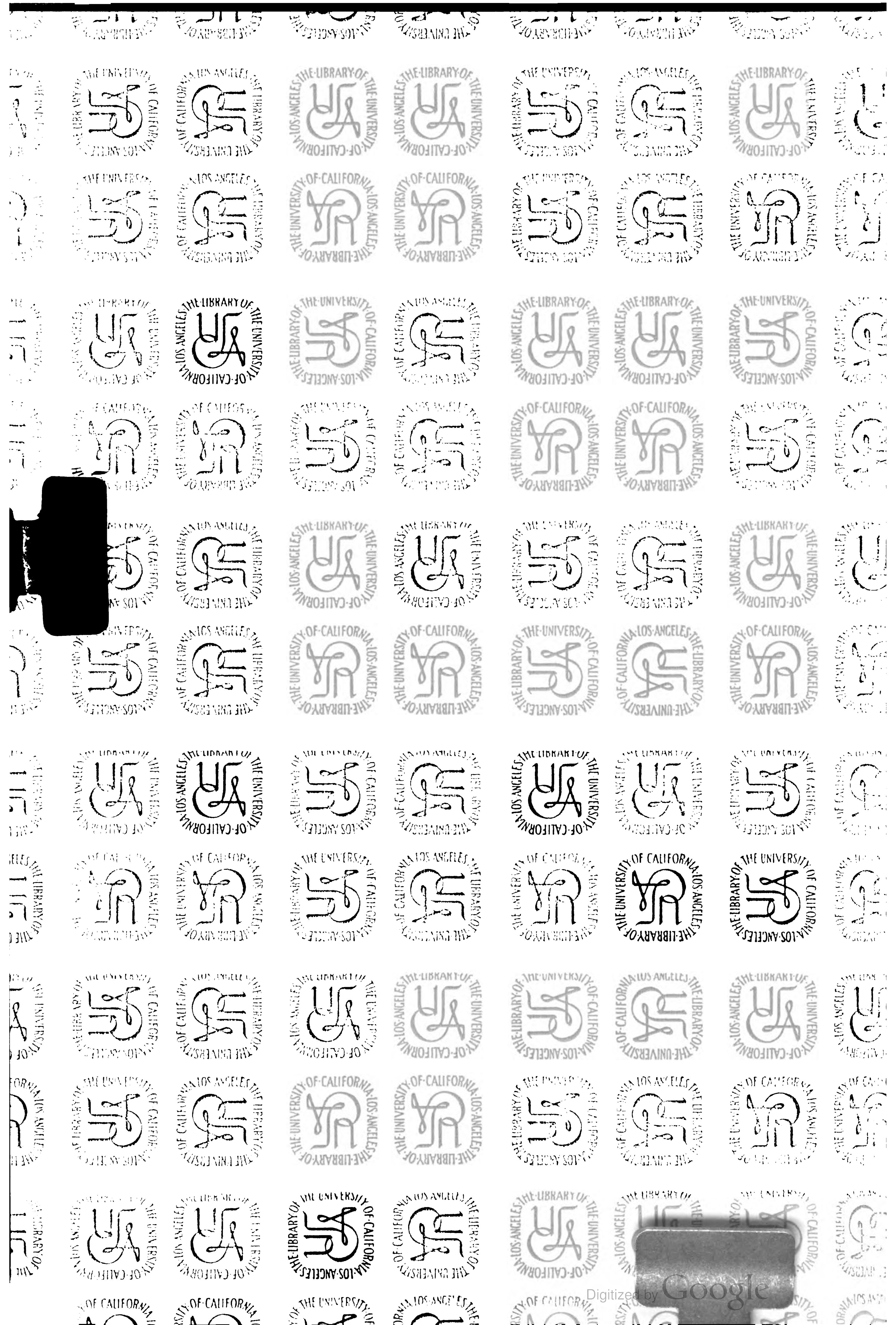
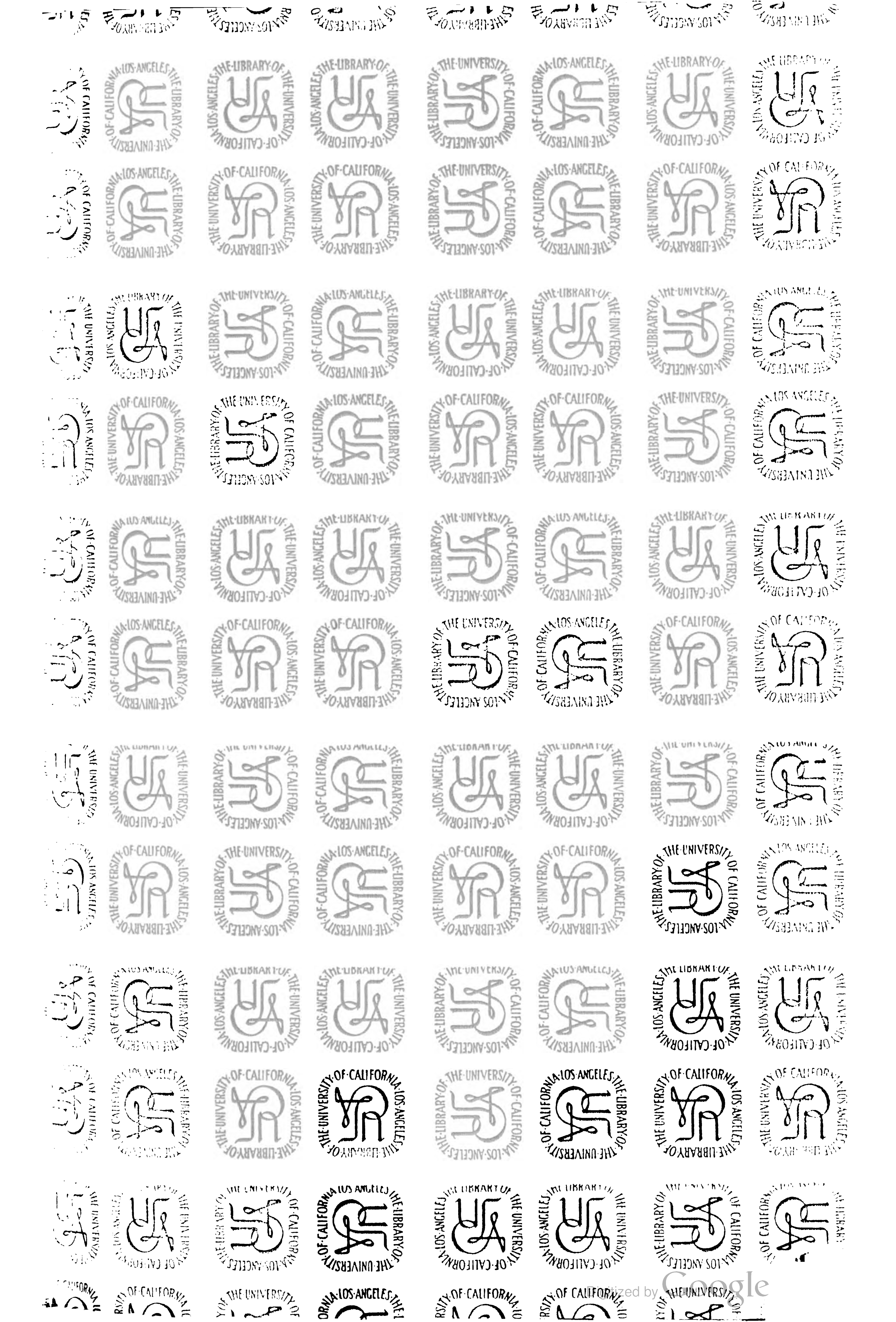
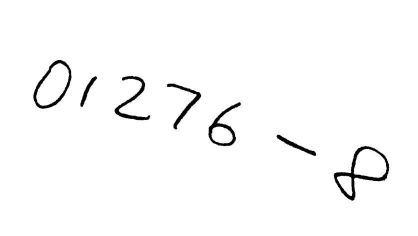
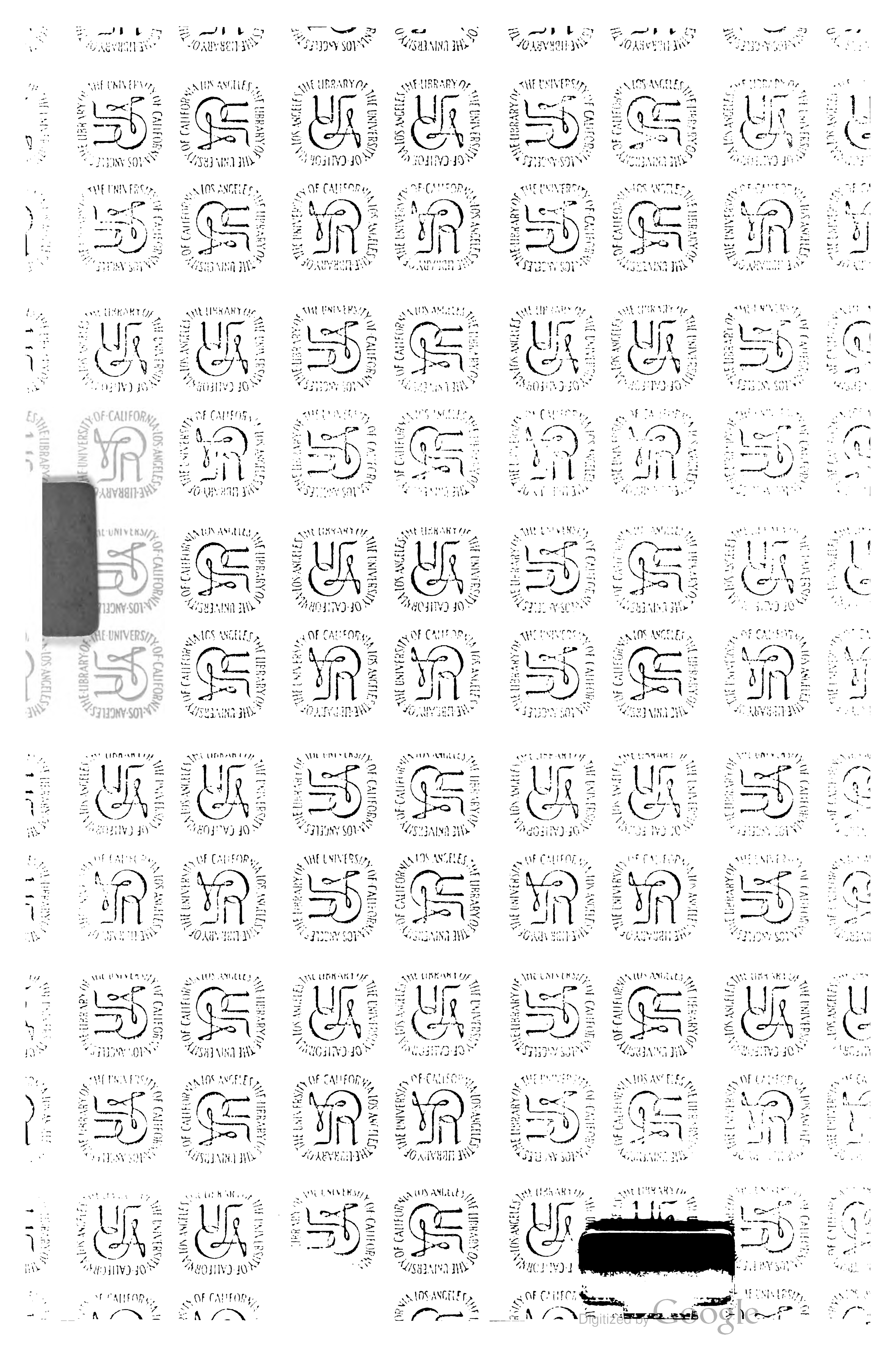
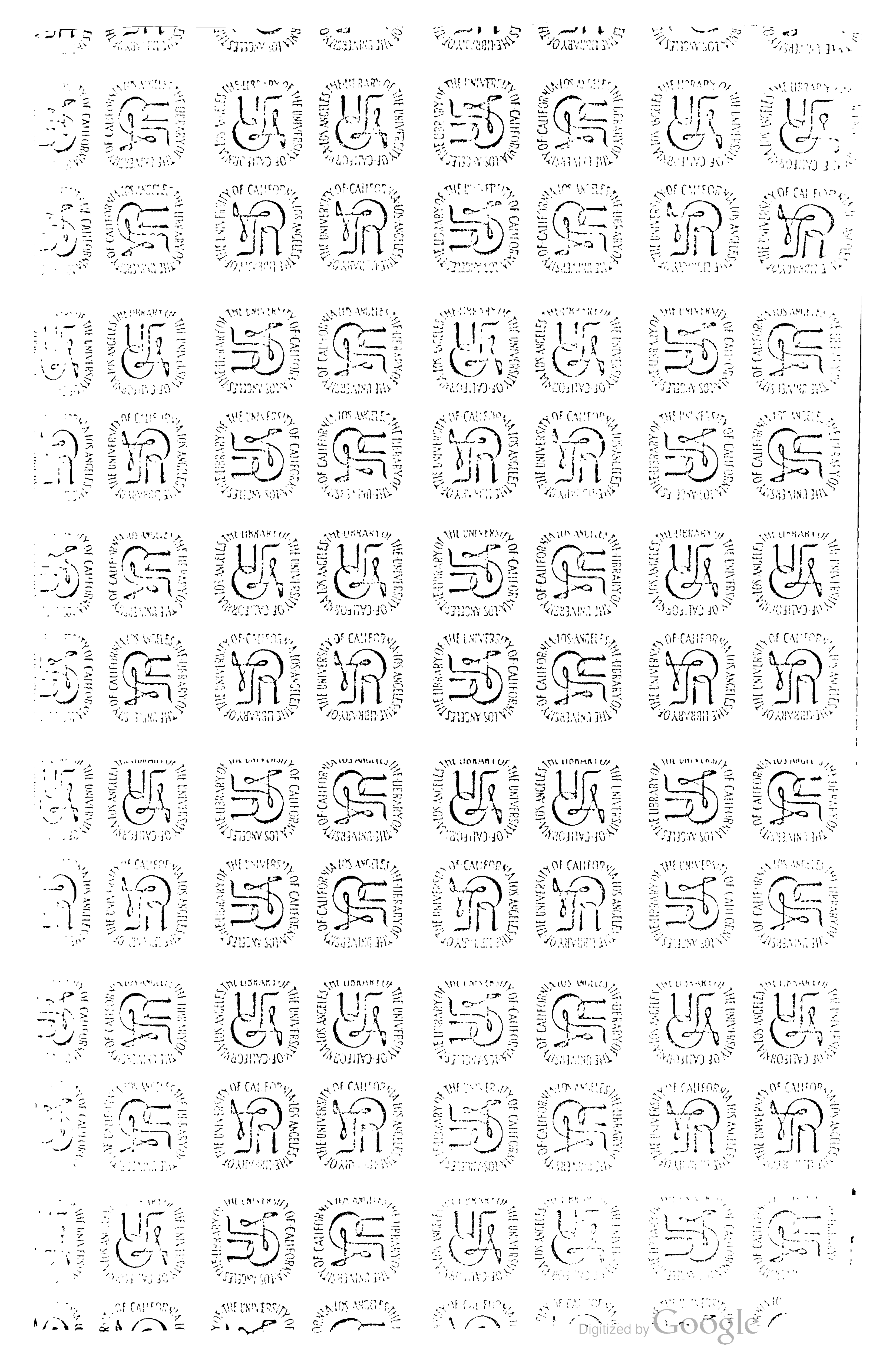

Reference











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英華字典

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE

PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

BY

THE REV. W. LOBSCHEID,

KNIGHT OF FRANCIS JOSEPH; C.M.I.R.G.S.A; M.Z.B.S.V., &c., &c.

Willst du in das Heiligthum eines Volkes dringen, so lerne dessen Sprache.

子曰辭達而已矣

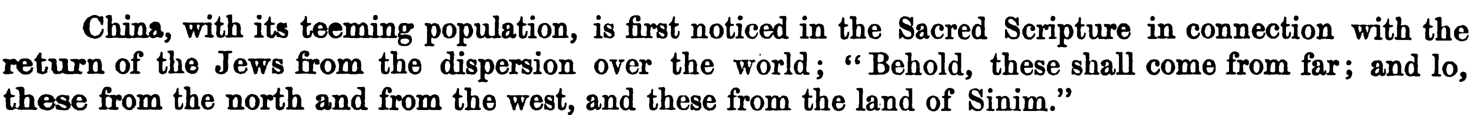
PART I.

HONGKONG:
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INTRODUCTION.



China, with its teeming population, is first noticed in the Sacred Scripture in connection with the return of the Jews from the dispersion over the world; "Behold, these shall come from far; and lo, these from the north and from the west, and these from the land of Sinim."

The history of the "land of Sinim" is still involved in mystery; nor are we better acquainted with the origin of the races that inhabit it.

That China, like India, is inhabited by a mixed race, cannot be doubted by such as have paid any attention to their physiognomy and institutions. Their physiognomy bears great resemblance to various African tribes of Hamitic origin. If we place the photograph of a Hottentot by the side of that of a Chinaman, we find great difficulty in distinguishing the features of the one from those of the other. Again, if we compare their institutions with those of the nations of Shemitic origin, we find them bearing great semblance to each other.

The descendants of Ham have taken to as great a variety of occupations as those of Shem and Japhet. The Phenicians, the first and most ancient navigators and colonizers, were descendants of Ham; and their institutions formed a great contrast to their stabile cousins, the Egyptians, as well as to the restless tribes of central, southern and western Africa.

Among the many conjectures respecting the origin of the Chinese there is one, which makes it probable, that Havilah, grandson of Ham, took a north-easterly direction, passed along the southern foot of the Kwanlun mountains and entering Kokonor, followed the courses of the Yellow river and the Yangtsz, whence his descendants spread over the north and south of the territory now included in the eighteen provinces, the Shan country, Siam and Anam.

The 100 families, who entered China from the N. W., appear to have been descendants of Shem, for their institutions differ greatly from those nations of Hamitic origin, whose form of government has remained unaffected by Shemitic influence.

The aborigines of China were partly subdued and civilized by the 100 families, and partly driven southward, where most of them defended themselves successfully against their northern foes, until the armies of Chi Hwangti rolled down like an avalanche, forced some to the inaccessible mountains, compelled others to intermarry with them, whose descendants call themselves the Punti population of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces; and the rest to take refuge on the water, and who now, according to Chinese history, constitute the Tanka or boat population of this province.

The probable route of Havilah is thus described by Feldhoff:—
Der südwestlichen Richtung Sebas entspricht eine nordöstliche Hevilah's. Er zieht durch das heutige Biludschistan über den Gebirgszug am rechten Indusufer, das indopersische Gebirge, gegen den Hindu-Kusch hin, diesem merkwürdigen Rücken, welcher den Osten and Westen Asiens verknüpft und scheidet, und der, wenn wir uns alle Tiefländer umher unter Wasser versetzt denken, die einzige Landbrücke bildet. Von da dringt Hevilah am Südrande des Kuenlün oder Koulkun-Gebirges, welches bis nach Peking zieht und an dessen Ostende die 150 Meilen lange, 247 v. Chr. angefangene chines. Mauer, nach Inner-Asien gegen den See Kukhunor vor, allmählig in die Provinz Schensi, nach China, hinabsteigend. Seit den ältesten Zeiten ist in jener Gegend zwischen Mustag and Kuenlün jene arge Zauberei zu Hause, die im nördlichen Schamanismus später die frazzenhafteste Gestalt annimmt. . . . . . Durch die kleine and grosse Bucharei, Chorasan und Taberistan bis hervor nach Armenien and Mesopotamien, sagt Windischmann, breitet sich eine Länderstrecke aus, welche reich an Weideplätzen, den Fortschritt der ersten Völkerstämme bis nach Sina hin wie von selbst geleitet, so wie es sich denn auch durch gründliche Forschungen herausgestellt und zum Theil aus den sinesischen Geschichtsquellen selbst ergeben hat, dass von alten Zeiten her ein nur selten ganz unterbrochener Zusammenhang zwischen diesen Ländern fortgedauert hat. Diesen Zusammenhang im Auge haltend, wird es nicht unwahrscheinlich, dass jenes Chwala am kaspischen Meer, wovon dasselbe russisch Chwalinskoje More genannt werden soll, welches mann irrthümlich mit dem Chavilah oder Hevilah 1. Mos. 2,11. verglichen hat, von unserm Kuschitischen Stamme seinen Namen empfangen hat.
Von Schensi her drang in späterer Zeit auch das Volk Magogs vor; aber jene hundert Familien von *einer* Verwandtschaft, von denen die sinesichen Urkunden reden and deren Namen jetzt noch die Grundbenennungen der Geschlechter sind, mögen wohl Semiten gewesen sein. Dieselben fanden das Land zum Theil schon von Barbaren, deren Rohheit die sinesischen Geschichtsbücher mit einfachen Zügen schildern, besetzt; mit Barbaren, die theils and zwar nur allmählig durch patriarchalische Cultur gewonnen und zu einem geordnetern Leben geführt werden Konnten, anderntheils aber ausgerottet oder verdrängt wurden, and von welchen die letzten stets unruhigen Ueberbleibsel under dem Namen der Miau sich jederzeit in den unzugänglichen Gebirgen des westl. and südwestlichen Sinas erhalten haben. Diese Miaus, die uncultivirten Ureinwohner Sinas, sind verwandt mit dem ebenfalls Kuschitischen Stamme der Ureinwohner Tübets and gehören zu Chavilahs Nachkommen. Spätere Schriftsteller erklären die Kiong oder die östl. mit Sina gränzenden Tübetaner für Nachkommen vertriebener Miaus." Ritter. Windischmann. Feldhoff.

The struggle of races has from that time been incessant in the south of China. Cruelties of the most savage nature have been perpetrated on both sides, but the nation at large has made little impression on the aborigines in the mountain fastnesses, whose habits are the same as they were 2,000 years ago. The latter are, therefore, called the 生 shang (green or raw) aborigines, whilst those living along the plains and having partly submitted to Chinese rule, are called the 熟 ṣhuk (ripe or civilized) aborigines.

We have not as yet been able to ascertain, whether the language of the Miautsz is monosyllabic or polysyllabic. The few words we have seen of their own language incline us to believe, that it is monosyllabic, like the Tibetan. Ritter, Windischmann and Feldhoff, who consider these tribes to be of the same race with the Tibetans, base their opinion chiefly upon the probable route of their migration, and hence conclude, that the language of the Miautsz belongs to the monosyllabic class.

The history of the 100 families, so far as we accept it as authentic, constitutes the history of China. Their superior intellect and civilization impressed upon the conquered tribes their own character. Their institutions became the laws of the empire; and though founded on the patriarchal system, the Hamitic element, or the more democratic form of government, had sufficient weight in their councils to assert the right of the conquered and to make the supreme powers acknowledge the *vox populi* to be the *vox Dei*.

That the Chinese belong to the Mongolian stock is proved by their complexion, by the pyramidal shape of their skull, by their oblique eyes, and by their prominent cheek-bones. Whether the hundred families were Shemites or Japhetites, matters little, for their number appears to have been too small to produce a new race approaching nearer to the Caucasian type, than to that of their immediate neighbours.

Once established in their present locality and surrounded by wandering hords, they felt little inclination to go abroad or to mix with their less civilized neighbours. There was little to tempt them to conquest; hence their whole warfare with their neighbours was defensive.

The great extent of their country gave to the population of almost each province a peculiar character, which after being once established, appears in the form of small nationalities, as we meet them in Germany, Japan, and recently in an incipient state in the U. S. of America.

The difference of climate has also produced great difference in their physical form, the inhabitants of the central and northern provinces being on the average taller and the women more corpulent than those of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and other southern provinces. The physical aspect of the country has in the same manner induced them to pursue different avocations. The inhabitants along the flats of Pechili, of the south of Shantung and Kiangsu are less enterprising than those of Chikiang, Fukien and Kwangtung; hence the language of the former is more uniform, whilst from Shanghai downwards along the coast almost each port has its own dialect, differing as much from that of its neighbours as the varieties of the Romanic and Germanic tongues.

Whether the striking difference of features of the Manchu and Japanese is owing to an early intercourse with the Caucasian race, can only be ascertained after a more intimate acquaintance with their language, legends and history. The many Greek and Gothic words in the Manchu language point to their intercourse with those nations, and lead us to conclude, that they formed a considerable contingent of the invaders of the west between the fourth and twelfth centuries of our era.

Before the introduction of Mohammedanism into China, the Chinese appear to have never had direct intercourse with the west. The pottery, snuff-bottles &c. found in Egypt have been carried there by pilgrims to Mecca. Even at this moment we find everywhere Chinese who have visited Mecca, and some under rather precarious circumstances. Those who have not sufficient means to pay their passage from station to station, take with them curiosities, as snuff-bottles or other valuable articles of small compass, which they sell to their fellow pilgrims or to other parties on their route, as opportunities offer. These articles find their way not only to Egypt, but are carried to all the Mohammedan states along the Mediterranean. *

The seclusion of the Chinese as a nation is one of the principal causes of the great uniformity of their physiognomy. We occasionally meet with a person whom a trader has brought from a foreign country, and as these men of mixed origin are chiefly from Java, Singapore, Borneo or the Philippines, they seldom differ much from the Chinese except in having a little darker complexion. The few we have met with were chiefly in Hoklo families, whilst during our short stay in Japan we saw several persons with curly hair, a sufficient evidence of their parents' foreign origin.

Note. The word Miautsz is equivalent with 本地人 Punti jin, both signifying aborigines. The Chinese speak of the Miautsz as we do of uncivilized natives of the soil, whilst Punti jin refers to the civilized natives of the south, i.e., the mixed race, in contradistinction of the later intruders from the north. For further information on the aboriginal tribes see Journal of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Dec. 1859. 廣東新語. 廣東統志.

* The accounts by Julien and others on the snuff-bottles and Chinese pottery have not reached us. The preceding is noted down from personal observation and communications by Chinese pilgrims to Mecca.

We cannot conclude this paragraph without giving the resumé of Dr. Prichard's * observations o the Chinese or Mongolian race in general. "The stature is nearly similar in all these tribes; the Chines being, perhaps, a little taller, and the Malays lower, than the others. In all it is below the Europea standard; the average height of the Siamese is five feet three inches. The complexion in all this grou of nations is lighter than that of most Asiatics on this side of the Ganges, by far the greater number be ing of a yellow colour. . . . . The texture of the skin is remarkably smooth, soft, and shining."

"The whole race displays a remarkable tendency to obesity. The nutritious fluids of the body ar directed towards the surface, distending and overloading the cellular tissues with an inordinate quantit of fat. The muscular textures are in general soft, lax, and flabby, rarely exhibiting that strength o development of outline which marks the finer forms of the human body. In labourers and mechanics particularly among the Chinese, the muscular parts occasionally attain considerable volume, but ver rarely that hardness and elasticity developed by exercise in Europeans. A first aspect gives a false es timate of their physical power. In some the limbs often equal those of Europeans, and particularly th thighs; they may be said to form a squat race."

"The face is remarkably broad and flat; the cheek-bones prominent, large, spreading, and gentl rounded; the glabellum is flat and unusually large; the eyes are in general small; the aperture of the eye lids moderately linear in the Indo-Chinese nations and the Malays, is acutely so in the Chinese, bendin upwards at its outer end; the lower jaw is long, and remarkably full under the zygoma, so as to give t the countenance a square appearance; the nose is rather small than flat, the alae not being distended i any uncommon degree; in a great number of Malays it is largest towards its point; the mouth is larg and the lips [moderately] thick; the beard is remarkably scanty †, consisting only of a few stragglin hairs; the forehead, though broad in a lateral direction, is in general narrow, and the hairy scalp come down very low. The head is peculiar; the antero-posterior diameter being uncommonly short, the ge eral form is rather cylindrical; the occipital foramen is often placed so far back that from the crown t the nape of the neck is nearly a straight line. . . . . The hair is thick, coarse, and lank; its colo is always black. The limbs are thick, short, and stout, and the arms rather out of proportion (?) to t trunk. . . . . The foot is in general small; but the hand is much longer than that of the Bengales The trunk is rather square, being nearly as broad at the loins as over the pectoral muscles. There is i this respect the greatest difference between them and the inhabitants of India, who are in general r markable for small waists. The diameter of the pelvis is particularly large, and the dimensions of t cavity would appear to be somewhat greater than in other races."

"They appear to be calculated for toilsome and laborious exertions; but they have not the ener of European labourers; the greater number are distinguished for mechanical skill and patience rath than for mental capacity; others are equally remarkable for indolence and aversion to labour."

The population of China is another subject of interest; for since the days of Marco Polo, peo at home are accustomed to look upon everything Chinese as being counted by millions. The best a most carefully written work on the population of China is that by Sacharoff, whose long residence Peking had made him acquainted with the most authentic sources, as also with the value we may atta to Chinese documents of that kind.

Sacharoff, whilst admitting that China is densely populated, cannot help entertaining serious dou as to the number of 412 millions as given by the Imperial government. His doubts are chiefly bas upon the fact, that (1) for 1,600 years the population fluctuated between 7 and 75 millions; that (2) t population continued to increase after the amount of taxes and the quantum of crown service had be fixed in perpetuity, on which account the mandarins added to the number of the people *ad libitum;* a that (3) no census is taken though the increase and decrease of the population is regularly recorded a presented to H. I. Majesty.

In accepting, however, a certain number of inhabitants at a certain date, it does not necessarily f low, that that number must be doubled every hundred years. Where, we ask, is such a normal state peace and prosperity to be found, as to constitute an argument pro or contra the number of a populati at a given time? Not a single nation has had peace for a hundred years; hence the accepted rule h never been tested but on paper.

The increase of a nation is intimately related to the average age the people attain. Both proce from the same source, the relative strength of the constitution, as can be proved from the examp quoted by careful observers. Derham mentions the case of a lady, who died at the age of 93, and h

* Natural History of Man.

† There is, however, as much difference among the Chinese as among the Europeans, some of them having a full beard hair all over the body.



given birth to 16 children, of whom 11 married. Upon her death she had 114 grandchildren, 228 great-grandchildren, and 900 great-great-grandchildren. If we take the age of the lady upon her first marriage at 17, then she had within 76 years 1,258 descendants. Such parents could within 100 years increase 800 fold.

The convulsions that have now and then distracted the Chinese empire for a period of from 50 to 80 years, set all our European rules of computation at defiance, as may be seen from the table giving the census for the last 1800 years. For whilst A. D. 2 the population of China is given at 59,594,978 individuals, we have 200 years later only 7,632,881; and whilst the census of A. D. 1712 gives only 24,621,334 individuals, the one published in 1749 gives the population at 177,495,339, or seven times the number of the one published 38 years previously.

We here give the table of the population of China as published by Sacharoff:—

Table showing the Population of China during the various Dynasties from A. D. 2 to 1578, compiled from historical accounts.

Dynasty.	A. D.	Families.	Individuals.
Han,...............	2	12,233,062	59,594,978
	57	4,279,634	21,007,820
	75	5,860,173	34,125,021
	88	7,456,784	43,356,367
	105	9,237,112	53,256,229
	125	9,647,838	48,690,789
	144	9,946,919	49,730,550
	145	9,937,680	49,524,183
	146	9,348,227	47,566,772
	157	10,677,960	56,486,856
San kwo or three States.	220-242	1,363,000	7,632,881
Tsin,...............	280	2,459,804	16,163,863
Sui,...............	580	3,590,000	9,009,604
	606	8,907,536	46,019,956
Tang,...............	627	3,000,000	....
	650	3,800,000	....
	705	6,356,141	....
	726	7,069,565	....
	732	7,861,236	45,431,265
	742	8,348,395	45,311,272
	754	9,069,154	....
	755	8,919,309	52,919,309
	756	8,018,701	....
	760	1,933,174	16,990,386
	764	2,933,125	....
	780	3,805,076	....
	806-820	2,473,963	....
	821-824	3,944,595	....
	825-826	3,978,983	....
	839	4,996,753	....
	841-846	4,955,151	....
Sung,...............	976	3,090,504	....
	997	4,132,576	....
	1,021	8,677,677	19,930,320
	1,029	10,162,689	26,0 4,238
	1,048	10,723,695	21,830,064
	1,063	12,462,317	26,421,651
	1,066	12,917,221	29,092,185
	1,075	15,684,529	23,807,165
	1,080	14,852,684	33,303,889
	1,091	18,655,093	41,492,311
	1,099	19,715,555	43,411,606
	1,102	20,019,050	43,820,769
	1,160	11,375,733	19,229,008
	1,166	12,335,450	25,378,684
	1,193	12,302,873	27,845,085
	1,223	12,670,801	28,320,085
	1,264	5,696,989	13,026,532
Tsin or Kin,......	1,187	6,789,449	44,705,086
	1,190	6,939,000	45,447,900
	1,195	7,223,400	48,490,400
	1,207	7,684,838	45,816,079
Yuen,...............	1,290	13,196,206	58,834,710
	1,330	13,400,699	....
Ming,...............	1,381	10,654,362	59,872,305
	1,393	10,652,870	60,545,812
	1,402	10,626,779	56,301,026
	1,403	11,415,829	66,598,337
	1,404	9,685,020	50,950,470
	1,411	9,533,692	51,446,834
	1,412	10,922,436	65,377,630
	1,413	9,684,916	50,950,244
	1,454	9,466,288	54,338,476
	1,462	9,385,012	56,370,250
	1,463	9,107,205	60,479,330
	1,466	9,202,718	60,653,724
	1,486	....	65,442,680
	1,487	....	50,207,134
	1,491	9,113,446	53,281,158
	1,504	....	60,105,835
	1,505	12,972,974	....
	1,506	9,151,773	46,802,005
	1,513	....	63,300,000
	1,522	9,721,652	60,861,273
	1,578	10,621,436	60,792,856

Those who have travelled through the mountainous part of the empire entertain grave doubts respecting the enormous population as given by Lord Macartney and since accepted by the nations of Europe and America. Considering the superficial area, the population can hardly exceed 200 millions, and may at present, in consequence of the rebellion, be even less. The population must continue decreasing, so long as the convulsions in the interior last, trade and industry will constantly be paralized or fluctuate with the fortune of war.

Before we commenced the present Dictionary, we intended to add a short paragraph on the value we may place on the authenticity of Chinese chronology as accepted by western writers; for we observed with deep regret, that there were men even among the promoters of the Christian Religion, who were led astray by the smooth gloss which certain later writers have cast over the ancient records of China. This duty belonging more to the province of historians, has been ably discharged by the Rev. Dr. Legge in his Prolegommena to the Historical Classic. To him and to the Rev. J. Chalmers, the present and future students are greatly indebted for the unwearying zeal and perseverance displayed in their investigation.

Dr. Prichard in referring to this subject says:— "The Chinese have long been the most numerous and powerful of the Indo-Chinese races. Originally, according to their own historians, a small herd of roving barbarians, who wandered about the forest of Shensi, at the foot of the high mountains of the Tibetan border of China, without settled dwellings, clothed in skins, ignorant even of the use of fire (of which no human race has been discovered to be really ignorant,) feeding on insects and roots, more destitute even than the Bushmen or the Australian savages, it was only, if we might credit the childish simplicity of their sacred legends, by listening to the counsels of their emperors or patriarchs, that they gradually emerged from this state of barbarism and, by repeated victories, extended their power over the petty states which now constitute the empire."

Dr. Legge after having waded through their "childish legends" concludes his researches with the following words:— "For myself, I had adopted the chronology of the Septuagint as nearer the truth than that of our present Hebrew Bible, more than five-and-twenty years ago, before it was definitely in my plan of life to come to China as a missionary; but the history of China need not seriously embarrass any one who follows the shortest chronology of Sripture. Writers like Bunsen, who follow the Will-o-the-wisps of their own imagination, may launch their shafts against the intolerance of churches, and narrow-mindedness of missionaries. On Chinese ground we can afford to laugh at their intolerance, each bolt they discharge is mere *brutum fulmen*; each shaft, *imbelle telum*."





THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

• The Chinese language belongs to the monosyllabic tongues and is to the nations of eastern Asia what Sanscrit is to the Aryan or Indo-Germanic, and Hebrew or Chaldee to the Shemitic races.

The monosyllabic tongues are peculiar to those nations, whom we regard as descendants of Ham. Only recently specimens of monosyllabic tongues spoken by nations on the white River in Africa have been published in Dr. Petermann's Geographischen Mittheilungen, of which we give an extract below.

In Eastern Asia we have the Burmese, the Siamese, the Anamese and the Loas, whose original language appears to belong to the same stock as the Chinese.

Der Missionär A. Kaufman, welcher volle drei Jahre am Weissen Fluss gelebt hat, giebt in seinem kürzlich erschienenen Buche: "Das Gebiet des Weissen Flusses nnd dessen Bewohner" (Brixen 1861) einige Notizen über die Dinka-Spache, welche zur Erläuterung des obigen Vokabulars hier am Platze sein möchten. Er sagt:

Die Sprache dieser Neger-Stämme ist eine ganz eigenthümliche. Die Worte derselben sind einsilbig, wie z. B. ran = Mensch, tik = Weib, duk = wiederkehren, lo = gehen, allein mit vielen Diphthongen und Triphthongeu, wie moic = der Mann, Gemahl, kuac = der Tiger, uéi = der Hauch, Athem, neu = das Zeug. Diese Sprache entbehrt aller Zischlaute, wie s, sch, z, was wohl auch daher kommen mag, weil sich die Dinka, wie alle anderen Neger des Weissen Flusses, die vorderen Schneidezähne im Unterkiefer ausreissen und somit beinahe unfähig werden, Zischlaute auszusprechen. Eben so fehlen die Aspirationslaute, wie h und ch; dafür aber haben sie zwei Laute, welche unsere Europäischen Sprachen nicht gemein haben. So hat diese Sprache, und alle Sprachen nach Osten und Westen des Flusses, so viel wir kennen lernten, den Laut ng, wie er als Endlaut im Worte "Ding" vorkommt, und dieses sowohl am Anfang wie am Ende, z. B. ngai = befreien, erlösen, leng = die Trommel, nyang = das Krokodil, ngo! = nimm an! Ferner hat die Dinka Sprache einen Kehllaut ähnlich dem Arabischen غ; wir bezeichnen ihn mit gh, z. B. ghen = ich, ghog = wir, ghok = Kühe, ghet = bis; tsch schreiben wir immer mit c, während dj gleich dsch ausgesprochen wird.

Die Hauptwörter dieser Sprache haben kein Geschlecht, keine Kasus, keinen Artikel und bei vielen ist einfache und vielfache Zahl gleich, man muss Alles nur aus der Zusammensetzung abnehmen. Doch findet sich weiter bei den Nennwörtern die Eigenthümlichkeit, dass bei Zusammenstellung mehrerer derselben und in Verbindung mit den zueignenden Fürwörtern der letzte Buchstabe geändert wird, und zwar in ein n oder ng. Z. B. ut heisst Haus; un-dia, mein Haus; pai heisst Dorf, Land, pad-e-beng das Dorf des Häuptlings, pan-dia * = meine Heimath, mein Vaterland; lec = Zahn, leng-cia = meine Zähne. Nur l, m, n, p, r bleiben unverändert. Auffallend ist die Veränderung, welche die Namen der Familienglieder in possessiver Bedeutung annehmen, z. B. mein Vater va, dein Vater ur, sein Vater un, unser Vater va-da, euer Vater ur-duen; ihr Vater un-den; eben so bei Mutter: meine Mutter ma; deine Mutter mor, seine Mutter mann, unsere Mutter ma-da, eure Mutter mor-dun, ihre Mutter mann-den.

Von Beiwörtern giebt es sehr wenige, denn die meisten derselben sind auch Zeitwörter. Es fehlt dabei wieder jede Änderung, selbst bei Vergleichungen. Das Beiwort steht immer nach dem Hauptworte: z. B. tim adid = ein grosser Baum, yen abi did = er wird gross werden, ran col = ein schwarzer Mensch, koic-gér = weisse Leute.

Bei den Zahlwörtern fehlen die Ordnungszahlen gänzlich, mit Ausnahme der Wörter der Erste und Letzte. Sie stehen nach dem Hauptworte und heissen: 1 tok, 2 rou, 3 dyak, 4 ungvan, 5 dyec, 6 detem, 7 derou, 8 bet, 9 deungvan, 10 tyer, 11 tyer ko tok, 12 tyer ko rou, 20 tyer rou, 30 tyer dyak, 100 tyer nyein, 1000 tyer buot, der Erste tueng der Letzte cyeng.

Wie in allen Sprachen sind auch in der Dinka-Sprache die Fürwörter der schwierigste Theil. Die persönlichen sind: ghen oder an = ich, yin = du, yen = er, sie, sie, ghog = wir, uek = ihr, kek = sie. Die Kasus der Fürwörter drücken sie durch Suffixe aus, die dem Zeitworte angehängt werden, welche sowohl im Dativ als Akkusativ gleich sind. Solche Suffixe sind: a mir, mich; i dir, dich; e ihm, ihn; a uns; o euch; ke sie. Z. B. yek heisst geben, yek-a = gieb mir oder uns, yek-e = gieb ihm u. s. w. Die zueignenden Fürwörter werden ebenfalls durch Suffixe ausgedrückt, und zwar:

Singular		Plural	
mein	= dia	meine	= cia
dein	= du	deine	= ku
seine, ihr	= de	seine, ihre	= ke
unser	= da	unsere	= kwa
euer	= dun, = duon	euere	= kun, kuon
ihr	= den	ihre	= ken

Z. B. rap-dia = mein Getreide, guop-du = dein Leib, buong-da = unser Kleid, ghok-cia = meine Kühe, nir-kwa = unsere Mädchen, bain-kuu = euere Häuptlinge. "Es ist mein" heisst ye-ke-dia, "es ist dein" ye-ke-du u. s. w. Wie die Hauptwörter kein Geschlecht haben, so fehlt es natürlich auch bei den Fürwörtern.

Die Zeitwörter leiden je nach Zeit und Bedeutung eine Änderung, doch nur in den Vokalen, nnd selbe bleiben thätig und leidend meistens gleich. Die Dinka haben drei verschiedene Zeiten, sie unterscheiden bloss Vergangenheit, Gegenwart und Zukunft. In der gegenwärtigen setsen sie der Wurzel ein a vor, z. B. a-nin = er schläft, a-luoi = er arbeitet. Die vergangene und künftige Zeit zeigen sie durch ein Hülfszeitwort an, das in der vergangenen ci und in der künftigen bi oder ba lautet. Z. B. ba lo = ich werde gehen, wir werden gehen; yen aci duk = er ist znrückgekommen. Ist aber die Rede verneinend, so steht in der gegenwärtigen Zeit cye, in der vergangenen akei und in der künftigen ci-bi vor dem Zeitworte. Z. B. ghog akei dek = wir haben nicht getrunken, kek aci bi cam = sie werden nicht essen. cye ring = er läuft nicht.

Ferner war uns Deutsehen sehr auffallen der deutsche Satzbau in den einfachen Sätzen, z. B. ghen aci ring cam = ich habe Fleich gegessen. In den zusammengesetzten Sätzen ist er jedoch etwas verschieden.

Um ein Muster dieser Sprache su geben, so folge das Pater Noster, Ave Maria und Credo.

Pater Noster. — Va-da yin ato nyal, ghog atyédj, rin-ku abi ledj, pan-du abi ben, puon-du abi loi pin-ic acit nyal-ic. Yeke ghog mid-kwa akal atong-ghog: pal ghog kerac-da, acit ghog ya apal koic ci kerac loi eton ghog, ko dune pal bi ghog, kvat ke-rac-ic, lonne ngai ghog eton ke-rac. Amen.

Ave Maria. — Maddo Maria, yin atyang uei Den-did akuryec. Den-did ke yin, yin acól angwéin dyar-ic eben, ko acol apuat ared dauyin-du Yesu. Maria afuat ared mann Den-did cor ton ghog arac yemane ko acol tou ghog. Amen.

Gredo. — An agam eton † Den-did un aleu eben aceng nyal ko pin, ko eton Yesu Krist man-de tók-rir beng-did-da; yen aci lyac eton uei Den-did, ko aci dyet eton Maria ager; yen aci rem, na Pilat e Ponti beng-did, yen aci pyat ager-kou, aci tou, ko aci tyok rang-ic. Yen aci yed pin-tar, ko acol call-ic yen aci rat-djot eton, ko yen aci yid nyal, ko arer eton cuéc Den-did un aleu eben, ko ton tutui abi ben bi ting apuat ko bi ryop koic pir ko koic ci tou. An agam eton uei Den-did ko Ecclesia catolica apuat ared, koic puat eben mat-ic, kerac puol, djorot gup, ko pir akuryec. Amen.

A. P.

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* 本地 pún tí in the Chinese expresses the same.

† Den = 天 Tien, Den, heaven, or God.

All these nations, so far as they are unmixed with Indians, speak a language, which we designate monosyllabic. In Siam, China and other states we can apply this term only to the written language; and even in this we find a great tendency towards the polysyllabic, in the same degree as the style inclines to the popular idiom. Speaking, therefore, of the language in general, the term syllabic is more appropriate and expresses its character more forcibly than the word monosyllabic.

The Chinese being the leaders in civilization in the north, east and north-east of the Hîmalaya mountains, have by their literature, higher state of civilization and greater originality given to their northern neighbours a syllabary in the form of an alphabet, whilst those nations who were nearer to India, adopted with the Buddhist doctrine an alphabet approaching nearer to that of Hindustan.

The syllabic system which extends from China to Japan, and from Japan across the Pacific to Central America and the western territory, now included in the U. S. of America, seems to be intimately connected with the hieroglyphics or ideographic characters, in which the ideas of the people petrefied and thus became true symbols of their stationary character.

The language of these nations may be divided into three classes:—

I. Alphabetic languages with a system of spelling similar to western tongues. Among these we class:—

1. The Tibetan, the Burmese, and the Siamese. The intercourse of these nations with India through the medium of their religion appears to have made them anxious to adopt an orthography of clear, articulated sounds. Hence we not only find in those languages the R immediately following other consonants, but it also seems that they dropped short vowels in words now written with a remarkable accumulation of consonants. This is a prominent feature in the Tibetan language, as will be seen from the following examples: brdsun, bsdams, bszgrags &c.; which words Professor Lepsius thinks may formerly have been written bardsún, basdáms, basgrágas. *

2. The Siamese. In this language we find nearly all the letters of the English Alphabet. The combinations of the consonants resemble those of the western tongues; and there are, as in Chinese, many synonyms (now mere particles) used in the formation of dissyllabic words †. We have also in the Siamese, Burmese, Anamese, and the Shan languages a system of intonation similar to the Chinese, which is another proof of their common origin with the latter race and of their probable migration from the north or north-west of the countries they now inhabit. The changes in their language, religion and race were gradual, because the influx from India during the political convulsions and the religious persecutions never threw at once so large a number of people among them as to destroy their nationality or the character of their language. What the changes of the language were, it is difficult to say. Was it a falling back from a richer, polysyllabic language towards the monosyllabic, as Professor Lepsius supposes, or are the present languages the result of a clumsy effort at imitating the Aryan and Shemitic languages? In the Tibetan language we incline to the views held by Professor Lepsius; but are at a loss to account for the existence of other monosyllabic tongues among nations of the same origin, as well as for the combinations of consonants in Siamese, because before the introduction of Buddhism they not only used the Chinese characters, but must also have had sounds more similar to that tongue, unless we discover a language among the aborigines in the south of China with a monosyllabic tongue and with all the consonants of western languages. If such a tribe still exist, that would give us the key to the changes the Punti and other southern dialects have undergone subsequent to their intermixture with their conquerors from the north.

II. The second class of syllabic languages are the Mongolian, the Manchu, the Corean, the Japanese, and most of the languages of the American Indians.

1. The Mongolian and Manchu languages differ from the Tibetan in their combination of consonants. The R never combines with another consonant either at the commencement or at the end of a syllable. Even in such words as bear great resemblance to the Gothic or Greek, and which it would appear they retained after their expulsion from the west, they have dropped the first consonant, when two followed each other, as e. g. in Manchu cholo, Greek σχολη.

2. The Japanese whose intercourse with foreign nations has been chiefly confined to Corea, China, the Philippines and Siam, have retained a more purely syllabic language than the Mongols and Manchu. They find great difficulty in spelling western words, because in their own language, as in northern Chinese and in the languages of most of the American Indians not a single consonant terminates a syllable but the N. In all other respects their language is as characteristically Tartar as their own features;

* Lepsius: Über Chinesische and Tibetische Lautverhältnisse, &c.

† The orthography of the Romanized Siamese, as introduced and partly clung to by the American missionaries is truly pitiable and defies even the most ancient German we meet with in books and manuscripts of earlier days. If we can write "Prince Somdeth Choufa chulalon Kom," why should we write Sŏmdĕt P'ra Ramësó-ðàn?" The latter system of orthography is truly formidable and reminds us of the darkest ages, when the art of writing was quite a novelty.

and bears already marks of a transition as met with among the tribes inhabiting the Sandwich and other Islands of the Pacific. For whilst the Chinese cannot pronounce a pure R, the Japanese always substitute an R for an L at the commencement of a word. They read 里 rí instead of lí, as the Chinese, and ro, instead of lo. The Sandwich Islanders distinguish with great difficulty between the L and R.

Whatever intercourse the Indians of America may have had with Europeans, the number of the latter has never been large enough to deprive their language of the syllabic character. The Japanese words that have recently been discovered in the Californian Indian Dialect, and the fact that the written characters of Central America have been found to be composed on the same principle as the Chinese, i. e. that they are hieroglyphic ideographs with radicals, relatives or determinatives, points to a western origin and a connection and relationsship with the Japanese and Chinese. This leads us back to the nation whose language we have endeavoured to bring to the knowledge of the foreigners in the present work.

III. The third class of syllabic languages and still using the hieroglyphic ideographs, is the Chinese. It is divided into as many dialects as the Romanic and Germanic tongues. By far the greater portion of the people speak the 官話 kwan hwa or Mandarin dialect, which may in importance be compared to the high German, as at present spoken by the greater portion of the educated people of Germany. The Mandarin tongue is the language of the empire except in Yunnan, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Fukien, Ningpo and Shanghai. The information we have received from the various parts of the empire, leads us to the conclusion, that fully three fourths of the population speak the Mandarin dialect, or that the subordinate dialects stand in relation to the language of the empire as Dutch, Swedish, and Danish to high German.

The great diversity of dialects in the south and along the coast as far as Shanghai are, with the exception of the Punti and Fukien, spoken by a comparatively small number of people.

The Punti is the dominant dialect of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and yet fully one third of the population of Kwangtung speak either Hakka, a dialect nearly allied to the southern Mandarin, or Tie chiú, a sister dialect of the Fukien, noted for the large number of its nasal sounds.

If we deduct the dialects which are only spoken by a few hundred thousands or a million of people, such as the Shanghai and Ningpo dialects, then we have :—

1. The Punti, which in sound may be compared to high German;
2. The Hakka, which in sound resembles the Swedish and Danish;
3. The Fukien or Hoklo, which we would call the Chinese French; and
4. The southern and northern Mandarin dialects, which, with their large number of gutturals or fricative sounds resemble more the Dutch of the Germanic language.

The Punti or Canton dialect is that spoken by the race, who according to Chinese accounts, is the result of the intermarriage of the aborigenes with the invaders of their territory, which is put down as between B. C. 220-250. The dialect of this race is the best articulated of all the dialects we have heard. It has eight distinct tones, only a few diphthongs, and besides the nasal Ng there is not a single sound that occasions any difficulty of pronunciation to a foreigner. The number of words or syllables of this dialect is 700 in Dr. Williams' Tonic Dictionary, and are represented in the following table : —

SYLLABARY OF THE CANTON DIALECT.

1	Á	吖	15	Au	區	29	Ch'ám	攙	43	Chau	周	57	Chím	占	71	Chong	莊
2	Ai	唉	16	Áu	拗	30	Chan	眞	44	Ch'au	抽	58	Ch'ím	諂	72	Ch'ong	創
3	Ái	挨	17	Chá	渣	31	Ch'an	嗔	45	Cháu	嘲	59	Chín	旃	73	Chü	諸
4	Ak	握	18	Ch'á	差	32	Chán	盞	46	Ch'áu	抄	60	Ch'ín	廛	74	Ch'ü	蜍
5	Ák	鈪	19	Chai	擠	33	Ch'án	產	47	Ché	遮	61	Ching	正	75	Chui	追
6	Am	晻	20	Chái	齋	34	Chang	箏	48	Ch'é	奢	62	Ch'ing	稱	76	Ch'ui	吹
7	Ám	菡	21	Ch'ái	差	35	Cháng	爭	49	Chéuk	着	63	Chíp	摺	77	Chuk	竹
8	Án	晏	22	Chak	仄	36	Ch'áng	撐	50	Ch'éuk	卓	64	Chít	折	78	Ch'uk	畜
9	Ang	鶯	23	Ch'ak	測	37	Chap	執	51	Chéung	張	65	Ch'ít	設	79	Chun	啍
10	Áng	罌	24	Chák	責	38	Cháp	劄	52	Ch'éung	昌	66	Chiú	朝	80	Ch'un	春
11	Ap	洽	25	Ch'ák	策	39	Ch'áp	插	53	Chí	知	67	Ch'iú	昭	81	Chün	專
12	Áp	鴨	26	Cham	針	40	Chat	郅	54	Ch'í	痴	68	Cho	俎	82	Ch'ün	川
13	At	遏	27	Ch'am	沉	41	Chát	札	55	Chik	職	69	Ch'o	初	83	Chung	中
14	Át	遏	28	Chám	斬	42	Ch'át	察	56	Ch'ik	赤	70	Chok	濯	83tis	Ch'ung	充

Syllabary of the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

84	Chut	黜
85	Ch'ut	出
86	Chüt	拙
87	É	唉
88	Fá	花
89	Fai	揮
90	Fái	快
91	Fan	熏
92	Fán	番
93	Fat	弗
94	Fát	發
95	Fau	缶
96	Fí	非
97	Fik *	
98	Fing	[illegible]
99	Fo	科
100	Fok	擴
101	Fong	方
102	Fú	夫
103	Fúi	魁
104	Fuk	輻
105	Fún	寬
106	Fung	風
107	Fút	闊
108	Há	蝦
109	Hai	奚
110	Hái	楷
111	Hak	黑
112	Hák	客
113	Hám	咸
114	Han	痕
115	Hán	慳
116	Hang	亨
117	Háng	坑
118	Hap	恰
119	Háp	呷
120	Hat	乞
121	Hau	吼
122	Háu	敲
123	Hé *	
124	Héung	香
125	Hí	欺
126	Hím	謙
127	Hín	牽
128	Hing	興
129	Híp	脅
130	Hít	歇
131	Hiú	囂
132	Ho	苛
133	Hò	蒿
134	Hoi	開
135	Hok	殼
136	Hòm	堪
137	Hon	看
138	Hong	康
139	Hòp	合
140	Hot	曷
141	Hü	墟
142	Hù	靴
143	Huk	曲
144	Hün	喧
145	Hung	空
146	Hüt	血
147	Hwé *	
148	Í	衣
149	Ím	奄
150	Ín	煙
151	Íp	饐
152	Ít	噎
153	Iú	夭
154	Ká	家
155	Kai	雞
156	K'ai	溪
157	Kái	皆
158	K'ái	楷
159	Kák	革
160	Kam	金
161	K'am	衾
162	Kám	緘
163	Kan	根
164	K'an	芹
165	Kán	間
166	Kang	耕
167	K'ang	掯
168	Káng	逕
169	Kap	急
170	K'ap	伋
171	Káp	甲
172	Kat	吉
173	K'at	咳
174	Kau	溝
175	K'au	摳
176	Káu	交
177	K'áu	靠
178	Ké	嘅
179	K'é	茄
180	Kéuk	脚
181	K'éuk	却
182	Kéung	僵
183	K'éung	强
184	Kí	幾
185	K'í	崎
186	Kik	激
187	K'ik	劇
188	Kím	兼
189	K'ím	拑
190	Kín	堅
191	K'ín	乾
192	King	京
193	K'ing	傾
194	Kíp	刧
195	Kít	潔
196	K'ít	揭
197	Kiú	嬌
198	K'iú	橋
199	Ko	歌
200	Kò	高
201	Koi	該
202	K'oi	蓋
203	Kok	各
204	K'ok	確
205	Kòm	甘
206	Kon	干
207	Kong	崗
208	K'ong	亢
209	Kòp	合
210	Kot	割
211	Kú	孤
212	Kü	居
213	K'ü	拘
214	Kù *	
215	Kúi	儈
216	Kuk	谷
217	Kün	娟
218	K'ün	拳
219	Kún	官
220	Kung	公
221	K'ung	窮
222	Küt	决
223	Kút	括
224	Kwá	瓜
225	Kw'á	夸
226	Kwai	歸
227	Kw'ai	規
228	Kwái	乖
229	Kwák	摑
230	Kwan	君
231	Kw'an	坤
232	Kwán	關
233	Kwang	轟
234	Kwáng	逛
235	Kwat	骨
236	Kwát	刮
237	Kwik	隙
238	Kwing	局
239	Kwít *	
240	Kwo	戈
241	Kwok	國
242	Kwong	光
243	Kw'ong	狂
244	Lá	喇
245	Lai	犂
246	Lái	[illegible]
247	Lak	肋
248	Lák	咯
249	Lam	啉
250	Lám	婪
251	Lan	[illegible]
252	Lán	欄
253	Lang	跉
254	Láng	冷
255	Lap	笠
256	Láp	[illegible]
257	Lat	甩
258	Lát	辣
259	Lau	[illegible]
260	Láu	撈
261	Lé	哩
262	Léuk	掠
263	Léung	粱
264	Lí	唎
265	Lik	櫟
266	Lím	廉
267	Lín	連
268	Ling	跉
	Leng	靚
269	Líp	獵
270	Lít	纈
271	Liú	蹽
272	Lo	囉
I73	Lò	擄
	Lú	魯
274	Loi	來
275	Lok	咯
276	Long	郎
277	Lü	廬
278	Lù *	
279	Lui	彙
280	Lúi	蠝
281	Luk	碌
282	Lun	[illegible]
283	Lün	攣
284	Lung	龍
285	Lut	[illegible]
286	Lüt	劣
287	M	唔
288	Má	孖
289	Mai	[illegible]
290	Mái	埋
291	Mak	麥
292	Mák	擘
293	Man	蚊
294	Mán	[illegible]
295	Mang	[illegible]
296	Máng	繃
297	Mat	乜
298	Mát	抹
299	Mau	踎
300	Máu	矛
301	Mé	孭
302	Mek	擘
303	Meng *	
304	Mí	咪
305	Mik	覓
306	Mín	眠
307	Ming	明
308	Mít	搣
309	Miú	苗
310	Mo	麽
311	Mò	巫
312	Mok	模
313	Mong	棢
314	Múi	妹
315	Muk	木
316	Mún	捫
317	Mung	懞
318	Mút	抹
319	Ná	拏
320	Nai	泥
321	Nái	奶
322	Nak	[illegible]
323	Nam	腍
324	Nám	男
325	Nan	奶
326	Nán	難
327	Nang	能
328	Nap	粒
329	Náp	納
330	Nat	嫐
331	Nát	鈉
332	Nau	嬲
333	Náu	[illegible]
334	Né	[illegible]
335	Neng *	
336	Néung	娘
337	Ng	吾
338	Ngá	牙
339	Ngai	嗚
340	Ngái	涯
341	Ngak	阨
342	Ngák	額
343	Ngam	吟
344	Ngám	啱
345	Ngan	奀
346	Ngán	顏
347	Ngáng	硬
348	Ngap	吸
349	Ngáp	[illegible]
350	Ngat	兀
351	Ngát	
352	Ngau	鈎
353	Ngáu	胶
354	Ngí *	
355	Ngít	齧
356	Ngo	俄
357	Ngò	翱
358	Ngoi	呆
359	Ngok	樂
360	Ngon	岸
361	Ngong	卬
362	Ní	[illegible]
363	Nik	匿
364	Ním	拈
365	Nín	年
366	Ning	擰
367	Níp	揑
368	Nít *	
369	Niú	[illegible]
370	No	儺
371	Nò	奴
372	Noi	內
373	Nok	諾
374	Nong	囊
375	Nü	女
376	Nuk	忸
377	Nün	煖
378	Nung	燶
379	Nut	訥
380	O	阿
381	Ò	[illegible]
382	Oi	哀
383	Ok	惡
384	Òm	庵
385	On	安
386	Ong	盎
387	Pá	巴
388	P'á	跁
389	Pai	跛
390	P'ai	批
391	Pái	[illegible]
392	P'ái	[illegible]
393	Pak	北
394	Pák	百
395	P'ák	拍
396	Pan	賓
397	P'an	貧
398	Pán	[illegible]
399	P'án	攀
400	Pang	[illegible]
401	P'ang	烹
402	Páng	[illegible]
403	P'áng	彭
404	Pat	[illegible]
405	P'at	[illegible]
406	Pát	[illegible]
407	Pau	[illegible]
408	P'au	[illegible]
409	Páu	[illegible]
410	P'áu	[illegible]
411	Pé	[illegible]
412	Pí	[illegible]
413	P'í	[illegible]
414	Pik	[illegible]
415	P'ik	[illegible]
	P'ek	[illegible]
416	Pín	邊

* Sounds without characters.

Syllabary of the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

No.	Syllable	Character
417	P'ín	偏
418	Ping	兵
	Peng	餅
419	P'ing	抨
	P'eng	騈
420	Pít	必
421	P'ít	撇
422	Piú	標
423	P'iú	飄
424	Po	波
425	P'o	鶬
426	Pò	哺
427	P'ò	鋪
428	Pok	博
429	P'ok	撲
430	Pòm *	
431	Pong	邦
431	P'ong	旁
432	Púi	杯
433	P'úi	肧
434	Puk	卜
435	Pún	般
436	P'ún	番
437	Pung	[illegible]
438	P'ung	塳
439	Pút	鉢
440	P'út	潑
441	Sá	卅
442	Sai	西
443	Sái	徙
444	Sak	塞
445	Sam	心
446	Sám	三
447	San	新
448	Sán	糤
449	Sang	僧
450	Sap	唖
451	Sáp	堸
452	Sat	膝
453	Sát	撒
454	Sau	羞
455	Sé	些
456	Seng *	
457	Séuk	削
458	Séung	襄
459	Shá	沙
460	Shai	篩
461	Shái	舐
462	Shák	索
463	Sham	深
464	Shám	衫
465	Shan	身
466	Shán	山
467	Shang	生
468	Sháng	省
469	Shap	濕
470	Sháp	箑
471	Shat	失
472	Shát	殺
473	Shau	收
474	Sháu	稍
475	Shé	賖
476	Sheng	聲
377	Shéuk	汋
478	Shéung	商
479	Shí	詩
480	Shek	石
481	Shik	色
482	Shám	蟾
483	Shín	捶
484	Shing	升
485	Shíp	涉
486	Shít	舌
487	Shiú	燒
488	Sho	疎
489	Shò	數
489	Shok	數
490	Shong	爽
491	Shü	舒
492	Shui	衰
493	Shuk	叔
494	Shun	純
495	Shün	船
496	Shung	崇
497	Shut	朮
498	Shüt	說
499	Sik	昔
	Sek	錫
500	Sín	先
	Seng	醒
501	Sing	星
502	Síp	榍
503	Sít	屑
504	Siú	消
505	So	梭
506	Sò	騷
507	Soi	顋
508	Sok	索
509	Song	喪
510	Sú	穌
511	Sü	胥
512	Sù *	
513	Sui	雖
514	Suk	宿
515	Sun	峋
516	Sün	孫
517	Sung	嵩
518	Sut	恤
519	Süt	雪
520	Sz	師
521	Tá	打
522	T'á	他
523	Tai	低
524	T'ai	梯
525	Tái	獃
526	T'ái	[illegible]
527	Tak	德
528	Tam	泵
529	T'am	[illegible]
530	Tám	擔
531	T'ám	貪
532	Tan	墩
533	T'an	呑
534	Tán	丹
535	T'án	攤
536	Tang	登
537	T'ang	騰
538	Tap *	
539	Táp	荅
540	T'áp	塔
541	Tat	突
542	Tát	達
543	T'át	撻
544	Tau	兜
545	T'au	偷
546	Té	爹
547	Téung	[illegible]
548	Téuk	[illegible]
549	Tí	地
550	Tik	的
	Tek	糴
551	T'ik	剔
552	Tím	點
553	T'ím	添
554	Tín	顛
555	T'ín	天
556	Ting	丁
	Teng	釘
557	T'ing	聽
	T'eng	艇
558	Típ	疊
559	T'íp	帖
560	Tít	跌
561	T'ít	鐵
562	Tiú	刁
563	T'iú	佻
564	To	多
565	T'o	拖
566	Tò	刀
567	T'ò	滔
568	Toi	代
569	T'oi	胎
570	Tok	度
571	T'ok	托
572	Tom	留
573	Tong	當
574	T'ong	湯
575	Tsá	咱
576	Tsai	劑
577	Ts'ai	妻
578	Tsak	則
579	Ts'ak	賊
580	Tsam	怎
581	Ts'am	侵
582	Tsám	簪
583	Ts'ám	參
584	Ts'an	親
585	Tsán	儹
586	Ts'án	餐
587	Tsang	曾
588	Ts'ang	曾
589	Tsap	執
590	Ts'ap	戢
591	Tsáp	雜
592	Tsat	疾
593	Ts'at	七
594	Ts'át	擦
595	Tsau	謅
596	Ts'au	秋
597	Tsé	嗟
598	Ts'é	邪
599	Tséuk	雀
600	Ts'éuk	鵲
601	Tséung	將
602	Ts'éung	搶
603	Tsik	卽
	Tsek	脊
604	Ts'ik	戚
605	Tsím	尖
606	Ts'ím	僉
607	Tsín	煎
608	Ts'ín	千
609	Tsing	旌
610	Ts'eng	青
611	Tsíp	楫
612	Ts'íp	妾
613	Tsít	節
614	Ts'ít	切
615	Tsiú	椒
616	Ts'iú	樵
617	Tso	左
618	Ts'o	傞
619	Tsò	租
620	Ts'ò	操
621	Tsoi	哉
622	Ts'oi	啋
623	Tsok	作
624	Ts'ok	錯
625	Tsong	臧
626	Ts'ong	倉
627	Tsü	且
628	Ts'ü	趨
629	Tsui	嘴
630	Ts'ui	隨
631	Tsúi	罪
632	Ts'úi	崔
633	Tsuk	足
634	Ts'uk	速
635	Tsun	津
636	Ts'un	循
637	Tsün	尊
638	Ts'ün	村
639	Tsung	宗
940	Ts'ung	聰
641	Tsut	卒
642	Tsüt	啐
643	Ts'üt	撮
644	Tsz	兹
645	Ts'z	雌
646	Tui	悅
647	Túi	堆
648	T'úi	推
649	Tuk	督
650	T'uk	禿
651	Tun	敦
652	T'un	湍
653	Tün	端
654	T'ün	團
655	Tung	東
656	T'ung	通
657	Tüt	奪
658	T'üt	脫
659	Ú	烏
660	Ü	於
661	Úi	椳
662	Uk	屋
663	Ún	垣
664	Ün	寃
665	Ung	壅
666	Út	活
667	Üt	乙
668	Wá	呱
669	Wai	威
670	Wái	歪
671	Wák	畫
672	Wan	溫
673	Wán	彎
674	Wang	宏
675	Wáng	橫
676	Wat	屈
677	Wát	穵
678	Wík	域
579	Wing	榮
980	Wít *	
681	Wo	堝
682	Wok	獲
683	Wong	汪
684	Yá	吔
685	Yai	吟
686	Yák	喫
687	Yam	陰
688	Yan	因
689	Yap	泣
690	Yat	一
691	Yau	憂
692	Yé	耶
693	Yéuk	約
694	Yéung	央
695	Yik	益
	Yeng	贏
696	Ying	英
697	Yui	桵
698	Yuk	郁
699	Yun	潤
700	Yung	雍

* Sounds without characters.

If we add to these the syllables terminating in *eng* instead of *ing*, under which head they are at present placed, then we have 729 syllables or words representing the whole material for oral communication. Among these there are for the first three tones 384; for the fourth 187; and aspirated words 158.

In subdividing the aspirated words and by adding them to the first two classes, we get 498 syllables for the first three tones, and 231 for the second. 498 multiplied by 6 (three upper and three lower tones) give 2,988 syllables; the 231 multiplied by 2 (the higher and lower fourth tone) give 462 syllables, and the two together a total of 3,450 different sounds.

Upon closer examination we find, however, a different result; for not half the syllables assume all the 6 tones of the first class, nor the two of the second, as will be seen from the following table:—

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words

IN THE

CANTON DIALECT.

ˏÁ	...	‘á	...	á’	...	...	...	Total, 3
ˏAi	...	‘ai	...	ai’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏÁi	...	...	...	ái’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ak͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ák͵	...	„ 1
...	...	‘am	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	‘ám	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	án’	...	...	...	„ 1
ˏAng	...	‘ang	...	ang’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏÁng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ap͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	áp͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	at͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	át͵	...	„ 1
ˏAu	...	‘au	...	au’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏÁu	...	‘áu	...	áu’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏChá	...	‘chá	...	chá’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh’á	ˎch’á	...	...	ch’á’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏChai	...	...	...	chai’	chai^2	...	...	„ 3
ˏChái	...	...	...	chái’	chái^2	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh’ái	ˎch’ái	‘ch’ái	...	ch’ái’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chak͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’ak͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chák͵	chák$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’ák͵	...	„ 1
ˏCham	...	‘cham	...	cham’	cham^2	...	...	„ 4
...	ˎch’am	‘ch’am	...	ch’am’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	‘chám	...	chám’	chám^2	...	...	„ 3
...	ˎch’ám	...	...	ch’ám’	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏChan	...	...	...	chan’	chan^2	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh’an	ˎch’an	‘ch’an	...	ch’an’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	‘chán	...	...	chán^2	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘ch’án	ʿch’án	...	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏChang	...	...	...	chang’	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏCháng	...	...	...	...	cháng^2	...	...	„ 2
ˏCh’áng	ˎch’áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chap͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	cháp͵	cháp$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’áp͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chat͵	chat$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chát͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’át͵	...	„ 1
ˏCh’au	...	‘chau	...	chau’	chau^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏCh’au	ˎch’au	‘ch’au	ʿch’au	ch’au’	...	...	...	„ 5
ˏCháu	...	‘cháu	...	cháu’	...	...	...	„ 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀Ch'áu	꜁ch'áu	‘ch'áu	...	ch'áu’	...	...	...	Total, 4
꜀Ché	...	‘ché	...	ché’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'e	...	‘ch'é	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chéuk,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'éuk,	...	„ 1
꜀Chéung	...	‘chéung	...	chéung’	chéung^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'eung	꜁ch'éung	...	...	ch'éung’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Chí	...	‘chí	...	chí’	chí^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'í	꜁ch'í	‘ch'í	...	ch'í’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chik,	chik$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'ik,	ch'ik$_2$	„ 2
꜀Chím	...	...	...	chím’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘ch'ím	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Chín	...	‘chín	...	chín’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁ch'ín	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Ching	...	‘ching	...	ching’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'ing	꜁ch'ing	‘ch'ing	...	ch'ing’	ch'ing^2	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	chíp,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chít,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'ít,	...	„ 1
꜀Chiú	...	‘chiú	...	chiú’	chiú^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'iú	꜁ch'iú	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘cho	...	cho’	chò’	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'o	꜁ch'o	‘ch'o	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	chok$_2$	„ 1
꜀Chong	꜁chong	...	...	chong’	chong^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'ong	꜁ch'ong	‘ch'ong	...	ch'ong’	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Chü	...	‘chü	...	chü’	chü^2	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ch'ü	‘ch'ü	꜂ch'ü	ch'ü’	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Chui	...	...	...	...	chui^2	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ch'ui	...	‘ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	chuk,	chuk$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'uk,	...	„ 1
꜀Chun	...	‘chun	...	chun’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'un	...	‘ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Chün	...	‘chün	...	...	chün^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'ün	꜁ch'ün	‘ch'ün	...	ch'ün’	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Chung	...	‘chung	...	chung’	chung^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'ung	꜁ch'ung	‘ch'ung	...	ch'ung’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chut,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'üt,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chüt,	...	„ 1
꜀É	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Fá	...	...	...	fá’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Fai	...	...	...	fai’	fai^2	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	f'ái’	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Fan	꜁fan	‘fan	꜂fan	fan’	...	...	...	„ 5
꜀Fán	꜁fán	‘fán	...	fán’	fan^2	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	fat,	fat$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	fát,	fát$_2$	„ 2
꜀Fau	꜁fau	‘fau	...	...	fau^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Fí	꜁fí	‘fí	...	...	fí^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	fik,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	fing^2	...	...	„ 1
꜀Fo	...	‘fo	...	fo’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	fok,	...	„ 1
꜀Fong	꜁fong	‘fong	...	fong’	...	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀Fú	꜁fú	‘fú	꜃fú	fú’	fú꜅	…	…	Total, 6
꜀Fúi	…	‘fúi	…	fúi’	…	…	…	,, 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	fuk꜆	fuk꜇	,, 2
꜀Fún	…	‘fún	…	fún’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Fung	꜁fung	‘fung	…	…	fung꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	fút꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Há	꜁há	…	꜃há	…	há꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	꜁hai	‘hai	…	…	hai꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hái	꜁hái	…	꜃hái	…	hái꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hok꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hák꜆	…	,, 1
…	꜁hám	…	…	hám’	hám꜅	…	…	,, 3
…	꜁han	‘han	…	…	han꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hán	꜁hán	…	…	…	hán꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hang	꜁hang	‘hang	…	…	hang꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Háng	꜁háng	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hap꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	háp꜆	háp꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hat꜆	hat꜇	,, 2
꜀Hau	꜁hau	‘hau	…	…	hau꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Háu	…	‘háu	…	háu’	háu꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Hé	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Héung	…	‘héung	…	héung’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hí	…	‘hí	…	hí’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hing	…	…	…	hing’	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hít꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hít꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Hiú	…	‘hiú	…	hiú’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ho	꜁ho	‘ho’	…	…	ho꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Hò	꜁hò	‘hò	…	hò’	hò꜅	…	…	,, 5
꜀Hoi	꜁hoi	‘hoi	…	…	hoi꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hok꜆	hok꜇	,, 2
꜀Hòm	꜁hòm	‘hòm	꜃hòm	hòm’	hòm꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Hon	꜁hon	‘hon	꜃hon	hon’	hon꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Hong	꜁hong	…	…	hong’	hong꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	hòp꜇	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hot꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Hü	…	‘hü	…	hü’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hù	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	huk꜆	huk꜇	,, 2
꜀Hün	…	‘hün	…	hün’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hung	꜁hung	‘hung	…	hung’	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hüt꜆	…	,, 1
Hwé	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Í	꜁í	‘í	꜃í	í’	í꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Ím	꜁ím	‘ím	꜃ím	ím’	ím꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Ín	꜁ín	‘ín	꜃ín	ín’	ín꜅	…	…	,, 6
…	…	…	…	…	…	íp꜆	íp꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	ít꜆	ít꜇	,, 2
꜀Iú	꜁iú	‘iú	꜃iú	iú’	iú꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Ká	…	‘ká	…	ká’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Kai	…	‘kai	…	kai’	kai꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀K’ai	…	‘k’ai	…	k’ai’	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Kái	…	‘kái	꜃kai	kai’	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	‘k’ái	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	kák꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Kam	…	‘kam	…	kam’	kam’	…	…	,, 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀K'am	꜁k'am	꜂k'am	꜃k'am	...	...	...	...	Total, 4
꜀Kám	...	꜂kám	...	kám꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kan	...	꜂kan	...	kan꜄	kan꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Kán	...	꜂kán	...	kán꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kang	...	꜂kang	...	kang꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	k'ang꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	káng꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kap꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'ap꜆	k'ap꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	káp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kat꜆	kat꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'at꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kau	...	꜂kau	...	kau꜄	kau꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'au	꜁k'au	...	꜃k'áu	k'au꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Káu	꜁káu	꜂káu	...	káu꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	k'áu꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	ké꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁k'é	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kéuk꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'éuk꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kéung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁k'éung	...	꜃k'éung	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Kí	...	꜂kí	...	kí꜄	kí꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'í	꜁k'í	꜂k'í	꜃k'í	k'í꜄	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	kik꜆	kik꜆	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	kik꜆	„ 1
꜀Kím	...	꜂kím	...	kím꜄	kím꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'ím	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Kín	...	꜂kín	...	kín꜄	kín꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'ín	꜂k'ín	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀King	...	꜂king	...	king꜄	king꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'ing	꜁k'ing	꜂k'ing	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kíp꜆	kíp꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kít꜆	kít꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'ít꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kiú	...	꜂kiú	꜃kiú	kiú꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'iú	...	...	k'iú꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ko	...	...	...	ko꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Kò	...	꜂kò	...	kò꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Koi	...	꜂koi	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	k'oi꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kok꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'ok꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kòm	...	꜂kòm	...	kòm꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kon	...	꜂kon	...	kon꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kong	...	꜂kong	...	kong꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀K'ong	...	꜂k'ong	...	k'ong꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kòp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kot꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kú	...	꜂kú	...	kú꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kü	...	꜂kü	...	kü꜄	kü꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'ü	꜁k'ü	...	꜃k'ü	...	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kù	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	꜂kúi	...	...	kúi꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kuk꜆	kuk꜇	„ 2
꜀Kün	...	꜂kün	...	kün꜄	kün꜅	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

…	꜁k'ün	…	…	…	…	…	…	Total, 1
꜀Kún	…	꜂kún	…	kún꜄	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Kung	…	꜂kung	…	kung꜄	kung꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁k'ung	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	küt꜆	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	kút꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Kwá	…	꜂kwá	…	kwá꜄	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀K'wá	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Kwai	…	꜂kwai	…	kwai꜄	kwai꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Kw'ai	꜁kw'ai	…	꜃kw'ai	kw'ai꜄	…	…	…	„ 4
꜀Kwái	…	꜂kwái	…	kwái꜄	…	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	kwák꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Kwan	…	…	…	kwan꜄	kwan꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Kw'an	꜁kw'an	꜂kw'an	…	kw'an꜄	…	…	…	„ 4
꜀Kwán	…	…	…	kwán꜄	…	…	…	„ 2
꜀Kwang	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	kwáng꜄	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Kw'áng	…	꜂kw'áng	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	kwat꜆	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	kwát꜆	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	kwik꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Kwing	…	꜂kwing	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	kwít꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Kwo	…	꜂kwo	…	kwo꜄	…	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	kwok꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Kwong	…	꜂kwong	…	kwong꜄	…	…	…	„ 3
…	꜁kw'ong	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Lá	…	꜂lá	…	lá꜄	…	…	…	„ 3
…	꜁lai	꜂lai	꜃lai	…	lai꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Lái	꜁lái	…	…	lái꜄	lái꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	lak꜆	lak꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	lák꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Lam	꜁lam	…	꜃lam	lam꜄	…	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁lám	꜂lám	꜃lám	…	lám꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Lan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Lán	꜁lán	…	꜃lán	…	lán꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Lang	…	…	…	lang꜄	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	꜃láng	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	lap꜆	lap꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	láp꜆	láp꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	lat꜆	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	lát꜇	„ 1
꜀Lau	꜁lau	…	꜃lau	lau꜄	lau꜅	…	…	„ 5
꜀Láu	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Lé	…	…	…	lé꜄	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	léuk꜇	„ 1
…	꜁léung	꜂léung	꜃léung	…	léung꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Lí	꜁lí	…	꜃lí	…	lí꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	lik꜆	lik꜆	„ 2
…	꜁lím	…	꜃lím	…	lím꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	꜁lín	…	꜃lín	…	lín꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Ling	꜁ling	…	꜁ling	…	ling꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	líp꜇	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	lít꜆	lít꜇	„ 2
꜀Liú	꜁liú	…	꜃liú	…	liú꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Lo	꜁lo	꜂lo	…	lo꜄	lo꜅	…	…	„ 5
꜀Lò	꜁lò	꜂lò	꜃lò	…	lò꜅	…	…	„ 5

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	꜁loi	...	...	...	loi^{2}	...	...	Total, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lok,	lok$_{2}$	,, 2
...	꜁long	...	ʿlong	...	long^{2}	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁lü	...	ʿlü	...	lü^{2}	...	...	,, 3
꜀Lù	...	...	...	lù'	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	ʿlui	...	lui^{2}	...	...	,, 2
꜀Lúi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	luk,	luk$_{2}$	,, 2
꜀Lun	꜁lun	‘lun	...	...	lun^{2}	...	...	,, 4
꜀Lün	꜁lün	...	...	...	lün^{2}	...	...	,, 3
꜀Lung	꜁lung	...	ʿlung	...	lung^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	lut,	lut$_{2}$	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lüt,	...	,, 1
...	꜁m	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Má	꜁má	...	ʿmá	...	má^{2}	...	...	,, 4
꜀Mai	꜁mai	...	ʿmai	...	mai^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁mái	...	ʿmái	...	mái^{2}	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mak$_{2}$	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mák$_{2}$	,, 1
꜀Man	꜁man	...	ʿman	man'	man^{2}	...	...	,, 5
꜀Mán	꜁mán	...	ʿmán	...	mán^{2}	...	...	,, 4
꜀Mang	꜁mang	...	ʿmang	mang'	mang^{2}	...	...	,, 5
꜀Máng	꜁máng	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	mat,	mat$_{2}$	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	mát,	mát$_{2}$	,, 2
꜀Mau	꜁mau	...	ʿmau	...	mau^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁máu	...	ʿmau	...	mau^{2}	...	...	,, 3
꜀Mé	...	‘mé	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mek$_{2}$	,, 1
...	꜁meng	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Mí	꜁mí	...	ʿmí	...	mí^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mik$_{2}$	,, 1
...	꜁mín	...	ʿmín	...	mín^{2}	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁ming	...	ʿming	...	ming^{2}	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	mít$_{2}$	mít$_{2}$	,, 2
...	꜁miú	...	ʿmiú	...	miu^{2}	...	...	,, 3
꜀Mo	꜁mo	‘mo	...	...	mo^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁mò	...	ʿmò	...	mò^{2}	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	mok,	mok$_{2}$	,, 2
꜀Mong	꜁mong	...	ʿmong	...	mong^{2}	...	...	,, 4
꜀Múi	꜁múi	...	ʿmúi	...	múi^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	muk$_{2}$	,, 1
꜀Mún	꜁mún	...	ʿmún	...	mún^{2}	...	...	,, 4
꜀Mung	꜁mung	...	...	...	mung^{2}	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	mút,	mút$_{2}$	,, 2
꜀Ná	꜁ná	‘ná	...	...	ná^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁nai	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Nái	...	...	ʿnái	nái'	nái^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	nak,	...	,, 1
...	꜁nam	...	ʿnam	...	nam^{2}	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁nám	‘nám	...	nám'	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Nan	...	‘nan	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	꜁nán	‘nán	...	nán'	nán^{2}	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁nang	‘nang	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	nap,	nap$_{2}$	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	náp$_{2}$	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	nat,	...	,, 1

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	nát꜆	nát꜇	Total,	2
꜀Nau	...	꜂nau	...	...	nau꜅	...	...	„	3
...	꜁náu	...	꜃náu	...	náu꜅	...	...	„	3
꜀Né	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
...	...	꜂neng	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
...	꜁náng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
꜀Ng	꜁ng	...	꜃ng	...	ng꜅	...	...	„	4
...	꜁ngá	...	꜃ngá	...	ngá꜅	...	...	„	3
꜀Ngai	꜁ngai	...	꜃ngai	...	ngai꜅	...	...	„	4
...	꜁ngái	...	...	...	ngái꜅	...	...	„	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngak꜆	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngák꜇	„	1
...	꜁ngam	...	...	ngam꜄	...	...	...	„	2
꜀Ngám	꜁ngám	...	...	...	ngám꜅	...	...	„	3
꜀Ngan	꜁ngan	...	...	ngan꜄	ngan꜅	...	...	„	4
...	꜁ngán	...	꜃ngán	...	ngán꜅	...	...	„	3
...	...	...	...	...	ngáng꜅	...	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngap꜆	ngap꜇	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngáp꜆	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngat꜇	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngát꜆	ngát꜇	„	2
꜀Ngau	꜁ngau	...	꜃ngau	...	ngau꜅	...	...	„	4
꜀Ngáu	꜁ngáu	...	꜃ngáu	...	ngáu꜅	...	...	„	4
꜀Ngí	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngít꜇	„	1
...	꜁ngo	...	꜃ngo	...	ngo꜅	...	...	„	3
...	꜁ngò	...	...	...	ngò꜅	...	...	„	2
...	꜁ngoi	...	...	...	ngoi꜅	...	...	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngok꜇	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	ngon꜅	...	...	„	1
...	꜁ngong	...	...	ngong꜄	...	...	...	„	2
꜀Ní	꜁ní	...	꜃ní	...	ní꜅	...	...	„	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	nik꜆	nik꜇	„	2
꜀Ním	꜁ním	...	...	...	ním꜅	...	...	„	3
꜀Nín	꜁nín	꜂nín	...	...	...	...	...	„	3
꜀Ning	꜁ning	...	...	...	ning꜅	...	...	„	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	níp꜇	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nít꜇	„	1
꜀Niú	...	...	꜃niú	...	niú꜅	...	...	„	3
...	꜁no	...	꜃no	...	no꜅	...	...	„	3
...	꜁nò	...	꜃nò	...	nò꜅	...	...	„	3
...	...	...	...	...	noi꜅	...	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nok꜇	„	1
...	꜁nong	...	꜃nong	...	...	...	...	„	2
..	...	...	꜃nü	...	nü꜅	...	...	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	nuk꜆	nuk꜇	„	2
...	...	...	꜃nün	...	nün꜅	...	...	„	2
꜀Nung	꜁nung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nut꜇	„	1
꜀O	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
꜀Ò	...	꜂ò	...	ò꜄	...	...	...	„	3
꜀Oi	...	꜂oi	...	oi꜄	...	...	...	„	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	ok꜆	...	„	1
꜀Òm	...	꜂òm	...	òm꜄	...	...	...	„	3
꜀On	...	...	...	on꜄	...	...	...	„	2
꜀Ong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
꜀Pá	...	꜂pá	...	pá꜄	pá꜅	...	...	„	4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀P'á	꜁p'á	...	...	p'á꜄	...	...	...	Total, 3
꜀Pai	...	...	...	pai꜄	pai꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'ai	...	...	꜃p'ai	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	꜂pái	...	pái꜄	pái꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'ái	꜁p'ái	...	...	p'ái꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	pak꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	pák꜆	pák꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ák꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Pan	...	꜂pan	...	pan꜄	pan꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁p'an	...	꜃p'an	...	p'an꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀Pán	...	꜂pán	...	pán꜄	pán꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'án	...	...	...	p'án꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Pang	...	...	...	...	pang꜅	...	...	„ 2
꜀P'ang	꜁p'ang	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	꜃páng	...	páng꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁p'áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	pat꜆	pat꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'at꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	pát꜆	pát꜇	„ 2
꜀Pau	...	...	...	...	pau꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	...	꜂p'au	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Páu	...	꜂páu	...	páu꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'áu	꜁p'áu	꜂p'áu	...	p'áu꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Pé	...	...	...	...	pé꜅	...	...	„ 2
꜀Pí	...	꜂pí	...	pí꜄	pí꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'í	꜁p'í	꜂p'í	꜃p'í	p'í꜄	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	pik꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ik꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Pín	...	꜂pín	...	pín꜄	pín꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ín	꜁p'ín	...	...	p'ín꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ping	...	꜂ping	...	ping꜄	ping꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ing	꜁p'ing	...	...	p'ing꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	pít꜆	pít꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ít꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Piú	...	꜂piú	...	...	piú꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'iú	꜁p'iú	...	꜃p'iú	p'iú꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Po	...	...	...	po꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀P'o	꜁p'o	꜂p'o	...	p'o꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Pò	...	꜂pò	...	pò꜄	pò꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ò	꜁p'ò	꜂p'ò	꜃p'ò	p'ò꜄	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	pok꜆	pok꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ok꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Pòm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Pong	...	꜂pong	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁p'ong	...	꜃p'ong	p'ong꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Púi	...	...	...	púi꜄	púi꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'úi	꜁p'úi	...	꜃p'úi	p'úi꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	puk꜆	puk꜇	„ 2
꜀Pún	...	꜂pún	...	pún꜄	pún꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ún	꜁p'ún	...	...	p'ún꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	꜂pung	...	pung꜄	pung꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'ung	꜁p'ung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	pút꜆	pút꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	p'út꜇	„ 1
꜀Sá	...	꜂sá	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Sai	...	꜂sai	...	sai꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Sái	...	꜂sái	...	sái꜄	...	...	...	„ 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	sak꜆	...	Total, 1
꜀Sam	...	...	꜃sam	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Sám	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀San	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	꜂san	...	san꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Sang	...	...	...	sang꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	sap꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sáp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sat꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sát꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Sau	...	꜂sau	...	sau꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Sé	...	꜂sé	...	sé꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Seng	...	...	...	seng꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	séuk꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Séung	...	꜂séung	...	séung꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Shá	...	꜂shá	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Shai	...	꜂shai	...	shai꜄	shai^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	꜃shái	shái꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	sák꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Sham	꜁sham	꜂sham	...	sham	sham^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Shám	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Shan	꜁shan	...	꜃shan	shan꜄	shan^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Shán	꜁shán	...	...	shán꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Shang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	꜂sháng	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shap꜆	sháp$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	sháp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shat꜆	shat$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	shat꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Shau	꜁shau	꜂shau	...	shau꜄	shau^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Sháu	...	꜂sháu	...	sháu꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Shé	꜁shé	꜂shé	꜃shé	shé꜄	shé^2	...	...	„ 6
꜀Shéng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shéuk꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Shéung	꜁sháng	꜂shéung	꜃shéung	...	shéung^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Shí	꜁shí	꜂shí	꜃shí	shí꜄	shí^2	...	...	„ 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	shik꜆	shik$_2$	„ 2
...	꜁shím	꜂shím	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Shín	꜁shín	...	꜃shín	shín꜄	shín^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Shing	꜁shing	꜂shing	...	shing꜄	shing^2	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	shíp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	shít$_2$	„ 1
꜀Shiú	...	꜂shiú	...	shiú꜄	shiú^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Sho	...	꜂sho	...	sho꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	꜂shò	...	shò꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	shok꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	꜂shong	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Shü	꜁shü	꜂shü	꜃shü	shü꜄	shü^2	...	...	„ 6
꜀Shui	꜁shui	꜂shui	...	shui꜄	shui^2	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	shuk꜆	shuk$_2$	„ 2
...	꜁shün	꜂shun	...	...	shun^2	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁shün	...	꜃shün	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁Shung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	shut$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shüt꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sik꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Sín	...	꜂sín	...	sín꜄	sín^2	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

ˏSing	...	ʻsing	...	singʼ	...	...	...	Total, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	síp,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sít,	...	,, 1
ˏSiú	...	ʻsiú	...	siúʼ	...	...	...	,, 3
ˏSo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
ˏSò	...	ʻsò	...	sò	...	...	...	,, 3
ˏSoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sok,	...	,, 1
ˏSong	...	ʻsong	...	songʼ	...	...	...	,, 3
ˏSú	...	...	...	sú	...	...	...	,, 2
ˏSü	...	...	ʿsü	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	ˏsú	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
ˏSui	...	ʻsui	...	suiʼ	sui^2	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	suk,	...	,, 1
ˏSun	...	ʻsun	...	sunʼ	...	...	...	,, 3
ˏSün	ˏsün	ʻsún	...	sünʼ	sün^2	...	...	,, 5
ˏSung	...	ʻsung	...	sungʼ	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	sut,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	Süt,	...	,, 1
ˏSz	...	ʻsz	...	szʼ	sz^2	...	...	,, 4
...	...	ʻtá	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
ˏT'á	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
ˏTai	...	ʻtai	...	taiʼ	tai^2	...	...	,, 4
ˏT'ai	ˏt'ai	ʻt'ai	ʿt'ai	t'aiʼ	...	...	...	,, 5
ˏTái	...	ʻtái	...	táiʼ	tái^2	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	ʿt'ái	t'áiʼ	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tak,	tak$_2$	,, 2
...	...	ʻtam	...	tamʼ	tam^2	...	...	,, 3
...	ˏt'am	...	ʿt'am	t'amʼ	...	...	...	,, 3
ˏTám	...	ʻtám	ʿtám	támʼ	tám^2	...	...	,, 5
ˏT'ám	ˏt'ám	...	ʿt'ám	t'ám	...	...	...	,, 4
ˏTan	...	ʻtan	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
ˏT'an	...	...	...	t'anʼ	...	...	...	,, 2
ˏTán	...	...	...	tánʼ	tán^2	...	...	,, 3
ˏT'án	ˏt'án	ʻt'án	ʿt'án	tán	...	...	...	,, 5
ˏTang	...	ʻtang	...	tangʼ	tang^2	...	...	,, 4
...	ˏt'ang	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tap,	tap$_2$	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ap,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	táp,	táp$_2$	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'áp,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tat$_2$	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tát$_2$	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'át,	...	,, 1
ˏTau	...	ʻtau	...	tauʼ	tau^2	...	...	,, 4
ˏT'au	ˏt'áu	ʻtáu	...	t'auʼ	...	...	...	,, 4
ˏTé	...	ʻté	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
ˏTéung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	téuk,	...	,, 1
ˏTí	...	...	...	...	tí^2	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tik,	tik$_2$	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ik,	...	,, 1
...	...	ʻTím	...	tímʼ	tím^2	...	...	,, 3
ˏT'ím	ˏt'ím	...	ʿt'ím	...	...	...	...	,, 3
ˏTín	...	ʻtín	...	...	tín^2	...	...	,, 3
ˏT'ín	ˏt'ín	ʻt'ín	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
ˏTing	...	ʻting	...	tingʼ	ting^2	...	...	,, 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀T'ing	꜁t'ing	...	꜃t'ing	...	...	...	...	Total, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	típ꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'íp꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tít꜆	tít꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ít꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tiú	...	...	...	tiú꜄	tiú꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀T'iú	꜁t'iù	...	꜃t'iú	t'iú꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀To	...	꜂to	...	to꜄	to꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'o	꜁t'o	...	꜃t'o	t'o꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Tò	...	꜂tò	...	tò꜄	tò꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'ò	꜁t'ò	꜂t'ò	꜃t'ò	t'ò꜄	...	...	...	,, 5
...	...	...	...	...	toi꜅	...	...	,, 1
꜀T'oi	꜁t'oi	...	꜃t'oi	...	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tok꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ok꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	꜃tòm	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Tong	...	꜂tong	...	tong꜄	tong꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'ong	꜁t'ong	꜂t'ong	...	t'ong꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Tsá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Tsai	...	꜂tsai	...	tsai꜄	tsai꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'ai	꜁ts'ai	...	꜃ts'ai	ts'ai꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsak꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ák꜇	,, 1
...	...	꜂tsam	...	tsam꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ts'am	꜁ts'am	꜂ts'am	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsám	...	...	꜃tsám	...	tsám꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'ám	꜁ts'ám	꜂ts'ám	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	꜂tsán	...	tsán꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ts'án	꜁ts'án	...	...	ts'án꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsang	...	...	...	tsang꜄	tsang꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁ts'áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsap꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ap꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsáp꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsát꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'at꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'át꜆	ts'át꜇	,, 2
꜀Tsau	...	꜂tsau	...	tsau꜄	tsau꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'au	꜁ts'au	...	...	ts'au꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsé	...	...	...	tsé꜄	tsé꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁ts'é	...	...	ts'é꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tséuk꜆	tséuk꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'éuk꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tséung	...	꜂tséung	...	tséung꜄	tséung꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'éung	꜁ts'éung	꜂ts'éung	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsik꜆	tsik꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ik꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tsím	...	...	...	...	tsím꜅	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ts'ím	꜁ts'ím	...	...	ts'ím꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsín	...	꜂tsín	...	tsín꜄	tsín꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'ín	꜁ts'ín	꜂ts'ín	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsing	...	꜂tsing	...	...	tsing꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'ing	꜁ts'ing	꜂ts'ing	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsíp꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'íp꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsít꜆	tsít꜇	,, 2

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

…	…	…	…	…	…	ts'ít꜆	…	Total, 1
꜀Tsiú	…	꜂tsiú	…	tsiú꜄	tsiú꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	꜁ts'iú	꜂ts'iú	…	ts'iú꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
…	…	꜂tso	…	…	tso꜅	…	…	,, 2
꜀Ts'o	…	…	…	ts'o꜄	…	…	…	,, 2
꜀Tsò	…	꜂tsò	…	tsò꜄	tsò꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Ts'ò	꜁ts'ò	꜂ts'ò	꜃ts'ò	ts'ò꜄	…	…	…	,, 5
꜀Tsoi	…	꜂tsoi	…	tsoi꜄	tsoi꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀ts'oi	꜁ts'oi	꜂ts'oi	…	ts'oi꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	tsok꜆	tsok꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	ts'ok꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Tsong	…	…	…	tsong꜄	tsong꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ts'ong	꜁ts'ong	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
꜀Tsü	…	꜂tsü	…	…	tsü꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ts'ü	꜁ts'ü	꜂ts'ü	…	ts'ü꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	꜂tsui	…	tsui꜄	…	…	…	,, 2
…	꜁ts'ui	…	…	ts'ui꜄	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	tsúi꜅	…	…	,, 1
Ts'úi	꜁ts'úi	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	tsuk꜆	tsuk꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	ts'uk	…	,, 1
꜀Tsun	…	꜂tsun	…	tsun꜄	tsun꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	꜁ts'un	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1.
꜀Tsün	…	꜂tsün	…	tsün꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ts'ün	꜁ts'ün	꜂ts'ün	꜃ts'ün	ts'ün꜄	…	…	…	,, 5
꜀Tsung	…	꜂tsung	…	tsung꜄	tsung꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Ts'ung	꜁ts'ung	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	tsut꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	tsüt꜇	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	ts'üt꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Tsz	…	꜂tsz	…	…	tsz꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ts'z	꜁ts'z	꜂ts'z	꜃ts'z	ts'z꜄	…	…	…	,, 5
…	…	…	…	tui꜄	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Túi	…	꜂túi	…	túi꜄	túi꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀T'úi	꜁t'úi	꜂t'úi	…	t'úi꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	tuk꜆	tuk꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	t'uk꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Tun	…	꜂tun	…	tun꜄	tun꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀T'un	…	…	꜃t'un	…	…	…	…	,, 2
꜀Tün	…	꜂tün	…	tün꜄	tün꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	꜁t'ün	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Tung	…	꜂tung	…	tung꜄	tung	…	…	,, 4
꜀T'ung	꜁t'ung	꜂t'ung	…	t'ung꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	tüt꜇	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	t'üt꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Ú	꜁ú	꜂ú	…	ú꜄	ú꜅	…	…	,, 5
꜀Ü	꜁ü	꜂ü	꜃ü	ü꜄	ü꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Úi	꜁úi	…	꜃úi	…	úi꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	uk꜆	…	,, 1
…	꜁ún	꜂ún	…	…	ún꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ün	꜁ün	꜂ün	꜃ün	ün꜄	ün꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Ung	…	꜂ung	…	ung꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	út꜇	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	üt꜆	üt꜇	,, 2
꜀Wá	꜁wá	꜂wá	…	…	wá꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Wai	꜁wai	꜂wai	…	wai꜄	wai꜅	…	…	,, 5
꜀Wái	꜁wái	…	…	…	wai꜅	…	…	,, 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wák꜇	Total, 1
꜀Wan	꜁wan	꜂wan	꜃wan	wan꜄	wan꜅	...	...	„ 6
꜀Wán	꜁wán	...	꜃wán	...	wán꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁wang	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁wáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	wat꜆	wat꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	wát꜆	wát꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wik꜇	„ 1
꜀Wing	꜁wing	...	꜃wing	...	wing꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	wít꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Wo	꜁wo	꜂wo	...	...	wo꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	wok꜆	wok꜇	„ 2
꜀Wong	꜁wong	...	꜃wong	...	wong꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀Yá	...	...	꜃yá	...	yá꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁yai	...	...	...	yai꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	yak꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Yam	꜁yam	꜂yam	꜃yam	yam꜄	yam꜅	...	...	„ 6
꜀Yan	꜁yan	꜂yan	꜃yan	yan꜄	yan꜅	...	...	„ 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	yap꜆	yap꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	yat꜆	yat꜇	„ 2
꜀Yau	꜁yau	꜂yau	꜃yau	yau꜄	yau꜅	...	...	„ 6
...	꜁yé	...	꜃yé	...	yé꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	yéuk꜆	yéuk꜇	„ 2
꜀Yéung	꜁yéung	꜂yéung	꜃yéung	...	yéung꜅	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	yik꜆	yik꜇	„ 2
꜀Ying	꜁ying	꜂ying	...	ying꜄	ying꜅	...	...	„ 5
꜀Yui	...	...	꜃yui	yui꜄	yui꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	yuk꜆	yuk꜇	„ 2
...	...	꜂yun	...	...	yun꜅	...	...	„ 2
꜀Yung	꜁yung	꜂yung	꜃yung	...	yung꜅	...	...	„ 5

From this table it will be seen that there are only 1755 words in use. If we divide these by 700 or 729, we have only 2½ monosyllabic words for each sound or syllable.

This number would answer all purposes of savages; but not a nation as civilized as the Chinese. We must, therefore, be prepared to meet among the spoken language a large number of compounds forming dissyllabic and trisyllabic words. These are, so far as the uneducated are concerned, almost as unchangeable as the words in western tongues. Hence a person living among the people and learning the language from the women and unlettered, speaks the same with greater accuracy than those who acquire it from a teacher. For the first attempt at learning to read books brings a stranger into the labyrinth of characters of the same meaning and of their constant mutations and combinations. In opening a dictionary he will be quite bewildered when attempting to select the character he wants; for he may rest assured that half the number he chooses are not understood by the illiterate. His difficulties increase as he advances in his study, unless he has a teacher about him to correct every mistake he makes.

On the other hand, should he first learn the colloquial and then apply his material to books written and published without a comma or full stop, and in which he finds different compounds and of a different signification, he then perceives, that he is as far from a knowledge of Chinese as when he commenced his *hic hæc hoc* of Latin. For he will read almost every period as a person would the following English translation of a German rhyme, when printed without interpunction:—

A person wrote upon the sand
Ten fingers have I on each hand
Five and twenty on hands and feet
Let those who doubt with commas read.

The 700 syllables or sounds in the Canton dialect are the result of the combination of the 23 initials with the 53 finals, and given in the following table. We have arranged them alphabetically.

Table of Sounds in the Canton Dialect.

Alphabetically Arranged.

	Finals	1 Au	2 Chí	3 Ch'ut	4 Fá	5 Hoi	6 Kín	7 K'ing	8 Kwai	9 Kw'á	10 Lam	11 Má
1	Ché	é	ché	ch'é	...	hé	ké	k'é	...	...	lé	mé
2	Chéuk	...	chéuk	ch'éuk	...	...	kéuk	k'éuk	...	...	léuk	...
3	Chéung	...	chéung	ch'éung	...	héung	kéung	k'éung	...	...	léung	...
4	Chiú	iú	chiú	ch'iú	...	hiú	kiú	k'iú	...	...	liú	miú
5	Chü	ü	chü	ch'ü	...	hü	kü	k'ü	...	...	lü	...
6	Fán	án	chán	ch'án	fán	hán	kán	...	kwán	...	lán	mán
7	Fát	át	chát	ch'át	fát	...	...	...	kwát	...	lát	mát
8	Fo	o	cho	ch'o	fo	ho	ko	...	kwo	...	lo	mo
9	Fúi	úi	...	...	fúi	...	kúi	...	...	...	lúi	múi
10	Hú	...	...	...	...	hú	kú	...	...	...	lú	...
11	Ká	á	chá	ch'á	fá	há	ká	...	kwá	kw'á	lá	má
12	Kái	ái	chái	ch'ái	fái	hái	kái	k'ái	kwái	...	lái	mái
13	Kam	am	cham	ch'am	...	...	kam	k'am	...	...	lam	...
14	Kám	ám	chám	ch'ám	...	hám	kám	...	...	...	lám	...
15	Kap	ap	chap	...	...	hap	kap	k'ap	...	...	lap	...
16	Káp	áp	cháp	ch'áp	...	háp	káp	...	...	...	láp	...
17	Káu	áu	cháu	ch'áu	...	háu	káu	k'áu	...	...	láu	máu
18	Kek	...	chek	...	...	...	...	k'ek	...	...	lek	mek
19	Keng	...	cheng	...	...	heng	keng	...	...	...	leng	meng
10	Kí	í	chí	ch'í	fí	hí	kí	k'í	...	...	lí	mí
21	Kím	ím	chím	ch'ím	...	hím	kím	k'ím	...	...	lím	...
22	Kok	ok	chok	...	fok	hok	kok	k'ok	kwok	...	lok	mok
23	Kòm	òm	...	...	...	hòm	kòm	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kon	on	...	...	...	hon	kon	...	...	...	...	...
25	Kong	ong	chong	ch'ong	fong	hong	kong	k'ong	kwong	kw'ong	long	mong
26	Kòp	...	...	...	...	hòp	kòp	...	...	...	...	...
27	Kot	...	...	...	...	hot	kot	...	...	...	...	...
28	Kú	ú	...	...	fú	...	kú	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kún	ún	...	...	fún	...	kún	...	...	...	...	mún
30	Kút	út	...	...	fút	...	kút	...	...	...	...	mút
31	Líp	íp	chíp	...	...	híp	kíp	...	...	...	líp	...
32	Lò	ò	...	...	...	hò	kò	...	...	...	lò	mò
33	Ngáng	áng	cháng	ch'áng	...	háng	káng	...	kwáng	kw'áng	láng	máng
34	Ngák	ák	chák	ch'ák	fák	hák	kák	...	kwák	...	lák	mák
35	Pan	...	chan	ch'an	fan	han	kan	k'an	kwan	kw'an	lan	man
36	Pat	at	chat	...	fat	hat	kat	k'at	kwat	...	lat	mat
37	Sau	au	chau	ch'au	fau	hau	kau	k'au	...	...	lau	mau
38	Sín	ín	chín	ch'ín	...	hín	kín	k'ín	...	...	lín	mín
39	Sít	ít	chít	ch'ít	fít	hít	kít	k'ít	kwít	...	lít	mít
40	Sui	...	chui	ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...	lui	...
41	Sün	ün	chün	ch'ün	...	hün	kün	k'ün	...	...	lün	...
42	Süt	üt	chüt	...	...	hüt	küt	...	...	...	lüt	...
43	Sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Tak	ak	chak	ch'ak	...	hak	kak	...	...	...	lak	mak
45	Tang	ang	chang	...	...	hang	kang	k'ang	kwang	...	lang	mang
46	Tsoi	oi	...	...	...	hoi	koi	k'oi	...	...	loi	...
47	Tsun	...	chun	ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	lun	...
48	Tsut	...	chut	ch'ut	...	...	...	...	...	...	lut	...
49	Tuk	uk	chuk	ch'uk	fuk	huk	kuk	k'uk	...	...	luk	muk
50	Tung	ung	chung	ch'ung	fung	hung	kung	k'ung	...	...	lung	mung
51	Wai	ai	chai	...	fai	hai	kai	k'ai	kwai	kw'ai	lai	mai
52	Yik	...	chik	ch'ik	fik	...	kik	k'ik	kwik	...	lik	mik
53	Ying	...	ching	ch'ing	fing	hing	king	k'ing	kwing	...	ling	ming
	Ng	m	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table of Sounds in the Canton Dialects.—Alphabetically Arranged.—Continued.

12 Nám	13 Ngá	14 Pá	15 P'o	16 Sam	17 Shing	18 Tá	19 T'oi	20 Tsing	21 Ts'ái	22 Wá	23 Ying
né	...	pé	...	sé	shé	té	...	tsé	ts'é	...	yé
...	...	...	...	séuk	shéuk	téuk	...	tséuk	ts'éuk	...	yéuk
néung	...	...	...	séung	shéung	téung	...	tséung	ts'éung	...	yéung
niú	...	piú	p'iú	siú	shiú	tiú	t'iú	tsiú	ts'iú	...	...
nü	...	...	...	sü	shü	...	...	tsü	ts'ü	...	...
nán	ngán	pán	p'án	sán	shán	tán	t'án	tsán	ts'án	wán	...
nát	ngát	pát	...	sát	shát	tát	t'át	...	...	wát	...
no	ngo	po	p'o	so	sho	to	t'o	tso	ts'o	wo	...
...	...	púi	p'úi	...	...	túi	t'úi	tsúi	ts'úi	...	...
...	...	...	...	sú	...	tú	...	...	...	...	...
ná	ngá	pá	p'á	sá	shá	tá	t'á	tsá	...	wá	yá
nái	ngái	pái	p'ái	sái	shái	tái	t'ái	...	...	wái	...
nam	ngam	...	...	sam	sham	tam	t'am	tsam	ts'am	...	yam
nám	ngám	...	...	sám	shám	tám	t'ám	tsám	ts'ám	...	yám
nap	ngap	...	...	sap	shap	tap	...	tsap	ts'ap	...	yap
náp	ngáp	...	...	sáp	sháp	táp	t'áp	tsáp	...	...	...
náu	ngáu	páu	p'áu	...	sháu	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pek	...	sek	shek	...	t'ek	tsek	ts'ek	...	...
neng	...	peng	p'eng	seng	sheng	teng	t'eng	tseng	ts'eng	...	...
ní	ngí	pí	p'í	...	shí	tí	...	...	...	...	...
ním	...	...	...	...	shím	tím	t'ím	tsím	ts'ím	...	...
nok	ngok	pok	p'ok	sok	shok	tok	t'ok	tsok	ts'ok	wok	...
...	...	pòm	...	...	...	tòm	...	...	...	...	...
...	ngon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nong	ngong	pong	p'ong	song	shong	tong	t'ong	tsong	ts'ong	wong	...
...	...	pòp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	sú	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pún	p'ún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pút	p'út	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
níp	...	...	...	síp	shíp	típ	t'íp	tsíp	ts'íp	...	...
nò	ngò	pò	p'ò	sò	shò	tò	t'ò	tsò	ts'ò	...	...
...	ngáng	páng	p'áng	...	sháng	...	...	...	...	wáng	...
...	ngák	pák	p'ák	...	shák	...	...	...	ts'ák	wák	yák
nan	ngan	pan	p'an	san	shan	tan	t'an	...	ts'an	wan	yan
nat	ngat	pat	p'at	sat	shat	tat	...	tsat	ts'at	wat	yat
nau	ngau	pau	p'au	sau	shau	tau	t'au	tsau	ts'au	...	yau
nín	...	pín	p'ín	sín	shín	tín	t'ín	tsín	ts'ín	...	...
nít	ngít	pít	p'ít	sít	shít	tít	t'ít	tsít	ts'ít	wít	...
nui	...	...	...	...	shui	tui	...	tsui	ts'ui	...	yui
nün	...	...	...	sün	shün	tün	t'ün	tsün	ts'ün	...	...
...	...	...	...	süt	shüt	tüt	t'üt	tsüt	ts'üt	...	...
...	...	...	...	sz	...	...	...	tsz	ts'z	...	...
nak	ngak	pak	...	sak	...	tak	...	tsak	...	...	...
nang	...	pang	p'ang	sang	shang	tang	t'ang	tsang	ts'ang	wang	...
noi	ngoi	...	...	soi	...	toi	t'oi	tsoi	ts'oi	...	...
...	...	...	...	sun	shun	tun	t'un	tsun	ts'un	...	yun
...	...	...	...	sut	shut	...	...	tsut	...	...	...
nuk	...	puk	...	suk	shuk	tuk	t'uk	tsuk	ts'uk	...	yuk
nung	...	pung	p'ung	sung	shung	tung	t'ung	tsung	ts'ung	...	yung
nai	ngai	pai	p'ai	sai	shai	tai	t'ai	tsai	ts'ai	wai	yai
nik	...	pik	p'ik	sik	shik	tik	t'ik	tsik	ts'ik	wik	yik
ning	...	ping	p'ing	sing	shing	ting	t'ing	tsing	ts'ing	wing	ying
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Intonation.

The tones of the Canton or Punti dialect are called

1. 平聲 ‚p'ing ‚shing,	3. 去聲 hü' ‚shing, and
2. 上聲 ʻshéung ‚shing,	4. 入聲 yap‚ ‚shing.

THE UPPER TONES are marked



THE LOWER TONES are marked (box with marks at the corners)

1. 上平聲 shéung^2 ‚p'ing ‚shing	1. 下平聲 há^2 ‚p'ing ‚shing
2. 上上聲 shéung^2 shéung^2 ‚shing	2. 下上聲 há^2 shéung^2 ‚shing
3. 上去聲 shéung^2 hü' ‚shing	3. 下去聲 há^2 hü' ‚shing
4. 上入聲 shéung^2 yap‚ ‚shing.	4. 下入聲 há^2 yap‚ ‚shing.

The ‚p'ing ‚shing is uttered with a peremptory voice, e.g. Go!

The ʻshéung ‚shing or rising tone is uttered with an interogative modulation of the voice, e.g. Is it nice? Is the weather fine?

The hü' ‚shing is the optative or wish form, e.g. Do love me?

The yap‚ ‚shing terminates in the Puntí and Hakka dialects always in p, t or k; hence it is easily distinguished.

THE HIGH TONES.

‚Chín, ʻchín, chín', chít‚ 氈展戰折 blanket; to unroll; to fight; to break.
‚Kám, ʻkám, kám', kap‚ 緘減鑒甲 to seal; to contract; a mirror; armor.

THE LOWER TONES.

‚Lín, ʻlín, lín^2, lít‚ 連璉練列 to connect; to remove; to select; to arrange.
‚Wan, ʻwan, wan^2, wát‚ 云允運滑 to say; to grant; to revolve; slippery.

The 平聲 ‚p'ing ‚shing is called the *even tone*, and the three others 仄聲 chak‚ ‚shing or deflected tones.

These tones should be carefully learnt; for if in any dialect they are of great importance, they are certainly so in Punti. Former scholars, and particularly Dr. Morrison, have not only themselves neglected this duty, but have also induced others to pay no attention to the same; hence their failure in speaking the Chinese language intelligibly.

How the tones frequently change the meaning of words, may be seen from the following examples.

惡 { ‚Ú an interrogative particle; Ú' to hate; Ok‚ bad, wicked.

爲 { ‚Wai to do, to be; Wai^2 on account of.

好 { ʻHò good. Hò' to love.

The Aspirates.

The aspirates are of as much importance in conveying our ideas intelligibly as the tones, and we cannot sufficiently impress the students of the Chinese language with the necessity of paying strict attention to them.

EXAMPLES.

‚Tám 担 to carry	‚T'ám 貪 to covet
Táp‚ 答 to answer	T'áp‚ 塔 a pagoda
Tò' 到 to arrive at	T'ò' 吐 to vomit
Pik‚ 逼 to oppress	P'ik‚ 辟 a prince
‚Chái 齋 to abstain from	‚Ch'ái 差 a commissioner

In the preceding examples the sound and quantity of the vowels are the same, the tones are also identical, the distinction of meaning being conveyed by the aspirates.

The Vowel Sounds.

The following examples differ in the sound of the vowels, by which the difference of meaning is conveyed to the ear.

EXAMPLES.

1. Narrow or Common Sound.	2. Broad Sound.
Ai' 縊 to strangle	Ái' 隘 a pass, a defile
Ak‚ 握 to grasp	Ák‚ 厄 a bracelet
ʻAm 掩 to cover with the hand	ʻÁm 函 an unopened flower
Kau' 救 to save to rescue	Káu' 教 to teach

3. Difference in the quantity of Vowels.

EXAMPLES.

Short Sound.	Long Sound.
ˏSam 心 the heart	ˏSám 三 three
ˏKam 金 gold metal	ˏKám 監 to inspect

Proper attention paid to these distinctions at the commencement of study, will enable the student to avoid many errors so frequently fallen into by persons unwilling to follow the advice of experienced scholars.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

The orthography of this Dictionary is, with few variations, that adopted by Dr. Williams in his Tonic Dictionary and represented in the following table.

System of Orthography for the Punti or Canton Dialect.

THE VOWELS.

1. a—as in quota;
2. á—as in father;
3. e—as in men, dead;
4. é—at in they, neigh; should be ä
5. i—as in pin;
6. í—as ine in machine, feel;
7. o—as in long, lord, law;
8. ò—as in so, hoe;
9. u—as in bull;
10. ú—as in school, rule;
11. ü—as in German, or L'une in French;
12. ù—as ö in German, or turn;
13. ai—as in while, high, fly;
14. ái—as in aisle, aye;
15. au—as in German, and broader than round in English.
16. áu—broader than howl in English;
17. éu—as in Capernaum;
18. iú—as if written éeú, different from pew, chew;
19. oi—as in boy, toil;
20. ui—as in Louis;
21. úi—as in woing, chewing;
22. as—zz in the first syllable of dizzy;
23. 'm—less aspirated than the Interjection hm;
24. 'ng—like the French nasal in encore;

THE CONSONANTS.

ch—as in church;
f—as in fife;
h—as in have;
k—as in king:
kw—as in quality;
l—as in lame;
m—as in maim;
n—as in nun;
ng— as in sing;
p—as in pap;
s—as in sea;
sh—as in shut, chaise;
t—as in title;
ts—as in ratsbane, wits;
w—as in wing or the German West;
y—as in yard;

It will at once be seen that many diacritical marks can be dispensed with. The accent over é in shéung, héung, over ú in kiú, hiú, and the apostrophe before 'ng, 'm, or after sz' can only serve a foreigner for a short time; for a *native* they are utterly useless, and should not be used in Romanized Chinese. In the present Dictionary the (') before m and after sz has been dropped.

THE HAKKA DIALECT.

The population of this province speaking the Hakka dialect is estimated at from 3—4 millions individuals. They are a more hardy race than the Punti and none of their women have small feet. Whenever they occupy a district in common with the Punti and in equal number, their villages bear a great contrast to those of the former, being in every respect inferior and the children less educated. They appear to have been for many centuries in undisturbed possession of the north-eastern part of this province, and are noted for their roving propensity and turbulent character.

They have from time to time spread over other parts of this province, where they are almost always living in open hostility with the Punti.

But not all those who have left their native place and moved to other parts of this province, belong to the Hakka population. The many thousands who last year fled from Sinning, were Hoklo and not Hakka, and spoke, besides the latter dialect, still their own, though more than five generations had passed by since their migration. The constant hostility in which they lived with their neighbours had induced or rather compelled them to abandon the practice of binding the feet of their children and of allying themselves with the Hakka, though the customs of the Hoklo population differ more from them than those of the Punti.

The Hakka dialect has 6 tones, only the first and the fourth having the lower tone *.

According to the modulation of the voice the 去聲 of the Hakka resembles the 上平聲 of the Punti; the 上聲 of the Hakka resembles the 下平聲 of the Punti; the 平聲 of the Hakka resembles the 去聲 of the Punti.

I here give the syllabary of the Hakka dialect as compiled by the Rev. R. Lechler, who has kindly placed the same at my disposal.

Note. The Romanized Hakka is successfully taught in the schools of the Basel Ev. Mission, and several books are printed according to Dr. Lepsius' new system of orthography.

* See page 4 under Accent.



TABLE OF SOUNDS IN THE HAKKA DIALECT.

Initials.	1 *a*	2 *f*	3 *h*	4 *k*	5 *kh*	6 *kw*	7 *kwh*	8 *l*	9 *m*	10 *ny*	11 *ṅ*
Finals.											
1 *a*	*a,*	*fa,*	*ha,*	*ka,*	*kha,*	*kwa,*	*kwha,*	*la,*	*ma,*	*nya,*	*ṅa,*
2 *ya*	...	...	...	*kya*	*kkya*	...	...	...	*mya*	...	...
3 *e* *e*	...	*fe'*	*he`*	*ke`*	*khe`*	*kwe*	...	*le*	*me*	*nye`*	...
4 *i* *i*	...	*fi*	*hi'*	*ki'*	*khi,*	...	...	*liˎ*	*mi'*	...	*ṅi`*
5 *o* *o*	...	*fo'*	*hoı*	*ko,*	*kho,*	...	...	*loı*	*mo,*	*nyo*	*ṅo,*
6 *yo & yoi*	...	...	*hyo,*	*kyo*	*khyo*	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 *u* *u*	..	*fu,*	...	*ku`*	*khu'*	...	...	*lu`*	*mu,*	*nyuı*	*ṅu`*
8 *yu* *yu*	...	...	*hyu'*	*kyu*	*khyu,*	...	...	*lyuı*	...	...	...
9 *ai* *ai,*	...	*faiı*	*haiı*	*kai,*	*khai,*	*hwai'*	*kwhai`*	*lai`*	*mai`*	...	*ṅaiı*
10 *au* *au`*	...	...	*hau'*	*kau,*	*khau'*	...	...	*lau'*	*mau,*	*nyau`*	*ṅau`*
11 *yau*	...	...	*hyau*	*kyau,*	*khyauı*	...	...	*lyau'*	*myau,*	...	...
12 *eu* *eu*	...	*feu'*	*heu`*	*keu'*	*kheu'*	...	...	*leuı*	*meuı*	*nyeu,*	...
13 *oi* *oi,*	...	*foi,*	*hoi,*	*koi,*	*khoi`*	...	...	*loiı*	*moiı*	*nyoi`*	*ṅoi,*
14 *ui* *ui*	...	*fuiı*	...	...	...	*kwui'*	*kwhui`*	*luiı*	*mui,*	...	*ṅuiı*
15 *am*	...	*fam`*	*hamı*	*kam,*	*kham,*	...	...	*lamı*	...	*nyam`*	*ṅamı*
16 *yam*	...	...	*hyamı*	*kyam,*	*khyam,*	...	...	*lyamı*	...	...	...
17 *em*	...	...	*hem*	*kem*	*khem*	...	...	*lem,*	...	...	...
18 *im*	...	...	*him*	*kim,*	*khim,*	...	...	*limı*	...	*nyim`*	...
19 *um* *m̥,*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 *an* *an*	...	*fan,*	*han,*	*kan,*	*khan'*	*kwanı*	...	*lanı*	*man,*	..	*ṅan'*
21 *en*	...	*fenı*	*hen,*	*ken`*	*khenı*	*kwen,*	...	*len`*	*men`*	*nyen`*	...
22 *in*	...	*fin,*	*hin,*	*kin,*	*khinı*	...	...	*linı*	*minı*	*nyinı*	...
23 *on*	...	*fon,*	*hon,*	*kon,*	*khon`*	...	...	*lon`*	...	*nyon,*	...
24 *yon*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 *un*	...	*fun,*	...	...	...	*kwun'*	*kwhun`*	*lunı*	*munı*	*nyun'*	...
26 *yun*	...	...	*hyun`*	*kyun,*	*khyun`*	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 *aṅ*	...	...	*haṅ,*	*kaṅ,*	...	*kwaṅ,*	*kwhaṅ,*	*laṅ,*	*maṅ,*	*nyaṅı*	*ṅaṅ`*
28 *yaṅ*	...	...	...	*kyaṅ,*	*khyaṅ,*	...	...	*lyaṅı*	...	...	...
29 *oṅ*	...	*foṅ,*	*hoṅ,*	*koṅ,*	*khoṅ'*	...	...	*loṅı*	*moṅı*	*nyoṅı*	*ṅoṅ*
30 *yoṅ*	...	...	*hyoṅ,*	*kyoṅ,*	*khyoṅı*	...	...	*lyoṅı*	*myoṅı*	...	...
31 *uṅ* *ṅ̥ı*	...	*fuṅ,*	...	*kuṅ,*	*khuṅı*	...	...	*luṅı*	*muṅı*	*nyuṅı*	...
32 *yuṅ*	...	...	*hyuṅ,*	*kyuṅ,*	*khyuṅı*	...	...	*lyuṅı*	...	...	...
33 *ap*	...	*fapˎ*	*hapˎ*	*kapˎ*	*khapˎ*	...	...	*lapˎ*	...	...	...
34 *yap*	...	...	*hyapˎ*	*kyapˎ*	*khyapˎ*	...	...	*lyapˎ*	...	*nyapˎ*	...
35 *ep*	...	...	...	*kep*	...	...	...	*lep*	...	...	...
36 *ip*	...	...	*hipˎ*	*kipˎ*	*khipˎ*	...	...	*lipˎ*	...	*nyipˎ*	...
37 *at*	...	*fatˎ*	*hatˎ*	...	*khat*	*kwatˎ*	...	*latˎ*	*matˎ*	...	...
38 *et*	...	*fetˎ*	*hetˎ*	*ketˎ*	*khetˎ*	*kwetˎ*	...	*letˎ*	*metˎ*	*nyetˎ*	...
39 *it*	...	*fit*	*hitˎ*	*kitˎ*	*khitˎ*	...	...	*litˎ*	*mitˎ*	...	...
40 *ot*	...	...	*hotˎ*	*kotˎ*	...	...	...	*lotı*	...	...	...
41 *ut*	...	*futˎ*	...	...	*khutˎ*	*kwutˎ*	...	*lutˎ*	*mutˎ*	...	*ṅutı*
42 *ak*	...	*fak*	*hakˎ*	*kakˎ*	*khak*	*kwak*	...	*lakˎ*	*makˎ*	*nyakˎ*	...
43 *yak*	...	...	*hyak*	*kyak*	*khyakˎ*	...	...	*lyak*	...	...	...
44 *ok*	...	...	*hokˎ*	*kokˎ*	*khokˎ*	...	...	*lokˎ*	*mokˎ*	*nyokˎ*	*ṅokˎ*
45 *yok*	...	...	...	*kyok*	*khyokˎ*	...	...	*lyokˎ*	...	...	...
46 *uk*	...	*fukˎ*	...	...	...	*kwukˎ*	*kwhukˎ*	*lukˎ*	*mukˎ*	*nyukˎ*	...
47 *yuk*	...	...	*hyukˎ*	...	*khyukˎ*	...	...	*lyukˎ*	...	...	...
Sounds:	...	...	*haṅı*	...	*then,*	*tšu'*	*šoṅ`*	*ti`*	*tši,*	...	*lutˎ*
	yaı	...	*sz,*	*wuiı*	...	*yi,*	*setˎ*	*letˎ*	*minı*	*tšiˎ*	*kyu`*

Table of Sounds in the Hakka Dialect.—Continued.

12 p	13 ph	14 s	15 š	16 t	17 th	18 ts	19 tsh	20 tš	21 tšh	22 w	23 y
pa,	phaˌ	sa,	ša,	ta'	tha,	tsaˋ	tshaˌ	tša,	tšha,	waˋ	yaˋ
pya	...	syaˌ	...	tya	...	tsya'	tshya'	...	...	...	...
pe	...	se'	šeˋ	...	...	...	tsheˌ	tše'	tšheˋ	we	ye
pi,	phiˌ	si'	šiˌ	ti,	thiˋ	tsi'	tshi,	tši,	tšhi,	wi	yi
po,	phoˌ	so,	...	to,	thoˌ	tso'	tshoˌ	...	tšhoˌ	wo,	yo
...	...	syoi'	...	...	thyo'	tsyo	...	...	...	...	...
puˋ	phuˋ	sz̥,	šu,	tu,	thuˋ	tsz̥'	tz̥h,	tšu'	tšhuˌ	wu,	yu,
...	...	syuˋ	...	tyu,	...	tsyu'	tshyuˋ	...	...	...	...
paiˋ	phaiˌ	saiˋ	...	taiˋ	thaiˋ	tsai,	tshai'	...	...	wai	...
pau,	phau,	sauˋ	šau'	tau,	thauˌ	tsau,	tshau'	tšau,	tšhau	...	yau,
pyau,	phyau,	syau,	...	tyau,	thyauˌ	...	tshyauˋ	...	...	...	...
...	pheu'	seuˌ	...	teu'	theu,	tseu'	tsheuˋ	...	...	...	...
poiˋ	phoiˌ	soi,	šoiˋ	toi,	thoi,	tsoiˋ	tshoiˌ	tšoiˋ	tšhoiˌ	woi,	...
puiˋ	phuiˌ	sui,	šuiˌ	tuiˋ	thui,	tsuiˋ	tshui,	tšui,	tšhuiˌ	wuiˋ	yui,
...	...	sam,	šamˌ	tam'	tham,	tsam,	tsham,	tšam,	...	...	yamˌ
...	...	syamˌ	...	tyam'	thyam,	tsyam,	tshyam,	...	...	...	...
...	...	sem,	...	tem	...	tsem,	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	sim,	šim'	...	...	tsimˋ	tshimˋ	tšim,	tšhimˌ	...	yim'
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
pan,	phan,	san,	...	tan,	than,	tsanˋ	tshan'	...	...	wanˌ	...
pen,	phenˌ	sen,	šenˋ	ten,	then,	tsen'	tshenˌ	tšen,	tšhen,	wen	yenˌ
pin,	phinˌ	sin	šin,	tin'	thin,	tsinˋ	tshin,	tšin,	tšhinˌ	win	yin,
...	...	son,	šonˌ	ton,	thon,	tsonˋ	tshon,	tšon,	tšhon,	won,	...
...	...	syon'	...	...	...	...	tshyonˌ	...	...	...	...
punˋ	phunˌ	sun,	šunˋ	tun,	thun,	tsun,	tshun,	tšun'	tšhun,	wun,	yunˋ
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
pań,	phańˌ	sań,	šań,	tań,	thań,	tsań,	tshań,	tšańˋ	tšhań,	wańˌ	yań,
pyań'	phyańˋ	syań,	...	...	thyań,	tsyań'	tshyańˌ	...	...	...	...
poń,	phońˌ	soń'	šońˋ	toń,	thońˌ	tsoń,	tshoń,	tšoń,	tšhoń,	woń,	yońˌ
pyoń	...	syońˌ	...	tyoń,	...	tsyoń,	tshyoń,	...	...	...	...
puń'	phuńˌ	suń,	...	tuń,	thuń,	tsuń,	tshuń,	tšuń,	tšhuń,	wuń,	yuńˌ
...	..	syuńˋ	...	...	...	tsyuń'	tshyuńˌ	...	...	...	...
...	...	sapˌ	šapˌ	tapˌ	thapˌ	tsap	tshapˌ	tšapˌ	...	...	yapˎ
...	...	syap	...	tyapˌ	thyapˎ	tsyapˌ	tshyapˌ	...	...	...	...
...	...	sepˌ	...	tepˎ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	sipˎ	šipˌ	...	...	...	tshipˎ	tšipˌ	...	...	yipˌ
patˎ	phatˎ	satˌ	...	tatˎ	thatˎ	tsat	tshatˌ	...	...	watˎ	...
petˌ	phetˎ	setˌ	šetˌ	tetˌ	thetˎ	tsetˌ	tshetˎ	tšetˌ	tšhetˌ	wetˌ	yetˌ
pitˌ	phitˎ	sitˌ	šitˎ	titˎ	thitˎ	tsitˌ	tshitˌ	tšitˌ	tšhitˎ	...	yitˌ
pot	phot	sotˌ	šotˌ	totˎ	thotˎ	tsotˎ	tshotˌ	tšotˌ	tšhotˌ	...	...
putˌ	phutˎ	sutˌ	šutˌ	tutˎ	thutˌ	tsutˌ	...	...	tšhutˌ	wutˎ	yutˎ
pakˌ	phakˎ	sakˌ	šakˌ	takˎ	thakˌ	tsakˌ	tshakˎ	tšakˌ	tšhakˌ	wakˎ	yakˎ
pyakˌ	phyak	syakˌ	šyakˌ	tyak	thyakˌ	tsyakˌ	tshyakˎ	...	...	...	...
pokˌ	phokˎ	sokˌ	šokˌ	tokˌ	thokˌ	tsokˌ	tshokˎ	tšokˎ	tšhokˎ	wokˎ	yokˌ
...	phyokˎ	syokˌ	...	tyokˌ	...	tsyok	...	...	...	...	...
pukˌ	phukˎ	sukˌ	šukˌ	tukˎ	thukˎ	tsukˌ	tshukˌ	tšukˌ	tšhukˎ	wukˌ	yukˌ
...	...	syukˎ	...	...	...	tsyukˌ	...	...	...	...	...
fapˌ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tšu'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The Fukien, Hoklo and Amoy Dialects.

All these dialects are closely allied and noted for the large number of their nasal sounds, or rather a tendency to pronounce the finals N and Ng like the French in chien, goétien &c.

These terminations are in most instances dropped, and the nasal sound is nothing but an open vowel sound uttered with more or less aspiration through the nose.

Instead of marking this nasal sound by a small raised n, as has been done by Dr. Medhurst and others, any diacritical mark above or beneath the vowel would suffice to indicate its pronunciation.

Another characteristical difference of these dialects is the substituting of a B for the M of almost all other dialects in China, as also a frequent changing of the Ch into a T, as 茶 Punti ch'á, Hakka ts'á, Mandarin ch'á, Fukien té, or Thee in German.

The Fukien and sister dialects belong to the same stock as the other dialects of China. The grammatical construction is the same as in the Mandarin, Punti and Hakka. But wealth and an early intercourse with foreign nations have had considerable influence on the refinement of the colloquial, as well as on the manners and habits of the people. In cleanliness they excel most of their neighbours, and in their social intercourse more polite terms are heard than even among the Punti. These characteristic features being the natural consequence of their intercourse with foreign nations, I am inclined to ascribe the remarkable difference of these dialects from the rest of China to the same source.

Any person anxious to learn more respecting the people of Fukien and their dialects, will do well to consult Dr. Medhurt's Dictionary of the Hokien Dialect, and Goddard's Chinese and English Vocabulary of the Tie Chiu Dialect.

The Mandarin or Court Dialect.

The Mandarin or Court Dialect has derived its designation from the Chinese term 官話 kwan hwá, i.e. official language, because a sentence passed by a Mandarin being only considered valid when pronounced in that dialect.

In the north and particularly among officials, it is called 正音, i.e. the correct sound, and signifying the proper language of the country, it being spoken by at least three fourths of the population.

The Mandarin Dialect is divided into the 北話 Peh hwá, northern language, and the 南話, southern language or dialect. As the dialect spoken at Canton is considered the standard of Punti, so are the dialects spoken at Peking and Nanking respectively regarded as the standards of authority of the Mandarin.

The further we proceed to the north, the more does the Chinese language assume the form of the Japanese and American Indian syllabic system. No consonant terminates a syllable but the N and the nasal Ng. The tones are reduced to four, the smallest number in any dialect of China; hence for intelligibleness the spoken language is chiefly dependent on the combination of synonyms.

The large number of guttural or fricative sounds and the many diphthongs, which are constantly heard, deprive the Mandarin dialect much of its euphony. If to these defects is added the tendency of the northern people to change the k into a sound similar to tsj (German pronunciation), little is left that falls gracefully on the ear, or removes the aversion of foreigners to acquire this difficult tongue.

The following table exhibiting the syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect, is composed according to Dr. Williams' orthography as adopted in his Tonic Dictionary. It contains 459 syllables, whilst Dr. Morrison has only 411 and Mr. Wade 397.

In order to assist the student in comprehending the phonetic differences, I give here first the syllabary of Dr. Williams, and then Mr. Wade's with the corresponding orthography of Williams and Morrison.

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.

INITIALS.	1 á	2 ch	3 ch'	4 chw	5 chw'	6 f	7 g	8 h	9 hw	10 j	11 k	12 k'	13 kw
FINALS.													
1 á	á	chá	ch'á	...	...	...	...	...	hwá	...	...	...	kwá
2 áh	...	cháh	ch'áh	...	...	fáh	...	...	hwáh	...	...	...	kwáh
3 ái	...	chái	ch'ái	...	...	...	...	...	hwái	...	...	...	kwái
4 an	...	...	...	...	...	fan	gan	han	hwan	...	...	...	kwan
5 án	...	chán	ch'án	...	...	fán	...	...	hwán	...	kán	k'án	kwán
6 ang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hang	...	...	kang	k'ang	kwang
7 áng	...	cháng	ch'áng	chwáng	chw'áng	fáng	...	...	hwáng	...	káng	k'áng	kwáng
8 au	...	chau	ch'au	...	...	fau	...	hau	...	jau	kau	k'au	...
9 áu	...	cháu	ch'áu	...	...	...	...	háu	...	jáu	káu	k'áu	...
10 é	...	ché	ch'é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	...	cheh	ch'eh	...	...	...	...	...	...	jeh	keh	k'eh	...
13 ei	...	...	...	...	...	fei	...	...	...	...	...	...	kwei
14 en	...	chen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	jen	...	...	...
15 í	í	chí	ch'í	...	...	fí	...	hí	...	...	kí	k'í	...
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiá	...	...	kiá	k'iá	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáh	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáng	...	...	kiáng	...	...
19 iáu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáu	...	...	kiáu	k'iáu	...
20 ié	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 ieh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hieh	...	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hien	...	...	kien	k'ien	...
23 ih	...	chih	ch'ih	...	...	...	...	hih	...	jih	kih	k'ih	...
24 in	...	chin	ch'in	...	...	...	...	...	...	jin	kin	k'in	...
25 ing	...	ching	ch'ing	...	...	...	...	hing	...	...	king	k'ing	...
26 ioh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hioh	...	...	kioh	k'ioh	...
27 iueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiueh	...	...	kiueh	...	...
28 iuen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiuen	...	...	kiuen	k'iuen	...
29 iuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiuh	...	...	...	k'iuh	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiun	...	...	...	...	...
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiung	...	...	...	k'iung	...
32 o	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	ho	...	...	ko	k'o	kwơ
33 oh	...	choh	ch'oh	...	...	foh	...	hoh	hwoh	joh	koh	k'oh	kwoh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 ú	...	chú	ch'ú	...	...	fú	...	hú	...	jú	kú	k'ú	...
37 ü	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hü	...	jü	kü	k'ü	...
38 ueh	...	chueh	ch'ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	chuen	ch'uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 uh	...	chuh	ch'uh	...	...	fuh	...	...	...	juh	kuh	...	...
41 ui	...	chui	ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...	jui	...	...	...
42 úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	...	chun	ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	jun	...	...	...
44 ung	ung	chung	ch'ung	...	...	fung	...	hung	...	jung	kung	k'ung	...

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.—Continued.

INITIALS.	14 kw'	15 l	16 lw	17 m	18 mw	19 n	20 ng	21 nw	22 p	23 p'	24 pw	25 pw'	26 rh	27 s
FINALS.														
1 á	kw'á	lá	...	má	...	ná	...	...	pá	p'á	...	...	...	...
2 áh	...	láh	...	...	...	náh	...	...	páh	...	...	...	...	sáh
3 ái	...	lái	...	mái	...	nái	...	...	pái	p'ái	...	...	...	...
4 an	kw'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	pan	...	...	...	...	...
5 án	...	lán	lwán	mán	mwán	nán	ngán	nwán	pán	p'án	pwán	pw'án	...	sán
6 ang	...	lang	...	mang	...	nang	ngang	...	pang	p'ang	...	...	...	sang
7 áng	...	láng	...	máng	...	náng	...	...	páng	p'áng	...	...	...	...
8 au	...	lau	...	mau	...	...	ngau	...	pau	p'au	...	...	...	sau
9 áu	...	láu	...	máu	...	náu	...	...	páu	p'áu	...	...	...	sáu
10 é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	néang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	...	leh	...	meh	...	...	ngeh	...	peh	...	...	...	...	seh
13 ei	kw'ei	...	...	mei	...	...	...	...	pei	p'ei	...	...	...	...
14 en	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 í	...	lí	...	mí	...	ní	...	...	pí	p'í	...	...	...	sí
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	liáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siáng
19 iáu	...	liáu	...	miáu	...	niáu	...	...	piáu	p'iáu	...	...	...	siáu
20 ié	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sié
21 ieh	...	...	...	mieh	...	nieh	...	...	pieh	p'ieh	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	lien	...	mien	...	nien	...	...	pien	p'ien	...	...	...	sien
23 ih	...	lih	...	mih	...	nih	...	...	pih	p'ih	...	...	...	sih
24 in	...	lin	...	...	...	...	...	...	pin	p'in	...	...	...	sin
25 ing	...	ling	...	ming	...	ning	...	...	ping	p'ing	...	...	...	sing
26 ioh	...	lioh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sioh
27 iueh	...	liueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 iuen	...	liuen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siuen
29 iuh	...	liuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siun
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 o	...	...	...	mo	...	no	ngo	...	po	p'o	...	...	...	so
33 oh	...	loh	...	moh	...	noh	ngoh	...	poh	p'oh	...	...	...	soh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	rh	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sz
36 ú	...	lú	...	mú	...	nú	...	...	pú	p'ú	...	...	...	sú
37 ü	...	lü	...	...	...	nü	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sü
38 ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 uh	...	luh	...	muh	...	nuh	...	...	puh	...	...	...	...	suh
41 ui	...	lui	...	...	...	nui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sui
42 úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	...	lun	...	mun	...	nun	...	...	pun	...	...	...	...	sun
44 ung	...	lung	...	mung	...	nung	...	...	pung	p'ung	...	...	...	sung

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.—Continued.

Initials.	28 sh	29 shw	30 sw	31 t	32 t'	33 ts	34 ts'	35 tsw	36 tsw'	37 tw	38 tw'	39 w	40 y
Finals.													
1 á	shá	...	...	tá	t'á	...	...	...	...	...	...	wá	...
2 áh	sháh	shwáh	...	táh	t'áh	tsáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	yáh
3 ái	shái	shwái	...	tái	t'ái	...	...	...	...	...	...	wái	yái
4 an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wan	...
5 án	shán	...	swán	tán	t'án	tsán	ts'án	tswán	tsw'án	twán	tw'án	wán	...
6 ang	...	...	...	tang	t'ang	tsang	ts'ang	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 áng	...	shwáng	...	táng	t'áng	tsáng	ts'áng	...	...	...	...	wáng	yáng
8 au	shau	...	...	tau	t'au	tsau	ts'au	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 áu	sháu	...	...	táu	t'áu	tsáu	ts'áu	...	...	...	...	...	yáu
10 é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yé
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	sheh	...	...	teh	...	tseh	ts'eh	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 ei	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wei	...
14 en	shen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yen
15 í	shí	...	...	tí	t'í	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	...	...	...	...	tsiáng	ts'iáng	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 iáu	...	...	...	tiáu	t'iáu	tsiáu	ts'iáu	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 ié	shié	...	...	...	...	tsié	ts'ié	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 ieh	...	...	...	...	...	tsieh	ts'ieh	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	...	...	tien	t'ien	tsien	ts'ien	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 ih	shih	...	...	tih	t'ih	tsih	ts'ih	...	...	...	...	...	yih
24 in	shin	...	...	...	...	...	ts'in	...	...	...	...	...	yin
25 ing	shing	...	...	ting	t'ing	tsing	ts'ing	...	...	...	...	...	ying
26 ioh	...	...	...	...	...	tsioh	ts'ioh	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 iueh	...	...	...	...	...	tsiueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 iuen	...	...	...	...	...	tsiuen	ts'iuen	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 iuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	tsiun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 o	...	...	...	to	t'o	tso	ts'o	...	...	...	...	wo	...
33 oh	shoh	shwoh	...	toh	t'oh	tsoh	ts'oh	...	...	...	...	...	yoh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	tsz	ts'z	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 ú	shú	...	...	tú	t'ú	tsú	ts'ú	...	...	...	...	wú	yú
37 ü	...	...	...	...	...	tsü	ts'ü	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yuen
40 uh	shuh	...	...	tuh	t'uh	tsuh	ts'uh	...	...	...	...	wuh	yuh
41 ui	...	shwui	...	...	...	tsui	ts'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 úi	...	...	...	túi	t'úi	tsúi	ts'úi	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	shun	...	...	tun	t'un	tsun	ts'un	...	...	...	...	...	...
44 ung	shung	...	...	tung	t'ung	tsung	ts'ung	...	...	...	...	...	...

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade,* with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams† and Dr. Morrison‡.

	*	†	‡	
1	A.	Á.	O.	阿
2	Ai.	Yái.	Yae.	挨
3	An.	Ngán.	An.	安
4	Ang.	Ngáng.	Gang.	昂
5	Ao.	Ngáu.	Aoa.	澳
6	Cha.	Cháh.	Chă.	札
7	Ch'a.	Ch'á.	Cha.	叉
8	Chai.	Tseh.	Tsĭh.	側
9	Ch'ai.	Ch'ái.	Chae.	差
10	Chan.	Chen.	Chen.	占
11	Ch'an.	Ts'án.	Chan.	攙
12	Chang.	Cháng.	Chang.	賬
13	Ch'ang.	Ch'áng.	Chang.	昌
14	Chao.	Cháu.	Chaou.	召
15	Ch'ao.	Ch'áu.	Chaou.	超
16	Chê.	Ché.	Chay.	蔗
17	Ch'ê.	Ch'é.	Chay.	車
18	Chei.	Ché.	Chay.	這
19	Chên.	Chin.	Chin.	眞
20	Ch'ên.	Ch'in.	Chin.	嗔
21	Chêng.	Ching.	Ching.	正
22	Ch'êng.	Ch'ing.	Ch'ing.	稱
23	Chi.	Kí.	Ke.	基
24	Ch'i.	K'í.	Ke.	欺
25	Chia.	Kiá.	Kea.	加
26	Ch'ia.	Tsáh.	Tsă.	卡
27	Chiang	Tsiáng.	Tsiang.	將
28	Ch'iang	Ts'iáng.	Tsiang.	槍
29	Chiao.	Kiáu.	Keaou.	交
30	Ch'iao.	Kiáu.	Keaou.	巧
31	Chieh.	Kiái.	Keae.	街
32	Ch'ieh.	Ts'ieh.	Tse.	切
33	Chien.	Tsien.	Tsëen.	煎
34	Ch'ien.	Ts'ien.	Tsëen.	千
35	Chih.	Chí.	Che.	知
36	Ch'ih.	Ch'í.	Che.	痴
37	Chin.	Kin.	Kin.	金
38	Ch'in.	K'in.	Kin.	欽
39	Ching.	Tsing.	Tsing.	睛
40	Ch'ing.	Ts'ing.	Tsing.	青
41	Chio.	Kioh.	Keŏ.	脚
42	Ch'io.	Kioh.	Keŏ.	却
43	Chiu.	Ts'iú.	Tseaou.	揪
44	Ch'iu.	Ts'iú.	Tseaou.	秋
45	Ch'iung.	K'iung	Keung.	窮
46	Cho.	Ch'oh.	Chŏ.	桌
47	Ch'o.	Ch'oh.	Chŏ.	戳
	Choan.	see	Chuan.	(63)
	Ch'oan.	see	Ch'uan.	(64)
48	Chou.	Chau.	Chow.	周
49	Ch'ou.	Ch'au.	Chow.	抽
50	Chü.	Kü.	Keu.	居
51	Ch'ü.	K'ü.	Keu.	去
52	Chüan.	Kiuen.	Keuen.	娟
53	Ch'üan.	K'iuen.	Keuen.	拳
54	Chüeh.	Kiueh	Keuĕ.	厥
55	Ch'üeh.	Kiueh.	Keuĕ.	蹶
56	Chün.	Kiun.	Keun.	君
57	Ch'ün.	K'iun.	Keun.	羣
58	Chu.	Chú.	Choo.	猪
59	Ch'u.	Ch'ú.	Choo.	躇
60	Chua.	Cháu.	Chaou.	抓
61	Chuai.	Í.	...	拽
62	Ch'uan.	Ch'ui.	Chuy.	揣
63	Chuan.	Chuen.	Chuen.	專
64	Ch'uan.	Ch'uen.	Chuen.	穿
65	Chuang.	Chwáng.	Chwáng.	莊
66	Chuang.	Ch'wáng.	Chwang.	瘡
67	Chui.	Chui.	Chuy.	錐
68	Ch'ui.	Ch'ui.	Ch'uy.	吹
69	Chun.	Chun.	Chun.	准
70	Ch'un.	Ch'un.	Chun.	春
71	Chung.	Chung.	Chung.	中
72	Ch'ung.	Ch'ung.	Chung.	冲
	Chwa.	see	Chuan.	(60)
	Chwai	see	Chuai.	(61)
	Ch'wai.	see	Ch'uai.	(62)
	Chwan.	see	Chuan.	(63)
	Ch'wan.	see	Ch'uan.	(64)
	Chwan.	see	Chuang.	(65)
	Ch'wang.	see	Ch'uang.	(66)
73	Ê.	Ngo.	Go.	哦
74	Ên.	Ngan.	Găn.	恩
75	Fa.	Fáh.	Fă.	法
76	Fan.	Fán.	Fan.	凡
77	Fang	Fáng.	Fang.	方
78	Fei.	Fí.	Fe.	非
79	Fên.	Fan.	Fun.	分
80	Fêng.	Fung.	Fung	丰
	Fi.	see	Fei.	(78)
81	Fo.	Fuh.	Fŭh.	佛
82	Fou.	Fau.	Faw.	浮
83	Fu.	Fú.	Foo.	夫
	Ga.	see	A.	(1)
	Gai.	see	Ai.	(2)
	Gan.	see	An.	(3)
	Gang.	see	Ang.	(4)
	Gao.	see	Ao.	(5)
	Gê.	see	Ê.	(73)
	Gên.	see	Ên.	(74)
	Go.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Gou.	see	Ou.	(237)
84	Ha.	...	Heă.	哈
85	Hai.	Hái.	Hae.	孩
86	Han.	Hán.	Han.	寒
87	Hang.	Háng.	Hang.	杭
88	Hao.	Háu.	Haou.	豪
89	He. Hei.	Heh.	Hih.	黑
90	Hên.	Han.	Hăn.	狠
91	Hêng.	Hang.	Hăng.	亨
92	Ho.	Ho.	Ho.	何
23	Hou.	Hou.	How.	候
94	Hu.	Hú.	Hoo.	乎
95	Hua.	Hwá.	Hwa.	化
96	Huai.	Hwái.	Hwae.	懷
97	Huan.	Hwan.	Hwan.	歡
98	Huang.	Hwáng.	Hwang.	遑
99	Hui.	Hwui.	Hwuy.	灰
100	Huen. Hun.	Hwan.	Hwăn.	昏
101	Hung.	Hung.	Hung.	洪
102	Huo.	Ho.	Ho.	和
103	Hsi.	Hí.	He.	熺
204	Hsia.	Hiá.	Hea.	瑕
105	Hsiang.	Siáng.	Seang	相
106	Hsiao.	Sioh.	Seo.	削
107	Hsieh.	Hieh.	Hëĕ.	歇
108	Hsien.	Sien.	Sëen.	先
109	Hsin.	Sin.	Sin.	心
110	Hsing.	Sing.	Sing.	星
111	Hsio.	Hioh.	Heŏ.	學
112	Hsiu.	Siú.	Sew.	羞
113	Hsiung.	Hiung.	Heung.	兄
114	Hsü.	Sü.	Sew.	胥
115	Hsüan.	Siuen.	Heuen.	眩
116	Hsüeh.	Hiueh.	Heuĕ.	靴
	Hsüen.	see	Hsuan.	(115)
117	Hsün.	Hiun.	Heun.	熏
118	I. Yi.	Í.	E.	衣
119	Jan.	Jen.	Jen.	然
120	Jang.	Jáng.	Jang.	壤
121	Jao.	Jáu.	Jaou.	饒
	Jê.	see	Jo.	(125)
122	Jên.	Jin.	Jin.	人
123	Jêng.	...	Jing.	扔
124	Jih.	Jih.	Jĭh.	日
125	Jo.	Jeh.	Jĕ.	熱
	Joan.	see	Juan.	(128)
126	Jou.	Jau.	Jaw	柔
127	Ju.	Jú.	Joo.	如
128	Juan.	Yuen.	Juen.	軟
129	Jui.	Jui.	Juy.	蕊
130	Jun.	Yun.	Yun.	允
131	Jung.	Yung.	Yung.	容
	Jwan.	see	Juan.	(128)
132	Ka.	...	...	嘎
133	Kai.	Kái.	Kae.	該

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	
134	K'ai.	K'ái.	Kae.	開
135	Kan.	Kán.	Kan.	乾
136	K'an.	K'án.	Kan.	看
137	Kang.	Káng.	Kang.	岡
138	K'ang.	Káng.	Kang.	康
139	Kao.	Káu.	Kaou.	高
140	K'ao.	K'áu.	Kaou.	考
	Kê.	see	Ko.	(147)
	K'ê.	see	K'o.	(148)
141	Kei.	Kih.	Keĭh.	給
142	K'ei.	K'eh.	Kĭh.	刻
143	Kên.	Kin.	Kăn.	跟
144	K'ên.	K'an.	Kăn.	懇
145	Kêng.	Kang.	Kăng.	更
146	K'êng.	Kang.	Kang.	坑
147	Ko.	Ko.	Ko.	哥
148	K'o.	K'o.	Ko.	可
149	Kou.	Kau.	Kow.	勾
150	K'ou.	K'au.	Kow.	口
151	Ku.	Kú.	Koo.	古
152	K'u.	K'ú.	Koo.	枯
153	Kua.	Kwá.	Kwa.	瓜
154	K'ua.	Kw'á.	Kwa.	誇
155	Kuai.	Kwái.	Kwae.	乖
156	K'uai.	Kw'ái.	Kwae.	快
157	Kuan.	Kwán.	Kwan.	官
158	K'uan.	Kw'án.	Kwan.	寬
159	Kuang.	Kwáng.	Kwang.	光
160	K'uang.	Kw'áng.	Kw'ang.	筐
161	Kuei.	Kwei.	Kwei.	歸
162	K'uei.	Kw'ei.	Kwei.	虧
163	Kuên. / Kun.	Kwan.	Kwăn.	滾
164	K'uên. / K'un.	Kw'an.	Kwăn.	閫
165	Kung.	Kung.	Kung.	工
166	K'ung.	K'ung.	Kung.	空
167	Kuo.	Kwoh.	Kwŏ.	國
	Kwa.	see	Kua.	(153)
	K'wa.	see	K'ua.	(154)
	Kwai.	see	Kuai.	(155)
	K'wai.	see	K'uai.	(156)
	Kwan.	see	Kuan.	(157)
	K'wan.	see	K'uan.	(158)
	Kwang.	see	Kuang.	(159)
	K'wang.	see	K'uang.	(160)
	Kwei.	see	Kuei.	(161)
	K'wei.	see	K'uei.	(162)
	Kwên.	see	Kuên. / Kun.	(163)
	K'wên.	see	K'uên. / K'un.	(164)
	Kwo.	see	Kuo.	(165)
168	La.	Láh.	Lă.	臘
169	Lai.	Lái.	Lae.	來

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	
170	Lan.	Lán.	Lan.	籃
171	Lang.	Láng.	Lang.	郎
172	Lao.	Láu.	Laou.	老
173	Lê.	Leh.	Lĭh.	勒
	Léa.	see	Lia.	(177)
	Léang.	see	Liang.	(178)
	Leao.	see	Liao.	(179)
	Léeh.	see	Lieh.	(180)
	Léen.	see	Lien.	(181)
174	Lêi. / Lei.	Lúi.	Luy.	雷
175	Lêng.	Ling.	Ling.	淩
176	Li.	Lí.	Le.	梨
177	Lia.	Liáng.	Leang.	倆
178	Liang.	Liáng.	Leang.	兩
179	Liao.	Liáu.	Leaou.	僚
180	Lieh.	Lieh.	Lëĕ.	列
181	Lien.	Lien.	Lëen.	連
182	Lin.	Lin.	Lin.	林
183	Ling.	Ling.	Ling.	伶
184	Lio.	Lioh.	Leŏ.	畧
185	Liu.	Liú.	Lew.	留
186	Lo.	Lo.	Lo.	羅
187	Lou.	Lau.	Low.	樓
118	Lü.	Lü.	Leu.	驢
189	Lüeh.	Lioh.	Leŏ.	畧
190	Lün.	Lun.	Lun.	倫
	see also Lun.			
191	Lu.	Lú.	Loo.	廬
192	Luan.	Lwán.	Lwan.	亂
193	Lun.	Lun.	Lun.	論
	see also Lün.			
194	Lung.	Lung.	Lung.	龍
195	Ma.	Má.	Ma.	媽
196	Mai.	Mái.	Mae.	埋
197	Man.	Mán.	Man.	慢
198	Mang.	Máng.	Mang.	茫
199	Mao.	Máu.	Maou.	貓
200	Mei.	Mei.	Mei.	美
201	Mên.	Mún.	Mun.	門
202	Mêng.	Mung.	Mung.	蒙
203	Mi.	Mí.	Me.	迷
204	Miao.	Miáu.	Mëaou.	妙
205	Mieh.	Mieh.	Mëĕ.	滅
206	Mien.	Mien.	Mëen.	面
207	Min.	Min.	Min.	民
208	Ming.	Ming.	Ming.	名
209	Miu.	Miú.	Mew.	謬
210	Mo.	Mo.	Mo.	摩
211	Mou.	Mau.	Mow.	謀
212	Mu.	Muh.	Mŭh.	歿
	Muan.	see	Man.	(197)
213	Na.	Ná.	Na.	拿
214	Nai.	Nái.	Nae.	乃
215	Nan.	Nán.	Nan.	南

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	
216	Nang.	Náng.	Nang.	囊
217	Nao.	Náu.	Naou.	橈
218	Nei.	Nui.	Nuy.	內
	Néang.	see	Niang.	(222)
	Néao.	see	Niao.	(213)
	Néeh.	see	Nieh.	(214)
	Néen.	see	Nien.	(215)
219	Nên.	Nun.	Nun.	嫩
220	Néng.	Nung.	Nung.	農
221	Ni.	Ní.	Ne.	尼
222	Niang.	Néang.	Neang.	娘
223	Niao.	Niáu.	Neaou.	鳥
224	Nieh.	Nieh.	Nëĕ.	揑
225	Nien.	Nien.	Nëen.	拈
226	Ning.	Ning.	Ning.	寧
227	Niu.	Niú.	New.	扭
228	No.	No.	No.	挪
	Noan	see	Nuan.	(231)
229	Nü.	Nü.	Neu.	女
230	Nu.	Nú.	Noo.	奴
231	Nuan.	Nwán.	Nwan.	暖
232	Nung.	Nung	Nung.	儂
	Nwan.	see	Nuan.	(237)
	Ng A.	see	A.	(1)
	Ng Ai.	see	Ai.	(2)
	Ng An.	see	An.	(3)
	Ng Ang.	see	Ang.	(4)
	Ng Ao.	see	Ao.	(5)
	Ng Ê.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Ng Ên.	see	Ën.	(74)
	Ng O.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Ng Ou.	see	Ou.	(234)
233	O.	Ngo.	Go.	哦
234	Ou.	Ngau.	Gow.	歐
235	Pa.	Páh.	Pă.	八
236	P'a.	P'a.	Pa.	琶
237	Pai.	Pih.	Peĭh.	擘
238	P'ai.	Peh.	Pĭh.	拍
239	Pan.	Pán.	Pan.	般
240	P'an.	P'án.	Pan.	攀
241	Pang.	Páng.	Pang.	邦
242	P'ang.	P'áng.	Pang.	傍
243	Pao.	Páu.	Paou.	包
244	P'ao.	P'áu.	Paou.	泡
	Pê.	see	Pai. (237) & Po.	(263)
245	Pei.	Pí.	Pe.	卑
246	P'ei.	P'ei.	Pei.	佩
247	Pên.	Pan.	Pun.	奔
248	P'ên.	P'in.	Pun.	噴
249	Pêng.	Pang.	Păng.	崩
250	P'êng	P'ang.	Păng.	朋
251	Pi.	Pih.	Peĭh.	必
252	P'i.	P'ih.	Peĭh.	疋
253	Piao.	Piáu.	Peaou.	標
254	P'iao.	P'iáu.	Peaou.	嫖

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

255	Pieh.	Pieh.	Pëë.	別
256	P'ieh.	P'ieh.	Pëë.	撆
257	Pien.	Pien.	Pëen.	邊
258	P'ien.	P'ien.	Pëen.	偏
259	Pin.	Pin.	Pin.	賓
260	P'in.	P'in.	Pin.	貧
261	Ping.	Ping.	Ping.	兵
262	P'ing.	P'ing.	Ping.	平
263	Po.	Po.	Po.	波
264	P'o.	P'o.	P'o.	婆
265	Pu.	Puh.	Pŭh.	不
266	P'u.	P'ú.	Poo.	鋪
	Rh.	see	Urh.	(372)
267	Sa.	Sáh.	Să.	撒
268	Sai.	Seh.	Sai.	塞
269	San.	Sán.	San.	三
270	Sang.	Sáng.	Sang.	桑
271	Sao.	Sáu.	Saou.	搔
272	Sê.	Sih.	Sĭh.	色
273	Sêng.	Sang.	Săng.	僧
274	So.	So.	So.	鎖
275	Sou.	Sau.	Sow.	叟
276	Su.	Suh.	Sŭh.	俗
277	Suan.	Swán.	Swan.	酸
278	Sui.	Sui.	Suy.	雖
279	Sun.	Sun.	Sun.	孫
280	Sung.	Sung.	Sung.	松
	Swan.	see	Suan.	(277)
281	Sha.	Shá.	Sha.	沙
282	Shai.	Shái.	Shae.	篩
283	Shan.	Shen.	Shen.	閃
284	Sháng.	Sháng.	Shang.	商
285	Sháo.	Sháu.	Shaou.	稍
286	Shê.	Shé.	Shay.	賒
287	Shên.	Shin.	Shin.	申
288	Shêng.	Shing.	Shing.	升
289	Shih.	Shí.	She.	視
	Sho.	see	Shuo.	(292)
290	Shou.	Shau.	Show.	收
291	Shu.	Shuh.	Shŭh.	叔
292	Shua.	Shwáh.	Shwă.	刷
293	Shuai.	Shwái.	Shwae.	衰
294	Shuan.	Swán.	Tseuen.	拴
295	Shuang.	Shwáng.	Shwang.	雙
296	Shui.	Shui.	Shwŭy.	誰
297	Shun.	Shun.	Shun.	順
298	Shuo.	Shwoh.	Shwŏ.	說
	Shwa.	see	Shua.	(292)
	Shwai.	see	Shuai.	(293)
	Shwan.	see	Shuan.	(294)
	Shwang.	see	Shuang.	(295)
	Shwui.	see	Shui.	(296)
299	Szŭ.	Sz.	Sze.	思
300	Ta.	Tá.	Ta.	大

301	T'a.	T'á.	Ta.	他
302	Tai.	Tái.	Tae.	代
303	T'ai.	T'ái.	Tae.	臺
304	Tan.	Tán.	Tan.	單
305	T'an.	T'án.	Tan.	彈
306	Tang.	Táng.	Tang.	當
307	T'ang.	T'áng.	Tang.	堂
308	Tao.	Táu.	Taou.	刀
309	T'ao.	T'áu.	Taou.	叨
310	Tê.	Teh.	Tĭh.	德
311	T'eh.	Teh.	Tĭh.	特
312	Tei.	Tih.	Tĭeh.	鏑
313	Têng.	Tang.	Tăng.	登
314	T'eng.	T'ang.	Tăng.	騰
315	Ti.	Tí.	Te.	低
316	T'i.	T'í.	Te.	提
317	Tiao.	Tiáu.	Teaou.	刁
318	T'iao.	T'iáu.	Teaou.	挑
319	Tieh.	Tieh.	Tëë.	跌
320	T'ieh.	T'ieh.	Tëë.	帖
321	Tien.	Tien.	Tëen.	店
322	T'ien.	T'ien.	Tëen.	天
323	Ting.	Ting.	Ting.	丁
324	T'ing.	T'ing.	T'ing.	聽
325	Tiu.	Tiú.	Tew.	丟
326	To.	To.	To.	多
327	T'o.	T'o.	To.	妥
328	Tou.	Tau.	Tow.	斗
329	T'ou.	T'au.	Tow.	偷
330	Tu.	Tú.	Too.	都
331	T'u.	T'ú.	Too.	屠
332	Tuan.	Twán.	Twan.	短
333	T'uan.	T'wán.	Twan.	團
334	Tui.	Túi.	Tuy.	堆
335	T'ui.	T'úi.	Tuy.	推
336	Tun.	Tun.	Tun.	敦
337	T'un.	T'un.	Tun.	吞
338	Tung.	Tung.	Tung.	東
339	T'ung.	T'ung.	T'ung.	同
	Twan.	see	Tuan.	(332)
	T'wan.	see	T'uan.	(333)
340	Tsa.	Tsáh.	Tsă.	雜
341	Ts'a.	Ch'áh.	Tsă.	擦
342	Tsai.	Tsái.	Tsae.	哉
343	Ts'ai.	Ts'ái.	Tsae.	才
344	Tsan.	Tsán.	Tsan.	簪
345	Ts'an.	Ts'án.	Tsan.	殘
346	Tsang.	Tsáng.	Tsang.	臧
347	Ts'ang.	Ts'áng.	Tsang.	倉
348	Tsao.	Tsáu.	Tsaou.	糟
349	Ts'ao.	Ts'áu.	Tsaou.	草
350	Tsê.	Tseh.	Tsĭh.	則
351	Ts'ê.	Ts'eh.	Tsĭh.	測
352	Tsei.	Ts'ih.	Tsĭh.	賊

353	Tsên.	Tsang.	Tsăng.	怎
354	Tsêng.	Tsang.	Tsăng.	曾
355	Ts'eng.	Ts'ang.	Tsăng.	層
356	Tso.	Tsoh.	Tsŏ.	作
357	Ts'o.	Ts'oh.	Tsŏ.	錯
	Tsi.	see	Chi.	(23)
	Ts'i.	see	Th'i.	(24)
	Tsiang.	see	Chiang.	(27)
	Ts'iang.	see	Ch'iang.	(28)
	Tsiao.	see	Chiao.	(29)
	Ts'iao.	see	Ch'iao.	(30)
	Tsieh.	see	Chieh.	(31)
	Ts'ieh.	see	Ch'ieh.	(32)
	Tsien.	see	Chien.	(33)
	Ts'ien.	see	Ch'ien.	(34)
	Tsih.	see	Tsê (350) & Tsei	(352)
	Ts'ih.	see	Ts'ê.	(351)
	Tsing.	see	Ching.	(39)
	Ts'ing.	see	Ch'ing.	(40)
	Tsio.	see	Chio.	(41)
	Ts'io.	see	Ch'io.	(42)
	Tsiu.	see	Chiu.	(43)
	Ts'iu.	see	Ch'iu.	(44)
	Tsoan.	see	Tsuan.	(367)
	Ts'oan.	see	Ts'uan.	(362)
358	Tsou.	Tsau.	Tsow.	走
359	Ts'ou.	Ts'au.	Tsow.	湊
360	Tsu.	Tsuh.	Tsŭh.	足
361	Ts'u.	Ts'ú.	Tsoo.	粗
362	Tsuan.	Tswán.	Tswan.	鑽
363	Ts'uan.	Tsw'án.	Tswan.	爨
364	Tsui.	Tsui.	Tsuy.	嘴
365	Ts'ui.	Ts'ui.	Tsuy.	翠
366	Tsun.	Tsun.	Tsun.	尊
367	Ts'un.	Ts'un.	Tsun.	村
368	Tsung.	Tsung.	Tsung.	宗
369	Ts'ung.	Ts'ung.	Tsung.	聰
	Tswan.	see	Tsuan.	(362)
	Ts'wan.	see	Ts'uan.	(363)
370	Tsŭ.	Tsz'.	Tsze.	貲
371	Ts'ŭ.	Ts'z'.	Tsze.	此
	Ü.	see	Yü.	(391)
	Üan.	see	Yüan.	(392)
	Üeh.	see	Yüeh.	(393)
	Üen.	see	Yüan.	(394)
	Ün.	see	Yün.	(395)
	U.	see	Wu.	(391)
372	Urh.	Rh.	Urh.	兒
373	Wa.	Wá.	Wa.	哇
374	Wai.	Wái.	Wae.	歪
375	Wan.	Hwan.	Wan.	完
376	Wang.	Wáng.	Wang.	王
377	Wei.	Wei.	Wei.	爲
378	Wên.	Wan.	Wăn.	温

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

379 Wêng.	Ung.	Ung.	翁	386 Yeh.	Yih.	Yĭh.	掖
380 Wo.	Wo.	Wo.	我	387 Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	嚴
381 Wu.	Wú.	Woo.	吾	388 Yi.	Yih.	Yih.	益
382 Ya.	Yá.	Ya.	牙	I.			
383 Yai.	Yái.	Yae.	涯	389 Yin.	Yin.	Yin.	音
384 Yang.	Yáng.	Yang.	央	390 Ying.	Ying.	Ying.	應
385 Yao.	Yáu.	Yaou.	堯	391 Yo.	Yoh.	Yŏ.	約

392 Yü	Yú.	Yu.	愚
393 Yüan.	Yuen.	Yuen.	冤
394 Yüeh.	Yueh.	Yuĕ.	月
Yüen.	Yüan.	Yüan. (393)	
395 Yün.	Yun.	Yun.	云
396 Yu.	Yú.	Yew.	憂
397 Yung.	Yung.	Yung.	庸

The Origin of the Written Language.

Few of those who at present use the various alphabets of Europe and Western Asia, ever think that the original form of the same was hieroglyphic. The א aleph of the Hebrew language was nothing but the figure of the head of an ox and was rudely written as the following representation . Later it was changed into this form, giving merely the outline of the face and the four extremities representing the ears and the horns. But even this form was found inconvenient, on which account the Greek changed it into the following figure α. The Latin races not satisfied with this change, turned the head upside down and wrote simply this A, which form is still preserved in our ornamental 𝒜.

If we proceed to India and Tibet we find the ancient Hebrew and Arabic alphabets transformed into the most fanciful characters, but with full phonetic power, such as attracts the admiration of the most profound linguists of Europe.

All these nations, however, only used the few hieroglyphics as simple phonetics in the same manner as we now draw the picture of a cat in order to teach a child the letter C.

The Epyptians, who appear to be of the same origin with the bulk of the Chinese population, perpetuated this system in their hieroglyphics, sounding only the first letter of each word in their phonetic representations.

In China the only system approaching to this is the combination of initials and finals, i. e. one character representing the initial and the other the final. Thus the sound of the character 韠 pí is represented by 兵 ping, the p being the initial; and by 媚 mí, the i being the final, the two sounds combined giving pí, the proper pronunciation of the character 韠.

This system did, however, not originate with the Chinese, but was introduced with Budhism, which was first taught in China A.D. 65. This syllabic spelling extended throughout China, was very prevalent about A.D. 500 and is adopted in the Imperial Dictionary of Kanghi to give the correct pronunciation of the characters.

From this clumsy mode of representing the living tongue the Egyptians advanced to the ideographic system as we now find the same in China and Central America. The characters formed according to this system are composed of a compound either phonetic or descriptive, having a determinative (radical, key or relative) defining the meaning. The Egyptian word hat, silver, is composed of white and a spade, the determinative of all metals. In China, silver is frequently called 白銀 white silver or white currency, and the character is composed of 艮, a limit, and 金, the determinative of metals. It is therefore represented as a metal of limited value, the same having probably at an early date been fixed as a standard of local currency and as distinguished from the coined copper money.

We thus see two nations remote from each other first drawing rude pictures as a means of conveying their ideas to their fellowmen. But whilst the Egyptians took recourse to a kind of mimic writing, the Chinese at an early period advanced to the ideographic system and carried it to the highest perfection, it being well adapted as a means of intercommunication in public and private life. But with all the encouragement given to the cultivation of letters, the Chinese could never be called a literary nation in the present acceptation of the word, the difficulty of acquiring the ideographs remaining a permanent impediment to general education.

The ideographs or picture writing of Central America and Mexico cannot be taken into account, because the first inhabitants of that continent having evidently come from Eastern Asia and a few from

Europe, They brought their knowledge of writing from the place of their former homes and connections and continued the same without improving the art.

The recent discovery in Central America of a Dictionary with a key to the composition of the the characters, will greatly assist us in settling the question whether the Mexicans came from the East or from the West, and thus reduce the limits of uncertainty respecting the origin of nations to a smaller compass.

But whatever means may have been invented for the cultivation of letters, none has been able to place general education within the reach of the poor. This must be accomplished by Romanizing the language. If we take the average number of educated people in China, we shall scarcely yet 10 per cent. Those who have hitherto read books to any useful purpose, have been obliged to spend more time on their acquisition than if they had learned two dialects to perfection.

The notion now prevalent in Europe and propagated by a few of the students of the Chinese language, that the Chinese characters are necessary and useful, is not confirmed by practical experience. For if we accept a per centage of even 20 educated men, then we have 80 to whom the written characters are as unintelligible as Hebrew or Russian, but two thirds of whom would, besides their own, acquire the Mandarin Dialect as easily as most of the Germanic population now learn to read, write and speak high German. Such a system would enable every man and woman to read a book for edification and improvement, whilst those who now claim any degree of education, would add to the knowledge of the written language the acquisition of the spoken. The local brogues of Germany differ more from high German than the various local dialects do from the Mandarin, and yet there is not a man nor a woman in Germany who does not understand a person speaking high German in its purity.

An attempt at Romanizing various dialects and of teaching the same even to aged women has been very successful, though the orthography adopted has been far from practical or satisfactory. The reason of not adopting Professor Lepsius' alphabet has frequently been owing to want of funds for purchasing a fount of types, as also to a lack of farsightedness on the part of the agents who had it in their power to recommend the same to their respective Boards. Many societies and individuals had gone to great expenses in getting matrixes for a complete fount of types and could not so readily prepare or purchase a new set. This is the reason why the author of this work was unable to follow Dr. Lepsius' system of orthography. But each society might get a small fount of Dr. Lepsius' types for the publication of small Christian and Educational works to be used in the schools, and I cannot but earnestly recommend this step to all that are in any way interested in the future welfare of the Chinese.

In order to make the new graphic system as intelligible as possible, let all nouns be written and printed with capital letters, and the synonyms used as compounds be joined into one dissyllabic word. That will greatly assist the native and foreign students in arriving at the meaning of a word or sentence and prevent the constant transposition of the characters. After one generation many of the useless synonyms would have become obsolete, whilst those in use would become more stereotyped and hence be more readily understood by the natives and foreigners.

For further information on this point see Standard Alphabet, by C. R. Lepsius, D.PH., D.D. Second Edition—London and Berlin 1863.

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2. Morrison's Dictionaries, 6 volumes.
3. Medhurst's Dictionary of the Fookien Dialect.
4. Ditto Chinese English Dictionary, 2 vol.
5. Ditto English Chinese Dictionary, 2 vol.
6. The Chinese Repository, 20 vol., contains much useful information on the Chinese Language.
7. Dr. Bridgeman's Chrestomathy, Canton Dialect.
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14. Dr. Morrison, Grammar of the Chinese Language.
15 Edkins' Grammars, two separate works.
16. Wade, Book of Experiments, 3 volumes, of great value to students of the Peking Dialect.
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18. Grammar of the Chinese Language 2 Parts, by the Rev. W. Lobscheid.
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ENGLISH CHINESE DICTIONARY.

A

A, THE first letter of the English Alphabet, 英話字母首字 ˏying wá[2] tszʼ ʻmò ʻshau tszʼ. Ying hwá tsz mú shau tsz; its broad and open sound is expressed by 亞 á or 阿 á*. A, the indefinite article, is expressed by the numeral, 一 yatˏ. Yih, and is followed by the Classifier defining the noun†, as:—A man, 一個人 yatˏ koʼ ˏyan. Yih ko jin; a boat, 一隻艇 yatˏ chekˏ ʻt'eng. Yih chih t'ing; a pair of shoes, 一對鞋 yatˏ túiʼ ˏhái. Yih túi hiái; a double edged sword, 雙口劍 ˏshéung ʻhau kímʼ. Shwáng k'au kien; a bundle of straw, 一把乾草 yatˏ ʻpá ˏkon ʻts'ò. Yih pá kán ts'áu; a sheet of paper, 一張紙 yatˏ ˏchéung ʻchí. Yih cháng chí; a pencil, 一枝筆 yatˏ ˏchí patˏ. Yih chí pih; a river, 一條河 yatˏ ˏt'íu ˏho. Yih t'iáu ho; a house, 一間屋 yatˏ ˏkán ukˏ. Yih kien uh; a pagoda, 一座塔 yatˏ tso[2] t'ápˏ. Yih tso t'áh; a door, 一度門 yatˏ tò[2] ˏmún. Yih tú mun; a wall 一幅牆 yatˏ fukˏ ˏts'éung. Yih fuh ts'iáng; a puff of smoke, 一陣烟 yatˏ chan[2] ˏín. Yih chin yen; a bean, 一粒荳 yatˏ napˏ tau[2]. Yih lih tau; a shower of rain, 一場雨 yatˏ ˏch'éung ʻü. Yih ch'áng yú; a flock of sheep, 一羣羊 yatˏ ˏkw'an ˏyéung. Yih k'iun yáng; a spot of rust, 一笪銹 yatˏ tátˏ sauʼ. Yih táh siú; a set of instruments, 一副器具 yatˏ fúʼ híʼ kü[2]. Yih fú k'í kü; a dress, 一件衫 yatˏ kín[2] ˏshám. Yih kien sán; a clod of earth, 一團坭 yatˏ ˏt'ün ˏnai. Yih tw'án ní; a mosquito curtain, 一堂蚊帳 yatˏ ˏt'ong ˏman chéungʼ. Yih t'áng wan cháng; a row of boats, 一行船 yatˏ ˏhong ˏshün. Yih hang ch'uen; a carriage, 一架 [輛 or 乘] 馬車 yatˏ káʼ ʻmá ˏch'é. Yih kiá má ché; a bouquet of flowers, 一朶花 yatˏ ʻto [tù] ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a small piece of wood, 一片木 yatˏ p'ínʼ mukˏ. Yih p'ien muh; a feast, 一席酒 yatˏ tsikˏ ʻtsau. Yih tsih tsiú; a packet of paper, 一包紙 yatˏ ˏpáu ʻchí. Yih páu chí; a bundle of pencils, 一札筆 yatˏ chátˏ patˏ. Yih cháh pih; a letter, 一封信 yatˏ ˏfung sunʼ. Yih fung sin; a quire of paper, 一刀紙 yatˏ ˏtò ʻchí. Yih táu chí; a volume, 一本書 yatˏ ʻpún ˏshü. Yih pún shú; a [large] volume, 一部書 yatˏ pò[2] ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t'òʼ ˏshü. Yih t'ú shú; a horse, 一匹馬 patˏ p'atˏ ʻmá. Yih p'ih má; a blow of the hand, 一吓手 yatˏ ʻhá ʻshau. Yih hiá shau; a sedan chair, 一乘轎 yatˏ shing[2] ʻkiú. Yih shing kiáu; a suit of clothes, 一 [身] 脫衣服 yatˏ t'ütˏ ˏí fukˏ. Yih t'oh í fuh; a game of chess, 一局棋 yatˏ kukˏ ˏk'í. Yih kiuh k'í; a plant of bamboo, 一竿竹 yatˏ ˏkon chukˏ. Yih kán chuh; a cluster [bundle] of incense sticks, 一炷香 yatˏ chüʼ ˏhéung. Yih chú hiáng; a band of robbers, 一夥賊 yatˏ ʻfo ts'ákˏ. Yih ho ts'ih; a cash, 一文錢 yatˏ ˏman ˏts'ín. Yih wan ts'ien; a cannon, 一門炮 yatˏ ˏmún p'áuʼ. Yih mun p'áu; a piece of calico, 一疋布 yatˏ p'atˏ pòʼ. Yih p'ih pú; a pearl, 一顆珍珠 yatˏ ʻfo ˏchan ˏchü. Yih ho chin chú; a piece of ground, 一段地 yatˏ tünʼ tí[2]. Yih twán tí; a section of regulations, 一欵章程 yatˏ ʻfún ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Yih kw'án cháng ch'ing; a gentleman, 一位客 yatˏ wai[2] hákˏ. Yih wei k'eh; a criminal, 一名犯 yatˏ ˏmeng fán[2]. Yih ming fán; a dollar, 一圓銀 yatˏ ˏün ˏngan. Yih yuen yin; a government officer, 一員官 yatˏ ˏün ˏkún. Yih yuen kwán; a story [of a house], 一層 yatˏ ˏts'ang. Yih ts'ang; a leaf [of a book], 一頁 yatˏ ípˏ. Yih yeh; a decree, 上諭一道 shéung[2] ü[2] yatˏ tò[2]. Sháng yú yih táu; a plaster, 一貼膏藥 yatˏ t'ípˏ ˏkò yéukˏ. Yih t'ieh káu yoh; a star, 一點星 yatˏ ʻtím ˏsing. Yih tien sing; a burden [of &c. &c.], 一担 yatˏ támʼ. Yih tán; a succession of doors, 幾重門 ʻkí ˏch'ung ˏmún. Kí ch'ung mun; a row of trees, 一辣樹木 yatˏ látˏ shü[2] mukˏ. Yih láh shú muh; a sword, 一口劍 yatˏ ʻhau kímʼ. Yih k'au kien; a gong, 一面鑼 yatˏ mín[2] ˏlo. Yih mien lo; a noble affair, 一宗美事 yatˏ ˏtsung ʻmí sz[2]. Yih tsung mei sz; a fish, 一尾魚 yatˏ ʻmí ˏü. Yih wí yú; a play (one act of), 一檯戲 yatˏ ˏt'oi híʼ. Yih t'ái hí; a procession &c., 一板春色 yatˏ ʻpán ˏch'un shikˏ &c. Yih pán ch'un sih &c; a tree, 一翕 [株 or 根] 樹 yatˏ ˏp'o shü[2]. Yih p'o shú; a pencil, 一管筆 yatˏ ʻkún patˏ. Yih kwán pih; a cap (or hat), 一頂帽 yatˏ ʻting mò[2]. Yih ting máu; a sentence, 一句話 yatˏ küʼ wá[2]. Yih kü hwá; a lamp, 一盞燈 yatˏ ʻchán ˏtang. Yih

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* Both these characters are pronounced 亞 yá and 阿 o when not forming the first syllable of a proper name of a person of the inferior stations in life and of children.

† See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I. pp. 6—16.

chán tang; a needle, 一眼針 yatˏ ʿngán ˛cham. Yih yen chin.*

A, a year, 一年 yatˏ ˛nín. Yih nien; twice a day, 一日兩次 yatˏ yat$_2$ ʿléung ts'z^{ʾ}. Yih jih liáng ts'z. (vid. Grammar of the Chinese Language).

A, after a verb, to go a hunting, 去打獵 hü' ʿtá lip$_2$. K'ü tá lieh.

A. D., anno Domini, In the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世 ˛Yé ˛sú kong' shai'. Yé sú kiáng shí; A. M., ante meridiem, 上午 shéung^2 ʿng. Sháng wú; A. M., artium Magister, 舉人 ʿkü ˛yan. Kü jin.

Aback, 後邊 hau^2 ˛pín. Hau pien.

Abaction, † 偷牛 ˛t'au ˛ngau. T'au niú.

Abactor, 偷牛者 ˛t'au ˛ngau ʿché. T'au niú ché.

Abacus, 算盤 sün' ˛p'ún. Swán pw'án; 數盤 sho' ˛p'ún. Sú pw'án; to work the abacus, 打算盤 ʿtá sün' ˛p'ún. Tá swán pw'án.

Abaft, towards the stern, 船尾 ˛shün ʿmí. Ch'uen wí, 向船後 héung' ˛shün hau^2. Hiáng ch'uen hau.

Abaisance (obeisance) 拜 pái'. Pái.

Abalienate, to, to sell, 賣去 mái^2 hü'. Mái k'ü. (see alienate)

Abandon, to, 棄却 hí' k'éukˏ. K'í kioh, 棄 hí'. K'í; to abandon a wife, 棄妻 hí' ˛ts'ai. K'í ts'í; to abandon one's property, 棄業 hí' íp$_2$. K'í nieh; to part with, 捨 ‡ ʿshé. Shié; I cannot part with you, 唔捨得你 ˛m ʿshé takˏ ʿní. Wú shié teh ní; to abandon one's right or previlege, to give precedence, 讓 yéung^2. Jáng: to waive one's right to a throne or post of honor, 讓位 yéung^2 wai^2. Jáng wei; to reject, 丟棄 ˛tiú hí'. Tiú k'í; to leave, 遺棄 ˛wai hí'. Wei k'í; to relinquish entirely, 棄絕 hí' tsüt$_2$. K'í tsiueh; to abandon one's self, to give one's self up to vice, 自棄 tsz^2 hí'. Tsz k'í, 自暴自棄 tsz^2 pò^2 tsz^2 hí'. Tsz páu tsz k'í.

Abandoned § depraved, 偏僻 ˛p'ín p'ikˏ. P'ien p'ih; dissolute, 放僻 fong' p'ikˏ. Fáng p'ih; dissipated, 放恣 fong' ts'z'. Fáng ts'z; an abandoned fellow, 爛仔 lán^2 ʿtsai. Lán tsz; unrestrained, 縱恣 tsung' ts'z'. Tsung ts'z; lost, 失了 shatˏ ʿliú. Shih liáu; I am forsaken, 無人體顧我 ˛mò ˛yan ʿt'ai kú' ʿngo. Wú jin t'í kú wo.

Abandoner, 棄者 hí' ʿché. K'í ché.

Abandonment * 棄者 hí' ʿché. K'í ché, 捨者 ʿshé ʿché. Shié ché.

Abase, to, degrade, 黜職 chutˏ chikˏ. Chuh chih; to abuse the flag, 倒旗 ʿtò ˛k'í. Táu k'í; to abuse one's self, 自羞 tsz^2 ˛sau. Tsz siú, 自下 tsz^2 há^2. Tsz hiá; to depress, 壓服 átˏ fuk$_2$. Yáh fuh; to bid abase, 逆 yik$_2$. Nih, 逆 ngák$_2$.

Abash, to, to make ashamed, 使見羞恥 ʿsz kín' ˛sau ʿchí. Sz kien siú chí, 羞人 ˛sau ˛yan. Siú jin.

Abashed, ashamed, 見羞愧 kin' ˛sau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 見醜 kin' ʿch'au. Kien ch'au; mortified, 羞慚 ˛sau ˛ts'ám. Siú ts'án, 怍 tsokˏ. Tsoh, 僯 ˛lun. Lin.

Abate, to, 減 ʿkám. Kien; to abate the price, 減價 ʿkám ká'. Kien kiá, 刮削 kwatˏ séukˏ. Kwáh sioh; to abate (lessen) a little, 減的 ʿkám ˛tí. Kien tí, 減少 ʿkám ʿshiú. Kien sháu, 減些 ʿkám ˛sé. Kien sié; would not abate a mite, 一毫不減 yatˏ ˛hò patˏ ʿkám. Yih háu puh kien; to abate one's pride, 壓人驕傲 átˏ ˛yan ˛kiú ngò. Yáh jin kiáu ngau; to cast down, 打倒 ʿtá ʿtò. Tá táu; to shorten (as a task), 減省 ʿkám ʿsháng. Kien sang; to abate in rigour, 簡嚴 ʿkán ˛ím. Kien yen; the storm abates, 風息 ˛fung sikˏ. Fung sih; to deduct, 除 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú, 扣 k'au'. k'au.

Abatement 減 ʿkám. kien; the abatement of taxes, 減稅 ʿkám shui'. Kien shwui.

Abater 減者 ʿkám ʿché. kien ché: the abater of price, 減價者 ʿkám ká' ʿché. Kien kiá ché.

Abator † 霸者 pá' ʿché. Pá ché.

Abatude 所減之事 ʿsho ʿkám ˛chí sz^2. So kien chì sz, 減少者 ʿkám ʿshiú ʿché. Kien sháu ché.

Abb 經 ˛king. King.

Abbacy 僧業 ˛sang íp$_2$. Sang nieh; an abbot's residence, 寺 tsz^2. Tsz.

Abbess, 師太 ˛sz t'ái'. Sz t'ái; 尼姑長 ˛ní ˛kú ʿchéung. Ní kú cháng; mother-abbess, 龜婆 ˛kwai ˛p'o. Kwei p'o.

Abbey, Budhist monastery, 寺 tsz^2. Sz, 庵堂 ˛òm ˛t'ong. Ngán t'áng; a Tauist abbey, 觀 kún'.

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* In the Court dialect the character 子 tsz is added to the noun, or we may say that in that dialect with or without the classifier most nouns end in 子 tsz, as:— 法子 fáh tsz, a law, a pattern; 房子 fáng tsz, a room; 帽子 máu tsz, a cap, a hat &c. Writers on this dialect should study this subject more carefully and point it out to the students, or commence making a collection of the words which absolutely require the ending in 子.

† 法詞, 指偷畜類, 或致生豚之敝.

‡ 棄 is more frequently used with reference to property and other objects, 捨 with reference to affection.

§ As an attribute *abandoned* is in colloquial expressed by 的 being added to all the compounds given under this head, as: 放僻的; when 人 is added to 的, or 者 substituted for 的人, it signifies an abandoned, dissolute, or depraved fellow.

* We must here once for all remark, that substantives can only be recognised by their position and by the predicate. Thus 棄者 may mean the abandoner, abandonment or abandoning. In speaking of abandonment in a bad sense, we would say 棄者是棄親之敝也 The abandonment (we speak of) is the vice of abandoning one's relatives; in speaking of the abandoner, we would say, 棄其親者不足稱爲人也 The abandoner of his relatives is not worthy to be called man. In a third form of construction the substantive is expressed in the possessive case, as:—爾之棄親者 the abandonment of your relatives, or the fact of your abandoning your relatives &c. Hence if we wish to comment on the substantive, 者 always follows the word it so qualifies; but if we wish to comment on the actor or on the action, the object, often preceded by the possessive 的, 之, comes between the verb, adjective &c., and the relative pronoun 者 forming the substantive.

† 法詞

Kwán; a Rom. Cath. abbey, 修道院* ˎsau tò² ün². Siú táu yuen, 修道堂 ˎsau tò² ˏt'ong. Siú táu táng.

Abbot, superior in a Budhist monastery, 方丈 ˎfong chéung². Fáng cháng, 住持 chü² ˏch'í. Chú ch'í; do of a Rom. Cath. monastery, 修道院 [堂] 長 ˎsau tò² ün² ˊchéung. Siú táu yuen cháng.

Abbreviate, to, in writing, 減 ˊkám. Kien, 減筆 ˊkám patˎ. Kien pih, 簡筆 ˊkán patˎ. Kien pih, 減筆寫 ˊkám patˎ ˊsé. Kien pih sié, 省文 ˊsháng ˎman. Sang wan; to condense, as in an essay, 寫大畧 ˊsé tái² léuk₂. Sié tá lioh, 取畧意 ˊts'ü léuk₂ í'. Ts'ü lioh í, 寫其大概 ˊsé ˊk'í tái² k'oi'.

Abbreviation, 減筆 ˊkám patˎ. Kien pih, 減書 ˊkám ˎshü. Kien shú; abbreviation, abstract, compendium, 大畧 tái² léuk₂. Tá lioh, 大要 tái² iú'. Tá yáu, 要畧 iú' léuk₂. Yáu lioh, 約言 yéukˎ ˏín. Yoh yen.

Abbreviator, 寫減筆者 ˊsé ˊkám patˎ ˊché. Sié kien pih ché, 寫撮要者 ˊsé ts'ütˎ iú' ˊché. Sié ts'oh yau ché.

Abbreviature, 減筆號 ˊkám patˎ hò². Kien pih háu; 大畧 tái² léuk₂. Tá lioh.

A, B, C, to learn the, 初學 ˎch'o hok₂. Tsú hioh; in geometry the letters a b c &c. are represented by the 天干, the celestial stems.

Abdicant, 休致 ˎyau chí'. Hiú chí.

Abdicate, to, to give up (as a right), 讓 yéung². Jáng; to abdicate a throne, 讓位 yéung² wai². Jáng wei; to resign an office, 休致 ˎyau chí'. Hiú chí, 致仕 chí' sz'. Chí sz, 辭位 ˏts'z wai². Ts'z wei, 置職 chí' chikˎ. Chí chih, 退位 t'úi' wai². T'úi wei; to announce one's resignation, 告休 kò' ˎyau. Káu hiú; other terms for to intimate one's resignation are: old age, 告老 kò' ˊlò. Káu láu; 歸田 ˎkwai ˏt'ín. Kwei t'ien; attending on one's aged parents, 告終養 kò' ˎchung yéung². Káu chung yáng; to declare oneself sick, 告病 kò' peng². Káu ping.

Abdication 讓位 yéung² wai². Jáng wei, 休致者 ˎyau chí' ˊché. Hiú chí ché.

Abditory, 躲身之處 ˊto ˎshan ˎchí ch'ü'. To shin chí ch'ú.

Abdomen, the, 肚腹 ˊt'ò fukˎ. T'ú fuh; abdomen, small, 小腹 ˊsiú fukˎ. Siáu fuh, 丹田 ˎtán ˏt'ín. Tán t'ien; viscera of the abdomen, 臟腑 ts'ong² ˊfú. Ts'áng fú.

Abdominal, 腹 fukˎ. Fuh, 肚腹 ˊt'ó fukˎ. T'ú fuh. †

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* 院 is sometimes pronounced ˊün in Canton.

† The adjective terminations cannot be expressed otherwise than by the simple noun. When, therefore, a quality of a noun is to be expressed, another noun with or without the possessive 之, 的 or (in Punti) 嘅 precedes the same and assumes the quality of an adjective, as:—肚腹, the abdomen, 肚腹臟腑 the abdominal viscera. 屬 belonging to, is often used to change the noun into an adjective. The predicative adjective leaves the noun unchanged, as:—善 goodness, 是善 to be good. Euphony and perspicuity, however, demand sometimes the addition of 的, or in Punti Colloquial 嘅, as:—惡的, 惡嘅.

Abduce, to, to draw away, 引去 ˊyan hü'. Yin k'ü, 拉去 ˎlái hü'. Láh k'ü; to seduce, to decoy, 拐去 ˊkwái hü'. Kwái k'ü, 拐帶 ˊkwái tái'. Kwái tái; to mislead (by words), 誆 kwong'. Kwáng; to decoy and sell, 拐賣 ˊkwái mái². Kwái mái.

Abducents, contracting, 縮 shukˎ. Shuh, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái; an abducent muscle, 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˎkí. Shuh mái kí.

Abduction, the act of drawing away or apart, 引去 ˊyan hü'. Yin k'ü, 拐去 ˊkwái hü'. Kwái k'ü; abduction of a person's wife, 拐去人妻 ˊkwái hü' ˏyan ˎts'aí. Kwái k'ü jin ts'í, 拐帶人妻 ˊkwái tái' ˏyan ˎts'ái. Kwái tái jin ts'í.

Abductor 拐去者 ˊkwái hü' ˊché. Kwái k'ü ché; abductor (muscle), 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˎkí. Shuh mái kí.

A. B. C., the Alphabet, 字母 tsz² ˊmò. Tsz mú; elementary learning, 初學 ˎch'o hok₂. Tsú hioh.

Abecedarian, one who teaches the A. B. C., 教字母者 káu' tsz² ˊmò ˊché. Kiáu tsz mú ché; one who learns the A. B. C., 學字母者 hok₂ tsz² ˊmò ˊché. Hioh tsz mú ché; one who acquires elementary knowledge, 初學之人 ˎch'o hok₂ ˎchí ˏyan. Tsú hioh chí jin.

Abed 在床上 tsoi² ˏch'ong shéung². Tsái ch'wáng sháng, 在榻 tsoi² t'áp₂. Tsái t'áh; to be abed, 瞓在床上 fan' tsoi² ˏch'ong shéung². Fan tsái ch'wáng sháng.

Aberrance 離正 ˏlí ching'. Lí ching, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o; an error, 有錯 ˊyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o.

Aberrant, straying from the right way, 舍正路 ˊshé ching' lò². Shié ching lú, 離正路 ˏlí ching' lò². Lí ching lú, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o.

Aberration, deviating from the right way, 舍正路 ˊshé ching' lò². Shié ching lú, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o; aberration of the rays of light, 光射之斜行 ˎkwong shé² ˎchí ˏts'é ˏhang. Kwáng shié chí ts'é hang.

Aberruncate, to, to pull up by the root, 拔根 pat₂ ˎkan. Páh kan, 除根 ˏch'ü ˎkan. Ch'ú kan.

Abet, to, to give encouragement by aid, 勸助 hün' cho². K'iuen tsú, 帮助 ˎpong cho². Páng tsú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú; to incite, 慂聳 ˊyung ˊsung. Yung sung; to give encouragement by counsel, 設計 ch'ítˎ kai'. Sheh kí, 共謀 kung² ˏmau. Kung mau.

Abetment, to give encouragement by aid, 勸助 hün' cho². K'iuen tsú; incitement, 慂聳 ˊyung ˊsung. Yung sung; to render assistance, 帮助 ˎpong cho². Páng tsú.

Abettor, one who incites, 暗中主謀者 òm' ˎchung ˊchü ˏmau ˊché. Ngán chung chú mau ché; one who gives counsel, 設謀者 ch'ítˎ ˏmau ˊché. Sheh mau ché; one who aids in a plot, 共謀者 kung² ˏmau ˊché. Kung mau ché.

Abeyance, expectation, 望得嗣業 mong² takˎ tsz² íp₂. Wáng teh sz nieh; in abeyance, 無主 ˏmò ˊchü. Wú chú; to be in abeyance, 事未妥 sz² mí² ˊt'o. Sz wí t'o.

Abgregate, to, 離羣 ꜀lí ꜀kw'an. Lí kw'an.
Abgregation 離羣者 ꜀lí ꜀kw'an ꜂ché. Lí kw'an ché.
Abhor, to, 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú꜄. Tsang wú, 厭惡 im꜄ ú꜄. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ꜀ím ú꜄. Hien wú, 怨恨 ün꜄ han꜅. Yuen han, 忌 kí꜅. Kí, 醜 ꜂ch'au. Ch'au.
Abhorrence 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú꜄. Tsang wú; his hatred of me, 其之憎惡我者 ꜀k'í ꜀chí ꜀tsang ú꜄ ꜂ngo ꜂ché. K'í chí tsang wú wo ché; I have an abhorrence of him, 我嫌[厭]惡之 ꜂ngo ꜀ím [ím꜄] ú꜄ ꜀chí. Wo hien [yen] wú chí. See to abhor.
Abhorrent 可惡 ꜂ho ú꜄. K'o wú; abhorrent to the feelings, 情之所憎惡 ꜀ts'ing ꜀chí ꜂sho ꜀tsang ú꜄. Ts'ing chí so tsang wú; abhorrent to your functions, 羞爾職分 ꜀sau ꜂í chik꜆ fan꜅. Siú rh chih fan.
Abhorrently 逆情 yik꜇ [ngák꜇] ꜀ts'ing. Yih ts'ing, 可惡如也 ꜂ho ú꜄ ꜀ü ꜂yá. K'o wú jú yá, 可惡之樣 ꜂ho ú꜄ ꜀chí yéung꜅. K'o wú chí yáng.
Abhorrer 憎惡者 ꜀tsang ú꜄ ꜂ché. Tsang wú ché; an enemy, 仇敵 ꜀ch'au tik꜇. Ch'au tih.
Abib 猶大人正月 ꜀Yau tái꜅ ꜀yan ꜀ching üt꜇. Yú tá jin ching yueh.
Abide, to, to dwell, 居住 ꜀kü chü꜅. Kü chú, 寓 ü꜅. Yú, 恒存 ꜀hang ꜀ts'ün. Hang ts'un; to bear, 當 ꜀tong. Táng; abide with me, 同我居住 ꜀t'ung ꜂ngo ꜀kü chü꜅. T'ung wo kü chú; to abide by one's opinion, 固執己意 kú꜄ chap꜆ ꜂kí í꜄. Kú cháh kí í; to be self-willed, 執迷 chap꜆ ꜀mai. Cháh mí; to abide in sin, 溺罪不悟 nik꜇ tsúi꜅ pat꜆ ng꜅. Nih tsúi puh wú; to abide by a person, 帮助人 ꜀pong cho꜅ ꜀yan. Páng tsú jin, 扶持人 ꜀fú ꜀ch'í ꜀yan. Fú ch'í jin; afflictions abide me, 艱難將臨我 ꜀kan ꜀nán ꜀tséung ꜀lam ꜂ngo. Kan nán tsiáng lin wo; to abide in virtue, 恒存善 ꜀hang ꜀ts'ün shín꜅. Hang ts'un shen; to abide [to bear] the consequences, 當受關係 ꜀tong shau꜅ ꜀kwán hai꜅. Táng shau kwán hí.
Abiding, dwelling, 居住 ꜀kü chü꜅. Kü chú; residence, 居處 ꜀kü ch'ü꜄. Kü ch'ú; whilst staying, 居住之時 ꜀kü chü꜅ ꜀chí ꜀shí. Kü chú chí shí.
Abiding-place 居處 ꜀kü ch'ü꜄. Kü ch'ú; 居住之所 ꜀kü chü꜅ ꜀chí ꜂sho. Kú chú chí so.
Ability, 才能 ꜀ts'oi ꜀nang. Ts'ái nang, 伎能 kí꜅ ꜀nang. Kí nang, 儸 ꜀lo. Lo, 能幹 ꜀nang kon꜄. Nang kán; talent, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ming. Ts'ung ming, 本領 ꜂pún ꜂ling. Pún ling, 本事 ꜂pún sz꜅. Pún sz; skilfulness, 技藝 kí꜅ ngai꜅ Kí í; a person of great capacity, 大器 tái꜅ hí꜄. Tá k'í; a person of small capacity, 小器 ꜂siú hí꜄. Siaú k'í; a person of no capacity, 無量 ꜀mò léung꜅. Wú liáng, 一肚草 yat꜆ ꜂t'ò ꜂ts'ò. Yih t'ú ts'áu; ability to eat and drink, 量 léung꜅. Liáng; great ability to drink, 海量 ꜂hoi léung꜅. Hái liáng.
Abintestate, to die, 死無遺書 ꜂sz ꜀mò ꜀wai ꜀shü. Sz wú wei shú.
Abject, 小人 ꜂siú ꜀yan. Siáu jin, 下流人 há꜅ ꜀lau ꜀yan. Hiá liú jin.
Abject, low, mean, 賤 tsín꜅. Tsien, 敝 pai꜅. Pí, 鄙陋 ꜂p'í lau꜅. P'í lau, 卑陋 ꜀pí lau꜅. Pí lau, 鄙賤 ꜂p'í tsín꜅. P'í tsien; the nine classes of abjects or the dreg of the nation, 下九流 há꜅ ꜂kau ꜀lau. Hiá kiú liú.*
Abject, to, 丢棄 ꜀tiú hí꜄. Tiú k'í, 丢去 ꜀tiú hü꜄. Tiú k'ü.
Abjectedness, 卑陋 ꜀pí lau꜅. Pí lau, 卑陋者 ꜀pí lau꜅ ꜂ché. Pí lau ché.
Abjection, 敝 pai꜅. Pí, 小氣 ꜂siú hí꜄. Siáu k'í; humiliation [before God], 自卑 tsz꜅ ꜀pí. Tsz pí; depravity, 姦邪 ꜀kán ꜀ts'é. Kien sié; without principles, 無道無理 ꜀mò tò꜅ ꜀mò ꜂lí. Wú táu wú lí.
Abjectly, 鄙賤 ꜂p'í tsín꜅. P'í tsien; to think and act basely, 鄙賤之思行 ꜂p'í tsín꜅ ꜀chí ꜀sz ꜀hang. P'í tsien chí sz hang.
Abjuration, 誓絶 shai꜅ tsüt꜇. Shí tsiueh, 發誓棄絶 fát꜆ shai꜅ hí꜄ tsüt꜇. Fáh shí k'í tsiueh; the oath of abjuration, 棄絶之誓 hí꜄ tsüt꜇ ꜀chí shai꜅. K'í tsiueh chí shí.
Abjure, to, 誓絶 shai꜅ tsüt꜇. Shí tsiueh, 誓不爲 shai꜅ pat꜆ ꜀wai. Shí puh wei, 誓不從 shai꜅ pat꜆ ꜀ts'ung. Shí puh ts'ung, 誓不肯 shai꜅ pat꜆ ꜂hang. Shí puh k'ang; to abjure a religion, 發誓不復從教 fát꜆ shai꜅ pat꜆ fuk꜇ ꜀ts'ung káu꜄. Fáh shí puh fuh ts'ung kiáu; to recant a doctrine, 背教 púi꜄ káu꜄. Pei kiáu, 反教 ꜂fán káu꜄. Fán kiáu; to abjure all connection with one, 誓不識之 shai꜅ pat shik꜆ ꜀chí. Shí puh shih chí.
Abjurer, 誓絶者 shai꜅ tsüt꜇ ꜂ché. Shí tsiueh ché.
Ablactate, to, 斷㜷 ꜂t'ün ꜂nái. Twán nái, 斷乳 ꜂t'ün ꜂ü. Twán jü, 撤㜷 ch'ít ꜂nái. Cheh nái, [Ch'ít꜆ ꜀nín].
Ablaqueation 露根薑 lò꜅ ꜀kan ꜂k'éung. Lù kan k'iáng.
Ablation and Ablator 取去者 ꜂Ts'ü hü꜄ ꜂ché. Ts'ü k'ü ché, 取去物件者 ꜂ts'ü hü꜄ mat꜇ kín꜅ ꜂ché. Ts'ü k'ü wuh kien ché.
Ablative 取去 ꜂ts'ü hü꜄. Ts'ü k'ü.
Ablative, the, 啞拉典話名字第六座[倫] ꜂koi Látin wá꜅ ꜀meng tsz꜅ tai꜅ luk꜇ to꜅. Kái Látin hwá ming tsz ti luh tso; 取座 ꜂ts'ü tso꜅. Ts'ü tso꜅. Ts'ü tso꜅. Ts'ü tso, 取倫 ꜂ts'ü ꜀lun. Ts'ü lun.
Ablaze 火炎冲天 ꜂fo ꜀ím ꜀ch'ung ꜀t'ín. Ho yen ch'ung t'ien.
Able 能 ꜀nang. Nang, 會 úi꜅. Hwui, 喑 ꜂úi, 儁 tsun꜄ 得 tak꜆. Teh; strength, 有力 ꜂yau lik꜇. Yú lih; able, talented, 有才 ꜂yau ꜀ts'oi. Yú ts'ái; able to do, 會[喑]做 úi꜅ tsò꜅; able to walk, 會行 úi꜅ ꜀hang. Hwui hang, 行得 ꜀hang tak꜆. Hang teh; able to practice economy and diligence, 克儉克勤 hak꜆ kím꜅ hak꜆ ꜀k'an. K'eh kien k'eh k'in; able to sustain (as the weight of duty) 克當 hak꜆ ꜀tong. K'eh táng,

* Among the meanest condition in life are counted the nine classes of men carrying on dishonorable professions, as are the ꜀í, puk꜆, ꜀sing, séung꜄, ꜀yau, ꜀ch'éung, tsó꜅, tai꜅, k'oi꜄ 醫, 卜, 星, 相, 優, 娼, 皂, 隸, 丐, the physicians, the diviners, the astrologers, the physiognomists, the commedians, the prostitutes, the torturers in the Government offices, the undertrappers of the same establishments, and the beggars.

堪當 ˏhòm ˏtong. K'án táng; able to illustrate eminent virtue, 克明峻德 hak˒ ˏming ˏtsun tak˒. K'eh ming tsiun teh; able to manage business, 能幹辦事 ˏnang kon' pán[2] sz[2]. ˏNang kán pán sz; able to drink, 酒量大 ʿtsau léung[2] tái[2]. Tsiú liáng tá; not able, 不得 pat˒ tak˒. Puh teh, 不能 pat˒ ˏnang. Puh nang, 弗克 fat˒ hak˒. Fuh k'eh.

Able-bodied, 壯健 chong' kín[2]. Chwáng kien; an able-bodied person, 壯士 chong' sz[2]. Chwáng sz, 健卒 kín[2] tsut˒. Kien tsuh, 强健 ˏk'éung kín[2]. K'iáng kien.

Ablegate, to, 使 ʿshai. Shai, 打發 ʿtá fát˒. Tá fáh.

Ableness, ability of mind, 能者 ˏnang ʿché. Nang ché, 才能者 ˏts'oi ˏnang ʿché. Ts'ái nang ché; ditto of body, 勇力者 ʿyúng lik˒ ʿché. Yung lih ché, 勇士 ʿyung sz[2]. Yung sz.

Ablepsy, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng.

Abligurition, 浪費家業 long[2] fai' ˏká íp˒. Láng fí kiá nieh.

Ablocate, to, 出賃 ch'ut˒ yam[2]. Ch'uh jin.

Ablocation, 出賃者 ch'ut˒ yam[2] ʿché. Ch'uh jin ché.

Abluent, 致淨的 chí' tseng[2] tik˒. Chí tsing tih; aperient 致瀉 chí' sé'. Chí sié.

Abluentia, 致淨血之藥 chí' tseng[2] hüt˒ ˏchí yéuk˒. Chí tsing hiueh chí yoh.

Ablution, of the body, 沐浴 muk˒ yuk˒. Muh yuh, 洗身 ʿsai ˏshan. Sí shin; to take an ablution, 洗凉 ʿsai ˏléung. Sí liáng, 抖凉 ʿt'au léung[2]. T'au liáng.

Abnegate, to, 不認 pat˒ ying[2] [yan[2]]. Puh jin, 固執不知 kú' chap˒ pat˒ ˏchí. Kú chih puh chí, 不承當 pat˒ ˏshing ˏtong. Puh shing táng.

Abnegation, abnegator, 不認者 pat˒ yan[2] ʿché. Puh jin ché.

Abnormal, 不正 pat˒ ching'. Puh ching, 醜 ʿch'au. Ch'au; crooked, 曲 huk˒. K'iuh; distorted, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié, 歪歪 ˏwái ʿmé; a wry mouth, 歪嘴 ʿmé ʿtsui.

Abnormity, irregularity, 不正 pat˒ ching'; 醜陋之貌 ʿch'au lau[2] ˏchí máu[2]. Ch'au lau chí máu, 曲 huk˒. K'iuh, 屈曲 wat˒ huk˒. Kiueh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün huk˒. Lwán k'iuh, 歪曲 ˏwái huk˒. Wái k'iuh.

Aboard, to be, 在船 tsoi[2] ˏshün. Tsái ch'uen, 船上 ˏshün shéung[2]. Ch'uen sháng; to go aboard, 搭船 táp˒ ˏshün. Táh ch'uen, 下船 há[2] ˏshün. Hiá ch'uen, 上船 ʿshéung ˏshün. Sháng ch'uen, 落船 lok˒ ˏshün. Loh ch'uen.

Abode, 居處 ˏkü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú, 寓所 ü[2] ʿsho. Yú so, 區處 ˏk'ü ch'ü'. K'ü ch'ú, 居宅 ˏkü chák˒. Kü tseh, 住所 chü[2] ʿsho. Chü so, 房屋 ˏfong uk˒. Fáng uh.

Abolish, to, 廢 fai'. Fei, 廢去 fai' hü'. Fei k'ü, 革除 kák˒ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ü; to destroy, 廢滅 fai' mít˒. Fei mieh; to cast aside, 廢弛 fai' ʿch'í. Fei ch'í, 荒廢 ˏfong fai'. Hwáng fei; to abolish and destroy, 鎖毀 ʿso ʿwai. So wei; to abolish the old and establish the new (as laws), 革故鼎新 kák˒ kú' ʿting ˏsan. Keh kú ting sin; to abolish this and establish that, 廢此立彼 fai' ʿts'z láp˒ ʿpí. Fei ts'z lih pí, to put away, 休 ˏyau. Hiú.

Abolishable, 可廢 ʿho fai'. K'o fei, 可廢得 ʿho fai' tak˒. K'o fei teh, 可革除 ʿho kák˒ ˏch'ü. K'o keh ch'ü.

Abolisher, 廢弛者 fai' ʿch'í ʿché. Fei ch'í ché, 革除者 kák˒ ˏch'ü ʿché. Keh ch'ü ché.

Abolishing 廢 fai'. Fei, 革 kák˒. Keh, 革除 kák˒ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ü.

Abolition, 廢弛 fai' ʿch'í. Fei ch'í, 革除 kák˒ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ü, 廢去者 fai' hü' ʿché. Fei k'ü ché, 委去 ʿwai hü'. Wei k'ü.

Abolitionist, 廢去者 fai' hü' ʿché. Fei k'ü ché, 革除奴僕法者 kák˒ ˏch'ü ˏnò puk˒ fát˒ ʿché. Keh ch'ü nú puh fáh ché; one who defends the principles of an abolitionist, 懷革奴法之意者 ˏwái kák˒ ˏnò fát˒ ˏchí í' ʿché. Hwái keh nú fáh chí í ché; 奴僕之友 ˏnò puk˒ ˏchí ʿyau. Nú puk chí yú.

Abominable, 可惡 ʿho ú'. K'o wú, 可醜 ʿho ʿch'au. K'o ch'au, 堪憎 ˏhòm ˏtsang. K'án tsang, 可厭 ʿho ím'. K'o yen, 惱 ʿnò. Náu; very abominable, 大憝 tái[2] túi[2]. Tá túi; extremely abominable, 厭極 ím' kik˒. Yen kih; an abominable affair, 醜事 ʿch'au sz[2]. Ch'au sz.

Abominableness, 醜陋 ʿch'au lau[2]. Ch'au lau, 醜陋之事 ʿch'au lau[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Ch'au lau chí sz, 劣陋之事 lüt˒ lau[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Liueh lau chí sz.

Abominably, to act, 做事可醜的 tsò' sz[2] ʿho ʿch'au tik˒. Tso sz k'o ch'au tih.*

Abominate, to, 憎惡 ˏtsang ú'. Tsang wú, 惡 ú'. Wú, 恨惡 han[2] ú'. Han wú.

Abomination, 醜陋 ʿch'au lau[2]. Ch'au lau, 劣陋 lüt˒ lau[2]. Liueh lau, 醜陋者 ʿch'au lau[2] ʿché. Ch'au lau ché, 惡敝 ok˒ pai[2]. Ngoh pí; the abomination of man, 人之醜者 ˏyan ˏchí ʿch'au ʿché. Jin chí ch'au ché; the abomination of idolatry, 拜菩薩之惡敝 pái' ʿp'ò sát˒ ˏchí ok˒ pai[2]. Pái p'ú sáh chí ngoh pí.

Aborigines, 本地人 ʿpún tí[2] ˏyan. Pún tí jin; the aborigines of China, 苗子 ˏmiú ʿtsz. Miáu tsz, 土人 ʿt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin.

Abortion, 小產 ʿsiú ʿch'án. Siáu ch'án, 下胎 há[2] ˏt'oi. Hiá t'ái, 墜胎 chui[2] ˏt'oi. Chui t'ái, 落胎 lok˒ ˏt'oi. Loh t'ái, 流產 ˏlau ʿch'án. Liú ch'án, 墮胎 to[2] ˏt'oi. To t'ái, 漏產 lau[2] ʿch'án. Lau ch'án.

Abortive, 未足月而生 mí[2] tsuk˒ üt˒ ˏí ˏshang. Wí tsuh yueh rh sang; abortive designs, 不成之計 pat˒ ˏshing ˏchí kai'. Puh ching chí kí, 其謀之敗 ˏk'í ˏmau ˏchí pái[2]. K'í mau chí pái; to prove abortive, 敗 pái[2]. Pái; abortives, 致下胎之藥 chí' há[2] ˏt'oi ˏchí yéuk˒. Chi hiá t'ái chí yoh.

Abound, to, to be in plenty, 豐盛 ˏfung shing[2]. Fung shing, 盈餘 ˏying ˏü. Ying yú, 贏餘 ˏying

* The adverb and adverbial sentences must be expressed by the object with the possessive case following the verb, as:—he acts abominably 他爲醜陋之事; he conducts himself abominably 其品行眞可惡.

ˏü. Ying yú, 豐阜 ˏfung fauʼ. Fung fau, 足有餘 tsukˎ ʻyau ˏü. Tsuh yú yú; to abound in [lustre] 燦爛 ts'ánʼ lánʼ. Ts'án lán; to abound with errors, 多差 ˏto ˏch'á. To ch'á; to abound in quantity, 甚多 shamʼ ˏto. Shin to, 極多 kikˎ ˏto. Kih to, 最多 tsuiʼ ˏto. Tsui to, 甚夥 shamʼ ʻfo. Shin ho.

Abounding, flourishing, 茂盛 mauʼ shingʼ. Mau shing; abounding in, 豐饒 ˏfung ˏiú. Fung jau, 豐富 ˏfung fúʼ. Fung fú, 優裕 ˏyau üʼ. Yú yú.

About, round about, 週圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四面 szʼ mínʼ. Sz mien; nearly, 大約 táiʼ yéukˎ. Tá yoh, 差不多 ˏch'á patˎ ˏto. Ch'á puh to, 差不遠 ˏch'á patˎ ʻün. Ch'á puh yuen, 離不遠 ˏlí patˎ ʻün. Lí puh yuen, 上下 shéungʼ háʼ. Sháng hiá, 幾乎 ˏkí ˏú. Kí hú, 庶幾 shüʼ ˏkí. Shú kí; about noon, 近午時 kanʼ ʻng ˏshí. Kin wú shí; about evening, 將晚 ˏtséung ʻmán. Tsiáng wán; about to depart, 將去 ˏtséung hüʼ. Tsiáng k'ü; about, concerning, 及 k'apˎ. K'ih; to speak about, 論及 lunʼ k'apˎ. Lun k'ih; to speak about people, 論人 lunʼ ˏyan. Lun jin; about, respecting, 致於 chíʼ ˏü. Chí yú; about this affair, 爲呢件事 waiʼ ˏní kínʼ szʼ; about to die, 將死 ˏtséung ʻsz. Tsiáng sz, 臨死 ˏlam ʻsz. Lin sz, about to fall, 將跌 ˏtséung títˎ. Tsiáng tieh; about to tumble down (as a wall &c.), 欲墮 yukˎ toʼ. Yuh to or túi; about one hundred, 約一百 yéukˎ yatˎ pákˎ. Yoh yih peh; to walk about, 運遊 wanʼ ˏyau. Yun yau; to be about, 將; what are you about? 你要做乜野 ˏní iúʼ tsòʼ matˎ ʻyé; about three feet high, 高約三尺 ˏko yéukˎ ˏsám ch'ekˎ. Káu yoh sán ch'ih; scattered about, 四散 szʼ sánʼ. Sz sán; about one's person, 在身 tsoiʼ ˏshan. Tsái shin, 丢落身 ˏtiú lokˎ ˏshan. Tiú loh shin, 懷在身上 ˏwái tsoiʼ ˏshan shéungʼ. Hwái tsái shin sháng.

Above, upon, on, 上 shéungʼ. Sháng, 上面 shéung mínʼ. Sháng mien; above [over] the head, 在頭上 tsoiʼ ˏt'au shéungʼ. Tsái t'au sháng; upstairs, 在樓上 tsoiʼ ˏlau shéungʼ. Tsái lau sháng; above ten, 十有餘 shápˎ ʻyau ˏü. Shih yú yú, 十有多 shápˎ ʻyau ˏto. Shih yú to; not above, 不過 patˎ kwoʼ. Puh kwo; 不上 patˎ shéungʼ. Puh sháng; above my strength, 我力之外 ʻngo likˎ ˏchí ngoiʼ. Wo lih chí wei; above ground, 尙在 shéungʼ tsoiʼ. Sháng tsái, 未曾過身 míʼ ˏts'ang kwoʼ ˏshan. Wí ts'ang kwo shin; he is above board, 其係穩當 ˏk'í haiʼ ʻwan tongʼ. K'í hí wan táng; above board, 光天白日 ˏkwong ˏt'ín pákˎ yatˎ. Kwáng t'ien peh jih; to deal above-board, 當面辦事 tongʼ mínʼ pánʼ szʼ. Táng mien pán sz; as above cited, 如上所引 ˏü shéungʼ ʻsho ʻyan. Yú sháng so yin, 上文所說 shéungʼ ˏman ʻsho shütˎ. Sháng wan so shwoh; above and below, 上下 shéungʼ háʼ. Sháng hiá; above, on the surface, 上面 shéungʼ mínʼ. Sháng mien; above, over the head or on an elevation, 在上高 tsoiʼ shéungʼ ˏkò. Tsái sháng káu; over and above, 另外 lingʼ ngoiʼ. Ling wei; above his capacity, 他所不及 ˏt'á ʻsho patˎ k'ápˎ. T'á so puh k'ih, 佢做唔到 ʻk'ü tsòʼ ˏ'm tòʼ.

Abracadabra, a magical word or charm said in curing diseases, 符咒 ˏfú chauʼ. Fu chau, 符籙 ˏfú lukˎ. Fú luh.

Abrade, to, to scrape off, 刮削 kwátˎ séukˎ. Kwáh sioh, 抹去 mútˎ hüʼ. Moh k'ü, 刮去 kwátˎ hüʼ. Kwáh k'ü.

Abraid, to, 醒起 ʻsing ʻhí. Sing k'í.

Abrasion, 刮削 kwátˎ séukˎ. Kwáh sioh, 刮削者 kwátˎ séukˎ ʻché. Kwáh sioh ché, 刮去之物 kwátˎ hüʼ ˏchí matˎ. Kwáh k'ü chí wuh.

Abreast, 並肩 pingʼ ˏkín. Ping kien; to walk side by side, 並行 pingʼ ˏhang. Ping hang, 並肩而行 pingʼ ˏkín ˏí ˏhang. Ping kien rh hang; to stand abreast of each other, 並立 pingʼ lápˎ. Ping lih.

Abrenunciation, see Renunciation.

Abridge, to, 減 ʻkám. Kien; to abridge in writing, 減寫 ʻkám ʻsé. Kien sié, 省寫 ʻsháng ʻsé. Sang sié; to make an extract, 簡畧 ʻkán léukˎ. Kien lioh, 簡約 ʻkán yéukˎ. Kien yoh, 省簡 ʻsháng ʻkán. Sang kien; to shorten, 縮短 shukˎ ʻtün. Shuh twán; to take off, 除去 ˏch'ü hüʼ. Ch'ü k'ü, 奪去 tütˎ hüʼ. Toh k'ü.

Abridger 減者 ʻkám ʻché. Kien ché, 省寫者 ʻsháng ʻsé ʻché. Sang sié ché; one who makes extracts, 寫大畧者 ʻsé táiʼ léukˎ ʻché. Sié tá lioh ché.

Abridgment, 撮要 ts'ütˎ iúʼ. Ts'oh yáu, 約言 yéukˎ ˏín. Yoh yen, 簡要 ʻkán iúʼ. Kien yáu, 纂要 ʻtsün iúʼ. Tswán yáu; a compendium, 會纂 úiʼ ʻtsün. Hwui tswán; the quintessence, 要畧 iúʼ léukˎ. Yáu lioh; abridgment of things, 裁短者 ˏts'oi ʻtün ʻché. Ts'ái twán ché; abridgment of comforts, 樸素 p'okˎ sòʼ. P'oh sú.

Abroach, to set, 安龍頭埋去 [酒桶] ˏon ˏlung ˏt'au ˏmái hüʼ [ʻtsau ʻt'ung]. Ngán lung t'au mei k'ü [tsiú t'ung].

Abroad, in another country, 在外國 tsoiʼ ngoiʼ kwokˎ. Tsái wei kwoh, 在外洋 tsoiʼ ngoiʼ ˏyéung. Tsái wei yáng; to go abroad, 出去外國 ch'utˎ hüʼ ngoiʼ kwokˎ. Ch'uh k'ü wei kwoh, 出門 ch'utˎ ˏmún. Ch'uh mún; abroad, out of the house, 出街 ch'utˎ ˏkái. Ch'uh kiái, 出去 ch'utˎ hüʼ. Ch'uh k'ü; goods from abroad, 洋貨 ˏyéung foʼ. Yáng ho, 來路嘅貨 ˏloi lòʼ kéʼ foʼ; from abroad, 從外洋而來 ˏts'ung ngoiʼ ˏyéung ˏí ˏloi. Ts'ung wei yáng rh lái; proclaimed abroad, 四處播揚 szʼ ch'üʼ poʼ ˏyéung. Sz ch'ú po yáng; dispersed abroad, 四散 szʼ sánʼ. Sz sán; abroad, not at home, 不在家 patˎ tsoiʼ ˏká. Puh tsái kiá; outside, 在外面 tsoiʼ ngoiʼ mínʼ. Tsái wei mien, 在外頭 tsoiʼ ngoiʼ ˏt'au. Tsái wei t'au, 外邊 ngoiʼ ˏpín. Wei pien; to walk abroad, 散步 sánʼ pòʼ. Sán pú.

Abrogate, to, 革除 kák ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ü; to abrogate an old custom, 革除舊規 kákˎ ˏch'ü kauʼ

ˏkw'ai. Keh ch'ü kiú kwei; to repeal a law, 廢法 faiʾ fát. Fei fáh; to anul, 廢弛 faiʾ ʿch'í. Fei ch'í.

Abrogation, 革除者 kákˌ ˏch'ü ʿché. Keh ch'ú ché, 廢法者 faiʾ fátˌ ʿché. Fei fáh ché; 廢弛之事 faiʾ ʿch'í ˏchí sz[2]. Fei ch'í chí sz.

Abrood, to sit abrood, 步鬥雞 pò[2] tauʾ ˏkai; to hatch ducks, 焙鴨 púi[2] ápˌ. Pei yáh.

Abrupt, craggy, 嶙峋 ˏlun ˏsun. Lín siun, 巖嶄 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án, 巖峗 ˏngám ˏngai. Gan wei, 嶮危 ˏhím ˏngai. Hien wei, 崛 kwatˌ. Kiueh, 㟧 ngokˌ. Yoh, 崟 ˏyam. Yin or k'ien; abrupt, apruptly, suddenly, in a sudden manner, 突然 * tátˌ ˏín. Táh jin, 忽然 fatˌ ˏín. Hwuh jen, 乍然 cháʾ ˏín. Chá jen, 猝然 ts'ütˌ ˏín. Tsuh jen, 倉然 ˏts'ong ˏín. Ts'áng jen, 倉猝 ˏts'ong ts'ütˌ. Ts'áng tsuh, 傏突 ˏt'ong tát. T'áng táh, 衝突 ˏch'ung tátˌ. Ch'ung táh, 撞突 chong[2] táhˌ. Chwáng táh, 輒 chíp. Cheh; abruptly, violently, 初霹靂 ˏch'o p'íkˌ likˌ; unexpectedly, 不意 patˌ íʾ. Puh í; accidently, 偶然 ʿngau ˏín. Ngau jen; rudely, violently, 躁暴 ts'òʾ pò[2]. Ts'ú pau; to speak abruptly, 諱 ʿhang. Hing, 搶白 ʿts'éung pákˌ. Ts'iáng peh.

Abruptness, cragginess, 嶙峋 ˏlun ˏsun. Lin siun, 巖嶄 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án; roughness of crystalized bodies, 巖嶄 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án; 嚡 ˏhái, 吱嚡 ˏp'í ˏhái, ˏ'm leng[2] lauʾ; precipitation, 莽撞 ʿmong chong[2]. Máng chwáng.

Abrupts, witty expressions, 銳利之詞 yui[2] lí[2] ˏchí ˏts'z. Jui lí chí ts'z, 尖利嘅說話 ˏtsím lí[2] kéʾ shütˌ wá[2], 銳口 yui[2] ʿhau. Jui k'au, 利口 lí[2] ʿhau. Lí k'au.

Abrus praecatorius, 紅相思 ˏhung ˏséung ˏsz. Hung siáng sz, 相思荳 ˏséung ˏsz ʿtau [tau[2]]. Siáng sz tau.

Abscess 瘡 ˏts'ong or ˏch'ong. Chw'áng; a virulent sore, 惡瘡 okˌ ˏch'ong. Ngoh chw'áng; a large abscess, 膿瘡 ˏnung ch'ong. Nung chw'áng.

Abscess-lancet, 放膿刀 fongʾ ˏnung ˏtò. Fáng nung táu.

Abscind, to, 切斷 ts'ítˌ ʿt'ün. Ts'ieh twán', 割去 kotˌ hüʾ. Koh k'ü, 割斷 kotˌ ʿt'ün. Koh twán; to cut off with scissers, 剪去 ʿtsín hüʾ. Tsien k'ü, 剪開 ʿtsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái.

Abscission, 割去一肢 kotˌ hüʾ yatˌ ˏchí. Koh k'ü yih chí; met. 除去 ˏch'ü hü. Ch'ú kü'.

Abscond, to, to hide one's self, 躲避 ʿto pí[2]. To pí, 躲埋 ʿto ˏmái. To mái, 躲匿 ʿto nikˌ. To nih, 躲藏 ʿto ˏts'ong. To tsáng, 逃匿 ˏt'ò nikˌ. T'au nih, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí[2]. T'au pí, 隱匿 ʿyan nikˌ. Yin nih, 自匿 tsz[2] nikˌ. Tsz nih, 閘埋 ˏní ˏmái; to run away, 奔走 ˏpan ʿtsau. Pan tsau, 逃走 ˏt'ò ʿtsau. T'au tsau, 逋逃 ˏpò ˏt'ò. Pú t'au, 逋蕪 ˏpò ˏmò. Pú wú; to abscond and roam about, 流離 ˏlau ˏlí. Liú lí, 流去 ˏlau hüʾ. Liú k'ü.

Absconder, 躲匿者 ʿto nikˌ ʿché. To nih ché; one who runs away, 逃走者 ˏt'o ʿtsau ʿché. T'au tsau ché.

Absconding, the act of, 躲匿 ʿto nikˌ. To nih, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí[2]. T'au pí.

Absence, from home, 不在家 patˌ tsoi[2] ˏká. Puh tsái kiá; not at a place, 不在 patˌ tsoi[2]. Puh tsái, 唔喺處 ˏm ʿhai ch'üʾ; separation, as friends, 睽違 ʿkw'ai ˏwai. Kw'ei wei, 睽隔 ʿkw'ai kákˌ. Kw'ei keh; being at a distance from each other, 隔遠 kákˌ ʿün. Keh yuen, 離遠 ˏlí ʿün. Lí yuen.

Absence of mind, 心不在 ˏsam patˌ tsoi[2]. Sin puh tsái, 心馳左右 ˏsam ˏch'í ʿtso yau[2]. Sin ch'í tso yú, 身在心馳 ˏshan tsoi[2] ˏsam ˏch'í. Shin tsái sin ch'í.

Absent, 不在 patˌ tsoi[2]. Puh tsái; absent from sight, 不在面前 patˌ tsoi[2] min[2] ˏts'ín. Puh tsái mien ts'ien; separated, as friends, 睽違 ʿkw'ai ˏwai. Kw'ei wei, 睽隔 kw'ai kákˌ. Kw'ei keh; to be distant from each other, 相隔遠 ˏséung kákˌ ʿün. Siáng keh yuen, 相離遠 ˏséung ˏlí ʿün. Siáng lí yuen; absent for a long time, 離此好久 ˏlí ʿts'z ʿhò ʿkau. Lí ts'z háu kiú; long absent, soon forgotten, 人久離別則易忘記 ˏyan ʿkau ˏlí pítˌ tsakˌ í[2] ˏmong kíʾ. Jin kiú lí pieh, tseh í wáng kí; leave of absence, 暫卸事 ts'ám[2] séʾ sz[2]. Tsán sié sz.

Absent, to, to absent one's self, 離去 ˏlí hüʾ. Lí k'ü; to slip away from, 脫身 t'ütˌ ˏshan. T'oh shin; to betake one's self to a distance, 抽身遠去 ˏch'au ˏshan ʿün hüʾ. Ch'au shin yuen k'ü.

Absentee, 出外者 ch'utˌ ngoi[2] ʿché. Ch'uh wei ché; one who is from his post, 卸任者 séʾ yam[2] ʿché. Sié jin ché.

Absinthium, see Wormwood.

Absist, 罷羅 pá[2] ˏlo, 止 ʿchí. Chí, 已 ʿí. Í.

Absolute, unlimited in power, free, 自主 tsz[2] ʿchü Tsz chú; absolute as applied to God, when referring to his existence &c., 自然 tsz[2] ˏín. Tsz jen; complete, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 齊全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ún. Ts'í ts'iuen; absolute authority, 獨主其權 tuhˌ ʿchü ˏk'í ˏk'ün. Tuh chú k'í k'iuen, 自己作主 tsz[2] ʿkí tsokˌ ʿchü. Tsz kí tsoh chú, 自主權柄 tsz[2] ʿchü ˏk'ün pingʾ. Tsz chú k'iuen ping, 無限之權勢 ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiʾ. Wú hien chí k'iuen shí, 自然之權勢 tsz[2] ˏín ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiʾ. Tsz jen chí k'iuen shí; an absolute estate, 小康之家 ʿsiú ˏhong ˏchí ˏká. Siáu kang chí kiá; an absolute promise, 無爽約 ˏmò ʿshong yéukˌ. Wú shwáng yoh, 無退違之許 ˏmò t'uiʾ ˏwai ˏchí ʿhü. Wú t'úi wei chí hü; an absolute refusal, 斷不肯 tünʾ patˌ ʿhang. Twán puh kang, 是必唔肯 shí[2] pítˌ ˏm ʿhang; how absolute the knave is, 個光棍咁躁暴 koʾ ˏkwong kwanʾ kòmʾ ts'òʾ pòʾ; 定 teng[2]. Ting, 實 shatˌ. Shih; arbitrary, 任意 yam[2] íʾ. Jin í.

Absolutely, 定然 teng[2] ˏín. Ting jen, 必然 pítˌ ˏín Pih jen, 是必 shíʾ pítˌ. Shí pih; 必須 pítˌ ˏsü. Pih sú, 必定 pítˌ teng[2]. Pih ting, 務必 mò[2] pítˌ. Wú pih; it must be so, 果然係嘅 ʿkwo ˏín h...

* Whenever 然 is added to another character to form an adverb of manner, it is almost always followed by 而 "and."

ʻkòm; it can not possibly be otherwise, 不得不然 patˎ takˎ patˎ ˏín. Puh teh puh jen.

Absoluteness, 自然而然者 tsz^{2} ˏín ˏí ˏín ʻché. Tsz jen rh jen ché, 自然之權勢 tsz^{2} ˏín ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiʼ. Tsz jen chí k'iuen shí;

Absolution, acquittal, 解罪者 ʻkái tsúi^{2} ʻché. Kiái tsúi ché, 解冤 ʻkái ˏün. Kiái yuen; forgiveness of sins, 赦罪 shé^{2} tsúi^{2}. Shié tsúi, 釋罪 shikˎ tsúi^{2}. Shih tsúi, 罪之赦 tsúi^{2} ˏchí shé^{2}. Tsúi chí shié.

Absolutism, 天命之理 ˏt'ín meng^{2} ˏchí ʻlí. T'ien ming chí lí, 天數之道 ˏt'ín shòʼ ˏchí tò^{2}. T'ien sú chí táu; despotism, 强霸 ˏk'éung páʼ. K'iáng pá.

Absolvatory, 釋罪的 shikˎ tsúi^{2} tikˎ. Shih tsúi tih, 赦罪的 shé^{2} tsúi^{2} tikˎ. Shié tsúi tih.

Absolve, to, 赦罪 shé^{2} tsúi^{2}. Shié tsúi, 解罪 ʻkái tsúi^{2}. Kiái tsúi, 免罪 ʻmín tsúi^{2}. Mien tsúi; to pardon, as the emperor, 恩赦 ˏyan shé^{2}. Ngan shié; to absolve from an engagement, 解願 ʻkái ün^{2}. Kiái yuen; magnanimously to pardon an offence, 寬免罪過 ˏfún ʻmín tsúi^{2} kwoʼ. Kw'án mien tsúi kwo; to absolve from all consequences, 斷免關係 tün^{2} ʻmín ˏkwán ˏhai. Twán mien kwán hí.

Absolver, 赦罪者 shé^{2} tsúi^{2} ʻché. Shié tsúi ché.

Absolving, acquitting of a crime, 赦罪 shéʼ tsúi^{2}. Shié tsúi, 免罪過 ʻmín tsúi^{2} kwoʼ. Mien tsúi kwoh, 宥罪 yau^{2} tsúi^{2}. Yú tsúi.

Absonant, dissonant, 聲音不合 ˏshing ˏyam patˎ hòp$_{2}$. Shing yin puh hoh, 聲音不和 ˏshing ˏyam patˎ ˏwo. Shing yin puh ho; unreasonable, 不合理 patˎ hòp$_{2}$ ʻlí. Puh hoh lí; very absurd, 大謬 tái^{2} mau^{2}. Tá miú.

Absonate, to, to avoid, 免 ʻmín. Mien; to abhor, 憎惡 ˏtsang úʼ. Tsang wú.

Absorb, to, 縮透 shukˎ t'auʼ. Shuh t'au, 浸透 tsamʼ t'auʼ. Tsin t'au, 浸入 tsamʼ yap$_{2}$. Tsin jih, 收濇 ˏshau shikˎ. Shau shih; to suck up dry, 啐乾淨 tsütˎ ˏkon tseng^{2}. Tsuh kán tsing; to suck in, 吸入 k'apˎ yap$_{2}$. Kih (hih) jih, 食 shik$_{2}$. Shih; to swallow, 呑入 ˏT'an yap$_{2}$ T'un jih, ["to absorb, 滲濕"?].

Absorbable, 可縮透 ʻho shukˎ t'auʼ. K'o shuh t'au, 可浸透的 ʻho tsamʼ t'auʼ tikˎ. K'o tsin t'au tih.

Absorbent, 有收濕之德 ʻyau ˏshau shapˎ ˏchí takˎ. Yú shau shih chí teh.

Absorbents, 收濕之物 ˏshau shapˎ ˏchí mat$_{2}$. Shau shih chí wuh; absorbents, medicines, 收濇之劑 ˏshau shikˎ ˏchí ˏtsai. Shau shih chí tsí, 去酸之藥 hüʼ ˏsün ˏchí yéuk$_{2}$. K'ü swán chí yoh.

Absorption, 縮 shukˎ. Shuh, 收濕者 ˏshau shapˎ ʻché. Shau shih ché, 收濇者 ˏshau shikˎ ʻché. Shau shih ché; swallowing, 呑入者 ˏt'an yap$_{2}$ ʻché. T'un jih ché.

Abstain, to, 戒 káiʼ. Kiái; to abstain from [certain] food, 戒口 káiʼ ʻhau. Kiái k'au, 禁口 kamʼ ʻhau Kin k'au, 齋戒 ˏchai káiʼ. Chái kiái; to refrain from, 自守 tsz^{2} ʻshau. Tsz shau, 自束 tsz^{2} ch'ukˎ. Tsz shuh, 自持 tsz^{2} ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 自禁 tsz^{2} kamʼ. Tsz kin, 自戒 tsz^{2} káiʼ. Tsz kiái, 自檢 tsz^{2} ʻkím. Tsz kien; to abstain from wine, 戒酒 káiʼ ʻtsau. Kiái tsiú; to abstain from sexual indulgences, 戒色 káiʼ shikˎ. Kiái sih; to abstain from gambling, 戒賭 káiʼ ʻtò. Kiái tú; to abstain from fornication. 戒淫 káiʼ ˏyam. Kiái yin, 戒嫖 káiʼ ˏp'iú. Kiái p'iáu; to abstain from (on account of having been warned), 警戒 ʻking káiʼ. King kiái.

Abstaining, 戒 káiʼ. Kiái.

Abstemious, 廉節 ˏlím tsítˎ. Lien tsieh, 節用 tsítˎ yung^{2}. Tsieh yung, 節儉 tsítˎ kím^{2}. Tsieh kien, 禁口的 kamʼ ʻhau tikˎ. Kin k'au tih, 忌口的 kí^{2} ʻhau tikˎ. Kí k'au tih; temperate, 不多食 patˎ ˏto shik$_{2}$. Puh to shih; to be temperate in eating and drinking, 不多飲食 patˎ ˏto ʻyam shik$_{2}$. Puh to yin shih, 飲食有度 ʻyam shik$_{2}$ ʻyau tò^{2}. Yin shih yú tú; abstemious in every thing, 凡事節用 ˏfán sz^{2} tsítˎ yung^{2}. Fán sz tsieh yung.

Abstemiousness, 戒物者 káiʼ mat$_{2}$ ʻché. Kiái wuh ché, 禁忌者 kamʼ kíʼ ʻché. Kin kí ché, 忌口者 kíʼ ʻhau ʻché. Kí k'au ché.

Abstension, * 禁 kamʼ. Kín.

Abstentus, † 當家不准自管業者 ˏtong ˏká patˎ ʻchun tszʼ ʻkún ip$_{2}$ ʻché. Táng kiá puh chun tsz kwán nieh ché.

Absterge, to, 抹 mút$_{2}$. Moh; to wipe clean, 抹乾淨 mutˎ ˏkon tseng^{2}. Moh kán tsing; 拭乾 shikˎ ˏkon. Shih kán; 抹乾淨 matˎ ˏkon tseng^{2}.

Abstergent, ‡ 清血之劑 ˏtsing lütˎ ˏchí ˏtsai. Tsing hiueh chí tsí 致瀉之藥 chíʼ séʼ ˏchí yéuk$_{2}$. Chí sié chí yoh, 散熱 sánʼ ít$_{2}$. Sán jeh.

Abstersion, 清瘡 ˏtsing ˏch'ong. Tsing ch'wáng.

Abstersive, see abstergent.

Abstinence, 戒 káiʼ. Kiái; fasting, 齋戒 ˏchái káiʼ. Chái kiái, 守齋 ʻshau ˏchái. Shau chái; abstinence from food, 戒食 káiʼ shik$_{2}$. Kiái shih.

Abstinent, temperate, 節用的 tsítˎ yung^{2} tikˎ. Tsieh yung tih, 儉的 ʻkím tikˎ. Kien tih, 儉點的 ʻkím ʻtím tikˎ.

Abstinently, 節用而生 tsítˎ yung^{2} ˏí ˏshang. Tsièh yung rh sang, 飲食有度 ʻyam shík$_{2}$ ʻyau tò^{2}. Yin shih yú tú.

Abstract, an epitome, 要畧 iúʼ léukˎ. Yáu lioh, 撮要 ts'ütˎ iúʼ. Tsoh yáu; essence, 精 ˏtseng. Tsing, 約言 yéukˎ ˏín. Yoh yen.

Abstracts, 連木 ˏlín mukˎ. Lien muh.

Abstract, to, to take from, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 除去 ˏch'ü hüʼ. Ch'ú k'ü 分別 ˏfan pít$_{2}$. Fan pieh; to distil, 烝 ˏching. Ching; to deduct, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú; to take out, 抽去 ˏch'au hü. Ch'au k'ü, 抽出 ˏch'au ch'utˎ. Ch'au ch'uh; to take from amongst, 拔出 pát$_{2}$ ch'ut. Páh ch'uh; to steal other people's ideas, 掠美 léuk$_{2}$ ʻmí. Lioh mí, 抄竊 ˏch'áu sítˎ. Ch'áu tsieh; to take clandestinely, 偷竊 ˏt'au sitˎ. T'au tsieh, 竊取 sítˎ ʻts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü.

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* 法詞; † 禁自管業; ‡ 醫法之詞.

Abstracted in mind, 潛薄 tám^2 pok$_2$. Tán poh; abstracted ideas, 精意 ˏtseng í^2. Tsing í; abstracted scholar, 修眞之士 ˏsau ˏchan ˏchí sz^2. Siú chín chí sz, 面壁之士 mín^2 pik$_2$ ˏchí sz^2. Mien pih chí sz.

Abstractedly, to consider a subject, 推論其理 ˏch'ui lun^2 ˏk'í ʿlí. Ch'ui lun k'í lí, 獨論某事 tuk$_2$ lun^2 ʿmau sz^2. Tuh lun máu sz, 論事之一 lun^2 sz^2 ˏchí yat$_2$. Lun sz chí yih; abstractedly, to consider a subject by itself, 推原其事而論其理 ˏch'ui ˏün ˏk'í sz^2 ˏí lun^2 ˏk'í ʿlí. Ch'ui yuen k'í sz rh lun k'í lí, 論事之獨者 lun^2 sz^2 ˏchí tuk$_2$ ʿché. Lun sz chí tuh ché.

Abstracter, 寫畧要者 ʿsé léuk$_2$ iú^2 ʿché. Sié lioh yáu ché.

Abstracting, 減 ʿkám. Kien, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú; abstracting from &c., 無指他事而論其理 ˏmò ʿchí ˏt'á sz^2 ˏí lun^2 ˏk'í ʿlí. Wú chí t'á sz rh lun k'í lí.

Abstraction, religious, or disregard of worldly affairs, 禪 ˏshín. Shen; complete abstraction, 虛心 ˏhü ˏsam. Hü sin; complete abstraction, as in Nirwana, 一念不動 yat$_2$ ním^2 pat$_2$ tung^2. Yih nien puh tung.

Abstractive, 可能除的 ʿho ˏnang ˏch'ü tik$_2$. K'o nang ch'ú tih.

Abstractly, 指此或彼而論其理 ʿchí ʿts'z wák$_2$ ʿpí ˏí lun^2 ˏk'í ʿlí. Chí ts'z hwoh pí rh lun k'í lí.

Abstractness, a separate state, 獨在 tuk$_2$ tsoi^2. Tuh tsái; a state of contemplation, 默想 mak$_2$ ʿséung. Meh siáng.

Abstricted, 解 ʿkái. Kiái, 釋了 shik$_2$ ʿliú. Shih liáu.

Abstrude, to, 推去 ˏt'ui hü^2. T'úi k'ü; to push out, 逐出 chuk$_2$ ch'ut$_2$. Chuh ch'uh.

Abstruse, deep, difficult to comprehend, 奧妙 ò^2 miú^2. Ngau miáu; very abstruse, 深奧 ˏsham ò^2. Shin ngau; profound and mysterious, 深妙 ˏsham miú^2. Shin miáu; hidden, 隱微 ʿyan ˏmí. Yin mí, 微妙 ˏmí miú^2. Wí miáu, 幽微 ˏyau ˏmí. Yú wí, 秘密 pí^2 mat$_2$. Pí mih, 深渺 ˏsham ʿmiú. Shin miáu; abstruse doctrine, 奧妙之道 ò^2 miú^2 ˏchí tò^2. Ngau miáu chí tau, 玄理 ˏün ʿlí. Hiuen lí; difficult to comprehend, 難通 ˏnán ˏt'ung. Nán t'ung, 難測 ˏnán ch'ak$_2$. Nán ts'eh.

Abstrusely, obscurely, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi^2. Mung mei, 不明 pat$_2$ ˏming. Puh ming.

Abstruseness, 暗昧 òm^2 múi^2. Ngán mei; imperspicuity, 不明 pat$_2$ ˏming. Puh ming, 蒙者 ˏmung ʿché. Mung ché.

Absume, to, 漸漸消化 tsím^2 tsím^2 ˏsiú fá^2. Tsien tsien siáu hwá.

Absurd, not according with reason, 不合理 pat$_2$ hòp$_2$ ʿlí. Puh hoh lí; absurd language, 呆說 ˏngoi shüt$_2$. Ngái shwoh, 謬說 mau^2 shüt$_2$. Miú shwoh, 妄說 ʿmong shüt$_2$. Wáng shwoh, 糊說 ˏú shüt$_2$. Hú shwoh, 泛語 fán^2 ʿü. Fán yú; vague, absurd words, 浮泛之言 ˏfau fán^2 ˏchí ˏín. Fau fán chí yen; how absurd, 謬哉 mau^2 ˏtsoi. Miú tsái!

Absurdity, nonsense, 謬說 mau^2 shüt$_2$. Miú shwoh, 妄說 ʿmong shüt$_2$. Wáng shwoh, 混帳 wan^2 chéung^2. Wan cháng.

Absurdly, how absurdly he talks, 謬哉其言也 mau^2 ˏtsoi ˏk'í ˏín ʿyá. Miú tsái k'í yen yá; do not talk so absurdly, 唔好噉亂講 ˏ'm ʿhò ʿkòm lün^2 ʿkong.

Abundance, 豐盛 ˏfung shing^2. Fung shing; abundance (said of the harvest), 豐登 ˏfung ˏtang. Fung tang, 豐厚 ˏfung hau^2. Fung hau; wealth, 殷富 ˏyan fú^2. Yin fú, 豐富 ˏfung fú^2. Fung fú; exuberance of foliage, 楙盛 mau^2 shing^2. Mau shing, 壯盛 chong^2 shing^2. Chwáng shing; abundance (in a general sense), 優裕 ˏyau ü^2. Yú yú, 饒裕 ˏiú ü^2. Jáu yú, 衆盛 chung^2 shing^2. Chung shing, 昌盛 ˏch'éung shing^2. Ch'áng shing, 猥盛 ˏúi shing^2. Wei shing, 敦厖 ˏtun ˏp'ong. Tun páng, 泡溲 ˏp'áu ʿsau. P'áu sau; prosperity, flourishing, 彧彧 yuk$_2$ yuk$_2$. Yuh yuh, 森森 ˏsham ˏsham. San san, 盎盎 ngong^2 ngong^2. Yáng yáng [immensity], 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 淠淠 ʿpí ʿpí. Pí pí, 浮浮 ˏfau ˏfau. Fá fú, 濟濟 ʿtsai ʿtsai. Tsí tsí, 童童 ˏt'ung ˏt'ung. T'ung t'ung; luxuriance (said of grain in the field), 穰 ˏyéung. Jáng, 蕃 ˏfán. Fán; plenty, 滋 ˏtsz. Tsz.

Abundant, 豐足 ˏfung tsuk$_2$. Fung tsuh. 足有餘 tsuk$_2$ ʿyau ˏü. Tsuh yú yú, 甚多 sham^2 ˏto. Shin to, 極多 kik$_2$ ˏto, luxuriant, 茂盛 mau^2 shing^2. Mau shing, 盛多 shing^2 ˏto. (Most of the preceding compounds can be used as attributive adjectives; the compounds yuk yuk &c., occur chiefly in poetry. When they are used, another synonym may be substituted.)

Abundantly, 沛然 p'úi^2 ˏín. P'ei jen.

Abuse, 妄用 ʿmong yung^2. Wáng yung, 亂用 lün^2 yung^2. Lwán yung, 冒用 mò^2 yung^2. Máu yung, 妄使 ʿmong ʿshai. Wáng shí; a corrupt custom, 惡俗 ok$_2$ tsuk$_2$. Ngoh suh, 敝俗 pai^2 tsuk$_2$. Pí suh, 壞俗 wái^2 tsuk$_2$. Hwái suh; railing, 㖃 ˏhau. Hau, 嗔 ˏch'an. Ch'in, 慫 ˏtsau. Tsau; to put an abuse upon a person, 羞辱人 ˏsau yuk$_2$ ˏyan. Siú juh jin.

Abuse, to, to make ill use of, 妄用 ʿmong yung^2. Wáng yung, 亂用 lün^2 yung^2. Lwán yung; to rail at, 詈罵 lí^2 má^2. Lí má, 罵 má^2. Má, 辱罵 yuk$_2$ má^2. Juh má, 詬罵 ʿkau má^2. Kau má, 詬誶 ʿkau sui^2. Kau sui; to abuse a woman (rape), 强童女 ˏk'éung ˏt'ung ʿnü. K'iáng t'ung nü, 强姦 ˏk'éung ˏkán. K'iáng kien; to abuse one's confidence, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín^2. K'í p'ien.

Abuser, one who abuses other people, 咒罵者 chau^2 má^2 ʿché. Chau má ché; a cheat, 欺騙人者 ˏhí p'ín^2 ˏyan ʿché. K'í p'ien jin ché, 詈罵者 lí^2 má^2 ʿché. Lí má ché.

Abusive, insulting, 羞辱的 ˏsau yuk$_2$ tik$_2$. Siú juh tih; cheating, 欺騙的 ˏhí p'ín^2 tik$_2$. K'í p'ien tih; abusive language, 罵人之話 má^2 ˏyan ˏchí wá^2. Má jin chí hwá.

Abusively, to treat one insultingly, 刻薄待人 hákˏ pokˏ toi² ˏyan. K'eh poh tái jin, 好羞辱待人 ʿhò ˏsau yukˏ toi² ˏyan. Háu siú juh tái jin.

Abusiveness, disposition to abuse others, 刁毒 ˏtiú tukˏ. Tiáu tuh, 刁毒之性 ˏtiú tukˏ ˏchí sing². Tiáu tuh chí sing.

Abut, to, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 附庸 fú² ˏyung. Fú yung, 鄰住 ˏlun chü². Lin chú; to abut (border) upon China, 附庸中國 fú² ˏyung ˏChung kwokˏ. Fú yung Chung kwoh.

Abutment, a dam or solid support for the extremity of a bridge to restrain the force of the water, 堰垻 ʿín pá². Yen pá.

Abuttals, 界石 kái² shekˏ. Kiái shih.

Abysm, 潭 ˏt'ám. T'án; no bottom, 深潭 ˏsham ˏt'ám. Shin t'án.

Abysmal, 無底的 ˏmò ʿtai tikˏ. Wú tí tih.

Abyss, 淵 ˏün. Yuen, 深淵 ˏsham ˏün. Shin yuen; a deep abyss, 縕淵 ʿwan ˏün. Wan yuen; a boundless abyss, 洚洞 kongʾ tung². Kiáng tung; a bottomless abyss, 無底之深潭 ˏmò ʿtai ˏchí ˏsham ˏt'ám. Wú tí chí shin t'án, 無底之淵 ˏmò ʿtai ˏchí ˏün. Wú tí chí yuen; hades, 地獄 tí² yukˏ. Tí yoh, 九泉 ʿkau ˏts'ün. Kiú ts'uen.

Abyssinia, 亞彼四呢亞國 Ápisiniá kwok.

Abyssinian, an, 亞彼四呢亞國人 Ápisinia kwokˏ ˏyan. Apisinia kwoh jin.

Acacia, 銷塞花 ˏsiú sakˏ ˏfá. Siáu seh hwá, 烏魚兒 ˏú ˏü ˏí. Wú yú rh, 聲息花 ˏshing sikˏ ˏfá. Shing sih hwá, 皂角 tsò² kokˏ. Tsáu koh, 牙角 ˏngá kokˏ. Yá koh; seeds of, 決明子 kütˏ ˏming ʿtsz. Kiueh ming tsz.

Academical, 學院的 hokˏ ün² tikˏ. Hioh yuen tih.

Academician, a member of the Imperial College at Peking, 翰林學士 Hon² ˏlam hokˏ sz². Hán lin hioh sz; 探花 t'ámʾ ˏfá. T'án hwá.

Academy, a private school for children, 書館 ˏshü ʿkún. Shú kwán, 學館 hokˏ ʿkún. Hioh kwán,, 學堂 hokˏ ˏt'ong. Hioh t'áng; a public school, 社學 ʿshé hokˏ. Shié hioh; a college, 書院 ˏshü ün². Shú yuen; a college in ancient times, 庠 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng, 序 tsü². tsü, 學校 hokˏ káu². Hioh kiáu; a private academy, 大經館 tái² ˏking ʿkún. Tá king kwán; a district or prefectural academy, 學宮 hokˏ ˏkung. Hioh kung; a public academy, 學院 hokˏ ün². Hioh yuen; an ancient do. 黌宮 ˏhung ˏkung. Hung kung; the imperial academy, 翰林院 hon² ˏlam ün². Hán lín yuen.

Acanaceous, 有簕的 ʿyau lakˏ tikˏ. Yú leh tih; as rough, thorny as a bramble, 如簕咁鞋 ˏü lakˏ kòmʾ ˏhái. Yú leh kán hiái.

Acanthabolus, 尖鉗 ˏtsím ˏk'ím. Tsien k'ien.

Acanthus ilicifolius, 莨花芀 ˏlong ˏfá likˏ. Lán hwá lih.

Acatalepsia, 不能通者 patˏ ˏnang ˏt'ung ʿché. Puh nang t'ung ché.

Acatery, 管理皇廚職 ʿkún ʿlí ˏwong ˏch'ü chikˏ. Kwán lí hwáng ch'ú chih.

Acatharsia,* 血之不淨者 hütˏ ˏchí patˏ tseng² ʿché. Hiueh chí puh tsing ché.

Accede, to, to consent, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 允諾 ʿwan nokˏ. Yun noh; to acquiesce in, 許 ʿhü. Hü; to join, 附從 fú² ˏts'ung. Fú ts'ung; to join a party (for good or bad), 附和 fú² ˏwo. Fú ho, 依附 ˏí fú². Í fú; to accede to a treaty, 赴從章程 fúʾ ˏts'ung ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Fú ts'ung cháng ch'ing.

Accedence, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun.

Accelerate, to, to hasten, 使速 ʿsz ts'ukˏ. Sz suh, 着速 chéukˏ ts'ukˏ. Choh suh, 催急 ˏts'úi kapˏ. Ts'úi kih, 催迫 ˏts'úi pikˏ. Ts'úi pih, 催速 ˏts'úi ts'ukˏ. Ts'úi suh, 催緊 ˏts'úi ʿkan. Ts'úi kin, 催促 ˏts'úi tsukˏ. Ts'úi ts'uh; to quicken one's steps, 急步 kapˏ pò². Kih pú, 忙步 ˏmong pò². Máng pú; tell him [make him] to be quick, 着佢快走 chéukˏ ʿk'ü fáiʾ ʿtsau; make him to be a little quicker, 着急的 chéukˏ kapˏ tikˏ [or ˏtí].

Accelerating, 使速 ʿSz ts'ukˏ. Sz suh.

Acceleration, 使速者 ʿSz ts'ukˏ ʿché. Sz suh ché, 催急者 ˏts'úi kapˏ ʿché. Ts'úi kih ché, 催速 ˏts'úi ts'ukˏ. Ts'úi suh, 着急 chéukˏ kapˏ. Choh kih.

Accelerative, 使速的 ʿsz ts'uk tikˏ. Sz suh tih, 着急的 chéukˏ kapˏ tikˏ. Choh kih tih.

Accend, to, to kindle, 發火 fátˏ ʿfo. Fáh ho, 透火 t'auʾ ʿfo. T'au ho, 點火 ʿtím ʿfo. Tien ho; to set on fire, 放火 fongʾ ʿfo. Fáng ho.

Accension, 發火之事 fátˏ ʿfo ˏchí sz². Fáh ho chí sz, 放火之事 fongʾ ʿfo ˏchí sz². Fáng ho chí sz.

Accent, a mark upon syllables, 言語輕重之號 ˏín ʿü ˏhing chung² ˏchí hò². Yen yú k'ing chung chí háu; a mark denoting the raising and depressing of the voice, 言語高低聲之號 ˏín ʿü ˏkò ˏtai ˏshing ˏchí hò². Yen yú káu tí shing chí háu; a mark denoting the power of a syllable, 言語長短之號 ˏín ʿü ˏch'éung ʿtün ˏchí hò². Yen yú ch'áng twán chí háu; the accents of the Chinese language are tone-marks and constitute an essential part of the spoken vernacular. These tone-marks are (from their form) called circles, 圍圈 † ˏwai ˏhün. Wei k'uen, and the four tones themselves from their numbers, 四聲 szʾ ˏsheng. Sz shing. The latter are subdivided into, 平 ˏp'ing, even, and 仄 chakˏ. Tseh, oblique tones. The 平 ˏp'ing, even, is in Peking divided into the higher and lower tones. The 上 shéung². Sháng, higher p'ing shing is called the 清平 ˏts'ing ˏp'ing. Ts'ing p'ing, the clear [sonorous] even tone, and the 下 há². Hiá, lower, is called the 濁平 chukˏ ˏp'ing, the muddy [dull] even tone. The 仄 chakˏ. Tseh, oblique tones are the 上 shéung². Sháng and the 去 hüʾ. K'ü, shing, the upper and the departing tones of the Peking dialect. The variation of the number of these tones and the modulation of the voice in pronouncing them differs, however,

* 治症詞. † Also simply 圈 and 圈聲.

greatly throughout the Chinese empire. The four tones of the Peking dialect are marked thus:—꜀□꜂ for the higher and ꜀□꜂ for the one additional lower tone; the five tones of the Nanking dialect are marked ꜀□꜂ ꜀□꜂; the six tones of the Hakka dialect thus:—꜀□꜂ ꜀□꜂; and the eight tones of the Punti dialect thus:—꜀□꜂ ꜀□꜂ (For further information on this subject see Grammar of the Chinese Language by the author); the local accent, 土話 ˊt'ò wá². T'ú hwá, 土談 ˊt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án, 土音 ˊt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土白 ˊt'ò pák₂. T'ú pá (the designation of the local brogue in Shanghai); the village brogue 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án; the prevalent local dialect, 俗話 tsuk₂ wá². Suh hwá.

Accent, to, 善出言語聲音之輕重 shín² ch'ut, ˏín ˊü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chung². Shen ch'uh yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung.

Accentor, 和樂之至高音 ˏwo ngok₂ ˏchí chí' ˏkò ˏyam. Ho ngoh chí chí káu yin.

Accentual, 屬言語聲音的 shuk₂ ˏín ˊü ˏshing ˏyam tik,. Shuh yen yú shing yin tih.

Accentuate, to, 號言語聲音之輕重 hò² ˏín ˊü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chung². Háu yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung; to accentuate Chinese words or characters, 圈 ˏhün. K'iuen.

Accentuation, 號言語聲音之輕重者 hò² ˏín ˊü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chung² ˊché. Háu yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung ché.

Accept, to, (sometimes with of) from a superior, 領 ˊling. Ling, 收領 ˏshau ˊling. Shau ling, 受納 shau² náp₂. Shau nàh; respectfully accept, 敬領 king' ˊling. King ling, 謹領 ˊkan ˊlng. Kin ling; to accept with a bow, 拜領 pái' ˊling. Pái ling; to accept smilingly, 笑納 siú' náip₂. Siáu náh, 哂納 ˊch'an náp₂. Shin náh; to accept (to retain,) 收留 ˏshau ˏlau. Shau liú; to retain respectfully, 敬留 king' ˏlau. King liú; to retain with courtesy, 拜留 pái' ˏlau. Pái liú; to retain informally, 且留 ˊch'é ˏlau. Ts'ieh liú; to accept with thanks, 領謝 ˊling tsé². Ling sié; to accept of office, 拜官 pái' ˏkún. Pái kwán; to accept an order, bill, or cheque, 留存匯單 ˏlau ˏts'ün úi² ˏtán. Liú ts'un hwui tán; to accept an offering, 饗祭 ˊhéung tsai'. Hiáng tsí; to decline to accept, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 却不受 k'éuk, pat, shau². K'ioh puh shau.

Acceptability, 可納者 ˊho náp₂ ˊché. K'o náh ché, 可合意者 ˊho hòp₂ í' ˊché. K'o hoh í ché.

Acceptable, 可納的 ˊho náp₂ t'ik,. K'o náh tih, 堪納 ˏhòm náp₂. K'án náh; pleasing, 合意 hòp₂ í'. Hoh í, 悅意 üt₂ í' tik,. Yueh í tih, 可喜悅的 ˊho ˊhí üt₂ tik,. K'o hí yueh tih, 爲人所悅 wai² ˏyan ˊsho üt₂. Wei jin so yueh.

Acceptableness, 可納之意 ˊho náp₂ ˏchí í'. K'o náh chí í, 堪納之意 ˏhòm náp₂ ˏchí í'. K'án náh chí í.

Acceptably, 可納的 ˊho náp₂ tik. K'o náh tih; acceptably to every one, 各人悅意 kok, ˏyan üt₂ í'. Koh jin yueh í.

Acceptance, 接納 tsíp, náp₂. Tsieh náh; acceptance of a bill of exchange, 匯單之留存 úi² ˏtán ˏchí ˏlau ˏts'ün. Hwui tán chí liú ts'un; to request one's acceptance of, 祈爲笑納 ˏk'í ˏwai siú' náp₂. K'í wei siáu náh.

Acceptation, the meaning of a word, 字義 tsz² í². Tsz í; 辭意 ˏts'z í'. Ts'z í; reception, 喜悅之意 ˊhí üt₂ ˏchí í'. Hí yueh chí í; worthy of acceptation, 可納者 ˊho náp₂ ˊché. K'o náh ché; words worthy of acceptation, 可納之言 ˊho náp ˏchí ˏín, K'o náh chí yen.

Accepted, customary, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ˊkü. Kw'ei kü; 常例 ˏshéung lai². Cháng lí; received, 收倒 ˏshau ˊtò. Shau táu; not refused or returned, 收納 ˏshau náp. Shau náh; as a bill, 留存 ˏlau ˏts'un. Liú ts'un.

Accepter, 接納者 tsíp, náp₂ ˊché. Tsih náh ché. God is no accepter of persons, 上帝不偏視人 shéung² tai' pat, ˏp'ín shí² ˏyan. Sháng tí puh p'ien shí jin.

Acceptilation * 收單 ˏshau ˏtán. ˏShau tán.

Accepting, 接收 tsíp, ˏshau. Tsieh shau, 領受 ˊling shau². Ling shau.

Access, 由路 ˏyau lò². Yú lú; admittance to a place, 可得入 ˊho tak, yap₂. K'o teh jih; admittance to a person, 可以見面 ˊho ˊí kín' mín². K'o í kien mien, 准見 ˊchun kín'. Chun kien; easy of access, 容易見面 ˏyung í' kín' mín². Yung í kien mien, 寬以接物 ˏfún ˊí tsíp, mat₂. Kwán í tsieh wuh, 和以處衆 ˏwo ˊí ˊch'ü chung'. Ho í ch'ú chung; difficult of access, 難以見面 ˏnán ˊí kín' mín². Nán í kien mien; free access to, 得見無拘 tak, kín' ˏmò ˏk'ü. Teh kien wú k'ü; to refuse access to, to decline a visit, 不會面 pat, úi² mín². Puh hwui mien; access of wealth, 添財 ˏt'ím ˏts'oi. T'ien ts'ái, 發財 fát, ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái; access of property, 加增家業 ˏká ˏtsang ˏká íp₂. Kiá tsang kiá nieh; the first access (paroxism) of a fever, 始初發冷熱 ˊch'í ˏch'o fát, ˊlang ít₂. Ch'í tsú fáh lang jeh; an access of fever, 寒熱復發 ˏhon ít₂ fuk₂ fát,. Hán jeh fuh fáh.

Accessarily, 添的 ˏt'ím tik,. T'ien tih, 添加的 ˏt'ím ˏká tik,. T'ien kiá tih.

Accessariness, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ˊché. T'ung mau ché; participation in a plot, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau.

Accessary, accessory, second in a crime, 從犯 ˏts'ung fán². Ts'ung fán; accessary to a plot, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau; that is but accessory, 是次事 shí² ts'z' sz². Shí ts'z sz; the accessary must go after the principal, 同謀者必從首者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ˊché pít, tsung² ˊshau ˊché. T'ung mau ché pieh ts'ung shau ché; accessary, participator in a plot, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ˊché. T'ung mau ché, 有罪者 ˊyau tsúi² ˊché. Yú tsúi ché; principal and accessary, 首從 ˊshau tsung². Shau tsung.

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* 律法詞,即係先交收單仍淸還·

Accessible, as a place, 可到 ʻho tò'. K'o táu; approachable, 可以就近 ʻho ʻí tsau² kan². K'o í tsiú kin; affable, 寬和 ˏfún ˏwo. Kwán ho, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liáng; benign, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho.

Accession, increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; accession to a treaty, 簽和約章程 ˏts'ím ˏwo yéuk, ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ho yoh cháng ch'ing; accession to the crown, 登位 ˏtang wai². Tang wei, 接位 tsíp, wai². Tsieh wei, 乘位 ˏshing wai². Shing wei; accession to a title, 襲爵 tsáp, tséuk,. Sih tsioh; accession of a son to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting; summer's accession, 夏至 há² chí'. Hiá chí; accession of bodily distempers, 發病 fát, peng². Fáh ping.

Accessorily, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen.

Accidence, the first rudiments of grammar, 文法初學 ˏman fát, ˏch'o hok,. Wan fáh tsú hioh.

Accident, casualty, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 適然之事 shik, ˏín ˏchí sz². Shih jen chí sz, 意外之事 í' ngoi² ˏchí sz². Í wei chí sz; the property [natural state] of a thing, 質 chat,. Chih, 德 tak,. Teh.

Accidental, casual, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 不期然而然 pat, ˏk'í ˏín ˏí ˏín. Puh k'í jen rh jen; unforeseen, 不測的 pat, tsak, tik,. Puh tseh tih, 適然的 shik, ˏín tik,. Shih jen tih, 意外的 í' ngoi² tik,. Í wei tih, 想不到的 ʻséung pat, tò' tik,. Siáng puh táu tih.

Accidentally, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 適然 shik, ˏín. Shih jen; to meet accidentally, 萍水相逢 ˏp'ing ʻshui ˏséung ˏfung. P'ing shwui siáng fung, 偶遇 ʻngau ü². Ngau yú, 萍踪乍合 ˏp'ing ˏtsung chá' hòp,. P'ing tsung chá hoh; to see accidentally, 覯見 kau' kín'. Kau kien, 遇覯 ü² kau'. Yú kau.

Accidentalness, 偶然者 ʻngau ˏín ʻché. Ngau jen ché.

Accipient, 受者 shau² ʻché. Shau ché, 領受者 ʻling shau² ʻché. Ling shau ché.

Accismus, 佯爲不肯者 ˏyéung ˏwai pat, ʻhang ʻché. Yáng wei puh kang ché, 詐爲不准 chá' ˏwai pat, ʻchun. Chá wei puh chun.

Acclaim, to, 喝彩 hot, ʻts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; general applause, 齊聲喝彩 ˏts'ai ˏshing hot, ʻts'oi. Ts'í shing hoh ts'ái.

Acclamation, general applause, 齊聲喝彩 ˏts'ai ˏshing hot, ʻts'oi. Ts'í shing hoh ts'ái; great rejoicing cries, 歡聲載道 ˏfún ˏshing tsoi' tò². Hwán shing tsái táu, 欣喜大聲 ˏyan ʻhí tái² ˏshing. Yin hí tá shing.

Acclamatory, 喝彩的 hot, ʻts'oi tik. Hoh tsái tih, 歡呼的 ˏfún ˏfú tik.

Acclimated, 服水土 fuk, ʻshui ʻt'ò. Fuh shwui t'ú.

Acclimatize, to, 服水土 fuk, ʻshui ʻt'ò. Fuh shwui t'ú.

Acclive, to, to mount, 上山 ʻshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí.

Acclivity, 斜坡 ts'é' ˏpo. Sié po, 攲斜之勢 ˏk'í ts'é' ˏchí shai'. K'í sié chí shí, 斜坡之勢 ts'é' ˏpo ˏchí shai'. Sié po chí shí, 山勢攲斜 ˏshán shai' ˏk'í ts'é'. Shán shí k'í sié.

Acclivous, rising with a slope, 上斜的 ʻshéung ts'é' tik,. Sháng sié tih.

Accloy, to, to fill up, 充足至厭 ˏch'ung tsuk, chí' ím². Ch'ung tsuh chí yen.

Accoil, to, see Coil.

Accolade, 抱頸 ʻp'ò ʻkeng. P'áu king.

Accolent, 鄰里者 ˏlun ʻlí ʻché.. Lin lí ché.

Accommodable, 和順的 ˏwo shun² tik,. Ho shun tih; suitable, 可用的 ʻho yung² tik,. K'o yung tih; accommodable to all this variety, 各樣可用的 kok, yéung² ʻho yung² tik,. Koh yáng k'o yung tih.

Accommodableness, fitness, 可用者 ʻho yung² ʻché. K'o yung ché.

Accommodate, to, 姑且 ˏkú ʻch'é. Kú ts'ié, 聽 t'eng'. T'ing, 任從 yam² ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung; to suit other's convenience, 任從人意 yam² ˏts'ung ˏyan í'. Jin ts'ung jin í, 卽管聽佢做 tsik, ʻkún t'eng' ʻk'ü tsò²; to accommodate one's self to other's wishes, 隨所愛 ˏts'ui ʻsho oi'. Sui so ngái; to accommodate one's self to unavoidable circumstances, 從權隨勢 ˏts'ung ˏk'ün ˏts'ui shai'. Ts'ung k'iuen sui shí; to accommodate differences, 勸和 hün' ˏwo. k'iuen ho, 勸息 hün' sik,. k'iuen sih, 勸解 hün' ʻkái. k'iuen k'iái, 撒開 sát, ˏhoi. Sáh k'ái; to accommodate with necessaries, 供應需用 ˏkung ying' ˏsü yung². Kung ying su yung; to accommodate with money, 借銀應用 tsé' ˏngan ying' yung². Tsié yin ying yung; to accommodate in walking, 閃避 ʻshím pí², 锈留 ˏsau ˏlau. Siú liú; to accommodate by collusion, 相狥於人 ˏséung ˏsun ˏü ˏyan. Siáng siún yú jin.

Accommodate, 合用 hòp, yung². Hoh yung, 着 chéuk,. Choh; suitable, 合意 hòp, í'. Hoh í.

Accommodateness, fitness, 合式 hòp, shik,. Hoh shih, 任從之事 yam² ˏts'ung ˏchí sz². Jin ts'ung chí sz.

Accommodating, adapting, 隨機應變 ˏts'ui ˏkí ying' pín'. Sui kí ying pien, 見景生情 kín' ʻking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; pliable, 婉娩 ʻün ʻwán. Yuen wán, 婉轉 ʻün ʻchün. Yuen chün, 嫥娩 ʻchün ʻwán. Chün wán; complying with established usages, 相沿 ˏséung ˏün. Siáng yuen; providing with necessaries, 體貼 ʻt'ai t'íp,. T'í tieh; yielding to, 將就 ˏtséung tsau'. Tsiáng tsiú; obliging others, 謙讓推人 ˏhím yéung² ˏt'ui ˏyan. Hien jáng t'ui jin; not accommodating, disobliging, 古板之人 ʻkú ʻpán ˏchí ˏyan. Kú pán chí jin.

Accommodation, suiting other's convenience, 任從 yam² ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung; adjustment of differences, 辦妥 pán² ʻt'o. Pán t'o; provision of necessaries, 需用之供給 ˏsü yung² ˏchí ˏkung k'ap,. Sü yung chí kung kih; comfortable quarters, 闊大華美之居 fút, tái² ˏwá ʻmí ˏchí ˏkü. Kw'oh tá hwá mí chí kü.

Accommodator, adjuster, 辦理之人 pán^2 ʿlí ˛chí ˛yan. Pán lí chí jin; mediator, 和頭 ˛wo ˛t'au. Ho t'au, 中保 ˛chung ʿpò. Chung páu.

Accompanable, sociable, 好相與 ʿhò ˛séung ʿü. Háu siáng yú.

Accompanied, (by), 同埋 ˛t'ung ˛mái. T'ung mái.

Accompanier, 伴 pún^2. Pwán, 相伴 ˛séung pún^2. Siáng pwán; an associate, 朋友 ˛p'ang ʿyau. P'ang yú; a fellow musician, 伶人 ˛ling ˛yan. Ling jin.

Accompany, to, to join in walking, 陪行 ˛p'úi ˛hang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang; to accompany as an attendant, 跟隨 ˛kan ˛ts'ui. Kan sui, 陪從 ˛p'úi ˛ts'ung. P'ei ts'ung; to accompany a friend, 送朋友 sung' ˛p'ang ʿyau. Sung p'ang yú; to accompany a visitor, 送客 sung' hák$_3$. Sung k'eh, 陪賓客 ˛p'úi ˛pan hák$_3$. P'ei pin k'eh; to see out, as a stranger, 送出 sung' ch'ut$_3$. Sung ch'uh; to run or walk with, (Court and Hakka) 同走 ˛t'ung ʿtsau. T'ung tsau; to be a companion, 相伴 ˛séung pún^2. Siáng pwán, 陪伴 ˛p'úi pún^2. P'ei pwán; to associate with, 陪耦 ˛p'úi ʿngau. P'ei ngau; to attend a funeral, 送喪 sung' ˛song. Sung sáng; to accompany (inclose) as a document, 附 fú^2. Fú.

Accompanying, joining in walking, 陪行 ˛p'úi ˛hang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang.

Accomplice, an, principal in a plot, 倡首者 ˛ch'éung ʿshau ʿché. Ch'áng shau ché; the chief in a crime, 罪魁者 tsúi^2 ˛fúi ʿché. Tsúi kwei ché; the leader of a plot, 匪首 ʿfí ʿshau. Fí shau; the leader of a plot of rebels, 逆首 yik$_2$ ʿshau. Nih shau, 渠魁 ˛k'ü ˛fúi. K'ü kwei; accomplice and accessories, 首從者 ʿshau tsung^2 ʿché. Shau tsung ché; an associate in a plot, 同謀者 ˛t'ung ˛mau ʿché. T'ung mau ché, 夥黨 ʿfo ʿtong. Ho táng; an associate in a crime, 同犯 ˛t'ung fán^2. T'ung fán; the executor of a plot, 成謀者 ˛shing ˛mau ʿché. Ching mau ché, 遂謀者 sui^2 ˛mau ché. Sui mau ché.

Accomplish, to, to finish, 做完 tsò^2 ˛ün. Tso yuen; to complete, 成就 ˛shing tsau^2; to accomplish a design, 遂意 sui^2 í^2. Sui í, 成意 ˛shing í^2. Ching í; to accomplish a prophecy, 應驗預言 ying' ím^2 ü^2 ˛ín. Ying yen yú yen, 成驗 ˛shing ím^2. Ching yen; to accomplish an undertaking, 成功 ˛shing ˛kung. Ching kung, 成立 ˛shing láp$_2$. Ching láh; to accomplish a plan, 成計 ˛shing kai'. Ching kí; able to accomplish, 成得 ˛shing tak$_3$. Ching teh, 賢能 ˛ín ˛nang. Hien nang; to accomplish a work, 完工 ˛ün ˛kung. Yuen kung, 竣工 tsun' ˛kung.

Accomplishable, 可成的 ʿho ˛shing tik$_3$. K'o ching tih; that which can be fulfilled, 可應驗的 ʿho ying' ím^2 tik$_3$. K'o ying yen tih.

Accomplished, completed, 齊備 ˛ts'ai pí^2. Ts'í pí, 齊全 ˛ts'ai ˛ts'ün. Ts'í ts'iuen, 作成 tsok$_3$ ˛shing. Tsoh ching, 做完 tsò^2 ˛ün. Tso yuen, 做就 tsò^2 tsau^2. Tso tsiú, 做清楚 tsò^2 ˛ts'ing ʿch'o. Tso ts'ing ts'ú; elegant, 美麗 ʿmí lai^2. Mei lí, 雅致 ʿngá chí'. Yá chí; skilled, 嫻雅 ʿhán ʿnga. Hien yá; an accomplished scholar, 博學士 pok$_3$ hok$_2$ sz^2, Poh hioh sz, 彥 ín^2. Yen, 藹藹吉士 ʿoi ʿoi kat$_3$ sz^2. Ngái Ngái kih sz; accomplished virtue, 盛德 shing^2 tak$_3$. Shing teh, 文德 ˛man tak$_3$. Wan teh; an accomplished (virtuous) female, 淑女 shuk$_2$ ʿnü. Shuh nü; an accomplished person, 才學者 ˛ts'oi hok$_2$ ʿché. Ts'ái hioh ché, 一材一藝 yat$_3$ ˛ts'oi yat$_3$ ngai^2. Yih ts'ái yih í; a clever hand, 好手勢嘅人 ʿho ʿshau shai' ké' ˛yan.

Accomplishment, the fulfilment of a duty, 完功 ˛ün ˛kung. Yuen kung; accomplishments, 品學兼優 ʿpan hok$_2$ ˛kím ˛yau. Pin hioh kien yú.

Accompt, 賬目 chéung' muk$_2$. Cháng muh, 數目 shò' muk$_2$. Sú muh.

Accomptant, 算手 sün' ʿshau. Swán shau.

Accord, harmony in music, 諧聲 ˛hái ˛shing. Hiái shing, 音和 ˛yam ˛wo. Yin ho, 唱和 ch'éung' ˛wo. Ch'áng ho; harmony in sentiments, 和睦 ˛wo muk$_2$. Ho muh, 和好 ˛wo ʿhò. Ho háu, 順情 shun^2 ˛ts'ing. Shun ts'ing, 相好 ˛séung ʿhò. Siáng háu; with one accord, 一心 yat$_3$ ˛sam. Yih sin; of one's own accord, 本心發出 ʿpún ˛sam fát$_3$ ch'ut$_3$. Pún sin fáh ch'uh, 自然而出 tsz^2 ˛ín ˛í ch'ut$_3$. Tsz jen rh ch'uh; agreement, 合同 hòp$_2$ ˛t'ung. Hoh t'ung.

Accord, to, to agree, 相合 ˛séung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh, 相好 ˛séung ʿhò. Siáng háu; to accord with our feelings, 投機 ˛t'au ˛kí. T'au kí, 啱 ˛ngám, 啱計 ˛ngám kai', 金蘭 ˛kam ˛lán; to accord with reason, 合理 hòp$_2$ ʿlí. Hoh lí, 順理 shun^2 ʿlí. Shun lí, 體道 ʿt'ai tò^2. T'í táu; to accord with others' feelings, 隨人意 ˛ts'ui ˛yan í^2. Sui jin í, 適人意 shik$_3$ ˛yan í^2. Shih jin í, 順人情 shun^2 ˛yan ˛ts'ing. Shun jin ts'ing, 體貼人情 ʿt'ai t'íp$_3$ ˛yan ˛ts'ing. T'í t'ieh jin ts'ing, 徇情 ˛sun ˛ts'ing. Siun ts'ing; to accord with the ancients, 從古 ˛ts'ung ʿkú. Ts'ung kú, 泥古 ní^2 ʿkú. Ní kú; to accord, as in music, 音和 ˛yam ˛wo. Yin ho; to accord willingly, 依從 ˛í ˛ts'ung. Í ts'ung, 情願 ˛ts'ing ün^2. Ts'ing yuen; 願從 ün^2 ˛ts'ung. Yuen ts'ung; to accord praise, 頌讚 tsung^2 tsán'. Tsung tsán.

Accordance, agreement with a person, 相和 ˛séung ˛wo. Siáng ho; in accordance with reason, 合理 hòp$_2$ ʿlí; conformity, 相對 ˛séung túi'. Siáng túi; in conformity with, 照 chiú'. Cháu.

Accordant, corresponding, 相合的 ˛séung hòp$_2$ tik$_3$. Siáng hoh tih; agreeable, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh.

Accorder, 帮助者 ˛pong cho^2 ʿché. Páng tsú ché; 體貼者 ʿt'ai t'íp$_3$ ʿché. T'í t'ieh ché.

According, agreeing, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh; agreeable to, 憑依 ˛p'ang ˛í. P'ang í; according to, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ˛í. Í, 按 on'. Ngán, 如 ˛ü. Yú; according to what you say, 照你所講 chiú' ʿní ʿsho ʿkong. Cháu ní so kong, 依言 ˛í ˛ín. Í yen; according to evidence, 按憑據 on' ˛p'ang kü',

Ngán p'ang kü; according to established laws, 按律法 on' lut, fát,. Ngán liuh fáh; according to custom, 依規矩 ˏí ˏkw'ai ˊkü. Í kw'ei kü; according to former usage, 仍舊規矩 ˏying kau' ˏkw'ai kü'. Ying kau kw'ei kü; according to regulations, 照例 chiú' lai². Cháu lí; according to reason, 依道 ˏí tò². Í táu; according to one's wishes, 如願 ˏü ün². Yú yuen, 如意 ˏü í'. Yú í; according to order, 如令 ˏü ling². Yú ling; according to the emperor's commands, 依皇命 ˏí ˏwong meng². Í hwáng ming; according to your commands, 惟命是聽 ˏwai meng² shí² t'eng'. Wei ming shí t'ing; according to what has been said, 據說 kü' shüt,. Kü shwoh; according to the light of reason, 率性 sut, sing'. Suh sing; according as, 如若 ˏü yéuk,. Yú yoh; to go according to the times, 依時而行 ˏí ˏshí ˏí ˏhang. Í shí rh hang.

Accordingly, 宛然 ˊün ˏin. Yuen jen, 依然 ˏí ˏin. Í jen; agreeably, 遂 sui². Sui, 卽 tsik,. Tsih; the visitor accordingly returns, 客卽回去 hák, tsik, ˏúi hü'. K'eh tsih hwui k'ü.

Accost, to, to address one first, 先對人話 ˏsín túi' ˏyan wá², 先對人說 ˏsín túi' ˏyan shüt,. Sien túi jin shwoh, 開言 ˏhoi ˏin. K'ái yen; to accost one in a familiar style, 擅自開言 shín² tsz² ˏhoi ˏin. Shen tsz k'ái yen, 擅自講說話 shín² tsz² ˊkong shüt, wá².

Accostable, 好俠 ˊhò háp,. Háu kiáh; sociable, 好交朋友的 ˊhò ˏkáu ˏp'ang ˊyau tik,. Háu kiáu p'ang yú tih, 溫和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 好相與 ˊhò ˏséung ˊü. Háu siáng yú.

Accoucheur, * 接生醫生 tsíp, ˏshang ˏí ˏshang. Tsieh sang í sang.

Accouchement, 生子 ˏshang ˊtsz. Sang tsz, 分娩 ˏfan ˊmín. Fan mien, 臨娩 ˏlam ˊmín. Lin mien, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án, 坐蓐 tso² yuk,. Tso juh, 產子 ˊch'án ˊtsz. Ch'án tsz.

Account, 賬目 chéung' muk,. Cháng muh, 帳目 chéung' muk,. Cháng muh, 數目 shò' muk,. Sú muh; a narrative (journal), 日記 yat, kí'. Jih kí, 日錄 yat, luk,. Jih luh, 說 shüt,. Shwoh, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú; to enter an account, 登簿 ˏtang pò². Tang pú, 記住數 kí' chü² shò'. Kí chú sú; to open an account, 開簿 ˏhoi pò². K'ái pú; an account book, 賬簿 chéung' pò². Cháng pú, 數簿 shò' pò². Sú pú; to settle an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完數 ˏün shò'. Yuen sú, 完賬 ˏün chéung'. Yuen cháng, 找清數 ˊcháu ˏts'ing shò'. Cháu ts'ing sú, 結數 kít, shò'. Kieh sú; to pay off the remaining debt of an account, 找數尾 ˊcháu shò' ˊmí. Cháu sú wí; to make out an account (for payment), 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 算賬 sün' chéung'. Swán cháng, 開單 ˏhoi ˏtán. K'ái tán; to square an account, 計清數目 kai' ˏts'ing shò' muk,. Kí ts'ing sú muh, 算清數目 sün' ˏts'ing shò' muk,. Swán ts'ing sú muh, 清訖 ˏts'ing kat,. Ts'ing kih; a record, 誌 chí'. Chí, 傳 chün². Chuen, 紀 ˊkí. Kí, 錄 luk,. Luh; to turn to good account, 好打算 ˊhò ˊtá sün'. Háu tá swán, 好算度 ˊhò sün' tok,. Háu swán toh, 好嘛唎 ˊhò ˏmá lí². Háu má lí; to give a written account, 記事 kí' sz². Kí sz; to give a verbal account, 說見聞之事 shüt, kín' ˏman ˏchí sz². Shwoh kien wan chí sz, 細說一遍 sai' shüt, yat, pín'. Sí shwoh yih pien; I have no account of him, 未聞消息 mí² ˏman ˏsiú sik,. Wí wan siáu sih, 不知何處着落 pat, ˏchí ˏho ch'ü' chéuk, lok,. Puh chí ho ch'ú choh loh; a man of good account, 有體面之人 ˊyau ˊt'ai mín² ˏchí ˏyan. Yú t'í mien chí jin, 有面子嘅人 ˊyau mín² ˊtsz ké' ˏyan; a man of no account, 小人 ˊsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 平常嘅人 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ké' ˏyan; I make no account of it, 不足掛齒 pat, tsuk, kwá' ˊch'í. Puh tsuh kwá ch'í, 唔足講 ˏm tsuk, ˊkong; I did it upon that account, 我爲此事而爲之 ˊngo wai² ˊts'z sz² ˏí ˏwai ˏchí. Wo wei ts'z sz rh wei chí, 我爲呢的事嗜做佢 ˊngo wai² ˏní tí² sz² ché' tsò² ˊk'ü; on account of, 因 ˏyan. Yin, 爲 wai². Wei, 緣 ˏün. Yuen; upon your account, 因你 ˏyan ˊní. Yin ní; upon all account, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí; on no account, 斷不好 tün' pat, ˊhò. Twán puh háu, 斷不可 tün' pat, ˊho. Twán puh k'o, 萬不可 mán² pat, ˊho. Wán puh k'o; balance account, 數尾 shò' ˊmí. Sú wí; account of charges, 費用單 fai' yung² ˏtán. Fí yung tán; account of insurance, 保險數 ˊpò ˊhím shò'. Páu hien sú; account of sales, 發貨單 fát, fo' ˏtán. Fáh ho tán; account of settlement, 清單 ˏts'ing ˏtán. Ts'ing tán; accounts agreed upon, 劄實價單 cháp, shat, ká' ˏtán. Cháh shih kiá tán; to cast up one's account (to vomit), 嘔 ˊau. Ngau.

Account-book, 賬部 chéung' pò². Cháng pú, 劄部 cháp, pò². Cháh pú.

Account, to, to reckon, 計 kai'. Kí, 算 sün'. Swán, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú, 打算 ˊtá sün'. Tá swán, 計算 kai' sün'. Kí swán; to deem, 估 ˊkú. Kú, 見 kín'. Kien, 看起來 hon' ˊhí ˏloi. K'án k'í lái; to consider, 以爲 ˊí ˏwai. Í wei; I account (consider) him a good man, 我以他爲善 ˊngo ˊí ˏt'á ˏwai shín². Wo í t'á wei shen; silver was not anything accounted of in the days of Solomun, 所羅門王之時,人無以銀爲貴 ˊSho ˏlo ˏmún ˏchí ˏshí, ˏyan ˏmò ˊí ˏngan ˏwai kwai'. So lo mun chí shí, jin wú í yin wei kwei; to hold in esteem, 敦(=惇)重 ˏtun chung². Tun chung; to account for, 說其緣由 shüt, ˏk'í ˏün ˏyau. Shwoh k'í yuen yú; he can account for every thing, 他解

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* This office is in China only performed by women, who are called 接生婆 tsíp, ˏshang ˏp'o. Tsieh sang p'o, 穩婆 ˊwan ˏp'o. Wan p'o. The Chinese have besides a 陪月婆 ˏp'úi üt, ˏp'o, i.e. a woman who attends on pregnant women during the last month of their pregnancy; a 包月婆 ˏpáu üt, ˏp'o, i.e. a woman who attends on the baby during the first month; or a 包月先生 ˏpáu üt, ˏsín ˏshang, i.e. a physician, who superintends the nursing of the baby during that period.

得各事 ˏt'á ˋkái tak, kok, sz². T'á kiái teh koh sz.
Accountability, 問 man². Wan; his accountability, 他之服問 ˏt'á ˏchí fuk, man². T'á chí fuh wan.
Accountable, to be subject to inquiry, 揭問 k'ít, man². K'ieh wan, 受詰 shau² k'ít,. Shau k'ieh; you are accountable for every thing, 各事爲你是問 kok, sz² ˏwai ˋní shí² man². Koh sz wei ní shí wan; accountable, to bear the consequences, 關係歸你 ˏkwán hai² ˏkwai ˋní. Kwán hí kwei ní; to be accountable, 是受問的 shí² shau² man² tik,. Shí shau wan tih; to be under control, 在管轄之下 tsoi² ˋkún hát, ˏchí há². Tsái kwán hiáh chí hiá.
Accountableness, 受問者 shau² man² ˋché. Shau wan ché.
Accountant, 主簿 ˋchü pò². Chú pú, 掌櫃 ˋchéung kwai². Cháng kwei, 算手 sün' ˋshau. Swán shau, 財庫 ˏts'oi fú'. Ts'ái fú, 內櫃 noi² kwai². Nui kwei; accountant's assistant, 幫櫃 ˏpong kwai². Páng kwei.
Accountantship, 主簿職分 ˋchü pò² chik, fan². Chú pú chih fan, 財庫之任 ˏts'oi fú' ˏchí yam². Ts'ái fú chí jin.
Accouple, to, to unite in pairs, (as birds &c.) 揀對 ˋkán túi'. Kien túi; to pair (as in aviaries,) 配對 p'ui' túi'. P'ei túi.
Accoutre, to, to put on accoutrement, 着戎衣 chéuk, ˏyung ˏí. Choh jung í, 着軍裝 chéuk, ˏkwan ˏchong. Choh kwan chwáng, 著匱甲 chéuk, ˏkw'ai káp,. Choh kw'ei kiáh, 披掛 ˏp'í kwá'. P'í kwá.
Accoutrement, armor, 匱甲 ˏkw'ai káp,. Kw'ei kiáh, 軍裝 ˏkwan ˏchong. Kwan chwáng, 軍器 ˏkwan hí'. Kwan k'í; ornaments, 粉飾 ˋfan shik,. Fan shih; trappings, 馬鞅 ˋmá ˋyéung. Má yáng.
Accredit, to, 信託 sun' t'ok,. Sin t'oh, 俾憑書 ˋpí ˏp'ang ˏshü.
Accredited, 見信託 kín' sun' t'ok,. Kien sin t'oh; invested with power, 有權的 ˋyau ˏk'ün tik,. Yú k'iuen tih; to have influence, 有體面的 ˋyau ˋt'ai mín² tik,. Yú t'í mien tih. (see letters patent.)
Accrescent, 生大的 ˏshang tái² tik,. Sang tá tih.
Accretion, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; accumulation, 壘疊 ˋlui típ,. Lui tieh.
Accretive, 加增的 ˏká ˏtsang tik,. Kiá tsang tih, 積壘的 tsik, ˋlui tik,. Tsih lui tih.
Accrimination, accusation, 告 kò'. Káu; reproach, 責住 chák, chü². Tseh chú.
Accroach, to, 擅權 shín² ˏk'ün. Shen k'iuen.
Accrue, to, to increase, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien, 增益 ˏtsang yik,. Tsang yih; what good will accrue from it, 將有何益乎 ˏtséung ˋyau ˏho yik, ˏú. Tsiáng yú ho yih hú; to arise from this, 出乎此 ch'ut, ˏú ˋts'z. Ch'uh hú ts'z, 由此而起 ˏyau ˋts'z ˏí ˋhí. Yú ts'z rh k'í, 由此發出 ˏyau ˋts'z fát, ch'ut,. Yú ts'z fáh ch'uh; no advantage will accrue from it to me, 無益於我 ˏmò yik, ˏü ˋngo. Wú yih yú wo.
Accrument, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien.
Accubation, 坐席 tso² tsik,. Tso sih, 几席 ˋí tsik,. Kí sih.
Accumb, 几席 ˋí tsik,. Kí sih, 偃席而食 ˋín tsik, ˏí shik,. Yen sih rh shih, 埋席 ˏmái tsik,. Mái sih; to recline and sleep, 隱几而臥 ˋyan ˋí ˏí ngo². Yin kí rh ngo.
Accumbent, reclining, 偃然 ˋín ˏín. Yen jen, 挨嚇 ˏái shü'.
Accumulate, to, to heap up, 積埋 tsik, ˏmái. Tsih mái, 貯埋 ˋch'ü ˏmái. Ch'ú mái, 積蓄 tsik, ch'uk,. Tsih ch'uh, 堆積 ˏtúi tsik,. Túi tsih, 積聚 tsik, tsü', 累增 ˋlui ˏtsang. Lui tsang, 儲積 ˏch'ü tsik,. Ch'ú tsih, 屯積 ˏt'ün tsik,. Tw'án tsih, 團積 ˏt'ün tsik,, 攢積 ˏts'ün tsik,. Tswán tsih, 儲胥 ˏch'ü ˏsü. Ch'ú sü, 累積 ˋlui tsik,. Lui tsih; to heap up in layers, 層累 ˏts'ang ˋlui. Ts'ang lui; to accumulate as sand and forming a sand-bank, 積成沙灘 tsik, ˏshing ˏshá ˏt'án. Tsih ching shá t'án, 沙積成灘 ˏshá tsik, ˏshing ˏt'án. Shá tsih ching t'án; to accumulate riches, 積財 tsik, ˏts'oi. Tsih ts'ái, 積錢 tsik, ˏts'ín. Tsih ts'ien, 貯金累玉 ˋch'ü ˏkam ˋlui yuk,. Ch'ü kin lui yuh; to accumulate merits, 積德累功 tsik, tak, ˋlui ˏkung. Tsih teh lui kung, 閥閱功勞 fát, üt, ˏkung ˏlò. Fáh yueh kung láu; to accumulate deeds of charity, 廣積陰功 ˋkwong tsik, ˏyam ˏkung. Kwáng tsih yin kung.
Accumulating, 累積 ˋlui tsik,. Lui tsih.
Accumulation, 累積 ˋlui tsik,. Lui tsih, 積埋 tsik, ˏmái. Tsih mái; accumulation of secret acts of charity, 積埋陰功 tsik, ˏmái ˏyam ˏkung. Tsih mái yin kung.
Accumulative, 積埋的 tsik, ˏmái tik,. Tsih mái tih, 累積的 ˋlui tsik, tik,. Lui tsih tih.
Accumulatively, to do things, 積埋的做 tsik, ˏmái tik, tsò². Tsih mái tih tso, 累埋做 ˋlui ˏmái tsò².
Accumulator, 積埋者 tsik, ˏmái ˋché. Tsih mái ché, 蓄積者 ch'uk, tsik, ˋché. Ch'uh tsih ché.
Accuracy, care, 謹慎 ˋkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˋsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 子細 ˋtsz sai'. Tsz sí; neatness, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí.
Accurate, careful, 謹慎 ˋkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˋsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin; without fault, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o'. Wú ts'o, 無差 ˏmò ˏch'á. Wú ch'á, 着 chéuk,. Choh; to agree with the pattern, 合式 hòp, shik,. Hoh shih, 合法子 hòp, fát, ˋtsz. Hoh fáh tsz; neat, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí, 子細 ˋtsz sai'. Tsz sí; nice, 精密 ˏtsing mat,. Tsing mih.
Accurately, carefully, 小心 ˋsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin; nicely, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí; without fault, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o'. Wú ts'o; to speak accurately, 講得詳細 ˋkong tak, ˏts'éung sai'. Kong teh siáng sí; to write accurately, 寫得詳悉 ˋsé tak, ˏts'éung sik,. Sié teh siáng sih.
Accurateness, carefulness, 謹慎 ˋkan shan². Kien shin; neatness, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí.

Accurse, to, to imprecate, 咒詛 chau' chò'. Chau tsú; to execrate, 咒罵 chau' má^2. Chau má; to doom to misery, 定受苦難 teng^2 shau^2 ʿfú nán^2. Ting shau k'ú nán; to accurse people, 咒人 chau' ˌyan. Chau jin.

Accursed, 服咒 fuk$_2$ chau'. Fuh chau, 受咒 shau^2 chau'. Shau chau; an accursed man, 墮落雞 to^2 lok$_2$ ˌkai; may you be accursed, 折墮你 chít, to^2 ʿní. Chih to ní; abominable, 可咒的 ʿho chau' tik,. K'o chau tih.

Accusable, censurable, 可責成的 ʿho chák, ˌshing tik,. K'o tseh ching tih, 有告狀之故 ʿyau kò' chong^2 ˌchí kú'. Yú káu chwáng chí kú.

Accusant, 原告者 ˌün kò' ʿché. Yuen káu ché, 控告者 hung' kò' ʿché. K'ung káu ché.

Accusation, indictment, 告狀 kò' chong^2. Káu chwáng, 遞稟 tai^2 ʿpan. Tí pin; a written indictment, 狀子 chong^2 ʿtsz. Chwáng tsz; the indictment (referring to the wording of it), 訟辭 tsung^2 ˌts'z. Sung ts'z, 詞訟 ˌts'z tsung^2. Ts'z sung, 呈狀 ˌch'ing chong^2. Ch'ing chwáng; a false accusation, 冤枉 ˌün ʿwong. Yuen wáng, 誣揑 ˌmò níp$_2$.

Accusative, accusative, the fourth or objective case, 更改言第四法 ˌkang ʿkoi ˌín tai^2 sz' fát,. Kang kái yen tí sz fáh [tsz], 變言法第四座 pín' ˌín fát, tai^2 sz' tso^2. Pien yen fáh tí sz tso, 更改言之第四倫 ˌkang ʿkoi ˌín ˌchí tai^2 sz' lun^2. Kang kái yen chí tí sz lun.

Accusatively, 告狀之樣 kò' chong^2 ˌchí yéung^2. Káu chwáng chí yáng; having reference to the accusative case, 指變言法之第四座 ʿchí pín' ˌín fát, ˌchí tai^2 sz' tso^2. Chí pien yen fáh chí tí sz tso, 有關於變言法之第四倫 ʿyau ˌkwán ˌü pín' ˌín fát, ˌchí tai^2 sz' lun^2. Yú kwán yú pien yen fáh chí tí sz lun.

Accusatory, 告狀的 kò' chong^2 tik,. Káu chwáng tih, 包告狀 ˌpáu kò' chong^2. Páu káu chwáng.

Accuse, to, to indict, 控告 hung' kò'. K'ung káu, 告狀 kò' chong^2. Káu chwáng; to accuse falsely, 揑控 níp$_2$ hung'. Nieh k'ung, 冤枉 ˌün ʿwong Yuen wáng, 誣告 ˌmò kò'. Wú káu, 冒控 mò^2 hung'. Máu k'ung, 妄告 ʿmong kò'. Wáng káu; to involve others by false charges, 揑陷 níp$_2$ hám^2. Nieh hien; to charge a crime on one, 揑條罪 níp$_2$ ˌt'iú tsúi^2. Nieh t'iáu tsúi, 誣陷 ˌmò hám^2. Wú hien, 誣揑 ˌmò níp$_2$. Wú nieh.

Accuser, plaintiff, 原告者 ˌün kò' ʿché. Yuen káu ché, 打官府嘅 ʿtá ˌkún ʿfú ké'; plaintiff and defendent, 兩造 ʿléung tsò^2. Liáng tsáu; the defendant, 被告 pí^2 kò'. Pí káu.

Accustom, to, to habituate, 習慣 tsáp$_2$ kwán'. Sih kwán, 習熟 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$. Sih shuh; to practise, 學習 hok$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Hioh sih, 慣練 kwán' lín^2. Kwán lien; to accustom others to, 教令熟習 káu' ling^2 shuk$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Kiáu ling shuh sih.

Accustomable, 可學習慣 ʿho hok$_2$ tsáp$_2$ kwán'. K'o hioh sih kwán.

Accustomably, 習慣之樣 tsáp$_2$ kwán' ˌchí yéung^2. Sih kwán chí yáng.

Accustomance, 慣 kwán'. Kwán, 慣習 kwán' tsáp$_2$. Kwán sih.

Accustomarily, 常習 ˌshéung tsáp$_2$. Cháng sih.

Accustomary, see customary.

Accustomed to, used to, 慣 kwán'. Kwán, 慣熟 kwán' shuk$_2$. Kwán shuh, 習熟 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$. Sih shuh; accustomed to do, 慣做 kwán' tsò^2. Kwán tso; accustomed to practise, 慣習 kwán' tsáp$_2$. Kwán sih, 狃習 ʿnau tsáp$_2$. Niú sih; accustomed to frequent, 去慣 hü' kwán'. K'ü kwán; in the habit of, 慣經 kwán' ˌking. Kwán king; well versed in, 諳練 ʿòm lín^2. Ngán lien; thoroughly accustomed to, 老成諳練 ʿlò ˌshing ʿòm lín^2. Láu ching ngán lien, 學已純熟 hok$_2$ ʿí ˌshun shuk$_2$. Hioh í shun shuh; to get accustomed to, 學至慣熟 hok$_2$ chí' kwán' shuk$_2$. Hioh chí kwán shuh, 學至純熟 hok$_2$ chí' ˌshun shuk$_2$. Hioh chí shun shuh; not accustomed [unused] to, 唔慣 ˌm kwán'. Wú kwán; to do as people are accustomed to, 從常規矩 ˌts'ung ˌshéung ˌkw'ai ʿkü. Ts'ung cháng kw'ei kü, 習熟常規 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$ ˌshéung ˌkw'ai. Sih shuh cháng kw'ei.

Accustoming, 學慣 hok$_2$ kwán'. Hioh kwán, 教令學慣 káu' ling^2 hok$_2$ kwán'. Kiáu ling hioh kwán.

Ace, 紙牌紅心 ʿchí ˌp'ái ˌhung ˌsam. Chí p'ái hung sin; a small quantity, 毫 ˌhò. Háu, 釐 ˌlí. Lí, 的 ˌtí; a very little, 一的咁多 yat, ˌtí kòm' ˌto; within an ace, 爭一的 ˌcháng yat, ˌtí; not an ace, 一毫都無 yat, ˌhò ˌtò ˌmò. Yih háu tú wú, 毫無 ˌhò ˌmò. Háu wú.

Acephalous, 無頭 ˌmò ˌt'au. Wú t'au, (蚌類)

Acerb, 酸 ˌsün. Swán, 苦酸 ʿfú ˌsün. K'ú swán, 辣 lát$_2$. Láh; harsh, 薄待 pok$_2$ toi^2. Poh tái; severe, 嚴 ˌím. Yen.

Acerbate, to, to make sour, 較酸味 káu' ˌsün mí^2. Kiáu swán wí.

Acerbity, a sourness with bitterness and astringency, a rough taste, 澀味 kíp, mí^2. Kieh wí; harshness, 薄情 pok$_2$ ˌts'ing. Poh ts'ing, 刻薄 hák, pok$_2$. K'eh poh; a harsh disposition, 性情刻薄 sing' ˌts'ing hák, pok$_2$. Sing ts'ing k'eh poh; capriciousness, 惡癖之情 ok, p'ik, ˌchí ˌts'ing. Ngoh p'ih chí ts'ing.

Acervate, to heap up, 堆疊 ˌtúi típ$_2$. Túi tieh.

Acervose, 堆凸 ˌtúi tat$_2$. Túi tuh, 堆凸的 ˌtúi tat$_2$ tik,. Túi tuh tih, 堆凸之勢 ˌtúi tat$_2$ ˌchí shai'.

Acescency, 酸味 ˌsün mí^2. Swán wí; 漚酸者 ʿau ˌsün ʿché. Ngau swán ché.

Acescent, turning sour, 漚酸 ʿau ˌsün. Ngau swán, 洽酸 ap, ˌsün; things that have a tendency to turn sour, 易漚酸之物 í' ʿau ˌsün ˌchí mat$_2$. Í ngau swán chí wuh.

Acesta, 可醫心之病名 ʿho ˌí ˌsam ˌchí peng^2 ˌmeng. K'o í sin chí ping ming.

Acetabulum, 髀樞 ʿpí ˌshü. Pí shú.

Acetic acid, 濃酸醋 ˌyung ˌsün ts'ò'. Yung swán ts'ú.

Acetification, the making of vinegar, 矴 (?) 醋 teng' ts'ò'.

Acetous, 酸 ˓sün. Swán, 酸嘅 ˓sün ké˒.
Acetum, 醋 ts'ò˒. Ts'ú.
Achat, deed of sale, 契劵 k'ai˒ kün˒. K'í kiuen.
Ache, 痛 t'ung˒. T'ung; the heart aches, 心有痛 ˓sam ˊyau t'ung˒. Sin yú t'ung; tooth-ache, 牙痛 ˓ngá t'ung˒. Yá t'ung.
Ache, to feel pain, 覺痛 kok˒ t'ung˒. Kioh t'ung, 見痛 kín˒ t'ung˒. Kien t'ung.
Achia, sugared bamboo sprouts, 蜜餞竹笋 mat˓ tsín˒ chuk˒ ˊsun. Mih tsien chuh siun, 冬笋 ˓tung ˊsun. Tung siun.
Achievable, that may be performed, 可成 ˊho ˓shing. K'o ching, 可以做得 ˊho ˊí tsò² tak˒. K'o í tso teh, 得成 tak˒ ˓shing. Teh ching, 做得成 tsò² tak˒ ˓shing. Tso teh ching.
Achieve, to, to carry on to a final close, 成完 ˓shing ˓ün. Ching yuen, 成就 ˓shing tsau². Ching tsiú; to achieve one's object, 做完首尾 tsò² ˓ün ˊshau ˊmí. Tso yuen shau wí, 成功 ˓shing ˓kung. Ching kung; to achieve a victory, 打贏 ˊtá ˓ying. Tá ying, 獲勝 wok˒ shing˒. Hwoh shing; to achieve and to lose, 勝輸 shing˒ ˓shü. Shing shú.
Achieved, completed, 做完 tsò² ˓ün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò² ˓shing. Tso ching; gained, 獲 wok˒. Hwoh; to achieve a great victory, 獲大勝 wok˒ tái² shing˒. Hwoh tá shing; he has achieved great things, 他成大事 ˓t'á ˓shing tái² sz². T'á ching tá sz.
Achievement, merit, 功 ˓kung. Kung, 功勞 ˓kung ˓lò. Kung láu, 功勳 ˓kung ˓fan. Kung hiun, 勳勞 ˓fan ˓lò. Hiun láu; completion, 成了 ˓shing ˊliú. Ching liáu; achievement of great meritorious acts, 成大功 ˓shing tái² ˓kung. Ching tá kung, 樹立勳勞 shú² lap˓ ˓fan ˓lò. Shú lih hiun láu, 建立大功 kín˒ lap˓ tái² ˓kung. Kien lih tá kung, 建立勞績 kín˒ lap˓ ˓lò tsik˒. Kien lih láu tsih.
Achiever, one who accomplishes a purpose, 成事者 ˓shing sz² ˊché. Ching sz ché, 建立大功者 kín˒ lap˓ tái² ˓kung ˊché. Kien lih tá kung ché.
Aching, to feel pain, 覺痛 kok˒ t'ung˒. Kioh t'ung˒; pain, 痛 t'ung˒. T'ung.
Achlys, 眼蒙 ˊngán ˓mung. Yen mung.
Achor, 烏蠅神名 ˓ú ˓ying ˓shan ˓meng. Wú ying shin ming.
Achromatic [講及千里鏡] 無采色 ˓mò ˊts'oi shik˒. Wú ts'ái sih, 純色無瑕 ˓shun shik˒ ˓mò ˓há. Shun sih wú hiá, 一片光明 yat˒ p'ín˒ ˓kwong ˓ming. Yih p'ien kwáng ming.
Acid, sour, 酸 ˓sün. Swán.
Acid, 醋 ts'ò˒. Ts'ú; acetic acid, 濃醋 ˓yung ts'ò˒. Yung ts'ú; citric acid, 檸檬汁 ˓ning ˓mung chap˒. Ning mung chih; crystalized do., 檸檬汁冰* ˓ning ˓mung chap˒ ˓ping. Ning mung chih ping; muriatic acid, 鹽醋 ˓ím ts'ò˒. Yen ts'ú, 鹽强水* ˓ím ˓k'éung ˊshui. Yen k'iáng shwui; nitric acid, 硝醋 ˓siú ts'ò˒. Siàu ts'ú, 硝强水* ˓siú ˓k'éung ˊshuí. Siáu k'iáng shwui; tartaric acid, 葡萄汁醋冰 ˓pò ˓t'ò chap˒ ts'ò˒ ˓píng. P'ú t'ú chih ts'ú ping, 葡萄汁酸 ˓p'ò ˓t'ò chap˒ ˓sün. P'ú t'ú chih swán.
Acidity, 酸 ˓sün. Swán, 酸味 ˓sün mí². Swán wí.
Acidulate, to, to tinge with an acid, 較酸 káu˒ ˓sün Kiáu swán.
Acidulated, tinged with an acid, 較的酸物 káu ˓tí ˓sün mat˓. Kiáu tí swán wuh.
Acidulous, 酸的 ˓sün tik˒. Swán tih.
Acknowledge, to, to own or confess, 認 yan² (coll ying²). Jin, 首 ˊshau. Shau, 伏 fuk˓. Fuh; to acknowledge a crime, 認罪 ying² tsúi². Jin tsúi 首罪 ˊshau tsúi². Shau tsúi, 伏罪 fuk˓ tsúi². Fuh tsúi; to acknowledge a favor, 謝恩 tsé² ˓yan Sié ngan, 感恩 ˊkám ˓yan. Kán ngan; to acknowledge an error, 認錯 ying² ts'o˒. Jin ts'o; to acknowledge a letter, 寫回音 ˊsé ˓úi ˓yam. Sié hwui yin, 答封信 táp˒ ˓fung sun˒. Táh fung sin; to acknowledge of one's own accord, 自認 tsz² ying². Tsz Jin.
Acknowledger, 認者 ying² ˊché. Jin ché.
Acknowledging, 認 ying². Jin, 謝 tsé². Sié, 酬謝 ˓ch'au tsé². Ch'au sié, 答謝 táp˒ tsé². Táh sié.
Acknowledgment, confession, 認 ying². Jin, 首 ˊshau. Shau, 報答 pò˒ táp˒. Pú táh; acknowledgment of a favor, 謝恩 tsé² ˓yan. Sié ngan; acknowledgment of a letter, 回音 ˓úi ˓yam. Hwui yin
Acme, the top, the highest point, 頂 ˊting. Ting; the extreme point, 極 kik˓. kih; acme of excellence 出頭 ch'ut˒ ˓t'au. Ch'uh t'au; the height of danger (disease), 病革 peng² kik˒. Ping kih.
Acolothist, 贊禮者 tsán˒ ˊlai ˊché. Tsán lí ché.
Aconite, 堇 (?) ˊkan. kin.
Acop, 在頂 tsoi² ˊting. Tsái ting.
Acorn, 櫟實 lik˒ shat˓. Lih shih; acorn, the edible 石甲子 shek˓ káp˒ ˊtsz. Shih kiáh tsz; of another kind, 船板嘴 ˓shün ˊpán ˊtsúi. Ch'uen pán tsúi, 殘錐仔 ˓ts'án ˓chúi ˊtsai.
Acorned, 俾櫟實養 ˊpí lik˒ shat˓ ˊyéung. Pí lih shih yáng.
Acorus, calamus, or sweet flag, 菖蒲 ˓ch'éung ˓p'ò Ch'áng p'ú, 劍蘭 kím˒ ˓lán. Kien lán, 垂劍蘭 ˓shúi kím˒ ˓lán. Chui kien lán.
Acosmy, 瘦 shau˒. Sau, 虛弱 ˓hü yéuk˓. Hü joh 無血 ˓mò hüt˒. Wú hiueh.
Acoustic, pertaining to the ears, 屬耳 shuk˓ ˊí Shuh rh; pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽聞之官 shuk˓ ˓t'ing ˓man ˓chí ˓kún. Shuh t'ing wan chí kwán; pertaining to the doctrine of sounds, 屬聲響之理 shuk˓ ˓shing ˊhéung ˓chí ˊlí. Shuh shing hiáng chí lí.
Acoustics, 聲響之理 ˓shing ˊhéung ˓chí ˊlí. Shing hiáng chí lí.
Acquaint, to, to inform, * 報 pò˒. Pú, 告 kò˒. Káu 話 wá². Hwá, 通 ˓t'ung. T'ung, 達 tát˓. Táh; t

* This and all the following verbs are in general followed by ˓chí 知, to know, when used in the sense of to inform, to communicate &c. The terminative or the personal object is always placed between the verb 報 to communicate, and 知 to know.

• Hobson.

acquaint him with it, 話佢知 wá^2 ʻk'ü ˏchí; to announce to one, 報他知 pò' ˏt'á ˏchí. Pú t'á chí; to state, to inform against, 告訴 kò' sò'. Káu sú; to explain, 啟 ʻk'ai. K'í; to apprise of, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí; to announce clearly, 告白 kò' pák$_2$. Káu peh; to communicate, 通傳 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. T'ung ch'uen.

Acquaintance, intimacy between friends, 好相友 ʻhò ˏséung ʻyau. Háu siáng yú, 好相交 ʻhò ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú, 相熟 ˏséung shuk$_2$. Siáng shuh; knowledge, 見識 kín' shik͵. Kien shih; very extensive knowledge, 無不曉 ˏmò pat͵ ʻhiú. Wú puh hiáu; limited knowledge, 見識有限 kín' shik͵ ʻyau han^2. Kien shih yú hien; slight acquaintance with, 認面 ying^2 mín^2. Jin mien, 小識 ʻsiú shik͵. Siáu shih; an acquaintance, a friend, 朋友 ˏp'ang ʻyau. P'ang yú; one with whom we keep intercourse, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú; mercenary acquaintance, 酒肉朋友 ʻtsau yuk$_2$ ˏp'ang ʻyau. Tsiú juh p'ang yú, 酒肉之兄弟 ʻtsau yuk$_2$ ˏchí ˏhing tai^2. Tsiú juh chí hiung tí; an old acquaintance, 老友 ʻlò ʻyau. Láu yú; old acquaintances, 舊朋友 kau^2 ˏp'ang ʻyau. Kiú p'ang yú; a very old acquaintance, 好舊朋友 ʻhò kau^2 ˏp'ang ʻyau. Háu kiú p'ang yú; very intimate acquaintance, 相好朋友 ˏséung ʻhò ˏp'ang ʻyau. Siáng háu p'ang yú, 熟識朋友 shuk$_2$ shik͵ ˏp'ang ʻyau. Shuh shih p'ang yú; a short acquaintance, 暫面相識 tsám^2 mín^2 ˏséung shik͵. Tsán mien siáng shih; a thorough acquaintance, 盡熟 tsun^2 shuk$_2$. Tsin shuh; a friend in need, 心腹朋友 ˏsam fuk͵ ˏp'ang ʻyau. Sin fuh p'ang yú; an outward friend (formal acquaintance,) 口頭相與 ʻhau ˏt'au ˏséung ʻü. K'au t'au siáng yú, 口頭之交 ʻhau ˏt'au ˏchí ˏkáu, 口皮相待 ʻhau ˏp'í ˏséung toi^2.

Acquainted with, intimate with, 相友 ˏséung ʻyau. Siáng yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 相與 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng yú, 相厚 ˏséung hau^2. Siáng hau; familiarly known, 慣熟 kwán' shuk$_2$. Kwán shuh; known to each other, 相識 ˏséung shik͵. Siáng shih, 相認 ˏséung ying^2. Siáng jin; slightly known, 頗認識 ʻp'o ying^2 shik͵. P'o jin shih, 面善 mín^2 shín^2. Mien shen, 面熟 mín^2 shuk$_2$. Mien shuh; thoroughly versed in, 諳識 ʻòm shik͵; thoroughly acquainted with this doctrine, 深識此道 ˏsham shik͵ ʻts'z tò^2. Shin shih ts'z táu; to make acquainted with, to introduce one to another, 引識 ʻyan shik͵. Yin shih.

Acquainting, informing, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí.

Acquest, gain, 利益 lí^2 yik͵. Lí yih; conquest, 霸佔之地 pá' chím' ˏchí tí^2. Pá chen chí tí.

Acquest, to obtain by purchase, 由買而得 ˏyau ʻmái ˏí tak͵. Yú mái rh teh; to obtain by present, 被送而得 pí^2 sung' ˏí tak͵. Pí sung rh teh, 得自送來 tak͵ tsz^2 sung' ˏloi. Teh tsz sung lái.

Acquiesce, to, to rest satisfied, 放心 fong' ˏsam. Fáng sin, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin; to submit to, 服 fuk$_2$. Fuh; to comply with, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung; to yield, 讓 yéung^2. Jáng, 允讓 ʻwan yéung^2. Yun jáng; to assent to, 允 ʻwan. Yun, 允准 ʻwan ʻchun. Yun chun, 依允 ˏí ʻwan. Í yun, 許允 ʻhü ʻwan. Hü yun; to agree to an arrangement, 依合 ˏí hòp$_2$. Í hoh; to acquiesce cheerfully, 悅從 üt$_2$ ˏts'ung. Yueh ts'ung; I acquiesce in your proposal, 我依從你嘅意 ʻngo ˏí ˏts'ung ʻní ké' í', 依議而行 ˏí ʻí ˏí ˏhang. Í í rh hang; to give quiet assent, 明體貼佢 ˏming ʻtai t'íp͵ ʻk'ü.

Acquiescence, a quiet assent, 體貼 ʻt'ai t'íp͵. T'í t'ieh, 體諒 ʻt'ai léung^2. T'í liáng; a silent submission, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 順從 shun^2 ˏts'ung. Shun ts'ung; apparent content, 知足之貌 ˏchí tsuk͵ ˏchí máu^2. Chí tsuh chí máu; to assume the appearance of content, 開懷 ˏhoi ˏwái. K'ái hwái.

Acquiescent, disposed to submit, 性情聽從 sing' ˏts'ing t'eng' ˏts'ung. Sing ts'ing t'ing ts'ung, 性情順從 sing' ˏts'ing shun^2 ˏts'ung.

Acquiet, to, 安人心 ˏon ˏyan ˏsam. Ngán jin sin; 令人放心 ling^2 ˏyan fong' ˏsam. Ling jin fáng sin.

Acquirable, that can be obtained, 可得的 ʻho tak͵ tik͵. K'o teh tih, 可獲的 ʻho wok͵ tik͵. K'o hwoh tih; that which can be learnt, 可學的 ʻho hok$_2$ tik͵. K'o hioh tih.

Aquire, to, to obtain, 得 tak͵. Teh, 獲 wok͵. Hwoh; to acquire great fame, 得大聲名 tak͵ tái^2 ˏshing ˏmeng. Teh tá shing ming; to acquire wealth, 發財 fát͵ ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 賺錢 chán^2 ˏts'ín. Chán ts'ien; to acquire a science, 學智慧 hok$_2$ chí' wai^2. Hioh chí hwui; to acquire additional knowledge, 加添見識 ˏká ˏt'ím kín' shik͵. Kiá t'ien kien shih.

Acquired, 得倒 tak͵ ʻtò. Teh táu, 獲了 wok͵ ʻliú. Hwoh liáu, 發了 fát͵ ʻliú. Fáh liáu, 賺了 chán^2 ʻliú. Chán liáu; he has acquired large gains, 大有所獲 tái^2 ʻyau ʻsho wok͵. Tá yú so hwoh; to have acquired people's confidence, 得人心 tak͵ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin.

Acquirement, attainment, 才學 ˏts'oi hok$_2$. Ts'ái hioh; acquirements (in art), 才藝 ˏts'oi ngai^2. Ts'ái í; gain, 利益 lí^2 yik͵. Lí yih.

Acquirer, 得者 tak͵ ʻché. Teh ché, 獲者 wok͵ ʻché. Hwoh ché, 學者 hok$_2$ ʻché. Hioh ché, 發者 fát͵ ʻché. Fáh ché, 賺者 chán^2 ʻché. Chán ché.

Acquisition, 得 tak͵. Teh, 獲 wok͵. Hwoh; great acquisitions, 大所獲 tái^2 ʻsho wok͵. Tá so hwoh; great attainments, 才學大 ˏts'oi hok$_2$ tái^2. Ts'ái hioh tá, 多能 ˏto ˏnang. To nang, 所得甚大 ʻsho tak͵. sham^2 tái^2. So teh shin tá; gain, 利 lí^2. Lí; the student's assistant for the acquisition of a language, 學話津梁 hok$_2$ wá^2 ˏtsun ˏléung. Hioh hwá tsin liáng.

Acquisitious, 得倒的 tak͵ ʻtò tik͵. Teh táu tih, 獲了的 wok͵ ʻliú tik͵. Hwoh liáu tih, 學過的 hok$_2$ kwo' tik͵. Hioh kwo tih.

Acquisitive, 得倒嘅 tak͵ ʻtò ké'. Teh táu ké, 所得之事物 ʻsho tak͵ ˏchí sz^2 mat$_2$. So teh chí sz wuh.

Acquisitiveness, desire of possession, 欲獲 yuk꜁ wok꜀. Yuh hwoh, 想得 ʻséung tak꜀. Siáng teh.

Acquit, to, to clear from a charge of crime, 公判無罪 ꜀kung p'únʼ ꜀mò tsúiʼ. Kung pw'án wú tsúi, 解除罪 ʻkái ꜀ch'ü tsúiʼ. Kiái ch'ú tsúi; to set free, 釋放 shik꜀ fongʼ. Shih fáng, 解釋 ʻkái shik꜀. Kiái shih; to absolve, 赦罪 shéʼ tsúiʼ. Shié tsúi, 釋罪 shik꜀ tsúiʼ. Shih tsúi; to acquit of a debt, 免債 ʻmín cháiʼ. Mien chái; to acquit of a promise, 踐言 tsínʼ ꜀ín. Tsien yen; to acquit one's self from blame, 訴明無辜 sòʼ ꜀ming ꜀mò ꜀kú. Sú ming wú kú; to acquit one's self towards a person, 守分 ʻshau fanʼ. Shau fan, 盡本分 tsunʼ ʻpún fanʼ. Tsin pún fan.

Acquittal, a person's judicial discharge from a crime, 審出人義 ʻsham ch'ut꜀ ꜀yan íʼ. Shin ch'uh jin í, 解除人罪 ʻkái ꜀ch'ü ꜀yan tsúiʼ. Kiái ch'ú jin tsúi; setting a person free, 發放 fát꜀ fongʼ. Fáh fáng.

Acquittance, from a crime, 解除罪 ʻkái ꜀ch'ü tsúiʼ. Kiái ch'ú tsúi; ditto from a debt, a receipt in full, 淸單 ꜀ts'ing ꜀tán. Ts'ing tán, 完結收單 ꜀ün kít꜀ ꜀shau ꜀tán. Yuen kieh shau tán.

Acquitting, setting free, 釋放 shik꜀ fongʼ. Shih fáng; pardoning, 赦免 shéʼ ʻmín. Shié mien.

Acracy, intemperance, 奢侈太甚 ꜀ch'é ʻch'í t'áiʼ shamʼ. Ch'é ch'í t'ái shin.

Acre *, a Chinese land measure, 畝 ʻmau. Mau.

Acrid, pungent, 辣 lát꜁. Láh; bitter, piquant, 辛 ꜀san. Sán; sharp, pungent taste, 辣味 lát꜁ míʼ. Láh wí; bitter and acrid, 苦辣 ʻfú lát꜁. K'ú láh.

Acridness, 苦辣之德 ʻfú lát꜁ ꜀chí tak꜀. K'ú láh chí teh.

Acridophagus, 食蝗蟲者 shik꜁ ꜀wong ꜀ch'ung ʻché. Shih hwáng ch'ung ché.

Acrimonious, sour and pungent, 酸酸辣辣的 ꜀sün ꜀sün lát꜁ lát꜁ tik꜀. Swán swán láh láh tih; bitter and pungent, 苦辣的 ʻfú lát꜁ tik꜀; corrosive, 生銹的 ꜀shang sauʼ tik꜀. Sang siú tih; possessing the quality of dissolving bodies, 有消鎔之德 ʻyau ꜀siú ꜀yung ꜀chí ták꜀. Yú siáu yung chí teh, 有消鎔之功 ʻyau ꜀siú ꜀yung ꜀chí ꜀kung. Yú siáu yung chí kung; severe, 嚴烈的 ꜀ím lít꜁ tik꜀. Yen lieh tih, 乖僻的 ꜀kwái p'ik꜀ tik꜀. Kwái p'ih tih; as pungent as ginger, 如薑咁辣 ꜀ü ꜀kéung kòmʼ lát꜁. Yú kiáng kán láh.

Acrimoniously, with sharpness and bitterness, 如苦辣噉樣 ꜀ü ʻfú lát꜁ ʻkòm yéungʼ. Yú k'ú láh kán yáng.

Acrimoniousness, 苦辣之性 ʻfú lát꜁ ꜀chí singʼ. ʻK'ú láh chí sing.

Acrimony, pungent, 苦辣之味道 ʻfú lát꜁ ꜀chí míʼ tòʼ. K'ú láh chí wí táu, 薑辣之性 ꜀kéung lát꜁ ꜀chí singʼ. Kiáng láh chí sing; harshness, 刻薄 hák꜀ pok꜁. K'eh poh; severity, 嚴過頭 ꜀ím kwoʼ ꜀t'au. Yen kwo t'au; petulancy, 囉唆 ꜀lo ꜀so. Lo so; 煩瑣 ꜀fán ʻso. Fán so, 乖僻 ꜀kwái p'ik꜀. Kwái p'ih.

Acritude, 酸辣之味 ꜀sün lát꜁ ꜀chí míʼ. Swán láh chí wí.

Acromatical, abstruse, 奧妙 òʼ miúʼ. Ngau miáu.

Acrolith, 木像與石肢 muk꜁ tséungʼ ʻü shek꜁ ꜀chí. Muh siáng yú shih ꜀chí.

Acronic, 日落星出之稱 yat꜁ lok꜁ ꜀sing ch'ut꜀ ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Jih loh sing ch'uh chí ch'ing.

Acrospire, to, 發芽 fát꜀ ꜀ngá. Fáh yá.

Acrospire, 芽 ꜀ngá. Yá.

Acrospired, 發過芽 fát꜀ kwoʼ ꜀ngá. Fáh kwo yá, 有芽 ʻyau ꜀ngá. Yú yá, 出過芽 ch'ut꜀ kwoʼ ꜀ngá. Ch'uh kwo yá.

Across, 橫 ꜀wáng. Hung, 衡 ꜀hang. Hang, 橫着 ꜀wáng chéuk꜀. Hung choh; to place accross, 放橫 fongʼ ꜀wáng. Fáng hung, 打橫 ʻtá ꜀wáng. Tá hung; to go across a road, 橫過路 ꜀wáng kwoʼ lòʼ. Hung kwo lú; to go across, 打橫行 ʻtá ꜀wáng ꜀hang. Tá hung hang; to go across (as over a river), 越過 üt꜁ kwoʼ. Yueh kwo; to go across the ocean, 橫過海 ꜀wáng kwoʼ ʻhoi. Hung kwo hái; a line across another, 橫畫 ꜀wáng wák꜁. Hung hwáh; to come across one, to annoy one, 橫𠵱𠵱 ꜀wáng ꜀páng ꜀páng.

Acrostic, 以人名爲詩行之頭字 ʻí ꜀yan ꜀meng ꜀wai ꜀shí ꜀hong ꜀chí ꜀t'au tszʼ. Í jin ming wei shí hang chí t'au tsz, 一對 yat꜀ túiʼ. Yih tui.

Acrosticon, * 一對 yat꜀ túiʼ. Yih tui.

Acroters, small pedestals, 座 tsoʼ. Tso; pedestals of pillars, 不 ʻtun, 墩 ꜀tan. Tun.

Act, to, to exert power, 做 tsòʼ. Tso, 作 tsok꜀. Tsoh, 行 ꜀hang. Hang, 爲 ꜀wai. Wei, 造 tsòʼ. Tsáu; to move, 動 tungʼ. Tung; to behave, 行爲 ꜀hang ꜀wai. Hang wei; to act up to, 守 ʻshau. Shau; to represent, 裝模作樣 ꜀chong ꜀mò tsok꜀ yéungʼ. Chwáng wú tsoh yáng, 裝扮 ꜀chong pánʼ. Chwáng pán; to labour, 做工夫 tsòʼ ꜀kung ꜀fú. Tso kung fú, 做事幹 tsòʼ szʼ konʼ. Tso sz kán, 作工 tsok꜀ ꜀kung. Tsoh kung; to manage, 辦事 pánʼ szʼ. Pán sz; to begin to act, 起首 ʻhí ʻshau. K'í shau, 開首 ꜀hoi ʻshau. K'ái ʻshau, 起頭 ʻhí ꜀t'au, 開工 ꜀hoi ꜀kung. K'ái kung, 下手 ʻhá ʻshau. Hiá shau, 開手 ꜀hoi ʻshau. K'ái shau, 落手 lok꜁ ʻshau. Loh shau; to act well, 行爲好 ꜀hang ꜀wai ʻhò. Hang wei háu, 做得好 tsòʼ tak꜀ ʻhò. Tso teh háu, 行善 ꜀hang shínʼ. Hang shen; to act for, 代行 toiʼ ꜀hang. Tái hang, 代辦 toiʼ pánʼ. Tái pán, 代理 toiʼ ʻlí. Tái lí, 攝行 shíp꜀ ꜀hang. Sheh hang; to act up to one's duty, 守本分 ʻshau ʻpún fanʼ. Shau pún fan, 盡本分

* The Engl. acre is 160 square rods or 4,840 square yards. The Chinese mau is variously stated: Medhurst, following the Board of Revenue, gives the mau at 7,260 square feet, or $\frac{1}{6}$ of an Engl. acre; Williams (Vocabulary of the Canton Dialect) gives the mau at 733$\frac{1}{3}$ square yards or 6 to an Engl. acre. In the "Commercial Guide" p. 287 he gives the average of 6 to 6.1 mau to an Engl. acre, which gives 13.216 inches Engl. measure to the Chinese chih (foot), As almost each province has its standard measure, a foreigner, in purchasing land, must either specify the measure to be used or he must be satisfied with the one adopted by the treaty powers.

* Chinese names or signboards consisting only of two characters, they often present a pair of scrolls, the uppermost characters of which (being the first of the Rhyme) form the name of the person to whom the poem alludes.

tsun² ʻpún fan². Tsin pún fan; to act up to one's promise, 踐言 tsín² ˏín. Tsien yen; to act vauntingly, 施派 ˏshí ˏp'ái; to act disorderly, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 亂行 lün² ˏhang. Lwán hang; to act the part of a man, 做人 tsò' ˏyan. Tso jin, 爲人 ˏwai ˏyan. Wei jin; to act on the stage, 演戲 ʻín hí'. Yen hí, 演劇 ʻín k'ik₂. Yen k'ih; to act the part of a puppet-player, 做鬼仔戲 tsò² ʻkwai ʻtsai hí', 做傀儡 tsò² fái' ʻlui. Tso kwei lui; to act the buffoon, 伶 ˏling. Ling; to act the spy 做探子 tsò² t'ám' ʻtsz. Tso t'án tsz, 充眼目 ˏch'ung ʻngán muk₂. Ch'ung yen muh; to act according to circumstances, 乘機會 ˏshing ˏkí úi². Ching kí hwui, 見景生情 kín' ʻking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; to act when a good chance offers, 乘勢 ˏshing shai'. Shing shí; to act according to orders, 循行 ˏts'un ˏhang. Siun hang, 循命 ˏts'un meng². Siun ming, 遵行 ˏtsun ˏhang. Tsun hang, 從命 ˏts'ung meng². Ts'ung ming; to act the hypocrite, 做僞善 tsò² ngai' shín². Tso wei shen, 佯行 ˏyéung ˏhang. Yáng hang; to act cautiously, 小心行爲 ʻsiú ˏsam ˏhang ˏwei. Siáu sin hang wei; to act one act in a play, 一出戲 yat˛ ch'ut˛ hí'. Yih ch'uh hí; to act against one's conscience, 背逆良心 púi' yik₂ ˏléung ˏsam. Pei yih liáng sin.

Act, an, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 作爲 tsok˛ ˏwai. Tsoh wei, 施爲 ˏshí ˏwai. Shí wei, 事爲 sz² ˏwai. Sz wei, 所行 ʻsho ˏhang. So hang, 所爲 ʻsho ˏwai. So wei, 所做 ʻsho tsò². So tso; in the act of leaving, 將去 ˏtséung hü'. Tsiáng k'ü; a wicked act, 惡行 ok˛ ˏhang. Ngoh hang; a good act, 善行 shín² ˏhang. Shen hang; a daring act, 險行 ʻhím ˏhang, 敢行 ʻkòm ˏhang. Kán hang, 敢作 ʻkòm tsok˛. Kán tsoh; an act of a play, 一出戲 yat˛ ch'ut˛ hí'. Yih ch'uh hí, 一套戲 yat˛ t'ò' hí'. Yih t'ú hí, 一本戲 yat˛ ʻpún hí'. Yih pún hí; act of oblivion, 大赦 tái² shé'. Tá shié; judicial acts, 審訊 ʻsham sun'. Shin sin; acts, doings of a person, 品行 ʻpan hang². Pin hang; an act of legislature, 一條例 yat˛ ˏt'iú lai². Yih t'iáu lí, 定例 teng² lai². Ting lí; a degree, 一道上諭 yat˛ tò² shéung² ü'. Yih táu sháng yú, 一道聖旨 yat˛ tò² shing' ʻchí. Yih táu shing chí; an act upon appeal, 上控 shéung² hung'. Sháng k'ung.

Acted, done, 做起 tsò² ʻhí. Tso k'í; concluded, as a play, 做完戲 tsò² ˏün hí'. Tso yuen hí.

Acting, to do duty for another person, 代理 toi² ʻlí; playing (on the stage,) 做戲 tsò² hí'. Tso hí.

Action, motion, 動行 tung² ˏhang. Túng hang; agency, motive power, 致動之力 chí' tung² ˏchí lik₂. Chí tung chí lih; the action of one body upon another, 物之所相致 mat₂ ˏchí ʻsho ˏséung chí'. Wuh chí so siáng chí; a deed, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai; conduct, 品行 ʻpan ˏhang. Pin hang; 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; his conduct, 佢嘅行爲 ʻk'ü ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 他之所爲 ˏt'á ˏchí ʻsho ˏwai. T'á chí so wei; to be in action, 動行 tung² ˏhang. Tung hang; an action in war, 打一場 ʻtá yat˛ ˏch'éung. Tá yih ch'áng, 一陣打仗 yat˛ chan² ʻtá chéung². Yih chin ʻtá cháng, 戰一場 chín' yat˛ ˏch'éung. Chen yih ch'áng; a bloody action, 血戰 hüt˛ chín'. Hiueh chen; to bring an action against one, 打官府 ʻtá ˏkún ʻfú. Tá kwán fú, 控告 hung' kò'. K'ung káu; an action in business, 股 ʻkú. Kú; an action in a fable, 總目 ʻtsung muk₂. Tsung muh.

Actionable, 可告狀的 ʻho kò' chong² tik˛. K'o káu chwáng tih, 有告狀之故 ʻyau kò' chong² ˏchí kú'. Yú káu chwáng chí kú.

Actionary, one who has shares in a stock or company, 有股者 ʻyau ʻkú ʻché. Yú kú ché.

Active, agile, 快手快脚 fái' ʻshau fái' kéuk˛. Kw'ái shau kw'ái kioh; 好手脚 ʻhò ʻshau kéuk˛. Háu shau kioh; 手急眼快 ʻshau kap˛ ʻngán fái'. Shau kih yen kw'ái; alert, 精 ˏtseng. Tsing; industrious, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 勤力 ˏk'an lik₂. K'in lih; quick, 蹶蹶 küt˛ küt˛. Kiueh kiueh, 急切 kap˛ ts'ít˛. Kih ts'ih, 快捷 fái' tsít˛. Kw'ái tsieh, 敏捷 ʻman tsít˛. Mín tsieh, 輕快 ˏhing fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 僂儸 ˏlau ˏlo. Láu lo; active (said of an old man), 矍鑠 fok˛ yéuk˛. Kioh shoh; fleet (as soldiers), 輕剽 ˏheng ʻp'iú. K'ing piáu; smart, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 伶便 ˏling pín². Ling pien; an active verb, 行活字 ˏhang út₂ tsz². Hang hwoh tsz; active property, 本業 ʻpún íp₂. Pún nieh.

Actively, in an active manner, 勤 ˏk'an. K'in, 勤工之貌 ˏk'an ˏkung ˏchí máu². K'in kung chí máu; to be actively engaged, 勤做 ˏk'an tsò². K'in tso, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung; in an active signification, 活字行意之稱 út₂ tsz² ˏhang í' ˏchí ˏch'ing. Hwoh tsz hang í chí ch'ing.

Activeness, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung; quickness of motion, 敏捷 ʻman tsít˛. Mín tsieh; do, as soldiers, 輕剽 ˏheng ʻp'iú. K'ing p'iáu.

Activity, the habit of diligent persuit, 勤力 ˏk'an lik₂. K'in lih, 專心做工 ˏchün ˏsam tsò² ˏkung. Chuen sin tso kung, 勤力做工 ˏk'an lik₂ tsò² ˏkung. K'in lih tso kung, 落力做工夫 lok₂ lik₂ tsò² ˏkung ˏfú. Loh lih tso kung fú, 熱心做事 ít₂ ˏsam tsò² sz². Jeh sin tso sz; quickness, 快手 fái' ʻshau. kw'ái shau, 敏捷 ʻman tsít˛. Mín tsieh; I admire his activity, 奇異他之勤力 ˏk'í í² ˏt'á ˏchí ˏk'an lik₂. K'í í t'á chí k'in lih; feats of activity, 叱法 ch'ik˛ fát˛. Ch'ih fáh; in full activity, in motion, 行動 ˏhang tung². Hang tung, 行 ˏhang. Hang.

Actor, one who performs a duty, 爲者 ˏwai ʻché. Wei ché, 行爲者 ˏhang ˏwai ʻché. Hang wei ché; actors, on the stage, 優人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú, 戲子 hí' ʻtsz, 優伶 ˏyau ˏling. Yú ling, 梨園子弟 ˏlí ˏün ʻtsz tai². Lí yuen tsz tí, 扮戲的 pán² hí' tik˛. Pán hí tih, 做戲的 tsò² hí' tik˛. Tso hí tih, 唱戲的 ch'éung' hí' tik˛. Ch'áng hí tih; one who represents others on the stage, 象人 tséung² ˏyan. Siáng jin; one who represents the ancients, 儼若古人 ʻím

yéuk꜇ ꜂kú ꜁yan. Yen joh kú jin; a company of actors, 一班戲 yat꜆ ꜀pán hí꜄. Yih pán hí, 瓊花會館 ꜁k'ing ꜀fá úi꜅ ꜂kún. K'iung hwá hwui kwán; the actors are in generally called, 生 ꜀shang; the principals, civil and military, 武生 ꜃mò ꜀shang. Wú sang, 小武 ꜂siú ꜃mò. Siáu wú; the principal singer, 正生 ching꜄ ꜀shang. Ching sang, 總生 ꜂tsúng ꜀shang. Tsung sang; secondary do., 小生 ꜂siú ꜀shang. Siáu sang; the interpreter, 道白 tò꜅ pák꜇. Táu peh; one who represents an old man, 公脚 ꜀kung kéuk꜆. Kung kioh; the representative of a rogue, 大花面 tái꜅ ꜀fá mín꜅. Tá hwá mien, 末脚 mút꜇ kéuk꜆. Moh kioh; the representative of a virtuous person, 二花面 í꜅ ꜀fá mín꜅. Rh hwá mien; fencers, 六分 luk꜇ ꜀fan. Luh fan, 五軍府 ꜃ng ꜀kwan ꜂fú. Wú kwan fú; the rascal, 男丑 ꜁nám ꜂ch'au. Nán ch'au; the female characters, who are represented by boys, are called, 旦 ꜀tán. Tán; representatives of doubtful characters, 花旦 ꜀fá ꜀tán. Hwá tán; representatives of chaste characters, 正旦 ching꜄ ꜀tán. Ching tán; female warriors, 打武旦 ꜂tá ꜃mò ꜀tán. Tá wú tán; representatives of old women, 婆脚 ꜁p'o kéuk꜆. P'o kioh; tumblers, 跌旦 tít꜆ ꜀tán. Tieh tán; a rascally character, 女丑 ꜃nü ꜂ch'au. Nü ch'au.

Actress, 旦 ꜀tán. Tán.

Actual, real, 實在的 shat꜇ tsoi꜅ tik꜆. Shih tsái tih, 實首 shat꜇ ꜂shau. Shih shau, 誠實 ꜁shing shat꜇. Ching shih, 確實 k'ok꜆ shat꜇. K'ioh shih, 眞實 ꜀chan shat꜇. Chin shih, 當眞的 ꜀tong ꜀chan tik꜆. Táng chin tih; in actual (milit.) service, 當兵 ꜀tong ꜀ping. Táng ping; in actual civil service, 當文官 ꜀tong ꜁man ꜀kún. Táng wan kwán; the actual state of affairs, 事實在之情形 sz꜅ shat꜇ tsoi꜅ ꜀chí ꜁ts'ing ꜁ying. Sz shih tsái chí ts'ing ying.

Actuality, reality, 眞實 ꜀chan shat꜇. Chin shih.

Actually, rellay, 果然 ꜂kwo ꜁ín. Ko jen, 自然 tsz꜅ ꜁ín. Tsz jen, 確然 k'ok꜆ ꜁ín. K'ioh jen, 實在 shat꜇ tsoi꜅. Shih tsái, 的確 tik꜆ k'ok꜆. Tih k'ioh, 固然 kú꜄ ꜁ín. Kú jen; it really is so, 確實係噉 k'ok꜆ shat꜇ hai꜅ ꜂kòm. K'ioh shih hí kán, 的當 tik꜆ ꜀tong. Tih táng, 確實係 k'ok꜆ shat꜇ hai꜅. K'ioh shih hí; at present, 現在 ín꜅ tsoi꜅. Hien tsái.

Actuary, a register or clerk, 書吏 ꜀shü lí꜅. Shú lí.

Actuate, to, to impel, 使行 ꜂sz ꜁hang. Sz hang, 令行 ling꜅ ꜁hang. Ling hang; to put into motion, 使之動 ꜂sz ꜀chí tung꜅. Sz chí tung.

Actuated, 致 chí꜄. Chí; actuated by avarice, 是慳吝所致 shí꜅ ꜀hán lun꜅ ꜂sho chí꜄. Shí k'ien lun so chí; actuated by fear, actuated by pride and avarice, 由驕吝而出 ꜁yau ꜀kiú lun꜅ ꜁í ch'ut꜆. Yú kiáu lun rh ch'uh; actuated by love for riches, 愛財如命 oi꜄ ꜁ts'oi ꜁ü meng꜅. Ngái ts'ái jú ming; actuated by benevolence, 因惠愛動其心 ꜀yan wai꜅ oi꜄ tung꜅ ꜁k'í ꜀sam. Yin hwui ngái tung k'í sin; actuated by mercenary views, 見利忘義 kín꜄ lí꜅ ꜁mong í꜅. Kien lí wáng í; actuated by virtuous sentiments, 從善心所發 ꜁ts'ung shín꜅ ꜀sam ꜂sho fát꜆. Ts'ung shen sin so fáh.

Acuate, to, to sharpen, 磨利 ꜁mo lí꜅. Mo lí.

Acuition, sharpening, 磨利 ꜁mo lí꜅. Mo lí.

Aculeate, pointed, 尖的 ꜀tsím tik꜆. Tsien tih, 有簕的 ꜃yau lak꜇ tik꜆. Yú leh tih.

Acumen, a sharp point, 尖 ꜀tsím. Tsien, 銳 yui꜅. Jui, 尖銳 ꜀tsím yui꜅. Tsien jui; sagacity, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜁ming. Ts'ung ming, 智慧 chí꜄ wai꜅. Chí hwui, 伶俐 ꜁ling lí꜅; sharpness (said of objects,) 銳利 yui꜅ lí꜅. Jui lí, 尖利 ꜀tsím lí꜅. Tsien lí; sharp at repartee, 銳口 yui꜅ ꜂hau. Jui k'au, 利口 lí꜅ ꜂hau. Lí k'au, 利口辯詞 lí꜅ ꜂hau pín꜅ ꜁ts'z. Lí k'au pien ts'z.

Acuminate, 尖 ꜀tsím. Tsien; having a long tapering point, 長尖的 ꜁ch'éung ꜀tsím tik꜆. Ch'áng tsien tih.

Acumination, 銳 yui꜅. Jui, 尖 ꜀tsím. Tsien.

Acupuncture, 針炙之法 ꜀cham chek꜇ ꜀chí fát꜆. Chín chih chí fáh, 炙刺之法 chek꜇ ts'z꜄ ꜀chí fát꜆. Chih ts'z chí fáh; the application of the needle only, 針法 ꜀cham fát꜆. Chin fáh; cautery, 烙炙法 lok꜆ chek꜇ fát꜆. Loh chih fáh.

Acute, sharp pointed, 銳 yui꜅. Jui, 尖銳 ꜀tsím yui꜅. Tsien jui, 鋒 ꜀fung. Fung, 鋒利 ꜀fung lí꜅. Fung lí; opposed to blunt, 利 lí꜅. Lí, 尖利 ꜀tsím lí꜅. Tsien lí; shrewd, 乖巧 ꜀kwái ꜂háu. Kwái k'iáu; penetrating, 通達 ꜀t'ung tát꜇. T'ung táh, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜁ming. Ts'ung ming, 智慧 chí꜄ wai꜅. Chí hwui; ingenious, 伶俐 ꜁ling lí꜅. Ling lí; discerning, 聰敏 ꜀ts'ung ꜂man, Ts'ung min, 靈明 ꜁ling ꜁ming; an acute angle, 銳角 yui꜅ kok꜆. Jui koh, 小角 ꜂siú kok꜆. Siáu koh; acute angular, 銳角的 yui꜅ kok꜆ tik꜆. Jui koh tih; the acute accent, 清音之號 ꜀ts'ing ꜀yam ꜀chí hò꜅. Ts'ing yin chí háu; an acute disease 熱病 ít꜇ peng꜅. Jeh ping; acute pain, 病得利害 peng꜅ tak꜆ lí꜅ hoi꜅. Ping teh lí hái, 痛得關係 t'ung꜄ tak꜆ ꜀kwán hai꜅. T'ung teh kwán hí, 痛得交關 t'ung꜄ tak꜆ ꜀káu ꜀kwán. T'ung teh kiáu kwán; an acute author, 博學士 pok꜆ hok꜇ sz꜅. Poh hioh sz, 淹博之士 ꜀ím pok꜆ ꜀chí sz꜅. Yen poh chí sz.

Acutely, 精明 ꜀tseng ꜁ming. Tsing ming; to reason acutely, 論理精明 lun꜅ ꜃lí ꜀tseng ꜁ming. Lun lí tsing ming.

Acuteness, sharpness of objects, 銳 yui꜅. Jui; 尖銳 ꜀tsím yui꜅. Tsien jui, 銳利 yui꜅ lí꜅. Jui lí; sharpness of reasoning or disputing, 口角尖利 ꜂hau kok꜆ ꜀tsím lí꜅. K'au koh tsien lí, 言語尖利 ꜁ín ꜃ü ꜀tsím lí꜅. Yen yú tsien lí; acuteness of sight, 清眼 ꜀ts'ing ꜃ngán. Ts'ing yen, 慧眼 wai꜅ ꜃ngán. Hwui yen; acuteness of discovery, 諸事都能創制 ꜀chü sz꜅ ꜀tò ꜁nang ch'ong꜄ chai꜄. Chú sz tú nang ch'wáng chí, 樣樣做得出 yéung꜅ yéung꜅ tsò꜅ tak꜆ ch'ut꜆. Yáng yáng tso teh ch'uh; acuteness of understanding, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜁ming. Ts'ung ming; shrewdness, 巧捷 ꜂háu tsít꜇. Kiáu tsieh; penetration, 通達 ꜀t'ung tát꜇. T'ung táh.

Ad libitum, 任意 yam꜅ í꜄. Jin í, 如意 ꜁ü í꜄. Jú í, 任意所爲 yam꜅ í꜄ ꜂sho ꜁wai. Jin í so wei, 聽其便 t'eng꜄ ꜁k'í pín꜅. T'ing k'í pien.

Ad valorem, 照實價 chiú' shat, ká'. Cháu shih kiá.

Adage, a common saying, 俗語 tsuk, 'ü. Tsuh yú, 常語 ˌshéung 'ü. Cháng yú; a vulgar saying, 俚語 'lí 'ü. Lí yú; an old saying, 古語 'kú 'ü. Kú yú; a proverb, 諺語 ín' 'ü. Yen yú.

Adagio, [to sing or play in] a slow measure, 緩 ún'. Hwán, 慢 mán'. Mán, 緩緩而歌 ún' ún' ˌí ˌko. Hwán hwán rh ko.

Adam. * 亞但 Atán, 亞當 Atong. Atáng; Adam-tiler, 竊家 ˌwo ˌká. Wo kiá.

Adam's-apple, 喉欖 ˌhau 'lám. Hau lán, 咽喉 ít, ˌhau. Yeh hau.

Adamant, 金剛鑽 ˌkam ˌkong tsün'. Kin káng tswán, 金剛石 ˌkam ˌkong shek,. Kin káng shih.

Adamantean, 硬如玉石 ngáng' ˌü yuk, shek,. Ngang jú yuh shih, 如玉石咁硬 ˌü yuk, shek, kòm' ngáng. Jú yuh shih kán ngang.

Adamantine, 鑽石之物 tsün' shek, ˌchí mat,. Tswán shih chí wuh, 由鑽石所做 ˌyau tsün' shek, 'sho tsò', 係鑽石做嘅 hai' tsün' shek, tsò' ké'; mutual affections as strong that they cannot be broken, 人之親愛如鑽石之堅 ˌyan ˌchí ˌts'an oi' ˌü tsün' shek, ˌchí ˌkín. Jin chí ts'in ngái jú tswán shih chí kien; adamantine ties, 情同金石 ˌts'ing ˌt'ung ˌkam shek,. Ts'ing t'ung kin shih.

Adamites, 赤身之教 ch'ek, ˌshan ˌchí káu'. Ch'ih shín chí kiáu.

Adapt, to, to fit, 作合 tsok, hòp,. Tsoh hoh, 弄他合 lung' ˌt'á hòp,. Lung t'á hoh, 做到合 tsò' tò' hòp,. Tso táu hoh.

Adaptability, 可合用者 'ho hòp, yung' 'ché. K'o hoh yung ché.

Adaptable, 可合 'ho hòp,. K'o hoh, 可合用 'ho hòp, yung'. K'o hoh yung, 可合使 'ho hòp, 'shai. K'o hoh shí.

Adaptation, 作合 tsok, hòp,. Tsoh hoh, 作合用者 tsok, hòp, yung' 'ché. Tsoh hoh yung ché, 可合使 'ho hòp, 'shai. K'o hoh shí, 合所宜 hòp, 'sho ˌí. Hoh so í.

Adapted, 合用 hòp, yung'. Hoh yung, 着使 chéuk, 'shai. Choh shí; suited, 合式 hòp, shik,. Hoh shih; fitted, 合着 hòp, chéuk,. Hoh choh; that which should be taken, 堪取 ˌhòm 'ts'ü. K'án ts'ü; suitable, 合宜 hòp, ˌí. Hoh í, 堪宜 ˌhòm ˌí. K'án í, 可宜 'ho ˌí. K'o í; adapted for each other, 相合 ˌséung hòp,. Siáng hoh, 相宜 séung ˌí. Siáng í, 得宜 tak, ˌí. Teh í; adapted for its use, 合其用 hòp, ˌk'í yung'. Hoh k'í yung.

Adapter, 作合者 tsok, hòp, 'ché. Tsoh hoh ché, 作合之人 tsok, hòp, ˌchí ˌyan. Tsoh hoh chí jin.

Adays, now adays, 今時 ˌkam ˌshí. Kin shí, 現時 ín' ˌshí. Hien shí.

Add, to, to increase in quantity, 加 ˌká. Kiá, 加增 ˌká ˌtsang. Kiá tsang, 增益 ˌtsang yik,. Tsang yih, 加添 ˌká ˌt'ím. Kiá t'ien; to add a little, 加一的添 ˌká yat, ˌtí ˌt'ím, 加一的咁多 ˌká yat, ˌtí kòm' ˌto. Kiá yih tih kán to; to add a son to a family, 添丁 ˌt'ím ˌting. T'ien ting; to add up (to sum up), 共計 kung' kai'. Kung kí, 算起來 sün' 'hí ˌloi. Swán k'í lái; to add to (raise) the price, 添起價 ˌt'ím 'hí ká'. T'ien k'í kiá, 添上 ˌt'ím 'shéung. T'ien sháng; to be added to, 被加 pí' ˌká. Pí kiá; to be added by you, 得你加 tak, 'ní ˌká. Teh ní kiá; nothing can be added to it, 無以尚之 ˌmò 'í shéung' ˌchí. Wú í sháng chí; to add earth, to heap around, 培 ˌp'úi. P'ei; 培壅 ˌp'úi 'yung. P'ei yung, 加坭培補 ˌká ˌnai ˌp'úi 'pò. Kiá ní p'ei pú; to add to (for protection as to plants), 封蓋 ˌfung k'oi'. Fung k'ái; to put in a little more, 搭的添 táp, ˌtí ˌt'ím. Táh tih t'ien; to add and substract, 加減 ˌká 'kám. Kiá kien; to add grief to people, 加憂於人 ˌká ˌyau ˌü ˌyan. Kiá yú yú jin.

Addecimate, 十取其一 shap, 'ts'ü ˌk'í yat,. Shih ts'ü k'í yih.

Added, 曾添 ˌts'ang ˌt'ím. Ts'ang t'ien, 曾經添 ˌts'ang ˌking ˌt'ím. Ts'ang king t'ien, 添過 ˌt'ím kwo'. T'ien kwo; have you added any? 加添過唔曾 ˌká ˌt'ím kwo' ˌm ˌts'ang; have you added any earth? 培過坭唔曾 ˌp'úi kwo' ˌnai ˌm ˌts'ang.

Addendum (pl. addenda), an appendix, 附 fú'. Fú, 續作 tsuk, tsok,. Suh tsoh, 續寫 tsuk, 'sé. Suh sié, 繼作 kai' tsok,. Kí tsoh.

Adder, 蝮蛇 fuk, ˌshé. Fuh shié, 毒蛇 tuk, ˌshé. Tuh shié, 七寸蛇 ts'át, ts'ün' ˌshé. Ts'ih ts'un shié.

Adder's-tongue, 蛇木 (?) ˌshé muk,. Shié muh.

Addible, 可添的 'ho ˌt'ím tik,. K'o t'ien tih.

Addice, an adze, 屠刀 ˌt'ò ˌtò. T'ú táu, 劏猪刀 ˌtong ˌchü ˌtò. T'áng chú táu.

Addict, to, to apply one's self habitually, 專心 ˌchün ˌsam. Chuen sin, 專務 ˌchün mò'. Chuen wú, 懇心 'han ˌsam. K'an sin, 一心專向 yat, ˌsam ˌchün héung'. Yih sin chuen hiáng, 一味專注 yat, mí' ˌchün chü'. Yih wí chuen chú; to be addicted to wine, 嗜酒 shí' 'tsau. Shí tsiú, 好酒 hò' 'tsau. Háu tsiú, 荒耽于酒 ˌfong ˌtám ˌü 'tsau. Hwáng tán yú tsiú, 酖於酒 ˌtám ˌü 'tsau. Tán yú tsiú, 沉湎於酒 ˌch'am 'mín ˌü 'tsau. Ch'in mien yú tsiú; addicted to sensuality, 嗜色 shí' shik,. Shí sih, 溺於女色 nik, ˌü 'nü shik,. Nih yú nü sih, 貪戀美色 ˌt'ám lün' 'mí shik,. T'án lwán mei sih, 酒色之徒 'tsau shik, ˌchí ˌtò. Tsiú sih chí t'ú; to be addicted to gain and pleasure, 殉於貨色 ˌsun ˌü fo' shik,. Siun yú ho sih; addicted to lewdness, 好嫖 hò' ˌp'iú. Háu p'iáu, 殉色 ˌsun shik,. Siun sih; to be addicted to cruelty and sensuality, 貪叨凶淫 ˌt'ám ˌt'ò ˌhung ˌyam. T'án t'áu hung yin; to be addicted to the four prevalent vices, i.e. lewdness, gambling, drinking and opium, 嫖賭飲吹 ˌp'iú 'tò 'yam ˌch'ui. P'iáu tú yin ch'ui.

Addiction, 嗜 shí'. Shí, 好 hò'. Háu, 心之所向

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* 盤古 the monstrous personage, is according to Chinese fiction, not himself the ancestor of the human race; hence cannot be called "the Chinese Adam"; for when he died, the vermin, that were upon his body, were converted into the human race.

ˏsam ˏchí ˋsho héungˊ. Sin chí so hiáng, 心之所好 ˏsam ˏchí ˋsho hòˊ. Sin chí so háu.

Adding, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang.

Addition, increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; the thing added, 所加之物 ˋsho ˏká ˏchí mat. So kiá chí wuh; addition to length, 加長 ˏká ˏch'éung. Kiá ch'áng; addition (arithmetic,) 進數之法 tsunˊ shòˊ ˏchí fát. Tsin sú chí fáh, 加添之法 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏchí fát. Kiá t'ien chí fáh; addition in the margin of any writing, 旁添 ˏp'ong ˏt'ím. P'áng t'ien, 側註 chak chüˊ. Tseh chú; incapable of further addition, 無以復加 ˏmò ˋí fuk ˏká. Wú í fuh kiá; addition, appendix, 附錄 fú² luk. Fú luh; addition of a son to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting.

Additional, 加添嘅 ˏká ˏt'ím kéˊ, 加添者 ˏká ˏt'ím ˋché. Kiá t'ien ché, 附添之物 fú² ˏt'ím ˏchí mat. Fú t'ien chí wuh; additional tax, 益稅 yik shuiˊ. Yih shwui, 倍稅 ˋp'úi shuiˊ. P'ei shwui; additional happiness, 重福 ˏch'ung fuk. Ch'ung fuh.

Additionally, 附添的 fú² ˏt'ím tik. Fú t'ien tih.

Additory, 加添者 ˏká ˏt'ím ˋché. Kiá t'ien ché.

Addle, empty, 虛 ˏhü. Hü; not fruitful, 無結菓的 ˏmò kít ˋkwo tik. Wú kieh ko tí; addle eggs, 軟殼蛋 ˋün hok tán². Yuen koh tán, 無精蛋 ˏmò ˏtseng tán². Wú tsing tán, 蝦 tünˊ. Twán; addle headed (addle pated), 枵腹 ˏhiú fuk. Hiáu fuh, 胸無一物 ˏhung ˏmò yat mat. Hung wú yih wuh, 昏腦 ˏfan ˋnò. Hwan náu, 憒眊 ˋfúi (k'ui) mòˊ. Kw'ái máu, 微曛 ˏmí ˏfan. Wú hiun; putrid, 臭壞 ch'auˊ wái². Ch'au hwái.

Addlings, 工銀 ˏkung ˏngan. Kung yin.

Addorsed, 禮背 ˋlai púiˊ, 兩背相當 ˋléung púiˊ ˏséung ˏtong. Liáng pei siáng táng.

Address, to, to speak or speak to, 說 shüt. Shwoh, 話 wá². Hwá, 曰 üt. Yueh, 謂 wai². Wei, 講 ˋkong. Kiáng, 語 ˋü. Yú; to speak to a person, 對人話 túiˊ ˏyan wá². Túi jin hwá, 與人講 ˋü ˏyan ˋkong. Yú jin kiáng, 與人言 ˋü ˏyan ˏín. Yú jin yen, 對人說 túiˊ ˏyan shüt. Túi jin shwoh, 共人話 kung² ˏyan wá². Kung jin hwá, 同人話 ˏt'ung ˏyan wá²; to address him saying (used in books only), 謂之曰 wai² ˏchí üt. Wei chí yueh; to reply, 對他說 túiˊ ˏt'á shüt. Túi t'á shwoh; to address in one's presence, 當面講 ˏtong mín² ˋkong. Táng mien kiáng; to address a letter, 寫封信皮 ˋsé ˏfung sunˊ ˏp'í. Sié fung sin p'í, 信面書名 sunˊ mín² ˏshü ˏmeng. Sin mien shú ming; to adress a superior, 稟 ˋpan. Pin; to address as a Consul to high Chin. authorities, 照會 chiúˊ úi². Cháu hwui; to address as Chin. officials of equal rank, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan; to address the emperor, 奏 tsauˊ. Tsau; to consign, 托辦 t'ok pán². T'oh pán; to address God, 告禱上帝 kòˊ ˋtò shéung² taiˊ. Káu táu sháng tí; to address one's self to business, 預備辦事 ü² pí² pán² sz². Yú pí pán sz.

Address, a verbal application, 面告 mín² kòˊ. Mien káu, 面稟 mín² ˋpan. Mien pin, 面訴 mín² sòˊ. Mien sú, 面陳 mín² ˏch'an. Mien ch'in; ditto to the emperor, 面奏 mín² tsauˊ. Mien tsau; the emperor's address to the people, 面諭 mín² ü². Mien yú; a message of congratulation, 慶賀 hingˊ hoˊ. K'ing ho; a man of pleasing address, 好禮之人 ˋhò ˋlai ˏchí ˏyan. Háu lí chí jin, 優禮之士 ˏyau ˋlai ˏchí sz². Yú lí chí sz; courtship, 謀婚 ˏmau ˏfan. Mau hwan; mutual ditto, 投緣 ˏt'au ˏün. T'au yuen; dexterity, 機巧 ˏkí ˋháu. Kí k'iáu, 好計謀 ˋhò kaiˊ ˏmau. Háu kí mau; direction of a letter, 信上之名 sunˊ shéung² ˏchí ˏmeng, 信外之名 sunˊ ngoi² ˏchí ˏmeng. Sin wei chí ming; a person of an awkward address, 庸碌之輩 ˏyung luk ˏchí púiˊ. Yung luh chí pei; to send a letter to one's address, 轉交某某 ˋchün ˏkáu ˋmau ˋmau. Chuen kiáu mau mau.

Addresser, 說者 shüt ˋché. Shwoh ché; preacher, 講道者 ˋkong tò² ˋché. Kiáng táu ché, 稟者 ˋpan ˋché. Pin ché.

Addressing, directing, 寫信皮名 ˋsé sunˊ ˏp'í ˏmeng. Sié sin p'í ming,

Adduce, to, to cite, 援引 ˏún ˋyan. Hwán yin, 引起 ˋyan ˋhí. Yin k'í, 引出 ˋyan ch'ut. Yin ch'uh, 引伸 ˋyan ˏshan. Yin shin; to adduce proofs, 引據 ˋyan küˊ. Yin kü.

Adducible, 可引得起 ˋho ˋyan tak ˋhí. K'o yin teh k'í.

Adduction (said of muscles), 縮埋 shuk ˏmái; citing, 引起 ˋyan ˋhí. Yin k'í.

Adductive, 引起的 ˋyan ˋhí tik. Yin k'í tih, 引出的 ˋyan ch'ut tik. Yin ch'uh tih.

Adductor, 縮埋之筋 shuk ˏmái ˏchí ˏkan. Shuh mái chí kin.

Ademption, revocation, 改給 ˋkoi k'ap. Kái k'ih, 改與 ˋkoi ˋü. ˋKái yú; the revocation of a privilege, 革恩 kák ˏyan. Keh ngan.

Adept, well skilled in, 熟手 shuk ˋshau. Shuh shau, 善手 shín² ˋshau. Shen shau, 好手 ˋhò ˋshau. Háu shau, 老手 ˋlò ˋshau. Láu shau, 好手勢 ˋhò ˋshau shaiˊ. Háu shau shí; well skilled in mechanical arts, 手勢嫻熟 ˋshau shaiˊ ˏhán shuk. Shau shí hien shuh, 慣練 kwánˊ lín². Kwán lien; very well skilled in, 咁老練 kòmˊ ˋlò lín². Kán láu lien.

Adequate to, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 克 hak. K'eh, 克當 hak ˏtong. K'eh táng, 勝 ˏshing. Shing, 殼 k'auˊ. K'au, 强 ˏk'éung. k'iáng, 仔肩 ˋtsai ˏkín. Tsz kien; adequate to the office, 能當其任 ˏnang ˏtong ˏk'í yam². ˏNang táng k'í jin, 克肩其任 hak ˏkín ˏk'í yam². K'eh kien k'í jin; strength adequate to, 力至於殼 lik chíˊ ˏü k'auˊ. Lih chí yú k'au; not adequate to, 力不足也 lik pat tsuk ˋyá. Lih puh tsuh yá; adequate to an undertaking, 能辦得來 ˏnang pán² tak ˏloi. Nang pán teh lái; adequate to (deserving of), 堪當 ˏhòm ˏtong. K'án táng, 堪爲 ˏhòm ˏwai. K'án wei; an adequate supply, 足用 tsuk yung². Tsuh yung, 足使 tsuk ˋshai. Tsuh shí.

Adequately, 合式 hòp shik. Hoh shih, 着 chéuk,

Choh; adequately executed, 做過着 tsò[2] kwo' chéukˏ. Tso kwo choh.

Adequateness, justness of proportion or representation, 合式者 hòpˏ shikˏ ʿché. Hoh shih ché, 合欵 hòpˏ ʿfún. Hoh kw'ǎn.

Adhere, to, to stick to, 粘=黐 ˏchím (ˏním). Nien, 貼 t'ípˏ. T'ieh, 糊 ˏú. Hú, 粘住 ˏchím chü[2]. Nien, chú, 貼住 t'íp chü[2]. T'ieh chú, 㨶住 chípˏ chü[2]. Tieh chú, 粯 shí[2]. Shí, 稿 chakˏ. Chih; to stick fast, 糊緊 ˏú ʿkan. Hú kin, 糊實 ˏú shatˏ. Hú shih, 粘貼緊 ˏchím t'íp ʿkan. Nien t'ieh kin, 粘得牢固 ˏchím takˏ ˏlò kú'. Nien teh láu kú, 粘得主固 ˏchím tákˏ ʿchü kú'; to adhere to obstinately (as to an opinion &c.), 拘 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 拘執 ˏk'ü chapˏ. K'ü chih, 拘泥 ˏk'ü ní[2]. K'ü ní, 拘滯 ˏk'ü chai'. K'ü chí, 拘牽 ˏk'ü ˏhín. K'ü kien, 拘泥不通 ˏk'ü ní[2] patˏ ˏt'ung. K'ü ní puh t'ung, 固執不通 kú' chapˏ patˏ ˏt'ung. Kú chih puh t'ung, 執迷不悟 chapˏ ˏmai patˏ ng[2]. Chih mí puh wú, 執意 chapˏ í'. Chih í, 執己 chapˏ ʿkí. Chih kí; to adhere to (be attached to,) 依附 ˏí fú'. Í fú, 貼身 t'ípˏ ˏshan. T'ieh shin, 貼連 t'ípˏ ˏlín. T'ieh lien; to adhere to one another, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to adhere to, to follow, 適從 shikˏ ˏts'ung. Shih ts'ung, 巴尾 ˏpá ʿmí. Pá wí; to adhere to a doctrine, 恪守道理 lokˏ ʿshau tò[2] ʿlí. Loh shau táu lí; to adhere to custom, 守規矩 ʿshau ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Shau kw'ei kü; to adhere to petty formalities, 拘泥小禮 ˏk'ü ní[2] ʿsiú ʿlai. K'ü ní siáu lí; to adhere to justice, 秉公 ʿping ˏkung. Ping kung, 秉義 ʿping í[2]. Ping í; to adhere to correct principles, 秉正 ʿping ching'. Ping ching, 秉質 ʿping chatˏ. Ping chih, 秉直 ʿping chikˏ. Ping chih, 操節 ˏts'ò tsítˏ. Ts'áu tsieh, 操持 ˏts'ò ˏch'í. Ts'áu ch'í, 死節 ʿsz tsítˏ. Sz tsieh; to adhere to with steadfastness, 持循 ˏch'í ˏts'un. Ch'í siun; to adhere to one's declaration, 誓不變更 shai[2] patˏ pín' ˏkang. Shí puh pien kang, 矢口不移 ʿch'í ʿhau patˏ ˏí. Shí k'au puh í.

Adherence, sticking to firmly, 糊實 ˏú shatˏ. Hú shih, 着實 chéukˏ shatˏ. Choh shih; adherence to order, 民心固結 ˏman ˏsam kú' kítˏ. Min sin kú kieh; adherence to a person, 依附 ˏí fú[2]. Í fú; affectionate do., 眷戀 kün' lün[2]. Kiuen liuen; steadiness of mind, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin; fixedness of purpose, 定意 teng[2] í'. Ting í.

Adherent, sticking, 粘住 ˏchím chü[2]. Nien chú, 積實 tsikˏ shatˏ. Tsih shih; a follower, 從者 ˏts'ung ʿché. Ts'ung ché, 隨從者 ˏts'ui ˏts'ung ʿché. Sui ts'ung ché; a follower of a government officer, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kan pán; adherents of a faction, 黨類 ʿtong lui[2]. Táng lui, 黨羽 ʿtong ʿü. Táng yú, 同儕 ˏt'ung ˏch'ái. T'ung ch'ái, 同儔 ˏt'ung ˏch'au. T'ung ch'au, 同侶 ˏt'ung ʿlü. T'ung lü, 同類 ˏt'ung lui[2]. T'ung lui.

Adherently, in an adherent manner, 黐住噉樣 ˏch'í chü[2] ʿkòm yéung[2], 黐然 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í jen.

Adherer, follower, 從者 ˏts'ung ʿché. Ts'ung ché, 跟尾者 ˏkan ʿmí ʿché. Kan wí ché.

Adhesion, sticking, 粘糊 ˏchím ˏú. Nien hú, 積實 tsikˏ shatˏ. Tsih shih, 黐 ˏch'í. Ch'í; adhesion of two things, 兩吓黐埋 ʿléung ʿhá ˏch'í ˏmái. Liáng hiá ch'í mái, 兩者交粘 ʿléung ʿché ˏkáu ˏchím. Liáng ché kiáu nien; the adhesion of iron to the magnet, 鐵與攝石相投 t'itˏ ʿü shípˏ shekˏ ˏséung ˏt'au. T'ieh yú sheh shih siáng t'áu.

Adhesiveness, 膠粘 ˏkáu ˏchím. Kiáu nien.

Adhesive, sticky, 膠連的 ˏkáu ˏlín tikˏ. Kiáu lien tih, 好膠連嘅 ʿhò ˏkáu ˏlín ké, 糊粘的 ˏú ˏchím tikˏ. Wú nien tih; tenacious, 烟肕 ˏín ngan[2].

Adhesiveness, 膠連 ˏkáu ˏlín. Kiáu lien.

Adhibit, to, to use, 用 yung[2]. Yung; to apply (as paultice,) 洽 apˏ 敷 ˏfú. Fú.

Adhibition, 用 yung[2]. Yung.

Adhortation, advice, 勸 hün'. K'iuen.

Adianthum, maiden hair, "黑骨芒 hakˏ kwatˏ ˏmong. Heh kuh máng, 石長生 shekˏ ˏch'éung ˏshang. Shih ch'áng sang, 地衣 tí[2] ˏí. Tí í, 石髮 shekˏ fátˏ. Shih fáh, 垣衣 ˏún ˏí. Hiuen í; adiantum nubulum, 鳳尾草 fung[2] ʿmí ʿts'ò. Fung wí ts'áu, 小雉尾 ʿsiú chí[2] ʿmí. Siáu chí wí."

Adiaphora, 無關善惡 ˏmò ˏkwán shín[2] okˏ. Wú kwán shen ngoh, 非善非惡 ˏfí shín[4] ˏfí okˏ. Fí shen fí ngoh.

Adieu! fare well (said by the remaining party,) — 路平安 yatˏ lò[2] ˏp'ing ˏon. Yih lú p'ing ngán; thank you! (is the reply of the one who departs,) 藉福 (托福) tsikˏ fukˏ. Tsih fuh, 暫別 tsám[2] pítˏ. Tsán pieh; adieu for ever! 永遠相別 ʿwing ʿün ˏséung pítˏ. Yung yuen siáng pih; may God bless you! 願上帝降福 ün' shéung[2] tai' kong' fukˏ. Yuen sháng tí kiáng fuh; to bid adieu, 告辭 ko' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 告別 ko' pítˏ. Káu pieh.

Adit, 坑口 ˏháng ʿhau. Káng k'au.

Adjacent, near, 近 kan[2]. Kin, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin; not far, 離不遠 ˏlí patˏ ʿün. Lí puh yuen; bordering upon, 連界 ˏlín kái'. Lien kiái, 隔界 kákˏ kái'. Keh kiái, 鄰界 ˏlun kái'. Lin kiái, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái; to live adjacent to, 鄰住 ˏlun chü[2]. Lin chú, 相鄰 ˏséung ˏlun. Siáng lin; to live close to, 近住 kan[2] chü[2]. Kin chú; adjacent country, 附近之地方 fú[2] kan[2] ˏchí tí[2] ˏfong. Fú kin chí tí fáng.

Adject, to, to add, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien.

Adjection, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; the thing added, 所加之意 ʿsho ˏká ˏchí í'. So kiá chí í, 所添之事 ʿsho ˏt'ím ˏchí sz[2]. So t'ien chí sz.

Adjective, (in Grammar,) 勢字 shai' tsz[2]. Shí tsz.

Adjectively, to use as an adjective, 依勢字而用 ˏí shai' tsz[2] ˏí yung[2]. Í shí tsz rh yung, 照勢字使 chiú' shai' tsz[2] ʿshai.

Adjoin, to, to be contiguous, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin; to unite, 連合 ˏlín hòpˏ. Lien hoh, 貼連 t'ípˏ ˏlín. T'ieh lien, 並合 ping' hòpˏ. Ping hoh, 附合 fú[2] hòpˏ. Fú hoh, 交合 ˏkáu hòpˏ. Kiáu hoh, 毗連 pí' ˏlín. Pí lien.

Adjoining, bordering upon, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái; the adjoining room, 隔房 kák, ˏfong. Keh fáng, 隔墻 kák, ˏts'éung. Keh ts'iáng; adjoining province, 鄰省 ˏlun 'sháng. Lin sang; joining, 連合 ˏlín hòp. Lien hoh; near, 近 kan'. Kin.

Adjourn, to, to put off, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 延期 ˏín ˏk'í. Yen k'í, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen, 遲滯 ˏch'í chai'. Ch'í chí, 擔擱 ˏtám kok. Tán koh, 遷延 ˏts'ín ˏín. Ts'ien yen; to delay, 捱日子 ngái' yat, 'tsz. Yái jih tsz, 遲緩 ˏch'í ún'. Ch'í hwán, 延緩 ˏín ún'. Yen hwán; to adjourn to another day, 遲一日 ˏch'í yat, yat. Ch'í yih jih.

Adjourning, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 擔擱 ˏtám kok. Tán koh.

Adjournment, 捱日子 ngái' yat, 'tsz. Yái jih tsz; to specify the day of meeting again, 定日期再會 teng' yat, ˏk'í tsoi' úi'. Ting jih k'í tsái hwui; a prorogation, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen.

Adjudge, to, 審斷 'sham tün'. Shin twán, 審判 'sham p'ún'. Shin pw'án, 擬定 'í teng'. Í ting; to award, 聽斷 t'eng' tün'. T'ing twán; to award to a certain person, 斷歸某人 tün' ˏkwai 'mau ˏyan. Twán kwei mau jin, 判與某某 p'ún' 'ü 'mau 'mau; to adjudicate, 裁斷 ˏts'oi tün'. Ts'ái twán, 分斷 ˏfan tün'. Fan twán.

Adjudged, 斷過 tün' kwo'. Twán kwo, 審定過 'sham teng' kwo'. Shin ting kwo.

Adjudicate, to, 分斷 ˏfan tün'. Fan twán, 審斷 'sham tün'. Shin twán, 判與某某 p'ún' 'ü 'mau 'mau. Pw'án yú mau mau.

Adjudication, a judicial trial, 審案 'sham on'. Shin ngán, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán.

Adjugate, to yoke to, 上軛 'shéung ák. Sháng ngeh.

Adjunct, 加添之物 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏchí mat. Kiá t'ien chí wuh, 相附之物 ˏséung fú' ˏchí mat. Siáng fú chí wuh; an adjunct (in grammar,) 附解語意 fú' 'kái 'ü í'. Fú kiái yú í; an appendage, 附錄 fú' luk. Fú luh; an assistant, 相者 séung' 'ché. Siáng ché.

Adjunction, 加添之物 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏchí mat. Kiá t'ien chí wuh, 附連之物 fú' ˏlín ˏchí mat. Fú lien chí wuh.

Adjunctive, 附連的 fú' ˏlín tik. Fú lien tih; having the quality of joining, 有附連之德 'yau fú' ˏlín ˏchí tak. Yú fú lien chí teh.

Adjuration, a solemn charging on oath, 囑人發誓 chuk, ˏyan fát, shai'. Chuh jin fáh shí, 諭令發誓 ü' ling' fát, shai'. Yú ling fáh shí; a charging one under the penalty of a curse, 誓願殃及於人 shai' ün' ˏyéung k'ap, ˏü ˏyan. Shí yuen yáng kih yú jin.

Adjure, to charge on oath, 囑誓 chuk, shai'. Chuh shí, 令誓 ling' shai'. Ling shí; to charge on pain of God's wrath, 以咒詛禍人 'í chau' cho' wo' ˏyan. Í chau tsú ho jin, 憑神發誓 ˏp'ang ˏshan fát, shai'. P'ang shin fáh shí.

Adjurer, one that exacts an oath, 囑誓者 chuk, shai' 'ché. Chuh shí ché, 逼誓者 pik, shai' 'ché. Pih shí ché, 諭誓者 ü' shai' 'ché. Yú shí ché.

Adjust, to, to make exact, 整好 'ching 'hò. Ching háu, 整住 'ching chü'. Ching chú, 修整 ˏsau 'ching. Siú ching, 整停妥 'ching ˏt'ing 't'o. Ching t'ing t'o 振作 chan' tsok. Chin tsoh; to put in order, 整齊 'ching ˏts'ai. Ching ts'í, 打整好 'tá 'ching 'hò. Tá ching háu, 整便 'ching pín'. Ching pien, 節制 tsít, chai'. Tsieh chí, 撙節 'tsün tsít. Tsun tsieh, 裁制 ˏts'oi chai'. Ts'ái chí, 準程 'chun ˏch'ing. Chun ch'ing; to arrange, 安排 ˏon ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái, 撰 'chán. Chán, 排拍 ˏp'ái p'ák. P'ái p'eh; to arrange nicely, 排排拍拍 ˏp'ái ˏp'ái p'ák, p'ák. P'ái p'ái p'eh p'eh; to adjust an account, 計算數目 kái' sün' shò' muk. Kí swán sú muh, 整齊數目 'ching ˏts'ai shò' muk. Ching ts'í sú muh; to adjust a difficulty, 排難 ˏp'ái nán'. P'ái nán; it is not easy to adjust [that affair,] 不易排解 pat, í' ˏp'ái 'kái. Puh í p'ái kiái, 甚難調劑 sham' ˏnán ˏt'iú ˏtsai. Shin nán t'iáu tsí; to adjust the various tastes in medicine or eatables, 調味 ˏt'iú mí'. T'iáu wí, 調和五味 ˏt'iú ˏwo 'ng mí'. T'iáu ho wú wí, 和羹 ˏwo ˏkang. Ho kang; to correct errors (of conduct,) 規過 ˏkw'ai kwo'. Kw'ei kwo, 彈正 ˏt'án ching'. T'án ching, 繩愆 ˏshing ˏhín. Shing k'ien, 糾正 'tau ching'. Tau ching; to adjust errors (in mechanics &c.,) 規正 ˏkw'ai ching'. Kw'ei ching; to adjust the hair, 梳髮 ˏsho fát. Sú fáh, 理髮 'lí fát. Lí fáh; to adjust a balance, 較天平 káu' ˏt'ín ˏp'ing. Kiáu t'ien p'ing; to adjust the principles of nature, 燮理陰陽 sít, 'lí ˏyam ˏyéung. Sieh lí yin yáng, 和理陰陽 ˏwo 'lí ˏyam ˏyéung. Ho lí yin yáng; to fit, 整合 'ching hòp. Ching hoh; to adjust so as to suit one, 整到合意 'ching tò' hòp, í'; to adjust the price, 拍價 p'ák, ká'. P'eh kiá, 諧價 ˏhái ká'. K'iái kiá.

Adjusted, 修整過 ˏsau 'ching kwo'. Siú ching kwo, 偡然 chám' ˏín. Chán jen, 平齊 ˏp'ing ˏts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 均齊 ˏkwan ˏts'ai. Kiun ts'í, 合尺寸 hòp, chek, ts'ün'. Hoh chih ts'un, 合式 hòp, shik. Hoh shih, 似 'ts'z. Ts'z.

Adjuster, 修整者 ˏsau 'ching 'ché.

Adjusting, 整好 'ching 'hò. Ching háu, 修整 ˏsau 'ching. Siú ching, 做合式 tsò' hòp, shik. Tso hoh shih.

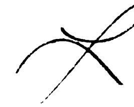
Adjustment, 修整 ˏsau 'ching. Siú ching, 規正 ˏkwái ching'. Kw'ei ching; suiting, 整合意 'ching hòp, í'. Ching hoh í.

Adjutage, 斟水筒 ˏcham 'shui ˏt'ung. Chin shwui t'ung, 斟水嘴 ˏcham 'shui 'tsui. Chin shwui tsui.

Adjutancy, 副官之職 fú' ˏkún ˏchí chik. Fú kwán chí chih.

Adjutant, 副官 fú' ˏkún. Fú kwán; adjutant-general, 副將 fú' tséung'. Fú tsiáng, 副都統 fú' ˏtò 't'ung. Fú tú t'ung, 裨將 ˏp'í tséung'. P'í tsiáng.

Adjutator, 扶助者 ˏfú cho' 'ché. Fú tsú ché, 輔佐



者 fú² tso³ ʿché. Fú tso ché, 會長 úi² ʿchéung. Hwui cháng.

Adjutrix, 女輔佐者 ʿnü fú² tso³ ʿché. Nü fú tso ché.

Adjuvant, 扶助的 ˌfú cho² tik˳. Fú tsú tih, 扶助的味 ˌfú cho² tik˳ mí². Fú tsú tih wí.

Adjuvate, to, 幫助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú.

Admeasure, 量度 ˌléung tok˳. Liáng toh.

Admeasurement, 制度 chai³ tò². Chí tú, 量度 ˌléung tok˳. Liáng toh; ships admeasurement, 船之制度 ˌshün ˏchí chai³ tò². Ch'uen chí chí tú.

Admeasurer, 量度者 ˌléung tok˳ ʿché. Liáng toh ché.

Admensuration, see admeasurement.

Administer, to, to dispense, 施 ˏshí. Shí; to give, 給 k'ap˳. Kih, 賜 ts'z³. Ts'z; to manage, 料理 liú² ʿlí. Liáu lí, 辦理 pán² ʿlí. Pán lí, 管理 ʿkún ʿlí. Kwán lí, 掌管 ʿchéung ʿkún. Cháng kwán, 丞管 ˌshing ʿkún. Ching kwán, 經管 ˏking ʿkún. King kwán; to direct, 指揮 ʿchí ˏfai. Chí hwui; to dispense medicine, 施藥 ˏshí yéuk˳. Shí yoh; to administer to the poor, 施捨濟貧 ˏshí ʿshé tsai³ ˌp'an. Shí shié tsí p'in; to manage a school, 掌教 ʿchéung káu³. Cháng kiáu; to manage (as a job), 丞接管理 ˌshing tsíp˳ ʿkún ʿlí. Ching tsieh kwán lí; allow me to direct that, 聽我指揮 t'eng³ ʿngo ʿchí ˏfai. T'ing wo chí hwui; to administer an oath, 囑他發誓 chuk˳ ˏt'á fát˳ shai². Chuh t'á fáh shí; do. in a Chinese court, 立令具結 láp˳ ling² kü² kít˳. Lih ling kü kieh; to administer the Lord's supper, 施聖餐 ˏshí shing³ ˏts'án. Shí shing ts'án; to administer the laws of a state, 照律法管理 chiú³ lut˳ fát˳ ʿkún ʿlí. Cháu liuh fáh kwán lí, 依法治國 ˏí fát˳ chí² kwok˳. Í fáh chí kwoh; to administer to his pleasure, 加樂於他 ˏká lok˳ ˏü ˏt'á. Kiá loh yú t'á.

Administration, the government, 管轄 ʿkún hat˳. Kwán hiáh; the court, 朝廷 ˌch'iú ˌt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing; the administration of justice, 平治 ˌp'ing chí². P'ing chí.

Administrative, 管事者 ʿkún sz² ʿché. Kwán sz ché.

Administrator, of a government, 國憲 kwok˳ hín³. Kwoh hien; do. of an estate, 當家 ˏtong ˏká. Táng kiá, 掌管家業之人 ʿchéung ʿkún ˏká íp˳ ˏchí ˌyan. Cháng kwán kiá nieh chí jin; a tutor, 師爺 ˏsz ˌyé. Sz yé.

Administratorship, 代理之職 toi² ʿlí ˏchí chik˳. Tái lí chí chih.

Administratrix, of a government, 女君 ʿnü ˏkwan. Nü kiun; do. of an estate, 女當家 ʿnü ˏtong ˏká. Nü táng kiá; do. of an institution, 女師 ʿnü ˏsz. Nü sz.

Admirable, 出奇嘅 ch'ut˳ ˌk'í ké³, 好妙嘅 ʿhò miú² ké³, 奇妙 ˌk'í miú². K'í miáu, 奇異 ˌk'í í². K'í í, 甚妙 sham² miú². Shin miáu, 甚奇 sham² ˌk'í. Shin k'í, 絕妙 tsüt˳ miú². Tsiueh miáu; excellent, 甚美 sham² ʿmí. Shin mei, 極好 kik˳ ʿhò. Kih háu, 極妙 kik˳ miú². Kih miáu; very wonderful, 甚屬奇異 sham² shuk˳ ˌk'í í². Shin shuh k'í í; astonishing, 好出奇嘅 ʿhò ch'ut˳ ˌk'í ké³; how wonderful! 奇哉 ˌk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 妙哉 miú² ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái; sublime, 巍巍 ˌngai ˌngai.

Admirableness, 奇妙 ˌk'í miú². K'í miáu, 奇異者 ˌk'í í² ʿché, 令人驚奇 ling² ˌyan ˏkeng ˌk'í. Ling jin k'ing k'í.

Admirably, done, 做過極妙 tsò² kwo³ kik˳ miú². Tso kwo kih miáu; admirably beautiful, 華美可奇 ˌwá ʿmí ʿho ˌk'í. Hwá mei k'o k'í, 艷麗可嘉 ím² lai² ʿho ˏká. Yen lí k'o kiá.

Admiral, 水師提督 ʿshui ˏsz ˌt'ai tuk˳. Shwui sz t'í tuh; vice admiral, 水師總鎮 ʿshui ˏsz ʿtsung chan³. Shwui sz tsung chin; rear admiral, 水師協鎮 ʿshui ˏsz híp˳ chan³. Shwui sz hieh chin; Lord high admiral, 水師兵部尚書 ʿshui ˏsz ˏping pò² shéung² ˏshü. Shwui sz ping pú sháng shú.

Admiralty, 水師兵部 ʿshui ˏsz ˏping pò². Shwui sz ping pú; the court of admiralty, 水師刑部 ʿshui ˏsz ˌying pò². Shwui sz ying pú; lords of the admiralty, 水師刑部侍郎 ʿshui ˏsz ˌying pò² shí² ˌlong. Shwui sz ying pú shí láng.

Admiration, 出奇 ch'ut˳ ˌk'í. Ch'uh k'í, 奇異 ˌk'í í². K'í í; intense admiration, 甚奇 sham² ˌk'í. Shin k'í; 出奇之號 ch'ut˳ ˌk'í ˏchí hò². Ch'uh k'í chí háu, 稱呼之號 ˏch'ing ˏfú ˏchí hò². Ch'ing fú chí háu; the Note of admiration is in Chinese expressed by, 哉 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 乎 ˌú. Hú, 歟 ˌü. Yú.

Admire, to, to regard with wonder, 稱奇 ˏch'ing ˌk'í. Ch'ing k'í, 羨奇 sín² ˌk'í. Sien k'í, 見奇 k'ín³ ˌk'í. Kien k'í, 嘆美 t'án³ sín². T'án sien; to admire with approbation, 嘆美 t'án³ ʿmí. T'án mei, 稱美 ˏch'ing ʿmí. Ch'ing mei, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán³. Ch'ing tsán, 褒獎 ˏpò ʿtséung. Páu tsiáng, 褒美 ˏpò ʿmi. Páu mei; to be surprised at, 驚異 ˏkeng í². King í, 駭異 ˌhoi í². Hái í, 怪異 kwái³ í². Kwái í, 出奇 ch'ut˳ ˌk'í. Ch'uh k'í; to admire one, 稱讚人 ˏch'ing tsán³ ˌyan. Ch'ing tsán jin; to admire and magnify, 葆大 ʿpò tái². Páu tá; to delight in, 喜歡 ʿhí ˏfún. Hí hwán, 鍾愛 ˏchung oi³. Chung ngái.

Admirer, 稱奇者 ˏch'ing ˌk'í ʿché. Ch'ing k'í ché, 讚善者 tsán³ shín² ʿché. Tsán shen ché, 驚異者 ˏkeng í² ʿché. King í ché.

Admiring, 稱奇 ˏch'ing ˌk'í. Ch'ing k'í, 稱異 ˏch'ing í². Ch'ing í.

Admiringly, admiringly beautiful, 奇然之美 ˌk'í ˌín ˏchí ʿmí. K'í jen chí mei.

Admissibility, 可說者 ʿho shüt˳ ʿché. K'o shwoh ché, 可話者 ʿho wá² ʿché. k'o hwá ché, 可講 ʿho ʿkong. K'o kiáng.

Admissible, 可說的 ʿho shüt˳ tik˳. K'o shwoh tih, 可話的 ʿho wá² tik˳. K'o hwá tih, 做得 tsò² tak˳. Tso teh, 講得可 ʿkong tak˳ ʿho. Kiáng teh k'o, 可准 ʿho ʿchun. K'o chun, 可入 ʿho yap˳. K'o jih.

Admission, permission to enter, 准入 ʿchun yap˳. Chun jih, 許入 ʿhü yap˳. Hü jih, 可進 ʿho tsun³.

K'o tsin, 許進 'hü tsun'. Hü tsin; power to enter, 入得 yap, tak,. Jih teh, 進得 tsun' tak,. Tsin teh; admission of an argument not fully proved, 姑許其說 ,kú 'hü ,k'í shüt,. Kú hü k'í shwoh, 姑且允諾 ,kú 'ch'é 'wan nok,. Kú ch'é yun noh, 許人之說 'hü ,yan ,chí shüt,. Hü jin chí shwoh, 隨佢講 ,ts'ui 'k'ü 'kong; the act of admission, 引入 'yan yap,. Yin jih, 誘進 'yau tsun'. Yú tsin.

Admission of light and fresh air, 透光納凉 t'au' ,kwong nap, ,léung. T'au kwáng náh liáng; admission money, for the porter, 門禮 ,mún 'lai. Mun lí; do. for the teacher, 贄儀之銀 chí' ,í ,chí ,ngan. Chí í chí yin; ceremony of admission, 贄見之禮 chí' kín' chí 'lai. Chí kien chí lí.

Admit, to, to suffer to enter, 由佢入 ,yau 'k'ü yap,. Yú k'ü jih, 聽佢入 t'eng' 'k'ü yap,. T'ing k'ü jih; to grant entrance, 准入 'chun yap,. Chun jih, 許進 'hü tsun'; to admit by ticket, 有票就得入 'yau ,piú tsau' tak, yap,, 憑票許入 ,p'ang ,piú 'hü yap,. P'ang piáu hü jih; to allow to enter, 放入 fong' yap,. Fáng jih; to admit a guest, 准見 'chun kín'. Chun kien; to admit and detain a guest, 留客 ,lau hák,. Liú keh; to admit (as a child into an institution), 接 tsíp,. Tsieh; admit him, 准佢入 'chun 'k'ü yap,. Chun k'ü jih.

Admittable, 可允 'ho 'wan. K'o yun, 可收納 'ho ,shau náp,. K'o shau náh, 可入 'ho yap,. K'o jih, 可收留 'ho ,shau ,lau. K'o shau liú.

Admittance, allowance, 准 'chun. Chun; permission to enter, 准入 'chun yap,. Chun jih, 放入 fong' yap,. Fáng jih; the power of entrance, 入得 yap, tak,. Jih teh; the solemn admittance of a priest, 按手之禮 on' 'shau ,chí 'lai. Ngán shau chí lí.

Admitted, permitted to enter, 收留過 ,shau ,lau kwo'. Shau liú kwo; granted, 允准過 'wan 'chun kwo'. Yun chun kwo; conceded, 姑許過 ,kú 'hü kwo'. Kú hü kwo.

Admix, to, to add and mix, 摳勻 ,k'au ,wan. K'au yun, 撈勻 ,lò ,wan. láu yun, 攪勻 'káu ,wan. Kiáu yun, 和勻 ,wo ,wan. Ho yun; to mingle with, 混雜 wan' tsáp,. Hwan tsih, 摳雜 ,k'au tsáp,. K'au tsih, 參雜 ,ts'ám tsáp,. Ts'án tsih; do. to throw into disorder, 整雜 'ching tsáp,. Ching tsih, 整亂 'ching lün'. Ching lwán.

Admixtion, 摳勻 ,k'au ,wan. K'au yun.

Admixture, see mixture.

Admonish, to, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; to admonish a superior, 諫 kán'. Kien; to warn, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái; to reprove, 責 chák,. Tseh, 警責 'king chák,. King tseh; to instruct, 教誡 káu' kái'. Kiáu kiái, 告誡 kò' kái'. Káu kiái; to admonish and urge, 勸勉 hün' 'mín. K'iuen mien; to admonish the age, 勸世 hün' shai'. K'iuen shí.

Admonished, 勸過 hün' kwo'. K'iuen kwo; reproved, 警責過 'king chák, kwo'. King tseh kwo, 鬧過 náu' kwo'. Náu kwo; warned, 勸戒過 hün' kái' kwo'. K'iuen kiái kwo.

Admonisher, 勸戒者 hün' kái' 'ché. K'iuen kiái ché; do. of superiors, 勸諫者 hün' kan' 'ché. K'iuen kin ché.

Admonitive, 勸戒的 hün' kái' tik,. K'iuen kiái tih.

Admonition, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái; reproof, 警責 'king chák,. King tseh; intruction, 勸教 hün' káu'. Kiuen kiáu.

Amonitive, 勸戒的 hün' kái' tik,. Kiuen kiái tih.

Admonitor, see admonisher.

Admonitory, 勸諫的 hün' kan' tik,. K'iuen kin tih, 警責的 'king chák, tik,. King tseh tih.

Admove, to, to move to, 搬埋 ,pún ,mái. Pwán mái, 移近 ,í kan'. Í kin; to bring nearer, 近前 kan' ,ts'ín. Kin ts'ien.

Adnascent, growing on something else, 蔓生 mán' ,shang. Mán sang, 寄生 kí' ,shang. Kí sang, 纏生 ,ch'ín ,shang. Ch'ien sang.

Adnoun, 勢字 shai' tsz'. Shí tsz.

Ado, to make much ado about trifles, 逞功能 'ch'ing ,kung ,nang. Ch'ing kung nang, 誇功 ,kw'á ,kung. Kw'á kung, 多功 ,to ,kung. To kung; to do with much ado, 多功少勞 ,to ,kung 'shiú ,lò. To kung sháu láu, 功而無勞 ,kung ,í ,mò ,lò. Kung rh wú láu; without much ado, 從其便 ,ts'ung ,k'í pín'. Ts'ung k'í pien, 隨佢便 ,ts'ui 'k'ü pín', 容易 ,yung í'. Yung í.

Adolescence, 嫩仔个時 nün' 'tsai ko' ,shí, 少時 shiú' ,shí. Sháu shí, 童時 ,t'ung ,shí. T'ung shí, 後生之時 hau' ,shang ,chí ,shí, 幼時 yau' ,shì. Yú shí, 細時 sai' ,shí. Sí shí, 年輕 ,nín ,hing. Nien hing.

Adolescent, 嫩仔 nün' 'tsai, 童 ,t'ung. T'ung, 年紀嫩 ,nín 'kí nün'. Nien kí nun, 童稚 ,t'ung chí'. T'ung chí, 稚嫩 chí' nün'. Chí nun, 小子 'siú 'tsz. Siáu tsz, 稚子 chí' 'tsz. Chí tsz.

Adopt, to, to take into one's family as son, 收爲義子 ,shau ,wai í' 'tsz. Shau wei í tsz, 納爲義子 náp, ,wai í' 'tsz. Náh wei í tsz; to purchase and adopt (as is the custom in China), 買爲義子 'mái ,wai í' 'tsz. Mái wei í tsz, 立義子 láp, í' 'tsz. Lih í tsz; to take for an heir (to succeed to the title and property of a family), 繼嗣 kai' tsz'. Kí tsz, 立嗣 láp, tsz'. Lih tsz, 立後 láp, hau'. Lih hau, 立繼 láp, kai'. Lih kí, 擇繼 chák, kai'. Tseh kí; to select, 揀擇 'kán chák,. Kin tseh; to adopt an opinion, 納人之意 náp, ,yan ,chí í'. Náh jin chí í, 執人之意 chap, ,yan ,chí í'. Chih jin chí í; to adopt (as customs), 學人 hok, ,yan, 從人 ,ts'ung ,yan; to adopt (as a fashion), 扮 pán'. Pán; to adopt Chinese dress, 扮唐裝 pán' ,t'ong ,chong. Pán t'áng chwáng.

Adoptedly, 揀然 'kán ,ín. Kin jen.

Adopter, 立者 láp, 'ché. Lih ché, 繼嗣者 kai' tsz' 'ché. Kí tsz ché, 學人者 hok, ,yan 'ché.

Adoption, the act of adopting a son, 立義子者 láp, í' 'tsz 'ché. Lih í tsz ché; the state of being adopted, 爲義子者 ,wai í' 'tsz 'ché. Wei í tsz ché, 義子之分業 í' 'tsz ,chí fan' íp,. Í tsz chí

fan nieh; children by adoption, 義子 í² ʻtsz. Í tsz, 承繼子 ˏshing kaiʼ ʻtsz. Ching kí tsz; do. of a different surname, 螟蛉子 ˏming ˏling ʻtsz. Ming ling tsz; nominal adoption of a child, 契子 k'aiʼ ʻtsz. K'í tsz; * brothers by adoption, 繼兄弟 kaiʼ ˏhing tai². Kí hiung tí, 蘭兄弟 ˏlán ˏhing tai². Lán hiung tí.

Adoptive, an adoptive father, 契爺 k'aiʼ ˏyé. K'í yé; an adoptive child, 契子 k'aiʼ ʻtsz. K'í tsz; * an adoptive child (in reality,) 義子 í² ʻtsz. Í tsz.

Adorable, worthy of divine honors, 可崇拜 ʻho ˏshung páiʼ. K'o ts'ung pái, 堪受拜 ˏhòm shau² páiʼ. K'án shau pái, 本應受拜 ʻpún ˏying shau² páiʼ. Pún ying shau pái, 當納拜 ˏtong náp˛ páiʼ. Táng náh pái.

Adorableness, 可崇拜者 ʻho ˏshung páiʼ ʻché. K'o ts'ung pái ché, 堪受拜者 ˏhòm shau² páiʼ ʻché. K'án shau pái ché.

Adoration, 拜 páiʼ. Pái, 崇拜 ˏshung páiʼ. Ts'ung pái; adoration of God, 拜上帝 páiʼ shéung² taiʼ. Pái sháng tí; the adoration of the spirits, 拜神 páiʼ ˏshan; the ceremony of adoration, 奉敬之禮 fung² kingʼ ˏchí ʻlai. Fung king chí lí.

Adore, to, 拜 páiʼ. Pái, 崇拜 ˏshung páiʼ. Ts'ung pái; to adore by prostration, 伏拜 fuk˛ páiʼ. Fuh pái; do. by kneeling, 跪拜 kwai² páiʼ. Kwei pái; do. by touching the ground with the forehead, 叩拜 k'auʼ páiʼ. K'au pái, 稽首拜 ʻk'ai ʻshau páiʼ. K'í shau pái, 頓首拜 tun² ʻshau páiʼ. Tun shau pái, 稽顙拜 ʻk'ai ʻsong páiʼ. K'í sáng pái; do. by bowing the head, 下首拜 ʻhá ʻshau páiʼ. Hiá shau pái, 低首拜 ˏtai ʻshau páiʼ. Tí shau pái; to regard with the utmost esteem, 欽崇 ˏyam ˏshung. K'in ts'ung, 尊崇 ˏtsün ˏshung. Tsun ts'ung, 崇奉 ˏshung fung². Ts'ung fung, 尊敬 ˏtsün kingʼ. Tsun king, 崇敬 ˏshung king. Ts'ung king, 奉敬 fung² kingʼ. Fung king; to adore (one,) 寵愛 ʻch'ung oiʼ. Ch'ung ngái; to adore mutually, 好相得 ʻhò ˏséung tak˛.

Adorer, worshipper, 拜者 páiʼ ʻché. Pái ché, 崇拜者 ˏshung páiʼ ʻché. Ts'ung pái ché; an admiring lover, 寵愛者 ʻch'ung oiʼ ʻché. Ch'ung ngái ché, 溺愛者 nik˛ oiʼ ʻché. Nih ngái ché.

Adorn, to, to make beautiful, 修飾 ˏsau shik˛. Siú shih, 整飾 ʻching shik˛. Ching shih; to adorn one's person, 粧飾 ˏchong shik˛. Chwáng shih, 文飾 ˏman shik˛. Wan shih; to adorn with paint, 粉飾 ʻfan shik˛. Fan shih, 搽粉 ˏch'á ʻfan. Ch'á fàn, 潤飾 yun² shik˛. Yun shih; to ornament, 加以采色 ˏká ʻí ʻts'oi shik˛. Kiá í ts'ái sih, 縟繁 yuk˛ ˏfán. Juh fán; to embellish, 繪飾 ʻfái (kúi) shik˛. Hwui shih; to decorate, 粧飾 ˏchong shik˛. Chwáng shih; to adorn one's person with virtue, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan; to adorn one's countenance, 修容 ˏsau ˏyung. Siú yung.

* These terms are only then used, when the adoption is merely nominal. A gentleman taking only for a short time care of a friend's child, is generally called k'ai yé by the latter and vice versa.

Adorned, 修飾過 ˏsau shik˛ kwoʼ. Siú shih kwo; an adorned head, 靚妝嘅頭 leng² ˏchong kéʼ ˏt'au; adorned with many trinkets, 戴插華美 táiʼ ch'áp˛ ˏwá ʻmí. Tái ch'áh hwá mei; one adorned with virtue, 飽德之士 ʻpáu tak˛ ˏchí sz². Páu teh chí sz, 厚德之士 hau² tak˛ ˏchí sz². Hau teh chí sz.

Adorner, 粧工 ˏchong ˏkung. Chwáng kung, 修整師傅 ˏsau ʻching ˏsz fú². Siú ching sz fú.

Adorning, ornamenting, 修 ˏsau. Siú; embellishing, 繪飾 ʻfái shik˛. Hwui shih; covering one's self with ornaments and gay dresses, 著得排長 chéuk˛ tak˛ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh teh p'ái ch'áng.

Adown, 下 ʻhá. Hiá, 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 在下 tsoi² há². Tsái hiá.

Adrift, floating, 浮泛 ˏfau fánʼ. Fau fán, 漂流 ˏp'iú ˏlau. P'iáu liú; to rock on the waves, 飄蕩 ˏp'iú tong². P'iáu táng; to set adrift, 放蕩 fongʼ tong². Fáng táng.

Adroit, skilful, 快手 fáiʼ ʻshau. Kw'ái shau, 快捷 fáiʼ tsít˛. Kw'ái tsieh, 快便 fáiʼ pín². Kw'ái pien; expert, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau, 技巧 kí² ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 巧捷 ʻháu tsít˛. K'iáu tsieh, 快巧 fáiʼ ʻháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; ingenious, 機巧 ˏkí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; smart (with the sense of crafty, wily), 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu; an adroit person, 妙計的人 miú² kaiʼ tik˛ ˏyan. Miáu kí tih jin, 好計嘅人 ʻhò kaiʼ kéʼ ˏyan.

Adroitly, skilfully, 快巧 fáiʼ ʻháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; to do a thing skilfully, 做野快巧 tsòʼ ʻyé fáiʼ ʻháu. Tso yé kw'ái k'iáu; to do a thing dexterously, 做得野快手 tsòʼ tak˛ ʻyé fáiʼ ʻshau. Tso teh yé kw'ái shau.

Adroitness, dexterity, 巧技 ʻháu kí². K'iáu kí, 妙手 miú² ʻshau. Miáu shau; ingenuity, 機巧 ˏkí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 靈敏 ˏling ʻman. Ling min, 敏捷 ʻman tsít˛. Min tsieh.

Adry, thirsty, 頸渴 ʻkeng hot˛. King k'oh, 喉渴 ˏhau hot˛. Hau k'oh.

Adulation, flattery, 奉承 fung² ˏshing. Fung ching, (Cant. Coll: 囉撚 ˏlo ʻnan), 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí². Chen mei, 諂諛 ʻch'ím ˏü. Chen yú, 佞語 ning² ʻü. Ling yú; to servilely flatter one, 阿媚奉承 ˏo mí² fung² ˏshing.

Adulator, 諂媚者 ʻch'ím mí² ʻché. Chen mei ché, 佞口之人 ning² ʻhau ˏchí ˏyan, 好奉承之人 ʻhò fung² ˏshing ˏchí ˏyan, (Cant. Coll: ˏLo ʻnan kéʼ ˏyan), 巧言之人 ʻháu ˏín ˏchí ˏyan. K'iáu yen chí jin; to detest adulators, 最憎口甜舌滑嘅 tsuiʼ ˏtsang ʻhau ˏt'ím shít˛ wát˛ kéʼ.

Adulatory, 諂媚的話 ʻch'ím mí² tik˛ wá². Chen mei tih hwá, 過奬嘅話 kwoʼ ʻtséung kéʼ wá², 口甜舌滑 ʻhau ˏt'ím shít˛ wát˛. K'au t'ien sheh hwáh.

Adulatress, 佞口婦人 ning² ʻhau ʻfú ˏyan. Ling k'au fú jin.

Adult, grown up, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin, 生長 ˏshang ʻchéung. Sang cháng, 年壯 ˏnín chongʼ. Nien chwáng, 年盛 ˏnín shing². Nien shing, 年

長 ˏnín ˊchéung. Nien cháng, 長大 ˊchéung táiˇ. Cháng tá.

Adult, an 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 大人 táiˇ ˏyan, Tá jin, 大漢的人 táiˇ honˇ tikˏ ˏyan. Tá hán tih jin, 高長大漢 ˏkò ˏch'éung táiˇ honˇ. Káu ch'áng tá hán.

Adulter, see adulterer.

Adulterate, to, to debase, 摳雜假物 ˏk'au tsápˏ ˊká matˏ. K'au tsáh kiá wuh, 摻假 ˏts'ám ˊká. Ts'án kiá, 摻雜假物 ˏts'ám tsápˏ ˊká matˏ. Ts'án tsáh kiá wuh, 粧假 ˏchong ˊká. Chwáng kiá, 侵雜 ˏts'am tsápˏ. Ts'in tsáh,; to adulterate with copper, 摳銅 ˏk'au ˏt'ung. K'au t'ung; to adulterate wine, 摳淡酒 ˏk'au támˇ ˊtsau.

Adulterate, to, to commit fornication, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin.

Adulteration, 做假僞之事 tsòˋ ˊká ngaiˇ ˏchí szˇ. Tso kiá wei chí sz, 摳匀假僞之物 ˏk'au ˏwan ˊká ngaiˇ ˏchí matˏ. K'au yun kiá wei chí wuh, 摳雜假物 k'au tsápˏ ˊká matˏ. K'au tsáh kiá wuh.

Adulterer, 姦夫 ˏkán ˏfú. Kien fú, 婬夫 ˏyam ˏfú. Yin fú, 婬公 ˏyam ˏkung. Yin kung, 契家佬 k'aiˇ ˏká ˊlò. K'í kiá láu, 野漢子 ˊyé honˇ ˊtsz. Yé hán tsz, 夜幹子 yéˋ konˇ ˊtsz. Yé kán tsz, 苟黨 ˊkau ˊtong. Kau táng, 野佬 ˊyé ˊlò. yé láu.

Adulteress, 姦婦 ˏkán ˊfú. Kien fú, 婬婦 ˏyam ˊfú. Yin fú, 奸婦 ˏkán ˊfú. Kien fú, 奸妻 ˏkán ˏts'ai. Kien ts'í, 養契家佬 ˊyéung k'aiˇ ˏká ˊlò. Yáng k'í kiá láu.

Adulterine, 假 ˊká. Kiá.

Adulterize, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin.

Adulterous, 姦淫的 ˏkán ˏyam tikˏ. Kien yin tih, 奸的 ˏkán tikˏ. Kien tih.; idolatrous 溺鬼神 nikˏ ˊkwai ˏshan. Nih kwei shin, 拜菩薩嘅 páiˇ ˏp'ò sátˏ kéˇ; an adulterous generation, 姦淫之世 ˏkán ˏyam ˏchí shaiˇ. Kien yin chí shí.

Adultery, 姦淫 ˏkán ˏyam. Kien yin, 私交 ˏsz ˏkáu. Sz kiáu, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung, 通姦 ˏt'ung ˏkán. T'ung kien, 野合 ˊyé hòpˏ. Yé hoh; ditto from mutual attraction, 和姦 ˏwo ˏkán. Ho kien, 情姦 ˏts'ing ˏkán. Ts'ing kien; rape, 强姦 ˏk'éung ˏkán. K'iáng kien; adultery, 背逆上帝反從邪神 púiˇ ngákˏ shéungˇ taiˇ ˊfán ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏshan. Pei yih sháng tí fán ts'ung sié shin, 拜菩薩 páiˇ ˏp'ò sátˏ. Pái p'ú sáh.

Adumbrant, giving a slight resemblance, 形容近似 ˏying ˏyung kanˇ ˊts'z. Ying yung kin ts'z, 不甚相肖 patˏ shamˇ ˏséung ts'iúˇ. Puh shin siáng siáu.

Adumbrate, to, to give a faint likeness, 影照 ˊying chiúˇ. Ying cháu; to make a hurried sketch, 寫模 ˊsé ˏmò. Sié mú, 畫譜 wákˏ ˊpò. Hwá pú.

Adumbration, giving a faint resemblance, 畧寫模樣 léukˏ ˊsé ˏmò yéungˇ. Lioh sié mú yáng; a representation of an object (in horticulture), 屈古樹 watˏ ˊkú shüˇ. K'iuh kú shú; adumbration of birds and beasts, 屈成禽獸 watˏ ˏshing ˏk'am shauˇ. K'iuh ching k'in shau, 屈像獸形 watˏ tséungˇ shauˇ ˏying. K'iuh siáng shau ying.

Aduncity, hookedness, 攣鈎者 ˏlün ˏkau ˊché. Liuen kau ché.

Aduncous, 攣鈎的 ˏlün ˏkau tikˏ. Liuen kau tih; an aduncous bill, 秤鈎嘴 ch'ingˇ ˏkau ˊtsui. Ch'ing kau tsui.

Ad valorem, 照價 chiúˇ káˇ. Cháu kiá; ad valorem duty, 照價上稅 chiúˇ káˇ ˊshéung shuiˇ. Cháu kiá sháng shwui.

Advance, to, to move forward, 前行 ˏts'ín ˏhang. Ts'ien hang, 前往 ˏts'ín ˊwong. Ts'ien wáng, 進前 tsunˇ ˏts'ín. Tsin ts'ien, 上前 ˊshéung ˏts'ín. Sháng ts'ien, 向前 héungˇ ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien, 前去 ˏts'ín hüˇ. Ts'ien k'ü; to make progress (in learning), 日日進 yatˏ yatˏ tsunˇ. Jih jih tsin, 漸漸成功 tsímˇ tsímˇ ˏshing ˏkung. Tsien tsien ching kung; to advance in price, 騰貴 ˏt'ang kwaiˇ. T'ang kwei, 貨價日起 foˇ káˇ yatˏ ˊhí. Ho kiá jih k'í; to advance in office, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 陟 chikˏ. Chih, 陞遷 ˏshing ˏts'ín. Shing ts'ien; to be raised in office, 題陞 ˏt'ai ˏshing. T'í shing; to continue to advance (in office), 連陞 ˏlín ˏshing. Lien shing; to advance money, 先出銀 ˏsín ch'utˏ ˏngan. Sien ch'uh yin; to advance the price, 起價 ˊhí káˇ. K'í kiá; to advance one's own opinion, 發明己意 fátˏ ˏming ˊkí íˇ. Fáh ming kí í, 將自己嘅意講出來 ˏtséung tszˇ ˊkí kéˇ íˇ ˊkong ch'utˏ ˏloi, 講出己意 ˊkong ch'utˏ ˊkí íˇ. Kiáng ch'uh kí í; to advance money, 上期出銀 shéungˇ ˏk'í ch'utˏ ˏngan. Sháng k'í ch'uh yin; to advance a step, 陞一級 ˏshing yatˏ k'apˏ. Shing yih kih; to advance money on a contract, 出訂據銀 ch'utˏ tingˇ küˇ ˏngan. Ch'uh ting kü yin; to advance for assault, 進攻 tsunˇ ˏkung. Tsin kung, 進擊 tsunˇ kikˏ. Tsin kih; do. for extermination, 進剿 tsunˇ ˊtsiú. Tsin tsiáu; to advance capital, 借本 tséˇ ˊpún.

Advance, progression, 前往 ˏts'ín ˊwong. Ts'ien wáng, 向前 héungˇ ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; advance of troops, 兵之進 ˏping ˏchí tsunˇ. Ping chí tsin; advance upon an enemy, 前敵 ˏts'ín tikˏ. Ts'ien tih, 遇敵 üˇ tikˏ. Yú tih, 進戰 tsunˇ chínˇ. Tsin chen; do. in virtue, 遷善 ˏts'ín shínˇ. Ts'ien shen; do. in knowledge, 廣智 ˊkwong chíˇ. Kwáng chí, 益智 yikˏ chíˇ. Yih chí, 增智慧 ˏtsang chíˇ waiˇ. Tsang chí hwui; daily advance in knowledge, 智慧日增 chíˇ waiˇ yatˏ ˏtsang. Chí hwui jih tsang; the first bid (in auction), 先出價 ˏsín ch'utˏ káˇ. Sien ch'uh kiá; advance upon a contract, 定銀 tengˇ ˏngan. Ting yin; do. of wages, 上期銀 shéungˇ ˏk'í ˏngan. Sháng k'í yin; do. upon wages, 放頭嘅銀 fongˇ ˏt'au kéˇ ˏngan; to be upon advance, 欠放頭銀 hímˇ fongˇ ˏt'au ˏngan. K'ien fáng t'au yin; to make advances in discoveries, 新奇日出 ˏsan ˏk'í yatˏ ch'utˏ. Sin k'í jih ch'uh, 出許多新鮮嘅野 ch'utˏ ˊhü ˏto ˏsan ˏsín kéˇ ˊyé; promotion, 陞級 ˏshing k'apˏ. Shing kih, 加級 ˏká k'apˏ. Kiá kih.

Advance guard, 先鋒 ˏsín ˏfung. Sien fung.

Advance-money, (on wages), 上期銀 shéungˇ ˏk'í

ˏngan. Sháng k'í yin; advance money on other work, 預支銀 ü^2 ˏchí ˏngan. Yú chí yin.

Advanced (in years), 年高 ˏnín ˏkò. Nien káu, 老邁 ʻlò mái^2. Láu mái, 年老 ˏnín ʻlò. Nien láu, 年紀老邁 ˏnín ʻkí ʻlò mái^2. Nien kí láu mái, 耆老 ˏk'í ʻlò. K'í láu, 黃耇 ˏwong ʻkau. Hwáng kau, 壽考 shau^2 ʻháu. Shau k'iáu, 齒尊 ʻch'í ˏtsün. Ch'í tsun; an advanced work, 砲台坑 p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏháng. P'áu t'ái kang.

Advancement, progress, 前程 ˏts'ín ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; do. of work, 進益 tsun' yikˏ. Tsin yih; promotion, 陞級 ˏshing k'apˏ. Shing kih; Settlement on a wife, 囑分家產於妻 chukˏ ˏfan ˏká ʻch'án ˏü ˏts'ai. Chuh fan kiá ch'án yú ts'í.

Advancer, 前往者 ˏts'ín ʻwong ʻché. Ts'ien wáng ché; promoter, 解囊爲善 ʻkái ˏnong ˏwai shín^2. Kiái náng wei shen.

Advantage, gain, 益 yikˏ. Yih, 利 lí^2. Lí, 利益 lí^2 yikˏ. Lí yih, 裨益 ˏp'í yikˏ. P'í yih; to seek after gain, 圖利 ˏt'ò lí^2. T'ú lí, 謀利 ˏmau lí^2. Mau lí, 逐利 chuk$_2$ lí^2. Chuh lí, 漁利 ˏü lí^2. Yú lí, 求利 ˏk'au lí^2. K'au lí, 趨利 ˏts'ü lí^2. Ts'ü lí; interest, 利息 lí^2 sikˏ. Lí sih; superiority, 才幹贏人 ˏts'oi kon' ˏyeng ˏyan. Ts'ai kán ying jin, 本事過人 ʻpún sz^2 kwo' ˏyan. Pún sz kwo jin, 贏才 ˏyeng ˏts'oi. Ying ts'ái; to have the advantage over others, 勝人 shing' ˏyan. Shing jin, 贏人 ˏyeng ˏyan. Ying jin; to know to turn everything to advantage, 計及利害 kai' k'ap$_2$ lí^2 hoi^2. Kí kih lí hái, 惟利是圖 ˏwai lí^2 shí^2 ˏt'ò. Wei lí shí t'ú; it is of advantage to me, 有益於我 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü ʻngo. Yú yih yú wo; of no advantage to me, 無益於我 ˏmò yikˏ ˏü ʻngo. Wú yih yú wo; to show a thing to the best advantage, 計中人心 kai' chung' ˏyan ˏsam. Kí chung jin sin; advantage of birth, 藉父福蔭 tsik$_2$ fú^2 fukˏ yam'. Tsih fú fuh yin.

Advantage-ground, 得地利 takˏ tí^2 lí^2. Teh tí lí, 贏地盤 ˏyeng tí^2 ˏp'ún. Ying tí pw'án.

Advantage, to, to benefit, 益 yikˏ. Yih, 利 lí^2. Lí; it will benefit him, 利他 lí^2 ˏt'á. Lí t'á.

Advantaged, benefited, 益過 yikˏ kwo'. Yih kwo; distinguished by talent, 有才勝他 ʻyau ˏts'oi shing' ˏt'á. Yú ts'ái shing t'á.

Advantageous, profitable, 有益 ʻyau yikˏ; useful, 有用 ʻyau yung^2. Yú yung; opportune, 幸 hang^2 Hing, 是幸 shí^2 hang^2. Shí hing; convenient, 方便 ˏfong pín^2. Fáng pien, 順便 shun^2 pín^2. Shun pien; beneficial, 利便 lí^2 pín^2. Lí pien.

Advantageously, 利 lí^2. Lí; advantngeously placed (as things), 安置物以利人 ˏon chí' mat$_2$ ʻí lí^2 ˏyan. Ngán chí wuh í lí jin; advantageously situated (as a house), 好舖位 ʻhò p'ò' wai^2. Háu p'ú wei; do. (of a person), 好境遇 ʻhò ʻking ü^2. Háu king yú, 好地位 ʻhò tí^2 wai^2. Háu tí wei.

Advantageousness, 利益 lí^2 yikˏ. Lí yih.

Advent, a coming down, 降臨 kong' ˏlam. Kiáng lin. 下臨 há^2 ˏlam. Hiá lin; the first advent of our Lord. 耶穌降世 ˏYé ˏsú kong' shai'. Yé sú kiáng shí; the second do., 耶穌將降臨 ˏYé ˏsú ˏtséung kong' ˏlam. Yé sú tsiáng kiáng lin; a descent of Shángtí (the 上帝), 上帝監臨 shéung^2 tai' kám' ˏlam. Sháng tí kien lin; a supernatural birth, 降生 kong' ˏshang. Kiáng sang, 降世 kong' shai'. Kiáng shí.

Adventitious, 偶然的 ʻngau ˏín tikˏ. Ngau jen tih, 乍然的 chá' ˏín tikˏ. Chá jen tih; not essential to, 無緊要 ˏmò ʻkan iú'. Wú kin yáu.

Adventure, incident, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Ngau jen chí sz, 適然之事 shikˏ ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Shih jen chí sz, 乍然之事 chá' ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Chá jen chí sz; contingency, 不期而然 patˏ ˏk'í ˏí ˏín. puh k'í rh jen; risk, 行險之事 ˏhang ʻhím ˏchí sz^2. Hang hien chí sz.

Adventure, to, to hazard, 固意行險 kú' í' ˏhang ʻhím. Kú í hang hien, 自尋危險 tsz^2 ˏts'am ˏngai ʻhím. Tsz sín wei hien.

Adventurer, 行險者 ˏhang ʻhím ʻché. Hang hien ché, 勢兇 shai' ˏhung. Shí hung.

Adventurous, bold, 敢胆 ʻkòm ʻtám. Kán tán, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán; very daring, 好胆 ʻhò ʻtám. Háu tán, 勇敢 ʻyung ʻkòm. Yung kán, 大胆 tái^2 ʻtám. Tá tán, 周身胆 ˏchau ˏshan ʻtám. Chau shin tán; rash, 行險的 ˏhang ʻhím tikˏ. Hang hien tih, 勢兇的 shai' ˏhung tikˏ. Shí hung tih.

Adventurousness, 勢兇 shai' ˏhung. Shí hung, 行險者 ˏhang ʻhím ʻché. Hang hien ché.

Adverb, 勢字 shai' tsz^2. Shí tsz.

Adverbial, 勢字的 shai' tsz^2 tikˏ. Shí tsz tih.

Adversary, 對敵 túi' tik$_2$. Túi tih, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au, 仇敵 ˏch'au tik$_2$. C'hau tih, 仇人 ˏch'au ˏyan. Ch'au jin, 讐敵 ˏch'au tik$_2$. Ch'au tih, 仇家 ˏch'au ˏká. Ch'au kiá, 寃家 ˏün ˏká. Yuen kiá.

Adversative, 反意的 ʻfán í' tikˏ. Fán í tih; adversative conjunction, 反前句意之繼字 ʻfán ˏts'ín kü' í' ˏchí kai' tsz^2. Fán ts'ien kü í chí kí tsz.

Adverse, contrary, 啞 ngák$_2$, 逆 yik$_2$. yih; calamitous, 凶 ˏhung, 不祥 patˏ ˏts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 災害的 [嘅] ˏtsoi hoi^2 tikˏ. Tsái hái tih, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng; adverse wind, 啞[逆]風 ngák$_2$ ˏfung. Yih fung; adverse current, 啞水 ngák$_2$ ʻshui, 逆水 yik$_2$ ʻshui. Yih shwui, 啞流 ngák$_2$ ˏlau; adverse fortune, 當衰 ˏtong ˏshui. Táng shwui.

Adversely, unfortunately, 不幸 patˏ hang^2. Puh hang.

Adversity, calamity, 禍 wo^2. Ho, 災 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 禍患 wo^2 wan^2. Ho hwán; affliction, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán, 苦難 ʻfú nán^2. K'ú nán, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 災難 ˏtsoi nán^2. Tsái nán, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 患難 wán^2 nán^2. Hwán nán; distress, 淒凉 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng, 淒慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 困逼 kw'an' pikˏ. Kwan pih.

Advert, to, to refer to, 引 ʻyan. Yin, 述 shut$_2$. Shuh;

to notice, 覺 kokˏ. Kioh, 見 kín'. Kien, 覺悟 kokˏ ng². Kioh, wú, 悟起 ng² ʿhí. Wú k'í, 觸起 ch'ukˏ ʿhí. Ch'uh k'í; to regard, 顧 kú'. Kú; to attend to, 想起 ʿséung ʿhí. Siáng k'í.

Advertency heedfulnes, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin; regard, 顧 kú'. Kú.

Advertent, heedful, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin.

Adverting, regarding, 論及 lun² k'apˏ. Lun kih.

Advertise, to, to give notice, 告白 kò' pákˏ. Káu peh, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; to inform, 告知 kò' ˏchí. Káu chí, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí; to communicate intelligence, 報消息 pò' ˏsiú sikˏ. Pú siáu sih; to insert in a paper, 賣新聞紙 mái² ˏsan ˏman ʿchí. Mái sin wan chí.

Advertisement, notice in a paper, 告白 kò' pákˏ. Káu peh; notice issued by the gentry, 榜示 ʿpong shí². Páng shí, 標紅 ˏpiú ˏhung. Piáu hung, 長紅 ˏch'éung ˏhung. Ch'áng hung; a notice (issued by merchants &c.), 街招 ˏkái ˏchiú. Kiái cháu; an offer for reward, 花紅單 ˏfá ˏhung ˏtán. Hwá hung tán, 賞格 ʿshéung kákˏ. Sháng keh, 賞貼 ʿshéung t'ípˏ. Sháng t'ieh, [出 ch'utˏ, to issue, is the verb, used for all the preceding kinds of notices and advertisements.]

Advertiser, 告白者 kò' pákˏ ʿché, 出榜示者 ch'utˏ ʿpong shí² ʿché. Ch'uh páng shí ché; as a name of a newspaper, 通報 ˏt'ung pò'. T'ung pú.

Advertising, publishing information, * 賣新聞紙 mái² ˏsan ˏman ʿchí. Mái sin wan chí.

Advice, counsel or instruction given, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu fan, 教誨 káu' fúi'. Kiáu hwui; admonition, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸言 hün' ˏín. K'iuen yen; direction, 啟迪 ʿk'ai tikˏ. K'í tih, 開導 ˏhoi tò². K'ái táu; a letter of advice, 報信 pò' sun'. Pú sin, 交銀信 ˏkáu ˏngan sun'. Kiáu yin sin; to ask advice, 請教 ʿts'ing káu'. Ts'ing kiáu; to take advice, 領教 ʿling káu'. Ling kiáu; intelligence, 消息 ˏsiú sikˏ. Siáu sih, 報 pò'. Pú; deliberation, 議 ʿí. Í.

Advice-boat, 快艇 fái' ʿt'eng. Kw'ái t'ing, 長龍[艇] ˏch'éung ˏlung [ʿt'eng.] Ch'áng lung [t'ing], 走報艇 ʿtsau pò' ʿt'eng. Tsiú pú t'ing.

Advisable, open to advice, 領教 ʿling káu'. Ling kiáu; proper, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 宜 ˏí. Í, 宜乎 ˏí ˏú. Í ú, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái.

Advisableness, 所宜 ʿsho ˏí. So í; 所當 ʿsho ˏtong. So táng, 應分 ˏying fan². Ying fan.

Advise, to, to counsel, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu; to give an opinion, 話我嘅意 wá² ʿngo ké' í', 出本意 ch'utˏ ʿpún í'. Ch'uh pún í; to admonish, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; to inform, 報 pò'. Pú, 達 tátˏ. Táh, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 達知 tátˏ ˏchí. Táh chí.

Advised, informed, 知到 ˏchí tò'. Chí táu, 接倒報 tsípˏ ʿtò pò'. Tsieh táu pú, 接倒消息 tsípˏ ʿtò ˏsiú sikˏ. Tsieh táu siáu sih, 收倒音信 ˏshau ʿtò ˏyam sun'. Shau táu yin sin; ill-advised, 疏忽 ˏsho fatˏ. Sú fáh, 造次 ts'ò' ts'z'. Tsáu ts'z, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'áu pau; well-advised, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung; be advised by me, 聽我教 ˏt'eng ʿngo káu'. T'ing wo kiáu; to be advised on, 蒙指教 ˏmung ʿchí káu'. Mung chí kiáu; as advised, 遵教 ˏtsun káu'. Tsun kiáu, 依教 ˏí káu'. Í kiáu, 照吩咐 chiú' ˏfan fú'. Cháu fán fú.

Advisedly, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 仔細 ʿtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 謹慎 ʿkan shan². Kin shin; to act cautiously, 三思而行 sám' ˏsz ˏí ˏhang. Sán sz rh hang, 熟思而行 shukˏ ˏsz ˏí ˏhang. Shuh sz rh hang; purposely, 固意 kú' í'. Kú í, 特意 takˏ í'. Teh í.

Advisedness, prudence, 謹慎 ʿkan shan². Kin shin; deliberateness, 細意 sai' í'. Sí í, 審慎 ʿsham shan². Shin shin.

Adviser, 勸教者 hün' káu' ʿché. K'iuen kiáu ché, 謀主 ˏmau ʿchü. Mau chú; a member of the council, 參謀 ˏts'ám ˏmau. Ts'án mau; do. in the national councils, 參知政事 ˏts'ám ˏchí ching' sz². Ts'án chí ching sz; a magistrate's adviser, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé, 幕賓 mokˏ ˏpan. Moh pin, 內幕 noi² mokˏ. Nui moh; a military adviser, 軍師 ˏkwan ˏsz. Kwan sz; advisers, 繡衣直指 sau' ˏí chikˏ ʿchí. Siú í chih chí.

Advocacy, 做担保 tsò² ˏtám ʿpò. Tso tán páu; vindication, 表義 ʿpiú í². Piáu í; do. from a motive of charity, 義氣 í² hí'. Í k'í.

Advocate, one who pleads the cause of another, 中保 ˏchung ʿpò. Chung páu, 担保 ˏtám ʿpò. Tán páu, 保家 ʿpò ˏká. Páu kiá, 保人 ʿpò ˏyan. Páu jin, 中人 ˏchung ˏyan. Chung jin, 保主 ʿpò ʿchü. Páu chú; a mediator, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 做串 tsò² ch'ün'. Tso ch'uen; attorney, 狀師 chong² ˏsz. Chwáng sz; an old hand, (an attorney who is well up in all the tricks of his profession), 狀棍 chong² kwan'. Chwáng kwan; an advocate for peace, 處和者 ʿch'ü ˏwo ʿché. Ch'ú ho ché, 勸和嘅 hün' ˏwo ké'. K'iuen ho ché.

Advocate, to, to plead in favor of, 替人辦事 t'ai' ˏyan pán² sz². T'í jin pán sz; to act the part of a peace maker, 替人串合 t'ai' ˏyan ch'ün' hòpˏ. T'í jin ch'uen hoh.

Advocating, defending one in Court, 代人包訟 toi² ˏyan ˏpáu tsung². Tái jin páu sung, 包打官司 ˏpáu ʿtá ˏkún ˏsz. Páu tá kwán sz, 包攬詞訟 ˏpáu ʿlám ˏts'z tsung². Páu lán ts'z sung; advocating peace, 好和 hò' ˏwo. Háu ho.

Advowee, 有授職之權 ʿyau shau² chikˏ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú shau chíh chí k'iuen, 操升降之權 ˏts'ò ˏshing kong' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Ts'áu shing kiáng chí k'iuen; advowee paramount, 教主 * káu' ʿchü. Kiáu chú.

Advowson, 升降之權 ˏshing kong' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Shing kiáng chí k'iuen.

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* When this term is used for exposing one through the columns of a paper, the personal object follows then after mái².

* 在大英國皇上操此權.

Adz, 釿 ˏkan. kin.
Aeolian, 屬風神 shukˎ ˏfung ˏshan; aolian harp, 風絃 ˏfung ˏin. Fung hien; an aeolian cymbal, 風鐸 ˏfung tokˎ. Fung toh.
Aeolus, 風神 ˏfung ˏshan. Fung shin; Chinese god of the wind, 飛廉 ˏfi ˏlím. Fí lien, 箕伯 ˏkí pákˎ. Kí peh; goddess do. 孟婆 mang[2] ˏp'o. Mang p'o; the 18 goddesses of the wind, 十八姨 shapˎ pátˎ ˏí. Shih páh í.
Aerial, belonging to the air or atmosphere, 屬氣 shukˎ hí’. Shuh k'í; consisting of air 氣 hí’. K'í; produced by air, 氣所生 hí’ ʿsho ˏshang. K'í so sang; inhabiting the air, 住空中者 chü’ ˏhung ˏchung ʿché. Chú k'ung chung ché; high, lofty, 高 ˏkò. Káu; aerial spires, 高塔凌空 ˏkò t'ápˎ ˏling ˏhung. Káu t'áh ling k'ung, 凌雲高閣 ˏling ˏwan ˏkò kokˎ. Ling yun káu koh.
Aerie, the nest of a bird of prey, 鷹類之巢 ˏying lui[2] ˏchí ˏch'áu. Ying lui chí ch'au.
Aerification, the act of becoming air, 過氣 kwo’ hí’. Kwo k'í, 烝氣 ˏching hí’. Ching k'í; the state of being aeriform, 氣 hí’. K'í.
Aeriform, 空濛之氣 ˏhung ˏmung ˏchí hí’. K'ung mung chí k'í, 氣象 hí’ tséung[2]. K'í siáng.
Aerify, to, to infuse air into, 鼓氣 ʿkú hí’. Kú k'í.
Aerodynamics, 論氣動所致之理 lun[2] hí’ tung[2] ʿsho chí’ ˏchí ʿlí. Lun k'í tung so chí chí lí.
Aerognosy, 氣質致論 hí’ chatˎ chí’ lun[2]. K'í chih chí lun, 氣質及氣所致之理 hí’ chatˎ k'apˎ hí’ ʿsho chí’ ˏchí ʿlí. K'í chih kih k'í so chí chí lí.
Aerography, 氣理之論 hí’ ʿlí ˏchí lun[2]. K'í lí chí lun.
Aerolite, 隕石 ʿwan shekˎ. Yun shih, 天火 ˏt'ín ʿfo. T'ien ho.
Aerometer, 量氣度 ˏléung hí’ tò[2]. Liáng k'í tú.
Aerometry, 度氣體之理 tokˎ hí’ ʿt'ai ˏchí ʿlí. Toh k'í t'í chí lí.
Aerology, 天氣之理 ˏt'ín hí’ ˏchí ʿlí, Tien k'í chí lí.
Aeronout, an aerial navigator, 駛於空中 ʿshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchung, 駛於空者 ʿshai ˏü ˏhung ʿché. Shí yú k'ung ché.
Aeronautics, the science of sailing in the air by means of a balloon, 以氣毬駛於空之理 ʿí hí’ ˏk'au ʿshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ʿlí. Í k'í k'au shí yú k'ung chí lí, 駛於空之理 ʿshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ʿlí. Shí yú k'ung chí lí.
Aerostatics, 秤氣之理 ch'ing’ hí’ ˏchí ʿlí. Ch'ing k'í chí lí; the science of aerial navigation, 駛於空之理 ʿshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ʿlí. Shí yú k'ung chí lí.
Aeruginous, 銅綠之物 ˏt'ung lukˎ ˏchí matˎ. T'ung luh chí wuh, 包銅綠嘅 ˏpáu ˏt'ung lukˎ ké’. Páu t'ung luh ké.
Aesthetics, philosophy of taste, 佳美之理 ˏkái ʿmí ˏchí ʿlí. Kiá mei chí lí, 審美之理 ʿsham ʿmí ˏchí ʿlí. Shin mei chí lí.
Afar, at a distant place, 遠 ʿün. Yuen, 離遠 ˏlí ʿün. Lí yuen, 遙遠 ˏiú ʿün. Yáu yuen; from afar, 由遠 ˏyau ʿün. Yú yuen; afar off, 離此好遠 ˏlí ʿts'z ʿhò ʿün. Lí ts'z háu yuen.
Affability, courteousness, 相與 ˏséung ʿü. Siáng yú, 純善 ˏshun shín[2]. Shun shen, 得趣之光景 takˎ ts'ü’ ˏchí ˏkwong ʿking. Teh ts'ü chí kwáng king.
Affable, courteous, 好相與 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü. Háu siáng yú; accessible, 豪俠 ˏhò hápˎ. Háu kiáh, 喜於交接 ʿhí ˏü ˏkáu tsipˎ. Hí yú kiáu tsieh, 好客 hò’ hákˎ. Háu k'eh, 喜客 ʿhí hákˎ. Hí k'eh; mild, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liáng, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 善良 shín[2] ˏléung. Shen liáng, 温厚 ˏwan hauʿ. Wan hau; civil, 有禮 ʿyau ʿlai. Yú lí; benign 柔軟 ˏyau ʿün. Jau yuen; condescending, 謙遜 ˏhím sun’. Hien sun, 謙虛 ˏhím ˏhü. Hien hü, 謙和 ˏhím ˏwo. Hien ho.
Affableness, see Affability.
Affably, courteously, 好相與 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü. Háu siáng yú; to treat people courteously, 善待人 shín[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Shen tái jin, 藹然 ʿoi ˏín. Ngái jen.
Affair, 事幹 sz[2] kon’. Sz kán, 事業 sz[2] ípˎ. Sz nieh, 事件 sz[2] kín[2]. Sz kien, 欵事 ʿfún sz[2]. Kw'án sz, 事情 sz[2] ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 事物 sz[2] matˎ. Sz wuh, 事務 sz[2] mò[2]. Sz wú, 事績 sz[2] tsikˎ. Sz tsih, 事端 sz[2] ˏtün. Sz twán, 故 kú’. Kú; insignificant affairs, 小事 ʿsiú sz[2]. Siáu sz; important affairs, 大事 tái[2] sz[2]. Tá sz; state affairs, 國事 kwokˎ sz[2]. Kwoh sz; a pressing affair, 緊要事 ʿkan iú’ sz[2]. Kin yáu sz; family affairs, 家事 ˏká sz[2]. Kiá sz; a lucky affair, 吉事 katˎ sz[2]. Kih sz; an unlucky affair, 凶事 ˏhung sz[2]. Hung sz.
Affect, to, to influence, 感 ʿkòm. Kán, 感格 ʿkòm kákˎ. Kán keh; to affect the heart, 感動 ʿkòm tung[2]. Kán tung, 感發 ʿkòm fátˎ. Kán fáh, 激發 kikˎ fátˎ. Kih fáh; to affect (as a diseased limb affects other parts), 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; to affect (as vices), 染 ʿím. Yen; to affect the olfactories, 樸鼻 p'okˎ pí[2]. P'oh pí; to affect (aspire to) the crown, 謀僭 ˏmau ts'ím’. Mau ts'ien, 謀朝僭位 ˏmau ˏch'iú ts'ím’ wai[2]. Mau ch'áu ts'ien wei; to pretend, 詐作 chá’ tsokˎ. Chá tsoh, 佯作 ˏyéung tsokˎ. Yáng tsoh; to affect ignorance of, 詐作不知 chá’ tsokˎ patˎ ˏchí. Chá tsoh puh chí, 佯爲不知 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ ˏchí. Yáng wei puh chí, 詐唔知 chá’ ˏm ˏchí, 埋頭 ˏmái ˏt'au, 埋顱 ˏmái ˏlò. Mái lú, 迷埋頭顱 ˏmai ˏmái ˏt'au ˏlò. Mí mái t'au lú; to affect to sleep 詐瞓 chá’ fan’. Chá fan, 假寐 ʿká míʿ. Kiá mei; to affect to be clever, 弄巧 lung[2] ʿháu. Lung k'iáu, 弄巧反拙 lung[2] ʿháu ʿfán chütˎ. Lung k'iáu fán chueh; it does not affect this, 唔關呢的事 ˏm ˏkwán ˏní tikˎ sz[2]; to affect to be virtuous, 僞爲君子 ngai[2] ˏwai ˏkwan ʿtsz. Wei wei kiun tsz; to affect modesty, 假作爲醜 ʿká tsokˎ ˏwai ʿch'au. Kiá tsoh wei chau; to affect integrity, 矯廉 ˏkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien.
Affectation, false pretense, 假僞 ʿká ngai[2]. Kiá wei, 詐 chá’. Chá, 貌 máu[2]. Mau; artificial ap-

pearance, 假扮斯文 ʻká pán² ˏsz ˏman. Kiá pán sz wan, 裝爲君子 ˏchong ˏwai ˏkwan ʻtsz. Chwáng wei kiun tsz, 足恭 tsü² ˏkung. Tsü kung; fondness, 偏愛 ˏp'ín oi'. P'ien ngái.

Affected, (with gratitude), 感激 ʻkòm kikˏ. Kán kih, 叨忝 ˏt'ò ʻt'ím. T'áu t'ien, 叨蒙 ˏt'ò ˏmung. T'áu mung; moved (in either way, good or bad), 感動 ʻkòm tung². Kán tung, 沾感 ˏchím ʻkòm. Chen kán; affected with painful recollections, 感慨 ʻkòm k'oi'. Kán k'ái; affected with commiseration, 傷感 ˏshéung ʻkòm. Sháng kán, 悲感 ˏpí ʻkòm. Pí kán, 傷心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin; affected with disease, 沾病 ˏchím peng². Chen ping, 染病 ʻím peng². Yen ping; to be affected by, 感動 ʻkòm tung². Kán tung; false show, 假扮 ʻká pán². Kiá pán; affected with fear, 叠叠跳 típ, típ, t'iú'. Tieh tieh t'iáu; pretended, 假作 ʻká tsokˏ. Kiá tsoh, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei; well affected to the state, 忠君愛國 ˏchung ˏkwan oi' kwokˏ. Chung kiun ngái kwoh; affected by external things, 外物所動 ngoi² mat, ʻsho tung². wei wuh so tung; an affected style, 言過其實 ˏín kwo' ˏk'í shat. Yen kwo k'í shih, 文不肖其人 ˏman patˏ ts'iú' ˏk'í ˏyan. Wan puh siáu k'í jin.

Affectedly, studiously, 固然 kú' ˏín. Kú jen, 固意 kú' í'. Kú í.

Affectedness, see affectation.

Affecting, 感動 ʻkòm tung². Kán tung, 感發 ʻkòm fátˏ. Kán fáh, 動起 tung² ʻhí. Tung k'í; an affecting scene, 悲傷之事 ˏpí ˏshéung ˏchí sz². Pí sháng chí sz, 傷心之事 ˏshéung ˏsam ˏchí sz². Sháng sin chí sz, 可悲哀之事 ʻho ˏpí ˏoi ˏchí sz². K'o pí ngái chí sz.

Affectingly, in a manner to excite emotion, 動起慈心 tung² ʻhí ˏts'z ˏsam. Tung k'í ts'z sin, 感發善心 ʻkòm fátˏ shín' ˏsam. Kán fáh shen sin.

Affection, love, 愛情 oi' ˏts'ing. Ngái ts'ing; tenderness, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái; tender affections (as between husband and wife), 寵愛 ʻch'ung oi'. Ch'ung ngái; attachment, 戀慕 lün² mò². Liuen mú; the seven affections, 七情 ts'atˏ ˏts'ing. Tsih ts'ing *; to have affection, 有情 ʻyau ˏts'ing. Yú ts'ing; mutual affection, 相愛 ˏséung oi'. Siáng ngái, 情投 ˏts'ing ˏt'au. Ts'ing t'au, 情相投 ˏts'ing ˏséung ˏt'au. Ts'ing siáng t'au; to regard with affection, 眷顧 kün' kú'. Kiuen kú; a father's affection for his child, 父之慈 fú² ˏchí ˏts'z. Fú chí ts'z; disease, 病 peng². Ping; an affection of the heart, 心病 ˏsam peng². Sin ping; to place the affections on, 不時掛念 patˏ ˏshí kwá' ním², 注眷 chü' kün'. Chú kiuen; lasting affection for one, 總唔捨得佢 ʻtsung ˏm ʻshé takˏ ʻk'ü, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí patˏ ʻshé. Í í puh shié, 情長 ˏts'ing ˏch'éung. Ts'ing ch'áng.

Affectionate, loving, 慈 ˏts'z. Ts'z; an affectionate mother, 慈母 ˏts'z ʻmò. Ts'z mú; fondness, 姑息 ˏkú sikˏ. Kú sih; an affectionate couple, 夫妻團圓 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏt'ün ˏün. Fú ts'í tw'án yuen, 夫妻相得 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏséung takˏ, 夫妻好合 ˏfú ˏts'ai hò' hòp. Fú ts'í háu hoh, 不時聚首 patˏ ˏshí tsü² ʻshau. Puh shí tsü shau; affectionate remembrance, 不停記念 patˏ ˏt'ing kí' ním². Puh t'ing kí nien, 思戀 ˏsz lün². Sz lwán, 戀戀不忘 lün² lün² patˏ ˏmong. Lwán lwán puh wáng, 羅羅戀 ˏlo ˏlo lün²; mutually attached, 相愛之情 ˏséung oi' ˏchí ˏts'ing. Siáng ngái chí ts'ing; very affectionate, 好親熱 ʻhò ˏts'an ít. Háu ts'in jeh, 熱愛 ít oi'. Jeh ngái, 孖佢好熱 ˏmá ʻk'ü ʻhò ít; affectionate regard, 有人情 ʻyau ˏyan ˏts'ing. Yú jin ts'ing, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 親愛 ˏts'an oi'. Ts'in ngái, 濃情 ˏnung ˏts'ing. Nung ts'ing, 癡情 ˏch'í ˏts'ing. Ch'í ts'ing, 好癡纏 ʻhò ˏch'í ˏch'in.

Affectionately, tenderly, 慈 ˏts'z. Ts'z; fervently, 熱 ít. Jeh; to love him [her] fervently, 孖佢好熱 ˏmá ʻk'ü ʻhò ít.

Affectionateness, see affection.

Affectioned, 心腹嘅 ˏsam fukˏ ké'; mutually attached or disposed towards each other, 肝胆相照 ˏkon ʻtám ˏséung chiú'. Kán tán siáng cháu.

Affective, 好慘傷 ʻhò ʻts'ám ˏshéung. Háu ts'án sháng.

Affector, 依樣畫葫蘆嘅人 ˏí yéung² wák ˏú ˏlò ké' ˏyan. Í yáng hwáh hú lú [之] chí jin.

Affeer, to, to assess, 調處定罰 ˏt'iú ʻch'ü teng² fát. T'iáu ch'ú t'ing fáh.

Affeeror, 柏家 p'ákˏ ˏká. P'eh kiá, 柏和 p'ákˏ ˏwo. P'eh ho.

Affiance, betrothal, 許聘 ʻhü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 定聘 teng² p'ing'. Ting p'ing, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in; confidence, 信 sun'. Sin; reliance, 倚託 ʻí t'okˏ. Í t'oh, 托賴 t'okˏ lái². T'oh lái; affiance in God, 託賴上帝 t'okˏ lái² shéung² tai'. T'oh lái sháng tí.

Affiance, to, to betroth, 許聘 ʻhü p'ing', 定聘 teng² p'ing'. Ting p'ing, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in, 定親 teng² ˏts'an. Ting ts'in, 對親家 túi' ˏts'an ˏká. Túi ts'in kiá; to give confidence, 依託 ˏí t'okˏ. Í t'oh, 許允 ʻhü ʻwan. Hü yun.

Affianced, betrothed when young, 結髮 kítˏ fátˏ. kieh fáh.

Affiancing, pledging in marriage 許聘 ʻhü p'ing' Hü p'ing.

Affidavit, a declaration made on oath, 口供 ʻhau ˏkung. K'au kung, 供詞 ˏkung ˏts'z. Kung ts'z, 供說 ˏkung shütˏ. Kung shwoh, 供稱 ˏkung ˏch'ing, 供吐 ˏkung t'ò'. Kung t'ú.

Affiliate, to, to receive into the family as a son, 收爲義子 ˏshau ˏwai í² ʻtsz. Shau wei í tsz, 納爲義子 náp ˏwai í² ʻtsz. Náh wei í tsz; to receive into a society as a member, 納爲會兄弟 náp ˏwai úi² ˏhing tai². Náh wei hwui hiung tí, 收爲義兄弟 ˏshau ˏwai í² ˏhing tai². Shau wei í hiung tí.

Affiliation, 繼子 kai' ʻtsz. Kí tsz.

Affinity, relationship (not of the same surname), 親

* The seven affections are: 喜怒哀樂愛惡欲 joy, anger, grief, pleasure, love, hatred and desire.

戚 ˏts'an ts'ik; ditto of the same surname, 親屬 ˏts'an shukˎ. Ts'in shuh, 親族 ˏts'an tsukˎ. Ts'in tsuh; to contract affinity, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in, 訂親 ting' ˏts'an. Ting ts'in; attraction of bodies, 物質之牽合 matˎ chatˏ ˏchí ˏhín hòpˎ. Wuh chih chí hien hoh.

Affirm, to, to arrest, 定實 teng' shatˎ. Ting shih, 說實 shütˏ shatˎ. Shwoh shih, 斷實 tün' shatˎ. Twán shih; to declare, 稱說 ˏch'ing shütˏ. Ch'ing shwoh, 講明 'kong ˏming. Kiáng ming, 說明 shütˏ ˏming. Shwoh ming; to assure, 講實 'kong shatˎ. Kiáng shih; to respond in the affirmative, 係咯 hai' lokˏ, 諾 nokˎ. Noh, 應諾 ying' nokˎ. Ying noh, 說是 shütˏ shí'. Shwoh shí; to adhere to a declaration, 執言 chapˏ ˏín. Chih yen; to ratify by signature, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by affixing the seal to, 給印 k'apˏ yan'. Kih yín.

Affirmable, that may be asserted, 可說得實 'ho shütˏ takˏ shatˎ. K'o shwoh teh shih.

Affirmant, one who affirms, 定實者 teng' shatˎ 'ché. Ting shih ché.

Affirmation, the act of affirming 實其言 shatˎ ˏk'í ˏín. Shih k'í yen; assent, 允諾 'wan nokˎ. Yun noh; ratification by signature, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by affixing the seal, 用印 yung' yan'. Yung yín, 蓋圖書 k'oi' ˏt'ò ˏshü. K'ái t'ú shú, 給圖章 k'apˏ ˏt'ò ˏchéung. Kih t'ú cháng.

Affirmative, 定實的 teng' shatˎ tikˏ. Ting shih tih; to assent in the affirmative, 允諾 'wan nokˎ. Yun noh, 許諾 'hü nokˎ. Hü noh.

Affirmatively, 實然 shatˎ ˏín. Shih jen, 確然 k'okˏ ˏín. K'ioh jen.

Affirmer, one who affirms, 實言者 shatˎ ˏín 'ché. Shih jen ché; one who maintains, 執言者 chapˏ ˏín 'ché. Chih jen ché.

Affix, to, to unite at the end, 附 fú'. Fú; to affix a syllable, 附字尾 fú' tsz' 'mí. Fú tsz wí, 添字續尾 ˏt'ím tsz' tsukˎ 'mí. T'ien tsz suh wí; to attach, 附尾 fú' 'mí. Fú wí, 接續 tsípˏ tsukˎ. Tsieh suh, 繼尾 kai' 'mí. Kí wí, 續尾 tsukˎ 'mí. Suh wí, 接尾 tsípˏ 'mí. Tsieh wí; to tie at the end, 綁住尾後 'pong chü' 'mí hau'. Páng chú wí hau, 繫尾 hai' 'mí. Hí wí; to connect, 相接 ˏséung tsípˏ. Siáng tsieh, 相繼 ˏséung kai'. Siáng kí, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to affix one's seal, 用印 yung' yan'. Yung yin, 打印 'tá yan'. Tá yin, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin, 給印 k'apˏ yan'. Kih yin, 蓋圖章 k'oi' ˏt'ò ˏchéung. K'ái t'ú cháng; to affix one's name, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Tsien ming; to affix one's private mark, 簽花押 ˏts'ím ˏfá ápˏ. Ts'ien hwá yáh, 押花號 ápˏ ˏfá hò'. yáh fá háu, 指模 'chí ˏmò. Chí mú.

Affixes, 續尾之字 tsukˎ 'mí ˏchí tsz'. Suh wí chí tsz.

Affixture, that which is affixed, 安實之物 ˏon shatˎ ˏchí matˎ. Ngán shih chí wuh.

Afflation, 吹氣入內 ˏch'ui hí' yapˎ noi'. Ch'ui k'í jih nui, 鼓氣入內 'kú hí' yapˎ noi'. Kú k'í jih nui.

Afflatus, inspiration, 爲神所感 ˏwai ˏshan 'sho 'kòm. Wei shin so kán.

Afflict, to, to trouble, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 煩惱 ˏfán 'nò. Fán náu; to trouble others, 折磨 chítˏ ˏmo. Cheh mo, 挫折 ts'o' chítˏ. Ts'o cheh; to grieve, 傷心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin; to harass, 磨難 ˏmo nán'. Mo nán; to distress, 加苦楚 ˏká 'fú 'ch'o. Kiá k'ú ts'ú, 加殃 ˏká ˏyéung. Kiá yáng; to torment, 加刑 ˏká ˏying. Kiá ying; to afflict for the purpose of extortion, 擄人勒贖 'lò ˏyan lakˎ shukˎ. Lú jin leh shuh.

Afflicted, in body, 有病 'yau peng'. Yú ping; afflicted with pain, 見痛 kín' t'ung'. Kien t'ung, 覺痛 kokˏ t'ung'. Kioh t'ung; afflicted in mind, 受患難 shau' wán' nán'. Shau hwán nán, 受災磨 shau' ˏtsoi ˏmo. Shau tsái mo, 受難 shau' nán'. Shau nán; to suffer distress, 受苦 shau' 'fú. Shau k'ú; the afflicted, 受難之人 shau' nán' ˏchí ˏyan.

Afflicting, troubling, 磨難 ˏmo nán'; distressing, 加苦 ˏká 'fú. Kiá k'ú, 加淒涼 ˏká ˏts'ai ˏléung. Kiá ts'í liáng.

Afflicting, grievous, 淒涼 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng, 淒楚 ˏts'ai 'ch'o. Ts'í ts'ú.

Afflicter, 狠心嘅人 ˏlong ˏsam ké' ˏyan, 暴虐之人 pò' yéukˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Páu yoh chí jin, 殘忍之人 ˏts'án 'yan ˏchí ˏyan. Ts'án jin chí jin.

Affliction, 患難 wan' nán'. Hwán nán; distress, 淒涼 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng, 苦楚 'fú 'ch'o. K'ú ts'ú; calamity, 災難 ˏtsoi nán'. Tsái nán, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo'. Tsái ho, grief, 憂悶 ˏyau mún'. Yú mwán, 心悶 ˏsam mún'. Sin mwán, 煩悶 ˏfán mún'. Fán mwán, 淹悶 ˏím mún'. Yen mwán, 愁悶 ˏshau mún'. Tsau mwán, 悶悶不樂 mún' mún' patˏ lokˎ. Mwán mwán puh loh.

Afflictive, causing pain, 加病痛 ˏká peng' t'ung'; causing distress, 加難 ˏká nán'. Kiá nán; causing grief, 加憂 ˏká ˏyau. Kiá yú; adverse, 凶 ˏhung. Hung; tormenting, 慘 'ts'ám. Ts'án.

Afflictively, 加痛 ˏká t'ung'. Kiá t'ung.

Affluence, wealth, 富貴 fú' kwai'. Fú kwei, 富厚 fú' hau'. Fú hau.

Affluent, wealthy, 富厚 fú' hau'. Fú hau, 殷富 ˏyan fú'. Yin fú, 豐富 ˏfung fú'. Fung fú, 饒裕 ˏiú ü'. Jáu yú, 素封 sò' ˏfung. Sú fung, 封富 ˏfung fú'. Fung fú; abounding in wealth, 豐盛 ˏfung shing'. Fung shing, 殷賑 ˏyan chan'. Yin chin, 優優有餘 ˏyau ˏyau 'yau ˏü. Yú yú yú yú.

Affluently, in abundance, 豐盛 ˏfung shing'. Fung shing.

Afflux, 滙流 úi' ˏlau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòpˎ ˏlau. Hoh liú.

Affodille, 知母草 ˏchí 'mò 'ts'ò. Chí mú ts'áu, 莛母草 ˏshí 'mò 'ts'ò. Shí mú ts'áu, 莞藩 ˏch'am ˏfán.

Afford, to, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 給 k'apˏ. Kih, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z,

供給 ꜀kung k'ap꜆. Kung kih, 產 'ch'án. Ch'án; to afford relief, 施濟 ꜀shí tsai'. Shí tsí; to afford universal relief, 普濟 'p'ò tsai'. P'ú tsí; to afford assistance in urgent circumstances, 濟急 tsai' kap꜆. Tsí kih, 周急 ꜀chau kap꜆. Chau kih; to afford to sell, 賣得 mái² tak꜆. Mái teh; he can afford to sell cheap, 佢賣得平 'k'ü mái² tak꜆ ꜁p'ing, 賤價而沽 tsín² ká' ꜁í ꜀kú. Tsien kiá rh kú; he can afford the expense, 可以當得此費 'ho 'í ꜀tong tak꜆ 'ts'z fai'. K'o í táng teh ts'z fí, 多使都當得起 ꜀to 'shai ꜀tò ꜀tong tak꜆ 'hí; to afford profit, 生利 ꜀shang lí². Sang lí; to afford pleasure, 賞心 'shéung ꜀sam, 好得意 'hò tak꜆ í'. Háu teh í; the trees afford fruits, 樹結菓 shü² kít꜆ 'kwo. Shú kieh ko; the garden affords vegetables, 園產菜 ꜁ün 'ch'án ts'oi'. Yuen ch'án ts'ái; to afford consolation, 安慰 ꜀on wai'. Ngán wei; to afford security, 保佑 'pò yau². Páu yú.

Afforded, yielded as fruit, 產過 'ch'án kwo'. Ch'án kwo; do. as profit, 得過利 tak꜆ kwo' lí².

Affording, yielding as fruit, 產 'ch'án. Ch'án, 結 kít꜆. Kieh; bearing expenses, 使用 'shai yung². Shí yung.

Affranchise, to, 釋放 shik꜆ fong'. Shih fáng.

Affray, quarrel, 打鬬之事 'tá tau' ꜀chí sz², 互相爭鬬 ú² ꜀séung ꜀cháng tau'. Hú siáng tsang tau; brawl, 兩家鬥毆 'léung ꜀ká tau' 'au. Liáng kiá tau ngau.

Affreight, to, 租船裝貨 ꜀tsò ꜁shün ꜀chong fo'. Tsú ch'uen chwáng ho.

Affreight, to, to frighten, 驚嚇 ꜀keng hak꜆. King hih, 恐嚇 'hung hak꜆. K'ung hih, 震驚 chan' ꜀keng. Chin king, 驚動 ꜀keng tung². King tung, 驚恐 ꜀keng 'hung. King k'ung, 失驚 shat꜆ ꜀keng. Shih king.

Affrighted, terrified, 萌萌增失驚 ꜁mang ꜁mang ꜀tsang shat꜆ ꜀keng, 驚惶 ꜀keng ꜁wong. King hwáng, 恐惶 'hung ꜁wong. K'ung hwáng, 恐懼 'hung kü². K'ung kü, 驚駭 ꜀keng ꜁hoi. King hiái, 着驚 chéuk꜆ ꜀keng. Choh king.

Affront, to, to meet face to face, 當面 ꜀tong mín². Táng mien, 覿面 tik꜆ mín². Tih mien; to insult, 觸犯 ch'uk꜆ fán². Ch'uh fán, 冒犯 mò² fán². Máu fán, 冲犯 ꜀ch'ung fán². Ch'ung fán, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 冒瀆 mò² tuk꜆. Máu tuh; to insult openly, 凌辱 ꜁ling yuk꜆. Ling juh, 玷辱 tím' yuk꜆. Tien juh.

Affront, an open defiance, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng; abuse, 冒犯 mò² fán². Máu fán, 凌辱 ꜁ling yuk꜆. Ling juh, 羞辱 ꜀sau yuk꜆. Siú juh, 恥辱 'ch'í yuk꜆. Ch'í juh; slight resentment, 報怨 pò' ün'. Pú yuen, 洩小忿 sít꜆ 'siú 'fan. Sieh siáu fan.

Affronted, opposed face to face, 面對面 mín² túi' mín². Mien túi mien, 面當面 mín² ꜀tong mín². Mien táng mien; to have offended, 冒犯過 mò² fán² kwo'. Máu fán kwo; to be offended at ill-treatments, 憤人之羞辱 'fan ꜁yan ꜀chí ꜀sau yuk꜆. Fan jin chí siú juh, 不甘人凌辱 pat꜆ ꜀kòm ꜁yan ꜁ling yuk꜆. Puh kán jin ling juh, 好唔分得 'hò ꜁m fan² tak꜆.

Affrontee, 被安頓面對面之獸 pí² ꜀on tun² mín² túi' mín² ꜀chí shau². Pí ngán tun mien túi mien chí shau.

Affronter, 鹵莽之人 'lò 'mong ꜀chí ꜁yan. Lú máng chí jin, 躁暴之人 ts'ò' pò² ꜀chí ꜁yan. Ts'áu páu chí jin, 冲撞者 ꜀ch'ung chong² 'ché.

Affronting, abusing, 冒犯 mò² fán². Máu fán, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng.

Affuse, to, to pour upon, 斟入 ꜀cham yap꜆. Chin jih; to sprinkle, 灑 'shá. Shá, 淋瀨 ꜁lam lái².

Affused, sprinkled with a liquid, 洒過 'shá kwo'. Shá kwo, 淋瀨過 ꜁lam lái² kwo', 灌漑過 kún' k'oi' kwo'. Kwán k'ái kwo.

Affusion, sprinkling with a liquid substance, 洒 'shá. Shá, 灌漑 kún' k'oi'. Kwán k'ái.

Afloat, swimming without a guide, 浮泛 ꜁fau fán'. Fau fán; to be tossed to and fro by wind or waves, 飄蕩 ꜀p'iú tong². P'iáu táng, 浮漂 ꜁fau ꜀p'iú. Fau p'iáu, 依泊無定 ꜀í pok꜆ ꜁mò teng². Í poh wú ting, 洸蕩 ꜀kwong tong². Kwáng táng.

Afoot, on foot, 脚行 kéuk꜆ ꜁hang. Kioh hang, 步行 pò² ꜁hang. Pú hang, 徒步而行 ꜁t'ò pò² ꜁í ꜁hang. T'ú pú rh hang.

Afore, in front, 前面 ꜁ts'ín mín². Ts'ien mien; prior in time, 先時 ꜀sín ꜁shí. Sien shí, 在先 tsoi² ꜀sín. Tsái sien, 先日 ꜀sín yat꜆. Sien jih, (see before).

Aforehand, 早先 'tsò ꜀sín. Tsáu sien.

Aforementioned, 前說 ꜁ts'ín shüt꜆. Ts'ien shwoh, 前引 ꜁ts'ín 'yan. Ts'ien yin.

Aforesaid, 前言 ꜁ts'ín ꜁ín. Ts'ien yen, 上文所言 shéung² ꜁man 'sho ꜁ín. Sháng wan so yen; the aforesaid person, 該人 ꜀koi ꜁yan. Kái jin.

Aforethought, premeditated, 創思 ch'ong' ꜀sz. Ch'wáng sz, 創謀 ch'ong' ꜁mau. Ch'wáng mau.

Aforetime, in time past, 昔日 sik꜆ yat꜆. Sih jih, 昔時 sik꜆ ꜁shí. Sih shí, 曩日 'nong yat꜆. Náng jih, 從前 ꜁ts'ung ꜁ts'ín. Ts'ung ts'ien, 曩者 'nong 'ché. Náng ché, 前時 ꜁ts'ín ꜁shí. Ts'ien shí, 疇昔 ꜁ch'au sik꜆. Ch'au sih, 向日 héung' yat꜆. Hiáng jih, 往日 'wong yat꜆. Wáng jih, 舊時 kau² ꜁shí. Kau shí.

Afraid, 恐怕 'hung p'á'. K'ung p'á, 恐懼 'hung kü². K'ung kü, 恐慌 'hung ꜀fong. K'ung hwáng, 憚 tán². Tán, 畏 wai'. Wei; not afraid, 唔怕 ꜁m p'á', 不怕 pat꜆ p'á'. Puh p'á; to be afraid of death, 怕死 p'á' 'sz. P'á sz; to be afraid of a hurricane, 怕颶風 p'á' kü² ꜀fung. P'á kü fung; to be afraid of thieves, 怕賊 p'á' ts'ák꜆. P'á ts'ih; not be afraid of anything (to be reckless), 毫無忌憚 ꜁hò ꜁mò kí² tán². Háu wú kí tán.

Afresh, anew, 再新 tsoi' ꜀san. Tsái sin; again, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 再復 tsoi' fuk꜆. Tsái fuh, 再次 tsoi' ts'z'. Tsái ts'z.

Africa, 亞非利加 Afílíká.

African, a native of Africa, 亞非利加人 Afílíká ꜁yan (jin); african or marygold (name of a flower), 萬壽菊 mán² shau² kuk꜆. Wán shau kiuh.

Afront, 對面 túiʼ mínʼ. Túi mien, 當面 ˏtong mínʼ. Táng mien, 面前 mínʼ ˏts'ín. Mien ts'ien.

Aft, 在船之後 tsoiʼ ˏshün ˏchí hauʼ. Tsái ch'uen chí hau, 在船尾 tsoiʼ ˏshün ʻmí. Tsái ch'uen wí; the wind is right aft, 八字風 pátˏ tszʼ ˏfung. Páh tsz fung; fore and aft, 自頭至尾 tszʼ ˏt'au chíʼ ʻmí. Tsz t'au chí wí.

After, more aft, 更後 kangʼ hauʼ. Kang hau; behind in place, 在後[后] tsoiʼ hauʼ. Tsái hau, 後邊 hauʼ ˏpín. Hau pien, 後背 hauʼ púiʼ. Hau pei, 後頭 hauʼ ˏt'au. Hau t'au, 後面 hauʼ mínʼ. Hau mien, 後便 hauʼ pínʼ. Hau pien, 對後 túiʼ hauʼ; later in time, 後來 hauʼ ˏloi. Hau lái; to follow one after the other, 陸續而行 lukˏ tsukˏ ˏí ˏhang. Luh suh rh hang, 以後 ʻí hauʼ. Í hau, 然後 ˏín hauʼ. Jen hau; after this (hereafter), 此後 ʻts'z hauʼ. Ts'z hau, 嗣後 tszʼ hauʼ; after that, 遂 suiʼ. Sui; after breakfast, 早茶之後 ʻtsò ˏch'á ˏchí hauʼ. Tsáu ch'á chí hau; in pursuit of, as: what are you after? 你搵乜野 ʻní ʻwan matˏ ʻyé, 你要乜野 ʻní iúʼ matˏ ʻyé, 你想乜野 ʻní ʻséung matˏ ʻyé, 你想怎麼 ʻní ʻséung ʻcham ˏmo. Ní siáng tsang mo, 所欲爲何 ʻsho yukˏ ˏwai ˏho. So yuh wei ho; after what manner, 效何法子 háuʼ ˏho fátˏ ʻtsz. Hiáu ho fáh tsz, 點樣 ʻtím yéungʼ; to look after one, 尋人 ˏts'am ˏyan. Sin jin; to look after something, 搵野 ʻwan ʻyé; to be after (second to) one, 次等人 ts'zʼ ʻtang ˏyan. Ts'z tang jin; after the ancient custom, 照舊規矩 chiúʼ kauʼ ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Cháu kiú kw'ei kü, 照古例 chiúʼ ʻkú laiʼ. Cháu kú lí; to call one after his own name, 招人依其本名 ˏchiú ˏyan ˏí ˏk'í ʻpún ˏmeng. Cháu jin í k'í pún ming; the day after to-morrow, 後日 hauʼ yatˏ. Hau jih; after he had arrived, 佢到之後 ʻk'ü tòʼ ˏchí hauʼ.

After-acceptation, 後所啟之他意 hauʼ ʻsho ʻk'ai ˏchí ˏt'á íʼ. Hau so k'í chí t'á í.

After-account, 後頭嘅數 hauʼ ˏt'au kéʼ shòʼ, 後數 hauʼ shòʼ. Hau sú.

After-act 後嘅行爲 hauʼ kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 晚節 ʻmán tsítˏ. Wán tsieh.

After-ages, 後世 hauʼ shaiʼ. Hau shí, 後代 hauʼ toiʼ. Hau tái.

After-all, 總係 ʻtsung haiʼ. Tsung hí, 總是 ʻtsung shíʼ. Tsung shí, 總之 ʻtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 到底 tòʼ ʻtai. Táu tí, 畢竟 patˏ ʻking. Pih king, 收尾 ˏshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 歸根 ˏkwai ˏkan. Kwei kin, 竟然 ʻking ˏín. King jen.

After-birth, 後人 hauʼ ˏyan. Hau jin, 胞衣 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í, 胎胞 ˏt'oi ˏpáu. T'ái páu, 胎衣 ˏt'oi ˏí. T'ái í, 血盤 hütˏ ˏp'ún. Hiueh pw'án, 紫河肢 ʻtsz ˏho ˏchí. Tsz ho chí, 紫河車 ʻtsz ˏho ˏch'é. Tsz ho kü.

After-conduct, 晚節 ʻmán tsítˏ. Wán tsieh, 收尾行爲 ˏshau ʻmí ˏhang ˏwai. Shau wí hang wei.

After-cost, 補銀 ʻpò ˏngan. Pú yin, 續補之銀 tsukˏ ʻpò ˏchí ˏngan. Suh pú chí yin.

After-crop, second crop, 晚造 ʻmán tsòʼ. Wán tsáu, 尾労 ʻmí lòʼ. Wí láu.

After-days, 後來 hauʼ ˏloi. Hau lái, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái; future days, 後世 hauʼ shaiʼ. Hau shí.

After-enquiry, 再查 tsoiʼ ˏch'á. Tsái ch'á.

After-game, a subsequent expedient, 惡心復萌 okˏ ˏsam fukˏ ˏmang. Ngoh sin fuh mang.

After-gathering (of fruit), 翻摘 ˏfán chákˏ. Fán tseh; ditto of potatoes, ground nuts &c. 翻爬 ˏfán ˏp'á. Fán p'á.

After-life, 死後 ʻsz hauʼ. Sz hau.

After-love, second love, 繼娶 kaiʼ ts'üʼ. Kí ts'ü, 續絃 tsukˏ ˏín. Suh hien, 續娶 tsukˏ ts'üʼ. Suh ts'ü, 娶塡房 ts'üʼ ˏt'ín ˏfong. Ts'ü t'ien fáng.

Afternoon, 下午 háʼ ʻng. Hiá wú, 午後 ʻng hauʼ Wú hau, 過午 kwoʼ ʻng. Kwo wú, 下稷 háʼ tsikˏ. Hiá tsih, 挨晚 ˏái ʻmán. yái wán, 日昃 yatˏ chakˏ. Jih tseh; from 11 to 1 P.M., 午時 ʻng ˏshí. Wú shí; from 1 to 3 P.M., 未時 míʼ ˏshí. Wí shí; from 3 to 5 P.M., 申時 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí, 下晡 háʼ ˏpò. Hiá pú; 4 P.M., 半晡 púnʼ ˏpò. Pwán pú; afternoon meal, 餔 ˏpò. Pú.

After-pains 產後痛 ʻch'án hauʼ t'ungʼ. Ch'án hau t'ung, 娩後痛 ʻmín hauʼ t'ungʼ. Mien hau t'ung.

After-piece, 下套 háʼ t'òʼ. Hiá t'ú.

After-swarms, 後出之蜂 hauʼ ch'utˏ ˏchí ˏfung. Hau ch'uh chí fung, 晚造 ʻmán tsòʼ. Wán tsáu.

After-thought, reflections after an act, 囘思 ˏúi ˏsz. Hwui sz, 後思 hauʼ ˏsz. Hau sz; remorse, 悔恨 fúiʼ hanʼ. Hwui han, 後悔 hauʼ fúiʼ. Hau hwui, 追悔 ˏchui fúiʼ. Chui hwui.

Aftertimes, 日後 yatˏ hauʼ. Jih hau, 後時 hauʼ ˏshí. Hau shí.

Afterwards, 後來 hauʼ ˏloi. Hau lái, 然後 ˏín hauʼ. Jen hau, 尾後 ʻmí hauʼ. Wí hau, 在後 tsoiʼ hauʼ. Tsái hau, 晚 ʻmán. Wán.

After-wit, 後知才短 hauʼ ˏchí ˏts'oi ʻtün. Hau chí ts'ái twán.

Again, 再 tsoiʼ. Tsái, 再復 tsoiʼ fukˏ. Tsái fuh, 仍復 ˏying fukˏ. Ying fuh; to come again or return, 再來 tsoiʼ ˏloi. Tsái lái, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 復來 fukˏ ˏloi. Fuh lái, 又來 yauʼ ˏloi. Yú lái; to read again, 再讀 tsoiʼ tukˏ. Tsái tuh; again and again, 反覆 ʻfán fukˏ. Fán fuh, 重復 ˏch'ung fukˏ. Ch'ung fuh; once again, 再一次 tsoiʼ yatˏ ts'zʼ. Tsái yih ts'z, 再一囘 tsoiʼ yatˏ ˏúi. Tsái yih hwui, 又一遭 yauʼ yatˏ ˏtsò. Yú yih tsáu; over and again, 再三 tsoiʼ ˏsám. Tsái sán, 好幾遭 ʻhò ʻkí ˏtsò. Háu kí tsáu, 重重疊疊 ˏch'ung ˏch'ung típˏ típˏ, 至再至三 chíʼ tsoiʼ chíʼ ˏsám. Chí tsái chí sán; do it again, 又做過 yauʼ tsòʼ kwoʼ. Yú tso kwo; further, 另外 lingʼ ngoiʼ. Ling wei.

Against, in opposition, enmity, 對敵 túiʼ tikˏ. Túi tih; contrary, 逆 yikˏ. Yih, 啱 ngákˏ, 相反 ˏséung ʻfán. Siáng fán, 相忤 ˏséung ʻng. Siáng wú, 悖逆 púiʼ yikˏ. Pei yih; against the current, 啱[逆]流 ngákˏ ˏlau. Yih liú; against the wind, 啱風 ngákˏ ˏfung. Yih fung, 石尤風 shekˏ ˏyau

꜀fung. Shih yú fung; against reason, 逆理 yik꜇ ꜃lí. Yih lí; to strike against, 撞着 chong꜅ chéuk꜇. Chwáng choh; opposite in place, 對面 túi꜄ mín꜅. Túi mien, 相向 ꜀séung héung꜄. Siáng hiáng; against one (as in a game), 對頂 túi꜄ ꜂ting. Túi ting, 鬥頂 tau꜄ ꜂ting. Tau ting; to speak against, 譭謗 ꜂wai p'ong꜄. Wei p'áng, 揭人短處 k'ít꜆ ꜁yan ꜂tün ch'ü꜄. K'ieh jin twán ch'ú; against (as law), 禁 kam꜄. Kin; to lean against, 挨埋 ꜀ái ꜁mái. Yái mái, 挨凭 ꜀ái pang꜅; to lean against a railing, 凭欄 pang꜅ ꜁lán. Pang lán; to place against the wall, 挨住向牆 ꜀ái chü꜅ héung꜄ ꜁ts'éung. Yái chú hiáng ts'iáng; to hang against the wall (as a picture), 挨牆掛住 ꜀ái ꜁ts'éung kwá꜄ chü꜅. Yái ts'iáng kwá chú.

Agalmatolite, 粉石 ꜂fan shek꜇. Fan shih, 圖書石 ꜁t'ò ꜀shü shek꜇. T'ú shú shih.

Agamist, 單身仔 ꜀tán ꜀shan ꜂tsai.

Agapanthus, 百子蓮 pák꜆ ꜂tsz ꜁lín. Peh tsz lien.

Agar agar, edible seaweed, 海菜 ꜂hoi ts'oi꜄. Hái ts'ái; ditto the red kind, 紫菜 ꜂tsz ts'oi꜄. Tsz ts'ái; prepared ditto, 凉菜 ꜁léung ts'oi꜄. Liáng ts'ái; ditto the large kind, 石花菜 shek꜇ ꜀fá ts'oi꜄. Shih hwá ts'ái; the broad kind, 海帶 ꜂hoi tái꜄. Hái tái,

Agaric, a sort of mushroom, 朱涯芝 ꜀chü ꜁ngái ꜀chí. Chú yái chí; agaricus, 草菰 ꜂ts'ò ꜀kú. Ts'áu kú, 蕈 ꜃t'ám. T'án, 菌 ꜂kw'an. Kw'an.

Agate, cornelian, 瑪瑙石 ꜃má ꜃nò shek꜇. Má náu shih, 白瑪瑙 pák꜇ ꜃má ꜃nò. Peh má náu.

Age, an, 世 shai꜄. Shí; a generation, 一世 yat꜆ shai꜄. Yih shí, 一代 yat꜆ toi꜅. Yih tái, 一世代 yat꜆ shai꜄ toi꜅. Yih shí tái; a generation of rulers =a dynasty, 葉 íp꜇. Yeh, 奕葉 yik꜇ íp꜇. Yih yeh; the duration of a man's life, 年紀 ꜁nín ꜂kí. Nien kí, 壽 shau꜅, 齡 ꜁ling. Ling, 胡壽 ꜁ú shau꜅. Hú shau, 胡考 ꜁ú ꜂háu. Hú k'áu, 背壽 púi꜄ shau꜅. Pei shau, 老縮 ꜃lò shuk꜆. Láu shuh; great age i.e. between 80 and 100, 壽考 shau꜅ ꜂háu. Shau k'áu, 高壽 ꜀kò shau꜅. Káu shau, 上壽 shéung꜅ shau꜅. Sháng shau, 遐齡 ꜁há ꜁ling. Hiá ling, 期頤 ꜀k'í ꜁í. K'í í; between 70 and 80, 中壽 ꜀chung shau꜅. Chung shau; between 60 and 70, 下壽 há꜅ shau꜅. Hiá shau; of tender age, 年少 ꜁nín shiú꜄. Nien sháu, 年輕 ꜁nín ꜀heng. Nien k'ing, 年紀嫩 ꜁nín ꜂kí nün꜅. Nien kí nun; of age, 成丁 ꜁shing ꜀ting. Ching ting, 年紀壯 ꜁nín ꜂kí chong꜄. Nien kí chwáng, 弱冠 yéuk꜇ kún꜄. Joh kwán; in that age, 當世 ꜀tong shai꜄. Táng shí; successive ages, 歴代 lik꜇ toi꜅. Lih tái, 世世 shai꜄ shai꜄. Shí shí; former ages, 先世 ꜀sín shai꜄. Sien shí; after ages, 後世 hau꜅ shai꜄. Hau shí, 後代 hau꜅ toi꜅. Hau tái; a period of one hundred years, a century, 一百年 yat꜆ pák꜆ ꜁nín. Yih peh nien; of what age are you? 貴庚 kwai꜄ ꜀kang. Kwei kang, 你今年幾大 ꜃ní ꜀kam ꜁nín ꜂kí tái꜅, 幾多歲 ꜂kí ꜀to sui꜄. Kí to sui; of the same age, 同年 ꜁t'ung ꜁nín. T'ung nien, 同庚 ꜁t'ung ꜀kang. T'ung kang. In the Líkí one is called 幼 yau꜄. Yú, a child, at the age of ten; 弱冠 yéuk꜇ kún꜄. Joh kwán, a youth, at the age of 20; 壯 chong꜄. Chwáng, a man, at the age of 30; 強 ꜁k'éung. K'iáng, in the full vigour of manhood, at the age of 40; 艾 ngái꜅. Í, grey, at the age of 50; 耆 ꜁k'í. K'í, a director or adviser, at the age of 60; 老 ꜃lò. Láu, venerable, at the age of 70; 耄 mò꜅. Máu, hoary or infirm, at the age of 80 and 90; and 期頤 ꜀k'í ꜁í. K'í í, an object of tender care, at the age of 100.

Aged, old, 老邁 ꜃lò mái꜅. Láu mái, 老 ꜃lò. Láu, 壽考 shau꜅ ꜂háu. Shau k'áu; ditto and infirm, 耄 mò꜅. Máu, 耆 ꜁k'í. K'í; very aged, 壽耇 shau꜅ ꜂kau. Shau kau, 黃耇 ꜁wong ꜂kau. Hwáng kau, 年邁 ꜁nín mái꜅. Nien mái, 老艾 ꜃lò ngái꜅. Láu í, 高壽 ꜀kò shau꜅. Káu shau, 齒耋 ꜂ch'í tít꜇. Ch'í tieh, 高年 ꜀kò ꜁nín. Káu nien, 齒尊 ꜂ch'í ꜀tsün. Ch'í tsun, 大年 tái꜅ ꜁nín. Tá nien, 尊長 ꜀tsün ꜂chéung. Tsun cháng, 長老 ꜂chéung ꜃lò. Cháng láu, 叟 ꜂sau. Sau, 大齡 tái꜅ ꜁ling. Tá ling, 壽翁 shau꜅ ꜀yung. Shau ung, 老翁 ꜃lò ꜀yung. Láu ung.

Agency, exerting power, 致行之力 chí꜄ ꜁hang ꜀chí lik꜇. Chí hang chíh lih, 使自動行 ꜂sz tsz꜅ tung꜅ ꜁hang. Sz tsz tung hang; the office of an agent, 代理之職 toi꜅ ꜃lí ꜀chí chik꜆. Tái lí chí chih, 代庖之職 toi꜅ ꜁p'áu ꜀chí chik꜆. Tái p'áu chí chih, 代辦之職 toi꜅ pán꜅ ꜀chí chik꜆. Tái pán chí chih, 署理之職 ꜃shü ꜃lí ꜀chí chik꜆. Shú lí chí chih, 署任 ꜃shü yam꜅. Shú jin.

Agenda, the service of a church, 禮儀之書 ꜃lai ꜁í ꜀chí ꜀shü. Lí í chí shú, 聖會禮儀 shing꜄ úi꜅ ꜃lai ꜁í. Shing hwúi lí í.

Agent, an, a substitute or factor, 替理者 t'ai꜄ ꜃lí ꜂ché. T'í lí ché, 替辦者 t'ai꜄ pán꜅ ꜂ché. T'í pán ché, 替身 t'ai꜄ ꜀shan. T'í shin, 管事者 ꜂kún sz꜅ ꜂ché. Kwán sz ché, 經管 ꜀king ꜂kún. King kwán, 該管 ꜀koi ꜂kún. Kái kwán, 代料理者 toi꜅ liú꜅ ꜃lí ꜂ché. Tái liáu lí ché; a general agent or broker, 行人 ꜁hang ꜁yan. Hang jin; a manager or director, 主事者 ꜂chü sz꜅ ꜂ché. Chú sz ché, 兼理事務 ꜀kím ꜃lí sz꜅ mò꜅. Kien lí sz wú; a government agent, 欽差 ꜀yam ꜀ch'ái. K'in ch'ái.

Agglomerate, to, to gather or collect into a mass, 巖石連生 ꜁ngám shek꜇ ꜁lín ꜀shang. Gan shih lien sang, 生石團結 ꜀shang shek꜇ ꜁t'ün kít꜆. Sang shih tw'án kieh.

Agglutinant, a substance causing adhesion, 黐野之物 ꜀ch'í ꜃yé ꜀chí mat꜇. Ch'í yé chí wuh; tending to cause adhesion, 黐埋 ꜀ch'í ꜁mái. Ch'í mái.

Agglutinate, to, to unite as with glue, 黐埋 ꜀ch'í ꜁mái. Ch'í mái, 黐住 ꜀ch'í chü꜅. Ch'í chú, 黐緊 ꜀ch'í ꜂kan. Ch'í Kin; to heal, 醫埋口 ꜀í ꜁mái ꜂hau. Í mái k'au.

Agglutination, 黐埋 ꜀ch'í ꜁mái. C'hí mái, 醫埋 ꜀í ꜁mái. Í mái, 醫翻原位 ꜀í ꜀fán ꜁ün wai꜅. Í fán yuen wei.

Aggrandization, the act of aggrandizing, 致爲高大 chí꜄ ꜁wai ꜀kò tái꜅. Chí wei káu tá.

Aggrandize, to, to make great or greater, 致爲廣大 chíʼ ˏwai ʻkwong tái[2]. Chí wei kwáng tá; to exalt, 致爲尊貴 chíʼ ˏwai ˏtsün kwaiʼ. Chí wei tsun kwei, 尊大 ˏtsün tái[2], 尊重 ˏtsün chung[2]. Tsun chung, 尊貴 ˏtsün kwaiʼ Tsun kwei; to aggrandize one's-self, 妄自尊大 ʻmong tsz[2] ˏtsün tái[2]. Wáng tsz tsun tá, 自高自大 tsz[2] ˏkò tsz[2] tái[2]. Tsz káu tsz tá, 高自位置 ˏkò tsz[2] wai[2] chíʼ. Káu tsz wei chí, 抬高自己身分 ˏt'oi ˏkò tsz[2] ʻkí ˏshan fan[2]. T'ái káu tsz kí shin fan, 自命不凡 tsz[2] ming[2] patˏ ˏfán. Tsz ming puh fán.

Aggrandizement, self, 自高自大 tsz[2] ˏkò tsz[2] tái[2]. Tsz káu tsz tá.

Aggravate, to, to make more difficult, 倍難 ʻp'úi ˏnán. Pei nán, 較難 káuʼ ˏnán. Kiáu nán; to make worse, 擾累 ʻiú lui[2]. Yáu lui, 屢屢操擾 ʻlü ʻlü ts'òʼ ʻiú. Lü lü ts'áu jáu, 致爲越難 chíʼ ˏwai ütˏ ˏnán. Chí wei yueh nán, 屢屢滾攪 ʻlü ʻlü ʻkwan ʻkáu. Lü lü kwan kiáu.

Aggravated, 倍難的 ʻp'úi ˏnán tikˏ. Pei nán tih, 擾累過 ʻiú lui[2] kwoʼ. Jáu lui kwo.

Aggravation, the act of making worse, 倍難 ʻp'úi ˏnán. Pei nán; the aggravation of a crime, 惡之尤者 okˏ ˏchí ˏyau ʻché. Ngoh chí yú ché, 惡之最者 okˏ ˏchí tsuiʼ ʻché. Ngoh chí tsui ché; exaggerated description of any thing, 言過其實 ˏín kwoʼ ˏk'í shatˏ. Yen kwo k'í shih, 褒貶太過 ˏpò ʻpín t'áiʼ kwoʼ. Páu pien t'ái kwo.

Aggregate, to, to heap up, 累埋 ʻlui ˏmái. Lui mái; to pile up, 疊起 típˏ ʻhí. Tieh k'í, 累起 ʻlui ʻhí. Lui k'í, 堆起 ˏtúi ʻhí. Túi k'í; to unite into one mass (as stores &c.), 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái, 團埋 ˏt'ün ˏmái. Tw'án mái.

Aggregate, the, the sum total, 總數 ʻtsung shòʼ. Tsung sú. 合數 hòpˏ shòʼ. Hoh sú, 共筭 kung[2] sün'. Kung swán; a united mass, 結埋之野 kítˏ ˏmái ˏchí ʻyé. Kieh mái chí yé; the resumé, 總意 ʻtsung íʼ. Tsung í.

Aggregation, the act of aggregating, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 物之結埋 matˏ ˏchí kítˏ ˏmái. Wuh chí kieh mái; a collection of particulars, 總意 ʻtsung íʼ. Tsung í.

Aggress, to, to commit a first offence, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán, 觸犯 ch'ukˏ fán[2]. Ch'uh fán, 挑釁 ˏt'iú yan[2]. T'iáu hin, 挑犯 ˏt'iú fán[2]. T'iáu fán, 故意撩犯 kúʼ íʼ ˏliú fán[2]. Kú í liáu fán, 冒犯 mò[2] fán[2]. Máu fán, 冲犯 ˏch'ung fán[2]. Ch'ung fán; to assault, 攻打 ˏkung ʻtá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˏkung kikˏ. Kung kih, 進擊 tsünʼ kikˏ. tsin kih, 進攻 tsünʼ ˏkung. Tsin kung; to invade, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˏ. Ts'in fáh; to invade secretly, 竊伐 sítˏ fátˏ. Sieh fáh.

Aggressing, commencing hostility first, 侵伐 ˏTs'am fátˏ. Ts'in fáh, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán, 撩犯 ˏliú fán[2]. Liáu fán.

Aggression, the first act of hostility, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˏ. Ts'in fáh; the first act of offence, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán; assault, 攻打 ˏkung ʻtá. Kung tá; encroachment, 蠶食 ˏts'ám shikˏ. Ts'án shih; injury, 侵害 ˏts'am hoi[2]. Ts'in hái.

Aggressive, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán; making the first attack, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˏ. Ts'in fáh.

Aggressor, one who attacks first, 攻打者 ˏkung ʻtá ʻché. Kung tá ché; one who offends first, 撩犯者 ˏliú fán[2] ʻché. Liáu fán ché, 挑犯者 ˏt'iú fán[2] ʻché. T'iáu fán ché, 挑釁嘅 ˏt'iú yan[2] kéʼ; an invader, 侵伐者 ˏts'am fátˏ ʻché. Ts'in fáh ché; an encroacher, 侵佔 ˏts'am chímʼ. Ts'in chen, 霸佔 páʼ chímʼ. Pá chen.

Aggrieve, to, to afflict, 令人煩悶 ling[2] ˏyan ˏfán mún[2]. Ling jin fán mwán, 使人覺悶 ʻshai ˏyan kokˏ mún[2]. Shí jin kioh mwán; to vex or trouble, 厭煩 ímʼ ˏfán. Yen fán, 煩勞 ˏfán ˏlò. Fán láu, 淹悶 ˏim mún[2]. Yen mwán; to injure, 虧負 ˏfai fú[2]. Kw'ei fú, 虧損 ˏfai ʻsün. Kw'ei sun, 辜負 ˏkú fú[2]. Kú fú, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso; heaven does not aggrieve me (by bereavement), 天不虧負我 ˏt'ín patˏ ˏfai fú[2] ʻngo. T'ien puh kw'ei fú wo.

Aggrieved, 受害 shau[2] hoi[2]. Shau hái, 遭害 ˏtsò hoi[2]. Tsáu hái, 見害的 kínʼ hoi[2] tikˏ. Kien hái tih, 被害的 pí[2] hoi[2] tikˏ. Pí hái tih.

Aggrieving, afflicting, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 使人愁悶 ʻshai ˏyan ˏshau mún[2]. Shí jin tsau mwán, 令人抱悶 ling[2] ˏyan ʻp'ò mún[2]. Ling jin p'áu mwán; oppressing, 勒索 lákˏ sokˏ. Leh soh, 逼勒 pikˏ lákˏ. Pih leh, 勒搾 lákˏ cháʼ. Leh chá; the aggrieving party, 架梁 káʼ ˏléung. Kiá liáng, 嫁禍之人 káʼ wo[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Kiá ho chí jin, 送毒者 sungʼ tukˏ ʻché.

Aggroup, to, 聚埋一隊 tsü[2] ˏmái yatˏ túi[2]. Tsü mái yih túi, 擺隊 ʻpái túi[2]. Pái túi, 擺列各隊 ʻpái lítˏ kokˏ túi[2]. Pái lieh koh túi.

Aghast, struck with terror, 驚 ˏkeng. King, 慌破胆 ˏfong p'oʼ ʻtám. Hwáng p'o tán, 得人驚 takˏ ˏyan ˏkeng. Teh jin king; struck with amazement, 驚視 ˏkeng shí[2]. King shí.

Agile, nimble, 快手 fáiʼ ʻshau. Kw'ái shau, 靈便 ˏling pín[2]. Ling pien; alert, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 輕快 ˏhing fáiʼ. K'ing kw'ái, 急速 kapˏ ts'ukˏ. Kih suh, 佽 ts'zʼ. Ts'z, 快捷 fáiʼ tsítˏ. Kw'ái tsieh, 敏捷 ʻman tsítˏ. Min tsieh, 快趣 fáiʼ ts'üʼ. Kw'ái ts'ü, 輕捷 ˏhing tsítˏ. K'ing tsieh.

Agio, 銀價之高低 ˏngan káʼ ˏchí ˏkò ˏtai. Yin kiá chí káu tí; premium, 銀之溢價 ˏngan ˏchí yatˏ káʼ. Yin chí yih kiá.

Agist, to, to take the cattle of others to graze, 放他人之牛食草 fongʼ ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau shikˏ ʻts'ò. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu, 看他人之牛 honʼ ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau. K'án t'á jin chí niú.

Agistment, the taking and feeding of other men's cattle, 放他人之牛食草 fongʼ ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau shikˏ ʻtsò. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu; the price paid for such feeding, 放他人之牛食草之工價 fongʼ ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau shikˏ ʻts'ò ˏchí ˏkung káʼ. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu chí kung kiá.

Agitate, to, to move, 動 tung[2]. Tung; to move to and fro, 搖動 ˏiú tung[2]. Yáu tung, 搖擺 ˏiú ʻpái. Yáu pái; to shake, 震動 chanʼ tung[2]. Chin tung; to move up and down, 挑動 ˏtʻiú tung[2]. Tʻiáu tung; to agitate by pushing against, 冲動 ˏchʻung tung[2]. Chʻung tung, 撞動 chong[2] tung[2]. Chwáng tung, 撞郁 chong[2] yukˏ. Chwáng yuh, 撞浮 chong[2] ˏfau. Chwáng fau, 掽倒 pungʼ ʻtò; to stir up, to unsettle people's minds, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 擾動 ʻiú tung[2]. Jáu tung, 挑動 ˏtʻiú tung[2]. Tʻiáu tung, 攪擾 ʻkáu ʻiú. Kiáu jáu, 攪動 ʻkáu tung[2]. Kiáu tung, 搧動 shínʼ tung[2]. Shen tung; to agitate the water, 激動 kikˏ tung[2]. Kih tung, 搖動 ˏiú tung[2]. Yáu tung; to agitate the mind, 動心 tung[2] ˏsam. Tung sin, 感動 ʻkòm tung[2]. Kán tung; to agitate by temptation, 誘動 ʻyau tung[2]. Yú tung, 引動 ʻyan tung[2]. Yin tung; to discuss, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh; to deliberate, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˏ. Chin choh, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; to examine, 查察 ˏchʻá chʻátˏ. Chʻá chʻáh, 稽查 ˏkʻai ˏchʻá. Kʻí chʻá.

Agitated, tossed from side to side, 搖動 ˏiú tung[2]. Yáu tung, 兩便擺 ʻléung pín[2] ʻpái. Liáng pien pái, 兩便郁 ʻléung pín[2] yukˏ. Liáng pien yuh; ditto as the ocean, 波濤湧沸 ˏpo ˏtʻò ʻyung fatˏ. Po tʻáu yung fáh, 漂沸 ˏpʻiú fatˏ. Pʻiáu fáh; ditto as waters in general, 浡潏 putˏ kütˏ. Poh kiueh, 潭濼 ʻyam likˏ. Jin lih, 滵汃 pikˏ chakˏ. Pih tseh; shaken, 震動 chanʼ tung[2]. Chin tung; agitated by the wind, 飄動 ˏpʻiú tung[2]. Pʻiáu tung, 吹動 ˏchʻui tung[2]. Chʻui tung, 揿動 ʻhòm tung[2]. 風打動 ˏfung ʻtá tung[2]. Fung tá tung; agitated as the mind, 慌恾 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 徬惶 ˏpʻong ˏwong. Pʻáng hwáng, 慌悵 ˏfong ˏchéung. Hwáng cháng, 惶遽 ˏwong küʼ. Hwáng kü, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng, 愱愱 ʻkwʼai ʻkwʼai. Kwʼei kwʼei, 蘇蘇 ˏsú ˏsú. Sú sú, 怔忪 ˏching ˏtsung. Ching tsung; disturbed, 惷惷 ˏchʻun ˏchʻun. Chʻun chʻun; to look agitated, 遽色 küʼ shikˏ. Kü sih, 徬徨 ˏpʻong ˏwong. Pʻáng hwáng, 蹀蹀跳 típˏ típˏ tʻiúʼ; discussed, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˏ. Chin choh; canvassed, 駁過 pokˏ kwoʼ. Poh kwo, 駁過一條氣 pokˏ kwoʼ yatˏ ˏtʻiú hiʼ. Poh kwo yih tʻiáu kʻí.

Agitation, 搖動 ˏiú tung[2]. Yáu tung; commotion, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán; disturbance of tranquility of mind, 悸 kwaiʼ. Kí; excitement, 激 kikˏ. Kih; deliberation, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; discussion, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh; the project is now in agitation, 計還商量 kaiʼ ˏwán ˏshéung ˏléung. Kí hwán sháng liáng, 計還籌謀 kaiʼ ˏwán ˏchʻau ˏmau. Kí hwán chʻau mau.

Agitator, one who excites sedition, 蠱惑者 ʻkú wákˏ ʻché. Kú hwoh ché; one who stirs up the people, 游說之人 ˏyau shuiʼ ˏchí ˏyan. Yau shwui chí jin.

Aglaia odorata, 三葉蘭 ˏsám ípˏ ˏlán. Sán yeh lán; do. variety, 五葉蘭 ʻng ípˏ ˏlán. Wú yeh lán.

Agnate, 父之男戚 fú[2] ˏchí ˏnám tsʻikˏ. Fú chí nán tsʻih.

Agnatic, 關屬於祖宗之苗裔 ˏkwán shukˏ ˏü ʻtsò ˏtsung ˏchí ˏmiú yui[2]. Kwán shuh yú tsú tsung chí miáu í.

Agnation, 父之嫡裔 fú[2] ˏchí tikˏ yui[2]. Fú chí tih í.

Agnomen 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan[2] ˏmeng. Hwan ming.

Agnominate, to, 加以花名 ˏká ʻí ˏfá ˏmeng. Kiá í hwá ming 攞花名 ʻlo ˏfá ˏmeng. Lo hwá ming.

Agnus Dei, 上帝之羔 shéung[2] tai[2] ˏchí ˏkò. Sháng tí chí káu.

Ago, past, 前 ˏtsʻín. Tsʻien; a week ago, 前一个禮拜 ˏtsʻín yatˏ koʼ ʻlai páiʼ. Tsʻien yih ko lí pái, 一个禮拜以前 yatˏ koʼ ʻlai páiʼ ʻí ˏtsʻín. Yih ko lí pái í tsʻien; a year ago, 前一年 ˏtsʻín yatˏ ˏnín. Tsʻien yih nien, 一年之前 yatˏ ˏnín ˏchí ˏtsʻín. Yih nien chí tsʻien; long ago, 好久 ʻhò ʻkau. Háu kiú, 好耐 ʻhò noi[2]. Háu núi, 許久 ʻhü ʻkau. Hü kiú, 已久 ʻí ʻkau. Í kiú; not long ago, 不久 patˏ ʻkau. Puh kiú, 無幾久 ˏmò ʻkí ʻkau. Wú kí kiú, 無幾耐 ˏmò ʻkí noi[2]; no longer ago than, 不過 * * * 之前 patˏ kwoʼ * * * ˏchí ˏtsʻín. Puh kwo * * * chí tsʻien.

Agog, ardently to desire, 癡想 ˏchʻí ʻséung. Chʻí siáng; to be agog on food, 爲食 wai[2] shikˏ. Wei shih, 饕食 ˏtʻò shikˏ; do not be agog on delicacies, 唔好咁爲食 ˏm ʻhò kòmʼ wai[2] shikˏ.

Agoing, in motion, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 行動 ˏhang tung[2]. Hang tung; to set agoing, 放行 fongʼ ˏhang. Fáng hang, 撥行 pútˏ ˏhang. Poh hang.

Agonism, 鬥 tauʼ. Tau.

Agonistic, 關於鬥 ˏkwán ˏü tauʼ. Kwán yú tau, 鬥嘅事 tauʼ kéʼ sz[2].

Agonize, to, to writhe with extreme pain, 痛得好凄涼 tʻungʼ takˏ ʻhò ˏtsʻai ˏléung, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻchʻo. Kʻú tsʻú, 見得甚痛 kínʼ takˏ sham[2] tʻungʼ. Kien teh shin tʻung; to struggle with death, 痛到欲死不得 tʻungʼ tòʼ yukˏ ʻsz patˏ takˏ. Tʻung táu yuh sz puh teh, 愛死唔得氣斷 oiʼ ʻsz ˏm takˏ híʼ ʻtʻün, 死抵 ʻsz ʻtai. Sz tí, 死捱 ʻsz ngái[2] Sz yái.

Agony, the agonies of death, 死痛 ʻsz tʻungʼ. Sz tʻung, 死捱 ʻsz ngái[2]. Sz yái, 死抵 ʻsz ʻtai. Sz tí; great pain, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻchʻo. Kʻú tsʻú; agony of mind, 心焦 ˏsam ˏtsiú. Sin tsiáu, 焦燥 ˏtsiú tsʻòʼ. Tsiáu tsʻáu, 焦愁 ˏtsiú ˏshau. Tsiáu tsau, 凄慘 ˏtsʻai ʻtsʻám. Tsʻí tsʻán; to suffer great agonies of mind, 愁腸百結 ˏshau ˏchʻéung pákˏ kítˏ. Tsau chʻáng peh kieh, 滿肚愁懷 ʻmún ʻtʻò ˏshau ˏwái. Mwán tʻú tsau hwái.

Agrammatist, 未學者 mí[2] hokˏ ʻché. Wí hioh ché, 村佬 ˏtsʻün ʻlò. Tsʻun láu, 村夫 ˏtsʻün ˏfú. Tsʻun fú, 呆佬 ˏngoi ʻlò. Ngái láu.

Agrarian, relating to lands, 關於田 ˏkwán ˏü ˏtʻín. Kwán yú tʻien; pertaining to a division of land, 均分田土 ˏkwan ˏfan ˏtʻín ʻtʻò. Kiun fan tʻien tʻú.

Agrarian, an, 主持均田之道 ʻchü ˏchʻí ˏkwan ˏtʻín ˏchí tò[2]. Chú chʻí kiun tʻien chí táu.

Agree, to, to be of one mind, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 和睦 ˏwo muk˛. Ho muh, 和合 ˏwo hòp˛. Ho hoh, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 協和 híp˛ ˏwo. Hieh ho, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 相合 ˏséung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; to agree in opinion, 同意 ˏt'ung í'. T'ung í, 投機 ˏt'au ˏkí. T'au kí, 意氣相投 í' hí' ˏséung ˏt'au. Í k'í siáng t'au, 情投意合 ˏts'ing ˏt'au í' hòp˛. Ts'ing t'au í hoh; to assent to, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 遂意 sui˝ í'. Sui í, 順意 shun˝ í'. Shun í, 遂願 sui˝ ün˝. Sui yuen, 合從 hòp˛ ˏts'ung. Hoh ts'ung; to settle by stipulation, 訂約 ting' yéukˎ. Ting yoh, 相約 ˏséung yéukˎ. Siáng yoh, 許約 ʿhü yéukˎ. Hü yoh, 講妥當 ʿkong ʿt'o tong'. Kiáng t'o táng, 斟妥 ˏcham ʿt'o. Chin t'o, 議妥 ʿí ʿt'o. Í t'o, 立約 láp˛ yéukˎ. Lih yoh; to agree about a price, 定價 teng˝ ká'. Ting kiá, 講實價 ʿkong shat˛ ká'. Kiáng shih kiá; to agree with one (as medicine), 受得 shau˝ takˎ. Shau teh, 此藥甚合 ʿts'z yéuk˛ sham˝ hòp˛. Ts'z yoh shin hoh; cold does not agree with me, 唔受得冷 ˏm shau˝ takˎ ʿlang; to agree like dogs and cats, 貓見狗仇 ˏmáu kín' ʿkau ˏch'au. Máu kien kau ch'au; to agree to all conditions, 百順 pákˎ shun˝. Peh shun; they do not exactly agree, 佢唔多啱 ʿk'ü ˏm ˏto ˏngám.

Agreeable, suitable, 啱 ˏngám, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 稱意 ch'ing' í'. Ch'ing í; correspondent, 合式 hòp˛ shikˎ. Hoh shih; in conformity with, 依 ˏí. Í; in persuance of, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 按 on'. Ngán; pleasing to the mind, 歡悅 ˏfún üt˛. Hwán yueh, 安樂 ˏon lok˛. Ngán loh, 暢遂 ch'éung' sui˝. Ch'áng sui, 趣意 ts'ü' í'. Ts'ü í, 恂恂 ˏsun ˏsun. Siun siun, 和悅 ˏwo üt˛. Ho yueh, 婉 ʿwán. Wán; agreeable manners, 丰姿綽約 ˏfung tsz' ch'éukˎ yéukˎ. Fung tsz ch'oh yoh, 態度娉婷 t'ái' tò˝ ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. T'ái tú p'ing t'ing; do. disposition, 性情和順 sing' ˏts'ing ˏwo shun˝. Sing ts'ing ho shun, 品性圓和 ʿpan sing' ˏün ˏwo. Pin sing yuen ho, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í; an agreeable taste, 好滋味 ʿhò ˏtsz mí˝. Háu tsz wí, 趣味 ts'ü' mí˝. Ts'ü wí; agreeable conversation, 講得好滋味 ʿkong takˎ ʿhò ˏtsz mí˝. Kiáng teh háu tsz wí, 說得津津有味 shütˎ takˎ ˏtsun ˏtsun ʿyau mí˝. Shwoh teh tsin tsin yú wí; very agreeable, 得咁趣 takˎ kòm' ts'ü'. Teh kán ts'ü; agreeable friends, 高興之朋 ˏkò hing' ˏchí ˏp'ang. Káu hing chí p'ang, 意趣之伴侶 í' ts'ü' ˏchí pún˝ ʿlü. Í ts'ü chí pwán lü, 好鬧熱之友 ʿhò náu˝ ít˛ ˏchí ʿyau; an agreeable person, 識趣之人 shikˎ ts'ü' ˏchí ˏyan. Shih ts'ü chí jin, 好相與嘅人 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü ké' ˏyan, 圓和之人 ˏün ˏwo ˏchí ˏyan. Yuen ho chí jin.

Agreeableness, suitableness, 啱 ˏngám; the quality of pleasing, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í, 好相與者 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü ʿché. Háu siáng yú ché; resemblance, 合式 hòp˛ shikˎ. Hoh shih.

Agreeably, pleasingly, 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Jin jen; conformably, 依 ˏí. Í, 依然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen; alike, in the same mamer, 一樣 yatˎ yeung˝. Yih yáng, 照 chiú'. Cháu.

Agreed, settled by consent, 酌訂 chéukˎ ting'. Choh ting, 斟訂 ˏcham ting'. Chin ting, 約訂過 yéukˎ ting' kwo'. Yoh ting kwo, 講明 ʿkong ˏming. Kiáng ming; agreed upon the price, 定過價 teng˝ kwo' ká'. Ting kwo kiá, 講過價 ʿkong kwo' ká'. Kiáng kwo kiá.

Agreement, an, a contract, 合同 hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung; a compact, 約書 yéukˎ ˏshü. Yoh shú, 劵契 hün' k'ai'. K'iuen k'í, 契約 k'ai' yéukˎ. K'í yoh, 書契 ˏshü k'ai'. Shú k'í, 盟書 ˏmang ˏshü. Mang shú, 約盟 yéukˎ ˏmang. Yoh mang, 議單 ʿí ˏtán. Í tán; a contract for a purchase, 劄單 chápˎ ˏtán. Cháh tán; an agreement consisting of two slips of bamboo, 符合 ˏfú hòp˛. Fú hoh; concord, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í, 和睦 ˏwo muk˛. Ho muh, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 情投意合 ˏts'ing ˏt'au í' hòp˛. Ts'ing t'au í hoh, 啱 ˏngám; to make an agreement, 立約 láp˛ yéukˎ. Lih yoh; to make a contract, 打合同 ʿtá hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to make an agreement fixing the amount of earnest money, 立定單 láp˛ teng˝ ˏtán. Lih ting tán, 打定帖 ʿtá teng˝ t'ípˎ. Tá ting t'ieh; to make an agreement fixing the time of payment, 立限單 láp˛ hán˝ ˏtán. Lih hán tán; to make out a transfer of goods or property, 立賣契 láp˛ mái˝ k'ai'. Lih mái k'í.

Agrestic, 鄙俗的 ʿp'í tsuk˛ tikˎ. P'í suh tih, 村佬的 ˏts'ün ʿlò tikˎ. Ts'un láu tih, 俗佬的 tsuk˛ ʿlò tikˎ. Suh láu tih.

Agricultural, 關於農事 ˏkwán ˏü ˏnung sz˝. Kwán yú nung sz, 耕種嘅事 ˏkang chung' ké' sz˝.

Agriculture, 農事 ˏnung sz˝. Nung sz, 耕田之事 ˏkang ˏt'ín ˏchí sz˝. Kang t'ien chí sz, 耕稼 ˏkang ká'. Kang kiá, 稼穡 ká' shikˎ. Kiá sih, 耕植 ˏkang chik˛. Kang chih; Great Director of Agriculture, 大司農 tái˝ ˏsz ˏnung. Tá sz nung; Board of Agriculture, 司農司 ˏsz ˏnung ˏsz. Sz nung sz; Superintendent of Agriculture, 司農卿 ˏsz ˏnung ˏhing. Sz nung k'ing.

Agriculturist, an, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú, 農家 ˏnung ˏká. Nung kiá, 田家 ˏt'ín ˏká. T'ien kiá, 田夫 ˏt'ín fú. T'ien fú, 耕夫 ˏkang ˏfú. Kang fú, 農民 ˏnung ˏman. Nung man, 耕田佬 ˏkang ˏt'ín ʿlò. Kang t'ien láu, 田甿 ˏt'ín ˏman (or mang). T'ien mang; implements of agriculture, 農器具 ˏnung hí' kü˝. Nung k'í kü, 耕田嘅傢伙 ˏkang ˏt'ín ké' ˏká ʿfo.

Agrimony, 龍牙菜 ˏlung ˏngá ts'oi'. Lung yá ts'ái.

Agrion, species of, 赤卒 chikˎ tsutˎ. Chih tsuh, 紺蠜 kòm' ˏfán. Kán fán.

Aground, as a ship, 炕沙 hong' ˏshá. Háng shá, 炕淺 hong' ʿts'ín. Háng ts'ien, 擱淺 kokˎ ʿts'ín. Koh ts'ien.

Ague, 發冷 fátˎ ʿlang. Fáh lang, 瘧疾 yéuk˛ tsat. Yoh tsih, 瘧症 yéuk˛ ching'. Yoh ching, 瘧病 yéuk˛ peng˝. Yoh ping, 打擺子 ʿtá ʿpái ʿtsz. Tá pái tsz; intermittent fever, 寒熱往來之病

ˏhon ítˎ ʿwong ˏloi ˏchí peng^2. Hán jeh wáng lái chí ping, 潮冷潮熱之症 ˏch'iú ʿlang ˏch'iú ítˎ ˏchí chingʾ. Ch'áu lang ch'áu jeh chí ching.

Ague-fit, 發冷 fátˏ ʿlang. Fáh lang.

Aguish, 似覺發冷 ʿts'z kokˏ fátˏ ʿlang. Sz kioh fáh lang.

Ah, 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá, 嗚呼 ˏú ˏfú. Wú hú, 嗚嘑 ˏú ˏfú. Wú hú, 吁嗟 ˏhü ˏtsé. Hü tsié, 噫嘻 ˏí ˏhí. Í hí; ah me! 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá.

Aha! 噫 ˏí. Í, 嗟嗟 ˏtsé ˏtsé. Tsié Tsié.

Ahead, in front, 前 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 在先頭 tsoi^2 ˏsín ˏt'au. Tsái sien t'au, 在前頭 tsoi^2 ˏts'ín ˏt'au. Tsái ts'ien t'au; ahead of another, 佔先頭 chímʾ ˏsín ˏt'au. Chen sien t'au; to sail ahead, 駛先頭 ʿshai ˏsín ˏt'au. Shí sien t'au, 駛過頭 ʿshai kwoʾ ˏt'au. Shí kwo t'au.

Ahoy, as, ship ahoy! 朝頭來 ˏch'iú ˏt'au ˏloi. Ch'áu t'au lái, 駛前來 ʿshai ˏts'ín ˏloi. Shí ts'ien lái, 泊埋來 pokˎ ˏmái ˏloi. Poh mái lái.

Aid, help, 帮助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú, 輔助 fú^2 cho^2. Fú tsú, 輔相 fú^2 séungʾ. Fú siáng, 輔翼 fú^2 yikˎ. Fú yih, 贊助 tsánʾ cho^2. Tsán tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho^2. Fú tsú, 扶丞 ˏfú ˏshing. Fú ching; to aid mutually, 相助 ˏséung cho^2. Siáng tsú, 相帮 ˏséung ˏpong. Siáng páng; to give aid, 與助 ʿü cho^2. Yú tsú, 借助 tséʾ cho^2. Tsié tsú; to aid, as assistants, 陪助 ˏp'úi cho^2. P'ei tsú, 帮手 ˏpong ʿshau. Páng shau, 副貳 fúʾ í^2. Fú rh, 佐貳 tsoʾ í^2. Tso rh, 輔佑 fú^2 yau^2. Fú yú, 助佑 cho^2 yau^2. Tsú yú; to give additional aid, 帮補 ˏpong ʿpò. Páng pú, 賠補 ˏp'úi ʿpò. P'ei pú, 添補 ˏt'ím ʿpò. T'ien pú; to succour, 濟助 tsaiʾ cho^2. Tsí tsú, 賙濟 ˏchau tsaiʾ. Chau tsí, 施濟 ˏshí tsaiʾ. Shí tsí, 賙恤 ˏchau sutˏ. Chau siuh, 施捨 ˏshí ʿshé. Shí shié.

Aid-de-Camp, 巡捕 ˏts'un pò^2. Siun pú.

Aided, assisted, 蒙助過 ˏmung cho^2 kwoʾ. Mung tsú kwo; was aided by him, 得過佢帮助 takˏ kwoʾ ʿk'ü ˏpong cho^2; received succour, 受過佢恩典 shau^2 kwoʾ ʿk'ü ˏyan ʿtín, 得過佢賙濟 takˏ kwoʾ ʿk'ü ˏchau tsaiʾ.

Aider, one who assists, 帮手者 ˏpong ʿshau ʿché. Páng shau ché, 帮手 ˏpong ʿshau. Páng shau.

Aiding, 帮助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú, 帮扶 ˏpong ˏfú. Páng fú.

Aigue-marine, see Aquamarina.

Ail, indisposition, 疾 tsatˎ. Tsih.

Ail, to, 有疾 ʿyau tsatˎ. Yú tsih, 有病 ʿyau peng^2. Yú ping, 唔自然 ˏm tsz^2 ˏín. Wú tsz jen, 唔受用 ˏm shau^2 yung^2. Wú shau yung, 唔自在 ˏm tsz^2 tsoi^2. Wú tsz tsái, 唔多自然 ˏm ˏto tsz^2 ˏín. Wú to tsz jen; what ails you? 你見乜野 ʿní kínʾ matˏ ʿyé, 你見點 ʿní kínʾ ʿtím, 你見唔多自然咩 ʿní kínʾ ˏm ˏto tsz^2 ˏín ˏmé.

Ailing, indisposed, 有疾 ʿyau tsatˎ. Yú tsih, 唔多自然 ˏm ˏto tsz^2 ˏín.

Ailment, indisposition, 有病 ʿyau peng^2. Yú ping, 有采薪之憂 ʿyau ʿts'oi ˏsan ˏchí ˏyau. Yú ts'ái sin chí yú.

Aim, the mark or target, 把 ʿpá. Pá, 打把 ʿtá ʿpá. Tá Pá, 的 tikˏ. Tih, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin, 正鵠 chingʾ kukˏ. Ching huh, 射把 shé^2 ʿpá. Shié pá; object, 意思 íʾ szʾ. Í sz, 大意 tái^2 íʾ. Tá í, 大志 tái^2 chíʾ. Tá chí; scheme, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 計謀 kaiʾ ˏmau. Kí mau; to take aim, 描準 ˏmiú ʿchun. Miáu chun, 描正 ˏmiú chingʾ. Miáu ching, 描中 ˏmiú chungʾ. Miáu chung; to learn to take aim, 學描頭 hokˎ ˏmiú ˏt'au. Hioh miáu t'au, 學準頭 hokˎ ʿchun ˏt'au. Hioh chun t'au; to have taken a good aim, 好描頭 ʿhò ˏmiú ˏt'au. Háu miáu t'au; to be clever at aiming, 好眼法 ʿhò ʿngán fátˏ. Háu yen fáh 好眼界 ʿhò ʿngán kaiʾ. Háu yen kiái; to miss one's aim, 打唔中 ʿtá ˏm chungʾ; to fail in one's object, 不得已意 patˏ takˏ ʿkí íʾ. Puh teh kí í, 唔謀得成 ˏm ˏmau takˏ ˏshing. Wú mau teh ching; to aim at a mark, 描把 ˏmiú ʿpá. Miáu pá, 打把 ʿtá ʿpá. Tá pá, 描準 ˏmiú ʿchun. Miáu chun, 描把 ˏmiú ʿpá. Miáu pá; to point at, 指向 ʿchí héungʾ. Chí hiáng; to attempt to obtain, 求得 ˏk'au takˏ. K'iú teh; to aim at gain, 圖利 ˏt'ò lí^2. T'ú lí; to aim at one's destruction, 敗人名節 pái^2 ˏyan ˏmeng tsítˏ. Pái jin ming tsieh, 立意損害 lápˎ íʾ ʿsün hoi^2. Lih í sun hái, 陰毒害人 ˏyam tukˎ hoi^2 ˏyan. Yin tuh hái jin; to aim at in conversation, 暗指 òmʾ ʿchí. Ngán chí; to aim at much, 求多 ˏk'au ˏto. K'iú to; to talk without aim, 吸三吸四 ngapˏ ˏsám ngapˏ szʾ; to aim at excelling, 求勝 ˏk'au shingʾ. K'iú shing, 不肯輸人 patˏ ʿhang ˏshü ˏyan, 唔分輸 ˏm fan^2 ˏshü; to aim high, 凌 ˏling. Ling, 志在凌人 chíʾ tsoi^2 ˏling ˏyan. Chí tsái ling jin; to aim at by improper means, 求儌倖 ˏk'au ˏhiú hang^2. K'iú kiáu hing.

Aimed, directed against, 描正 ˏmiú chingʾ. Miáu ching; pointed at, 暗指 òmʾ ʿchí. Ngán chí.

Aimer, one who aims at a target, 描正把者 ˏmiú chingʾ ʿpá ʿché. Miáu ching pá ché; one who aims at gain, 圖利之人 ˏt'ò lí^2 ˏchí ˏyan. T'ú lí chí jin, 求財嘅人 ˏk'au ˏts'oi kéʾ ˏyan.

Aimless, without aim, 無定見 ˏmò teng^2 kínʾ. Wú ting kien, 無主見 ˏmò ʿchü kínʾ. Wú chú kien, 無的見 ˏmò tikˏ kínʾ. Wú tih kien.

Aimsight, 準頭 ʿchun ˏt'au. Chun t'au.

Air, the fluid which we breathe, 氣 híʾ. K'í; the atmosphere, 地氣 tí^2 híʾ. Tí k'í, 天空之元氣 ˏt'ín ˏhung ˏchí ˏün híʾ. T'ien k'ung chí yuen k'í; gas (oxygen), 養氣 ʿyéung híʾ. Yáng k'í; wind, 風 ˏfung. Fung; a light breeze, 風仔 ˏfung ʿtsai. 細風 saiʾ ˏfung. Sí fung, 微風 ˏmí ˏfung. Wí fung, 輕風 ˏheng ˏfung. K'ing fung; a gentle breeze, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung; a tune, 歌風 ˏko ˏfung. Ko fung, 歌詩 ˏko ˏshí. Ko shí; a national air, 國風 kwokˏ ˏfung. Kwoh fung; good manners (of a person), 風格 ˏfung kákˏ, 斯文 ˏsz ˏman. Sz wan, 文雅 ˏman ʿngá. Wan yá, 風度 ˏfung tò^2. Fung tú, 丰態 ˏfung t'ái^2. Fung t'ái, 形狀 ˏying chong^2. Hing chwáng; a dignified air, 威風 ˏwai

ˏfung. Wei fung; airs, haughtiness, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 滿身傲氣 ʿmún ˏshan ngò[2] hí'. Mwán shin ngáu k'í, 好大腔 ʿhò tái[2] ˏhong, 好大架 ʿhò tái[2] ká', 好大架子 ʿhò tái[2] ká' ʿtsz; in the open air, 露天 lò[2] ˏt'ín. Lú t'ien, 當天 ˏtong ˏt'ín. Táng t'ien, 當空 ˏtong ˏhung. Táng k'ung; above in the air, 空中 ˏhung ˏchung. K'ung chung; a sorrowful air, 憂色 ˏyau shikˎ. Yú sih, 滿面愁容 ʿmún mín[2] ˏshau ˏyung. Mwán mien tsau yung; to take fresh air, 抖凉 ʿT'au ˏléung. T'au liáng, 乘凉 ˏshing ˏléung. Ching liáng, 納凉 nápˎ ˏléung. Náh liáng; castles in the air, 甕筭 ung' sün'. Ung swán.

Air, to, (as clothes), 晾 long[2]. Láng; to pread out to air, 晾開 long[2] ˏhoi. Láng k'ái; to hang up to dry, 晾起 long[2] ʿhí. Láng k'í; air it, 晾住佢 long[2] chü[2] ʿk'ü; to dry, 晒 shái'. Shái, 晒乾 shái' ˏkon. Shai kán; to open out in the air, 打開被風吹 ʿtá ˏhoi pí[2] ˏfung ˏch'ui. Tá k'ái pí fung ch'ui; our design has taken air, 計謀露出 kai' ˏmau lò[2] ch'utˎ. Kí mau lú ch'uh.

Air-balloon, see Balloon.

Air-bladder, 風胞 ˏfung ˏpáu. Fung páu.

Air-built, chimerical, 幻想之事 wán[2] ʿséung ˏchí sz[2]. Hwán siáng chí sz, 空幻之想 ˏhung wán[2] ˏchí ʿséung. K'ung hwán chí siáng.

Air-gun, 風鎗 ˏfung ˏts'éung. Fung ts'iáng.

Air-hole, 氣窿 hí' ˏlung. K'í lung, 氣眼 hí' ʿngán. K'í yen, 出氣之孔 ch'utˎ hí' ˏchí ʿhung. Ch'uh k'í chí k'ung.

Air-plant, 吊蘭 tiú' ˏlán. Tiáu lán, 風蘭 ˏfung ˏlán. Fung lán.

Air-pump, 抽風之器 ˏch'au ˏfung ˏchí hí'. Ch'au fung chí k'í, 氣機筒 hí' ˏkí ˏt'ung. K'í kí t'ung, 抽氣揵 ˏch'au hí' tsitˎ. Ch'au k'í tsieh.

Air-stone, 磨刀石 ˏmo ˏtò shekˎ. Mo táu shih.

Air tight, 封密 ˏfung matˎ. Fung mih.

Airing, to take an, 遊玩 ˏyau ún[2]. Yú wán.

Airy, consisting of air, 風氣的 ˏfung hí' tikˎ. Fung k'í tih; cool, 微凉 ˏmí ˏléung. Wí liáng; light and airy (as a dress), 幾凉爽 ʿkí ˏléung ʿshong. Kí liáng shwáng; pleasantly cool, 輕凉 ˏheng ˏléung. K'ing liáng; vain, without solidity, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau; airy talk, 風語 ˏfung ʿü. Fung yú, 虛言 ˏhü ˏín. Hü yen, 一片虛言 yatˎ p'ín' ˏhü ˏín. Yih p'ien hü yen; gay, 排長 ˏp'ai ˏch'éung. P'ai ch'áng; sprightly, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; as light as air, 螳蜎翼咁輕 ˏt'ong ˏmí yikˎ kòm' ˏheng, 爛絲鐵咁輕 lán[2] ˏsz ˏts'ín kòm' ˏheng, 輕過眼眉毛 ˏheng kwo' ʿngán ˏmí ˏmò; accessible to air, 好氣息 ʿhò hí' sikˎ. Háu k'í sih, 好凉爽 ʿhò ˏléung ʿshong. Háu liáng shwáng.

Aisle, the side portions of a church, 禮拜堂之偏間 ʿlai pái' ˏt'ong ˏchí ˏp'ín ˏkán. Lí pái t'áng chí p'ien kien.

Ajuga, species of, 老虎鬚 ʿlò ʿfú ˏsò. Láu hú sú.

Akin, related by blood, 親屬 ˏts'an shukˎ. Ts'in shuh, 親近 ˏts'an kan[2]. Ts'in kin, 親倫 ˏts'an ˏlun. Ts'in lun.

Alabaster, 大理石 tái[2] ʿlí shekˎ. Tá lí shih, 白玉 pákˎ yukˎ. Peh yuh.

Alack! 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá, 哀哉 ˏoi ˏtsoi. Ngái tsái, 嗟乎 ˏtsé ˏú. Tsié hú.

Alacrious, cheerful, 輕快的 ˏheng fái' tikˎ. K'ing kw'ái tih, 揮霍 ˏfai fokˎ. Hwui hoh, 快活 fái' útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh.

Alacriously, 快然 fái' ˏín. Kw'ái jen, 快趣 fái' ts'ü'. Kw'ái ts'ü.

Alacrity, cheerfulness, 快樂 fái' lokˎ. Kw'ái loh; sprightliness, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái; to do a thing with alacrity, 跳起咁去做 t'iú' ʿhí kòm' hü' tsò[2], 喜躍而爲 ʿhí yéukˎ ˏí ˏwai. Hí yoh rh wei.

Alarm, cry of approaching danger, 喊危險 hám' ˏngai ʿhím. Hán wei hien; alarm of fire, 救火之聲 kau' ʿfo ˏchí ˏshing. Kiú ho chí shing; alarm of robbers, 喊賊之聲 hám' ts'ákˎ ˏchí ˏshing. Hán ts'ih chí shing; alarm of danger of life, 喊救命之聲 hám' kau' meng[2] ˏchí ˏshing. Hán kiú ming chí shing; a tumult, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò ʿch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 諠嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá; fright, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng; alarm of war, 戰鬭之聲 chín' tau' ˏchí ˏshing. Chen tau chí shing; the call to arms, 喊出傢伙 hám' ch'utˎ ˏká ʿfo. Hán ch'uh kiá ho; 喊赴鬥 hám' fú[2] tau'. Hán fú tau, 喊禦敵 hám' ü[2] tikˎ. Hán yú tih; to frighten silly people, 恐嚇愚民 ʿhung hákˎ ˏü ˏman. K'ung hih yú min.

Alarm, alarm clock, 鬧鐘 náu[2] ˏchung. Náu chung.

Alarm rattle, 响鈴 ʿhéung ˏling. Hiáng ˏling.

Alarm, to give the, 喊 hám'. Hán, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 呼喊 ˏfú hám'. Hú hán, 呼喝 ˏfú hotˎ. Hú hoh; to frighten, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hákˎ. King hih, 恐嚇 ʿhung hákˎ. K'ung hih; to terrify, 震驚 chan' ˏkeng. Chin king; to disturb, 擾亂 ʿiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán; to alarm people, 嚇人 hákˎ ˏyan. Hih jin, 嚇驚人 hákˎ ˏkeng ˏyan. Hih king jin; to alarm by threats, 嚇詐 hákˎ chá'. Hih chá; do not frighten me, 唔好嚇我 ˏm ʿhò hákˎ ʿngo.

Alarmed, to be, 驚 ˏkeng 恐慌 ʿhung ˏfong. K'ung hwáng, 恐懼 ʿhung kü[2]. K'ung kü, 悚懼 ʿsung kü[2]. Sung kü, 畏懼 wai' kü[2]. Wei kü, 惿𢤦 ˏt'ai ˏsai. T'í sí, 惿惿𢤦𢤦 ˏt'ai ˏt'ai ˏsai ˏsai, 徬徨 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 慌𢠵 ˏfong ˏchéung. Hwáng cháng, 慌慌𢠵𢠵 ˏfong ˏfong ˏchéung ˏchéung, 徬徬徨徨 ˏp'ong ˏp'ong ˏwong ˏwong, 嚇呆 hákˎ ˏngoi. Hih ngái, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 恍惚 ʿfong fatˎ. Hwáng hwuh; to feel uneasy, 心樸樸跳 ˏsam pukˎ pukˎ t'iú', 心疊疊跳 ˏsam típˎ típˎ t'iú'; to be trembling with fear, 戰慄 chín' lutˎ. Chen luh, 戰懼 chín' kü[2]. Chen kü, 戰兢 chín' ˏking. Chen king, 震疊 chan' típˎ. Chin tieh.

Alarming, as a disease, 危症 ˏngai ching'. Wai ching, 險症 ʿhím ching'. Hien ching; an alarm-

ing dream, 噩夢 ngok˛ mung[2]. Ngoh mung.
Alarmingly, 愕然 ngok˛ ˛ín. Ngoh jen.
Alarmist, 荒唐 ˛fong ˛t'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 恐嚇人嘅 'hung hák˛ ˛yan ké', 乖謬之人 ˛kwái mau[2] ˛chí ˛yan. Kwái miú chí jin.
Alarum, an, a Chinese bell, 木鐸 muk˛ tok˛. Muh toh.
Alas! 哀哉 ˛oi ˛tsoi. Ngái tsái, 嗚呼 ˛ú ˛fú. Wú hú, 於呼 ˛ú ˛fú. Wú hú, 嗟乎 ˛tsé ˛ú. Tsié hú, 噫嘻 ˛í ˛hí, 噯呀 oi' ˛á. Ngái yá, 吁嗟 ˛hü ˛tsé. Hü tsié, 咨嗟 ˛tsz ˛tsé. Tsz tsié, 猗嗟 ˛í ˛tsé. Í tsié; alas! what words are these? 惡是何言也 ˛ú shí[2] ˛ho ˛ín 'yá. Wú shí ho yen yá, 嚡你个句成乜說話 ˛hái 'ní ko' kü' ˛shing mat˛ shüt˛ wá[2].
Alauda, woodlark, 山麻鵲 ˛shán ˛má tséuk˛. Shán má tsioh.
Albatross, 海鵝 'hoi ˛ngo. Hái ngo.
Albeit, 雖然 ˛sui ˛ín. Sui jen.
Albino, 白人 pák˛ ˛yan. Peh jin.
Albion, 英國古名 ˛ying kwok˛ 'kú ˛meng. Ying kwoh kú ming.
Albugo, a white speck in the eye, 眼中白點 'ngán ˛chung pák˛ 'tím. Yen chung peh tien, 眼起白點 'ngán 'hí pák˛ 'tím.
Album, an, 白部 pák˛ pò[2]. Peh pú; a book in which friends or strangers insert autographs &c., 紀友雜錄 'kí 'yau tsáp˛ luk˛. Kí yú tsáh luh, 集善行錄 tsáp˛ shín[2] hang[2] luk˛. Tsáh shen hing luh; a book for inserting photographs, 集友像部 tsáp˛ 'yau tséung[2] pò[2]. Tsáh yú siáng pú, 安相部 ˛on séung' pò[2]. Ngán siáng pú.
Albumen, 蛋白 tán[2] pák˛. Tán peh.
Albuminous, 蛋白嘅 tán[2] pák˛ ké', 蛋白之類 tán[2] pák˛ ˛chí lui[2]. Tán peh chí lui.
Alcanna, 紫珠 'tsz ˛chü. Tsz chú.
Alcea, wild mallows, 野西瓜苗 'yé ˛sai ˛kwá ˛miú. Yé sí kwá miáu.
Alchymist, one who seeks a universal remedy, 煉長生丹者 lín[2] ˛ch'éung ˛shang ˛tán 'ché. Lien ch'áng sang tán ché; do. in China, 煉丹道人 lín[2] ˛tán tò[2] ˛yan. Lien tán táu jin, 煉丹仙人 lín[2] ˛tán ˛sín ˛yan. Lien tán sien jin, 燒丹煉汞之人 ˛shiú ˛tán lín[2] hung' ˛chí ˛yan. Sháu tán lien hung chí jin.
Alchymy, the science of finding a universal remedy, 煉長生丹之道 lín[2] ˛ch'éung ˛shang ˛tán ˛chí tò[2]. Lien ch'áng sang tán chí táu, 丹灶之事 ˛tán tsò' ˛chí sz[2]. Tán tsáu chí sz; the science aiming at the transmutation of the baser metals into gold, 煉金法術 lín[2] ˛kam fát˛ shut˛. Lien kin fáh shuh, 煉金之法 lín[2] ˛kam ˛chí fát˛. Lien kin chí fáh, 點鐵成金之術 'tím t'ít˛ ˛shing ˛kam ˛chí shut˛. Tien t'ieh ching kin chí shuh.
Alcohol, 極濃酒 kik˛ ˛nung (˛yung) 'tsau. Kih nung tsiú; the strongest liquor in China is called 三熬 ˛sám ngò[2]. Sán ngau.
Alcove, a recess, 寐室 mí[2] shat˛. Mei shih; a recess in a garden, 花廳 ˛fá ˛t'eng. Hwá t'ing.
Alder tree, "赤楊 ch'ik˛ ˛yéung. Ch'ih yáng, 榿樹 'hoi shü[2]. K'ái shú, 接骨木 tsíp˛ kwat˛ muk˛. Tsieh kuh muh; dwarf alder, 朔藋 shok˛ fok˛. Soh hoh."
Alderman, 縣內長老 ün[2] noi[2] 'chéung 'lò. Yuen nui cháng láu, 邑中長老 yap˛ ˛chung 'chéung 'lò. Yih chung cháng láu, 鄉紳 ˛héung ˛shan. Hiáng shin, 紳耆 ˛shan ˛k'í. Shin k'í, 大老者 tái[2] 'lò 'ché. Tá láu ché.
Ale, 大麥酒 tái[2] mak˛ 'tsau. Tá meh tsiú, 啤酒 ˛pé 'tsau.
Ale-brewer, 蒸啤酒房 ˛ching ˛pé 'tsau ˛fong. Ching pé tsiú fáng.
Ale-conner, the, is in China the district magistrate, 縣主 ün[2] 'chü. Yuen chú.
Ale-house, 酒坊 'tsau ˛fong. Tsiú fáng, 酒店 'tsau tím'. Tsiú tien, 酒家 'tsau ˛ká. Tsiú kiá.
Alembic, 熬酒之器 ngò[2] 'tsau ˛chí hí'. Ngau tsiú chí k'í, 蒸酒之器 ˛ching 'tsau ˛chí hí'. Ching tsiú chí k'í, 酒甑 'tsau tsang'. Tsiú tsang.
Aleochara, tumble dung beetle, 蛣蜣 k'ít˛ ˛kéung. K'ieh kiáng, 蜣蜋 ˛kéung ˛long. Kiáng láng; another species of the same, 蜉蝣 ˛fau ˛yau. Fau yú, 蜉蝤 ˛fau ˛yau. Fau yú, 蝺螺 kü[2] léuk˛. Kü lioh.
Alert, watchful, 精靈 ˛tsing ˛ling. Tsing ling; very vigilant, 好醒 'hò 'seng. Háu sing, 好知醒 'hò ˛chí ˛sheng. Háu chí sheng; nimble, 輕快 ˛heng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 爽快 'shong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái; assiduous, 留心的 ˛lau ˛sam tik˛. Liú sin tih; quick, 覺悟的 kok˛ ng[2] tik˛. Kioh wú tih, 醒悟的 'seng ng[2] tik˛. Sing wú tih, 醒定的 'seng teng[2] tik˛, 醒醒定定 'seng 'seng teng[2] teng[2].
Alertness, vigilance, 精靈 ˛tsing ˛ling. Tsing ling.
Aleurites, 石栗 shek˛ lut˛. Shih luh.
Alga, a species of edible sea-weed, 海帶 'hoi tái'. Hái tái.
Algebra, 算法 sün' fát˛. Swán fáh.
Algiers, a country in North Africa, 亞利知爾國 Álíchírh kwok˛, 安遮耳 Onchérh.
Algor, 身之太冷 ˛shan ˛chí t'ái' 'lang. Shin chí t'ái lang, 太寒冷 t'ái' ˛hon 'lang. T'ái hán lang.
Alias, 有稱 'yau ˛ch'ing. Yú ch'ing, 別稱 pít˛ ˛ch'ing. Pieh ch'ing, 即係 tsik˛ hai[2]. Tsih hí.
Alice, 女人名 'nü ˛yan ˛meng. Nü jin ming.
Alien, a foreigner, 番人 ˛fán ˛yan. Fán jin, 外國人 ngoi[2] kwok˛ ˛yan. Wei kwoh jin, 異邦人 í[2] ˛pong ˛yan. Í páng jin, 遠方人 'ün ˛fong ˛yan. Yuen fáng jin, 遠客 'ün hák˛. Yuen k'eh, 夷人 ˛í ˛yan. Í jin; was originally applied to semi-savages on the western boundary of the Middle kingdom, hence European and N. American nations should indignantly refuse to accept any document in which that character is substituted for the proper designations of a foreigner.
Alien, foreign, 不屬本國 pat˛ shuk˛ 'pún kwok˛. Puh shuh pún kwoh; foreign to this, 與此無關涉 'ü 'ts'z ˛mò ˛kwán shíp˛. Yú ts'z wú kwán shih, 與此無干涉 'ü 'ts'z ˛mò ˛kon shíp˛. Yú ts'z wú kán shih, 唔關呢的事 ˛m ˛kwán ˛ní

tí² sz²; belonging to one who is not a citizen, 屬外人 shuk₂ ngoi² ₛyan. Shuh wei jin, 係外人嘅 hai² ngoi² ₛyan ké'.

Alienable, 可賣 'ho mái². K'o mái, 賣得去 mái² tak₂ hü', 可消售 'ho ₛsiú shau². K'o siáu shau, 消售得 ₛsiú shau² tak₂. Siáu shau teh, 好消流 'hò ₛsiú ₛlau. Háu siáu liú.

Alienate, to, to sell, 賣去 mái² hü'. Mái k'ü; to transfer, as property, 付 fú². Fú, 交俾 ₛkáu 'pí. Kiáu pí, 付與 fú² 'ü. Fú yú, 付交 fú² ₛkáu. Fú kiáu; to transfer one's property, 付家產 fú² ₛká 'ch'án. Fú kiá ch'án; to give away, 交他 ₛkáu ₛt'á. Kiáu t'á, 給他人 k'ap, ₛt'á ₛyan. Kih t'á jin; to withdraw one's affections, 移愛 ₛí oi'. Í ngái, 移寵 ₛí 'ch'ung. Í ch'ung, 易愛 yik₂ oi'. Yih ngái, 變愛 pín' oi'. Pien ngái; to pass out of one's hands, 經佢手 ₛking 'k'ü 'shau, 出其手 ch'ut, ₛk'í 'shau. Ch'uh k'í shau; to make indifferent, 交情漸冷 ₛkáu ₛts'ing tsím² 'lang. Kiáu ts'ing tsien lang.

Alienator, one who transfers property, 付家產者 fú² ₛká 'ch'án 'ché. Fú kiá ch'án ché.

Alienee, one to whom the title to property is transferred, 承付家業者 ₛshing fú² ₛká íp₂ 'ché. Ching fú kiá nieh ché.

Alight, to, from a horse, 下馬 'há 'má. Hiá má, 落馬 lok₂ 'má. Loh má; to alight from a carriage, 下馬車 'há 'má ₛch'é. Hiá má ch'é; to alight as a bird, 飛下 ₛfí 'há. Fí hiá, 飛落 ₛfí lok₂. Fí loh; to descend, 下來 'há ₛloi. Hiá lái, 落來 lok₂ ₛloi. Loh lái, 下去 'há hü'. Hiá k'ü; to jump off, as from a carriage, 跳下 t'iú' 'há. T'iáu hiá, 跳落 t'iú' lok₂. T'iáu loh.

Alike, resembling, 像似 tséung² 'ts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 'fong fat,. Fáng fuh, 相似 ₛséung 'ts'z. Siáng sz, 一樣 yat, yéung². Yih yáng; alike, in rank, 同等 ₛt'ung 'tang. T'ung tang, 同品 ₛt'ung 'pan. T'ung pin, 平等 ₛp'ing 'tang. P'ing tang, 並等 ping² 'tang. Ping tang, 平齊 ₛp'ing ₛts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 一般高 yat, ₛpún ₛkò. Yih pwán káu, 相分均平 ₛséung ₛfan ₛkwan ₛp'ing. Siáng fan kiun p'ing; as, 猶若 ₛyau yéuk₂. Yú joh, 相若 ₛséung yéuk₂. Siáng joh.

Alike-minded, 同心 ₛt'ung ₛsam. T'ung sin.

Aliment, 食物 shik₂ mat₂. Shih wuh, 伙食 'fo shik₂. Ho shih, 糧草 ₛléung 'ts'ò. Liáng ts'áu, 食用 shik₂ yung². Shih yung, 米糧 'mai ₛléung. Mí liáng.

Alimental, nourishing, 養生之物 'yéung ₛshang ₛchí mat₂. Yáng sang chí wuh, 補身之物 'pò ₛshan ₛchí mat₂. Pú shin chí wuh, 充饑的 ₛch'ung ₛkí tik₂. Ch'ung kí tih.

Alimentary, having the quality of nourishing, 補身之物 'pò ₛshan ₛchí mat₂. Pú shin chí wuh, 養生之物 'yéung ₛshang ₛchí mat₂. Yáng sang chí wuh, 可食嘅野 'ho shik₂ ké' 'yé, 頂肚嘅野 'ting 't'ò ké' 'yé; the alimentary canal, 飲食運行 'yam shik₂ wan² ₛhang. Yin shih yun hang.

Alimony, 休妻之口糧 ₛyau ₛts'ai ₛchí 'hau ₛléung. Hiú ts'í chí k'au liáng, 出妻之養口銀 ch'ut, ₛts'ai ₛchí 'yéung 'hau ₛngan. Ch'uh ts'í chí yáng k'au yin.

Alison, 女人名 'nü ₛyan ₛmeng. Nü jin ming

Alive, having life, 有生 'yau ₛshang. Yú sang, 有生命 'yau ₛshang meng². Yú sang ming, 有生氣 'yau ₛshang hí'. Yú sang k'í, 有血氣 'yau hüt, hí'. Yú hiueh k'í, 係生的 hai² ₛshang tik₂. Hí sang tih; to be still alive, 尚活 shéung² út₂. Sháng hwoh, 尚生 shéung² ₛshang. Sháng sang, 尚活動 shéung² út₂ tung². Sháng hwoh tung, 重生 chung² ₛshang. Chung sang, 尚未攞坭 shéung² mí² 'lò ₛnai; active, 活動 út₂ tung². Hwoh tung, 生動 ₛshang tung². Sang tung; lively, 輕快 ₛheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; cheerful, 快活 fái' út₂. Kw'ái hwoh; alive to the fact, 明知个件事 ₛming ₛchí ko' kín² sz². Ming chí ko kien sz.

Alkalescent, tending to the property of an alkali, 將成梘沙 ₛtséung ₛshing 'kán ₛshá. Tsiáng ching kien shá.

Alkali, potash, 梘沙 'kán ₛshá. Kien shá, 鹻 'kám. Kien; soda, 蘇哷 ₛsu 'tá.

Alkaline, 梘沙之質 'kán ₛshá ₛchí chat₂. Kien shá chí chih.

Alkalization, 化爲梘沙 fá' ₛwai 'kán ₛshá. Hwá wei kien shá.

Alkoran, 回回教之聖經 ₛúi ₛúi káu' ₛchí shing' ₛking. Hwui hwui kiáu chí shing king.

All, the whole number, 皆 ₛkái. Kiái, 凡 ₛfán. Fán, 諸 ₛchü. Chú, 總 'tsung. Tsung, 衆 chung'. Chung, 都 ₛtò. Tú, 僉 ₛts'ím. Ts'ien, 咸 ₛhám. Hien, 俱 ₛkü. Kü, 盡 tsun². Tsin, 儘 'tsun. Tsin, 悉 sik₂. Sih, 該 ₛkoi. Kái, 共 kung². Kung, 萬 mán². Wán, 百 pák₂. Peh, 舉 'kü. Kü, 摠 'tsung. Tsung, 徧 p'ín'. P'ien, 一舊摷 yat, ₛkú ₛtau; all men, 人皆 ₛyan ₛkái. Jin kiái, 衆人 chung' ₛyan. Chung jin, 凡人 ₛfán ₛyan. Fán jin, 人人 ₛyan ₛyan. Jin jin, 衆凡 chung' ₛfán. Chung fán; all nations, 萬國 mán² kwok₂. Wán kwoh, 萬民 mán² ₛman. Wán min, 萬姓 mán² sing'. Wán sing, 萬邦 mán² ₛpong. Wán páng; all regions, 萬方 mán² ₛfong. Wán fáng; all people, 百姓 pák₂ sing'. Peh sing, 羣黎 ₛkw'an ₛlai. Kw'an lái, 黎庶 ₛlai shü'. Lái shú, 庶民 shü' ₛman. Shú min; all the world, 舉世 'kü shai'. Kü shí; all over the world, 普天下 'p'ò ₛt'ín há². P'ú t'ien hiá, 通天下 ₛt'ung ₛt'ín há²; all round, 周圍 ₛchau ₛwai. Chau wei, 四圍 sz' ₛwai. Sz wei; all the day long, 終日 ₛchung yat₂. Chung jih; all night, 終夜 ₛchung yé². Chung yé, 成夜 ₛshing yé². Ching yé, 徹夜 ch'ít, yé². Ch'eh yé, 終夕 ₛchung tsik₂. Chung tsih, 竟夕 'king tsik₂. King tsih, 通宵 ₛt'ung ₛsiú. T'ung siáu, 終宵 ₛchung ₛsiú. Chung siáu; all one's life long, 一生 yat, ₛshang. Yih sang, 終世 ₛchung shai'. Chung shí, 一世 yat, shai'. Yih shí, 終身 ₛchung ₛshan. Chung shin, 畢生 pat, ₛshang. Pih sang; all wrong, 該咩 ₛkoi ₛmé, 歪歪歪歪 ₛwái ₛwái 'mé 'mé, 該煨 ₛkoi ₛúi; all the town, 舉邑 'kü yap,.

Kü yih; all sold, 賣晒 mái² sái'; all gone, 喊𠾴唥去 ham² páng² láng² hü', 攏總去 'lung 'tsung hü'; all spent, 使晒 'shai sái'; all roads unite in the end, all systems agree in one, 殊途同歸 ˌshü ˌt'ò ˌt'ung ˌkwai. Shú t'ú t'ung kwei; all mechanical professions, 百藝 pák, ngai². Peh í; all the officers, 百官 pák, ˌkún. Peh kwán; to comprehend all, 通曉 ˌt'ung 'hiú. T'ung hiáu, 盡識 tsun² shik,. Tsin shih; words cannot express all, 寫唔了 'sé ˌm 'liú, 講唔晒 'kong ˌm sái'; I cannot write all I have to say, 書不盡言 ˌshü pat, tsun² ˌin. Shú puh tsin yen; all things, 萬物 mán² mat,. Wán wuh; all are the same, 件件都係一樣 kín² kín² ˌtò hai² yat, yéung²; all at once, 忽然 fat, ˌin. Hwuh jen; all over, 通係 ˌt'ung hai². T'ung hí; he got nothing at all, 一的都唔得 yat, ˌtí ˌtò ˌm tak,, 一毫不得 yat, ˌhò pat, tak,. Yih háu puh teh, 些少都無 ˌsé 'siú ˌtò ˌmò; with all one's heart, 盡心 tsun² ˌsam. Tsin sin; we all, or all of us, 大家 tái² ˌká. Tá kiá; all the family, 闔家 hòp, ˌká. Hoh kiá, 舉家 'kü ˌká. Kü kiá; all trees and herbs, 百草百木 pák, 'ts'ò pák, muk,. Peh ts'áu peh muh; all finished, 已經做晒 'í ˌking tsò² sái', 已盡 'í tsun². Í tsin; by all means, 千萬 ˌts'ín mán². Ts'ien wán; all the better, 更好 kang' 'hò. Kang háu; it is all one, 都係一樣 ˌtò hai² yat, yéung².

All-fools-day 番四月初一 ˌfán sz' üt, ˌch'o yat,. Fán sz yueh tsú yih.

All-fours, to go on, 手足並行 'shau tsuk, ping' ˌhang. Shau tsuh ping hang; to creep, 躝地 ˌlán tí². Lán tí; 四脚隨地躝 sz' kéuk, ˌts'ui tí² ˌlán. Sz kioh sui tí lán.

All-hail 願福歸你 ün² fuk, ˌkwai 'ní. Yuen fuh kwei ní, 萬福歸你 mán² fuk, ˌkwai 'ní. Wán fuh kwei ní.

All-heal 藹活 tuk, út,. Tuh hwoh.

All-judging 審判萬民 'sham p'ún' mán² ˌman. Shin pw'án wán min, 審判萬事 'sham p'ún' mán² sz². Shin pw'án wán sz.

All-knowing 全知 ˌts'ün ˌchí. Ts'iuen chí, 無所不知 ˌmò 'sho pat, ˌchí. Wú so puh chí, 事事都知 sz² sz² ˌtò ˌchí, 件件皆知 kín² kín² ˌkái ˌchí. Kien kien kiái chí.

All-loving 無所不愛 ˌmò 'sho pat, oi'. Wú so puh ngái, 無限之愛 ˌmò hán² ˌchí oi'. Wú hien chí ngái, 愛無不徧 oi' ˌmò pat, p'ín'. Ngái wú puh p'ien.

All-powerful 無所不能 ˌmò 'sho pat, ˌnang. Wú so puh nang, 全能 ˌts'ün ˌnang. Ts'iuen nang.

All-righteous (God) 無不公義 ˌmò pat, ˌkung í². Wú puh kung í.

All-saints-day 記古聖之日期 kí' 'kú shing' ˌchí yat, ˌk'í. Kí kú shing chí jih k'í, 番十一月初一日 ˌfán shap, yat, üt, ˌch'o yat, yat,. Fán shih jih yueh tsú yih jih.

All-souls-day 番十一月初二日 ˌfán shap, yat, üt, ˌch'o í² yat,. Fán shih yih yueh tsú rh jih, 此日天主教人爲死者之靈魂祈禱 'ts'z yat, ˌt'ín ˌchü káu' ˌyan wai² 'sz 'ché ˌchí ˌling ˌwan ˌk'í 'tò. Ts'z jih t'ien chú kiáu jin wei sz ché chí ling hwan k'í táu.

All-sufficiency 全能 ˌts'ün ˌnang. Ts'iuen nang, 無所不能 ˌmò 'sho pat, ˌnang. Wú so puh nang, 件件皆能 kín² kín² ˌkái ˌnang.

All-wise 全智 ˌts'ün chí'. Ts'iuen chí.

Allah * 上帝 shéung² tai'. Sháng tí.

Allay, to, to repress, 息 sik,. Sih, 壓 át,. Yáh, 遏 át,. Ngoh, 止 'chí. Chí; to allay one's anger, 壓人之怒 át, ˌyan ˌchí nò². Yáh jin chí nú, 息人之怒 sik, ˌyan ˌchí nò². Sih jin chí nú, 止怒 'chí nò². Chí nú; allay your wrath, 咪个怒 'mai ko' nò²; to allay thirst, 消渴 ˌsiú hot,. Siáu hoh, 解渴 'kái hot,. Kiái hoh, 止渴 'chí hot,. Chí hoh; to allay pain, 止痛 'chí t'ung', Chí t'ung; to allay sorrow. 解憂 'kái ˌyau. Kiái yú; to allay sufferings, 脫離苦難 t'üt, ˌlí 'fú nán². T'oh lí k'ú nán.

Allegation, affirmation, 証說 ching' shüt,. Ching shwoh, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh, 實說 shat, shüt,. Shih shwoh; that which is advanced as the truth, 倘塞之詞 't'ong sak, ˌchí ˌts'z. T'áng seh chí ts'z; a plea of justification, 推倘 ˌt'úi 't'ong. Túi t'áng, 托詞 t'ok, ˌt'sz. T'oh t'sz; the passage quoted, 所引之說 'sho 'yan ˌchí shüt,. So yin chí shwoh, 所引之句 'sho 'yan ˌchí kü'. So yin chí kü.

Allege, to, to affirm, 証確 ching' k'ok,. Ching k'ioh, 話實 wá² shat,. Hwá shih, 確實話 k'ok, shat, wá². K'ioh shih hwá; to assert, 力辯其是 lik, pín² ˌk'í shí². Lih pien k'í shí; to advance as truth, 倘塞 't'ong sak,. T'áng seh; to advance as an excuse, 藉端倘塞 tsik, ˌtün 't'ong sak,. Tsih twán t'áng seh, 托詞推倘 t'ok, ˌts'z ˌt'úi 't'ong. T'oh ts'z túi t'áng; to quote, 引 'yan, 援引 ˌún 'yan. Yuen yin, 借引 tsé' 'yan. Tsié yin, 牽引 ˌhín 'yan. Hien yin.

Alleged, affirmed, 話過確實 wá² kwo' k'ok, shat,. Hwá kwo k'ioh shih, 曾力辯其是 ˌts'ang lik, pín² ˌk'í shí². Ts'ang lih pien k'í shí; advanced as the truth, 推倘過 ˌt'úi 't'ong kwo'. Túi t'áng kwo; quoted, 引過 'yan kwo'. Yin kwo.

Alleging, asserting, 証確 ching' k'ok,. Ching k'ioh; advancing as the truth, 倘塞 't'ong sak,. T'áng seh; advancing as an excuse, 推倘 ˌt'úi 't'ong. Túi t'áng; quoting, 引 'yan. Yin, 援引 ˌún 'yan. Yuen yin.

Allegiance, fidelity to a sovereign, 忠信 ˌchung sun'. Chung sin, 忠心報主 ˌchung ˌsam pò' 'chü. Chung sin pú chú, 忠心報國 ˌchung ˌsam pò' kwok,. Chung sin pú kwoh; to swear allegiance to a sovereign, 自矢忠心 tsz² 'ch'í ˌchung ˌsam. Tsz shí chung sin, 誓爲忠臣 shai² ˌwai ˌchung ˌshan. Shí wei chung chin; oath of allegiance, 誓從某皇 shai² ˌts'ung 'mau ˌwong. Shí ts'ung mau hwáng, 誓守忠信 shai² 'shau ˌchung

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* 亞剌白人以此名指上帝.

sunʼ. Shí shau chung sin.

Allegorize, to, to use allegory, 用比喻 yung[2] ʻpí ü[2]. Yung pí yú.

Allegory 譬喻 pʻíʼ ü[2]. Pʻí yú, 比喻 ʻpí ü[2]. Pí yú, 比論 ʻpí lun[2]. Pí lun; to speak by way of allegory, 講比喻 ʻkong ʻpí ü[2]. Kiáng pí yú, 設比喻 chʻítˏ ʻpí ü[2]. Sheh pí yú, 借比喻 tséʼ ʻpí ü[2]. Tsié pí yú, 引比喻 ʻyan ʻpí ü[2]. Yin pí yú, 借喻言 tséʼ ü[2] ˏín. Tsié yú yen, 取譬 ʻtsʻü pʻíʼ. Tsʻü pʻí, 猶之乎 ˏyau ˏchí ˏú.

Allelujah 讚頌上帝 tsánʼ tsung[2] shéung[2] taiʼ. Tsán sung sháng tí, 歸榮於上帝 ˏkwai ˏwing ˏü shéung[2] taiʼ. Kwei yung yú sháng tí.

Alleviate, to, to mitigate, 減 ʻkám. Kien; to alleviate pain, 止痛 ʻchí tʻungʼ. Chí tʻung; to alleviate one's sufferings, 除輕艱難 ˏchʻü ˏheng ˏkán ˏnán. Chʻú kʻing kien nán, 替人除難 tʻaiʼ ˏyan ˏchʻü nán[2]. Tʻí jin chʻú nán; to soothe, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon waiʼ. Ngán wei, 慰勞 waiʼ lòʼ. Wei láu; to render lighter or bearable, 令佢抵當得 ling[2] ʻkʻü ʻtai ˏtong takˏ, 使佢受得起 ʻsz ʻkʻü shau[2] takˏ ʻhí, 令佢相當得起 ling[2] ʻkʻü ˏtám ˏtong takˏ ʻhí, 俾佢捱得起 ʻpí ʻkʻü ˏngái takˏ ʻhí.

Alleviated, mitigated, 減過 ʻkám kwoʼ. Kien kwo; relieved, 除去過 ˏchʻü hüʼ kwoʼ. Chʻú kʻü kwo; eased as pain, 除輕過 ˏchʻü ˏheng kwoʼ. Chʻú kʻing kwo; soothed, 撫慰過 ʻfú waiʼ kwoʼ. Fú wei kwo, 安慰過 ˏon waiʼ kwoʼ. Ngán wei kwo; rendered lighter or bearable, 俾過佢抵當得 ʻpí kwoʼ ʻkʻü ʻtai ˏtong takˏ.

Alleviation, mitigation, 減輕 ʻkám ˏheng. Kien kʻing; diminution, 減 ʻkám. Kien; partial relief, 除輕 ˏchʻü ˏheng. Chʻú kʻing; the rendering (of sufferings &c.) lighter or bearable, 令佢當得起 ling[2] ʻkʻü ˏtong takˏ ʻhí, 俾佢捱得起 ʻpí ʻkʻü ˏngái takˏ ʻhí; soothing, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon waiʼ. Ngán wei; ditto of pain, 撫痛 ʻfú tʻungʼ. Fú tʻung.

Alley, an, a walk in a garden, 疏籬 ˏsho ˏlí. Sú lí, 疏棚 ˏsho ˏpʻáng. Sú pʻang, 花棚 ˏfá ˏpʻáng. Hwá pʻang, 花徑 ˏfá kingʼ. Hwá king; a covered walk as on the sides of the entrance to the ancestral halls, 遊廊 ˏyau ˏlong. Yú láng, 巡廊 ˏtsʻun ˏlong. Siun láng, 廊廡 ˏlong ˏmò. Láng wú, 兩廊 ʻléung ˏlong. Liáng láng; a narrow passage in a city, 里 ʻlí. Lí, 巷 hong[2]. Hiáng.

Alliance, family connection by marriage, 親家 ˏtsʻan ˏká. Tsʻin kiá; affinity, as nephews, 表親 ʻpiú ˏtsʻan. Piáu tsʻin; ditto as the other or more distant branches of one's marriage connections, 親屬 ˏtsʻan shukˎ. Tsʻin shuh; a union between nations, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 會盟 úi[2] ˏmang. Hwui mang, 合盟 hòpˎ ˏmang. Hoh mang, 約盟 yéukˏ ˏmang. Yoh mang; to form an alliance, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang; "the compact of Tsʻin and Tsin," 秦晉之盟 ˏtsʻun tsunʼ ˏchí ˏmang; an alliance in perpetuity, 金石同盟 ˏkam shekˎ ˏtʻung ˏmang. Kin shih tʻung mang; an alliance formed by the drinking of blood, 歃血之盟 hápˎ hütˏ ˏchí ˏmang. Sháh hiueh chí mang; to contract a family alliance, 娶親 ʻtsʻü ˏtsʻan. Tsʻü tsʻin.

Allied, connected by marriage, 係親 hai[2] ˏtsʻan, 義屬姻親 í[2] shukˎ ˏyan ˏtsʻan. Í shuh yin tsʻin; allied as nations, 聯盟兄弟 ˏlün ˏmang ˏhing tai[2]. Lien mang hiung tí; do. as friends, 情關盟好 ˏtsʻing ˏkwán ˏmang ʻhò. Tsʻing kwán mang háu.

Alligate, to, to tie together, 結連 kítˏ ˏlín. Kieh lien, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 繫連 hai[2] ˏlín. Hí lien, 綁住 ʻpong chü[2]. Páng chú.

Alligation 結連者 kítˏ ˏlín ʻché. Kieh lien ché, 歸埋之法 ˏkwai ˏmái ˏchí fátˏ. Kwei mái chí fáh.

Alligator 鰐魚 ngokˎ ˏü. Ngoh yú, 鱷 ngokˎ. Ngoh, 鼉龍 ˏtʻo ˏlung. Tʻo lung, 蝷 ngokˎ. Ngoh.

Alliteration, the repetition of the same letter at the head of each line, 詩句同頭字母者 ˏshí küʼ ˏtʻung ˏtʻau tsz[2] ʻmò ʻché. Shí kü tʻung tʻau tsz mú ché; the repetition of the same letter at the beginning of two or more words succeeding each other, 詩句或兩或三相從之字同頭字母者 ˏshí küʼ wákˎ ʻléung wákˎ ˏsám ˏséung ˏtsʻung ˏchí tsz[2] ˏtʻung ˏtʻau tsz[2] ʻmò ʻché. Shí kü hwoh liáng hwoh sán siáng tsʻung chí tsz tʻung tʻau tsz mú ché.

Allium, garlic, 蒜 sünʼ. Swán; garlic bulbs, 蒜頭 sünʼ ˏtʻau. Swán tʻau; fresh garlic, 青蒜 ˏtsʻing sünʼ. Tsʻing swán; the shoots inside the bulbs, 蒜仔 sünʼ ʻtsai. Swán tsz; the dry bulbs, 乾蒜頭 ˏkon sünʼ ˏtʻau. Kán swán tʻau.

Allocation, addition to, 加 ˏká. Kiá, 加添 ˏká ˏtʻím. Kiá tʻien; admission of an article, 加添一件於數目 ˏká ˏtʻím yatˏ kín[2] ˏü shòʼ mukˎ. Kiá tʻien yih kien yú sú muh; verification of the same, 驗數目 ím[2] shòʼ mukˎ. Yen sú muh; order for allowance made upon the same, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán.

Allocution, address, 面說 mín[2] shütˏ. Mien shwoh; address of the pope to his assembled cardinals, 天主教王面諭其臣 ˏtʻín ʻchü káuʼ ˏwong mín[2] ü[2] ˏkʻí ˏshan. Tien chú kiáu wáng mien yú kʻí chin.

Allodial, lands, 世業 shaiʼ ípˎ. Shí nieh, 自主之世業 tsz[2] ʻchü ˏchí shaiʼ ípˎ. Tsz chú chí shí nieh.

Allodium, freehold estate, 自主之家業 tsz[2] ʻchü ˏchí ˏká ípˎ. Tsz chú chí kiá nieh.

Allonge, a pass with a sword, 發手 fátˏ ʻshau. Fáh shau, 先發手 ˏsín fátˏ ʻshau. Sien fáh shau, 先發刀 ˏsín fátˏ ˏtò. Sien fáh táu.

Alloquy, see Allocution.

Allopathy 對症醫法 túiʼ chingʼ ˏí fátˏ. Túi ching í fáh, 驅病之法 ˏkʻü peng[2] ˏchí fátˏ. Kʻü ping chí fáh.

Allot, to, to distribute by lot, 分派 ˏfan pʻáiʼ. Fan pʻái, 分發 ˏfan fátˏ. Fan fáh, 分撥 ˏfan pútˎ. Fan poh; to distribute as soldiers, 派開 pʻáiʼ ˏhoi. Pʻái kʻái; to give, 交給 ˏkáu kʻapˏ. Kiáu kih,

付給 fú² k'ap˯. Fú kih; to give to each his share, 使各得其分 'sz kok˯ tak˯ ˏk'í fan.² Sz koh teh k'í fan.

Allotment 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; share, 分 fan². Fan; that which is assigned to one, 所得之分 'sho tak˯ ˏchí fan². So teh chí fan.

Allotted, distributed by lot, 分派過 ˏfan p'ái' kwo'. Fan p'ái kwo.

Allotting 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái.

Allow, to, to permit, 准 'chun. Chun, 允 'wan. Yun, 許 'hü. Hü, 允許 'wan 'hü. Yun hü, 應准 ˏying 'chun. Ying chun; to accord, 遂 sui². Sui; to grant, 賜與 ts'z' 'ü. Ts'z yú; to allow to be done, 施行 ˏshí ˏhang. Shí hang; to allow graciously, 恩准施行 ˏyan 'chun ˏshí ˏhang. Ngán chun shí hang; to allow one to do as he pleases, 任從 yam² ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung, 任由 yam² ˏyau. Jin yú, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 任憑 yam² ˏp'ang. Jin p'ang; allow you to do as you please, 任你主意 yam² 'ní 'chü í'. Jin ní chú í, 任你所爲 yam² 'ní 'sho ˏwai. Jin ní so wei; to allow to indulge in unreasonable conduct, 任性 yam² sing'. Jin sing, 任心 yam² ˏsam. Jin sin, 率性 sut˯ sing'. Suh sing; allow it to be, 縱有之 tsung' 'yau ˏchí. Tsung yú chí; would your Majesty allow it? 王與之乎 ˏwong 'ü ˏchí ˏú. Wáng yú chí hú.

Allowable, that may be allowed, 可准的 'ho 'chun tik˯. K'o chun tih, 可許的 'ho 'hü tik˯. K'o hü tih; admitted as true, 姑從 ˏkú ˏts'ung. Kú ts'ung, 可姑許之 'ho ˏkú 'hü ˏchí. K'o kú hü chí; not forbid, 無禁 ˏmò kam'. Wú kin; not improper, 合宜 hòp˯ ˏí. Hoh í.

Allowableness 合法者 hòp˯ fát˯ 'ché. Hoh fáh ché.

Allowance, permission, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun; admission, 姑從 ˏkú ˏts'ung. Kú ts'ung; salary of an officer, 俸祿 'fung luk˯. Fung luh, 養廉 'yéung ˏlím. Yáng lien; ditto in grain, 廩祿 'lam luk˯. Lin luh, 養廉 'yéung ˏlím. Yáng lien; salary of a schoolmaster, 修金 ˏsau ˏkam. Siú kin, 束金 ch'uk˯ ˏkam. Shuh kin. 束修 ch'uk˯ ˏsau. Shuh siú, 學金 hok˯ ˏkam. Hioh kin; a monthly allowance, 月金 üt˯ ˏkam. Yueh kin; allowance to literary candidates, 學課錢 hok˯ fo' ˏts'ín. Hioh k'o ts'ien; ditto in grain, 廩餼 'lam hí'. Lin hí, 廩膳 'lam shín². Lin shen, 稍食 'sháu shik˯. Sháu shih; daily allowance, 額糧 ngák˯ ˏléung. Geh liáng, 每日口糧 'múi yat˯ 'hau ˏléung. Mei jih k'au liáng; deduction of price, 減價 'kám ká'. Kien kiá; reputation, 聲名 ˏshing ˏmeng. Shing ming; to put upon allowance, 限給飲食 hán² k'ap˯ 'yam shik˯. Hien kih yin shih.

Allowed, permitted, 准過 'chun kwo'. Chun kwo, 允准過 'wan 'chun kwo'. Yun chun kwo.

Allowing 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun; admitting, 姑從 ˏkú ˏts'ung. Kú ts'ung; allowing it to be so, 縱有之 tsung' 'yau ˏchí. Tsung yú chí.

Alloy, to reduce or abate by mixture, 摳 ˏk'au. K'ü; to alloy with copper in the centre of a Dollar (as practised by Chinese), 夾心 káp˯ ˏsam. Kiáh sin; to alloy with copper (general term), 夾銅 káp˯ ˏt'ung. Kiáh t'ung; to alloy with lead, 夾鉛 káp˯ ˏün. Kiáh yuen; to coat copper dollars with silver, 厚皮銅 'hau (hau²) ˏp'í ˏt'ung. Hau p'í t'ung; to insert base metal, 夾拆 káp˯ ch'ák˯. Kiáh ch'ih; to coat with silver folio, 精光銅 ˏtseng ˏkwong ˏt'ung. Tsing kwáng t'ung.

Alloy, quicksilver alloy, 水錢 'shui ˏts'ín. Shwui ts'ien; arsenic alloy, 信錢 sun' ˏts'ín. Sin ts'ien; Macao alloy (money debased by admixture of copper &c. &c.), 澳門沙摳 Ò' ˏmún ˏshá ˏk'au. Ngáu mun shá k'ü *; alloy of the fine and base metals, 高低會鎔 ˏkò ˏtai úi² ˏyung. Káu tí hwui yung.

Alloying, mixing a baser metal with a finer, 摳 ˏk'au. K'ü, 夾 káp˯. Kiáh.

All-pervading, see Pervading.

Allude, to, to hint at, 暗說 òm' shüt˯. Ngán shwoh, 暗指 òm' 'chí. Ngán chí, 暗挑 òm' ˏt'iú. Ngán t'iáu; to advert to sarcastically, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu, 譏諷 ˏkí fung'. † Kí fung, 嘲笑 ˏcháu siú'. Cháu siáu.

Alluding to, having reference to, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; hinting at, 暗指 òm' 'chí.

Alluminor, see Limner.

Allure, to, to attract, 引誘 'yan 'yau. Yin yú, 引動 'yan tung². Yin tung; to entice, 勾引 ˏkau 'yan. Kau yin; to tempt, 誘惑 'yau wák˯. Yú hwoh; to decoy, 拐騙 'kwái p'ín'. Kwái p'ien; to draw to, 引導 'yan tò². Yin táu, 招引 ˏchiú 'yan. Cháu yin; to allure by riches, 以財帛誘人 'í ˏts'oi pák˯ 'yau ˏyan. Í ts'ái peh yú jin, 俾錢誘人 'pí ˏts'ín 'yau ˏyan. Pí ts'ien yú jin; to allure by fair promises, 俾甜頭引誘 'pí ˏt'ím ˏt'au 'yan 'yau. Pí t'ien t'au yin yú, 以甜言誘之 'í ˏt'ím ˏín 'yau ˏchí. Í t'ien yen yú chí; to cozen, 蠱惑 'kú wák˯. Kú hwoh.

Allured, tempted, 被誘惑 pí² 'yau wák˯. Pí yú hwoh; enticed, 被勾引 pí² ˏkau 'yan. Pí kau yin, 被蠱惑 pí² 'kú wák˯. Pí kú hwoh.

Allurement, that which allures, 引誘者 'yan 'yau 'ché. Yin yú ché, 甜頭 ˏt'ím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au; bait, 餌 ní². Rh; 餌誘 ní² 'yau. Rh yú; enticement, 勾引 ˏkau 'yan. Kau yin; temptation, 誘惑 'yau wák˯. Yú hwoh.

Allurer 引誘者 'yan 'yau 'ché. Yin yú ché; do. a female, 媒人婆 ˏmúi ˏyan ˏp'o. Mei jin p'o; do. a male, 媒人公 ˏmúi ˏyan ˏkung. Mei jin kung.

Alluring, tempting, 誘惑 'yau wák˯. Yú hwoh; enticing, 引誘的 'yan 'yau tik˯. Yin yú tih;

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* The preceding terms may be considered so far local, as the people of this province were the first who learnt the art of debasing metal from foreigners: and the Macao alloy may be taken as a proof, that the Portuguese are up to this moment the principal manufacturers of false coin, for the Chinese declare themselves helpless in the art of producing that nicety of foreign letters and designs as will ensure deception.

† Also read with the 2d tone.

having the quality of tempting, 甜頭嘅物 ˛t'ím ˛t'au ké' mat˛, 引誘之物 ˋyan ˋyau ˛chí mat˛. Yin yú chí wuh.
Alluringly 誘然 ˋyau ˛ín. Yú jen.
Allusion, a hint, 暗指 òm' ˋchí. Ngán chí, 關說 ˛kwán shüt˛. Kwán shwoh, 隱語 ˋyan ˋü. Yin yú; allusion to, 引說 ˋyan shüt˛. Yin shwoh; allusion to a passage in the Classics, 引經 ˋyan ˛king. Yin king, 述經 shut˛ ˛king. Shuh king, 引經據典 ˋyan ˛king kü' ˋtín. Yin king kü tien; sarcastic allusion, 暗嘲 òm' ˛cháu. Ngán cháu; allusion of an ode, 詩之味 ˛shí ˛chí mí². Shí chí wí.
Allusive 暗說的 òm' shüt˛ tik˛. Ngán shwoh tih; an allusive expression, 比說 ˋpí shüt˛. Pí shwoh.
Allusory, see Allusive.
Alluvial 沙地 ˛shá tí². Shá tí, 屬沙灘的 shuk˛ ˛shá ˛t'án tik. Shuh shá t'án tih, 水冲積的 ˋshui ˛ch'ung tsik˛ tik˛. Shwui ch'ung tsih tih.
Alluvion 沙地 ˛shá tí². Shá tí.
Alluvium 冲積之地 ˛ch'ung tsik˛ ˛chí tí². Ch'ung tsih chí tí, 水冲積之地 ˋshui ˛ch'ung tsik˛ ˛chí tí². Shwui ch'ung tsih chí tí.
Ally, to, (with), to unite, 結合 kít˛ hòp˛. Kieh hoh, 聯合 ˛lün hòp˛. Lien hoh; do. by treaty, 結約 kít˛ yéuk˛. Kieh yoh, 結盟 kít˛ ˛mang. Kieh mang; to ally one's self with a family, 結親 kít˛ ˛ts'an. Kieh ts'in, 訂親 ting' ˛ts'an. Ting ts'in.
Ally, one united by treaty, 盟兄 ˛mang ˛hing. Mang hiung; an allied power, 聯盟之國 ˛lün ˛mang ˛chí kwok˛. Lien mang chí kwoh, 結盟之邦 kít˛ ˛mang ˛chí ˛pong. Kieh mang chí páng; allied by marriage, 親戚 ˛ts'an ts'ik˛. Ts'in ts'ih, 盟親 ˛mang ˛ts'an. Mang ts'in.
Allying, by marriage, 結親 kít˛ ˛ts'an. Kieh ts'in, 聯親 ˛lün ˛ts'an. Lien ts'in; by treaty, 結盟 kít˛ ˛mang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˛lün ˛mang. Lien mang.
Almanac 通書 ˛t'ung ˛shü. T'ung shú, 曆書 lik˛ ˛shü. Lih shú; a calendar, 曆牌 lik˛ ˛p'ái. Lih p'ái, 月份牌 üt˛ fan² ˛p'ái. Yueh fan p'ái, 曆日 lik˛ yat˛. Lih jih, 曆單 lik˛ ˛tán. Lih tán; Imperial almanac, 皇曆通書 ˛wong lik˛ ˛t'ung ˛shü. Hwáng lih t'ung shú.
Almighty 全能 ˛ts'ün ˛nang. Ts'iuen nang, 無所不能 ˛mò ˋsho pat˛ ˛nang. Wú so puh nang, 件件皆能 kín² kín² ˛kái ˛nang, 件件都能 kín² kín² ˛tò ˛nang, 樣樣都能 yéung² yéung² ˛tò ˛nang, 凡事皆能 ˛fán sz² ˛kái ˛nang; the almighty God, 全能之上帝 ˛ts'ün ˛nang ˛chí shéung² tai'. Ts'iuen nang chí sháng tí.
Almond 杏仁 hang² ˛yan. Hang jin; sweet almonds, 甜杏 ˛t'ím hang². T'ien hang, 南杏 ˛nám hang². Nán hang, 叭噠杏 pát˛ tát˛ hang². Páh táh hang; bitter almonds, 苦杏 ˋfú hang². K'ú hang, 北杏 pak˛ hang². Peh hang, 巴旦杏 ˛pá ˋch'é hang². Pá ts'ié hang; white almonds, 銀杏 ˛ngan hang². Yin hang; emulsion of almonds (sold in the street), 杏仁茶 hang² ˛yan ˛ch'á. Hang jin ch'á; the kernel of peach stones ("peach-meats"), 桃仁 ˛t'ò ˛yan. T'áu jin, 掹桃 mang² ˛t'ò. Mang t'áu.
Almond-oil 杏仁油 hang² ˛yan ˛yau. Hang jin yú.
Almond-tree 杏樹 hang² shü². Hang shú.
Almoner 賙施之官 ˛chau ˛shí ˛chí ˛kún. Chau shí chí kwán, 賙恤之人 ˛chau sut˛ ˛chí ˛yan. Chau siuh chí jin, 施主 ˛shí ˋchü. Shí chú.
Almonry 濟貧之館 tsai' ˛p'an ˛chí ˋkún. Tsí p'in chí kwán.
Almost 差不多 ˛ch'á pat˛ ˛to. Ch'á puh to, 爭的咁多 ˛chang ˛tí kòm' ˛to, 差不遠 ˛ch'á pat˛ ˋün. Ch'á puh yuen, 差不大 ˛ch'á pat˛ tái². Ch'á puh tá, 上下 shéung² há². Sháng hiá, 差無幾 ˛ch'á ˛mò ˋkí. Ch'á wú kí, 幾乎 ˛kí ˛ú. Kí hú, 庶乎 shü' ˛ú. Shú hú, 庶幾 shü' ˛kí. Shú kí, 近 kan². Kin, 將近 ˛tséung kan². Tsiáng kin; almost dead, 瀕死 ˛p'an ˋsz. P'in sz; almost a year, 殆至一載 ˋt'oi chí' yat˛ ˋtsoi. T'ái chí yih tsái.
Alms 濟物 tsai' mat˛. Tsí wuh, 施物 ˛shí mat˛. Shí wuh; to give alms consisting of money, 濟財 tsai' ˛ts'oi. Tsí ts'ái; do. of grain, 濟糧 tsai' ˛léung. Tsí liáng; do. of clothes, 濟衣 tsai' ˛í. Tsí í; do. of food, 濟食 tsai' shik˛. Tsí shih; to give alms, 施濟 ˛shí tsai'. Shí tsí; to relieve the hungry, 賑饑 chan' ˛kí. Chin kí, 救饑 kau' ˛kí. Kiú kí, 救餓 kau' ngo². Kiú ngo; to relieve the poor, 賑濟 chan' tsai'. Chin tsí, 賑贍 chan' ˛shím. Chin shen; to beg alms, as priests, 募化 mò² fá'. Mú hwá, 攞香米 ˋlo ˛héung ˋmai.
Alms-box, in Chinese temples, 香資筒 ˛héung ˛tsz ˛t'ung. Hiáng tsz t'ung, 募化筒 mò² fá' ˛t'ung. Mú hwá t'ung.
Alms-chest 濟財箱 tsai' ˛ts'oi ˛séung. Tsí ts'ái siáng, 濟貧箱 tsai' ˛p'an ˛séung. Tsí p'in siáng.
Alms-deed 賙施 ˛chau ˛shí. Chau shí.
Alms-giver 濟主 tsai' ˋchü. Tsí chú, 施主 ˛shí ˋchü. Shí chú.
Alms-house 貧人館 ˛p'an ˛yan ˋkún. P'in jin kwán; do. for old men, 老人院 ˋlò ˛yan ün². Láu jin yuen, 養老堂 ˋyéung ˋlò ˛t'ong. Yáng láu t'áng; do. for women, 齋堂 ˛chái ˛t'ong. Chái t'áng; do. for blind people, 瞽目院 ˋkú muk˛ ün². Kú muh yuen; do. for lepers, 發瘋院 fát˛ ˛fung ün². Fáh fung yuen; do. for foundlings, 育嬰堂 yuk˛ ˛ying ˛t'ong. Yuh ying t'áng.
Alms-men 受施者 shau² ˛shí ˋché. Shau shí ché, 被濟者 pí² tsai' ˋché. Pí tsí ché.
Almug-tree, sandal-tree, 檀香樹 ˛t'án ˛héung shü². T'án hiáng shú.
Aloe 霸王鞭 pá' ˛wong ˛pín. Pá wáng pien, 火殃竻 ˋfo ˛yéung lik˛. * Ho yáng lih, 蘆薈 ˛lò wai' (kúi'.) Lú wei, 沉香 ˛ch'am ˛héung. Ch'in hiáng, 奇南香 ˛k'í ˛nám ˛héung. K'í nán hiáng, 訥薈 nut˛ wai'. Nuh wei, 象膽 tséung² ˋtám. Siáng tán, 菴藹 ˛òm kít˛ (ˋoi). Ngán kih, (ngái), 蘆薈膏 ˛lò wai' ˛kò. Lú wei káu, 啞羅膏 á' ˛lo

* The following terms may be taken as expressing the name of the drug in the market.

꜀kò. Á lo káu; hemp aloes, 波羅麻 ꜀po ꜀lo ꜀má. Po lo má.

Aloft, on high, 在上 tsoi^2 shéung^2. Tsái sháng, 在上頭 tsoi^2 shéung^2 ꜀t'au. Tsái sháng t'au, 在上便 tsoi^2 shéung^2 pín^2. Tsái sháng pien; on the mast, 在船桅上 tsoi^2 ꜀shün ꜀wai shéung^2. Tsái ch'uen wei sháng.

Alogy, unreasonableness, 不合理 pat꜀ hòp$_2$ ‘lí. Puh hoh lí, 背理 púi' ‘lí. Pei lí; absurdity, 大謬 tái^2 mau^2. Tá miú, 大差謬 tái^2 ꜀ch'á mau^2. Tá ch'á miú.

Alone, single, 單 ꜀tán. Tán, 獨 tuk$_2$. Tuh; ditto opposed to a pair, 隻 chek꜀. Chih; alone as an orphan, 孤 ꜀kú. Kú, 孤獨 ꜀kú tuk$_2$. Kú tuh, 孤身寡仔 ꜀kú ꜀shan ‘kwá ‘tsai; alone as a widow, 寡婦 ‘kwá ‘fu. Kwá fu; do. as a widower, 鰥夫 ꜀kwán ꜀fú. Kwán fú, 寡公 ‘kwá ꜀kung. Kwá kung; to live alone, 獨居 tuk$_2$ ꜀kü. Tuh kü, 鰥居 ꜀kwán ꜀kü. Kwán kü, 索居 sok꜀ ꜀kü. Soh kü, 獨一个人 tuk$_2$ yat꜀ ko' ꜀yan. Tuh yih ko jin; alone, without any connection, as vagabonds (ironically used for single men), 單身仔 ꜀tán ꜀shan ‘tsai, 單身 ꜀tán shan. Tán shin; alone, only one, 單丁 ꜀tán ꜀ting. Tán ting, 單獨 ꜀tán tuk$_2$. Tán tuh, 零丁 ꜀ling ꜀ting, 煢獨 ꜀k'ing tuk$_2$. K'ing tuh, 孤丁丁 ꜀kú ꜀ting ꜀ting; let me alone, 唔好嚟攪擾我 ꜀m ‘hò ꜀lai ‘káu ‘iú ‘ngo, 咪个咁混障 ‘mai ko' kòm' wan^2 chéung'; I am left alone 孑然獨立 k'ít꜀ ꜀in tuk$_2$ láp$_2$. Kieh jen tuh lih, 獨係剩我 tuk$_2$ hai^2 shing^2 ‘ngo. Tuh hí shing wo, 惟我獨留 ꜀wai ‘ngo tuk$_2$ ꜀lau. Wei wo tuh liú, 獨行踽踽 tuk$_2$ ꜀hang ‘kü ‘kü. Tuh hang kü kü; alone, by himself, 獨自己 tuk$_2$ tsz^2 ‘kí. Tuh tsz kí.

Along 從 ꜀ts'ung. Ts'ung; to walk along the road, 從街而行 ꜀ts'ung ꜀kái ꜀í ꜀hang. Ts'ung kiái rh hang; all along, 自頭到尾 tsz^2 ꜀t'au tò' ‘mí. Tsz t'au táu wí; to lie all along, 偃臥于地 ‘ín ngo^2 ꜀ü tí^2. Yen ngo yú tí, 瀨直地 ꜀lái chik$_2$ tí^2; to go along with one, 陪行 ꜀p'úi ꜀hang. P'ei hang, 偕行 ꜀kái ꜀hang. Kiái hang, 同行 ꜀t'ung ꜀hang. T'ung hang, 伴行 pún^2 ꜀hang. Pwán hang, 與子偕行 ‘ü ‘tsz ꜀kái ꜀hang. Yú ‘tsz kiái hang, 一齊行 yat꜀ ꜀ts'ai ꜀hang. Yih ts'í hang, 一隊行 yat꜀ túi^2 ꜀hang. Yih túi hang; to walk along hand in hand, 携手同行 ꜀kw'ai ‘shau ꜀t'ung ꜀hang. Hwui shau t'ung hang, 拉手同行 ꜀lái ‘shau ꜀t'ung ꜀hang. Láh shau t'ung hang; will you come along with me? 你要同我去咩 ‘ní iú' ꜀t'ung ‘ngo hü' ꜀mé; along-side, 泊埋 pok꜀ ꜀mái; to lay along-side, 埋頭 ꜀mái ꜀t'au. Mái t'au, 艤 ‘ngai. Í, 埋岸 ꜀mái ngon^2. Mái ngán, 灣埋頭 ꜀wán ꜀mái ꜀t'au; Take this along with you, 帶呢的野去 tái' ꜀ní tí^2 ‘yé hü'.

Aloof, at a distance, 遠 ‘ün. Yuen, 隔遠 kák꜀ ‘ün. Keh yuen; to keep aloof from, 離遠 ꜀lí ‘ün. Lí yuen, 格不相入 kák꜀ pat꜀ ꜀séung yap$_2$. Keh puh siáng jih; met., 唔入沓 ꜀m yap$_2$ táp$_2$, 丫丫開 ꜀á ꜀á ꜀hoi, 燒壞瓦 ꜀shiú wái^2 ‘ngá. Sháu hwái yá.

Aloud, with a loud voice, 大聲 tái^2 ꜀shing. Tá shing, 高聲 ꜀kò ꜀shing. Káu ꜀shing; to cry aloud, 大聲疾呼 tái^2 ꜀shing tsat$_2$ ꜀fú. Tá shing tseh hú, 大聲叫喊 tái^2 ꜀shing kiú' hám', 盡命叫 tsun^2 meng^2 kiú', 拚命喊 p'ún' meng^2 hám', 放勢喊 fong' shai' hám'; to read aloud, 高聲朗誦 ꜀kò ꜀shing ‘long tsung^2. Káu shing láng sung; speak aloud, 大聲講 tái^2 ꜀shing ‘kong. Tá shing kiáng.

Alpaca * 俾路國羊名 Pílò kwok꜀ ꜀yéung ꜀meng, 布名 pò' ꜀meng. Pú ming.

Alpha 希臘國話字母首字音 Hílíp kwok꜀ wá^2 tsz^2 ‘mò ‘shau tsz^2 ꜀yam. Híleh kwoh hwá tsz mú shau tsz yin; alpha and omega, 始終 ‘ch'í ꜀chung. Ch'í chung.

Alphabet 話之字母 wá^2 ꜀chí tsz^2 ‘mò. Hwá chí tsz mú, 字頭 tsz^2 ꜀t'au. Tsz t'au

Alphabetical 以字母爲頭 ‘í tsz^2 ‘mò ꜀wai ꜀t'au. Í tsz mú wei t'au, 以字母做提頭 ‘í tsz^2 ‘mò tsò' ꜀t'ai ꜀t'au. Í tsz mú tso t'í t'au; the Chinese use the characters of the 千字文 ꜀Ts'ín-tsz^2-꜀man, as each of the 1000 characters differs from the other.

Alpine 屬啞咧便山 shuk$_2$ Álípín ꜀shán; alpine scenery, 層巒聳翠 ꜀ts'ang ꜀lün ‘sung ‘ts'ui. Ts'ang lwán sung ts'ui, 層巒疊聳 ꜀ts'ang ꜀lün típ$_2$ ‘sung. Ts'ang lwán tieh sung, 崇山峻峭 ꜀shung ꜀shán tsun' ‘ts'iú. Ts'ung shán tsiun ts'iáu.

Alpinia, a species of, 山羌 ꜀shán ꜀kéung. Shán kiáng; alpinia nutans, 鴨脚花 áp꜀ kéuk꜀ ꜀fá. Yáh kioh hwá.

Alps 崇山 ꜀shung ꜀shán. Ts'ung shán; do. mountains in southern Europe, 南嘔囉吧山名 ꜀nám Aulopá ꜀shán ꜀meng. Nán Aulopá shán ming.

Already, at this time, 現有 ín^2 ‘yau. Hien yú, 既有 kí' ‘yau. Kí yú, 已有 ‘í ‘yau. Í yú; to have already, 已經 ‘í ꜀king. Í king, 業經 íp$_2$ ꜀king. Nieh king, 既經 kí' ꜀king. Kí king, 曾經 ꜀ts'ang ꜀king. Ts'ang king; before this time, 先有 ꜀sín ‘yau. Sien yú.

Alsine 蘩葵 ꜀chung ꜀kw'ai. Chung kw'ei, 蘩蕗 ꜀fán lò^2. Fán lú, 蘩蔞 ꜀fán ‘lü. Fán lü.

Also, likewise, 亦 yik$_2$. Yih, 兼 ꜀kím. Kien, 又 yau^2. Yú, 也 ‘yá. Yé, 也有 ‘yá ‘yau. Yé yú, 且 ‘ch'é. Ts'ié, 併及 ping' k'ap$_2$. Ping kih, 也是 ‘yá shí^2. Yé shí, 而且 ꜀í ‘ch'é. Rh ts'ié, 亦然 yik$_2$ ꜀ín. Yih jen, 連 ꜀lín. Lien, 亦是 yik$_2$ shí^2. Yih shí, 亦係 yik$_2$ hai^2; that is also reasonable, 亦合道理 yik$_2$ hòp$_2$ tò^2 ‘lí. Yih hoh táu lí, 亦着 yik$_2$ chéuk$_2$; that will also do, 亦做得 yik$_2$ tsò' tak꜀. Yih tso teh, 亦可 yik$_2$ ‘ho. Yih k'o.

Alt, Alto, } 唱音至高之聲 ch'éung' ꜀yam chí' ꜀kò ꜀chí ꜀shing. Ch'áng yin chí káu chí shing.

Altar, general term for, 壇 ꜀t'án. T'án; ditto for worshipping idols and spirits, 神壇 ꜀shan ꜀t'án. Shin t'án, 神檯 ꜀shan ꜀t'oi. Shin t'ái; ditto for sacrificing to heaven, 祭天壇 tsai' ꜀t'ín ꜀t'án. Tsí t'ien t'án; ditto to Ceres, 社稷之壇 ‘shé tsik꜀ ꜀chí ꜀t'án. Shié tsih chí t'án; to set up an altar to the god of the land, 立社壇 láp$_2$ ‘shé

* Peru.

ˏt'án. Lih shié t'án; an altar for burning incense, 香棹 ˏhéung ch'éukˎ. Hiáng ch'oh, 香案 ˏhéung on'. Hiáng ngán; an altar for performing mass for the benefit of those in purgatory, 醮壇 tsiú' ˏt'án. Tsiáu t'án; a stone altar, 石壇 shekˎ ˏt'án. Shih t'án; ditto one of earth, 冢土 ʿch'ung ʿt'ò. Ch'ung t'ú; ditto one as the ancients erected at a distance of five Chinese miles or lí, 堠 hau[2]. Hau, 堳 ˏmí. Mei.

Altar-cloth 神帳 ˏshan chéung'. Shin cháng (in Chinese temples).

Altarage, profits arising to Budhist priests from performing mass, 醮金 tsiú' ˏkam. Tsiáu kin, 香資 ˏhéung ˏtsz. Hiáng tsz, 油香錢 ˏyau ˏhéung ˏts'ín. Yú hiáng ts'ien.

Alter, to, to change partly or entirely, 改 ʿkoi. Kái, 更改 ˏkang ʿkoi. Kang kái, 改變 ʿkoi pín'. Kái pien, 更易 ˏkang yikˎ. Kang yih, 改易 ʿkoi yikˎ. Kái yih, 改換 ʿkoi ún[2], 改過 ʿkoi kwo', 換轉 ún[2] ʿchün; alter it a little, 改一的 ʿkoi yatˎ ˏtí; alter as much as that, 改如呢的咁多 ʿkoi ˏü ˏní tí[2] kòm' ˏto; alter according to pattern, 照樣改過 chiú' yéung[2] ʿkoi kwo'. Cháu yáng kái kwo; to alter one's mind, 改其意 ʿkoi ˏk'í í'. Kái k'í í, 轉心改意 ʿchün ˏsam ʿkoi í'. Chuen sin kái í; to alter one's mind suddenly, 忽然變卦 fatˎ ˏín pín' kwá'. Hwuh jen pien kwá; to alter one's condition, to marry, 做大人 tsò[2] tái[2] ˏyan. Tso tá jin; to alter (change) from bad to good, 改惡遷善 ʿkoi okˎ ˏts'ín shín[2]. Kái ngoh ts'ien shen, 改過自新 ʿkoi kwo' tsz[2] ˏsan. Kái kwo tsz sin, 改邪歸正 ʿkoi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; to alter one's conduct, 回心轉意 ˏúi ˏsam ʿchün í'. Hwui sin chuen í.

Alterable 可改得 ʿho ʿkoi takˎ. K'o kái teh; changeable (as the weather), 天時無定 ˏt'ín ˏshí ˏmò teng[2]. T'ien shí wú ting, 乍晴乍雨 chá' ˏts'ing chá' ʿü. Chá ts'ing chá yú, 陣陰陣陽 chan[2] ˏyam chan[2] ˏyéung. Chin yin chin yáng.

Alterableness 改變者 ʿkoi pín' ʿché. Kái pien ché.

Alteration 改變 ʿkoi pín'. Kái pien, 更改 ˏkang ʿkoi. Kang kái, 改換 ʿkoi ún[2]. Kái hwán, 換轉 ún[2] ʿchün. Hwán chuen; change, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá.

Alterative (in medicine), producing effect, 改病之藥 ʿkoi peng[2] ˏchí yéukˎ. Kái ping chí yoh, 可以易病之藥 ʿho ʿí yikˎ peng[2] ˏchí yéukˎ. K'o í yih ping chí yoh.

Altercate, to, to quarrel, 鬥口角 tau' ʿhau kokˎ. Tau k'au koh, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 鬥嘴 tau' ʿtsui. Tau tsui, 駁嘴 pokˎ ʿtsui. Poh tsui, 嗌交 ai' ˏkáu, 鬥嗌 tau' ai', 搬嘴 ˏpún ʿtsui. Pwán tsui, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 駁氣 pokˎ hí'. Poh k'í, 搬鬥 ˏpún tau'. Pwán tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king[2]. Tsang king; to dispute, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˎ. Pien poh, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun.

Altercation, wrangle, 口角 ʿhau kokˎ. K'au koh, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 嗌交 ai' ˏkáu, 鬥嗌 tau' ai', 相嗌 ˏséung ai'; dispute, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˎ. Pien poh, 搬鬥是非 ˏpún tau' shí[2] ˏfí. Pwán tau shí fí, 駁是非 pokˎ shí[2] ˏfí. Poh shí fí.

Alternate 互相替代 ú[2] ˏséung t'ai' toi[2]. Hú siáng t'í tái, 相爲代替 ˏséung ˏwai toi[2] t'ai'; alternate changes, 改易相繼 ʿkoi yikˎ ˏséung kai'. Kái yih siáng kí 更改接續 ˏkang ʿkoi tsípˎ tsukˎ. Kang kái tsieh suh, 更迭 ˏkang títˎ. Kang tieh, 更改相接 ˏkang ʿkoi ˏséung tsípˎ. Kang kái siáng tsieh.

Alternate, to, to change, 更迭 ˏkang títˎ. Kang tieh.

Alternately, by turns, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; in regular succession, 輪住嚟 ˏlun chü[2] ˏlai; 遞輪 tai[2] ˏlun. Tí lun, 逐一輪還 chukˎ yatˎ ˏlun ˏwán. Chuh yih lun hwán; to watch alternately, 輪流看更 ˏlun ˏlau ˏhon ˏkang. Lun liú k'án kang, 輪門看守 ˏlun ˏmún ˏhon ʿshau. Lun mun k'án shau; to serve alternately (or in rotation, as the several classses of officers), 輪班值日 ˏlun ˏpán chikˎ yatˎ. Lun pán chih jih; to play by turns (as boys), 輪首二 ˏlun ʿshau í'; alternately exhausted, 迭相竭 títˎ ˏséung k'ítˎ. Tieh siáng kieh; to use alternately, 迭用 títˎ yung[2]. Tieh yung; alternately rising and then declining, 盛衰相繼 shing[2] ˏshüi ˏséung kai'. Shing shwái siáng kí, 迭興迭廢 títˎ ˏhing títˎ fai'. Tieh hing tieh fei, 興廢循還 ˏhing fai' ˏts'un ˏwán. Hing fei siun hwán.

Alternateness 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternation 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternative, a choice between two, 兩樣揀一 ʿléung yéung[2] ʿkán yatˎ, 二中擇一 í[2] ˏchung chákˎ yatˎ. Rh chung tseh yih; to choose between two evils, 兩難擇一 ʿléung ˏnán chákˎ yatˎ. Liáng nán tseh yih; no alternative, 無計 ˏmò kai'. Wú kí, 無法子 ˏmò fátˎ ʿtsz. Wú fáh tsz, 無橋 ˏmò ˏk'iú. Wú k'iáu, 四面無路 sz' mín[2] ˏmò lò[2]. Sz mien wú lú, 扭到絕 ʿnau tò' tsütˎ. Niú táu tsiueh, 不得已 patˎ takˎ ʿí. Puh teh í, 掘計 kwatˎ kai'. Kiueh kí.

Alternatively 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternativeness 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Althae alutea 南麻 ˏnám ˏmá. Nán má.

Although 雖然 ˏsui ˏín. Sui jen, 雖 ˏsui. Sui, 縱然 tsung' ˏín. Tsung jen; although it be thus, 雖然係噉 ˏsui ˏín hai[2] ʿkòm, 縱使係噉 tsung' ʿsz hai[2] ʿkòm, 雖是如此 ˏsui shí[2] ˏü ʿts'z. Sui shí jú ts'z.

Altiloquence, pompous language, 花言 ˏfá ˏín. Hwá yen, 浮言 ˏfau ˏín. Fau yen, 大言不慚 tái[2] ˏín patˎ ˏts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án.

Altimeter, a quadrant, or armillary sphere, 玉衡 yukˎ ˏhang. Yuh hang.

Altisonant 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau; altisonant phrases, 虛浮之話 ˏhü ˏfau ˏchí wá[2]. Hü fau chí hwá.

Altitude, elevation, 高處 ˏkò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú; to take the sun's altitude, 度其日之高處 tokˎ ˏk'í yatˎ ˏchí ˏkò ch'ü'. Toh k'í jih chí káu ch'ú; the

altitude of virtue, 巍巍景象 ˏngai ˏngai ˊking tséung². Wu wu king siáng.

Altogether 一齊 yatˏ ˏts'ai. Yih ts'í, 一總 yatˏ ˊtsung. Yih tsung, 一概 yatˏ k'oi'. Yih k'ái, 一應 yatˏ ying'. Yih ying, 一統 yatˏ ˊt'ung, 一共 yatˏ kung². Yih kung, 盡皆 tsun² ˏkái. Tsin kiái, 總皆 ˊtsung ˏkái. Tsung kiái, 𠺘總 ˊlung ˊtsung, 喊㗳唥 ham² páng² láng², 悉 sikˏ. Sih, 都 ˏtò. Tú, 全然 ˏts'ün ˏín. Ts'iuen jen; altogether well, 𠺘總好晒 ˊlung ˊtsung ˊhò sái', 十分好 shapˏ ˏfan ˊhò. Shih fan háu; altogether uncertain, 總未定 ˊtsung mí² teng², 全未定 ˏts'ün mí² teng². Ts'iuen wí ting; altogether true, 無不眞實 ˏmò patˏ ˏchan shatˏ. Wú puh chin shih, 一毫不假 yatˏ ˏhò patˏ ˊká. Yih háu puh kiá.

Alum 礬石 ˏfán shekˏ. Fán shih, 白礬 pákˏ ˏfán. Peh fán; alum ash, or dried alum, 枯礬 ˏfú ˏfán. K'ú fán; crystals of alum, 鏡礬 keng' ˏfán. King fán; an inferior sort of alum, 土礬 ˊt'ò ˏfán. T'ú fán; impure ditto, as found in its natural state, 石礬磺 shekˏ ˏfán ˏwong. Shih fán hwáng; solution of alum, 白礬水 pákˏ ˏfán ˊshui. Peh fán shwui.

Alum, to, 過礬水 kwo' ˏfán ˊshui. Kwo fán shwui.

Aluminous, pertaining to alum, 屬礬的 shukˏ ˏfán tikˏ. Shuh fán tih; containing alum, 有礬在內 ˊyau ˏfán tsoi² noi². Yú fán tsái nui.

Alumnus, a pupil at a seminary, 書院學徒 ˏshü ün² hokˏ ˏt'ò. Shú yuen hioh t'ú.

Aluteres, file fish, 沙猛 ˏshá ˊmang. Shá mang.

Always 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 不時 patˏ ˏshí. Puh shí, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 係時 hai² ˏshí. Hí shí, 動不動 tung² patˏ tung². Tung puh tung, 週時 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 遇時 ü² ˏshí. Yú shí; incessantly, 不停 patˏ ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 不歇 patˏ hítˏ. Puh hieh, 不息 patˏ sikˏ. Puh sih; regularly, on every occasion, 回回 ˏúi ˏúi. Hwui hwui, 屢屢 ˊlü ˊlü. Lü lü, 往往 ˊwong ˊwong. Wáng wáng, 每每 ˊmúi ˊmúi. Mei mei, 遇不時 ü² patˏ ˏshí. Yú puh shí, 恒時 ˏhang ˏshí. Hang shí, 恒常 ˏhang ˏshéung. Hang cháng.

Am 是 shí². Shí, 係 hai². Hí, 乃 ˊnái. Nái, 爲 ˏwai. Wei; I am, 我是 ˊngo shí². Wo shí; I am a merchant, 我爲商人 ˊngo ˏwai ˏshéung ˏyan. Wo wei sháng jin; I am here, 我在此 ˊngo tsoi² ˊts'z. Wo tsái ts'z; I am in possession of, 我有 ˊngo ˊyau. Wo yú; I am 20 years of age, 我年方二十 ˊngo ˏnín ˏfong í² shapˏ. Wo nien fáng rh shih, 我而家二十歲 ˊngo ˏí ˏká í² shapˏ sui'; so am I, 我亦然 ˊngo yikˏ ˏín. Wo yih jen, 我都係 ˊngo ˏtò hai².

Ama or Amah, foreign designation for nurses in China, 奶媽 ˊnái ˏmá. Nái má.

Amability, loveliness, 可愛者 ˊho oi' ˊché. K'o ngái ché, 有人緣 ˊyau ˏyan ˏün. Yú jin yuen, 好人緣 ˊhò ˏyan ˏün. Háu jin yuen, 有人事 ˊyau ˏyan sz². Yú jin sz.

Amain, with force, 用力 yung² likˏ. Yung lih, 勉力 ˊmín likˏ. Mien lih, 出力 ch'utˏ likˏ. Ch'uh lih; strike amain! 下桅悝 ˊhá ˏwai ˊlí. Hiá wei lí.

Amalgam, a compound of quicksilver with other metal, 水銀與別金相摳 ˊshui ˏngan ˊü pítˏ ˏkam ˏséung ˏk'au. Shwui yin yú pieh kin siáng k'ü; a compound of different things, 雜物 tsápˏ matˏ. Tsáh wuh.

Amalgamate, to, 摳水銀與別金 ˏk'au ˊshui ˏngan ˊü pítˏ ˏkam. K'ü shwui yin yú pieh kin; to mix different things, 摳勻雜物 ˏk'au ˏwan tsápˏ matˏ. K'ü yun tsáh wuh, 夾雜 kápˏ tsápˏ. Kiáh tsáh; to unite, 會合 úi² hòpˏ. Hwui hoh, 相合 ˏséung hòpˏ. Siáng hoh; ditto as a fraternity, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui.

Amalgamation, the act of compounding quicksilver with another metal, 水銀與別金摳勻 ˊshui ˏngan ˊü pítˏ ˏkam ˏk'au ˏwan. Shwui yin yú pieh kin k'ü yun; the mixing of different things, 物之夾雜 matˏ ˏchí kápˏ tsápˏ. Wuh chí kiáh tsáh; the union of two societies, 會之相聯 úi² ˏchí ˏséung ˏlün. Hwui chí siáng lien.

Amanuensis, one who writes what another dictates, 代書 toi² ˏshü. Tái shú, 代筆 toi² patˏ. Tái pih.

Amara-dulcis 食羊衆 shikˏ ˏyéung chung'. Shih yáng chung.

Amaranthus 白莧菜 pákˏ ín² ts'oi'. Peh hien ts'ái.

Amaranthus spinosus, 假莧菜 ˊká ín² ts'oi'. Kiá hien ts'ái.

Amass, to, to heap up, 積累 tsikˏ ˊlui. Tsih lui, 積聚 tsikˏ tsü². tsih tsü, 充積 ˏch'ung tsikˏ. Ch'ung tsih, 積蓄 tsikˏ ch'ukˏ. Tsih ch'uh, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˏ. Túi tsih, 聚斂 tsü² ˊlím. Tsü lien; to amass riches, 積埋財帛 tsikˏ ˏmái ˏts'oi pákˏ. Tsih mái ts'ái peh, 摶取錢財 pokˏ ˊts'ü ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Poh ts'ü ts'ien ts'ái.

Amassed 積埋過 tsikˏ ˏmái kwo'. Tsih mái kwo.

Amassing 積累 tsikˏ ˊlui. Tsih lui.

Amateur, an actor, 好優之人 hò' ˏyau ˏchí ˏyan. Háu yú chí jin, 作優之人 tsokˏ ˏyau ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh yú chí jin; ditto of poetry, 好詩之人 hò' ˏshí ˏchí ˏyan. Háu shí chí jin.

Amatorial, } relating to love, 關愛 ˏkwán oi'. Kwán
Amatory, } ngái; amatory expression, 戀愛之言 lün² oi' ˏchí ˏín. Liuen ngái chí yen; ditto causing love, 激慾之話 kikˏ yukˏ ˏchí wá². Kih yuh chí hwá, 淫詞 ˏyam ˏts'z. Yin ts'z, 風流話 ˏfung ˏlau wá². Fung liú hwá.

Amatorian, pertaining to love, 關愛 ˏkwán oi'. Kwán ngái; amatorian odes, 動愛之詩 tung² oi' ˏchí ˏshí. Tung ngái chí shí, 挑愛嘅詩 ˏt'iú oi' ké' ˏshí.

Amaurosis 眼盲 ˊngán ˏmáng. Yen máng, 失明 shatˏ ˏming. Shih ming, 喪明 song' ˏming. Sáng ming.

Amaze, to, to astonish, 令出奇 ling² ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Ling ch'uh k'í; to perplex, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hákˏ. King hih.

Amazed, astonished, 出奇 ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í;

confounded with fear, 失驚 shat˯ ˏkeng. Shih king, 見驚怪 kín˯ ˏkeng kwái˯. Kien king kwái, 驚惶 ˏkeng ˏwong. King hwáng, 駭愕 ˏhoi ngok˯. Hiái ngoh, 愕然 ngok˯ ˏín. Ngoh jen, 驚訝 ˏkeng ngá². King yá, 打桎愕 ˋtá chat˯ ngok˯.

Amazedly 愕然 ngok˯ ˏín. Ngoh jen; to look at amazedly, 另眼相看 ling² ˋngán ˏséung ˏhon. Ling yen siáng k'án.

Amazement, astonishment, 驚愕 ˏkeng ngok˯. King ngoh, 驚奇 ˏkeng ˏk'í. King k'í; surprise, 詫異 ch'á˯ í². Ch'á í, 駭異 ˏhoi í². Hiái í.

Amazing, very wonderful, 出奇的 ch'ut˯ ˏk'í tik˯. Ch'uh k'í tih, 奇異的 ˏk'í í² tik˯. K'í í tih; amazing, 可出奇 ˋho ch'ut˯ ˏk'í. K'o ch'uh k'í, 眞出奇 ˏchan ch'ut˯ ˏk'í. Chin ch'uh k'í.

Amazingly, as: amazingly beautiful, 極妙 kik˯ miú². Kih miáu, 甚美 sham² ˋmí. Shin mei; amazingly wonderful, 奇妙 ˏk'í miú². K'í miáu.

Amazon, a female warrior, 女將 ˋnü tséung˯. Nü tsiáng; a virago, 女士 ˋnü sz². Nü sz, 女丈夫 ˋnü chéung² ˏfú. Nü cháng fú.

Amazon, the river Marañon in South America, 啞嗎洵 [河名] Ámásun.

Ambagious, cirumlocutory, 浮文太多 ˏfau ˏman t'ái˯ ˏto. Fau wan t'ái to.

Ambassador, or an imperial envoy, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái, 國使 kwok˯ sz˯. Kwoh sz; ditto one from a dependent state, 進貢臣 tsun˯ kung˯ ˏshan. Tsin kung chin; a plenipotentiary, 全權大臣 ˏts'ün ˏk'ün tái² ˏshan. Ts'iuen k'iuen tá chin.

Ambassadress, the wife of an ambassador, 太太 t'ái˯ t'ái˯.

Amber 琥珀 ˋfú p'ák˯. Fú p'eh; yellow [false] amber, 蜜蠟珀 mat˯ láp˯ p'ák˯. Mih láh p'eh, 杏黃 hang² ˏwong. Hang hwáng; red amber, 血珀 hüt˯ p'ák˯. Hiueh p'eh; bright ditto, 明珀 ˏming p'ák˯. Ming p'eh; light yellow ditto, 水珀 ˋshui p'ák˯. Shwui p'eh; stone ditto, 石珀 shek˯ p'ák˯. Shih p'eh; flowered ditto, 花珀 ˏfá p'ák˯. Hwá p'eh; amber beads, 瑟瑟 shat˯ shat˯. Shih shih; amber flower, 菻 ˋlam. Lin, 蘼蒿 ˋlam ˏhò. Lin háu.

Ambidexter, one who uses both hands with equal facility, 兩手同用者 ˋléung ˋshau ˏt'ung yung² ˋché. Liáng shau t'ung yung ché; a double dealer, 風猛竹之人 ˏfung ˋmang chuk˯ ˏchí ˏyan. Fung mang chuh chí jin; one who takes money from both parties for giving his verdict, 食兩造銅者 shik˯ ˋleung tsò˯ ˏt'ung ˋché. Shih liáng tsáu t'ung ché, 兩便撓焙手者 ˋléung pín² ˏtau púi² ˋshau ˋché. Liáng pien tau pei shau ché.

Ambidexterity 兩手之同用 ˋléung ˋshau ˏchí ˏt'ung yung². Liáng shau chí t'ung yung; the taking of bribes from both parties, 受兩造之賄 shau² ˋléung tsò² ˏchí ˋfúi. Shau liáng tsáu chí hwui. 撓兩家嘅把 ˏtau ˋléung ˏká ké˯ ˋpá, 食兩造之銅 shik˯ ˋléung tsò² ˏchí ˏt'ung. Shih liáng tsáu chí t'ung, 兩便食銅 ˋléung pín² shik˯ ˏt'ung.

Ambiguity, double meaning, 雙關話 ˏshéung ˏkwán wá². Shwáng kwán hwá; one expression but two meanings, 一句兩解 yat˯ kü˯ ˋléung ˋkái. Yih kü liáng kiái; one word and two meanings, 一字兩意 yat˯ tsz² ˋléung í˯. Yih tsz liáng í; 一關兩意 yat˯ ˏkwán ˋléung í˯. Yih kwán liáng í; doubtfulness of signification, 暗語 òm˯ ˋü. Ngán yú, 焙語 púi² ˋü, 偈語 kai² ˋü. Kí yú, 隱語 ˋyan ˋü. Yin yú.

Ambiguous, indistinct expression, 含糊之語 ˏhòm ˏú ˏchí ˋü. Hán hú chí yú, 雙關說 ˏshéung ˏkwán shüt˯. Shwáng kwán shwoh, 兩便講得 ˋleung pín² ˋkong tak˯. Liáng pien kiáng teh.

Ambilogy, language of doubtful meaning, 含糊之話 ˏhòm ˏú ˏchí wá². Hán hú chí hwá.

Ambiloquy, the use of ambiguous expressions, 兩意之詞 ˋléung í˯ ˏchí ˏts'z. Liáng í chí ts'z, 雙關之話 ˏshéung ˏkwán ˏchí wá². Shwáng kwán chí hwá.

Ambition, a desire of preferment, 志氣高聳 chí˯ hí˯ ˏkò ˋsung. Chí k'í káu sung, 圖謀大事 ˏt'ò ˏmau tái² sz². T'ú mau tá sz.

Ambitious, desirous of, 慕 mò². Mú, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án; ambitious of excelling, 求勝 ˏk'au shing˯. K'iú shing; ambitious of fame, 貪名 ˏt'ám ˏmeng. T'án ming, 貪體面 ˏt'ám ˋt'ai mín². T'án t'í mien, 好名 hò˯ ˏmeng. Háu ming, 攞聲名 ˋlo ˏshing ˏmeng; 沽名弋譽 ˏkú ˏmeng yik˯ ü². Kú ming yih yú; ambitious of power, 慕勢 mò² shai˯. Mú shí; an ambitious statesman, 懷不臣之心 ˏwái pat˯ ˏshan ˏchí ˏsam. Hwái puh chin chí sin.

Amble, to, to pace, 輕跑 ˏheng ˋp'áu. K'ing p'áu, 跼躅 kuk˯ chuk˯. Kiuh chuh; to pace along as small-footed women, 行得褪褪吓 ˏhang tak˯ t'án˯ t'án˯ ˋhá, 行得哼哼吓 ˏhang tak˯ ˋning ˋning ˋhá.

Amboyna wood, 影木 ˋying muk˯. Ying muh.

Ambrosia, a plant, 黃花蒿 ˏwong ˏfá ˏhò. Hwáng hwá háu; imaginary food of the gods (and genii in China), 龍肝鳳膽 ˏlung ˏkon fung² ˋtám. Lung kán fung tán, 麟脯 ˏlun ˋfú. Lin fú.

Ambry, an almonry, 施濟物房 ˏshí tsai˯ mat˯ ˏfong. Shí tsí wuh fáng; a cold meat safe, 風燈 ˏfung ˏtang. Fung Tang.

Ambulance 醫病營帳 ˏí peng² ˏying chéung˯. Í ping ying cháng.

Ambulant 遊行 ˏyau ˏhang. Yú hang, 週遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú.

Ambulants 經紀 ˏking ˋkí. King kí.

Ambulate, to, 週遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú.

Ambulation 週遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú, 巡遊 ˏts'un ˏyau. Siun yú, 遊玩 ˏyau ún². Yú wán, 逛 kwáng˯. Kwáng.

Ambulatory 週遊的 ˏchau ˏyau tik˯. Chau yú tih.

Ambulatory, an arcade, 廊 ˏlong. Láng.

Ambuscade 埋伏 ˏmái fuk˯. Mái fuh; a body of troops lying in ambush, 埋伏兵 ˏmái fuk˯ ˏping. Mái fuh ping.

Ambush, the place of concealment, 埋伏之處 ˏmái fuk˯ ˏchí ch'ü˯. Mái fuh chí ch'ú.

Ameliorate, to, to make better, 改好 ‘koi ‘hò. Kái háu, 栽培 ˏtsoi ˏp'úi. Tsái p'ei, 作成 tsokˏ ˏshing. Tsoh ching, 造就 tsò² tsau². Tsáu tsiú, 作興 tsokˏ hing'. Tsoh hing, 帶歇 tái' hítˏ.
Amelioration, improvement, 改好 ‘koi ‘hò. Kái háu, 變好 pín' ‘hò. Pien háu.
Amen, be it so, 正心所願也 ching' ˏsam ‘sho ün² ‘yá. Ching sin so yuen yé; the characters adopted by missionaries to express the sound are 啞們 á' ˏmún. Yá mun.
Amenable, accountable, 服問 fukˏ man². Fuh wan; to hold one responsible for every thing, 各事爲他是問 kokˏ sz² ˏwai ˏt'á shí² man². Koh sz wei t'á shí wan.
Amend, to correct, 改正 ‘koi ching'. Kái ching; to amend one's ways, 改過 ‘koi kwo'. Kái kwo; to reform, 正己 ching' ‘kí. Ching kí; to supply a defect, 補缺 ‘pò kütˏ. Pú kiueh.
Amendable 可改正的 ‘ho ‘koi ching' tikˏ. K'o kái ching tih.
Amended 改正過 ‘koi ching' kwo'. Kái ching kwo.
Amendment, a change for the better, 改正 ‘koi ching'. Kái ching; amendment of conduct, 改行爲 ‘koi ˏhang ˏwai. Kái hang wei, 改邪歸正 ‘koi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; a paragraph added to a bill &c., 附錄 fú² lukˏ. Fú luh, 補錄 ‘pò lukˏ. Pú luh.
Amends, to make amends, 補還 ‘pò ˏwán. Pú hwán, 塡還 ˏt'ín ˏwán. T'ien hwán, 補塡 ‘pò ˏt'ín. Pú t'ien; restitution, 補回 ‘pò ˏúi. Pú hwui.
Amenity, pleasantness of situation, 居之安樂 ˏkü ˏchí ˏon lokˏ. Kü chí ngán loh; ditto of mind, 暢志 ch'eung' chí'. Ch'áng chí, 適意 shikˏ í'. Shih í.
Amenorrhoea 閉經 pai' ˏking. Pí king.
Amensa et Toro, a divorce from board and bed, 夫婦別居 ˏfú ‘fú pítˏ ˏkü. Fú fú pieh kü, 夫妻寢食分離 ˏfú ˏts'ai ‘ts'am shikˏ ˏfan ˏlí. Fú ts'í ts'in shih fan lí.
Amerce, to, 罰銀 fátˏ ˏngan. Fáh yin, 罰金 fátˏ ˏkam. Fáh kin.
Amercement, a pecuniary penalty, 金罰 ˏkam fátˏ. Kin fáh, 銀罰 ˏngan fátˏ. Yin fáh; a punishment, 罰罪 fátˏ tsúi². Fáh tsúi.
Amercer 罰罪者 fátˏ tsúi² ‘ché. Fáh tsúi ché.
America 花旗國 Fák'í kwokˏ. Hwák'í kwoh, 亞美利加 Ámílíká; United States, 合國 Hòp kwokˏ. Hoh kwoh.
American 花旗國的 Fák'í kwokˏ tikˏ. Hwák'í kwoh tih, 花旗國嘅 Fák'í kwokˏ ké'; an American, 花旗國人 Fák'í kwokˏ ˏyan. Hwák'í kwoh jin.
Amethyst 藍寶石 ˏlám ‘pò shekˏ. Lán páu shih; amethyst color, 紫色 ‘tsz shikˏ. Tsz sih.
Amethystine spar 紫石英 ‘tsz shekˏ ˏying. Tsz shih ying, 紫玉瑛 ‘tsz yukˏ ˏying. Tsz yuh ying.
Amiable, lovely, 可愛 ‘ho oi'. K'o ngái, 和藹 ˏwo ‘oi. Ho ngái, 藹然可親 ‘oi ˏín ‘ho ˏts'an. Ngái jen k'o ts'in; charming as children, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; pleasing, 可悅的 ‘ho ütˏ tikˏ. K'o yueh tih, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho.
Amianthus, earth flax, 石麻 shekˏ ˏmá. Shih má(?).
Amicable, harmonious, 和睦 ˏwo mukˏ. Ho muh, 和順 ˏwo shun². Ho shun, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái; friendly, 和愛 ˏwo oi'. Ho ngái, 和友 ˏwo ‘yau. Ho yú, 相愛 ˏséung oi'. Siáng ngái; amicable arrangement, 和妥 ˏwo ‘t'o. Ho t'o.
Amicableness, friendliness, 和愛 ˏwo oi'. Ho ngái, 寬愛 ˏfún oi'. Kwán ngái.
Amicably 和愛 ˏwo oi'. Ho ngái; to arrange an affair amicably, 以和愛妥事 ‘í ˏwo oi' ‘t'o sz², 結和 kítˏ ˏwo. Kieh ho, 聯和 ˏlün ˏwo. Lien ho.
Amida Budha, 阿彌陀佛 ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fatˏ. O mí t'o fuh.
Amid, Amidst, } 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien; amidst the crowd, 在衆中 tsoi² chung' ˏchung. Tsái chung chung; amid the garden, 在園中 tsoi² ˏün ˏchung. Tsái yuen chung.
Amiss, wrong, 有錯 ‘yau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 有過 ‘yau kwo'. Yú kwo, 失錯 shatˏ ts'o'. Shih ts'o; to take amiss, 見怪 kín' kwái'. Kien kwái, 見怪責 kín' kwái' chákˏ. Kien kwái tseh; if anything should happen amiss, 若有阻滯 yéukˏ ‘yau ‘cho chai². Joh yú tsú chí, 若有担擱之事 yéukˏ ‘yau ˏtám kokˏ ˏchí sz².
Amity, friendship, 和睦 ˏwo mukˏ. Ho muh, 親睦 ˏts'an mukˏ. Ts'in muh, 敦睦 ˏtun mukˏ. Tun muh, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho, 和好 ˏwo ‘hò. Ho háu.
Ammium 馬芹 ‘má ˏk'an. Má k'in.
Ammonia 阿摩呢阿 ˏá ˏmo ˏní ˏá [藥名].
Ammunition 火藥彈子等物 ‘fo yéukˏ tán² ‘tsz ‘tang matˏ. Ho yoh tán tsz tang wuh, 火藥銃子 ‘fo yéukˏ ch'ung' ‘tsz. Ho yoh ch'ung tsz; arms and ammunition, 軍器 ˏkwan hí'. Kiun k'í 兵器 ˏping hí'. Ping k'í, 武器 ‘mò hí'. Wú k'í, 器械 hí' hái². K'í hiái.
Amnesty, a general pardon, 大赦天下 tái² shé' ˏt'ín há². Tá shié t'ien hiá; the proclamation containing the pardon, 恩詔 ˏyan chiú'. Ngan cháu, 皇恩大赦 ˏwong ˏyan tái² shé'. Hwáng ngan tá shié.
Amomum cardamomum 水蔻 ‘shui k'au'. Shwui k'au, 杏蔻 hang² k'au'. Hang k'au; cardamomum rotundum, 草荳蔻 ‘ts'ò tau² k'au'. Ts'áu tau k'au; amomum villosum, 穫砂仁 wokˏ ˏshá ˏyan. Hwoh shá jin; amomum medium (Alpinia alba, Roscoe), 草菓 ‘ts'ò ‘kwo. Ts'áu ko; amomum granum paradisi, 砂仁 ˏshá ˏyan. Shá jin, 細砂荳 sai' ˏshá tau². Sí shá tau; amomum anthoides, 砂仁殼 ˏshá ˏyan hokˏ. Shá jin koh; the white amomum of trade, 白荳蔻 pákˏ tau² k'au'. Peh tau k'au.
Amoy 厦門 Hámún. Hiámun, or Amui.
Among, Amongst, } 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 內中 noi² ˏchung. Nui chung, 裡頭 ‘lí

˛t'au. Lí t'au, 內裡 noi² ˊlí. Nui lí, 中心 ˛chung ˛sam; there are some good ones among them, 有好嘅在內 ˊyau ˊhò ké' tsoi² noi², 中有佳者 ˛chung ˊyau ˛kái ˊché. Chung yú kiá ché; among you, 在你中間 tsoi² ˊní ˛chung ˛kán. Tsái ní chung kien.

Amor 愛 oi'. Ngái.

Amorado, inamorato, 貪色之人 ˛t'ám shik˛ ˛chí ˛yan. T'án sih chí jin, 貪花好色之人 ˛t'ám ˛fá hò' shik˛ ˛chí ˛yan. T'án hwá háu sih chí jin, 風流子弟 ˛fung ˛lau ˊtsz tai². Fung liú tsz tí, 風月中人 ˛fung üt˛ ˛chung ˛yan. Fung yueh chung jin, 戀愛之人 lün² oi' ˛chí ˛yan. Lwán ngái chí jin, 嫖客 ˛p'iú hák˛, 脂粉客 ˛chí ˊfan hák˛; ditto a youth, 姣仔 ˛háu ˊtsai; ditto a man of advanced years, 姣佬 ˛háu ˊlò, 好勾脂粉 hò' ˛kau ˛chí ˊfan, 好臘狗脷 hò' láp˛ ˊkau lí².

Amorette 貪色之女 ˛t'ám shik˛ ˛chí ˊnü. T'án sih chí nü, 反嫁 ˊfán ká', 想佬 ˊséung ˊlò, 發姣 fát˛ ˛háu, 姣婆 ˛háu ˛p'o; a love affair, 相思之事 ˛séung ˛sz ˛chí sz². Siáng sz chí sz.

Amorous, to be in love, 相思 ˛séung ˛sz. Siáng sz; 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái; loving tenderly, 切愛 ts'ít˛ oi'. Ts'ieh ngái, 熱愛 ít˛ oi'. Jeh ngái, 戀慕 lün² mò². Lwán mú, 鍾情 ˛chung ˛ts'ing. Chung ts'ing; amorous behavior, 賣姣 mái² ˛háu, 賣俏 mái² ˊts'iú, 賣靚 mái² leng', 賣笑 mái² siú', 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˛fung ˛ts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 丟眼角 ˛tiú ˊngán kok˛, 眼角傳情 ˊngán kok˛ ˛ch'ün ˛ts'ing, 以目送情 ˊí muk˛ sung' ˛ts'ing. Í muh sung ts'ing, 秋波一轉百媚皆生 ˛ts'au ˛po yat˛ ˊchün pák˛ mí² ˛kái ˛shang. Ts'au po yih chuen peh mei kiái sang, 嬌媚之行為 ˊkiú mí² ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Kiáu mei chí hang wei.

Amorously 嬌媚之樣 ˛kiú mí² ˛chí yéung². Kiáu mei chí yáng.

Amorousness 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái.

Amort, dejected, 喪心 song' ˛sam. Sáng sin.

Amortization 棄業 hí' íp˛. K'í nieh.

Amount, the sum total, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 總數 ˊtsung shò'. Tsung sú, 一總 yat˛ ˊtsung. Yih tsung, 攏總 ˊlung ˊtsung. Lung tsung, 㗎㖡呤 ham² páng² láng², 一共 yat˛ kung². Yih kung, 總共 ˊtsung kung². Tsung kung, 通扯 ˛t'ung ˊch'é; what is the whole amount? 共計幾多 kung² kai' ˊkí ˛to. Kung kí kí to, 共計若干 kung² kai' yéuk˛ ˛kon. Kung kí joh kán.

Amount, to, to reach, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 共算 kung² sün'. Kung swán, 總算 ˊtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 通算 ˛t'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 合算 hòp˛ sün'. Hoh swán; to amount to (the result, end, or substance of an affair or narrative), 總係 ˊtsung hai². Tsung hí, 到底 tò' ˊtai. Táu tí, 收尾 ˛shau ˊmí. Shau wí, 結尾 kít˛ ˊmí. Kieh wí, 到尾 tò' ˊmí. Táu wí; what does it amount to? 共計幾多 kung² kai' ˊkí ˛to, 計埋幾多 kai' ˛mái ˊkí ˛to; it amounts to, 計埋 kai' ˛mái, 一氣計 yat˛ hí' kai'. Yih k'í kí.

Amounting, [to], 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 計埋 kai' ˛mái, 埋總數 ˛mái ˊtsung shò'. Mái tsung sú.

Amour, illicit connection in love, 私通 ˛sz ˛t'ung. Sz t'ung, 私情 ˛sz ˛ts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 偷情 ˛t'au ˛ts'ing. T'au ts'ing, 桑中之約 ˛song ˛chung ˛chí yéuk˛. Sáng chung chí yoh, 私奔 ˛sz ˛pan. Sz pan, 私姦 ˛sz ˛kán. Sz kien, 邪愛 ˛t'sé oi'. Sié ngái.

Amour or Amur, the largest river in Manchuria, 黑龍江 Haklungkong. Hehlungkiáng.

Ampeloprasum 山蒜 ˛shán sün'. Shán swán.

Amphacantus, dory (fish), 黎猛 ˛lai ˊmang. Lí mang.

Amphibia or Amphibious, 水陸並生者 ˊshui luk˛ ping² ˛shang ˊché. Shwui luh ping sang ché.

Amphibiology 論水陸並生之蟲獸等類 lun² ˊshui luk˛ ping² ˛shang ˛chí ˛ch'ung shau² ˊtang lui². Lun shwui luh ping sang chí ch'ung shau tang lui.

Amphibium 水陸並生者 ˊshui luk˛ ping² ˛shang ˊché. Shwui luh ping sang ché.

Amphibological 雙關說 ˛shéung ˛kwán shüt˛. Shwáng kwán shwoh.

Amphisbaena 兩頭蛇 ˊléung ˛t'au ˛shé. Liáng t'au shié.

Amphitheatre 周圓戲場 ˛chau ˛ün hí' ˛ch'éung. Chau yuen hí ch'áng.

Amphitheatrical, exhibited in an amphitheatre, 在周圓戲場演者 tsoi² ˛chau ˛ün hí' ˛ch'éung ˊín ˊché. Tsái chau yuen hí ch'áng yen ché; pertaining to an amphitheatre, 關周圓戲場 ˛kwán ˛chau ˛ün hí' ˛ch'éung. Kwán chau yuen hí ch'áng.

Ample, large in extent &c., 廣闊 ˊkwong fút˛. Kwáng kw'oh, 廣大 ˊkwong tái². Kwáng tá, 寬廣 ˛fún ˊkwong. Kwán kwáng, 寬闊 ˛fún fút˛. Kwán kw'oh, 闊大 fút˛ tái². Kw'oh tá; abundant, 豐足 ˛fung tsuk˛. Fung tsuh, 豐厚 ˛fung hau². Fung hau, 大多 tái² ˛to. Tá to, 够有餘 kau' ˊyau ˛ü. Kau yú yú; liberal, 寬大 ˛fún tái². Kwán tá; ample means, 各樣事够 kok˛ yéung² sz² kau'.

Ampliate, to enlarge, 作闊大 tsok˛ fút˛ tái². Tsoh kw'oh tá, 作廣闊 tsok˛ ˊkwong fút˛. Tsoh kwáng kw'oh.

Ampliation, see Amplification.

Amplificate, to, see Amplify.

Amplification, extension, 開闊 ˛hoi fút˛. K'ái kw'oh; diffuse comments, 詳細註解 ˛ts'éung sai' chü' ˊkái. Ts'iáng sí chú kiái; diffuse narrative, 詳細之說 ˛ts'éung sai' ˛chí shüt˛. Ts'iáng sí chí shwoh, 沉贅之說 ˛ch'am chui² ˛chí shüt˛. Ch'in chui chí shwoh; exaggerated representation, 過實之言 kwo' shat˛ ˛chí ˛ín. Kwo shih chí yen, 過火之語 kwo' ˊfo ˛chí ˊü. Kwo ho chí yú, 過當之說 kwo' tong' ˛chí shüt˛. Kwo táng chí shwoh, 虛浮之詞 ˛hü ˛fau ˛chí ˛ts'z. Hü fau chí ts'z.

Amplified, enlarged, 開闊過 ˛hoi fút˛ kwo'. K'ái kw'oh kwo; diffusely explained, 詳細解過 ˛ts'éung sai' ˊkái kwo'. Ts'iáng sí kiái kwo; exaggerated, 講得太過 ˊkong tak˛ t'ái' kwo'. Kiáng teh t'ái kwo.

Amplifier, one who enlarges, 開闊大者 ꜀hoi fút꜁ tái[2] ‘ché. K'ái kw'oh tá ché, 作廣大者 tsok꜁ ‘kwong tái[2] ‘ché. Tsoh kwáng tá ché; one who explains diffusely, 詳細註解者 ꜀ts'éung sai’ chü’ ‘kái ‘ché. Ts'iáng sí chú kiái ché; one who exaggerates, 多言之人 ꜀to ꜀ín ꜀chí ꜀yan. To yen chí jin.

Amplify, to, 擴充 fok꜁ ꜀ch'ung. Kwoh ch'ung, 做大的 tsò[2] tái[2] tik꜁. Tso tá tih; to treat copiously, 註解詳細 chü’ ‘kái ꜀ts'éung sai’. Chú kiái ts'iáng sí; to exaggerate, 講過當之話 ‘kong kwo’ tong’ ꜀chí wá[2]. Kiáng kwo táng chí hwá, 說過實之話 shüt꜁ kwo’ shat[2] ꜀chí wá[2]. Shwoh kwo shih chí hwá, 講得未免過火 ‘kong tak꜁ mí[2] ‘mín kwo’ ‘fo. Kiáng teh wí mien kwo ho, 說得太過 shüt꜁ tak꜁ t'ái’ kwo’. Shwoh teh t'ái kwo.

Amplitude, extent, 廣大 ‘kwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; extent of intellectual powers, 智慧之廣大 chí’ wai[2] ꜀chí ‘kwong tái[2]. Chí hwui chí kwáng tá; ditto of learning, 博學 pok꜁ hok[2]. Poh hioh, 學文廣博 hok[2] ꜀man ‘kwong pok꜁. Hioh wan kwáng poh; amplitude ortive and occiduous, 東西相隔之遠 ꜀tung ꜀sai ꜀séung kák꜁ ꜀chí ‘ün. Tung sí siáng keh chí yuen; amplitude of range, 砲碼飛遠近之程 p'áu’ ‘má ꜀fí ‘ün kan[2] ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. P'áu má fí yuen kin chí ch'ing.

Amply, abundantly, 寬然 ꜀fún ꜀ín. Kwán jen; amply provided, 齊備豐足 ꜀ts'ai pí[2] ꜀fung tsuk꜁. Ts'í pí fung tsuh, 齊備足有餘 ꜀ts'ai pí[2] tsuk꜁ ‘yau ꜀ü. Ts'í pí tsuh yú yú; amply explained, 講過詳細 ‘kong kwo’ ꜀ts'éung sai’. Kiáng kwo ts'iáng sí.

Amputate, to, 割鋸 kot꜁ kü’. Koh kü, 割去 kot꜁ hü’. Koh k'ü, 割 kot꜁. Koh; to amputate an arm, 割鋸一隻手 kot꜁ kü’ yat꜁ chek꜁ ‘shau. Koh kü yih chih shau; to amputate one of the limbs, 割去四肢之一 kot꜁ hü’ sz’ ꜀chí ꜀chí yat꜁; to amputate the feet, 刖足 üt[2] tsuk꜁. Yueh tsuh, 兀脚 ngat[2] kéuk꜁. Wuh kioh.

Amputation 割鋸四肢之法 kot꜁ kü’ sz’ ꜀chí ꜀chí fát꜁. Koh kü sz chí chí fáh; ditto flap operation, 兩邊對割之法 ‘léung ꜀pín túi’ kot꜁ ꜀chí fát꜁. Liáng pien túi koh chí fáh; ditto circular operation, 周圍旋割之法 ꜀chau ꜀wai ꜀sün kot꜁ ꜀chí fát꜁. Chau wei siuen koh chí fáh.

Amulet, charm, 符 ꜀fú. Fú, 香包 ꜀héung ꜀páu; a ring with a locket worn round the neck is called 保生符 ‘pò ꜀shang ꜀fú. Páu sang fú, 護身符 ú[2] ꜀shan ꜀fú. Hú shin fú; ditto one for expelling devils, 驅邪符 ꜀k'ü ꜀ts'é ꜀fú. K'ü sié fú; ditto one for controlling the devils, 治鬼符 chí[2] ‘kwai ꜀fú. Chí kwei fú; the pure water charm, 淨水符 tseng[2] ‘shui ꜀fú. Tsing shwui fú.

Amuse, to, to spend agreeably, 歡樂娛時 ꜀fún lok[2] ꜀ü ꜀shí. Hwán loh yú shí; to spend the day agreeably, 快樂過日 fái’ lok[2] kwo’ yat[2]. Kw'ái loh kwo jih, 藉樂以消永日 tsik[2] lok[2] ‘í ꜀siú ‘wing yat[2]. Tsih loh í siáu yung jih, 易過日子 í[2] kwo’ yat[2] ‘tsz. Í kwo jih tsz; to spend the time agreeably, 偷閒 ꜀t'au ꜀hán. T'au hien; to amuse with playing, 頑耍 ꜀wán ‘shá. Hwán shá, 玩耍 ún[2] ‘shá. Wán shá, 翫耍 ún[2] ‘shá. Wán shá, 耍樂 ‘shá lok[2]. Shá loh, 則劇 tsak꜁ k'ek[2]. Tseh k'ih, 戲弄 hí’ lung[2]. Hí lung, 戲謔 hí’ yéuk[2]. Hí hioh, 詼諧 ꜀fúi ꜀hái. Kwei hiái; to dissipate grief, 開心火 ꜀hoi ꜀sam ‘fo. K'ái sin ho, 解心悶 ‘kái ꜀sam mún[2]. Kiái sin mwán, 解愁 ‘kái ꜀shau. Kiá tsau; to amuse with idle promises, 虛言妄應 ꜀hü ꜀ín ‘mong ying’. Hü yen wáng ying.

Amusement, sport, 頑耍 ꜀wán ‘shá. Hwán shá; theatrical amusements, 俳優 ꜀p'ái ꜀yau. P'ái yú; recreation, 閒散 ꜀hán ‘sán. Hien sán; ditto by walking, 去逛 hü’ kwáng’. K'ü kwáng, 逛逛一回 kwáng’ kwáng’ yat꜁ ꜀úi. Kwáng kwáng yih hwui, 逛街 kwáng’ ꜀kái, 散步 sán’ pò[2]. Sán pú; to seek for amusement, 圖趣 ꜀t'ò ts'ü’. T'ú ts'ü, 貪趣 ꜀t'ám ts'ü’. T'án ts'ü; entertainment of a friend, 趣味 ts'ü’ mí[2]. Ts'ü wí, 適意 shik꜁ í’. Shih í, 意趣 í’ ts'ü’. Í ts'ü.

Amuser, one who affords agreeable amusements to others, 識趣之人 shik꜁ ts'ü’ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Shih ts'ü chí jin.

Amusing, pleasing, 好趣 ‘hò ts'ü’. Háu ts'ü, 好睇 ‘hò ‘t'ai. Háu t'í, 好聽 ‘hò ꜀t'eng. Háu t'ing, 趣趣的 ts'ü’ ts'ü’ tik꜁, 好趣方 ‘hò ts'ü’ ꜀fong.

Amygdalate, emulsion made of almonds and sold in the streets, 杏仁茶 hang[2] ꜀yan ꜀ch'á. Hang jin ch'á; made of almonds, 杏仁做嘅 hang[2] ꜀yan tsò[2] ké’. Hang jin tso [者] ché.

Amygdaline 杏仁霜 hang[2] ꜀yan ꜀séung. Hang jin shwáng.

Amygdaline 屬杏仁嘅 shuk[2] hang[2] ꜀yan ké’, 屬杏仁者 shuk[2] hang[2] ꜀yan ‘ché. Shuh hang jin ché.

An, the indefinite article, 一 yat꜁. Yih *; an officer, 一員官 yat꜁ ꜀ün ꜀kún. Yih yuen kwán; an orange, 一个橙 yat꜁ ko’ ꜀ch'áng. Yih ko ch'áng; before a consonant the letter N is dropped, as:—a man, 一個人 yat꜁ ko’ ꜀yan, Yih ko jin.

Ana, in medical prescriptions, it denotes equal parts of the several ingredients, and is then written āā, 各味均重 kok꜁ mí[2] ꜀kwan chung[2]. Koh wí kiun chung, 各味均平 kok꜁ mí[2] ꜀kwan ꜀p'ing. Koh wí kiun p'ing.

Anabaptist 從施洗禮於大人之教者 ꜀ts'ung ꜀shí ‘sai ‘lai ꜀ü tái[2] ꜀yan ꜀chí káu’ ‘ché. Ts'ung shí sí lí yú tá jin chí kiáu ché, 守獨浸禮大人之教者 ‘shau tuk[2] tsam’ ‘lái tái[2] ꜀yan ꜀chí káu’ ‘ché. Shau tuh tsin lí tá jin chí kiau ché, 浸禮教之人 tsam’ ‘lai káu’ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Tsin lí kiáu chí jen.

Anacanthus, Ray, 鯆魠 ꜀pò ‘lò. Pú láu.

Anachorite, } a recluse, 隱山之人 ‘yan ꜀shán ꜀chí
Anachoret, } ꜀yan; a Tauist hermit, 隱山道士 ‘yan ꜀shán tò[2] sz[2]. Yin shán táu sz, 隱山術士 ‘yan ꜀shán shut[2] sz[2]. Yin shán shuh sz, 避世之法師 pí[2] shai’ ꜀chí fát꜁ ꜀sz. Pí shí chí fáh sz.

Anachronism 史之誤 ‘sz ꜀chí ng[2]. Shí chí wú, 史之差謬 ‘sz ꜀chí ꜀ch'á mau[2]. Shí chí ch'á miú.

* See under A, pp. 1 & 2.

Anachronistic, erroneous in date, 日子錯 yat, ‘tsz ts’o’, 包或年或日子之錯 ˛páu wák, ˛nín wák, yat, ‘tsz ˛chí ts’o’, 史中之錯 ‘sz ˛chung ˛chí ts’o’. Shí chung chí ts’o.

Anagallis 施覆花 ˛shí fuk, ˛fá. Shí fuh hwá, 蔠 ˛chung. Chung, 蘩蔞 ˛fán ˛lau. Fán lau.

Anagyris-foetida 槐花 ˛wái ˛fá. Hwái hwá.

Analects 論語 lun’ ‘ü. Lun yú, 詮 ˛ts’ün. Ts’iuen.

Analeptic, invigorating medicine, 補血藥 ‘pò hüt, yéuk,. Pú hiueh yoh, 補力之藥 ‘pò lik, ˛chí yéuk,. Pú lih chí yoh.

Analogical 像似 tséung’ ‘ts’z. Siáng sz, 相似 ˛séung ‘ts’z. Siáng sz, 好似 ‘hò ‘ts’z. Háu sz, 類似 lui’ ‘ts’z. Lui sz, 彷似 ‘fong ‘ts’z. Fáng sz, 彷彿 ‘fong fat,. Fáng fuh; having little analogy, 唔多似 ˛m ˛to ‘ts’z, 畧似 léuk, ‘ts’z. Lioh sz, 頗似 ‘p’o ‘ts’z. P’o sz, 稍似 ‘sháu ‘ts’z. Sháu sz, 有一的似 ‘yau yat, ˛tí ‘ts’z, 頗肖 ‘p’o ts’iú’. P’o siáu, 畧肖 léuk, ts’iú’. Lioh siáu.

Analogically 用比喻 yung’ ‘pí ü’. Yung pí yú, 比論 ‘pí lun’. Pí lun.

Analogism 推論 ˛ch’ui lun’. Ch’ui lun.

Analogize, to, 比論 ‘pí lun’. Pí lun, 設言 ch’ít, ˛ín. Sheh yen. 設埋嚟講 ch’ít, ˛mái ˛lai ‘kong.

Analogous 像似 tséung’ ‘ts’z. Siáng sz, 好似 ‘hò ‘ts’z. Háu sz.

Analogy 相類 ˛séung lui’. Siáng lui, 彷彿 ‘fong fat,. Fáng fuh; there is some analogy between the two, 兩事相類 ‘léung sz’ ˛séung lui’. Liáng sz siáng lui, 彷彿相似 ‘fong fat, ˛séung ‘ts’z. Fáng fuh siáng sz; there is some analogy between the two languages, 語音相似 ‘ü ˛yam ˛séung ‘ts’z. Yú yin siáng sz; there are men who resemble each other, and things which bear some analogy to each other, 人有相似物有相同 ˛yan ‘yau ˛séung ‘ts’z, mat, ‘yau ˛séung ˛t’ung; a comparison, 比喻 ‘pí ü’. Pí yú, 比方 ‘pí ˛fong. Pí fáng.

Analysis 詳解 ˛ts’éung ‘kái. Ts’iáng kiái, 透解 t’au’ ‘kái. T’au kiái; synopsis, 要註 iú’ chü’. Yáu chú, 簡畧 ‘kán léuk, Kien lioh.

Analytic 透解嘅 t’au’ ‘kái ké’, 屬詳解 shuk, ˛ts’éung ‘kái. Shuh ts’iáng kiái.

Analyze, to, to reduce a body into its elements, 分物歸於本行 ˛fan mat, ˛kwai ˛ü ‘pún ˛hang. Fan wuh kwei yú pún hang; to separate a compound subject into its parts and explain each separately, 解透 ‘kái t’au’. Kiái t’au, 解破 ‘kái p’o’. Kiái p’o; to trace to its proper source, 推原 ˛ch’ui ˛ün. Ch’ui yuen, 考究其來歷 ‘háu kau’ ˛k’í ˛loi lik,, 溯其本原 sò’ ˛k’í ‘pún ˛ün. Sú k’í pún yuen; to explain minutely, 詳細解明 ˛ts’éung sai’ ‘kái ˛ming. Ts’iáng sí kiái ming.

Analyzed, resolved into its constituent parts, 分過物之本行 ˛fan kwo’ mat, ˛chí ‘pún ˛hang. Fan kwo wuh chí pún hang; traced to its proper source, 推過其原 ˛ch’ui kwo’ ˛k’í ˛ün. Ch’ui kwo k’í yuen, 考過其來歷 ‘háu kwo’ ˛k’í ˛loi lik,. K’áu kwo k’í lái lih.

Analizer, one who analyzes, 分物之本行者 ˛fan mat, ˛chí ‘pún ˛hang ‘ché. Fan wuh chí pún hang ché.

Analyzing, resolving into elements, 分物歸於本行 ˛fan mat, ˛kwai ˛ü ‘pún ˛hang. Fan wuh kwei yú pún hang; tracing a matter to its proper source, 推物之原 ˛ch’ui mat, ˛chí ˛ün. Ch’ui wuh chí yuen.

Ananas, pine-apple, 波羅 ˛po ˛lo. Po lo, 鳳梨 (?) fung’ ˛lí. Fung lí.

Anarch, one who excites revolt, 謀反者 ˛mau ‘fán ‘ché. Mau fán ché, 作反之人 tsok, ‘fán ˛chí ˛yan. Tsoh fán chí jin.

Anarchical, without a government, 亂 lün’. Lwán, 作反之地 tsok, ‘fán ˛chí tí’. Tsoh fán chí tí.

Anarchist, an anarch, 謀反者 ˛mau ‘fán ‘ché. Mau fán ché, 叛逆之人 pún’ yik, ˛chí ˛yan. Pwán nih chí jin.

Anarchy, want of government, 無官無君 ˛mò ˛kún ˛mò ˛kwan. Wú kwán wú kiun, 無父無君 ˛mò fú’ ˛mò ˛kwan. Wú fú wú kiun; political confusion, 亂 lün’. Lwán, 亂世 lün’ shai’. Lwán shí; rebellion, 反亂 ‘fán lün’. Fán lwán, 叛亂 pún’ lün’. Pwán lwán, 反上 ‘fán shéung’. Fán sháng, 背逆之事 púi’ yik, ˛chí sz’. Pei nih chí sz; great confusion, 好亂 ‘hò lün’. Háu lwán, 大亂 tái’ lün’. Tá lwán.

Anarrhicas, wolf-fish, 雷公魚 ˛lúi ˛kung ˛ü. Lui kung yú.

Anas galericulata, the mandarin duck, 鴛鴦 ˛ün ˛yéung. Yuen yáng, 黃鴨鴠 ˛wong áp, p’at,. Hwáng yáh p’ih.

Anasarca, a dropsy of the cellular membrane, 皮膜水腫 ˛p’í mok, ‘shui ‘chung. P’í moh shwui chung.

Anathema, a curse, 咒咀 chau’ cho’ (or tsú’). Chau tsú; excommunication with a curse, 棄絕之詛 hí’ tsüt, ˛chí cho’. K’í tsiueh chí tsú; a denunciation by ecclesiastical authority, 逐出公會 chuk, ch’ut, ˛kung úi’. Chuh ch’uh kung hwui.

Anatomical 剖屍嘅 ‘p’au ˛shí ké’, 剖屍的 ‘p’au ˛shí tik,. P’au shí tih, 屬剖屍之法 shuk, ‘p’au ˛shí ˛chí fát, . Shuh p’au shí chí fáh.

Anatomist, one who dissects bodies, 剖屍者 ‘p’au ˛shí ‘ché. P’au shí ché; one who is skilled in the art of dissection, 剖屍妙手 ‘p’au ˛shí miú’ ‘shau. P’au shí miáu shau, 精於剖屍 ˛tseng ˛ü ‘p’au ˛shí. Tsing yú p’au shí; one versed in the principles of anatomy, 深識剖屍之理者 ˛sham shik, ‘p’au ˛shí ˛chí ‘lí ‘ché. Shin shih p’au shí chí lí ché.

Anatomize, to, to dissect, 剖屍 ‘p’au ˛shí. P’au shí, 剖查百體 ‘p’au ˛ch’á pák, ‘t’ai. P’au ch’á peh t’í; to lay open and examine minutely, 剖開細查 ‘p’au ˛hoi sai’ ˛ch’á. P’au k’ái sí ch’á; to dissect a body and examine its minute parts, 剖屍察微 ‘p’au ˛shí ch’át, ˛mí. P’au shí ch’áh wí.

Anatomy, the art of dissecting, 剖屍之法 ‘p’au ˛shí ˛chí fát,. P’au shí chí fáh; the doctrine of the struc-

ture of the body, 百體生之理 pák˳ ˊt'ai ˏshang ˏchí ˊlí. Peh t'í sang chí lí; a discourse on anatomy, 百體生論 pák˳ ˊt'ai ˏshang lun². Peh t'í sang lun.

Anatron, soda, 靑鹽 ˏts'ing ˏím. Ts'ing yen [哳喇]; spume, 浮光 ˏfau ˏkwong. Fau kwáng.

Ancestors 祖 ˊtsò. Tsú, 宗 ˏtsung. Tsung, 祖宗 ˊtsò ˏtsung. Tsú tsung, the first ancestor, 始祖 ˊch'í ˊtsò. Ch'í tsú, 太公 t'ái' ˏkung. T'ái kung, 鼻祖 pí² ˊtsò. Pí tsú; ancestors in general, 祖先 ˊtsò ˏsín. Tsú sien, 上祖 shéung² ˊtsò. Sháng tsú, 祖上 ˊtsò shéung². Tsú sháng, 先人 ˏsín ˏyan. Sien jin, 前人 ˏts'ín ˏyan. Ts'ien jin; the ancestors of three generations above one's own father are called, 高曾祖 ˏkò ˏtsang ˊtsò. Káu tsang tsú; male ancestor, 祖考 ˊtsò ˊháu. Tsú k'áu, 太公 t'ái' ˏkung. T'ái kung; female ancestor, 祖妣 ˊtsò ˊpí. Tsú pí, 太婆 t'ái' ˏp'o. T'ái p'o; ancestor and kindred, 宗族 ˏtsung tsuk˳. Tsung tsuh; ancestor and posterity, 宗支 ˏtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 宗派 ˏtsung p'ái'. Tsung p'ái, 世系 shai' hai². Shí hí.

Ancestral 宗 ˏtsung, 祠 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 祖宗嘅 ˊtsò ˏtsung ké'; an ancestral temple, 宗廟 ˏtsung miú². Tsung miáu, 宗祠 ˏtsung ˏts'z. Tsung ts'z, 家祠 ˏká ˏts'z. Kiá ts'z, 家廟 ˏká miú². Kiá miáu, 世室 shai' shat˳. Shí shih, 祠堂 ˏts'z ˏt'ong; ancestral tablet, 神主牌 ˏshan ˊchü ˏp'ái. Shin chú p'ái, 祖先位 ˊtsò ˏsín wai². Tsú sien wei, 牌位 ˏp'ái wai². P'ái wei, 靈牌 ˏling ˏp'ái. Ling p'ái, 牌額 ˏp'ái ngák˳, 㑣 lut˳. Lih, 禰 ˊní. Ní; ancestral shrine (or niche), 神祠 ˏshan ˏts'z. Shin ts'z, 神樓 ˏshan ˏlau. Shin lau, 神龕 ˏshan ˏhòm. Shin k'án.

Ancestress 妣 ˊpí. Pí.

Ancestry, lineage, 族譜 tsuk˳ ˊp'ò. Tsuh p'ú; a book of ditto, 宗支簿 ˏtsung ˏchí pò². Tsung chí pú.

Anchor * 錨 ˏnáu. Miáu, 鐵錨 t'ít˳ ˏnáu. T'ieh miáu; a stone weight &c. used instead of an anchor, 碇 teng', 矴 teng'. Ting; to drop (or cast) anchor, 抛錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu, 下錨 ˊhá ˏnáu. Hiá miáu, 落錨 lok˳ ˏnáu, 放矴 fong' teng'; to anchor, 灣泊 ˏwán pok˳. Wán poh; to weigh anchor, 起錨 ˊhí ˏnáu. K'í miáu, 絞錨 ˊkáu ˏnáu. Kiáu miáu; to ride at anchor, 灣泊 ˏwán pok˳. Wán poh; anchor buoy, 錨泡 ˏnáu p'au'. Miáu p'au, 水泡 ˊshui ˊp'au or p'au'.

Anchorage, anchor-ground, 灣泊之地 ˏwán pok˳ ˏchí tí². Wán poh chí tí, 灣處 ˏwán ch'ü'. Wán ch'ú; a duty imposed on ships for anchoring in a harbour, 寄水錢 kí' ˊshui ˏts'ín, 船稅 ˏshün shui'. Ch'uen shwui, 船頭稅 ˏshün ˏt'au shui'. Ch'uen t'au shwui.

Anchored, riding at anchor, 灣泊 ˏwán pok˳. Wán poh.

Anchoress 隱山嘅女 ˊyan ˏshán ké' ˊnü, 齋姑 ˏchái ˏkú, 尼姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú.

* 在西國以錨爲冀望之喻.

Anchoret, } 隱山者 ˊyan ˏshán ˊché. Yin shán
Anchorite, } ché.

Anchoring 抛錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu.

Anchovy, fish, 馬鮆 ˊmá ˊts'ai. Má ts'í, 鱠魚 ˏts'ò ˏü. Ts'áu yú; anchovy sauce, 鱠魚觧 ˏts'ò ˏü ˊkái. Ts'áu yú kiái.

Anchovy paste 馬鮆醬 ˊmá ˊts'ai tséung'. Má ts'í tsiáng.

Anchylosis, immovability or stiffness of a joint, 骨節梗 kwat˳ tsít˳ ˊkang. Kuh tsieh kang.

Ancient, old, of distant times, 古 ˊkú. Kú, 古時 ˊkú ˏshí. Kú shí, 上古 shéung² ˊkú. Sháng kú, 往古 ˊwong ˊkú. Wáng kú, 昔時 sik˳ ˏshí. Sih shí, 前古 ˏts'ín ˊkú. Ts'ien kú; ancient sages, 古聖人 ˊkú shing' ˏyan. Kú shing jin; the doctrine of the ancients, 古人之教 ˊkú ˏyan ˏchí káu'. Kú jin chí kiáu; ancient city, 古城 ˊkú ˏshing. Kú ching; the ancient continent, opposed to the new, 嘔囉吧, 啞哂啞, 啞咈唎咖等州 Aulopá, Ásiá, Áfilíká ˊtang ˏchau; an ancient family, 世室 shai' shat˳. Shí shih, 世家 shai' ˏká. Shí kiá; ancient and modern, 古今 ˊkú ˏkam. Kú kin; ancient characters or writings, 古字 ˊkú tsz². Kú tsz, 古文 ˊkú ˏman. Kú wan; of an ancient shape, 古老樣 ˊkú ˊlò yéung². Kú láu yáng; the people of the present age are (in morality and integrity) unequal to the ancients, 今不及古 ˏkam pat˳ k'ap˳ ˊkú. Kin puh kih kú.

Ancient, the ancients, 古人 ˊkú ˏyan. Kú jin; ancient, see ensign.

Ancientry, lineage, 古族之榮 ˊkú tsuk˳ ˏchí ˏwing. Kú tsuh chí yung.

Ancillary, subservient or subordinate, 服人之權 fuk˳ ˏyan ˏchí ˏk'ün. Fuh jin chí k'iuen, 權聽于人 ˏk'ün t'eng' ˏü ˏyan. K'iuen t'ing yú jin, 聽命於人 t'eng' ming² ˏü ˏyan. T'ing ming yú jin, 爲人所制 ˏwai ˏyan ˊsho chai'. Wei jin so chí.

And 及 k'ap˳. Kih, 並 ping'. Ping, 併 ping'. Ping, 兼 ˏkím. Kien, 且 ˊch'é. Ts'ié, 而 ˏí. Rh, 又 yau². Yú, 亦 yik˳. Yih, 與 ˊü. Yú, 也 ˊyá. Yé, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 共 kung². Kung, 零 ˏling. Ling, 暨 k'í'. K'í; you and I, 你及我 ˊní k'ap˳ ˊngo. Ní kih wo; he took leave and returned home, 告辭而歸 kò' ˏts'z ˏí ˏkwai. Káu ts'z rh kwei; one hundred and two, 一百零二 yat˳ pák˳ ˏling í². Yih peh ling rh *; and so forth, 云云 ˏwan ˏwan. Yun yun; and yet, 重 chung². Chung; two and two is four, 二二如四 í² í² ˏü sz'. Rh rh jú sz; nine and nine is eighteen, 二九一十八 í² ˊkau yat˳ shap˳ pát˳. Rh kiú yih shih páh.

Androgynal, see Hermaphroditical.

Andromeda, a northern constellation, 奎星 ˏkwai ˏsing. Kwei sing, 降婁 kong' ˏlau. Kiáng lau.

Anecdote 奇事 ˏk'í sz². K'í sz, 古事 ˊkú sz². Kú sz, 新鮮野 ˏsan ˏsín ˊyé, 好時聞 ˊhò ˏshí ˏman: to relate an anecdote, 講段奇聞 ˊkong tün² ˏk'í ˏman. Kiáng twán k'í wan, 講段新鮮野 ˊkong

* See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language P.I. p. 92 &c

tün^2 ˏsan ˏsín ‘yé, 講段好笑話你聽 ‘kong tün^2 ‘hò siú’ wá^2 ‘ní ˏt’eng; to relate an anecdote about the ancients, 講段古你聽 ‘kong tün^2 ‘kú ‘ní ˏt’eng.

Anemone 兎葵菥 t’ò’ ˏkw’ai ˏhí. T’ú kw’ei hí, 兒葵 ˏí ˏkw’ai. Rh kw’ei.

Aneurism 跳脈血囊 t’iú’ makˎ hütˎ ˏnong. T’iáu meh hiueh náng.

Anew, over again, 再 tsoi’. Tsái, 復 fukˎ. Fuh; in a new form, 再新 tsoi’ ˏsan. Tsái sin, 復新 fukˎ ˏsan. Fuh sin.

Anfractuous, full of windings and turnings, 之字噉樣 ˏchí tsz^2 ‘kòm yéung^2. Chí tsz kán yáng.

Angariation, compulsion, 强逼 ‘k’éung pikˎ. K’iáng pih, 勸功 ˏk’an ˏkung. K’in kung.

Angel, a celestial messenger, 天使 ˏt’ín sz’. T’ien shí, 天差 ˏt’ín ˏch’ái. T’ien ch’ái, 天神 ˏt’ín ˏshan. T’ien shin; a spiritual messenger, 神使 ˏshan sz’. Shin shí.

Angel-fish 鯊魚之類 ˏshá ˏü ˏchí lui^2. Shá yú chí lui.

Angelic, } belonging to angels, 天使嘅 ˏt’ín sz’
Angelical, } ké’, 關天使 ˏkwán ˏt’ín sz’. Kwán t’ien shí, 如天使噉樣 ˏü ˏt’ín sz’ ‘kòm yéung^2. Jú t’ien shí kán yáng.

Angelica 白芷 pákˎ ‘chí. Peh chí, 羌活 ˏkéung útˎ. Kiáng hwoh, 紅蘺 ˏhung ˏlí. Hung lí.

Anger, wrath, 忿怒 ‘fan nò^2. Fan nú, 憤怒 ‘fan nò^2. Fan nú, 怒氣 nò^2 hí’. Nú k’í, 生氣 ˏshang hí’. Sang k’í, 掬氣 kukˎ hí’, 暴怒 pò^2 nò^2. Páu nú, 震怒 chan’ nò^2. Chin nú, 憤憒 ‘fan ch’í’. Fan ch’í, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò^2. Niáu nú; appearance of rage, 嗔怒 ˏch’an nò^2. Ch’in nú, 恨怒 han^2 nò^2. Han nú; to be in a rage, 譴怒 ‘hín nò^2. K’ien nú; to be in a great rage, 十分怒 shapˎ ˏfan nò^2. Shih fan nú, 大怒 tái^2 nò^2. Tá nú, 嬲到了不得 ˏnau tò’ ‘liú patˎ takˎ.

Anger, to, to excite anger, 激怒 kikˎ nò^2. Kih nú, 觸怒 ch’ukˎ nò^2. Ch’uh nú, 動怒 tung^2 nò^2. Tung nú, 致怒 chí’ nò^2. Chí nú, 激嬲 kikˎ ˏnau. Kih niáu, 惹起怒 ‘yé ‘hí nò^2. Yé k’í nú, 撩怒 ˏliú (‘liú) nò^2. Liáu nú, 犯怒 fán^2 nò^2. Fán nú; to quiet one’s anger, 息怒 sikˎ nò^2. Sih nú, 壓怒 átˎ nò^2. Yáh nú, 止怒 ‘chí nò^2. Chí nú, 下氣 ‘há hí’. Hiá k’í.

Angle 角 kokˎ. Koh, 稜 ˏling. Ling, 稜角 ˏling kokˎ. Ling koh; an angle or corner in a room, 角落頭 kokˎ lokˎ ˏt’au. Koh loh t’au, 轉角 ‘chün kokˎ. Chuen koh; four corners of a table, 四隅 sz’ ˏü. Sz yú, 四隻角頭 sz’ chekˎ kokˎ ˏt’au; a right angle, 方角 ˏfong kokˎ. Fáng koh, 直角 chikˎ kokˎ. Chih koh, 矩 ‘kü. Kü; an acute angle, 鋭角 yui^2 kokˎ. Jui koh; an obtuse angle, 鈍角 tun^2 kokˎ. Tun kok; a spherical angle, 曲線角 hukˎ sín’ kokˎ. K’iuh sien koh; opposite angles, 對角 túi’ kokˎ. Túi koh; angle (for fishing), 鈎 ˏkau. Kau, 釣魚鈎 tiú’ ˏü ˏkau. Tiáu yú kau.

Anlge-rod 釣竿 tiú’ ˏkon. Tiáu kán, 釣魚竿 tiú’ ˏü ˏkon. Tiáu yú kán.

Angle, to, to fish with an angle, 釣魚 tiú’ ˏü. Tiáu yú; to fish for praise, 釣譽 tiú’ ü^2. Tiáu yú; to steal (angle for soles), 釣鞋鯊 tiú’ t’átˎ ˏshá. Tiáu t’áh shá.

Angled 有鈎 ‘yau ˏkau. Yú kau.

Angler, one that fishes with an angle, 釣魚翁 tiú’ ˏü ˏyung. Tiáu yú ung.

Anglican 英國嘅 Ying kwokˎ ké’; an anglican, 英國聖會之人 Ying kwokˎ shing’ úi^2 ˏchí ˏyan. Ying kwoh shing hwui chí jin, 係英國聖會嘅人 hai^2 Ying kwokˎ shing’ úi^2 ké’ ˏyan, 屬英國聖會者 shukˎ Ying kwokˎ shing’ úi^2 ‘ché. Shuh Ying kwoh shing hwui ché.

Anglicism, an Engl. idiom, 庸熟之英詞 ˏyung shukˎ ˏchí Ying ˏts’z. Yung shuh chí Ying ts’z, 庸熟之英語 ˏyung shukˎ ˏchí Ying ‘ü. Yung shuh chí Ying yú.

Anglicize, to make English, 教令學英人一式 káu’ ling^2 hokˎ Ying ˏyan yatˎ shikˎ. Kiáu ling hioh Ying jin yih shih.

Anglo-American, an, 英花旗人 Ying Fák’í ˏyan; pertaining to descendants of Englishmen in America, 英花旗人嘅 Ying Fák’í ˏyan ké’.

Anglo-Danish, pertaining to the English Danes, 英大呢人嘅 Ying Táiní ˏyan ké’, 屬英國之大呢人 shukˎ Ying kwokˎ ˏchí Táiní ˏyan. Shuh Ying kwoh chí Tání jin.

Anglo-Norman, an, 英哪嘲人 Ying Noman ˏyan. Ying Noman jin; pertaining to the Anglo-Norman, 屬英那閒人者 shukˎ Ying Noman ˏyan ‘ché. Shuh Ying Noman jin ché.

Anglo-Saxon, an, 英塞信人 Ying Saksun ˏyan. Ying Sehsin jin; pertaining to the Saxons who settled in England, 英塞信嘅 Ying Saksun ké’, 屬英塞信人者 shukˎ Ying Saksun ˏyan ‘ché. Shuh Ying Sehsin jin ché.

Angry, to become, 發怒 fátˎ nò^2. Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò^2. Sang nú, 發惱 fátˎ ‘nò. Fáh náu, 發嬲 fátˎ ˏnau. Fáh niáu, 發嫐 fátˎ natˎ, 生氣 ˏshang hí’. Sang k’í, 起惡意 ‘hí okˎ í’. K’í ngoh í; to make one angry, 激嬲人 kikˎ ˏnau ˏyan. Kih niáu jin, 激興人 kikˎ hing’ ˏyan. Kih hing jin, 激得洽洽興 kikˎ takˎ hápˎ hápˎ hing’, 動人怒 tung^2 ˏyan nò^2. Tung jin nú, 觸人怒 ch’ukˎ ˏyan nò^2. Ch’uh jin nú, 撩嬲人 ˏliú (‘liú) ˏnau ˏyan. Liáu niáu jin; irritated, 怒 nò^2. Nú, 受氣 shau^2 hí’. Shau k’í, 被怒 pí^2 nò^2. Pí nú; displeased, 唔歡喜 ˏm ˏfún ‘hí, 滿肚嬲氣 ‘mún ‘t’ò ˏnau hí’, 一鼓怒氣 yatˎ ‘kú nò^2 hí’. Yih kú nú k’í, 一肚氣 yatˎ ‘t’ò hí’. Yih t’ú k’í; to feel angry (but suppress it), 陰嬲 ˏyam ˏnau. Yin niáu, 暗掬 òm’ kukˎ. Ngán kiuh; angry words, 怒言 nò^2 ˏín. Nú yen, 嬲怒嘅話 ˏnau nò^2 ké’ wá^2; an angry look, 怒色 nò^2 shikˎ. Nú sih, 怒容 nò^2 ˏyung. Nú yung, 滿面嬲氣 ‘mún mín^2 ˏnau hí’, 發紅條面 fátˎ ˏhung ˏt’iú mín^2; to speak in an angry tone, 啁啁啍啍 ˏlun ˏlun ˏchun ˏchun, 怒聲 nò^2 ˏshing. Nú shing; I am angry with you,

我怒恨你 ˋngo nò^2 han^2 ˋní. Wo nú han ní; do not be so angry, 咪嬲 ˋmai ˏnau.

Anguilla, conger eel, 鰻鱺 mán^2 ˏlai. Mán lí.

Anguish 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˋts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 凄涼 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng, 凄楚 ˏts'ai ˋch'o. Ts'í ts'ú, 慘極 ˋts'ám kik$_2$. Ts'án kih, 憂慼 ˏyau ts'ik,. Yú ts'ih; extreme pain, 痛得凄涼 t'ung' tak, ˏts'ai ˏléung. T'ung teh ts'í liáng, 慘痛 ˋts'ám t'ung'. Ts'án t'ung.

Angular 有角 ˋyau kok,. Yú koh, 係角的 hai^2 kok, tik,. Hí koh tih.

Angulous, see Angular.

Angustate, narrow, 窄 chák,. Tseh; diminishing rapidly in breadth, 狹窄 háp$_2$ chák,. Hiáh tseh.

Angustation, the act of making narrow, 做窄 tsò' chák,. Tso tseh, 作狹的 tsok, háp$_2$ tik,. Tsoh hiáh tih.

Anhydrous 無水的 ˏmò ˋshui tik,. Wú shwui tih.

Anight 夜間 yé^2 ˏkán. Yé kien, 夜後 yé^2 hau^2, 晚頭夜 ˋmán ˏt'au yé^2; anights, every night, 每夜 ˋmúi yé^2. Mei yé; frequent and customary acts during night, 屢次夜間 ˋlü ts'z' yé^2 ˏkán. Lü ts'z yé kien, 常時夜間 ˏshéung ˏshí yé^2 ˏkán. Cháng shí yé kien.

Animadversion, censure, 貶謫 ˋpín chák,. Pien tseh; stricture, 辯 pín^2. Pien, 批駁 ˏp'ai pok,. P'í poh, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing.

Animadvert, to, to remark upon by way of criticism, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing, 評論 ˏp'ing lun^2. P'ing lun, 品評 ˋpan ˏp'ing. Pin p'ing, 品題 ˋpan ˏt'ai. Pin t'í, 批駁 ˏp'ai pok,. P'í poh; to censure, 責 chák,. Tseh, 貶責 ˋpín chák,. Pien tseh, 警責 ˋking chák,. king tseh; to inflict punishment, 責罰 chák, fát$_2$. Tseh fáh; to remark on people's shortcomings, 批評人之長短 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ˏyan ˏchí ˏch'éung ˋtün. P'í p'ing jin chí ch'áng twán, 斷論人之好醜 tün' lun^2 ˏyan ˏchí ˋhò ˋch'au. Twán lun jin chí háu ch'au, 講人好醜 ˋkong ˏyan ˋhò ˋch'au, 評人優劣 ˏp'ing ˏyan ˏyau lüt,. P'ing jin yú liueh, 道談人嘅是非 tò^2 ˏt'ám ˏyan ké' shí^2 ˏfí.

Animadverter (slang) 通街保長 ˏt'ung ˏkái ˋpò ˋchéung. T'ung kiái páu cháng.

Animal, an, a living being, 生物 ˏshang mat$_2$. Sang wuh, 生靈 ˏshang ˏling. Sang ling; a domestic animal, 畜生 ch'uk, ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 牲口 ˏshang ˋhau. Sang k'au; the six kinds of domestic animals, † 馬牛羊鷄犬豕 ˋmá, ˏngau, ˏyéung, ˏkai, ˋhün, ˋch'í. Má, niú, yáng, kí, k'iuen, ch'í; a hairy animal, 毛蟲 * ˏmò ˏch'ung. Máu ch'ung.

Animal 生物嘅 ˏshang mat$_2$ ké', 生物的 ˏshang mat$_2$ tik,. Sang wuh tih; animal spirits, 精神 ˏtseng ˏshán. Tsing shin; animal food, 肉食 yuk$_2$ shik$_2$. Yuh shih, 雜食 tsáp$_2$ shik$_2$. Tsáh shih, 葷食 ˏfan shik$_2$. Hiun shih, 葷腥 ˏfan ˏseng. Hiun sing; to have exhausted one's animal spirits, 無乜精神 ˏmò mat, ˏtseng ˏshan, 勞精 ˏlò ˏtseng. Láu tsing, 勞神 ˏlò ˏshan. Láu shin; deficiency of animal spirits, 血氣虛弱 hüt, hí' ˏhü yéuk$_2$. Hiueh k'í hü joh, 血氣有虧 hüt, hí' ˋyau ˏfai. Hiueh k'í yú kw'ei; abundance of ditto, 血氣强壯 hüt, hí' ˏk'éung chong'. Hiueh k'í k'iáng chwáng; animal soul, 魄 pák,. Peh, 血氣 hüt, hí'. Hiueh k'í; animal courage, 勇 ˋyung. Yung, 奮勇 ˋfan ˋyung. Fan yung, 血氣之勇 hüt, hí' ˏchí ˋyung. Hiueh k'í chí yung.

Animalcule (pl. often animalculae) 微蟲 ˏmí ˏch'ung. Wí ch'ung, 沙蟲 ˏshá ˏch'ung. Shá ch'ung, 顯微鏡蟲 ˋhín ˏmí keng' ˏch'ung. Hien wí king ch'ung.

Animal magnetism, see Mesmerism.

Animate, to, to inspire, 聳縱 ˋsung tsung'. Sung tsung, 湧聳 ˋyung ˋsung. Yung sung; to urge, 勉勵 ˋmín lai^2. Mien lí, 催促 ˏts'úi ts'uk,. Ts'ui ts'uh; to enliven, 致快活 chí' fái' út$_2$. Chí kw'ái hwoh, 使活動 ˋsz út$_2$ tung^2. Shí hwoh tung; to animate soldiers, 勵兵 lai^2 ˏping. Lí ping; to animate [cheer] laborers, workmen &c., 鼓舞 ˋkú ˋmò. Kú wú, 獎勵 ˋtséung lai^2. Tsiáng lí, 激勵 kik, lai^2. Kih lí.

Animate, alive, 有活動 ˋyau út$_2$ tung^2. Yú hwoh tung; animate and organic nature, 生物 ˏshang mat$_2$. Sang wuh, 飛潛動植 ˏfí ˏts'ím tung^2 chik$_2$. Fí ts'ien tung chih.

Animated, endowed with life, 生活的 ˏshang út$_2$ tik,. Sang hwoh tih, 生物 ˏshang mat$_2$. Sang wuh, 活潑 út$_2$ p'ut,. Hwoh p'oh, 活活潑潑地 út$_2$ út$_2$ p'ut, p'ut, tí^2. Hwoh hwoh p'oh p'oh tí; lively, 快活的 fái' út$_2$ tik,. Kw'ái hwoh tih; vigorous, 敏捷 ˋman tsít$_2$. Min tieh, 快趣 fái' ts'ü'. Kw'ái ts'ü.

Animation, Life, 生活 ˏshang út$_2$. Sang hwoh, 活氣 út$_2$ hí'. Hwoh k'í, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 生機 ˏshang ˏkí. Sang kí; the state of being animated, 快活 fái' út$_2$. Kw'ái hwoh; sprightliness, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; in good spirits, 好精神 ˋhò ˏtseng ˏshan. Háu tsing shin.

Animative 使活的 ˋsz út$_2$ tik,. Shí hwoh tih.

Animator, one that gives life, 賜生活者 ts'z' ˏshang út$_2$ ˋché. Ts'z sang hwoh ché; that which infuses life, 使活動者 ˋsz út$_2$ tung^2 ˋché. Shí hwoh tung ché, 俾活動嘅物 ˋpí út$_2$ tung^2 ké' mat$_2$.

Animo furandi 有意想偷 ˋyau í' ˋséung ˏt'au. Yú í siáng ˏt'au, 意在行竊 í' tsoi^2 ˏhang sít,. Í tsái hang tsieh.

Animosity, violent hatred, 切齒之仇 ts'ít, ˋch'í ˏchí ˏch'au. Ts'ieh ch'í chí ch'au, 好大怨仇 ˋhò tái^2 ün' ˏch'au, 恨惡 han^2 ok,. Han ngoh; a slight, 釁隙 yan^2 kwik,. Hin kih; to give a slight, 生隙 ˏshang kwik,. Sang kih, 釁端 yan^2 ˏtün. Hin twán, 結怨 kít, ün'. Kieh yuen; a feeling of animosity, 嫌隙 ˏím kwik,. Hien kih.

Anise seed, star, 八角 pát, kok,. Páh koh; the large kind, 大茴 tái^2 ˏúi. Tá hwui; the smaller kind,

† Horse, cattle, sheep, fowl, dog and pig.

* The Chinese unicorn as the representative of the hairy tribe, is so called par excellence.

小茴 ʻsiú ˓úi. Siáu hwui, 小茴香 ʻsiú ˓úi ˓héung. Siáu hwui hiáng; general name for the seed, 茴香 ˓úi ˓héung. Hwui hiáng, 蒔蘿子 ˓shí ˓lo ʻtsz. Shí lo tsz, 懷香 ˓wái ˓héung. Hwái hiáng, 慈謀勒 ˓ts'z ˓mau ch'ik˒. Ts'z mau ch'ih.

Anisette, a cordial flavored with anise seed, 茴香酒 ˓úi ˓héung ʻtsau. Hwui hiáng tsiú.

Ankle 脚眼 kéuk˒ ʻngán. Kioh yen; ankle bone, 脚眼骨 kéuk˒ ʻngán kwat˒. Kioh yen kuh, 脚目骨 kéuk˒ muk˒ kwat˒. Kioh muh kuh, 脚眼樓 kéuk˒ ʻngán ˓lau.

Anklets 脚鈪 kéuk˒ ák˒. Kioh ngeh.

Annalist 國史 kwok˒ ʻsz. Kwoh shí, 鑑史 kám' ʻsz. Kien shí, 史記 ʻsz kí'. Shí kí.

Annals, a relation of events in chronological order, 歷代史記 lik˒ toi[2] ʻsz kí'. Lih tái shí kí, 通鑑 ˓t'ung kám'. T'ung kien, 綱鑑 ˓kong kám'. Káng kien, 國紀 kwok˒ ʻkí. Kwoh kí, 史籍 ʻsz tsik˒. Shí tsih, 史册 ʻsz ch'ák˒. Shí ts'eh, 編年 ˓pín ˓nín. Pien nien; to write annals, 錄史 luk˒ ʻsz. Luh shí, 紀史 ʻkí ʻsz. Kí shí.

Anneal, to, 鑑炎 kám' ˓ím. Kien yen.

Annex, to, to join, 附 fú[2]. Fú, 附接 fú[2] tsíp˒. Fú tsieh, 附合 fú[2] hòp˒. Fú hoh, 連接 ˓lín tsíp˒. Lien tsieh, 接續 tsíp˒ tsuk˒, 霸佔 pá' chím'. Pá chen; to connect with the preceding, 接緒 tsíp˒ ʻsü. Tsieh sü, 附接續尾 fú[2] tsíp˒ tsuk˒ ʻmí. Fú tsieh suh wí; to annex a kingdom, 霸佔鄰國 pá' chím' ˓lun kwok˒. Pá chen lin kwoh.

Annexation 附合 fú[2] hòp˒. Fú hoh, 霸佔 pá' chím'. Pá chen.

Annexed 附合過 fú[2] hòp˒ kwo'. Fú hoh kwo; annexed to, 接續 tsíp˒ tsuk˒. Tsieh suh.

Annexion, the act of annexing, 附合 fú[2] hòp˒. Fú hoh, (see Annexation).

Annihilable 可致歸無 ʻho chí' ˓kwai ˓mò. K'o chí kwei wú, 使得歸無 ʻsz tak˒ ˓kwai ˓mò. Shí teh kwei wú, 俾得歸無嘅 ʻpí tak˒ ˓kwai ˓mò ké'.

Annihilate, to reduce a thing to nothing, 使之歸無 ʻsz ˓chí ˓kwai ˓mò. Shí chí kwei wú, 致物歸無 chí' mat˒ ˓kwai ˓mò. Chí wuh kwei wú; to destroy the form of a thing, 使歸烏有 ʻsz ˓kwai ˓ú ʻyau. Shí kwei wú yú, 滅亡 mít˒ ˓mong. Mieh wáng; to annihilate an army, 誅滅全軍 ˓chü mít˒ ˓ts'ün ˓kwan. Chú mieh ts'iuen kiun; to annihilate friendship, 絕交 tsüt˒ ˓káu. Tsiueh kiáu.

Annihilated, reduced to nothing, 成空 ˓shing ˓hung. Ching k'ung, 歸了空亡 ˓kwai ʻliú ˓hung ˓mong. Kwei liáu k'ung wáng, 氣盡 hí' tsun[2]. K'í tsin, 沒了 mút˒ ʻliú. Muh liáu, 空了 ˓hung ʻliú. K'ung liáu; annihilated as an army, 全軍誅滅 ˓ts'ün ˓kwan ˓chü mít˒. Ts'iuen kiun chú mieh.

Annihilation 歸無 ˓kwai ˓mò. Kwei wú, 氣盡 hí' tsun[2]. K'í tsin.

Anniversary 朞 ˓kí. Kí, 對年 túi' ˓nín. Túi nien, 對歲 túi' sui'. Túi sui, 對週 túi' ˓chau. Túi chau, 朞月 ˓kí üt˒. Kí yueh; a birth day, 生日 ˓shang yat˒. Sang jih, 壽誕 shau[2] tán'. Shau tán.

Anno Domini (A. D.), in the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世 Jésú kong' shai'. Jésú kiáng shí.

Annomination, a pun, 用雙關之言 yung[2] ˓shéung ˓kwán ˓chí ˓ín. Yung shwáng kwán chí yen; the use of words nearly alike in sound but of different meaning, 同音不同意之詞 ˓t'ung ˓yam pat˒ ˓t'ung í' ˓chí ˓ts'z. T'ung yin puh t'ung í chí ts'z, 同音異字之語 ˓t'ung ˓yam í[2] tsz[2] ˓chí ʻü. T'ung yin í ts'z chí yú.

Anno Mundi (A. M.) 天地開闢以來 ˓t'ín tí[2] ˓hoi p'ik˒ ʻí ˓loi. T'ien tí k'ái p'ih í lái.

Annona, a year's production, provisions, 食物 shik˒ mat˒. Shih wuh.

Annotate, to make remarks on a writing, 旁批 ˓p'ong ˓p'ai. P'áng p'í, 旁註 ˓p'ong chü'. P'áng chú.

Annotation, a commentary, 註解 chü' ʻkái. Chú kiái; remarks or interlinear explanations, 旁訓 ˓p'ong fan'. P'áng hiun, 旁批 ˓p'ong ˓p'ai. P'áng p'í, 闡註 ʻchín chü'. Chen chú.

Annotator 註書者 chü' ˓shü ʻché. Chú shú ché.

Announce, to, to give notice, 報知 pò' ˓chí. Pú chí, 告 kò'. Káu, 告訴 kò' sò' (or sú), 達知 tát˒ ˓chí. Táh chí, 通知 ˓t'ung ˓chí. T'ung chí; to announce a victory, 報贏 pò' ˓yeng. Pú ying, 報捷 pò' tsít˒. Pú tsieh; to announce a visitor, 報名 pò' ˓meng. Pú ming, 通名 ˓t'ung ˓meng. T'ung ming; to announce one's intention to leave, 告辭 kò' ˓ts'z. Káu ts'z; to announce to the gods, 稟神 ʻpan ˓shan. Pin shin, 稟告神明 ʻpan kò' ˓shan ˓ming. Pin káu shin ming, 達於神 tát˒ ˓ü ˓shan. Táh yú shin, 表章 ʻpiú ˓chéung. Piáu cháng; to announce to a superior, 稟告 ʻpan kò'. Pin káu, 稟白 * ʻpan pák˒. Pin peh, 稟明 ʻpan ˓ming. Pin ming; to announce a death, 訃報 fú[2] pò'. Fú pú; to state, 話知 wá[2] ˓chí. Hwá chí, 說 shüt˒. Shwoh, 講知 ʻkong ˓chí. Kiáng chí; to declare by judicial sentence, 定案 teng[2] on'. Ting ngán.

Announcement 宣示 ˓sün shí[2]. Siuen shí, 告訴 kò' sò'. Káu sú, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; the announcement of a death, 訃音 fú[2] ˓yam. Fú yin; to make an announcement, 投訴 ˓t'au sò'. T'au sú; the announcement, 投詞 ˓t'au ˓ts'z. T'au ts'z, 訴詞 sò' ˓ts'z. Sú ts'z.

Announcer, one that gives notice, 報告者 pò' kò' ʻché. Pú káu ché, 投訴者 ˓t'au sò' ʻché. T'au sú ché.

Annoy, to, 打攪 ʻtá ʻkáu. Tá kiáu, 混人 wan[2] ˓yan. Hwan jin, 混鬧 wan[2] náu[2]. Hwan náu, 糊混 ˓ú wan[2]. Hú hwan, 攪擾 ʻkáu ʻiú. Kiáu yáu, 混賬 wan[2] chéung'. Hwan cháng, 百厭 pák˒ ím'. Peh yen, 吧鼻 ˓pá pai', 僑扭 ˓k'iú ʻnau. K'iáu niú, 磨難 ˓mo nán[2]. Mo nán, 橋難 ˓k'iú ˓nán. K'iáu nán, 淹悶 ˓ím mún[2]. Yen mwán, 淹沾 ˓ím ˓chím. Yen chen, 煩惱 ˓fán ʻnò. Fán náu, 煩擾 ˓fán ʻiú. Fán yáu, 躁擾 ts'ò' ʻiú. Tsáu yáu, 搔擾 ˓sò ʻiú. Sáu yáu, 干煩 ˓kon ˓fán. Kán fán, 驚動 ˓keng tung[2]. King tung; to annoy by petitions, 鬧稟帖 náu[2] ʻpan t'íp˒. Náu pin t'ieh; to annoy

* An expression not used in the south of China.

superiors, 上瀆 shéung^2 tukˎ. Sháng tuh, 冒瀆 mò^2 tukˎ. Máu tuh, 褻聽 sítˎ t‘eng’. Sieh t‘ing, 褻慢 sítˎ mán^2. Sieh mán; to annoy with words, to bother, 嘐嘈 ‘lau ‘ts‘ò. Láu ts‘áu, 勞嘈 ˏlò ˏts‘ò. Láu ts‘áu, 贅瀆 chui^2 tukˎ. Chui tuh.

Annoyance 勞難 ˏlò ˏnán. Láu nán, 勞騷 ˏlò ˏsò. Láu sáu, 磨難 ˏmo nán^2. Mo nán.

Annoyer 囉騷之人 ˏlo ˏsò ˏchí ˏyan. Lo sáu chí jin, 癡纏者 ˏch‘í ˏch‘ín ‘ché. Ch‘í ch‘en ché.

Annoying 囉騷 ˏlo ˏsò. Lo sáu, 瑣碎 ‘so sui’. So sui, 嘍囉 ˏlau ˏlo. Lau lo, 煩碎 ˏfán sui’. Fán sui; an annoying person, 混屁賬 wan^2 p‘í’ chéung’. Hwan p‘í cháng, 囉騷之人 ˏlo ˏsò ˏchí ˏyan. Lo sáu chí jin, 混鬧東西 wan^2 náu^2 ˏtung ˏsai. Hwan náu tung sí.

Annual, yearly, 每年的 ‘múi ˏnín tikˎ. Mei nien tih, 每年嘅 ‘múi ˏnín ké’, 年年有 ˏnín ˏnín ‘yau. Nien nien yú, 年年所有 ˏnín ˏnín ‘sho ‘yau. Nien nien so yú; annual festivals, 每年節令 ‘múi ˏnín tsítˎ ling^2. Mei nien tsieh ling; birthdays and days of decease, 辰忌 ˏshan kí^2. Shin kí, 節氣之日 tsítˎ hí’ ˏchí yatˎ. Tsieh k‘í chí jih; annual occurrence, 每年嘅事 ‘múi ˏnín ké’ sz^2, 週年的事 ˏchau ˏnín tikˎ sz^2. Chau nien tih sz; the annual course of the sun, 歲日之步 sui’ yatˎ ˏchí pò^2. Sui jih chí pú.

Annually, yearly, 年年 ˏnín ˏnín. Nien nien, 每年 ‘múi ˏnín. Mei nien; to return annually, 每年來一次 ‘múi ˏnín ˏloi yatˎ ts‘z’. Mei nien lái yih ts‘z.

Annuitant, one who receives or is entitled to an annuity, 帶俸歸田人 tái’ ‘fung ˏkwai ˏt‘ín ˏyan. Tái fung kwei t‘ien jin.

Annuity, an annual allowance, 每年所給之銀 ‘múi ˏnín ‘sho k‘apˎ ˏchí ˏngan. Mei nien so kih chí yin; to grant an annuity, 每年給金 ‘múi ˏnín k‘apˎ ˏkam. Mei nien kih kin, 每年出銀 ‘múi ˏnín ch‘utˎ ˏngan. Mei nien ch‘uh yin; to receive an annuity for life, 養老銀 ‘yéung ‘lò ˏngan. Yáng láu yin, 終生年金 ˏchung ˏshang ˏnín ˏkam. Chung sang nien kin, 贍口銀 ˏshím ‘hau ˏngan. Shen k‘au yin.

Annul, to, to make void or of no effect, 廢弛 fai’ ‘ch‘í. Fei ch‘í, 廢去 fai’ hü’. Fei k‘ü, 革除 kákˎ ˏch‘ü. Keh ch‘ú, 除去 ˏch‘ü hü’. Ch‘ú k‘ü; to repeal a law, 革除舊例 kákˎ ˏch‘ü kau^2 lai^2. Keh ch‘ú kiú lí, 廢棄舊章 fai’ hí’ kau^2 ˏchéung. Fei k‘í kiú cháng.

Annular, having the form of a ring, 似圜之象 ‘ts‘z ˏwán ˏchí tséung^2. Sz hwán chí siáng, 係圈的 hai^2 ˏhün tikˎ. Hí k‘iuen tih, 有圈 ‘yau ˏhün. Yú k‘iuen, 有圜之狀 ˏyau ˏwán ˏchí chong^2. Yú hwán chí chwáng.

Annulet, a ringlet, 小圈 ‘siú ˏhün. Siáu k‘iuen, 圓月花 ˏün ütˎ ˏfá. Yuen yueh hwá; a narrow flat (square ?) molding, 斗方花 ‘tau ˏfong ˏfá. Tau fáng hwá.

Annulled 廢弛過 fai’ ‘ch‘í kwo’. Fei ch‘í kwo, 革除過 kákˎ ˏch‘ü kwo’. Keh ch‘ú kwo, 除去過 ˏch‘ü hü’ kwo’. Ch‘ú k‘ü kwo.

Annulling 革除 kákˎ ˏch‘ü. Keh ch‘ú.

Annulment 廢弛 fai’ ‘ch‘í. Fei ch‘í, 革除者 kákˎ ˏch‘ü ‘ché. Keh ch‘ú ché, 革去者 kákˎ hü’ ‘ché. Keh k‘ü ché.

Annumerate, to, to add to a former number, 加添前數 ˏká ˏt‘ím ˏts‘ín shò’. Kiá t‘ien ts‘ien sú, 添益前數 ˏt‘ím yikˎ ˏts‘ín shò’. T‘ien yih ts‘ien sú, 加添數目 ˏká ˏt‘ím shò’ mukˎ. Kiá t‘ien sú muh.

Annumeration 數目之加添 shò’ mukˎ ˏchí ˏká ˏt‘ím. Sú muh chí kiá t‘ien.

Annunciate, to, to announce, 報告 pò’ kò’. Pú káu; to bring tidings, 報消息 pò’ ˏsiú sikˎ. Pú siáu sih, 報聞 pò’ ˏman. Pú wan; to acquaint with, 報知 pò’ ˏchí. Pú chí.

Annunciation, an announcing, 報告 pò’ kò’. Pú káu; the annunciation of glad tidings, 報告福音 pò’ kò’ fukˎ ˏyam. Pú káu fuh yin.

Annunciation 報告者 pò’ kò’ ‘ché. Pú káu ché.

Anode, equivalent to the positive pole, 電氣之陽極 tín^2 hí’ ˏchí ˏyéung kikˎ, Tien k‘í chí yáng kih.

Anodyne, any medicine which allays pain, 減痛藥 ‘kám t‘ung’ yéukˎ. Kien t‘ung yoh, 止痛藥 ‘chí t‘ung’ yéukˎ. Chí t‘ung yoh.

Anoint, to, to pour oil upon, 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú; to rub over with oil, 抹油 mútˎ ˏyau. Moh yú, 搽油 ˏch‘á ˏyau. Ch‘á yú, 塗油 ˏt‘ò ˏyau. T‘ú yú; to lay on ointment or oil, 搭油膏 tápˎ ˏyau ˏkò. Táh yú káu; to anoint with fragrant oil, 塗以香澤 ˏt‘ò ‘í ˏhéung chákˎ. T‘ú í hiáng tseh, 搽香油 ˏch‘á ˏhéung ˏyau. Ch‘á hiáng yú; to anoint a king, 傅油登位王首 fú^2 ˏyau ˏtang wai^2 ˏwong ‘shau. Fú yú tang wei wáng shau.

Anointed, to be, 受過傅油 shau^2 kwo’ fú^2 ˏyau. Shau kwo fú yú; to have anointed, 傅過油 fú^2 kwo’ ˏyau. Fú kwo yú, 搽過油 ˏch‘á kwo’ ˏyau. Ch‘á kwo yú.

Anointer 傅油者 fú^2 ˏyau ‘ché. Fú yú ché.

Anointing 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˎ ˏyau. Moh yú, 搽油 ˏch‘á ˏyau. Ch‘á yú.

Anointment, the act of anointing, 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú, 傅油者 fú^2 ˏyau ‘ché. Fú yú ché.

Anomalous, deviating from the rule, 不正 patˎ ching’. Puh ching, 不合理 patˎ hòpˎ ‘lí, 碍理 ngoi^2 ‘lí. Ngái lí, 逆(啞)理 yikˎ (ngákˎ) ‘lí. Nih lí.

Anomalously 不順理 patˎ shun^2 ‘lí. Puh shun lí, 不循理 patˎ ˏts‘un ‘lí. Puh siun lí.

Anomaly, deviation from the common rule, 不合理者 patˎ hòpˎ ‘lí ‘ché. Puh hoh lí ché, 碍理 ngoi^2 ‘lí. Ngái lí.

Anomy 犯法 fán^2 fátˎ. Fán fáh, 悖法 púi’ fátˎ. Pei fáh, 違法 ˏwai fátˎ. Wei fáh, 藐法 ‘miú fátˎ. Miáu fáh, 干法 ˏkon fátˎ. Kán fáh.

Anon 快的 fái’ tikˎ. Kw‘ái tih; now and then, 有時 ‘yau ˏshí. Yú shí; ever and anon, 時時 ˏshí ˏshi. Shí shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 週時 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 不輟 patˎ chütˎ. Puh chueh.

Anonium, dead nettle, 續斷 tsukˎ tün^2. Suh twán.

Anonymity 匿名者 nik, ˏmeng ˋché. Nih ming ché, 無名者 ˏmò ˏmeng ˋché. Wú ming ché.

Anonymous 匿名的 nik, ˏmeng tik,. Nih ming tih, 白 pák,. Peh, 白嘅(的) pák, ké'. Peh tih, 無名嘅 ˏmò ˏmeng tik,. Wú ming tih; an anonymous placard, 無名帖 ˏmò ˏmeng t'íp,. Wú ming t'ieh, 白頭帖子 pák, ˏt'au t'íp, ˋtsz. Peh t'au t'ieh tsz, 白帖 pák, t'íp,. Peh t'ieh; to stick on an anonymous placard, 貼白帖 t'íp, pák, t'íp,. T'ieh peh t'ieh, 貼白嘲 t'íp, pák, ˏcháu. T'ieh peh cháu, 匿名揭帖 nik, ˏmeng k'ít, t'íp,. Nih ming k'ieh t'ieh.

Anonymously 唔出名 ˏm ch'ut, ˏmeng, 不出名字 pat, ch'ut, ˏmeng tsz'. Peh ch'uh ming tsz.

Anorexy 不喜食者 pat, ˋhí shik, ˋché. Puh hí shih ché, 唔想食 ˏm ˋséung shik,. Wú siáng shih, 不思食 pat, ˏsz shik,. Puh sz shih.

Another 別 pít,. Pieh, 他 ˏt'á. T'á, 異 í'. Í, 另 ling'. Ling, 又 yau'. Yú; another person, 別人 pít, ˏyan. Pieh jin, 他人 ˏt'á ˏyan. T'á jin; another one, 別个的 pít, ko' tik,. Pieh ko tih, 第二个嘅 tai' í' ko' ké', 別的嘅 pít, tik, ké'; another day, 異日 í' yat,. Í jih, 他日 ˏt'á yat,. T'á jih, 另日 ling' yat,. Ling jih, 次日 ts'z' yat,. Ts'z jih, 第二日 tai' í' yat,. Tí rh jih, 翌日 yik, yat,. Yih jih; another affair, 別樣事幹 pít, yéung' sz' kon'. Pieh yáng sz kán; another (different) affair, 不同之事 pat, ˏt'ung ˏchí sz'. Puh t'ung chí sz; to be of another mind, 意思不同 í' sz' pat, ˏt'ung. Í sz puh t'ung; another yet? 一个添咩 yat, ko' ˏt'ím ˏmé. Yih ko t'ien [麽] mo; one with another, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái; three days one after another, 連三日 ˏlín ˏsám yat,. Lien sán jih; one another, 互相 ú' ˏséung. Hú siáng, 彼此 ˋpí ˋts'z. Pí ts'z, 大家 tái' ˏká. Tá kiá; another look, 再睇 tsoi' ˋt'ai. Tsái t'í; another place, 別處 pít, ch'ü'. Pieh ch'ú; to remove (or move) to another place, 搬去別處 ˏpún hü' pít, ch'ü'. Pwán k'ü pieh ch'ú.

Anotta 美紅顏色 ˋmí ˏhung ˏngán shik,. Mei hung yen sih.

Ansated, having a handle, 有柄 ˋyau peng'. Yú ping; take hold of the handle, 揸住个條柄 ˏchá chü' ko' ˏt'iú peng'. Chá chú ko t'iáu ping.

Anser 鵝 ˏngo. Ngo.

Anserine 如鵝皮噉樣 ˏü ˏngo ˏp'í ˋkòm yéung'. Jú ngo p'í kán yáng; pertaining to the ansers, 屬鵝鴈 shuk, ˏngo ngán'. Shuh ngo yen; uneven, 不平 pat, ˏp'ing. Puh p'ing.

Anson's Bay, 川鼻灣 ˏch'ün pí' ˏwán. Ch'uen pí wán.

Answer, to, to reply, 答 táp,. Táh, 對答 túi' táp,. Túi táh, 回答 ˏúi táp,. Hwui táh, 答應 táp, ying'. Táh ying, 應對 ying' túi'. Ying túi, 回話 ˏúi wá'. Hwui hwá, 答話 táp, wá'. Táh hwá; to reply quickly, 唯 ˋwai. Wei, 諾 nok,. noh, 響應 ˋhéung ying'. Hiáng ying; to respond, 酬答 ˏch'au táp,. Ch'au táh, 膺 ˏying. Ying, 膺 ˏying. Ying; to answer in the affirmative, 應諾 ying' nok,. Ying noh; to answer the purpose, 着用 chéuk, yung'. Choh yung, 合用 hòp, yung'. Hoh yung, 着使 chéuk,* ˋshai. Choh shí, 合式 hòp, shik,. Hoh shih, 適用 shik, yung'. Shih yung, 啱 ˏngám; to fall in with one's views, 投機 ˏt'au ˏkí. T'au kí, 啱偈 ˏngám ˋkai; to answer for another, 做認頭 tsò' yan' ˏt'au. Tso jin t'au, 做担保 tsò' ˏtám ˋpò. Tso tán páu, 做保家 tsò' ˋpò ˏká. Tso páu kiá, 做保人 tsò' ˋpò ˏyan. Tso páu jin; to answer a bill of exchange (to honor a draft), 担認 ˏtám yan'. Tán jin; to succeed, 成就 ˏshing tsau'. Ching tsiú; to answer one's expectations, 遂望 sui' mong'. Sui wáng; to answer a letter, 答信 táp, sun'. Táh sin, 回書 ˏúi ˏshü. Hwui shú; to answer a fault, 表白 ˋpiú pák,. Piáu peh. [*土話亦讀下入.]

Answer, an, a reply, 回話 ˏúi wá'. Hwui hwá, 回音 ˏúi ˏyam; to give an answer in writing, 寫回音 ˋsé ˏúi ˏyam. Sié hwui yin, 答信 táp, sun'. Táh sin, 回信 ˏúi sun'. Hwui sin, 回札 ˏúi chát,. Hwui cháh, 回書 ˏúi ˏshü. Hwui shú, 覆書 fuk, ˏshü. Fuh shú; to request an answer (used in very polite language), 請回示 ˋts'ing ˏúi shí'. Ts'ing hwui shí; to expect an answer, 候回示 hau' ˏúi shí'. Hau hwui shí, 候回音 hau' ˏúi ˏyam. Hau hwui yin; to wait for an answer, 等候回音 ˋtang hau' ˏúi ˏyam. Tang hau hwui yin; to wait for a verbal answer, 聽候回話 t'eng' hau' ˏúi wá'. T'ing hau hwui hwá; an answer from the emperor, 奏請 tsau' ˋts'ing. Tsau ts'ing; to receive H.M. pleasure, 奉旨 fung' ˋchí. Fung chí.

Answerable, to be accountable for, 服問嘅 fuk, man' ké', 受責的 shau' chák, tik,. Shau tseh tih, 受問的 shau' man' tik,. Shau wan tih, 服問的 fuk, man' tik,. Fuh wan tih; he is accountable for everything, 各事為他是問 kok, sz' ˏwai ˏt'á shí' man'. Koh sz wei t'á shí wan; he must bear the consequences, 專責於他 ˏchün chák, ˏü ˏt'á. Chuen tseh yú t'á, 關係歸佢 ˏkwán hai' ˏkwai ˋk'ü, 責任在他 chák, yam' tsoi' ˏt'á. Tseh jin tsái t'á, 保家 ˋpò ˏká. Páu kiá, 保領 ˋpò ˋling. Páu ling; suitable, 合用 hòp, yung'. Hoh yung; corresponding, 合式 hòp, shik,. Hoh shih; suited, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 着用 chéuk, yung'. Choh yung, 啱 ˏngám.

Answerableness 受人之問者 shau' ˏyan ˏchí man' ˋché. Shau jin chí wan ché, 當保家之重任 ˏtong ˋpò ˏká ˏchí chung' yam'. Táng páu kiá chí chung jin, 當保家之關係 ˏtong ˋpò ˏká ˏchí ˏkwán hai'. Táng páu kiá chí kwán hí; correspondent, 合式 hòp, shik,. Hoh shih, 着用 chéuk, yung'. Choh yung, 啱 ˏngám.

Answerer 答者 táp, ˋché. Táh ché, 回話者 ˏúi wá' ˋché. Hwui hwá ché; one who gives an answer in writing, 寫回音者 ˋsé ˏúi ˏyam ˋché. Sié hwui yin ché.

Ant 蟻 ˋngai. Í; the white ant, 白蟻 pák, ˋngai. Peh í; the black ant, 黑蟻 hák, ˋngai. Heh í; the large red spotted ant, 蠪 ˏlung. Lung, 杧蟷

˓ch'áng [˓ting] ˓oi. Ting í; winged ants, 飛蟻 ˓fí ˓ngai. Fí í, 翼蟻 yik˒ ˓ngai. Yih í, 𧍒 wai'. Wei; a large species of ants, 蚍蜉 ˓p'í ˓fau, 蚍蚨 ˓p'í ˓fú. P'í fú; the small red ant, 黃絲蟻 ˓wong ˓sz ˓ngai. Hwáng sz í; as numerous as ants (said of banditti), 蟻聚 ˓ngai tsü². Í tsü; an ant-hill, 蟻頭 ˓ngai ˓t'au. Í t'au, 蟻丘 ˓ngai ˓yau. Í k'iú; ant's eggs, 蚳 ˓ch'í. Ch'í, 蟻春 ˓ngai ˓ch'un. Í ch'un, 蟻卵 ˓ngai ˓lun. Í lwán; the ant queen, 大蟻公 tái² ˓ngai ˓kung. Tá í kung.

Anteater, scaly, Manis or Pangolin, 穿山甲 ˓ch'ün ˓shán káp˒. Ch'uen shán kiáh.

Antagonist 敵 tik˒. Tih, 仇敵 ˓ch'au tik˒. Ch'au tih, 對敵 túi' tik˒. Túi tih, 敵手 tik˒ ˓shau. Tih shau, 對頭 túi' ˓t'au. Túi t'au, 仇家 ˓ch'au ˓ká. Ch'au kiá, 冤家 ˓ün ˓ká. Yuen kiá.

Antagonistic, contending against men, 敵人嘅 tik˒ ˓yan ké', 敵人的 tik˒ ˓yan tik˒. Tih jin tih; antagonistic (applied to the nature of things), 敵氣 tik˒ hí'. Tih k'í; mutually antagonistic, 相敵 ˓séung tik˒. Siáng tih.

Antalgic, see Anodyne.

Antaphrodisiac 醫疳疔之藥 ˓í ˓kòm ˓teng ˓chí yéuk˒. Í kán ting chí yoh.

Antaphrodisiac, or medicine that lessens the venerial appetite, 壓慾之藥 át˒ yuk˒ ˓chí yéuk˒. Yáh yuh chí yoh, 戒色之藥 kái' shik˒ ˓chí yeuk˒. Kiái sih chí yoh.

Antarctic 南極 ˓nám kik˒. Nán kih.

Ante, before in place, 前 ˓ts'ín. Ts'ien; in front, 面前 mín² ˓ts'ín. Mien ts'ien; opposite, 對面 túi' mín². Túi mien; before in time, 先 ˓sín. Sien, 前 ˓ts'ín. Ts'ien.

Antecede, to precede, 先行 ˓sín ˓hang. Sien hang, 前行 ˓ts'ín ˓hang. Ts'ien hang, 先過 ˓sín kwo'. Sien kwo, 前過 ˓ts'ín kwo'. Ts'ien kwo.

Antecedence, the act of going before in time, 先行者 ˓sín ˓hang ˓ché. Sien hang ché, 先有之事 ˓sín ˓yau ˓chí sz². Sien yú chí sz, 前事 ˓ts'ín sz². Ts'ien sz, 先事 ˓sín sz². Sien sz.

Antecedent, prior, 先有者 ˓sín ˓yau ˓ché. Sien yú ché; 夙緣 suk˒ ˓ün. Suh yuen, 前因 ˓ts'ín ˓yan. Ts'ien yin; his antecedents, 他之前因 ˓t'á ˓chí ˓ts'ín ˓yan. T'á chí ts'ien yin, 佢先時嘅事 ˓k'ü ˓sín ˓shí ké' sz², 他之夙世因 ˓t'á ˓chí suk˒ shai' ˓yan. T'á chí suh shí yin; riches and honor have their antecedents, 富貴有前因 fú' kwai' ˓yau ˓ts'ín ˓yan. Fú kwei yú ts'ien yin.

Antecessor, a leader, 先引 ˓sín ˓yan. Sien yin; a principal, 倡首 ˓ch'éung ˓shau. Ch'áng shau, 元魁 ˓ün ˓fúi. Yuen kwei; a predecessor in office, 前任者 ˓ts'ín yam² ˓ché. Ts'ien jin ché; the antecessor of a property, 業之前主 íp˒ ˓chí ˓ts'ín ˓chü. Nieh chí ts'ien chú.

Antechamber 頭房 ˓t'au ˓fong; ditto the waiting chamber in Chinese offices, where the visitor presents his card, 號房 hò² ˓fong. Háu fáng; a front chamber, 前廳 ˓ts'ín ˓t'eng. Ts'ien t'ing, 先廳 ˓sín ˓t'eng. Sien t'ing; a side chamber, as in Chinese establishments, 傍廳 ˓p'ong ˓t'eng. P'áng t'ing, 偏廳 ˓p'ín ˓t'eng. P'ien t'ing, 傍室 ˓p'ong shat˒, P'áng shih, 横廳 ˓wáng ˓t'eng; antechambers in Ch. establishments, 廂房 ˓séung ˓fong. Siáng fáng, 兩廊 ˓léung ˓long. Liáng láng, 廂廊 ˓séung ˓long. Siáng láng.

Antechapel 儀門房 ˓í ˓mún ˓fong. Í mun fáng.

Antedate, a date prior to another, 前日子 ˓ts'ín yat˒ ˓tsz. Ts'ien jih tsz.

Antedate, to, to date before the true time, 寫未及之日子 ˓sé mí² k'ap˒ ˓chí yat˒ ˓tsz. Sié wí kih chí jih tsz; to anticipate, 先取 ˓sín ˓ts'ü. Sien ts'ü.

Antedeluvian 洪水之先 ˓hung ˓shui ˓chí ˓sín. Hung shwui chí sien; antedeluvian age, 洪水之先世 ˓hung ˓shui ˓chí ˓sín shai'. Hung shwui chí sien shí, 前洪水之世 ˓ts'ín ˓hung ˓shui ˓chí shai'. Ts'ien hung shwui chí shí.

Antelope, pigmy deer, 麞 ˓chéung. Cháng, 麏 ˓kw'an. Kiun; antelope gutturosa, 黃羊 ˓wong ˓yéung. Hwáng yáng; general names for antelope, 羚羊 ˓ling ˓yéung. Ling yáng, 羱羊 ˓ling ˓yéung. Ling yáng; horns of ditto, 麋茸 ˓mí ˓yung. Mí yung, 羚羊角 ˓ling ˓yéung kok˒. Ling yáng koh.

Ante Meridian (A. M.) 上午 shéung² ˓ng. Sháng wú, 上晝 shéung² chau'. Sháng chau, 上半日 shéung² pún' yat˒. Sháng pwán jih.

Antemetic 止嘔藥 ˓chí ˓au yéuk˒. Chí ngau yoh, 止吐劑 ˓chí ˓t'ò ˓tsai. Chí t'ú tsí.

Antemundane 天地之先 ˓t'ín tí² ˓chí ˓sín. T'ien tí chí sien.

Antennae, feelers of insects, 鬚 ˓sò. Sü.

Antepast, something taken before the proper time, 預先之食 ü² ˓sín ˓chí shik˒. Yú sien chí shih; foretaste, 預嘗食物 ü² ˓shéung shik˒ mat˒. Yú cháng shih wuh.

Antepenult, the last syllable of a word except two, 言尾音之第三 ˓ín ˓mí ˓yam ˓chí tai² ˓sám. Yen wí yin chí tí sán.

Antepone 安置在前 ˓on chí' tsoi² ˓ts'ín. Ngán chí tsái ts'ien, 置在前頭 chí' tsoi² ˓ts'ín ˓t'au. Chí tsái ts'ien t'au; to place one thing before another, 置於更前 chí' ˓ü kang' ˓ts'ín. Chí yú kang ts'ien.

Anterior, before in time, 預先 ü² ˓sín. Yú sien, 先有 ˓sín ˓yau. Sien yú; anterior to, 先於 ˓sín ˓ü. Sien yú, 早先過 ˓tsò ˓sín kwo'. Tsáu sien kwo; anterior view, 正面 ching' mín². Ching mien.

Anterior Tibet, 前藏 ˓Ts'ín tsong². Ts'ien tsáng.

Anteriority 先有 ˓sín ˓yau. Sien yú, 預先 ü² ˓sín. Yú sien; anteriority, 正面 ching' mín². Ching mien.

Anteroom, the waiting room in an official residence, 號房 hò² ˓fong. Háu fáng.

Antes, pilasters, square projections attached to a wall, 回字廊 ˓úi tsz² ˓long. Hwui tsz láng; a column of pillars, 一行柱 yat˒ ˓hong ˓ch'ü. Yih háng ch'ú; the first line of vines, 葡萄園之前行樹

ˏp'òˏt'òˏünˏchíˏts'ínˏhong shü[2]. P'ú t'áu yuen chí ts'ien háng shú.

Antestomach * 前胃 ˏts'ín wai[2]. Ts'ien wei.

Anthelmintic 驅蟲藥 ˏk'üˏch'ung yéukˏ. K'ü ch'ung yoh, 殺蟲藥 shátˏˏch'ung yéukˏ. Sháh ch'ung yoh.

Anthem, a sacred tune, 聖詩 shingʼˏshí. Shing shí, 稱讚上帝之詩 ˏch'ing tsánʼ Shéung[2] taiʼˏchíˏshí. Ch'ing tsán Sháng tí chí shí; a hymn sung in alternate parts, 聖詩類逐班歌者 shingʼˏshí lui[2] chukˏˏpánˏko ʻché. Shing shí lui chuh pán ko ché.

Anthemis, the Roman Camomile, 羅馬菊花名 Lomá kukˏˏfáˏmeng. Lomá kiuh hwá ming.

Anthology, a collection of flowers, 揀埋花朶 ʻkánˏmáiˏfá ʻto. Kien mái hwá to; a collection of beautiful passages from authors, 名書摘錦 ˏmengˏshü chákˏʻkam. Ming shú tseh kin; in the Greek church, a collection of devotions, 禱詞擇錦 ʻtòˏts'z chákˏʻkam. Táu ts'z tseh kin.

Anthora 烏頭 ˏúˏt'au. Wú t'au.

Anthracite, a hard mineral coal, 石炭 shekˏt'ánʼ. Shih t'án.

Anthrax, carbuncle [sore], 癰疽 ˏyungˏtsü. Yung tsü; a precious stone, 夜明珠 yé[2]ˏmingˏchü. Yé ming chú.

Anthropological, according to human manner of speaking, 倣人說 ʻfongˏyan shütˏ. Fáng jin shwoh; pertaining to anthropology, 關論身道 ˏkwán lun[2]ˏshan tò[2]. Kwán lun shin táu, 論身之理者 lun[2]ˏshanˏchí ʻlí ʻché. Lun shin chí lí ché, 論身嘅 lun[2]ˏshan kéʼ.

Anthropology, a discourse upon human nature, 身體性論 ˏshan ʻt'ai singʼ lun[2]. shin t'í sing lun; the doctrine of the structure of the human body, 身百體論 ˏshan pákˏʻt'ai lun[2]. Shin peh t'í lun; the natural history of the human species, 萬人類論 mán[2]ˏyan lui[2] lun[2]. Wán jin lui lun.

Anthropomancy, divination by inspecting the entrails of a human being, 看腸 ˏhonˏch'éung. K'án ch'áng, 睇腸 ʻt'aiˏch'éung. T'í ch'áng.

Anthropopathy, the affections of man, 人情 ˏyanˏts'ing. Jin ts'ing; the application of human passions to the Supreme Being, 上帝有人情之意 Shéung[2] taiʼ ʻyauˏyanˏts'ingˏchí íʼ. Sháng tí yú jin ts'ing chí í, 以人情歸與上帝 ʻíˏyanˏts'ingˏkwai ʻü Shéung[2] taiʼ. Í jin ts'ing kwei yú Sháng tí.

Anthropophagi 食人者 shikˏˏyan ʻché. Shih jin ché.

Anthropophagous 食人肉者 shikˏˏyan yukˏʻché. Shih jin juh ché, 食人嘅 shikˏˏyan kéʼ.

Anti, against, 敵 tikˏ. Tih, 反 ʻfán. Fán, 背 púiʼ. Pei, 違 ˏwai. Wei; in place of, 代 toi[2]. Tái, 替 t'aiʼ. T'í.

Antibilious, curing or counteracting bilious complaints, 醫胆症之劑 ˏí ʻtám chingʼˏchíˏtsai. Í tán ching chí tsí.

Antic, oldfashioned, 古老 ʻkú ʻlò, 古風 ʻkúˏfung. Kú fung, 古古的 ʻkú ʻkú tikˏ. Kú kú tih, 古老樣 ʻkú ʻlò yéung[2]. Kú láu yáng; odd, 古怪 ʻkú kwáiʼ. Kú kwái, 離奇 ˏlíˏk'í. Lí k'í; so odd or strange! 咁古怪 kòmʼ ʻkú kwáiʼ. Kán kú kwái, 咁離奇 kòmʼˏlíˏk'í. Kán lí k'í, 咁古老 kòmʼ ʻkú ʻlò. Kán kú láu; fantastic, 怪異的 kwáiʼ í[2] tikˏ. Kwái í tih, 整古做怪 ʻching ʻkú tsòʼ kwáiʼ. Ching kú tso kwái.

Antic, an, a buffoon, 詭馬 ʻkwai ʻmá. Kwei má, 詭怪 ʻkwai kwáiʼ. Kwei kwái, 古怪嘅人 ʻkú kwáiʼ kéʼˏyan, 古怪者 ʻkú kwáiʼ ʻché. Kú kwái ché.

Antic, to make antic, 使古怪的 ʻsz ʻkú kwáiʼ tikˏ. Shí kú kwái tih.

Antichamber, see Antechamber.

Antichrist 敵基督者 tikˏˏKí tukˏʻché. Tih Kí tuh ché.

Antichristian, an, 從敵基督者 ˏts'ung tikˏˏKí tukˏʻché. Ts'ung tih Kí tuh ché, 敵基督之人 tikˏˏKí tukˏˏchíˏyan. Tih Kí tuh chí jin.

Antichristian 敵基督嘅 tikˏˏKí tukˏ kéʼ. Tih Kí tuh tih, 敵基督之事 tikˏˏKí tukˏˏchí sz[2]. Tih Kí tuh chí sz.

Antichristianity 違基督之道 ˏwaiˏKí tukˏˏchí tò[2]. Wei Kí tuh chí táu, 背基督之道 púiʼˏKí tukˏˏchí tò[2]. Pei Kí tuh chí táu, 敵基督之事 tikˏˏKí tukˏˏchí sz[2]. Tih Kí tuh chí sz.

Anticipate, to, to take before another, 先取 ˏsín ʻts'ü. Sien ts'ü; to act before another, 先做 ˏsín tsòʼ. Sien tso, 先爲 ˏsínˏwai. Sien wei; to have a previous impression of something future, 暗覺 òmʼ kokˏ. Ngán kioh; to have a presentiment, 預先蒙覺 ü[2]ˏsínˏmung kokˏ. Yú sien mung kioh, 預先暗覺 ü[2]ˏsín òmʼ kokˏ. Yú sien ngán kioh; to conceive previously, 預先料度 ü[2]ˏsín liú[2] tokˏ. Yú sien liáu toh; what I anticipated, 不出所料 patˏch'utˏʻsho liú[2]. Puh ch'uh so liáu; who would have anticipated that? 誰料 ˏshui liú[2]. Shui liáu; I did not anticipate that, 料唔到 liú[2]ˏm tòʼ, 勢唔估 shaiʼˏm ʻkú. Shí wú [puh] kú, 料不及 liú[2] patˏk'apˏ. Liáu puh kih, 意想不到 íʼ ʻséung patˏtòʼ. Í siáng puh táu; to make previous arrangements, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí, 預防 ü[2]ˏfong. Yú fáng; to anticipate with certainty, 期望 ˏk'í mong[2]. K'í wáng; why should we anticipate our sorrows? 何先憂悶 ˏhoˏsínˏyau mún[2]. Ho sien yú mwán.

Anticipated, taken before, 先取過 ˏsín ʻts'ü kwoʼ. Sien ts'ü kwo; foreseen, 預見 ü[2] kínʼ. Yú kien, 預覺過 ü[2] kokˏkwoʼ. Yú kioh kwo, 預先料過 ü[2]ˏsín liú[2] kwoʼ. Yú sien liáu kwo; conceived by presentiment, 預先暗覺 ü[2]ˏsín òmʼ kokˏ. Yú sien ngán kioh.

Anticipation, the taking beforehand, 先取 ˏsín ʻts'ü. Sien ts'ü; slight previous impression, 預先蒙覺 ü[2]ˏsínˏmung kokˏ. Yú sien mung kioh, 暗覺 òmʼ kokˏ. Ngán kioh, 預先暗覺之事 ü[2]ˏsín òmʼ kokˏˏchí sz[2]. Yú sien ngán kioh chí sz; foresight,

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* 鶻類之中有幾種,其胃有前後之分.

預見 ü² kín'. Yú kien, 預度 ü² tok,. Yú toh; by anticipation, 預先 ü² ˏsín. Yú sien.

Anticly, in an antic manner, 古老樣 'kú 'lò yéung². Kú láu yáng; with fanciful appearance, 古怪之樣 'kú kwái' ˏchí yéung². Kú kwái chí yáng; oddly, 怪異之樣 kwái' í² ˏchí yéung². Kwái í chí yáng.

Anticontagious, destroying contagion, 滅染病的 mít, 'ím peng² tik,. Mieh yen ping tih, 除染疾的 ˏch'ü 'ím tsat, tik,. Ch'ú yen tsih tih, 除傳染之氣 ˏch'ü ˏch'ün 'ím ˏchí hí'. Ch'ú ch'uen yen chí k'í.

Antics 古怪之事 'kú kwái' ˏchí sz². Kú kwái chí sz, 詭馬之事 'kwai 'má ˏchí sz², 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 戲耍 hí' 'shá. Hí shá, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú, 整古做怪嘅事 'ching 'kú tsò² kwái' ké' sz².

Antidotal 攻毒的 ˏkung tuk, tik,. Kung tuh tih, 驅毒的 ˏk'ü tuk, tik,. K'ü tuh tih, 解毒的 'kái tuk, tik,. Kiái tuh tih, 屬滅毒之理 shuk, mít, tuk, ˏchí 'lí. Shuh mieh tuh chí lí.

Antidote, an, 解毒之藥 'kái tuk, ˏchí yéuk,. Kiái tuh chí yoh, 散毒之劑 sán' tuk, ˏchí ˏtsai. Sán tuh chí tsí, 攻毒之藥 ˏkung tuk, ˏchí yéuk,. Kung tuh chí yoh; antidote of sorrow, 消憂方 ˏsiú ˏyau ˏfong. Siáu yú fáng, 解憂方 'kái ˏyau ˏfong. Kiái yú fáng.

Antifanatic, an opposer of fanaticism, 敵泥教者 tik, ní² káu' 'ché. Tih ní kiáu ché; a tolerant person, 寬大待人者 ˏfún tái² toi² ˏyan 'ché. Kwán tá tái jin ché.

Antifebrile 醫熱症的 ˏí ít, ching' tik,. Í jeh ching tih, 治火症 chí² 'fo ching'. Chí ho ching; antifebrile medicine, 醫熱症的藥 ˏí ít, ching' tik, yéuk,. Í jeh ching tih yoh, 治火症嘅藥 chí² 'fo ching' ké' yéuk,.

Antilithic, a remedy against stone in the bladder, 醫砂淋之藥 ˏí ˏshá ˏlam ˏchí yéuk,. Í shá lin chí yoh.

Antilithic, tending to prevent the formation of stone in the bladder, 止膀胱成石之藥 'chí ˏp'ong ˏkwong ˏshing shek, ˏchí yéuk,. Chí p'áng kwáng ching shih chí yoh.

Antilogy 背前意者 púi' ˏts'ín í' 'ché. Pei ts'ien í ché, 反前之詞 'fán ˏts'ín ˏchí ˏts'z. Fán ts'ien chí ts'z.

Antimacassar 隔汗椅布 kák, hon² 'í pò'. Keh hán í pú.

Antimason, one opposed to masonry, 敵規矩會者 tik, ˏkw'ai 'kü úi² 'ché. Tih kw'ei kü hwui ché.

Antimasonic, opposing freemasonry, 敵規矩會的 tik, ˏkw'ai 'kü úi² tik,. Tih kw'ei kü hwui tih, 背規矩會嘅 púi' ˏkw'ai 'kü úi² ké'.

Antimeter 量度稜角之器 ˏléung tok, ˏling kok, ˏchí hí'. Liáng toh ling koh chí k'í.

Antiministerial, opposed to the ministry, 抗國大臣 k'ong' kwok, tái² ˏshan. K'áng kwoh tá chin, 抗官 k'ong' ˏkún. K'áng kwán; opposed to the government, 抗轄的 k'ong' hat, tik,. K'áng hiáh tih, 敵管轄 tik, 'kún hat,. Tih kwán hiáh. 逆權轄者 yik, ˏk'ün hat, 'ché. Nih k'üen hiáh ché,

Antimonarchical, opposed to monarchy, 背獨主國政的 púi' tuk, 'chü kwok, ching' tik,. Pei tuh chú kwoh ching tih; that opposes a kingly government, 抗王治國之理 k'ong' ˏwong chí² kwok, ˏchí 'lí. K'áng wáng chí kwoh chí lí.

Antimonarchist, an enemy to monarchy, 敵王獨主之國者 tik, ˏwong tuk, 'chü ˏchí kwok, 'ché. Tih wáng tuh chú chí kwoh ché.

Antimony 晏地磨尼 án' tí² ˏmo ˏní (藥名).

Antimoralist, an opposer of morality, 背修德之人 púi' ˏsau tak, ˏchí ˏyan. Pei siú teh chí jin, 逆行善者 yik, ˏhang shín² 'ché. Nih hang shen ché.

Antinomian 背法之人 púi' fát, ˏchí ˏyan. Pei fáh chí jin, 逆法者 yik, fát, 'ché. Nih fáh ché.

Antinomy, a contradiction between two laws, 兩法相反 'léung fát, ˏséung 'fán. Liáng fáh siáng fán, 二法相背 í² fát, ˏséung púi'. Rh fáh siáng pei.

Anti-papal, opposing popery, 抗天主教的 k'ong' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' tik,. K'áng t'ien chú kiáu tih, 背天主教嘅 púi' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' ké'.

Anti-papistic, opposed to papacy, 抗天主教的 k'ong' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' tik,. K'áng t'ien chú kiáu tih, 背天主教嘅 púi' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' ké'.

Antipathetic, Antipathetical, } constitutional aversion to a thing, 心厭的 ˏsam ím' tik,. Sin yen tih, 厭惡的 ím' ú' tik,. Yen wú tih; very averse to, 好嫌嘅 'hò ˏím ké'.

Antipathy, aversion, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ˏím ú'. Hien wú, 厭棄 ím' hí'. Yen k'í, 嫌棄 ˏím hí'. Hien k'í; to get an aversion to, 生嫌 ˏshang ˏím. Sang hien; to avoid people's dislike, 避嫌 pí² ˏím. Pí hien; petty dislikes, 小嫌 'siú ˏím. Siáu hien; repugnance, 恨惡 han² ú'. Han wú.

Antiphlogistic, counteracting preternatural heat, 解熱的 'kái ít, tik,. Kiái jeh tih; antiphlogistic medicine, 解熱的藥 'kái ít, tik, yéuk,. Kiái jeh tih yoh; antiphlogistic treatment, 散熱之法 sán' ít, ˏchí fát,. Sán jeh chí fáh.

Antiphonal, pertaining to alternate singing, 逐班唱者 chuk, pán ch'éung' 'ché. Chuh pán ch'áng ché, 輪班唱 ˏlun ˏpán ch'éung'. Lun pán ch'áng.

Antiphonal, a book of antiphones or anthems, 輪班歌唱之書 ˏlun ˏpán ˏko ch'éung' ˏchí ˏshü. Lun pán ko ch'áng chí shú, 輪班唱聖詩之書 ˏlun ˏpán ch'éung' shing' ˏshí ˏchí ˏshü. Lun pán ch'áng shing shí chí shú.

Antiphrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning, 反正意之詞 'fán ching' í' ˏchí ˏts'z. Fán ching í chí ts'z, 詞意相反 ˏts'z í' ˏséung 'fán. Ts'z í siáng fán.

Antipodal, pertaining to the antipodes, 關脚底相對者 ˏkwán kéuk, 'tai ˏséung túi' 'ché. Kwán kioh tí siáng túi ché.

Antipode, pl. antipodes, 脚底相對者 kéuk, 'tai ˎséung túi' 'ché. Kioh tí siáng túi ché, 對經對緯度住者 túi' ˎking túi' 'wai tò² chü² 'ché; they are antipodes, 冰炭相投 ˎping t'án' ˎséung ˎt'au. Ping t'án siáng t'au; at antipodes, 睽違 'kw'ai ˎwai. Kw'ei wei.

Antipoison 攻毒藥 ˎkung tuk, yéuk,. Kung tuh yoh.

Antipope, one who usurps the papal power, 僞天主教王 ngai² ˎt'ín 'chü káu' ˎwong. Wei t'ien chú kiáu wáng.

Antiquarian, an, one who studies into the history of ancient things, 好古之人 hò' 'kú ˎchí ˎyan. Háu kú chí jin, 博古之人 pok, 'kú ˎchí ˎyan. Poh kú chí jin; a lover of antiquity, 尙古蹟者 shéung² 'kú tsik, 'ché. Sháng kú tsih ché; an antiquarian shop, 古玩舖 'kú ún² p'ò'. Kú wán p'ú, 古董舖 'kú 'tung p'ò'. Kú tung p'ú; ditto one where old and rare books can be got, 古董書舖 'kú 'tung ˎshü p'ò'. Kú tung shú p'ú.

Antiquate, to, to make old, 廢弛 fai' 'ch'í. Fei ch'í.

Antiquated 古老的 'kú 'lò tik,. Kú láu tih; obsolete, 廢弛嘅 fai' 'ch'í ké'.

Antique, old, 古老 'kú 'lò. Kú láu, 古老的 'kú 'lò tik,. Kú láu tih, 古時嘅 'kú ˎshí ké'. Kú shí ké, 古時的 'kú ˎshí tik,. Kú shí tih; old-fashioned, 古風嘅 'kú ˎfung ké', 古風的 'kú ˎfung tik,. Kú fung tih; odd, 古怪 'kú kwái'. Kú kwái, 怪異 kwái' í². Kwái í; rare (as curios), 古玩 'kú ún². Kú wán, 古董 'kú 'tung. Kú tung; see Antic.

Antiquity 古時 'kú ˎshí. Kú shí, 往古 'wong 'kú. Wáng kú; high antiquity, 上古 shéung² 'kú. Sháng kú, 上世 shéung² shai'. Sháng shí; the time of Wan wáng, about 1100 B. C, 中古 ˎchung 'kú. Chung kú; the time of Confucius, 下古 há² 'kú. Hiá kú; remains of antiquity, 古董 'kú 'tung. Kú tung, 古蹟 'kú tsik,. Kú tsih.

Antirevolutionary, opposed to a revolution, 抗作亂的 k'ong' tsok, lün² tik,. K'áng tsoh lwán tih; opposed to a change in the form of a government, 泥古政的 ní² 'kú ching' tik,. Ní kú ching tih.

Antirevolutionist 背作亂者 púi' tsok, lün² 'ché. Pei tsoh lwán ché, 泥古政者 ní² 'kú ching' 'ché. Ní kú ching ché.

Antiscorbutic, / Antiscorbutical, } 治疽的 chí² ˎtsü tik,. Chí tsü tih; counteracting scurvy, 止疽的 'chí ˎtsü tik,. Chí tsü tih.

Antiscriptural, not accordant with the S. S., 不合聖書 pat, hòp, shing' ˎshü. Puh hoh shing shú, 相反聖經 ˎséung 'fán shing' ˎking. Siáng fán shing king.

Antiseptic, counteracting a putrescent tendency, 止腐爛的 'chí fú² lán² tik,. Chí fú lán tih.

Antiseptic, a medicine which resists putrefaction, 止作動爛之藥 'chí tsok, tung² lán² ˎchí yéuk,. Chí tsoh tung lán chí yoh.

Antislavery, opposition to slavery, 抗拒買賣人之事 k'ong' 'k'ü 'mái mái² ˎyan ˎchí sz². K'áng k'ü mái mái jin chí sz, 抗拒奴僕之例 k'ong' 'k'ü ˎnò puk, ˎchí lai². K'áng k'ü nú puh chí lí.

Antispasmodic, resisting convulsions, 止抽筋的 'chí ˎch'au ˎkan tik,. Chí ch'au kin tih; 止抽筋之藥 'chí ˎch'au ˎkan ˎchí yéuk,. Chí ch'au kin chí yoh.

Antitheism 不信有上帝之教 pat, sun' 'yau Shéung² tai' ˎchí káu'. Puh sin yú Shang tí chí kiáu.

Antithesis 對句 túi' kü'. Túi kü, 聯句 ˎlün kü'. Lien kü.

Antithetical 對聯 túi' ˎlün. Túi lien; abounding with antithesis, 包多對句 ˎpáu ˎto túi' kü'. Páu to túi kü.

Antitrinitarian, an, 不信上帝係三位一有者 pat, sun' Shéung² tai' hai² ˎsám wai² yat, 'yau 'ché. Puh sin Sháng tí hí sán wei yih yú ché, 違上帝係三位一有者 ˎwai Shéung² tai' hai² ˎsám wai² yat, 'yau 'ché. Wei Sháng tí hí sán wei yih yú ché.

Antivenerial, resisting venerial poison, 止疳疔之毒 'chí ˎkòm ˎteng ˎchí tuk,. Chí kán ting chí tuh, 醫疳疔嘅 ˎí ˎkòm ˎteng ké'.

Antler, a branch of a horn of the cervine animals, 角之丫叉 kok, ˎchí ˎá ˎch'á. Koh chí yá ch'á; antlers, 鹿角 luk, kok,. Luh koh.

Antonomasia 假借名字 'ká tsé' ˎmeng tsz². Kiá tsié ming tsz, as:—he is a Wá t'o, 他是華陀 ˎt'á shí² ˎWá ˎt'o, i. e. a celebrated physician; the use of the name an office for the true name of the person, 借官銜代眞名 tsé' ˎkún ˎhám toi² ˎchan ˎmeng. Tsié kwán hán tái chin ming.

Antre, a cavern, 洞 tung². Tung, 峒 ˎt'ung. T'ung.

Anus 肛門 ˎkong ˎmún. Kiáng mun, 穀道 kuk, tò². Kuh táu, 糞門口 fan' ˎmún 'hau. Fan mun k'au, 大腸頭 tái² ˎch'éung ˎt'au. Tá ch'áng t'au, 糞眼 fan' 'ngán. Fan yen, 糞門 fan' ˎmún. Fan mun, 㞘 tuk,. Tuh; ditto of a horse, 驠 ín'. Yen, 白糞門 pák, fan' ˎmún. Peh fan mun.

Anvil 鐵砧 t'ít, ˎcham. T'ieh chin, 砧頭 ˎcham ˎt'au, 砧子 ˎcham 'tsz. Chin tsz.

Anxiety, solicitude, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü, 掛心 kwá' ˎsam. Kwá sin, 掛意 kwá' í'. Kwá í, 憂慮 ˎyau lü². Yú lü; disquietude, 念慮 ním² lü². Nien lü; uneasiness, 憂思 ˎyau ˎsz. Yú sz, 憂勞 ˎyau ˎlò. Yú láu, 焦思 ˎtsiú ˎsz. Tsiáu sz, 焦憂 ˎtsiú ˎyau. Tsiáu yú, 焦慄 ˎtsiú ts'ò'. Tsiáu ts'áu; great anxiety, 心焦 ˎsam ˎtsiú. Sin tsiáu, 掛懷 kwá' ˎwái. Kwá hwái, 抑鬱 yik, wat,. Yih yuh, 担憂 ˎtám ˎyau. Tán yú, 唔放得心下 ˎm fong' tak, ˎsam há², 憂得好關係 ˎyau tak, 'hò ˎkwán hai², 憂得交關 ˎyau tak, ˎkáu ˎkwán. Yú teh kiáu kwán; constant anxiety, 常時心掛掛 ˎshéung ˎshí ˎsam kwá' kwá'; to manifest great anxiety about a person, 掛人之安危 kwá' ˎyan ˎchí ˎon ˎngai. Kwá jin chí ngán wei.

Anxious, solicitous, 憂慮 ˎyau lü². Yú lü, 掛心 kwá' ˎsam. Kwá sin, 掛意 kwá' í'. Kwá í, 焦思 ˎtsiú ˎsz. Tsiáu sz, 鬱陶 wat, ˎt'ò. Yuh t'áu, 放心不下 fong' ˎsam pat, há². Fáng sin puh hiá, 放心不得 fong' ˎsam pat, tak,. Fáng sin puh teh,

勞心 ꜀lò ꜀sam. Láu sin, 慮念 lü’ ním². Lü nien, 勞心怛怛 ꜀lò ꜀sam ‘t’án ‘t’án. Láu sin t’án t’án, 憂心烈烈 ꜀yau ꜀sam lít꜁ lít꜁. Yú sin lieh lieh, 憂心兢兢 ꜀yau ꜀sam ꜀king ꜀king, 憂心悄悄 ꜀yau ꜀sam ‘ts’iú ‘ts’iú. Yú sin ts’iáu ts’iáu; very anxious, 慇懃 ꜀yan ꜀k’an. Yin k’in.

Anxiously 渴 hot꜀. Hoh; anxiously longing for, 切望 ts’ít꜀ mong². Ts’ieh wáng, 渴望 hot꜀ mong². Hoh wáng; anxiously thinking about, 渴念 hot꜀ ním². Hoh nien, 渴思 hot꜀ ꜀sz. Hoh sz, 渴想 hot꜀ ‘séung. Hoh siáng.

Anxiousness, great solicitude, 多掛慮 ꜀to kwá’ lü². To kwá lü.

Any, one, indefinitely, 一個 yat꜀ ko’. Yih ko; any one [person], 不論邊個 pat꜀ lun² ꜀pín ko’. Puh lun pien ko, 不論何人 pat꜀ lun² ꜀ho ꜀yan. Puh lun ho jin, 不拘是誰 pat꜀ ꜀k’ü shí² ꜀shui. Puh k’ü shí shwui, 不管那個 pat꜀ ‘kún ‘ná ko’. Puh kwán ná ko, 唔論乜人 ꜀m lun² mat꜀ ꜀yan, 唔論乜誰 ꜀m lun² mat꜀ ꜀shui, 唔講乜誰 ꜀m ‘kong mat꜀ ꜀shui, 唔論邊個 ꜀m lun² ꜀pín ko’, 不拘某人 pat꜀ ꜀k’ü ‘mau ꜀yan. Puh k’ü mau jin; is there any hope? 重有得望咩 chung² ‘yau tak꜀ mong² ꜀mé. Chung yú teh wáng (麽) mo, 重有想頭咩 chung² ‘yau ‘séung ꜀t’au ꜀mé; have you any? 你有冇呢 ‘ní ‘yau ‘mò ꜀ní, 你有否 ‘ní ‘yau ‘fau. Ní yú fau; not any, 一个都無 yat꜀ ko’ ꜀tò ꜀mò. Yih ko tú wú; any body, 不論何人 pat꜀ lun² ꜀ho ꜀yan. Puh lun ho jin; any place, 不論何處 pat꜀ lun² ꜀ho ch’ü’; in any place, 各處 kok꜀ ch’ü’. Koh ch’ú; above any thing, 最先 tsui’ ꜀sín. Tsui sien; not any one, 無一个 ꜀mò yat꜀ ko’. Wú yih ko; anywhere, 唔論邊處 ꜀m lun² ꜀pín ch’ü’, 不拘何處 pat꜀ ꜀k’ü ꜀ho ch’ü’; will you go any further? 你想行遠的咩 ‘ní ‘séung ꜀hang ‘ün ꜀tí ꜀mé; have you any more to say? 你重有說話無呢 ‘ní chung² ‘yau shüt꜀ wá² ꜀mò ꜀ní; without any more ado, 即刻 tsik꜀ hák꜀. Tsih k’eh, 不必多講 pat꜀ pít꜀ ꜀to ‘kong. Puh pieh to kiáng; is any body here? 有人在此麼 ‘yau ꜀yan tsoi² ‘ts’z ꜀mo. Yú jin tsái ts’z mo, 有人喺處咩 ‘yau ꜀yan ‘hai ch’ü’ ꜀mé; I do not want any thing, 乜野都唔愛 mat꜀ ‘yé ꜀tò ꜀m oi’, 係樣都唔要 hai² yéung² ꜀tò ꜀m iú’, 甚麽東西都不要了 sham² ꜀mo ꜀tung ꜀sai ꜀tò pat꜀ iú’ ‘liú. Shin mo tung sí tú puh yáu liáu.

Aorta, the great artery, 總脈管 ‘tsung mak꜁ ‘kún. Tsung meh kwán.

Apace, with a quick pace, 急行 kap꜀ ꜀hang. Kih hang, 行得快 ꜀hang tak꜀ fái’ Hang teh kw’ái, 行得急速 ꜀hang tak꜀ kap꜀ ts’uk꜀. Hang teh kih suh, 走得快 ‘tsau tak꜀ fái’. Tsau teh kw’ái, 忙速 ꜀mong ts’uk꜀. Máng suh, 忙逼 ꜀mong pik꜀. Máng pih, 匆忙 ꜀ts’ung ꜀mong. Ts’ung máng, 倥倥忽忽 ꜀hung ꜀hung ꜀ts’ung ꜀ts’ung. K’ung k’ung ts’ung ts’ung.

Apart, separate, 隔開 kák꜀ ꜀hoi. Keh k’ái, 離開 ꜀lí ꜀hoi. Lí k’ái, 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k’ái; separately, 間開 kán’ ꜀hoi. Kien k’ái, 間隔 kán’ kák꜀. Kien keh, 疏間 ꜀sho kán’. Sú kien, 隔去 kák꜀ hü’. Keh k’ü, 疏開 ꜀sho ꜀hoi. Sú k’ái; to lay apart, 收埋 ꜀shau ꜀mái. Shau mái; to set apart (as a person for an office), 按手 on’ ‘shau. Ngán shau; to dwell apart, 析居 sik꜀ ꜀kü. Sih kü, 另居 ling² ꜀kü. Ling kü, 別居 pít꜁ ꜀kü. Pieh kü, 索居 shák꜀ ꜀kü. Soh kü; aside, 傍邊 ꜀p’ong ꜀pín. P’áng pien, 側邊 chak꜀ ꜀pín. Tseh pien, 在側 tsoi² chak꜀. Tsái tseh; every one apart, 落落 lok꜁ lok꜁. Loh loh.

Apartment, a room in a building, 房間 ꜀fong ꜀kán. Fáng kien, 房子 ꜀fong ‘tsz. Fáng tsz, 一間房 yat꜀ ꜀kán ꜀fong. Yih kien fáng; a dwelling, 室 shat꜀. Shih, 宅 chák꜁. Tseh; official residences (apartments for destinguished and high officials), 宅第 chák꜁ tai². Tseh tí; large ditto, 大第 tái² tai². Tá tí; apartments of a Tsin sz, 進士第 tsun’ sz² tai². Tsin sz tí; a private apartment, 私室 ꜀sz shat꜀. Sz shih; a sleeping apartment, 瞓房 fan’ ꜀fong. Hiun fáng, 寢室 ‘ts’am shat꜀. Ts’in shih, 臥房 ngo² ꜀fong. Ngo fáng, 睡房 shui² ꜀fong. Shwui fáng; a female apartment, 閨房 ꜀kwai ꜀fong. Kwei fáng, 閨閣 ꜀kwai kok꜀. Kwei koh, 香閨 ꜀héung ꜀kwai. Hiáng kwei, 深閨 ꜀sham ꜀kwai. Shin kwei, 閨閫 ꜀kwai ‘kw’an. Kwei kw’an, 閫內 ‘kw’an noi². Kw’an nui, 女眷房 ‘nü kün’ ꜀fong. Nü kiuen fáng, 內眷房 noi² kün’ ꜀fong. Nui kiuen fáng; side apartments (apartments in the two wings of the official residences or of those of the rich), 廊 ꜀long. Láng, 廂房 ꜀séung ꜀fong. Siáng fáng, 側房 chak꜀ ꜀fong. Tseh fáng; apartments for a guest, 客廳 hák꜀ ꜀t’eng. K’eh t’ing; ditto for officials and their families, when out of office or waiting for their departure, 公館 ꜀kung ‘kún. Kung kwán.

Apathetic, void of feeling, 無性情 ꜀mò sing’ ꜀ts’ing. Wú sing ts’ing, 無情的 ꜀mò ꜀ts’ing tik꜀. Wú ts’ing tih, 寡情 ‘kwá ꜀ts’ing. Kwá ts’ing, 不動心的 pat꜀ tung² ꜀sam tik꜀. Puh tung sin tih, 心內寂然 ꜀sam noi² tsik꜁ ꜀ín. Sin nui tsih jen.

Apathy, want of feelings, 無性情 ꜀mò sing’ ꜀ts’ing. Wú sing ts’ing, 無情 ꜀mò ꜀ts’ing. Wú ts’ing, 寡情 ‘kwá ꜀ts’ing. Kwá ts’ing, 不動心 pat꜀ tung² ꜀sam. Puh tung sin, 不動情 pat꜀ tung² ꜀ts’ing. Puh tung ts’ing, 寂滅的人 tsik꜁ mít꜁ tik꜀ ꜀yan. Tsih mieh tih jin, 寂心嘅人 tsik꜁ ꜀sam ké’ ꜀yan, 不爲外事所動 pat꜀ ꜀wai ngoi² sz² ‘sho tung². Puh wei wei sz so tung.

Ape, a tailless monkey, 猿 ꜀ün. Yuen, 猨 ꜀ün. Yuen; general term for monkeys, 猴 ꜀hau. Hau, 馬騮 ‘má ꜀lau. Má liú, 猴子 ꜀hau ‘tsz. Hau tsz, 亞三 á’ ꜀sám; the orang outang or chimpanzee, 猩猩 ꜀sing ꜀sing. Sing sing; a tricky small species of an ape, 㺄狦 ꜀fung ‘múi. Fung mei; a she monkey, 獼猴 ꜀ní ꜀hau. Ní hau; a mimicker of others, 效人者 háu² ꜀yan ‘ché. Hiáu jin ch é, 依樣畫葫蘆 ꜀í yéung² wák꜁ ꜀ú ꜀lò. Í yáng hwáh hú lú, 睇樣嘅 ‘t’ai yéung² ké’, 學模學樣 hok꜁ ꜀mò hok꜁ yéung². Hioh mú hioh yáng; one ape

imitates the other (said of children), 大狗擒檯, 細狗睇樣 tái' ʻkau ꜀k'am ꜀t'oi, sai' ʻkau ʻt'ai yéung'. Tá kau k'in t'ái, sí kau t'í yáng.

Apepsy, indigestion, 飲食不消 ʻyam shik, pat, ꜀siú. Yin shih puh siáu, 食物不化 shik, mat, pat, fá'. Shih wuh puh hwá, 胸隔翳滯 ꜀hung kák, ai' chai'. Hiung keh í chí, 食唔消化 shik, ꜀m ꜀siú fá'.

Aperient, a laxative medicine, 致輕瀉之藥 chí' ꜀heng sé' ꜀chí yéuk,. Chí k'ing sié chí yoh, 小瀉藥 ʻsiú sé' yéuk,. Siáu sié yoh, 微瀉藥 ꜀mí sé' yéuk,. Wí sié yoh.

Aperient 輕瀉的 ꜀heng sé' tik,. K'ing sié tih.

Apert, open, undisguised, 公然 ꜀kung ꜀ín. Kung jen.

Apertion, the act of opening, 開 ꜀hoi. K'ái; the state of being opened, 開了 ꜀hoi ʻliú. K'ái liáu; a gap, or pass in a mountain, 山凹 ꜀shán áu'. Shán yáu.

Aperture, an opening or hole, 竉 ꜀lung. Lung, 孔 ʻhung. K'ung, 口 ʻhau. K'au, 竅 k'iú'. K'iáu; a cleft, 隙 kwik,. Kih, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 峇 kwik,. Kih, 竇 tau'. Tau, 孔罅 ʻhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 漏罅 lau' lá'. Lau hiá; an aperture in clothes, 穿竉 ꜀ch'ün ꜀lung. Ch'uen lung, 穿孔 ꜀ch'ün ʻhung. Ch'uen k'ung, 穿眼 ꜀ch'ün ʻngán. Ch'uen yen; a little rent in a dress, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá, 裂紋 lít, ꜀man. Lieh wan, 裂痕 lít, ꜀han. Lieh han; not one aperture open (a dull stupid fellow), 一竅不通 yat, k'iú' pat, ꜀t'ung. Yih k'iáu puh t'ung; unable to open one of his apertures (one who cannot be made to understand), 總唔開竅 ʻtsung ꜀m ꜀hoi k'iú' [hiú']; a sage has seven apertures (in his heart), 聖有七竅 shing' ʻyau ts'at, k'iú'. Shing yú tsih k'iáu.

Apeum graveolens 當歸 ꜀tong ꜀kwai. Táng kwei, 藁本 ʻkò ʻpún. Káu pún.

Apex, the summit of anything, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 頂頭 ʻteng ꜀t'au. Ting t'au, 絕頂 tsüt, ʻteng. Tsiueh ting, 巔頂 ꜀tín ʻteng. Tien ting; the summit of a mountain, 山頂 ꜀shán ʻteng. Shán ting, 山巔 ꜀shán ꜀tín. Shán tien; the summit (or apex) of a range of mountains, 峰 ꜀fung. Fung, 絕巘 tsüt, ʻín. Tsiueh yen; the summit (met.), 極 kik,. Kih, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 至極 chí' kik,. Chí kih; the apex of a tree, 樹杪 shü' ʻmiú. Shú miáu, 木杪 muk, ʻmiú. Muh miáu, 樹頂 shü' ʻteng. Shú ting, 標 ꜀piú. Piáu.

Aphanesite, a copper ore, 銅礦 ꜀t'ung kwong'. T'ung kwáng.

Aphelion, that point of a planet's orbit, which is most distant from the sun, 行星離日至遠處 ꜀hang ꜀sing ꜀lí yat, chí' ʻün ch'ü'. Hang sing lí jih chí yuen ch'ú.

Aphony 失音 shat, ꜀yam. Shih yin, 破金 p'o' ꜀kam. P'o kin, 封喉 ꜀fung ꜀hau. Fung hau; dumbness, 瘂 ʻá. Yá.

Aphorism, precept, 教戒之語 káu' kái' ꜀chí ʻü. Kiáu kiái chí yú; saying, 語 ʻü. Yú; maxim, 俗語 tsuk, ʻü. Suh yú, 諺語 ín' ʻü. Yen yú, 箴言 ꜀cham ꜀ín. Chin yen.

Aphoristical 撮語 ts'üt, ʻü. Ts'oh yú, 要語 iú' ʻü. yáu yú, 要言 iú' ꜀ín. Yáu yen.

Aphrodisiac, an, 壯陽藥 chong' ꜀yéung yéuk,. Chwáng yáng yoh, 益精藥 yik, ꜀tseng yéuk,. Yih tsing yoh, 補腎藥 ʻpò ʻshan yéuk,. Pú shin yoh, 閨房之藥 ꜀kwai ꜀fong ꜀chí yéuk,. Kwei fáng chí yoh; pills ditto, 壯陽丸 chong' ꜀yéung ꜀ün. Chwáng yáng hwán.

Aphrodite, in China, 金花菩薩 ꜀kam ꜀fá ꜀p'ò sát,. Kin hwá p'ú sáh; a name of venus, 古金星神名 ʻkú ꜀kam ꜀sing ꜀shan ꜀meng. Kú kin sing shin ming.

Aphtous, pertaining to thrush, 口內爛症 ʻhau noi' lán' ching'. K'au nui lán ching.

Apiary 養蜜房 ʻyéung mat, ꜀fong. Yáng mih fáng.

Apiastrum, a kind of mint, 薺苧 ʻts'ai ꜀ning. Ts'í ning.

Apiece 每一 ʻmúi yat,. Mei yih; to each one apiece, 每人得一 ʻmúi ꜀yan tak, yat,. Mei jin teh yih; a cash a piece, 一文一個 yat, ꜀man yat, ko'. Yih wan yih ko.

Apis, an ox, 一隻牛 yat, chek, ꜀ngau. Yih chih niú.

Apish, affected, 矯行 ʻkiú ꜀hang. Kiáu hang; with apish courtesy 强行 ʻk'éung ꜀hang. K'iáng hang, 矯揉造作 ʻkiú ʻyau tsò' tsok,. Kiáu jau tsáu tsoh, 禮數唔得自然 ʻlai shò' ꜀m tak, tsz' ꜀ín. Lí sú wú teh tsz jen; servile, 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí'. Chen mei; imitating others, 效人的 háu' ꜀yan tik,. Hiáu jin tih.

Apishly, foppishly, 詭馬樣 ʻkwai ʻmá yéung'. Kwei má yáng, 詭鼠樣 ʻkwai ʻshü yéung'; servilely, 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí'. Chen mei.

Apishness 好似馬騮噉樣 ʻhò ʻts'z ʻmá ꜀lau ʻkòm yéung', 生馬騮* ꜀shang ʻmá ꜀lau. Sang má liú; affectedness, 矯行 ʻkiú ꜀hang. Kiáu hang, 强行 ʻk'éung ꜀hang. K'iáng hang.

Apitpat 滴滴聲 tik, tik, ꜀shing. Tih tih shing.

Apocalypse, revelation, 天啟 ꜀t'ín ʻk'ai. T'ien k'í, 默示 mak, shí'. Meh shí; name of the last book in the Sacred Scripture, 聖經末書名 shing' ꜀king mut, ꜀shü ꜀meng. Shing king moh shú ming.

Apocalyptical, pertaining to revelation, 屬天啟 shuk, ꜀t'ín ʻk'ai. Shuh t'ien k'í.

Apocrypha, books that are not canonical, 不經之書 pat, ꜀king ꜀chí ꜀shü. Puh king chí shú; books excluded from the christian canon, 不入聖經之書 pat, yap, shing' ꜀king ꜀chí ꜀shü. Puh jih shing king chí shú; books opposed to the Sacred Scripture, 不合聖經之書 pat, hòp, shing' ꜀king ꜀chí ꜀shü. Puh hoh shing king chí shú, 背正教之書 púi' ching' káu' ꜀chí ꜀shü. Pei ching kiáu chí shú.

Apocryphal, not canonical, 不經的 pat, ꜀king tik,. Puh king tih, 不入經的 pat, yap, ꜀king tik,. Puh jih king tih; false, 假冒 ʻká mò'. Kiá máu, 假借 ʻká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 假托 ʻká t'ok,. Kiá t'oh; ficti-

* An expression used by women when quarreling with each other.

tious, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng; doubtful, 有疑的 ˊyau ˏí tikˎ. Yú í tih.

Apodictical, evident beyond contradiction, 的確的 tikˎ k'okˎ tikˎ. Tih k'ioh tih, 確實的 k'okˎ shatˎ tikˎ. K'ioh shih tih; clearly proving, 指明 ˊchí ˏming. Chí ming, 指實 ˊchí shatˎ. Chí shih.

Apodictically 確鑿 k'okˎ tsokˎ. K'ioh tsoh, 確然 k'okˎ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 確確鑿鑿 k'okˎ k'okˎ tsokˎ tsokˎ. K'ioh k'ioh tsoh tsoh, 精確 ˏtseng k'okˎ. Tsing k'ioh, 眞確 ˏchan k'okˎ. Chin k'ioh.

Apollo 文武神名 ˏman ˊmò ˏshan ˏmeng. Wan wú shin ming.

Apologer, see Apologist.

Apologetic, **Apologetical**, defending by words or arguments, 批駁 ˏp'ai pokˎ. P'í poh, 批白 ˏp'ai pákˎ. P'í peh, 批明表白 ˏp'ai ˏming ˊpiú pákˎ. P'í ming piáu peh; excusing, 講情 ˊkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 攞人情 ˊlo ˏyan ˏts'ing.

Apologist, one who makes an apology, 認錯者 yan² ˊts'o' ˊché. Jin ts'o ché, 講情嘅 ˊkong ˏts'ing ké', 求情者 ˏk'au ˏts'ing ˊché. K'iú ts'ing ché; one who speaks in defense of another, 代人說情 toi² ˏyan shütˎ ˏts'ing. Tái jin shwoh ts'ing, 替人講情 t'ai' ˏyan ˊkong ˏts'ing. T'í jin kiáng ts'ing, 和事人 ˏwo sz² ˏyan. Ho sz jin.

Apologize, to, to make an apology, 講情 ˊkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 說情 shütˎ ˏts'ing. Shwoh ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 懇情 ˊhan ˏts'ing. K'an ts'ing, 討情 ˊt'ò ˏts'ing. T'áu ts'ing, 討饒 ˊt'ò ˏiú. T'áu yáu, 求饒 ˏk'au ˏiú. K'iú yáu, 求寬 ˏk'au ˏfún. K'iú kwán, 求恕罪 ˏk'au shü' tsúi². K'iú shú tsúi; to make excuse for (to decline), 推辭 ˏt'úi ˏts'z. Túi ts'z, 推托 ˏt'úi t'okˎ. Túi t'oh, 托辭 t'okˎ ˏts'z. T'oh ts'z, 推諉 ˏt'úi ˊwai. Túi wei, 推却 ˏt'úi k'éukˎ. Túi kioh, 辭却 ˏts'z k'éukˎ. Ts'z kioh, 托開 t'okˎ ˏhoi. T'oh k'ái, 推開 ˏt'úi ˏhoi. Túi k'ái, 說白 shütˎ pákˎ. Shwoh peh.

Apologue, a moral fable, 喻理 ü² ˊlí. Yú lí, 喻言 ü² ˏín. Yú yen.

Apology, to make an apology, 講情 ˊkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 說情 shütˎ ˏts'ing. Shwoh ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing; excuse, 推諉 ˏt'úi ˊwai. Túi wei, 推辭 ˏt'úi ˏts'z. Túi ts'z; a written defense, 批駁 ˏp'ai pokˎ. P'í poh, 批白 ˏp'ai pákˎ. P'í peh, 批示 ˏp'ai shí². P'í shí, 告白之語 kò' pákˎ ˏchí ˊü. Káu peh chí yú; a defense of a case in court or of other differences, 訴寃 sò' ˏün. Sú yuen, 表白 ˊpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh, 白寃 pákˎ ˏün. Peh yuen, 鳴寃 ˏming ˏün. Ming yuen, 喊寃 hám' ˏün. Hán yuen, 叫寃 kiú' ˏün. Kiáu yuen.

Apophthegm, **Apothegm**, a remarkable saying, 奇言 ˏk'í ˏín. K'í yen, 奇妙之言 ˏk'í miú² ˏchí ˏín. K'í miáu chí yen; a short, instructive remark, 聖語 shing' ˊü. Shing yú, 賢語 ˏín ˊü. Hien yú.

Apoplectic, Apoplectical, 中風的 chung' ˏfung tikˎ. Chung fung tih, 風迷的 ˏfung ˏmai tikˎ. Fung mí tih.

Apoplexy 中風 chung' ˏfung. Chung fung, 風迷 ˏfung ˏmai. Fung mí, 風唫 ˏfung ˊk'am; paralysis (as a consequence of a stroke of apoplexy), 瘋癱 ˏfung ˊt'án. Fung t'án, 瘋症 ˏfung ching'. Fung ching; partial paralysis, 半身不遂 pún' ˏshan patˎ sui². Pwán shin puh sui; a stroke of apoplexy, 中痰 chung' ˏt'ám. Chung t'án.

Apostasy 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 反教 ˊfán káu'. Fán kiáu.

Apostate, an, a renegade, 背教者 púi' káu' ˊché. Pei kiáu ché, 背信者 púi' sun' ˊché. Pei sin ché, 反教嘅人 ˊfán káu' ké' ˏyan.

Apostate, traitorous, 奸 ˏkán. Kien, 奸詭 ˏkán ˊkwai. Kien kwei, 姦宄 ˏkán ˊkwai. Kien kwei.

Apostatize, to, to abandon one's religion, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 離聖教 ˏlí shing' káu'. Lí shing kiáu, 離聖會 ˏlí shing' úi². Lí shing hwui; to abandon one's profession, 離其本業 ˏlí ˏk'í ˊpún íp². Lí k'í pún nieh.

Apostemate, to, 生瘡 ˏshang ˏch'ong. Sang ch'wang, 生膿 ˏshang ˏnung. Sang nung.

Apostle, a disciple of Christ, 聖差 shing' ˏch'ái. Shing ch'ái, 使徒 sz' ˏt'ò. Shí t'ú; one commissioned to preach the Gospel, 宣福音者 ˏsün fukˎ ˏyam ˊché. Siuen fuh yin ché, 宣道者 ˏsün tò² ˊché. Siuen táu ché; a person deputed to execute some important business, 遣差 ˊhín ˏch'ái. Hien ch'ái, 奉差者 fung² ˏch'ái ˊché. Fung ch'ái ché.

Apostleship 聖差之職 shing' ˏch'ái ˏchí chikˎ. Shing ch'ái chí chih.

Apostolic, Apostolical, relating to the apostles, 關聖差者 ˏkwán shing' ˏch'ái ˊché. Kwán shing ch'ái ché, 聖差的 shing' ˏch'ái tikˎ. Shing ch'ái tih, 聖差嘅 shing' ˏch'ái ké'; agreeing with the doctrine of the apostles, 合聖差之教 hòpˎ shing' ˏch'ái ˏchí káu'. Hoh shing ch'ái chí kiáu, 合正教 hòpˎ ching' káu'. Hoh ching kiáu.

Apostrophe, * the addressing one who is dead or absent, 高談巍論 ˏkò ˏt'ám ˏngai lun². Káu t'án wú lun; the contraction or ommission mark, 賴字之號 lái² tsz² ˏchí hò². Lái tsz chí háu, 減筆之號 ˊkám patˎ ˏchí hò². Kien pih chí háu; the apostrophe is the inverted character (❛) ˊchü and written ('), 賴字之號者是逆倒之(❛)字,若此(')字而寫之 lái² tsz² ˏchí hò² ˊché shí² ˏtín ˊtò ˏchí ˊchü tsz², yéukˎ ˊts'z (❛) tsz² ˏí ˊsé ˏchí. Lái tsz chí háu ché shí tien táu chí chú tsz, joh ts'z (') tsz rh sié chí.

Apostrophize, to, to address by appostrophe, 高談巍論 ˏkò ˏt'ám ˏngai lun². Káu t'án wú lun; to mark the omission of a letter, 以賴字之號號字 ˊí lái² tsz² ˏchí hò² hò² tsz². Í lái tsz chí háu háu tsz.

* 對山說儼有耳聽,對死者說儼若生然,對不在者說如在目前名爲 apostrophe.

Apothecary 開藥材舖者 ˏhoi yéukˎ ˏts'oi p'ò' ʿché. K'ái yoh ts'ái p'ú ché; one who practices pharmacy, 製藥材者 chai' yéukˎ ˏts'oi ʿché. Chí yoh ts'ái ché; one who sells drugs, 賣藥材者 mái[2] yéukˎ ˏts'oi ʿché. Mái yoh ts'ái ché, 藥舖先生 yéukˎ p'ò' ˏsín ˏshang. Yoh p'ú sien sang; an apothecary's shop, * 藥材舖 yéukˎ ˏts'oi p'ò', 藥材店 yéukˎ ˏts'oi tím'. Yoh ts'ái tien; a place where drugs are prepared, 製煉藥房 chai' lín[2] yéukˎ ˏfong. Chí lien yoh fáng.

Appall, to, to terrify, 恐嚇 ʿhung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hákˎ. King hih, 着驚 chéukˎ ˏkeng. Choh king, 着惶 chéukˎ ˏwong. Choh hwáng, 着忙 chéukˎ ˏmong. Choh máng, 嚇着 hákˎ chéukˎ. Hih choh, 嚇起面都青 hákˎ ʿhí mín[2] ˏtò ˏts'eng, 驚得手腍脚軟 ˏkeng takˎ ʿshau ˏnam kéukˎ ʿün, 慌到變色 ˏfong tò' pín' shikˎ. Hwáng táu pien sih, 慌到手笠脚軟 ˏfong tò' ʿshau lápˎ kéukˎ ʿün. Hwáng táu shau láh kioh yuen, 着人惶忙無氣力 chéukˎ ˏyan ˏwong ˏmong ˏmò hí' likˎ. Choh jin hwáng máng wú k'í lih.

Appalling, depressing with fear, 着嚇的 chéukˎ hákˎ tikˎ. Choh hih tih, 恐嚇的 ʿhung hákˎ tikˎ. K'ung hih tih; impressing with fear, 可嚇 ʿho hákˎ. K'o hih, 可驚 ʿho ˏkeng. K'o king, 可駭 ʿho ˏhoi. K'o hiái.

Appallment, depression occasioned by fear, 恐嚇 ʿhung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 驚駭 ˏkeng ˏhoi. King hiái, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng.

Appanage 俸祿 ʿfung lukˎ. Fung luh.

Apparatus, an, 器具 hí' kü[2]. K'í kü, 器皿 hí' ʿming. K'í ming, 器用 hí' yung[2]. K'í yung; a set of instruments, 一副器具 yatˎ fú' hí' kü[2]. Yih fú k'í kü; tools, instruments, furniture &c. are generally called 家伙 ˏká ʿfo. Kiá ho (also written 傢伙), 東西 ˏtung ˏsai. Tung sí, 什物 shapˎ matˎ. Shih wuh; instruments of war, 器械 hí' hái[2]. K'í hiái, 傢伙 ˏká ʿfo. Kiá ho, 軍器 ˏkwan hí'. Kiun k'í; mechanical apparatus, 機器 ˏkí hí'. Kí k'í.

Apparel, dress, 衣服 ˏí fukˎ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衫褲 ˏshám fú'. Sán fú.

Apparel, to, to dress, 著衣裳 chéukˎ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng, 穿衣服 ˏch'ün ˏí fukˎ. Ch'uen í fuh; to adorn with dress, 著排長 chéukˎ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh p'ái ch'áng, 妝身 ˏchong ˏshan. Chwáng shin, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 好著服 ʿhò chéukˎ fukˎ, 好打扮 ʿhò ʿtá pán[2]. Háu tá pán.

Apparent, visible, 現明 ín[2] ˏming. Hien ming, 明顯 ˏming ʿhín. Ming hien, 彰彰 ˏchéung ˏchéung. Cháng cháng, 彰明 ˏchéung ˏming. Cháng ming, 昭彰 ˏch'iú ˏchéung. Ch'áu cháng, 露顯 lò[2] ʿhín. Lú hien, 露現 lò[2] ín[2]. Lú hien, 現出 ín[2] ch'utˎ. Hien ch'uh, 可以見 ʿho ʿí kín'. K'o í kien, 可見得 ʿho kín' takˎ. K'o kien teh, 可見 ʿho kín'. K'o kien, 顯然 ʿhín ˏín. Hien jen; heir apparent to the crown of an empire, 太子 t'ái' ʿtsz. T'ái tsz; ditto to the crown of a kingdom, 世子 shai' ʿtsz. Shí tsz.

Apparently, evidently, 顯然 ʿhín ˏín. Hien jen, 明係 ˏming hai[2]. Ming hí, 明是 ˏming shí[2]. Ming shí, 顯係 ʿhín hai[2]. Hien hí; the statements are evidently false, 顯然情虛 ʿhín ˏín ˏts'ing ˏhü. Hien jen ts'ing hü, 顯係虛誣 ʿhín hai[2] ˏhü ˏmò; seemingly, 好似係 ʿhò ʿts'z hai[2]. Háu sz hí, 似若 ʿts'z yéukˎ. Sz joh, 似 ʿts'z. Sz, 似乎 ʿts'z ˏú. Sz hú, 儼然 ʿím ˏín. Yen yen, 似屬 ʿts'z shukˎ. Sz shuh, 似覺 ʿts'z kokˎ. Sz kioh, 似係 ʿts'z hai[2]. Sz hí; apparently true, but really wrong, 似是而非 ʿts'z shí[2] ˏí ˏfí. Sz shí rh fí.

Apparition, a ghost, 鬼 ʿkwai. Kwei, 鬼魅 ʿkwai múi[2]. Kwei mei, 魑魅 ˏlí múi[2]. Lí mei, 妖怪 ˏiú kwái'. Yáu kwái, 妖魔 ˏiú ˏmo. Yáu mo, 妖魅 ˏiú múi[2]. Yáu mei, 妖精 ˏiú ˏtseng. Yáu tsing, 鬼怪 ʿkwai kwái'. Kwei kwái, 魍魎 ʿmong ʿléung. Wáng liáng, 怪祟 kwái' sui[2]. Kwái sui; 妖氣 * ˏiú hí'. Yáu k'í, 妖氛 * ˏiú ˏfan. Yáu fan, 邪氛 ** ˏts'é ˏfan. Sié fan, 惡氛 ** okˎ ˏfan. Ngoh fan, 靈氛 ˏling ˏfan. Ling fan, 氛氳 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun; a visible object, 現物 ín[2] matˎ. Hien wuh; a vision, 夢幻 mung[2] wán[2]. Mung hwán.

Apparitor 吏 lí[2]. Lí, 佐吏 tso' lí[2]. Tso lí.

Appeal, to refer to a superior court, 上控 shéung[2] hung'. Sháng k'ung, 上告 shéung[2] kò'. Sháng káu, 越訴 ütˎ sò'. Yueh sú, 赴上告 fú' shéung[2] kò'. Fú sháng káu, 上上司告狀 ʿshéung shéung[2] ˏsz kò' chong[2], 赴上司告訴 fú' shéung[2] ˏsz kò' sò'. Fú sháng sz káu sú, 過衙上控 kwo' ˏngá shéung[2] hung'. Kwo yá sháng k'ung, 上上司衙門遞稟 ʿshéung shéung[2] ˏsz ˏngá ˏmún tai[2] ʿpan; to refer to another for the decision of a question, 投訴 ˏt'au sò'. T'au sú, 仰訴 ʿyéung sò'. Yáng sú, 赴訴 fú' sò'. Fú sú; ditto in writing, 投詞 ˏt'au ˏts'z. T'au ts'z, 訴詞 sò' ˏts'z. Sú ts'z, 具稟 kü[2] ʿpan. Kü pin; I appeal to your feelings, 哀求 ˏoi ˏk'au. Ngái k'iú; to appeal again and again, 再三哀懇 tsoi' ˏsám ˏoi ʿhan. Tsái sán ngái k'an.

Appeal, to, to charge with a crime, 告狀 kò' chong[2]. Káu chwáng.

Appeal, the removal of a cause of suit from an inferior to a higher tribunal, 上控 shéung[2] hung'. Sháng k'ung; to issue a summons to answer a charge, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu, 差票 ˏch'ái p'iú', Ch'ái p'iáu, 出票 ch'utˎ p'iú'. Ch'uh p'iáu, 出簽 ch'utˎ ˏts'ím. Ch'uh ts'ien; a very urgent summons (not written, but being a longitudinal board with the following characters on), 硬頭簽 ngáng[2] ˏt'au ˏts'ím. Ngang t'au ts'ien; an appeal to arms, 拉傢伙 ˏlái ˏká ʿfo. Lái kiá ho, 出傢伙 ch'utˎ ˏká ʿfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 班馬 ˏpán ʿmá. Pán má.

* Those who deal in drugs on a large scale are called, 藥材行 yéukˎ ˏts'oi ˏhong. Yoh ts'ái hang, i.e. Hong (merchant). Foreigners who wish to dispose of foreign or to purchase native drugs on a large scale, should always use this term.

* These forbode evil. ** These two forebode luck.

Appealable, that may be removed to a higher tribunal for decision, 可上控 ʻho shéung[2] hungʼ. K'o sháng k'ung.

Appealed, removed to a higher court, 上控過 shéung[2] hungʼ kwoʼ. Sháng k'ung kwo, 上過上司告狀 ʻshéung kwoʼ shéung[2] ˛sz kòʼ chong[2]. Sháng kwo sháng sz káu chwáng.

Appealer 上控者 shéung[2] hungʼ ʻché. Sháng k'ung ché, 上控嘅人 shéung[2] hungʼ kéʼ ˛yan.

Appealing, removing a cause to a higher tribunal, 上控 shéung[2] hungʼ. Sháng k'ung; referring to another for a decision, 投訴請斷 ˛t'au sòʼ ʻts'eng tünʼ. T'au sú ts'ing twán.

Appear, to, to be visible, 現 ín[2]. Hien, 露 lò[2]. Lú; to become visible, 出頭 ch'ut˛ ˛t'au. Ch'uh t'au, 出現 ch'ut˛ ín[2]. Ch'uh hien, 發現 fát˛ ín[2]. Fáh hien, 露出 lò[2] ch'ut˛. Lú ch'uh, 露現 lò[2] ín[2]. Lú hien, 著現 chü'ʼ ín[2]. chú hien, 流露 ˛lau lò[2]. Liú lú, 照著 ˛ch'iú chüʼ. Ch'áu chú, 顯著 ʻhín chüʼ. Hien chú, 現明 ín[2] ˛ming. Hien ming, 顯出 ʻhín ch'ut˛. Hien ch'uh; to appear in court (to be tried), 聽審 t'engʼ ʻsham. T'ing shin, 到審 tòʼ ʻsham. Táu shin, 候審 hau[2] ʻsham. Hau shin, 到案 tòʼ onʼ. Táu ngán; required to appear upon a trial, 歸案 ˛kwai onʼ. Kwei ngán; to appear in court as a lawyer, 助控 cho[2] hungʼ. Tsú k'ung; to seem, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 像似 tséung[2] ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 似乎 ʻts'z ˛ú. Sz hú, 意似 íʼ ʻts'z. Í sz, 估 ʻkú. Kú, 估估吓 ʻkú ʻkú ʻhá; it appears to me, 我估 ʻngo ʻkú. Wo kú; they appear bad (as provisions), 好似壞 ʻhò ʻts'z wái[2]. Háu sz hwái; to appear to comply, 面從 mín[2] ˛ts'ung. Mien ts'ung; to appear in public, 與民出入 ʻü ˛man ch'ut˛ yap˛. Yú min ch'uh jih; to appear in print (to become an author), 出色 ch'ut˛ shik˛. Ch'uh shih; ditto, to be printed, 印過 yanʼ kwoʼ; it will appear by what follows, 看後,便明其意 honʼ hau[2], pín[2] ˛ming ˛k'í íʼ. K'án hau, pien ming k'í í, 見下篇,可看得出 kínʼ há[2] ˛p'ín, ʻho honʼ tak˛ ch'ut˛; to appear before God, 到上帝之面前 tòʼ Shéung[2] taiʼ ˛chí mín[2] ˛ts'ín. Táu Sháng tí chí mien ts'ien; an angel appeared to him in a dream, 天使夢中見於他 ˛t'ín szʼ mung[2] ˛chung ín[2] ˛ü ˛t'á. T'ien sz mung chung hien yú t'á; to appear in one's original form *, 變回原形 pín[2] ˛úi ˛ün ˛ying. Pien hwui yuen hing, 現出本相 ín[2] ch'ut˛ ʻpún séungʼ. Hien ch'uh pún siáng; appears good, 似乎幾好 ʻts'z ˛ú ʻkí ʻhò.

Appearance, coming to light, 出現 ch'ut˛ ín[2]. Ch'uh hien, 露 lò[2]. Lú; personal appearance, 容貌 ˛yung máu[2]. Yung máu, 形容 ˛ying ˛yung. Hing yung, 形狀 ˛ying chong[2]. Hing chwáng, 狀貌 chong[2] máu[2]. Chwáng máu, 相貌 séungʼ máu[2]. Siáng máu, 外觀 ngoi[2] ˛kún. Wei kwán, 容觀 ˛yung ˛kún. Yung kwán, 形體 ˛ying ʻt'ai. Hing t'í; exhibition of the character, 情狀 ˛ts'ing chong[2]. Ts'ing chwáng; appearance of a person's habits, 體態 ʻt'ai t'áiʼ. T'í t'ái, 態度 t'áiʼ tò[2]. T'ái tú, 丰姿 ˛fung ˛tsz. Fung tsz; a commanding appearance, 威風凜凜 ˛wai ˛fung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin; the appearance of one's countenance (color of the face), 面色 mín[2] shik˛. Mien sih, 氣色 híʼ shik˛. K'í sih, 氣象 híʼ tséung[2]. K'í siáng, 景象 ʻking tséung[2]. King siáng; outward appearance, 外貌 ngoi[2] máu[2]. Wei máu, 外樣 ngoi[2] yéung[2]. Wei yáng, 模樣 ˛mò yéung[2]. Mú yáng; the appearance (state) of an affair, 勢 shaiʼ. Shí, 形勢 ˛ying shaiʼ. Hing shí, 事之情形 sz[2] ˛chí ˛ts'ing ˛ying. Sz chí ts'ing hing, 形跡 ˛ying tsik˛. Hing tsih; a good appearance, 好光景 ʻhò ˛kwong ʻking. Háu kwáng king, 貌好 máu[2] ʻhò. Máu háu; appearance of a landscape, 形勢 ˛ying shaiʼ. Hing shí, 光景 ˛kwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 景緻 ʻking chíʼ. King chí; to make one's first appearance on the stage, 初出檯 ˛ch'o ch'ut˛ ˛t'oi. Ts'ú ch'uh t'ái; to enter into a bond for appearance, 寫保領 ʻsé ʻpò ʻling. Sié páu ling, 立保領 láp˛ ʻpò ʻling. Láh páu ling; a fair appearance, 好面貌 ʻhò mín[2] máu[2]. Háu mien máu; to all outward appearance, he is wrong, 窺其大勢必有差錯 ˛kw'ai ˛k'í tái[2] shaiʼ pít˛ ʻyau ˛ch'á ts'oʼ. Kw'ei k'í tá shí pieh yú ch'á ts'o; a frightened appearance, 恐懼之色 ʻhung kü[2] ˛chí shik˛. K'ung kü chí sih, 滿面慌氣 ʻmún mín[2] ˛fong híʼ. Mwán mien hwáng k'í; a dignified and fine appearance, 威儀 ˛wai ˛í. Wei í.

Appeared 出現過 ch'ut˛ ín[2] kwoʼ. Ch'uh hien kwo; his original shape appeared, 原形出現 ˛ün ˛ying ch'ut˛ ín[2]. Yuen hing ch'uh hien.

Appearing, coming to light, 露現 lò[2] ín[2]. Lú hien, 出現 ch'ut˛ ín[2]. Ch'uh hien; seeming, as if, 如若 ˛ü yéuk˛. Jú joh, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 像似 tséung[2] ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 形似 ˛ying ʻts'z. Hing sz, 彷彿 ʻfong fat˛. Fáng fuh, 依稀 ˛í ˛hí. Í hí, 約畧 yéuk˛ léuk˛. Yoh lioh; appearing like a dream, 好似發夢 ʻhò ʻts'z fát˛ mung[2], 彷彿其若夢 ʻfong fat˛ ˛k'í yéuk˛ mung[2]. Fáng fuh k'í joh mung.

Appeasable, that may be quieted, 可平的 ʻho ˛p'ing tik˛. K'o p'ing tih, 可慰 ʻho waiʼ. K'o wei, 可納安慰 ʻho náp˛ ˛on waiʼ. K'o náh ngán wei.

Appeasableness 可納和者 ʻho náp˛ ˛wo ʻché. K'o náh ho ché.

Appease, to, to reduce to a state of peace, 平 ˛p'ing. P'ing, 使其平靖 ʻsz ˛k'í ˛p'ing tsing[2]. Shí k'í p'ing tsing, 令其平和 ling[2] ˛k'í ˛p'ing ˛wo. Ling k'í p'ing ho; to conciliate, 致和 chíʼ ˛wo. Chí ho, 解和 ʻkái ˛wo. Kiái ho, 勸和 hünʼ ˛wo. K'iuen ho, 調停 ˛t'iú ˛t'ing. T'iáu t'ing, 調處 ˛t'iú ʻch'ü. T'iáu ch'ú, 理妥 ʻlí ʻt'o. Lí t'o, 和事 ˛wo sz[2]. Ho sz, 俾佢復和 ʻpí ʻk'ü fuk˛ ˛wo; to soothe, 安慰 ˛on waiʼ. Ngán wei, 勸慰 hünʼ waiʼ. K'iuen wei, 開解 ˛hoi ʻkái, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei; to appease one's wrath, 息怒 sik˛ nòʼ. Sih nú, 止怒 ʻchí nòʼ–

* An expression used on the stage, when a fox, after having been transformed into a beautiful female, assumes its original form. The term is also applied to men.

Chí nú, 下怒 há² nò². Hiá nú, 咪嬲 ʿmai ˏnau, 下氣 há² hí'. Hiá k'í; to appease one's hunger, 頂肚 ʿting ʿt'ò, 止餓 ʿchí ngo². Chí ngo.

Appeased, to allow on's self to be, 納慰 náp, wai'. Náh wei, 納安慰 náp, ˏon wai'. Náh ngán wei; reduced to a state of peace, 和妥 ˏwo ʿt'o. Ho t'o, 妥了 ʿt'o ʿliú. T'o liáu, 和了 ˏwo ʿliú. Ho liáu.

Appeasement, the state of being in peace, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho; the act of appeasing, 勸和 hün' ˏwo. K'iuen ho, 解和 ʿkái ˏwo. Kiái ho, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho.

Appeaser, consoler, 安慰者 ˏon wai' ʿché. Ngán wei ché; pacifier, 勸和者 hün' ˏwo ʿché. K'iuen ho ché, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au.

Appeasing, quieting, as medicine, 止 ʿchí. Chí.

Appellant, one who appeals to a higher court, 上控者 shéung² hung' ʿché. Sháng k'ung ché; one who prosecutes another for a crime 告狀者 kò' chong² ʿché. Káu chwáng ché, 鬧官司嘅 náu² ˏkún ˏsz ké', 打官府嘅人 ʿtá ˏkún ʿfú ké' ˏyan; a challenger, 挑戰者 ˏt'iú chín' ʿché. T'iáu chen ché.

Appellate, pertaining to appeals, 關上控 ˏkwán shéung² hung'. Kwán sháng k'ung.

Appellation, name, 名 ˏmeng. Ming; style, 字 tsz². Tsz; title, 號 hò². Háu; the ruling title, 國號 kwok, hò². Kwoh háu; designation, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú; Ten thousand years is an appellation of the emperor, 萬歲稱呼皇帝 mán² sui' ˏch'ing ˏfú ˏwong tai'. Wán sui ch'ing hú hwáng tí.

Appellative (noun) * 類名 lui² ˏmeng. Lui ming.

Appellatively 類名者 lui² ˏmeng ʿché. Lui ming ché, 從類之稱 ˏts'ung lui² ˏchí ˏch'ing. Ts'ung lui chí ch'ing.

Appellee, the defendant of an appeal, 被控者 pí² hung' ʿché. Pí k'ung ché.

Appellor 上控者 shéung² hung' ʿché. Sháng k'ung ché.

Append, to, to attach to, as a seal, 附印 fú² yan'. Fú yin; to attach at the end, 續尾 tsuk, ʿmí. Suh wí, 附尾 fú² ʿmí, 接尾 tsíp, ʿmí. Tsieh wí, 繼尾 kai' ʿmí. Kí wí, 連尾 ˏlín ʿmí. Lien wí; to attach, as by a string, 掛尾 kwá' ʿmí. Kwá wí; to append, as to an account, 掛落簿 kwá' lok, pò². Kwá loh pú, 粘簿尾 ˏchím pò² ʿmí. Nien pú wí, 粘上 ˏchím shéung². Nien sháng; to append to the girdle or dress, 附佩 fú² p'úi'. Fú p'ei.

Appendage, something added to a principal thing, 附物 fú² mat,. Fú wuh; an appendage to a girdle or dress, 附佩 fú² p'úi'. Fú p'ei; an appendage to a cap, hat &c., 附掛 fú² kwá'. Fú kwá; useless appendages, 附贅 fú² chui². Fú chui.

Appendant, annexed, 附連 fú² ˏlín. Fú lien, 接續 tsíp, tsuk,. Tsieh suh, 附贅 fú² chui². Fú chui, 附埋 fú² ˏmái. Fú mái; belonging to, 屬 shuk,. Shuh.

Appending, annexing, 附連 fú² ˏlín. Fú lien, 附掛 fú² kwá'. Fú kwá, 附佩 fú² p'úi'. Fú p'ei.

Appendix (pl. appendixes and appendices), a supplement, 附錄 fú² luk,. Fú luh, 補遺 ʿpò ˏwai. Pú wei, 附言 fú² ˏín. Fú yen, 補緝 ʿpò ts'ap,. Pú tsih, 補錄 ʿpò luk,. Pú luh.

Appertain, to, to belong to, 屬 shuk,. Shuh; it appertains to him, 屬佢 shuk, ˏt'á. Shuh t'á, 係佢嘅 hai² ʿk'ü ké', 關佢 ˏkwán ʿk'ü. Kwán k'ü; it does not appertain to me, 無關涉與我 ˏmò ˏkwán ship, ʿü ʿngo. Wú kwán sheh yú wo.

Appertaining, belonging to, 屬 shuk,. Shuh, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; belonging to him, 係佢嘅 hai² ʿk'ü ké', 關他 ˏkwán ˏt'á. Kwán t'á.

Appertenance, see Appurtenance.

Appetence, } **Appetency**, } carnal desire, 慾火 yuk, ʿfo. Yuh ho, 私慾 ˏsz yuk,. Sz yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yuk,. Sié yuh, 淫慾 ˏyam yuk,. Yin yuh, 色慾 shik, yuk,. Sih yuh, 嗜慾 shí' yuk,. Shí yuh, 肉慾 yuk, yuk,. Juh yuh, 情慾 ˏts'ing yuk,. Ts'ing yuh, 情竇 ˏts'ing tau'. Ts'ing tau, 色胆 shik, ʿtám. Sih tán; the natural inclination of the brute creation, to perform certain actions, 本欲 ʿpún yuk,. Pún yuh, 自然之欲 tsz² ˏín ˏchí yuk,. Tsz jen chí yuh.

Appetible 堪想 ˏhòm ʿséung. K'án siáng, 堪欲 ˏhòm yuk,. K'án yuh, 可想 ʿho ʿséung. K'o siáng, 可欲 ʿho yuk,. K'o yuh.

Appetite, the natural desire of pleasure or good, 好 hò'. Háu, 樂 ngáu². Yáu; a desire of food, 好胃口 ʿhò wai² ʿhau. Háu wei k'au; hunger, 肚餓 ʿt'ò ngo². T'ú ngo, 饑餓 ˏkí ngo². Kí ngo, 想食 ʿséung shik,. Siáng shih, 欲食 yuk, shik,. Yuh shih, 思食 ˏsz shik,. Sz shih, 肚裡餓了 ʿt'ò ʿlí ngo² ʿliú. T'ú lí ngo liáu; a craving for a special dish or sensual gratification, 癖好 p'ik, hò'. P'ih háu, 癖嗜 p'ik, shí'. P'ih shí, 癖性 p'ik, sing'. P'ih sing, 偏癖 ˏp'ín p'ik,. P'ien p'ih, 癖欲 p'ik, yuk,. P'ih yuh, 食癖 shik, p'ik,. Shih p'ih; a craving for brandy, 酒癖 ʿtsau p'ik,. Tsiú p'ih; sensual appetite, 私慾 ˏsz yuk,. Sz yuh, 嗜慾 shí' yuk,. Shí yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yuk,. Sié yuh, 肉慾 yuk, yuk,. Juh yuh, 色慾 shik, yuk,. Sih yuh, 貪慾 ˏt'ám yuk,. T'án yuh, 利慾 lí² yuk,. Lí yuh, 淫欲 ˏyam yuk,. Yin yuh; a desire for (is chiefly expressed by), 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án; the thing desired, 物欲 mat, yuk,. Wuh yuh; no appetite, 唔想食 ˏm ʿséung shik,, 唔思食 ˏm ˏsz shik,, 無胃口 ˏmò wai² ʿhau. Wú wei k'au, 胃口唔好 wai² ʿhau ˏm ʿhò, 食野無味 shik, ʿyé ˏmò mí'; to excite an appetite, 開胃 ˏhoi wai². K'ái wei, 口水吞乾 ʿhau ʿshui ˏt'an ˏkon. K'au shwui t'an kán, 見食垂涎 kín' shik, ˏshui ˏín. Kien shih chui yen; an appetite of praise 擸聲價 ʿlo ˏshing ká'. Lo shing kiá, 擸彩 ʿlo ʿts'oi, 好戴高帽 hò' tái' ˏkò mò².

* 凡人物之稱所包其類者稱爲 Appellative noun 好似人个名字包人類之稱,獸个名字包獸類之稱.

Applaud, to, 喝彩 hot˶ ˊts'oi. Hoh ts'ái, 拍手 p'ák˶ ˊshau. P'eh shau, 鼓掌 ˊkú ˊchéung. Kú cháng, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 讚善 tsán' shín². Tsán shen, 讚頌 tsán' tsung². Tsán sung; to praise one's self, 讚自己 tsán' tsz² ˊkí. Tsán tsz kí, 自家稱讚 tsz² ˏká ˏch'ing tsán'. Tsz kiá ch'ing tsán, 老鼠跌落天平 ˊlò ˊshü tít˶ lok˷ ˏt'ín ˏp'ing. Láu shú tieh loh t'ien p'ing, 自譽 tsz² ü². Tsz yú, 讚己 tsán' ˊkí. Tsán kí.

Applause, a shout of approbation, 喝彩 hot˶ ˊts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; great applause, 歡聲載道 ˏfún ˏshing tsoi' tò². Hwán shing tsái táu, 滿地彩 ˊmún tí² ˊts'oi. Mwán tí ts'ái.

Applausive, applauding, 喝彩的 hot˶ ˊts'oi tik˶. Hoh ts'ái tih; an applausive song, 讚美之歌 tsán' ˊmí ˏchí ˏko. Tsán mei chí ko.

Apple, fresh, 平菓 ˏp'ing ˊkwo. P'ing ko, 蘋菓 ˏp'an ˊkwo. P'in ko; ditto dried, 乾平菓 ˏkon ˏp'ing ˊkwo. Kán p'ing ko; the apple of the eye, 眼球 ˊngán ˏk'aú. Yen k'iú; the pupil, 眸子 ˏmau ˊtsz. Mau tsz.

Apple-pie 平菓龜 ˏp'ing ˊkwo ˏkwai. P'ing ko kwei.

Apple-tart 平菓撻 ˏp'ing ˊkwo tát˶. P'ing ko táh.

Apple-tree 平菓樹 ˏp'ing ˊkwo shü². P'ing ko shú.

Apple-woman, one who sells apples and other kinds of fruit, 賣生菓婦 mái² ˏshang ˊkwo ˊfú. Mái sang ko fú, 擺菓攤 ˊpái ˊkwo ˏt'án. Pái ko t'án.

Appliable 合用 hòp˷ yung². Hoh yung, 着用的 chéuk˶ yung² tik˶. Choh yung tih.

Appliance, the act of applying, 用 yung². Yung, 使用 ˊshai yung². Shí yung.

Applicability 合用 hòp˷ yung². Hoh yung, 着用者 chéuk˶ yung² ˊché. Choh yung ché.

Applicable, that may be applied, 可用 ˊho yung², 着用 chéuk˶ yung². Choh yung; applicable to him, 可指他 ˊho ˊchí ˏt'á. K'o chí t'á, 關於他 ˏkwán ˏü ˏt'á. Kwán yú t'á, 指佢 ˊchí ˊk'ü, 關佢 ˏkwán ˊk'ü, 有關於佢 ˊyau ˏkwán ˏü ˊk'ü.

Applicableness 可指者 ˊho ˊchí ˊché. K'o chí ché, 可關者 ˊho ˏkwán ˊché. K'o kwán ché.

Application, the act of applying as means, 用 yung². Yung, 使用 ˊshai yung². Shí yung; application of the mind, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專意 ˏchün í'. Chuen í, 專務 ˏchün mò². Chuen wú, 專一 ˏchün yat˶. Chuen yih, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in; the application of a sermon, 勸言 hün' ˏin. K'iuen yen, 洽教者 háp˷ káu' ˊché. Hiáh kiáu ché, 傅教之言 fú² káu' ˏchí ˏin. Fú kiáu chí yen; to make an application in writing, 寫書求他 ˊsé ˏshü ˏk'au ˏt'á. Sié shú k'iú t'á; a novel application, 新解法 ˏsan ˊkái fát˶. Sin kiái fáh; to require application, 要用心 iú' yung² ˏsam. Yáu yung sin; to require application of strength, 須要勤力 ˏsü iú' ˏk'an lik˷. Sü yáu k'in lih, 黽勉自矢 ˊman ˊmín tsz² ˊch'í. Min mien tsz shí, 是必出力 shí² pít˶ ch'ut˶ lik˷. Shí pieh ch'uh lih; the application of a story, 解喻之理 ˊkái ü² ˏchí ˊlí; the application of paultice, 洽粥 ap˶ chuk˶. Hiáh chuh.

Applicative 可用 ˊho yung². K'o yung, 合用 hòp˷ yung². Ho yung, 用得 yung² tak˶. Yung teh, 可指 ˊho ˊchí. K'o chí, 可洽 ˊho ap˶. K'o hiáh.

Applied (as paultice) 洽過 ap˶ kwo'. Hiáh kwo; ditto as a doctrine, 傅過 fú² kwo'; ditto as the moral of a story, 解過 ˊkái kwo'. Kiái kwo; ditto as one's strength, 出過力 ch'ut˶ kwo' lik˷. Ch'uh kwo lih; ditto as one's mind, 用過心 yung² kwo' ˏsam. Yung kwo sin.

Applier, one who puts on (as paultice), 洽者 ap˶ ˊché. Hiáh ché, 洽嘅人 ap˶ ké' ˏyan; one who applies a plaster, 打膏藥者 ˊtá ˏkò yéuk˷ ˊché. Tá káu yoh ché, 貼膏藥者 t'íp˶ ˏkò yéuk˷ ˊché. T'ieh káu yoh ché; one who applies a doctrine to the circumstances of men, 傅教者 fú² káu' ˊché. Fú kiáu ché.

Apply, to, to lay on, 洽 ap˶. Hiáh, 傅 fú². Fú, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 貼 t'íp˶. T'ieh; to use for a particular purpose, 着用 chéuk˶ yung². Choh yung; to apply colours, 畫 wák˷. Hwáh, 描畫 ˏmiú wák˷. Miáu hwáh; to apply paultice, 洽粥 ap˶ chuk˶. Hiáh chuh; to apply ointment, 貼膏藥 t'íp˶ ˏkò yéuk˷. T'ieh káu yoh, 打膏藥 ˊtá ˏkò yéuk˷. Tá káu yoh; to refer to him, 指他 ˊchí ˏt'á, 問他 man² ˏt'á. Wan t'á; to apply for, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú; to apply the mind, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專務 ˏchün mò². Chuen wú, 置心 chí' ˏsam. Chí sin, 注意 chü' í'. Chú í, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 沉潛 ˏch'am ˏts'ím. Ch'in ts'ien; to apply the mind in study, 學 hok˷. Hioh, 讀書 tuk˷ ˏshü. Tuh shú, 學習 hok˷ tsáp˷. Hioh sih; to apply one's strength, 出力 ch'ut˶ lik˷. Ch'uh lih, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in; to apply undividedly, 專一 ˏchün yat˶. Chuen yih; to apply the ear, 側耳而聽 chak˶ ˊí ˏí ˏt'eng. Tseh rh rh t'ing, 傾耳細聽 ˏk'ing ˊí sai' ˏt'eng. K'ing rh sí t'ing; to apply water (as to plants), 灌溉 kún' k'oi'. Kwán k'ái; to apply the hand, 下手 ˊhá ˊshau. Hiá shau, 拚 pín². Pien, 拊 ˊfú. Fú, 撫 ˊfú, Fú.

Apply, to, to suit, 作合 tsok˶ hòp˷. Tsoh hoh; to agree, 相應 ˏséung ying'. Siáng ying; to make request, 稟 ˊpan. Pin; to solicit, 求 ˏk'au, 請求 ˊts'eng ˏk'au, 敬求 king' ˏk'au. King k'iú, 拜求 pái' ˏk'au. Pái k'iú.

Applying, laying on, 洽 ap˶. Hiáh, 洽 háp˷. Hiáh, 傅 fú². Fú, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 貼 t'íp˶. T'ieh, 問 man². Wan, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Appoggiatura, a small note in music, indicating transition or expression, 涉音 shíp˶ ˏyam. Sheh yin, 高些聲音 ˏkò ˏsé ˏshing ˏyam. Káu sié shing yin.

Appoint, to fit, 定 teng². Ting; to appoint (as the emperor) to an office, 封 ˏfung. Fung; ditto as the people, 與 ˊü. Yú, 授 shau². Shau, 給 k'ap˶. Kih; to appoint a teacher to a private school, 請先生教 ˊts'eng ˏsín ˏshang káu'. Ts'ing sien sang

kiáu; to establish, 設立 ch'ít, láp,. Sheh lih, 置立 chí' láp,. Chí lih; to appoint by agreement, 約定 yéuk, teng[2]. Yoh ting, 約實 yéuk, shat,. Yoh shih; to fix a time, 定期 teng[2] ˏk'í. Ting k'í, 定日期 teng[2] yat, ˏk'í. Ting jih k'í; to appoint each to his resp. duties, 派理 p'ái' ʿlí. P'ái lí, 分撥 ˏfan pút,. Fan poh, 派職 p'ái' chik,. P'ái chih, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 派委 p'ái' ʿwai. P'ái wei, 分發 ˏfan fát,. Fan fáh, 提調 ˏt'ai tiú[2]. T'í tiáu, 派差事 p'ái' ˏch'ái sz[2]. P'ái ch'ái sz; to appoint officers to the several corps of troops, 派督帶 p'ái' tuk, tái'. P'ái tuh tái, 派統領 p'ái' ʿt'ung ʿling. P'ái t'ung ling; to ordain, 降諭 kong' ü[2]. Kiáng yú, 降旨 kong' ʿchí. Kiáng chí; to order, 出令 ch'ut, ling[2]. Ch'uh ling, 出命 ch'ut, meng[2]. Ch'uh ming; to appoint a meeting, 邀請聚會 ˏiú ʿts'eng tsü[2] úi[2]. Yáu ts'ing tsü hwui, 邀請會議 ˏiú ʿts'eng úi[2] ʿí. Yáu ts'ing hwui í.

Appointed, fixed, 定過 teng[2] kwo'. Ting kwo, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo, 派過 p'ái' kwo'. P'ái kwo, 邀請過 ˏiú ʿts'eng kwo'. Yáu ts'ing kwo; appointed by heaven, 受命於天 shau[2] meng[2] ˏü ˏt'ín. Shau ming yú t'ien; to be appointed, 被封 pí[2] ˏfung. Pí fung, 得職 tak, chik,. Teh chih, 受皇命 shau[2] ˏwong meng[2]. Shau hwáng ming; the appointed time, 期 ˏk'í. K'í, 屆期 kái' ˏk'í. Kiái k'í.

Appointment, degree, 命 meng[2]. Ming, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling, 諭 ü[2]. Yú; to make an appointment, 定期 teng[2] ˏk'í. Ting k'í; to receive an appointment, 得職分 tak, chik, fan[2], 受官職 shau[2] ˏkún chik,. Shau kwán chih, 封命 ˏfung meng[2]. Fung ming; to receive the appointment of chief justice, 受按察司銜 shau[2] on' ch'át, ˏsz ˏhám. Shau ngán ch'áh sz hán; by imperial appointment, 欽命 ˏyam meng[2]. K'in ming; to purchase an appointment, * 捐職 ˏkün chik,. Kiuen chih, 捐納職分 ˏkün náp, chik, fan[2]. Kiuen náh chih fan; appointment of improper persons, 貢舉非其人 kung' ʿkü ˏfí ˏk'í ˏyan. Kung kü fí k'í jin.

Apportion, to, to divide and assign in just proportion, 均派 ˏkwan p'ái'. Kiun p'ái, 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan, 派勻 p'ái' ˏwan. P'ái yun, 分平勻 ˏfan ˏp'ing ˏwan. Fan p'ing yun, 使各得其分 ʿsz kok, tak, ˏk'í fan[2]. Shí koh teh k'í fan, 俾各人均沾 ʿpí kok, ˏyan ˏkwan ˏchím. Pí koh jin kiun chen; to apportion one's time, 分時作工 ˏfan ˏshí tsok, ˏkung. Fan shí tsoh kung.

Apportioned, divided, 分過 ˏfan kwo'. Fan kwo; apportioned in equal shares, 平分過 ˏp'ing ˏfan kwo'. P'ing fan kwo, 均分過 ˏkwan ˏfan kwo'. Kiun fan kwo, 均派過 ˏkwan p'ái' kwo'. Kiun p'ái kwo.

* Officers are classed under two heads;—Those who have purchased their rank or title belong to the 捐班, the purchased class; those who have obtained their appointments by public examination, belong to the 科甲班, or the merited class.

Apportioning 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan.

Apportionment, distributing in just proportions, 均分者 ˏkwan ˏfan ʿché. Kiun fan ché.

Appose, to put questions, 問 man[2]. Wan; to examine, 考問 ʿháu man[2]. K'áu wan, 考 ʿháu. K'áu, 察問 ch'át, man[2]. Ch'áh wan.

Apposer, an examiner, 考試者 ʿháu shí' ʿché. K'áu shí ché, 考究者 ʿháu kau' ʿché. K'áu kiú ché.

Apposite, fit, 合宜 hòp, ˏí. Hoh í, 恰合 hap, hòp,. Kiáh hoh; well adapted 合式 hòp, shik,. Hoh shih, 啱 ˏngám; very applicable, 着過頭 chéuk, kwo' ˏt'au. Choh kwo t'au, 最宜 tsui' ˏí. Tsui í, 最合 tsui' hòp,. Tsui hoh, 十分啱 shap, ˏfan ˏngám, 甚爲合宜 sham[2] ˏwai hòp, ˏí. Shin wei hoh í, 啱極咯 ˏngám kik, lok,.

Appositeness, fitness, 合宜者 hòp, ˏí ʿché. Hoh í ché, 可宜者 ʿho ˏí ʿché. K'o í ché.

Apposition, addition, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien *; two nouns denoting the same thing and put in the same case, 兩同數同倫之名字 ʿléung ˏt'ung shò' ˏt'ung ˏlun ˏchí ˏmeng tsz[2]. Liáng t'ung sú t'ung lun chí ming tsz.

Appraise, to, to estimate the worth of, 估價 ʿkú ká'. Kú kiá, 定價 teng[2] ká'. Ting kiá, 議價 ʿí ká'. Í kiá, 估值 ʿkú chik,. Kú chih, 議值 ʿí chik,. Í chih, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá.

Appraiser, one who values, 估價者 ʿkú ká' ʿché. Kú kiá ché, 定價者 teng[2] ká' ʿché. Ting kiá ché.

Appreciable, that may be appreciated, 可定得價 ʿho teng[2] tak, ká.' K'o ting teh kiá; valuable, 可重 ʿho chung[2]. K'o chung, 可貴 ʿho kwai'. K'o kwei.

Appreciate, to, to set a value on, 貴重 kwai' chung[2]. Kwei chung, 厚重 hau[2] chung[2]. Hau chung, 敬重 king' chung[2]. King chung, 尊重 ˏtsün chung[2]. Tsun chung, 敦重 ˏtun chung[2]. Tun chung; to estimate, 估值 ʿkú chik,. Kú chih, 估價 ʿkú ká'. Kú kiá; to appreciate one's motives, 知他之意 ˏchí ˏt'á ˏchí í'. Chí t'á chí í; to appreciate kindness, 感恩 ʿkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan.

Appreciated, prized, 貴重 kwai' chung[2]. Kwei chung, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'. King kwei; he appreciated his advice, 其敬重他之教訓 ˏk'í king' chung[2] ˏt'á ˏchí káu' fan'. K'í king chung t'á chí kiáu fan.

Appreciating, settting a value on, 敬重 king' chung[2]. King chung.

Appreciation, a setting a value on, 敬重者 king' chung[2] ʿché. King chung ché, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'. King kwei; a just valuation of, 知貴重之 ˏchí kwai' chung[2] ˏchí. Chí kwei chung chí.

Apprehend, to seize, 擒 ˏk'am. K'in, 拿 ˏná. Ná, 捉 chuk,. Chuh, 捕 pò[2]. Pú, 捉拿 chuk, ˏná. Chuh ná, 捕捉 pò[2] chuk,. Pú chuh, 擒住 ˏk'am chü[2]. K'in chú, 捉住 chuk, chü[2]. Chuh chú, 拿住 ˏná chü[2]. Ná chú, 執住 chap, chü[2], 擭 wok,.

* 文法之詞 ˏman fát, ˏchí ˏts'z. Wan fáh chí ts'z, 倘若話 Peter the Great, 則 the Great 係 Peter 之 Apposition.

Hwoh; to search and apprehend, 搜拿 ˊsau ˏná. Sau ná; to pursue and apprehend, 緝拿 ts'apˎ ˏná. Tsih ná; to surround and apprehend, 圍拿 ˏwai ˏná. Wei ná; to intercept and apprehend, 撓擒 ˏtau ˏk'am. Tau k'in; to apprehend thieves, 辦案 * pán² on'. Pán ngán; to conceive in the mind, to think, 思想 ˏsz ˊséung. Sz siáng, 估 ˊkú. Kú; to understand, 明白 ˏming pákˎ. Ming peh, 了然 ˊliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 通達 ˏt'ung tátˎ. T'ung táh, 懂得 ˊtung takˎ. Tung teh, 曉得 ˊhiú takˎ. Hiáu teh; fear, 恐怕 ˊhung p'á'. K'ung p'á, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán; seize him, 拿住佢 ˏná chü² ˊk'ü.

Apprehended, seized, 擒過 ˏk'am kwo'. K'in kwo, 捉過 chukˎ kwo'. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwo'. Ná kwo, 捕過 pò² kwo'. Pú kwo, 執過 chapˎ kwo'. Chih kwo, 拿獲 ** ˏná wokˎ. Ná hwoh, 捉獲 chukˎ wokˎ. Chuh hwoh, 擒獲 ˏk'am wokˎ. K'in hwoh, 捕獲 pò² wokˎ. Pú hwoh; to have apprehended, 拿倒 ˏná ˊtò. Ná táu, 拿着 ˏná chéukˎ. Ná choh, 已經捉倒 ˊí ˏking chukˎ ˊtò. Í king chuh táu.

Apprehender 擒拿者 ˏk'am ˏná ˊché. K'in ná ché.

Apprehending, seizing, 擒住 ˏk'am chü². K'in chú, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú; imagining, 估 ˊkú. Kú; fearing, 怕 p'á'. P'á.

Apprehensible, that may be conceived, 可明 ˊho ˏming. K'o ming, 可懂 ˊho ˊtung. K'o tung, 可曉 ˊho ˊhiú. K'o hiáu.

Apprehension, the act of seizing, 擒拿 ˏk'am ˏná. K'in ná, 捉拿者 chukˎ ˏná ˊché. Chuh ná ché, 執捕者 chapˎ pò² ˊché. Chih pú ché; conception, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 思想 ˏsz ˊséung. Sz siáng; fear, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 驚怯 ˏkeng hípˎ. King kieh, 惶恐 ˏwong ˊhung. Hwáng k'ung, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü; uneasiness of mind, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng; to be under great apprehensions, 十分怕 shapˎ ˏfan p'á'. Shih fan p'á, 怕得濟 p'á' takˎ tsai², 怕過頭 p'á' kwo' ˏt'au. P'á kwo t'au, 怕交關 p'á' ˏkáu ˏkwán. P'á kiáu kwán, 怕過世 p'á' kwo' shai'. P'á kwo shí, 怕到無牙 p'á' tò' ˏmò ˏngá. P'á táu wú yá, 甚爲畏懼 sham² ˏwai wai' kü². Shin wei wei kü; according to my apprehension, 照我意見 chiú' ˊngo í' kín'. Cháu wo í kien, to be of quick apprehension, 靈醒 ˏling ˊsing. Ling sing.

Apprehensive, quick to understand, 靈醒 ˏling ˊsing. Ling sing, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 靈敏 ˏling ˊman. Ling min; in expectation of evil, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 懼怕 kü² p'á'. Kü p'á, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán, 誠恐 ˏshing ˊhung. Ching k'ung, 實係怕 shatˎ hai² p'á'. Shih hí p'á; inclined to betlive, 估係啵 ˊkú hai² ˊkòm. Kú hí kán, 怕係 p'á' hai². P'á hí.

Apprehensively, in an apprehensive manner, 了然 ˊliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 曉然 ˊhiú ˏín. Hiáu jen.

Apprehensiveness, readiness to understand, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai². Ts'ung hwui, 聰敏 ˏts'ung ˊman. Ts'ung min, 好天分 ˊhò ˏt'ín fan². Háu t'ien fan, 好姿質 ˊhò ˏtsz chatˎ. Háu tsz chih; fearfulness, 懼怕 kü² p'á'. Kü p'á.

Apprentice, one who is bound by covenant to serve a mechanic with a view to learn his art &c., 徒弟 * ˏt'ò tai². T'ú tí, 學工徒弟 hokˎ ˏkung ˏt'ò tai². Hioh kung t'ú tí; to follow a master in a certain profession, 投師 ˏt'au ˏsz. T'au sz, 學師 hokˎ ˏsz. Hioh sz, 拜門 pái' ˏmún. Pái mun, 拜師 pái' ˏsz. Pái sz.

Apprentice, to, 投師 ˏt'au ˏsz, T'au sz, 拜師 pái' ˏsz. Pái sz.

Apprenticeship, the time for which an apprentice is bound to serve his master, 學師限期 hokˎ ˏsz hán² ˏk'í. Hioh sz hien k'í; the state in which a person is gaining instruction under a master, 學弟之景地 hokˎ tai² ˏchí ˊking tí². Hioh tí chí king tí.

Appricot 黃梅 ˏwong ˏmúi. Hwáng mei.

Apprise, to, to inform, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 告知 kò' ˏchí. Káu chí, 話知 wá² ˏchí. Hwá chí.

Apprised, informed, 報知過 pò' ˏchí kwo'. Pú chí kwo, 告過 kò' kwo'. Káu kwo, 話過 wá² kwo'. Hwá kwo.

Apprising, informing, 報知 pò' ˏchí, 話知 wá² ˏchí. Hwá chí, 達知 tátˎ ˏchí. Táh chí, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí.

Apprize, to, to value, 估價 ˊkú ká'. Kú kiá, 定價 teng² ká'. Ting kiá.

Apprized 估過價 ˊkú kwo' ká'. Kú kwo kiá, 定過價 teng² kwo' ká'. Ting kwo kiá.

Apprizement 估價 ˊkú ká'; the rate at which a thing is valued, 實價 shatˎ ká'. Shih kiá.

Apprizer, a person appointed to rate, 估價者 ˊkú ká' ˊché, 估價官 ˊkú ká' ˏkún. Kú kiá kwán.

Apprizing, the act of valuing under authority, 估價 ˊkú ká'. Kú kiá.

Approach, to come or go near, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin, 去近 hü' kan². K'ü kin, 來近 ˏloi kan². Lái kin, 臨近 ˏlam kan². Lin kin, 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 近前 kan² ˏts'ín. Kin Ts'ien, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 親近 ˏts'an kan². Ts'in kin, 取近 ˊts'ü kan². Ts'ü kin, 行近 ˏhang kan². Hang kin; to approximate, 近似 kan² ˊts'z. Kin sz, 類似 lui² ˊts'z. Lui sz, 上下 shéung² há², 將近 ˏtséung kan²; to approach Confucius, 幾於孔子 ˏkí ˏü ˊHung ˊtsz. Kí yú K'ung tsz; to approach a sage, 幾及聖人 ˏkí k'apˎ shing' ˏyan. Kí kih shing jin; to draw near to God, 就近上帝 tsau² kan²

* This term is used by Government officials when they are deputed to apprehend thieves or investigate a criminal case.

** 拿獲, 捉獲 &c. should never be used in the present tense. Though there are some teachers who assert that 捉獲 &c. means, "to seize," they have hardly any authority to appeal to but the common people. It is very desirable that this distinction be made by European scholars.

* In Cant. Colloquial read 弟 ˊtai.

Shéung² tai'. Tsiú kin Sháng tí; to approach near to the original, 將近合式 ˌtséung kan² hòp₂ shik˛. Tsiáng kin hoh shih; do not approach bad people, 唔好近小人 ˌm ˋhò kan² ˋsiú ˌyan, 無小人殆 ˌmò ˋsiú ˌyan ˋt'oi. Wú siáu jin t'ái; time approaches, 時日將近 ˌshí yat₂ ˌtséung kan². Shí jih tsiáng kin, 時日迫近 ˌshí yat₂ pik˛ kan². Shí jih pih kin; to approach (in character and sentiment) the wicked, 比之匪人 pí² ˌchí ˋfí ˌyan. Pí chí fí jin; to approach death, 將近死 ˌtséung kan² ˋsz. Tsiáng kin sz, 臨死 ˌlam ˋsz. Lin sz; to cause to approach, 攏近 ˌlung kan². Lung kin.

Approach, to, to have access carnally, 苟合 ˋkau hòp₂. Kau hoh.

Approach, the act of drawing near, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin, 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin; access, as, the approach of kings, 近天子之光 kan² ˌt'ín ˋtsz ˌchí ˌkwong. Kin t'ien tsz chí kwáng, 近皇帝 kan² ˌwong tai'. Kin hwáng tí; the approach of the enemy, 敵軍將至 tik₂ ˌkwan ˌtséung chí'. Tih kiun tsiáng chí; approaches, 移近砲臺 ˌí kan² p'áu' ˌt'oi. Í kin p'áu t'ái; a path leading to a house, 徑 king'. King; ditto a covered approach, 陰徑 ˌyam king'. Yin king.

Approachable 可就近 ˋho tsau² kan². K'o tsiú kin, 可赴近 ˋho fú² kan². K'o fú kin; accessible, 去得到 hü' tak˛ tò'. K'ü teh táu, 可就近 ˋho tsau² kan². K'o tsiú kin, 可到 ˋho tò'. K'o táu.

Approacher 就近者 tsau² kan² ˋché. Tsiú kin ché, 赴近者 fú² kan² ˋché. Fú kin ché.

Approaching, drawing nearer, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin; to be near or approaching, 邇 ˋí. Rh.

Approachless 不可就近 pat˛ ˋho tsau² kan². Puh k'o tsiú kin, 唔就得近 ˌm tsau² tak˛ kan², 不能就近 pat˛ ˌnang tsau² kan². Puh nang tsiú kin, 唔去得到 ˌm hü' tak˛ tò'.

Approbate, to express approbation, 稱善 ˌch'ing shín². Ch'ing shen, 稱好 ˌch'ing ˋhò. Ch'ing háu.

Approbation, the act of approving, 稱善 ˌch'ing shín². Ch'ing shen, 稱好 ˌch'ing ˋhò. Ch'ing háu, 中意 ˌchung í'. Chung í, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 合意 hòp₂ í'. Hoh í; consent, 准 ˋchun. Chun, 允准 ˋwan ˋchun. Yun chun, 允諾 ˋwan nok₂. Yun noh, 允願 ˋwan yün². Yun yuen, 應允 ying' ˋwan. Ying yun; to meet with entire approbation, 甚稱善 sham² ˌch'ing shín², 甚是其言 sham² shí² ˌk'í ˌín. Shin shí k'í yen, 十分中意 shap₂ ˌfan ˌchung í'. Shih fan chung í, 甚合意 sham² hòp₂ í'. Shin hoh í; to meet with approbation, 讚好 tsán' ˋhò. Tsán háu, 讚美 tsán' ˋmí. Tsán wí.

Approbator 稱善者 ˌch'ing shín² ˋché. Ch'ing shen ché.

Appropriable, that may be appropriated, 可爲已用 ˋho ˌwai ˋkí yung². K'o wei kí yung, 可爲我使 ˋho ˌwai ˋngo ˋshai. K'o wei wo shí, 可爲我用 ˋho ˌwai ˋngo yung². K'o wei wo yung.

Appropriate, to set apart for, 撥開 pút₂ ˌhoi. Poh k'ái, 發給 fát˛ k'ap˛. Fáh kih, 支出 ˌchí ch'ut˛. Chí ch'uh, 將此 ˌtséung ˋts'z. Tsiáng ts'z; to appropriate to one's self, 將爲已用 ˌtséung ˌwai ˋkí yung². Tsiáng wei kí yung; to set apart for a certain object, 支用 ˌchí yung². Chí yung, 撥開嚟用 pút₂ ˌhoi ˌlai yung². Poh k'ái lái yung; to apprORpiate without license, 竊取 sít˛ ˋts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü; to appropriate forcibly, 攘 ˌyéung. Yáng; to appropriate a name, 自稱 tsz² ˌch'ing. Tsz ch'ing.

Appropriate, most suitable, 着 chéuk₂. Choh, 合式 hòp₂ shik˛. Hoh shih, 適中 shik˛ ˌchung. Shih chung, 恰可 hap˛ ˋho. Kiáh k'o, 合好 hòp₂ ˋhò. Hoh háu, 合宜 hòp₂ ˌí. Hoh í, 適用 shik˛ yung². Shih yung, 着使 chéuk₂ ˋshai. Choh shí, 着用 chéuk₂ yung². Choh yung, 啱 ˌngám, 宜乎 ˌí ˌú. Í hú, 合矣 hòp₂ ˋí. Hoh í; an appropriate expression, 善詞 shín² ˌts'z. Shen ts'z.

Appropriated 撥過 pút₂ kwo'. Poh kwo, 發過 fát˛ kwo'. Fáh kwo, 發給過 fát˛ k'ap˛ kwo'. Fáh kih kwo, 支給過 ˌchí k'ap˛ kwo'. Chí kih kwo, 支用過 ˌchí yung² kwo'. Chí yung kwo.

Appropriately 宜然 ˌí ˌín. Í jen, 應然 ˌying ˌín. Ying yen, 當然 ˌtong ˌín. Táng yen, 善 shín². Shen.

Appropriateness, peculiar fitness, 合宜 hòp₂ ˌí. Hoh í, 合式 hòp₂ shik˛. Hoh shih.

Appropriation, application to a special purpose, 撥歸某用 pút₂ ˌkwai ˋmau yung². Poh kwei mau yung, 支歸某用 ˌchí ˌkwai ˋmau yung². Chí kwei mau yung; appropriation for one's own use, 支歸已用 ˌchí ˌkwai ˋkí yung². Chí kwei kí yung, 以爲已用 ˋí ˌwai ˋkí yung². Í wei kí yung; the appropriation of funds for the building of ships, 撥銀爲裝船之用 pút₂ ˌngan ˌwai ˌchong ˌshün ˌchí yung². Poh yin wei chwáng ch'uen chí yung; the appropriation of funds for the construction of a fortification, 給發銀両築砲臺 k'ap˛ fát˛ ˌngan ˋléung chuk˛ p'áu' ˌt'oi. Kih fáh yin liáng chuh p'áu t'ái; the money appropriated, 撥開之銀 pút₂ ˌhoi ˌchí ˌngan. Poh k'ái chí yin, 支出之銀 ˌchí ch'ut˛ ˌchí ˌngan. Chí ch'uh chí yin, 給發之銀 k'ap˛ fát˛ ˌchí ˌngan. Kih fáh chí yin, 支給之銀 ˌchí k'ap˛ ˌchí ˌngan. Chí kih chí yin; to decide on the appropriation for a special object, 議歸某用 ˋí ˌkwai ˋmau yung². Í kwei mau yung.

Appropriator, one who appropriates, 撥開者 pút₂ ˌhoi ˋché. Poh k'ái ché, 給發者 k'ap˛ fát˛ ˋché. Kih fáh ché; one who is possessed of an appropriated benefice, 享公產 ˋhéung ˌkung ˋch'án. Hiáng kung ch'án, 安享公產 ˌon ˋhéung ˌkung ˋch'án. Ngán hiáng kung ch'án.

Approvable, that merits approbation, 可稱善 ˋho ˌch'ing shín². K'o ch'ing shen, 可讚美 ˋho tsán' ˋmí. K'o tsán wí.

Approval 應許 ˌying ˋhü. Ying hü.

Approve, to, to be pleased with, 喜 ˋhí. Hí, 中意 ˌchung í'. Chung í, 合意 hòp₂ í'. Hoh í, 啱 ˌngám, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 稱意 ch'ing' í'.

Ch'ing í, 遂意 sui[2] í'. Sui í, 喜悅 ʿhí ütˌ. Hí yueh, 歡喜 ˏfún ʿhí. Hwán hí; to approve of goodness, 喜善 ʿhí shín[2]. Hí shen; to sanction, as the emperor, 欽准 ˏyam ʿchun. K'in chun, 恩准 ˏyan ʿchun. Ngan chun, 准奏 ʿchun tsau'. Chun tsau, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun; ditto as a mandarin, 准禀 ʿchun ʿpan. Chun pin, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 許允 ʿhü ʿwan. Hü yun, 俞允 ü[2] ʿwan. Yú yun; do you approve of my conduct? 我所行是否 ʿngo ʿsho ˏhang shí[2] ʿfau. Wo so hang shí fau, 你見我行爲着唔着呢 ʿní kín' ʿngo ˏhang ˏwai chéukˌ ˏm chéukˌ ˏní; to approve one's self, 善行 shín[2] hang[2]. Shen hing, 自表善行 tsz[2] ʿpiú shín[2] hang[2]. Tsz piáu shen hing.

Approved, having the approbation of, 合着 hòpˌ chéukˌ. Hoh choh, 許着 ʿhü chéukˌ. Hü choh, 許允 ʿhü ʿwan. Hü yun, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˌ. Choh, 喜悅 ʿhí ütˌ. Hí yueh.

Approvement, approbation, 啱 ˏngám; to confess a crime and appeal for pardon, 認罪求赦 yan[2] (ying[2]) tsúi[2] ˏk'au shé'. Jin tsúi k'iú shié, 招過求免 ˏchiú kwo' ˏk'au ʿmín. Cháu kwo k'iú mien; improvement of common lands, 開荒 ˏhoi ˏfong. K'ái hwáng.

Approver, one who approves, 稱善者 ˏch'ing shín[2] ʿché. Ch'ing shen ché; one who confesses a crime and accuses another, 認過罪他者 yan[2] (ying[2]) kwo' tsúi[2] ˏt'á ʿché. Jin kwo tsúi t'á ché.

Approving, giving approbation, 稱善 ˏch'ing shín[2]. Ch'ing shen, 許 ʿhü. Hü, 准 ʿchun; expressing approbation, 稱許 ˏch'ing ʿhü. Ch'ing hü; liking, 喜 ʿhí. Hí.

Approximate, near, 近 kan[2]. Kin, 邇 ʿí. Í, (see Proximate.)

Approximate, to cause to approach, 攏近 ˏlung kan[2]. Lung kin, 牽近 ˏhín kan[2]. K'ien kin, 引近 ʿyan kan[2]. Yin kin, 近倚 kan[2] ʿí. Kin í; to advance near, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin, 前近 ˏts'ín kan[2]. Ts'ien kin, 逼近 pikˌ kan[2]. Pih kin.

Approximate, to come near, 就 tsau[2]. Tsiú, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin, 去近 hü' kan[2]. Hü kin, 挨近 ˏái kan[2]. Yái kin, 埋近 ˏmái kan[2]. Mái kin, 依近 ˏí kan[2]. I kin, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin, 邇近 ʿí kan[2]. Í kin, 依傍 ˏí p'ong[2]. Í p'áng.

Approximating, advancing near, 就 tsau[2]. Tsiú, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin; causing to approach, 攏近 ˏlung kan[2]. Lung kin.

Approximation, approach, 就 tsau[2]. Tsiú, 前近 ˏts'ín kan[2]. Ts'ien kin, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin, 赴近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin, 親近 ˏts'an kan[2]. Ts'in kin, 親炙 ˏts'an chekˌ. Ts'in chih, 漸近 tsím[2] kan[2]. Tsien kin; communication of disease, 染病 ʿím peng[2]. Yen ping.

Approximative, that approaches, 將近 ˏtséung kan[2], 近 kan[2]. Kin, 上下 shéung[2] há[2]. Sháng hiá.

Appulse, the act of striking against, 冲撞 ˏch'ung chong[2]. Ch'ung chwáng, 撞着 chong[2] chéukˌ. Chwáng choh.

Appurtenance *, that which belongs to something else, 屬物 shukˌ matˌ. Shuh wuh, 傢伙 ˏká ʿfo. Kiá ho.

Appurtenant, belonging to, 屬 shukˌ. Shuh, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán.

Apricot 黃梅 ˏwong ˏmúi. Hwáng mei, 杏梅 hang[2] ˏmúi. Hang mei, 洋桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 冬桃 ˏtung ˏt'ò. Tung t'áu, 陽桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 缸子桃 ˏkong ʿtsz ˏt'ò. Káng tsz t'áu.

April 番人第四月 ˏfán ˏyan tai[2] sz' ütˌ. Fán jin tí sz yueh, 西洋四月名 ˏsai ˏyéung sz' ütˌ ˏmeng. Sí yáng sz yueh ming, 西國四月名 ˏsai kwokˌ sz' ütˌ ˏmeng. Sí kwoh sz yueh ming.

April-fool 番四月初一日受舞弄者 ˏfán sz' ütˌ ˏch'o yatˌ yatˌ shau[2] ʿmò lung[2] ʿché. Fán sz yueh ts'ú yih jih shau wú lung ché.

Apriori 最先 tsui' ˏsín. Tsui sien; reasoning a priori, 窮理之至極 ˏk'ung ʿlí ˏchí chí' kikˌ. K'ung lí chí chí kih.

Apron 帷裙 ˏwai ˏkw'an. Wei kw'an; an embroidered silk apron worn by officers, 朝裙 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an. Ch'áu kw'an; apron, a ship's, 頭枕 ˏt'au ʿcham. T'au chin; the entrance platform of a dock, 船四前牆面 ˏshün áu' ˏts'ín ˏts'éung mín[2]. Ch'uen yáu ts'ien ts'iáng mien; other names for apron are, 圍裙 ˏwai ˏkw'an. Wei kw'an, 半圍巾 pún' ˏwai ˏkan. Pwán wei kin, 蔽膝衣 pai' satˌ ˏí. Pí sih í, 袴襠 kwá' ˏtong. Kwá táng, 褘 ˏwai. Wei, 帗 ˏfú. Fú, 幁 kung'. Kung.

Apron-man, a mechanic, 工人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin. In China waiting-maids are called apron-legged-maids, 裙腳妹 ˏkw'an kéukˌ ˏmúi. Kw'an kioh mei.

Apron-string 裙帶 ˏkw'an tái'. Kw'an tái.

Apropos (apropo) 呵, 有事 ˏo, ʿyau sz[2].

Apt, fitted to some use, 着用 chéukˌ yung[2]. Choh yung, 啱使 ˏngám ʿshai, 合用 hòpˌ yung[2]. Hoh yung, 合宜 hòpˌ ˏí. Hoh í; apt remark, 說得合 shütˌ takˌ hòpˌ. Shwoh teh hoh, 話得着 wá[2] takˌ chéukˌ. Hwá teh choh; tendency, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 易 í[2]. Í; apt to get angry, 易生氣 í[2] ˏshang hí'. Í sang k'í, 易怒 í[2] nò[2]. Í nú, 好快反面 ʿhò fái' ʿfán mín[2]. Háu kw'ái fán mien, 一陣就嬲 yatˌ chan[2] tsau[2] ˏnau. Yih chin tsiú niáu; apt to get mouldy, 易生霉 í[2] ˏshang ˏmúi. Í sang mei; fit or qualified for, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 得 takˌ, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 善 shín[2]. Shen; apt to teach, 善以教訓 shín[2] ʿí káu' fan'. Shen í kiáu hiun, 教得好 káu' takˌ ʿhò. Kiáu teh háu, 循循善誘 ˏts'un ˏts'un shín[2] ʿyau. Siun siun shen yú; quick, 快手 fái' ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 敏捷 ʿman tsítˌ. Min tsieh; apt to get drunk, 嗜酒 shí' ʿtsau. Shí tsiú; apt to forgive, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tikˌ. Kwán shú tih; apt to be merry, 好快樂 ʿhò fái' lokˌ. Háu kw'ái loh; apt to be anxious, 善於懷念 shín[2] ˏü ˏwái ním[2]. Shen yú hwái nien, 善懷 shín[2] ˏwái. Shen hwái.

* 屬田之屋, 恩例等事稱爲 appurtenances.

Aptera, insects without wings, 無翼之蟲 ˏmò yikˏ ˏchí ˏch'ung. Wú yih chí ch'ung.

Apteral 獨前後有天台厔宇 tukˏ ˏts'ín hau^2 ʻyau ˏt'ín ˏt'oi ˏchí ukˏ ʻü. Tuh ts'ien hau yú t'ien t'ái chí uh yú.

Apterous 無翼的 ˏmò yikˏ tikˏ. Wú yih tih.

Aptitude 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai^2. Ts'ung hwui, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí, 靈敏 ˏling ʻman. Ling min, 快手 fái' ʻshau. Kw'ái shau, 妙手 miú^2 ʻshau. Miáu shau, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau, 好手勢 ʻhò ʻshau shai'. Háu shau shí, 熟手 shukˏ ʻshau. Shuh shau; inclination, 嗜 shí'. Shí, 好 hò'. Háu.

Aptly, properly, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 善然 shín^2 ˏín. Shen jen, 妥當 ʻt'o tong'. T'o táng.

Aptness, fitness, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai^2. Ts'ung hwui; tendency, 易 í^2. Í, 快 fái'. Kw'ái; inclination, 好 hò'. Háu, 嗜 shí'. Shí.

Aptote, an indeclinable noun, 無更改之名字 ˏmò ˏkang ʻkoi ˏchí ˏmeng tsz^2. Wú kang kái chí ming tsz.

Aqua 水 ʻshui. Shwui.

Aqua fortis 硝醋 ˏsiú ts'ò.' Siáu ts'ú.

Aqua marina 綠玉 lukˏ yukˏ. Luh yuh.

Aqua vitae 燒酒 ˏshiú ʻtsau. Sháu tsiú.

Aquarium 園池 ˏün ˏch'í. Yuen ch'í.

Aquarius 女星 ʻnü ˏsing. Nü sing.

Aquatic, pertaining to water, 水的 ʻshui tikˏ. Shwui tih, 水嘅 ʻshui ké'; applied to animals which live in water, 生於水的 ˏshang ˏü ʻshui tikˏ. Sang yú shwui tih, 生於水嘅 ˏshang ˏü ʻshui ké', 屬水者 shukˏ ʻshui ʻché. Shuh shwui ché; aquatic grasses, (Rush), 葦 ʻwai. Wei; aquatic plants, 水菜 ʻshui ts'oi'. Shwui ts'ái; aquatic fruit, 水菓 ʻshui ʻkwo. Shwui ko; aquatic animals 水畜 ʻshui ch'ukˏ. Shwui ch'uh, 彘 chí^2. Chí; aquatic birds, 水鳥 ʻshui ʻniú. Shwui niáu.

Aqueduct 溝 ˏkau. Kau, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü; a covered aqueduct, 暗渠 òm' ˏk'ü. Ngán k'ü, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü, 陰溝 ˏyam ˏkau. Yin kau; ditto an uncovered, 明渠 ˏming ˏk'ü. Ming k'ü, 陽溝 ˏyéung ˏkau. Yáng kau, 坑渠 ˏháng ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü; a conduit for letting off the water from a pond, ditch &c., 竇 tau^2. Tau; aqueducts made of bamboo, 竹水筒 chukˏ ʻshui ˏt'ung. Chuh shwui t'ung, 連筒 ˏlín ˏt'ung. Lien t'ung; a large open ditch, 大水坑 tái^2 ʻshui ˏháng. Tá shwui kang; a gutter, 水槽 ʻshui ˏts'ò. Shwui ts'áu.

Aqueous, watery, 屬水之性 shukˏ ʻshui ˏchí sing'. Shuh shwui chí sing, 屬水嘅 shukˏ ʻshui ké', 水 shui; aqueous humor in the eye, 眼房之水 ʻngán ˏfong ˏchí ʻshui. Yen fáng chí shwui.

Aquiform 水之形 ʻshui ˏchí ˏying. Shwui chí hing.

Aquila, the eagle, 神鷹 ˏshan ˏying. Shin ying.

Aquiline 神鷹的 ˏshan ˏying tikˏ. Shin ying tih, 神鷹嘅 ˏshan ˏying ké'. Shin ying tih; hooked, 如鷹嘴之彎 ˏü ˏying ʻtsui ˏchí ˏlün. Jú ying tsui chí liuen, 如鷹嘴咁彎 ˏü ˏying ʻtsui kòm' ˏlün; an aquiline nose, 鶯哥鼻 ˏang ˏko pí^2. Ying ko pí, 鈎鼻 ˏkau pí^2. Kau pí.

Aquilon 北風 pakˏ ˏfung. Peh fung.

A. R. anno regni, the year of the king's reign, 王年 ˏwong ˏnín. Wáng nien; in the year of the king's reign, 王年間 ˏwong ˏnín ˏkán. Wáng nien kien.

Arab, an, 亞喇伯人 Álápák ˏyan. Álápeh jin.

Arabesque, * in the manner of the Arabians (or Mahomedans), 亞喇伯人之幻畫 Álápák ˏyan ˏchí wán^2 wá^2. Álápeh jin chí hwán hwá, 幻畫 wán^2 wá^2.

Arabia 亞喇伯國 Álápák kwokˏ. Álápeh kwoh.

Arabian, an, 亞喇伯人 Álápák ˏyan. Álápeh jin; Arabian Nights, 講古之書名 ʻkong ʻkú ˏchí ˏshü ˏmeng. Kiáng kú chí shú ming.

Arabic 亞喇伯的 Álápák tikˏ. Álápeh tih, 亞喇伯話 Álápák wá^2. Álápeh hwá.

Arable, fit for ploughing or tillage, 可開墾之地 ʻho ˏhoi ʻhan ˏchí tí^2. K'o k'ái k'an chí tí, 暵 hon'. Hán; land under cultivation, 田 ˏt'ín. T'ien.

Arachis, ground-nut, 花生 ˏfá ˏshang. Hwá sang, 地荳 tí^2 tau^2. Tí tau, 相思荳 ˏséung ˏsz t'au^2. Siáng sz tau, 長生菓 ˏch'éung ˏshang ʻkwo. Ch'áng sang ko.

Arachnida, a term applied to spiders, scorpions &c., 蠄蟧, 蠆尾虫等類之稱 ˏk'am ˏlò, ch'ái' ʻmí ˏch'ung ʻtang lui^2 ˏchí ˏch'ing. K'in láu, ch'ái wí ch'ung tang lui chí ch'ing.

Araign, } the branch of a mine, 橫地雷砲 ˏwáng tí^2
Arrain, } ˏlúi p'áu'. Hung tí lui p'áu.

Arbiter, umpire, 秉公者 ʻping ˏkung ʻché. Ping kung ché, 處斷之人 ʻch'ü tün' ˏchí ˏyan. Ch'ú twán chí jin, 分斷之人 ˏfan tün' ˏchí ˏyan. Fan twán chí jin, 斷事者 tün' sz^2 ʻché. Twán sz ché, 斷訟之人 tün' tsung^2 ˏchí ˏyan. Twán sung chí jin, 判訟者 p'ún' tsung^2 ʻche. Pw'án sung ché; ruler, 主治者 ʻchü chí^2 ʻché. Chú chí ché.

Arbitrable 自主的 tsz^2 ʻchü tikˏ. Tsz chú tih.

Arbitrage, see Arbitration.

Arbitrament, decision, 斷事者 tün' sz^2 ʻché. Twán sz ché, 决斷者 kütˏ tün' ʻché. Kiueh twán ché.

Arbitrarily, by will only, 擅 shín^2. Shen, 擅自而行 shín^2 tsz^2 ˏí ˏhang. Shen tsz rh hang, 任性而行 yam^2 sing' ˏí ˏhang. Jin sing rh hang, 率性而行 sutˏ sing' ˏí ˏhang. Suh sing rh hang; capriciously, 不法而行 patˏ fátˏ ˏí ˏhang. Puh fáh rh hang, 放恣而行 fong' ts'z' ˏí ˏhang. Fáng ts'z rh hang, 放蠻黎做 fong' ˏmán ˏlai tsò^2; despotically, 行霸道 ˏhang pá' tò^2. Hang pá táu, 行虐政 ˏhang yéukˏ ching'. Hang nioh (yoh) ching, 行苛政 ˏhang ˏho ching'. Hang ho ching.

* 回回教主不准人畫人物真像恐有背逆上帝其所准畫者乃由幻意而出非真景也因回回教自亞喇伯始起遂無真景之畫稱爲亞喇伯之幻畫焉.

Arbitrariness, tyranny, 虐政 yéukˏ ching'. Yoh ching.

Arbitrary, depending on will or discretion, 自主的 tsz^2 ʿchü tikˏ. Tsz chú tih, 任意的 yam^2 í' tikˏ. Jin í tih; absolute in power, 獨主之權 tukˏ ʿchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh chú chí k'iuen, 獨操之權 tukˏ ˏts'ò ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh ts'áu chí k'iuen; unlimited, 無限 ˏmò hán^2. Wú hien; tyrannical, 暴虐的 pò' yéukˏ tikˏ. Páu yoh tih, 苛刻的 ˏho hák tikˏ. Ho k'eh tih; imperious, 霸氣的 pá' hí' tikˏ. Pá k'í tih; capricious, 急性 kapˏ sing'. Kih sing, 梗性 ʿkang sing'. Kang sing, 板性 ʿpán sing', 固執己見 kú' chapˏ ʿkí kín'. Kú chih kí kien, 無道無理 ˏmò tò^2 ˏmò ʿlí. Wú táu wú lí; arbitrary rule, 霸道 pá' tò^2. Pá táu; arbitrary exactions, 刻剝 hákˏ mokˏ. K'eh moh, 掊克 ʿp'áu hakˏ. P'au k'eh, 取民無制 ʿts'ü ˏman ˏmò chai'. Ts'ü min wú tsí, 取民無度 ʿts'ü ˏman ˏmò tò^2. Ts'ü min wú tú, 剝民 mokˏ ˏman. Moh min.

Arbitrate, to, to hear and decide as arbitrators, 決斷 kütˏ tün'. Kiueh twán, 斷事 tün' sz^2. Twán sz, 裁斷 ˏts'oi tün'. Ts'ái twán; to decide between contending parties, 講和 ʿkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 議和 ʿí ˏwo. Í ho, 拍和 p'ákˏ ˏwo.

Arbitration 斷事 tün' sz^2. Twán sz, 判斷事 p'ún' tün' sz^2. Pw'án twán sz.

Arbitrator 決斷訟者 kütˏ tün' tsung^2 ʿché. Kiueh twán sung ché, 折獄者 chítˏ yukˏ ʿché. Cheh yoh ché, 判訟者 p'ún' tsung^2 ʿché. Pw'án sung ché, 處斷者 ʿch'ü tün' ʿché. Ch'ú twán ché; governor, 督憲 tukˏ hín'. Tuh hien; one who has unlimited power, 操權者 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ʿché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché, 操無限之權者 ˏts'ò ˏmò hán^2 ˏchí ˏk'ün ʿché. Ts'áu wú hien chí k'iuen ché, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 拍和者 p'ákˏ ˏwo ʿché. P'eh ho ché, 和睦 ˏwo mukˏ. Ho muh.

Arbitress, a female arbiter, 女處斷者 ʿnü ʿch'ü tün' ʿché. Nü ch'ú twán ché, 女拍和者 ʿnü p'ákˏ ˏwo ʿché.

Arbor, a bower, 園亭 ˏün ˏt'ing. Yuen t'ing, 涼亭 ˏléung ˏt'ing. Liáng t'ing; a (long) wayside, 遊廊 ˏyau ˏlong. Yú láng; the principal spindle or axis, which communicates motion to the other parts of a machine, 軸 chukˏ. Chuh; a tree, as distinguished from a shrub, 樹 shü^2. Shú; Arbor Dianae, * 銀樹 ˏngan shü^2. Yin shú; Arbor Saturni, * * 鉛樹 ˏün shü^2. Yuen shú.

Arbor vitae 扁柏 † ʿpín pákˏ. Pien peh, 圓柏 ˏün pákˏ. Yuen peh.

Arborescence, the figure of a tree, 形狀如樹 ˏying chong^2 ˏü shü^2. Hing chwáng jú shú, 象類樹木 tséung^2 lui^2 shü^2 mukˏ. Siáng lui shú muh.

Arborescent, resembling a tree, 象似樹形 tséung^2 ʿts'z shü^2 ˏying. Siáng sz shú hing, 如樹咁樣 ˏü shü^2 kòm' yéung^2.

Arboret, dwarf trees, as reared in Chinese gardens, 盤頭樹 ˏp'ún ˏt'au shü^2. Pw'án t'au shú, 樹頭 shü^2 ˏt'au. Shú t'au; a small tree, 細樹 sai' shü^2. Sí shú, 矮樹 ʿai shü^2. Yái shú.

Arboriculture, the art of cultivating trees, 習養樹之法 tsápˏ ʿyéung shü^2 ˏchí fátˏ. Sih yáng shú chí fáh.

Arborist 熟識樹性者 shukˏ shikˏ shü^2 sing' ʿché. Shuh shih shú sing ché.

Arborization, the appearance of a plant in minerals, 石內生成樹形 shekˏ noi^2 ˏshang ˏshing shü^2 ˏying. Shih nui sang ching shú hing.

Abuscular, resembling a shrub, 象似小樹 tséung^2 ʿts'z ʿsiú shü^2. Siáng sz siáu shú.

Arbute, arbutus, 陽梅 ˏyéung ˏmúi. Yáng mei.

Arc, a segment of a circle, 弧 ˏú. Hú, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 弓形 ˏkung ˏying. Kung hing.

Arca nodulosa, 瓦屋子 ʿngá ukˏ ʿtsz. Yá uh tsz, 蚶蚻 ˏsz ˏòm. Sz ngán.

Arcade, a walk arched above, 拱廊 ʿkung ˏlong. Kung láng; a long, arched building, lined on the side with shops, 拱廊舖 ʿkung ˏlong p'ò'. Kung láng p'ú.

Arcadia 古希獵國省名 ʿkú Hílíp kwokˏ ʿsháng ˏmeng. Kú Hílieh kwoh sang ming.

Arcanum, or secret, (pl. arcana, mysteries), 秘密 pí' mat$_2$. Pí mih.

Arch, a segment of a circle, 弧 ˏú. Hú; ditto of a bridge, 橋拱 ˏk'iú ʿkung. K'iáu kung; ditto of heaven, 穹窿 ˏk'ung ˏlung. K'ung lung; a triumphal arch, 牌樓 ˏp'ái ˏlau. P'ái lau, 牌坊 ˏp'ái ˏfong. P'ái fáng, 龍殿 ˏlung tín^2. Lung tien, 牌額 ˏp'ái ngákˏ. P'ái geh; arch of the eybrows, 眉宇 ˏmí ʿü. Mei yú, 蛾眉 ˏngo ˏmí. Ngo mei; arched like the new moon, 如蛾眉月咁樣 ˏü ˏngo ˏmí ütˏ kòm' yeung^2, 象似新月 tséung^2 ʿts'z ˏsan ütˏ. Siáng sz sin yueh, 一彎新月 yatˏ ˏwán ˏsan ütˏ. Yih wán sin yueh, 半邊月 pún' ˏpín ütˏ. Pwán pien yueh, 破邊月 p'o' ˏpín ütˏ. P'o pien yueh, 蛾眉月 ˏngo ˏmí ütˏ. Ngo mei yueh.

Arch, to, to make an arch, 起拱 ʿhí ʿkung. K'í kung.

Arch, the first syllable of many words and signifying the first, chief of the class to which it is joined, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 元魁 ˏün ˏfúi. Yuen kwei, 首先 ʿshau ˏsín. Shau sien, 首魁 ʿshau ˏfúi. Shau kwei; cunning, 詭譎 ʿkwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiueh, 快巧 fái' ʿháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; waggish, 詭馬 ʿkwai ʿmá. Kwei má, 奇怪 ˏk'í kwái'. K'í kwái, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí.

Archaeology, learning pertaining to antiquity, 古學 ʿkú hokˏ. Kú hioh; a discourse on antiquity, 論古 lun^2 ʿkú. Lun kú.

Archaeologist, one versed in antiquity, 博古者 pokˏ ʿkú ʿché. Poh kú ché.

Archangel, an angel of the highest order, 首天使 ʿshau ˏt'ín sz'. Shau t'ien shí, 天使之魁 ˏt'ín sz' ˏchí ˏfúi. T'ien shí chí kwei, 長天使 ʿchéung ˏt'ín sz'. Cháng t'ien shí, 天使之長 ˏt'ín sz' ˏchí

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* 攪水銀與硝銀水則生銀樹稱爲 Arbor Dianae;
** 揾條白鉛於鉛水則生條樹稱爲 Arbor Saturni.
† Cupressus thyoides (?).

'chéung. T'ien shí chí cháng, 天使至尊 ˏt'ín sz' chí' ˏtsün. T'ien shí chí tsun.

Archbishop, a chief bishop, 首牧師 'shau muk, ˏsz. Shau muh sz, 總領牧師 'tsung 'ling muk, ˏsz. Tsung ling muh sz.

Archbishopric 總領牧師之職 'tsung 'ling muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Tsung ling muh sz chí chih.

Arch-chancellor, a chief chancellor, 大學士 tái² hok, sz². Tá hioh sz.

Archdeacon, in England, an ecclesiastical dignitary next in rank below a bishop *, 副監牧師 fú' ˏkám muk, ˏsz. Fú kien muh sz.

Archdeaconry, the office of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之職 fú' ˏkám muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Fú kien muh sz chí chih; the residence of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之居所 fú' ˏkám muk, ˏsz ˏchí ˏkü 'sho. Fú kien muh sz chí kü so.

Archduchess, a title given to the females of the house of Austria, 澳地利國皇公主之稱 Òtílí kwok, ˏwong ˏkung 'chü ˏchí ˏch'ing. Òtílí kwoh hwáng kung chú chí ch'ing.

Archduke, a title given to the princes of the house of Austria, 澳地利皇子之稱 Òtílí ˏwong 'tsz ˏchí ˏch'ing. Òtílí hwáng tsz chí ch'ing, 公爵至尊之稱 ˏkung tséuk, chí' ˏtsün ˏchí ˏch'ing. Kung tsioh chí tsun chí ch'ing, 殿公 tín² ˏkung. Tien kung.

Archdukedom 公國 ˏkung kwok,. Kung kwoh.

Arched, made with an arch, 有拱 'yau 'kung. Yú kung; made with a curve, 彎的 ˏwán tik,. Wán tih, 彎弓噉樣 ˏwán ˏkung 'kòm yéung², 半邊月噉樣 pún' ˏpín üt, 'kòm yéung². Pwán pien yueh kán yáng; arched door, 拱門 'kung ˏmún. Kung mun.

Archer, a bowman, 射箭嘅人 shé² tsín' ké' ˏyan, 弓箭手 ˏkung tsín' 'shau, 弓手 ˏkung 'shau. Kung shau, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin, 箭手 tsín' 'shau. Tsien shau; mounted archers, 馬箭 'má tsín'. Má tsien; foot ditto, 步箭 pò² tsín'. Pú tsien; an archer's thumb-ring, 扳指 ˏp'án 'chí. P'án chí, 韘韝 típ, ˏkau. Tieh kau, 决拾 küt, shap,. Kiueh shih, 弓指 ˏkung 'chí, 韘 típ,. Tieh.

Acheress, a female archer, 女箭手 'nü tsín' 'shau. Nü tsien shau.

Archery, the art of shooting with a bow and arrow, 射法 shé² fát,. Shié fáh; to practise archery on horseback, 騎射 ˏk'í shé². K'í shié; to practise archery on foot, 步射 pò² shé². Pú shié; the practice of archery, 射箭之事 shé² tsín' ˏchí sz². Shié tsien chí sz, 發矢之事 fát, 'ch'í ˏchí sz². Fáh shí chí sz, 弓箭之事 ˏkung tsín' ˏchí sz². Kung tsien chí sz; good archery, 好榜頭 'hò 'pong ˏt'au.

Archetype, the orignal model, 原本法子 ˏün 'pún fát, 'tsz. Yuen pún fáh tsz, 原本規模 ˏün 'pún ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Yuen pún kw'ei mú, 原本模樣 ˏün 'pún ˏmò yéung². Yuen pún mú yáng, 原本格式 ˏün 'pún kák, shik,. Yuen pún keh shih.

* 此牧師之職獨亞於監牧師者.

Archfelon 罪魁 tsúi² ˏfúi. Tsúi kwei, 惡首 ok, 'shau. Ngoh shau, 元惡 ˏün ok,. Yuen ngoh.

Archfiend 仇魁 ˏch'au ˏfúi. Ch'au kwei, 敵首 tik, 'shau. Tih shau.

Archflatterer 諂媚之最者 'ch'ím mí² ˏchí tsui' 'ché. Chen mei chí tsui ché.

Archfoe 敵魁 tik, ˏfúi. Tih kwei, 對敵嘅頭人 túi' tik, ké' ˏt'au ˏyan.

Archheretic, a chief heretic, 異端之魁 í² ˏtün ˏchí ˏfúi. Í twán chí kwei, 邪道之魁者 ˏts'é tò² ˏchí ˏfúi 'ché. Sié táu chí kwei ché.

Archhypocrite, a great or chief hypocrite, 僞君子 ngai² ˏkwan 'tsz. Wei kiun tsz, 首僞君子 'shau ngai² ˏkwan 'tsz. Shau wei kiun tsz.

Archidiaconal 關於副監牧師 ˏkwán ˏü fú' ˏkám muk, ˏsz. Kwán yú fú kien muh sz, 副監牧師嘅 fú' ˏkám muk, ˏsz ké'.

Archimagus *, 祭司長 tsai' ˏsz 'chéung. Tsí sz cháng.

Archimandrite †, the chief of a monastery, 修道院長 ˏsau tò² ün² 'chéung. Siú táu yuen cháng, 道長 tò² 'chéung. Táu cháng, 院長 ün² 'chéung. Yuen cháng.

Archipelago 羣島 ˏkw'an 'tò. K'iun táu.

Architect, a builder, 工匠 ˏkung tséung², Kung tsiáng, 起屋師傅 'hí uk, ˏsz fú². K'í uh sz fú, 建造工人 kín' tsò² ˏkung ˏyan. Kien tsáu kung jin, 起造師傅 'hí tsò² ˏsz fú². K'í tsáu sz fú, (at Hongkong they are called 泥水師傅 ˏnai 'shui ˏsz fú². Ní shwui sz fú: lit. master masons), 工匠師傅 ˏkung tséung² ˏsz fú². Kung tsiáng sz fú, 工匠頭 ˏkung tséung² ˏt'au. Kung tsiáng t'au; a head workman, 大工 tái² ˏkung. Tá kung, 大師傅 tái² ˏsz fú². Tá sz fú, 大工師 tái² ˏkung ˏsz. Tá kung sz; a contriver, 始創者 'ch'í ch'ong' 'ché. Ch'í ch'wáng ché, 始造者 'ch'í tsò² 'ché. Ch'í tsáu ché.

Architectonic, pertaining to architecture, 關起屋之事 ˏkwán 'hí uk, ˏchí sz². Kwán k'í uh chí sz, 起屋的 'hí uk, tik,. K'í uh tih; that has power or skill to build, 有起屋之才 'yau 'hí uk, ˏchí ˏts'oi. Yú k'í uh chí ts'ái, 工匠嘅 ˏkung tséung² ké'.

Architecture, the art of building, 工匠務 ˏkung tséung² mò². Kung tsiáng wú, 造宮之法 tsò² ˏkung ˏchí fát,. Tsáu kung chí fáh, 起造之法 'hí tsò² ˏchí fát,. K'í tsáu chí fáh.

Archives, records, 國紀 kwok, 'kí. Kwoh kí, 綱紀 ˏkong 'kí. Káng kí; the place where the records are kept, 藏紀金匱 ˏts'ong 'kí ˏkam kwai². Ts'áng kí kin kwei.

Archivist, the keeper of records, 主簿 'chü pò². Chú pú, 治中 chí² ˏchung. Chí chung.

Archlike, built like an arch, 如拱噉樣 ˏü 'kung 'kòm yéung². Jú kung kán yáng.

Arch-primate, the chief primate, 總領牧師之長

* 波斯國拜火諸祭司長之稱.

† 峨羅斯國修道院長之稱.

ʻtsung ʻling muk, ˏsz ˏchí ʻchéung. Tsung ling muh sz chí cháng.

Arch-tyrant, a principal or great tyrant, 霸長 pá' ʻchéung. Pá cháng.

Arch-villain, a great villain, 首匪 ʻshau ʻfí. Shau fí.

Archway 拱下之路 ʻkung há' ˏchí lò'. Kung hiá chí lú, 拱廊 ʻkung ˏlong. Kung láng.

Arctic pole 北極 pak, kik,. Peh kih; the arctic circles, 南北寒道 ˏnám pak, ˏhon tò'. Nán peh hán táu.

Arcuation, the act of bending, 扳彎 ˏp'án ˏlün. P'án liuen, 屈彎 wat, ˏlün. K'iuh liuen; crookedness, 屈 wat,. K'iuh, 屈曲 wat, huk,.

Arcubalist, a crossbow, 弩 ʻnò. Nú, 弓弩 ˏkung ʻnò. Kung nú.

Arcubalister 射弩者 shé' ʻnò ʻché. Shié nú ché, 發弩者 fát, ʻnò ʻché. Fáh nú c hé.

Ardassines, a very fine quality of Persian silk, 波斯國幼細之絲名 ˏPo ˏsz kwok, yau' sai' ˏchí ˏsz ˏmeng. Po sz kwoh yú sí chí sz ming.

Ardency, warmth of affection, 熱 ít,. Jeh, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít, ˏsam. Lieh sin, 懇心 ʻhan ˏsam. K'an sin.

Ardent, fervent, 熱 ít,. Jeh, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít, ˏsam. Lieh sin, 奮 ʻfan. Fan, 烈烈 lít, lít,. Lieh lieh, 憤發 ʻfan fát,. Fan fáh, 懇切 ʻhan ts'ít,. K'an ts'ieh, 𢢨然 ˏhán ˏín. Hien jen, 慨然 k'oi' ˏín. K'ái jen; ardent effort, 奮力 ʻfan lik,. Fan lih, 奮勉 ʻfan ʻmín. Fan mien, 狂狷 ˏkw'ong kün.' Kw'áng kiuen; ardent courage, 奮勇 ʻfan ʻyung. Fan yung, 猛勇 ʻmang ʻyung. Mang yung; ardent mind, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít, ˏsam. Lieh sin; ardent love or affection, 熱心之愛 ít, ˏsam ˏchí oi'. Jeh sin chí ngái, 切愛 ts'ít, oi'. Ts'ieh ngái, 戀 lün'. Liuen; ardent spirits, 燒酒 ˏshiú ʻtsau. Sháu tsiú.

Ardently, fervently, 熱 ít,. Jeh; to love him [her] ardently, 熱愛佢 ít, oi' ʻk'ü. Jeh ngái k'ü, 孖佢好熱 ˏmá ʻk'ü ʻhò ít,. Má k'ü háu jeh, 情好日篤 ˏts'ing ʻhò yat, tuk,. Ts'ing háu jih tuh, 眷戀不捨 kün' lün' put, ʻshé. Kiuen liuen puh shié, 疼愛 ˏt'ang oi'. T'ang ngái; ardently desire, 甚想 sham' ʻséung. Shin siáng, 甚願 sham' ün'. Shin yuen.

Ardor, warmth, 熱 ít,. Jeh; zeal, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 奮志 ʻfan chí'. Fan chí, 奮氣 ʻfan hí'. Fan k'í; bravery (longing to fight), 銳氣 yui' hí'. Jui k'í; great ardor, 癡心 ˏch'í ˏsam. Ch'í sin, 懇心 ʻhan ˏsam. K'an sin, 勇 ʻyung. Yung.

Arduous, high, lofty, 峻峭 tsun' ʻts'iú. Tsiun ts'iáu; difficult, 難 ˏnán. Nán, 辛苦 ˏsan ʻfú. Sin k'ú, 辛勞 ˏsan ˏlò. Sin láu, 勞苦 ˏlò ʻfú. Láu k'ú, 艱苦 ˏkán ʻfú. Kien k'ú; very arduous, 備嘗艱苦 pí' ˏshéung ˏkán ʻfú. Pí cháng kien k'ú, 捱盡辛苦 ˏngái * tsun' ˏsan ʻfú. Yái tsin sin k'ú; arduous duties, 難做之工夫 ˏnán tsò' ˏchí ˏkung ˏfú. Nán tso chí kung fú, 難成之事 ˏnán ˏshing ˏchí sz'. Nán ching chí sz, 難以有成 ˏnán ʻí ʻyau ˏshing. Nán í yú ching, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 難行 ˏnán ˏhang. Nán hang, 難做 ˏnán tsò'. Nán tso, 惡做 ok, tsò'. Ngoh tso, 難成了 ˏnán ˏshing ʻliú. Nán ching liáu, 辛苦嘅工夫 ˏsan ʻfú ké' ˏkung ˏfú.

* In books read ngái'. Iái'.

Arduously 勞心 ˏlò ˏsam. Láu sin, 苦心 ʻfú ˏsam. K'ú sin.

Arduousness, difficulty, 辛苦 ˏsan ʻfú. Sin k'ú.

Are, the plural of the substantive verb to be, 是 shí'. Shí, 有 ʻyau. Yú, 在 tsoi'. Tsái, 乃 ʻnái. Nái, 係 hai'. Hí; we are here †, 我等在此 ʻngo ʻtang tsoi' ʻts'z. Wo tang tsái ts'z, 我哋喺處 ʻngo tí' ʻhai ch'ü'; we are also come, 我們都來 ʻngo ˏmún ˏtò ˏloi. Wo mun tú lái, 我哋亦嚟 ʻngo tí' yik, ˏlai; these things are excellent, 呢哋野十分好 ˏní tí' ʻyé shap, ˏfan ʻhò, 這个東西甚美 ʻché ko' ˏtung ˏsai sham' ʻmí. Ché ko tung sí shin mei; what are you? 你做乜工夫 ʻní tsò' mat, ˏkung ˏfú; who are you? 你做乜野人 ʻní tsò' mat, ʻyé ˏyan, 你是甚麼人 ʻní shí' sham' ˏmo ˏyan. Ní shí shin mo jin, 你是何人 ʻní shí' ˏho ˏyan. Ní shí ho jin; are there any? 有無呢 ʻyau ˏmò ˏní; are you able? 你得唔呀 ʻní tak, ˏm á'.

Area, any plain or surface, 廣大 ʻkwong tái'. Kwáng tá, 面 mín'. Mien, 塲 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 幅員 fuk, ˏün. Fuh yuen; its superficial area is 100 square miles, 縱橫共計一百方里 ˏtsung ˏwáng kung' kai' yat, pák, ˏfong ʻlí. Tsung hung kung kí yih peh fáng lí; the area is, 闊大約 fút, tái' yéuk,. Kw'oh tá yoh; a level space, 平原之地 ˏp'ing ˏün ˏchí tí'. P'ing yuen chí tí, 平塲 ˏp'ing ˏch'éung. P'ing ch'áng; the area about a building, 屋塲 uk, ˏch'éung. Uh ch'áng.

Areal, pertaining to an area, 面 mín'. Mien, 廣大 ʻkwong tái'. Kwáng tá.

Areca, palm and nut, 檳榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 梹榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 仁頻 ˏyan ˏp'an. Jin p'in; prepared betel-nut, 鹹檳 ˏhám ˏpan. Hien pin; the dry ditto, 乾檳 ˏkon ˏpan. Kán pin; the wild ditto, 納子 náp, ʻtsz. Náh tsz.

Aren palm, the coir palm, 椶枒 ˏtsung ˏyé. Tsung yé, 椶樹 ˏtsung shü'. Tsung shú.

Arefaction, the act of drying, 曬乾 shái' ˏkon. Shái kán; the state of growing dry, 漸生乾 tsím' ˏshang ˏkon. Tsien sang kán.

Arefy, to dry, 晾 long'. Láng.

Arena, an open space of ground, 塲 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; literary arena, 科塲 ˏfo ˏch'éung. K'o ch'áng, 考塲 ʻháu ˏch'éung. K'áu ch'áng, 試塲 shí' ˏch'éung. Shí ch'áng, 文塲 ˏman ˏch'éung. Wan ch'áng; the military arena, 武塲 ʻmò ˏch'éung. Wú ch'áng; the arena for military exercises, 較塲 káu' ˏch'éung. Kiáu ch'áng, 操練之較塲 ˏts'ò lín' ˏchí káu' ˏch'éung. Ts'áu lien chí kiáu ch'áng; the arena of war, 戰塲 chín' ˏch'éung. Chen ch'áng, 彊塲 ˏkéung ˏch'éung. Kiáng ch'áng, 沙塲 ˏshá ˏch'éung. Shá ch'áng;

† For further information on the Plural &c. see author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I & II.

the arena of contest, 鬪場 tau' ˏch'éung. Tau ch'áng.

Arenaceous, sandy, 沙 ˏshá. Shá, 有沙 ˊyau ˏshá. Yú shá, 沙嘅 ˏshá ké'; sandy (sand mixed with flower and getting between the teeth), 沙囓囓 ˏshá ngít, ngít. Shá nieh nieh.

Arenation *, a sand bath, 沙浴 ˏshá yuk,. Shá yuh.

Arenulous 有細沙 ˊyau sai' ˏshá. Yú sí shá.

Areometer 秤水針 ch'ing' ˊshui ˏcham. Ch'ing shwui chin.

Areometry, the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids, 量水輕重之法 ˏléung ˊshui ˏheng chung² ˏchí fát,. Liáng shwui k'ing chung chí fáh; the measuring the specific gravity of fluids, 定水之輕重 teng² ˊshui ˏchí ˏheng chung².

Areopagus, a sovereign tribunal at Athens, 雅典城之刑部 Ngátín ˏshing ˏchí ˏying pò². Yátien ching chí hing pú.

Areotic, a medicine which attenuates the humors, 發散藥 fát, sán' yéuk,. Fáh sán yoh, 發表藥 fát, ˊpiú yéuk,. Fáh piáu yoh.

Aretology 仁德之論 ˏyan tak, ˏchí lun². Jin teh chí lun.

Argemone mexicana, 老鼠艻 ˊlò ˊshü lak,. Láu shú leh.

Argent, silvery, 如銀咁色 ˏü ˏngan kòm' shik,. Jú yin kán sih; the white colour in coats of arms, 紋印中之白 ˏman yan' ˏchung ˏchí pák,. Wan yin chung chí peh.

Argental, pertaining to silver, 關於銀 ˏkwán ˏü ˏngan. Kwán yú yin, 銀嘅 ˏngan ké', 銀的 ˏngan tik,. Yin tih; consisting of silver, 銀 ˏngan. Yin, 銀嘅 ˏngan ké'.

Argentiferous, containing silver, 藏銀 ˏts'ong ˏngan. Ts'áng yin.

Argentine, like silver, 如銀咁色 ˏü ˏngan kòm' shik,. Jú yin kán sih, 似銀 ˊts'z ˏngan. Sz yin; sounding like silver, 其聲若銀 ˏk'i ˏshing yéuk, ˏngan. K'i shing joh yin.

Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, in South America, 南亞美利加合部名 ˏnám Ámiliká hòp, pò² ˏmeng. Nán Ámiliká hoh pú ming.

Argil, potters clay, 陶土 ˏt'ò ˊt'ò. T'áu t'ú, 陶泥 ˏt'ò ˏnai. T'áu ní; adhesive clay, 膠泥 ˏkáu ˏnai. Kiáu ní.

Argillaceous, pertaning of the nature of clay, 膠泥的 ˏkáu ˏnai tik,. Kiáu ní tih, 泥嘅 ˏnai ké'. 屬泥 shuk, ˏnai. Shuh ní, 泥類 ˏnai lui². Ní lui; consisting of argil, or argillaceous clay, 墐 ˊkan. Kin or k'in.

Argue, to reason or dispute, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 理論 ˊlí lun². Lí lun, 議論 ˊi lun². Í lun, 評論 ˏp'ing lun². P'ing lun, 較論 káu' lun². Kiáu lun, 較量 káu' ˏléung. Kiáu liáng, 駁口 pok, ˊhau. Poh k'au, 駁 pok,. Poh, 頂頸 ˊting ˊkeng. Ting king, 拗頸 áu' ˊkeng. Yáu king, 鬪拗 tau' áu'. Tau yáu, 鬪駁 tau' pok,. Tau poh: to argue angrily, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 力辯 lik, pín². Lih pien, 力駁 lik, pok,. Lih poh: to argue by interrogation, 盤詰 ˏp'ún k'it,. Pw'án kieh, 駁詰 pok, k'it,. Poh kieh, 盤駁 ˏp'ún pok,. Pw'án poh; to argue clearly, 駁明 pok, ˏming. Poh ming, 駁到明處 pok, tò' ˏming ch'ü', 辯白 pín² pák,. Pien peh, 頂明 ˊting ˏming. Ting ming, 明辯 ˏming pín². Ming pien; to argue consecutively, 推論 ˏch'ui lun². Ch'ui lun; to prove, 立憑據 láp, ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 定論 teng² lun². Ting lun, 確論 k'ok, lun². K'ioh lun, 實論 shat, lun². Shih lun; let us argue together, 駁過一氣 pok, kwo' yat, hí'. Poh kwo yih k'í.

Argued, debated, 辯駁過 pín² pok, kwo', 頂過頸 ˊting kwo' ˊkeng. Ting kwo king, 駁過嘴 pok, kwo' ˊtsui. Poh kwo tsui, 爭論過 ˏcháng lun² kwo'. Tsang lun kwo, 拗過頸 áu' kwo' ˊkeng. Yáu kwo king; proved, 立過憑據 láp, kwo' ˏp'ang kü'. Lih kwo p'ang kü.

Arguer, a disputer, 好辯者 hò' pín² ˊché. Háu pien ché, 辯駁者 pín² pok, ˊché. Pien poh ché, 鬪駁者 tau' pok, ˊché. Tau poh ché, 拗頸者 áu' ˊkeng ˊché. Yáu king ché.

Arguing, discussing, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 議論 ˊi lun². Í lun; disputing, 頂頸 ˊting ˊkeng. Ting king. 鬪駁 tau' pok,. Tau poh.

Argument, a reason offered in proof, 憑據 ˏp'ang kü'. P'ang kü, 確據 k'ok, kü'. K'ioh kü, 實據 shat, kü'. Shih kü; heads of a subject, 題目 ˏt'ai muk,. T'í muh, 題旨 ˏt'ai ˊchí. T'í chí, 章旨 ˏchéung ˊchí. Cháng chí, 題解 ˏt'ai ˊkái. T'í kiái; controversy, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 拗頸 áu' ˊkeng. Yáu king; ready at argument, 敏辯 ˊman pín². Min pien, 靈辯 ˏling pín². Ling pien, 利口辯詞 li² ˊhau pín² ˏts'z. Lí k'au pien ts'z, 急辯 kap, pín². Kih pien, 滑嘴 wát, ˊtsui. Hwáh tsui, 急口鈴 kap, ˊhau ˏling. Kih k'au ling, 一把油嘴 yat, ˊpá ˏyau ˊtsui. Yih pá yú tsui; reason, 道理 tò² ˊlí. Táu lí; subtle at argument, 剪剪 ˊtsín ˊtsín. Tsien tsien.

Argumental, consisting in argument, 有證據 ˊyau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; belonging to argument, 有道理 ˊyau tò² ˊlí. Yú táu lí.

Argumentation, reasoning, 立憑據 láp, ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 理論 ˊlí lun². Lí lun, 駁道理 pok, tò² ˊlí. Poh táu lí, 引據 ˊyan kü'. Yin kü, 援據 ˏún kü'. Yuen kü.

Argumentative, consisting of argument, 有憑據 ˊyau ˏp'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü; showing reasons for, 立憑據 láp, ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü; addicted to argument, 好辯駁 ˊhò pín² pok,. Háu pien poh, 滑嘴嘅 wát, ˊtsui ké', 樂於辯駁 lok, ˏü pín² pok,. Loh yú pien poh.

Argumentatively, in an argumentative manner, 引據 ˊyan kü'. Yin kü.

Argus pheasant 鸞雞 ˏlün ˏkai. Lwán kí; feathers of ditto, 鸞雞毛 ˏlün ˏkai ˏmò. Lwán kí máu.

* 置人物於熱沙之中稱爲沙浴.

Argute, sharp, 伶俐 ˏling li', 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 靈敏 ˏling ˋman. Ling min, 快巧 fái' ˋháu. Kw'ái k'iáu.

Arid, dry, 乾 ˏkon. Kán; parched, 燥 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 乾燥 ˏkon ts'ò'. Kán ts'áu, 曝乾 puk ˏkon. Puh kan.

Aridas, a kind of taffety, 天竺國薄緞名 T'ín-chuk kwok pok tün' ˏmeng. T'ienchuh kwoh poh twán ming.

Aridity, dryness, 乾燥 ˏkon ts'ò'. Kán ts'áu, 乾燥之地 ˏkon ts'ò' ˏchí tí'. Kán ts'áu chí tí.

Aries, the ram, a constellation of fixed stars, 羊星宿名 ˏyéung ˏsing suk ˏmeng.

Arietation, the act of butting as with a battering ram, 撞擊 chong' kik. Chwáng kih, 撞槌 chong' ˏch'ui. Chwáng ch'ui; ditto as a ram, 撞頭 chong' ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; assault, 攻打 ˏkung ˋtá. Kung tá.

Arietta, a short song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 短歌 ˋtün ˏko. Twán ko.

Aright, rightly, 公正 ˏkung ching'. Kung ching, 正直 ching' chik. Ching chih, 硬直 ngáng' chik. Ngang chih, 梗直 ˋkang chik. Kang chih; without mistake, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o'. Wú ts'o; to set aright, 整好 ˋching ˋhò. Ching háu, 做好 tsò' ˋhò. Tso háu; set him aright, 彈正佢 ˏt'án ching' ˋk'ü. T'án ching k'ü, 較正佢 káu' ching' ˋk'ü. Kiáu ching k'ü; to judge aright, 估中 ˋkú chung'. Kú chung.

Ariman *, the evil genius or demon of the Persians, 鬼魁名 ˋkwai ˏfúi ˏmeng. Kwei kwei ming.

Arise, to get up, 起身 ˋhí ˏshan. K'í shin, 起來 ˋhí ˏloi. K'í lái, 爬起來 ˏp'á ˋhí ˏloi. P'á k'í lái; to arise from death, 復生 fuk ˏshang. Fuh sang, 復甦 fuk ˏsú. Fuh sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 翻甦 ˏfán ˏsú. Fán sú, 復活 fuk út. Fuh Hwoh, 由死復活 ˏyau ˋsz fuk út. Yú sz fuh hwoh; it arises from this, 由此而來 ˏyau ˋts'z ˏí ˏloi. Yú ts'z rh lái, 出乎此 ch'ut ˏú ˋts'z. Ch'uh hú ts'z, 由於此 ˏyau ˏü ˋts'z. Yú yú ts'z; to stand up, 企起 ˋk'í ˋhí, 立起來 láp ˋhí ˏloi. Lih k'í lái; to commence a journey, 起程 ˋhí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起行 ˋhí ˏhang. K'í hang, 動身 tung' ˏshan. Tung shin; to begin to act, 起首 ˋhí ˋshau. K'í shau, 開手 ˏhoi ˋshau. K'ái shau, 起頭 ˋhí ˏt'au. K'í t'au; the day arises, 日出 yat ch'ut. Jih ch'uh; to arise against one, 起敵 ˋhí tik. K'í tih; to assault, 攻 ˏkung. Kung; to invade, 侵 ˏts'am. Ts'in; to rebel, 作反 tsok ˋfán. Tsoh fán.

Arising, ascending, 起 ˋhí. K'í, 上 ˋshéung. Sháng, 升上 ˏshing ˋshéung. Shing sháng.

Aristocracy, the nobility, 爵位 tséuk wai'. Tsioh wei, 居爵位者 ˏkü tséuk wai' ˋché. Kü tsioh wei ché; a form of government, in which the supreme power is vested in a privileged order, 爵位統轄 tséuk wai' ˋt'ung hat. Tsioh wei t'ung hiáh, 爵位之政 tséuk wai' ˏchí ching'. Tsioh wei chí ching, 爵位治國 tséuk wai' chí' kwok. Tsioh wei chí kwoh, 諸侯攬權 ˏchü ˏhau ˋlám ˏk'ün. Chú hau lán k'iuen, 諸侯弄權 ˏchü ˏhau lung' ˏk'ün. Chú hau lung k'iuen.

Aristocrat, one who favors an aristocracy, 樂爵位之管轄者 lok tséuk wai' ˏchí ˋkún hat ˋché. Loh tsioh wei chí kwán hiáh ché; one who belongs to the aristocracy, 居爵位者 ˏkü tséuk wai' ˋché. Kü tsioh wei ché.

Aristocratic, Aristocratical, } pertaining to aristocracy, 關於爵位 ˏkwán ˏü tséuk wai'. Kwán yú tsioh wei, 爵位的 tséuk wai' tik. Tsioh wei tih, 有爵嘅 ˋyau tséuk ké', 爵位嘅 tséuk wai' ké'.

Aristocraty, see Aristocracy.

Aristolachia, name of a herb which promotes parturition, 玄胡索 ˏün ˏú sok. Hiuen hú soh.

Arithmetic, the art of computation, 算法 sün' fát. Swán fáh; the science, of ditto, 數學 shò' hok. Sú hioh, 九歸 ˋkau ˏkwai. Kiú kwei; the four rules of arithmetic are called, 加減乘歸 ˏká ˋkám ˏshing ˏkwai. Kiá kien ching kwei: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; to learn arithmetic *, 學算法 hok sün' fát. Hioh swán fáh, 學算盤 hok sün' ˏp'ún. Hioh swán pw'án, 學算數 hok sün' shò'. Hioh swán sú, 學計數 hok kai' shò'. Hioh kí sú.

Arithmetical, pertaining to arithmetic, 關於算法 ˏkwán ˏü sün' fát. Kwán yú swán fáh; according to the rules of arithmetic, 依算法 ˏí sün' fát. Í swán fáh, 照算法 chiú' sün' fát. Cháu swán fáh.

Arithmetically, according to the rules of arithmetic, 依算法 ˏí sün' fát. Í swán fáh.

Arithmetician, one skilled in arithmetic, 算手 sün' ˋshau. Swán shau, 善算者 shín' sün' ˋché. Shen swán ché, 善於算法者 shín' ˏü sün' fát ˋché. Shen yú swán fáh ché, 精於算法 ˏtseng ˏü sün' fát. Tsing yú swán fáh, 算數師傅 sün' shò' ˏsz fú'. Swán sú sz fú, 熟打算盤 shuk ˋtá sün' ˏp'ún.

Ark, a vessel, 舟 ˏchau. Chau; the great ark, 巨舟 kü' ˏchau. Kü chau, 巨槎 † kü' ˏch'á. Kü ch'á, 方舟 ˏfong ˏchau. Fáng chau; the ark of covenant, 約箱 yéuk ˏséung. Yoh siáng, 約匱 yéuk kwai'. Yoh kwei; the constellation of the ark, 掛星槎 kwá' ˏsing ˏch'á. Kwá sing ch'á, 掛月槎 kwá' üt ˏch'á. Kwá yueh ch'á.

Arm, the limb of the human body which extends from the shoulder to the hand, 手臂 ˋshau pí'; the fore-arm, 臂 pí'; humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨 shéung' pí' kwat. Sháng pí kuh; ulna or fore-arm bone, 正肘骨 ching' ˋchau kwat. Ching chau kuh; radius or turning hand bone, 輔肘骨 fú' ˋchau kwat. Fú chau kuh; the upper part of

* 波斯國首惡鬼之稱.

* Subtraction is frequently called 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, and multiplication, 因法 ˏyan fát. Yin fáh.

† This term, "the great raft," is by some supposed to refer to the ark of Noah.

the arm, 臑 ˏü. Jú, 肱 ˏkwang. Kwang; to bend the arm, 曲肱 huk˛ ˏkwang. K'iuh kwang; to pillow one's head on one's arm, 曲肱而枕 huk˛ ˏkwang ˏí cham'; to lend an arm or hand, 助一臂之力 cho² yat˛ pí' ˏchí lik˛. Tsú yih pí chí lih; the right arm, 右手 yau² ˋshau. Yú shau; the left ditto, 左手 ˋtso ˋshau. Tso shau; an arm of a sea, 後海 hau² ˋhoi. Hau hái, 海之支派 ˋhoi ˏchí ˏchí p'ái'; the arm (branch) of a tree, 樹枝 shü² ˏchí. Shú chí; the arm of power, 權柄 ˏk'ün peng'. K'iuen ping; to carry in the arms, 抱 ˋp'ò. P'áu, 抱手來 ˋp'ò ˋshau ˏloi. P'áu shau lái; to take up in the arms, 抱起 ˋp'ò ˋhí. P'áu k'i; arms and legs, 四肢 sz' ˏchí. Sz chí, 四體 sz' ˋt'ai. Sz t'í.

Arm, to, furnish with weapons of offense or defense, 派傢伙 p'ái' ˏká ˋfo. P'ái kiá ho; to prepare for war, 排械 ˏp'ai hái². P'ai hiái, 動干戈 tung² ˏkon ˏkwo. Tung kán ko, 起傢伙 ˋhí ˏká ˋfo. K'i kiá ho, 出傢伙 ch'ut˛ ˏká ˋfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執便傢伙 chap˛ pín² ˏká ˋfo. Chih pien kiá ho, 整便軍器 ˋching pín² ˏkwan hí'. Ching pien kiun k'í; to provide against, 防備 ˏfong pí². Fáng pí, 提防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 預防 ü² ˏfong. Yú fáng, 關防 ˏkwán ˏfong. Kwán fáng.

Armada, a fleet of armed ships, 一幫兵船 yat˛ ˏpong ˏping ˏshün. Yih páng ping ch'uen, 兵船雲集 ˏping ˏshün ˏwan tsáp˛. Ping ch'uen yun tsih.

Armadillo 狖狳 ˏk'au ˏü. K'iú yú.

Armament, a body of forces equipped for war, 軍士 ˏkwan sz². Kiun sz, 兵士 ˏping sz². Ping sz, 士卒 sz² tsut˛. Sz tsuh; the armament of a ship, 船之軍器 ˏshün ˏchí ˏkwan hí'. Ch'uen chí kiun k'í.

Armature, armor, 甲 káp˛. Kiáh.

Arm-chair 圈手椅 ˏhün ˋshau ˋí. K'iuen shau í, 抱龍椅 ˋp'ò ˏlung ˋí. P'áu lung í, 學士椅 hok˛ sz² ˋí. Hioh sz í.

Armed, furnished with weapons of offense and defense, 軍器齊備 ˏkwan hí' ˏts'ai pí². Kiun k'í ts'í pí, 人馬齊備 ˏyan ˋmá ˏts'ai pí². Jin má ts'í pí, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 整備傢伙 ˋching pí' ˏká ˋfo. Ching pí kiá ho, 帶便兵器 tái' pín² ˏping hí'. Tái pien ping k'í; an armed man, 甲士 káp˛ sz². Kiáh sz, 戰士 chín' sz². Chen sz; armed, as trees and shrubs, 有簕 ˋyau lak˛. Yú leh.

Armenian 亞耳美尼國人 Áimíní kwok˛ ˏyan. Árhmíní kwoh jin; pertaining to Armenia, 亞耳美尼國的 Áimíní kwok˛ tik˛. Árhmíní kwoh tih, 亞耳美尼國嘅 Áimíní kwok˛ ké'.

Armful, as much as the arm can hold, 一抱 yat˛ ˋp'ò. Yih p'áu, 一攬 yat˛ ˋlám. Yih lán.

Armhole, axilla or armpit, 咖喇底 ˏká lák˛ ˋtai. Kiá leh tí, 腋下 yik˛ há². Yih hiá, 胳肢窩 yik˛ ˏchí ˏwo; a hole for the arm in a garment, 袖籠 chau² ˏlung, 背心袖口 púi' ˏsam chau² ˋhau.

Armiger, a title of dignity next in degree to knight, 相公 séung' ˏkung. Siáng kung.

Armigerous, bearing arms, 帶兵器 tái' ˏping hí'. Tái ping k'í,

Armillary, resembling a bracelet, 象似手鈪 tséung² ˋts'z ˋshau ák˛. Siáng sz shau ngeh; the armillary sphere *, 璿璣 ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí, 渾天儀 wan² ˏt'ín ˏí. Hwan t'ien í, 歷象 lik˛ tséung². Lih siáng, 全儀 ˏts'ün ˏí. Ts'iuen í; a tube in ditto, 玉衡 yuk˛ ˏhang. Yuh hang.

Arming, equipping with arms, 齊備軍器 ˏts'ai pí' ˏkwan hí'. Ts'í pí kiun k'í; to prepare for defense or attack, 起兵 ˋhí ˏping. K'í ping, 興兵 ˏhing ˏping. Hing ping, 興師 ˏhing ˏsz. Hing sz, 預備兵馬 ü² pí' ˏping ˋmá. Yú pí ping má.

Armings, in China old nets are used for that purpose, which are called, 漁網 ˏü ˋmong. Yú wáng.

Armistice, a cessation of hostilities for a short time, 暫止干戈 tsám² ˋchí ˏkon ˏkwo. Tsán chí kán ko, 暫停交鋒 tsám² ˏt'ing ˏkáu ˏfung. Tsán t'ing kiáu fung, 干戈暫息 ˏkon ˏkwo tsám² sik˛. Kán ko tsán sih, 暫時之和 tsám² ˏshí ˏchí ˏwo. Tsán shí chí ho.

Armless, without arms, 無手 ˏmò ˋshau. Wú shau; destitute of weapons, 無器械 ˏmò hí' hái². Wú k'í hiái, 無軍器 ˏmò ˏkwan hí'. Wú kiun k'í, 沒有軍器 mút˛ ˋyau ˏkwan hí'. Muh yú kiun k'í.

Armlet, a small arm, 細手 sai' ˋshau. Sí shau, 一隻手仔 yat˛ chek˛ ˋshau ˋtsai, 小手臂 ˋsiú ˋshau pí'. Siáu shau pí; a bracelet, 手鈪 ˋshau ák˛. Shau ngeh, 臂釧 pí' ch'ün'. Pí ch'uen, 手釧 ˋshau ch'ün'. Shau ch'uen, 環佩 ˏwán p'úi'. Hwán p'ei.

Armor, for the protection of the body, 盔甲 ˏkw'ai káp˛. Kw'ei kiáh, 甲胄 káp˛ chau². Kiáh chau, 戰甲 chín' káp˛. Chen kiáh, 兵甲 ˏping káp˛. Ping kiáh, 鍲甲 ˏhám káp˛. Hán kiáh, 甲鎧 káp˛ ˋhoi. Kiáh k'ái, 鉀 káp˛. Kiáh, 鋾 ˏt'ò. T'áu; ditto made of leather, 兵革 ˏping kák˛. Ping keh; armor for the head, 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 首鎧 ˋshau ˋhoi. Shau k'ái, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 兜鍪 ˏtau ˏmau. Tau mau; ditto for the neck, 頸鎧 ˋkeng ˋhoi. King k'ái; ditto for the arms, 臂鎧 pí' ˋhoi. Pí k'ái; ditto for the back, 背鎧 púi' ˋhoi. Pei k'ái, 背胛 púi' káp˛. Pei kiáh.

Armor-bearer 帶軍器者 tái' ˏkwan hí' ˋché. Tái kiun k'í ché, 隨帶軍器者 ˏts'ui tái' ˏkwan hí' ˋché. Sui tái kiun k'í ché.

Armorer, a maker of arms, 軍器匠 ˏkwan hí' tséung². Kiun k'í tsiáng; a maker of armor, 函人 ˏhám ˏyan. Hán jin.

Armory, an arsenal, 軍器局 ˏkwan hí' kuk˛. Kiun k'í kiuh, 兵庫 ˏping fú'. Ping fú, 武庫 ˋmò fú'. Wú fú; a place where armor is deposited, 甲庫 káp˛ fú'. Kiáh fú.

Armpit, the hollow place under the shoulder, 膈肋底 kák˛ lák˛ ˋtai. Keh leh tí, 咖喇底 ˏká lák˛ ˋtai, 肘腋 ˋchau yik˛. Chau yih; the place under the arm, 脅 híp˛. Hieh, 腋下 yik˛ há². Yih hiá.

Arms, weapons of war, 軍器 ˏkwan hí'. Kiun k'í,

* See 欽定五經 vol. 19 and Medhurst's Translation of the Shú king.

器械 hí' hái². K'í hiái, 兵器 ˏping hí'. Ping k'í, 兵械 ˏping hái². Ping hiái, 軍械 ˏkwan hái². Kiun hiái, 干戈 ˏkon ˏkwo. Kán ko; to take up arms, 動干戈 tung² ˏkon ˏkwo. Tung kán ko, 動兵 tung² ˏping. Tung ping, 執干戈 chapˏ ˏkon ˏkwo. Chih kán ko, 執傢伙 chapˏ ˏká ˊfo. Chih kiá ho, 揸傢伙 ˏchá ˏká ˊfo. Chá kiá ho; to be under arms, 執便傢伙 chapˏ pín² ˏká ˊfo. Chih pien kiá ho; cessation of arms, 息干戈 sikˏ ˏkon ˏkwo. Sih kán ko, 罷兵 pá² ˏping. Pá ping, 罷戰 pá² chín'. Pá chen, 事幹妥略 sz² kon' ˊt'o lokˏ; to arms, 出打 ch'utˏ ˊtá. Ch'uh tá, 出傢伙 ch'utˏ ˏká ˊfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執器械 chapˏ hí' hái². Chih k'í hiái; a coat of arms, 武士之號 ˊmò sz² ˏchí hò². Wú sz chí háu, 武士之記號 ˊmò sz² ˏchí kí' hò². Wú sz chí kí háu; to bear arms, 做兵 tsò² ˏping. Tso ping, 當兵 ˏtong ˏping; to lay down one's arms, 投降 ˏt'au ˏhong. T'au hiáng; inspector of arms, 軍器監 ˏkwan hí' kám'. Kiun k'í kien; to carry in the arms, 抱 ˊp'ò. P'áu; to take up in one's arms, 摟抱 ˏlau ˊp'ò. Lau p'áu; to throw one's arms around one, to embrace, 攬頭攬頸 ˊlám ˏt'au ˊlám ˊkeng. Lán t'au lán king.

Arms-length, to keep one at, 遠之 ün² ˏchí. Yuen chí, 疏交 ˏsho ˏkáu. Sú kiáu.

Army, a collection of men armed for war, 軍 * ˏkwan. Kiun, 師 † ˏsz. Sz, 三軍 ‡ ˏsám ˏkwan. Sán kiun; a body of troops drawn up in battle array, 陣 chan². Chin, 行伍 ˏhong ˊng. Háng wú, 隊伍 túi² ˊng. Túi wú, 戎行 ˏyung ˏhong. Jung háng, 營伍 ˏying ˊng. Ying wú; the encampment of an army, 軍營 ˏkwan ˏying. Kiun ying; to raise an army, 起兵 ˊhí ˏping. K'í ping; an army of volunteers, 義兵 í² ˏping. Í ping; to enter the army, 投軍 ˏt'au ˏkwan. T'au kiun, 投營 ˏt'au ˏying, 入營 yap² ˏying. Jih ying, 從戎 ˏts'ung ˏyung. Ts'ung jung; general orders in an army, 露布 lò² pò'. Lú pú; General Directors of the Army and State, 總知軍國事 ˊtsung ˏchí ˏkwan kwokˏ sz². Tsung chí kiun kwoh sz; master controler of the army, 行軍校尉 ˏhang ˏkwan káu' wai'. Hang kiun kiáu wei.

Aroma 香 ˏhéung. Hiáng, 香氣 ˏhéung hí'. Hiáng k'í, 馨香 ˏhing ˏhéung. Hing hiáng, 芬香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng.

Aromatic, fragrant, 有香 ˊyau ˏhéung. Yú hiáng, 芳香 ˏfong ˏhéung. Fáng hiáng, 馨香的 ˏhing ˏhéung tikˏ. Hing hiáng tih, 有香味 ˊyau ˏhéung mí². Yú hiáng wí, 有芬香 ˊyau ˏfan ˏhéung. Yú fan hiáng; exceedingly aromatic, 馝馞 pitˏ pútˏ. Pieh poh, 䭱䭱 ˏp'ong ˏp'ong; aromatic flavor, 香味 ˏhéung mí². Hiáng wí, 好味 ˊhò mí². Háu wí, 好味道 ˊhò mí² tò². Háu wí táu.

Aromatics, spices, 味類 mí² lui². Wí lui, 香料 ˏhéung liú². Hiáng liáu.

* An army of 12,500 men. † A division of 2.500 men. The former is now used for an indefinite number of men. ‡ This expression is taken from the Classics and is used for a large army.

Arose 起過 ˊhí kwo'. K'í kwo.

Around, round about, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四面 sz' mín². Sz mien, 四處 sz' ch'ü'. Sz ch'ú; at random, 行橫行掂 ˏhang ˏwáng ˏhang tím²; around his brows, 圈住眼眉 ˏhün chü² ˊngán ˏmí. K'iuen chú yen wí.

Arouse, to awaken, 叫醒佢 kiú' ˊsing ˊk'ü. Kiáu sing [他] t'á, 醒覺 ˊsing kokˏ. Sing kioh, 喚醒 fún' ˊsing. Hwán sing, 打醒 ˊtá ˊsing. Tá sing; to arouse the mind, 醒心 ˊsing ˏsam. Sing sin, 警醒 ˊking ˊsing. King sing, 點醒 ˊtím ˊsing. Tien sing, 提醒 ˏt'ai ˊsing. T'í sing, 挑醒 ˏt'iú ˊsing. T'iáu sing; to arouse the age, 醒世 ˊsing shai'. Sing shí, 駭世 kái' shai'. Kiái shí, 駭天下 kái' ˏt'ín há². Kiái t'ien hiá; to arouse one's anger, 激人怒 kikˏ ˏyan nò². Kih jin nú, 激嬲佢 kikˏ ˏnau ˊk'ü, 攞滾佢 ˊlo ˊkwan ˊk'ü; to arouse one's feelings, 激人情 kikˏ ˏyan ˏts'ing. Kih jin ts'ing; to arouse to action, 開發 ˏhoi fátˏ. K'ái fáh, 激發 kikˏ fátˏ. Kih fáh, 感發 ˊkòm fátˏ. Kán fáh; to rouse one's self to action, 發奮 fátˏ ˊfan. Fáh fan, 發憤 fátˏ ˊfan. Fáh fan; to arouse one's self or others, 振作 chan' tsokˏ. Chin tsoh, 振奮 chan' ˊfan. Chin fan, 鼓勵 ˊkú lai². Kú lí, 鼓舞 ˊkú ˊmò. Kú wú, 激動 kikˏ tung². Kih tung, 慂慫 ˊyung ˊsung. Yung sung, 警動 ˊking tung². King tung, 擺撥 ˊpái sátˏ. Pái sáh; to arouse one's fear, 嚇驚佢 hákˏ ˏkeng ˏt'á. Hih king t'á; to arouse to self-consideration, 醒悟 ˊsing ng². Sing wú, 覺悟 kokˏ ng². Kioh wú; to arouse to self-renovation, 作新民 tsokˏ ˏsan ˏman. Tsoh sin min. [醒 also written ˊseng.]

Aroused, excited to action, 發奮過 fátˏ ˊfan kwo'. Fáh fan kwo, 激發過 kikˏ fátˏ kwo'. Kih fáh kwo, 激動過 kikˏ tung² kwo'. Kih tung kwo; awakened, 叫醒過 kiú' ˊsing kwo'. Kiáu sing kwo, 挑醒過 ˏt'iú ˊsing kwo'. T'iáu sing kwo; awakened, alive to one's real condition, 醒悟 ˊsing ng². Sing wú.

Arousing, awakening from sleep, 叫醒 kiú' ˊsing. Kiáu sing, 打醒 ˊtá ˊsing. Tá sing; ditto one's feelings, 激 kikˏ. Kih; enlightening one, 挑醒 ˏt'iú ˊsing. T'iáu sing; arousing one's fear, 嚇驚 hákˏ ˏkeng. Hih king.

Arquebuse 手銃 ˊshau ch'ung'. Shau ch'ung, 古輪銃之名 ˊkú ˏlun ch'ung' ˏchí ˏmeng. Kú lun ch'ung chí ming, 鈎銃 ˏkau ch'ung'. Kau ch'ung.

Arquifoux 陶人之鉛礦 ˏt'ò ˏyan ˏchí ˏün kwong'. T'áu jin chí yuen kwáng.

Arrack 啞叻酒 á' likˏ ˊtsau. Á lih tsiú, 椰子酒 ˏyé ˊtsz ˊtsau. Yé tsz tsiú, 米酒 ˊmai ˊtsau. Mí tsiú, 高粱酒 ˏkò ˏléung ˊtsau. Káu liáng tsiú.

Arraign, to, to charge with a crime, 告罪 kò' tsúi². Káu tsúi, 告狀 kò' chong². Káu chwáng, 討罪 ˊt'ò tsúi². T'áu tsúi, 問罪 man² tsúi². Wan tsúi; to set a prisoner at the bar of a court, 解犯到案 kái' fán² tò' on'. Kiái fán táu ngán, 解到案前 kái' tò' on' ˏts'ín. Kiái táu ngán ts'ien, 解到衙門 kái' tò' ˏngá ˏmún. Kiái táu yá mun, 解案審

辦 kái' on' 'sham pán². Kiái ngán shin pán, 押解到案 áp, kái' tò' on'. Yáh kiái táu ngán, 解送到官 kái' sung' tò' ,kún. Kiái sung táu kwán.

Arraigned, called before a tribunal to answer, 解過到官 kái' kwo' tò' ,kún. Kiái kwo táu kwán.

Arraignment, the act of arraiging, 解到案者 kái' tò' on' 'ché. Kiái táu ngán ché; accusation, 告罪者 kò' tsúi² 'ché. Káu tsúi ché.

Arrange, to, to put in order, 擠好 ,chai 'hò, 執好 chap, 'hò, 放好 fong' 'hò. Fáng háu, 排開 ,p'ái ,hoi. P'ái k'ái, 排列 ,p'ái lít,. P'ái lieh, 擺列 'pái lít,. Pái lieh, 鋪排 ,p'ò ,p'ái. P'ú p'ái, 鋪設 ,p'ò ch'ít,. P'ú sheh, 擺設 'pái ch'ít,. Pái sheh, 鋪陳 ,p'ò ,ch'an. P'ú ch'in, 陳列 ,ch'an lít,. Ch'in lieh, 打點 'tá 'tím. Tá tien, 打疊 'tá típ,. Tá tieh, 撿點 'kím 'tím. Kien tien, 提點 ,t'ai 'tím. T'í tien, 執拾 chap, shap,. Chih shih, 安排 ,on ,p'ái. Ngán p'ái, 布置 pò' chí'. Pú chí, 排齊 ,p'ái ,ts'ai. P'ái ts'í, 真列 ,chan lít,. Chin lieh, 分列 ,fan lít,. Fan lieh, 劉列 ,lau lít,. Liú lieh, 臚列 ,lò lít,. Lú lieh, 臚陳 ,lò ,ch'an. Lú ch'in, 排比 ,p'ái 'pí, 羅列 ,lo lít,. Lo lieh, 調處 ,t'iú 'ch'ü. T'iáu ch'ú, 調治 ,t'iú chí². T'iáu chí, 調理 ,t'iú 'lí. T'iáu lí, 調停 ,t'iú ,t'ing. T'iáu t'ing, 調劑 ,t'iú ,tsai. T'iáu tsí, 裁剪 ,ts'oi 'tsín. Ts'ái tsien, 裁度 ,ts'oi tok,. Ts'ái toh, 籌度 ,ch'au tok,. Ch'au toh, 排解 ,p'ái 'kái. P'ái kiái; to arrange the offerings, 設供 ch'ít, ,kung. Sheh kung; to arrange the table, 排檯 ,p'ái ,t'oi. P'ái t'ái, 排桌 ,p'ái ch'éuk,. P'ái ch'oh; to arrange hastily, 勃 pút,. Poh; to arrange one's dress, 裝好衣服 ,chong 'hò ,í fuk,. Chwáng háu í fuh; to arrange into pages, 擺成書板 'pái ,shing ,shü 'pán. Pái ching shú pán; to arrange a difficulty, 開解 ,hoi 'kái. K'ái kiái, 排解 ,p'ái 'kái. P'ái kiái, 排難 ,p'ái nán². P'ái nán; to arrange nicely, 排排拍拍 ,p'ái ,p'ái p'ák, p'ák,. P'ái p'ái p'eh p'eh; to arrange in a series, 班列 ,pán lít,. Pán lieh; to arrange materials in order, 編 ,pín. Pien; to arrange marks or letters in order, 編列字號 ,pín lít, tsz² hò². Pien lieh tsz háu; to arrange or settle about earnest money, 訂 ting'. Ting; to arrange an affair in order, 議事以制 'í sz² 'í chai'. Í sz í chí; to arrange (initiate) that affair, 繚理其緒 ,liú 'lí ,k'í 'sü. Liáu lí k'í sü; to arrange and speak of points in order, 條分縷析 ,t'iú ,fan 'lü sik,. T'iáu fan lü sih.

Arranged, put in order, 擠過好 ,chai kwo' 'hò, 執過好 chap, kwo' 'hò. Chih kwo háu, 排列過 ,p'ái lít, kwo'. P'ái lieh kwo, 羅列過 ,lo lít, kwo'. Lo lieh kwo, 排齊過 ,p'ái ,ts'ai kwo'. P'ái ts'í kwo, 齊備過 ,ts'ai pí² kwo'. Ts'í pí kwo, 排開過 ,p'ái ,hoi kwo'. P'ái k'ái kwo, 編列過 ,pín lít, kwo'. Pien lieh kwo, 打點過 'tá 'tím kwo', 有歸着 'yau ,kwai chéuk,. Yú kwei choh, 有着落 'yau chéuk, lok,. Yú choh loh, 有定着 'yau teng² chéuk,. Yú ting choh, 次第 ts'z' tai². Ts'z tí, 依層次 ,í ,ts'ang ts'z'. Í ts'ang ts'z, 有層有次 'yau ,ts'ang 'yau ts'z'. Yú ts'ang yú ts'z, 次序 ts'z' tsü². Ts'z tsü, 了當 'liú tong'. Liáu táng, 旅次 'lü ts'z'. Lü ts'z, 平秩 ,p'ing tít,. P'ing chih, 秩秩 tít, tít,. Chih chih; well arranged, 便當 pín² tong'. Pien táng; evenly arranged, 停勻 ,t'ing ,wan. T'ing yun, 齊其下 ,ts'ai ,k'í há². Ts'í k'í hiá; everything arranged in its order, 序次妥當 tsü² ts'z' 't'o tong'. Tsü ts'z t'o táng, 有條不紊 'yau ,t'iú pat, lun². Yú t'iáu puh lun, 井井有條 'tseng 'tseng 'yau ,t'iú. Tsing tsing yú t'iáu, 次第井然 ts'z' tai² 'tseng ,ín. Ts'z tí tsing jen, 次序分明 ts'z' tsü² ,fan ,ming. Ts'z tsü fan ming; arranged (in a serrated manner), 田田然 ,t'ín ,t'ín ,ín. T'ien t'ien jen; 齊齊整整 ,ts'ai ,ts'ai 'ching 'ching. Ts'í ts'í ching ching; arranged (equalized) their strength, 比齊其力 'pí ,ts'ai ,k'í lik,. Pí ts'í k'í lih, 比物四驪 'pí mat, sz' ,lí. Pí wuh sz lí; the three are equally arranged, 參者相稱 ,ts'ám 'ché ,séung ch'ing'. Ts'án ché siáng ch'ing; that affair is settled, 事妥了 sz² 't'o 'liú. Sz t'o liáu.

Arrangement, the act of putting in order, 排列者 ,p'ái lít, 'ché. P'ái lieh ché, 羅列 ,lo lít,. Lo lieh, 打點者 'tá 'tím 'ché. Tá tien ché; the state of being put in order, 齊備 ,ts'ai pí². Ts'í pí, 次序 ts'z' tsü². Ts'z tsü, 次第 ts'z' tai². Ts'z tí, 陳列 ,ch'an lít,. Ch'in lieh; the arrangement (disposition) of an army, 部曲 pò² huk,. Pú kiuh; settlement, 酌訂 chéuk, ting'. Choh ting, 斟訂 ,cham ting'. Chin ting; classification of facts relating to a subject, 循題布置 ,ts'un ,t'ai pò' chí'. Siun t'í pú chí, 編列者 ,pín lít, 'ché. Pien lieh ché.

Arranger, one who arranges or puts in order, 排列者 ,p'ái lít, 'ché. P'ái lieh ché, 擠物者 ,chai mat, 'ché, 羅列者 ,lo lít, 'ché. Lo lieh ché.

Arrant, infamous, 乖僻 ,kwái p'ik,. Kwái p'ih; wicked, 惡 ok,. Ngoh; an arrant knave, 光棍 ,kwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan; an arrant hypocrite, 斯文光棍 ,sz ,man ,kwong kwan'. Sz wan kwáng kwan, 偽君子 ngai² ,kwan 'tsz. Wei kiun tsz; an arrant liar, 明明說謊 ,ming ,ming shüt, fong. Ming ming shwoh hwáng, 白白講大話 pák, pák, 'kong tái² wá². Peh peh kiáng tá hwá.

Arrantly, impudently, 莽撞 'mong chong². Máng chwáng, 鹵莽 'lò 'mong. Lú máng.

Array, order, 次序 ts'z' tsü². Ts'z tsü; disposition of an army (battle array), 排陣之勢 ,p'ái chan² ,chí shai'. P'ái chin chí shí; to set in array, 排列 ,p'ái lít,. P'ái lieh; to put in battle array, 擺陣 'pái chan². Pái chin, 列陣 lít, chan². Lieh chin; dress, 妝飾 ,chong shik,. Chwáng shih, 打扮 'tá pán². Tá pán; to impannel, 派陪審官 p'ái' ,p'úi 'sham ,kún. P'ái p'ei shin kwán.

Array, to, to draw up, as troops for battle, 排陣 ,p'ái chan², 列陣 lít, chan². Lieh chin; to dress, 妝整 ,chong 'ching. Chwáng ching, 打扮 'tá pán². Tá pán, 整飾 'ching shik,. Ching shih, 妝飾 ,chong shik,. Chwáng shih; to deck, 修飾 ,sau shik,. Siú shih.

Arrayed, drawn up in order for attack or defense, 排過陣 ˏp'ái kwoʾ chan[2]. P'ái kwo chin; dressed or decked, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˎ kwoʾ. Chwáng shih kwo, 打扮過 ʿtá pán[2] kwoʾ. Tá pán kwo; arrayed in gloom, 滿身蔽翳 ʿmún ˏshan paiʾ aiʾ. Mwán shin pí í.

Arrayer, one who arrays, 排列者 ˏp'ái lit[2] ʿché. P'ái lieh ché; one who has to put the soldiers of a county in a condition for military service, 司理軍器 ˏsz ʿlí ˏkwan híʾ. Sz lí kiun k'í.

Arraying, setting in order, 擺列 ʿpái lit[2]. Pái lieh; putting on splendid raiment, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih; impanneling, 派陪審官 p'áiʾ ˏp'úi ʿsham ˏkún. P'ái p'ei shin kwán.

Arrear, to be in arrears, 拖欠 ˏt'o hímʾ. T'o k'ien; the unpaid amount after it was due, 拖欠之銀 ˏt'o hímʾ ˏchí ˏngan. T'o k'ien chí yin, 交剩之銀 ˏkáu shing[2] ˏchí ˏngan. Kiáu shing chí yin, 掛欠之銀 kwáʾ hímʾ ˏchí ˏngan. Kwá k'ien chí yin, 交剩數尾 ˏkáu shing[2] shòʾ ʿmí. Kiáu shing sú wí.

Arrearage 拖欠者 ˏt'o hímʾ ʿché. T'o k'ien ché.

Arrect, attentive, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing, 細聽 saiʾ ˏt'eng. Sí t'ing; erect, 直企 chik[2] ʿk'í. Chih k'í.

Arrentation 出築籬之牌 ch'utˎ chukˎ ˏlí ˏchí ˏp'ái. Ch'uh chuh lí chí p'ái, 授築籬之牌 shau[2] chukˎ ˏlí ˏchí ˏp'ái. Shau chuh lí chí p'ái, 築籬之權 chukˎ ˏlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Chuh lí chí k'iuen.

Arreptitious, snatched away, 早去 chauʾ hüʾ. Chau k'ü; crept in privily, 沾染的 ˏchím ʿím tikˎ. Chen yen tih, 潛入的 ˏts'ím yap[2] tikˎ. Ts'ien jih tih, 偷偷學習過 ˏt'au ˏt'au hok[2] tsáp[2] kwoʾ. T'au t'au hioh sih kwo.

Arrest, to apprehend, 捉 chukˎ. Chuh, 擒 ˏk'am. K'in, 拿 ˏná. Ná, 捕捉 pò[2] chukˎ. Pú chuh; to stop, 止 ʿchí. Chí, 止住 ʿchí chü[2]. Chí chú, 停住 ˏt'ing chü[2]. T'ing chú, 止息 ʿchí sikˎ. Chí sih; to obstruct, 滯住 chai[2] chü[2]. Chí chú, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh, 阻滯 ʿcho chai[2]. Tsú chí; to imprison, 下獄 há[2] yuk[2]. Hiá yoh; to arrest universal attention, 動人心目 tung[2] ˏyan ˏsam muk[2]. Tung jin sin muh, 街談巷議 ˏkái ˏt'ám hong[2] í[2]. Kiái t'án hiáng í, 到處傳講 tòʾ ch'üʾ ˏch'ün ʿkong. Táu ch'ú ch'uen kiáng; to arrest attention, 擊目 kikˎ muk[2]. Kih muh.

Arrest, the apprehending of a person by virtue of a warrant from authority, 捉拿 chukˎ ˏná. Chuh ná, 捕捉 pò[2] chukˎ. Pú chuh; to send under arrest, 押送 ápˎ sungʾ. Yáh sung; to escape from arrest, 逋逃 ˏpò ˏt'ò. Pú t'au; delay, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh; imprisonment, 下獄 há[2] yuk[2]. Hiá yoh, 丟監 ˏtiú ˏkám. Tiáu kien.

Arrested, apprehended, 捉過 chukˎ kwoʾ. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwoʾ. Ná kwo; stopped, 止過 ʿchí kwoʾ. Chí kwo, 禁止過 kamʾ ʿchí kwoʾ. Kin chí kwo; it arrested my attention, 擊我目 kikˎ ʿngo muk[2]. Kih wo muh.

Arresting, seizing, 捕捉 pò[2] chukˎ. Pú chuh; staying, 止住 ʿchí chü[2]. Chí chú, 禁止 kamʾ ʿchí. Kin chí.

Arrestment, an arrest, 候審 hau[2] ʿsham. Hau shin, 留監候審 ˏlau ˏkám hau[2] ʿsham. Liú kien hau shin, 外覊 ngoi[2] ˏkí. Wai kí.

Arret, the decision of a court, 審判 ʿsham p'únʾ. Shin pw'án; a degree published, 告示 kòʾ shí[2]. Káu shí; the edict of a sovereign prince, 上諭 shéung[2] ü[2]. Sháng yú.

Arriere, the last body of an army, 尾陣 ʿmí chan[2]. Wí chin, 後陣 hau[2] chan[2]. Hau chin, 殿軍 tín[2] ˏkwan. Tien kiun, 押尾陣 ápˎ ʿmí chan[2]. Yáh wí chin; arriere-ban *, 下諭興師 há[2] ü[2] ˏhing ˏsz. Hiá yú hing sz.

Arriere-guard 尾陣 ʿmí chan[2]. Wí chin, 殿軍 tín[2] ˏkwan. Tien kiun.

Arrival, the reaching a place, 至 chíʾ. Chí, 到 tòʾ. Táu, 至者 chíʾ ʿché. Chí ché, 到者 tòʾ ʿché. Táu ché; the attainment of any object by effort, 得 takˎ. Teh, 及 k'ap[2]. Kih; the arrival of the Mail at Hongkong, 火船之到香港 ʿfo ˏshün ˏchí tòʾ ˏHéung ʿkong. Ho ch'uen chí táu Hiáng kiáng; the arrival at the summit of one's desires, 無不如意 ˏmò patˎ ˏü íʾ. Wú puh jú í, 盡得己意 tsun[2] takˎ ʿkí íʾ. Tsin teh kí í; the arrival of the guests, 客至 hákˎ chíʾ. K'eh chí; the news by the last arrival, 收尾到之新聞 ˏshau ʿmí tòʾ ˏchí ˏsan ˏman. Shau wí táu chí sin wan.

Arrive, to, to reach, 至 chíʾ. Chí, 到 tòʾ. Táu, 來到 ˏloi tòʾ. Lái táu, 臻 ˏtsun. Tsin, 抵 ʿtai. Tí, 括 kútˎ. kwoh, 摯 chíʾ. Chí, 摧 ˏts'úi. Ts'úi, 格 kákˎ. Keh, 次 ts'zʾ. Ts'z, 氐至 ʿtai chíʾ. Tí chí, 迪 tik[2]. Tih, 逕 kingʾ. King, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 戾 lui[2]. Lí, 佸 kútˎ. Kwuh, 届 káiʾ. Kiái, 詣 ngai[2]. Í, 郅 chatˎ. Chih, 戾止 lui[2] ʿchí. Lí chí; to arrive at Hongkong, 到香港 tòʾ ˏHéung ʿkong. Táu Hiáng kiáng; to arrive at the provincial city, 抵省城 ʿtai ʿsháng ˏshing. Tí sang ching; the kite reaches heaven 鳶飛戾天 ˏün ˏfí lui[2] ˏt'ín. Yuen fí lí t'ien; why does he arrive here? 曷其有佸 hot[2] ˏk'í ʿyau kútˎ. Hoh k'í yú kwuh; cattle and sheep arrive (are coming or arriving here), 牛羊下括 ˏngau ˏyéung há[2] kútˎ. Niú yáng hiá kwoh; it pierces (cuts) to (or until it arrives at) the bones, 深刻次骨 ˏsham hákˎ ts'zʾ kwatˎ. Shin k'eh ts'z kuh; it [the virtue of the emperor Yáu] reaches heaven and earth, 格于上下 kákˎ ˏü shéung[2] há[2]; Hán reaches Ts'in, 漢迪于秦 Honʾ tik[2] ˏü ˏTs'un. Hán tih yú Ts'in; there is no place which the command does not reach, 大命無不摯 tái[2] meng[2] ˏmò patˎ chíʾ. Tá ming wú puh chí; having a sense of shame, they will reach (or arrive at) virtue, 有恥且格 ʿyau ʿch'í ʿch'é kákˎ. Yú ch'í ts'ié keh; arrive at puberty, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting; has the steamer arived? 火船到否 ʿfo ˏshün tòʾ ʿfau. Ho ch'uen táu fau; to arrive at perfection (as fruit), 至熟 chíʾ shuk[2]. Chí shuh; to arrive at by practice, 學到熟 hok[2] tòʾ shuk[2]. Hioh táu shuh; to

* 法皇以此諭詔令諸侯及從者出戰.

arrive at the meaning of a passage, 想出句意 ˊséung ch'ut˳ kü' í². Siáng ch'uh kü í; to arrive at the door, 到門 tò' ˛mún. Táu mun, 踵門 ˊchung ˛mún. Chung mun; to be about to arrive, 將到 ˛tséung tò'. Tsiáng táu.

Arrived, reached, 到過 tò' kwo'. Táu kwo, 到了 tò' ˊliú. Táu liáu; our ancestors have arrived, 先祖于權 ˛sín ˊtsò ˛ü ˛ts'úi. Sien tsú yú ts'úi.

Arriving, coming to, 到 tò'. Táu, 至 chí'. Chí, 來 ˛loi. Lái, 成 ˛shing. Ching.

Arrode, to, to gnaw, 咬 ˊngáu. Ngáu or yáu, 齩 ˊngáu. Ngáu or yáu.

Arrogance, haughtiness, 驕傲 ˛kiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˛kiú ˛king. Kiáu king, 自矜 tsz² ˛king. Tsz king, 傲視 ngò² shí². Ngau shí, 眼角高 ˊngán kok˳ ˛kò. Yen koh káu; insolence, 傲慢 ngò² mán². Ngau mán, 踞傲 kü² ngò². Kü ngau, 兀傲 ngat˳ ngò². Wuh ngau; pride, 高傲 ˛kò ngò². Káu ngau, 睇人唔上眼 ˊt'ai ˛yan ˛m ˊshéung ˊngán. T'í jin wú sháng yen, 冇眼相人 ˊmò ˊngán séung' ˛yan.

Arrogancy, see Arrogance.

Arrogant, haughty, 驕傲 ˛kiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˛kiú ˛king. Kiáu king, 眼角高 ˊngán kok˳ ˛kò. Yen koh káu, 孔雀眼 ˊhung tséuk˳ ˊngán, 睇人唔上眼 ˊt'ai ˛yan ˛m ˊshéung ˊngán, 傲視 ngò² shí². Ngau shí; boasting, 自誇 tsz² ˛kw'á. Tsz kw'á; insolent, 傲慢 ngò² mán². Ngau mán, 踞傲 kü² ngò². Kü ngau, 柑咁大個鼻 ˛kòm kòm' tái² ko' pí².

Arrogantly, with undue pride or self-importance, 傲視 ngò² shí². Ngau shí, 藐視 ˊmiú shí². Miáu shí, 傲然 ngò² ˛ín. Ngau jen; arrogantly offend, 唐突 ˛t'ong tat˳.

Arrogate, to, to lay claim to more than is proper, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 僭越 ts'ím' üt˳. Ts'ien yueh, 僭犯 ts'ím' fán². Ts'ien fán, 僭分 ts'ím' fan². Ts'ien fan; to arrogate a name or title, 僭名號 ts'ím' ˛meng hò². Ts'ien ming háu, 僭稱 ts'ím' ˛ch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; to arrogate to one's self honor or respectability, 僭尊 ts'ím' ˛tsün. Ts'ien tsun, 僭禮 ts'ím' ˊlai. Ts'ien lí, 越禮犯分 üt˳ ˊlai fán² fan². Yueh lí fán fan.

Arrogated 僭過 ts'ím' kwo'. Ts'ien kwo.

Arrogation, the act of arrogating, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 僭者 ts'ím' ˊché. Ts'ien ché, 過分 kwo' fan². Kwo fan.

Arrogative, making undue pretensions, 不守禮的 pat˳ ˊshau ˊlai tik˳. Puh shau lí tih, 不循分嘅 pat˳ ˛ts'un fan² ké', 太過分的 t'ái' kwo' fan² tik˳. T'ái kwo fan tih.

Arrondissement, a district, 縣 ün². Hien.

Arrosion 咬 ˊngáu. Ngáu or yáu.

Arrow 箭 tsín'. Tsien, 矢 ˊch'í. Shí, 箭簳 tsín' kon'. Tsien kán, 質簸 ˛chan ˛kwai. Chin kwei; an iron pointed arrow, 錍箭 ˊpí tsín'. Pí tsien, 鐪鑪 t'áp˳ ˛lò. T'á lú; to set off an arrow, 發一矢 fát˳ yat˳ ˊch'í. Fáh yih shí; to shoot an arrow, 射箭 shé² tsín'. Shié tsien; every arrow hits, 箭箭中 tsín' tsín' chung'. Tsien tsien chung, 矢矢中 ˊch'í ˊch'í chung'. Shí shí chung, 矢無虛發, 發必中的 ˊch'í ˛mò ˛hü fát˳, fát˳ pít˳ chung' tik˳. Shí wú hü fáh, fáh pieh chung tih; a shower of arrows, (arrows fell like rain), 箭如雨下 tsín' ˛ü ˊü há². Tsien jú yú hiá, 矢如雨下 ˊch'í ˛ü ˊü há². Shí jú yú hiá; time flies like an arrow, 光陰似箭 ˛kwong ˛yam ˊts'z tsín'. Kwáng yin sz tsien; when the mind is bent on returning home, it is like a flying arrow, 歸心似箭 ˛kwai ˛sam ˊts'z tsín'. Kwei sin sz tsien; a whirring arrow, 响箭 ˊhéung tsín'. Hiáng tsien; a fire arrow, 火箭 ˊfo tsín'. Ho tsien; to injure one with a secret arrow, to slander, 暗箭傷人 òm' tsín' ˛shéung ˛yan. Ngán tsien sháng jin, 射冷箭 shé² ˊlang tsín'. Shié lang tsien; an arrow flying, 矢矯 ˊch'í ˊkiú. Shí kiáu; as straight as an arrow [upright], 矢直 ˊch'í chik˳. Shí chih, 其直如矢 ˛k'í chik˳ ˛ü ˊch'í. K'í chih jú shí; the point or head of an arrow, 箭嘴 tsín' ˊtsui. Tsien tsui; do. of iron, 箭鏃 tsín' tsuk˳. Tsien tsuh; do. of stone, 砮 ˊnò. Nú; an arrow-bag, or quiver, 箭袋 tsín' toi². Tsien tái, 箭囊 tsín' ˛nong. Tsien náng; an arrow-maker, 矢人 ˊch'í ˛yan. Shí jin, 櫛人 tsik˳ ˛yan. Tsih jin.

Arrow-head, a plant, 茨菰 ˛ts'z ˛kú. Ts'z kú.

Arrow-root 藕粉 ˊngau ˊfan. Ngau fan.

Arrow-shaped 似箭噉樣 ˊts'z tsín' ˊkòm yéung². Sz tsien kán yáng.

Arse, the buttocks of an animal, 臀 ˛t'ün. T'un, 後臀 hau² ˛t'ün. Hau t'un; a short arse, 南祖佛 ˛nám ˊtsò fat˳. Nán tsú fuh.

Arsenal, a repository of arms and military stores, 軍器局 ˛kwan hí' kuk˳. Kiun k'í kiuh, 武庫 ˊmò fú'. Wú k'ú.

Arsenic 信石 sun' shek˳. Sin shih; ditto ore of, 砒礵 ˛p'ai ˛séung. P'í siáng, 砒石 ˛p'ai shek˳. P'í shih; ditto sulphuret of, 人言 * ˛yan ˛ín. Jin yen, 紅信 ˛hung sun'. Hung sin; yellow arsenic, 石黃 shek˳ ˛wong. Shih hwáng.

Arsenic acid 信石醋 sun' shek˳ ts'ò'. Sin shih ts'ú.

Arsenical, belonging to arsenic, 屬信石 shuk˳ sun' shek˳. Shuh sin shih; consisting of arsenic, 信石的 sun' shek˳ tik˳. Sin shih tih, 信石嘅 sun' shek˳ ké'.

Arsenicate, to combine with arsenic, 摳信石 ˛k'au sun' shek˳. K'ü sin shih.

Arsenious 信石的 sun' shek˳ tik˳. Sin sheh tih, 信石嘅 sun' shek˳ ké'.

Arsis, in prosody, that part of the foot on which the stress of the voice falls, 高聲字 ˛kò ˛shing tsz². Káu shing tsz.

Arson, the malicious burning of a house of another man, 放火 fong' ˊfo. Fáng ho, 縱火 tsung' ˊfo. Tsung ho, 放火燒人房屋 fong' ˊfo ˛shiú ˛yan ˛fong uk˳. Fáng ho sháu jin fáng uh.

Art 手藝 ˊshau ngai². Shau í, 技藝 kí² ngai². Kí í,

* This a is slang, meaning "man's word," the two characters when combined forming the first syllable of arsenic.

藝業 ngai[2] íp,. Í nieh, 事業 sz[2] íp,. Sz nieh, 法術 fát, shut,. Fáh shuh, 技術 kí[2] shut,. Kí shuh, 技倆 kí[2] ‘léung. Kí liáng, 工藝 ˏkung ngai[2]. Kung í; the six liberal or polite arts, 六藝 luk, ngai[2]. Luh í; they are, 禮, 樂, 射, 御, 書, 數, etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing, and arithmetic; the art of war, 武藝 ‘mò ngai[2]. Wú í, 武學 ‘mò hok,. Wú hioh; literary exercises, 文藝 ˏman ngai[2]. Wan í; A. B., Bachelor of Arts, 秀才 sau’ ˏts’oi. Siú ts’ái; A. M., Master of Arts, 舉人 ‘kü ˏyan. Kü jin; skill, 機巧 ˏkí ‘háu. Kí k’iáu, 巧手 ‘háu ‘shau. K’iáu shau; by art, 以技藝 ‘í kí[2] ngai[2]. Í kí í; adroitness, 巧捷 ‘háu tsít,. K’iáu tsieh; trade, 事業 sz[2] íp,. Sz nieh; profession, 工業 ˏkung íp,. Kung nieh; the art of jugglery, 叱法 ch’ik, fát,. Ch’ih fáh, 使法 ‘shai fát,. Shí fáh, 弄法 lung[2] fát,. Lung fáh, 演法 ‘in fát,. Yen fáh; artifice, 詭譎 ‘kwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh; a mysterious art, 秘法 pí’ fát,. Pí fáh.

Artabotrys (Uvaria) 鷹爪 ˏying ‘cháu. Ying cháu.

Artemisia, or mugwort, 艾草 ngái[2] ‘ts’ò. Í ts’áu, 菽 ˏts’au. Ts’iú.

Arterial 跳脈的 t’iú’ mak, tik,. T’iáu meh tih, 跳脈嘅 t’iú’ mak, ké’; pertaining to an artery or arteries, 關於跳脈 ˏkwán ˏü t’iú’ mak,. Kwán yú t’iáu meh; arterial blood, 跳脈血 t’iú’ mak, hüt,. T’iáu meh hiueh.

Arteriology, a treatise on the arteries, 跳脈理論 t’iú’ mak, ‘lí lun[2]. T’iáu meh lí lun, 跳脈之理 t’iú’ mak, ˏchí ‘lí. T’iáu meh chí lí.

Arteriotomy 開脈放血 ˏhoi mak, fong’ hüt,. K’ái meh fáng hiueh.

Artery, a vessel or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body, 脈 mak,. Meh, 脈管 mak, ‘kún. Meh kwán, 跳脈 t’iú’ mak,. T’iáu meh, 脈管之血由心出運行百體 mak, ‘kún ˏchí hüt, ˏyau ˏsam ch’ut, wan[2] ˏhang pák, ‘t’ai. Meh kwán chí hiueh yú sin ch’uh yun hang peh t’í; doubtful terms are, 血脈 hüt, mak,. Hiueh meh, 筋脈 ˏkan mak,. Kin meh 經脈 ˏking mak,. King meh.

Artesian, artesian wells, 鑽井 tsün’ ‘tseng. Tswán tsing.

Artful, skillful, 技巧的 kí[2] ‘háu tik,. Kí k’iáu tih, 巧妙 ‘háu miú[2]. K’iáu miáu; cunning, 詭譎 ‘kwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh; crafty, 扭計 ‘nau kai’. Niú kí, 狡猾 ‘káu wát,. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wát,. Kien hwáh, 狡獪 ‘kau ‘kúi. Kiáu kwái, 獪猾 ‘kúi wát,. Kwái hwáh, 奸狡 ˏkán ‘káu. Kien kiáu, 狡詐 ‘káu chá’. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ˏkán chá’. Kien chá, 滑稽 wát, ˏk’ai. Hwáh k’í, 纖趨 ˏts’ím ˏts’ü. Sien ts’ü, 倜侻 t’ai’ t’üt,. T’í t’uh, 刁 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 狡猾 ‘káu wát,. Kiáu hwáh, 嘿屎 mak, ní[2]. Meh ní; then I see an artful lad, 乃見狡童 ‘nái kín’ ‘káu ˏt’ung. Nái kien kiáu t’ung; an artful woman, 奸佞之婦 ˏkán ning[2] ˏchí ‘fú. Kien ning chí fú, 長舌婦人 ˏch’éung shít, ‘fú ˏyan. Ch’áng sheh fú jin, 狡猾婆 ‘káu wát, ˏp’o. Kiáu hwáh p’o; seducing, 狐狸精 ˏú ˏlí ˏtseng. Hú lí tsing, 狐媚 ˏú mí[2]. Hú mei; artful talk, 諓諓 ˏtsín ˏtsín. Tsien tsien; artful words, 巧言 ‘háu ˏín. K’iáu yen, 訐詬 k’ìt, ‘kau. K’ieh kau, 訞言 ˏiú ˏín. Yáu yen, 謰謱 ˏliú lik,. Liáu lih; fascinating smile, 巧笑之瑳 ‘háu siú’ ˏchí ˏts’o. K’iáu siáu chí ts’o.

Artfully, with art, 巧妙 ‘háu miú[2]. K’iáu miáu; skillfully, 機巧 ˏkí ‘háu. Kí k’iáu, 微妙 ˏmí miú[2]. Wí miáu.

Artfulness, art, 技巧 kí[2] ‘háu. Kí k’iáu; cunning, 詭譎 ‘kwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh.

Arthritis, gout, 酒風疾 ‘tsau ˏfung tsát,. Tsiú fung tsih, 酒風脚 ‘tsau ˏfung kéuk,. Tsiú fung kioh.

Article, a section (in a treaty, ordinances &c.), 欵 ‘fún. Kw’án, 議 ‘í. Í; an item (in an account), 條 ˏt’iú. T’iáu; article, the definite, 定名字 teng[2] ˏmeng tsz[2]. Ting ming tsz; it is expressed by, 其 ˏk’í. K’í, 彼 ‘pí. Pí, 此 ‘ts’z. Ts’z, 該 ˏkoi. Kái; ditto the indefinite, * 不定名字 pat, teng[2] ˏmeng tsz[2]. Puh ting ming tsz, — yat,. Yih, 某 ‘mau. Mau; articles of war, 軍法 ˏkwan fát,. Kiun fáh; articles of trade, 貨物 fo’ mat,. Ho wuh; an article (of trade), 件 kín[2]. Kien, 項 hong[2]. Hiáng, 色 shik,. Sih, 樣 yéung[2]. Yáng, 欵 ‘fún. Kw’án; articles of faith, 信道諸條 sun’ tò[2] ˏchü ˏt’iú. Sin táu chú t’iáu; an article of faith, 信經一條 sun’ ˏking yat, ˏt’iú. Sin king yih t’iáu; articles of food, 食物類 shik, mat, lui[2]. Shih wuh lui; articles of furniture, 器皿 hí’ ‘ming. K’í ming; in the article of death, 臨死之時 ˏlam ‘sz ˏchí ˏshí. Lin sz chí shí, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung, 死地 ‘sz tí[2]. Sz tí; one article of trade, 一件貨 yat, kín[2] fo’. Yih kien ho; each article, 每件 ‘múi kín[2]. Mei kien; all the articles are spoiled, 各樣壞了 kok, yéung[2] wái[2] ‘liú. Koh yáng hwái liáu.

Article, to, to draw up in distinct particulars, 開列各欵 ˏhoi lít, kok, ‘fún. K’ái lieh koh kw’án, 分列各條 ˏfan lít, kok, ˏt’iú. Fan lieh koh t’iáu; to stipulate, or bind by articles of covenant, 結約 kít, yéuk,. Kieh yoh, 訂約 ting’ yéuk,. Ting yoh, 盟約 ˏmang yéuk,. Mang yoh; to agree by articles, 酌議各欵 chéuk, ‘í kok, ‘fún. Choh í koh kw’án.

Articular, belonging to the joints, 關於節 ˏkwán ˏü tsít,. Kwán yú tsieh, 屬節 shuk, tsít,. Shuh tsieh, 節嘅 tsít, ké’.

Articulata, animals having a jointed structure, but no internal skeleton, 蟹蚌昆蟲脊類 ‘hái ‘p’ong, ˏkwan ˏch’ung ‘tang lui[2]. Hiái p’áng kwan ch’ung tang lui, 有節無脊之生類 ‘yau tsít, ˏmò tsek, ˏchí ˏshang lui[2]. Yú tsieh wú tsih chí sang lui.

Articulate, jointed, 有節 ‘yau tsít,; clear, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pák,. Ming peh; an articulate pronunciation, 句句清 kü’ kü’ ˏts’ing. Kü kü ts’ing, 字眼分明 tsz[2] ‘ngáu ˏfan ˏming. Tsz yen fan ming, 講明白 ‘kong ˏming pák,. Kiáng ming

* See under A pp. 1 & 2.

peh, 伶牙俐齒 ˛ling ˛ngá lí² ʻch'í. Ling yá lí ch'í; an articulate voice, 聲音清亮 ˛shing ˛yam ˛ts'ing léung². Shing yin ts'ing liáng.

Articulate, to speak, 講明 ʻkong ˛ming. Kiáng ming; to form into distinct elementary sounds, 分明字母音 ˛fan ˛ming tsz² ʻmò ˛yam. Fan ming tsz mú yin; to form into syllables or words, 成詞句 ˛shing ˛ts'z kü'. Ching ts'z kü; to stipulate, 立規條 láp˛ ˛kw'ai ˛t'iú. Lih kw'ei t'iáu; clear enunciation, 說得詳晳 shüt˛ tak˛ ˛ts'éung sik˛. Shwoh teh ts'iáng sih.

Articulated, uttered distinctly in syllables or words, 講得清楚 ʻkong tak˛ ˛ts'ing ʻch'o. Kiáng teh ts'ing ts'ú, 句句清楚 kü' kü' ˛ts'ing ʻch'o. Kü kü ts'ing ts'ú, 講得了利 ʻkong tak˛ ʻliú lí². Kiáng teh liáu lí, 說得明明白白 shüt˛ tak˛ ˛ming ˛ming pák˛ pák˛. Shwoh teh ming ming peh peh.

Articulating, uttering in distinct syllables or words, 講明 ʻkong ˛ming. Kiáng ming, 講得清楚 ʻkong tak˛ ˛ts'ing ʻch'o. Kiáng teh ts'ing ts'ú, 句句清楚 kü' kü' ˛ts'ing ʻch'o. Kü kü ts'ing ts'ú.

Articulation, the juncture of the bones, 骨鉸 kwat˛ káu'. Kuh k'áu, 連骨者 ˛lín kwat˛ ʻché. Lien kuh ché; the forming of syllables or words by the organs of speech, 成詞句 ˛shing ˛ts'z kü'. Ching ts'z kü.

Artifice, trick, 詭計 ʻkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 巧計 ʻháu kai'. K'iáu kí, 奸計 ˛kán kai'. Kien kí, 機謀 ˛kí ˛mau. Kí mau, 詭謀 ʻkwai ˛mau. Kwei mau; cunning, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát˛. Kiáu hwáh; cheat, 欺騙 ˛hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; craft, 左扭右扭 ʻtso ʻnau yau² ʻnau. Tso niú yú niú; to cheat the ignorant by [clever] artifices, 以術愚人 ʻí shut˛ ˛ü ˛yan. Í shuh yú jin; full of tricks, 詭謀變幻 ʻkwai ˛mau pín' wán². Kwei mau pien hwán, 詭計百出 ʻkwai kai' pák˛ ch'ut˛. Kwei kí peh ch'uh.

Artificer, an artist, 精工 ˛tseng ˛kung. Tsing kung, 精巧之工 ˛ts'eng ʻháu ˛chí ˛kung. Tsing k'iáu chí kung; a workman, 工匠 ˛kung tséung². Kung tsiáng, 匠人 tséung² ˛yan. Tsiáng jin, 工人 ˛kung ˛yan. Kung jin; artificers, 名匠 ˛meng tséung². Ming tsiáng; one who contrives, 機謀者 ˛kí ˛mau ʻché. Kí mau ché, 巧計者 ʻháu kai' ʻché. K'iáu kí ché; an inventor, 始作者 ʻch'í tsok˛ ʻché. Ch'í tsoh ché, 新起手者 ˛san ʻhí ʻshau ʻché. Sin k'í shau ché, 制作者 chai' tsok˛ ʻché. Chí tsoh ché, 原造者 ˛ün tsò² ʻché. Yuen tsáu ché; a cunning fellow, 詭譎之人 ʻkwai kwat˛ ˛chí ˛yan. Kwei kiueh chí jin, 詭猾之人 ʻkwai wát˛ ˛chí ˛yan. Kwei hwáh chí jin, 狡獪之人 ʻkáu ʻkúi ˛chí ˛yan. Kiáu kwái chí jin; a clever fellow, a person full of contrivances and resources, 百靈之人 pák˛ ˛ling ˛chí ˛yan. Peh ling chí jin, 伎倆之人 kí² ʻléung ˛chí ˛yan. Kí liáng chí jin, 有本事之人 ʻyau ʻpún sz² ˛chí ˛yán. Yú pún sz chí jin.

Artificial, made or contrived by art, 作的 tsok˛ tik˛. Tsoh tih, 作嘅 tsok˛ ké', 以手作的 ʻí ʻshau tsok˛ tik˛. Í shau tsoh tih, 制作的 chai' tsok˛ tik˛. Chí tsoh tih, 製造的 chai' tsò² tik˛. Chí tsáu tih, 機巧的 ˛kí ʻháu tik˛. Kí k'iáu tih, 人意出嘅 ˛yan í' ch'ut˛ ké', 係人想出嘅 hai² ˛yan ʻséung ch'ut˛ ké', 新鮮想出嘅 ˛san ˛sín ʻséung ch'ut˛ ké'; feigned, 佯為的 ˛yéung ˛wai tik˛. Yáng wei tih, 佯爲嘅 ˛yéung ˛wai ké', 詐爲 chá' ˛wai. Chá wei, 僞爲 ngai² ˛wai. Wei wei; not genuine or natural (as a person's conduct), 貌爲 máu² ˛wai; cultivated, not indigenous, as flowers &c., 培養的 ˛p'úi ʻyéung tik˛. P'ei yáng tih, 培養嘅 ˛p'úi ʻyéung ké', 培植的 ˛p'úi chik˛ tik˛. P'ei chih tih; artificial flowers, 紙通花 ʻchí ˛t'ung ˛fá. Chí t'ung hwá; artificial rockwork, 英石山 ˛ying shek˛ ˛shán. Ying shih shán, 石山 shek˛ ˛shán. Shih shán, 假山 ʻká ˛shán. Kiá shán, 壘石山 ʻlui shek˛ ˛shán. Lui shih shán.

Artificially, by art, 作 tsok˛. Tsoh, 作的 tsok˛ tik˛, 作嘅 tsok˛ ké'; to hatch ducks artificially, 焙鴨仔 púi² áp˛ ʻtsai. Pei yáh tsz; ducks hatched artificially, 火焙鴨 ʻfo púi² áp˛. Ho pei yáh.

Artillerist 砲手 p'áu' ʻshau. P'áu shau, 砲兵 p'áu' ˛ping. P'áu ping; a corps of artillerists, 一隊砲手 yat˛ túi² p'áu' ʻshau. Yih túi p'áu shau.

Artillery, ordnance or great guns, 大砲 tái² p'áu'. Tá p'áu, 大銃 tái² ch'ung'. Tá ch'ung; a park of artillery, 大砲一隊 tái² p'áu' yat˛ túi².* Tá p'áu yih túi, 一隊大砲 yat˛ túi² tái² p'áu'. Yih túi tá p'áu; a train of artillery, 砲器 p'áu' hí'. P'áu k'í; to practice artillery, 試砲 shí' p'áu'. Shí p'áu, 使砲 ʻshai p'áu'. Shí p'áu, 操大砲 ˛ts'ò tái² p'áu'. Ts'áu tá p'áu, 較砲 káu' p'áu'. Kiáu p'áu; artillery men, see Artillerist.

Artisan, a hand-crafts-man, 工匠 ˛kung tséung². Kung tsiáng, 工作者 ˛kung tsok˛ ʻché. Kung tsoh ché, 工師 ˛kung ˛sz. Kung sz; a mechanic, 巧工 ʻháu ˛kung. K'iáu kung; an excellent mechanic, 良工 ˛léung ˛kung. Liáng kung, 好手勢 ʻhò ʻshau shai'. Háu shau shí; a master mechanic, 師傅 ˛sz fú². Sz fú, 大工師 tái² ˛kung ˛sz. Tá kung sz.

Artist, a person who professes and practices one of the liberal arts, 精巧之工 ˛tseng ʻháu ˛chí ˛kung. Tsing k'iáu chí kung, 習工藝者 tsáp˛ ˛kung ngai² ʻché. Sih kung í ché, 習六藝之一者 tsáp˛ luk˛ ngai² ˛chí yat˛ ʻché. Sih luh í chí yih ché; an engraver, 雕工 ˛tiú ˛kung. Tiáu kung; a painter, 畫工 wák˛ (wá²) ˛kung. Hwáh kung; an architect, 工匠 ˛kung tséung². Kung tsiáng.

Artiste, one who is particularly dexterous and tastful in almost any art, as an opera dancer &c., 俳優者 ˛p'ái ˛yau ʻché. P'ái yú ché, 熟俳優之技者 shuk˛ ˛p'ái ˛yau ˛chí kí² ʻché. Shuh p'ái yú chí kí ché.

Artless, unskillful, 拙 chüt˛. Chueh, 蠢拙 ʻch'un chüt˛. Ch'un chueh, 愚拙 ˛ü chüt˛. Yú chueh, 蠢鈍 ʻch'un tun². Ch'un tun; without skill 無

* This form is used in enumeration; the next in general conversation.

技藝的 ˏmò kí[2] ngai[2] tikˏ. Wú kí í tih, 無才能的 ˏmò ˏts'oi ˏnang tikˏ. Wú ts'ái nang tih; unaffected, 純直 ˏshun chikˏ. Shun chih, 直腸直肚 chikˏ ˏch'éung chikˏ ʻt'ò. Chih ch'áng chih t'ú, 心腸好直 ˏsam ˏch'éung ʻhò chikˏ. Sin ch'áng háu chih, 忠直 ˏchúng chikˏ. Chung chih, 無僞 ˏmò ngai[2]. Wú wei; simple, 眞愚 ˏchan ˏü. Chin yú; open, frank, 口對心 ʻhau túiʼ ˏsam. K'au túi sin, 無橫丫腸 ˏmò ˏwáng ˏá ˏch'éung. Wú hung yá ch'áng; an artless tale, 忠直之說 ˏchung chikˏ ˏchí shütˏ. Chung chih chí shwoh.

Artlessness, unaffectedness, 純直者 ˏshun chik ʻché. Shun chih ché; sincerity, 丹心 ˏtán ˏsam. Tán sin; simplicity, 眞愚 ˏchan ˏü. Chin yú; without guile, 無僞 ˏmò ngai[2]. Wú wei.

Artocarpus, jack fruit, 波羅蜜 ˏpo ˏlo matˏ. Po lo mih.

Arum aquaticum, the taro, 芋頭 ú[2] ˏt'au. Yú t'au; the leaves of ditto, 芋葉 ú[2] ípˏ. Yú yeh; the early sort of ditto, 早芋 ʻtsò ú[2]. Tsáu yú; the stalks of ditto, 荕 ʻkang. Kang, 芋莖 ú[2] ˏhang. Yú hang, 芋幹 ú[2] konʼ. Yú kán; other but doubtful names for the ar. aquaticum are, 蔬 tsò[2]. Tsú, 茆蕃 ˏmáu ˏfán. Máu fán.

Arundinaceous, resembling the reed or cane, 類似籐 lui[2] ʻts'z ˏt'ang. Lui sz t'ang, 與藤相類 ʻü ˏt'ang ˏséung lui[2].

Arundineous, abounding with reed, 叢藤 ˏts'ung ˏt'ang. Ts'ung t'ang, 滿樹藤 ʻmún shü[2] ˏt'ang. Mwán shú t'ang.

Aruspex, a sooth-sayer, 卦命 kwáʼ meng[2]. Kwá ming, 占卦 ˏchím kwáʼ. Chen kwá.

Aruspicy, the act of progrosticating by inspection of the entrails of beasts slain in sacrifice, 驗獸腸卜吉凶 ím[2] shau[2] ˏch'éung pukˏ katˏ ˏhung. Yen shau ch'áng puh kih hung, 獸腸之驗卦 shau[2] ˏch'éung ˏchí ím[2] kwáʼ. Shau ch'áng chí yen kwá.

As 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 若 yéukˏ. Joh, 如 ˏü. Jú, 如若 ˏü yéukˏ. Jú joh, 猶若 ˏyau yéukˏ. Yú joh, 似 ʻts'z. Sz, 似乎 ʻts'z ˏú. Sz hú, 儍然 ʻoi ˏín. Ngái jen, 像似 tséung[2] ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 ʻfong fatˏ. Fáng fuh, 似係 ʻts'z hai[2]. Sz hí, 若是 yéukˏ shí[2]. Joh shí, 狀如 chong[2] ˏü. Chwáng yú, 宛然 ʻün ˏín. Yuen jen, 至比 chíʼ ʻpí. Chí pí; as long as broad, 長闊如一 ˏch'éung fútˏ ˏü yatˏ. Ch'áng kw'oh jú yih, 一樣長闊 yatˏ yéung[2] ˏch'éung fútˏ. Yih yáng ch'áng kw'oh, 同長同闊 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ˏt'ung fútˏ. T'ung ch'áng t'ung kw'oh, 縱橫一式 ˏtsung ˏwáng yatˏ shikˏ. Tsung hung yih shih; as much as you please, 多少任你主意 ˏto ʻshiú yam[2] ʻní ʻchü íʼ. To sháu jin ní chú í, 多少在你 ˏto ʻshiú tsoi[2] ʻní, 多少都好 ˏto ʻshiú ˏtò ʻhò. To sháu tú háu, 無論多少 ˏmò lun[2] ˏto ʻshiú. Wú lun to sháu; as clear as crystal, 如水晶咁光 ˏü ʻshui ˏtsing kòmʼ ˏkwong. Jú shwui tsing kán kwáng; as black as a devil, 墨鬼咁黑 * makˏ ʻkwai kòmʼ hakˏ. Meh kwei kán heh; as black as Ün t'án †, 玄壇咁黑 ˏün ˏt'án kòmʼ hakˏ. Hiuen t'án kán heh; as black as the devil, 魔鬼咁黑 ˏmo ʻkwai kòmʼ hakˏ. Mo kwei kán heh; mad as I was, 雖然似戇 ˏsui ˏín ʻts'z ngong[2]. Sui jen sz chun; were I as you, 倘我似你 ʻt'ong ʻngo ʻts'z ʻní. T'áng wo sz ní; do as I bid you, 聽我話 ˏt'eng ʻngo wá[2]. T'ing wo hwá, 照我分付你啲做 chiúʼ ʻngo ˏfan fúʼ ʻní ʻkòm tsòʼ. Cháu wo fan fú ní kán tso, 從命而行 ˏts'ung meng[2] ˏí ˏhang. Ts'ung ming rh hang; as follows, 如後 ˏü hau[2]. Jú hau, 如左 ˏü ʻtso. Jú tso; as you please, 隨你 ˏts'ui ʻní. Sui ní, 聽你 t'engʼ ʻní. T'ing ní, 任你 yam[2] ʻní. Jin ní; as it appears to me, 照我所見 chiúʼ ʻngo ʻsho kínʼ. Cháu wo so kien, 據我看來 küʼ ʻngo honʼ ˏloi. Kü wo k'án lái, 在我睇來 tsoi[2] ʻngo ʻt'ai ˏloi. Tsái wo t'í lái; as you like it, 如意 ˏü íʼ. Jú í; as large as a cart-wheel, 如車輪之大 ˏü ˏkü lun[2] ˏchí tái[2]. Jú kü lun chí tá; as large as a bomboo tray, 如筲籃咁闊 ‡ ˏü ˏwo ˏlám kòmʼ fútˏ. Jú kwá lán kán kw'oh; as if it were said, 猶言 ˏyau ˏín. Yú yen, 好似話 ʻhò ʻts'z wá[2], 好似說 ʻhò ʻts'z shütˏ. Háu sz shwoh; as if dumb or speechless, 似不能言 ʻts'z patˏ ˏnang ˏín. Sz puh nang yen, 好似唔講得 ʻhò ʻts'z ˏm ʻkong takˏ; as soon as he heard he answered, 一聽就答 yatˏ ˏt'eng tsau[2] tápˏ. Yih t'ing tsiú táh; as soon as, 一經 yatˏ ˏking. Yih king; as you say, 照你所講 chiúʼ ʻní ʻsho ʻkong. Cháu ní so kiáng, 憑爾說 ˏp'ang ʻí shütˏ. P'ang rh shwoh; as usual, 照常 chiúʼ ˏshéung. Cháu cháng; as formerly (or of old), 照舊 chiúʼ kau[2]. Cháu kiú, 仍舊 ˏying kau[2]. Jing kiú, 依舊 ˏí kau[2]. Í kiú, 仍然 ˏying ˏín. Jing jen, 依然如故 ˏí ˏín ˏü kúʼ. Í jen jú kú, 照久 chiúʼ ʻkau. Cháu kiú; even as, 正如 chingʼ ˏü. Ching jú; as for, 論及 lun[2] k'apˏ. Lun kih, 說及 shütˏ k'apˏ. Shwoh kih, 至於 chíʼ ˏü. Chí yú; as well as, 竝 ping[2]. Ping, 併 ping[2]. Ping, 兼 ˏkím. Kien; as it were, 像似 tséung[2] ʻts'z. Siáng sz; as, while, during, 時 ˏshí. Shí, 間 ˏkán. Kien, 際 tsaiʼ. Tsí; as I went along, 經過之時 ˏking kwoʼ ˏchí ˏshí. King kwo chí shí, 行過之間 ˏhang kwoʼ ˏchí ˏkán. Hang kwo chí kien; as you love me, 倘愛我 ʻt'ong oiʼ ʻngo. T'áng ngái wo; as without, unless, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí; as without them the thing could not have been done, 除非他之帮助，事則不能成 ˏch'ü ˏfí ˏt'á ˏchí ˏpong cho[2], sz[2] tsakˏ patˏ ˏnang ˏshing. Ch'ú fí t'á chí páng tsú, sz tseh puh nang ching; all such as, 所有 ʻsho ʻyau. So yú; I took such as I pleased, 所愛者我取之 ʻsho oiʼ ʻché ʻngo ʻts'ü ˏchí. So ngái ché wo ts'ü chí, 我取所愛嘅 ʻngo ʻts'ü ʻsho oiʼ kéʼ; I love him as well as you, 我愛佢與你咁甚 ʻngo oiʼ ʻk'ü ʻü ʻní kòmʼ sham[2]. Wo ngái

* This means not the devil, but a moor. † Name of an idol, who protects people from the attacks of tigers. ‡ When people cannot part with a single cash, they are said to look at one cash as if it were as large as a bamboo tray 睇一个錢如筲籃咁闊.

k'ü yú ní kán shin. 我之愛他與爾無異 ʻngo ˏchí oi' ˏt'á ʻü ʻí ˏmò í[2]. Wo chí ngái t'á yú rh wú í; as rich as you, 同你咁富 ˏt'ung ʻní kòm' fú', 即係你咁多錢 tsik, hai[2] ʻní kòm' ˏto ˏts'ín. Tsih hí ní kán to ts'ien, 學你咁財主 hok, ʻní kòm' ˏts'oi ʻchü. Hioh ní kán ts'ái chú; as yet, 尚 shéung[2]. Sháng; he is not home as yet, 他尚未來 ˏt'á shéung[2] mí[2] ˏloi. T'á sháng wí lái; as for example, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz.

Asafoetida 阿魏 ˏo ngai[2]. O wei.

Asarum, wild spikenard, 細莘 sai' ˏsan. Sí sin, 小辛 ʻsiú ˏsan. Siáu sin.

Asbestos, } 陽起石 ˏyéung ʻhí shek,. Yáng k'í shih,
Asbestus, } 不灰木 pat, ˏfúi muk,. Puh hwui muh, 耐火之玉 noi[2] ʻfo ˏchí yuk,. Nái ho chí yuh.

Asbolin, a yellow, oil-like matter, obtained from soot, 烏烟油 ˏú ˏín ˏyau. Wú yen yú.

Ascaris (pl. Ascarides) 胃腸小虫 wai[2] ˏch'éung ʻsiú ˏch'ung. Wei ch'áng siáu ch'ung.

Ascend, to, to move upward, 上 ʻshéung. Sháng, 上去 ʻshéung hü'. Sháng k'ü, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 昇 ˏshing. Shing, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 升上 ˏshing ʻshéung, 升高 ˏshing ˏkò. Shing káu, 陟 chik,. Chih, 𣓉 ˏshing. Shing, 登高 ˏtang ˏkò. Tang káu, 躡登 níp, tang. Nieh tang, 躡蹻 níp, kéuk,. Nieh kioh, 跰 ˏshing. Shing, 格 kák,. Keh, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí, 隮 ˏtsai. Tsí, 踰 yéuk,. Yoh; to ascend a mountain, 上山 ʻshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˏtáng ˏshán. Tang shán; to ascend a throne, 登位 ˏtang wai[2]. Tang wei, 登大寶 ˏtang tái' ʻpò. Tang tá páu, 登極 ˏtang kik,. Tang kih, 踐位 tsín[2] wai[2]. Tsien wei, 踐阼 tsín[2] tsò[2]. Tsien tsú, 登基 ˏtang ˏkí. Tang kí, 陟帝位 chik, tai' wai[2]. Chih tí wei, 即位 tsik, wai[2]. Tsieh wei; to ascend the nine hills, 躋于九陵 ˏtsai ˏü ʻkau ˏling. Tsí yú kiú ling; to ascend a carriage, 乘駕 ˏshing ká'. Ching kiá, 乘車 ˏshing ˏkü. Ching kü, 駕車 ká' ˏkü. Kiá kü; to ascend a horse, 乘馬 ˏshing ʻmá. Ching má, 上馬 ʻshéung ʻmá. Sháng má; to ascend a hall, 陞堂 ˏshing ˏt'ong, Shing t'áng; to ascend as vapor, 烝 ˏching. Ching; to ascend daily (rise in honor and rank), 烝烝日上 ˏching ˏching yat, ʻshéung. Ching ching jih sháng; to ascend and descend (as the sun and moon), 升降 ˏshing kong'. Shing kiáng, 陟降 chik, kong'. Chih kiáng, 上落 ʻshéung lok,. Sháng loh; the spirits (souls) ascend to heaven, 魂升於天 ˏwan ˏshing ˏü ˏt'ín. Hwan shing yú t'ien; to ascend steep places, 攀躋 ˏp'án ˏtsai. P'án tsí; to ascend one degree in rank, 陞一級 ˏshing yat, k'ap,. Shing yih kih; to ascend high trees, 遷于喬木 ˏts'ín ˏü ˏk'iú muk,. Ts'ien yú k'iáu muh; we daily ascend to loftier ideas, 日進高意 yat, tsun' ˏkò í'. Jih tsin káu í; to proceed from modern to ancient times, 自今至古 tsz[2] ˏkam chí' ʻkú. Tsz kin chí kú; to tower, 高聳 ˏkò ʻsung. Káu sung.

Ascendant, superiority, 超越 ˏch'iú üt,. Ch'áu yueh, 超卓 ˏch'iú ch'éuk,. Ch'áu ch'oh, 勝 shing'. Shing; commanding influence, 有權超他 ʻyau ˏk'ün ˏch'iú ˏt'á. Yú k'iuen ch'áu t'á, 有權超越過人 ʻyau ˏk'ün ˏch'iú üt, kwo' ˏyan. Yú k'iuen ch'áu yueh kwo jin; an ancestor, or one who precedes in genealogy, 前輩 ˏts'ín púi'. Ts'ien pei, 先人 ˏsín ˏyan. Sien jin; to be in the ascendant, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen.

Ascended, risen, 升過 ˏshing kwo'. Shing kwo; mounted, 登過 ˏtang kwo'. Tang kwo; gone to heaven, 升過天 ˏshing kwo' ˏt'ín. Shing kwo t'ien, 上過天 ʻshéung kwo' ˏt'ín.

Ascendency, authority, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; to get the ascendency, 弄權 lung[2] ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 攬權 ʻlám ˏk'ün. Lán k'iuen; to have influence, 有面子 ʻyau mín[2] ʻtsz. Yú mien tsz, 有體面 ʻyau ʻt'ai mín[2]. Yú t'í mien, 有聲勢 ʻyau ˏshing shai'. Yú shing shí.

Ascending, rising, 升上 ˏshing ʻshéung. Shing sháng, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí, 乘 ˏshing. Ching, 駕 ká'. Kiá; ascending to the sky, 參天 ˏts'ám ˏt'ín. Ts'án t'ien; ascending vessels, 至上之脉管 chí' shéung[2] ˏchí mak, ʻkún. Chí sháng chí meh kwán; ascending latitude, 升緯度 ˏshing ʻwai tò[2]. Shing wei tú.

Ascension, the act of ascending, 昇上者 ˏshing ʻshéung ʻché. Shing sháng ché; the ascension of Christ, 基督之昇天 ˏKí tuk, ˏchí ˏshing ˏt'ín. Kí tuh chí shing t'ien; the feast of ascension, 升天之節期 ˏshing ˏt'ín ˏchí tsít, ˏk'í. Shing t'ien chí tsieh k'í; ascension-days, 耶穌升天之日 ˏYé ˏsú ˏshing ˏt'ín ˏchí yat,. Yé sú shing t'ien chí jih.

Ascent, the act of rising, 升上 ˏshing ʻshéung. Shing sháng, 登高 ˏtang ˏkò. Tang káu; acclivity, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po; an eminence, 山嶺 ˏshán ʻling. Shán ling, 高崗 ˏkò ˏkong. Káu káng; steps, 階級 ˏkái k'ap,. Kiái kih; the ascent to a hall, 階 ˏkái. Kiái; an ascent of three steps, 三級之高 ˏsám k'ap, ˏchí ˏkò. Sán kih chí káu; the nine ascents, 九陔 ʻkau ˏkoi.

Ascertain, to make certain, by examination. 查 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 察 ch'át,. Ch'áh, 考 ʻháu. K'áu, 稽 ˏk'ái. K'í, 覈 hat,. Heh, 考覈 ʻháu hat,. K'áu heh, 究 kau'. Kiú, 考究 ʻháu kau'. K'áu kiú, 深究 ˏsham kau'. Shin kiú; to ascertain by measurement, 量 ˏléung. Liáng; ditto by calculation, 打算 ʻtá sün'. Tá swán; to ascertain by interogation, 問 man[2]. Wan; to ascertain the meaning of a word, 考字義 ʻháu tsz[2] í[2]. K'áu tsz í; to ascertain clearly, 考明 ʻháu ˏming. K'áu ming, 辨明 pín[2] ˏming. Pien ming, 辨到清 pín[2] tò' ˏts'ing. Pien táu ts'ing; to ascertain the truth, 考其確據 ʻháu ˏk'í k'ok, kü'. K'áu k'í k'ioh kü, 查其確實 ˏch'á ˏk'í k'ok, shat,. Ch'á k'í k'ioh shih, 打探確實 ʻtá t'ám' k'ok, shat,. Tá t'án k'ioh shih; to ascertain the circumstances, 打探情形 ʻtá t'ám' ˏts'ing ˏying. Tá t'án ts'ing hing, 打探虛實 ʻtá t'ám' ˏhü shat,. Tá t'án hü shih, 探聽真

假 t'ám' t'eng' ˏchan ʻká ; to ascertain how many, 量多寡 ˏléung ˏto ʻkwá. Liáng to kwá ; to ascertain by reckoning, 計筭而識之 kai' sün' ˏí shikˏ ˏchí. Kí swán rh shih chí ; to ascertain the price of a commodity, 問貨實價 man^2 fo' shatˏ ká'. Wan ho shih kiá, 問明價錢 man^2 ˏming ká' ˏts'ín. Wan ming kiá ts'ien ; not to be ascertained, 沒由而考 mútˏ ˏyau ˏí ʻháu. Muh yú rh k'áu, 無可考 ˏmò ʻho ʻháu. Wú k'o k'áu, 無得考 ˏmò takˏ ʻháu. Wú teh k'áu, 失考 shatˏ ʻháu. Shih k'áu.

Ascertainable, that may be reduced to certainty, 可考得眞 ʻho ʻháu takˏ ˏchan. K'o k'iáu teh chin, 可查得確 ʻho ˏch'á takˏ k'okˏ. K'o ch'á teh k'ioh, 可知得眞 ʻho ˏchí takˏ ˏchan. K'o chí teh chin, 探聽得實 t'ám' t'eng' takˏ shatˏ. T'án t'ing teh shih.

Ascertained, reduced to a certainty, 考過眞假 ʻháu kwo' ˏchan ʻká. K'áu kwo chin kiá, 知到確實 ˏchí tò' k'okˏ shatˏ. Chí táu k'ioh shih, 探聽過虛實 t'ám' t'eng' kwo' ˏhü shatˏ. T'án t'ing kwo hü shih ; I have ascertained the signification of the word, 考過字之實義 ʻháu kwo' tsz^2 ˏchí shatˏ í'. K'áu kwo tsz chí shih í, 字之義知到眞 tsz^2 ˏchí í' ˏchí tò' ˏchan. Tsz chí í chí táu chin.

Ascertainer, the person who ascertains, 考確實者 ʻháu k'okˏ shatˏ ʻché. K'áu k'ioh shih ché, 探聽眞假者 t'ám' t'eng' ˏchan ʻká ʻché. T'án t'ing chin kiá ché.

Ascertaining, reducing to a certainty, 考眞假 ʻháu ˏchan ʻká. K'áu chin kiá, 查確實 ˏch'á k'okˏ shatˏ. Ch'á k'ioh shih, 打探 ʻtá t'ám'. Tá t'án, 探聽 t'ám' t'eng'. T'án t'ing.

Ascertainment, the act of ascertaining, 考確實 ʻháu k'okˏ shatˏ. K'áu k'ioh shih, 查眞假者 ˏch'á ˏchan ʻká ʻché. Ch'á chin kiá ché.

Ascetic, retired from the world, 避世的 pí^2 shai' tikˏ. Pí shí tih, 歸隱的 ˏkwai ʻyan tikˏ. Kwei yin tih, 避俗的 pí^2 tsukˏ tikˏ. Pí suh tih, 隱逸 ʻyan yatˏ. Yin yih ; rigid in devotions and mortifications, 肅靜 sukˏ tseng^2. Suh tsing, 味禪 mí^2 ˏshin. Wí shen ; ascetic (devotional) books, 養心書 ʻyéung ˏsam ˏshü. Yáng sin shú.

Ascetic, an, a recluse, 避世之人 pí^2 shai' ˏchí ˏyan. Pí shí chí jin, 歸隱者 ˏkwai ʻyan ʻché, 避俗者 pí^2 tsukˏ ʻché. Pí suh ché, 隱士 ʻyan sz^2. Yin sz, 棄世之人 hí' shai' ˏchí ˏyan. K'í shí chí jin ; one who practices undue rigor and self-denial in religious things, 肅靜者 sukˏ tseng^2 ʻché. Suh tsing ché ; to become an ascetic, 入林茹草飲泉 yápˏ ˏlam ü^2 ʻts'ò ʻyam ˏts'ün. Jih lin jú ts'áu yin ts'iuen.

Ascians, Ascii, } persons, who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon, 或時正午無影者 wákˏ ˏshí ching' ʻng ˏmò ʻying ʻché. Hwoh shí ching wú wú ying ché, 無影者 ˏmò ʻying ʻché. Wú ying ché.

Ascites, dropsy of the belly, 臌脹 ʻkú chéung'. Kú cháng, 水臌 ʻshui ʻkú. Shwui kú, 臚脹 ˏlò chéung'. Lú cháng, 肚脹 ʻt'ò chéung'. T'ú cháng.

Ascitic, dropsical, 臌脹嘅 ʻkú chéung' ké'. Kú cháng [的] tih ; belonging to an ascites, 屬臌脹 shukˏ ʻkú chéung'. Shuh kú cháng.

Ascribe, to attribute, 歸 ˏkwai. Kwei, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú ; to ascribe the crime to him, 歸咎于他 ˏkwai kau' ˏü ˏt'á. Kwei kiú yú t'á ; the people ascribe it to you, 人以為你 ˏyan ʻí ˏwai ʻní. Jin í wei ní, 人話係你做嘅 ˏyan wá^2 hai^2 ʻní tsò^2 ké', 人人歸呢的事於你 ˏyan ˏyan ˏkwai ˏní ˏtí sz^2 ˏü ʻní.

Ascribed, imputed, 歸過 ˏkwai kwo'. Kwei kwo, 歸與過 ˏkwai ʻü kwo'. Kwei yú kwo ; it is ascribed to you, 人話係你做過 ˏyan wá^2 hai^2 ʻní tsò^2 kwo'.

Asellus 地溥 tí^2 ʻp'ò. Tí p'ú, 地猪 tí^2 ˏchü. Tí chú, 土鱉 ʻt'ò pítˏ. T'ú pieh.

Ash color 灰色 ˏfúi shikˏ. Hwui sih.

Ash hole 竈窟 tsò' fatˏ. Tsáu kuh.

Ash tree 槐樹 ˏwái shü^2. Hwái shú, 黃槐 (?) ˏwong ˏwái. Hwáng hwái.

Ash, to, to strew or sprinkle with ashes, 撒灰 sátˏ ˏfúi. Sáh hwui.

Ashamed, to be or feel, 羞恥 ˏsau ʻch'í. Siú ch'í, 見羞 kín' ˏsau. Kien siú, 見羞恥 kín' ˏsau ʻch'í. Kien siú ch'í, 見羞愧 kín' ˏsau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 羞慚 ˏsau ˏts'ám. Siú ts'án, 起羞 ʻhí ˏsau. K'í siú, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú, 慚愧 ˏts'ám kw'ai'. Ts'án kw'ei, 帶愧 tái' kw'ai'. Tái kw'ei, 抱愧 ʻp'ò kw'ai'. P'áu kw'ei, 羞慝 ˏsau nikˏ. Siú nih, 羞惀 ˏsau lun^2. Siú lun, 懷慚 ˏwái ˏts'ám. Hwái ts'án, 見醜 kín' ʻch'au. Kien ch'au, 知醜 ˏchí ʻch'au. Chí ch'au, 覺醜 kokˏ ʻch'au. Kioh ch'au, 慚恧 ˏts'ám nukˏ. Ts'án nuh, 叨忝 ˏt'ò ʻt'ím. T'áu t'ien, 詛 nukˏ. Nuh, 忸怩 nukˏ ˏní. Nuh ní 沍嗞 ˏí ˏtsz. Í tsz, 唼咨 sápˏ ˏtsz, 慖慌 hakˏ ˏt'ai. Heh t'í, 懡㦬 ˏmo ʻlo. Mo lo, 卑陬 ˏpí ˏtsau. Pí tsau, 僯 ˏlun. Lin, 悽憷 tatˏ tsutˏ. Tuh tsuh, 慝 nikˏ. Nih, 㥏 ʻtín. Tien, 㾕 ngai'. Í, 愧 kü'. Kü, 㦗 ʻsín. Sien, 䎪 nukˏ. Nuh, 謉 kw'ai'. Kw'ei ; are you not ashamed ? 醜唔醜 ʻch'au ˏm ʻch'au ; do you not feel ashamed, 你唔見羞恥 ʻní ˏm kín' ˏsau ʻch'í ; I feel ashamed of my stupidity, 愧我無才 kw'ai' ʻngo ˏmò ˏts'oi. Kw'ei wo wú ts'ái, 自愧無能 tsz^2 kw'ai' ˏmò ˏnang. Tsz kw'ei wú nang ; to feel ashamed of receiving so many favors, 叨忝 ˏt'ò ʻt'ím. T'áu t'ien ; not feel ashamed for telling a lie, 大言不慚 tái^2 ˏin patˏ ˏts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án ; to feel quite ashamed, 褻瀆之至 sítˏ tukˏ ˏchí chí'. Sieh tuh chí chí, 自覺懷慚 tsz^2 kokˏ ˏwái ˏts'ám. Tsz kioh hwái ts'án ; ashamed to be seen, 無體面 ˏmò ʻt'ai mín^2. Wú t'í mien, 自覺赧顏 tsz^2 kokˏ ʻnán ˏngán. Tsz kioh nán yen, 面紅耳熱 mín^2 ˏhung ʻí itˏ. Mien hung rh jeh, 滿面愧色 ʻmún mín^2 kw'ai' shikˏ. Mwán mien kw'ei sih ; to make ashamed, 唔俾面 ˏm ʻpí mín^2. Wú pí mien, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˏ. Siú juh, 丟人架 ˏtiú ˏyan ʻká. Tiáu jin kiá, 令人見

羞恥 ling² ˏyan kín˒ ˏsau ˊch'í. Ling jin kien siú ch'í, 俾佢無面 ˊpí ˊk'ü ˏmò mín², 令他赧顏 ling² ˏt'á ˊnán ˏngán. Ling t'á nán yen, 致他自愧 chí˒ ˏt'á tsz² kw'ai˒. Chí t'á tsz kw'ei; I am ashamed of him, 嫌他汚浼我 ˏím ˏt'á ˏú ˊmúi ˊngo. Hien t'á wú mei wo, 怕佢枕醜我 p'á˒ ˊk'ü ˏt'o ˊch'au ˊngo. P'á [他] ˏt'á t'o ch'au wo; bashful, as Chinese women, 怕醜 p'á˒ ˊch'au. P'á ch'au, 懷羞 ˏwái ˏsau. Hwái siú, 帶愧 tái˒ kw'ai˒. Tái kw'ei, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú; to be ashamed of bad clothes, 恥惡衣 ˊch'í okˏ ˏí. Ch'í ngoh í; not be ashamed to learn from an inferior, 不恥下問 patˏ ˊch'í há² man². Puh ch'í hiá wan; to be ashamed on account of any one, 代為抱愧 toi² ˏwai ˊp'ò kw'ai˒. Tái wei p'áu kw'ei, 蹬佢見醜 tang² ˊk'ü kín˒ ˊch'au.

Ashery, a place for ashes, 火灰屋 ˊfo ˏfúi ukˏ. Ho hwui uh, 火屎屋 ˊfo ˊshí ukˏ. Ho shí uh; a place where potash is made, 整覵沙之處 ˊching ˊkán ˏshá ˏchí ch'ü˒. Ching kien shá chí ch'ú.

Ashes 火灰 ˊfo ˏfúi. Ho hwui, 灰 ˏfúi. Hwui, 灰燼 ˏfúi ˊtsun. Hwui tsin, 烋 ˏyau. Hiú, 火屎 ˊfo ˊshí. Ho shí; the ashes of opium, 鴉片烟屎 * ˏá p'ín˒ ˏin ˊshí. Yá p'ien yen shí, 烟灰 ˏin ˏfúi. Yen hwui; the ashes of charcoal, 炭灰 t'án˒ ˏfúi. T'án hwui, 火燒之灰 ˊfo ˏshiú ˏchí ˏfúi. Ho sháu chí hwui; to sit in dust and ashes †, 坐於塗炭 tso² ˏü ˏt'ò t'án˒. Tso yú t'ú t'án.

Ash-Wednesday 聖灰日 shing˒ ˏfúi yatˏ. Shing Hwui jih.

Ashore, on shore, 在岸上 tsoi² ngon² shéung². Tsái ngán sháng, 岸上 ngon² shéung². Ngán sháng, 喺岸上 ˊhai ngon² shéung²; to go ashore, 上岸 ˊshéung ngon². Sháng ngán, 登岸 ˏtang ngon². Tang ngán, 埋岸 ˏmái ngon². Mái ngán; to go ashore first, 先上岸 ˏsín ˊshéung ngon². Sien sháng ngán; to pull ashore, 棹埋頭 chau² ˏmái ˏt'au. Chau mái t'au; aground, as a ship, 炕沙 hong˒ ˏshá. Háng shá, 炕淺 hong˒ ˊts'ín. Háng ts'ien; to run ashore, 磕沙 hòpˏ ˏshá. K'oh shá, 㟷沙 ˊho ˏshá. K'o shá.

Ashy 灰的 ˏfúi tikˏ. Hwui tih, 灰嘅 ˏfúi ké˒; ash-colored, 灰色 ˏfúi shikˏ. Hwui sih.

Asia, the continent, 亞細亞州 Ásaiá ˏchau. Ásíá chau; nations of ditto, 亞細亞諸國 Ásaiá ˏchü kwokˏ. Ásíá chú kwoh.

Asiatic, an, a native of Asia, 亞細亞的人 Ásaiá tikˏ ˏyan. Ásíá tih jin, 亞細亞嘅人 Ásaiá ké˒ ˏyan, 亞細亞人 Ásaiá ˏyan. Ásíá jin.

Asiatic, pertaining to Asia, 屬亞細亞 shukˏ Ásaiá. Shuh Ásíá, 亞細亞的 Ásaiá tikˏ. Ásíá tih, 亞細亞嘅 Ásaiá ké˒; it comes from Asia, 係亞細亞來嘅 hai² Ásaiá ˏloi ké˒; it grows in Asia, 係亞細亞生嘅 * hai² Ásaiá ˏshang ké˒, 是亞細亞生的 shí˒ Ásaiá ˊshang tikˏ. Shí Ásíá sang tih.

Aside, on one side, 旁邊 ˏp'ong ˏpín. P'áng pien, 側邊 chakˏ ˏpín. Tseh pien; to lay aside, 放埋 fong˒ ˏmái. Fáng mái, 安埋 ˏon ˏmái. Ngán mái, 擠埋 ˏchai ˏmái, 放在旁邊 fong˒ tsoi² ˏp'ong ˏpín. Fáng tsái p'áng pien, 安側的 ˏon chakˏ tikˏ. Ngán tseh tih, 移埋的 ˏí ˏmái tikˏ. Í mái tih; to lay aside (out of sight), 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái; go aside, 行埋的 ˏhang ˏmái tikˏ. Hang mái tih, 行開 ˏhang ˏhoi. Hang k'ái, 行旁邊 ˏhang ˏp'ong ˏpín. Hang p'áng pien, 行歪的 ˏhang ˊmé tikˏ. Hang wái tih, 開路 † ˏhoi lò². K'ái lú; to take one aside, (for private conversation) 講細話 ˊkong sai˒ wá². Kiáng sí hwá, 講私話 ˊkong ˏsz wá². Kiáng sz hwá, 細斟 sai˒ ˏcham. Sí chin, 密酌 matˏ chéukˏ. Mih choh, 傍語 ˏp'ong ˊü. P'áng yú, 暗語 òm˒ ˊü. Ngán yú; lay aside your cap and your robes, 陞冠寬衣 ˏshing ˏkún ˏfún ˏí. Shing kwán kw'án í; lay one aside (to neglect one), 絕不理會 tsütˏ patˏ ˊlí úi². Tsiueh puh lí hwui; to lift aside, 揪開 ˏtau ˏhoi.

Ask, to inquire, 問 man². Wan; to inquire about, 訪問 ˊfong man². Fáng wan, 訪察 ˊfong ch'átˏ. Fáng ch'áh, 查問 ˏch'á man². Ch'á wan; to inquire into, 訊問 sun˒ man². Sin wan, 詢問 ˏsun man². Siun wan; to interrogate, 叩問 k'au˒ man². K'au wan, 記問 k'au˒ man². K'au wan; to humbly inquire, 請問 ˊts'eng man². Ts'ing wan, 稟問 ˊpan man². Pin wan; to inquire by sending an envoy to a suzerain, 聘問 p'ing˒ man². P'ing wan; to interrogate with authority, 詰 k'itˏ. Kieh, 盤詰 ˏp'ún k'itˏ. Pw'án kieh, 盤問 ˏp'ún man². Pw'án wan; to seek, to request, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 祈求 ˏk'í ˏk'au. K'í k'iú; to solicit, 懇求 ˊhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 乞求 hatˏ ˏk'au. K'ih k'iú; to demand of, 討問 ˊt'ò man². T'áu wan, 取討 ˊts'ü ˊt'ò. Ts'ü t'áu, 催討 ˏts'úi ˊt'ò. Ts'úi t'áu; to ask leave or permission, 稟命 ˊpan meng². Pin ming, 請命 ˊts'eng meng². Ts'ing ming; to ask the price, 問價 man² ká˒. Wan kiá; to ask one's pardon, 求恕 ˏk'au shü˒. K'iú shú, 求赦 ˏk'au shé˒, 求宥 ˏk'au yau². K'iú yú; to ask a question, 問一吓 man² yatˏ ˊhá, 問 man². Wan; to ask (demand) back, 問攞翻 man² ˊlo ˏfán, 問取回 man² ˊts'ü ˏúi. Wan ts'ü hwui; to ask advice, 請教 ˊts'eng káu˒. Ts'ing kiáu, 請問 ˊts'eng man², 求教 ˏk'au káu˒. K'iú kiáu; to ask by divination, 問卜 man² pukˏ. Wan puh; to ask of the spirits, 求神 ˏk'au ˏshan. K'iú shin; to ask of inferiors, 下問 há² man². Hiá wan; to ask a favor, 拜浼 pái˒ ˊmúi. Pái mei, 拜托 pái˒ t'okˏ. Pái t'oh, 浼托 ˊmúi t'okˏ. Mei t'oh, 求托 ˏk'au t'okˏ. K'iú t'oh; to ask respectfully, 敬求 king˒ ˏk'au. King k'iú; to ask for water, 求水 ˏk'au ˊshui. K'iú shwui.

Askance, } toward one corner of the eye, 斜 ˏts'é.
Askant, } Sié; to look askance, 斜視 ˏts'é shí².

* This is the most vulgar term, but frequently heard among the people and even made use of in letters &c. † This sentance is found in Mencius and means that to speak with a bad man would have been to Pehi the same as sitting with his court robes and court cap in mire and ashes.

* In books 者 ˊché should be substituted for 嘅的 † Wylo is a corruption of this term.

Sié shí, 歪視 'mé shí^{2}. Wái shí, 射視 shé^{2} shí^{2}. Shié shí, 扯歪對眼睇 'ch'é 'mé túi^{3} 'ngán ˏlai 't'ai, 邪視 ˏts'é shí^{2}. Sié shí, 睨視 'ngai shí^{2}. Í shí, 睚眥 ˏngái ts'z^{3}. Yái ts'z.

Asked 問過 man^{2} kwo^{3}. Wan kwo, 訪問過 'fong man^{2} kwo^{3}. Fáng wan kwo, 叩問過 k'au^{3} man^{2} kwo^{3}. K'au wan kwo, 請問過 'ts'eng man^{2} kwo^{3}. Ts'ing wan kwo, 盤問過 ˏp'ún man^{2} kwo^{3}. Pw'án wan kwo.

Askew, with a wry look, 射視 shé^{2} shí^{2}. Shié shí, 歪視 'mé shí^{2}. Wái shí.

Asking 問 man^{2}. Wan, 訪問 'fong man^{2}. Fáng wan, 訊問 sun^{3} man^{2}. Sin wan, 稟問 'pan man^{2}. Pin wan.

Aslant, on one side, obliquely, 歪 ˏwái. Wái, 欹斜 ˏk'í ˏts'é. K'í sié, 仄慝 chak, nik. Tseh nih, 傾仄 ˏk'ing chak. K'ing tseh.

Asleep, sleeping, 睡着 shui^{2} chéuk. Shwui choh, 瞓着 fan^{3} chéuk. Hiun choh, 臥 ngo^{2}. Ngo, 安睡 ˏon shui^{2}. Ngán shwui, 睡臥 shui^{2} ngo^{2}. Shwui ngo, 瞓埋眼 fan^{3} ˏmái 'ngán. Hiun mái yen, 熟睡 shuk ˏshui^{2}. Shuh shwui; sound asleep, 瞓入深 fan^{3} yáp ˏsham. Hiun jih shin, 睡着死一樣 shui^{2} chéuk 'sz yat yéung^{2}. Shwui choh sz yih yáng; to fall asleep, 瞓入眼 fan^{3} yáp 'ngán. Hiun jih yen; you are half asleep, 你瞓瘟 'ní fan^{3} ˏwan. Ní hiun wan, 瞓唔醒 fan^{3} ˏm 'seng. Hiun wú sing; to make asleep, as babies, 揞瞓 'òm fan^{3}. Ngán hiun; to fall asleep again, 翻瞓 ˏfán fan^{3}. Fán hiun, 再睡 tsoi^{3} shui^{2}. Tsái shwui; at rest, to repose, 寢 'ts'am. Ts'in, 安寢 ˏon 'ts'am. Ngán ts'in; I cannot get asleep, 難寢 ˏnán 'ts'am. Nán ts'in; to rest, 抖 't'au, 抖羅 't'au ˏlo, 抖吓精神 't'au 'há ˏtseng ˏshan; to have fallen asleep (to be dead), 瞓直 * fan^{3} chik. Hiun chih, 死了 'sz 'liú. Sz liáu; both hands and feet are asleep, 手又痺, 脚又痺 'shau yau^{2} pí^{3}, kéuk yau^{2} pí^{3}. Shau yú pí, kioh yú pí.

Asp, a small poisonous serpent of Egypt, 毒蛇 tuk ˏshé. Tuh shié, 小毒蛇 'siú tuk ˏshé. Siáu tuh shié.

Asparagus, a kind of sparrow grass, 龍鬚菜 ˏlung ˏsò ts'oi^{3}. Lung sü ts'ái, 天門冬 ˏt'ín ˏmún ˏtung. T'ien mun tung.

Aspartic acid, a crystalline acid from asparagus, 天門冬酸冰 ˏt'ín ˏmún ˏtung ˏsün ˏping. T'ien mun tung swán ping.

Aspect, countenance, 容貌 ˏyung máu^{2}. Yung máu, 面貌 mín^{2} máu^{2}. Mien máu, 顏色 ˏngán shik. Yen sih, 容色 ˏyung shik. Yung sih, 顏容 ˏngán ˏyung. Yen yung, 容狀 ˏyung chong^{2}. Yung chwáng, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 神色 ˏshan shik. Shin sih, 面色 mín^{2} shik. Mien sih, 面貌 mín^{2} máu^{2}. Mien máu; appearance, 形勢 ˏying shai^{3}. Hing shí, 狀貌 chong^{2} máu^{2}. Chwáng máu, 形狀 ˏying chong^{2}. Hing chwáng, 光景 ˏkwong 'king. Kwáng king, 形象 ˏying tséung^{2}. Hing siáng, 景色 'king shik. King sih; aspect of [the situation] of a house, 向勢 héung^{3} shai^{3}. Hiáng shí, 坐向 tso^{2} héung^{3}. Tso hiáng; a beautiful aspect, 美觀 'mí ˏkún. Mei kwán, 好睇 'hò 't'ai. Háu t'í, 清景 ˏts'ing 'king. Ts'ing king, 好景 'hò 'king. Háu king, 佳景 ˏkái 'king. Kiá king; a man of good appearance, 美貌之人 'mí máu^{2} ˏchí ˏyan. Mei máu chí jin; a maid of sweet aspect, 花容嘅女 ˏfá ˏyung ké^{3} 'nü, 美人 'mí ˏyan. Mei jin; aspect of affairs, 事之形勢 sz^{2} ˏchí ˏying shai^{3}. Sz chí hing shí, 事之光景 sz^{2} ˏchí ˏkwong 'king. Sz chí kwáng king, 事之情形 sz^{2} ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying. Sz chí ts'ing hing.

Aspen-tree 白楊樹 pák ˏyéung shü^{2}. Peh yáng shú, 棫 ts'ik. Ts'ih, 鳳尾松 fung^{2} 'mí ˏts'ung. Fung wí sung.

Asperate, to make rough or uneven, 磨嚡 ˏmo ˏhái. Mo hiái.

Asperated, made rough, 磨嚡過 ˏmo ˏhái kwo^{3}. Mo hiái kwo.

Asperation, a making rough, 磨嚡者 ˏmo ˏhái 'ché. Mo hiái ché.

Asperity, roughness of surface, 粗嚡 ˏts'ò ˏhái. Ts'ú hiái, 粗澁 ˏts'ò kíp. Ts'ú shih; roughness to the taste, 澁味 kíp mí^{2}. Shih wí; roughness of temper, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsuk. Ts'ú suh, 惡癖 ok p'ik. Ngoh p'ih, 粗魯 ˏts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lú; harshness, 薄情 pok ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing, 堅硬 ˏkín ngáng^{2}. Kien ngang, 硬性 ngáng^{2} sing^{3}. Ngang sing, 板頸 'pán 'keng. Pán king.

Aspernation, disregard, 睇薄 't'ai pok. T'í poh, 輕視 ˏheng shí^{2}. K'ing shí, 薄視 pok shí^{2}. Poh shí, 睇人脚眼咁高 't'ai ˏyan kéuk 'ngán kòm^{3} ˏkò, 睇低人 't'ai ˏtai ˏyan.

Asperous, rough, uneven, as a road, 粗嚡的 ˏts'ò ˏhái tik. Ts'ú hiái tih, 粗嚡之路 ˏts'ò ˏhái ˏchí lò^{2}. Ts'ú hiái chí lú, 沙石路 ˏshá shek lò^{2}. Shá shih lú.

Asperse, to slander, 譭謗 'wai p'ong^{3}. Wei p'áng, 訕謗 shán^{3} p'ong^{3}. Shán p'áng, 譭譖 'wai ch'am^{3}. Wei tsin, 讒譖 ˏts'ám ch'am^{3}. Ch'án tsin, 誹謗 'fí p'ong^{3}. Fí p'áng, 非譭 ˏfí 'wai. Fí wei; to calumniate, 詆譭 'tai 'wai. Tí wei, 陰譖 ˏyam ch'am^{3}. Yin tsin, 講壞人 'kong wái^{2} ˏyan. Kiáng hwái jin, 造是造非 tsò^{2} shí^{2} tsò^{2} ˏfí. Tsáu shí tsáu fí, 講醜人 'kong 'ch'au ˏyan. Kiáng ch'au jin, 譖人 ch'am^{3} ˏyan. Tsin jin.

Asperser, one who asperses, 譭謗者 'wai p'ong^{3} 'ché. Wei p'áng ché, 誹謗者 'fí p'ong^{3} 'ché. Fí p'áng ché.

Aspersion, calumny, 誹謗 'fí p'ong^{3}. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 'wai p'ong^{3}. Wei p'áng; to cast an aspersion upon one, 譭謗人 'wai p'ong^{3} ˏyan. Wei p'áng jin, 譖人 ch'am^{3} ˏyan. Tsin jin.

Asphalt, } **Asphaltum**, } bitumen, 地瀝青 tí^{2} lik ˏts'eng. Tí lih ts'ing, 地松香 tí^{2} ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Tí sung hiáng, 山松香 ˏshán ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Shán sung hiáng.

Asphaltic, pertaining to asphaltum, 屬地瀝青 shuk tí^{2} lik ˏts'eng. Shuh tí lih ts'ing, 山松香

* This is a vulgar expression and should not be used.

的 ˏshán ˏts'ung ˏhéung tikˎ. Shán sung hiáng tih, 山松香嘅 ˏshán ˏts'ung ˏhéung kéʾ.

Asphodel, the day-lily, 日光蘭 yatˎ ˏkwong ˏlán. Jih kwáng lán.

Asphyxia, Asphyxy, } cessation of motion in the heart and arteries, 局氣 kukˎ híʾ. Kiuh k'í, 呼吸之止 ˏfú k'apˎ ˏchí ʿchí. Hú hih chí chí, 呼吸歇息 ˏfú k'apˎ hítˎ sikˎ. Hú hih hieh sih, 脈管止跳 makˎ ʿkún ʿchí t'iúʾ. Meh kwán chí t'iáu, 脈伏不起 makˎ fukˎ patˎ ʿhí. Meh fuh puh k'í.

Aspirant, one who aspires, or seeks with eagerness, 謀席位者 ˏmau tsikˎ wai[2] ʿché. Mau tsih wei ché; a canditate for office, 候補 hau[2] ʿpò. Hau pú, 候缺 hau[2] kütˎ. Hau kiueh.

Aspirate, to pronounce with a breathing, 出氣而言 ch'utˎ híʾ ˏí ˏín. Ch'uh k'í rh yen.

Aspirate, to impart a strong breathing, 出大氣而言 ch'utˎ tái[2] híʾ ˏí ˏín. Ch'uh tá k'í rh yen.

Aspirate, an, a note of aspiration, 氣之號 híʾ ˏchí hò[2]. K'í chí háu, 有氣之號 ʿyau híʾ ˏchí hò[2]. Yú k'í chí háu.

Aspirated, uttered with a strong emission of breath, 出氣而言之 ch'utˎ híʾ ˏí ˏín ˏchí. Ch'uh k'í rh yen chí; marked with an aspirate, 有氣 ʿyau híʾ. Yú k'í, 譺 híʾ. K'í, 有氣之號 ʿyau híʾ ˏchí hò[2]. Yú k'í chí háu.

Aspirating, pronouncing with a full breath, 出氣而言者 ch'utˎ híʾ ˏí ˏín ʿché. Ch'uh k'í rh yen ché.

Aspiration, the pronunciation of a letter with a full emission of breath, 發大氣而言 fátˎ tái[2] híʾ ˏí ˏín. Fáh tá k'í rh yen, 出大氣而言者 ch'utˎ tái[2] híʾ ˏí ˏín ʿché. Ch'uh tá k'í rh yen ché; the act of aspiring, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 凌 ˏling. Ling; an ardent wish or desire, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu, 想頭大 ʿséung ˏt'au tái[2], 欲高 yukˎ ˏkò. Yuh káu, 志高 chíʾ ˏkò. Chí káu, 有大志 ʿyau tái[2] chíʾ. Yú tá chí, 心胸大 ˏsam ˏhung tái[2]. Sin hiung tá, 心肝大 ˏsam ˏkon tái[2]. Sin kán tá, 胸懷大志 ˏhung ˏwái tái[2] chíʾ. Hiung hwái tá chí, 志氣昂昂 chíʾ híʾ ˏngong ˏngong. Chí k'í ngáng ngáng.

Aspire, to desire with eagerness, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 陵 ˏling. Ling, 攞 ʿlo. Lo; to aim at something elevated, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 僭 ts'ímʾ. Ts'ien, 志氣好高 chíʾ híʾ ʿhò ˏkò. Chí k'í háu káu, 好自高 hòʾ tsz[2] ˏkò, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu, 想頭大 ʿséung ˏt'au tái[2]. Siáng t'au tá; to aspire after fame, 貪聲名 ˏt'ám ˏshing ˏmeng. T'án shing ming, 貪體面 ˏt'ám ʿt'ai mín[2]. T'án t'í mien, 攞聲名 ʿlo ˏshing ˏmeng. Lo shing ming, 攞聲價 ʿlo ˏshing káʾ. Lo shing kiá, 貪聲色 ˏt'ám ˏshing shikˎ. T'án shing sih; to aspire to the throne, 僭位 ts'ímʾ wai[2]. Ts'ien wei, 謀朝 ˏmau ˏch'iú. Mau ch'áu; to aspire after immortality, 貪長生 ˏt'ám ˏch'éung ˏshang. T'án ch'áng sang, 煉不死之術 lín[2] patˎ ʿsz ˏchí shutˎ. Lien puh sz chí shuh, 求長生 ˏk'au ˏch'éung ˏshang. K'iú ch'áng sang; to aspire after something unattainable, 壯志凌雲 chongʾ chíʾ ˏling ˏwan. Chwáng chí ling yun, 志與天高 chíʾ ʿü ˏt'ín ˏkò. Chí yú t'ien káu, 想到天頂咁高 ʿséung tòʾ ˏt'ín ʿteng kòmʾ ˏkò. Siáng táu t'ien ting kán káu, 想一步踏到樓梯頂 ʿséung yatˎ pò[2] tápˎ tòʾ ˏlau ˏt'ái ʿteng. Siáng yih pú tah taú lau t'í ting; to aspire after excelling, 求勝 ˏk'au shingʾ. K'iú shing, 爭贏 ˏcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying.

Aspirer, one who aspires, 貪高者 ˏt'ám ˏkò ʿché. T'án káu ché, 謀高者 ˏmau ˏkò ʿché. Mau káu ché; an aspirer to the throne, 僭位者 ts'ímʾ wai[2] ʿché. Ts'ien wei ché; one who aims at something elevated, 心頭高者 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò ʿché. Sin t'au káu ché, 志大言大之人 chíʾ tái[2] ˏín tái[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Chí tá yen tá chí jin.

Aspiring, ambitious, 謀大事 ˏmau tái[2] sz[2]. Mau tá sz, 謀高 ˏmau ˏkò. Mau káu, 好自高 hòʾ tsz[2] ˏkò. Háu tsz káu, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu; aspiring after greatness, 好大 hòʾ tái[2]. Háu tá, 志氣高聳 chíʾ híʾ ˏkò ʿsung. Chí k'í káu sung; an aspiring mind, 心志確然 ˏsam chíʾ k'okˎ ˏín. Sin chí k'ioh jen.

Asplenium 鳳尾草 fung[2] ʿmí ʿts'ò. Fung wí ts'áu.

Asportion, a carrying away, 搬去 ˏpún hüʾ. Pwán k'ü; a felonious removal of goods, 搬運盜物 ˏpún wan[2] tò[2] matˎ. Pwán yun táu wuh, 做窩家 tsò[2] ˏwo ˏká. Tso wo kiá, 招贓 ˏchiú ˏtsong. Cháu tsáng, 窩贓 ˏwo ˏtsong. Wo tsáng.

Asquint, to look, 睨視 ʿngai shíʾ. Í shí.

Ass, an, 驢 ˏlü. Lü, 騮 ˏlau. Lü; a wild ass, 野驢 ʿyé ˏlü. Yé lü; a slow ass, 蹇驢 ʿkín ˏlü. Kien lü, 山驢 ˏshán ˏlü. Shán lü, 獂 ʿyan. Yin; ass's glue, 阿膠 ˏo ˏkáu. O kiáu; a stupid ass, 笨仔 pan[2] ʿtsai. Pin tsz, 大笨象 tai[2] pan[2] tséung[2]. Tá pin siáng, 笨呆 pan[2] ˏngoi. Pin ngái, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan[2]. Ngái pin, 猪咁呆 ˏchü kòmʾ ˏngoi, 鈍漢 tun[2] honʾ. Tun hán, 鈍物 tun[2] matˎ. Tun wuh, 蠢才 ʿch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 羊牯 ˏyéung ʿkú. Yáng kú, 山犢 ˏshán tukˎ. Shán tuh, 山牛 ˏshán ˏngau. Shán niú, 山薯 ˏshán ˏshü. Shán shú, 大鈍 tái[2] tun[2]. Tá tun; to ride an ass, 騎驢 ˏk'í ˏlü. K'í lü, 跨驢 kwáʾ ˏlü. Kwá lü, 乘驢 ˏshing ˏlü. Ching lü.

Assafoetida, see Asafoetida.

Assail, to assault, 攻打 ˏkung ʿtá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˏkung kikˎ. Kung kih; to attack, 攻伐 ˏkung fátˎ. Kung fáh, 攻戰 ˏkung chínʾ. Kung chen; to assault a city, 攻城 ˏkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to attack an enemy, 攻敵 ˏkung tikˎ. Kung tih, 討賊 ʿt'ò ts'ákˎ. T'áu ts'ih; to fall upon, 偷營劫寨 ˏt'au ˏying kípˎ chái[2]. T'au ying kieh chái, 暗踹營盤 òmʾ ʿch'ái ˏying ˏp'ún. Ngán ch'ái ying pw'án, 揞焙攻 ʿòm púi[2] ˏkung, 掩襲 ʿim tsápˎ. Yen sih, 暗攻 òmʾ ˏkung. Ngán kung, 潛攻 ˏts'ím ˏkung. Ts'ien kung; to assail with words, 罵 má[2]. Má, 派人 p'áiʾ ˏyan. P'ái jin.

Assailable, that may be assailed, 可攻 ʿho ˏkung. K'o kung, 可打 ʿho ʿtá. K'o tá, 攻打得 ˏkung ʿtá takˎ. Kung tá teh, 可派 ʿho p'áiʾ. K'o p'ái.

Assailant, one who assails, 攻打者 ˏkung ˊtá ˊché. Kung tá ché, 攻擊者 ˏkung kikˎ ˊché. Kung kih ché, 罵者 má² ˊché. Má ché, 派者 p'ái' ˊché. P'ái ché; the first in a fray, 先下手者 ˏsín ˊhá ˊshau ˊché. Sien hiá shau ché.

Assailed, assaulted, 攻打過 ˏkung ˊtá kwo'. Kung tá kwo, 罵過 má² kwo'. Má kwo, 派過 p'ái' kwo'. P'ái kwo, 派過不是 p'ái' kwo' patˎ shí². P'ái kwo puh shí.

Assapanic, the flying squirel, 鸓鼠 ˊlui ˊshü. Lui shú.

Assart, to, to grub up trees, 拔樹 pátˎ shü². Páh shú; to commit an assart, 私拔樹者 ˏsz pátˎ shü² ˊché. Sz páh shú ché.

Assassin, one who kills by surprise or secret assault, 刺客 ts'z' hákˎ. Ts'z k'eh, 陰殺人者 ˏyam shátˎ ˏyan ˊché. Yin sháh jin ché; one who attempts to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺人者 ˏmau shátˎ ˏyan ˊché. Mau sháh jin ché; one who commits regicide, 弒君者 shí' ˏkwan ˊché. Shí kiun ché.

Assassinate, to kill by surprise or secret assault, 行刺 ˏhang ts'z'. Hang ts'z, 暗刺 òm' ts'z'. Ngán ts'z, 暗殺 òm' shátˎ. Ngán sháh, 陰行殺人 ˏyam ˏhang shátˎ ˏyan. Yin hang sháh jin; to attempt to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺 ˏmau shátˎ. Mau sháh; to attempt to commit regicide, 謀弒君 ˏmau shí' ˏkwan. Mau shí kiun.

Assassinated, murdered by surprise, 暗刺過 òm' ts'z' kwo'. Ngán ts'z kwo, 暗殺過 òm' shátˎ kwo'. Ngán sháh kwo, 弒過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo.

Assassinating 暗刺人 òm' ts'z' ˏyan. Ngán ts'z jin, 暗殺人 òm' shátˎ ˏyan. Ngán sháh jin, 弒 shí'. Shí, 陰陰刮死人 ˏyam ˏyam katˎ ˊsz ˏyan, 喺焙處殺人 ˊhai púi² ch'ü' shátˎ ˏyan.

Assassination, the act of killing or murdering by surprise or secret assault, 行刺者 ˏhang ts'z' ˊché. Hang ts'z ché, 暗刺人者 òm' ts'z' ˏyan ˊché. Ngán ts'z jin ché, 暗殺人者 òm' shátˎ ˏyan ˊché. Ngán sháh jin ché; the act of committing regicide, 弒君者 shí' ˏkwan ˊché. Shí kiun ché.

Assault, an attack, 攻 ˏkung. Kung, 攻打者 ˏkung ˊtá ˊché. Kung tá ché, 攻伐 ˏkung fátˎ. Kung fáh, 派不是者 p'ái' patˎ shí² ˊché. P'ái puh shí ché; invasion, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˎ. Ts'in fáh; to make an assault upon a city, 攻城 ˏkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to make an assault upon an enemy, 攻敵 ˏkung tikˎ. Kung tih; to make an assault upon a person, 罵人 má² ˏyan. Má jin, 派人不是者 p'ái' ˏyan patˎ shí² ˊché. P'ái jin puh shí ché.

Assault, to attack, 攻 ˏkung. Kung, 攻擊 ˏkung kikˎ. Kung kih, 攻打 ˏkung ˊtá. Kung tá, 打擊 ˊtá kikˎ. Tá kih, 討 ˊt'ò. T'áu; to attack by words, 罵 má². Má, 派人不是 p'ái' ˏyan patˎ shí². P'ái jin puh shí; ditto by unfriendly measures, 謀害 ˏmau hoi². Mau hái; to assault as highwayrobbers, 打脚骨 ˊtá kéukˎ kwatˎ, 打逕 ˊtá káng'. Tá káng, 打逕 ˊtá káng'. Tá káng; to assault at night as large bands of robbers do in China, 打明火 ˊtá ˏming ˊfo. Tá ming ho; to invade, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˎ. Ts'in fáh; ditto secretly, 竊伐 sítˎ fátˎ. Tsieh fáh, 偷偷伐人 ˏt'au ˏt'au fátˎ ˏyan, 潛師往伐 ˏts'im ˏsz ˊwong fátˎ. Ts'ien sz wáng fáh; to encounter, 對陣 túi' chan². Túi chin, 對敵 túi' tikˎ. Túi tih, 對壘 túi' ˊlui. Túi lui, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對打 túi' ˊtá. Túi tá; to assault unsuccessfully, 攻唔破 ˏkung ˏm p'o', 攻不下 ˏkung patˎ há². Kung puh hiá.

Assaulted 攻過 ˏkung kwo'. Kung kwo, 打過 ˊtá kwo'. Tá kwo, 討過 ˊt'ò kwo'. T'áu kwo, 伐過 fátˎ kwo'. Fáh kwo.

Assay, the determination of the quantity of metal in an ore, 傾礦 ˏk'ing kwong'. K'ing kwáng; the determination of the quantity of gold or silver in coin or bullion, 傾銷者 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˊché. K'ing siáu ché, 傾金 ˏk'ing ˏkam. K'ing kin, 傾金銀 ˏk'ing ˏkam ˏngan. K'ing kin yin, 試金 shí' ˏkam. Shí kin, 傾鍊 ˏk'ing lín². K'ing lien, 鎔去渣滓 ˏyung hü' ˏchá ˊtsz. Yung k'ü chá tsz, 鎔金去渣 ˏyung ˏkam hü' ˏchá. Yung kin k'ü chá.

Assay, to determine the amount of a particular metal in an ore, alloy &c., 傾銷 ˏk'ing ˏsiú. K'ing siáu, 傾 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 試 shí'. Shí, 鎔 ˏyung. Yung; to assay silver, 傾銀 ˏk'ing ˏngan. K'ing yin, 傾銀之高低 ˏk'ing ˏngan ˏchí ˏkò ˏtai. K'ing yin chí káu tí; to apply to, to try on the touchstone, 試吓 shí' ˊhá. Shí hiá, 試看 shí' hon'. Shí k'án.

Assayed, examined, 傾過 ˏk'ing kwo'. K'ing kwo, 試過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo, 試看過 shí' hon' kwo'. Shí k'án kwo.

Assayer 傾銷者 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˊché. K'ing siáu ché, 傾銷師傅 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˏsz fú'. K'ing siáu sz fú, 公估 (?) ˏkung ˊkú. Kung kú; an officer of the mint whose business it is to determine the amount of gold and silver in coin or bullion, 鑄銀局傾銷之官 chü' ˏngan kukˎ ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˏchí ˏkún. Chú yin kiuh k'ing siáu chí kwán, 傾銷之官 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˏchí ˏkún.

Assaying, the determination of the amount of any metal in a metallic compound, 傾銷 ˏk'ing ˏsiú. K'ing siáu; a shop ditto, 傾銷舖 ˏk'ing ˏsiú p'ò'. K'ing siáu p'ú.

Assay-master, see Assayer.

Assemblage, a collection of individuals, 羣 ˏkw'an. K'iun, 會 úi². Hwui, 聚衆 tsü² chung'. Tsü chung, 聚埋一隊 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ túi². Tsü mái yih túi, 羣埋一隊 ˏkw'an ˏmái yatˎ túi². K'iun mái yih túi, 一隊人 yatˎ túi² ˏyan. Yih túi jin, 集衆 tsápˎ chung'. Tsih chung, 一堆人 yatˎ ˏtúi ˏyan. Yih túi jin; a collection of things, 一堆野 yatˎ ˏtúi ˊyé. Yih túi yé; the act of assembling, 聚集 tsü² tsápˎ. Tsü tsih, 會合 úi² hòpˎ. Hwui hoh.

Assemble, to, 聚集 tsü² tsápˎ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 會合 úi² hòpˎ. Hwui hoh, 合聚

hòpˏ tsü[2]. Hoh tsü, 會集 úi[2] tsápˏ[2]. Hwui tsih, 投聚 ˏt'au tsü[2]. T'au tsü, 會埋 úi[2] ˏmái. Hwui mái, 相聚 ˏséung tsü[2]. Siáng tsü, 聚首 tsü[2] 'shau. Tsü shau, 灌聚 kún' tsü[2]. Kwán tsü, 歡聚 ˏfún tsü[2]. Hwán tsü, 讌會 ín' úi[2]. Yen hwui, 集晬 tsápˏ[2] sui[2]. Tsih sui, 集萃 tsápˏ[2] sui[2]. Tsih sui, 畢萃 patˏ sui[2]. Pih sui, 薈萃 wai' sui[2]. Wei sui, 叢聚 ˏts'ung tsü[2]. Ts'ung tsü, 雲集 ˏwan tsápˏ[2]. Yun tsih, 蟄蟄 chatˏ chatˏ. Chih chih, 薄集 pokˏ[2] tsápˏ[2]. Poh tsih, 裒聚 ˏpau tsü[2]. Pau tsü, 蘊 wan' (or 'wan.) Yun, 要 iú'. Yáu, 期 ˏk'í. K'í, 匌 hòpˏ[2]. Hoh, 屬 chukˏ. Chuh; to convene, 招聚 ˏchiú tsü[2]. Cháu tsü, 招集 ˏchiú tsápˏ[2]. Cháu tsih, 邀聚 ˏiú tsü[2]. Yáu tsü; to assemble all nations, 聚集萬國 tsü[2] tsápˏ[2] mán[2] kwokˏ. Tsü tsih wán kwoh; to assemble all the people of the world, 彙集世人 'lui tsápˏ[2] shai' ˏyan. Lui tsih shí jin; to assemble on a plain, 原隰裒矣 ˏün tsápˏ[2] ˏfau 'í. Yuen sih fau (pau) í; to assemble at court, 朝會 ˏch'iú úi[2]. Ch'áu hwui.

Assembled, congregated, 齊集 ˏts'ai tsápˏ[2]. Ts'í tsih, 會齊 úi[2] ˏts'ai. Hwui ts'í, 聚齊 tsü[2] ˏts'ai. Tsü ts'í; assembled together from all quarters, 天下雲集 ˏt'ín há[2] ˏwan tsápˏ[2]. T'ien hiá yun tsih; all sorrow is collected within my heart, 我心蘊結兮 'ngo ˏsam wan' kítˏ ˏhai. Wo sin yun kieh hí; it is but proper, that you should have so many children assembled here, 宜爾子孫蟄蟄兮 ˏí 'í 'tsz ˏsün chatˏ[2] chatˏ[2] ˏhai. Í rh tsz sun chih chih hí; crowded, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 生叢咁多 ˏshang ˏts'ung kòm' ˏto. Sang ts'ung kán to; crowded like a forest, 其會如林 ˏk'í úi[2] ˏü ˏlam. K'í hwui jú lin; ditto like ants, 蟻會 'ngai úi[2]. Í hwui.

Assembling, coming together, 聚集 tsü[2] tsápˏ[2]. Tsü tsih.

Assembly, a collection of individuals in the same place, 會 úi[2]. Hwui; a public assembly, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui; a large assembly, 大會 tái[2] úi[2]. Tá hwui; a religious assembly, 教會 káu' úi[2]. Kiáu hwui, 聖會 shing' úi[2]. Shing hwui; primary assembly, 民集投名 ˏman tsápˏ[2] ˏt'au ˏmeng. Min tsih t'au ming; ditto in China, 民集投筒 ˏman tsápˏ[2] ˏt'au ˏt'ung.

Assembly-room 會所 úi[2] 'sho. Hwui so, 會館 úi[2] 'kún. Hwui kwán; assembly-hall, 會堂 úi[2] ˏt'ong. Hwui t'áng, 公所 * ˏkung 'sho. Kung so; an assembly-room for amusement, 會園 úi[2] ˏün. Hwui yuen.

Assent 允 'wan. Yun, 准 'chun. Chun, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun, 俞允 ü[2] 'wan. Yú yun, 允諾 'wan nokˏ[2]. Yun noh, 允肯 'wan 'hang. Yun kang, 許諾 'hü nokˏ[2]. Hü noh, 應許 ˏying 'hü. Ying hü, 應諾 ying' nokˏ[2]. Ying noh, 應允 ying' 'wan. Ying yun, 點頭 'tím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au, 㬹頭 ngapˏ[2] ˏt'au, 應 ying'. Ying, 應承 ˏying ˏshing. Ying ching; concurrence, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í, 啱 ˏngám; to express one's concurrence, 着 chéukˏ[2]. Choh, 係咯 hai[2] lokˏ, 然 ˏín. Jen, 喨 'kwai. Kwei, 喏 'yé. Jé, 吔 'yé. Jé; royal assent, 批准 ˏp'ai 'chun. P'í chun; he will give his assent, 是必准 shí[2] pítˏ 'chun. Shí pieh chun; would not give his assent, 唔准 ˏm 'chun, 不允 patˏ 'wan. Puh yun, 不肯 patˏ 'hang. Puh kang; the assent of one thousand men is not equal to that of one scholar, 千人之諾諾不如一士之諤諤 ˏts'ín ˏyan ˏchí nokˏ[2] nokˏ[2] patˏ ˏü yatˏ sz[2] ˏchí ngokˏ[2] ngokˏ[2]. Ts'ien jin chí noh noh puh jú yih sz chí ngoh ngoh.

Assent, to admit as true, 許眞 'hü ˏchan. Hü chin; to concede, 允 'wan. Yun, 姑許 ˏkú 'hü. Kú hü; to approve, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í; to concur, 話着 wá[2] chéukˏ[2]. Hwá choh, 稱是 ˏch'ing shí[2]. Ch'ing shí, 稱係 ˏch'ing hai[2], 稱着 ˏch'ing chéukˏ[2]. Ch'ing choh; to assent to a petition, 批准 ˏp'ai 'chun. P'í chun; would not assent, 唔准 ˏm 'chun, 唔應承 ˏm ˏying ˏshing, 唔肯 ˏm 'hang, 不肯 patˏ 'hang. Puh kang, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám.

Assenter, one who assents, 許諾者 'hü nokˏ[2] 'ché. Hü noh ché, 應承者 ˏying ˏshing 'ché. Ying ching ché, 應允者 ying' 'wan 'ché. Ying yun ché.

Assenting, agreeing to, 准 'chun. Chun, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun; admitting as true, 許眞 'hü ˏchan. Hü chin; yielding to her entreaties, 准求 'chun ˏk'au. Chun k'iú.

Assert, to declare positively, 實話 shatˏ[2] wá[2]. Shih hwá, 眞話 ˏchan wá[2]. Chin hwá, 實說 shatˏ[2] shütˏ. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh, 講實話 'kong shatˏ[2] wá[2]. Kiáng shih hwá, 眞言 ˏchan ˏín. Chin yen, 固言 kú' ˏín. Kú yen, 講是 'kong shí[2]. Kiáng shí, 說是 shütˏ shí[2]. Shwoh shí, 話眞 wá[2] ˏchan. Hwá chin; to assert one's right, 堅守己事 ˏkín 'shau 'kí sz[2]. Kien shau kí sz, 硬要 ngáng[2] iú'. Ngang yáu, 死守自己之事 'sz 'shau tsz[2] 'kí ˏchí sz[2]. Sz shau tsz kí chí sz, 固守 kú' 'shau; to assert one's claim, 討取 't'ò 'ts'ü. T'áu ts'ü, 催討 ˏts'úi 't'ò. Ts'úi t'áu, 取擺 'ts'ü 'lo, 催促要取 ˏts'úi ts'ukˏ iú' 'ts'ü. Ts'úi ts'uh yáu ts'ü; to declare, 稱說 ˏch'ing shütˏ. Ch'ing shwoh.

Asserted, affirmed positively, 實說過 shatˏ[2] shütˏ kwo'. Shih shwoh kwo, 實話過 shatˏ[2] wá[2] kwo'. Shih hwá kwo, 確說過 k'okˏ shütˏ kwo'. K'ioh shwoh kwo.

Asserting, declaring with confidence, 實說 shatˏ[2] shütˏ. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh.

Assertion, positive declaration, 實說 shatˏ[2] shütˏ. Shih shwoh, 眞說 ˏchan shütˏ. Chin shwoh, 話事眞係噉 wá[2] sz[2] ˏchan hai[2] 'kòm, 力言其是 likˏ[2] ˏín ˏk'í shí[2]. Lih yen k'í shí, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh, 確言 k'okˏ ˏín. K'ioh yen; assertion of right, 硬要 ngáng[2] iú'. Ngang yáu, 固守己 kú' 'shau 'kí. Kú shau kí.

* Consoo is a corruption of 公所 kung sho, i.e. the name of the place has been substituted for the assembly. To hold a Consoo is to meet at the kungso for deliberation.

Assertor, one who affirms positively, 實說者 shat, shüt, ʻché. Shih shwoh ché; one who sticks to his own opinion, 不二堂 pat, í² ˏt'ong. Puh rh t'áng, 冇認第二 ʻmò ying² tai² í², 自以爲是 tsz² ʻí ˏwai shí². Tsz í wei shí, 冇認錯 ʻmò ying² ts'o'.

Assess, to fix a tax, 定稅 teng² shui'. Ting shwui, 議稅 ʻí shui'. Í shwui; to value 估價 ʻkú ká' Kú kiá.

Assessable, that may be assessed, 可定價 ʻho teng² ká'. K'o ting kiá, 可估價 ʻho ʻkú ká'. K'o kú kiá, 定得 teng² tak,. Ting teh, 估得價 ʻkú tak, ká'. Kú teh kiá.

Assessed, charged with a certain sum, 定過稅 teng² kwo' shui'. Ting kwo shwui; valued, 估過價 ʻkú kwo' ká'. Kú kwo kiá.

Assessment, a valuation of property for the purpose of taxation, 估價定稅者 ʻkú ká' teng² shui' ʻché. Kú kiá ting shwui ché; the act of assessing, 定稅者 teng² shui' ʻché. Ting shwui ché; the act determining the amount of damage, 定補銀 teng² ʻpò ˏngan. Ting pú yin; ditto to do so by a jury, 陪審官定補銀 ˏp'úi ʻsham ˏkún teng² ʻpò ˏngan.

Assessor, one appointed to assess the person or property, 估價者 ʻkú ká' ʻché. Kú kiá ché, 定價者 teng² ká' ʻché. Ting kiá ché; an assistant to a magistrate, 二衙 í² ˏngá. Rh yá, 左堂 ʻtso ˏt'ong. Tso t'áng, 縣丞 ün² ˏshing. Yuen ching, 捕廳 pò² ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing, 輔官 fú² ˏkún. Fú kwán; a deputy assessor in a prefect's office, 經廳 ˏking ˏt'eng. King t'ing.

Assets, the stock in trade and entire property of a merchant &c., 產業 ʻch'án íp,. Ch'án nieh, 物業 mat, íp,. Wuh nieh, 家業 ˏká íp,. Kiá nieh, 家產 ˏká ʻch'án. Kiá ch'án; productions, 土產 ʻt'ò ʻch'án. T'ú ch'án; goods, 貨物 fo' mat,. Ho wuh, 家伙 ˏká ʻfo. Kiá ho, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shap, mat,. Kiá sz shih wuh; the goods of an insolvent debtor, subject to the payment of his debt, 折本家之產業 chít, ʻpún ˏká ˏchí ʻch'án íp,. Cheh pún kiá chí ch'án nieh; estate of a deceased person, subject to the payment of his debts, 遺下之產業 ˏwai há² ˏchí ʻch'án íp,. Wei hiá chí ch'án nieh, 遺業 ˏwai íp,. Wei nieh, 遺產 ˏwai ʻch'án. Wei ch'án.

Assever, } to, to declare positively, 確實之說
Asseverate, } k'ok, shat, ˏchí shüt,. K'ioh shih chí shwoh, 實說 shat, shüt,. Shih shwoh, 定然說 teng² ˏín shüt,. Ting jen shwoh, 眞說 ˏchan shüt,. Chin shwoh, 果然說 ʻkwo ˏín shüt,. Ko jen shwoh; to declare with solemnity, 發誓 fát, shai². Fáh shí.

Asseveration, positive affirmation, 眞說 ˏchan shüt,. Chin shwoh, 實說 shat, shüt,. Shih shwoh; solemn declaration, 發誓 fát, shai². Fáh shí.

Ass-head 戇𡃁嘅人 ngong² ʻch'un ké' ˏyan.

Assiduity, constancy, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin; diligence, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤力 ˏk'an lik,. K'in lih, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 勉力 ʻmín lik,. Mien lih.

Assiduous, constant, 耐心 noi² ˏsam. Nái sin, 恒心的 ˏhang ˏsam tik,. Hang sin tih; 常心的 ˏshéung ˏsam tik,. Cháng sin tih; diligent, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤力 ˏk'an lik,. K'in lih, 勉力 ʻmín lik,. Mien lih, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 力 lik,. Lih; 苦心 ʻfú ˏsam. K'ú sin, 苦志 ʻfú chí'. K'ú chí; persevering, 勤懇 ˏk'an ʻhan. K'in k'an, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 力行 lik, ˏhang. Lih hang, 黽勉 ʻman ʻmín. Min mien, 休止 ˏyau ʻchí. Hiú chí, 不斷 pat, tün². Puh twán, 不輟 pat, chüt,. Puh chueh, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 無間斷 ˏmò kán' tün². Wú kien twán, 無已時 ˏmò ʻí ˏshí. Wú í shí; sedulous, 剴切 ʻhoi ts'ít,. K'ái ts'ieh, 勄 ʻmiú (mok,). Miáu (Moh), 敏功 ʻman ts'ít,. Min ts'ieh; assiduous in study, 力學 lik, hok,. Lih hioh, 熱心讀書 ít, ˏsam tuk, ˏshü. Jeh sin tuh shú, 苦學 ʻfú hok,. K'ú hioh, 苦志攻書 ʻfú chí' ˏkung ˏshü. K'ú chí kung shú, 勤學 ˏk'an hok,. K'in hioh; assiduous in application, 苦功 ʻfú ˏkung. K'ú kung.

Assiduously, diligently, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤懇 ˏk'an ʻhan. K'in k'an, 苦心 ʻfú ˏsam. K'ú sin; to study assiduously, 苦心學 ʻfú ˏsam hok,. K'ú sin hioh, 手不釋卷 ʻshau pat, shik, ʻkün. Shau puh shih kiuen, 手不停披,口不絕吟 ʻshau pat, ˏt'ing ˏp'í, ʻhau pat, tsüt, ˏyam. Shau puh t'ing p'í, k'au puh tsiueh yin; to labor assiduously, 勤力做工夫 ˏk'an lik, tsò² ˏkung ˏfú. K'in lih tso kung fú, 不歇做工夫 pat, hít, tsò² ˏkung ˏfú. Puh hieh tso kung fú, 不停去做 pat, ˏt'ing hü' tsò². Puh t'ing k'ü tso, 無時歇息 ˏmò ˏshí hít, sik,. Wú shí hieh sih.

Assign, to, 派委 p'ái' ʻwai. P'ái wei, 定給 teng² k'ap,. Ting kih, 着令 chéuk, ling². Choh ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú'. Fan fú; to limit, 限定 hán² teng². Hien ting; to determine, 决定 küt, teng². Kiueh ting, 決實 küt, shat,. Kiueh shih; to specify, 開列 ˏhoi lít,. K'ái lih; to assign a cause, 述其緣故 shut, ˏk'í ˏün kú'. Shuh k'í yuen kú, 解其緣故 ʻkái ˏk'í ˏün kú'. Kiái k'í yuen kú, 說其因由 shüt, ˏk'í ˏyan ˏyau. Shwoh k'í yin yú, 說其來歷 shüt, ˏk'í ˏloi lik,. Shwoh k'í lái lih, 引故 ʻyan kú'. Yin kú; to make over to another, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 交托 ˏkáu t'ok,. Kiáu t'oh, 交落 ˏkáu lok,. Kiáu loh, 交付 ˏkáu fú². Kiáu fú, 付托 fú² t'ok,. Fú t'oh, 寄托 kí' t'ok,. Kí t'oh, 托落 t'ok, lok,. T'oh loh, 囑托 chuk, t'ok,. Chuh t'oh, 遺物與他 ˏwai mat, ʻü ˏt'á. Wei wuh yú t'á; to assign a false cause, 推故 ˏt'úi kú'. Túi kú, 推諉 ˏt'úi ʻwai. Túi wei; to assign false judgement, 指明審不秉公 ʻchí ˏming ʻsham pat, ʻping ˏkung. Chí ming shin puh ping kung; to assign a post, 派位 p'ái' wai². P'ái wei; to assign a prize, 定賞物 teng² ʻshéung mat,. Ting sháng wuh, 定賞物歸某 teng² ʻshéung mat, ˏkwai ʻmau; to assign (make over) a lease, 交批與他 ˏkáu

ˏp'ai ˋú ˏt'á. Kiáu p'í yú t'á; to set forth with particularity, 指明 ˋchí ˏming. Chí ming.

Assign, a person to whom property is transferred, 受業之人 shauˀ ípˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Shau nieh chí jin, 受托管業之人 shauˀ t'okˎ ˋkún ípˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Shau t'oh kwán nieh chí jin, 當管業者 ˏtong ˋkún ípˎ ˋché. Táng kwán nieh ché.

Assignable, that may be assigned, 可定 ˋho tengˀ. K'o ting, 可交 ˋho ˏkáu. K'o kiáu, 可定給 ˋho tengˀ k'apˎ. K'o ting kih, 可托 ˋho t'okˎ. K'o t'oh, 定得 tengˀ takˎ. Ting teh, 托得 t'okˎ takˎ. T'oh teh, 交付得 ˏkáu fúˀ takˎ. Kiáu fú teh, 派委得 p'áiˀ ˋwai takˎ. P'ái wei teh.

Assignats, paper-money, 銀紙 ˏngan ˋchí. Yin chí.

Assignation, an appointment of time and place for meeting, 約會 yéukˎ úiˀ. Yoh hwui, 約定相會 yéukˎ tengˀ ˏséung úiˀ. Yoh ting siáng hwui, 訂期聚會 tingˀ ˏk'í tsüˀ úiˀ. Ting k'í tsü hwui.

Assigned 定給過 tengˀ k'apˎ kwoˀ. Ting kih kwo, 定交過 tengˀ ˏkáu kwoˀ, 着令過 chéukˎ lingˀ kwoˀ. Choh ling kwo, 派委過 p'áiˀ ˋwai kwoˀ. P'ái wei kwo.

Assignee, a person to whom an assignment is made, 受托之人 shauˀ t'okˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Shau t'oh chí jin, 代理者 toiˀ ˋlí ˋché. Tái lí ché; assignees in bankruptcy, 辦理倒行之業者 pánˀ ˋlí ˋtò ˏhong ˏchí ípˎ ˋché. Pán lí táu háng chí nieh ché; a person invested with certain power, 有代理之權 ˋyau toiˀ ˋlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú tái lí chí k'iuen.

Assigner, one who assigns, 定給者 tengˀ k'apˎ ˋché. Ting kih ché, 派位者 p'áiˀ waiˀ ˋché. P'ái wei ché, 定者 tengˀ ˋché.

Assigning, allotting, 派委 p'áiˀ ˋwai. P'ái wei; appointing, 定 tengˀ. Ting, 定給 tengˀ k'apˎ. Ting kih, 述 shutˎ. Shuh, 解 ˋkái. Kiái, 交付 ˏkáu fúˀ. Kiáu fú, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh.

Assignment, an allotting to a particular person or use, 定給者 tengˀ k'apˎ ˋché. Ting kih ché, 定歸某者 tengˀ ˏkwai ˋmau ˋché. Ting kwei mau ché, 囑托 chukˎ t'okˎ; the writing by which an interest is transferred, 契 k'aiˀ. K'í, 交給之書 ˏkáu k'apˎ ˏchí ˏshü. Kiáu kih chí shú, 棄業之契 híˀ ípˎ ˏchí k'aiˀ. K'í nieh chí k'í, 囑書 chukˎ ˏshü. Chuh shú, 遺書 ˏwai ˏshü. Wei shú; assignment in bankruptcy, 交付倒行之業與代辦者 ˏkáu fúˀ ˋtò ˏhong ˏchí ípˎ ˋü toiˀ pánˀ ˋché. Kiáu fú táu háng chí nieh yú tái pán ché.

Assimilate, to cause to resemble, 使佢一式 ˋsz ˋk'ü yatˎ shikˎ. Shí k'ü yih shih, 使之足似 ˋsz ˏchí tsukˎ ˋts'z. Shí chí tsuh sz, 使之平等 ˋsz ˏchí ˏp'ing ˋtang. Shí chí p'ing tang; to make to resemble, 做到似足 tsòˀ tòˀ ˋts'z tsukˎ. Tso táu sz tsuh, 裝成一式 ˏchong ˏshing yatˎ shikˎ. Chwáng ching yih shih, 依樣做翻 ˏí yéungˀ tsòˀ ˏfán. Í yáng tso fán, 整得相似 ˋching takˎ ˏséung ˋts'z. Ching teh siáng sz, 做到彷彿 tsòˀ tòˀ ˋfong fatˎ. Tso táu fáng fuh; to convert into a like substance, 化生 fáˀ ˏshang. Hwá sang, 化成同體 fáˀ ˏshing ˏt'ung ˋt'ai. Hwá ching t'ung t'í.

Assimilated 做過相似 tsòˀ kwoˀ ˏséung ˋts'z. Tso kwo siáng sz, 整過足似 ˋching kwoˀ tsukˎ ˋts'z. Ching kwo tsuh sz, 化成過同體 fáˀ ˏshing kwoˀ ˏt'ung ˋt'ai. Hwá ching kwo t'ung t'í, 做過彷彿 tsòˀ kwoˀ ˋfong fatˎ. Tso kwo fáng fuh.

Assimilation, the act of bringing to a resemblance, 使歸一式 ˋsz ˏkwai yatˎ shikˎ. Shí kwei yih shih, 整得相似者 ˋching takˎ ˏséung ˋts'z ˋché. Ching teh siáng sz ché; a state of resemblance, 相似 ˏséung ˋts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 ˋfong fatˎ. Fáng fuh, 類似 luiˀ ˋts'z. Lui sz, 像似 tséungˀ ˋts'z. Siáng sz; the process by which bodies convert other bodies into their own nature and substance, 化成同性體 fáˀ ˏshing ˏt'ung singˀ ˋt'ai. Hwá ching t'ung sing t'í, 化 fáˀ. Hwá, 消化 ˏsiú fáˀ.

Assimilative, having the power of converting to a likeness, 可做相似 ˋho tsòˀ ˏséung ˋts'z. K'o tso siáng sz, 可使一式 ˋho ˋsz yatˎ shikˎ. K'o shí yih shih, 可致一樣 ˋho chíˀ yatˎ yéungˀ. K'o chí yih yáng, 有化成同類之性 ˋyau fáˀ ˏshing ˏt'ung luiˀ ˏchí singˀ. Yú hwá ching t'ung lui chí sing.

Assist, to, to lend aid, 幫助 ˏpong choˀ. Páng tsú, 助 choˀ. Tsú, 幫助 ˏpong choˀ. Páng tsú, 扶助 ˏfú choˀ. Fú tsú, 輔助 fúˀ choˀ. Fú tsú, 輔相 fúˀ séungˀ. Fú siáng, 讚佐 tsánˀ tsoˀ. Tsán tso, 贊助 tsánˀ choˀ. Tsán tsú, 毗輔 ˏp'í fúˀ. P'í fú, 裨輔 ˏp'í fúˀ. P'í fú, 裨助 ˏp'í choˀ. P'í tsú, 陪助 ˏp'úi choˀ. P'ei tsú, 佑助 yauˀ choˀ. Yú tsú, 翼助 yikˎ choˀ. Yih tsú, 翼贊 yikˎ tsánˀ. Yih tsán, 帮手 pong ˋshau. Páng shau, 夾介 kápˎ káiˀ. Kiáh kiái, 相助 ˏséung choˀ. Siáng tsú, 相弼 ˏséung patˎ. Siáng pih, 輔弼 fúˀ patˎ. Fú pih, 副 fúˀ. Fú, 丞 ˏshing. Ching, 濟 tsaiˀ. Tsí, 獎 ˋtséung. Tsiáng, 韶 fauˀ. Fau, 尤 ˏyam. Yin, 批 ˏp'ai. P'í, 將 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 駙 fúˀ. Fú, 搣 ˏyung. Jung, 侑 yauˀ. Yú, 援 ˏún. Yuen, 援助 ˏún choˀ. Yuen tsú, 倗 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 儞 íˀ. Rh, 佐 tsoˀ. Tso, 藉 tsikˎ. Tsih, 佽 ts'zˀ. Ts'z, 儲 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 賻 fúˀ. Fú, 救助 kauˀ choˀ. Kiú tsú; to favor, 帮襯 ˏpong ch'anˀ. Páng ts'in, 體貼 ˋt'ai t'ipˎ. T'í t'ieh, 體頫 ˋt'ai kúˀ. T'í kú; to assist the poor, 濟貧 tsaiˀ ˏp'an. Tsí p'in, 佽助貧乏 ts'zˀ choˀ ˏp'an fatˎ. Ts'z tsú p'in fáh; assist him, 帮助佢 ˏpong choˀ ˋk'ü. Páng tsú k'ü; to assist (cheer one) in his old age, 以介眉壽 ˋi káiˀ ˏmí shauˀ. Í kiái mei shau; to assist the royal family, 以獎王室 ˋi ˋtséung ˏwong shatˎ. Í tsiáng wáng shih; why do you not assist him? 胡不佽焉 ˏú patˎ ts'zˀ ˏin. Wú puh ts'z yen; if you know that your friend is dead, assist him, 知死者賻 ˏchí ˋsz ˋché fúˀ. Chí sz ché fú; assistance is to assist, 助者藉也 choˀ ˋché tsikˎ ˋyá. Tsú ché tsih yé; to assist one another, 相帮 ˏséung ˏpong. Siáng páng, 相助 ˏséung choˀ. Siáng tsú; to assist in the administration of a government, 相國 séungˀ kwokˎ. Siáng kwoh; to assist in doing evil, 助惡 choˀ okˎ. Tsú ngoh; to assist freely, 白送 pákˎ sungˀ. Peh sung, 付贈 fúˀ tsangˀ. Fú tsang; to benefit, 加益 ˏká yikˎ. Kiá yih, 附益 fúˀ yikˎ. Fú yih;

to assist the emperor, 贊上 tsán' shéung². Tsái sháng; to assist bringing about, 贊成 tsán ˏshing. Tsán ching; to assist one's parents, 事父母 sz² fú² ʿmò. Sz fú mú.

Assistance 助者 cho² ʿché. Tsú ché; to render ditto to, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 帮手 ˏpong ʿshau: ditto to the poor, 濟貧 tsai' ˏp'an. Tsí p'in; ditto to the state, 相國 séung' kwokˏ. Siáng kwoh: covert assistance, 關節 ˏkwán tsítˏ. Kwán tsieh; to give a douceur for underhand aid, 打關節 'tá ˏkwán tsítˏ. Tá kwán tsieh; to procure assistance. 假手 'ká ʿshau. Kiá shau, 借手 tsé' ʿshau. Tsié shau, 藉手 tsikˏ ʿshau. Tsih shau, 借助 tsé' cho². Tsié tsú; to seek assistance, 求助 ˏk'au cho². K'iú tsú.

Assistant, helping, 助的 cho² tikˏ. Tsú tih.

Assistant, one who aids, 帮手 ˏpong ʿshau. Páng shau, 帮手者 ˏpong ʿshau ʿché. Páng shau ché, 助力者 cho² lik₂ ʿché. Tsú lih ché, 助力嘅人 cho² lik₂ ké' ˏyan. Tsú lih tih jin, 扶助者 ˏfú cho' ʿché. Fú tsú ché, 管家 ʿkún ˏká. Kwán kiá 丞 ˏshing. Ching, 副 fú'. Fú, 佐 tso'. Tso, 左 ʿtso. Tso, 副貳 fú' í². Fú rh 爪牙 ʿcháu ˏngá. Cháu yá; an excellent assistant, 善弼 shín² pat₂. Shen pih, 良弼 ˏléung pat₂. Liáng pih; an assistant district magistrate *, 縣丞 ün' ˏshing. Yuen ching, 分縣 ˏfan ün². Fan yuen, 左堂 ʿtso ˏt'ong. Tso t'áng; secondary ditto, 右堂 yau² ˏt'ong. Yú t'áng, 捕廳 pò² ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing, 邑尉 yapˏ wai'. Yih wei, 邑曹 yap₂ ˏts'ò. Yih ts'áu; an assistant magistrate of a department, 州同 ˏchau ˏt'ung. Chau t'ung, 州判 ˏchau p'ún'. Chau pw'án, 州佐 ˏchau tso'. Chau tso, 別駕 pít₂ ká'. Pieh kiá; principal assistant, or prime minister, 冢相 ʿch'ung séung'. Ch'ung siáng, 拜相 pái' séung'. Pái siáng, 宰相 ʿtsoi séung'. Tsái siáng; assistant minister of state, 丞相 ˏshing séung'. Ching siáng; assistant of the inner court, 中相 ˏchung séung'. Chung siáng; assistant censor, 副都御史 fú' ˏtò ü² ʿsz. Fú tú yú shí; assistant examiner of literary candidates, 副主考 fú' ʿchü ʿháu. Fú chú k'áu; assistant commissioner, 副使 fú' ʿsz. Fú shí; assistant commissary, 兵備道 ˏping pí² tò². Ping pí táu; assistant minister of the sacrificial court, 太常寺少卿 t'ái' ˏshéung tsz² shiú' ˏhing. T'ái cháng tsz sháu k'ing; assistants in public offices, 內幕 noi² mokˏ. Nui moh; assistants of officers in general, 左右 † ʿtso yau'. Tso yú, 手脚 ʿshau kéukˏ. Shau kioh; assistant to a superintendent of education, 訓導 fan' tò². Fan táu; assistant or a sub-prefect, 同知, 通判 ˏt'ung p'ún'. T'ung pw'án; assistants of a prefect, 同知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí. 郡丞 kwan² ˏshing. Kiun ching, 貳侯 í² ˏhau. Rh hau, 分府 ˏfan ʿfú. Fan fú; assistants of salt commissioner, 運同 wan² ˏt'ung. Yun t'ung, 運副使 wan² fú' ʿsz. Yun fú shí; assistants of the provincial judge, 按察司副使 on' ch'átˏ sz fú' ʿsz. Ngán ch'áh sz fú sz, 憲副 hín' fú'. Hien fú; assistants of the provincial treasurer, 布政司參政 pò' ching' ˏsz ˏts'ám ching'. Pú ching sz ts'án ching, 參議 ˏts'ám ʿí. Ts'án í; assistant or lieutenant general, 副都統 fú' ˏtò ʿt'ung. Fú tú t'ung; assistants to a general, admiral, or a commander-in-chief next to the Tartar General, 副總兵 fú' ʿtsung ˏping. Fú tsung ping, 協鎮 híp₂ chan'. Hieh chin, 副將 fú' tséung'. Fú tsiáng, 協領 híp₂ ʿling. Hieh ling, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng *.

Assisting 助 cho². Tsú, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 副 fú'. Fú, 輔 fú². Fú.

Assize, } a court in England, held in every county
Assizes, } by at least one of the judges of the superior courts for trying criminal cases, 臬臺衙門 ít₂ ˏt'oi ˏngá ˏmún. Nieh t'ái yá mun, 大葛 tái² kotˏ. Tá koh; the time of holding the court of assize, 判斷之時 p'ún' tün' ˏchí ˏshí. Pw'án twán chí shí.

Assize, to, to fix the rate of, to assess, 估價 'kú ká'. Kú kiá; to fix the weight and measure, price of commodities, 定權,量,價等事 teng² ˏk'ün, léung², ká' ʿtang sz². Ting k'iuen, liáng, kiá tang sz, 設法定權,量,價等事 ch'itˏ fátˏ teng² ˏk'ün, léung², ká' ʿtang sz². Sheh fáh ting k'iuen, liáng, kiá tang sz.

Assizer, an officer who has the inspection of weights and measures, 定權量之官 teng² ˏk'ün léung² ˏchí ˏkún. Ting k'iuen liáng chí kwán.

Associable, that may be joined to, 可合 ʿho hòp₂. K'o hoh; sociable, 可交友 ʿho ˏkáu ʿyau. K'o kiáu yú, 可相交 ʿho ˏséung ˏkáu. K'o siáng kiáu.

Associate, to join in company, as a friend, 交友 ˏkáu ʿyau. Kiáu yú, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 結納 kítˏ náp₂. Kieh náh, 締好 tai' ʿhò. Tí háu, 相與 ˏséung ʿü. Siáng yú, 交接 ˏkáu tsípˏ. Kiáu tsieh, 相伴 ˏséung pún². Siáng pwán, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún². P'ei pwán, 相陪 ˏséung ˏp'úi. Siáng p'ei, 羣伴 ˏkw'an pún², 相往來 ˏséung ʿwong ˏloi. Siáng wáng lái, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 同坐 ˏt'ung tso². T'ung tso, 同出入 ˏt'ung ch'utˏ yáp₂. T'ung ch'uh jih; to unite, 會合 úi² hòp₂. Hwui hoh; constantly to associate with, 行一雙企一對 ˏhang yatˏ ˏshéung ʿk'í yatˏ túi'; to associate with the ancients (to spend one's time in studying their works), 古人與稽 ʿkú ˏyan ʿü ˏk'ai. Kú jin yú k'í; to associate with the lowbred, 濫交 lám² ˏkáu. Lán kiáu; to associate indiscriminately, 亂咁相與 lün² kòm' ˏséung ʿü. Lwán kán siáng yú, 不

* This and the following are the designation for the Superintendent of Police of a district.

† In a more extended sense the term 左右 comprises the whole suite of a mandarin.

* The respective rank of the officers is:—District Magistrate, 7th rank, Inspector of Education in his district, ditto; that of a Sub-prefect, 6th rank; that of a Prefect, 4th rank; the Salt Commissioner, 3d, the Provincial Judge, do.; the Provincial Treasurer, 2d; a Lieutenant General, 1st; Commander-in-chief next to the Tartar General, 1st, Fú' Tséung', ditto &c.



擇交 pat, chák, ˏkáu. Puh tseh kiáu; to associate with the wicked, 黨惡 ˊtong ok,. Táng ngoh, 交結匪類 ˏkáu kít, ˊfí luí². Kiáu kieh fí lui, 相與小人 ˏséung ˊü ˊsiú ˏyan. Siáng yú siáu jin, 比之匪人 pí² ˏchí ˊfí ˏyan. Pí chí fí jin.

Associate, an, one frequently in company with another, 朋友 ˏp'ang ˊyau. P'ang yú, 朋侶 ˏp'ang ˊlü. P'ang lü, 朋儕 ˏp'ang ˏch'ái. P'ang ch'ái, 朋儔 ˏp'ang ˏch'au. P'ang ch'au; a partner or associate in business, 夥計 ˊfo kai'. Ho kí, 夥伴 ˊfo pún². Ho pwán, 合伴 hòp, pún². Hoh pwán, 同伴 ˏt'ung pún². T'ung pwán, 同事 ˏt'ung sz². T'ung sz, 合夥 hòp, ˊfo. Hoh ho; an associate on a journey, 行侶 ˏhang ˊlü. Hang lü; an associate in office, 同僚 ˏt'ung ˏliú. T'ung liáu, 僚友 ˏliú ˊyau. Liáu yú; an associate in crime, 惡黨 ok, ˊtong. Ngoh táng; to have an associate, 有伴 ˊyau pún². Yú pwán, 有所交 ˊyau ˊsho ˏkáu. Yú so kiáu; a father's associates, 父之齒 fú² ˏchí ˊch'í. Fú chí ch'í.

Associated, united in company, 會合 úi² hòp,. Hwui hoh; associated in business, 合伴 hòp, pún². Hoh pwán; associated in friendship, 相好 ˏséung ˊhò. Siáng háu, 好友 ˊhò ˊyau. Háu yú; to be associated with in government, 攝政 shíp, ching'. Nieh ching.

Associating, uniting in friendship, 交友 ˏkáu ˊyau. Kiáu yú, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; ditto in interest, 合伴 hòp, pún². Hoh pwán; ditto in company, 合會 hòp, úi². Hoh hwui.

Association, the act of associating, 會合 úi² hòp,. Hwui hoh, 相投 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au, 投合 ˏt'au hòp,. T'au hoh, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 聚首 tsü² ˊshau. Tsü shau, 暢聚 ch'éung' tsü². Ch'áng tsü; a society or club, 會 úi². Hwui; to form an association, 開會 ˏhoi úi². K'ái hwui, 設會 ch'ít, úi². Sheh hwui; to join an association, 入會 yáp, úi². Jih hwui, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui, 做會 tsò² úi². Tso hwui, 拜會 * pái' úi². Pái hwui; a private association (similar to a savings bank), 銀會 ˏngan úi². Yin hwui; the "Longevity Association", 長生會 ˏch'éung ˏshang úi². Ch'áng sang hwui; a literary association, 文會 ˏman úi². Wan hwui; the poet's association, 詩會 ˏshí úi². Shí hwui; the association for mutual protection, 保良會 ˊpò ˏléung úi². Páu liáng hwui; the Masonic Association, 規矩會 ˏkw'ai ˊkü úi². Kw'ei kü hwui; rules of an association, 會規 úi² ˏkw'ai. Hwui kw'ei; intercourse, 交親 ˏkáu ˏts'an. Kiáu ts'in, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 交際 ˏkáu tsai'. Kiáu tsí, 交結 ˏkáu kít,. Kiáu kieh, 黨與 ˊtong ˊü. Táng yú, 密交 mat, ˏkáu. Mih kiáu.

Assoilment, act of assoiling, 羞汚 ˏsau ˏú. Siú wú; absolution, 釋罪 shik, tsúi². Shih tsúi, 赦罪 shé' tsúi². Shié tsúi.

Assonance, resemblance of sounds (term used in poetry), 押韻 áp, wan². Yáh yun.

Assort, to, to separate and distribute into classes, 逐樣排開 chuk, yéung² ˏp'ái ˏhoi. Chuh yáng p'ái k'ái, 逐樣分開 chuk, yéung² ˏfan ˏhoi. Chuh yáng fan k'ái, 安排 ˏon ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái, 布置 pò' chí'. Pú chí, 依類排列 ˏí luí² ˏp'ái lít,. Í lui p'ái lieh, 分別排開 ˏfan pít, ˏp'ái ˏhoi. Fan pieh p'ái k'ái, 分類安置 ˏfan luí² ˏon chí'. Fan lui ngán chí; to assort colors, 配色 p'úi' shik,. P'ei sih; ill assorted, 不配 pat, p'úi'. Puh p'ei.

Assortment 依類排列者 ˏí luí² ˏp'ái lít, ˊché. Í lui p'ái lieh ché; assortment of colors, 配色 p'úi' shik,. P'ei sih; assortment of numbers, 號數 hò² shò'. Háu sú.

Assuage, to, to reduce, as pain, 減輕 ˊkám ˏheng. Kien k'ing, 致輕 chí' ˏheng. Chí k'ing, 使輕 ˊsz ˏheng. Shí k'ing; to soothe, 撫 ˊfú. Fú, 解 ˊkái. Kiái; to assuage grief, 解憂 ˊkái ˏyau. Kiái yú; to assuage wrath, 俾其氣下 ˊpí ˏk'í hí' há². Pí k'í k'í hiá, 使佢咪咁嬲 ˊsz ˊk'ü ˊmai kòm' ˏnau, 減他嬲氣 ˊkám ˏt'á ˏnau hí'. Kien t'á niau k'í, 息怒 sik, nò². Sih nú.

Assuage, to, to subside, 退 t'úi'. T'úi.

Assuaged, mitigated, 致輕過 chí' ˏheng kwo'. Chí k'ing kwo; eased, 撫過 ˊfú kwo'. Fú kwo.

Assuasive, mitigating, 致輕的 chí' ˏheng tik,. Chí k'ing tih; tranquilizing, 撫安的 ˊfú ˏon tik,. Fú ngán tih.

Assuetude, custom, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king, 慣例 kwán' lai². Kwán lí; habitual use, 常慣 ˏshéung kwán'. Cháng kwán.

Assume, to, to take upon one's self, 擅 shín². Shen, 自擅 tsz² shín². Tsz shen, 自專 tsz² ˏchün. Tsz chuen, 冒 mò². Máu, 占 chím'. Chen, 佔 chím'. Chen, 僭 ts'ím'. ts'ien; to assume to one's self, 僭分 ts'ím' fan². Ts'ien fan; to assume precedence, 僭尊 ts'ím' ˏtsün. Ts'ien tsun, 占先去 chím' ˏsín hü'. Chen sien k'ü, 占先講 chím' ˏsín ˊkong. Chen sien kiáng, 占先 chím' ˏsín. Chen sien, 占先頭 chím' ˏsín ˏt'au. Chen sien t'au; to assume more for one's self, 占便宜 chím' ˏp'ín ˏí. Chen p'ien í; to assume a false name, 冒名 mò² ˏmeng. Máu ming, 假冒名字 ˊká mò² ˏmeng tsz². Kiá máu ming tsz; to assume a feigned manner, 裝模作樣 ˏchong ˏmò tsok, yéung². Chwáng mú tsoh yáng, 假扮行爲 ˊká pán² ˏhang ˏwai. Kiá pán hang wei; to assume credit to one's self, 奪名 tüt, ˏmeng. Toh ming; to assume merit, 奪功勞 tüt, ˏkung ˏlò. Toh kung láu, 佻功 ˏt'iú ˏkung. T'iáu kung; to assume power, 弄權 lung² ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 擅權 shín² ˏk'ün. Shen k'iuen, 專權 ˏchün ˏk'ün. Chuen k'iuen, 攬權 ˊlám ˏk'ün. Lán k'iuen; to assume command (as the emperor), 臨御 ˏlam ü². Lin yú; to suppose, 假 ˊká. Kiá, 設若 ch'ít, yéuk,. Sheh joh; to assume too much to one's self, 自逞過頭 tsz² ˊch'ing kwo' ˏt'au. Tsz ch'ing kwo t'au, 自專太過 tsz² ˏchün t'ái' kwo'. Tsz chuen t'ái kwo; to

* This term is only applied to joining an association formed for revolutionary or other unlawful purposes. Its very sound frightens Chinese officers, hence should be used with great discretion even in conversation.

assume to effect public works, 擅造作 shín² tsò² tsok˒. Shen tsáu tsoh; to assume appearance, 取貌 ˊts'ü máu². Ts'ü máu; to assume the form of man (said of spirits and apparitions), 現人形 ín² ˏyan ˏying. Hien jin hing, 變人形 pín² ˏyan ˏying. Pien jin hing.

Assumed 占過 chím² kwo². Chen kwo, 擅過 shín² kwo². Shen kwo, 僭過 ts'ím² kwo². Ts'ien kwo, 冒過 mò² kwo². Máu kwo, 變過 pín² kwo². Pien kwo, 取過 ˊts'ü kwo². Ts'ü kwo.

Assuming 占 chím². Chen, 擅 shín². Shen, 冒 mò². Máu 奡 ngò². Ngau; assuming the appearance of virtue, 色取仁 shik˒ ˊts'ü ˏyan. Sih ts'ü jin; arrogating, 驕誇 ˏkiú ˏkw'á. Kiáu kw'á; taking for granted, 設若 ch'ít˒ yéuk˓. Sheh joh; pretending, 假為 ˊká ˏwai. Kiá wei, 佯為 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei.

Assuming, arrogant, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 傲視 ngò² shí². Ngau shí, 大樣 tái² yéung². Tá yáng, 大架 tái² ˊká. Tá kiá, 裝腔 ˏchong ˏhong; assuming and insolent, 恃財傲物 shí² ˏts'oi ngò² mat˓. Shí ts'ái ngau wuh, 恃勢欺人 shí² shai² ˏhí ˏyan. Shí shí k'í jin, 恃己凌物 shí² ˊkí ˏling mat˓. Shí kí ling wuh.

Assumption, the act of taking upon one's self, 自擅者 tsz² shín² ˊché. Tsz shen ché; the act of taking for granted, 姑許 ˏkú ˊhü. Kú hü, 信以為然 sun² ˊí ˏwai ˏín. Sin í wei jen, 姑許其實 ˏkú ˊhü ˏk'í shat˓. Kü hü k'í shih; Christ's asumption of our flesh, 基督之托身 ˏKí tuk˒ ˏchí t'ok˒ ˏshan. Kí tuh chí t'oh shin; the taking up a person into heaven, 升天 ˏshing ˏt'ín. Shing t'ien; a consequence drawn from a proposition of which an argument is composed, 所取之意 ˊsho ˊts'ü ˏchí í². So ts'ü chí í, 所執之意 ˊsho chap˒ ˏchí í². So chih chí í.

Assumptive, that may be assumed, 可取 ˊho ˊts'ü. K'o ts'ü, 可擅 ˊho shín². K'o shen, 可姑許 ˊho ˏkú ˊhü. K'o kú hü.

Assurance, the act of assuring, 實話 shat˓ wá². Shih hwá, 確說 k'ok˒ shüt˒. K'ioh shwoh, 使實信 ˊsz shat˓ sun². Shí shih sin, 令確信 ling² k'ok˒ sun². Ling k'ioh sin; firm persuasion, 實信 shat˓ sun². Shih sin, 堅信 ˏkín sun². Kien sin, 篤信 tuk˒ sun². Tuh sin, 確信 k'ok˒ sun². K'ioh sin, 知實 ˏchí shat˓. Chí shih, 定知 teng² ˏchí. Ting chí, 實知 shat˓ ˏchí. Shih chí; freedom from doubt, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í; certain expectation, 冀其必有 k'í² ˏk'í pít˒ ˊyau. K'í k'í pieh yú, 冀望必有 k'í² mong² pít˒ ˊyau. K'í wáng pieh yú, 實望 shat˓ mong². Shih wáng, 實望得倒 shat˓ mong² tak˒ ˊtò. Shih wáng teh táu; full confidence, 固信必有 kú² sun² pít˒ ˊyau. Kú sin pieh yú; the utmost certainty, 定知其實 teng² ˏchí ˏk'í shat˓. Ting chí k'í shih; firmness of mind, 堅定之心 ˏkín teng² ˏchí ˏsam. Kien ting chí sin; certain knowledge, 的確識之 tik˒ k'ok˒ shik˒ ˏchí. Tih k'ioh shih chí, 確實知到 k'ok˒ shat˓ ˏchí tò². K'ioh shih chí táu, 果實識得 ˊkwo shat˓ shik˒ tak˒. Ko shih shih teh; insurance, 保險 ˊpò ˊhím. Páu hien, 買燕梳 * ˊmái ín² ˏsho. Mái yen sú; impudence, 無廉恥 ˏmò ˏlím ˊch'í. Wú lien ch'í, 大膽 tái² ˊtám. Tá tán, 厚面皮之人 hau² mín² ˏp'í ˏchí ˏyan. Hau mien p'í chí jin; full confidence in Christ and of final salvation, 實信基督而得救 shat˓ sun² ˏKí tuk˒ ˏí tak˒ kau². Shih sin Kí tuh rh teh kiú, 篤信基督 tuk˒ sun² ˏKí tuk˒. Tuh sin Kí tuh.

Assure, to, to make certain, 令確實 ling² k'ok˒ shat˓. Ling k'ioh shih; to insure, 買保險 ˊmái ˊpò ˊhím. Mái páu hien, 買燕梳 ˊmái ín² ˏsho. Mái yen sú; to give confidence by a promise, 作保 tsok˒ ˊpò. Tsoh páu, 做保人 tsò² ˊpò ˏyan. Tso páu jin, 做保家 tsò² ˊpò ˏká. Tso páu kiá; to make confident, 致人無疑 chí² ˏyan ˏmò ˏí. Chí jin wú í, 使人堅信 ˊsz ˏyan ˏkín sun². Shí jin kien sin; to aver, 實話 shat˓ wá². Shih hwá, 確說 k'ok˒ shüt˒. K'ioh shwoh; he assured us of it, 實說我知 shat˓ shüt˒ ˊngo ˏchí. Shih shwoh wo chí; to assure one's self, 確實知 k'ok˒ shat˓ ˏchí. K'ioh shih chí, 查其確實 ˏch'á ˏk'í k'ok˒ shat˓. Ch'á k'í k'ioh shih, 自查的確 tsz² ˏch'á tik˒ k'ok˒. Tsz ch'á tih k'ioh.

Assured, made certain, 使確實 ˊsz k'ok˒ shat˓. Shí k'ioh shih; certain, 的確 tik˒ k'ok˒. Tih k'ioh, 定着 teng² chéuk˒. Ting choh; insured, 買過保險 ˊmái kwo² ˊpò ˊhím. Mái kwo páu hien, 買過燕梳 ˊmái kwo² ín² ˏsho. Mái kwo yen sú; indubitable, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 無疑惑 ˏmò ˏí wák˓. Wú í hwoh, 無思疑 ˏmò ˏsz ˏí. Wú sz í, 一定無疑 yat˒ teng² ˏmò ˏí. Yih ting wú í; I am assured, 我真知到 ˊngo ˏchan ˏchí tò². Wo chín chí táu, 我實知 ˊngo shat˓ ˏchí. Wo shih chí; bold to excess, 敢膽 ˊkòm ˊtám. Kán tán; impudent, 無廉耻 ˏmò ˏlím ˊch'í. Wú lien ch'í; assured of final salvation, 堅信得救 ˏkín sun² tak˒ kau². Kien sin teh kiú.

Assuredly, certainly, 定然 teng² ˏín. Ting jen, 固然 kú² ˏín. Kú jen, 必然 pít˒ ˏín. Pieh jen, 斷然 tün² ˏín. Twán jen, 果然 ˊkwo ˏín. Ko jen, 必定 pít˒ teng². Pieh ting, 是必 shí² pít˒. Shí pieh, 定必 teng² pít˒. Ting pieh, 斷斷 tün² tün². Twán twán, 確然 k'ok˒ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 委然 ˊwai ˏín. Wei jen, 委實 ˊwai shat˓. Wei shih, 委果 ˊwai ˊkwo. Wei ko; indubitably, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 無不如是 ˏmò pat˒ ˏü shí². Wú puh jú shí, 實實落落 shat˓ shat˓ lok˓ lok˓. Shih shih loh loh, 實在 shat˓ tsoi². Shih tsái, 實首 shat˓ ˊshau. Shih shau.

Aster chinensis, 江南紫 ˏkong ˏnám ˊtsz. Kiáng nán tsz.

Asterias, stella marina, 鷄爪魚 ˏkai ˊcháu ˏü. Kí cháu yú, 海燕 ˊhoi ín². Hái yen.

Aster marinus condrilla, 黃花菜 ˏwong ˏfá ts'oi². Hwáng hwá ts'ái.

Asterisk, the figure of a star (*), used in printing

* Mái ín sho is a corruption of insurance and to insure.

and writing, 一點星 yat, ʻtím ˏsing. Yih tien sing; a mark of reference, 旁訓號 ˏp'ong fan' hò'. P'áng hiun háu, 旁解記號 ˏp'ong ʻkái kí' hò'. P'áng kiái kí háu; to mark with an asterisk, 打點星 ʻtá ʻtím ˏsing, 畫記號 wák, kí' hò'. Hwá kí háu.

Astern, behind a ship, 在船後 tsoi' ˏshün hau'. Tsái ch'uen hau; towards the stern, 向船尾 héung' ˏshün ʻmí. Hiáng ch'uen wí; fasten on astern, 叨船尾 nái' ˏshün ʻmí. Nái ch'uen wí.

Asteroids 小行星 ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing. Siáu hang sing; a name given to about 40 and odd newly discovered planets, 新見細小行星之稱 ˏsan kín' sai' ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing ˏchí ˏch'ing. Sin kien sí siáu hang sing chí ch'ing.

Asthenic, weak, 軟弱 ʻün yéuk,. Yuen joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéuk,. Tsán joh, 柔弱 ˏyau yéuk,. Jau joh.

Asthma, difficulty of breathing, 氣喘 hí' ʻch'ün. K'í ch'uen, 瘕氣 ˏhá hí'. Kiá k'í, 哮瘕 ˏháu ˏhá. Hiáu kiá, 哮喘 ˏháu ʻch'ün. Hiáu ch'uen, 氣嘈 hí' ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu, 氣緊 hí' ʻkan. K'í kin, 急喘 kap, ʻch'ün. Kih ch'uen, 痰瘕 káp,. Kiáh, 扯瘕 ʻch'é ˏhá. Ch'é kiá; humoral asthma, 痰喘 ˏt'ám ʻch'ün. T'án ch'uen; great difficulty of breathing, 牽氣唔上灘 ˏhín hí' ˏm ʻshéung ˏt'án. K'ien k'i wú sháng t'án; to suffer of asthma, 發㗲 * fát, háp, (an expression chiefly heard among the Hakka); to get asthma, 起瘕氣 ʻhí ˏhá hí'. K'í kiá k'í.

Asthmatic 氣喘的 hí' ʻch'ün tik,. K'í ch'uen tih, 瘕氣嘅 ˏhá hí' ké': troubled with asthma, 有氣喘 ʻyau hí' ʻch'ün. Yú k'í ch'uen, 受喘病 shau' ʻch'ün peng'. Shau ch'uen ping. [*H. pòt háp.]

Astonish, to, to astonish people, 令人駭異 ling' ˏyan ˏhoi í'. Ling jin hiái í, 令人驚嚇 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng hák,. Ling jin king hih, 令人詫異 ling' ˏyan ch'á' í'. Ling jin ch'á í, 使人驚訝 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngá'. Shí jin king yá, 使人驚駭 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ˏhoi. Shí jin king hiái, 使人驚愕 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngok,. Shí jin king ngoh, 使人失突兀 ʻsz ˏyan shat, tat, ngat,. Shí jin shih tuh wuh, 着人惶忙 chéuk, ˏyan ˏwong ˏmong. Choh jin hwáng máng, 令人出奇 ling' ˏyan ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ling jin ch'uh k'í, 令人驚奇 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng ˏk'í. Ling jin king k'í, 令人怪異 ling' ˏyan kwái' í'. Ling jin kwái í, 令人驚怪 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng kwái'. Ling jin king kwái, 令人奇怪 ling' ˏyan ˏk'í kwái'. Ling jin k'í kwái; to astonish the world, 驚天動地 ˏkeng ˏt'ín tung' tí'. King t'ien tung tí, 驚動天地 ˏkeng tung' ˏt'ín tí'. King tung t'ien tí.

Astonished, confounded with surprise or admiration. 出奇 ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í, 見詫異 kín' ch'á' í', Kien ch'á í, 見古怪 kín' ʻkú kwái'. Kien kú kwái, 見出奇 kín' ch'ut, ˏk'í. Kien ch'uh k'í, 見奇異 kín' ˏk'í í'. Kien k'í í, 駭異 ˏhoi í'. Hiái í, 愕然 ngok, ˏín. Ngoh jen, 失突兀 shat, tat, ngat,. Shih tuh wuh.

Astonishing, confounding people with wonder, 使人出奇 ʻsz ˏyan ch'ut, ˏk'í. Shí jin ch'uh k'í, 令人駭異 ling' ˏyan ˏhoi í'. Ling jin hiái í; confounding people with fear, 令人驚愕 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng ngok,. Ling jin king ngoh.

Astonishing, wonderful! 奇哉 ˏk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 出奇 ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í 怪也 kwái' ʻyá. Kwái yé, 怪乎 kwái' ˏú. Kwái hú, 異哉 í' ˏtsoi. Í tsái. 出奇古怪 ch'ut, ˏk'í ʻkú kwái'. Ch'uh k'í kú kwái; how very wonderful! 何其奇也 ˏho ˏk'í ˏk'í ʻyá. Ho k'í k'í yé, 好出奇 ʻhò ch'ut, ˏk'í.

Astonishingly, in a degree to excite amazement, 非常 ˏfí ˏshéung. Fí cháng, 異常 í' ˏshéung. Í cháng, 駭異 ˏhoi í'. Hiái í, 好出奇 ʻhò ch'ut, ˏk'í. Háu ch'uh k'í.

Astonishment, amazement, 駭異 ˏhoi í'. Hiái í, 駭異者 ˏhoi í' ʻché. Hiái í ché, 驚訝者 ˏkeng ngá' ʻché. King yá ché, 詫異 ch'á' í'. Ch'á í; filled with wonder and astonishment, 無不驚訝 ˏmò pat, ˏkeng ngá'. Wú puh king yá, 無不詫異 ˏmò pat, ch'á' í'. Wú puh ch'á í; could not help expressing his astonishment, 不免出奇 pat, ʻmín ch'ut, ˏk'í. Puh mien ch'uh k'í.

Astound, to astonish people, 使人驚訝 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngá'. Shí jin king yá, 使人駭異 ʻsz ˏyan ˏhoi í'. Shí jin hiái í; to strike dumb with amazement, 振人聾聵 chan' ˏyan ˏlung ʻfúi. Chin jin lung hwui, 驚人耳目 ˏkeng ˏyan ʻí muk,. King jin rh muh.

Astounding, adapted to astonish, 可使驚訝 ʻho ʻsz ˏkeng ngá'. K'o shí king yá, 令得人出奇 ling' tak, ˏyan ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ling teh jin ch'uh k'í, 俾得人詫異 ʻpí tak, ˏyan ch'á' í'. Pí teh jin ch'á í.

Astraddle, with the legs accross a thing, 騎馬噉坐 ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm tso'. K'í má kán tso, 騎馬噉樣 ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm yéung'. K'é má kán yáng, 學騎馬噉樣 hok, ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm yéung'. Hioh k'í má kán yáng, 騎然而坐 ˏk'é ˏín ˏí tso'. K'í jen rh tso.

Astraea, } a small plant or asteroid, 新細小行星之名 ˏsan sai' ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing ˏchí ˏmeng.
Astrea, }
Sin sí siáu hang sing chí ming; the goddess of justice *, 正直女神名 ching' chik, ʻnü ˏshan ˏmeng. Ching chih nü shin ming.

Astragal, a little round molding which surrounds the top or bottom of a column, in the form of a ring, 圈線 ˏhün sín'. K'iuen sien, 若圈噉樣 yéuk, ˏhün ʻkòm yéung'. Joh k'iuen kán yáng.

Astragalus, the heel bone, 脚跟骨 kéuk, ˏkan kwat,. Kioh kin kuh.

Astral, stary, 若星之貌 yéuk, ˏsing ˏchí máu'. Joh sing chí máu; belonging to the stars, 屬星 shuk, ˏsing. Shuh sing, 關星 ˏkwán ˏsing. Kwán sing, 星嘅 ˏsing ké'. Sing tih.

Astral lamp, an Argand lamp, 圈燈 ˏhün ˏtang. K'iuen tang, 亞耳斤燈 Áíkan ˏtang. Árhkin tang.

Astray, out of the right way, 迷路 ˏmai lò'. Mí lú, 失路 shat, lò'. Shih lú, 迷途 ˏmai ˏtò'. Mí t'ú, 失錯 shat, ts'o'. Shih ts'o; to go astray as a

* The 城隍菩薩 of the provincial or other cities exercises, according to Chinese notions, the functions ascribed to Astraea.

dog, 蕩失 tong^2 shat,. Táng shih; to go astray as a child, 蕩失路 tong^2 shat, lò^2. Táng shih lú; to lead astray, 拐迷 ʿkwái ˏmai. Kwái mí; you run astray, 你講錯 ʿní ʿkong ts'o'. Ní kiáng ts'o, 你唔着 ʿní ˏm chéuk,. Ní puh choh; to go astray from a company, 行失 ˏhang shat,. Hang shih.

Astrict, to bind fast, 結實 kít, shat,. Kieh shih; to contract, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái. Shuh mái.

Astricted, bound fast, 綁實過 ʿpong shat, kwo'. Páng shih kwo, 結實過 kít, shat, kwo'. Kieh shih kwo; constricted, 縮埋過 shuk, ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo.

Astriction, the act of binding close, 結實 kít, shat,. Kieh shih; contraction, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái. Shuh mái; constipation, 大便秘結 tái^2 pín^2 pí' kít,. Tá pien pí kieh.

Astride, with the legs open and across a thing, 騎然 ˏk'é ˏín. K'í jen, 騎馬噉樣 ˏk'é ʿmá ʿkòm yéung^2. K'í má kán yáng.

Astringency, that quality in medicine which causes contraction of the soft solids, 使結濇者 ʿsz kít, shik, ʿché. Shí kieh shih ché, 使收歛者 ʿsz ˏshau ʿlím ʿché. Shí shau lien ché.

Astringent medicine 收歛之藥 ˏshau ʿlím ˏchí yéuk,. Shau lien chí yoh, 結濇之藥 kít, shik, ˏchí yéuk,. Kieh shih chí yoh, 使結滭之藥 ʿsz kít, pat, ˏchí yéuk,. Shí kieh pih chí yoh.

Astrography, description of stars, 星宿論 ˏsing suk, lun^2. Sing suh lun; the science of describing the stars, 星宿之理 ˏsing suk, ˏchí ʿlí. Sing suh chí lí.

Astrolatry, the worship of the stars, 拜星之事 pái' ˏsing ˏchí sz^2. Pái sing chí sz, 禳星 ˏyéung ˏsing. Jáng sing; the worship of the north star, 禮斗 ʿlai ʿtau. Lí tau, 拜斗 pái' ʿtau. Pái tau.

Astrologer, } **Astrologian**, } one who professes to foretell future events by the aspects and situation of the stars, 星士 ˏsing sz^2. Sing sz, 擇日先生 chák, yat, ˏsín ˏshang. Tseh jih sien sang, 擇家 chák, ˏká. Tseh kiá.

Astrological, pertaining to astrology, 星學的 ˏsing hok, tik,. Sing hioh tih, 星學嘅 ˏsing hok, ké'.

Astrology 星學 ˏsing hok,. Sing hioh, 星氣學 ˏsing hí' hok,. Sing k'í hioh, 星家學法 ˏsing ˏká hok, fát,. Sing kiá hioh fáh, 卜星吉凶之法 puk, ˏsing kat, ˏhung ˏchí fát,. Puh sing kih hiung chí fáh, 占星之理 ˏchím ˏsing ˏchí ʿlí. Chen sing chí lí.

Astronomer, one who is versed in astronomy, 天監 ˏt'ín kám'. T'ien kien, 曆家 lik, ˏká. Lih kiá, 天文生 ˏt'ín ˏman ˏshang. T'ien wan sang; imperial astronomer, 欽天監 ˏyam ˏt'ín kám'. K'in t'ien kien; a student of the heavens, 天士 ˏt'ín sz^2. T'ien sz, 天師 ˏt'ín ˏsz. T'ien sz, 看天象 hon' ˏt'ín tséung^2. K'án t'ien siáng, 通天文者 ˏt'ung ˏt'ín ˏman ʿché. T'ung t'ien wan ché, 天文師傅 ˏt'ín ˏman ˏsz fú^2. T'ien wan sz fú.

Astronomical 關天文 ˏkwán ˏt'ín ˏman. Kwán t'ien wan, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan, 天文的 ˏt'ín ˏman tik,. T'ien wan tih, 天文嘅 ˏt'ín ˏman ké', 曆 lik,. Lih; astronomical calculations, 步曆 pò' lik,. Pú lih, 推曆 ˏch'ui lik,. Ch'ui lih; astronomical number or calculations, 曆數 lik, shò'. Lih sú, 曆法 lik, fát,. Lih fáh, 象數 tséung^2 shò'. Siáng sú; astronomical instruments, 天文器具 ˏt'ín ˏman hí' kü'. T'ien wan k'í kü, 璇璣 * ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí, 璿璣 * ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí, 玉衡 * yuk, ˏhang. Yuh hang, 宣夜 ˏsün yé^2. Siuen yé, 渾天儀 wan^2 ˏt'ín ˏí. Hwan t'ien í.

Astronomically, by the principles of astronomy, 照曆法 chiú' lik, fát,. Cháu lih fáh, 照天文 chiú' ˏt'ín ˏman. Cháu t'ien wan.

Astronomy, the science which teaches the knowledge of the celestial bodies &c, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan, 曆法 lik, fát,. Lih fáh.

Astute, shrewd, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; cunning, 詭譎 ʿkwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh; crafty, 狡猾 ʿkáu wát,. Kiáu hwáh.

Astutely, subtly, 巧然 ʿháu ˏín. K'iáu jen.

Astuteness, shrewdness, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Asunder, apart, 離別 ˏlí pít,. Lí pieh, 離隔 ˏlí kák,. Lí keh, 分離 ˏfan ˏlí. Fan lí; to take asunder, 拆 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 拆開 ch'ák, ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái; to break asunder, 拗斷 ʿáu ʿt'ün. Yáu twán, 拗折 ʿáu chít,. Yáu cheh; to tear asunder, 擘爛 mák, lán^2. Pih lán.

Asylum, a sanctuary, or place of refuge, 躲身之所 ʿto ˏshan ˏchí ʿsho. To shin chí so, 安身之處 ˏon ˏshan ˏchí ch'ü'. Ngán shin chí ch'ú †; an orphan asylum, 恤孤堂 sut, ˏkú ˏt'ong. Siuh kú t'áng, 養孤堂 ʿyéung ˏkú ˏt'ong. Yáng kú t'áng; an asylum for old men, 老人院 ʿlò ˏyan ün^2. Láu jin yuen, 顧老院 kú' ʿlò ün^2. Kú láu yuen, 養老院 ʿyéung ʿlò ün^2. Yáng láu yuen, 庠 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng, 東紘 ˏtung ˏk'au. T'ung k'iú, 棲老公局 ˏts'ai ʿlò ˏkung kuk,. Ts'í láu kung kiuh, a foundling asylum, 育嬰堂 ‡ yuk, ˏying ˏt'ong. Yuh ying t'áng.

Asyndeton, a figure which omits the connective §, 嘸連字之句 ˏlái ˏlín tsz^2 ˏchí kü'. Lái lien tsz chí kü.

At 在 tsoi^2, 於 ˏü. Yú, 于 ˏü. Yú, 諸 ˏchü. Chú; at home, 在家 tsoi^2 ˏká. Tsái kiá; is he at home? 喺屋內唔喺 ʿhai uk, noi^2 ˏm ʿhai; yes, he is at home, 喺處 ʿhai ch'ü'; at table, or at dinner, 食飯 shik, fán^2. Shih fán; at noon, 正午 ching' ʿng. Ching wú; at the gate, 在門前 tsoi^2 ˏmún ˏts'ín. Tsái mun ts'ien; at sea, 在洋 tsoi^2 ˏyéung. Tsái yáng; at hand, 近來 kan^2 ˏloi. Kin lái, 邇

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* These are a kind of armillary sphere, said to have been invented by Yau. See 大清會典 vol. 14.

† In China where murderers are exempted from capital punishment upon their becoming a priest of Budha or a Tauist, the expressions. 羅浮, 羅浮山, or 入羅浮山 are equivalent to refuge, asylum, and to flee to a refuge.

‡ As in China only girls are exposed, thrown or given away, the above term cannot properly be applied to establishments of infants of mixed sexes.

§ The sentence, Veni, vidi, vici, 來,見,勝, [I] came, [I] saw, [I] conquered, is an asyndeton.

來 ʻí ꜀loi. Rh lái; the kingdom of heaven is at hand, 天國邇矣 ꜀t'ín kwok꜀ ʻí ʻí. T'ien kwoh rh í; at large, 詳細 ꜀ts'éung saiʼ. Ts'iáng sí; to be at large, 遊蕩 ꜀yau tong^2. Yú táng, 流離浪蕩 ꜀lau ꜀lí long^2 tong^2. Liú lí láng táng; at present, 現在 ín^2 tsoi^2. Hien tsái, 當今 ꜀tong ꜀kam. Táng kin, 現今 ín^2 ꜀kam. Hien kin, 目下 muk꜀ há^2. Muh hiá; at this day, 此日 ʻts'z yat꜀. Ts'z jih; at that time, 當時 ꜀tong ꜀shí. Táng shí; at no time, 無時 ꜀mò ꜀shí. Wú shí; at last, 收尾 ꜀shau ʻmí. Shau wí, 究竟 kauʼ ʻking. Kiú king, 卒之 tsut꜀ ꜀chí. Tsuh chí, 終然 ꜀chung ꜀ín. Chung jen, 竟然 ʻking ꜀ín. King jen, 到尾 tòʼ ʻmí. Táu wí, 到底 tòʼ ʻtai. Táu tí, 畢竟 pat꜀ ʻking. Pih king, 迄竟 ngat꜀ ʻking. Yih (heh) king, 歸根 ꜀kwai ꜀kan. Kwei kin; at first, 先頭 ꜀sín ꜀t'au. Sien t'au, 在先 tsoi^2 ꜀sín. Tsái sien; at the very first, 最先 tsuiʼ ꜀sín. Tsui sien, 起頭之時 ʻhí ꜀t'au ꜀chí ꜀shí. K'í t'au chí shí, 始初 ʻch'í ꜀ch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起首個陣時 ʻhí ʻshau koʼ chan^2 ꜀shí. K'í shau ko chin shí; at midnight, 中夜 ꜀chung yé^2. Chung yé, 半夜 púnʼ yé^2. Pwán yé, 午夜 ʻng yé^2. Wú yé; at full speed, 至快 chíʼ fáiʼ. Chí kw'ái; at least, 至少 chíʼ ʻshiú. Chí sháu; at a stand, 思疑 ꜀sz ꜀í. Sz í; at a loss what to do, 不知何為 pat꜀ ꜀chí ꜀ho ꜀wai. Puh chí ho wei, 唔知做乜野好 ꜀m ꜀chí tsò^2 mat꜀ ʻyé ʻhò, 唔知點樣做 ꜀m ꜀chí ʻtím yéung^2 tsò^2; to be at liberty, 自主 tsz^2 ʻchü. Tsz chú, 聽其便 t'engʼ ꜀k'í pín^2. T'ing k'í pien; to be at leasure, 得閒 tak꜀ ꜀hán. Teh hien; to be at it, 而家做 ꜀í ꜀ká tsò^2. Rh kiá tso, 正在做 chingʼ tsoi^2 tsò^2. Ching tsái tso, 正理 chingʼ ʻlí. Ching lí; at your service, 隨你使喚 ꜀ts'ui ʻní ʻshai fún^2. Sui ní shí hwán, 聽你隨便使 ꜀t'eng ʻní ꜀ts'ui pín^2 ʻshai. T'ing ní sui pien shí; not at all, 都唔 ꜀tò ꜀m. Tú wú; do not at all understand, 都唔曉得 ꜀tò ꜀m ʻhiú tak꜀; at once, 一齊 yat꜀ ꜀ts'ai. Yih ts'í, 齊 ꜀ts'ai. Ts'í; do it at once, 即刻做 tsik꜀ hák꜀ tsò^2. Tsih k'eh tso, 即時做 tsik꜀ ꜀shí tsò^2. Tsih shí tso; at pleasure, 任我意 yam^2 ʻngo íʼ. Jin wo í; at the time, 臨時 ꜀lam ꜀shí. Lin shí; he swooned at the sight, 見之則失魂 kínʼ ꜀chí tsak꜀ shat꜀ ꜀wan. Kien chí tseh shih hwan, 睇見魂都冇 ʻt'ai kínʼ ꜀wan ꜀tò ʻmò; the whole property is at stake, 个副身家敵賞 koʼ fúʼ ꜀shan ꜀ká pai^2 shat꜀, 身家險定 ꜀shan ꜀ká ʻhím teng^2. Shin kiá hien ting; at the same time, 一面 yat꜀ mín^2. Yih mien; at peace, 自然 tsz^2 ꜀ín. Tsz jen, 享安 ʻhéung ꜀on. Hiáng ngán, 相好 ꜀séung ʻhò. Siáng háu, 平和 ꜀p'ing ꜀wo. P'ing ho; they are at peace now, 事妥了 sz^2 ʻt'o ʻliú. Sz t'o liáu; at war, 打仗 ʻtá chéung^2. Tá cháng; at unawares, 偶然 ʻngau ꜀ín. Ngau jen, 突然 tat꜀ ꜀ín. Tuh jen; to be at law, 互訟 ú^2 tsung^2. Hú sung, 相訟 ꜀séung tsung^2. Siáng sung, 官訟 ꜀kún tsung^2. Kwán sung, 打官府 ʻtá ꜀kún ʻfú. Tá kwán fú, 互相雀角 ú^2 ꜀séung tséuk꜀ kok꜀. Hú siáng tsioh koh; to be laughed at, 見笑 kínʼ siúʼ. Kien siáu, 他笑我 ꜀t'á siúʼ ʻngo. T'á siáu wo; to play at cards, 打紙牌 ʻtá ʻchí ꜀p'ái. Tá chí p'ái; at one blow of the hand, 一吓手 yat꜀ ʻhá ʻshau. Yih hiá shau; at one blow of the sword, 一刀 yat꜀ ꜀tò. Yih táu; at my command, 我出令 ʻngo ch'ut꜀ ling^2. Wo ch'uh ling, 聽我命 ꜀t'eng ʻngo meng^2. T'ing wo ming, 聽我主使 ꜀t'eng ʻngo ʻchü ʻsz. T'ing wo chú shí, 聽我指揮 ꜀t'eng ʻngo ʻchí ꜀fai. T'ing wo chí fei; barrister-at-law, 狀師 chong^2 ꜀sz. Chwáng sz; Doctor-at-law, 進士 tsunʼ sz^2. Tsin sz; much sickness at this time, 呢排症多 ꜀ní ꜀p'ái chingʼ ꜀to; I live at the provincial city, 我在省城住 ʻngo tsoi^2 ʻshang ꜀shing chü^2. Wo tsái sang ching chú; at the will of God, 依賴上帝 ꜀í lái^2 Sheung^2 taiʼ. Í lái Sháng tí, 托賴上帝 t'ok꜀ lái^2 Shéung^2 taiʼ. T'oh lái Sháng tí, 全仗上帝 ꜀ts'ün chéung^2 Shéung^2 taiʼ. Ts'iuen cháng Sháng tí; at odds, 嗌交 áiʼ ꜀káu, 鬧交 náu^2 ꜀káu. Náu kiáu, 唔多相和 ꜀m ꜀to ꜀séung ꜀wo; at parting, 告辭之時 kòʼ ꜀ts'z ꜀chí ꜀shí. Káu ts'z chí shí; to take one at his word, 唔准反口 ꜀m ʻchun ʻfán ʻhau, 唔俾甩手 ꜀m ʻpí lat꜀ ʻshau, 是必踐言 shí^2 pít꜀ tsín^2 ꜀ín. Shí pich tsien yen; at Peking, 在北京 tsoi^2 Pak꜀ ꜀king. Tsái Pehking; at work, 還做工夫 ꜀wán tsò^2 ꜀kung ꜀fú; he arrived at this, 他至此 ꜀t'á chíʼ ʻts'z. T'á chí ts'z; at the bottom, 在底 tsoi^2 ʻtai. Tsái tí; at a cash a piece, 每一个賣一文 ʻmúi yat꜀ koʼ mái^2 yat꜀ ꜀man; at ease 消遥 ꜀siú ꜀iú. Siáu yáu.

Ataxia, Ataxy, } want of order, 亂 lün^2. Lwán; irregularity in the functions of the body, 唔多自然 ꜀m ꜀to tsz^2 ꜀ín.

Ate 食過 shik꜀ kwoʼ. Shih kwo; see to eat.

Ate, the goddess of mischief, 兇神 ꜀hung ꜀shan. Hiung shin.

Atempo, or atempo primo, 照先時 chiúʼ ꜀sín ꜀shí. Cháu sien shí.

Atempo giusto, to sing or play in an equal, true or just time, 依準時揞琴或唱音 ꜀í ʻchun ꜀shí ʻòm ꜀k'am wák꜀ ch'éungʼ ꜀yam.

Atheism, the disbelief of the existence of a God, 不信有上帝之教 pat꜀ sunʼ ʻyau Shéung^2 taiʼ ꜀chí káuʼ. Puh sin yú Sháng tí chí kiáu.

Atheist, one who disbelieves the existence of a God, 不信有上帝 pat꜀ sunʼ ʻyau Shéung^2 taiʼ. Puh sin yú Sháng tí, 心無上帝 ꜀sam ꜀mò Shéung^2 taiʼ. Sin wú Sháng tí, 不以上帝為有者 pat꜀ ʻí Shéung^2 taiʼ ꜀wai ʻyau ʻché. Puh í Sháng tí wei yú ché; an irreligious person, 絕諸法教者 tsüt꜀ ꜀chü fát꜀ káuʼ ʻché. Tsiueh chú fáh kiáu ché, 棄絕衆教 híʼ tsüt꜀ chungʼ káuʼ. K'í tsiueh chung kiáu; an impious person, 褻瀆上帝者 sít꜀ tuk꜀ Shéung^2 taiʼ ʻché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché, 背逆上帝之人 púiʼ ngák꜀ Shéung^2 taiʼ ꜀chí ꜀yan.

Atheneum, a public reading room for periodicals, 斯文公所 ꜀sz ꜀man ꜀kung ʻsho. Sz wan kung so.

Athenian, pertaining to Athens, 雅典的 Ngátín tik꜀. Yátien tih, 雅典嘅 Ngátín kéʼ.

Athenian, an, a native of Athens, 雅典嘅人 Ngá

tín ké' ˏyan, 雅典之人 Ngátín ˏchí ˏyan. Yátien chí jin.

Atherina, Smelt (fish), 沙鑽 ˏshá tsün'. Shá tswán.

Athirst, thirsty, 口渴 'hau hot. K'au k'oh, 頸渴 'keng hot. King k'oh, 口乾 'hau ˏkon. K'au kán; athirst after virtue, 思賢若渴 ˏsz ˏín yéuk hot. Sz yen joh k'oh.

Athlete, a contender for victory, 鬥勇之人 tau' 'yung ˏchí ˏyan. Tau yung chí jin, 鬥勇 tau' 'yung. Tau yung, 競力之人 king² lik ˏchí ˏyan. King lih chí jin.

Athletic, belonging to wrestling, 角力的 kok lik tik. Koh lih tih, 競力的 king² lik tik. King lih tih, 鬥力嘅 tau' lik ké'; strong, 强壯 ˏk'éung chong'. K'iáng chwáng, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 堅壯 ˏkín chong'. Kien chwáng, 康强 ˏhong ˏk'éung. K'áng k'iáng, 剛健 ˏkong kín². Káng kien, 硬健 ngáng² kín². Ngáng kien, 力强 lik ˏk'éung. Lih k'iáng, 方剛 ˏfong ˏkong.

Athletically, powerfully (made), 生得好强壯 ˏshang tak 'hò ˏk'éung chong'. Sang teh háu k'iáng chwáng, 生得好大件 ˏshang tak 'hò tái² kín², 生得好大隻 ˏshang tak 'hò tái² chek, 大山佬噉樣 tái² ˏshán 'lò 'kòm yéung².

Athwart, across, 横 ˏwáng. Hang (or hung), 衡 ˏwáng. Hung (or hang), 迕 'ng. Wú; to place across, 打横 'tá ˏwáng. Tá hung.

Atilt, in the position of a man making a thrust, 劄實馬步 cháp shat 'má pò². Cháh shih má pú, 立實脚步 láp shat kéuk pò². Lih shih kioh pú.

Atlantic, pertaining to the Atlantic Ocean, 大西洋的 tái² ˏSai ˏyéung tik. Tá Sí yáng tih, 大西洋嘅 tái² ˏSai ˏyéung ké'.

Atlantic, the, 大西洋 tái² ˏSai ˏyéung. Tá Sí yáng; Atlantic Ocean, 壓蘭的海 Átlántik 'hoi.

Atlas, a collection of maps in a volume, 地圖書 tí² ˏt'ò ˏshü. Tí t'ú shú; a general chart, 天下圖 ˏt'ín há² ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá t'ú, 天下全圖 ˏt'ín há² ˏts'ün ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá ts'iuen t'ú; an atlas of China, 天下輿圖 * ˏt'ín há² ˏü ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá yú t'ú; an atlas of a country or the globe, 地輿圖 tí² ˏü ˏt'ò. Tí yú t'ú; an historical atlas, 史記全圖 'sz kí' ˏts'ün ˏt'ò. Shí kí ts'iuen t'ú; a general historical atlas, 萬國史圖 mán² kwok 'sz ˏt'ò. Wán kwoh shí t'ú; a satin, 緞 tün². Twán, 斜紋五絲緞 ˏts'é ˏman 'ng ˏsz tün². Sié wan wú sz twán; atlas, fine (a term applied to paper), 雪白紙 süt pák 'chí. Siueh peh chí.

Atlas butterfly 花羅大極 ˏfá ˏlo tái² kik. Hwá lo tá kih.

Atmosphere, the aeriform fluid surrounding the earth, 地球周圍之氣 tí² ˏk'au ˏchau ˏwai ˏchí hí'. Tí k'iú chau wei chí k'í, 天氣 ˏt'ín hí'. T'ien k'í; vapour, 氤氳 ˏyan ˏwan. Yin yun; air, 氣 hí'. K'í; pervading influence or moral atmosphere, 風氣 ˏfung hí'. Fung k'í, 風俗 ˏfung tsuk. Fung suh, 世俗 shai' tsuk. Shí suh.

* This sentence should only be used by foreigners as a title to a map of the whole world; for the Chinese must be practically disabused about their notion of the vastness of their empire.

Atmospheric, Atmospherical, } pertaining to the atmosphere, 天氣的 ˏt'ín hí' tik. T'ien k'í tih, 天氣嘅 ˏt'ín hí' ké'; atmospheric air, 周圍地球之氣 ˏchau ˏwai tí² ˏk'au ˏchí hí'. Chau wei tí k'iú chí k'í; atmospheric stones, meteoric stones, 隕石 'wan shek. Yun shih.

Atocarpus, jack-fruit, 波羅蜜 ˏpo ˏlo mat. Po lo mih.

Atom, a particle of matter so minute as to admit of no division, 極微之物 kik ˏmí ˏchí mat. Kih wí chí wuh, 小莫能破之物 'siú mok ˏnang p'o' ˏchí mat. Siáu moh nang p'o chí wuh, 纖析無可分 ˏts'ím sik ˏmò 'ho ˏfan. Sien sih wú k'o fan; a particle of dust, 一點塵 yat 'tím ˏch'an. Yih tien ch'in, 一粒微塵 yat nap ˏmí ˏch'an. Yih lih wí ch'in; fine dust, such as is observed floating in the air, 塵埃 ˏch'an ˏoi. Ch'in ngái; a very small particle, 絲毫 ˏsz ˏhò. Sz háu, 塺 ˏmúi. Mei, 沕 mat. Muh.

Atone, to expiate, 贖 shuk. Shuh; to atone for a crime, 贖罪 shuk tsúi². Shuh tsúi, 贖過 shuk kwo'. Shuh kwo, 抵罪 'tai tsúi². Tí tsúi; to make amends, 補過 'pò kwo'. Pú kwo, 賠償* ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠不是 ˏp'úi pat shí². P'ei puh shí; to reduce to concord, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho; to atone for a crime by meritorious actions, 將功贖罪 ˏtséung ˏkung shuk tsúi². Tsiáng kung shuh tsúi; fines are imposed to atone for offences, 金作贖刑 ˏkam tsok shuk ˏying. Kin tsoh shuh hing; you have nothing wherewith to atone, 無可贖 ˏmò 'ho shuk. Wú k'o shuh. [* read also ˏshéung.]

Atonement, expiation for sin, 贖罪 shuk tsúi². Shuh tsúi, 贖罪者 shuk tsúi² 'ché. Shuh tsúi ché, 贖罪之事 shuk tsúi² ˏchí sz². Shuh tsúi chí sz; satisfaction made by giving an equivalent for an injury, 贖罪之價 shuk tsúi² ˏchí ká'. Shuh tsúi chí kiá, (in China) 花紅 ˏfá ˏhung. Hwá hung; to make satisfaction in the Chinese manner, 補花紅 'pò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung, 掛花紅 kw'á' ˏfá ˏhung; to receive satisfaction, 領花紅 'leng ˏfá ˏhung.

Atoner, one who makes atonement for others, 代贖者 toi² shuk 'ché. Tái shuh ché; one who atones for the sin of others, 代人贖罪 toi² ˏyan shuk tsúi². Tái jin shuh tsúi, 補花紅者 'pò ˏfá ˏhung 'ché. Pú hwá hung ché.

Atonic, debilitated, 軟弱 'ün yéuk. Yuen joh, 虛弱 ˏhü yéuk. Hü joh, 無血氣 ˏmò hüt hí'. Wú hiueh k'í, 孱弱 ˏshán yéuk.

Atoning for sin, 贖罪 shuk tsúi². Shuh tsúi; making amends, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 補花紅 'pò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung.

Atop, on or at the top, 在頂 tsoi² 'teng. Tsái ting, 在面頭 tsoi² mín² ˏt'au. Tsái mien t'au, 在上面 tsoi² shéung² mín². Tsái sháng mien.

Atraphaxis 藜 ˏlai. Lí.

Atrabilarious, affected with melancholy, 憂心的

,yau ,sam tik,. Yú sin tih, 愁悶 ,shau mún[2]. Tsau mwán, 潛居抱悶 ,ts'ím ,kü 'p'ò mún[2]. Ts'ien kü p'áu mwán, 抑鬱無聊 yik, wát, ,mò ,liú. Yih yuh wú liáu.

Atrip, as an anchor, 起過 'hí kwo'. K'í kwo; ditto as the topsails, 扯過頭裡 'ch'é kwo' ,t'au 'lí. Ch'é kwo t'au lí.

Atrocious, horrible, 殘忍 ,ts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 狼惡 ,long ok,. Láng ngoh; outragious, 殘害 ,ts'án hoi[2]. Ts'án hái, 兇悍 ,hung hon[2]. Hiung hán, 兇惡 ,hung ok,. Hiung ngoh, 殘虐 ,ts'án yéuk,. Ts'án yoh (nioh), 酷害 huk, hoi[2]. K'uh hái, 暴虐的 pò[2] yéuk, tik,. Páu yoh (nioh) tih, 兇暴 ,hung pò[2]. Hiung páu, 殘暴 ,ts'án pò[2]. Ts'án páu, 强梁 ,k'éung ,léung; very atrocious, 好殘害嘅 'hò ,ts'án hoi[2] ké'. Háu ts'án hái tih.

Atrociously, in an atrocious manner, 好殘忍 'hò ,ts'án 'yan. Háu ts'án jin.

Atrocity, enormous wickedness, 殘忍 ,ts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 兇惡 ,hung ok,. Hiung ngoh, 殘虐 ,ts'án yéuk,. Ts'án yoh, 最殘害之事 tsui' ,ts'án hoi[2] ,chí sz[2]. Tsui ts'án hái chí sz, 最兇悍之行 tsui' ,hung hon[2] ,chí ,hang. Tsui hung hán chí hang, 極惡之事 kik, ok, ,chí sz[2]. Kih ngoh chí sz.

Atrophy, a consumption or wasting of the flesh, 肌肉瘦 kí yuk, shau'. Kí yuh sau, 陰乾症 ,yam ,kon ching'. Yin kán ching, 肉削症 yuk, séuk, ching'. Yuh sioh ching.

Attach, to, to arrest, 捕捉 pò[2] chuk,. Puh chuh, 捕拿 pò[2] ,ná. Pú ná; to lay hold of property by writ, 封家產 ,fung ,ká 'ch'án. Fung kiá ch'án; to attach, as to a document, 附 fú[2]. Fú; to attach at the end, 附尾 fú[2] 'mí. Fú wí, 連尾 ,lín 'mí. Lien wí, 接尾 tsíp, 'mí. Tsieh wí, 續尾 tsuk, 'mí. Suh wí; to gain over, 獲來 wok, ,loi. Hwoh lái; to attach a supplement to a document, 粘抄 ,chím ,ch'áu. Nien ch'áu; to attach people's affections to one, 要結民心 ,iú kít, ,man ,sam. Yáu kieh min sin, 收拾民心 ,shau shap, ,man ,sam. Shau shih min sin; to attach to one's person, 令人歸服 ling[2] ,yan ,kwai fuk,. Ling jin kwei fuh, 令人心歸向已 ling[2] ,yan ,sam ,kwai héung' 'kí. Ling jin sin kwei hiáng kí, 使人歸順 'sz ,yan ,kwai shun[2]. Shí jin kwei shun, 貼身 t'íp, ,shan. T'ieh shin, 固結人心 kú' kít, ,yan ,sam. Kú kieh jin sin; to win people's affections, 買服民心 'mái fuk, ,man ,sam. Mái fuh min sin, 得人愛 tak, ,yan oi'. Teh jin ngái; to attach a seal, 附印 fú[2] yan'. Fú yin, 給印 k'ap, yan'. Kih yin; to attach to a girdle, 佩 p'úi'. P'ei; to attach importance to, 敦重 ,tun chung[2]. Tun chung, 貴重 kwai' chung[2]. Kwei chung, 尙重 shéung[2] chung[2]. Sháng chung, 睇重 't'ai chung[2]. T'í chung.

Attaché, one attached to the suite of a high officer, 隨員 ,ts'ui ,ün. Sui yuen, 隨從者 ,ts'ui ,ts'ung 'ché. Sui ts'ung ché, 跟隨者 ,kan ,ts'ui 'ché. Kin sui ché.

Attached, taken by writ, 封過 ,fung kwo'. Fung kwo; connected with, 連於 ,lín ,ü. Lien yú, 相連 ,séung ,lín. Siáng lien, 相接 ,séung tsíp,. Siáng tsieh, 接住 tsíp, chü[2]. Tsieh chú, 續住 tsuk, chü[2]. Suh chú; appended, 附過 fú[2] kwo'. Fú kwo, 繼尾過 kai' 'mí kwo'. Kí wí kwo; to be ardently attached to one's kindred, 篤於親 tuk, ,ü ,ts'an. Tuh yú ts'in; mutually attached, 相愛 ,séung oi'. Siáng ngái, 相親 ,séung ,ts'an. Siáng ts'in, 相戀 ,séung lün[2]. Siáng liuen, 相親熱 ,séung ,ts'an ít,. Siáng ts'in jeh, 癡纏 ,ch'í ,ch'ín. Ch'í ch'en, 癡迷 ,ch'í ,mai. Ch'í mí, 瘟迷 ,wan ,mai. Wan mí, 思戀 ,sz lün[2]. Sz liuen, 戀嫪 lün[2] lò[2]. Liuen láu; when brothers live together in harmony, they feel mutually attached, 和樂且孺 ,wo lok, 'ch'é ,ü. Ho loh ts'ié jú; fond of, 嗜 shí'. Shí; attached as a parasite, 寄生 kí' ,shang. Kí sang; attached to an office, 署 'shü. Shú; attached to an embassy, 從欽差 ,ts'ung ,yam ,ch'ái. Ts'ung k'in ch'ái; firmly attached as things, 唔得甩 ,m tak, lat,; ditto as one is to another, 眷眷 ,k'ün ,k'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen mú; he attached importance to what was said, 惇重[過]所說之事 ,tun chung[2] [kwo'] 'sho shüt, ,chí sz[2]. Tun chung [kwo] so shwoh chí sz.

Attaching, taking by writ, 封 ,fung. Fung; winning the affections, 得 tak,. Teh, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; fastening, 連 ,lín. Lien, 連住 ,lín chü[2]. Lien chú; appending, 附 fú[2]. Fú; attaching importance to, 惇重 ,tun chung[2]. Tun chung.

Attachment, a taking by writ, 封家 ,fung ,ká. Fung kiá; a writ of attachment, 札諭 chát, ü[2]. Cháh yú, 封條 ,fung ,t'iú. Fung t'iáu; affection, 愛情 oi' ,ts'ing. Ngái ts'ing, 戀愛 lün[2] oi'. Liuen ngái, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen mú, 親熱 ,ts'an ít,. Ts'in jeh; to feel affection for, 思愛 ,sz oi'. Sz ngái, 思慕 ,sz mò[2]. Sz mú, 戀情 lün[2] ,ts'ing. Liuen ts'ing, 繫戀 hai[2] lün[2]. Hí liuen, 眷戀 kün' lün[2]. Kiuen liuen, 狎愛 háp, oi'. Hiáh ngái, 眷懷 kün' ,wái. Kiuen hwái, 繫念 hai[2] ním[2]. Hí nien; great or invincible attachment, 眷眷不捨 kün' kün' pat, 'shé. Kiuen kiuen puh shié, 依依不捨 ,í ,í pat, 'shé. Í í puh shié, 戀戀不忘 lün[2] lün[2] pat, ,mong. Liuen liuen puh wáng, 總唔捨得 'tsung ,m 'shé tak,. Tsung wú shié teh, 愛戀捨不得 oi' lün[2] 'shé pat, tak,. Ngái liuen shié puh teh, 癡纏 ,ch'í ,ch'ín. Ch'í ch'en; attached to each other in friendship, 繾綣 'hín kün'. K'ien kiuen; attached to one as a butterfly is to the flower, 人之戀愛如蝴蝶之戀花 ,yan ,chí lün[2] oi' ,ü ,ú típ, ,chí lün[2] ,fá. Jin chí liuen ngái jú hú tieh chí liuen hwá; some adjunct attached to an instrument &c., 連物 ,lín mat,. Lien wuh, 附物 fú[2] mat,. Fú wuh, 贅物 chui[2] mat,. Chui wuh, 貼之物 t'íp, ,chí mat,. T'ieh chí wuh.

Attack, to, to assault, 攻 ,kung. Kung, 攻打 ,kung 'tá, 攻擊 ,kung kik,. Kung kih, 攻伐 ,kung fát,. Kung fáh, 擊破 kik, p'o'. Kih p'o, 攻破 ,kung

p'oʼ. Kung p'o; to invade, 侵伐 ˛ts'am fát˛. Ts'in fáh, 竊伐 sít˛ fát˛. Tsieh fáh, 暗伐 òmʼ fát˛. Ngán fáh, 潛師入境 ˛ts'ím ˛sz yáp˛ ʻking. Ts'ien sz jih king, 靜靜去伐 tseng² tseng² hüʼ fát˛. Ting tsing k'ü fáh, 侵犯 ˛ts'am fán². Ts'in fán, 侵凌 ˛ts'am ˛ling. Ts'in ling, 犯獵 fán² líp˛. Fán lieh; to attack one's reputation, 誹謗人 ʻfí p'ongʼ ˛yan. Fí p'áng jin, 譭謗人 ʻwai p'ongʼ ˛yan. Wei p'áng jin, 攻人聲名 ˛kung ˛yan ˛shing ˛meng. Kung jin shing ming, 敗人名節 pái² ˛yan ˛meng tsít˛. Pái jin ming tsieh; to attack on both sides, 夾攻 káp˛ ˛kung. Kiáh kung, 兩邊夾攻 ʻléung ˛pín káp˛ ˛kung. Liáng pien kiáh kung; to attack with unfriendly words, 罵人 má² ˛yan. Má jin; to attack with the fist, 手格 ʻshau kák˛. Shau keh, 以手擊人 ʻí ʻshau kik˛ ˛yan. Í shau kih jin, 打拳頭 ʻtá ˛k'ün ˛t'au. Tá k'iuen t'au; to attack a city, 攻城 ˛kung ˛shing. Kung ching; to attack as robbers, 剽掠 ʻp'iú léuk˛. P'iáu lioh, 刧掠 kíp˛ léuk˛. Kieh lioh; to invade or to make a raid, 侵掠 ˛ts'am léuk˛. Ts'in lioh; to rush to the attack, 侵軼 ˛ts'am yat˛. Ts'in yih; friends should protect and not attack each other, 朋友相衞而不相迿 ˛p'ang ʻyau ˛séung wai² ˛í pat˛ ˛séung ˛ts'un. P'ang yú siáng wei rh puh siáng siun.

Attack, the assault, 攻者 ˛kung ʻché. Kung ché; to advance to the attack, 進攻 tsunʼ ˛kung. Tsin kung. 進擊 tsunʼ kik˛. Tsin kih, 前打 ˛ts'ín ʻtá. Ts'ien tá, 出傢伙 ch'ut˛ ˛ká ʻfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 進兵 tsunʼ ˛ping. Tsin ping, 上陣 ʻshéung chan². Sháng chin, 進戰 tsunʼ chínʼ. Tsin chen; they made one attack, 打一塲 ʻtá yat˛ ˛ch'éung. Tá yih ch'áng, 戰一回 chínʼ yat˛ ˛úi. Chen yih hwui, 打一陣 ʻtá yat˛ chan². Tá yih chin; he made an attack upon his character, 誹謗他 ʻfí p'ongʼ ˛t'á. Fí p'áng t'á; they rushed to the attack, 一齊前攻 yat˛ ˛ts'ai ˛ts'ín ˛kung. Yih ts'í ts'ien kung; a great attack, 大戰一塲 tái² chínʼ yat˛ ˛ch'éung. Tá chen yih ch'áng; a feigned attack, 佯爲打 ˛yéung ˛wai ʻtá. Yáng wei tá, 假意進攻 ʻká íʼ tsunʼ ˛kung. Kiá í tsin kung.

Attacked, to be, 被攻 pí² ˛kung. Pí kung, 被打 pí² ʻtá. Pí tá, 被擊 pí² kik˛. Pí kih; attacked, 攻過 ˛kung kwoʼ. Kung kwo, 打過 ʻtá kwoʼ. Tá kwo; he attacked me, 佢攻過我 ʻk'ü ˛kung kwoʼ ʻngo. K'ü kung kwo wo; I was attacked, 我被攻 ʻngo pí² ˛kung. Wo pí kung.

Attacking, assaulting, 攻打 ˛kung ʻtá. Kung tá; 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng; whilst attacking the city, 攻城之間 ˛kung ˛shing ˛chí ˛kán. Kung ching chí kien; he belongs to the attacking party, 佢屬先打之人 ʻk'ü shuk˛ ˛sín ʻtá ˛chí ˛yan. K'ü shuh sien tá chí jin.

Attain, to, 得 tak˛. Teh, 得倒 tak˛ ʻtò. Teh táu, 獲 wok˛. Hwoh, 獲倒 wok˛ ʻtò. Hwoh táu, 進 tsunʼ. Tsin, 及 k'ap˛. Kih, 及至 k'ap˛ chíʼ. Kih chí, 底至 ʻtai chíʼ. Tí chí; to attain one's end, 得已意 tak˛ ʻkí íʼ. Teh kí í, 得如願 tak˛ ˛ü ün². Teh jú yuen, 得遂所願 tak˛ sui² ʻsho ün². Teh sui so yuen; to attain to perfection, as a profession, 學到熟 hok˛ tòʼ shuk˛. Hioh táu shuh; to attain to superiority, 勝 shingʼ. Shing; he has attained to greater perfection than myself, 佢贏過我 ʻk'ü ˛yeng kwoʼ ʻngo. K'ü ying kwo wo; we can scarcely expect to attain to the perfection of a native in any foreign language, 我等講番話不及土人之清 ʻngo ʻtang ʻkong ˛fán wá², pat˛ k'ap˛ ʻt'ò ˛yan ˛chí ˛ts'ing. Wo tang kiáng fán hwá, puh kih t'ú jin chí ts'ing; able to attain one's object, 能得已意 ˛nang tak˛ ʻkí íʼ. Nang teh kí í; to attain literary rank, 登榜 ˛tang ʻpong. Tang páng; to attain to the degree of bachelor of arts, 入學 yáp˛ hok˛. Jih hioh, 進庠 tsunʼ ˛ts'éung. Tsin ts'iáng, 進秀才 tsunʼ sauʼ ˛ts'oi. Tsin siú ts'ái, 進黌宮 tsunʼ ˛hung ˛kung. Tsin hung kung, 遊泮水 ˛yau p'unʼ ʻshui. Yú pw'án shwui; do. of master of arts, 中舉 chungʼ ʻkü. Chung kü, 登科 ˛tang ˛fo. Tang ko, 扳丹桂 ˛p'án ˛tán kwaiʼ. P'án tán kwei, 折桂香 chít˛ kwaiʼ ˛héung. Cheh kwei hiáng, 初步青雲 ˛ch'o pòʼ ˛ts'ing ˛wan. Ts'ú pú ts'ing yun, 初登雲梯 ˛ch'o ˛tang ˛wan ˛t'ai. Ts'ú tang yun t'í; to attain to the first degree of master of arts, 中解元 chungʼ káiʼ ˛ün. Chung kiái yuen; ditto to the degree of doctor of laws, 中進士 chungʼ tsunʼ sz². Chung tsin sz; to attain to the first degree of doctor of laws, 中會元 chungʼ úi² ˛ün. Chung hwui yuen; ditto of member of the Imperial Institute, 步登雲路 pòʼ ˛tang ˛wan lò². Pú tang yun lú, 點翰林 ʻtím hon² ˛lam. Tien hán lin; to attain the highest degree, 獨占鰲頭 tuk˛ chímʼ ˛ngò ˛t'au. Tuh chen ngáu t'au, 中狀元 chungʼ chongʼ ˛ün. Chung chwáng yuen; unable to attain your desired end, 中不得 chungʼ pat˛ tak˛. Chung puh teh; to attain to by study, 學而得之 hok˛ ˛í tak˛ ˛chí. Hioh rh teh chí, 由讀書得來 ˛yau tuk˛ ˛shü tak˛ ˛loi. Yú tuh shú teh lái.

Attainable 可得 ʻho tak˛. K'o teh, 可得倒 ʻho tak˛ ʻtò. K'o teh táu, 可能得 ʻho ˛nang tak˛. K'o nang teh, 可入得 ʻho yáp˛ tak˛. K'o jih teh, 可中得 ʻho chungʼ tak˛. K'o chung teh, 可及 ʻho k'ap˛. K'o kih.

Attained to, 得過 tak˛ kwoʼ. Teh kwo, 入過 yáp˛ kwoʼ. Jih kwo, 中過 chungʼ kwoʼ. Chung kwo, 及過 k'ap˛ kwoʼ. Kih kwo; having attained to perfection, 及其成功 k'ap˛ ˛k'í ˛shing ˛kung. Kih k'í ching kung; Satisfied, joyful from having attained one's wishes, 志氣昂昂 chíʼ híʼ ˛ngong ˛ngong. Chí k'í ngáng ngáng.

Attaining 得 tak˛. Teh, 及 k'ap˛. Kih, 入 yap˛. Jih, 中 chungʼ. Chung; on attaining to the degree of master of arts, 中舉之時 chungʼ ʻkü ˛chí ˛shí. Chung kü chí shí.

Attainment 得者 tak˛ ʻché. Teh ché, 學者 hok˛ ʻché. Hioh ché; attainment by study, 學而知之 hok˛ ˛í ˛chí ˛chí. Hioh rh chí chí; attainment of knowledge by persevering exertion, 困而知之

kw'an' ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. K'iun rh chí chí; great attainments, 博學 pokˏ hokˎ. Poh hioh, 所學在我 ˋsho hokˎ tsoi^2 ˋngo. So hioh tsái wo, 由學力所至 ˏyau hokˎ likˎ ˋsho chí'. Yú hioh lih so chí.

Attaint, to, to taint, 染汚 ˋím ˏú. Yen wú, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú yuh, 汚涗 ˏú ˋmúi. Wú mei, 玷辱 tím' yúkˎ. Tien yuh; to find guilty, 議罪 ˋí tsúi^2. Í tsúi.

Attaint, a stain, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú yuh, 玷辱 tím' yukˎ. Tien yuh; anything injurious, 壞物 wái^2 matˎ. Hwái wuh; a wound on the legs or feet of a horse, 馬足之傷 ˋmá tsukˏ ˏchí ˏshéung. Má tsuh chí sháng; a writ which lies after judgement against a jury for giving a false verdict in any court of record, 告妄斷 kò' ˋmong tün'. Káu wáng twán, 偏斷 ˏp'ín tün'. P'ien twán.

Attainted, stained, 玷汚過 tím' ˏú kwo'. Tien wú kwo, 汚辱的 ˏú yukˎ tikˏ. Wú juh tih.

Attainture, a staining, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh; imputation, 揑告 nípˎ kò'. Nieh káu.

Attar of Roses 玫瑰花油 ˏmúi kwai' ˏfá ˏyau. Mei kwei hwá yú.

Attemper, to, to modify by the mixture of cold water, 摳凍 ˏk'au tung'. K'ü tung; ditto by the admission of cold, 通風 ˏt'ung ˏfung. T'ung fung; to mingle in just proportion, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 調勻 ˏt'iú ˏwan. T'iáu yun, 和勻 wo^2 ˏwan. Ho yun, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 摳得啱 ˏk'au takˏ ˏngám, 摳得勻 ˏk'au takˏ ˏwan. K'ü teh yun, 參雜適宜 ˏts'ám tsápˎ shikˏ ˏí. Ts'án tsáh shih í.

Attempt, to, to try, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' ˋhá, 試看 shí' hon'. Shí k'án; to attempt to do, 試做 shí' tsò^2. Shí tso, 試爲 shí' ˏwai. Shí wei; to attempt all means, 試各方法 shí' kokˏ ˏfong fátˏ. Shí koh fáng fáh, 用各樣方法 yung^2 kokˏ yéung^2 ˏfong fátˏ. Yung koh yáng fáng fáh; to attempt upon his life, 試殺佢 shí' shátˏ ˋk'ü. Shí sháh k'ü; to endeavour, 出力 ch'utˏ likˎ. Ch'uh lih, 勉厲 ˋmín lai^2. Mien lí, 奮力 ˋfan likˎ. Fan lih, 勉力 ˋmín likˎ. Mien lih, 努力 ˋnò likˎ. Nú lih; to attempt to rob one, 行刼不遂 ˏhang kípˏ patˏ sui^2. Hang kieh puh sui; to venture, 果敢 ˋkwo ˋkòm. Ko kán, 敢爲 ˋkòm ˏwai. Kán wei.

Attempt, an, an effort to gain a point, 試一吓 shí' yatˏ ˋhá. Shí yih hiá, 試一試 shí' yatˏ shí'. Shí yih shí; no attempt at disply, 無乜敬意 ˏmò matˏ king' í'; a rash attempt, 險行 ˋhím ˏhang. Hien hang; they made no attempt, 佢唔郁 ˋk'ü ˏm yukˏ, 佢唔郁動 ˋk'ü ˏm yukˏ tung^2; they failed in their attempt at stealing, 偷唔倒 ˏt'au ˏm ˋtò. T'au [不] puh táu, 偷唔成 ˏt'au ˏm ˏshing. T'au [不] puh ching, 行竊未成 ˏhang sítˏ mí^2 ˏshing. Hang sieh wí ching; they failed in their attempt upon his life, 殺唔倒 shátˏ ˏm ˋtò, 行刺不遂 ˏhang ts'z' patˏ sui^2. Hang ts'z puh sui, 謀殺不果 ˏmau shátˏ patˏ ˋkwo. Mau sháh puh ko.

Attempted, tried, 試過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo, 試睇過 shí' ˋt'ai kwo'. Shí t'í kwo, 試做過 shí' tsò^2 kwo'. Shí tso kwo.

Attempter, one who attempts, 試吓者 shí' ˋhá ˋché. Shí hiá ché.

Attempting, trying, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' ˋhá.

Attend, to, to accompany, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún^2. P'ei pwán, 侍陪 shí^2 ˏp'úi. Shí p'ei, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 伴行 pún^2 ˏhang. Pwán hang, 做伴 tsò^2 pún^2. Tso pwán, 做對 tsò^2 túi'. Tso túi; to mind, 用心 yung^2 ˏsam. Yung sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 注心 chü' ˏsam. Chú sin; to be present, on the spot, 在 tsoi^2. Tsái. 喺處 ˋhai ch'ü', 到咯 tò' lokˏ. Táu loh, 到了 tò' ˋliú. Táu liáu; to attend the sick, 服事病人 fukˎ sz^2 peng^2 ˏyan. Fuh sz ping jin; to attend to business, 理事 ˋlí sz^2. Lí sz, 辦事 pán^2 sz^2. Pán sz, 料理事 liú^2 ˋlí sz^2. Liáu lí sz, 打理 ˋtá ˋlí. Tá lí, 辦理事 pán^2 ˋlí sz^2, 幹事 kòn' sz^2. Kán sz, 行事 ˏhang sz^2. Hang sz, 作事 tsokˏ sz^2. Tsoh sz, 爲事 ˏwai sz^2. Wei sz; to stir up one to attend to business, 蹶蹶從事 kwai^2 kwai^2 ˏts'ung sz^2. Kwei kwei ts'ung sz; not to attend to business, 不事事 patˏ sz^2 sz^2. Puh sz sz, 無所事事 ˏmò ˋsho sz^2 sz^2. Wú so sz sz; to attend one as a servant, 服事人 fukˎ sz^2 ˏyan. Fuh sz jin, 奉事 fung^2 sz^2. Fung sz, 奉承 fung^2 ˏshing. Fung ching, 伺候 tsz^2 hau^2. Tsz hau; to attend to one's own affairs 守本業 ˋshau ˋpún ípˎ. Shau pún nieh, 守本份 ˋshau ˋpún fan^2, 顧根本 kú' ˏkan ˋpún. Kú kin pún, 務本業 mò^2 ˋpún ípˎ. Wú pún nieh, 務本 mò^2 ˋpún. Wú pún; my wishes shall attend you, 心常偕你 ˏsam ˏshéung ˏkái ˋní. Sin cháng kiái ní; may success attend your efforts, 望得如願 mong^2 takˏ ˏü ün^2. Wáng teh jú yuen; envy attends prosperity, 憎人富貴 ˏtsang ˏyan fú' kwai'. Tsang jin fú kwei; to attend to more than one affair, 兼理 ˏkím ˋlí. Kien lí, 攝理 shípˏ ˋlí. Sheh lí; to attend to the word of God, 留心聽聖道 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng shing' tò^2. Liú sin t'ing shing táu, 留心讀聖經 ˏlau ˏsam tukˎ shing' ˏking. Liú sin tuh shing king; to attend at church, 去禮拜堂聽書 hü' ˋlai pái' ˏt'ong ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'ü lí pái t'áng t'ing shú; to attend diligently to on's office, 謹守自己嘅職 ˋkan ˋshau tsz^2 ˋkí ké' chikˏ. Kin shau tsz kí tih chih; to attend upon a guest, 陪食 ˏp'úi shikˎ. P'ei shih, 陪客 ˏp'úi hákˏ. P'ei k'eh; to attend a funeral, 送喪 sung' ˏsong. Sung sáng, 送葬 sung' tsong'. Sung tsáng, 送殮 sung' ˋlím. Sung lien, 送殯 sung' pan'. Sung pin; to be within call, 近住 kan^2 chü^2. kin chú; to attend upon one another, 大衆服事 tái^2 chung' fukˎ sz^2. Tá chung fuh sz; to attend upon God, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung^2 tai'. Pái Sháng tí; to attend at school, 讀書 tukˎ ˏshü. Tuh shú; to listen, 傾耳聽 ˏk'ing ˋí ˏt'eng. k'ing rh t'ing; to regard with attention, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing; to attend to the duties of the people, 務民之義 mò^2 ˏman ˏchí í'. Wú min chí í.

Attendance, a waiting on, 服事 fuk$_2$ sz', 奉事 fung^2 sz^2. Fung sz; the persons attending, 侍候者 shí^2 hau^2 ʻché. Shí hau ché, 使喚者 ʻshai fún' ʻché. Shí hwán ché, 使喚人 ʻshai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin; a large attendance, 人齊嚟聽書 ˏyan ˏts'ai ˏlai ˏt'eng ˏshü. Jin ts'í lái t'ing shú, 羣聚聽書 ˏkw'an tsü^2 ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'iun tsü t'ing shú, 衆集 chung' tsáp$_2$. Chung tsih; to have a servant in attendance, 有小子相隨 ʻyau ʻsiú ʻtsz ˏséung ˏts'ui. Yú siáu tsz siáng sui, 有侍仔 ʻyau shí^2 ʻtsai; a regular attendance at school, 學生不時齊翻學 hok$_2$ ˏshang pat, ˏshí ˏts'ai ˏfán hok$_2$; he died for want of attendance, 死無所歸 ʻsz ˏmò ʻsho ˏkwai. Sz wú so kwei, 死曉無人理 ʻsz ʻhiú ˏmò ˏyan ʻlí. Sz hiáu wú jin lí; attention, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin; audience at Court, 面奏 mín^2 tsau'. Mien tsau.

Attendant, accompanying, 跟尾 ˏkan ʻmí. Kin wí, 跟隨 ˏkan ˏts'ui. Kin sui, 跟從 ˏkan ˏts'ung. Kin ts'ung, 追隨 ˏchui ˏts'ui. Chui sui, 隨尾 ˏts'ui ʻmí. Sui wí; connected with, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 同 t'ung. T'ung.

Attendant, one who belongs to a train, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kin pán, 跟役 ˏkan yik$_2$. Kin yih, 爺們 ˏyé ˏmún. Yé mun, 從者 tsung^2 ʻché. Tsung ché, 長隨 ˏch'éung ˏts'ui. Ch'áng sui, 小价 ʻsiú kái'. Siáu kiái, 小奚奴 ʻsiú ˏhai ˏnò. Siáu hí nú; a waiting boy, 侍仔 shí^2 ʻtsai; one who waits upon another, 服事人 fuk$_2$ sz^2 ˏyan. Fuh sz jin, 使喚人 ʻshai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin, 近侍之人 kan^2 shí^2 ˏchí ˏyan. Kin shí chí jin; master attendant, 知事 ˏchí sz^2. Chí sz; official attendant, 吏員 lí^2 ˏün. Lí yuen, 衙役 ˏngá yik$_2$. Yá yih; chief ditto, 吏目 lí^2 muk$_2$. Lí muh; attendants to H. I. M. on horseback, 散騎常侍 sán' k'é' ˏshéung shí^2. Sán k'í cháng shí; attendants on H. I. M., 御前左右 ü^2 ˏts'ín ʻtso yau^2. Yú ts'ien tso yú, 哈子 hòp$_2$ ʻtsz. Hoh tsz, 跋扈 pat$_2$ ú^2. Páh hú; attendants (general term), 執事 chap, sz^2. Chih sz, 左右 ʻtso yau^2. Tso yú, 使喚之人 ʻshai fún' ˏchí ˏyan. Shí hwán chí jin, 伺候之人 tsz^2 hau^2 ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz hau chí jin, 舍人 shé' ˏyan. Shié jin; the four classes of attendants on H. I. M. are: 前疑 ˏts'ín ˏí. Ts'ien í, those in his immediate presence; 後丞 hau^2 ˏshing. Hau ching, those who follow him; 左輔 ʻtso fú^2. Tso fú, his left or principal attendants; 右弼 yau^2 pat$_2$. Yú pih, the secondary do.

Attended, accompanied, 陪過 ˏp'úi kwo'. P'ei kwo; having attendants, 有跟人 ʻyau ˏkan ˏyan. Yú kin jin, 有從者 ʻyau tsung^2 ʻché. Yú tsung ché, 有近身 ʻyau kan^2 ˏshan. Yú kin shin, 有左右人 ʻyau ʻtso yau^2 ˏyan, Yú tso yú jin, 有跟班 ʻyau ˏkan ˏpán. Yú kin pán; served, 有服事人 ʻyau fuk$_2$ sz^2 ˏyan. Yú fuh sz jin, 有侍仔 ʻyau shí^2 ʻtsai.

Attending, going with, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang; being present, 在 tsoi^2. Tsái, 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü'.

Attention, care, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 在心 tsoi^2 ˏsam. Tsái sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 注心 chü' ˏsam. Chú sin, 血性 hüt, sing'. Hiueh sing, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 用心 yung^2 ˏsam. Yung sin, 好用神 ʻhò yung^2 ˏshan. Háu yung shin; to pay attention to what is said, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing, 專心聽話 ˏchün ˏsam ˏt'eng wá^2. Chuen sin t'ing hwá, 留心記謹 ˏlau ˏsam kí' ʻkan. Liú sin kí kin; to pay attention to a person, 優禮侍人 ˏyau ʻlai toi^2 ˏyan. Yú lí tái jin, 優禮相待 ˏyau ʻlai ˏséung toi^2. Yú lí siáng tái, 以禮安待 ʻí ʻlai ˏon toi^2. Í lí ngán tái, 聽話 ˏt'eng wá^2. T'ing hwá; to study with great attention, 勤學 ˏk'an hok$_2$. K'in hioh, 力學 lik$_2$ hok$_2$. Lih hioh, 勤懇讀書 ˏk'an ʻhan tuk$_2$ ˏshü. K'in k'an tuh shú, 勤力讀書 ˏk'an lik$_2$ tuk$_2$ ˏshü. K'in lih tuh shú, 專務爲學 ˏchün mò^2 ˏwai hok$_2$. Chuen wú wei hioh; he pay's no attention to what is said, 佢唔聽話 ʻk'ü ˏm ˏt'eng wá^2, 佢好頑皮 ʻk'ü ʻhò ˏwán ˏp'í. K'ü háu hwán p'í, 唔聽教 ˏm ˏt'eng káu'. Puh t'ing kiáu; he pay's no attention to his work, 唔用心做工夫 ˏm yung^2 ˏsam tsò^2 ˏkung ˏfú. Puh yung sin tso kung fú, 無心做野 ˏmò ˏsam tsò^2 ʻyé. Wú sin tso [東西] tung sí, 做野好唔上心 tsò^2 ʻyé ʻhò ˏm ʻshéung ˏsam; divided attention, 心唔在 ˏsam ˏm tsoi^2, 心不在 ˏsam pat, tsoi^2. Sin puh tsái, 無心肝 ˏmò ˏsam ˏkon. Wú sin kán, 心散 ˏsam ʻsán, 心亂 ˏsam lün^2. Sin lwán, 心事如麻 ˏsam sz^2 ˏü ˏmá. Sin sz jú má, 心唔知喺邊處 ˏsam ˏm ˏchí ʻhai ˏpín ch'ü'; to attract attention, 擊目之事 kik, muk$_2$ ˏchí sz^2. Kih muh chí sz, 動人心目 tung^2 ˏyan ˏsam muk$_2$. Tung jin sin muh; to turn one's attention to other duties, 改業 ʻkoi íp$_2$. Kái nieh, 轉門 chün' ˏmún. Chuen mun; to pay attention to the poor, 顧住貧窮人 kú' chü^2 ˏp'an ˏk'ung ˏyan. Kú chú p'in k'ung jin, 照顧貧乏者 chiú' kú' ˏp'an fát, ʻché. Cháu kú p'in fáh ché; pay attention to him, 顧住佢 kú' chü^2 ʻk'ü. Kú chú k'ü, 相緊佢 séung' ʻkan ʻk'ü; to direct attaintion to, 提撕 ˏt'ai ˏsz. T'í sz.

Attentive, heedful, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 仔細 ʻtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 用心 yung^2 ˏsam. Yung sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 在心 tsoi^2 ˏsam. Tsái sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 致志 chí' chí'. Chí chí, 注意 chü' í'. Chú í, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 敬慎 king' shan^2. King shin, 敬謹 king' ʻkan. King kin, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 恪恭 k'ok, ˏkung. K'oh kung, 愼重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung, 謹慤 ʻkan k'ok,. Kin k'ioh, 顓 ˏchün. Chuen, 耑 ˏchün. Chuen, 渠渠 ˏk'ü ˏk'ü. K'ü k'ü, 兢 ˏking. King, 戰戰兢兢 chín' chín' ˏking ˏking. Chen chen king king, 兢兢業業 ˏking ˏking íp$_2$ íp$_2$. King king nieh nieh, 小心翼翼 ʻsiú ˏsam yik$_2$ yik$_2$. Siáu sin yih yih; an attentive ear, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing; to be attentive to business, 謹慎做事 ʻkan shan^2

tsò² sz². Kin shin tso sz, 敬於事 king' ˏü sz². King yú sz, 留心做事 ˏlau ˏsam tsò² sz². Liú sin tso sz; to be attentive to one's conduct, 樣事檢點 yéung² sz² 'kím 'tím. Yáng sz kien tien, 樣事檢束 yéung² sz² 'kím ch'uk. Yáng sz kien ch'uh; be attentive at school, 慇懃讀書 ˏyan ˏk'an tuk ˏshü. Yin k'in tuh shú; be attentive to your duty, 慇懃辦事 ˏyan ˏk'an pán² sz². Yin k'in pán sz.

Attentively, carefully, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin, 琙然 huk ˏín. Hiuh jen; with fixed attention, 注意 chü' í'. Chú í, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin.

Attentiveness, attention, 小心 'siú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin.

Attenuant, making thin, as fluids, 使稀者 'shai ˏhí 'ché. Shí hí ché, 使稀嘅 'shai ˏhí ké', 整稀嘅 'ching ˏhí ké'.

Attenuate, to make less consistent, 使稀的 'shai ˏhí ˏtí; I wish it more diluted, 要稀的 iú' ˏhí ˏtí, 要淡的 iú' tám² ˏtí, 要清的 iú' ˏts'ing ˏtí; to pulverize, 研末 ˏngán mút. Yen moh, 研爛爲末 ˏngán lán² ˏwai mút. Yen lán wei moh.

Attenuated, made thin, as fluids, 使過稀的 'shai kwo' ˏhí ˏtí; attenuated with grief, 憂到瘦 ˏyau tò shau'. Yú táu sau, 哀毁 ˏoi 'wai. Ngái wei; comminuted, 精細 ˏtseng sai'. Tseng sí, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí, 精微 ˏtseng ˏmí. Tsing wí, 研過末 ˏngán kwo' mút. Yen kwo moh; growing slender toward the extremity, 生過尖 ˏshang kwo' ˏtsím. Sang kwo tsien.

Attenuation, the act of making thin, as fluids, 使稀者 'shai ˏhí 'ché. Shí hí ché, 使淡者 'shai tám² 'ché. Shí tán ché; making fine, as solid substances, 研末者 ˏngán mút 'ché. Yen moh ché; the act of making lean, 使瘦 'shai shau'. Shí sau; do. of growing slender, 生尖者 ˏshang ˏtsím 'ché. Sang tsien ché; do. of making slender, 使尖者 'shai ˏtsím 'ché. Shí tsien ché.

Atteration, the forming of land by the wearing of the sea, 積沙灘 tsik ˏshá ˏt'án. Tsih shá t'án, 積成旱地 tsik ˏshing 'hon tí². Tsih ching hán tí.

Attest, to testify, bear witness, 證 ching'. Ching, 做証 tsò² ching'. Tso ching, 作証 tsok ching'. Tsoh ching, 作証據 tsok ching' kü'. Tsoh ching kü, 作見証 tsok kín' ching'. Tsoh kien ching, 作實証 tsok shat ching'. Tsoh shih ching, 証頂 ching' 'ting. Ching ting, 堂堂頂實 ˏt'ong ˏt'ong 'ting shat.

Attestation, testimony, 証據 ching' kü'. Ching kü, 實証 shat ching'. Shih ching, 證者 ching' 'ché. Ching ché, 口供 'hau ˏkung. K'au kung, 證見 ching' kín'. Ching kien, 干證 ˏkon ching'. Kán ching.

Attested, proved by testimony, 有實據 'yau shat kü' Yú shih kü, 立過証據 láp kwo' ching' kü'. Lih kwo ching kü, 頂實過 'ting shat kwo'. Ting shih kwo.

Attesting, witnessing to, 作証 tsok ching'. Tsoh ching, 作証據 tsok ching' kü'. Tsoh ching kü, 做口供 tsò² 'hau ˏkung. Tso k'au kung; affirming in support of, 立憑據 láp ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü.

Attestor, one who attests, 證人 ching' ˏyan. Ching jin, 作證者 tsok ching' 'ché. Tsoh ching ché, 做證據者 tsò² ching' kü' 'ché. Tsoh ching kü ché, 做見證者 tsò² kín' ching' 'ché. Tsoh kien ching ché, 做口供者 tsò² 'hau ˏkung 'ché. Tsoh k'au kung ché.

Attic, pertaining to Attica, 亞地加 * 地嘅 Átíká tí² ké', 亞地加的 Átíká tik. Átíká tih, 雅典城的 Ngátín ˏshing tik. Yátien ching tih.

Attical, pertaining to Athens, 雅典的 Ngátín tik. Yátien tih, 雅典嘅 Ngátín ké'; classical, 經的 ˏking tik. King tih, 至美的 chí' 'mí tik. Chí mei tih.

Attire, to dress, 著衣 chéuk ˏí. Choh í, 穿衣 ˏch'ün ˏí. Ch'uen í, 着衣裳 chéuk ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng, 着衣服 chéuk ˏí fuk. Choh í fuh; to adorn, 妝飾 ˏchong shik. Chwáng shih, 妝扮 ˏchong pán'. Chwáng pán, 裝整 ˏchong 'ching. Chwáng ching, 豔妝 ím² ˏchong. Yen chwáng, 修飾 ˏsau shik. Siú shih.

Attire, dress, 衣服 ˏí fuk. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 服飾 fuk shik. Fuh shih.

Attired, dressed, 著過衣服 chéuk kwo' ˏí fuk. Choh kwo í fuh, 着過衣裳 chéuk kwo' ˏí ˏshéung. Choh kwo í cháng; decked with ornaments, 妝飾過 ˏchong shik kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo.

Attitude, the posture or position of a person, 樣子 yéung² 'tsz. Yáng tsz, 模樣 ˏmò yéung². Mú yáng, 形像 ˏying tséung². Hing siáng, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 規矩 ˏkw'ai 'kü. Kw'ei kü, 形狀 ˏying chong². Hing chwáng; a kneeling attitude, 跪處噉樣 kwai² ch'ü' 'kòm yéung². Kwei ch'ú kán yáng; in an erect attitude, 企處噉樣 'k'í ch'ü' 'kòm yéung². K'í ch'ú kán yáng, 如企一式 ˏü 'k'í yat shik. Yú k'í yih shih; a firm attitude, 頂硬 'ting ngáng². Ting ngang; to preserve a firm attitude, 不懼之貌 pat kü² ˏchí máu². Puh kü chí máu, 大膽之貌 tái² 'tám ˏchí máu². Tá tán chí máu, 貌爲不懼 máu² ˏwai pat kü². Máu wei puh kü.

Attollent, elevator muscle, 縮起之肌 shuk 'hí ˏchí ˏkí. Shuh k'í chí kí.

Attorney, an agent or factor, 代辦者 toi² pán² 'ché. Tái pán ché, 代理者 toi² 'lí 'ché, Tái lí ché, 替辦者 t'ai' pán² 'ché. T'í pán ché, 管事者 'kún sz² 'ché. Kwán sz ché, 代辦事嘅 toi² pán² sz² ké', 替理事的 t'ai' 'lí sz² tik. T'í lí sz tih; one who is legally qualified to act for another in courts of law, 代辦訟事者 toi² pán² tsung² sz² 'ché. Tái pán sung sz ché, 狀師 chong² ˏsz. Chwáng sz; ditto in Chinese courts, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé, 寫

* 亞地加是希臘國之地方.

呈子的 ʻsé ˏch'ing ʻtsz tikˏ. Sié ch'ing tsz tih, 代書狀者 toi² ˏshü chong² ʻché. Tái shú chwáng ché, 繕狀者 shín² chong² ʻché. Shen chwáng ché, 寫狀師爺 ʻsé chong² ˏsz ˏyé. Sié chwáng sz yé; attorney-general, an officer appointed to manage business for the state or public, 皇家狀師 ˏwong ˏká chong² ˏsz. Hwáng kiá chwáng sz, 欽命狀師 ˏyam meng² chong² ˏsz. K'in ming chwáng sz, 大狀師 tái² chong² ˏsz. Tá chwáng sz; power of attorney, 代理之權 toi² ʻlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tái lí chí k'iuen, 替理札諭 t'ai² ʻlí chátˏ ü². T'í lí cháh yú.

Attorneyship, the office of an attorney, 代理之職 toi² ʻlí ˏchí chikˏ. Tái lí chí chih.

Attorning, acknowledging a new lord, 應從新主 ˏying ˏts'ung ˏsan ʻchü. Ying ts'ung sin chú, 應服新主之事 ˏying fukˏ ˏsan ʻchü ˏchí sz². Ying fuh sin chú chí sz.

Attract, to, as magnet, 攝 shípˏ. Sheh; ditto as other matter, 牽合 ˏhín hòpˏ. K'ien hoh, 引埋 ʻyan ˏmái. Yin mái, 引合 ʻyan hòpˏ. Yin hoh, 牽埋 ˏhín ˏmái. K'ien mái, 相扯埋 ˏséung ʻch'é ˏmái. Siáng ch'é mái, 歸埋 ˏkwai ˏmái. Kwei mái; to attract one's eyes, 擊目 kikˏ mukˏ. Kih muh; to attract universal attention, 偏動人心目 ˏp'in tung² ˏyan ˏsam mukˏ. P'ien tung jin sin muh; to attract all hearts, 得各人心 takˏ kokˏ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh koh jin sin, 甚得衆心 sham² takˏ chung² ˏsam. Shin teh chung sin, 衆心歸向 chung² ˏsam ˏkwai héung². Chung sin kwei hiáng; he attracts the eyes of all the world, 動天下人耳目 tung² ˏt'in há² ˏyan ʻí mukˏ. Tung t'ien hiá jin rh muh; to allure, 引誘 ʻyan ʻyau. Yin yú, 俾野引 ʻpí ʻyé ʻyan, 俾甜頭引人 ʻpí ˏt'ím ˏt'au ʻyan ˏyan. Pí t'ien t'au yin jin; ditto by words, 甜言引人 ˏt'ím ˏin ʻyan ˏyan. T'ien yen yin jin; to entice by beauty, 嬋媛 ˏshín ün². Shen yuen; to attract by breath, 吸引 k'apˏ ʻyan. Kih yin, 引氣 ʻyan hí². Yin k'í.

Attractable, that may be attracted 可攝 ʻho shípˏ. K'o sheh, 可引埋 ʻho ʻyan ˏmái. K'o yin mái, 牽得合 ˏhín takˏ hòpˏ. K'ien teh hoh, 引得埋嘅 ʻyan takˏ ˏmái ké².

Attracted, drawn toward, as by magnet, 攝過 shípˏ kwo². Sheh kwo; ditto as by other matter, 牽合過 ˏhín hòpˏ kwo². K'ien hoh kwo, 引埋過 ʻyan ˏmái kwo². Yin mái kwo, 歸埋過 ˏkwai ˏmái kwo². Kwei mái kwo; drawn toward, as men's hearts, 得過人心 takˏ kwo² ˏyan ˏsam. Teh kwo jin sin; it attracted my eyes, 擊過我目 kikˏ kwo² ʻngo mukˏ. Kih kwo wo muh; it attracted universal attention, 動過人心目 tung² kwo² ˏyan ˏsam mukˏ. Tung kwo jin sin muh; attracted by beauty, 嬌美動情 ˏkiú ʻmí tung² ˏts'ing. Kiáu mei tung ts'ing, 艷麗奪目 ím² lai² tütˏ mukˏ. Yen lí toh muh, 咁嬌艷不得不睇 kòm² ˏkiú ím² patˏ takˏ patˏ ʻt'ai. Kán kiáu yen puh teh puh t'í; allured, 引誘過 ʻyan ʻyau kwo². Yin yú kwo, 引動過 ʻyan tung² kwo². Yin tung kwo.

Attracting, as magnet, 攝 shípˏ. Sheh; ditto as other matter, 牽合 ˏhín hòpˏ. K'ien hoh, 引埋 ʻyan ˏmái. Yin mái; ditto as something unusual, 擊目 kikˏ mukˏ. Kih muh, 動目 tung² mukˏ. Tung muh; alluring, 引誘 ʻyan ʻyau. Yin yú.

Attraction, the force or law which draws bodies towards each other, 牽合之理 ˏhín hòpˏ ˏchí ʻlí. K'ien hoh chí lí, 牽合之力 ˏhín hòpˏ ˏchí likˏ. K'ien hoh chí lih, 牽埋之力 ˏhín ˏmái ˏchí likˏ. K'ien mái chí lih; elective attraction, 連埋之理 ˏlín ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Lien mái chí lí, 粘埋之理 ˏchím ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Nien mái chí lí, 物附埋之理 matˏ fú² ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Wuh fú mái chí lí, 𥚃埋之理 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Ch'í mái chí lí; allurement, 引誘者 ʻyan ʻyau ʻché. Yin yú ché, 引動者 ʻyan tung² ʻché. Yin tung ché; a woman of great attraction, 嬌美之人 ˏkiú ʻmí ˏchí ˏyan. Kiáu mei chí jin, 妖嬌之人 ˏiú ˏkiú ˏchí ˏyan. Yáu kiáu chí jin, 妖姿之女 ˏiú ˏtsz ˏchí ʻnü. Yáu tsz chí nü; a person of great attraction, 美儀容者 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ʻché. Mei í yung ché, 美儀容之人 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ˏchí ˏyan. Mei í yung chí jin; mutual attraction, as men, 相投 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au, 相得 ˏséung takˏ. Siáng teh, 相戀 ˏséung lün². Siáng liuen.

Attractive, as matter, 牽合的 ˏhín hòpˏ tikˏ. K'ien hoh tih, 引合的 ʻyan hòpˏ tikˏ. Yin hoh tih; ditto as a woman, 嬋媛 ˏshín ün². Shen yuen; ditto as a child, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; attractive eyes, 美目 ʻmí mukˏ. Mei muh, 俏眼 ʻts'iú ʻngán. Ts'iáu yen, 鳳眼 fung² ʻngán. Fung yen, 好對俏眼 ʻhò túi² ʻts'iú ʻngán. Háu túi ts'iáu yen; attractive to the eyes, 奪目嘅 tütˏ mukˏ ké², 擊目的 kikˏ mukˏ tikˏ. Kih muh tih, 好睇的 ʻhò ʻt'ai tikˏ. Háu t'í tih, 好睇嘅 ʻhò ʻt'ai ké².

Attractiveness, of matter, 牽合之事 ˏhín hòpˏ ˏchí sz². K'ien hoh chí sz, 引埋者 ʻyan ˏmái ʻché. Yin mái ché, 牽引之事 ˏhín ʻyan ˏchí sz². K'ien yin chí sz; having the power of engaging, as a woman, 嬌美者 ˏkiú ʻmí ʻché. Kiáu mei ché, 妖嬌者 ˏiú ˏkiú ʻché. Yáu kiáu ché, 妖姿之事 ˏiú ˏtsz ˏchí sz². Yáu tsz chí sz; ditto of persons in general, 美儀容者 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ʻché. Mei í yung ché; allurement, 引誘之事 ʻyan ʻyau ˏchí sz². Yin yú chí sz, 引動嘅事 ʻyan tung² ké² sz²; engaging to the mind, 動人心目者 tung² ˏyan ˏsam mukˏ ʻché. Tung jin sin muh ché, 引動人心者 ʻyan tung² ˏyan ˏsam ʻché. Yin tung jin sin ché.

Attributable, that may be ascribed, 可歸於 ʻho ˏkwai ˏü. K'o kwei yú, 可歸與 ʻho ˏkwai ʻü. K'o kwei yú, 可以爲 ʻho ʻí ˏwai. K'o í wei, 可諉於 ʻho ʻwai ˏü. K'o wei yú.

Attribute, to point to as a cause, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. I wei, 歸於 ˏkwai ˏü. Kwei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú, 估係 ʻkú hai². Kú hí, 當係 tong² hai². Táng hí, 算係 sün² hai². Swán hí, 諉於 ʻwai ˏü. Wei yú, 諉之 ʻwai ˏchí. Wei chí; to attribute to laziness, 歸於懶惰 ˏkwai ˏü ʻlán to². Kwei yú

lán to, 以爲懶惰之故 ʿí ˏwai ʿlán toˀ ˏchí kúˀ. Í wei lán to chí kú, 因怠懶而起 ˏyan toiˀ toˀ ˏí ʿhí. Yin tái to rh k'í; to attribute to bad management, 估唔細心打理 ʿkú ˏm saiˀ ˏsam ʿtá ʿlí. Kú wú [puh] sí sin tá lí, 他諉之不留心辦理 ˏt'á ʿwai ˏchí patˏ ˏlau ˏsam pánˀ ʿlí. T'á wei chí puh liú sin pán lí; to attribute to the conflagration, 當係火燭之故 tongˀ haiˀ ʿfo chukˏ ˏchí kúˀ. Táng hí ho chuh chí kú; to attribute to instability of character, 歸於不堅心 ˏkwai ˏü patˏ ˏkín ˏsam. Kwei yú puh kien sin; to attribute to one's self, 當係已做 tongˀ haiˀ ʿkí tsòˀ. Táng hí kí tso, 認作已做 yanˀ tsokˏ ʿkí tsòˀ. Jin tsoh kí tso.

Attribute, the, that which is considered as belonging to or inherent in, 在乎者 tsoiˀ ˏú ʿché. Tsái hú ché, 居乎者 ˏkü ˏú ʿché. Kü hú ché, 屬於 shukˏ ˏü. Shuh yú: 品性 ʿpan singˀ. Pin sing, 品質 ʿpan chatˏ. Pin chih, 性質 singˀ chatˏ. Sing chih; reputation, 聲名 ˏshing ˏmeng. Shing ming; the attributes of God, 上帝之品性 Shéungˀ taiˀ ˏchí ʿpan singˀ. Sháng tí chí pin sing; a distinguishing mark, 號 hòˀ. Háu; an adjective, 勢字 shaiˀ tszˀ. Shí tsz; the attribute good may be applied to him, 他可以爲善 ˏt'á ʿho ʿí ˏwai shínˀ, 善者可歸乎他 shínˀ ʿché ʿho ˏkwai ˏú ˏt'á.

Attributed, ascribed, 以爲 ʿí ˏwai. Í wei, 諉於 ʿwai ˏü. Wei yú; every body attributed it to the storm, 人人以爲颶風之故 ˏyan ˏyan ʿí ˏwai küˀ ˏfung ˏchí kúˀ. Jin jin í wei kü fung chí kú.

Attributing 以爲 ʿí ˏwai. Í wei, 歸於 ˏkwai ˏü. Kwei yú, 諉於 ʿwai ˏü. Wei yú, 估係 ʿkú haiˀ. Kú hí.

Attribution, the quality ascribed, 歸於之事 ˏkwai ˏü ˏchí szˀ. Kwei yú chí sz, 言在乎性的 ˏín tsoiˀ ˏú singˀ tikˏ. Yen tsái hú sing tih,; commendation, 讚美之事 tsánˀ ʿmí ˏchí szˀ. Tsán mei chí sz.

Attributive, pertaining to an attribute, 屬於品性 shukˏ ˏü ʿpan singˀ. Shuh yú pin sing; a word significant of an attribute, 勢字 shaiˀ tszˀ. Shí tsz.

Attrite, worn by rubbing or friction, 磨爛 ˏmo lánˀ. Mo lán.

Attrition *, abrasion, 磨去 ˏmo hüˀ. Mo k'ü, 磨壞 ˏmo wáiˀ. Mo hwái, 磨爛 ˏmo lánˀ. Mo lán; the lowest degree of repentance, 悔罪自卑 fúiˀ tsúiˀ tszˀ ˏpí. Hwui tsúi tsz pí, 悔罪之極 fúiˀ tsúiˀ ˏchí kikˏ. Hwui tsúi chí kih, 十分恨錯 shapˏ ˏfan hanˀ ts'oˀ. Shih fan han ts'o, 畏罪之甚 waiˀ tsúiˀ ˏchí shamˀ. Wei tsúi chí shin.

Attune, to tune, 較準絃索 káuˀ ʿchun ˏín sokˏ. Kiáu chun hien soh, 調和聲音 ˏt'iú ˏwo ˏshing ˏyam. T'iáu ho shing yin.

Attuned 較準過絃索 káuˀ ʿchun kwoˀ ˏín sokˏ. Kiáu chun kwo hien soh, 調和過聲音 ˏt'iú ˏwo kwoˀ ˏshing ˏyam. T'iáu ho kwo shing yin.

Auburn 猪肝色 ˏchü ˏkon shikˏ. Chú kán sih, 赭色 ʿché shikˏ. Ché sih, 褐色 hotˏ shikˏ. Hoh sih.

Auction, by notes, 落標投貨 lokˏ ˏpiú ˏt'au foˀ. Loh piáu t'au ho, 暗標投 òmˀ ˏpiú ˏt'au. Ngán piáu t'au, 出標投 ch'utˏ ˏpiú ˏt'au. Ch'uh piáu t'au, 標投 ˏpiú ˏt'au. Piáu t'au; a public sale of property to the highest bidder, 投貨 ˏt'au foˀ. T'au ho, 投夜冷 ˏt'au yéˀ ʿlang, 喊夜冷 hámˀ yéˀ ʿlang, 拍賣 p'ákˏ máiˀ. P'eh mái, 出投 ch'utˏ ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 明投 ˏming ˏt'au. Ming t'au, 謠喝响賣 ˏiú hotˏ ˏho máiˀ. Yáu hoh ho mái, 增賣 ˏtsang máiˀ. Tsang mái; to sell by auction, 出投 ch'utˏ ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au; ordered to be sold by auction, 奉官躉賣 fungˀ ˏkún ʿtun máiˀ. Fung kwán tun mái, 領示出賣 ʿling shíˀ ch'utˏ máiˀ. Ling shí ch'uh mái; auction room, 夜冷館 yéˀ ʿlang ʿkún.

Auctioneer 夜冷 yéˀ ʿlang. Yé lang, 掌投貨者 ʿchéung ˏt'au foˀ ʿché. Cháng t'au ho ché, 出投貨者 ch'utˏ ˏt'au foˀ ʿché. Ch'uh t'au ho ché, 出投者 ch'utˏ ˏt'au ʿché. Ch'uh t'au ché, 出投嘅 ch'utˏ ˏt'au kéˀ.

Audacious, very daring, 果敢 ʿkwo ʿkòm. Ko kan, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 膽大 ʿtám táiˀ. Tán tá, 敢胆 ʿkòm ʿtám. Kán tán, 敢作 ʿkòm tsokˏ. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ʿkòm ˏwai. Kán wei; impudent, 無耻之人 ˏmò ʿch'í ˏchí ˏyan. Wú ch'í chí jin, 唔識醜嘅 ˏm shikˏ ʿch'au kéˀ.

Audaciously, in an impudent manner, 無恥之行 ˏmò ʿch'í ˏchí hangˀ. Wú ch'í chí hang, 一鋪爛敢樣 yatˏ ˏp'ò lánˀ ʿkòm yéungˀ, 敢胆的 ʿkòm ʿtám tikˏ. Kán tán tih, 拚死敢樣 p'únˀ ʿsz ʿkòm yéungˀ. Pw'án sz kán yáng; to act very audaciouly, 拚胆殺賊 p'únˀ ʿtám shátˏ ts'ákˏ. Pw'án tán sháh ts'ih.

Audaciousness, see Audacity.

Audacity, boldness, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 敢作 ʿkòm tsokˏ. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ʿkòm ˏwai. Kán wei, 拚死去做 p'únˀ ʿsz hüˀ tsòˀ, 唔顧命咁去 ˏm kúˀ mengˀ kòmˀ hüˀ, 有胆識 ʿyau ʿtám shikˏ. Yú tán shih; impudence, 無面皮 ˏmò mínˀ ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 無羞恥 ˏmò ˏsau ʿch'í. Wú siú ch'í.

Audible, perceivable by the ear, 聽得見 ˏt'eng takˏ kínˀ. T'ing teh kien, 聽得倒 ˏt'eng takˏ ʿtò. T'ing teh táu, 聞得見 ˏman takˏ kínˀ. Wan teh kien, 聞得倒 ˏman takˏ ʿtò. Wan teh táu.

Audience, reception to an interview with a sovereign, 朝見 ˏch'iú kínˀ. Ch'áu kien, 參見 ˏts'ám kínˀ. Ts'án kien, 拜見 páiˀ kínˀ. Pái kien, 陛見 paiˀ kínˀ. Pí kien, 朝參 ˏch'iú ˏts'ám. Ch'áu ts'án, 入覲 yápˏ kanˀ. Jih kin, 謁見 ítˏ kínˀ. Yeh kien; to have an audience of the emperor, 覲光 kanˀ ˏkwong. Kin kwáng, 面聖 mínˀ shingˀ. Mien shing, 謁聖 ítˏ shingˀ. Yeh shing, 朝見天子 ˏch'iú kínˀ ˏt'ín ʿtsz. Ch'áu kien t'ien tsz; to have an audience of a king, 見王 kínˀ ˏwong. Kien wáng, 覲君 kanˀ ˏkwan. Kin kiun, 面君 mínˀ ˏkwan. Mien kiun; to request an audience with a superior, 稟見 ʿpan kínˀ. Pin kien, 請謁 ʿts'eng

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* 天主教至卑悔罪之稱.

it. Ts'ing yeh, 求見 ˏk'au kín'. K'iú kien; to have a private audience, 燕見私宅 ín' kín' ˏsz chák˒. Yen kien sz tseh, 私覿 ˏsz tik˒. Sz tih; an assembly of hearers, 聚聽之人 tsü² t'eng' ˏchí ˏyan. Tsü t'ing chí jin, 聚聽者 tsü² t'eng' 'ché. Tsü t'ing ché.

Audience-hall 殿堂 tín² ˏt'ong. Tien t'áng, 金鑾 ˏkam ˏlün. Kin lwán, 金殿 ˏkam tín². Kin tien, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 會羣臣之所 úi² ˏkw'an ˏshan ˏchí 'sho. Hwui k'iun chin chí so, 視朝 shí² ˏch'iú. Shí ch'áu.

Audit, to, to examine an account or accounts, 查驗數目 ˏch'á ím² shò' muk˒. Ch'á yen sú muh, 勘驗數目 hòm' ím² shò' muk˒. K'án yen sú muh, 核驗數目 hat˒ ím² shò' muk˒. Heh yen sú muh, 檢驗數目 'kím ím² shò' muk˒. Kien yen sú muh, 稽查數目 ˏk'ai ˏch'á shò' muk˒. K'í ch'á sú muh, 盤查數目 ˏp'ún ˏch'á shò' muk˒. Pw'án ch'á sú muh.

Audit office 勘驗數目衙門 hòm' ím² shò' muk˒ ˏngá ˏmún. K'án yen sú muh yá mun, 驗數衙門 ím² shò' ˏngá ˏmún. Yen sú yá mun.

Auditor, a hearer, 聽者 t'eng' 'ché. T'ing ché, 聽道者 t'eng' tò² 'ché. T'ing táu ché; a person appointed and authorized to examine an account or accounts, 驗數之官 ím² shò' ˏchí ˏkún. Yen sú chí kwán, 檢驗數目者 'kím ím² shò' muk˒ 'ché. Kien yen sú muh ché, 勘驗數目之人 hòm' ím² shò' muk˒ ˏchí ˏyan. K'án yen sú muh chí jin; Auditor-General, 數目總驗 shò' muk˒ 'tsung ím². Su muh tsung yen, 驗數總官 ím² shò' 'tsung ˏkún. Yen sú tsung kwán.

Auditorship, the office of an auditor, 驗數之職 ím² shò' ˏchí chik˒. Yen sú chí chih.

Auditory, pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽嘅 shuk˒ ˏt'eng ké', 屬聽的 shuk˒ ˏt'eng tik˒. Shuh t'ing tih, 聽嘅 ˏt'eng ké', 聽的 ˏt'eng tik˒. T'ing tih; auditory nerves, 耳筋 'í ˏkan. Rh kin, 聽筋 t'eng' ˏkan. T'ing kin; auditory foramen, 耳孔 'í 'hung. Rh k'ung, 耳竉 'í ˏlung. Rh lung, 耳門 'í ˏmún. Rh mun, 䪴 'kw'an. Kw'an.

Auditory, an audience, 聚聽者 tsü² t'eng' 'ché. Tsü t'ing ché, 會聽者 úi² t'eng' 'ché. Hwui t'ing ché; a place where discourses are delivered, 講書堂 'kong ˏshü ˏt'ong. Kiáng shú t'áng, 講書房 'kong ˏshü ˏfong. Kiáng shú fáng.

Auditress, a female hearer, 女聽者 'nü t'eng' 'ché. Nü t'ing ché.

Auf, see Fool.

Auger 鑽 tsün'. Tswán, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsün'. Lo sz tswán.

Auget, a tube filled with powder, used in exploding mines, 火藥筒 'fo yéuk˒ ˏt'ung. Ho yoh t'ung, 火藥引 'fo yéuk˒ 'yan. Ho yoh yin.

Aught, any thing, 不論何物 pat˒ lun² ˏho mat˒. Puh lun ho wuh, 唔論乜野 ˏm lun² mat˒ 'yé, 不論怎麽東西 pat˒ lun² 'cham ˏmo ˏtung ˏsai. Puh lun tsang mo tung sí; any part, 一的 yat˒ tik˒. Yih tih; a jot, 一點 yat˒ 'tím. Yih tien, 一粒 yat˒ nap˒. Yih lih; for aught I know, 照我所見 chiú' 'ngo 'sho kín'. Cháu wo so kien; never does aught, 非所爲 ˏfí 'sho ˏwai. Fí so wei.

Augment, to enlarge, 長之 ˏch'éung ˏchí. Ch'áng chí, 致長 chí' ˏch'éung. Chí ch'áng, 大之 tái² ˏchí. Tá chí, 致大 chí' tái². Chí tá, 加大 ˏká tái². Kiá tá, 加長 ˏká ˏch'éung. Kiá ch'áng; to add to, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien, 增益 ˏtsang yik˒. Tsang yih, 增添 ˏtsang ˏt'ím. Tsang t'ien, 添多 ˏt'ím ˏto. T'ien to; to increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; to multiply, 加倍 ˏká 'p'úi. Kiá p'ei, 倍增 'p'úi ˏtsang. P'ei tsang.

Augmentable 可加得 'ho ˏká tak˒. K'o kiá teh, 可增得 'ho ˏtsang tak˒. K'o tsang teh, 可添得 'ho ˏt'ím tak˒. K'o t'ien teh.

Augmentation, the act of making larger, 致長之事 chí' ˏch'éung ˏchí sz². Chí ch'áng chí sz, 致大之事 chí' tái² ˏchí sz². Chí tá chí sz, 致長者 chí' ˏch'éung 'ché. Chí ch'áng ché, 致大者 chí' tái² 'ché. Chí tá ché; the act of increasing, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; the thing added, 所添之物 'sho ˏt'ím ˏchí mat˒. So t'ien chí wuh.

Augmentative, having the power or quality of augmenting, 加添的 ˏká ˏt'ím tik˒. Kiá t'ien tih, 增益的 ˏtsang yik˒ tik˒. Tsang yih tih, 加增嘅 ˏká ˏtsang ké'.

Augmenter, he who augments, 致大者 chí' tái² 'ché. Chí tá ché, 致長者 chí' ˏch'éung 'ché. Chí ch'áng ché, 俾長者 'pí ˏch'éung 'ché. Pí ch'áng ché, 加增者 ˏká ˏtsang 'ché. Kiá tsang ché, 加添者 ˏká ˏt'ím 'ché. Kiá t'ien ché, 增添者 ˏtsang ˏt'ím 'ché. Tsang t'ien ché.

Augmenting, increasing, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; enlarging, 致大 chí' tái². Chí tá, 致長 chí' ˏch'éung. Chí ch'áng.

Augur, to fortell future events by the flight of birds, 由鳥飛卜凶吉 ˏyau 'niú ˏfí puk˒ ˏhung kat˒. Yú niáu fí puh hiung kih; to conjecture by signs and omens, 看兆頭而占吉凶 hon' chiú² ˏt'au ˏí ˏchím kat˒ hung. K'án cháu t'au rh chen kih hiung, 觀兆猜事 ˏkún chiú² ˏch'ái sz². Kwán cháu ch'ái sz; to prognosticate, 占卦 ˏchím kwá'. Chen kwá, 筭命 sün' meng². Swán ming, 卜卦 puk˒ kwá'. Puh kwá, 猜事 ˏch'ái sz². Ch'ái sz; it augurs well, 好兆頭 'hò chiú² ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 kat˒ chiú². Kih cháu; it portends evil, 唔好兆頭 ˏm 'hò chiú² ˏt'au. Wú háu cháu t'au, 凶兆 ˏhung chiú². Hiung cháu, 唔好勢頭 ˏm 'hò shai' ˏt'áu. Wú [不 puh] háu shí t'au.

Augured, conjectured by omens, 卜過 puk˒ kwo'. Puh kwo, 占過 ˏchím kwo'. Chen kwo

Augurer, an augur, 卜卦者 puk˒ kwá' 'ché. Puh kwá ché, 占卦先生 ˏchím kwá' ˏsín ˏshang. Chen kwá sien sang, 觀鳥飛卜卦者 ˏkún 'niú ˏfí puk˒ kwá' 'ché. Kwán niáu fí puh kwá ché.

August, grand, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wú wú, 蕩蕩 tong² tong². Táng táng; inspiring reverence and awe, 威風凛凛 ˏwai ˏfung 'lam 'lam. Wei fung

lin lin, 蕩蕩烈烈 tong' tong' lít, lít,. Táng táng lieh lieh; august emperor, 皇上 ˏwong shéung'. Hwáng sháng, 聖主 shing' ʿchü. Shing chú; august empress, 皇后 ˏwong hau'. Hwáng hau, 娘娘 ˏnéung ˏnéung. Néang néang; august empress muther, 皇太后 ˏwong t'ái' hau'. Hwáng t'ái huu; august heaven, 皇天 ˏwong ˏt'ín. Hwáng t'ien; august honorable ladies, 皇妃 ˏwong ˏfí. Hwáng fí; august sovereign, 皇帝 ˏwong tai'. Hwáng tí.

August, the eigth month of the year, 番八月 ˏfán pát, üt,. Fán páh yueh.

Augustana, Augustan confession, 日耳曼國正教信條經 Yat í mán kwok, ching' káu' sun' ˏt'iú ˏking. Jih rh mán kwoh ching kiáu sin t'iáu king.

Augustness, grandeur, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung.

Aunt, paternal, 姑母 ˏkú ʿmò. Kú mú, 姑娘 ˏkú ˏnéung. Kú néang, 姑媽 ˏkú ʿmá. Kú má; the elder and eldest sister of the father, 大姑母 tái' ˏkú ʿmò. Tá kú mú, 二姑母 í' ˏkú ʿmò. Rh kú mú; the one next to the latter, 三姑母 ˏsám ˏkú ʿmò. Sán kú mú; the eldest of the father's younger sisters, 姑姊 ˏkú ʿtsz. Kú tsz; the one next to the latter, 二姑姊 í' ˏkú ʿtsz. Rh kú tsz; maternal aunt, elder, 姨母 ˏí ʿmò. Í mú, 大姨 tái' ˏí. Tá í; younger ditto, 姨姐 ˏí ʿtsé. Í tsié, 小姨 ʿsiú ˏí. Siáu í; general term for aunt, 姨媽 ˏí ʿmá. Í má, 姨娘 ˏí ˏnéung. Í néang, 亞姨 á' ˏí. Á í; mother's fost er sisters, 堂姨 ˏt'ong ˏí. T'áng í; father's elder brother's wife, 伯姆 pák, ʿmò. Peh mú; a father's younger brother's wife, 叔姆 shuk, ʿmò. Shuh mú, 亞嬸 á' ʿsham. Á shin; mother's brother's wife, 妗母 ʿk'am ʿmò. K'in mú, 舅母 ʿk'au ʿmò. K'iú mú, 妗娘 ʿk'am ˏnéung. K'in néang.

Aura, a gentle current of air, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jau fung, 温柔之風 ˏwan ˏyau ˏchí ˏfung. Wan jau chí fung.

Aurated, resembling gold, 金色 ˏkam shik,. Kin sih.

Aurelia, chrysalis, 繭 ʿkán. Kien; the chrysalis of a mantis, 螵蛸 ˏp'iú ˏsháu. P'iáu sháu.

Aureum malum 番茄 ˏfán ˏk'é. Fán kiá.

Auric, pertaining to gold, 金的 ˏkam tik,. Kin tih, 金嘅 ˏkam ké'; auric acid, 金酸 ˏkam ˏsün. Kin swán, 金醋 ˏkam ts'ò'. Kin ts'ú.

Auricle, the external ear, 耳朶 ʿí ʿto. Rh to.

Auricled, having appendages, like ears, 有耳 ʿyau ʿí. Yú rh.

Auricula 黃花菜 ˏwong ˏfá ts'oi'. Hwáng hwá ts'ái.

Auricular, pertaining to the ear, 耳的 ʿí tik,. Rh tih, 耳嘅 ʿí ké'; auricular confession, 附耳告解 fú' ʿí kò' ʿkái. Fú rh káu kiái; secret, 私 ˏsz. Sz.

Auriferous, that yields gold, 金 ˏkam. Kin, 金嘅 ˏkam ké', 有金 ʿyau ˏkam. Yú kin, 生金的 ˏshang ˏkam tik,. Sang kin tih, 生出有金 ˏshang ch'ut, ʿyau ˏkam. Sang ch'uh yú kin, 出金的 ch'ut, ˏkam tik,. Ch'uh kin tih; auriferous ore, 金石 ˏkam shek,. Kin shih, 金礦 ˏkam kwong'.

Kin kwáng; looking like gold, 帶有金光 tái' ʿyau ˏkam ˏkwong. Tái yú kin kwáng.

Aurora, the rising light of the morning, 天將曙 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ʿsü. T'ien tsiáng shú, 天發亮 ˏt'ín fát, léung'. T'ien fáh liáng, 天將明 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ˏming. T'ien tsiáng ming, 日曙 yat, ʿsü. Jih shú, 天將曉 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ʿhiú. T'ien tsiáng hiáu, 東便作白 ˏtung pín' tsok, pák,. Tung pien tsoh peh, 天作白 ˏt'ín tsok, pák,. T'ien tsoh peh, 昧旦 múi' tán'. Mei tán, 東方旣白 ˏtung ˏfong kí' pák,. Tung fáng kí peh, 天朦朧 ˏt'ín ˏmung ˏlung, 黎明 ˏlai ˏming. Lí ming.

Aurora borealis 北極紅 pak, kik, ˏhung, Peh kih hung; aurora australis, 南極紅 ˏnám kik, ˏhung. Nán kih hung.

Auspice, } the omens of an undertaking, 兆頭
Auspices, } chiú' ˏt'au. Cháu t'au, 先兆 ˏsín chiú'. Sien cháu, 勢頭 shai' ˏt'au. Shí t'au, 意頭 í' ˏt'au. Í t'au, 預兆 ü' chiú'. Yú cháu; patronage, 體貼 ʿt'ai t'ip,. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 ʿt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 庇蔭 pí' yam'. Pí yin.

Auspicious, having omens of success, 好兆頭 ʿhò chiú' ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 kat, chiú'. Kih cháu, 祥兆 ˏts'éung chiú'. Ts'iáng cháu, 瑞兆 sui' chiú'. Shwui cháu, 祥瑞 ˏts'éung sui'. Ts'áng shwui, 好意頭 ʿhò í' ˏt'au. Háu í t'au; an auspicious day, 吉日 kat, yat,. Kih jih, 穀旦 kuk, tán'. Kuh tán, 好日子 ʿhò yat, ʿtsz. Háu jih tsz.

Auspiciously, happily, 幸 hang'. Hang.

Austere, rough and astringent to the taste, 澁味 kíp, mí'. Kieh wí; rigorous, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím suk,. Yen suh, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 過嚴 kwo' ˏím. Kwo yen, 嚴謹 ˏím ʿkan. Yen kin, 狠嚴 ʿhan ˏím. Han yen; rough, 嚴惡 ˏím ok,. Yen ngoh.

Austerity, severity of manners, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím suk,. Yen suh.

Austral, southern, 南方嘅 ˏnám ˏfong ké', 南方的 ˏnám ˏfong tik,. Nán fáng tih, 屬南極的 shuk, ˏnám kik, tik,. Shuh nán kih tih.

Austral-Asia * 亞西亞東南之羣州 Ásaiá ˏtung ˏnám ˏchí ˏkw'an ˏchau. Ásiá tung nán chí k'iun chau.

Australia 平洋羣島之稱 ˏp'ing ˏyéung ˏkw'an ʿtò ˏchí ˏch'ing. P'ing yáng k'iun táu chí ch'ing; another name for New Holland, 新荷蘭之別稱 San Holán ˏchí pít, ˏch'ing. Sin Holán chí pieh ch'ing.

Australian, pertaining to Australia, 新荷蘭嘅 San Holán ké', 新荷蘭的 San Holán tik,. Sin Holán tih, 屬新荷蘭 shuk, San Holán. Shuh Sin Holán.

Australian, an, 新荷蘭人 San Holán ˏyan. Sin Holán jin.

Austria 奥地哩亚國 Ótilía kwok,. Áutilía kwoh, 雙鷹國 ˏshéung ˏying kwok,. Shwáng ying kwoh, 孖鷹國 ˏmá ˏying kwok,. Má ying kwoh.

Austro-Egyptian, southern Egyptian, 南埃及地嘅

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* 此名包括新荷蘭，現稱新金山之地.

ˏnám Oik'ap tí2 ké', 南埃及的 ˏnám Oik'ap tikˎ. Nán Ngáikih tih.

Authentic, } true, 眞 ˏchan. Chin, 實在的 shat2
Authentical, } tsoi2 tikˎ. Shih tsái tih, 眞實的 ˏchan shat2 tikˎ. Chin shih tih, 實確的 shat2 k'okˎ tikˎ. Shih k'ioh tih, 眞實嘅 ˏchan shat2 ké', 的確的 tikˎ k'okˎ tikˎ. Tih k'ioh tih; of approved authority, 有實據的 ʻyau shat2 kü' tikˎ. Yú shih kü tih, 有憑據 ʻyau ˏp'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü, 有確據 ʻyau k'okˎ kü'. Yú k'ioh kü, 有實據嘅 ʻyau shat2 kü' ké', 有證據 ʻyau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; authentic history, 史記實錄 ʻsz kí' shat2 luk2. Shí kí shih luh; authentic records (a term used by the Tauists, 眞經 ˏchan ˏking. Chin king, 玉鈴經 yuk2 ˏling ˏking. Yuh ling king; authentic documents (deed of sale), 紅契 ˏhung k'ai'. Hung k'í, 印契 yan' k'ai'. Yin k'í.

Authentically, in an authentic manner, 確然 k'okˎ ˏín. K'ioh jen; with the requisite authority, 依法 ˏí fátˎ. Í fáh, 憑法處治 ˏp'ang fátˎ ʻch'ü chí2. P'ang fáh ch'ú chí, 憑權處治 ˏp'ang ˏk'ün ʻch'ü chí2. P'ang k'iuen ch'ú chí.

Authenticate, to render authentic, 立憑據 láp2 ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 使確實 ʻsz k'okˎ shat2. Shí k'ioh shih; to determine as genuine, 查得確實 ˏch'á takˎ k'okˎ shat2. Ch'á teh k'ioh shih, 查出確實 ˏch'á ch'utˎ k'okˎ shat2. Ch'á ch'uh k'ioh shih.

Authenticated, rendered authentic, as a deed, 蓋過印 k'oi' kwo' yan'. K'ái kwo yin, 給過印 k'apˎ kwo' yan'. Kih kwo yin, 打過印 ʻtá kwo' yan'. Tá kwo yin; determined as genuine, 查過的確 ˏch'á kwo' tikˎ k'okˎ. Ch'á kwo tih k'ioh, 立過憑據 láp2 kwo' ˏp'ang kü'. Lih kwo p'ang kü, 顯有實據 ʻhín ʻyau shat2 kü'. Hien yú shih kü.

Authenticating, giving authority by the nessessary signature, as the emperor, 硃批 ˏchü ˏp'ai. Chú p'í, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming, 簽字 ˏts'ím tsz2. Ts'ien tsz; ditto by affixing the seal, 附印 fú2 yan'. Fú yin, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin, 給印 k'apˎ yan'. Kih yin.

Authentication, the act of authenticating by signature, 硃批者 ˏchü ˏp'ai ʻché. Chú p'í ché, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming, 給印 k'apˎ yan'. Kih yin; ditto by the affixing of the seal, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin; confirmation, 立憑據 láp2 ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 立實據 láp2 shat2 kü'. Lih shih kü.

Authenticity, the quality of being authentic, 有實據 ʻyau shat2 kü'. Yú shih kü, 有確據 ʻyau k'okˎ kü'. Yú k'ioh kü, 有證據 ʻyau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; genuineness, 眞實 ˏchan shat2. Chin shih, 確實 k'okˎ shat2. K'ioh shih.

Author, originator, 初造者 ˏch'o tsò2 ʻché. Ts'ú tsáu ché, 始造者 ʻch'í tsò2 ʻché. Ch'í tsáu ché, 創造者 ch'ong' tsò2 ʻché. Ch'wáng tsáu ché, 始作者 ʻch'í tsokˎ ʻché. Ch'í tsoh ché, 初作者 ˏch'o tsokˎ ʻché. Ts'ú tsoh ché, 新造者 ˏsan tsò2 ʻché. Sin tsáu ché, 創製者 ch'ong' chai' ʻché. Ch'wáng chí ché, 首造者 ʻshau tsò2 ʻché. Shau tsáu ché, 使有者 ʻsz ʻyau ʻché. Shí yú ché, 致有者 chí' ʻyau ʻché. Chí yú ché; inventor, 思出者 ˏsz ch'utˎ ʻché. Sz ch'uh ché, 新出者 ˏsan ch'utˎ ʻché. Sin ch'uh ché, 初造者 ˏch'o tsò2 ʻché. Ts'ú tsáu ché, 初製作者 ˏch'o chai' tsokˎ ʻché. Ts'ú chí tsoh ché; the author of a book, 作書者 tsokˎ ˏshü ʻché. Tsoh shú ché, 作書嘅 tsokˎ ˏshü ké', 作書的人 tsokˎ ˏshü tikˎ ˏyan. Tsoh shú tih jin, 著書者 chü' ˏshü ʻché. Chú shú ché, 造書者 tsò2 ˏshü ʻché. Tsáu shú ché; the principal author, 正撰 ching' chán2. Ching chán; assistant ditto, 副撰 fú' chán2. Fú chán; to become an author, 新出色 ˏsan ch'utˎ shikˎ. Sin ch'uh sih; to be an author in order to support one's self, 以筆墨爲生涯 ʻí patˎ mak2 ˏwai ˏshang ˏngái. Í pih meh wei sang yái, 筆耕爲生 patˎ ˏkang ˏwai ˏshang. Pih kang wei sang; the first cause, 眞元 ˏchan ˏün. Chin yuen, 洪鈞 ˏhung ˏkwan. Hung kiun, 大鈞 tái' ˏkwan. Tá kiun; the author of happiness and misery, 福禍之主 fukˎ wo2 ˏchí ʻchü. Fuh ho chí chú; the author of life and death, 生死之主 ˏshang ʻsz ˏchí ʻchü. Sang sz chí chú; he is the author of my fortune, 我之福是他所致 ʻngo ˏchí fukˎ shí' ˏt'á ʻsho chí'. Wo chí fuh shí t'á so chí.

Authoritative, having due authority, 持權 ˏch'í ˏk'ün. Ch'í k'iuen, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有權勢 ʻyau ˏk'ün shai'. Yú k'iuen shí; peremptory, 定要 teng2 iú'. Ting yáu, 特命 tak2 meng2. Teh ming.

Authoritatively, in an authoritative manner, 憑權 ˏp'ang ˏk'ün. P'ang k'iuen, 依權 ˏí ˏk'ün. Í k'iuen, 恃權 shí2 ˏk'ün. Shí k'iuen, 倚權 ʻí ˏk'ün. Í k'iuen; with due authority, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen.

Authority, legal power, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí, 權柄 ˏk'ün peng'. K'iuen ping, 威權 ˏwai ˏk'ün. Wei k'iuen; control or government, 管轄 ʻkún hat2. Kwán hiáh, 皇家 ˏwong ˏká. Hwáng kiá; influence, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權能 ˏk'ün ˏnang. K'iuen nang, 面 mín2. Mien, 面子 mín2 ʻtsz. Mien tsz, 體面 ʻt'ai mín2. T'í mien, 聲勢 ˏshing shai'. Shing shí; evidence, 憑據 ˏp'ang kü'. P'ang kü; warrant, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu; to have authority or power, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有權勢 ʻyau ˏk'ün shai'. Yú k'iuen shí, 操權 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen, 揸權 ˏchá ˏk'ün. Chá k'iuen, 執權 chapˎ ˏk'ün. Chih k'iuen, 主權 ʻchü ˏk'ün. Chú k'iuen, 掌權 ʻchéung ˏk'ün. Cháng k'iuen; to grasp authority or power, 弄權 lung2 ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 攬權 ʻlám ˏk'ün. Lán k'iuen; he has autherity for what he says, 有憑據 ʻyau ˏp'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü; he is my authority, 佢話我知 ʻk'ü wá2 ʻngo ˏchí. K'ü hwá wo chí, 他說我知 ˏt'á shütˎ ʻngo ˏchí. T'á shwoh wo chí; quoted from the best authorities, 引經 ʻyan ˏking. Yin king, 據典 kü' ʻtín. Kü tien; by imperial authority, 欽定 ˏyam teng2. K'in ting, 御定 ü'

teng². Yú ting, 欽命 ˏyam meng². K'in ming; of suspected authority, 不可信 patˎ 'ho sun', 不實 patˎ shatˎ. Puh shih, 假 'ká. Kiá.

Authorization, the act of giving authority, 俾權者 'pí ˏk'ün 'ché. Pí k'iuen ché, 與權 'ü ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 交權 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 授權 shau² ˏk'ün. Shau k'iuen, 給權 k'apˎ ˏk'ün. Kih k'iuen.

Authorize, to give authority, 俾權 'pí ˏk'ün. Pí k'iuen, 與權 'ü ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 授權 shau² ˏk'ün. Shau k'iuen, 將權交人 ˏtséung ˏk'ün ˏkáu ˏyan. Tsiáng k'iuen kiáu jin, 移權給人 ˏí ˏk'ün k'apˎ ˏyan. Í k'iuen kih jin, 俾權過佢揸 'pí ˏk'ün kwo' 'k'ü ˏchá. Pí k'iuen kwo k'ü chá; to issue a warrant for apprehending a thief, 出拿人票 ch'utˎ ˏná ˏyan p'iú'. Ch'uh ná jin p'iáu; to give legal power, 發票 fátˎ p'iú'. Fáh p'iáu.

Authorship, the quality of being an author, 出色之事 ch'utˎ shikˎ ˏchí sz². Ch'uh sih chí sz.

Autobiography, memoirs of one's life written by one's self, 行狀本傳 ˏhang chong² 'pún chün². Hang chwáng pún chuen.

Autochthon, one who springs from the soil he inhabits, 土生之人 't'ò ˏshang ˏchí ˏyan. T'ú sang chí jin, 土生者 't'ò ˏshang 'ché. T'ú sang ché, 本地出者 'pún tí² ch'utˎ 'ché. Pún tí ch'uh ché, 本土生嘅 'pún 't'ò ˏsháng ké'; an aboriginal or native, 本地人 'pún tí² ˏyan. Pún tí jin, 本土人 'pún 't'ò ˏyan. Pún t'ú jin, 土人 't'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin.

Autochthonic, Autochthonous, } indigenous, 本土嘅 'pún 't'ò ké', 本地嘅 'pún tí² ké', 本土的 'pún 't'ò tikˎ. Pún t'ú tih.

Autocracy, supreme, uncontrolled, authority, 獨操之權 tukˎ ˏts'ò ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh ts'áu chí k'iuen, 自主之權 tsz² 'chü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz chú chí k'iuen, 獨主之權 tukˎ 'chü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh chú chí k'iuen, 無限之權 ˏmò hán² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen.

Autocrat, Autocrator, } an absolute sovereign, 自主之皇* tsz² 'chü ˏchí ˏwong. Tsz chú chí hwáng, 專權之皇 ˏchün ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏwong. Chuen k'iuen chí hwáng, 獨操權之皇 tukˎ ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏwong. Tuh ts'áu k'iuen chí hwáng, 操無限之權者 ˏts'ò ˏmò hán² ˏchí ˏk'ün 'ché. Ts'áu wú hien chí k'iuen ché, 操任行之權者 ˏts'ò yam² ˏhang ˏchí ˏk'ün 'ché. Ts'áu jin hang chí k'iuen ché.

Autocratic, Autocratical, } absolute, 自主之權 tsz² 'chü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz chú chí k'iuen, 任意行嘅 yam² í' ˏhang ké', 專權的 ˏchün ˏk'ün tikˎ. Chuen k'iuen tih.

Autocratrix, a female, absolute sovereign, 自主之君主 tsz² 'chü ˏchí ˏkwan 'chü. Tsz chú chí kiun chú, 專權之君主 ˏchün ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏkwan 'chü. Chuen k'iuen chí kiun chú.

Autograph, Autography, } a person's own handwriting, 親書 ˏts'an ˏshü. Ts'in shú, 親手寫嘅 ˏts'an 'shau 'sé ké', 親筆寫者 ˏts'an patˎ 'sé 'ché. Ts'in pih sié ché, 的筆寫者 tikˎ patˎ 'sé 'ché. Tih pih sié ché, 原書 ˏün ˏshü. Yuen shú, 自書者 tsz² ˏshü 'ché. Tsz shú ché, 自已經手寫嘅 tsz² 'kí ˏking 'shau 'sé ké'; the king's autograph, 御筆 ü² patˎ. Yú pih, 御書 ü² ˏshü. Yú shú.

Autographic, pertaining to an autograph, 親書的 ˏts'an ˏshü tikˎ. Ts'in shú tih, 親寫的 ˏts'an 'sé tikˎ. Ts'in sié tih, 親手寫嘅 ˏts'an 'shau 'sé ké'.

Automatic, Automatical, } having the power of moving itself, 自然行動的 tsz² ˏín ˏhang tung² tikˎ. Tsz jen hang tung tih, 自已噲行嘅 tsz² 'kí 'úi ˏhang ké', 自已噲郁嘅 tsz² 'kí 'úi yukˎ ké', 自已噲動嘅 tsz² 'kí 'úi tung² ké', 自然而動 tsz² ˏín ˏí tung². Tsz jen rh tung, 自動之機 tsz² tung² ˏchí ˏkí. Tsz tung chí kí; automatic arts, 自動機之藝 tsz² tung² ˏkí ˏchí ngai². Tsz tung kí chí í.

Automaton, a self-moving machine, 自行之機 tsz² ˏhang ˏchí ˏkí. Tsz hang chí kí, 自動之機 tsz² tung² ˏchí ˏkí. Tsz tung chí kí; a machine which moves by invisible machinery, 機動之器 ˏkí tung² ˏchí hí', 行動被暗機所致 ˏhang tung² pí² òm' ˏkí 'sho chí'. Hang tung pí ngán kí so chí; self moving images, 鬼仔戲 'kwai 'tsai hí', 傀儡 fái' 'lui. Kw'ei lui, 木頭戲 mukˎ ˏt'au hí'. Muh t'au hí.

Automatous, having in itself the power of motion, 自噲動嘅 tsz² 'úi tung² ké', 自噲郁嘅 tsz² 'úi yukˎ ké', 自然動的 tsz² ˏín tung² tikˎ. Tsz jen tung tih.

Automasy, a word of common signification used for the name of a particular thing *, 用類名字代本名字 yung² lui² ˏmeng tsz² toi² 'pún ˏmeng tsz². Yung lui ming tsz tái pún ming tsz.

Autonomous, independent in government, 可自管理 'ho tsz² 'kún 'lí. K'o tsz kwán lí, 自已理得 tsz² 'kí 'lí takˎ. Tsz kí lí teh, 自已立得政 tsz² 'kí lápˎ takˎ ching'. Tsz kí lih teh ching.

Autonomy, the power of self government, 自政之權 tsz² ching' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz ching chí k'iuen.

Autopsy, ocular view, 窺察 ˏkw'ai ch'átˎ. Kw'ei ch'áh.

Autumn 秋 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 旻天 ˏman ˏt'ín. Min t'ien; autumn season, 秋天 ˏts'au ˏt'ín. Ts'iú t'ien, 秋季 ˏts'au kwai'. Ts'iú kwei, 秋令 ˏts'au ling². Ts'iú ling; the harvest time, 秋斂 ˏts'au 'lím. Ts'iú lien, 秋收 ˏts'au ˏshau. Ts'iú shau, 麥秋 † mákˎ ˏts'au. Meh ts'iú; Spring and Autumn, 春秋 ˏch'un ˏts'au. Chun ts'iú, is one of the Five Classics and may be called Mirror of Government; commencement of autumn, 立秋 lápˎ ˏts'au. Lih ts'iú, 交秋 ˏkáu ˏts'au. Kiáu ts'iú.

Autumnal 旻 ˏman. Min, 秋天 ˏts'au ˏt'ín. Ts'iú t'ien, 秋天嘅 ˏts'au ˏt'ín ké', 秋天的 ˏts'au ˏt'ín

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* 皇=emperor, 王=king, 君=prince, 君主=queen or female sovereign.

* 好似話,上城代上廣州府.

† The latter expression refers to the harvest of wheat.

tik,. Ts'iú t'ien tih; autumnal equinox, 秋分 ˏts'au ˏfan. Ts'iú fan; autumnal sky, 旻天 ˏman ˏt'ín. Min t'ien; autumnal sacrifice, 秋祭 ˏts'au tsai'. Ts'iú tsí, 嘗 ˏshéung. Cháng, 璆 ˏlau. Lau, 嘉平 ˏká ˏp'ing. Kiá p'ing; autumnal assizes, 秋審 ˏts'au ˊsham. Ts'iú shin.

Auxiliar, } Auxiliary, } helping, 助的 cho² tik,. Tsú tih, 輔助的 fú² cho² tik,. Fú tsú tih, 幫助嘅 ˏpong cho² ké'; subsidiary, 相助的 ˏséung chò² tik,. Siáng tsú tih; auxiliary troops, 助兵 cho² ˏping. Tsú ping, 援兵 ˏún ˏping. Yuen ping, 輔兵 fú² ˏping. Fú ping; auxiliary verb, 輔活字 fú² út, tsz'. Fú hwoh tsz; auxiliary words, expressions or euphonic particles used for interpunction and other grammatical forms ‡, 語助詞 ˊü cho² ˏts'z. Yú tsú ts'z, 助語詞 cho² ˊü ˏts'z. Tsú yú ts'z; an auxiliary force, 援軍 ˏún ˏkwan. Yuen kiun.

Auxis, mackarel, 花鮆 ˏfá ˏch'í. Hwá ch'í.

Ava, the capital of Birmah, 阿哇 Áwá. Áwá, 即緬甸京城之名 tsik, Mín tín ˏking ˏshing ˏchí ˏmeng. Tsih Mien tien king ching chí ming.

Avail, to turn to advantage, 乘 ˏshing. Ching, 趁 ch'an'. Ch'in; to avail one's self of an opportunity, 乘機會 ˏshing ˏkí úi². Ching kí hwui, 乘機 ˏshing ˏkí. Ching kí, 乘勢 ˏshing shai'. Ching shí, 乘時 ˏshing ˏshí. Ching shí, 乘時候 ˏshing ˏshí hau². Ching shí hau, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí, 趁機會 ch'an' ˏkí úi². Ch'in kí hwui, 趁時候 ch'an' ˏshí hau². Ch'in shí hau, 趁呢陣時候 ch'an' ˏní chan² ˏshí hau', 打老鼠隨棍上 ˊtá ˊlò ˊshü ˏts'ui kwan' ˊshéung, 乘便 ˏshing pín². Ching pien, 趁便 ch'an' pín². Ch'in pien, 因便 ˏyan pín². Yin pien, 就便 tsau² pín². Tsiú pien, 乘空 ˏshing ˏhung. Ching k'ung, 乘間 ˏshing kán'. Ching kien, 乘隙 ˏshing kwik,. Ching kih; it avails nothing, 無益 ˏmò yik,. Wú yih, 無用 ˏmò yung². Wú yung, 徒然 ˏt'ò ˏín. T'ú jen, 無爲 ˏmò wai². Wú wei, 冇乜中用 ˊmò mat, ˏchung yung², 無補 ˏmò ˊpò. Wú pú, 無裨 ˏmò ˏp'í. Wú p'í; to avail of an experienced hand, 以資熟手 ˊí ˏtsz shuk, ˊshau. Í tsz shuh shau, 藉熟手 tsik, shuk, ˊshau. Tsih shuh shau; to avail one's self of a reason for excuse, 藉端 tsik, ˏtün. Tsih twán, 藉故 tsik, kú'. Tsih kú, 因之 ˏyan ˏchí. Yin chí, 推其揞揞 ˏt'ui ˏk'í ˏngám ˏngám. Túi k'í yin yin, 剛剛 ˏkong ˏkong. Káng káng, 剛揞 ˏkong ˏngám, 湊揞 ts'au' ˏngám; to avail of strange words to make it known, 將謠言傳布 ˏtséung ˏiú ˏín ˏch'ün pò'. Tsiáng yáu yen ch'uen pú.

Avail, to be of use, 有益 ˊyau yik,. Yú yih; to answer the purpose, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéuk,. Choh; what does it avail? 有何益 ˊyau ˏho yik,. Yú ho yih.

Avail, profit, 利益 lí² yik,. Lí yih, 有益 ˊyau yik,. Yú yih, 裨益 ˏp'í yik,. P'í yih.

Available, advantageous, 有益 ˊyau yik,. Yú yih, 有用 ˊyau yung². Yú yung, 有裨益 ˊyau ˏp'í yik,. Yú p'í yih; profitable, 生利 ˏshang lí². Sang lí; having sufficient strength, 力足 lik, tsuk,. Lih tsuh, 力夠 lik, kau'. Lih kau; attainable, 可獲得來 ˊho wok, tak, ˏloi. K'o hwoh teh lái.

Availableness, efficacy in promoting an end in view; 好機會 ˊhò ˏkí úi². Háu kí hwui, 有益 ˊyau yik,. Yú yih; legal force, 有權 ˊyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen; validy, 穩當 ˊwan tong'. Wan táng.

Availing, turning to profit, 乘 ˏshing. Ching, 趁 ch'an'. Ch'in; availing ourselves of this opportunity, 乘機會 ˏshing ˏkí úi². Ching kí hwui, 趁機會 ch'an' ˏkí úi². Ch'in kí hwui, 乘勢 ˏshing shai'. Ching shí, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí, 藉勢 tsik, shai'. Tsih shí.

Avails, profits or proceeds, 利 lí². Lí, 利益 lí² yik,. Lí yih, 所得之利 ˊsho tak, ˏchí lí². So teh chí lí.

Avalanche, a snow-slip, 雪崩 süt, ˏpang. Siueh pang; a sudden impulse of human masses, 蜂擁而至 ˏfung ˊyung ˏí chí'. Fung yung rh chí.

Avant-courier, a fore-runner, 傳號 ˏch'ün hò². Ch'uen háu, 飛報 ˏfí pò'. Fí pú.

Avant-guard 先鋒 ˏsín ˏfung. Sien fung, 開路先鋒 ˏhoi lò² ˏsín ˏfung. K'ái lú sien fung.

Avarice, covetousness, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'án sin, 貪吝 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'án lán, 慳吝 ˏhán lun². K'ien lun, 貪鄙 ˏt'ám ˊp'í. T'án p'í.

Avaricious, covetous, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'án sin, 貪吝 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun, 吝嗇 lun² shik,. Lun sih, 貪圖 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò. T'án t'ú, 冇厭足 ˊmò ím' tsuk,. Wú yen tsuh, 得一想二 tak, yat, ˊséung í². Teh yih siáng rh, 無厭之求 ˏmò ím' ˏchí ˏk'au. Wú yen chí k'iú, 貪心無厭 ˏt'ám ˏsam ˏmò ím'. T'án sin wú yen, 貪便宜 ˏt'ám ˏp'ín ˏí. T'án p'ien í, 撮財 ts'üt, ˏts'oi. Ts'oh ts'ái, 利毒 lí² tuk,. Lí tuh, 刻薄 hák, pok,. K'eh poh, 掊克 ˊp'au hák,. P'au k'eh, 婁鹵 ˏú ˊlò. Wú lú, 瞘瞜 ˏhau ˏlau. Hau lau, 䏊朊 ˏlong ˏhong. Láng háng; an avarious fellow, 利毒鬼 lí² tuk, ˊkwai. Lí tuh kwei, 刻薄鬼 hák, pok, ˊkwai. K'eh poh kwei; greedy officers, 貪財之官 ˏt'ám ˏts'oi ˏchí ˏkún. T'án ts'ái chí kwán, 食銅官 shik, ˏt'ung ˏkún, 受贓官 shau² ˏchong ˏkún. Shau chwáng kwán, 貪婪官 ˏt'ám ˏlám ˏkún. T'án lán kwán, 濫官 lám² ˏkún. Lán kwán, 汚吏 ˏú lí². Wú lí, 殘吏 ˏts'án lí². Ts'án lí; greedy of wealth, 貪財 ˏt'ám ˏts'oi. T'án ts'ái.

Avatar, the incarnation of a Deity, 神投身 ˏshan ˏt'au ˏshan. Shin t'au shin.

Ave, or Ave Maria, hail Mary, 福哉馬利亞 fuk, ˏtsoi Málíá, 福哉聖母 fuk, ˏtsoi shing' ˊmò.

Avedavat, brown with red spots, (Fringilla amanduva), 梅花雀 ˏmúi ˏfá tséuk,. Mei hwá tsioh; red and black with red spots, 小紅娘 ˊsiú ˏhung ˏnéung. Siáu hung néang.

Avenge 伸 ˏshan. Shin, 報仇 pò' ˏch'au. Pú ch'au, 報怨 pò' ün'. Pú yuen, 報讐 pò' ˏch'au. Pú ch'au, 雪恨 süt, han². Siueh han, 報復 pò' fuk,.

‡ See author's Grammar. P. I. pp. 100—108.

Pú fuh, 復仇 fuk ˛ch'au. Fuh ch'au, 伸冤 ˛shan ˛ün. Shin yuen.

Avenged 報過仇 pò' kwo' ˛ch'au. Pú kwo ch'au, 伸過冤 ˛shan kwo' ˛ün. Shin kwo yuen, 雪過恨 süt kwo' han'. Siueh kwo han.

Avengement, vengeance, 報仇者 pò' ˛ch'au 'ché. Pú ch'au ché, 雪恨者 süt han' 'ché. Siueh han ché.

Avenger, one who avenges, 報仇者 pò' ˛ch'au 'ché. Pú ch'au ché, 伸冤者 ˛shan ˛ün 'ché. Shin yuen ché, 雪恨之人 süt han' ˛chí ˛yan. Siueh han chí jin, 冤家 ˛ün ˛ká. Yuen kiá.

Avenging, executing vengeance, 報仇 pò' ˛ch'au. Pú ch'au.

Avens, the herb bennet, 鼠麴草 'shü kuk 'ts'ò. Shú kuh ts'au.

Aventurine } 金星石 ˛kam ˛sing shek. Kin sing
Avanturine } shih.

Avenue, a passage, 擁道 'yung tò'. Yung táu, 通道 ˛t'ung tò'. T'ung táu, 陰路 ˛yam lò'. Yin lú; an avenue between trees, 樹蔭之路 shü' yam' ˛chí lò'. Shú yin chí lú, 遮陰之路 ˛ché ˛yam ˛chí lò'. Ché yin chí lú.

Aver, to affirm with confidence, 實話 shat wá'. Shih hwá, 確說 k'ok shüt. K'ioh shwoh, 實說 shat shüt. Shih shwoh, 實言 shat ˛ín. Shih yen.

Average, a mean proportion, 拉扯計 ˛lái 'ch'é kai', 大約計 tái' yéuk kai'. Tá yoh kí, 大約算 tái' yéuk sün'. Tá yoh swán, 大畧 tái' léuk. Tá lioh, 大較 tái' káu'. Tá kiáu; on an average, 大率 tái' sut. Tá suh, 大概 tái' k'oi'. Tá k'ái, 約畧 yéuk léuk. Yoh lioh; take the average, 拉上補下 ˛lái shéung' 'pò há', 拉多補少 ˛lái ˛to 'pò 'shiú, 扯平計 'ch'é ˛p'ing kai', 得中之數 tak ˛chung ˛chí shò'. Teh chung chí sú; average price, 中價 ˛chung ká'. Chung kiá; petty average, a small duty or bonus paid to the master of a ship for his care of the goods, 謝銀 tsé' ˛ngan. Tsié yin.

Averment, affirmation, 確實之話 k'ok shat ˛chí wá'. K'ioh shih chí hwá.

Averuncate, to root up, 拔根 pát ˛kan. Páh kin; to prune, 疎去 ˛sho hü'. Sú k'ü, 斬疎 'chám ˛sho. Chán sú.

Averrhoa, carambola, 楊桃 ˛yéung ˛t'ò. Yáng t'áu, 三捻 ˛sám ním'.

Averse, having a repugnance of mind, 嫌惡 ˛ím ú'. Hien wú, 嫌棄 ˛ím hí'. Hien k'í, 厭棄 ím' hí'. Yen k'í, 討厭 't'ò ím'. T'áu yen; to dislike, 唔想 ˛m 'séung, 唔愛 ˛m oi', 不愛 pat oi'. Puh ngái, 唔歡喜 ˛m ˛fún 'hí. Wú hwán hí, 不樂 pat lok. Puh loh, 唔啱 ˛m ˛ngám; he is averse to writing, 唔多想寫 ˛m ˛to 'séung 'sé, 不大喜歡寫 pat tái' 'hí ˛fún 'sé. Puh tá hí hwán sié; be not disinclined, 勿憚 mat tán'. Mih tán, 不怕 pat p'á'. Puh p'á; averse to, 懶於 'lán ˛ü. Lán yú; averse to poetry, 懶於吟詩 'lán ˛ü ˛yam ˛shí. Lán yú yin shí; to be averse to food, 厭食 ím' shik. Yen shih, 唔多想食 ˛m ˛to 'séung shik.

Aversely, with repugnance, 嫌然 ˛ím ˛ín. Hien jen.

Aversion, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú; aversion to a person, 嫌棄 ˛ím hí'. Hien k'í, 媢嫉 mò' tsat. Máu tsih, 憎惡 ˛tsang ú'. Tsang wú, 疾惡 tsat ú'. Tsih wú; aversion to food, 厭食 ím' shik. Yen shih, 飢 'ts'z. Ts'z; I have an aversion to her, 唔愛佢 ˛m oi' 'k'ü, 我憎惡佢 'ngo ˛tsang ú' 'k'ü. Wo tsang wú k'ü.

Avert, to turn from or away, 遠 ün'. Yuen, 禦 ü'. Yú, 免 'mín. Mien, 除 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú, 解 'kái. Kiái, 送 sung'. Sung, 閃 'shím. Shen, 移 ˛í. Í, 驅 ˛k'ü. K'ü, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 救 kau'. Kiú, 消 ˛siú. Siáu; to avert calamity, 救禍 kau' wo'. Kiú ho, 移禍 ˛í wo'. Í ho, 驅禍 ˛k'ü wo'. K'ü ho, 消災 ˛siú ˛tsoi. Siáu tsái, 解禍 'kái wo'. Kiái ho, 解洗 'kái 'sai. Kiái sí; to avert calamities of fire, 送火災 sung' 'fo ˛tsoi. Sung ho tsái, 送火殃 sung' 'fo ˛yéung. Sung ho yáng; to keep away from, 廻避 ˛úi pí'. Hwui pí, 逃避 ˛t'ò pí'; to avert a blow, 閃避 'shím pí'. Shen pí.

Averted, turned away or from, 遠過 ün' kwo'. Yuen kwo, 救過 kau' kwo'. Kiú kwo, 免過 'mín kwo.' Mien kwo, 移過 ˛í kwo'. Í kwo, 消過 ˛siú kwo'. Siáu kwo, 解過 'kái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 轉過 'chün kwo'. Chuen kwo; averted, as a blow, 閃過 'shím kwo'. Shen kwo.

Averter, one who averts, as calamities, 送災者 sung' ˛tsoi 'ché. Sung tsái ché, 解禍者 'kái wo' 'ché. Kiái ho ché; in China this is done by a 南巫 [先生] ˛nám ˛mò [˛sín ˛shang]. Nán wú [sien sang].

Aviary, a building for keeping birds confined, 養鵲房 'yéung tséuk ˛fong. Yáng tsioh fáng, 養鳥房 'yéung 'niú ˛fong. Yáng niáu fáng; an inclosure for ditto, 鳥檻 'niú lám'. Niáu lán; a bird cage, 鳥籠 'niú ˛lung. Niáu lung.

Avidious, eager, 爲 wai'. Wei, 貪 ˛t'ám. T'án, 想 'séung. Siáng.

Avidity, greediness, 爲 wai'. Wei, 貪欲 ˛t'ám yuk. T'án yuh, 好貪婪 hò' ˛t'ám ˛lám. Háu t'án lán.

Avignon berry, the fruit of the Rhamnus infectorius, used as a yellow dye, 黃枝子 (?) ˛wong ˛chí 'tsz. Hwáng chí tsz.

Avocado, the name of a west India fruit, 西印度果名 Saiyantò 'kwo ˛meng. Síyintú ko ming.

Avocat, see Advocate.

Avocation, the business which calls aside, 事幹 sz' kon'. Sz kán, 小事幹 'siú sz' kon'. Siáu sz kán; his daily avocation, 事業 sz' ip. Sz nieh.

Avoid, to keep at a distance from, 免 'mín. Mien, 不去近 pat hü' kan'. Puh k'ü kin; to flee, 避 pí'. Pí, 逃避 ˛t'ò pí'. T'áu pí, 躲 'to. To, 違避 ˛wai pí'. Wei pí, 關防 ˛kwán ˛fong. Kwán fáng; evade, 閃 'shím. Shen, 躲閃 'to'shím. To shen, 閃避 'shím pí'. Shen pí, 走閃 'tsau 'shím. Tsau shen, 腓 ˛fí. Fí, 忌 kí'. Kí; to avoid calamity, 避難 pí' nán'. Pí nán, 避禍 pí' wo'. Pí ho,

脫免災禍 t'üt, ʻmín ꜀tsoi wo². T'oh mien tsái ho; to evade a blow of a sword, 閃劍 ʻshím kím'. Shen kien, 避刀 pí² ꜀tò. Pí táu; to avoid a blow of the fist, 閃拳 ʻshím ꜀k'ün. Shen k'iuen; to avoid danger, 免危 ʻmín ꜀ngai. Mien wei, 避險 pí² ʻhím. Pí hien; to avoid the hot weather, 避暑 pí² ʻshü. Pí shú; to avoid one's creditors, 避債 pí² chái'. Pí chái; to avoid luckily, 幸免 hang² ʻmín. Hang mien, 幸避 hang² pí². Hang pí; confide in the virtuous, but avoid the mean, 君子所依,小人所腓 ꜀kwan ʻtsz ʻsho ꜀í, ʻsiú ꜀yan ʻsho ꜀fí, Kiun tsz so í, siáu jin so fí; to shun lewdness, 戒色 kái' shik,. Kiái sih, 戒色慾 kái' shik, yuk,. Kiái sih yuh; to avoid trouble, 省事 ʻsháng sz². Sang sz; to avoid heavy expenses, 省費用 ʻsháng fai' yung². Sang fí yung; to avoid mentioning the name of one departed, 忌諱 kí² fai'. Kí hwui; a spear openly dischargd at you is easily avoided; but it is difficult to guard against such as are discharged in secret, 明鎗容易躲,暗箭也難防 ꜀ming ꜀ts'éung ꜀yung í² ʻto, òm' tsín' ʻyá ꜀nán ꜀fong. Ming ts'iáng yung í to, ngán tsien yé nán fáng; to make void, 革除 kák, ꜀ch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 革去 kák, hü'. Keh k'ü; to guard against, 關防 ꜀kwán ꜀fong. Kwán fáng, 預防 ü² ꜀fong. Yú fáng, 提防 ꜀t'ai ꜀fong. T'í fáng.

Avoidable, that may be avoided, 可免 ʻho ʻmín. K'o mien, 免得 ʻmín tak,. Mien teh, 可避 ʻho pí². K'o pí, 避得 pí² tak,. Pí teh, 可閃 ʻho ʻshím. K'o shen, 閃得 ʻshím tak,. Shen teh, 可省 ʻho ʻsháng. K'o sang, 省得 ʻsháng tak,. Sang teh.

Avoidance, the act of shunning, 免 ʻmín. Mien, 逃避 ꜀t'ò pí². T'áu pí, 提防 ꜀t'ai ꜀fong. T'í fáng.

Avoided, shunned, 免過 ʻmín kwo'. Mien kwo, 避過 pí² kwo'. Pí kwo, 省過 ʻsháng kwo'. Sang kwo, 革除過 kák, ꜀ch'ü kwo'. Keh ch'ú kwo.

Avoider 行免者 ꜀hang ʻmín ʻché. Hang mien ché; ditto of calamity, 免禍者 ʻmín wo² ʻché. Mien ho ché; ditto of difficulties, 避難者 pí² nán² ʻché. Pí nán ché.

Avoidless, inevitable, 唔免得 ꜀m ʻmín tak,, 不能免 pat, ꜀nang ʻmín. Puh nang mien, 唔避得 ꜀m pí² tak,, 唔閃得 ꜀m ʻshím tak,.

Avoirdupois *, a weight, of which the pound contains 16 ounces, 一磅有十六両(晏士)之秤 yat, pong² ʻyau shap, luk, ʻléung (án' sz²) ꜀chí ch'ing'. Yih páng yú shih luh liáng (ngán sz) chí ch'ing.

Avouch, to affirm, 實話 shat, wá². Shih hwá, 實說 shat, shüt,. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh, 實在說 shat, tsoi² shüt,. Shih tsái shwoh; to affirm in favor of, 作証據 tsok, ching' kü'. Tsoh ching kü, 引証據 ʻyan ching' kü'. Yin ching kü, 援引証據 ꜀ún ʻyan ching' kü'. Yuen yin ching kü, 述証據 shut, ching' kü'. Shuh ching kü.

Avouched, affirmed, 話過實 wá² kwo' shat,. Hwá kwo shih, 確說過 k'ok, shüt, kwo'. K'ioh shwoh kwo; called in to support, 引過証據 ʻyan kwo' ching' kü'. Yin kwo ching kü, 述過証據 shut, kwo' ching' kü'. Shuh kwo ching kü.

Avow, to declare openly, 公告 ꜀kung kò'. Kung káu, 明告 ꜀ming kò'. Ming káu, 明說 ꜀ming shüt,. Ming shwoh, 明講出來 ꜀ming ʻkong ch'ut, ꜀loi. Ming kiáng ch'uh lái, 明白話人聽 ꜀ming pák, wá² ꜀yan ꜀t'eng, 明話 ꜀ming wá². Ming [說] shwoh, 表白過人知 ʻpiú pák, kwo' ꜀yan ꜀chí. Piáu peh kwo jin chí; to confess frankly, 直認 chik, yan². Chih jin; to own, 認 yan². Jin, 直認 chik, yan². Chih jin, 直認不諱 chik, yan² pat, fai'. Chih jin puh hwui, 明認 ꜀ming yan². Ming jin; to admit and justify in one's own right, 認着 yan² chéuk,. Jin choh, 認而表義自己之行 yan² ꜀í ʻpiú í² tsz² ʻkí ꜀chí ꜀hang. Jin rh piáu í tsz kí chí hang, 認行不法而表義之 yan² ꜀hang pat, fát, ꜀í ʻpiú í² ꜀chí. Jin hang puh fáh rh piáu í chí.

Avowable, that may be avowed, 可認 ʻho yan². K'o jin, 可認得 ʻho yan² tak,. K'o jin teh, 認得 yan² tak,. Jin teh; that may be acknowledged with confidence, 明認得 ꜀ming yan² tak,. Ming jin teh, 直說得 chik, shüt, tak,. Chih shwoh teh.

Avowal, an open declaration, 明說者 ꜀ming shüt, ʻché. Ming shwoh ché, 公告 ꜀kung kò'. Kung káu, 明告者 ꜀ming kò' ʻché. Ming káu ché, 直白 chik, pák,. Chih peh.

Avowed, openly declared, 明告過 ꜀ming kò' kwo'. Ming káu kwo, 明說過 ꜀ming shüt, kwo'. Ming shwoh kwo, 明話過 ꜀ming wá² kwo'. Ming hwá kwo, 直說過 chik, shüt, kwo'. Chih shwoh kwo.

Avowedly, in an open manner, 公然 ꜀kung ꜀ín. Kung jen, 明 ꜀ming. Ming, 明然 ꜀ming ꜀ín. Ming jen, 顯然 ʻhín ꜀ín. Hien jen, 的然 tik, ꜀ín. Tih jen; with frank acknowledgment, 直然 chik, ꜀ín. Chih jen, 直然認之 chik, ꜀ín yan² ꜀chí. Chih jen jin chí, 直頭認 chik, ꜀t'au yan². Chih t'au jin.

Avowing, openly declaring, 明說 ꜀ming shüt,. Ming shwoh, 明話 ꜀ming wá². Ming hwá, 明講 ꜀ming ʻkong. Ming kiáng.

Await, ambush, 埋伏 ꜀mái fuk,. Mái fuh, 暗伏 òm' fuk,. Ngán fuh.

Await, to wait for, 等候 ʻtang hau². Tang hau, 聽候 t'eng' hau². T'ing hau, 俟候 tsz² hau². Tsz hau, 等待 ʻtang toi². Tang tái, 待 toi². Tái, 恭候 ꜀kung hau². Kung hau, 企候 ʻk'í hau². K'í hau; to be in store for, 預定 ü² teng². Yú ting, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 齊備 ꜀ts'ai pí². Ts'í pí; to look for, 希望 ꜀hí mong². Hí wáng, 冀望 k'í² mong². K'í wáng, 企望 ʻk'í mong². K'í wáng; to attend, 侍立 shí² láp,. Shí lih, 侍側 shí² chak,. Shí tseh, 侍候 shí² hau². Shí hau; I will await you, 我等你 ʻngo ʻtang ʻní. Wo tang ní; I will await your return, 我等你翻來 ʻngo ʻtang ʻní ꜀fán ꜀loi. Wo tang ní fán lái, 我聽你反嚟 ʻngo t'eng' ʻní ʻfán ꜀lai.

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* 此是粗貨之秤.

Awaiting, waiting for, 等候 'tang hau'. Tang hau.

Awake, to rouse from natural sleep, 叫醒 kiú' 'seng. Kiáu sing, 喊醒 hám' 'seng. Hán sing, 呼醒 ˏfú 'seng. Fú sing, 喚醒 fún' 'seng. Hwán sing, 喝醒 hotˎ 'seng. Hoh sing, 打醒 'tá 'seng. Tá sing; ditto from spiritual sleep, 醒悟 'seng ng². Sing wú, 警醒 'king 'seng. King sing; to rise from the dead, 由死而甦 ˏyau 'sz ˏí ˏsú. Yú sz rh sú, 由死而活 ˏyau 'sz ˏí útˏ. Yú sz rh hwoh, 反生 'fán ˏshang. Fán sang, 復甦 fukˎ ˏsú. Fuh sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang; to arouse to action, 擁聳 'yung 'sung, Yung sung, 激動 kikˎ tung². Kih tung, 激 kikˎ. Kih, 鼓舞 'kú 'mò. Kú wú; awake your sister, 叫醒你嘅阿妹 kiú' 'seng 'ní ké' á' múi², 呼醒爾妹 ˏfú 'seng 'í múi². Fú sing rh mei.

Awake, to cease to sleep, 醒 'seng. Sing, 寤 ng². Wú, 醒起來 'seng 'hí ˏloi. Sing k'i lái, 醒了 'seng 'liú. Sing liáu; to awake from spiritual sleep, 惺悟 'seng ng². Sing wú, 醒覺 'seng kokˎ. Sing kioh, 覺悟 kokˎ ng². Kioh wú, 惺悟 'seng ng². Sing wú.

Awake, not sleeping, 醒 'seng. Sing, 寤 ng². Wú, 唔睡 ˏm shui². Wú shwui, 唔瞓 ˏm fan', 醒醒然 'seng 'seng ˏín. Sing sing jen; keep awake, 唔好瞓 ˏm 'hò fan', 不可睡 patˎ 'ho shui². Puh k'o shwui.

Awaken, the same with awake; to awaken the age, 警世 'king shai'. King shí, 覺世 kokˎ shai'. Kioh shí, 醒世 'seng shai'. Sing shí; to awaken from sin and repent, 悔悟 fúi' ng². Hwui wú, 醒悟而悔罪 'seng ng² ˏí fúi' tsúi². Sing wú rh hwui tsúi; to awaken gratitude, 感激 'kòm kikˎ. Kán kih; to arouse, 擁聳 'yung 'sung. Yung sung, 抖擻 'tau 'sau. Tau sau.

Awakened, roused from natural sleep, 叫醒過 kiú' 'seng kwo'. Kiáu sing kwo; ditto from spiritual sleep, 警醒過 'king 'seng kwo'. King sing kwo; roused mentally, 醒悟過 'seng ng² kwo'. Sing wú kwo, 覺悟過 kokˎ ng² kwo'. Kioh wú kwo, 悟 ng². Wú, 醒了 'seng 'liú. Sing liáu, 悟了 ng² 'liú. Wú liáu, 覺了 kokˎ 'liú. Kioh liáu.

Awakening, rousing from natural sleep, 叫醒 kiú' 'seng. Kiáu sing; ditto from spiritual sleep, 警醒 'king 'seng. King sing; awakening words, 醒言 'seng ˏín. Sing yen.

Awakening, a rivival of religion, 咸多醒悟 ˏhám ˏto 'seng ng². Hán to sing wú, 人多醒悟 ˏyan ˏto 'seng ng². Jin to sing wú, 舉世醒悟 'kü shai' 'seng ng². Kü shí sing wú.

Award, to give by sentence, 審斷 'sham tün'. Shin twán, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán, 斷交 tün' ˏkáu. Twán kiáu, 斷給 tün' k'apˎ. Twán kih; to assign by sentence, 定歸 teng² ˏkwai. Ting kwei; to give retribution, 報答 pò' tapˎ. Pú táh.

Award, a judgment, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán, 决斷 kütˎ tün'. Kiueh twán, 分斷 ˏfan tün'. Fan twán; the decision of arbitrators in a given case, 處斷 'ch'ü tün'. Ch'ú twán.

Awarded, adjudged, 斷過 tün' kwo'. Twán kwo, 定過 teng² kwo'. Ting kwo, 决斷過 kütˎ tün' kwo'. Kiueh twán kwo.

Awarder, one who awards, 决斷者 kütˎ tün' 'ché. Kiueh twán ché, 處斷者 'ch'ü tün' 'ché. Ch'ú twán ché, 判斷者 p'ún' tün' 'ché. Pw'án twán ché.

Awarding, adjudging, 斷給 tün' k'apˎ. Twán kih, 定歸 teng² ˏkwai. Ting kwei.

Aware, informed, 知到 ˏchí tò'. Chí táu, 知得 ˏchí takˎ. Chí teh; having previous knowledge of, 預知 ü² ˏchí. Yú chí, 先知 ˏsín ˏchí. Sien chí; to be cautious, 小心 'siú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin; I was not aware of it, 我先唔知到 'ngo ˏsín ˏm ˏchí tò'. Wo sien puh chí táu, 我先不知 'ngo ˏsín patˎ ˏchí. Wo sien puh chí; I am aware of it, 我知之 'ngo ˏchí ˏchí. Wo chí chí; I was aware of it, 予既已知之矣 ˏü kí' 'í ˏchí ˏchí 'í. Yú kí í chí chí í; are you aware? 你知之乎 'ní ˏchí ˏchí ˏú. Ní chí chí hú, 你知唔知 'ní ˏchí ˏm ˏchí. Ní chí puh chí.

Away, absent, 唔在 ˏm tsoi², 不在 patˎ tsoi². Puh tsái, 唔喺處 ˏm 'hai ch'ü'; gone away, 去喇 hü' ˏlá, 去了 hü' 'liú. K'ü liáu, 出去 ch'utˎ hü'. Ch'uh k'ü, 去過 hü' kwo'. K'ü kwo, 行出去 ˏhang ch'utˎ hü'. Hang ch'uh k'ü, 走去了 'tsau hü' 'liú. Tsau k'ü liáu, 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü; go away! 去咯 hü' lokˎ, 去咧 hü' ˏlé; send away, 寄去 kí' hü'. Kí k'ü, 付去 fú² hü'. Fú k'ü; to make away with, 敗毀 pái² 'wai. Pái wei; take away, 拈去 ˏním hü', 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü; carry away, 担去 ˏtám hü'. Tán k'ü; move away, 搬去 ˏpún hü'. Pwán k'ü, 移去 ˏí hü'. Í k'ü; to sail away, 駛去 'shai hü'. Shí k'ü; move it a little away, 移開下 ˏí ˏhoi 'há; to throw away, 泵去 'tam hü', 擊擲去 kikˎ chákˎ hü'. Kih chih k'ü, 擗去 p'ekˎ hü'. P'ih k'ü.

Awe, fear mingled with admiration, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung, 威氣 ˏwai hí'. Wei k'í, 威勢 ˏwai shai'. Wei shí, 敬畏 king' wai'. King wei; fear, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 驚愕 ˏkeng ngokˎ. King ngoh; awe-inspiring, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung 'lam 'lam. Wei fung lin lin, 威震 ˏwai chan'. Wei chin, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen; awe-struck, 凜凜 'lam 'lam. Lin lin, 懍懍 'lam 'lam. Lin lin, 恂慄 ˏsun lutˎ. Siun lih, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán.

Awe, to strike with fear and reverence, 威嚇 ˏwai hákˎ. Wei hih.

Awed, struck with fear, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 威嚇過 ˏwai hákˎ kwo'. Wei hih kwo.

Awful, that strikes with awe, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˎ. Yen suh, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 可敬可畏 'ho king' 'ho wai'. K'o king k'o wei; august, 巍巍乎 ˏngai ˏngai ˏú. Wú wú hú; sublime, 巖巖 ˏngám ˏngám. Ngán ngán; terrible, 可畏 'ho wai'. K'o wei.

Awfully, in a manner to fill with awe, 眞可畏可

懼 ˛chan ʿho wai' ʿho kü[2]. Chin k'o wei k'o kü, 鐵胆心寒 t'ít˛ ʿtám ˛sam ˛hon. T'ieh tán sin hán, 心驚胆震 ˛sam ˛keng ʿtám chan'. Sin king tán chin; in a reverential manner, 肅然 suk˛ ˛ín. Suh jen; awfully grand, 大哉 tái[2] ˛tsoi. Tá tsái, 蕩蕩 tong[2] tong[2]. Táng táng.

Awhile, a space of time, 暫時 tsám[2] ˛shí. Tsán shí, 片時 p'ín' ˛shí. P'ien shí, 霎時 sáp˛ ˛shí. Sháh shí, 一吓 yat˛ ʿhá. Yih hiá, 一陣 yat˛ chan[2]. Yih chin, 一息 yat˛ sik˛. Yih sih, 一息間 yat˛ sik˛ ˛kán. Yih sih kien, 一轉 yat˛ ʿchün. Yih chuen, 一刻 yat˛ hák˛. Yih k'eh; rest awhile, 頓住吓 tun[2] chü[2] ʿhá, 歇一歇 hít˛ yat˛ hít˛. Hieh yih hieh, 歇吓脚 hít˛ ʿhá kéuk˛. Hieh hiá kioh.

Awkward, unhandy, 唔好手勢 ˛m ʿhò ʿshau shai'. [不] Puh háu shau shí, 唔好手段 ˛m ʿhò ʿshau tün[2]. Wú háu shau twán, 不好手 pat˛ ʿhò ʿshau. Puh háu shau; stupid, 笨呆 pan[2] ˛ngoi. Pin ngái, 笨仔 pan[2] ʿtsai. Pin tsz, 蠢笨 ʿch'un pan[2]. Ch'un pin, 大笨象 tái[2] pan[2] tséung[2]. Tá pin siáng, 愚笨 ˛ü pan[2]. Yú pin, 鹵笨 ʿlò pan[2]. Lú pin, 笨娣 pan[2] ʿt'ai. Pin t'í, 笨薯 pan[2] ˛shü. Pin shú; an awkward gait, 跼躅 kuk˛ chuk˛. Kiuh chuh, 徘徊 ˛p'úi ˛úi. P'ei hwui, 行得啓啓脚[蹄] ˛hang tak˛ tam[2] tam[2] kéuk˛ [˛t'ai]; coarse, 粗魯 ˛ts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 魯鈍 ʿlò tun[2]. Lú tun; an awkward situation, 好唔安樂 ʿhò ˛m ˛on lok˛. Háu wú ngán loh, 好唔自然 ʿhò ˛m tsz[2] ˛ín. Háu wú tsz jen.

Awkwardly, in a rude manner, 魯莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng, 粗魯 ˛ts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú; to sit awkwardly, 亂坐 lün[2] tso[2]. Lwán tso; inelegantly, 不禮之樣 pat˛ ʿlai ˛chí yéung[2]. Puh lí chí yáng.

Awkwardness, clumsiness, 蠢呆 ʿch'un ˛ngoi. Ch'un ngái, 蠢笨 ʿch'un pan[2]. Ch'un pin, 蠢鈍 ʿch'un tun[2]. Ch'un tun; ungracefulness in manners, 粗俗 ˛ts'ò tsuk˛. Ts'ú suh, 粗魯 ˛ts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú.

Awl, an iron instrument for piercing small holes in leather, 錐 ˛chui. Chui, 鋷 tsui'. Tsui, 鎦 ˛chiú. Cháu, 鎞 pai'. Pí.

Awn, the beard of corn, 穀鎗 kuk˛ ˛ts'éung. Kuh ts'iáng, 穀針 kuk˛ ˛cham. Kuh chin.

Awning, a cover of canvas, to shelter from the sun's says, 天遮 ˛t'ín ˛ché. T'ien ché, 熱遮 ít˛ ˛ché. Jeh ché, 布帳 pò' chéung'. Pú cháng, 帳帷 chéung' ˛wai. Cháng wei, 帟斜 yik˛ ˛ts'é. Yih sié; ditto one of bamboo, 竹簾 chuk˛ ˛lím. Chuh lien; a stiff cover over Chinese boats, 篷 ˛p'ung. P'ung, 涼棚 ˛léung ˛p'ang. Liáng p'ang; awning-maker, 棚匠 ˛p'ang tséung[2]. P'ang tsiáng, 搭棚師傅 táp˛ ˛p'ang ˛sz fú[2]. Táh p'ang sz fú.

Awoke 醒過 ʿseng kwo'. Sing kwo, 打醒過 ʿtá ʿseng kwo'. Tá sing kwo'; see Awake.

Aworking, at work, 正做工夫 ching' tsò[2] ˛kung ˛fú. Ching tso kung fú; in a state of action, 正行動 ching' ˛hang tung[2]. Ching hang tung, 正郁動 ching' yuk˛ tung[2]. Ching yuh tung.

Awry, not straight, 歪 ʿmé, 歪歪 ˛wái ʿmé, 不正 pat˛ ching'. Puh ching, 斜 ˛ts'é. Sié, 邪 ˛ts'é. Sié, 頫 ˛ngo. Ngo, 頼 ˛pí. Pí; to look awry, 斜視 ˛ts'é shí[2]. Sié shí, 睨視 ʿngai shí[2]. Í shí; to go awry, 行得側側身 ˛hang tak˛ chak˛ chak˛ ˛shan. Hang teh tseh tseh shin, 斜行 ˛ts'é ˛hang. Sié hang; to talk awry, 亂講 lün[2] ʿkong. Lwán kiáng, 謬說 mau[2] shüt˛. Miú shwoh, 大言不慚 tái[2] ˛ín pat˛ ˛ts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án.

Ax, } 斧 ʿfú. Fú, 斧頭 ʿfú ˛t'au. Fú t'au, 斧鉞
Axe, } ʿfú üt˛. Fú yueh, 鈇鉞 ˛fú üt˛. Fú yueh, 斤 ˛kan. Kin, 鏚 ts'ik˛. Ts'ih, 鑕 chat˛. Chih; a butcher's ax, 劏猪刀 ˛t'ong ˛chü ˛tò. T'áng chú táu, 屠刀 ˛t'ò ˛tò, 錘 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui; ancient axes, 鏴鑪 ˛lò ˛lò. Láu lú, 鋻錍 ˛tsz ˛pí. Tsz pí.

Ax-head 斧頭 ʿfú ˛t'au. Fú t'au.

Ax-helve, the handle of an ax, 斧頭柄 ʿfú ˛t'au peng'. Fú t'au ping, 斧柯 ʿfú ˛o. Fú o.

Axilla, armpit, 膈肋底 kák˛ lák˛ ʿtai. Keh leh tí, 肘腋 ʿchau yat˛. Chau yih, 腋下 yat˛ há[2]. Yih hiá.

Axillar, } pertaining to the armpit, 肘腋的 ʿchau
Axillary, } yat˛ tik˛. Chau yih tih, 肘腋嘅 ʿchau yat˛ ké', 腋下 yat˛ há[2]. Yih hiá.

Axiom, a self-evident truth, 自然之理 tsz[2] ˛ín ˛chí ʿlí. Tsz jen chí lí, 自明之道 tsz[2] ˛ming ˛chí tò[2]. Tsz ming chí táu, 不易之論 pat˛ yik˛ ˛chí lun[2]. Puh yih chí lun, 不易之理 pat˛ yik˛ ˛chí ʿlí. Puh yih chí lí, 辯無以加其明 pín[2] ˛mò ʿí ˛ká ˛k'í ˛ming. Pien wú í kiá k'í ming, 通行之語 ˛t'ung ˛hang ˛chí ʿü. T'ung hang chí yú, 古語 ʿkú ʿü. Kú yú, 世語 shai' ʿü. Shí yú.

Axiomatic, } having the nature of self-evident
Axiomatical, } truths, 自然之理嘅 tsz[2] ˛ín ˛chí ʿlí ké', 自然之理的 tsz[2] ˛ín ˛chí ʿlí tik˛. Tsz jen chí lí tih, 關自然之理 ˛kwán tsz[2] ˛ín ˛chí ʿlí. Kwán tsz jen chí lí, 古語的 ʿkú ʿü tik˛. Kú yú tih.

Axiomatically 自然而然 tsz[2] ˛ín ˛í ˛ín. Tsz jen rh jen.

Axis 樞 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú; the axis of the world (the pole star), 天樞 ˛t'ín ˛ch'ü. T'ien ch'ú; axle, 軸 chuk˛. Chuh; the axis of the earth, 直距 chik˛ kü[2]. Chih kü.

Axis, the spotted deer, 金錢鹿 ˛kam ˛ts'ín luk˛. Kin ts'ien luh.

Axle 軸 chuk˛. Chuh, 䡈 chéuk˛. Choh, 輻 fuk˛. Fuh, 轆 luk˛. Luh, 軌 ʿkwai. Kwei; an iron ditto, 輲 ʿt'ong. T'áng; poles of the axle, 轊 wai[2]. Wei; axle-cheeks, 轐 puk˛. Puh; axle-tree, 軸 chuk˛. Chuh.

Ay, } a word expressing assent, 係 hai[2]. Hí, 然
Aye, } ˛ín. jen, 是 shí[2]. Shí, 唯 ʿwai. Wei, 諾 nok˛. Noh, 着 chéuk˛. Choh.

Aye, alway, 常 ˛shéung. Cháng, 恒 ˛hang. Hang; for aye, for ever, 永別 ʿwing pít˛. Yung pieh.

Azalea Indica 杜鵑花 tò[2] ˛kün ˛fá. Tú kiuen hwá.

Azimuth, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the meridian of the place and the azimuth, or vertical, passing through the centre of any object, 星午時過經線之處 ˛sing ʿng ˛shí kwo' ˛king

sín' ˏchí ch'ü'. Sing wú shí kwo king sien chí ch'ú.

Azolla, duck-weed, 萍 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 蒲蕎 ˏp'ò ˏk'iú. P'ú k'iáu.

Azote, nitrogen, 淡氣 * tám² hí'. Tán k'í, 局氣 † kuk, hí'. Kiuh k'í.

Azotic, pertaining to azote, 淡氣的 tám² hí' tik,. Tán k'í tih, 淡氣嘅 tám² hí' ké'.

Azure, the fine blue color of the sky, 青 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing, 蒼 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng; a light blue, 淡青 tám² ˏts'eng. Tán ts'ing, 淺青 'ts'in ˏts'eng. Ts'ien ts'ing, 縹 ˏp'iú. P'iáu; a deep azure or blue, 緅 ˏtsau. Tsau, 紺 kam'. Kin, 總 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; a mixture of azure and yellow, 緗縹 ˏséung ˏp'iú. Siáng p'iáu; the azure heaven, 蒼天 ˏts'ong ˏt'ín. Ts'áng t'ien, 青天 ˏts'eng ˏt'ín. Ts'ing t'ien; azure sea (Ko-ko-nor), 青海 ˏTs'eng 'hoi. Ts'ing hái; azure blue, 天青 ˏt'ín ˏts'eng. T'ien ts'ing.

Azymite, a term applied to christians who administer the eucharist with unleavened bread, 此人食晩餐不用酵母之餅 'ts'z ˏyan shik, 'mán ˏts'án pat, yung² káu' 'mò ˏchí 'peng. Ts'z jin shih wán ts'án puh yung kiáu mú chí ping.

Azymous, unleavened, 無酵母的 ˏmò káu' 'mò tik,. Wú kiáu mú tih, 淡 tám². Tán.

* Hobson. † 周圍地有養淡二氣,若分之則百分之七十九爲淡[局]氣,二十一分爲養氣.

B

B THE second letter of the Engl. alphabet, 英話字母第二字 Ying wá² tsz² 'mò tai² í² tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú tí rh tsz; B. A., Bachelor of arts, 秀才 sau' ˏts'oi. Siú ts'ái; Bt., Bart., Baronet, 男爵 ˏnám tséuk,. Nán tsioh; B C., before Christ, 耶穌降世之前 ˏYé ˏsú kong' shai' ˏchí ˏts'ín. Yé sú kiáng shí chí ts'ien; Bp., Bishop, 監牧師 kám' muk, ˏsz. Kien muh sz; B. V., blessed virgin, 聖貞女 shing' ˏching 'nü. Shing ching nü.

Baa, the bleating of sheep, 羊之咩聲 ˏyéung ˏchí ˏmé ˏshing. Yáng chí mé shing, 羊嘅咩聲 ˏyéung ké' ˏmé ˏshing.

Baal, name of an idol *, 菩薩名 ˏp'ò sát, ˏmeng. P'ú sáh ming.

Babble, to talk idly or irrationally, 吸譖 ngap, ngám², 吸三吸四 ngap, ˏsám ngap, sz', 言三語四 ˏin ˏsám 'ü sz'. Yen sán yú sz, 發吸風 fát, ngap, ˏfung, 發單燒 fát, ˏtán ˏshiú, 發譖話 fát, ngám² wá², 糊說 ˏú shüt,. Hú shwoh, 妄言 'mong ˏín. Wáng yen, 亂咁吸 lün² kòm' ngap,, 亂語 lün² 'ü. Lwán yú; to utter words indistinctly, as children, 咿咿 ˏí ˏí. Í í, 呀呀 ˏngá ˏngá; noisy talk, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò 'ch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘝吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 墟咁嘈 ˏhü kòm' ˏts'ò, 嘈嘈閉 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu ts'áu pí, 唈嗝 ch'áp, ˏch'o. Ch'áh ts'ú; to tell secrets, 疏言 ˏsho ˏín. Sú yen, 事洩 sz² sít,. Sz sieh, 事洩漏 sz² sít, lau², 洩露事情 sít, lò² sz² ˏts'ing. Sieh lú sz ts'ing, 疏洩事風 ˏsho sít, sz² ˏfung. Sú sieh sz fung, 走漏消息 'tsau lau² ˏsiú sik,. Tsau lau siáu sih.

Babble, idle talk, 亂話 lün² wá². Lwán hwá, 糊說 ˏú shüt,. Hú shwoh.

Babbler, an idle talker, 多口之人 ˏto 'hau ˏchí ˏyan. To k'au chí jin, 大嘴 tái² 'tsui. Tá tsui, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá; ditto a woman, 巷總婆 hong² 'tsung ˏp'o. Hiáng tsung p'o; ditto a man, 通街保長 ˏt'ung ˏkái 'pò 'chéung. T'ung kiái páu cháng.

Babbling, talking idle, 吸譖 ngap, ngám², 吸三吸四 ngap, ˏsám ngap, sz'.

Babbling, loquacity, 啁啁吨吨 ˏlun ˏlun ˏchun ˏchun, 急口鈴 kap, 'hau ˏling. Kih k'au ling, 急口急舌 kap, 'hau kap, shít,. Kih k'au kih sheh, 嘴快 'tsui fái'. Tsui kw'ái.

Babe, an infant, 亞蘇 * á' ˏsú. Á sú, 蘇仔 ˏsú 'tsai. Sú [子] tsz, 細蚊仔 sai' ˏman 'tsai, 嬰 ˏying. Ying; a male babe, 弟仔 't'ai 'tsai. T'í tsz; a female ditto, 嬰 ˏying. Ying, 亞妹 á' ˏmúi. Á mei, 亞妹仔 á' ˏmúi 'tsai. Á mei tsz, 蘇仔 ˏsú 'tsai. Sú tsz, 亞奀 á' ˏngan; young children of both sexes, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh, 孩兒 ˏhoi ˏí. Hái rh, 婗 ˏí. Rh, 嫛婗 ˏí ˏí. Í rh, 乳兒 'ü ˏí. Jú rh, 嫩仔 nün² 'tsai.

Babel, name of an ancient city, 巴比倫城名 Pá pílun ˏshing ˏmeng. Pápílun ching ming.

Babel, confusion, 亂 lün². Lwán, 亂話 lün² wá². Lwán hwá, 亂說 lün² shüt,. Lwán shwoh.

Babish, childish, 如嫩仔噉樣 ˏü nün² 'tsai 'kòm yéung², 似孩兒之樣 'ts'z ˏhoi ˏí ˏchí yéung². Sz hái rh chí yáng, 唔大唔細 ˏm tái² ˏm sai'. Puh tá puh sí, 係嫩仔嘅 hai² nün² 'tsai ké'.

Babishness 係嫩仔嘅行爲 hai² nün² 'tsai ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 似孩兒之行爲 'ts'z ˏhoi ˏí ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Sz hái rh chí hang wei.

* 1. Book of the Kings chapt. 16, 31.
do. do. do. 18, 26. & 27.
do. do. do. 22, 54.
2. do. do. do. 3, 2.

* Designation for babies of the age of one month.

Baboon, several large species of monkeys with short tails, 大猴類 tái[2] ˛hau lui[2]. Tá hau lui, 狗頭之猴 ʻkau ˛tʻau ˛chí ˛hau. Kau tʻau chí hau, 山笑 (?) ˛shán siúʼ. Shán siáu.

Baby, an infant or young child of either sex, 亞蘇 áʼ ˛sú. Á sú, 蘇仔 ˛sú ʻtsai. Sú tsz, 細蚊仔 saiʼ ˛man ʻtsai; babies male and female, 嬰孩 ˛ying ˛hoi. Ying hái; to feed a baby, 喂仔 waiʼ ʻtsai, 俾乳喂仔 ʻpí ʻü waiʼ ʻtsai, 俾乳仔食 ʻpí ʻü ʻtsai shik˛. Pí jú tsz shih; a doll, 公仔 ˛kung ʻtsai. Kung tsz.

Babyhood 細時 saiʼ ˛shí. Sí shi, 手抱之時 ʻshau ʻpʻò ˛chí ˛shí. Shau pʻáu chí shí, 手抱個時 ʻshau ʻpʻò koʼ ˛shí. Shau pʻáu ko shí, 飲乳个時 ʻyam ʻü koʼ ˛shí. Yin jú ko shí.

Babyhouse, a house for children's dolls and babies, 神庵 ˛shan ˛òm. Shin ngán.

Babyish, like a baby, 似嬰兒 ʻtsʼz ˛ying ˛í. Sz ying rh, 似嬰兒噉樣 ʻtsʼz ˛ying ˛í ʻkòm yéung[2]. Sz ying rh kán yáng.

Babylonian, an inhabitant of Babylon, 巴比倫人 Pápílun ˛yan. Pápílun jin, 巴比倫嘅人 Pápílun kéʼ ˛yan; pertaining to Babylon, 巴比倫嘅 Pápílun kéʼ, 巴比倫的 Pápílun tik˛. Pápílun tih; Babylonian captivity, 猶大人被巴比倫王擄掠之稱 Yautái ˛yan pí[2] Pápílun ˛wong ʻlò léuk˛ ˛chí ˛chʼing. Yútá jin pí Pápílun wáng lú lioh chí chʼing.

Babyroussa, the Indian hog, 野猪名 ʻyé ˛chü ˛meng. Yé chú ming, 麂 (?) ˛kí. Kí.

Bac, Back, } a ferry-boat, 橫水渡 ˛wáng ʻshui tò[2]. Hung shwui tú; a large tub or vessel used for holding liquors, 大桶 tái[2] ʻtʼung. Tá tʼung, 大酒桶 tái[2] ʻtsau ʻtʼung. Tá tsiú tʼung.

Baccased, set or adorned with pearls, 鑲過珍珠 ˛séung kwoʼ ˛chan ˛chü. Siáng kwo chin chú, 有珍珠鑲過 ʻyau ˛chan ˛chü ˛séung kwoʼ. Yú chin chú siáng kwo.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, } one who indulges in drunken revels, 酒仙 ʻtsau ˛sín. Tsiú sien, 酒徒 ʻtsau ˛tʼò. Tsiú tʻú, 爛酒佬 lán[2] ʻtsau ʻlò. Lán tsiú láu, 醉翁 tsuiʼ ˛yung. Tsui ung, 醉貓 tsuiʼ ˛máu. Tsui máu.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, } reveling in intemperate drinking, 溺酒 nik˛ ʻtsau. Nih tsiú.

Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, } drunken feasts, 暢飲 chʼéungʼ ʻyam. Chʼáng yin; feasts in honor of Bacchus *, 杜康節 tò[2] ˛hong tsít˛. Tú kǎng tsieh.

Bacchic, jovial, 大快活 tái[2] fáiʼ út˛. Tá kwʼái kwʼoh, 有憂吔 ʻmò ˛yau ʻyá; drunken, 醉 tsuiʼ. Tsui, 醉貓 tsuiʼ ˛máu. Tsui máu.

Bacchus, the God of wine, 酒神名 ʻtsau ˛shan ˛meng. Tsiú shin ming; the name of the Chinese Bacchus is 杜康 tò[2] ˛hong. Tú káng.

Bachelor, an unmarried man, 未娶者 mí[2] tsʼüʼ ʻché. Wí tsʼü ché, 單身仔 ˛tán ˛shan ʻtsai. Tán shin tsz, 單身寡仔 ˛tán ˛shan ʻkwá ʻtsai. Tán shin kwá tsz, 鰥 ˛kwán. Kwán, 鰥夫 ˛kwán ˛fú. Kwán fú, 寡佬 ʻkwá ʻlò. Kwá láu, 寡公 ʻkwá ˛kung. Kwá kung, 單公 ˛tán ˛kung. Tán kung, 秃頭公 tʼuk˛ ˛tʼau ˛kung. Tʼuh tʼau kung; a Bachelor of arts, 秀才 sauʼ ˛tsʼoi. Siú tsʼái, 生員 ˛shang ˛ün. Sang yuen, 文生 ˛man ˛shang. Wan sang, 庠生 ˛tsʼéung ˛shang. Tsʼiáng sang; a competitor for the B. degree, 文童 ˛man ˛tʼung. Wan tʼung, 童生 ˛tʼung ˛shang. Tʼung sang.

Bachelor's button, gomphrena globosa, 百日紅 pák˛ yat˛ ˛hung. Peh jih hung, 女蔞菜 ʻnü ˛lau tsʼoiʼ. Nü lau tsʼái, 萬壽菊 mán[2] shau[2] kuk˛. Wán shau kiuh.

Back, the upper part of an animal, 背 púiʼ. Pei; the back of a man, 背 púiʼ. Pei, 背脊 púiʼ tsek˛. Pei tsih; the back bone, 背脊骨 púiʼ tsek˛ kwat˛. Pei tsih kuh, 膂脊 ʻlü tsek˛. Lü tsih, 胆骨 ʻlü kwat˛. Lü kuh, 脊胆骨 tsek˛ ʻlü kwat˛. Tsih lü kuh; the muscles of the back, 脄背 ˛fúi púiʼ. Hwui pei, 背脄 púiʼ ˛fúi. Pei hwui; the vertebral bones, 背骨節 púiʼ kwat˛ tsít˛. Pei kuh tsieh, 脊眸 tsek˛ ˛mau. Tsih mau; back to back, 軆背 ʻlai púiʼ, 背對背 púiʼ túiʼ púiʼ. Pei túi pei, 相背 ˛séung púiʼ. Siáng pei; a pig-back, 攣背 ˛lün púiʼ. Liuen pei, 佗背 ˛tʼo púiʼ. Tʼo pei; a saddle back, 反背 ʻfán púiʼ. Fán pei; to turn one's back on one, 危而不持 ˛ngai ˛í pat˛ ˛chʼí. Wei rh puh chʼí, 坐視不救 tso[2] shí[2] pat˛ kauʼ. Tso shí puh kiú, 袖手旁觀 tsau[2] ʻshau ˛pʻong ˛kún. Siú shau pʻáng kwán, 調頭行 tiú[2] ˛tʼau ˛hang. Tiáu tʼau hang, 調頭去 tiú[2] ˛tʼau hüʼ, 唔理會 ˛m ʻlí úi[2]. Puh lí hwui, 企城樓睇馬打交 ʻkʼí ˛shing ˛lau ʻtʼai ʻmá ʻtá ˛káu. Kʼí ching lau tʼí má tá kiáu; to beat one back and belly, 打到好交關 ʻtá tòʼ ʻhò ˛káu ˛kwán. Tá táu háu kiáu kwán, 打到死咁凄凉 ʻtá tòʼ ʻsz kòmʼ ˛tsʼai ˛léung. Tá táu sz kán tsʼí liáng; to break one's back, 傷人性命 ˛shéung ˛yan singʼ meng[2]. Sháng jin sing ming, 壞人聲名 wái[2] ˛yan ˛shing ˛meng. Hwái jin shing ming, 敗人聲名 pái[2] ˛yan ˛shing ˛meng. Pái jin shing ming; the back part, 背後 púiʼ hau[2]. Pei hau; the back part of the neck, 項 hong[2]. Hiáng, 頸 ʻkeng. King; the back door, 後門 hau[2] ˛mún. Hau mun; the back of the hand, 手背 ʻshau púiʼ. Shau pei; the back of the knife, 刀背 ˛tò púiʼ. Táu pei; a back apartment, 後房 hau[2] ˛fong. Hau fáng, 尾房 ʻmí ˛fong. Wí fáng, 後室 hau[2] shat˛. Hau shih; to turn the back to one, 認勝於已 yan[2] shingʼ ˛ü ʻkí. Jin shing yú kí, 認佢好過我 yan[2] ʻkʼü ʻhò kwoʼ ʻngo. Jin kʼü háu kwo wo, 佢贏過我 ʻkʼü ˛yeng kwoʼ ʻngo. Kʼü ying kwo wo; behind the back, 拧轉背講 ning[2] chünʼ púiʼ ʻkong. Ning chuen pei kiáng, 背後言 púiʼ hau[2] ˛ín. Pei hau yen, 退有後言 tʻúiʼ ʻyau hau[2] ˛ín. Tʻúi yú hau yen, 私下講及 ˛sz ʻhá ʻkong kʼap˛. Sz hiá kiáng kih; a back wall, 坏 ˛pʻúi. Pei, 後牆 hau[2] ˛tsʼéung. Hau tsʼiáng; to turn the back

* The Chinese worship 杜康, their Bacchus, but have seldom such reveling feasts and processions in his honor as the ancients had in honor of B.

on, 背 púi'. Pei, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei; to carry on the back, 負 fú². Fú, 背負 púi' fú². Pei fú, 孭 ˏmé; to carry a child on the back or pickapack, 孭仔 ˏmé ʻtsai; to cast behind the back, to forget and forgive, 不念舊惡 patˎ ním² kau² okˎ. Puh nien kiú ngoh; to treat with contempt, 藐視 ʻmiú shí². Miáu shí, 輕視 ˏheng shí². K'ing shí; to go back, 歸 ˏkwai. Kwei, 去歸 hü' ˏkwai. K'ü kwei, 翻歸 ˏfán ˏkwai. Fán kwei, 旋歸 ˏsün ˏkwai. Siuen kwei, 反去歸 ʻfán hü' ˏkwai. Fán k'ü kwei, 回去 ˏúi hü'. Hwui k'ü, 回歸 ˏúi ˏkwai. Hwui kwei, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 轉回 chün' ˏúi. Chuen hwui; two years back, 前兩年 ˏts'ín ʻléung ˏnín. Ts'ien liáng nien; a pull back, 阻滯 ʻcho chai². Tsú chí, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh; to come back, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 歸來 ˏkwai ˏloi. Kwei lái, 復來 fukˎ ˏloi. Fuh lái; to give back, 俾翻 ʻpí ˏfán. Pí fán, 交還 ˏkáu ˏwán. Kiáu hwán; to look back, 回視 ˏúi shí². Hwui shí, 回顧 ˏúi kú'. Hwui kú; to plow the back, 勒索 lakˎ sokˎ. Leh soh; to bow the back, 屈服 watˎ fukˎ. K'iuh fuh, 脅從 híp ˏts'ung. Hieh ts'ung; to back out, 反口 ʻfán ʻhau. Fán k'au; put it back, 擠翻處 ˏchai ˏfán ch'ü'; to go back and forth, 往來 ʻwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 往反 ʻwong ʻfán. Wáng fán.

Back, to mount a horse, 乘馬 ˏshing ʻmá. Ching má; to place upon the back, 幫佢孭起 ˏpong ʻk'ü ˏmé ʻhí; to back one, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú, 助住 cho² chü². Tsú chú, 幫 ˏpong. Páng; to back one's wishes, 助人成事 cho² ˏyan ˏshing sz². Tsú jin ching sz, 助成美意 cho² ˏshing ʻmí í'. Tsú ching mei í, 成人之美 ˏshing ˏyan ˏchí ʻmí. Ching jin chí mei; to put back, 轉頭 chün' ˏt'au. Chuen t'au; ditto as a ship, 駛翻轉頭 ʻshai ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Shí fán chuen t'au; to back a warrant, 在拿票背簽名 tsoi² ˏná p'iú' púi' ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Tsái ná p'iáu pei ts'ien ming; to back the oars, 棹反 cháu² ʻfán. Cháu fán.

Backbite, to slander, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 詆譭 ʻtai ʻwai. Tí wei, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 背後罵人 púi' hau² má² ˏyan. Pei hau má jin, 私吓咒罵 ˏsz ʻhá chau' má², 背後挑弄 púi' hau² ˏt'iú lung². Pei hau t'iáu lung, 講人唔好 ʻkong ˏyan ˏm ʻhò. Kiáng jin puh háu, 噂喈 ˏtsün tápˎ. Tsun táh, 譖人 ch'am' ˏyan. Tsin jin, 囁人 nípˎ ˏyan. Nieh jin, 讒 ˏts'ám. Ch'án, 道人不是 tò² ˏyan patˎ shí². Táu jin puh shí, 道人短處 tò² ˏyan ʻtün ch'ü'. Táu jin twán ch'ú.

Backbiter, one who slanderers, 讒人 ˏts'ám ˏyan. Ch'án jin, 譖人 ch'am' ˏyan. Tsin jin.

Backbiting, the act of slandering the absent, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng.

Backbone, the spine, 背脊 púi' tsekˎ. Pei tsih, 膂脊 ʻlü tsekˎ. Lü tsih; dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨十二節 púi' tsekˎ kwatˎ shapˎ í² tsítˎ. Pei tsih kuh shih rh tsieh; lumbar ditto, 腰骨五節 ˏiú kwatˎ ʻng tsítˎ. Yáu kuh wú tsieh.

Backboxes, the boxes on the top of the upper case of types, containing small capitals, 大字上隔 tái² tsz² shéung² kákˎ. Tá tsz sháng keh.

Backdoor 後門 hau² ˏmún. Hau mun.

Backed, mounted, 乘過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo; having on the back, 負 fú². Fú; supported by aid, 輔助過 fú² cho² kwo', Fú tsú kwo; moved backward, 退過 t'úi' kwo'. T'úi kwo.

Backer, one who backs or supports another in a contest, 幫手 ˏpong ʻshau. Páng shau, 架梁 ká' ˏléung. Kiá liáng.

Backgammon, a game played by two persons, upon a table, with box and dice, 孶色 ˏngò shikˎ. Ngau sih, 搖骰子 ˏiú ˏt'au ʻtsz.

Background, a ground in the rear, 畫之遠景 wá² ˏchí ʻün ʻking. Hwá chí yuen king.

Backhouse, a necessary, 廁 ts'z'. Ts'z.

Backing, mounting, 乘 ˏshing. Ching; moving back, 退後 t'úi' hau². T'úi hau, 褪後 t'an' hau². T'un hau, 倒褪 ʻtò t'an'. Táu t'un; seconding, 助 cho². Tsú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 幫口 ˏpong ʻhau. Páng k'au, 助以口力 cho² ʻí ʻhau likˎ. Tsú í k'au lih.

Backing up, stopping a ball or driving it back, 打反過去 ʻtá ʻfán kwo' hü'. Tá fán kwo k'ü, 打个球反過去 ʻtá ko' ˏk'au ʻfán kwo' hü'. Tá ko k'iú fán kwo k'ü.

Backpiece, the armor which covers the back, 背鎧 púi' ʻhoi. Pei k'ái, 背甲 púi' kápˎ. Pei kiáh.

Backroom 後房 hau² ˏfong. Hau fáng.

Backs, sole-leather, 厚皮 hau² ˏp'í. Hau p'í.

Backside, the back part of any thing, 後邊 hau² ˏpín. Hau pien, 背後 púi' hau². Pei hau, 反側 ʻfán chakˎ. Fán tseh; the hind part of an animal, 後臀 hau² ˏt'ün. Hau t'un; the place behind a house, 屋後 ukˎ hau². Uh hau, 屋後地 ukˎ hau² tí². Uh hau tí.

Backslide, to apostatize, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu, 反教 ʻfán káu'. Fán kiáu, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin.

Backslider 背教者 púi' káu' ʻché. Pei kiáu ché, 反教者 ʻfán káu' ʻché. Fán kiáu ché.

Backsliding, a falling insensibly from religion into sin *, 陷於罪 hám² ˏü tsúi². Hien yú tsúi, 陷於惡 hám² ˏü okˎ. Hien yú ngoh, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu.

Backstaff, a quadrant, 玉衡 yukˎ ˏhang. Yuh hang.

Backstairs, stairs in the back part of a house, 後樓梯 hau² ˏlau ˏt'ai. Hau lau t'í, an indirect way, 偏門 ˏp'ín ˏmún. P'ien mun; to enter by a private door, to obtain one's end by unfair means, 偏門發財 ˏp'ín ˏmún fátˎ ˏts'oi. P'ien mun fáh ts'ái.

Backstays 桅纜 ˏwai lám². Wei lán.

Backstitch 扣針 k'au' ˏcham. K'au chin, 步步扣針 pò² pò² k'au' ˏcham. Pú pú k'au chin, 珠 ˏchü. Chú.

Backsword, a sword with one sharp edge, 利口劍

* Jer. 5,6.

lí[2] ʽhau kím'. Lí k'au kien, 單口劍 ˏtán ʽhau kím'. Tán k'au kien.

Back-tools, book-binder's stamps &c., 轆 lukˏ. Luh, 印花轆 yan' ˏfá lukˏ. Yin hwá luh, 銂字印 nátˏ tsz[2] yan'. Nuh tsz yin.

Backward, backwards, to move backwards, 退行 t'úi' ˏhang. T'úi hang, 倒行 ʽtò ˏhang. Táu hang, 倒袒行 ʽtò t'an' ˏhang. Táu t'un hang; towards the back, 向後 héung' hau'. Hiáng hau, 嚮背 héung' púi'. Hiáng pei; to throw the arm bakward, 反臂 ʽfán pí'. Fán pí; towards past times, 向前時 héung' ˏts'ín ˏshí. Hiáng ts'ien shí, 向往時 héung' ʽwong ˏshí. Hiáng wáng shí; to go backwards, (localiter), 退後 t'úi' hau[2]. T'úi hau; ditto in one's circumstances, 退財 t'úi' ˏts'oi. T'úi ts'ái, 做唔前 tsò' ˏm ˏts'ín, 袒翻轉頭 t'an' ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. T'un fán chuen t'au, 家運當衰 ˏká wan[2] ˏtong ˏshui. Kiá yun táng shwái; to decline, 衰 shui. Shwái; backwards and forwards, 進退 tsun' t'úi'. Tsun t'úi, 反覆 ʽfán fukˏ. Fán fuh, 駱驛 lokˏ yikˏ. Loh yih, 往來 ʽwong ˏloi. Wáng lái; to be driven backwards, 打退 ʽtá t'úi'. Tá t'úi, 退敗 t'úi' pái[2]. T'úi pái; to count backwards, 還原 ˏwán ˏün. Hwán yuen.

Backward, averse to, 唔愛 ˏm oi'. Wú ngái, 唔樂 ˏm lokˏ. Wú loh, 唔喜歡 ˏm ʽhí ˏfun. Wú hí hwán, 唔想 ˏm ʽséung. Wú siáng, 不愛 patˏ oi'. Puh ngái, 不樂 patˏ lokˏ. Puh loh, 不欲 patˏ yukˏ. Puh yuh, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 厭 ím'. Yen, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 憎惡 ˏtsang ú'. Tsang wú; hesitating, 嫌疑 ˏím ˏí. Hien í; slow, 柔懦 ˏyau no[2]. Jau no, 收柔 ˏshau ˏyau. Shau jau, 遲慢 ˏch'í mán[2]. Ch'í mán; late, behind in time, 遲慢 ˏch'í mán[2]; dull, 愚蠢 ˏü ʽch'un. Yú ch'un, 拙才 chütˏ ˏts'oi. Chueh ts'ái.

Backwardly, unwillingly, 厭然 ím' ˏín. Yen jen, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í'. Wú chung í; perversely, 詭詐之樣 ʽkwai chá' ˏchí yéung[2]. Kwei chá chí yáng.

Backwardness, reluctance, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú; dilatoriousness, 懶惰 ʽlán to[2]. Lán to.

Bacon, the sides and belly of a swine, 鹹猪臢 ˏhám ˏchü ʽlám. Hien chú lán, 臘猪臢 lápˏ ˏchü ʽlám. Láh chú lán, 醃猪臢 ˏím ˏchü ʽlám. Yen chú lán; a flitch of bacon, 一方臘猪臢 yatˏ ˏfong lápˏ ˏchü ʽlám. Yih fáng láh chú lán; a gammon of bacon, 醃腿 ˏím ʽt'úi. Yen t'úi; a slice of bacon, 一片鹹猪臢 yatˏ p'ín' ˏhám ˏchü ʽlám. Yih p'ien hien chú lán; to save one's bacon, 好彩甩身 ʽhò ʽts'oi latˏ ˏshan. Háu ts'ái lih shin, 幸而得脫 hang[2] ˏí takˏ t'ütˏ. Hang rh teh t'oh, 得脫無害 takˏ t'ütˏ ˏmò hoi[2]. Teh t'oh wú hái.

Bad 惡 okˏ. Ngoh, 不善 patˏ shín[2]. Puh shen, 不好 patˏ ʽhò. Puh háu, 凶惡 ˏhung okˏ. Hiung ngoh, 刁惡 ˏtiú okˏ. Tiáu ngoh, 歹 ʽtái. Tái, 惡毒 okˏ tukˏ. Ngoh tuh, 刁毒 ˏtiú tukˏ. Tiáu tuh, 刁頑 ˏtiú ˏwán. Tiáu hwán, 乖戾 ˏkwái lui[2]. Kwái lí, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih, 敝 pai[2]. Pí, 弊 pai[2]. Pí, 惡弊 okˏ pai[2]. Ngoh pí, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 偎 okˏ. Ngoh, 孬 sam[2], 攊 ʽmí. Mí; to keep bad hours, 好行夜路 hò' ˏhang yé[2] lò[2]. Háu hang yé lú; bad fortune, 不吉 patˏ katˏ. Puh kih, 不祥 patˏ ˏts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 非福 ˏfí fukˏ. Fí fuh, 不幸 patˏ hang[2]. Puh hang, 不利 patˏ lí[2]. Puh lí, 凶命 ˏhung meng[2]. Hiung ming, 苦命 ʽfú meng[2]. K'ú ming, 死命 ʽsz meng[2]. Sz ming, 薄命 pokˏ meng[2]. Poh ming; reading is bad for the eyes, 讀壞眼 tukˏ wái[2] ʽngán. Tuh hwái yen, 讀書壞眼 tukˏ ˏshü wái[2] ʽngán. Tuh shú hwái yen; it is very bad with him, 其重病 ˏk'í chung[2] peng[2]. K'í chung ping, 病重 peng[2] chung[2]. Ping chung; a bad man, 惡人 okˏ ˏyan. Ngoh jin, 歹人 ʽtái ˏyan. Tái jin, 惡爺 okˏ ˏyé. Ngoh yé, 爛仔 lán[2] ʽtsai. Lán tsz, 匪徒 ʽfí ˏt'ò, 匪類 ʽfí lui[2]. Fí lui, 壞骨 wái[2] kwatˏ. Hwái kuh, 臭虫 ch'au' ˏch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung, 赤臭 ch'ikˏ ch'au'. Ch'ih ch'au, 小人 ʽsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 臭品 ch'au' ʽpan. Ch'au pin; a bad name, 臭名 ch'au' ˏmeng. Ch'au ming, 汚名 ˏú ˏmeng. Wú ming, 穢名 wai' ˏmeng. Wei ming, 惡名 okˏ ˏmeng. Ngoh ming; a bad omen, 凶兆 ˏhung chiú[2]. Hiung cháu, 不祥之兆 patˏ ˏts'éung ˏchí chiú[2]. Puh ts'iáng chí cháu, 唔好勢頭 ˏm ʽhò shai' ˏt'au. Puh háu shí t'au; a bad speculation, 拙計 chütˏ kai'. Chueh kí, 唔好計 ˏm ʽhò kai'. Puh háu kí, 呆計 ˏngoi kai'. Ngái kí, 笨計 pan[2] kai'. Pin kí, 唔好打算 ˏm ʽhò ʽtá sün'. Wú háu tá swán; bad clothes, 惡衣 okˏ ˏí. Ngoh í, 破衣 p'o' ˏí. P'o í, 敝衣 pai' ˏí, 爛衫 lán[2] ˏshám. Lán sán, 粗衣 ˏts'ò ˏí. Ts'ú í; a bad heart, 惡心 okˏ ˏsam. Ngoh sin, 毒心 tukˏ ˏsam. Tuh sin, 狠心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 黑心 hakˏ ˏsam. Hih sin; bad behavior, 唔好行爲 ˏm ʽhò ˏhang ˏwai. Puh háu hang wei, 乖行 ˏkwái hang[2]. Kwái hing, 邪行 ˏts'é hang[2]. Sié hing, 穢行 wai' hang[2]. Wei hing, 短行 ʽtün hang[2], 妄作 ʽmong tsokˏ. Wáng tsoh, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái; a bad harvest, 歉收 hípˏ ˏshau. K'ieh shau, 稀 ˏsho. Sú, 失收 shatˏ ˏshau. Shih shau, 冇收成 ʽmò ˏshau ˏshing, 荒年 ˏfong ˏnín. Hwáng nien, 凶荒時歲 ˏhung ˏfong ˏshí sui'. Hiung hwáng shí sui, 唔好時年 ˏm ʽhò ˏshí ˏnín, 饑荒 ˏkí ˏfong. Kí hwáng, 薄收 pokˏ ˏshau. Poh shau; bad effluvia, 穢氣 wai' hí'. Wei k'í, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í; a bad business, 弊傢伙 pai[2] ˏká ʽfo. Pí kiá ho, 撞板 chong[2] ʽpán. Chwáng pán, 壞事 wái[2] sz[2]. Hwái sz; bad times, 唔好世界 ˏm ʽhò shai' kái'. Puh háu shí kiái, 時運滯 ˏshí wan[2] chai[2]. Shí yun chí, 滯運 chai[2] wan[2]. Chí yun, 翳滯之時 ai' chai[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Í chí chí shí, 時運不齊 ˏshí wan[2] patˏ ˏts'ai. Shí yun puh ts'í, 時乖 ˏshí ˏkwái. Shí kwái, 時晦 ˏshí fúi'. Shí hwui; bad or evil influences, 邪氣 ˏts'é hí'. Sié k'í; bad desease, 惡疾 okˏ tsatˏ. Ngoh tsih, 苛疾 ˏho tsatˏ. Ho tsih; a bad appearence, as weather, 拂鬱 fatˏ watˏ. Fuh yuh; ditto, as a person suffering, 殈殏 kukˏ ch'ukˏ. Kuh ch'uh, 殢澌 p'ikˏ sikˏ. P'ih sih; ditto, as something, mean, 醜陋 ʽch'au lau[2]. Ch'au lau;

bad government, 荒政 ˛fong ching’. Hwáng ching, 虐政 yéuk˛ ching’. Yoh (nioh) ching, 苛政 ˛ho ching’. Ho ching, 殘政 ˛ts’án ching’. Ts’án ching; bad food, 唔好食物 ˛m ‘hò shik˛ mat˛. Puh háu shih wuh, 唔好食 ˛m ‘hò shik˛. Puh háu shih, 惡食 ok˛ shik˛. Ngoh shih; a bad imitation (said of imitating each other), 效顰 háu[2] ˛p’an. Hiáu p’in, 學笑 hok˛ siú’. Hioh siáu, 學人笑 hok˛ ˛yan siú’. Hioh jin siáu; it is so bad that it must soon better, 否極泰來 ‘p’í kik˛ t’ái’ ˛loi. P’í kih t’ái lái; to injure by bad examples, 跟壞品 ˛kan wái[2] ‘pan. Kin hwái pin.

Badge, a mark, 號 hò[2]. Háu, 字號 tsz[2] hò[2]. Tsz háu, 記號 kí’ hò[2]. Kí háu; a secret mark, 暗號 òm’ hò[2]. Ngán háu; a badge of office, 手板 ‘shau ‘pán. Shau pán, 牙簡 ˛ngá ‘kán. Yá kien, 笏 fat˛. Hwuh, a badge of merit, 功牌 ˛kung ˛p’ái. Kung p’ái.

Badge, to mark, 畫號 wák˛ hò[2]. Hwáh háu, 押號 áp˛ hò[2]. Yáh háu.

Badger 土猪 ‘t’ò ˛chü. T’ú chú, 豪子 ˛hò ‘tsz. Háu tsz, 犰 ˛kí. Kí, 獞 ˛t’ung. T’ung; pirates, 水賊 ‘shui ts’ák˛. Shwui ts’ih, 水老鼠 ‘shui ‘lò ‘shü. Shwui láu shú.

Badger, to pursue with eagerness, 專務 ˛chün mò[2]. Chuen wú, 專心做 ˛chün ˛sam tsò[2]. Chuen sin tso.

Badger-legged 攣脚嘅 ˛lün kéuk˛ ké’, 攣脚的 ˛lün kéuk˛ tik˛. Liuen kioh tih, [pang[2] ‘pí].

Badigeon, a cement used to fill up holes, 灰沙 ˛fúi ˛shá. Hwui shá, 油灰 ˛yau ˛fúi. Yú hwui; a mixture of putty and chalk, 桐油灰摳石灰 ˛t’ung ˛yau ˛fúi ˛k’au shek˛ ˛fúi. T’ung yú hwui k’ü shih hwui.

Badly, in a bad manner, 不好 pat˛ ‘hò. Puh háu, 唔好 ˛m ‘hò, 唔着 ˛m chéuk˛; badly done, 做唔好 tsò[2] ˛m ‘hò, 做不好 tsò[2] pat˛ ‘hò. Tsoh puh háu, 做唔着 tsò[2] ˛m chéuk˛; badly wounded, 重傷 chung[2] ˛shéung. Chung sháng.

Badness, the state of being bad, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 唔好 ˛m ‘hò; evil, 惡 ok˛. Ngoh, 醜 ‘ch’au. Ch’au, 歹 ‘tái. Tái.

Baeckia fructescens, 榕篩花 ˛yung ˛shai ˛fá. Yung shái hwá.

Baffetas, } Indian cotton cloth, or plain muslin, 天
Baftas, } 竺國綿紗名 T’ínchuk kwok˛ ˛mín ˛shá ˛meng. T’ienchuh kwoh mien shá ming.

Baffle, to elude, 戲弄人 hí’ lung[2] ˛yan. Hí lung jin, 打謔 ‘tá yéuk˛. Tá nioh; to elude by shifts and turns, 閃避 ‘shím pí[2]. Shen pí; to confound, 詭避 ‘kwai pí[2]. Kwei pí, 狡脫 ‘káu t’üt˛. Kiáu t’oh, 擾亂 ‘iú lün[2]. Yáu lwán, 攪亂 ‘káu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán; to practice deceit, 哄騙 hung’ p’ín’. Hung p’ien, 瞞騙 ˛mún p’ín’. Mun p’ien, 阨騙 ngak˛ p’ín’.

Baffle 輸 ˛shü. Shú; to come off with a baffle, 打輸 ‘tá ˛shü. Tá shú, 打枯數 ‘tá ˛fú shò’. Tá k’ú sú.

Baffled, eluded, 戲弄過 hí’ lung[2] kwo’. Hí lung kwo, 打謔過 ‘tá yéuk˛ kwo’. Tá nioh kwo; ditto by shifts and turns, 閃避過 ‘shím pí[2] kwo’. Shen pí kwo; confounded, 詭避過 ‘kwai pí[2] kwo’. Kwei pí kwo, 擾亂過 ‘iú lün[2] kwo’. Yáu lwán kwo; deceived, 哄騙過 hung’ p’ín’ kwo’. Hung p’ien kwo.

Baffler, one that eludes, 戲弄人者 hí’ lung[2] ˛yan ‘ché. Hí lung jin ché, 舞弄人者 ‘mò lung[2] ˛yan ‘ché. Wú lung jin ché; ditto by shifts and turns, 閃避者 ‘shím pí[2] ‘ché. Shen pí ché; one that confounds, 擾亂人者 ‘iú lün[2] ˛yan ‘ché. Yáu lwán jin ché; one that deceives, 奸狡者 ˛kán ‘káu ‘ché. Kien kiáu ché, 詭譎者 ‘kwai kwat˛ ‘ché. Kwei kiueh ché, 詭譎嘅人 ‘kwái kwat˛ ké’ ˛yan, 扭計之人 ‘nau kai’ ˛chí ˛yan. Niú kí chí jin.

Baffling, see Baffle; baffling wind, 周圍逆風 ˛chau ˛wai ngák˛ ˛fung. Chau wei [逆] nih fung, 度度頂頭風 tò[2] tò[2] ‘teng ˛t’au ˛fung. Tú tú ting t’au fung.

Bag, a sack, 袋 toi[2]. Tái, 囊 ˛nong. Náng, 布袋 pò’ toi[2]. Pú tái, 楮 ‘chü. Chú, 褔 ch’uk˛. Ch’uh, 孜 ˛kon. Kán; a bag without a bottom, 橐 t’ok˛. T’oh; a leather bag, 皮包 ˛p’í ˛páu. P’í páu, 皮袋 ˛p’í toi[2]. P’í tái, 皮囊 ˛p’í ˛nong. P’í náng; a hand bag, 手包 ‘shau ˛páu. Shau páu, 手袋 ‘shau toi[2]. Shau tái; a small bag, 小袋 ‘siú toi[2]. Siáu tái, 小包 ‘siú ˛páu. Siáu páu, 帙 tít˛. Chih, 帒 toi[2]. Tái, 帣 kün’. Kiuen; a double bag, 連袋 ˛lín toi[2]. Lien tái, 搭袋 táp˛ toi[2]. Táh tái, 柁 ˛t’o. T’o; a hair-cloth bag (a net), 網巾 ‘mong ˛kan. Wáng kin, 帗 fat˛. Fuh; a silken bag, 縞包 ‘kò ˛páu. Káu páu; a coarse bag, 蔴包 ˛má ˛páu. Má páu; a straw bag, 蓆包 tsik˛ ˛páu. Tsih páu, 草包 ‘ts’ò ˛páu. Ts’áu páu; a traveling bag, 行囊 ˛hang ˛nong. Hang náng; a bag to tie on a horse’s head, 裖 ˛shan. Shin, 馬口袋 ‘má ‘hau toi[2]. Má k’au tái; a hawking bag, 獵袋 líp˛ toi[2]. Lieh tái; a small money bag, 草袋 ‘ts’ò toi[2]. Ts’áu tái, 銀袋 ˛ngan toi[2]. Yin tái; an empty bag (poor), 囊空 ˛nong ˛hung. Náng hung; you wine sack and rice bag (you lazy lubber), 酒囊飯袋 ‘tsau ˛nong fán[2] toi[2]. Tsiú náng fán tái; the Green Bag (a work on geomancy), 青囊 ˛ts’eng ˛nong. Ts’ing náng; a bag of money containing 100 Tales is called 一揸袋 yat˛ ˛chá toi[2]. Yih chá tái; half a bag ditto, 半揸袋 pún’ ˛chá toi[2]. Pwán chá tái; a bag of money (amount not defined), 一袋銀 yat˛ toi[2] ˛ngan. Yih tái yin, 一袋銀子 yat˛ toi[2] ˛ngan ‘tsz. Yih tái yin tsz; a satchel, 鞶囊 ˛p’ún ˛nong. Pw’án náng, 鞶帙 ˛p’ún tít˛. Pw’án chih, 鞶袠 ˛p’ún tít˛. Pw’án chih; an embroidered bag, 錦囊 ‘kam ˛nong. Kin náng, 繡囊 sau’ ˛nong. Siú náng; a bag to hold perfumes, 幃 ˛wai. Wei, 香包 ˛héung ˛páu. Hiáng páu; a bag of rice, 一包米 yat˛ ˛páu ‘mai. Yih páu mí; a bag of sugar, 一包糖 yat˛ ˛páu ˛t’ong. Yih páu t’áng; the air bladder or sound of a fish, 鰾 ‘p’iú. P’iáu, 魚包

˛ü ˛páu. Yú páu; bag around the heart, pericardium, 心胞絡 ˛sam ˛páu lok˛. Sin páu loh.

Bag, to put into a bag, 入落袋 yap˛ lok˛ toi². Jih loh tái, 放落袋 fong’ lok˛ toi². Fáng loh tái, 丟落袋 ˛tiú lok˛ toi². Tiáu loh tái, 裝入袋 ˛chong yap˛ toi². Chwáng jih tái; to bag the hair, 括髮 kút˛ fát˛. Kwoh fáh, 束髮 ch’uk˛ fát˛. Ch’uh fáh; to give the bag to any one, 棄人 hí’ ˛yan. K’í jin, 欺人 ˛hí ˛yan. K’í jin; to bag clothes, 蓄 ch’uk˛. Ch’uh; to truss bag and baggage, 起尾注 ‘hí ‘mí chü’. K’í wí chú.

Bagasse, the refuse stalks of the sugar-cane after they have been ground, 蔗渣 ché’ ˛chá. Ché chá, 蔗枯 ché’ ˛fú. Ché k’ú.

Bagatelle, a game played on a board having at the end nine holes, 波盆 ˛po ˛p’ún. Po pw’án; a Chinese ditto, but different from the former, 投壺 ˛t’au ˛ú. T’au hú; a bagatelle 小事 ‘siú sz². Siáu sz.

Baggage, the tents, utensils &c. of an army, 行裝 ˛hang ˛chong. Hang chwáng, 輜重 ˛tsz chung². Tsz chung; traveling baggage, 行李 ˛hang ‘lí. Hang lí; a baggage waggon, 乘車 ˛shing ˛kü. Ching kü; having baggage, 妻子 ˛ts’ai ‘tsz. Ts’í tsz; a low, worthless woman, a strumpet, 爛老舉 lán² ‘lò ‘kü. Lán láu kü, 爛豬 lán² ˛chü. Lán chú, 汚婦 ˛ú ‘fú. Wú fú; a playful female, 姣老舉 ˛háu ‘lò ‘kü.

Bagging, the cloth or materials for bags, 做包布 tsò² ˛páu pò’. Tso páu pú.

Bagnio, a bathing-house, 浴堂 yuk˛ ˛t’ong. Yuh t’áng, 洗身房 ‘sai ˛shan ˛fong. Sí shin fáng; a brothel, 娼寮 ˛ch’éung ˛liú. Ch’áng liáu, 老舉寮 ‘lò ‘kü ˛liú. Láu kü liáu; in Turkey, an inclosure for slaves, 奴欄 ˛nò ˛lán. Nú lán.

Bagpipe, a musical instrument, used chiefly in Scotland and Ireland, 管風琴 ‘kún ˛fung ˛k’am. Kwán fung k’in, 管風攪琴 ‘kún ˛fung ‘káu ˛k’am. Kwán fung kiáu k’in.

Bagruse, Silure, 鹹魚 kám’ ˛ü. Kien yú; ditto dusky green, 鰱魚 ˛lím ˛ü. Lien yú; ditto dark green, 牛魚 ˛ngau ˛ü. Niú yú; ditto, small silvery green, 芒仔 ˛mong ‘tsai. Máng tsz; ditto purplish black, 花鹹 ˛fá kám’. Hwá kien.

Bahar, the native country of Budha, 梵 fán². Fán.

Bail, to liberate from arrest on security for a person’s appearance in Court, 寫保領 ‘sé ‘pò ‘ling. Sié páu ling, 担保 ˛tám ‘pò. Tán páu, 代認 toi² yan². Tái jin; to bail out a prisoner, 保領釋放 ‘pò ‘ling shik˛ fong’. Páu ling shih fáng; to bail out a woman, 保釋女人 ‘pò shik˛ ‘nü ˛yan. Páu shih nü jin, 婟 ˛kú. Kú; to bail out a boat, 戽水 fú’ ‘shui. Hú shwui.

Bail, the person or persons who procure the release of a person from custody, by becoming security for his appearance in Court, 保家 ‘pò ˛ká, Páu kiá.

Bailable, that may be admitted to bail, 可保得出 ‘ho ‘pò tak˛ ch’ut˛, K’o páu teh ch’uh, 可保放得 ‘ho ‘pò fong’ tak˛. K’o páu fáng teh.

Bail bond 保單 ‘pò ˛tán. Páu tán.

Bailed, released from custody on bonds for appearance in Court, 担保過 ˛tám ‘pò kwo’. Tán páu kwo, 保領釋放過 ‘pò ‘ling shik˛ fong’ kwo’. Páu ling shih fáng kwo; freed from water, 戽過水 fú’ kwo’ ‘shui. Hú kwo shwui.

Bailer, } one who delivers goods to another in trust,
Bailor, } 付托者 fú’ t’ok˛ ‘ché. Fú t’oh ché, 交托者 ˛káu t’ok˛ ‘ché. Kiáu t’oh ché, 浼托者 ‘múi t’ok˛ ‘ché. Mei t’oh ché, 將什物浼托他人 ˛tséung shap˛ mat˛ ‘múi t’ok˛ ˛t’á ˛yan. Tsiáng shih wuh mei t’oh t’á jin.

Bailiff, an officer appointed by the sheriff for arresting persons, 捕廳 pò² ˛t’eng. Pú t’ing, 右堂 yau² ˛t’ong. Yú t’áng, 把衙 ‘pá ˛ngá. Pá yá; an agent of a manor, to direct its husbandry, collect dues &c., 當家 ˛tong ˛ká. Táng kiá.

Bailiwick, the precincts in which a bailiff has jurisdiction, 縣 ün². Yuen.

Bailment, a delivery of goods in trust upon a contract, either expressed or implied, that they shall be kept and delivered safe, 托交貨於人守 t’ok˛ ˛káu fo’ ˛ü ˛yan ‘shau. T’oh kiáu ho yú jin shau.

Bairam, the name of two Mahommedan festivals, 回回教節期名 ˛úi ˛úi káu’ tsít˛ ˛k’í ˛meng. Hwui hwui kiáu tsieh k’í ming.

Bait, any substance for food, used to catch fish, or other animals, 餌 ní². Rh; a portion of food and drink, or a refreshment taken on a journey, 乾糧 ˛kon ˛léung. Kán liáng, 餱糧 ˛hau ˛léung. Hau liáng, 餦餭 chéung’ ˛wong. Cháng hwáng, 點心 ‘tím ˛sam. Tien sin, 餅食 ‘peng shik˛. Ping shih; an allurement, 餌 ní². Rh, 甜頭 ˛t’ím ˛t’au. T’ien t’au, 誘人之物 ‘yau ˛yan ˛chí mat˛. Yú jin chí wuh, 誘人嘅野 ‘yau ˛yan ké’ ‘yé.

Bait, to angle, 以餌釣魚 ‘i ní² tiú’ ˛ü. Í rh tiáu yú, 啗 tám². Tán; to give a portion of food and dring to a beast upon the road, 途中餼畜類 ˛t’ò ˛chung hí’ ch’uk˛ lui². T’ú chung k’í ch’uh lui; to bait on a journey, 途中食野 ˛t’ò ˛chung shik˛ ‘yé. T’ú chung shih yé, 打中火 ‘tá ˛chung ‘fo. Tá chung ho; to stop and bait, 歇脚 hít˛ kéuk˛. Hich kioh, 抖脚 ‘t’au kéuk˛. T’au kioh, 駐足 chü’ tsuk˛. Chú tsuh: to bait one’s horses, 駐馬 chü’ ‘má. Chú má; to harass by dogs, 叫狗傷人 kiú’ ‘kau ˛shéung ˛yan. Kiáu kau sháng jin, 呼犬難人 ˛fú ‘hün ˛nán ˛yan. Fú k’iuen nán jin, 叫狗難人 kiú’ ‘kau ˛nán ˛yan. Kiáu kau nán jin.

Baited, furnished with bait, 有餌 ‘yau ní². Yú rh; allured, 誘過 ‘yau kwo’. Yú kwo, 誘惑過 ‘yau wák˛ kwo’. Yú hwoh kwo, 以餌引過 ‘i ní² ‘yan kwo’. Í rh yin kwo; fed, 餼過 hí’ kwo’. K’í kwo; refreshed, 食過 shik˛ kwo’. Shih kwo, 打過中火 ‘tá kwo’ ˛chung ‘fo. Tá kwo chung ho; harassed by dogs, 被狗難爲 pí² ‘kau ˛nán ˛wai. Pí kau nán wei, 受犬難爲 shau² ‘hün ˛nán ˛wai. Shau k’iuen nán wei, 被狗驚嚇 pí² ‘kau ˛keng hák˛, Pí kau king hih.

Baiting, angling, 釣魚 tiú' ˏü. Tiáu yú; feeding, 飼 hí'. K'í; refreshing, 食乾糧 shik˻ ˏkon ˏléung. Shih kán liáng, 食餅 shik˻ 'peng. Shih ping; stopping on a journey, 歇脚 hít˻ kéuk˻. Hieh kioh, 打中火 'tá ˏchung 'fo. Tá chung ho; baiting place, 歇店 hít˻ tím'. Hieh tien, 駐蹕 chü' pat˻. Chú pih.

Baize, a coarse woolen stuff, 粗呢 ˏts'ò 'ní. Ts'ú ní.

Bake, to, as a pig, 局 kuk˻. Kiuh; ditto, as bread, 炕 hong'. Háng; ditto in the ashes, 炮 p'áu'. P'áu, 煨 ˏyau. Yú; to bake before the fire, 炙 chek˻. Chih; ditto as tiles &c., 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu.

Bake-house 局房 kuk˻ ˏfong. Kiuh fáng, 燒房 ˏshiú ˏfong. Sháu fáng; a bake-pan, 局爐 kuk˻ ˏlò. Kiuh lú.

Baked 局過 kuk˻ kwo'. Kiuh kwo, 炕過 hong' kwo'. Háng kwo, 燒過 ˏshiú kwo'. Sháu kwo.

Baken, see Baked.

Baker, of bread, 饅頭師傅 ˏmán ˏt'au ˏsz fú'. Mwán t'au sz fú, 造麵飽者 tsò' mín' ˏpáu 'ché. Tsáu mien páu ché, 炕造麵飽者 hong' tsò' mín' ˏpáu 'ché. Háng tsáu mien páu ché, 炕麵頭者 hong' mín' ˏt'au 'ché. Háng mien t'au ché; a small tin oven, in which baking is performed, 局爐 kuk˻ ˏlò. Kiuh lú; the baker of spice-bread, 局麵餅者 kuk˻ mín' 'peng 'ché. Kiuh mien ping ché; a baker's shop, 麵飽舖 mín' ˏpáu p'ò'. Mien páu p'ú.

Baker-legged, having legs that bend inwards at the knees, 反脚 'fán kéuk˻. Fán kioh, 八字脚 pát˻ tsz' kéuk˻. Páh tsz kioh.

Bakery, a place occupied with the business of baking bread, cakes &c., 麵飽舖 mín' ˏpáu p'ò'. Mien páu p'ú, 麵食舖 mín' shik˻ p'ò'. Mien shih p'ú.

Baking 局 kuk˻. Kiuh, 炕 hong'. Háng, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 炙 chek˻. Chih.

Balance *, a pair of scales, for weighing commodities, 天平 ˏt'ín ˏp'ing. T'ien p'ing, 衡 ˏhang. Hang, 衡平 ˏhang ˏp'ing. Hang p'ing; standard balances, 司碼平 ˏsz 'má ˏp'ing. Sz má p'ing; foreign balances, 洋平 ˏyéung ˏp'ing. Yáng p'ing; the balance of an account, 數尾 shò' 'mí. Sú wí, 長錢 ˏch'éung ˏts'ín. Ch'áng ts'ien; to make up the balance, 補水 'pò 'shui. Pú shwui, 加水 ˏká 'shui. Kiá shwui; the surplus balance, 長水 ˏch'éung 'shui. Ch'áng shwui; the balance due to, 應找銀両 ˏying 'cháu ˏngan 'léung. Ying cháu yin liáng; he paid the balance, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 結清數 kit˻ ˏts'ing shò'. Kieh ts'ing sú; equal weight, 均重 ˏkwan chung'. Kiun chung; balance of power, 均權 ˏkwan ˏk'ün. Kiun k'iuen; balance of trade, 出入口貨之別 ch'ut˻ yap˻ 'hau fo' ˏchí pít˻. Ch'uh jih k'au ho chí pieh; balance wheel in a clock, 鋼擺 kong' 'pái. Káng pái.

Balance, to weigh goods, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 秤貨 ching' fo'. Ching ho; to balance reasons, 評理 ˏp'ing 'lí. P'ing lí, 評論道理 ˏp'ing lun' tò' 'lí; to balance an account, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú, 抵數 'tai shò'. Tí sú, 數目相抵 shò' muk˻ ˏséung 'tai. Sú muh siáng tí; to balance merits and short-comings, 相平功過 ˏséung ˏp'ing ˏkung kwo'. Siáng p'ing kung kwo, 功過相平 ˏkung kwo' ˏséung ˏp'ing. Kung kwo siáng p'ing.

Balance, to have on each side equal weight, 兩便均重 'léung pín' ˏkwan chung'. Liáng pien kiun chung, 兩者均重 'léung 'ché ˏkwan chung'. Liáng ché kiun chung, 兩頭係一樣重 'léung ˏt'au hai' yat˻ yéung' chung'. Liáng t'au hí yih yáng chung; to preserve the equipoise of the body, 正直而行 ching' chik˻ ˏí ˏhang. Ching chih rh hang; to move towards a person and then back, 遷退 ˏts'ín t'úi'. Ts'ien t'úi; to fluctuate between motives which appear of equal force, 心不定 ˏsam pat˻ teng'. Sin puh ting, 兩便思疑 'léung pín' ˏsz ˏí. Liáng pien sz í.

Balanced, charged with equal weights, 均平 ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Kiun p'ing, 整過均重 'ching kwo' ˏkwan chung'. Ching kwo kiun chung; regulated, so as to be equal, 兩者均平 'léung 'ché ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Liáng ché kiun p'ing, 使過均平 'sz kwo' ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Shí kwo kiun p'ing, 均平無偏 ˏkwan ˏp'ing ˏmò ˏp'in. Kiun p'ing wú p'ien.

Balancer, the person who weighs, 秤手 ch'ing' 'shau. Ch'ing shau, 秤物者 ch'ing' mat˻ 'ché. Ch'ing wuh ché, 秤物嘅 ch'ing' mat˻ ké'.

Balance fish, hammer-headed shark, Zygaena, 公子帽鯊 ˏkung 'tsz mò' ˏshá. Kung tsz máu shá.

Balance knife 安柄之刀仔 ˏon peng' ˏchí ˏtò 'tsai. Ngán ping chí táu tsz.

Balancing, charging with equal weights, 整兩者均重 'ching 'léung 'ché ˏkwan chung'. Ching liáng ché kiun chung; settling, as an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú; hesitating, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í.

Balaustine, the wild pomegranate-tree, 野石榴樹名 'yé shek˻ ˏlau shü' ˏmeng. Yé shih liú shú ming.

Balbucinate, } to stammer in speaking, 訥 nut˻.
Balbutinate, } Nuh, 口訥 'hau nut˻. K'au nuh, 舌頭重 shít˻ ˏt'au chung'. Sheh t'au chung, 嘍口 ˏlau 'hau. Lau k'au, 謵言 chat˻ ˏín. Chih yen, 期期艾艾 ˏk'í ˏk'í ngái' ngái'. K'í k'í í í, 口吃 'hau hat˻. K'au k'ih.

Balcony 天臺 ˏt'ín ˏt'oi. T'ien t'ái.

Bald, a bald head, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 頹 ˏt'úi. T'úi, 禿頭 t'uk˻ ˏt'au. T'uh t'au, 頢 hat˻. K'ih, 頤 kw'an'. Kw'an, 和尚頭 ˏwo shéung' ˏt'au. Ho sháng t'au; without hair, 禿 t'uk˻. T'uh, 禿楬 t'uk˻ k'ít˻. T'uh kieh, 突 tat˻. Tuh, 頢 hat˻. K'ih, 頹頑 ˏt'ün wan'. T'un hwan, 髺 hot˻. Hoh; a bald forehead, 頇 ˏkon. Kán; partially bald, 鬒 'chan. Chin, 頭髮疏 ˏt'au fát˻ ˏsho. T'au fáh sú; a bald pate, 禿子 t'uk˻ 'tsz. T'uh tsz, 禿翁 t'uk˻ ˏyung. T'uh ung; a bald pated priest, 禿奴子 t'uk˻ ˏnò 'tsz. T'uh nú tsz; a bald headed crane, 鵚 t'uk˻. T'uh, 鵚鶖 t'uk˻

* See Scales.

ˌts'au. T'uh ts'iú; naked, 裸 'lo. Lo, 裸赤 'lo ch'ik˯. Lo ch'ih, 裸體 'lo 't'ai. Lo t'í, 脫赤肋 t'üt˯ ch'ik˯ lák˯. T'oh ch'ih leh, 赤身 ch'ik˯ ˏshan. Ch'ih shin; audacious, 敢 'kòm. Kán, 胆敢 'tám 'kòm. Tán kán; without ear or awn, 無鬚無鎗 ˏmò ˏsò ˏmò ˏts'éung. Wú sü wú ts'iáng.

Baldachin, a structure in the form of a canopy, supported by columns, 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing; canopy (in China), 錦亭 'kam ˏt'ing. Kin t'ing.

Balderdash, mean, senseless prate, 亂咁吸 lün² kòm' ngap˯, 吸三吸四 ngap˯ ˏsám ngap˯ sz', 發吸風 fát˯ ngap˯ ˏfung.

Balderdash, to mix or adulterate liquors with water, 以水摳酒 'í 'shui ˏk'au 'tsau. Í shwui k'ü tsiú.

Baldhead, a man bald on the head, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 禿頭 t'uk˯ ˏt'au. T'uh t'au.

Baldmony, gentian, 龍胆草 ˏlung 'tám 'ts'ò. Lung tán ts'áu.

Baldness, loss of hair through disease, 爛頭瘍 lán² ˏt'au ˏyéung. Lán t'au yáng, 疕 'pí. Pí, 痂 ˏkú. Kú, 瘰 'fo. K'o, 疨 ˏngá. Yá; loss of hair, 光頭髮 ˏkwong ˏt'au fát˯. Kwáng t'au fáh; meanness or inelegance of writing, 拙作 chüt˯ tsok˯. Chueh tsoh, 劣文 lüt˯ ˏman. Liueh wan.

Bald pated, see Bald.

Baldrick, a richly ornamented belt, 英雄帶 ˏying ˏhung tái'. Ying hiung tái.

Bale, a package, 包仔 ˏpáu 'tsai. Páu tsz; a bale of goods, 一包貨 yat˯ ˏpáu fo'. Yih páu ho; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yat˯ ˏpáu ˏmín ˏfá. Yih páu mien hwá; a bundle tied together with ropes, 一綑 yat˯ 'kw'an. Yih kw'an.

Bale, to make up in a bale, 打包 'tá ˏpáu. Tá páu.

Baleful, producing mischief or misery, 生災 ˏshang ˏtsoi. Sang tsái, 致災 chí' ˏtsoi. Chí tsái, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 殃 ˏyéung. Yáng; pernicious, 損害的 'sün hoi² tik˯. Sun hái tih, 毒的 tuk˯ tik˯. Tuh tih; baleful influence, 凶交 ˏhung ˏkáu. Hiung kiáu, 唔好羣伴 ˏm 'hò ˏkw'an pún², 傷風俗嘅 ˏshéung ˏfung tsuk˯ ké', 敗風俗的 pái² ˏfung tsuk˯ tik˯. Pái fung suh tih; a baleful star, 煞星 shát˯ ˏsing. Sháh sing, 凶星 ˏhung ˏsing. Hiung sing.

Balefully, sorrofully, 憂然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen; perniciously, 損害的 'sün hoi² tik˯. Sun hái tih; in a calamitous manner, 凶然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen.

Balefulness, destructiveness, 傷害者 ˏshéung hoi² 'ché. Sháng hái 'ché, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi². Tsái hái, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo². Tsái ho.

Baling 打包 'tá ˏpáu. Tá páu, 打包者 'tá ˏpáu 'ché. Tá páu ché.

Balister, a crossbow, 弩 'nò. Nú; to shoot a balister, 放弩 fong' 'nò. Fáng nú.

Balistes, file-fish, 剝皮洋 mok˯ ˏp'í ˏyéung. Moh p'í yáng.

Balistic platform 弩臺 'nò ˏt'oi. Nú t'ái.

Balize, a sea-mark, 引船號 'yan ˏshün hò². Yin ch'uen háu, 淺水號 'ts'ín 'shui hò². Ts'ien shwui háu, 石排號 shék˯ ˏp'ái hò². Shih p'ái háu.

Balk, a great beam, 棟梁 tung' ˏléung. Tung liáng; a frustration, 阻滯 'cho chai². Tsú chí; disappointment, 滅望 mít˯ mong². Mieh wáng, 絕望 tsüt˯ mong². Tsiueh wáng, 打唔中 'tá ˏm chung', 謀唔成 ˏmau ˏm ˏshing. Mau [不] puh ching; a thing left untouched, like a ridge in ploughing, 實地 shat˯ tí². Shih tí, 未沾手之物 mí² ˏchím 'shau ˏchí mat˯. Wí chen shau chí wuh.

Balk, to disappoint, 徒然盼望 ˏt'o ˏín p'án' mong². T'ú jen p'án wáng, 噤人 t'am' ˏyan; to frustrate, 担擱 ˏtám kok˯. Tán koh; to miss or omit, 瀨 ˏlái. Lái; to pile up, as in a heap, 堆積 ˏtúi tsik˯. Túi tsih; to turn aside, 行埋 ˏhang ˏmái. Hang mái; death balks no creature, 死不問名 'sz pat˯ man² ˏmeng. Sz puh wan ming, 死不視人 'sz pat˯ shí² ˏyan. Sz puh shí jin, 死不偏於人 'sz pat˯ ˏp'ín ˏü ˏyan. Sz puh p'ien yú jin.

Balked, disappointed, 敗過望 pái² kwo' mong². Pái kwo wáng; frustrated, 担擱過 ˏtám kok˯ kwo'; omitted, 瀨過 ˏlái kwo', 忘記過 ˏmong kí' kwo'.

Ball, a round body, 毬子 ˏk'au 'tsz. K'iú tsz, 鞠 kuk˯. Kuh, 毱 kuk˯. Kuh, 鞠丸 kuk˯ ˏün. Kuh yuen, 毬 ˏk'au. K'iú, 皮毬 ˏp'í ˏk'au. P'í k'iú; a silk or cotton ball, 綿紗毬 ˏmín ˏshá ˏk'au. Mien shá k'iú; an India rubber ball, 樹汁毬 shü² chap˯ ˏk'au. Shú chih k'iú; a ball made of thread, 線毬 sín' ˏk'au. Sien k'iú; a foot ball, 踢毬 t'ek˯ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú; to play at ball, 打毬 'tá ˏk'au. Tá k'iú; to kick a ball, 踢毬 t'ek˯ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú, 蹴鞠 tsuk˯ kuk˯, 蹋鞠 t'áp˯ kuk˯. T'áh kuh; to throw the embroidered ball (to choose a husband), 拋繡毬 ˏp'áu sau' ˏk'au. P'áu siú k'iú; the globe or earth, 地毬 tí² ˏk'au. Tí k'iú; the eye ball, 眼球 'ngán ˏk'au. Yen k'iú; a cannon ball, 砲碼 p'áu' 'má. P'áu má; a musket ball, 彈子 tán² 'tsz. Tán tsz, 鉛碼 ˏün 'má. Yuen má, 鉛彈 ˏün tán²; an iron ball or bullet, 鐵彈 t'ít˯ tán². T'ieh tán; the ball of the hand, 雞脾槌 ˏkai 'pí ˏch'ui. Kí pí ch'ui; to roll into a ball, 摶 ˏt'ün. T'un; do not roll your rice into a ball, 無摶飯 ˏmò ˏt'ün fán². Wú t'un fán.

Ball, an entertainment of dancing, 跳吖臣 t'iú' 'tá ˏshan, 跳躍 t'iú' yéuk˯. T'iáu yoh, 仙仙 ˏsín ˏsín. Sien sien.

Ballad, a song, 曲 huk˯. K'iuh, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 歌詩 ˏko ˏshí. Ko shí, 歌謠 ˏko ˏiú. Ko yáu, 囉嗊 ˏlo kung'; juvenile ditties, 童謠 ˏt'ung ˏiú. T'ung yáu; satirical ballads, 諷刺 fung' ts'z'. Fung ts'z; strange ballads, 怪謠 kwái' ˏiú. Kwái yáu; a little ballad, 澁弄 ts'ò' lung². Ts'áu lung, 小曲 'siú huk˯. Siáu k'iuh; a cheerful ballad, 解心 'kái ˏsam. Kiái sin; to sing ditties and ballads, 唱木魚 ch'éung' muk˯ ˏü. Ch'áng muh yú.

Ballad-maker, a composer of ballads, 作歌者 tsok˯ ˏko 'ché. Tsoh ko ché, 做歌之人 tsò' ˏko ˏchí ˏyan. Tso ko chí jin.

Ballad-singer, a female whose employment it is to sing ballads, 歌女 ˛ko ˊnü. Ko nü, 歌婦 ˛ko ˊfú. Ko fú; a prostitute songstress, 歌妓 ˛ko kí²; a male ballad-singer, 歌子 ˛ko ˊtsz. Ko tsz; juvenile ditto, 歌童 ˛ko ˛t'ung. Ko t'ung; a band of female ballad-singers, 一班歌女 yat˛ ˛pán ˛ko ˊnü. Yih pán ko nü.

Ballast 壓艙石 át˛ ˛ts'ong shek˛. Yáh ts'áng shih, 船墜 ˛shün chui². Ch'uen chui, 艙底石 ˛ts'ong ˊtai shek˛. Ts'áng tí shih, 沙重 ˛shá chung². Shá chung, 矴 teng². Ting, 碇 teng². Ting, 船碇 ˛shün teng². Ch'uen ting, 艌 * ˛hai. Hí.

Ballast, to place heavy substances in the hold of a ship to keep it from oversetting, 碇船 teng² ˛shün. Ting ch'uen, 磴船 tang² ˛shün. Tang ch'uen; to steady or keep a thing steady, 定住 teng² chü². Ting chú; ditto a ship, 碇住船 teng² chü² ˛shün. Ting chú ch'uen.

Ballasted, furnished with ballast, 碇過船 teng² kwo² ˛shün. Ting kwo ch'uen, 磴過船 tang² kwo² ˛shün. Tang kwo ch'uen.

Ballasting, furnishing with ballast, 碇船 teng² ˛shün. Ting ch'uen.

Ballatoon, a heavy luggage boat employed on the rivers abaut the Caspian sea, 裏海河之蝦笱艇名 Líhoi ˛ho ˛chí ˛há ˊkau ˊt'eng ˛meng, 行李艇 ˛hang ˊlí ˊt'eng. Hang lí t'ing.

Ball-cartridge, a cartridge furnished with a ball, 粉彈包 ˊfan tán² ˛páu. Fan tán páu.

Ball-cock 毬掣 ˛k'au chat˛, 圓掣 ˛ün chat˛. Yuen chih, 塞水口毬 sak˛ ˊshui ˊhau ˛k'au. Seh shwui k'au k'iú, 浮龍頭 ˛fau ˛lung ˛t'au. Fau lung t'au.

Ballet, a dance, 跳舞戲 t'iú² ˊtá ˛shan.

Ballistic †, pertaining to the balista, or the art of shooting darts, 放弩之法 fong² ˊnò ˛chí fát˛. Fáng nú chí fáh.

Balloon, any spherical, hollow body, 空毬 ˛hung ˛k'au. Hung k'iú; a glass receiver, of a spherical from, 圓甑 ˛ün tsang². Yuen tsang; a game, 打毬戲 ˊtá ˛k'au hí². Tá k'iú hí; an air-balloon, 氣毬 hí² ˛k'au. K'í k'iú; a balloon filled with hydrogen gas, 輕氣球 ˛heng hí² ˛k'au. K'ing k'í k'iú.

Balloon, Balloen, } a state barge of Siam, 暹羅國御船名 Ts'ímlo kwok˛ ü² ˛shün ˛meng. Sienlo kwoh yú ch'uen ming.

Balloonist, see Aeronaut.

Ballot, a ball used in voting, 毬子 ˛k'au ˊtsz. K'iú tsz; a ticket, 票 p'iú². P'iáu.

Ballot, to vote by ballot ‡, 投毬子 ˛t'au ˛k'au ˊtsz. T'au k'iú tsz; ditto by tickets, 投票 ˛t'au p'iú². T'au p'iáu.

Ballot-box, a box for receiving ballots, 毬子盒 ˛k'au ˊtsz hòp˛. K'iú tsz hoh, 票筒 p'iú² ˛t'ung. P'iáu t'ung, 受票筒 shau² p'iú² ˛t'ung. Shau p'iáu t'ung.

Balloting, voting by ballot, 投毬子 ˛t'au ˛k'au ˊtsz. T'au k'iú tsz; ditto by ticket, 投票 ˛t'au p'iú². T'au p'iáu.

Balm, the juice of shrubs or trees remarkably odoriferous, 香料 ˛héung liú². Hiáng liáu, 薺苧 (?) ˛tsai ˛ning. Tsz ning; balm of Gilead, a plant of the genus amyris §, 香藥 ˛héung yéuk˛. Hiáng yoh, 香油 ˛héung ˛yau. Hiáng yú; any thing which soothes pain, 撫痛藥 ˊfú t'ung² yéuk˛. Fú t'ung yoh; anything which mitigates sorrow, 撫慰之事 ˊfú wai² ˛chí sz². Fú wei chí sz.

Balm, to anoint with balm, 以香油傅人 ˊí ˛héung ˛yau fú² ˛yan. Í hiáng yú fú jin; to soothe, 撫慰 ˊfú wai². Fú wei, 安慰 ˛on wai². Ngán wei, 撫痛 ˊfú t'ung². Fú t'ung, 撫綏 ˊfú ˛sui. Fú sui.

Balmy, aromatic, 香 ˛héung. Hiáng, 香嘅 ˛héung ké², 香的 ˛héung tik˛. Hiáng tih, 有香 ˊyau ˛héung. Yú hiáng; soothing, 撫綏的 ˊfú ˛sui tik˛. Fú sui tih, 撫慰的 ˊfú wai² tik˛. Fú wei tih, 安慰嘅 ˛on wai² ké²; a balmy breeze, 香風 ˛héung ˛fung. Hiáng fung, 風送花香 ˛fung sung² ˛fá ˛héung. Fung sung hwá hiáng.

Balneary, a bathing room, 浴堂 yuk˛ ˛t'ong. Yuh t'áng, 浴室 yuk˛ shat˛. Yuh shih, 洗身房 ˊsai ˛shan ˛fong. Sí shin fáng.

Balneation, the act of bathing, 沐浴 muk˛ yuk˛. Muh yuh.

Balsam, an oily, aromatic, resinous substance, flowing spontaneously from certain plants, 香油 ˛héung ˛yau. Hiáng yú; balsam, a shrub, 過塘蛇 kwo² ˛t'ong ˛shé. Kwo t'áng shié.

Balsam of Peru (balsamum peruvianum), 啤路國之藥油 *, Pílò kwok˛ ˛chí yéuk˛ ˛yau. Pílú kwoh chí yoh yú.

Balsam of Tolu (balsamum tolutanum vel de Tolu), 嘟路之香油 † Tòlò ˛chí ˛héung ˛yau. Túlú chí hiáng yú.

Balsamic, a warm, stimulating, demulcent medicine, of a smooth and oily consistence, 補火 ˊpò ˊfo. Pú ho, 潤腸胃之藥 yun² ˛ch'éung wai² ˛chí yéuk˛. Yun ch'áng wei chí yoh.

Balsamine 鳳仙花 fung² ˛sín ˛fá. Fung sien hwá, 燈盞花 ˛tang ˊchán ˛fá. Tang chán hwá, 指甲花 ‖ ˊchí káp˛ ˛fá. Chí kiáh hwá.

Baltic ‡ 東海 ˛tung ˊhoi. Tung hái, 波羅的海 Po lotik ˊhoi. Polotih hái.

Balustrade 欄杆 ˛lán ˛kon. Lán kán, 檻 lám². Lán.

Bamboo, a plant of the reed kind, or genus arundo, 竹 chuk˛. Chuh, 竹樹 chuk˛ shü². Chuh shú;

* The latter four expressions are in the south seldom used for ballast.

† Some write this word with only one l.

‡ 選人則以黑白毬子定取舍.

§ Exodus 30, 34, Ezek. 16,9. Ps. 133,3.

* 醫瘡及刀傷.

† 止咳及喉傷風等症.

‖ Flowers used by the Chinese to stain the nails of their fingers with, bear all this name, though belonging to different species.

‡ 日耳曼之北瑞典東邊之海.

jointless ditto, 無節竹 ˌmò tsít˯ chuk˯. Wú tsieh chuh, 光棍竹 ˏkwong kwan' chuk˯. Kwáng kwan chuh, 光身竹 ˏkwong ˏshan chuk˯. Kwáng shin chuh, 虎邱竹 ˋfú ˏyau chuk˯. Hú k'iú chuh; empress [spotted] ditto, 斑竹 ˏpán chuk˯. Pán chuh, 湘妃竹 ˏséung ˏfí chuk˯. Siáng fí chuh; black ditto, 紫竹 ˋtsz chuk˯. Tsz chuh; yellow ditto, 金竹 ˏkam chuk˯. Kin chuh; Whanghi ditto, 佛肚竹 fat˯ ˋt'ò chuk˯. Fuh t'ú chuh; pencil-tube ditto, 茅竹 ˌmáu chuk˯. Máu chuh; bamboo ware, 竹器 chuk˯ hí'. Chuh k'í; bamboo shoots, 竹筍 chuk˯ ˋsun. Chuh siun, 筍 ˋsun. Siun, 篵 ˏpún. Pwán, 冬筍 ˏtung ˋsun. Tung siun, 冬箸 ˏtung ˏkwan; bamboo screens, 竹簾 chuk˯ ˌlím. Chuh lien; seeds of the bamboo, 竹實 chuk˯ shat˯. Chuh shih, 竹花米 chuk˯ ˏfá ˋmai. Chuh hwá mí; bamboo splints, 竹蔑 chuk˯ mít˯. Chuh mieh; bamboo poles, 竹竿 chuk˯ ˏkon. Chuh kán; a bamboo chair, 竹轎 chuk˯ ˋkiú. Chuh kiáu, 竹輿 chuk˯ ˌü. Chuh yú; a bamboo mountain chair, 竹篼 chuk˯ ˏtau. Chuh tau, 篼子 ˏtau ˋtsz. Tau tsz, 過山篼 kwo' ˏshán ˏtau; bamboo [ancient] books, 竹簡 chuk˯ ˋkán. Chuh kien, 竹策 chuk˯ ch'ák˯. Chuh ch'áh; bamboo slips for writing, 竹牘 chuk˯ tuk˯. Chuh tuh, 簡牘 ˋkán tuk˯. Kien tuh, fine bamboo mats, 竹簟 chuk˯ tín². Chuh tien, 竹席 chuk˯ tsek˯. Chuh tsih; outer rind of the bamboo, 竹膚 chuk˯ ˏfú. Chuh fú; internal coat of ditto, 竿 ˏfú. Fú; a bamboo plantation, 竹田 chuk˯ ˌt'ín. Chuh t'ien; a bamboo garden, 竹園 chuk˯ ˌün. Chuh yuen; a bamboo forest, 竹林 chuk˯ ˌlam. Chuh lin; bamboo arrows, 竹箭 chuk˯ tsín'. Chuh tsien, 竹矢 chuk˯ ˋch'í. Chuh shí; tabasheer, 竹黃 chuk˯ ˌwong. Chuh hwáng; bamboo shoots preserved in sugar, 筍脯 ˋsun ˋfú. Siun fú, 蜜餞筍 mat˯ tsín' ˋsun. Mih tsien siun; slips of bamboo sprouts ready for cooking, 明筍 ˌming ˋsun. Ming siun; split bamboo sprouts dried for keeping, 火筍 ˋfo ˋsun. Ho siun, 筍乾 ˋsun ˏkon. Siun kán; fermented (acidulated) sprouts, 酸筍 ˋsün ˋsun. Swán siun; the sheath of the bamboo which covers the joints of the plant, 籜 t'ok˯. T'oh; the green tough skin of the bamboo, which contains silex, 筠 ˏkwan. Kiun.

Bamboo, to, to punish with the bamboo, 打板子 ˋtá ˋpán ˋtsz. Tá pán tsz, 竹板 chuk˯ ˋpán. Chuh pán, 捶朴 ˌch'ui p'ok˯. Ch'ui p'oh.

Bamboo-rat 竹鼠 chuk˯ ˋshü. Chuh shú.

Bamboozle, to deceive, 瞞騙 ˌmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien.

Bamboozler, a cheat, 阨人嘅 ngák˯ ˌyan ké', 騙人者 p'ín' ˌyan ˋché. P'ien jin ché.

Ban, a public proclamation or edict, 告示 kò' shí². Káu shí, 上諭 shéung² ü². Sháng yú; an edict of interdiction or proscription, 禁諭 kam' ü². Kin yú, 禁詔 kam' chiú'. Kin cháu; curse, 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú; excommunication, 逐出公會 chuk˯ ch'ut˯ ˏkung úi². Chuh ch'uh kung hwui; a fine muslin, imported from the East Indies, 棉紗 ˌmín ˏshá. Mien shá.

Banana 芭 ˏpá. Pá, 芭蕉 ˏpá ˏtsiú. Pá tsiáu.

Banco, a court sitting in banco, 審司齊會 ˋsham ˏsz ˌts'ai úi². Shin sz ts'í hwui; a bank, 匯理銀行 úi² ˋlí ˌngan ˌhong. Hwui lí yin háng.

Banco, a term denoting the bank money of Hamburg, 喊朴城匯理銀行所出之銀稱爲某銀 banco, Hámp'ok úi² ˋlí ˌngan ˌhong ˋsho ch'ut˯ ˏchí ˌngan ˏch'ing ˌwai ˋmau ˌngan banco. Hienp'oh hwui lí yin háng so ch'uh chí yin ch'ing wei mau yin banco.

Band 帶 tái'. Tái, 繻 tái'. Tái, 組 ˋtsò. Tsú; a rope used by the ancients to secure criminals, 縲絏 ˌlui sít˯. Lui sieh; a chain, 鐵鏈 t'ít˯ ˌlín. T'ieh lien; a band of musicians, 一副鼓樂 yat˯ fú' ˋkú ngok˯. Yih fú kú ngoh, 一副吹手 yat˯ fú' ˏch'ui ˋshau. Yih fú ch'ui shau, 一班樂人 yat˯ ˏpán ngok˯ ˌyan. Yih pán ngoh jin, 一副八音 yat˯ fú' pát˯ ˏyam. Yih fú páh yin, 佾 yat˯. Yih, 溢 yat˯. Yih, 殷 ˏyan. Yin; a band of actors, 一班戲子 yat˯ ˏpán hí' ˋtsz. Yih pán hí tsz, 一班戲 yat˯ ˏpán hí'. Yih pán hí; a band of a wheel, 拖線 ˏt'o sín'. T'o sien; a band of robbers, 一夥盜賊 yat˯ ˋfo tò² ts'ák˯. Yih ho táu ts'ih, 一幫賊 yat˯ ˏpong ts'ák˯. Yih páng ts'ih, 匪黨 ˋfí ˋtong. Fí táng; a company of men, 一羣 yat˯ ˌkw'an. Yih k'iun, 夥黨 ˋfo ˋtong. Ho táng, 一隊 yat˯ túi². Yih túi; a band of soldiers, 一隊兵馬 yat˯ túi² ˏping ˋmá. Yih túi ping má; a faggot band, 箍 ˏfú. Hú; a gold head band, 金箍 ˏkam ˏfú. Kin hú; an iron band, 鐵箍 t'ít˯ ˏfú. T'ieh hú; a hat-band, 帽帶 mò² tái'. Máu tái; a little band, 小帶 ˋsiú tái'. Siáu tái, 一條帶仔 yat˯ ˌt'iú tái' ˋtsai. Yih t'iáu tái tsz; a wrist band, 袪 ˏk'ü. K'ü.

Band, to bind together, 打箍 ˋtá ˏfú. Tá hú; to unite in a troop, 羣 ˌkw'an. K'iun, 勾串 ˏkau ch'ün'. Kau ch'uen, 串埋 ch'ün' ˌmái. Ch'uen mái, 串合 ch'ün' hòp˯. Ch'uen hoh, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 成夥 ˌshing ˋfo. Ching ho, 成羣 ˌshing ˌkw'an. Ching k'iun; to unite in a confederacy, 結盟 kít˯ ˌmang. Kieh mang.

Band, to associate, 聚集 tsü² tsáp˯. Tsü tsih, 會合 úi² hòp˯. Hwui hoh, 會埋 úi² ˌmái. Hwui mái.

Bandage, a roller, 布帶 pò' tái'. Pú tái, 帶 tái'. Tái; bandages for small feet, 脚帶 kéuk˯ tái'. Kioh tái, 足衣 tsuk˯ ˏí. Tsuh í, 脚帛 kéuk˯ pák˯. Kioh páh; bandages for wounds, 裹帘 ˋkwo ˌlím. Ko lien; bandage for the head, 勒頭 lák˯ ˌt'au. Leh t'au, 纚 lai'. Lí; bandages for the protection of the arm, 臂捍 pí' hon². Pí hán, 韝 kau'. Kau; bandages (wrappings against cold *), 縺縷 ˌlín lü². Lien lü; bandages for the legs, 繳 ˋkiú. Kiáu, 繳 ˋkiú. Kiáu, 行縢 ˌhang ˌt'ang. Hang t'ang, 脚繃 kéuk˯ pang². Kioh pang, 繖 ˏsan. Sin.

* Many of these terms are not understood by the people of southern latitudes, and those who have seen men from the north, generally call the bandages for the legs 脚繃.

Bandage, to bandage the feet, 纏脚 ‚ch'ín kéuk,. Ch'en kioh, 包脚 ‚páu kéuk,. Páu kioh, 裹脚 'kwo kéuk,. Ko kioh, 裹足 'kwo tsuk,. Ko tsuh.

Bandana, } handkerchiefs, 鶴絨巾 hok, ‚yung
Bandanna, } ‚kan. Hoh jung kin.

Banda-soap 荳蔻油 tau' k'au' ‚yau. Tau k'au yú.

Bandbox, a slight paper box, 紙盒 'chí hòp,. Chí hoh; a hat or bonnet box, 帽盒 mò' hòp,. Máu hoh.

Banded, bound with a band, 綁過 'pong kwo'. Páng kwo, 纏過 ‚ch'ín kwo'. Ch'en kwo, 箍過 ‚fú kwo'. Hú kwo, 綑過 'kw'an kwo'. Kw'an kwo, 打過箍 'tá kwo' ‚fú. Tá kwo hú; united in a band, 聚埋一夥 tsü' ‚mái yat, 'fo. Tsü mái yih ho, 成埋一黨 ‚shing ‚mái yat, 'tong. Ching mái yih táng, 勾串過 ‚kau ch'ün' kwo'. Kau ch'uen kwo.

Banding, binding with a band, 以帶綁住 'í tái' 'pong chü'. Í tái páng chú; uniting in a band or company, 聚埋一夥 tsü' ‚mái yat, 'fo. Tsü mái yih ho, 聚埋一會 tsü' ‚mái yat, úi'. Tsü mái yih hwui.

Bandit (plural, Bandits, Banditti), a robber, 匪類 'fí lui'. Fí lui, 賊匪 ts'ák, 'fí. Ts'ih fí, 匪徒 'fí ‚t'ò. Fí t'ú, 盜賊 tò' ts'ák,. Táu ts'ih, 寇賊 k'au' ts'ák,. K'au ts'ih, 匪黨 'fí 'tong. Fí táng, 會匪 úi' 'fí. Hwui fí, 山賊 ‚shán ts'ák,. Shán ts'ih, 夜摩 yé' ‚mo. Yé mo, 鼠摩 'shü ‚mo. Shú mo, 鼠竊 'shü sít,. Shú tsieh, 狗偷 'kau ‚t'au. Kau t'au, 狗盜 'kau tò'. Kau táu, 白撞 pák, chong'. Peh chwáng, 流匪 ‚lau 'fí. Liú fí; a highway man, 路賊 lò' ts'ák,. Lú ts'ih, 打脚骨嘅 'tá kéuk, kwat, ké', 打逕嘅 'tá kang' ké', 打陘嘅 'tá kang' ké', 截路嘅 tsít, lò' ké', 土匪 't'ò 'fí. T'ú fí, 本地惡爺 'pún tí' ok, ‚yé. Pún tí ngoh yé; a burglar, 打明火嘅 'tá ‚ming 'fo ké'; a pirate, 海賊 'hoi ts'ák,. Hái ts'ih, 水寇 'shui k'au'. Shwui k'au, 海寇 'hoi k'au'. Hái k'au; a marauder, 强盜 ‚k'éung tò'. K'iáng táu, 大盜 tái' tò'. Tá táu, 草寇 'ts'ò k'au'. Ts'áu k'au, 鉅匪 kü' 'fí. Kü fí, 積匪 tsik, 'fí. Tsih fí; an old robber, 老賊 'lò ts'ák,. Láu ts'ih, 賊公 ts'ák, ‚kung. Ts'ih kung; one who enters a house by getting over a wall, 登天賊 ‚tang ‚t'ín ts'ák,. Tang t'ien ts'ih; house-breakers, 開窿賊 ‚hoi ‚lung ts'ák,. K'ái lung ts'ih; a rascal, 賊仔 ts'ák, 'tsai. Ts'ih tsz; to turn bandit, 做賊 tsò' ts'ák,. Tso ts'ih.

Bandlet, } any little band or flat molding, 圓月花
Bandelet, } ‚ün üt, ‚fá. Yuen yueh hwá.

Bandog, a large, fierce kind of dog, 大猛狗 tái' 'mang 'kau. Tá mang kau, 大猛犬 tái' 'mang 'hün. Tá mang k'iuen, 大惡狗 tái' ok, 'kau. Tá ngoh kau.

Bandoleer 行軍帶 ‚hang ‚kwan tái'. Hang kiun tái.

Bandrol, a little flag or streamer, 飄帶 ‚p'iú tái'. P'iáu tái, 旗帶 ‚k'í tái'. K'í tái.

Bandy, a club bent at the lower part for striking a ball, 打波棍 'tá ‚po kwan'. Tá po kwan, 打毬棍 'tá ‚k'au kwan'. Tá k'iú kwan; a bandylegs, 𨂿髀 pang' 'pí. Pang pí, 尢 ‚wong. Wáng, 尪 ‚wong. Wáng, 膕膃 kwok, wat,. Kwoh k'iuh, 彷 'fong. Fáng, 𨈆 kwai'. Kwei.

Bandy, to beat to and fro, as a ball, 兩頭打 'léung ‚t'au 'tá. Liáng t'au tá, 打來打去 'tá ‚loi 'tá hü'. Tá lái tá k'ü.

Bandy, to contend, as at a game, in which each strives to drive the ball his own way, 鬥毬 tau' ‚k'au. Tau k'iú; to agitate, 辯駁 pín' pok,. Pien poh.

Bandying, beating from one to another, 打來打去 'tá ‚loi 'tá hü'. Tá lái tá k'ü; agitating in controversy without ceremony, 辯論 pín' lun'. Pien lun.

Bane, poison of a deadly quality, 毒 tuk,. Tuh; a fatal cause or mischief, 害 hoi'. Hái; the bane of of one generation became a blessing to ten thousand, 一世之害萬世之利 * yat, shai' ‚chí hoi' mán' shai' ‚chí lí'. Yih shí chí hái wán shí chí lí; gaming is the bane of all youth, 後生之害者賭博也 hau' ‚shang ‚chí hoi' 'ché 'tò pok, 'yá. Hau sang chí hái ché tú poh yé; extravagance is the bane of evil society, 奢侈者敗俗之患也 ‚ch'é 'ch'í 'ché pái' tsuk, ‚chí wán' 'yá. Ch'é ch'í ché pái suh chí hwán yé.

Baneful, poisonous, 毒 tuk,. Tuh, 毒嘅 tuk, ké'; destructive, 害 hoi'. Hái; a pernicious fellow, 心毒嘅人 ‚sam tuk, ké' ‚yan. Sin tuh tih jin; baneful influence, 毒人嘅 tuk, ‚yan ké', 流毒 ‚lau tuk,. Liú tuh; a baneful star, 凶星 ‚hung ‚sing. Hiung sing, 煞星 shát, ‚sing. Shah sing.

Banefulness, poisonousness, 毒 tuk,. Tuh, 害 hoi'. Hái, 傷害 ‚shéung hoi'. Sháng hái.

Bang, to beat, as with a club or cudgel, 㪚 'hòm. Hán, 砍 'hòm. Hán, 打 'tá. Tá, 擣 'tò. Táu, 泵 'tam, 砿磕 ‚kwang k'oi'. Kwang k'ái; to thump, 掽着 p'ung' chéuk,. P'ung choh, 碰着 p'ung' chéuk,. P'ung choh; to beat or handle roughly, 泵身 'tam ‚shan, 泵骨 'tam kwat,; to treat with violence, 槌頭泵腦 ‚ch'ui ‚t'au 'tam 'nò; bang up, 學時興妝扮 hok, ‚shí ‚hing ‚chong pán'. Hioh shí hing chwáng pán, 趨時 ‚ts'ü ‚shí. Ts'ü shí.

Bang, a blow with a club, 打一鎚 'tá yat, ‚ch'ui. Tá yih ch'ui, 打一槌 'tá yat, ‚ch'ui. Tá yih ch'ui; sound of the discharge of a cannon, 轟 ‚kwang. Kwang, 轟轟聲 ‚kwang ‚kwang ‚shing. Kwang kwang shing.

Banging 大 tái'. Tá, 粗俗 ‚ts'ò tsuk,. Ts'ú suh.

Bangle, to waste by little and little, to squander carelessly, 揮霍 ‚fai fok,. Hwui hoh, 花費 ‚fá fai'. Hwá fei, 浪費 long' fai'. Láng fei, 浪用 long' yung'. Láng yung.

Bangle, an ornament worn upon the arms and ankles, 鈪 ák,. Ngeh.

* Said of the Great Wall, whose construction nearly ruined a generation, but became a blessing to many future generations.

Bangue, Bang, } the leaf of a kind of hemp, used for its narcotic qualities, 麻葉 ˏmá ip˛. Má yeh.

Banian, a class of Hindoo traders, 天竺國商客 T'ínchuk kwok˛ ˏshéung hák˛. T'ienchuh kwoh sháng k'eh.

Banian (banyan) tree, 榕樹 ˏyung shü². Yung shú; a banian with long rootlets, 榕樹公 ˏyung shü² ˏkung. Yung shú kung; banian days, days on which seamen are allowed no meat, 齋期 ˏchái ˏk'í. Chái k'í.

Banish, to condemn to exile, 定遣罪 teng² ˋhín tsúi². Ting k'ien tsúi, 定軍罪 teng² ˏkwan tsúi². Ting kiun tsúi, 定流罪 teng² ˏlau tsúi². Ting liú tsúi, 遣放 ˋhín fong'. K'ien fáng, 定徒罪 teng² ˏt'ò tsúi². Ting t'ú tsúi; to banish to the military colonies or colonial garrisons, 問遣 man² ˋhín. Wan k'ien, 問軍 man² ˏkwan. Wan kiun, 充軍 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun, 發極邊 fát˛ kik˛ ˏpín. Fáh kih pien, 口外充軍 ˋhau ngoi² ˏch'ung ˏkwan. K'au wái ch'ung kiun; to banish to another province, 問流 man² ˏlau. Wan liú; to banish to a neighbouring district, 問徒 man² ˏt'ò. Wan t'ú; to banish the devil, 逐鬼 chuk˛ ˋkwai. Chuh kwei, 趕鬼 ˋkon ˋkwai. Kán kwei; ditto malign spirits, 送小星神 sung' ˋsiú ˏsing ˏshan. Sung siáu sing shin, 燒門口紙 ˏshiú ˏmún ˋhau ˋchí. Sháu mun k'au chí, 解洗 ˋkái ˋsai. Kiái sí; to expel one from one's own country, 逐出本境 chuk˛ ch'ut˛ ˋpún ˋking. Chuh ch'uh pún king; to banish (as bad men from one's society), 放流 fong' ˏlau. Fáng liú; to banish virtue, 擢德 chák˛ tak˛. Tseh teh; to banish one's self, 離本境 ˏlí ˋpún ˋking. Lí pún king, 拋離家鄉 ˏp'áu ˏlí ˏká ˏhéung. P'áu lí kiá hiáng.

Banished, compelled to leave one's country, 問過軍 man² kwo' ˏkwan. Wan kwo kiun, 問過流 man² kwo' ˏlau. Wan kwo liú, 問過徒 man² kwo' ˏt'ò. Wan kwo t'ú; driven away, 逐過出本境 chuk˛ kwo' ch'ut˛ ˋpún ˋking. Chuh kwo ch'uh pún king.

Banishment, the act of compelling one's citizen to leave one's country, 問遣 man² ˋhín. Wan k'ien, 問遣者 man² ˋhín ˋché. Wan k'ien ché, 問軍 man² ˏkwan. Wan kiun, 問軍者 man² ˏkwan ˋché. Wan kiun ché, 充軍 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun, 問流 man² ˏlau. Wan liú, 問徒 man² ˏt'ò. Wan t'ú; the banishment of danger from fire, 送火災 sung' ˋfo ˏtsoi. Sung ho tsái; the banishment of devils, 逐鬼 chuk˛ ˋkwai. Chuh kwei; expulsion from one's own country, 逐出本境 chuk˛ ch'ut˛ ˏpún ˋking. Chuh ch'uh pún king.

Bank, of a river, 岸 ngon². Ngán, 河岸 ˏho ngon². Ho ngán, 涯 ˏngái. Yái, 河干 ˏho ˏkon. Ho kán, 江干 ˏkong ˏkon. Kiáng kán, 河旁 ˏho ˏp'ong. Ho p'áng; a high bank, 厓 ˏngái. Yái; a steep ditto, 厓岸 ˏngái ngon². Yái ngán, 涯隩 ˏngai yuk˛. Í yuh; general designation for ditto, 濱 ˏpan. Pin, 瀕 ˏp'an. P'in, 濆 ˏfan. Fan, 墳 ˏfan. Fan, 滸 ˋú. Hú, 江臯 ˏkong ˏkò. Kiáng káu, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 峽 káp˛. Kiáh, 堧 ˏün. Yuen; elevated banks of a stream, 氿 ˋkwai. Kwei 泮 p'ún'. Pw'án, 陴涔 ˏp'í ˏmau. P'í mau, 泆 yat˛. Yih, 垠 ˏngan. Yin; low ditto, 渟 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 汀 ˏting. Ting, 涘 tsz². Tsz, 滏 ˏfú. Fú, 潨 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 湄浖 ˏmí lüt˛. Mei liueh; to accompany one to the bank of a river, 送到江干 sung' tò' ˏkong ˏkon. Sung táu kiáng kán, 遠送江干 ˋün sung' ˏkong ˏkon. Yuen sung kiáng kán, 送至岸邊 sung' chí' ngon² ˏpín. Sung chí ngán pien, 送到河邊 sung' tò' ˏho ˏpín. Sung táu ho pien; bank of the ocean, 海傍 ˋhoi ˏp'ong. Hái p'áng; a sand-bank, 沙灘 ˏshá ˏt'án. Shá t'án, 沙線 ˏshá sín'. Shá sien, 漘 ˏshun. Shun; a dam for water, 垾 pok˛. Kioh, 基 ˏkí. Kí, 防 ˏfong. Fáng, 坂 ˋfán. Fán, 堰 ˋín. Yen, 阪 ˋfán. Fán, 坻 ˋchí. Chí, 坡坂 ˏpo ˋfán. Po fán, 堤 ˏt'ai. T'í, 堤岸 ˏt'ai ngon². T'í ngán, 堤防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 基圍 ˏkí ˏwai. Kí wei, 碕 ˏk'í. K'í, 隴 ˋlung. Lung, 圩岸 ˏü ngon². Yú ngán, 坽 ˏling. Ling, 埧 púi'. Pei, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò². T'ien kí lú, 町 ˏting. Ting, 濼 lik˛. Lih; a company of persons concerned in a bank, 匯理銀行 úi² ˋlí ˏngan ˏhong. Hwui lí yin háng; the place where the collection of money is deposited, 銀行 ˏngan ˏhong. Yin háng, 銀舖 ˏngan p'ò'. Yin p'ú, 銀號 ˏngan hò². Yin háu, 錢舖 ˏts'ín p'ò'. Ts'ien p'ú, 錢庄 ˏts'ín ˏchong. Ts'ien chwáng, 銀店 ˏngan tím'. Yin tien; the Bank of England, 大英國銀行 Tái² ˏYing kwok˛ ˏngan ˏhong. Tá Ying kwoh yin háng; bank for loans, 借銀行 tsé' ˏngan ˏhong. Tsié yin háng, 揭銀行 k'ít˛ ˏngan ˏhong. Kieh yin háng, 賣銀舖 mái² ˏngan p'ò'. Mái yin p'ú, 揭銀舖 k'ít˛ ˏngan p'ò'. Kieh yin p'ú; a stand on which paper is laid in the process of being printed 紙架 ˋchí ká'. Chí kiá.

Bank, to raise a dike, 築基垾 chuk˛ ˏkí pok˛. Chuh kí kioh, 㙺 hap˛. Hiáh.

Bank-bill, bank-note, 銀紙 ˏngan ˋchí. Yin chí; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi² ˏtán. Hwui tán, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán, 匯單 úi² ˏtán. Hwui tán; notes issued by native bankers, 銀票 ˏngan p'iú' Yin p'iáu, 錢票 ˏts'ín p'iu'. Ts'ien p'iáu; notes issued by imperial authority, 錢鈔 ˏts'ín ch'áu'. Ts'ien ch'áu, 鈔紙 ch'áu' ˋchí. Ch'áu chí; those used during former dynasties, 楮幣 ˋch'ü pai². Ch'ú pí.

Bank-book, a book in which the officers of a bank enter the debit and credit of a customer, 登記銀薄 ˏtang kí' ˏngan pò². Tang kí yin pú, 憑薄 ˏp'ang pò². P'ang pú.

Banker, one who keeps a bank, 銀行公司 † ˏngan ˏhong ˏkung ˏsz. Yin háng hung sz, 銀行事頭 ˏngan hong² sz² ˏt'au. Yin háng sz t'au, 銀行東家 ˏngan ˏhong ˏtung ˏká. Yin háng tung kiá; native ditto, 銀舖東家 ˏngan pò' ˏtung ˏká. Yin

† The two charaters 公司 are at present applied to both a company, a hong, or the proprietor of such an establishment.

p'ú tung kiá, 銀舖事頭 ˏngan p'òʾ sz^2 ˏt'au. Yin p'ú sz t'au, 銀舖東主 ˏngan p'òʾ ˏtung ʿchü. Yin p'ú tung chú, 財東 ˏts'oi ˏtung. Ts'ái tung.

Bank-note, a promisory note, payable on demand, issued by a banking company, 銀紙 ˏngan ʿchí. Yin chí; (see Bank-bill).

Bankrupt, an insolvent debtor, 倒行者 ʿtò ˏhong ʿché. Táu háng ché, 折本嘅行 chít, ʿpún kéʾ ˏhong. Cheh pún tih háng, 倒盆嘅* ʿtò ˏp'ún kéʾ, 倒竈嘅 ʿtò tsòʾ kéʾ, 敗盆者 pái^2 ˏp'ún ʿché. Pái pw'án ché, 虧空嘅 ˏfai ˏhung kéʾ, 退脚 t'úiʾ kéuk,. T'úi kioh; to be bankrupt, 倒行嘅 ʿtò ˏhong kéʾ, 折本的 chít, ʿpún tik,. Cheh pún tih, 倒灶的 ʿtò tsòʾ tik,. Táu tsáu tih.

Bankruptcy, the act of becoming a bankrupt, 倒行 ʿtò ˏhong. Táu háng, 倒灶 ʿtò tsòʾ. Táu tsáu, 敗盆 pái^2 ˏp'ún. Pái pw'án; he has failed, 佢倒灶 ʿk'ü ʿtò tsòʾ. K'ü táu tsáu.

Bankrupt-law, 折本律例 chít, ʿpún lut$_2$ lai^2. Cheh pún liuh lí.

Bankrupt-system, a system of laws and legal proceedings in regart to bankrupts, 折本之規例 chít, ʿpún ˏchí ˏkw'ai lai^2. Cheh pún chí kw'ei lí, 定折本嘅規例 teng^2 chít, ʿpún kéʾ ˏkw'ai lai^2. Ting cheh pún tik kw'ei lí.

Bank-stock, a share or shares in the capital stock of a bank, 銀行股分 ˏngan ˏhong ʿkú fan^2. Yin háng kú fan, 滙理銀行之股份 úi^2 ʿlí ˏngan ˏhong ˏchí ʿkú fan^2.

Banner 旗 ˏk'í. K'í, 旌旗 ˏtsing ˏk'í. Tsing k'í; a superstitious banner with dragons and tortoises on it, 旐 chiú^2. Cháu; banners carried by a son at his father's funeral, 旐旛 chiú^2 ˏfán. Cháu fán, 旛竿 ˏfán ˏkon. Fán kán, 招魂旛 ˏchiú ˏwan ˏfán. Cháu hwan fán, 靈旛 ˏling ˏfán. Ling fán, 靑旛 ˏts'eng ˏfán. Ts'ing fán, 幡竿 ˏfán ˏkon. Fán kán; a banner used when calling statesmen, 旃 ˏchín. Chen, 旄 ˏmò. Máu, 旃 ˏchín. Chen; a Tá fú is ordered by a plain banner, 旃以朝大夫 ˏchín ʿí ˏch'iú tái^2 ˏfú. Chen í ch'áu tá fú; a banner used in hunting, 麾 ˏfai. Hwui; when hunting in the fields is to commence the tái^2 ˏfai is raised, 建大麾以田 kín' tái^2 ˏfai ˏí ˏt'ín. Kien tá hwui í t'ien; the great banner of an army, 纛 tuk$_2$. Tuh, 纛 tuk$_2$. Tuh, 大旗 tái^2 ˏk'í. Tá k'í, 大纛旗 tái^2 tuk$_2$ ˏk'í. Tá tuh k'í; a banner used by the literati upon their appointment to an office, 旟 † tsü^2. Tsü; a banner with bells attached to it, and used by officers of high rank, 旂 ˏk'í. K'í; a banner having plumes and used when raising an army or for encouraging the troops, 旌 ˏtsing. Tsing, 旞 sui^2. Sui; banners and streamers floating in the wind, 旖旎 ˏk'í ˏní. K'í ní, 旗擺擺下 ˏk'í ʿpái ʿpái ʿhá. K'í pái pái hiá; a banner unfurled, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 展開之旗 ʿchín ˏhoi ˏchí ˏk'í. Chen k'ái chí k'í; a banner signalizing a victory, 露布 lòʾ pòʾ. Lú pú; bannermen, 旗下 ˏk'í há^2. K'í hiá; to belong to a certain banner, 麾 ˏfai. Hwui; a streamer borne at the end of a lance or elsewhere, 旗 ʿk'ai. K'í, 旆 p'úi'. P'ei; a pennon at the top of the mast of a Chinese boat, 定風旗 teng^2 ˏfung ˏk'í. Ting fung k'í, prize banners, 錦標 ʿkam ˏpiú. Kin piáu, 赤幟 ch'ik, ch'í'. Ch'ih ch'í; variegated banners, used at weddings, 彩旗 ʿts'oi ˏk'í. Ts'ái k'í.

Bannered, furnished with banners, 有旗 ʿyau ˏk'í. Yú k'í.

Bannian, dress worn for absorbing perspiration, 貼肉衫 t'íp, yuk$_2$ ˏshám. T'ieh juh sán, 汗衫 hon^2 ˏshám. Hán sán, 隔汗衫 kák, hon^2 ˏshám. Keh hán sán, 汗襦 hon^2 ˏü. Hán jú, 襂襦 ts'ám' ˏü. Sán jú, 甲襦 káp, ˏü. Kiáh jú, 髀袒 ʿp'í ʿt'án. P'í t'án, 內衣 noi^2 ˏí. Nui í, 褻衣 sít, ˏí. Sieh í, 短衫 ʿtün ˏshám. Twán sán, 襤 lám^2. Lán.

Banquet 燕饗 ín' ʿhéung. Yen hiáng, 燕飲 ín' ˏyam. Yen yin, 擺酒 ʿpái ʿtsau. Pái tsiú, 酒宴 ʿtsau ín'. Tsiú yen, 筵 ˏín. Yen, 酒席 ʿtsau tsik$_2$. Tsiú tsih, 筵席 ˏín tsik$_2$. Yen tsih; an imperial banquet, 御宴 ü' ín'. Yú yen; to confer one (as H.I. M.), 賜席 ts'z' tsik$_2$. Ts'z tsih; a banquet given by the emperor to the tsin sz graduates, 瓊林宴 ˏk'ing ˏlam ín'. K'ing lin yen; a feast given to the military kü jin graduates, 鷹揚宴 ˏying ˏyéung ín'. Ying yáng yen; ditto one given to the literary kü jin graduates, 鹿鳴宴 luk$_2$ ˏming ín'. Luh ming yen; to give a banquet, 賜宴 ts'z' ín'. Ts'z yen; to go to a banquet, 赴宴 fú' ín'. Fú yen, 領宴 ʿleng ín'. Ling yen; to sit at a banquet, 坐席 tso^2 tsik$_2$. Tso tsih, 登席 ˏtang tsik$_2$. Tang tsih; to invite to a banquet, 請酒 ʿts'eng ʿtsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 請飲 ʿts'eng ʿyam. Ts'ing yin.

Banquet, to feast, 飲酒 ʿyam ʿtsau. Yin tsiú, 暢飲 ch'éung' ʿyam. Ch'áng yin, 饗酒 ʿhéung ʿtsau. Hiáng tsiú, 食宴 shik$_2$ ín'. Shih yen.

Banqueter, a feaster, 好飲食嘅人 hò' ʿyam shik$_2$ ké' ˏyan. Háu yin shih tih jin, 耽於酒食 ˏtám ˏü ʿtsau shik$_2$. Tán yú tsiú shih.

Banqueting, a feast, 擺酒 ʿpái ʿtsau. Pái tsiú, 燕飲 ín' ʿyam. Yen yin, 酒宴 ʿtsau ín'. Tsiú yen; principal director of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺卿 ˏkwong luk$_2$ tsz^2 ˏhing. Kwáng luh tsz k'ing; vice director of ditto, 光祿寺少卿 ˏkwong luk$_2$ tsz^2 shiú' ˏhing. Kwáng luh tsz sháu k'ing; principal overseer of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺署正 ˏkwong luk$_2$ tsz^2 ʿshü ching'. Kwáng luh tsz shú ching; assistant ditto, 光祿寺署丞 ˏkwong luk$_2$ tsz^2 ʿshü ˏshing. Kwáng luh tsz shú ching.

Banqueting-house or hall, 酒廳 ʿtsau ˏt'eng. Tsiú t'ing, 酒所 ʿtsau ʿsho. Tsiú so, 酒樓 ʿtsau ˏlau. Tsiú liú, 宴室 ín' shat,. Yen shih.

Banquette, a little raised way running along the inside of a parapet, on which musketeers stand to fire upon the enemy, 城坵 ˏshing ˏk'í. Ching k'í.

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* In books 者 should be substituted for 嘅.

† Birds &c. are painted on it.

Bans, notice of an intention of marriage, given in a church &c., 告嫁娶者 kò' ká' ts'ü' ʻché. Káu kiá ts'ü ché.

Bantam, a (short-legged) cock, 矮雞 ʻai ˏkai. Yái kí.

Banter, to sport or play, 戲弄 hí' lung[2]. Hí lung, 詼諢 fúi' wan[2]. Hwui hwan, 笑話 siú' wá[2]. Siáu hwá, 則劇 tsakˎ k'ekˎ. Tseh k'ih.

Banterer, one who laughs at with pleasantry, 戲笑者 hí' siú' ʻché. Hí siáu ché, 則劇人嘅 tsakˎ k'ekˎ ˏyan ké', 嬉笑人 ˏhí siú' ˏyan. Hí siáu jin.

Bantering, laughing at with a good humor, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Kwei hiái.

Bantling, an infant, 亞穌 á' ˏsú. Á sú, 穌仔 ˏsú ʻtsai. Sú tsz, 小兒 ʻsiú ˏí. Siáu rh, 小孩 ʻsiú ˏhoi. Siáu hiái.

Banyan, see Banian.

Baptism, the sacrament of immersion, 浸禮 tsam' ʻlai. Tsin lí, 搵禮 ʻwan ʻlai. Wan lí, 聖浸之禮 shing' tsam' ˏchí ʻlai. Shing tsin chí lí; sprinkling, 洗禮 ʻsai ʻlai. Sí lí, 聖洗 shing' ʻsai. Shing sí, 洒水之禮 ʻshá ʻshui ˏchí ʻlai. Shá shwui chí lí.

Baptist, a, one who denies the doctrine of infant baptism, 獨浸大人者 tukˎ tsam' tái[2] ˏyan ʻché. Tuh tsin tá jin ché, 獨施浸於大人者 tukˎ ˏshí tsam' ˏü tái[2] ˏyan ʻché. Tuh shí tsin yú tá jin ché.

Baptistical 浸禮的 tsam' ʻlai tikˎ. Tsin lí tih, 洗禮的 ʻsai ʻlai tikˎ. Sí lí tih, 洗禮嘅 ʻsai ʻlai ké'.

Baptize, to administer the sacrament of baptism, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' ʻlai. Shí tsin lí, 施搵禮於人 ˏshí ʻwan ʻlai ˏü ˏyan. Shí wan lí yú jin; ditto by sprinkling, 施洗禮 ˏshí ʻsai ʻlai. Shí sí lí, 施聖洗禮 ˏshí shing' ʻsai ʻlai. Shí shing sí lí, 傅聖洗 fú[2] shing' ʻsai. Fú shing sí, 付洗 fú[2] ʻsai. Fú sí; to be baptized, 領洗 ʻling ʻsai. Ling sí, 受洗禮 shau[2] ʻsai ʻlai. Shau sí lí.

Baptizer, one who baptizes, 施洗者 ˏshí ʻsai ʻché. Shí sí ché.

Baptizing, christening, 施浸者 ˏshí tsam' ʻché. Shí tsin ché, 施洗者 ˏshí ʻsai ʻché. Shí sí ché.

Bar, a cross-piece of wood, 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh, 柤 chá'. Chá; the bar of a door, 閑 ˏhán. Hien, 門閂 ˏmún ˏshán. Mun swán, 門壓 ˏmún átˎ. Mun yáh, 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán, 扊扅 ʻim ˏí. Yen í, 門楗 ˏmún kín[2]. Mun kien, 門限 ˏmún hán[2]. Mun hien, 扊 ˏshán. Swán, 櫼 ˏshán. Swán, 閂 ʻt'án. T'án, 闗 ˏkwong. Kwáng; the crossbar of a cart, 輗 ˏngai. Í, 輗 ˏí. Í 棿 ˏí. Í, 軓 ˏfán. Fán; ditto of a carriage, 䡮 ts'ukˎ. Ts'uh; a crosspiece of wood on the horns of cattle to prevent them goring, 福衡 fukˎ ˏhang. Fuh hang; typhoon bars, 窗壓 ˏch'éung átˎ. Ch'áng yáh, 颶風壓 kü' ˏfung átˎ. Kü fung yáh; bars for closing the entrance to a door or window, 櫳子 ˏlung ʻtsz. Lung tsz, 企棟 ʻk'í tung'. K'í tung; to confine behind bars, 防櫳 ˏfong ˏlung. Fáng lung; bars of a prison, 閘子 chápˎ ʻtsz. Cháh tsz, 企棟 ʻk'í tung'. K'í tung; to put in the bars, 上閘 ʻshéung chápˎ. Sháng cháh; lock the bars, 鎖閘 ʻso chápˎ. So cháh; shut the bars, 閂閘 ˏshán chápˎ. Swán cháh; a row of bars below a window, 檻 lám[2]. Lán, 戶檻 ú[2] lám[2]. Hú lán; bar of a grate, 鐵柱 t'itˎ ʻch'ü. T'ieh ch'ú; a bar or sand bank, 沙灘 ˏshá ˏt'án. Shá t'án; a rock in the sea, 暗礁 òm' ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái; bar-boats, 篤水船 tukˎ ʻshui ˏshün. Tuh shwui ch'uen; bars in music, 企 ʻk'í. K'í; a bar of gold, 金條 ˏkam ˏt'iú. Kin t'iáu, 金甎 ˏkam ˏchün. Kin chuen; a bar of silver, 銀條 ˏngan ˏt'iú. Yin t'iáu; a bar of iron, 鐵條 t'itˎ ˏt'iú. T'ieh t'iáu, 鐵枝 t'itˎ ˏchí. T'ieh chí; to practice at the bar, 做狀師 tsò[2] chong[2] ˏsz. Tso chwáng sz; the inclosed place of an inn, 酒欄 ʻtsau ˏlán. Tsiú lán, 酒店 ʻtsau tím'. Tsiú tien; the bar-maid, 酒家女 ʻtsau ˏká ʻnü. Tsiú kiá nü, 酒店女 ʻtsau tím' ʻnü. Tsiú tien nü, 酒家娘 ʻtsau ˏká ˏnéung. Tsiú kiá néang; the court of justice, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 大葛 tái[2] kotˎ [court]. Tá koh; the body of lawyers licensed in a court, 明狀師 ˏming chong[2] ˏsz. Ming chwáng sz; an obstacle, 阻滯 ʻcho chai[2]. Tsú chí; a hindrance, 担擱之事 ˏtám kokˎ ˏchí sz[2]. Tán koh chí sz, 阻礙之事 ʻcho ngoi[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Tsú ngái chí sz, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; a limit, 限處 hán[2] ch'ü'. Hien ch'ú, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán.

Bar, to fasten with a bar, 閂埋 ˏshán ˏmái. Swán mái, 關埋 ˏkwán ˏmái. Kwán mái; bar the door, 閂埋門 ˏshán ˏmái ˏmún. Swán mái mun; to bar the way, 塞路 sakˎ lò[2]. Seh lú, 擁路 ʻyung lò[2]. Yung lú, 欄路 ˏlán lò[2]. Lán lú, 欄住路 ˏlán chü[2] lò[2]. Lán chú lú; to hinder or prevent, 阻住 ʻcho chü[2]. Tsú chú, 阻滯 ʻcho chai[2]. Tsú chí, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh; to prohibit, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 限禁 hán[2] kam'. Hien kin, 防閑 ˏfong ˏhán. Fáng hien.

Barb 鈎 ˏkau. Kau, 倒鑛鬚 ʻtò kwáng' ˏsò. Táu kwáng sü, 倒鈎 ʻtò ˏkau. Táu kau, 錢 ˏkí. Kí; the barb on a plough, 鈀 ˏp'á. P'á, 無鬚之鈎 ˏmò ˏsò ˏchí ˏkau. Wú sü chí kau.

Barb, to shave, 剃 t'ai'. T'í, 刮 kwátˎ. Kwáh, 剃刮 t'ai' kwátˎ. T'í kwáh; to furnish with barbs, 加鬚 ˏká ˏsò. Kiá sü, 打鬚 ʻtá ˏsò. Tá sü.

Barbadian, an inhabitant of Barbadoes, 巴耳巴都士島人 Páipátòsz ʻtò ˏyan. Párhpátúsz táu jin.

Barbadoes millet, Holcus, 粱 ˏléung. Liáng, 高粱 ˏkò ˏléung. Káu liáng; Barbadoes aloes, 黃啞囉 ˏwong ʻá ˏlo. Hwáng yá lo; Barbadoes nut, 致嘔栗 chí' ʻau lutˎ. Chí ngau lih; Barbadoes tar, a mineral fluid, 土油 ʻt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú.

Barbarian, a man in his rude, savage state, 蠻夷 ˏmán ˏí. Mán í, 夷人 ˏí ˏyan. Í jin 化外之人 fa' ngoi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Hwá wái chí jin; the four barbarian tribes who formerly surrounded the "Middle Kingdom," 夷,蠻,戎,狄,[貊] ˏí, ˏmán, ˏyung, tikˎ, [makˎ]. Í, mán, jung, tih, [meh]; the barbarians (mán and mak) do not know their country, 蠻貊唔知邦 ˏmán makˎ ˏm ˏchí ˏpong. Mán meh

wú chí páng; the barbarians (aborigines) of China, 苗子 * ˛miú ˋtsz. Miáu tsz; a raw savage, 生番 ˛shang ˛fán. Sang fán; a foreigner, 番人 ˛fán ˛yan. Fán jin, 老番 ˋlò ˛fán. Láu fán, 夷人 ˛í ˛yan. Í jin.

Barbaric, foreign, 夷 ˛í. Í, 番 ˛fán. Fán; imported from foreign countries, 來路嘅 ˛loi lò' ké', 洋 ˛yéung. Yáng; rude, 鄙 ˋp'í. P'í.

Barbarism, a form of speech contrary to the pure idioms of any language, 夾雜 káp, tsáp. Kiáh tsáh, 謬說 mau' shüt. Miú shwoh; vulgar expressions, 俚語 ˋlí ˋü. Lí yú, 俚言 ˋlí ˛ín. Lí yen, 鄉談 ˛héung ˛t'ám. Hiáng t'án, 土音 ˋt'ò ˛yam. T'ú yin, 土談 ˋt'ò ˛t'ám. T'ú t'án; rudeness of manners, 鄉俗 ˛héung tsuk. Hiáng suh; ignorance of civilized life, 不識禮義 pat, shik, ˋlai í'. Puh shih lí í, 不曉禮法 pat, ˋhiú ˋlai fát. Puh hiáu lí fâh, 未識禮義 mí' shik, ˋlai í'. Wí shih lí í, 一脚牛屎 yat, kéuk, ˛ngau ˋshí. Yih kioh niú shí, 一栱掘出嚟 yat, ˛pong kwat, ch'ut, ˛lai. Yih páng kiueh ch'uh lái; ignorance of letters, 草野嘅 ˋts'ò ˋyé ké', 生番嘅 ˛shang ˛fán ké', 寫白字的 ˋsé pák, tsz' tik. Sié peh tsz tih.

Barbarity, savageness, 殘害之事 ˛ts'án hoi' ˛chí sz'. Ts'án hái chí sz, 暴虐 pò' yéuk. Páu yoh (nioh), 兇猛 ˛hung ˋmang. Hiung mang, 兇殘 ˛hung ˛ts'án. Hiung ts'án.

Barbarous, uncivilized, 無禮義 ˛mò ˋlai í'. Wú lí í, 蠻 ˛mán. Mán, 嚚 ˛ngan. Yin, 山佬的 ˛shán ˋlò tik. Shán láu tih, 村夫嘅 ˛ts'ün ˛fú ké', 鄙夫嘅 ˋp'í ˛fú ké', 庸夫嘅 ˛yung ˛fú ké'; cruel, 兇惡 ˛hung ok. Hiung ngoh, 兇猛 ˛hung ˋmang. Hiung mang, 殘忍嘅 ˛ts'án ˋyan ké', 暴虐嘅 pò' yéuk, ké', 刁蠻 ˛tiú ˛mán. Tiáu mán, 狼藉 ˛long tsik. Láng tsih, 狼毒 ˛long tuk. Láng tuh, 慘酷 ˋts'ám huk. Ts'án k'uh, 慘虐 ˋts'ám yéuk. Ts'án nioh; savage, 野人的 ˋyé ˛yan tik. Yé jin tih, 蠻夷嘅 ˛mán ˛í ké'; brutal, 刻薄 hák, pok. K'eh poh, 薄性嘅 pok, sing' ké', 苛刻 ˛ho hák. Ho k'eh; ignorant, 愚蠢 ˛ü ˋch'un. Yú ch'un, 愚拙 ˛ü chüt. Yú chueh, 愚昧 ˛ü múi'. Yú mei; a barbarous disposition, 蠻性 ˛mán sing'. Mán sing, 狼心 ˛long ˛sam. Láng sin; a barbarous wife, a xanthippe, 惡婦 ok, ˋfú. Ngoh fú, 惡妻 ok, ˛ts'ai. Ngoh ts'í, 刁婦 ˛tiú ˋfú. Tiáu fú, 蠻妻 ˛mán ˛ts'ai. Mán ts'í, 惡婆 ok, ˛p'o. Ngoh p'o; unlettered, 無文 ˛mò ˛man. Wú wan, 耕田佬 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˋlò. Kang t'ien láu, 唔識字嘅 ˛m shik, tsz' ké', 村夫不識一丁 ˛ts'ün ˛fú pat, shik, yat, ˛ting. Ts'un fú puh shih yih ting, 盲字唔識 ˛máng tsz' ˛m shik, 倒釣冇滴墨水 ˋtò tiú' ˋmò tik, mak, ˋshui, 冇字墨 ˋmò tsz' mak, 嚚 ˛ngan. Yin.

Barbarously, in the manner of a barbarian, 如蠻夷噉樣 ˛ü ˛mán ˛í ˋkòm yéung'. Jú mán í kán yáng, 似蠻子一般 ˋts'z ˛mán ˋtsz yat, ˛pún. Sz mán tsz yih pwán, 蠻夷嘅 ˛mán ˛í ké'; cruelly, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ˋyan. Ts'án jin, 殘忍嘅 ˛ts'án ˋyan ké', 殘忍噉樣 ˛ts'án ˋyan ˋkòm yéung'; to act barbarously, 慘害之行爲 ˋts'ám hoi' ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Ts'án hái chí hang wei, 慘酷之行爲 ˋts'ám huk, ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Ts'án k'uh chí hang wei; to beat one barbarously, 打佢好淒凉 ˋtá ˋk'ü ˋhò ˛ts'ai ˛léung. Tá [他] t'á háu ts'í liáng; to treat one barbarously, 待佢好淒慘 toi' ˋk'ü ˋhò ˛ts'ai ˋts'ám. Tái [之] chí háu ts'í ts'án; barbarously written, 寫得鄙俗 ˋsé tak, ˋp'í tsuk. Sié teh p'í suh, 書不通文理 ˛shü pat, ˛t'ung ˛man ˋlí. Shú puh t'ung wan lí.

Barbarousness, rudeness or incivility of manners, 無禮數 ˛mò ˋlai shò'. Wú lí sú, 無禮法 ˛mò ˋlai fát. Wú lí fáh, 無禮儀 ˛mò ˋlai ˛í. Wú lí í, 無禮體 ˛mò ˋlai ˋt'ai. Wú lí t'í; impurity of language, 粗話 ˛ts'ò wá'. Ts'ú hwá, 粗俗嘅話 ˛ts'ò tsuk, ké' wá'; cruelty, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ˋyan. Ts'án jin, 慘害 ˋts'ám hoi'. Ts'án hái.

Barbe, armor of leather, for a horse, 馬之皮甲 ˋmá ˛chí ˛p'í káp. Má chí p'í kiáh.

Barbecue, a hog roasted whole, 金猪 ˛kam ˛chü. Kin chú; an ox dressed in like manner, 金牛 ˛kam ˛ngau. Kin niú, 燒牛 ˛shiú ˛ngau. Shâu niú; a large social entertainment in the open air, 郊宴 ˛káu ín'. Kiáu yen.

Barbed, furnished with armor, 過甲 kwo' káp. Kwo kiáh; bearded, 有鬚 ˋyau ˛sò. Yú sü.

Barbel, a fish of the genus cyprinus, 嘉魚 ˛ká ˛ü. Kiá yú.

Barber 剃頭師傅 t'ai' ˛t'au ˛sz fú'. T'í t'au sz fú, 剃頭客 t'ai' ˛t'au hák. T'í t'au k'eh, 剃頭佬 t'ai' ˛t'au ˋlò. T'í t'au láu; a barber's call, 鑼引 ˛lo ˋyan. Lo yin, 路引 lò' ˋyan. Lú yin; a barber's basin, 面盆 mín' ˛p'ún. Mien pw'án; a barber's shop, 剃頭舖 t'ai' ˛t'au p'ò'. T'í t'au p'ú; a barber's apparatus, inclusive of seat, basin, &c., 剃頭担 t'ai' ˛t'au tám'. T'í t'au tán; one who shaves the beard only, 剃面佬 t'ai' mín' ˋlò. T'í mien láu, 剃鬚佬 t'ai' ˛sò ˋlò. T'í sü láu.

Bard, a poet, 詩翁 ˛shí ˛yung. Shí ung, 騷人 ˛sò ˛yan. Sáu jin, 吟詩者 ˛yam ˛shí ˋché. Yin shí ché, 詩伯 ˛shí pák. Shí peh, 騷客 ˛sò hák. Sáu k'eh, 詩仙 ˛shí ˛sín. Shí sien; a bard of high renown, 騷人墨客 ˛sò ˛yan mak, hák. Sáu jin meh k'eh.

Bardana, major, 牛蒡 ˛ngau ˛fong. Niú fáng.

Bardash, a boy kept for unnatural purposes, 契弟 k'ai' tai'. K'í tí, 失魂魚 shat, ˛wan ˛ü. Shih hwan yú.

Barded, caparisoned, 掛過馬鞍 kwá' kwo' ˋmá ˛on. Kwá kwo má ngán, 配過馬 p'úi' kwo' ˋmá. P'ei kwo má.

Bare, naked, 裸 ˋlo. Lo, 赤 ch'ik. Ch'ih, 臝 ˋlo. Lo, 儽 ˋlo. Lo, 裸體 ˋlo ˋt'ai. Lo t'í, 裸裎 ˋlo ˛ch'ing. Lo ch'ing, 赤身 ch'ik, ˛shan. Ch'ih shin, 光身棍 ˛kwong ˛shan kwan'. Kwáng shin kwan, 光身 ˛kwong ˛shan. Kwáng shin, 光身嚟

* The aborigines of China are said to belong to the canine tribe, some having tails and some not; about 80 tribes of them have been described by the Drs. Neumann and Bridgman.

꜀kwong ꜀shan ꜁lai; bare-backed, 脫赤肋 t'üt꜆ ch'ik꜆ lák꜇. T'oh ch'ih leh, 打赤肋 ˋtá ch'ik꜆ lák꜇. Tá ch'ih leh; the head uncovered, 光頭 ꜀kwong ꜁t'au. Kwáng t'au, 科頭 ꜀fo ꜁t'au. K'o t'au, 免冠 ꜃mín ꜀kún. Mien kwán; simple, 純直 ꜁shun chik꜇. Shun chih, 純厚 ꜁shun hau[2]. Shun hau, 直白 chik꜇ pák꜇. Chih peh; without the polish of refined manners, 純鈍 * ꜁shun tun[2]. Shun tun; laid open to view, 顯然 ˋhín ꜁ín. Hien jen, 明然 ꜁ming ꜁ín. Ming jen; detected or divulged, 露出過 lò[2] ch'ut꜆ kwo'. Lú ch'uh kwo, 洩露 sít꜆ lò[2]. Sieh lú; bare of money, 無錢 ꜁mò ꜁ts'ín. Wú ts'ien, 棍咁光 kwan' kòm' ꜀kwong. Kwan kán kwáng, 周身無文 ꜀chau ꜀shan ꜁mò ꜁man. Chau shin wú wan, 一貧如洗 yat꜆ ꜁p'an ꜁ü ˋsai. Yih p'in jú sí, 家徒壁立 ꜀ká ꜁t'ò pik꜆ lap꜇. Kiá t'ú pih lih, 貧無立錐 ꜁p'an ꜁mò lap꜇ ꜀chui. P'in wú lih chui; bare arms, 袒裼 ˋt'án t'ik꜆. T'án t'ih, 露臂 lò[2] pí'. Lú pí; a naked breast, 肉袒 yuk꜇ ˋt'án. Juh t'án; upon your bare word, 依你噉講 ꜀í ꜃ní ˋkòm ˋkong, 依你噉話 ꜀í ꜃ní ˋkòm wá[2], 據信人言 kü' sun' ꜁yan ꜁ín. Kü sin jin yen; to strip bare, 剝清光 mok꜆ ꜀ts'ing ꜀kwong, 打赤剝 † ˋtá ch'ik꜆ mok꜆. Tá ch'ih moh, 一的剝完 ꜆yat ꜀tí mok꜆ ꜁ün. Yih tí moh yuen, 一絲不掛 yat꜆ ꜀sz pat꜆ kwá'. Yih sz puh kwá, 一條紗線有身嚟 yat꜆ ꜁t'iú ꜀shá sín' ꜃mò ꜀shan ꜁lai; bare feet, 赤脚 ch'ik꜆ kéuk꜆. Ch'ih kioh; thread-bare, 著到見底 chéuk꜆ tò' kín' ˋtai, 衣至敝壞 ꜀í chí' pai[2] wái[2]. Í chí pí hwái, 着到起露 chéuk꜆ tò' ˋhí lò[2]; bare of leaves, 毗劉 ꜁p'í ꜁lau. P'í liú, 疏疏落落 ꜀sho ꜀sho lok꜇ lok꜇. Sú sú loh loh.

Bare, to strip off the covering, 脫赤剝 t'üt꜆ ch'ik꜆ mok꜆ T'oh ch'ih moh, 打赤剝 ˋtá ch'ik꜆ mok꜆. Tá ch'ih moh; to make bare, 袒 ˋt'án. T'án, 裼 t'ik꜆. T'ih; to expose the bosom, 袒裼 ˋt'án t'ik꜆. T'án t'ih.

Bare-bone, a very lean person, 瘦骨仙 shau' kwat꜆ ꜀sín. Sau kuh sien, 瘦佬 shau' ˋlò. Sau láu, 骨瘦如柴 kwat꜆ shau' ꜁ü ꜁ch'ái. Kuh sau jú ch'ái.

Barefaced, shameless, impudent, 無廉恥 ꜁mò ꜁lím ˋch'í. Wú lien ch'í, 厚面皮 hau[2] mín[2] ꜁p'í. Hau mien p'í, 厚顏 hau[2] ꜁ngán. Hau yen, 不知羞愧 pat꜆ ꜀chí ꜀sau kw'ai'. Puh chí siú kw'ei, 唔識醜 ꜁m shik꜆ ˋch'au.

Barefacedly, impudently, 突兀 tat꜇ ngat꜇. Tuh wuh, 唐突 ꜁t'ong tat꜇. T'áng tuh.

Barefacedness, effrontery, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong[2]. Ch'ung chwáng, 無廉恥 ꜁mò ꜁lím ˋch'í. Wú lien ch'í.

Barefoot, without shoes and stockings, 赤足 ch'ik꜆ tsuk꜆. Ch'ih tsuh, 赤脚 ch'ik꜆ kéuk꜆. Ch'ih kioh, 光脚 ꜀kwong kéuk꜆. Kwáng kioh, 跣脚 ˋsín kéuk꜆. Sien kioh, 跣足 ˋsín tsuk꜆. Sien tsuh, 不履 pat꜆ ˋlí. Puh lí, 跿 ꜁t'ò. T'ú, 跅 tok꜆. Toh, 躍 tok꜆. Toh, 跣跿 ˋsín ꜁t'ò. Sien t'ú; barefoot and bareheaded, 跿跔科頭 ꜁t'ò kü' ꜀fo ꜁t'au. T'ú kü k'o t'au.

Barefoot, to come barefoot, 赤脚來 ch'ik꜆ kéuk꜆ ꜁loi. Ch'ih kioh lái, 脫脚來 t'üt꜆ kéuk꜆ ꜁loi. T'oh kioh lái, 唔着鞋來 ꜁m chéuk꜆ ꜁hái ꜁loi.

Barefooted, having the feet bare, 赤脚 ch'ik꜆ kéuk꜆. Ch'ih kioh.

Baregnawn, eaten bare, 打花 ˋtá ꜀fá. Tá hwá, 咬花 ꜃ngáu ꜀fá. Yáu hwá.

Bareground 平地 ꜁p'ing tí[2]. P'ing tí.

Bareheaded, having the head uncovered, 免冠 ꜃mín ꜀kún. Mien kwán, 光頭 ꜀kwong ꜁t'au. Kwáng t'au, 科頭 ꜀fo ꜁t'au. K'o t'au.

Barelegged, having the legs bare, 光脚 ꜀kwong kéuk꜆. Kwáng kioh.

Barely, nakedly, 赤 ch'ik꜆. Ch'ih, 光 ꜀kwong. Kwáng, 赤身 ch'ik꜆ ꜀shan. Ch'ih shin; without decoration, 平空 ꜁p'ing ꜀hung. P'ing hung, 光身 ꜀kwong ꜀shan. Kwáng shin, 素淨 sò' tsing[2]. Sú tsing; scantily, 僅 ˋkan. Kin, 堇 ˋkan. Kin, 僅係 ˋkan hai[2]. Kin hí, 僅可 ˋkan ˋho. Kin k'o; scantily supplied with the necessaries of life (barely enough), 僅够使 ˋkan kau' ˋshai. Kin kau shí, 僅僅敷用 ˋkan ˋkan ꜀fú yung[2]. Kin kin fú yung, 僅够 ˋkan kau'. Kin kau, 僅有 ˋkan ꜃yau. Kin yú, 僅可 ˋkan ˋho. Kin k'o, 僅僅可可 ˋkan ˋkan ˋho ˋho. Kin kin k'o k'o, 啱啱够 ꜀ngám ꜀ngám kau', 劣 lüt꜇. Liueh; merely, only, 獨係 tuk꜇ hai[2]. Tuh hí, 但係 tán[2] hai[2]. Tán hí, 止係 ˋchí hai[2]. Chí hí, 徒然 ꜁t'ò ꜁ín. T'ú jen, 祇是 ˋchí shí[2]. Chí shí.

Bareness, nakedness, 赤身 ch'ik꜆ ꜀shan. Ch'ih shin, 光身 ꜀kwong ꜀shan. Kwáng shin; poverty, 貧窮 ꜁p'an ꜁k'ung. P'in k'ung.

Barepicked, picked to the bone, 啊淨骨頭 ꜀lun tsing[2] kwat꜆ ꜁t'au, 啊淨嘅骨頭 ꜀lun tsing[2] ké' kwat꜆ ꜁t'au.

Baret, a cardinal's cap, [天主教]君牧師之冠 [꜀t'ín ˋchü káu'] ꜀kwan muk꜇ ꜀sz ꜀chí ꜀kún. [T'ien chú kiáu] kiun muh sz chí kwán.

Barewalls 家徒壁立 ꜀ká ꜁t'ò pik꜆ lap꜇. Kiá t'ú pih lih, 環堵蕭然 ꜁wán ˋtò ꜀siú ꜁ín. Hwán tú siáu jen.

Bargain, an agreement between parties concerning the sale of property, 定實價錢 teng[2] shat꜇ ká' ꜁ts'ín. Ting shih kiá ts'ien, 訂實貨價 ting' shat꜇ fo' ká'. Ting shih ho kiá, 講價錢 ˋkong ká' ꜁ts'ín. Kiáng kiá ts'ien, 議定價錢 ꜃í teng[2] ká' ꜁ts'ín. Í ting kiá ts'ien, 酌實價 chéuk꜆ shat꜇ ká'. Choh shih kiá, 買賣定單 ꜃mái mái[2] teng[2] ꜀tán. Mái mái ting tán, 定約 teng[2] yéuk꜆. Ting yoh, 貿易之約 mau[2] yik꜇ ꜀chí yéuk꜆. Mau yih chí yoh; an excellent bargain, 發財 fát꜆ ꜁ts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 中手 chung' ˋshau. Chung shau; to make the best of a bad bargain, 徼倖用身 ꜀hiú hang[2] lat꜇ ꜀shan. Kiáu hing lih shin; to sell one a bargain, 阨人 ngák꜆ ꜁yan, 阨騙 ngák꜆ p'ín'; to strike a bargain, 酌定貨價 chéuk꜆ teng[2] fo' ká'. Choh ting ho kiá, 議價錢 ꜃í ká' ꜁ts'ín. Í kiá ts'ien, 講實貨價 ˋkong shat꜇ fo' ká'. Kiáng shih ho kiá; a bad bargain, 上當 ꜃shéung tong'. Sháng táng;

* Also pronounced tün. † Also pronounced pok. Poh.

bargain money, 定銀 teng² ˌngan. Ting yin, 信定* sun' teng². Sin ting; to sell one a good bargain, 買平 ˊmái ˌp'ing. Mái p'ing; a dead bargain, 賣得太平 mái² tak, t'ái' ˌp'ing. Mái teh t'ái p'ing, 賣得平過頭 mái² tak, ˌp'ing kwo' ˌt'au. Mái teh p'ing kwo t'au; by bargain, 如約 ˌü yéuk,. Jú yoh, 依約 ˌí yéuk,. Í yoh, 照約 chiú' yéuk,. Cháu yoh.

Bargain, to sell, 賣 mái². Mái, 賣去 mái² hü'. Mái k'ü; to trade, 貿 mau². Mau, 貿易 mau² yik,. Mau yih, 做生意 tsò² ˌshang í'. Tso sang í; to make a contract, 立訂單 lap, ting' ˌtán. Lih ting tán; to negotiate about the price, 商量價錢 ˌshéung ˌléung ká' ˌts'ín. Sháng liáng kiá ts'ien; to fix a bargain, 落定 lok, teng². Loh ting, 下定 ˊhá teng². Hiá ting, 收定 ˌshau teng². Shau ting, 接定 tsip, teng². Tsieh ting; to bargain for, 斟酌 ˌcham chéuk,. Chin choh, 商量 ˌshéung ˌléung. Sháng liáng, 酌量 chéuk, ˌléung. Choh liáng; will you bargain with me? 與我貿易否 ˊü ˊngo mau² yik, ˊfau. Yú wo mau yih fau, 同我買賣冇呢 ˌt'ung ˊngo ˊmái mái² ˊmò ˌní.

Bargained 定過 teng² kwo'. Ting kwo; goods contracted for, 劄貨 cháp, fo'. Cháh ho, 揸劄嘅貨 ˌchá cháp, ké' fo', 定妥之貨 teng² ˊt'o ˌchí fo'. Ting t'o chí ho; fixed the purchase money, 定過價錢 teng² kwo' ká' ˌts'ín. Ting kwo kiá ts'ien, 商議妥當 ˌshéung ˊí ˊt'o tong'. Sháng í t'o táng, 己經講過價錢 ˊí ˌking ˊkong kwo' ká' ˌts'ín. Í king kiáng kwo kiá ts'ien.

Bargainee, the purhaser, 買者 ˊmái ˊché. Mái ché, 買嘅 ˊmái ké', 買貨之人 ˊmái fo' ˌchí ˌyan. Mái ho chí jin.

Bargainer, the seller, 賣者 mái² ˊché. Mái ché, 賣貨嘅人 mái² fo' ké' ˌyan, 賣手 mái² ˊshau. Mái shau.

Barge, a pleasure boat, 花艇 ˌfá ˊt'eng. Hwá t'ing, 畫舫 wá² ˊfong. Hwá fáng, 花舫 ˌfá ˊfong. Hwá fáng, 沙舸 ˌshá ˌo. Shá ko, 青樓† ˌts'eng ˌlau. Ts'ing lau; a cargo boat, 盤艇 ˌp'ún ˊt'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 盤貨艇 ˌp'ún fo' ˊt'eng. Pw'án ho t'ing, 荷船 ˌho ˌshün. Ho ch'uen, 艚船 ˌts'ò ˌshün. Ts'áu ch'uen; a barge for conveying grain to the capital, 運糧之船 wan² ˌléung ˌchí ˌshün. Yun liáng chí ch'uen.

Barge-couples, two beams mortised the one into the other to strengthen the building, 頂梁柱 ˊting ˌléung ˊch'ü. Ting liáng ch'ú.

Bargeman, the man who manages the barge, 艇主 ˊt'eng ˊchü. T'ing chú.

Bargemaster, the proprietor of a barge, conveying goods for hire, 艇家 ˊt'eng ˌká. T'ing kiá, 艇主 ˊt'eng ˊchü. T'ing chú, 船主佬 ˌshün ˊchü ˊlò. Ch'uen chú láu.

Barilla ‡, 鹼蓬 ˊkán ˌp'ung. Kien p'ung, 覶 ˊkán. Kien, 鹼 ˊkán. Kien, 覶沙 ˊkán ˌshá. Kien shá; fine barilla soap, 香覶 ˌhéung ˊkán. Hiáng kien, 浣覶 ˊún ˊkán. Hwán kien; sweet barilla, 上亞利緊唦打 shéung² Álíkan ˌso ˊtá. Sháng Álíkin so tá.

Bark, the exterior convering of a tree, 樹皮 shü² ˌp'í. Shú p'í, 朴 p'ok,. Poh, 殼 hok,. Koh, 菩 kuk,. Kuh, 殼 kuk,. Kuh; the bark of the mulberry tree, 菝 tò². Tú, 莢 ü². Yú; the rough outer bark of a tree, 皮青 ˌp'í ˌts'eng. P'í ts'ing, 楉 sik,. Sih, 擨 tséuk,. Tsioh; the middle ditto, 皮囊 ˌp'í ˌnong. P'í náng; the inner ditto, 肚 ˊt'ò. T'ú, 枂 út,. Hwoh; Peruvian bark (Quinine), 金鷄哪 ˌkam ˌkai nat,. Kin kí nuh, 鷄哪 ˌkai nat,. Kí nuh; tanner's bark, 橡樹皮 tséung² shü² ˌp'í. Tsiáng shú p'í, 櫟樹皮 lik, shü² ˌp'í. Lih shú p'í.

Bark, to peel, 去樹皮 hü' shü² ˌp'í. K'ü shú p'í, 剝皮 mok, ˌp'í. Moh p'í, 批皮 ˌp'ai ˌp'í. P'í p'í, 㯓 p'ái'. P'ái, 刮皮 kwát, ˌp'í. Kwáh p'í, 削皮 séuk, ˌp'í. Sioh p'í.

Bark, Barque, } 兩枝半桅船 ˊléung ˌchí pún' ˌwai ˌshün. Liáng chí pwán wei ch'uen, 兩桅半船 ˊléung ˌwai pún' ˌshün. Liáng wei pwán ch'uen.

Bark, the peculiar noise of dogs, 吠 fai². Fei, 狺 ˌngan. Yin, 嗃嗃聲 ˌháu ˌháu ˌshing. Hiáu hiáu shing, 吙 ˌyau. Yú, 猲 hòm². Hien, 狐 ˌú. Hú, 吠咋 ˌiú chá'. Yáu tsá, 㾕 ˌying. Ying, 猇 ˌhiú. Hiáu, 猹 ˌyam. Yin, 猩猩 ˌsing ˌsing. Sing sing, 犬猥 ˊhün wai'. K'iuen wei; incessant barking, 㺝㺜 lám² ˌts'ám. Lán ts'án.

Barked, stripped of the bark, 去過皮 hü' kwo' ˌp'í. K'ü kwo p'í, 剝過皮 mok, kwo' ˌp'í. Moh kwo p'í.

Barker, one who strips trees of their bark, 去樹皮者 hü' shü² ˌp'í ˊché. K'ü shú p'í ché, 剝樹皮者 mok, shü² ˌp'í ˊché. Moh shú p'í ché.

Barking, stripping off bark, 去樹皮 hü' shü² ˌp'í. K'ü shú p'í, 剝樹皮 mok, shü² ˌp'í. Moh shú p'í; making the noise of dogs, 吠 fai². Fei, 嗃嗃聲 ˌháu ˌháu ˌshing. Hiáu hiáu shing.

Barking-irons, instruments used in taking off the bark of trees, 去樹皮鏟 hü' shü² ˌp'í ˊch'án. K'ü shú p'í ch'án.

Barley 大麥 tái² mák,. Tá meh, 麰麥 ˌmau mák,. Mau meh; pearl-barley, 苡米 ˊí ˊmai. Í mí, 苡苡仁 ˊí ˊí ˌyan. Í í jin, 薏仁 í' ˌyan. Í jin, 薏米 í' ˊmai. Í mí, 草珠鬼 ˊts'ò ˌchü ˊkwai. Ts'áu chú kwei, 回回米 ˌúi ˌúi ˊmai. Hwui hwui mí, 幹珠 kon' ˌchü. Kán chú, 西番蜀林 ˌsai ˌfán shuk, ˌlam. Sí fán shuh lin; barley bread, 大麥麵包 tái² mák, mín² ˌpáu. Tá meh mien páu; barley broth, 啤酒 ˌpé ˊtsau. Pé tsiú.

Barley-sugar 大麥糖 tái² mák, ˌt'ong. Tá meh t'áng.

Barley-water, a decoction of barley, 大麥煮水 tái² mák, ˊchü ˊshui. Tá meh chú shwui.

Barm, yeast, 酵 káu'. Kiáu; barm cakes, 酒酵 ˊtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu, 酒酵餅 ˊtsau káu' ˊpeng. Tsiú kiáu ping.

Barmy, containing barm or yeast, 酵嘅 káu' ké'. Kiáu [的] tih, 酒酵嘅 ˊtsau káu' ké'.

* The latter expression is then used when only one copper cash is given as earnest money.

† These latter three names are chiefly used in connection with boats of bad reputation.

‡ 西班牙草名,由此草之灰整得至精之覶沙.

Barn, storehouse for grain, 穀倉 kuk, ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'ong, 米廩 ˊmai ˊlam. Mí lin; a stable, 馬房 ˊmá ˏfong. Má fáng, 廐 k'au'. K'iú; a cowhouse, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Barnacle, a shell-fish, which is often found on the bottom of ships, 螺 ˏlo. Lo; a species of goose, 鵝名 ˏngo ˏmeng. Ngo ming.

Barometer, an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere, 風雨針 ˏfung ˊü ˏcham. Fung yú chin, 占天氣壓力之針 ˏchím ˏt'ín hí' át, lik, ˏchí ˏcham. Chen t'ien k'í yáh lih chí chin, 量天氣輕重針 ˏléung ˏt'ín hí' ˏheng chung² ˏcham. Liáng t'ien k'í k'ing chung chin.

Barometrical, pertaining to the barometer, 風雨針嘅 ˏfung ˊü ˏcham ké', 風雨針的 ˏfung ˊü ˏcham tik,. Fung yú chin tih.

Baron, a title of nobility, 男 ˏnám. Nán, 男爵之稱 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˏch'ing. Nán tsioh chí ch'ing; a husband, 丈夫 chéung² ˏfú. Cháng fú.

Baronage, the whole body of barons, 男爵之通稱 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. Nán tsioh chí t'ung ch'ing; the whole body of peers, 諸侯 ˏchü ˏhau. Chú hau.

Baroness, a baron's wife or lady, 夫人 ˏfú ˏyan. Fú jin.

Baronet, a degree of honor next below a baron, 從男 tsung² ˏnám. Tsung nán, 此爵是亞於男爵 ˊts'z tséuk, shí² á' ˏü ˏnám tséuk,. Ts'z tsioh shí yá yú nán tsioh.

Baronetcy, the rank of a baronet, 從男爵 tsung² ˏnám tséuk,. Tsung nán tsioh.

Baronial, pertaining to a baron, 男爵的 ˏnám tséuk, tik,. Nán tsioh tih, 男爵嘅 ˏnám tséuk, ké'.

Barony, the lordship, honor or fee of a baron, 男爵位 ˏnám tséuk, wai². Nán tsioh wei, 男爵之俸祿 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˊfung luk,. Nán tsioh chí fung luh.

Baroscope, an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere, 量天氣輕重之器 ˏléung ˏt'ín hí' ˏheng chung² ˏchí hí'. Liáng t'ien k'í k'ing chung chí k'í.

Barouche, a four-wheeled carriage, 雙車 ˏshéung ˏch'é. Shwáng ch'é, 雙馬車 ˏshéung ˊmá ˏch'é. Shwáng má ch'é.

Barra, in Portugal and Spain, a long measure for cloths, 大西洋及西班牙量度之稱 Tái Sai-yéung k'ap, Saipánngá ˏléung tok, ˏchí ˏch'ing. Tá Síyáng kih Sípányá liáng toh chí ch'ing.

Barracada 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Barracan, a thick, strong stuff, something like camlet, 羽緞 ˊü tün². Yú twán, 粗羽緞 ˏts'ò ˊü tün². Ts'ú yú twán.

Barrack, a hut for soldiers, 兵舍 ˏping shé'. Ping shié; a house ditto, 兵房 ˏping ˏfong. Ping fáng, 兵廠 ˏping ˊch'ong. Ping ch'áng, 營房 ˏying ˏfong. Ying fáng, 塢 ˊú. Wú, 堆卡 ˏtúi cháp,. Túi tsáh; ditto for officers, 官堆 ˏkún ˏtúi. Kwán túi.

Barrack-master, the officer who superintends the barracks of soldiers, 管兵房之官 ˊkún ˏping ˏfong ˏchí ˏkún. Kwán ping fáng chí kwán, 理兵房之官 ˊlí ˏping ˏfong ˏchí ˏkún. Lí ping fáng chí kwán.

Barracoon, in Africa, a fort, 砲台 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; a place where slaves are kept, 奴館 ˏnò ˊkún. Nú kwán; in China, the place where the deluded or kidnapped men are kept until they are shipped for Cuba, Peru &c., 猪仔館 ˏchü ˊtsai ˊkún. Chú tsz kwán.

Barras, the resin which exudes from wounds made in the bark of fir trees, 松香 ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sung hiáng, 樹膠 shü² ˏkáu. Shú kiáu.

Barrator, one who frequently excites suits at law, 唆擺 ˏso ˊpái. So pái.

Barred, fastened with a bar, 閂住 ˏshán chü². Swán chú; hindred, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh, 阻滯 ˊcho chái². Tsú chí; forbidden, 禁嘅 kam' ké', 禁的 kam' tik,. Kin tih.

Barrel, a cask, 琵琶桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung. P'í p'á t'ung, 大桶 tái² ˊt'ung. Tá t'ung; the quantity which a barrel contains, 一桶咁多 yat, ˊt'ung kòm' ˏto. Yih t'ung kán to, 一桶 yat, ˊt'ung. Yih t'ung; a barrel of flower, 麵花一桶 mín² ˏfá yat, ˊt'ung. Mien hwá yih t'ung; the barrel of a quill, 毛管 ˏmò ˊkún. Máu kwán; the barrel of a gun, 鎗肉 ˏts'éung yuk,. Tsiáng juh, 鎗身 ˏts'éung ˏshan. Ts'iáng shin, 口 ˊhau. K'au, 坎 ˊhòm. Kán; a wine barrel, 酒桶 ˊtsau ˊt'ung. Tsiú t'ung; a water barrel, 水桶 ˊshui ˊt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a cavity behind the tympanum of the ear, 耳內竅 ˊí noi² k'iú'. Rh nui kiáu; a tube, 筒 ˏt'ung. T'ung; an iron cylinder, 鐵筒 t'ít, ˏt'ung. T'ieh t'ung.

Barrel, to put in a barrel, as powder, 入藥 yap, yéuk,. Jih yoh.

Barrel-bellied, 大腹 tái² fuk,. Tá fuh, 腹便便 fuk, ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. Fuh p'ien p'ien.

Barreled, a six-barreled pistol, 六口炮 luk, ˊhau p'áu'. Luh k'au p'áu, 六坎炮 luk, ˊhòm p'áu'. Luh kán p'áu; a two-barreled ditto, 雙口炮 ˏshéung ˊhau p'áu'. Shwáng k'au p'áu, 兩坎炮 ˊléung ˊhòm p'áu'. Liáng kán p'áu; a two-barreled gun, 兩坎鎗 ˊléung ˊhòm ˏts'éung. Liáng kán ts'iáng, 雙坎鎗 ˏshéung ˊhòm ˏts'éung. Shwáng kán ts'iáng; to put in a barrel, 入落桶 yap, lok, ˊt'ung. Jih loh t'ung, 放落桶 fong' lok, ˊt'ung. Fáng loh t'ung, 放在桶內 fong' tsoi² ˊt'ung noi². F'áng tsái t'ung nui.

Barren, not producing offsprings (applied to beasts), 犢 ˊt'ò. T'áu, 不生子的牲口 pat, ˏshang ˊtsz tik, ˏshang ˊhau. Puh sang tsz tih sang k'au, 無仔生嘅 ˏmò ˊtsai ˏshang ké'; a barren mare, 不下駒的 pat, ˊhá ˏk'ü tik,. Puh hiá k'ü tih; a barren cow, 無犢之牛 ˏmò tuk, ˏchí ˏngau. Wú tuh chí niú; a barren womb, 石胎 shek, ˏt'oi. Shih t'ái; a barren woman, 新抱公 ˏsan ˊp'ò ˏkung. Sin p'áu kung, 新婦公 ˏsan ˊfú ˏkung. Sin fú kung, 石女 shek, ˊnü. Shih nü, 尼姑婆 ˏní

˛kú ˛p'o. Ní kú p'o, 無生產之婦 ˛mò ˛shang ˊch'án ˛chí ˊfú. Wú sang ch'án chí fú, 不育之婦 pat˛ yuk˛ ˛chí ˊfú. Puh yuh chí fú, 不妊之婦 pat˛ ˊyam ˛chí ˊfú. Puh jin chí fu; not fertile, as land, 磽埆 ˛háu kok˛. Kiáu koh, 墽地 ˛háu tí². Kiáu tí, 瘦地 shau' tí². Sau tí, 瘠地 tsik˛ tí². Tsih tí, 瘠土 tsik˛ ˊt'ò. Tsih t'ú, 磽地 ˛háu tí². Kiáu tí; waste, 荒 ˛fong. Hwáng, 欒欒 ˛lün ˛lün. Lwán lwán, 芒 ˛mong. Máng; a barren mountain, 禿山 t'uk˛ ˛shán. T'uh shán, 峒 ˛úi. Hwui; a barren year, 荒年 ˛fong ˛nín. Hwáng nien, 凶年 ˛hung ˛nín. Hiung nien, 饑年 ˛kí ˛nín. Kí nien, 歉年 híp˛ ˛nín. Hieh nien; barren, uncultivated land, 不毛之地 pat˛ ˛mò ˛chí tí². Puh máu chí tí, 荒野之地 ˛fong ˊyé ˛chí tí². Hwáng yé chí tí; barren of interest, 無意味 ˛mò í' mí². Wú í wí, 淡而無味 tám² ˛í ˛mò mí². Tán rh wú wí; barren matter, 無益之事 ˛mò yik˛ ˛chí sz². Wú yih chí sz; barren of news, 無乜新聞 ˛mò mat˛ ˛san ˛man, 荒聞 ˛fong ˛man. Hwáng wan.

Barrenness, applied to women, 石胎 shek˛ ˛t'oi. Shih t'ái; infertility, 瘦地 shau' tí². Sau tí; want of the power of producing anything new, 鈍 tun². Tun; barrenness of spiritual feelings, 無情緒 ˛mò ˛ts'ing ˊsü. Wú ts'ing sü.

Barricade, a fortification made in haste, 障 chéung'. Cháng, 保障 ˊpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 防堵 ˛fong ˊtò. Fáng tú, 碼 ˊú. Wú, 栅欄 ch'ák˛ ˛lán. Ch'áh lán, 防壁 ˛fong pik˛. Fáng pih, 捍垣 hon² ˛ún. Hán hiuen; to set up a barricade, 築捍垣 chuk˛ hon² ˛ún. Chuh hán hiuen, 築防障 chuk˛ ˛fong chéung'. Chuh fáng cháng, 設版 ch'ít˛ ˊpán. Sheh pán.

Barricade, to stop up a passage, 起閘 ˊhí cháp˛. K'í cháh, 起障 ˊhí chéung'. K'í cháng; to barricade a street, 防塞 ˛fong sak˛. Fáng seh, 塞住街 sak˛ chü² ˛kái. Seh chú kiái.

Barrier, a kind of fence made in a passage, 關閘 ˛kwán cháp˛. Kwán cháh; a wall for defense, 堤 ˛t'ai. T'í, 坋 ˛fan. Fan, 防壁 ˛fong pik˛. Fáng pih, 障塞 chéung' sak˛. Cháng seh; a fortress on the frontier of a country, 鎭境砲台 chan' ˊking p'áu' ˛t'oi. Chin king p'áu t'ái, 守險砲台 ˊshau ˊhím p'áu' ˛t'oi. Shau hien p'áu t'ái, 守隘砲台 ˊshau ai' p'áu' ˛t'oi. Shau yái p'áu t'ái; a fort on a pass, 關隘砲台 ˛kwán ai' p'áu' ˛t'oi. Kwán yái p'áu t'ái; natural barriers of a country, 天陔 ˛t'in ˛í. T'ien í; an obstruction in a road, 路關 lò² ˛kwán. Lú kwán, 路閘 lò² cháp˛. Lú cháh; an obstruction made of wood, 楃 ˊín. Yen; any obstruction, 屏障 ˛p'ing chéung'. P'ing cháng, 阻礙 ˊcho ngoi². Tsú ngái.

Barring, making fast with a bar, 閂住 ˛shán chü². Swán chú, 關住 ˛kwán chü². Kwán chú; obstructing, 上閘 ˊshéung cháp˛. Sháng cháh; obstructing, 阻滯 ˊcho chai². Tsú chí; preventing, 担擱 ˛tám kok˛. Tán koh.

Barring-out, exclusion of a person from a place, 閂門唔俾入 ˛shán ˛mún ˛m ˊpí yap˛. Swán mun wú pí jih.

Barrister, a counselor, learned in the laws, qualified and admitted at the bar, 狀師 chong² ˛sz. Chwáng sz, 明狀師 ˛ming chong² ˛sz. Ming chwáng sz; native ditto, 師爺 ˛sz ˛yé. Sz yé; pettifogger, 狀棍 chong² kwan'. Chwáng kwan, 訟棍 tsung² kwan'. Sung kwan, 包訟 ˛páu tsung². Páu sung, 訟師 tsung² ˛sz. Sung sz, 包狀師爺 ˛páu chong² ˛sz ˛yé. Páu chwáng sz yé.

Barrow, a wheel-barrow, 轆 luk˛. Luh; a light small carriage, 轆頭 luk˛ ˛t'au. Luh t'au, 手車 ˊshau ˛ch'é. Shau ch'é, 輓車 ˊwán ˛ch'é. Wán ch'é; a hod, 梩 ˊlí. Lí.

Barrow, a male hog, castrated, 閹猪公 ˛ím ˛chü ˛kung. Yen chú kung, 肉猪 yuk˛ ˛chü. Juh chú, 猪 ˛chü. Chú, 豶豕 ˛fan ˊch'í. Fan ch'í; barrow grease, 猪油 ˛chü ˛yau. Chú yú.

Barrow, a hillock or mound of earth, intended as a repository of the dead, 堷 ˛yam. Yin.

Barshot, double-headed shot, 雙頭炮碼 ˛shéung ˛t'au p'áu' ˊmá. Shwáng t'au p'áu má, 兩頭炮碼 ˊléung ˛t'au p'áu' ˊmá. Liáng t'au p'áu má.

Barter, to traffic by exchanging one commodity for another, 貿 mau². Mau, 交易 ˛káu yik˛. Kiáu yih, 貿易 mau² yik˛. Mau yih, 以貨易貨 ˊí fo' yik˛ fo'. Í ho yih ho, 以貨換貨 ˊí fo' ún² fo'. Í ho hwán ho, 兌換 túi' ún². Túi hwán, 換易 ún² yik˛. Hwán yih, 準折 ˊchun chít˛. Chun cheh; to take cloth and barter it for silk, 抱布貿絲 ˊp'ò pò' mau² ˛sz. P'áu pú mau sz.

Bartered, given in exchange, 易過 yik˛ kwo'. Yih kwo, 兌換過 túi' ún² kwo'. Túi hwán kwo.

Barterer, one who traffics by exchange of commodities, 貿易者 mau² yik˛ ˊché. Mau yih ché, 交易者 ˛káu yik˛ ˊché.

Bartering 貿易 mau² yik˛. Mau yih, 交易 ˛káu yik˛. Kiáu yih.

Bartholomew-day 英八月二十四日 Ying pát˛ üt˛ í² shap˛ sz' yat˛. Ying páh yueh rh shih sz jih, 處暑 ch'ü' ˊshü. Ch'ú shú.

Baryta, the heaviest of the earths, 至重之土 chí' chung² ˛chí ˊt'ò. Chí chung chí t'ú.

Barytone, a grave, deep sound, 沉音 ˛ch'am ˛yam. Ch'in yin.

Barytum, a metal, the basis of baryta, 金類 ˛kam lui². Kin lui, 至重土之本質 chí' chung² ˊt'ò ˛chí ˊpún chat˛. Chí chung t'ú chí pún chih.

Basalt, a rock of igneous origin, 以火鎔成之石 ˊí ˊfo ˛yung ˛shing ˛chí shek˛. Í ho yung ching chí shih.

Basanite, Lydian stone, or black jasper, 黑玉石 hak˛ yuk˛ shek˛. Heh yuh shih.

Basbleue, a blue stocking, 女史 ˊnü ˊsz. Nü shí.

Base, mean, 卑賤 ˛pí tsín². Pí tsien, 鄙賤 ˊp'í tsín². P'í tsien, 下賤 há² tsín². Hiá tsien, 鄙陋 ˊp'í lau². P'í lau, 底賤 ˊtai tsín². Tí tsien, 低賤 ˛tai tsín². Tí tsien, 下流 há² ˛lau. Hiá liú, 下作 há² tsok˛. Hiá tsoh, 闒茸 t'áp˛ ˛yung.

T'áh jung, 闒茸 t'áp ˏyung, 卑斯 pai² ˏsz. Pí sz, 下等嘅 há² ‘tang ké’. Hiá tang [的] tih; base actions, 鄙陋之行爲 ‘p'í lau² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. P'í lau chí hang wei, 卑賤嘅行爲 ˏpí tsín² ké’ ˏhang ˏwai, 下賤之行爲 há² tsín² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hiá tsien chí hang wei, 下陋之行爲 há² lau² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hiá lau chí hang wei, 壞陋之行爲 wái² lau² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hwái lau chí hang wei; very base actions, 賤過狗 tsín² kwo’ ‘kau. Tsien kwo kau, 卑汚狗賤 ˏpí ˏú ‘kau tsín². Pí wú kau tsien; a base fellow, 庸夫俗子 ˏyung ˏfú tsukˌ ‘tsz. Yung fú suh tsz, 一匹村夫 yatˌ p'atˌ ˏts'ün ˏfú. Yih p'ih ts'un fú, 鄙陋匹夫 ‘p'í lau² p'atˌ ˏfú. P'í lau p'ih fú; base in the extreme, 好下賤 ‘hò há² tsín². Háu hiá tsien, 下賤之至 há² tsín² ˏchí chí’. Hiá tsien chí chí, 最鄙賤 tsui’ ‘p'í tsín². Tsui p'í tsien, 卑賤到極 ˏpí tsín² tò’ kikˌ. Pí tsien táu kih, 極賤嘅 kikˌ tsín² ké’; base metal, 低金 ˏtai ˏkam. Tí kin, 雜金 tsápˌ ˏkam. Tsáh kin; infamous, 無面皮 ˏmò mín² ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 沒臉的 mutˌ ‘lím tikˌ. Muh lien tih, 唔好聲名 ˏm ‘hò ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú háu shing ming, 名聲敗壞 ˏmeng ˏshing pái² wái². Ming shing pái hwái, 壞了聲名 wái² ‘liú ˏshing ˏming. Hwái liáu shing meng, 聲名狼藉 ˏshing ˏmeng ˏlong tsikˌ. Shing ming láng tsih; very common, 碌碌庸流 lukˌ lukˌ ˏyung ˏlau. Luh luh yung liú, 庸碌嘅 ˏyung lukˌ ké’, 凡夫 ˏfán ˏfú. Fán fú, 凡庸 ˏfán ˏyung. Fán yung; born out of wedlock, 野子 ‘yé ‘tsz. Yé tsz, 雜種仔 tsápˌ ‘chung ‘tsai. Tsáh chung [子] tsz; the child of a concubine, 亞奶仔 á’ ‘nái ‘tsai, 妾氏仔 ts'ípˌ shí² ‘tsai. Ts'ieh shí tsz, 庶出嘅 shü’ ch'utˌ ké’; born of a prostitute, 老舉仔 ‘lò ‘kü ‘tsai. Láu kü tsz, 娼子 ˏch'éung ‘tsz. Ch'áng tsz, 妓婦子 kí² ‘fú ‘tsz. Kí fú tsz, 十種子 shapˌ ‘chung ‘tsz. Shih chung tsz; the base (in music), 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Base, the bottom of anything, 底 ‘tai. Tí; foundation, 基址 ˏkí ‘chí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí² kéukˌ. Tí kioh, 地基 tí² ˏkí. Tí kí, 地址 tí² ‘chí. Tí chí; the base of a pillar, 柱脚 ‘ch'ü kéukˌ. Ch'ú kioh, 柱底 ‘ch'ü ‘tai. Ch'ú tí, 柱墩 ‘ch'ü ˏtun. Ch'ú tun, 磌 ˏchan. Chin, 磉 ˏsong. Sáng, 礎 ‘ch'o. Ts'ú, 柱礎 ‘ch'ü ‘tai. Ch'ú chí, 礎 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 碣 sikˌ. Sih, 礩 tsán’. Tsán; the base of a plough, 犂底 ˏlai ‘tai. Lí tí; the base of a triangle, 三角形之低線 ˏsám kokˌ ˏying ˏchí ˏtai sín’. Sán koh hing chí tí sien, 勾 ˏkau. Kau.

Base, to reduce the value by the admixture of meaner metals, 做僞金 tsò² ngai² ˏkam. Tso wei kin, 摳低金 ˏk'au ˏtai ˏkam. K'ü tí kin.

Base-born, you base-born runt, 賤骨頭 tsín² kwatˌ ˏt'au. Tsien kuh t'au; see under Base.

Based, reduced in value, 做過平 tsò² kwo’ ˏp'ing. Tso kwo p'ing, 造低銀 tsò² ˏtai ˏngan. Tsáu tí yin; founded, 立過基址 lapˌ kwo’ ˏkí ‘chí. Lih kwo kí chí.

Base-hearted, vile in heart, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˌ. Kwái p'ih, 偏僻 ˏp'in p'ikˌ. P'ien p'ih.

Baseless, without a base, 無基址 ˏmò ˏkí ‘chí. Wú kí chí, 無地脚 ˏmò tí² kéukˌ. Wú tí kioh, 無根本 ˏmò ˏkan ‘pún. Wú kin pún.

Basely, in a base manner, 好鄙陋 ‘hò ‘p'í lau². Háu p'í lau, 鄙僻的 ‘p'í p'ikˌ tikˌ. P'í p'ih tih, 乖僻噉樣 ˏkwái p'ikˌ ‘kòm yéung². Kwái p'ih kán yáng; dishonorably, 鄙然 ‘p'í ˏín. P'í jen, 僻然 p'ikˌ ˏín. P'ih jen.

Basement, the ground floor of a building, 基址 ˏkí ‘chí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí² kéukˌ. Tí kioh; basement room, 地下嘅房 tí² há² ké’ ˏfong.

Baseminded, mean, 鄙僻 ‘p'í p'ikˌ. P'í p'ih.

Baseness, meanness, 卑賤 ˏpí tsín². Pí tsien, 卑汚 ˏpí ˏú. Pí wú; baseness of metal, 僞銀 ngai² ˏngan. Wei yin, 銅銀 ˏt'ung ˏngan. T'ung yin.

Basenet, a helmet, 匱 ˏkw'ai. Kwei.

Base-string, the string of an instrument, which produces the lowest note, 沉音線 ˏch'am ˏyam sín’. Ch'in yin sien, 低聲線 ˏtai ˏshing sín’. Tí shing sien, 低絃 ˏtai ˏín. Tí hien.

Bashaw, the title of the prime vizier of Turkey, 拜相 pái’ séung’. Pái siáng; the title of viceroys, or governors of provinces, 總督 ‘tsung tukˌ. Tsung [illegible] 撫臺 ‘fú ˏt'oi. Fú t'ái; a proud, tyrannical, overbearing man, 殘虐嘅人 ˏts'án yéukˌ ké’ ˏyan, 暴虐之人 pò² yéukˌ ˏchí ˏyan. Páu nioh chí jin.

Bashful, as Chinese women, 怕醜 p'á’ ‘ch'au. P'á ch'au, 怕羞 p'á’ ˏsau. P'á siú, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú, 帶愧 tái’ kw'ai’. Tái kw'ei, 抱慚 ‘p'ò ˏts'ám. P'áu ts'án, 抱愧 ‘p'ò kw'ai’. P'áu kw'ei, 知羞 ˏchí ˏsau. Chí siú, 知恥 ˏchí ‘ch'í. Chí ch'í, 懷羞 ˏwái ˏsau. Hwái siú, 畏羞 wai’ ˏsau. Wei siú, 有廉恥的 ‘yau ˏlím ‘ch'í tikˌ. Yú lien ch'í tih, 識醜 shikˌ ‘ch'au. Shih ch'au, 怯志 hípˌ chí’. Hieh chí, 赧顏 ‘nán ˏngán. Nán yen, 歉 hípˌ. Hieh, 洍嗯 ˏí ˏts'z. Í ts'z, 面皮薄 mín² ˏp'í pokˌ. Mien p'í poh, 赤面 ch'ikˌ mín². Ch'ih mien, 面都紅 mín² ˏtò ˏhung. Mien tú hung, 花咁紅條面 ˏfá kòm’ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín². Hwá kán hung t'iáu mien, 媿 kw'ai’. Kw'ei, 畏葸 wai’ ‘sái. Wei sí, 靦 ‘chan. Chin, 怏 ‘tín. Tien.

Basil, fragrant, 紫蘇 ‘tsz ˏsú. Tsz sú, 薴薹 ˏning hoi². Ning hái, 菉 ‘shü. Shú, 蘪 kü’. Kü; basil royal, 蘿勒 (?) ˏlo ˏk'an. Lo k'in.

Basil, the shop or angle of a tool or instrument, as of a chisel, 企口 ‘k'í ‘hau. K'í k'au, 攲 (?) ˏk'í. K'í.

Basilar process of the temporal bone, 完骨 ˏün kwatˌ. Yuen kuh.

Basilica, the middle vein of the arm, 手臂中廻血管 ‘shau pí’ ˏchung ˏúi hütˌ ‘kún. Shau pí chung hwui hiueh kwán.

Basilicon, ointment, 松香膏藥 ˏts'ung ˏhéung ˏkò yéukˌ. Sung hiáng káu yoh, [用松香一斤,黃臘一斤,橄欖油二十両,煮鎔而後隔渣.]

Basilisk 謊說爲毒蛇 ˏfong shütˌ ˏwai tukˌ ˏshé. Hwáng shwoh wei tuh shié.

Basin, a deep, 甌 ˏau. Ngau; a flat ditto, 碗 ‘ún,

Wán; wash hand ditto, 面盤 mínʺ ˏp'ún. Mien pw'án, 洗面盆 ʿsai mínʺ ˏp'ún. Sí mien pw'án, 洗臉盤 ʿsai ʿlím ˏp'ún. Sí lien pw'án; a basin to hold water 瓦甌 ʿngá ˏau. Yá ngau; a rice basin, 飯碗 fánʺ ʿún. Fán wán; a large ditto, 飯盂 fánʺ ˏü. Fán yú, 盉 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 大碗 táiʺ ʿún. Tá wán; a middling ditto, 中碗 ˏchung ʿún. Chung wán; a small one ditto, 小碗 ʿsiú ʿún. Siáu wán, 細碗 saiʾ ʿún. Sí wán, 盆 ˏhai. Hí, 盄 ˏchiú. Cháu; a (Chinese) soup basin, 大湯碗 táiʺ ˏt'ong ʿún. Tá t'áng wán; basins or dishes for Chinese vegetables, 菜盆 ts'oiʾ ˏp'ún. Ts'ái pw'án; a wooden basin, 槃 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 椀 ʿún. Wán; a vessel used in sacrificing, 鉶羹 ˏying ˏkang. Hing kang, 鉶鼎 ˏying ʿting. Hing ting, 簋碗 ʿkwai ʿún. Kwei wán; a brass basin, 銅盆 ˏt'ung ˏp'ún. T'ung pw'án; a circular valley, 圜山谷 ˏwán ˏshán kukˏ. Hwán shán kuh; the tract of a valley, drained by some river, 江谷 ˏkong kukˏ. Kiáng kuh; the scale of a balance, 天平盤 ˏt'ín ˏp'ing ˏp'ún. T'ien p'ing pw'án.

Basined, inclosed in a basin, 載落盤內 tsoiʾ lokˎ ˏp'ún noiʺ. Tsái loh pw'án nui, 裝在盤內 ˏchong tsoiʾ ˏp'ún noiʺ. Chwáng tsái pw'án nui.

Basin-shaped, having the shape or form of a basin, 似盤之式 ʿts'z ˏp'ún ˏchí shikˏ. Sz pw'án chí sih, 如盤噉樣 ˏü ˏp'ún ʿkòm yéungʺ. Jú pw'án kán yáng.

Basis, the foundation of anything, 基址 ˏkí ʿchí. Kí chí, 地脚 tíʺ kéukˏ. Tí kioh, 基脚 ˏkí kéukˏ. Kí kioh, 基地 ˏkí tíʺ. Kí tí; the foundation stone, 地脚石 tíʺ kéukˏ shekˎ. Tí kioh shih, 地牛* 石 tíʺ ˏngau shekˎ. Tí niú shih, 礎石 ʿch'o shekˎ. Ts'ú shih.

Bask, to be exposed to genial heat, 曬熱頭 shái' ítˎ ˏt'au. Shái jeh t'au, 晒日 shái' yatˎ. Shái jih, 曝日 pukˎ yatˎ. Puh jih, 曬曝 shái' pukˎ. Shái puh; to be at ease and thriving under benign influences, 沾雨露之恩 ˏchím ʿü lòʺ ˏchí ˏyan. Chen yú lú chí ngan, 沾日照之恩 ˏchím yatˎ chiú' ˏchí ˏyan. Chen jih cháu chí ngan.

Basket, a basket with square sides, 筐 ˏhong (ˏkw'áng). Kw'áng, 傾筐 ˏk'ing ˏhong. King kw'áng, 篸 ˏts'ám; a round ditto, 篚 ʿfí. Fí, 筥 ʿkü. Kü; basket for sending presents in, 筐篚 ˏhong ʿfí. Kw'áng fí; general term for a basket, 籃 ˏlám. Lán, 籃筐 ˏlám ˏkwáng. Lán kw'áng 籃笠 ˏlám lapˎ. Lán lih; a basket with a wide mouth and narrow bottom, 篝答 ʿkau [kau' ?] ˏling. Kau ling; a basket used for putting the sacrificial rice into, 簠簋 ʿfú ʿkwai. Fú kwei; a basket for rearing silk worms, 𥫱 ˏau. Ngau; a covered basket, 盒籮 hòpˎ ˏlo. Hoh lo, 竹盒 chukˏ hòpˎ. Chuh hoh; an eared basket, 𥳑籮 ˏts'o ˏlo. Ts'o lo; a fish basket, 魚笈 ˏü k'apˏ. Yú kih; a globular basket, 種簞 ʿchung ʿt'ím. Chung t'ien; a market basket, 弓籃 ˏkung ˏlám. Kung lán; a money basket, 籮仔 ˏlo ʿtsai; a partition basket, 隔籃 kákˏ ˏlám. Keh lán; a peddling basket, 担籮 tímʾ ˏlo. Tán lo; a rattan basket, 籐籃 ˏt'ang ˏlám. T'ang lán; a refuse paper basket, 紙笠 ʿchí lapˎ. Chí lih; a round osier basket, 笹 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 篅 ˏchün. Chuen, 籬 ch'ü'. Ch'ú, a sprout basket, 篠 t'iúʺ. T'iáu; a tall ditto, 簣 kwaiʺ. Kwei; a sunning basket, 曬槃 shái' ˏp'ún. Shái pw'án; a tary basket, 籬 ˏlí. Lí; a wheat basket, 麥籠 mákˎ ˏlung. Meh lung; a basket scuttle, 拂篸 fatˏ ʿts'ám. Fuh ts'án, 蘲梩 ˏlui ʿlí. Lui lí; a dirt basket, 擸揷篸 lápˎ sápˏ ʿts'ám. Lieh sáh ts'án, 畚箕 ˏpún ˏkí. Pwán kí, 𥳑 ʿchü. Chú, 拂坭篸 fatˏ ˏnai ʿts'ám. Fuh ní ts'án, 土簣 ʿt'ò kwaiʺ. T'ú kwei, 蔂 ʿlui. Lui, 桴 ˏfú. Fú; a basket for taking fish, 魚笱 ˏü ʿkau. Yú kau, 籠罩 ˏlung chau'. Lung chau, 笞 ʿkú. Kú; a basket for containing sacrificial fruits, 籩豆 ˏpín tauʺ. Pien tau; a basket used in sacrifice, 簝 ˏliú. Liáu; a basket for rice, 斗筲 ʿtau ˏshau. Tau shau, 筲箕 ˏshau ˏkí. Shau kí, 簞 ˏtán. Tán, 篙 kákˏ. Keh; a basket for washing rice, 籮 ˏyéung. Jáng, 洗米籮 ʿsai ʿmai ˏlo; a scholar's basket, 篋笥 hápˎ tszʺ. Kieh sz; a wicker basket, 簍笔 ʿháu ʿlò. K'áu láu; a grain basket, 米囤 ʿmai ˏt'ün. Mí tw'án; a basket for chopsticks, 箸筒 chü' ˏt'ung. Ch'ú t'ung, 簽籯 ˏts'ím ˏying. Ts'ien ying; a fruit basket, 竹笠仔 chukˏ lapˎ ʿtsai; a basket for poultry, 雞鴨籠 ˏkai ápˏ ˏlung. Kí yáh lung; baskets made of flowers 花籃 ˏfá ˏlám. Hwá lán; a basket to carry pigs in, 猪笠 ˏchü lapˎ. Chú lih, 猪仔笠 ˏchü ʿtsai lapˎ. Chú tsz lih, 猪籠 ˏchü ˏlung. Chú lung; each basket of coal, 炭一笠笠 t'án' yatˏ lapˎ lapˎ. T'án yih lih lih.

Basket-maker 竹器師傅 chukˏ hí' ˏsz fúʺ. Chuh k'í sz fú, 織籮師傅 chikˏ ˏlo ˏsz fúʺ. Chih lo sz fú.

Basket-hilt, a hilt of a sword which covers the hand with a kind of basket work, 劍頭籠 kím' ˏt'au ˏlung. Kien t'au lung.

Basking, exposing or lying exposed to the continued action of the sun or heat, 曬 shái'. Shái.

Bas-Relief, see Bass-Relief.

Bass, in music, the base, 低音 ˏtai ˏyam. Tí yin, 低聲 ˏtai ˏshing. Tí shing, 低韻 ˏtai wanʺ. Tí yun, 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Bass-relief, sulpture, whose figures do not stand out far from the ground, 彫現之花 ˏtiú ínʺ ˏchí ˏfá. Tiáu hien chí hwá, 浮花 ˏfau ˏfá. Fau hwá, 浮凸嘅花 ˏfau tatˎ ké' ˏfá, 暘浮的花 ˏyéung ˏfau tikˏ ˏfá. Yáng fau tih hwá, 深地的花 ˏsham tíʺ tikˏ ˏfá. Shin tí tih hwá, 淺地的花 ʿts'ín tíʺ tikˏ ˏfá. Ts'ien tí tih hwá, 彫浮凸花 ˏtiú ˏfau tatˎ ˏfá. Tiáu fau tuh hwá.

Bass-viol, a musical instrument, used for playing the bass or gravest part, 沉音四絃 ˏch'am ˏyam szʾ ˏín. Ch'in yin sz hien.

Basset-horn, a musical instrument resembling a

* The Chinese bury a number of small figures of cattle underneath the foundation, from which the first stone devives its name.

clarinet, but of much greater compass, 大筒 tái² ˛t'ung. Tá t'ung.

Bassetto, a, 四絃 sz' ˛ín. Sz hien.

Bassinet, a wicker basket, with a hood over one end, in which infants are placed, 眠籃 ˛mín ˛lám. Mien lán, 睡籃 shui² ˛lám. Shwui lán, 推籃 ˛t'ui ˛lám.

Bass-mat, matting made of the inner bark of trees, 樹皮席 shü² ˛p'í tsik˛. Shú p'í tsih.

Bassoon, a musical wind instrument, 大橫笛 tái² ˛wáng tek˛. Tá hung tih; [pá há.]

Basso-relievo, see Bass-Relief.

Basso-repieno, the base of a grand chorus, 樂之沉音 ngok˛ ˛chí ˛ch'am ˛yam. Ngoh chí ch'in yin, 樂之低音 ngok˛ ˛chí ˛tai ˛yam. Ngoh chí tí yin.

Bast, the inner bark of a tree, 樹皮囊 shü² ˛p'í ˛nong. Shú p'í náng; a hassock, which see.

Bastard, a natural child, born of a concubine, 細婆仔 sai' ˛p'o 'tsai, 亞奶仔 á' 'nái 'tsai, 庶子 shü' 'tsz. Shú tsz, 妾氏子 ts'íp˛ shí² 'tsz. Ts'ieh shí tsz, 側室子 chak˛ shat˛ 'tsz. Tseh shih tsz, 偏房子 ˛p'in ˛fong 'tsz. P'ien fáng tsz, 庶出 shü' ch'ut˛. Shú ch'uh, 側出 chak˛ ch'ut˛. Tseh ch'uh; an illegitimate child, 野子 'yé 'tsz. Yé tsz, 野仔 'yé 'tsai; the child of a prostitute, 老舉仔 'lò 'kü 'tsai, 娼子 ˛ch'éung 'tsz, 娼妓子 ˛ch'éung kí' 'tsz. Ch'áng kí tsz, 妓婦子 kí² 'fú 'tsz. Kí fú tsz, 雜種仔 tsáp˛ 'chung 'tsai, 龜子 ˛kwai 'tsz. Kwei tsz, 龜蛋 ˛kwai tán². Kwei tán, 龜精 ˛kwai ˛tseng. Kwei tsing, * 孽子 ít˛ 'tsz, 王八蛋 † ˛wong pát˛ tán². Wáng páh tán, 王八孽子 ˛wong pát˛ ít˛ 'tsz. Wáng páh jeh tsz, 野生 'yé ˛shang. Yé sang, 私子 ˛sz 'tsz. Sz tsz; bastard animals, 雜種獸 tsáp˛ 'chung shau'. Tsáh chung shau; false, not genuine, 僞 ngai². Wei, 假僞 'ká ngai². Kiá wei.

Bastardism, the state of a bastard, 庶子之事 shü' 'tsz ˛chí sz². Shú tsz chí sz, 野子之地位 'yé 'tsz ˛chí tí² wai'. Yé tsz chí tí wei.

Bastardize, to prove to be a bastard, 立側出之據 lap˛ chak˛ ch'ut˛ ˛chí kü'. Lih tseh ch'uh chí kü. 表明庶出嘅 'piú ˛ming shü' ch'ut˛ ké'; to beget a bastard, 生私子 ˛shang ˛sz 'tsz. Sang sz tsz, 生野仔 ˛shang 'yé 'tsai. Sang yé tsz.

Bastardly, spuriously, 側生嘅 chak˛ ˛shang ké'.

Bastard-parsley 芋 ˛hü. Hü.

Baste, to beat with a stick, 棍打 kwan' 'tá. Kwan tá, 以杖打人 'í chéung² 'tá ˛yan. Í cháng tá jin, 朴責 p'ok˛ chák˛. P'oh tseh; to moisten with fat or other liquid, 燒肉搽油 ˛shiú yuk˛ ˛ch'á ˛yau. Sháu juh ch'á yú, 炙肉灌油 chek˛ yuk˛ kún' ˛yau. Chih juh kwán yú.

Baste, to sew with long stitches, 聯 ˛lün. Liuen, 疎縫 ˛sho ˛fung. Sú fung, 大步咁聯 tái² pò² kòm' ˛lün. Tá pú kán liuen, 疎疎聯 ˛sho ˛sho ˛lün; to baste clothes, 聯衣服 ˛lün ˛í fuk˛. Liuen í fuh.

Basted, beat with a stick, 棍打過 kwan' 'tá kwo'. Kwan tá kwo; moistened with fat or other matter in roasting, 灌過油 kún' kwo' ˛yau. Kwán kwo yú, 搽過油 ˛ch'á kwo' ˛yau. Ch'á kwo yú; sewed together with long stitches, 大步聯過 tái² pò² ˛lün kwo'. Tá pú liuen kwo.

Bastinade, } **Bastinado**, } a sound beating with a stick or cudgel, 杖人 chéung² ˛yan. Cháng jin, 打板子 'tá 'pán 'tsz. Tá pán tsz, 杖責 chéung² chák˛. Cháng tseh, 板責 'pán chák˛. Pán tseh, 笞責 ˛ch'í chák˛. Ch'í tseh, 打屁股 'tá p'í' 'kú. Tá p'í kú, 打屎窟 'tá 'shí fat˛. Tá shí kuh, 榜笞 'pong ˛ch'í. Páng ch'í, 笞臀 ˛ch'í ˛t'ün. Ch'í t'un, 棒笞 'páng ˛ch'í. Páng ch'í; a beating an offender on the soles of his feet, 打脚板 'tá kéuk˛ 'pán. Tá kioh pán, 笞脚 ˛ch'í kéuk˛. Ch'í kioh, 拷脚板 ˛háu kéuk˛ 'pán. K'áu kioh pán.

Bastinade, } **Bastinado**, } to beat with a stick or cudgel, 棍打 kwan' 'tá. Kwan tá, 杖打 chéung² 'tá. Cháng tá.

Basting, beating with a stick, 棍打 kwan' 'tá. Kwan tá; moistening with dripping, 灌 kún'. Kwán; sewing together with long stitches, 大步聯 tái² pò² ˛lün. Tá pú liuen.

Bastion 陬 ˛tsau. Tsau, 城堡 ˛shing 'pò. Ching páu, 城隅堡 ˛shing ˛ü 'pò. Ching yú páu, 護城堤 ú² ˛shing ˛t'ai. Hú ching t'í.

Baston, } **Batoon**, } a round moulding in the base of a column, 圓墩 ˛ün ˛tun. Yuen tun.

Basyle, any electro-positive ingredient of a compound, performing the functions of an element, 電氣陽行 tín² hí' ˛yéung ˛hang. Tien k'í yáng hang. See Radical.

Bat, a heavy stick, broad at the lower end, and used to strike the ball in game of cricket, 打毬板 'tá ˛k'au 'pán. Tá k'iú pán.

Bat, a mammiferous animal, having a body resembling that of a mouse, 飛鼠 ˛fí 'shü. Fí shú, 蝠鼠 fuk˛ 'shü. Fuh shú, 蝙蝠 ˛p'in fuk˛. P'ien fuh, 服鼠 fuk˛ 'shü. Fuh shú, 飛蝠 ˛fí fuk˛. Fí fuh *, 飛生 ˛fí shang. Fí sang, 服翼 fuk˛ yik˛. Fuh yih, 纍鼠 'lui 'shü. Lui shú, 蠟𧓨 chik˛ mak˛. Chih meh, 仙鼠 ˛sín 'shü. Sien shú, 毛鼠 ˛mò 'shü. Máu shú, 𧓨蝙蝴 ín' ˛p'in ˛ú. Yen p'ien hú, 鷚鶬 ˛lau chung². Liú chung.

Batardeau, a coffer-dam, which see.

Batavia, the capital of Java, 咖喇吧 Kálápá. Kiálápá, 吧町非啞 Pátáfiá. Pátáfiá.

Batavian, pertaining to Holland, 荷蘭國嘅 Holán kwok˛ ké', 荷蘭國的 Holán kwok˛ tik˛. Holán kwoh tih.

Batavian, a native of Betaw, or Holland, 荷蘭國人 Holán kwok˛ ˛yan. Holán kwoh jin.

Bat-fowling, a mode of catching birds at night, by holding a torch and beating the perch where they roost, 夜間捉鳥 yé² ˛kán chuk˛ 'niú. Yé kien chuh niáu.

* This is also used for a child of a concubine.

† This and the following are also applied to children born out of wedlock.

* The ˛fí ˛shang and 'lui 'shü are said to be the "flying squirrel," though English makes no such distinction.

Batch, a quantity of bread baked at one time, 一局餅 yat꜀ kuk꜀ ꜀peng. Yih kiuh ping, 一局麵包 yat꜀ kuk꜀ mín² ꜀páu. Yih kiuh mien páu; the same batch, 同類 ꜀t'ung lui². T'ung lui, 一樣嘅 yat꜀ yéung² ké'. Yih yáng [的] tih.

Bate, strife, 嗌交 ái' ꜀káu, 爭交 ꜀cháng ꜀káu. Tsang kiáu, 鬧交 náu² ꜀káu. Náu kiáu; a make bate, 架梁 ká' ꜀léung. Kiá liáng.

Bate, to lessen, see Abate.

Bateau, a light boat, 飛龍艇 ꜀fí ꜀lung ꜀t'eng. Fí lung t'ing.

Bateful, contentious, 百家憎 pák꜀ ꜀ká ꜀tsang. Peh kiá tsang, 好氣 'hò hí'. Háu k'í, 好嗌 hò' ái'.

Batenites, Batenists, Batenians, a sect of apostates from Mohammedism, 背回回教者 púi' ꜀Úi ꜀úi káu' 'ché. Pei Hwui hwui kiáu ché.

Bath, a place for bathing, 洗身房 'sai ꜀shan ꜀fong. Sí shin fáng, 浴堂 yuk꜀ ꜀t'ong. Yuh t'áng, 浴室 yuk꜀ shat꜀. Yuh shih, 浴房 yuk꜀ ꜀fong. Yuh fáng, 浴所 yuk꜀ 'sho. Yuh so; a vessel for bathing, 洗身盤 'sai ꜀shan ꜀p'ún. Sí shin pw'án, 浴盤 yuk꜀ ꜀p'ún. Yuh pw'án; ditto one for cold bathing, 洗凉盆 'sai ꜀léung ꜀p'ún. Sí liáng pw'án; a little bathing pond, 洗澡湯池 'sai 'tsò ꜀t'ong ꜀ch'í. Sí tsáu t'áng ch'í, 浴池 yuk꜀ ꜀ch'í. Yuh ch'í; to take a bath, 沐浴 muk꜀ yuk꜀. Muh yuh, 洗身 'sai ꜀shan. Sí shin, 抖†凉 't'au ꜀léung. T'au liáng, 抹凉 mát꜀ ꜀léung. Moh liáng. [† 投 is used by the Hakká.]

Bath, Order of the, a high order of British knighthood *, 男爵 ꜀nám tséuk꜀. Nán tsioh; the first class of the Order is: Knight Grand Cross, 第一等男爵 tai² yat꜀ 'tang ꜀nám tséuk꜀. Tí yih tang nán tsioh; the second class of the Order is: Knight Commander, 第二等男爵 tai² í² 'tang ꜀nám tséuk꜀. Tí rh tang nán tsioh; the third class of the Order is: Knight Companion, 第三等男爵 tai² ꜀sám 'tang ꜀nám tséuk꜀. Tí sán tang nán tsioh.

Bath-brick, a preparation of calcareous earth in the form of a brick, used for cleansing knives, 灰石粉 ꜀fúi shek꜀ 'fan. Hwui shih fan, 火石粉 'fo shek꜀ 'fan. Ho shih fan; cakes ditto, 火石餅 'fo shek꜀ 'peng. Ho shih ping.

Bathe, to wash the body, 洗身 'sai ꜀shan. Sí shin, 沐浴 muk꜀ yuk꜀. Muh yuh, 洗浴 'sai yuk꜀. Sí yuh, 盥沃 'fún yuk꜀. Kwán yuh, 盥洗 'fún 'sai. Kwán sí, 洗滌 'sai tik꜀. Sí tih, 洗濯 'sai chok꜀. Sí choh, 盥濯 'fún chok꜀. Kwán choh, 洗澡 'sai 'tsò. Sí tsáu, 抖凉 't'au ꜀léung; to bathe a corpse, 浴尸 yuk꜀ ꜀shí. Yuh shí, 溮 ꜀mí (mí). Mí; to bathe a wound, 洽水 áp꜀ 'shui. Hiáh shwui, 洽瘡 áp꜀ ꜀ch'ong. Hiáh chw'áng.

Bathed, washed, as in a bath, 洗過 'sai kwo'. Sí kwo, 沐浴過 muk꜀ yuk꜀ kwo'. Muh yuh kwo; moistened, 洽過水 áp꜀ kwo' 'shui. Hiáh kwo shwui, 灌過 kún' kwo'. Kwán kwo; her whole body was bathed in tears, 淚流滿身 lui² ꜀lau 'mún ꜀shan. Lí liú mwán shin; tears bathed his cheeks, 淚盈腮 lui² ꜀ying ꜀soi. Lí ying sái.

Bathing, washing by immersion, 沐浴 muk꜀ yuk꜀. Muh yuh, 洗身 'sai ꜀shan. Sí shin; bathing-room, 洗身房 'sai ꜀shan ꜀fong. Sí shin fáng, 浴室 yuk꜀ shat꜀. Yuh shih, 湢浴 pik꜀ yuk꜀. Pih yuh; men and women should not bathe in the same bathing-room, 男女不共湢浴 ꜀nám 'nü pat꜀ kung² pik꜀ yuk꜀. Nán nü puh kung pih yuh; bathing-tub, 洗身盤 'sai ꜀shan ꜀p'ún. Sí shin pw'án, 浴盆 yuk꜀ ꜀p'ún. Yuh pw'án, 澡盆 'tsò ꜀p'ún. Tsáu pw'án, 杅 ꜀ü. Yú, 檻 lám². Lán; it was engraved on his bathing-tub, 盤銘 ꜀p'ún ꜀ming. Pw'án ming; the festival of bathing Budha *, 浴佛節 yuk꜀ fat꜀ tsít꜀. Yuh fuh tsieh, 浴佛誕 yuk꜀ fat꜀ tán'. Yuh fuh tán; bathing-dress or gown, 洗身衫 'sai ꜀shan ꜀shám. Sí shin sán, 裑衣 ꜀shan ꜀í. Chin í; water for bathing, 洗身嘅水 'sai ꜀shan ké' 'shui; water for bathing the head, 洗頭水 'sai ꜀t'au 'shui. Sí t'au shwui, 漣水 ꜀lín 'shui. Lien shwui.

Bathracites 蟾蜍石 ꜀shím ꜀ch'ü shek꜀. Chen ch'ú shih.

Bath-room, an appartment for bathing, 洗身房 'sai ꜀shan ꜀fong. Sí shin fáng.

Bating, excepting, 除了 ꜀ch'ü 'liú. Ch'ú liáu, 除此之外 ꜀ch'ü 'ts'z ꜀chí ngoi². Ch'ú ts'z chí wái; see Abating.

Batist, a fine linen cloth, 幼夏布 yau' há² pò'. Yú hiá pú.

Batlet, a square piece of wood for beating linen, 泵衫槌 'tam ꜀shám ꜀ch'ui, 擣衣之槌 'tò ꜀í ꜀chí ꜀ch'ui. Táu í chí ch'ui, 搗衣椎 'tò ꜀í ꜀ch'ui. Táu í ch'ui, 木槌 muk꜀ ꜀ch'ui. Muh ch'ui; a batlet for beating silk, 泵絲槌 'tam ꜀sz ꜀ch'ui, 檀 ꜀t'ám. T'án.

Batman, one who has charge of the cooking utensils, 守軍廚器者 'shau ꜀kwan ꜀ch'ü hí' 'ché. Shau kiun ch'ú k'í ché, 執拾軍廚器者 chap꜀ shap꜀ ꜀kwan ꜀ch'ü hí' 'ché. Chih shih kiun ch'ú k'í ché.

Baton, Batoon, a staff, 杖 chéung². Cháng; a marshal's staff, † 元帥之柄 ꜀ün shui' ꜀chí peng'. Yuen shwai chí ping, 元帥指揮兵之杖 ꜀ün shui' 'chí ꜀fai ꜀ping ꜀chí chéung². Yuen shwai chí hwui ping chí cháng; "a batoon held in the hands of ancient states-men, 笏 fat꜀. Hwuh; the batoon of a king, 鎮圭 chan' ꜀kwai. Chin kwei; ditto of a duke, 桓圭 ꜀ún ꜀kwai. Hwán kwei; ditto of a marquis, 信圭 sun' ꜀kwai. Sin kwei; ditto of an earl, 躬圭 ꜀kung ꜀kwai. Kung kwei;" to hold the battoon, 執圭 chap꜀ ꜀kwai. Chih kwei; a mark denoting illegitimate birth, 私出之號 ꜀sz ch'ut꜀ ꜀chí hò². Sz ch'uh chí háu.

Batrachia, animals of the frog &c. kind, 蝦蟆蛤蚧

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* Knight Grand Cross of the Bath (K. G. C. B.): Knight Commander of the Bath (K. C. B.); Companion of the Bath (C. B. or K. B.)

* This festival is celebrated on the 8th day of the fourth Chinese moon.

† A marshal's staff is a badge of the highest military honor, 元帥之柄者,是至大兵權之號也.

等類 ˏk'am ˏk'ü kòp˳ kái' 'tang lui². K'in k'ü koh kiái tang lui.

Batrachian, pertaining to frogs, 蠄蚷類嘅 ˏk'am ˏk'ü lui² ké'. K'in k'ü lui [的] tih.

Batrachoid, having the form of a frog, 蠄蚷之樣子 ˏk'am ˏk'ü ˏchí yéung² 'tsz. K'in k'ü chí yáng tsz, 象似蠄蚷 tséung² 'ts'z ˏk'am ˏk'ü. Siáng sz k'in k'ü.

Batsman, in the cricket game, the one who wields the bat, 執毬板之人 chap˳ ˏk'au 'pán ˏchí ˏyan. Chih k'iú pán chí jin.

Battalia, the order of battle, 戰陣 chín' chan². Chen chin.

Battalion, a division of troops of 500 men, 旅 'lü. Lü.

Battalioned, formed into battalions, 擺旅 'pái 'lü. Pái lü, 振旅 chan' 'lü. Chin lü.

Battel, to grow fat, see Batten.

Batten, to fatten, 養肥 'yéung ˏfí. Yáng fí, 養育肥腯 'yéung yuk˳ ˏfí 't'un. Yáng yuh fí t'un.

Batten, a piece of board a few inches breadth, 窄板 chák˳ 'pán. Tseh pán, 一條薄板 yat˳ ˏt'iú pok˳ 'pán.

Batten, to fasten or nail down with battens, 釘實封口板 ˏteng shat˳ ˏfung 'hau 'pán. Ting shih fung k'au pán.

Battened, fastened with battens, 用過條薄板釘實 yung² kwo' ˏt'iú pok˳ 'pán ˏteng shat˳. Yung kwo t'iáu poh pán ting shih; become fat, 生過肥腯 ˏshang kwo' ˏfí 't'un. Sang kwo fí t'un, 長足肉 'chéung tsuk˳ yuk˳. Cháng tsuh juh.

Battening, the act of attaching battens to walls for nailing up laths, 釘長條板 ˏteng ˏch'éung ˏt'iú 'pán. Ting ch'áng t'iáu pán; the battens thus attached, 間板牆 kán' 'pán ˏts'éung. Kien pán ts'iáng.

Batter, to beat with successive blows, 密打 mat˳ 'tá. Mih tá, 密泵 mat˳ 'tam, 密槌 mat˳ ˏch'ui. Mih ch'ui, 累打 'lui 'tá. Lui tá; to attack with engines of war, 攻打 ˏkung 'tá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˏkung kik˳. Kung kih, 轟擊 ˏkwang kik˳. Hung kih; to batter down, 攻下 ˏkung 'há. Kung hiá, 打落 'tá lok˳. Tá loh.

Batter, a mixture of several ingredients, as flour, eggs, &c., 麵料 mín² liú². Mien liáu.

Battered, beaten, 密打過 mat˳ 'tá kwo'. Mih tá kwo, 攻打過 ˏkung 'tá kwo'. Kung tá kwo; bruised, 打過碎 'tá kwo' sui'; impaired by wearing, 使到爛 'shai tò' lán². Shí táu lán, 使到壞 'shai tò' wái². Shí táu hwái.

Batterer, one who batters, 密打者 mat˳ 'tá 'ché. Mih tá ché, 攻打者 ˏkung 'tá 'ché. Kung tá ché, 轟打者 ˏkwang 'tá 'ché. Hung tá ché; to batter to pieces, 打破者 'tá p'o' 'ché. Tá p'o ché.

Battering 密打 mat˳ 'tá. Mih tá, 轟打 ˏkwang 'tá. Hung tá; demolishing, 攻破 ˏkung p'o'. Kung p'o; smashing to fragments, 打碎 'tá sui'. Tá sui.

Battering-ram, a military engine used to beat down the walls of besieged places, 掉槌 * tiú² ˏch'ui. Tiáu ch'ui, 破城槌 p'o' ˏshing ˏch'ui. P'o ching ch'ui, 撞車 chong² ˏch'é. Chwáng ch'é; battering pieces, 攻城炮 ˏkung ˏshing p'áu'. Kung ching p'áu, 大將軍 tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 大聲公 tái² ˏsheng ˏkung; battering train, 軍攻城之炮 ˏkwan ˏkung ˏshing ˏchí p'áu'. Kiun kung ching chí p'áu.

Battery, the act of battering, 轟打 ˏkwang 'tá. Hung tá, 攻打 ˏkung 'tá. Kung tá; a place of defence or assault for large ordnance, 砲臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; a small place ditto, 堡 'pò. Páu; a defence raised on level ground, 台墩 ˏt'oi ˏtun. T'ái tun; an electrical battery, 雷公台 † ˏlúi ˏkung ˏt'oi. Lui kung t'ái, 電氣台 tín² hí' ˏt'oi. Tien k'í t'ái; a galvanic battery, 加利華尼之電氣台 Káliwání ‡ ˏchí tín² hí' ˏt'oi.

Batting cotton, in sheets, prepared for quilts, 鬆花棉胎 ˏsung ˏfá ˏmín ˏt'oi. Sung hwá mien t'ái.

Battle, an encounter between enemies, 戰一場 chín' yat˳ ˏch'éung. Chen yih ch'áng, 戰一陣 chín' yat˳ chan². Chen yih chin, 打一陣 'tá yat˳ chan². Tá yih chin, 打一回 'tá yat˳ ˏúi. Tá yih hwui; contest, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau; to join in battle, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 對壘 túi' 'lui. Túi lui, 對陣 túi' chan². Túi chin, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對敵 túi' tik˳. Túi tih; to offer battle, 下戰書 'há chín' ˏshü. Hiá chen shú, 投戰書 ˏt'au chín' ˏshü. T'au chen shú, 遞戰書 tai² chín' ˏshü. Tí chen shú; to provoke to battle, 搦戰 nik˳ chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chín'. T'iáu chen; to gain a battle, 打勝仗 'tá shing' chéung². Tá shing cháng, 打贏 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying; to lose a battle, 打輸 'tá ˏshü. Tá shú, 打敗 'tá pái². Tá pái, 打敗仗 'tá pái² chéung². Tá pái cháng, 敗陣 pái² chan². Pái chin, 敗北 pái² pak˳. Pái peh, 奔北 ˏpan pak˳. Pan peh; uncertain issue of the battle, 勝負未定 shing' fú² mí² teng². Shing fú wí ting, 不分勝負 pat˳ ˏfan shing' fú². Puh fan shing fú; rushing into battle, 軼 yat˳. Yih; to go into battle, 押陣 áp˳ chan². Yá chin; to set in battle array, 排陣 ˏp'ái chan². P'ái chin, 列陣 lít˳ chan². Lieh chin; battle arrry, 陣勢 chan² shai'. Chin shí, 戰陣 chín' chan². Chen chin, 排成陣勢 ˏp'ái ˏshing chan² shai'. P'ái ching chin shí; to decide the issue of the battle, 決斷勝負 küt˳ tün' shing' fú². Kiueh twán shing fú, 決分輸贏 küt˳ ˏfan

* This is still used by large bands of robbers for smashing the iron gates of walled places.

† 幾行漆樽,每滿電氣,稱為雷公台.若有人以手指節摩之,則電火出,而電氣擊人,如雷公無異.

‡ 加利華尼係博物士,先用銅板,後用塊絨,先浸於鹽水,又用塊白鉛,叠於浸鹽之絨,每樣用數十塊,輪流相叠,不久則電氣發,其力可以擊死牛.

shü yeng. Kiueh fan shú ying; a bloody battle, 死戰一塲 'sz chín' yat, ch'éung. Sz chen yih ch'áng, 一陣血戰 yat, chan² hüt, chín'. Yih chin hiueh chen; a pitched battle, 大打一塲 tái² 'tá yat, ch'éung. Tá tá yih ch'áng; to avoid battle, 免戰 'mín chín'. Mien chen; a drawn battle, 輸贏不定 shü yeng pat, teng², Shú ying puh ting; battle field, 戰塲 chín' ch'éung. Chen ch'áng, 戰盤 chín' p'ún. Chen pw'án.
Battle, to contend in fight, 戰 chín'. Chen, 交戰 káu chín'. Kiáu chen, 相戰 séung chín'. Siáng chen, 攻戰 kung chín'. Kung chen.
Battle-array 戰陣 chín' chan². Chen chin.
Battle ax, } a weapon of war, 大斧 tái² 'fú. Tá
Battle axe, } fú, 鈇鉞 fú üt,. Fú yueh, 鏚鉞 ts'ik, üt,. Ts'ih yueh.
Battle-door, an instrument of play, 打毬板 'tá k'au 'pán. Tá k'iú pán, 打燕板 'tá ín' 'pán. Tá yen pán.
Battlement, a wall raised on a building with embrasures, 堞 típ,. Tieh, 閣 'tò. Tú, 坘 'ch'í. Shí, 城人 shing yan. Ching jin.
Battle royal, a fight with fists, 拳打 k'ün 'tá. K'iuen tá, 鬥毆 tau' 'au. Tau ngau, 以拳相打 'í k'ün séung 'tá. Í k'iuen siáng tá.
Battology, a needless repetition of words in speaking, 重覆之話 ch'ung fuk, chí wá². Ch'ung fuh chí hwá.
Battulate, to interdict commerce, 禁止通商 kam' 'chí t'ung shéung. Kin chí t'ung sháng.
Batus 盆 p'ún. Pw'án, 覆盆子 fuk, p'ún 'tsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.
Baubee, a half-penny, 半个邊尼 pún' ko' pín ní. Pwán ko pien ní.
Bauble, a trifling piece of finery, 玩物 ún² mat,. Wán wuh, 粧靚之物 chong leng' chí mat,. Chwáng ling chí wuh.
Bauhinia, mountain ebony, 鱗甲 lun káp,. Lun kiáh.
Bawble, a gewgaw, 頂架嘅物 'ting ká' ké' mat,, 頂架野 'ting ká' 'yé. Ting kiá yé.
Bawd, a person who keeps a house of prostitution, 龜頭 kwai t'au. Kwei t'au, 烏龜 ú kwai. Wú kwei, 王八 wong pát,. Wáng páh, 老亡八 'lò mong pát,. Láu wáng páh, 八萬頭 pát, mán² t'au; a woman ditto, 龜婆 kwai p'o. Kwei p'o.
Bawd, to provide women for lewd purposes, 收老舉 shau 'lò 'kü. Shau láu kü.
Bawdry, the practice of procuring women for the gratification of lust, 買老舉 'mái 'lò 'kü. Mái láu kü, 做龜婆 tsò' kwai p'o. Tso kwei p'o; obscenity, 污慾 ú yuk,. Wú yuh; unchaste language, 醜陋之話 'ch'au lau' chí wá². Ch'au lau chí hwá; illicit intercourse, 私交 sz káu. Sz kiáu, 私通 sz t'ung. Sz t'ung; fornication, 行邪淫 hang ts'é yam. Hang sié yin.
Bawdy, obscene, 邪淫 ts'é yam. Sié yin; unchaste, 不貞 pat, ching. Puh ching.
Bawdy-house, a house of prostitution, 老舉寨 'lò 'kü chái². Láu kü chái, 老舉庄 'lò 'kü chong. Láu kü chwáng, 嫖舍 p'iú shé². P'iáu shié, 老舉寨 'lò 'kü chái². Láu kü chái, 嫖寨 p'iú chái². P'iáu chái, 花林 fá lam. Hwá lin, 花粉地 fá 'fan tí². Hwá fan tí, 青樓 ts'ing lau. Ts'ing lau, 婊間 'piú kán. Piáu kien, 娼戶 ch'éung ú². Ch'áng hú, 翠館 ts'ui' 'kún. Ts'ui kwán, 娼館 ch'éung 'kún. Ch'áng kwán, 妓館 kí' 'kún. Kí kwán.
Bawl, to cry out with a loud, full sound, 呼喊 fú hám'. Hú hán, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hán, 呼喝 fú hot,. Hú hoh, 呼號 fú hò. Hú háu, 叫號 kiú' hò. Kiáu háu, 喝械 hot, kái'. Hoh kiái, 諠呼 hün fú. Hiuen hú, 咦 í. Í, 謔 hò. Háu, 屈欬 'kwong k'oi'. Kwáng kái, 噫 ú'. Hú, 嘵 háu. Hiáu, 哮 háu. Hiáu, 嗃暴 háu puk,. Hiáu puh; to bawl in anger, 譙 ts'iú. Ts'iáu, 譆 ch'í. Ch'í, 譊 náu. Náu, 喧譊 hün náu. Hiuen náu.
Bawling, crying aloud, 大聲疾呼 tái² shing tsat, fú. Tá shing tsih hú.
Bawm, } to adorn, 粧飾 chong shik,. Chwáng
Bawn, } shih.
Bawsin, a badger, 地猪 tí² chü. Tí chú.
Bay, reddish, inclined to a chestnut color, 赤色 ch'ik, shik,. Ch'ih sih; a bay horse, 騂 sing. Sing, 赤馬 ch'ik, 'má. Ch'ih má; a bay colored cow, 騂牛 sing ngau. Sing niú.
Bay, an arm of the sea, extending into the land, 後海 hau² 'hoi. Hau hái, 灣 wán. Wán, 海股 'hoi 'kú. Hái kú, 澳 ò'. Ngáu, 墺 ò'. Ngáu, 海隅 'hoi ü. Hái yú, 海陜 'hoi 'shím. Hái shen, 江口 kong 'hau. Kiáng k'au; the bay of a wall, 墻口 ts'éung 'hau. Ts'iáng k'au, 墻窿 ts'éung lung. Ts'iáng lung.
Bay, to keep at bay, 禦 ü². Yú, 拒 'k'ü. K'ü, 敵住 tik, chü'. Tih chú, 捍禦 hon' ü². Hán yú; to keep an enemy at bay, 禦敵 ü² tik,. Yú tih, 拒敵 'k'ü tik,. K'ü tih.
Bay, to bark, 吠 fai². Fei; to encompass, see Embay.
Bay window 凸出墻之窗 tat, ch'ut, ts'éung chí ch'éung. Tuh ch'uh ts'iáng chí ch'áng.
Bayard, a bay horse, 騂 sing. Sing; an unmannerly beholder, 戇佬 ngong² 'lò. Ch'un láu.
Bayonet, a short, pointed, broad dagger, fixed at the end of a musket, 鎗嘴刀 ts'éung 'tsui tò. Ts'iáng tsui táu, 銃頭尖刀 ch'ung' t'au tsím tò. Ch'ung t'au tsien táu; to fix the bayonet, 安銃頭刀 on ch'ung' t'au tò. Ngán ch'ung t'au táu, 插刀於鎗嘴 ch'áp, tò ü ts'éung 'tsui. Ch'áh táu yú ts'iáng tsui.
Bazar, } in the east, a market place, 墟 * hü. Hü,
Bazaar, } 市 'shí. Shí; in Hongkong, 墟廊 hü long. Hü láng, 街市 kái 'shí. Kiái shí, 市頭 'shí t'au. Shí t'au.
Bdellium, a gum-resin, produced by a tree from the

* A 墟 is a place, where on certain fixed days goods are exchanged or exposed for sale; a 市 is a regular market-place, where goods can be got at all times.

East Indies, 樹香膠 shü' ˌhéung ˌkáu. Shú hiáng kiáu.

Be, * to, 是 shí'. Shí, 爲 ˌwai. Wei, 乃 'nái. Nái, 係 hai'. Hí, 惟 ˌwai. Wei, 維 ˌwai. Wei, 屬 shuk,. Shuh, 在 tsoi'. Tsái, 有 'yau. Yú; to be well, 自然 tsz' ˌín. Tsz jen, 自在 tsz' tsoi'. Tsz tsái, 安然 ˌon ˌín. Ngán jen; to be unwell, 唔多自然 ˌm ˌto tsz' ˌín, 唔多受用 ˌm ˌto shau' yung'; to be well done or suiting one's wishes, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 啱 ˌngám, 好咯 'hò lok,, 合咯 hòp, lok,; to be at home, 係在家 hai' tsoi' ˌká. Hí tsái kiá, 喺處 'hai ch'ü'; 在咯 tsoi' lok,. Tsái loh, 喺屋嚟 'hai uk, ˌlai; to be within, 在內 tsoi' noi'. Tsái nui, 喺裡頭 'hai 'lü ˌt'au; to be without, 在外 tsoi' ngoi'. Tsái wái, 喺外頭 'hai ngoi' ˌt'au; to be on the table, 喺檯上 'hai ˌt'oi shéung', 在檯上 tsoi' ˌt'oi shéung'; to be rich, 有錢 'yau ˌts'ín. Yú ts'ien, 係財主 hai' ˌts'oi 'chü. Hí ts'ái chú, 是財主佬 shí' ˌts'oi 'chü 'lò. Shí ts'ái chú láu; to let be, 姑許 ˌkú 'hü. Kú hü, 姑且 ˌkú 'ch'é. Kú ts'ié; it must be, 是必 shí' pít,. Shí pieh, 定必 teng' pít,. Ting pieh; to be (exist, or to have absolute existence), 自然而然 tsz' ˌín ˌí ˌín. Tsz jen rh jen, 自然之有 tsz' ˌín ˌchí 'yau. Tsz jen chí yú; to be tired, 攰 kúi', 倦 kün'. Kiuen; to be very tired, 好够倦 'hò kau' kün'. Háu kau kiuen; to be present, 在 tsoi'. Tsái; to be good for nothing, 無中用 ˌmò ˌchung yung'. Wú chung yung; to be of use, 有益 'yau yik,. Yú yih; to be in office, 做官 tsò' ˌkún. Tso kwán; to be angry, 生氣 ˌshang hí'. Sang k'í, 生怒 ˌshang nò'. Sang nú, 發怒 fát, nò'. Fáh nú; to be pleased at, 歡喜 ˌfún 'hí. Hwán hí; to be pleased with, 啱 ˌngám; be careful, 細心 sai' ˌsam. Sí sin; be off, 去咯 hü' lok,, 去喇 hü' lá, 去罷 hü' pá'. K'ü pá; to be with child, 有身 'yau ˌshan. Yú shin, 有孕 'yau yan', 懷孕 ˌwái yan'. Hwái ying, 受孕 shau' yan'. Shau ying; be silent! 勿言 mat, ˌín. Wuh yen, 咪个聲 'mai ko' ˌshing; be, the passive form of the verb, is expressed by 見 kín'. Kien (to see), 被 pí'. Pí, 受 shau'. Shau, 得 tak,. Teh, 爲 ˌwai. Wei; to be happy, 享福 'héung fuk,. Hiáng fuh; to be poor, 受賤 shau' tsín'. Shau tsien; to be ill-treated, 受難 shau' nán'. Shau nán; to be taught, as a pupil, 受業 shau' íp,. Shau nieh; to be loved, 被愛 pí' oi'. Pí ngái, 蒙愛 ˌmung oi'. Mung ngái, 見愛 kín' oi'. Kien ngái; to be seen, 得見 tak, kín'. Teh kien; to be laughed at, 見笑 kín' siú'. Kien siáu; to be made, 受造 shau' tsò'. Shau tsáu; to be hated of men, 爲人所恨 ˌwai ˌyan 'sho han'. Wei jin so han; to be found, 搵得 'wan tak,. Wan teh, 搵倒 'wan 'tò. Wan táu; to be esteemed, 爲人所敬 ˌwai ˌyan 'sho king'. Wei jin so king, 見敬於人 kín' king' ˌü ˌyan. Kien king yú jin.

Beach, the shore of the sea, 海邊 'hoi ˌpín. Hái pien, 海岸 'hoi ngon'. Hái ngán, 海瀕 'hoi ˌp'an. Hái p'in, 海濱 'hoi ˌpan. Hái pin, 海涯 'hoi ˌngái. Hái yái, 海旁 'hoi ˌp'ong. Hái p'áng.

Beached, exposed to the waves, 被浪所打 pí' long' 'sho 'tá. Pí láng so tá, 被浪打 pí' long' 'tá. Pí láng tá, 爲浪所擊 ˌwai long' 'sho kik,. Wei láng so kih; driven on a beach, 打上岸 'tá 'shéung ngon'. Tá sháng ngán.

Beacon, a signal of fire, 烽燧 ˌfung sui'. Fung sui, 火烟墩 'fo ˌín ˌtun. Ho yen tun, 火墩 'fo ˌtun. Ho tun, 烟墩 ˌín ˌtun. Yen tun; a lighthouse, 指路塔 'chí lò' t'áp,. Chí lú t'áh; a beacon at sea, 望 mong'. Wáng, 記望 kí' mong'. Kí wáng, 記望塔 kí' mong' t'áp,. Kí wáng t'áh; beacons in a harbor, 水泡 'shui 'p'ò. Shwui p'áu; a beacon on a sandbank, 沙灘之號 ˌshá ˌt'án ˌchí hò'. Shá t'án chí háu, 淺水號 'ts'ín 'shui hò'. Ts'ien shwui háu; that which gives notice of danger, 報險號 pò' 'hím hò'. Pú hien háu, 報警 pò' 'king. Pú king.

Beaconage, money paid for the maintainance of a beacon, 險號頭 'hím hò' ˌt'au. Hien háu t'au, 報警銀 pò' 'king ˌngan. Pú king yin.

Bead, a little perforated ball, 珠 ˌchü. Chú; a string of beads, 一串珠 yat, ch'ün' ˌchü. Yih ch'uen chú, 一貫珠 yat, kún' ˌchü. Yih kwán chú, 一副珠 yat, fú' ˌchü. Yih fú chú; one bead, 一顆珠 yat, 'fo ˌchü. Yih ko chú, 一粒珠 yat, nap, ˌchü. Yih lih chú; court beads, 朝珠 ˌch'iú ˌchü. Ch'áu chú; aromatic beads, 香珠 ˌhéung ˌchü. Hiáng chú; the beads or rosary of the priests, 數珠 sò' ˌchü. Sú chú, 念珠 ním' ˌchü. Nien chú; the rosary or beads of the Rom. Catholics, 吾主耶穌念珠 ˌng 'chü ˌYé ˌsú ním' ˌchü. Wú chú Yésú nien chú, 吾主的念珠 ˌng 'chü tik, ním' ˌchü. Wú chú tih nien chú; the rosary of Mary, 聖母的念珠 shing' 'mò tik, ním' ˌchü. Shing mú tih nien chú; the eighteen beads (or rosary) of the Budhist priests, 金剛十八子 ˌkam ˌkong shap, pát, 'tsz. Kin káng shih páh tsz; a rosary of 33 beads (used by Rom. Cath.), 三十三的念珠 ˌsám shap, ˌsám tik, ním' ˌchü. Sán shih sán tih nien chú; ditto one of 63 beads, 六十三的念珠 luk, shap, ˌsám tik, ním' ˌchü. Luh shih sán tih nien chú; to say one's beads, 念珠 ním' ˌchü. Nien chú, 祈禱 ˌk'í 'tò. K'í táu, (See Rosary); a string of aromatic beads, 一串香珠 yat, ch'ün' ˌhéung ˌchü. Yih ch'uen hiáng chú.

Bead tree, sapindus, 無患樹 ˌmò wán' shü'. Wú wán shú; the seed of ditto, 木患子 muk, wán' 'tsz. Muh wán tsz.

Beadle, a messenger or a crier of a court, 差役

* In writing or literary exercises the verb to be must be sparingly used. 也 is in the Classics frequently substituted for to be in its various forms. as:—Benevolence is humanity, 仁者人也 ˌyan 'ché ˌyan 'yá. Jin ché jin yé; the Due Medium is the fundamental law, which all should obey, 中也者天下之大本也 ˌchung 'yá 'ché ˌt'ín há' ˌchí tái' 'pún 'yá. Chung yé ché, t'ien hiá chí tá pún yé, (see author's Grammar, P. II. p. 69.)

ˏch'ái yikˎ. Ch'ái yih, 員差 ˏün ˏch'ái. Yuen ch'ái, 皂隸 tsò2 tai2. Tsáu tí; an officer, whose business it is to punish petty offenders, 皂班 tsò2 ˏpán. Tsáu pán.

Beadleship, the office of a beadle, 差役之職 ˏch'ái yikˎ ˏchí chikˎ. Ch'ái yih chí chih.

Beadmaker, one who makes beads, 做珠師傅 tsò2 ˏchü ˏsz fú2. Tso chú sz fú.

Bead-proof, as spirit, 旨酒 ʻchí ʻtsau. Chí tsiú, 起珠酒 ʻhí ˏchü ʻtsau. K'í chú tsiú.

Bead-roll, among Rom. Cath., a list of persons, for the rest of whose souls they are to repeat a certain number of prayers, which they count by their beads, 代念珠之名單 toi2 ním2 ˏchü ˏchí ˏmeng ˏtán. Tái nien chú chí ming tán.

Beads-man, one praying for another, dropping a bead at each prayer, 代他念珠者 toi2 ˏt'á ním2 ˏchü ʻché. Tái t'á nien chú ché.

Beads-woman, a praying woman, 念珠之女人 ním2 ˏchü ˏchí ʻnü ˏyan. Nien chú chí nü jin.

Beagle, a hunting dog, 獵狗 lípˎ ʻkau. Lieh kau.

Beak, the bill or nip of a bird, 嘴 ʻtsui. Tsui, 雀嘴 tséukˎ ʻtsui. Tsioh tsui, 鳥嘴 ʻniú ʻtsui. Niáu tsui, 鳥喙 ʻniú ts'ui'. Niáu ts'ui, 啁 chau'. Chau, 咮 chau'. Chau, 嶲 ʻtsui. Tsui, 㖢 ʻts'úi. Ts'úi, 鉗 ˏk'ím. K'ien, 觜 ʻtsui. Tsui; to pick up grain with the bill, 啄 téukˎ. Choh; I would rather be a fowl's beak, than a cow's tail, 寧爲鷄口,勿爲牛後 * ˏning ˏwai ˏkai ʻhau, mat2 ˏwai ˏngau hau2. Ning wei kí k'au, wuh wei niú hau; the beak of a galley, 船嘴 ˏshün ʻtsui. Ch'uen tsui.

Beaked, having a beak, 有嘴 ʻyau ʻtsui. Yú tsui.

Beal, to swell and come to a head, 起頂 ʻhí ʻting. K'í ting, 起膿頭 ʻhí ˏnung ˏt'au. K'í nung t'au.

Beam, a principal piece of timber in a building, that lies across the walls and serves to support the principal rafters, 大梁 tái2 ˏléung. Tá liáng, 正梛 ching' ˏléung. Ching liáng, 棟梁 tung' ˏléung. Tung liáng, 橫梁 ˏwáng ˏléung. Hung liáng, 阿棟 ˏo tung'. Á tung, 屋棟 ukˎ tung'. Uh tung, 枌 ˏfan. Fan, 棼 ˏfan. Fan, 椽 ˏün. Yuen, 桁 ˏhang. Hang, 㮣 tsatˎ. Tsih, 宗瘤 ˏmong ˏlau. Wáng liú; the carrying beam, 擔杆 tám' ˏkon. Tán kán; beam of the nose, 鼻梁 pí2 ˏléung. Pí liáng; beam of a ship, 櫃鎮 kwai2 chan'. Kwei chin, 船板之橫桁 ˏshün ʻpán ˏchí ˏwáng ˏhang. Ch'uen pán chí hung hang; the beam of a plough, 犁轅 ˏlai ˏün. Lí yuen; a beam under the eaves, 檐欞 ˏshím ˏling. Chen ling; a beam of light, 光射 ˏkwong shé2. Kwáng shié; the beam of an anchor, 錨柄 ˏnáu peng'. Miáu ping.

Beam, to send forth or emit, as light, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 射光 shé2 ˏkwong. Shié kwáng; to beam with delight, 滿面光氣 ʻmún mín2 ˏkwong hí'. Mwán mien kwáng k'í, 滿面喜色 ʻmún mín2 ʻhí shikˎ. Mwán mien k'í sih, 喜色盈眸 ʻhí shikˎ ˏying ˏmau. Hí sih ying mau.

Beam-feather, one of the long feathers in the wing of a hawk, 鷹翼長毛 ˏying yik2 ˏch'éung ˏmò. Ying yih ch'áng máu.

Beaming, emitting rays of light, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng.

Beaming, radiation, 閃光 ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 射光 shé2 ˏkwong. Shié kwáng, 光閃閃 ˏkwong ʻshím ʻshím. Kwáng shen shen; the beaming of genius, 英光發外 ˏying ˏkwong fátˎ ngoi2. Ying kwáng fáh wái, 英華發越 ˏying ˏwá fátˎ ütˎ. Ying hwá fáh yueh.

Beamless, emitting no rays of light, 不發光 patˎ fátˎ ˏkwong. Puh fáh kwáng.

Bean, a kind of pulse, 荳 tau2. Tau, 蠶荳 ˏts'ám tau2. Ts'án tau; long bean, dolichos, 荳角 tau2 kokˎ. Tau koh; broad bean, 藊荳 ʻpín tau2. Pien tau; ensiform bean, 刀荳 ˏtò tau2. Táu tau; black bean, 黑荳 hakˎ tau2. Heh tau; soy beans, 白荳 pákˎ tau2. Peh tau; small red bean, 赤小荳 ch'ikˎ ʻsiú tau2. Ch'ih siáu tau; red bean, 紅荳 ˏhung tau2. Hung tau; large beans, 大荳 tái2 tau2. Tá tau; small ditto, 小荳 ʻsiú tau2. Siáu tau; horse beans, 棧荳 chán2 tau2. Chán tau; bean pods, 荳莢 tau2 kápˎ. Tau kieh; bean sprout greens, 大豆芽菜 tái2 tau2 ˏngá ts'oi'. Tá tau yá ts'ái; bean curd, 荳腐 tau2 fú2. Tau fú; bean curd jelly, 荳腐花 tau2 fú2 ˏfá. Tau fú hwá; bean curd cakes, 荳腐乾 tau2 fú2 ˏkon. Tau fú kán; bean stalks, 荳莖 tau2 ˏhang. Tau hang, 萁 ˏkí. Kí.

Bean-cod, a small fishing vessel, 漁船 ˏü ˏshün. Yú ch'uen, 漁舟 ˏü ˏchau. Yú chau.

Bean-goose 鵝類 ˏngo lui2. Ngo lui.

Bear, to carry (on the back), 負 fú2. Fú, 孭 ˏmé. Mé, 背 púi'. Pei, 背負 púi' fú2. Pei fú, 佗 ˏt'o. T'o, 舁 ˏü. Yú, 掮 ˏk'ín. K'ien; to carry on the shoulder, 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 肩挑 ˏkín ˏt'iú. Kien t'iáu, 揼 tang'. Tang, 荷 ho2. Ho, 負荷 fú2 ho2. Fú ho, 擔負 ˏtám fú2. Tán fú, 擤 hong2. Hiáng, 儋 ˏtám. Tán, 抲 ho'. Ho, 揭 k'itˎ. K'ieh; to carry on the head, 戴 tái'. Tái, 負戴 fú2 tái'. Fú tai; to bear fruit, 結菓 kitˎ ʻkwo. Kieh ko, 結子 kitˎ ʻtsz. Kieh tsz; to bear children, 娩 ʻmín. Mien, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz, 生仔 ˏshang ʻtsai, 產子 ʻch'án ʻtsz. Ch'án tsz; to bear a son, 弄璋 lung2 ˏchéung. Lung cháng; to bear a daughter, 弄瓦 lung2 ʻngá. Lung yá; to bear witness, 作證 tsokˎ ching'. Tsoh ching; to bear the responsibility, 擔其干係 ˏtám ˏk'í ˏkon hai2. Tán k'í kán hí, 各事爲他是問 kokˎ sz2 ˏwai ˏt'á shí2 man2. Koh sz wei t'á shí wan, 樣事爲他所問 yéung2 sz2 ˏwai ˏt'á ʻsho man2. Yáng sz wei t'á so wan; I bear the expenses, 歸我數 ˏkwai ʻngo shò'. Kwei wo sú, 入我數 yap2 ʻngo shò'. Yih wo sú, 歸我俾 ˏkwai ʻngo ʻpí. Kwei wo pí, 我出銀 ʻngo ch'utˎ ˏngan. Wo ch'uh yin; to bear one company, 陪坐 ˏp'úi tso2. P'ei tso, 陪伴

* 蘇秦 in 故事瓊林.

ˏp'úi pún[2]. P'ei pwán; to bear a sword, 佩劍 p'úi' kím'. P'ei kien; to bear a name, 有名 ʿyau ˏmeng. Yú ming; to bear a date (as a letter), 有日子 ʿyau yatˎ ʿtsz. Yú jih tsz; to bear a price, 有價錢 ʿyau ká' ˏts'ín. Yú kiá ts'ien; to bear resemblance, 同類 ˏt'ung lui[2], 像似 tséung[2] ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 類似 lui[2] ʿts'z. Lui sz; to bear a good face, 有胆之色 ʿyau ʿtám ˏchí shikˎ. Yú tán chí sih; to bear one good will, 鍾愛 ˏchung oi'. Chung ngái; to bear a grudge, 懷恨 ˏwái han[2]. Hwái han, 抱恨 ʿp'ò han[2]. P'áu han; to bear a burden, 担擔野 ˏtám tám' ʿyé. Tán tán yé; to bear in mind, 上心 ʿshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin, 含蓄 ˏhòm ch'ukˎ. Hán ch'uh, 心藏 ˏsam ˏts'ong. Sin tsáng, 中心藏之 ˏchung ˏsam ˏts'ong ˏchí. Chung sin tsáng chí, 記緊 kí' ʿkan. Kí kin, 記念 kí' ním[2]. Kí nien, 懷念 ˏwái ním[2]. Hwái nien, 留在心 ˏlau tsoi[2] ˏsam. Liú tsái sin, 掛在心頭 kwá' tsoi[2] ˏsam ˏt'au; you did not bear it in mind, 你唔上心 ʿní ˏm ʿshéung ˏsam. Ní puh sháng sin; to bear the loss, 當虧缺 ˏtong ˏfai kütˎ. Táng kw'ei kiueh; to bear patiently, 忍耐 ʿyan noi[2]. Jin nái, 忍氣 ʿyan hí'. Jin k'í, 容忍 ˏyung ʿyan. Yung jin, 含容 ˏhòm ˏyung. Hán yung, 忍藏 ʿyan ˏts'ong. Jin tsáng, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 婆娑 ˏp'o so'. P'o so, 鄙佝 ʿpí k'au'. Pí k'au; hard to bear it patiently, 情難啞忍 ˏts'ing ˏnán ʿá ʿyan. Ts'ing nán yá jin, 唔忍得住 ˏm ʿyan takˎ chü[2]; to bear fatigue, 任勞 yam[2] ˏlò. Jin láu; to bear cold, 禦凍 ü[2] tung'. Yú tung, 禦寒 ü[2] ˏhon. Yú hán, 抵冷 ʿtai ʿlang. Tí lang, 耐冷 noi[2] ʿlang. Nái lang; cannot bear his tyranny, 不堪其虐 patˎ ˏhòm ˏk'í yéukˎ. Puh hán k'í yoh; it is difficult to bear these hardships, 其苦難堪 ˏk'í ʿfú ˏnán ˏhòm. K'í k'ú nán hán; to bear difficulties, 當難 ˏtong nán[2]. Táng nán, 受難 shau[2] nán[2]. Shau nán, 捱 ngái[2]. Yái; this word does not bear that sense, 呢的字唔係噉解 ˏní tí[2] tsz[2] ˏm hai[2] ʿkòm ʿkái; to bear away, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü, 得 takˎ. Teh; to bear down, 壓住 átˎ chü[2]. Yáh chú; to bear [offer] up, 捧住 ʿfung chü[2]. Fung chú; to bear a blow or misfortune, 忍難 ʿyan nán[2]. Jin nán, 當難 ˏtong nán[2]. Táng nán; to bear hardships, 當勞苦 ˏtong ˏlò ʿfú. Táng láu k'ú; to bear on a subject, 指他說 ʿchí ˏt'á shütˎ. Chí t'á shwoh; to bear with, 捱住 ngái[2] chü[2]. Yái chú, 受 shau[2]; I can no longer bear it, 唔捱得住 ˏm ngái[2] takˎ chü[2], 唔抵得住 ˏm ʿtai takˎ chü[2]; to bear as well as I can, 抵捱 ʿtai ngái[2], Tí yái; to bear the blame, 抵罪 ʿtai tsúi[2]. Tí tsúi; to bear up under calamities, 扶災 ˏfú ˏtsoi. Fú tsái; to bear interest, 生息 ˏshang sikˎ. Sang sih; to bear misery, 受苦 shau[2] ʿfú. Shau k'ú; to bear pain, 抵痛 ʿtai t'ung'. Tí t'ung, 捱痛 ngái[2] t'ung'. Yái t'ung; to bear an injury, 吃虧 hatˎ ˏfai. K'ih kw'ei, 抵虧 ʿtai ˏfai. Tí kw'ei; to bear in a certain direction, 指向 ʿchí héung'. Chí hiáng; to bear down, 摧下 ˏts'úi ʿhá. Ts'úi hiá'; to bear heavy responsibility, 任重 yam[2] chung[2]. Jin chung, 負重 fú[2] chung[2]. Fú chung; when you bear heavy responsibility, punishment will be equally severe, 任大責重 yam[2] tái[2] chákˎ chung[2]. Jin tá tseh chung; worthy to bear office, 堪上任 ˏhòm ʿshéung yam[2]. Hán sháng jin; to bear away, to sail before the wind, 駛八字㠶 ʿshai pátˎ tsz[2] ʿlí. Shí páh tsz lí; to bear up, as a ship, 埋近 ˏmái kan[2]. Mái kin, 駛埋 ʿshai ˏmái. Shí mái; to bear against, 駛前打 ʿshai ˏts'ín ʿtá. Shí ts'ien tá; to bear hard upon an antagonist, 困敵 kw'an' tikˎ. Kw'an tih; to bear with, or be indulgent, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. kwán tá.

Bear, ursus, 熊 ˏhung. Hiung, 熊人 ˏhung ˏyan. Hiung jin; the red bear, 赤熊 ch'ikˎ ˏhung. Ch'ih hiung; the white ditto, 羆 ˏpí. Pí; a bear's palm, (a delicacy), 熊掌 ˏhung ʿchéung. Hiung cháng, 熊蹯 ˏhung ˏfán. Hiung fán; gall of bears (a medicine), 熊胆 ˏhung ʿtám. Hiung tán; the constellation of the Ursa major, 北斗 pakˎ ʿtau. Peh tau; to worship the Ursa major, 拜斗 pái' ʿtau. Pái tau, 禮斗 ʿlai ʿtau. Lí tau.

Bear, / Bere, } a kind of barley, 大麥類 tái[2] mákˎ lui[2]. Tá meh lui.

Bearable, that can be borne, 可抵得 ʿho ʿtai takˎ. K'o tí teh, 可捱得 ʿho ngái[2] takˎ. K'o yái teh, 抵得當 ʿtai takˎ ˏtong. Tí teh táng, 捱得住 ngái[2] takˎ chü[2]. Yái teh chú.

Bearably, in a bearable manner, 做得 tsò[2] takˎ. Tso teh, 可以做得 ʿho ʿí tsò[2] takˎ. K'o í tso teh.

Bear's-breech 莨花竻 ˏlong ˏfá lakˎ. Láng hwá lih.

Bear's-ear 櫻草 ˏying ʿts'ò. Ying ts'áu.

Bear's-garlic 山蒜 ˏshán sün'. Shán swán.

Bear's grease, bear's fat used for promoting the growth of hair, 熊油 ˏhung ˏyau. Hiung yú.

Beard, the hair that grows on the chin, 鬚 ˏsò. Sü; the beard around the face, 鬍連鬚 ˏú ˏlín ˏsò. Hú lien sü; a flowing beard, 鬆 ˏsoi. Sái; the mustaches, 鬍髭 ˏú ˏtsz. Hú tsz, 八字鬚 pátˎ tsz[2] ˏsò. Páh tsz sü, 兩撇鬚 ʿléung p'ítˎ ˏsò. Liáng p'ieh sü, 兩筆鬚 ʿléung patˎ ˏsò. Liáng pih' sü, 五指鬚 ʿng ʿchí ˏsò. Wú chí sü; the whiskers, 鬍髯 ˏú ˏím. Hú yen; curly whiskers, 毬髯 ˏk'au ˏím. K'iú yen, 捲鬍子 ʿkün ˏú ʿtsz. Kiuen hú tsz, 攣鬚 ˏlün ˏsò. Liuen sü; to shave the beard, 剃鬚 t'ai' ˏsò. T'í sü; to wear the beard, 留鬚 ˏlau ˏsò. Liú sü, 長鬚 ʿchéung ˏsò. Cháng sü; to moisten the beard (a festival given by friends to the person who begins to let his beard grow), 潤鬚 yun[2] ˏsò. Jun sü; he has a beard under the chin, 頦下有鬚 ˏhoi há[2] ʿyau ˏsò. Hái hiá yú sü; to twirl the whiskers, 捏吓鬚 nípˎ ʿhá ˏsò. Nieh hiá sü; I will pull out your beard (said of an elder, when he acts contray to justice and equity), 禿鬚 t'ukˎ ˏsò. T'uh sü, 搣鬚 mang' ˏsò. Mang sü, 撏鬚 ˏts'ím ˏsò. Ts'ien sü; to dye the beard (which is often done by officers when being presented to His Majesty), 染鬚 ʿím ˏsò. Yen sü, 烏鬚 ˏú ˏsò. Wú sü; the

hair and beard have both turned grey, 鬚髮盡白 ˎsò fát˳ tsun² pák˳. Sü fáh tsin peh; do not play with a tiger's beard (be careful!), 勿捋虎鬚 mat˳ lüt˳ ˊfú ˎsò. Wuh liueh hú sü; the beard of grain, 穀鎗 kuk˳ ˏts'éung. Kuh ts'iáng, 芒 ˏmong. Máng; the beard of wheat, 麦 ˏmong. Máng; the beard of rice, 秒 ˊmiú. Miáu, 稈 uk˳. Uh, 穤 ˏning. Ning, 稷 ˊmiú. Miáu, 禾鬚 ˏwo ˎsò. Ho sü; a flowing beard, 順流的鬚子 shun² ˏlau tik˳ ˎsò ˊtsz. Shun liú tih sü tsz; a red beard, 紅鬚 ˏhung ˎsò. Hung sü, 紅鬚子 ˏhung ˎsò ˊtsz. Hung sü tsz; a long, curly beard, 虬髯 ˏk'au ˏím. K'iú yen; a goat's beard, 羊牯鬚 ˏyéung ˊkú ˎsò. Yáng kú sü; to pluck out or extract the beard, 拔鬚 pát˳ ˎsò. Páh sü; to fondle the beard, 撚鬚 ˏin ˎsò. Nien sü.

Bearded, as grain, 芒種 ˏmong chung'. Máng chung; ditto as men, 有鬚 ˊyau ˎsò. Yú sü.

Beardless 無鬚 ˏmò ˎsò. Wú sü, 無鬚子 ˏmò ˎsò ˊtsz. Wú sü tsz; young, 嫩 nün'. Nun, 未有鬚 mí² ˊyau ˎsò. Wí yú sü; an aged man without a beard, 亞婆面 á' ˏp'o mín'. A p'o mien.

Bearer, as a chair-bearer, 轎夫 ˊkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú, 轎班 ˊkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán, 抬轎佬 ˏt'oi ˊkiú ˊlò. T'ái kiáu láu, 無尾馬 ˏmò ˊmí ˊmá. Wú wí má; a coolie, 担夫 ˏtám ˏfú. Tán fú, 担擔佬 ˏtám tám' ˊlò. Tán tán láu, 担野 ˏtám ˊyé, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 腳夫 kéuk˳ ˏfú. Kioh fú, 咕哩 ˏkú ˏlí. Kú lí; a bearer of letters, 帶信者 tái' sun' ˊché. Tái sin ché, 帶信嘅 tái' sun' ké', 走書信 ˊtsau ˏshü sun'. Tsau shú sin; a bearer of despatches, 跑差 ˊp'áu ˏch'ái. P'áu ch'ái, 走文書 ˊtsau ˏman ˏshü. Tsau wan shú; bearers of despatches to or from H. I. Majesty, 跑京差 ˊp'áu ˏking ˏch'ái. P'áu king ch'ái; a high Imperial officer, who is the bearer of despatches, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái; one who bears a corpse to the grave, 土工 ˊt'ò ˏkung. T'ú kung; 8 bearers and 8 outriders, 八抬八插 pát˳ ˏt'oi pát˳ ch'áp˳. Páh t'ái páh ch'áh.

Bearing, carrying, 帶 tái'. Tái, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái; producing, 結 kit˳. Kieh, 產 ˊch'án. Ch'án; bearing in a certain direction, 指向 ˊchí héung'. Chí hiáng.

Bearing, deportment, 品行 ˊpan hang². Pin hing, 品格 ˊpan kák˳. Pin keh, 格局 kák˳ kuk˳. Keh kiuh, 品望 ˊpan mong². Pin wáng, 容貌 ˏyung máu². Yung máu, 容色 ˏyung shik˳. Yung sih; behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hing wei, 舉動 ˊkü tung². Kü tung, 舉止 ˊkü ˊchí. Kü chí; direction, 指向 ˊchí héung'. Chí hiáng; the bearings of the compass, 針之向 ˏcham ˏchí héung'. Chin chí hiáng, 針路 ˏcham lò². Chin lú; to steer a ship according to the bearings of the land, 看山勢定船路 hon' ˏshán shai' teng² ˏshün lò². K'án shán shí ting ch'uen lú, 望住山駛去 mong² chü² ˏshán ˊshai hü'. Wáng chú shán shí k'ü; a downward bearing, as in child-birth, 胎作痛 ˏt'oi tsok˳ t'ung'. T'ái tsoh t'ung; the regular bearing pains (last stage), 正產 ching' ˊch'án. Ching ch'án.

Bear-skin 熊皮 ˏhung ˏp'í. Hiung p'í.

Beast 獸 shau'. Shau; wild ditto, 野獸 ˊyé shau'. Yé shau, 山獸 ˏshán shau'. Shán shau; ferocious ditto, 猛獸 ˊmang shau'. Mang shau, 惡獸 ok˳ shau'. Ngoh shau; any four-footed animal, 走獸 ˊtsau shau'. Tsau shau; a beast of burden, 佗獸 ˏt'o shau'. T'o shau; a brutal man 畜生 ch'uk˳ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 殘人 ˏts'án ˏyan. Ts'án jin, 妄人 ˊmong ˏyan. Wáng jin, 謬妄嘅人 mau² ˊmong ké' ˏyan; he who acknowledges no father nor prince is like birds and beasts, 無父無君是禽獸也 ˏmò fú² ˏmò ˏkwan shí² ˏk'am shau' ˊyá. Wú fú wú kiun shi kin shau yé; men who will not practice virtue, differ but little from birds and beasts, 人之所以異於禽獸者幾希 ˏyan ˏchí ˊsho ˊí í² ˏü ˏk'am shau' ˊché ˏkí ˏhí. Jin chí so í í yú k'in shau ché kí hí.

Beast-like, like a beast, 與獸畜一般 ˊü shau' ch'uk˳ yat˳ ˏpún. Yú shau ch'uh yih pwán, 如獸噉樣 ˏü shau' ˊkòm yéung². Jú shau kán yáng, 如畜生無異 ˏü ch'uk˳ ˏshang ˏmò í². Jú ch'uh sang wú í; brutal, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˊyan ké', 兇惡 ˏhung ok˳. Hiung ngoh, 狠心的 ˏlong ˏsam tik˳. Láng sin tih.

Beat, to, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 擊 kik˳. Kih, 拷 ˏháu. K'áu, 樸 p'ok˳. P'oh, 毆打 ˊau ˊtá. Ngau tá, 撾 ˏchá. Chá, 敹 ch'éuk˳. Ch'oh, 鼓 ˊchí ˏpá. Chí pá, 敫 ˏkiú. Kiáu, 鼓 hòp˳. Hoh, 敤 ˏyan. Yin, 擊 kik˳. Kih, 擺 lai². Lih, 橦 chong². Chwáng, 擊 kik˳. Kih, 撬 ˏpín. Pien, 椓 téuk˳. Choh, 村 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 揖 ní². Rh, 技 kí². Kí; to beat with the whip, 鞭撻 ˏpín t'át˳. Pien táh, 鞭樸 ˏpín p'ok˳. Pien p'oh; to beat, as clothes, 擣 ˊtò. Táu, 搗 ˊtò. Táu; to beat clothes, 擣衣 ˊtò ˏí. Táu í, 槌衣 ˏch'ui ˏí. Ch'ui í; to beat fine, 擣爛 ˊtò lán². Táu lán; to beat or tap, 敲 ˏháu. Kiáu; to beat or rap the block when chanting, 敲卜魚 ˏháu puk˳ ˏü. Kiáu puh yú; to beat to pieces, 敲爛 ˏháu lán². Kiáu lán, 打爛 ˊtá lán². Tá lán, 打碎 ˊtá sui'. Tá sui, 敲碎 ˏháu sui'. Kiáu sui, 樸爛 p'ok˳ lán². P'oh lán, 樸碎 p'ok˳ sui'. P'oh sui; to beat the watch, 敲更 ˏháu ˏkang. Kiáu kang, 打更 ˊtá ˏkang. Tá kang, 擊柝 kik˳ t'ok˳. Kih t'oh 擊柝 kik˳ t'ok˳. Kih t'oh, 打更魚 ˊtá ˏkang ˏü. Tá kang yú, 打更鼓 ˊtá ˏkang ˊkú. Tá kang kú; to beat or clap the wings, 扑翼 p'ok˳ yik˳. P'oh yih; to beat clean (as clothes), 扑乾淨 p'ok˳ ˏkon tseng². P'oh kán tsing; to beat with the hand, 搏 pok˳. Poh; to beat with a pestle, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 舂 ˏchung. Chung; to beat mud walls, 舂墻 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng, 舂坭墻 ˏchung ˏnai ˏts'éung. Chung ní ts'iáng; to beat chunam, 舂灰沙 ˏchung ˏfúi ˏshá. Chung hwui shá, 打灰沙 ˊtá ˏfúi ˏshá. Tá hwui shá; to beat rice, 舂米 ˏchung ˊmai. Chung mí; to beat time, 打板 ˊtá ˊpán. Tá pán, 節樂 tsít˳ ngok˳. Tsieh ngoh, 度數 tò² shò'. Tú sú, 度曲

tò' huk,. Tú k'iuh, 音節 ,yam tsít,. Yin tsieh 節拍 tsít, p'ák,. Tsieh p'eh, 推敲 ,t'úi ,háu. Tú kiáu. 响版 'héung 'pán. Hiáng pán; to beat flat 打扁 'tá 'pín. Tá pien; to beat gold into leaves 搥金薄 ,ch'ui ,kam pok,. Ch'ui kin poh, 打金葉 'tá ,kam íp,. Tá kin yeh; to beat as a drum, 樁 ,tsung. Tsung; to beat the drum, 打鼓 'tá 'kú Tá kú, 打鑼鼓 'tá ,lo 'kú. Tá lo kú, 擊鼓 kik 'kú. Kih kú, 搥鼓 ,ch'ui 'kú. Ch'ui kú, 伐鼓 fát, 'kú. Fáh kú, 敲鼓 ,háu 'kú. Kiáu kú, 擂鼓 ,lúi 'kú. Lui kú, 撾鼓 ,chá 'kú. Chá kú; to beat the enemy, 打勝仗 'tá shing' chéung'. Tá shing cháng, 打贏 'tá ,yeng. Tá ying; to beat against or smash, 打碎 'tá sui'. Tá sui, 泵碎 'tam sui': to beat the breast, 拊膺 fú' ,ying. Fú ying, 打胸 'tá ,hung. Tá hiung, 泵胸 'tam ,hung, 搥胸 ,ch'ui ,hung. Ch'ui hiung; to beat the breast and neck, 搥胸泵頸 ,ch'ui ,hung 'tam 'keng: to beat on the mouth, 打嘴巴 'tá 'tsui ,pá Tá tsui pá; to beat back, 打退 'tá t'úi'. Tá t'úi, 擊退 kik, t'úi'. Kih t'úi; to beat (knock) at the door, 敲門 ,háu ,mún. Kiáu man, 扣門 k'au' ,mún. K'au mun, 打門 'tá ,mún. Tá mun; to beat one's head about a thing, 想到懵 'séung tò' ,mung. Siáng táu mung, 想唔出 'séung ,m ch'ut,. Siáng wú [puh] ch'uh; to beat into (to teach), 敲醒 ,háu 'seng. Kiáu sing; to beat before a magistrate, 拷打 ,háu 'tá. K'áu tá: to beat with a bamboo, 笞杖 ,ch'í chéung'. Ch'í cháng, 行杖 ,hang chéung'. Hang cháng; to beat 80 strokes, 滿杖 'mún chéung'. Mwán cháng; to beat with the fist, 以拳頭打 'í ,k'ün ,t'au 'tá. Í k'iuen t'au tá. 俾拳打 'pí ,k'ün 'tá. Pí k'iuen tá, 俾手打 'pí 'shau 'tá. Pí shau tá; to beat with the hand, 俾手板打 'pí 'shau 'pán 'tá. Pí shau pán tá, 摑 kwák, 掌 'chéung. Cháng, 摑一巴掌 kwák, yat, ,pá 'chéung, 手格 'shau kák,. Shau keh; beat and reviled him, 打罵佢 'tá mà' 'k'ü; cannot beat it out of his head, 不能開解 pat, ,nang ,hoi 'kái. Puh nang k'ái kiái; to beat to death, 打死 'tá 'sz. Tá sz, 毆死 'au 'sz. Ngau sz, 毆斃 'au pai'. Ngau pí, 擊亡 kik, ,mong. Kih wáng; to beat together (as mortar), 舂鍊 ,chung lín'. Chung lien; to beat, as the heart, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 疊疊跳 típ, típ, t'iú'; to beat silk or other things in the water, 澼 pai'. Pí; to beat gently, 輕打 ,heng 'tá. K'ing tá, 輕扑 ,heng p'ok,. K'ing p'oh; to beat with a cane, 俾鞭打 'pí ,pín 'tá. Pí pien tá; to beat severely, 打得交關 'tá tak, ,káu ,kwán. Tá teh kiáu kwán, 打得深傷 'tá tak, ,sham ,shéung. Tá teh shin sháng, 打得好關係 'tá tak, 'hò ,kwán hai'. Tá teh háu kwán hí, 打得好淒慘 'tá tak, 'hò ,ts'ai 'ts'ám. Tá teh háu ts'í ts'án, 重打 chung' 'tá. Chung tá, 蹴 ts'uk, Ts'uh; to beat in a game, 贏 ,yeng. Ying, 打行數 'tá ,hang shò'. Tá hang sú, 打贏 'tá ,yeng. Tá ying; he'll take less if he is beat down, 嚟手都肯 'lai 'shau ,tò 'hang; to beat against the wind, 駛摳篷 'shai ,k'au ,p'ung. Shí k'ü p'ung, 駛頂頭風 'shai 'ting ,t'au ,fung. Shí ting t'au fung; to beat the price, 減價 'kám ká'. Kien kiá; to beat or dash, as the waves, 搖撼 ,iú hòm'. Yáu kán, 波濤激岸 ,po ,t'ò kik, ngon'. Po t'áu kih ngán, 浪打 long' 'tá. Láng tá; to fluctuate, 搖動 ,iú tung'. Yáu tung; to beat about, 周圍搵 ,chau ,wai 'wan. Chau wei wan, 兩頭搵 'léung ,t'au 'wan. Liáng t'au wan, 四處尋 sz' ch'ü' ,ts'am. Sz ch'ú ts'in; to beat up for soldiers, 起兵 'hí ,ping. K'í ping.

Beat, a blow, 一打 yat, 'tá. Yih tá, 打一吓 'tá yat, 'há. Tá yih hiá, 打一陣 'tá yat, chan'. Tá yih chin, 一擊 yat, kik,. Yih kih; a pulsation, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 脈跳 mak, t'iú'. Meh t'iáu; a watchman's beat, 更人經守之地 ,kang ,yan ,king 'shau ,chí tí'. Kang jin king shau chí tí.

Beat, } struck, 打過 'tá kwo'. Tá kwo, 擊過 kik,
Beaten, } kwo'. Kih kwo: pounded, 舂過 ,chung kwo'. Chung kwo; to be beaten in an engagement, 打輸 'tá ,shü. Tá shú, 輸 ,shü. Shú, 打敗 'tá pái'. Tá pái: ditto in a game, 輸 shü. Shú, 打枯數 'tá ,fú shò'. Tá k'ú sú; I've beaten him, 贏倒佢 ,yeng 'tò 'k'ü. Ying tá ł k'ú; beaten till the flesh was laid bare, 打得皮開肉綻 'tá tak, ,p'í ,hoi yuk, chán'. Tá teh p'í k'ái juh chán; "he beat him on the shank with his staff," 以杖叩其脛 'í chéung' k'au' ,k'í king'. Í cháng k'au k'í king.

Beater, one who beats, 打者 'tá 'ché. Tá ché; an iron instrument for pounding, 鐵舂 t'ít, ,chung. T'ieh chung, 鐵鎚 t'ít, ,ch'ui. T'ieh ch'ui: a wooden ditto, 木槌 muk, ,ch'ui. Muh ch'ui, 振梃 chan' 't'ing. Chin t'ing; a stone ditto, 碓 ,ch'ui. Ch'ui, 的 chéuk,. Choh, 滴 tik,. Tih; a beater for silk, 檀 ,t'ám. T'án.

Beatific, } that has the power to bless or make
Beatifical, } happy, 有福的 'yau fuk, tik,. Yú fuh tih, 有福嘅 'yau fuk, ké', 加福的 ,ká fuk, tik,. Kiá fuh tih.

Beatification, an act of the pope, by which he declares a person beatified or blessed after death, 稱死者享天之福 ,ch'ing 'sz 'ché 'héung ,t'ín ,chí fuk,. Ch'ing sz ché hiáng t'ien chí fuh; in China they say: the departed has ascended to the Genii, 稱死者登仙 ,ch'ing 'sz 'ché ,tang sín. Ch'ing sz ché tang sien, 稱死嘅爲仙遊 ,ch'ing 'sz ké' ,wai ,sín ,yau. Ch'ing sz [的] tih wei sien yú; the departed has gone to the western heaven, 西赴 ,sai fú'. Sí fú, 歸西天 ,kwai ,sai ,t'ín. Kwei sí t'ien.

Beatify, to make happy, 祝福 chuk, fuk,. Chuh fuh; to declare one to have ascended to heaven, 稱死者升天 ,ch'ing 'sz 'ché ,shing ,t'ín. Ch'ing sz ché shing t'ien; in China, 稱登仙 ,ch'ing ,tang ,sín. Ch'ing tang sien, 仙遊 ,sín ,yau. Sien yú.

Beating, laying on blows, 打 'tá. Tá, 擊 kik,. Kih;

dashing against, 撞 chong[2]. Chwáng; conquering, 勝 shing'. Shing, 打嬴 ʿtá ˏyeng. Tá ying; sailing against the direction of the wind, 駛摳篷 ʿshai ˏk'au ˏp'ung. Shí k'ü p'ung.

Beating, a, 打 ʿtá. Tá; gave him a beating, 打綢佢 ʿtá tiú[2] ʿk'ü. Tá tiáu k'ü.

Beatitude, felicity of the highest kind, 福 fukˎ. Fuh, 盛福 shing[2] fukˎ. Shing fuh, 厚福 hau[2] fukˎ. Hau fuh; a declaration of blessedness, 有福 ʿyau fukˎ. Yú fuh.

Beau, a man of dress (in Canton), 西關仔 ˏsai ˏkwán ʿtsai; general term, 大亞官 tai[2] á' ˏkún. Tá á kwán, 公子家 ˏkung ʿtsz ˏká. Kung tsz kiá, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʿtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz.

Beau-ideal 物色 matˎ shikˎ. Wuh sih; a conception of consumate beauty, 超羣之美 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an ˏchí ʿmí. Ch'áu k'iun chí mei.

Beau-monde, the fashionable world, 趨時嘅人 ˏts'ü ˏshí ké' ˏyan, 趨時世 ˏts'ü ˏshí shai'. Ts'ü shí shí, 着排長嘅人 chéukˎ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung ké' ˏyan, 好繁華者 hò' ˏfán ˏwá ʿché. Háu fán hwá ché, 好在行嘅 hò' tsoi[2] ˏhong ké'.

Beauteous, very fair, 好美 ʿhò ʿmí. Háu mei, 極美 kikˎ ʿmí. Kih mei, 好靚 ʿhò leng'. Háu ling.

Beauteously, in a beauteous manner, 美然 ʿmí ˏín. Mei jen; in a manner pleasing to the sight, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen, 嫣然 ˏín ˏín. Yen jen, 豔然 ím[2] ˏín. Yen jen.

Beautified, adorned, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˎ kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 修飾過 ˏsau shikˎ kwo'. Siú shih kwo, 粉飾過 ʿfan shikˎ kwo'. Fan shih kwo, 妝整過 ˏchong ʿching kwo'. Chwáng ching kwo, 妝扮過 ˏchong pán[2] kwo'. Chwáng pán kwo.

Beautifier, he that makes beautiful, 妝飾者 ˏchong shikˎ ʿché. Chwáng shih ché, 修飾者 ˏsau shikˎ ʿché. Siú shih ché, 粉飾者 ʿfan shikˎ ʿché. Fan shih ché.

Beautiful, having the qualities that delight the eye, 美 ʿmí. Mei, 美麗 ʿmí lai[2]. Mei lí, 秀麗 sau' lai[2]. Siú lí, 嬌麗 ˏkiú lai[2]. Kiáu lí, 嬌豔 ˏkiú ím[2]. Kiáu yen, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá, 好睇 ʿhò ʿt'ai. Háu t'í, 好看 ʿhò hon'. Háu k'án, 奪目 tütˎ mukˎ. Toh muh, 清秀 ˏts'ing sau'. Ts'ing siú, 嬽娟 ˏp'ín ˏkün. P'ien kiuen, 嬋 ˏshín. Shen, 好樣 ʿhò yéung[2]. Háu yáng, 英英 ˏying ˏying. Ying ying, 䀼 ˏshan. Chin, 娞 ˏsui. Sui, 娛 ˏying. Ying, 孎 nípˎ. Nieh, 妭婄 ʿyau ˏng. Yú wú, 娠灯 ʿchín ʿtín. Chen tien, 麗澤 lai[2] chákˎ. Lí tseh, 睍睆 ʿín ʿún. Yen wán, 姚 ˏiú. Yáu, 娉婷 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. P'ing t'ing, 姅媶 ˏfung ˏyung. Fung jung, 㹁 ˏléung. Liáng, 懿 í'. Í, 徽 ˏfai. Hwui, 佼姣 ʿkáu ʿkáu. Kiáu kiáu, 窈窕 ʿiú tiú[2]. Yáu tiáu, 昌 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 章 ˏchéung. Cháng, 彰 ˏchéung. Cháng, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 美妙 ʿmí miú[2]. Mei miáu, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá, 精緻 ˏtseng chí'. Tsing chí, 純麗 ˏshun lai[2]. Shun lí, 標緻 ˏpiú chí'. Piáu chí; a beautiful thing, 好睇嘅野 ʿhò ʿt'ai ké' ʿyé, 好看之東西 ʿhò hon' ˏchí ˏtung ˏsai. Háu k'án chí tung sí; a beautiful female, 玉女 yukˎ ʿnü. Yuh nü, 美人 ʿmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 美女 ʿmí ʿnü. Mei nü, 麗人 lai[2] ˏyan. Lí jin, 佼人 ʿkáu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 玉人 yukˎ ˏyan. Yuh jin, 佳人 ˏkái ˏyan. Kiá jin, 妖姿 ˏiú ˏtsz. Yáu tsz, 嫋娜 ʿniú ʿno. Niáu no, 嬌嬈 ˏkiú ˏiú. Kiáu jáu, 婀娜 ˏo ʿno. O no, 伉 k'ong', K'áng, 姡 fau[2]. Fau, 好樣嘅女 ʿhò yéung[2] ké' ʿnü, 佢樣好靚 ʿk'ü yéung[2] ʿhò leng'. K'ü yáng háu ling, 生得好俏 ˏshang takˎ ʿhò ʿts'iú. Sang teh háu ts'iáu; enchantingly beautiful, 婉孌 ʿün ˏlün. Yuen liuen; extremely beautiful, 極美 kikˎ ʿmí. Kih mei, 絶色 tsütˎ shikˎ. Tsiueh sih, 天姿 ˏt'ín ˏtsz. T'ien tsz, 國色 kwokˎ shikˎ. Kwoh sih, 十分好樣 shapˎ ˏfan ʿhò yéung[2]. Shih fan háu yáng; a beautiful countenance, 好面貌 ʿhò mín[2] máu[2]. Háu mien máu, 玉面 yukˎ mín[2]. Yuh mien, 玉顏 yukˎ ˏngán. Yuh yen, 玉容 yukˎ ˏyung. Yuh yung, 美容 ʿmí ˏyung. Mei yung, 美貌 ʿmí máu[2]. Mei máu, 美容貌 ʿmí ˏyung máu[2]. Mei yung máu, 美色 ʿmí shikˎ. Mei sih, 好姿色 ʿhò ˏtsz shikˎ. Háu tsz sih, 生得肖皮 ˏshang takˎ ts'iú' ˏp'í. Sang teh ts'iáu p'í, 狀貌非常 chong[2] máu[2] ˏfí ˏshéung. Chwáng máu fí cháng; a beautiful child, 英仔 ˏying ʿtsai. Ying tsz, 好英嘅細蚊仔 ʿhò ˏying ké' sai' ˏman ʿtsai, 好靚嘅小子 ʿhò leng' ké' ʿsiú ʿtsz. Háu ling [的] tih siáu tsz, 好精靚 ʿhò ˏtseng leng'. Háu tsing ling; beautiful eyes, 眼生得好俏 ʿngán ˏshang takˎ ʿhò ʿts'iú. Yen sang teh háu ts'iáu, 美目 ʿmí mukˎ. Mei muh, 美眼 ʿmí ʿngán. Mei yen, 秋波 ˏts'au ˏpo. Ts'iú po, 鳳眼 fung[2] ʿngán. Fung yen, 眻 ˏyéung. Yáng, 䁘 ˏiú. Yáu, 䁯 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 䁖 lokˎ. Loh, 䀿 ˏfán. Fán, 矕 ˏlün. Liuen; a beautiful wife, 豔妻 ím[2] ˏts'ai. Yen ts'í, 嬌妻 ˏkiú ˏts'ai. Kiáu ts'í; a beautiful son, 美子 ʿmí ʿtsz. Mei tsz, 佼美男子 ʿkáu ʿmí ˏnám ʿtsz. Kiáu mei nán tsz, 佳兒 ˏkái ˏí. Kiá rh, 肖子 ts'iú' ʿtsz. Ts'iáu tsz; a beautiful daughter, 美女子 ʿmí ʿnü ʿtsz. Mei nü tsz, 落地花旦 lokˎ tí[2] ˏfá tán'. Loh tí hwá tán, 生觀音 ˏshang ˏkún ˏyam. Sang kwán yin; a beautiful edifice, 華美間屋 ˏwá ʿmí ˏkán ukˎ. Hwá mei kien uh, 華樓 ˏwá ˏlau. Hwá lau, 美樓 ʿmí ˏlau. Mei lau, 金屋 ˏkam ukˎ. Kin uh; a beautiful palace, 徽宮 ˏfai ˏkung. Hwui kung, 玉樓 yukˎ ˏlau. Yuh lau; a beautiful poem, 佳句 ˏkái kü'. Kiá kü, 佳作 ˏkái tsokˎ. Kiá tsoh, 好詩句 ʿhò ˏshí kü'. Háu shí kü, 好味嘅詩 ʿhò mí[2] ké' ˏshí, 佳章 ˏkái ˏchéung. Kiá cháng; a beautiful composition, 佳文 ˏkái ˏman. Kiá wan, 絶妙好辭 tsütˎ miú[2] ʿhò ˏts'z. Tsiueh miáu háu ts'z; beautiful color, 嬌豔之色 ˏkiú ím[2] ˏchí shikˎ. Kiáu yen chí sih; very beautiful fingers, 十指纖纖 shapˎ ʿchí ˏts'ím ˏts'ím. Shih chí ts'ien ts'ien, 纖纖玉手 ˏts'ím ˏts'ím yukˎ ʿshau. Ts'ien ts'ien yuh shau; very beautiful, 極美 kikˎ ʿmí. Kih mei.

Beautifully 美然 ʿmí ˏín. Mei jen, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen; beautifully made, 做得甚好 tsò[2] takˎ,

sham² 'hò. Tso teh shin háu, 做得極佳 tsò' tak, kik, ˌkái; she looks beautifully, 眞正好睇 ˌchan ching' 'hò 't'ai. Chin ching háu t'í, 睇唔厭 't'ai ˌm ím'; beautifully formed, 生得好俏 ˌshang tak, 'hò 'ts'iú. Sang teh háu ts'iáu; beautifully embroidered, 綉得精緻 sau' tak, ˌtseng chí'. Siú teh tsing chí, 綉得好睇 sau' tak, 'hò 't'ai. Siú teh háu t'í; beautifully said, 善說 shín² shüt,. Shen shwoh, 善詞 shín² ˌts'z. Shen ts'z.

Beautifulness, elegance of form, 嬌美 ˌkiú 'mí. Kiáu mei, 美容體 'mí ˌyung 't'ai. Mei yung t'í; beauty, 美者 'mí 'ché. Mei ché.

Beautify, to make beautiful, 載 tsoi'. Tsái, 妝飾 ˌchong shik,. Chwáng shih, 修飾 ˌsau shik,. Siú shih, 粉飾 'fan shik,. Fan shih, 整飾 'ching shik,. Ching shih, 妝整 ˌchong 'ching. Chwáng ching, 做華美 tsò' ˌwá 'mí. Tso hwá mei, 整華美 'ching ˌwá 'mí. Ching hwá mei, 整到好處 'ching tò' 'hò ch'ü'. Ching táu háu ch'ú, 整到講究 'ching tò' 'kong kau', 整到華麗 'ching tò' ˌwá lai². Ching táu hwá lí, 整到美麗 'ching tò' 'mí lai². Ching táu mei lí, 整到出色 'ching tò' ch'ut, shik,. Ching táu ch'uh sih, 整到標緻 'ching tò' ˌpiú chí'. Ching táu piáu chí.

Beautify, to advance in beauty, 漸入佳境 tsím² yap, ˌkái 'king. Tsien jih kiá king.

Beautifying, the act of rendering beautiful, 妝飾 ˌchong shik,. Chwáng shih; see Beautify.

Beauty 色 shik,. Sih, 美 'mí. Mei, 豔麗 ím² lai². Yen lí, 華麗 ˌwá lai². Hwá lí; a beauty, 美女 'mí 'nü. Mei nü, 姿色 ˌtsz shik,. Tsz sih, 姝色 ˌchü shik,. Chú sih, 殊色 ˌshü shik,. Shú sih; the city was lost from her great beauty, 貌足傾城 máu² tsuk, ˌk'ing ˌshing. Máu tsuh k'ing ching; a beauty, who can overthrow a state, 天姿國色 ˌt'ín ˌtsz kwok, shik,. T'ien tsz kwoh sih, 國色 kwok, shik,. Kwoh sih; the smile of beauty, 一笑嫣然 yat, siú' ˌín ˌín. Yih siáu yen jen; the beauty of a landscape, 好景色 'hò 'king shik,. Háu king sih, 好景緻 'hò 'king chí'. Háu king chí; beauty excites men, 豔色動人 ím² shik, tung² ˌyan. Yen sih tung jin; false beauty, 詐靚 chá' leng'. Chá ling; the beauties of seasons, 韶光 ˌshiú ˌkwong. Sháu kwáng, 韶華 ˌshiú ˌwá. Sháu hwá; loveliness, 可愛者 'ho oi' 'ché. K'o ngái ché; the beauties of history, 史之美 'sz ˌchí 'mí. Shí chí mei, 史書之味 'sz ˌshü ˌchí mí². Shí shú chí wí, 史腴 'sz ˌü. Shí yú; beauty is lost (said of badly formed characters), 無韻 ˌmò wan². Wú yun.

Beaver, an amphibious quadruped, of the genus castor, valuable for its fur, 海狸 'hoi ˌlí. Hái lí, 海騾 'hoi ˌlo. Hái lo, 海螺 'hoi ˌlo. Hái lo; a beaver's skin, 海騾皮 'hoi ˌlo ˌp'í. Hái lo p'í.

Beblubbered, foul or swelled with weeping, 喊得頭腫面膭 hám' tak, ˌt'au 'chung mín² 'wai. Hán teh t'au chung mien wei.

Becalm, to make quiet, 俾佢安靜 'pí 'k'ü ˌon tsing². Pí k'ü ngán tsing, 使之不動 'sz ˌchí pat, tung². Shí chí puh tung, 令佢不動 ling² 'k'ü pat, tung². Ling k'ü puh tung, 令佢唔郁 ling² 'k'ü ˌm yuk,; to appease, 使之平和 'sz ˌchí ˌp'ing ˌwo. Shí chí p'ing ho, 平之 ˌp'ing ˌchí. P'ing chí.

Becalmed, quieted, 使之安靜 'sz ˌchí ˌon tsing². Shí chí ngán tsing, 使過不動 'sz kwo' pat, tung². Shí kwo puh tung, 俾過佢唔郁 'pí kwo' 'k'ü ˌm yuk,; appeased, 使過平安 'sz kwo' ˌp'ing ˌon. Shí kwo p'ing ngán, 安慰過 ˌon wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo; becalmed as a ship, 無風駛 ˌmò ˌfung 'shai. Wú fung shí, 船唔郁 ˌshün ˌm yuk,, 有一的咁多風 'mò yat, tik, kòm' ˌto ˌfung.

Becalming, appeasing, 安慰 ˌon wai'. Ngán wei; keeping from progress, 使不動 'sz pat, tung². Shí puh tung, 使唔郁 'sz ˌm yuk,.

Became, see Become.

Because 因 ˌyan. Yin, 因爲 ˌyan wai². Yin wei, 緣 ˌün. Yuen, 係 hai². Hí, 因係 ˌyan hai². Yin hí, 㧝 ˌyung. Jung, 傛 ˌyéung. Jáng, 犆 chik,. Chih, 踵 'chung. Chung, 爲 wai². Wei; on this account, 因此 ˌyan 'ts'z. Yin ts'z, 爲此 wai² 'ts'z. Wei ts'z, 緣此 ˌün 'ts'z. Yuen ts'z, 由此 ˌyau 'ts'z. Yú ts'z, 因此之故 ˌyan 'ts'z ˌchí kú'. Yin ts'z chí kú, 由此緣故 ˌyau 'ts'z ˌün kú'. Yú ts'z yuen kú, 爲此而來 wai² 'ts'z ˌí ˌloi. Wei ts'z rh lái, 正爲此也 ching' wai² 'ts'z 'yá. Ching wei ts'z yé; one sneezes because he has taken cold, 打乞嚏係因冷着 'tá hat, ˌch'í hai² ˌyan 'lang chéuk,; I shall go there because of you, 因你我去 ˌyan 'ní 'ngo hü'. Yin ní wo k'ü; he entered the government service, because he was poor, 因貧而仕 ˌyan ˌp'an ˌí sz². Yin p'in rh sz; he served the government not because he is poor, 仕非爲貧也 sz² ˌfí wai² ˌp'an 'yá. Sz fí wei p'in yé.

Bechance, to happen to, 偶遇 'ngau ü². Ngau yú.

Becharm, to captivate, 迷魂 ˌmai ˌwan. Mí hwan.

Becharmed, captivated, 迷魂陣 ˌmai ˌwan chan². Mí hwan chin.

Beche-de-mer, see Biche-de-mer.

Bechic, a medicine for relieving coughs, 治咳藥 chí² k'at, yéuk,. Chí k'ih yoh.

Beck, to nod, 㗱頭知意 ngap, ˌt'au ˌchí í', 㗱頭知偈 ngap, ˌt'au ˌchí 'kai, 點頭會意 'tím ˌt'au úi² í'. Tien t'au hwui í; to make a sign with the hand, 打手號 'tá 'shau hò². Tá shau háu, 指揮 'chí ˌfai. Chí hwui, 指示 'chí shí². Chí shí, 指點 'chí 'tím. Chí tien, 手招 'shau ˌchiú. Shau cháu; to beck and call, 㗱手叫 ngap, 'shau kiú', 㗱手招呼 ngap, 'shau ˌchiú ˌfú.

Becking, directing by a nod, 㗱頭 ngap, ˌt'au, 點頭 'tím ˌt'au. Tien t'au, 㗱頭指揮 ngap, ˌt'au 'chí ˌfai.

Beckon, to make a sign to another by a motion of the hand, 㗱 ngap,, 㗱手 ngap, 'shau, 揮手 ˌfai 'shau. Hwui shau, 摽 ˌpiú. Piáu, 超 ˌch'iú. Ch'áu; beckon him to come, 㗱佢來 ngap, 'k'ü ˌloi; to beckon with the eyes, 送目 sung' muk,.

Sung muh, 送眼 sung' 'ngán. Sung yen, 瞯目 ˏkwán muk˳. Kwán muh, 㖠眼 ngap˳ 'ngán, 丢眼角 ˏtiú 'ngán kok˳. Tiáu yen koh, 以目示意 'í muk˳ shí' í'. Í muh shí í, 㖠眼說偈 ngap˳ 'ngán shüt˳ 'kai, 丢頭弄目 ˏtiú ˏt'au lung² muk˳. Tiáu t'au lung muh, 㖠眼㖠鼻 ngap˳ 'ngán ngap˳ pí'. 弄眼弄鼻 lung² 'ngán lung² pí'. Lung yen lung pí; ditto with the head, 㖠頭 ngap˳ ˏt'au, 點頭 'tím ˏt'au. Tien t'au, 以首示意 'í 'shau shí' í'. Í shau shí í; he beckons me, 佢㖠我嚟 'k'ü ngap˳ 'ngo ˏlai, 佢點頭招我來 'k'ü 'tím ˏt'au ˏchiú 'ngo ˏloi. K'ü tien t'au cháu wo lái; to beckon and call, 招呼 ˏchiú ˏfú. Cháu hú.

Beckon, a sign made without words, 打號 'tá hò'. Tá hò.

Beckoned 㖠過 ngap˳ kwo', 㖠過頭 ngap˳ kwo' ˏt'au. 點過頭 'tím kwo' ˏt'au. Tien kwo t'au, 以目送過意 'í muk˳ sung' kwo' í'. Í muh sung kwo í, 打過暗號 'tá kwo' òm' hò'. Tá kwo ngán hiu.

Becloud, to obscure, 令人矇閉 ling² ˏyan ˏmung pai'. Ling jin mung pí, 使人昏昧 'sz ˏyan ˏfan múi'. Shí jin hwan mei, 使人矇昧 'sz ˏyan ˏmung múi'. Shí jin mung mei, 使人暗昧 'sz ˏyan òm' múi'. Shí jin ngán mei.

Beclouded, clouded, 浮雲滿天 ˏfau ˏwan 'mún ˏt'ín. Fau yun mwán t'ien, 黑雲密佈 hak˳ ˏwan mat˳ pò'. Hih yun mih pú,; darkened as the mind, 矇昧 ˏmung múi'. Mung mei, 矇懂 ˏmung 'tung, 昏迷 ˏfan ˏmai. Hwan mí, 蒙 ˏmung. Mung, 懞 ˏmung. Mung, 蒙閉 ˏmung pai'. Mung pí, 昏蒙 ˏfan ˏmung. Hwan mung, 昏昧 ˏfan múi'. Hwan mei, 昏暗 ˏfan òm'. Hwan ngán, 矇混 ˏmung wan². Mung hwan, 混沌 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 暗昧 òm' múi'. Ngán mei, 心昏 ˏsam ˏfan. Sin hwan, 心熏 ˏsam ˏfan. Sin hiun, 意迷 í' ˏmai. Í mí, 心蒙 ˏsam ˏmung. Sin mung, 怓 ˏnáu. Náu.

Become (pret. became; pp. become), to pass from one state to another, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 做 tsò'. Tso, 致 chí'. Chí, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 發 fát˳. Fáh, 遷 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 起 'hí. K'í, 化 fá'. Hwá, 化爲 fá' ˏwai. Hwá wei, 投 ˏt'au. T'au; to become a guest, 搭 táp˳. Táh; to become king, 做王 tsò² ˏwong. Tso wáng, 爲王 ˏwai ˏwong. Wei wáng, 登位 ˏtang wai². Tang wei; to become good, 遷善 ˏts'ín shín'. Ts'ien shen, 徙善 'sái shín'. Sí shen, 從善 ˏts'ung shín². Ts'ung shen; to become wealthy, 發財 fát˳ ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 生財 ˏshang ˏts'oi. Sang ts'ái, 剩錢 shing² ˏts'ín. Shing ts'ien, 致富 chí' fú'. Chí fú; to become angry, 發怒 fát˳ nò². Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò². Sang nú, 起怒 'hí nò². K'í nú, 動怒 tung² nò². Tung nú, 發嬲 fát˳ ˏnáu. Fáh niáu, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í; to become mad, 發癲 fát˳ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發狂 fát˳ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kw'áng; to become leprous, 發瘋 fát˳ ˏfung. Fáh fung; what will become of him? 將來如何 ˏtséung ˏloi ˏü ˏho. Tsiáng lái jú ho, 將來點樣 ˏtséung ˏloi 'tím yéung². Tsiáng lái tien yáng; what became of it in the end? 收尾點樣 ˏshau 'mí 'tím yéung². Shau wí tien yáng, 後來如何呢 hau² ˏloi ˏü ˏho ˏní. Hau lái jú ho ní, 後來𡁵點 hau² ˏloi pé² 'tím, 究竟點樣 kau' 'king 'tím yéung². Kiú king tien yáng, 到底如何 tò' 'tai ˏü ˏho. Táu tí jú ho, 卒之點呢 tsut˳ ˏchí 'tím ˏní, 歸根點呢 ˏkwai ˏkan 'tím ˏní; that dress becomes you very well, 个件衫甚合式 ko' kín² ˏshám sham² hòp˳ shik˳. Ko kien sán shin hoh shih, 此衫極合意 'ts'z ˏshám kik˳ hòp˳ í'. Ts'z sán kih hoh í; it becomes a man of honor to speak the truth, 講眞話爲君子所當然 'kong ˏchan wá² ˏwai ˏkwan 'tsz 'sho ˏtong ˏín. Kiáng chin hwá wei kiun tsz so táng jen, 君子應分講眞話 ˏkwan 'tsz ˏying fan² 'kong ˏchan wá². Kiun tsz ying fan kiáng chin hwá; to become old, 老成 'lò ˏshing. Láu ching, 成爲老大 ˏshing ˏwai 'lò tái². Ching wei láu tá; to become ripe, 成熟 ˏshing shuk˳. Ching shuh, 生熟 ˏshang shuk˳. Sang shuh; to become white, 轉白 chün' pák˳. Chuen peh; he has became a a nice lad, 生得英子 ˏshang tak˳ ˏying 'tsz. Sang teh ying tsz; what will become of trade, 不知生意將來如何 pat˳ ˏchí ˏshang í' ˏtséung ˏloi ˏü ˏho. Puh chí sang í tsiáng lái jú ho; what has become of our companion? 你知同伴何處着落 'ní ˏchí ˏt'ung pún² ˏho ch'ü' chéuk˳ lok˳. Ní chí t'ung pwán ho ch'ú choh loh.

Becoming, befitting or appropriate, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 本然 'pún ˏín. Pún jen, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 應分 ˏying fan². Ying fan, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái, 合宜 hòp˳ ˏí. Hoh í, 合禮 hòp˳ 'lai. Hoh lí, 本當 'pún ˏtong. Pún táng, 本應 'pún ˏying. Pún ying.

Becomingly, after a becoming manner, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 應然 ˏying ˏín. Ying jen.

Becripple, to make lame, 打跛脚 'tá ˏpai kéuk˳. Tá pí kioh

Bed, an article of furniture to sleep on, 牀 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng, 床 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng, 牀榻 ˏch'ong t'áp˳. Ch'wáng t'áh, 榻 t'áp˳. T'áh, 一張床 yat˳ ˏchéung ˏch'ong. Yih cháng ch'wáng, 㨗 ˏchiú. Cháu; a kind of divan or court of honor in a hall, 炕牀 k'ong' ˏch'ong. K'áng ch'wáng, 正牀 ching' ˏch'ong. Ching ch'wáng; a double bed, 大牀 tái² ˏch'ong. Tá ch'wáng, a single bed, 細牀 sai' ˏch'ong. Sí ch'wáng; a bed of a river, 河之底 ˏho ˏchí 'tai. Ho chí tí, 江之底 ˏkong ˏchí 'tai. Kiáng chí tí; a level piece of ground in a garden, 一幅園地 yat˳ fuk˳ ˏün tí². Yih fuh yuen tí; to go to bed, 上牀 'shéung ˏch'ong. Sháng ch'wáng, 上榻 'shéung t'áp˳. Sháng t'áh, 登榻 ˏtang t'áp˳. Tang t'áh, 登牀 ˏtang ˏch'ong. Tang ch'wáng, 投牀 ˏt'au ˏch'ong. T'au ch'wáng; to get out of bed, 落牀 lok˳ ˏch'ong. Loh ch'wáng, 下牀 'há ˏch'ong. Hiá ch'wáng, 起身 'hí ˏshan. K'í shin; to be abed, 在牀 tsoi² ˏch'ong. Tsái ch'wáng, 臥

臥在床 ngo² tsoi² ˏch'ong. Ngo tsái ch'wáng, 臥在榻 ngo² tsoi² t'áp˳. Ngo tsái t'áh, 瞓落牀 fan' lok˳ ˏch'ong; to make up a bed on the floor, 打地鋪 'tá tí² ˏp'ò. Tá tí p'ú; to be sick abed, 有病在牀 'yau peng² tsoi² ˏch'ong. Yú ping tsái ch'wáng; to be brought to bed, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án, 分娩 ˏfan 'mín. Fan mien; to make the bed, 鋪牀 ˏp'ò ˏch'ong. P'ú ch'wáng; a fire warmed bed, 火炕 'fo k'ong'. Ho k'áng; a stratum, 一壘 yat˳ 'lui. Yih lui, 一壘地 yat˳ 'lui tí². Yih lui tí; to make partaker of the bed, 娶親 ts'ü' ˏts'an. Ts'ü ts'in; to lay the bed for a pavement, 鋪石脚 ˏp'ò shek˳ kéuk˳. P'ú shih kioh; bed in a mill, 磨底石 mo² 'tai shek˳. Mo tí shih, 磨盆石 mo² ˏp'ún shek˳. Mo pw'án shih; I will go to bed, 要瞓 iú' fan'. Yáu hiun, 去抖 hü' 't'au. K'ü t'au, 去睡 hü' shui². K'ü shwui, 打睡 'tá shui². Tá shwui; go to bed, 去瞓咯 hü' fan' lok˳; early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, 早上床,早起身,使人好健富貴智慧 'tsò 'shéung ˏch'ong, 'tsò 'hí ˏshan, 'sz ˏyan 'hò kín² fú' kwai' chí' wai². Tsáu sháng ch'wáng, tsáu k'í shin, shí jin háu kien fú kwei chí hwui.

Bedabble, to sprinkle (with water), 灑 'shá. Shá, 洒水 'shá 'shui. Shá shwui, 淋 ˏlam. Lin, 淋水 ˏlam 'shui. Lin shwui.

Bedabbled, sprinkled (with water), 灑過 'shá kwo'. Shá kwo, 洒過水 'shá kwo' 'shui. Shá kwo shwui, 淋過 ˏlam kwo'. Lin kwo, 淋過水 ˏlam kwo' 'shui. Lin kwo shwui.

Bedabbling, sprinkling (with water), 灑 'shá. Shá, 淋 ˏlam. Lin.

Bedaggle, to soil, 整污 'ching ˏú. Ching wú, 染污 'ím ˏú. Yen wú; to bespatter, 濺 tsín'. Tsien, 濺污 tsín' ˏú. Tsien wú.

Bedarkened, obscured, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 蒙 ˏmung. Mung, 朦朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung.

Bedash, to wet, by throwing water upon, 潑水 p'út˳ 'shui. P'oh shwui.

Bedashed, bespattered with water, 潑過水 p'út˳ kwo' 'shui. P'oh kwo shwui.

Bedaub, to daub over, 溥 'p'ò. P'ú, 沾污 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 染污 'ím ˏú. Yen wú, 塗污 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú, 搽污 ˏch'á ˏú. Ch'á wú.

Bedaubed, besmeared, 塗污過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwo'. T'ú wú kwo.

Bedazzle, to confound the sight by too strong a light, 焯眼 ch'éuk˳ 'ngán. Ch'oh yen, 映眼 'yéung 'ngán. Yáng yen, 暈目 wan² muk˳. Yun muh, 閃眼 'shím 'ngán. Shen yen.

Bedazzling, confounding by a too brilliant luster, 閃眼 'shím 'ngán. Shen yen, 映眼 'yéung 'ngán. Yáng yen.

Bedazzlingly 閃然 'shím ˏín. Shen jen.

Bedbug 木虱 muk˳ shat˳. Muh sih.

Bedchamber 寢室 'ts'am shat˳. Ts'in shih, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 臥房 ngo² ˏfong. Ngo fáng, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng; the empress' bedchamber, 椒房 ˏtsiú ˏfong. Tsiáu fáng.

Bedclothes, coverlets, 鋪蓋 ˏp'ò k'oi'. P'ú k'ái; sleeping clothes, 睡衣 shui² ˏí. Shwui í.

Bedded, laid in a bed, 抱落牀 'p'ò lok˳ ˏch'ong. P'áu loh ch'wáng; stratified, 壘嘅 'lui ké', 壘的 'lui tik˳. Lui tih.

Bedding, a bed and its furniture, 床鋪 ˏch'ong ˏp'ò. Ch'wáng p'ú, 被鋪 'p'í ˏp'ò. P'í p'ú, 被窩 'p'í ˏwo. P'í wo; tie up the bedding, 打鋪蓋 'tá ˏp'ò k'oi'. Tá p'ú k'ái; bedding taken in traveling, 睡鋪 shui² ˏp'ò. Shwui p'ú.

Bedeck, to deck or adorn, 妝飾 ˏchong shik˳. Chwáng shih, 修飾 ˏsau shik˳. Siú shih.

Bedel, a messenger or crier in a court, 皂班 tsò² ˏpán. Tsáu pán.

Bedevil, to throw into utter disorder or confusion, 立亂 láp˳ lün². Lih lwán, 麻亂 ˏmá lün². Má lwán.

Bedew, to moisten as with dew, 潤 yun². Jun, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun². Tsz jun, 潤澤 yun² chák˳. Jun tseh, 潤沃 yun² yuk˳. Jun yuh, 沾潤 ˏchím yun². Chen jun, 灌沃 kún' yuk˳. Kwán yuh, 濡潤 ˏsü yun². Jü jun, 浸潤 tsam' yun². Tsin jun.

Bedewed 滋潤過 ˏtsz yun² kwo'. Tsz jun kwo, 潤澤過 yun² chák˳ kwo'. Jun tseh kwo.

Bedfellow 孖鋪嘅 ˏmá ˏp'ò ké', 同瞓者 ˏt'ung fan' 'ché, 同寢者 ˏt'ung 'ts'am 'ché. T'ung ts'in ché, 同榻者 ˏt'ung t'áp˳ 'ché. T'ung t'áh ché, 同鋪者 ˏt'ung ˏp'ò 'ché. T'ung p'ú ché, 搭鋪者 táp˳ ˏp'ò 'ché. Táh p'ú ché.

Bedhangings, curtains, 床帳 ˏch'ong chéung'. Ch'wáng cháng.

Bedight, to adorn, 妝飾 ˏchong shik˳. Chwáng shih.

Bedim, to obscure, 矇住 ˏmung chü². Mung chú, 俾矇 'pí ˏmung. Pí mung.

Bedizen, to deck, 妝飾 ˏchong shik˳. Chwáng shih.

Bedlam, a madman, 發癲的 fát˳ ˏtín tik˳. Fáh tien tih, 癲佬 ˏtín 'lò. Tien láu.

Bedlamite, 癲佬 ˏtín 'lò. Tien láu.

Bedmate, see Bedfellow.

Bedouin, wandering Arabs, 遊亞喇伯人 ˏyau Á-lápák ˏyan. Yú Álápeh jin.

Bedpost 牀柱 ˏch'ong 'ch'ü. Ch'wáng ch'ú.

Bedpresser, a lazy fellow, 懶人 'lán ˏyan. Lán jin, 好瞓嘅 hò' fan' ké', 阿斗官 á' 'tau ˏkún.

Bedquilt 棉被 ˏmín 'p'í. Mien p'í

Bedraggle, to soil, 拖污 ˏt'o ˏú. T'o wú.

Bedraggled 拖污過 ˏt'o ˏú kwo'. T'o wú kwo.

Bedrench, to drench, or soak, 淋濕 ˏlam shap˳. Lin shih, 雨濕 'ü shap˳. Yú shih.

Bedrenched, drenched, 淋過濕 ˏlam kwo' shap˳. Lin kwo shih, 雨濕過 'ü shap˳ kwo'. Yú shih kwo.

Bed-ridden, confinened to the bed by infirmity, 病臥在床 peng² ngo² tsoi² ˏch'ong. Ping ngo tsái ch'wáng, 病臥不能起 peng² ngo² pat˳ ˏnang 'hí. Ping ngo puh nang k'í.

Bedroom 瞓房 fan' ˛fong, 睡房 shui² ˛fong. Shwui fáng, 寢室 'ts'am shat˛. Ts'in shih.
Bedrop, to sprinkle, as with drops, 灑水 'shá 'shui. Shá shwui; to sprinkle evenly, 洒勻 'shá ˛wan. Shá yun.
Bedropped, sprinkled as with drops, 灑過水 'shá kwo' 'shui. Shá kwo shwui; sprinkled evenly, 灑勻過 'shá ˛wan kwo'. Shá yun kwo.
Bedstead, a frame for supporting a bed, 床板 ˛ch'ong 'pán. Ch'wáng pán, 匠牀 k'ong' ˛ch'ong. K'áng ch'wáng, 臥榻 ngo² t'áp˛. Ngo t'áh, 瞓床 fan' ˛ch'ong, 床架 ˛ch'ong ká'. Ch'wáng kiá.
Bedstraw, straw laid under the bed to make it soft, 床草 ˛ch'ong 'ts'ò. Ch'wáng ts'áu.
Bedswerver, one who is unfaithful to the marriage vow, 淫夫 ˛yam ˛fú. Yin fú.
Bedtime, the time to go to rest, 臨臥時候 ˛lam ngo² ˛shí hau². Lin ngo shí hau, 臨瞓之時 ˛lam fan' ˛chí ˛shí, 應睡時候 ˛ying shui² ˛shí hau². Ying shwui shí hau, 瞓嘅時候 fan' ké' ˛shí hau².
Bedust, to cover with dust, 塵鋪 ˛ch'an ˛p'ò. Ch'in p'ú.
Bedwarf, to make little, as trees, 屈樹 wat˛ shü². K'iuh shú, 整細 'ching sai'. Ching sí.
Bedye, to dye, 染 'ím. Yen.
Bee, generic term, 蜂 ˛fung. Fung, 蠭 ˛fung. Fung; tame bees, 家蜜蜂 ˛ká mat˛ ˛fung. Kiá mih fung; wild bees, 野蜜蜂 'yé mat˛ ˛fung. Yé mih fung; the honey bee, 蜜蜂 mat˛ ˛fung. Mih fung; bee's honey, 蜂蜜 ˛fung mat˛. Fung mih; queen bee, 蜂王 ˛fung ˛wong. Fung wáng, 蜜王 mat˛ ˛wong. Mih wáng; drone ditto, 蜜奴 mat˛ ˛nò. Mih nú; a bee-hive, 蜂斗 ˛fung tau'. Fung tau, 百穿 pák˛ ˛ch'ün. Peh ch'uen, 蜂房 ˛fung ˛fong. Fung fáng, 蜂筒 ˛fung ˛t'ung. Fung t'ung, 蜂巢 ˛fung ˛ch'áu. Fung ch'áu, 蜜籠 mat˛ ˛lung. Mih lung; the sting of a bee, 蜂蠆 ˛fung ch'ái'. Fung ch'ái, 蜂針 ˛fung ˛cham. Fung chin; a species of bee, 蠓蝓 ˛mung ˛yung. Mung ung, 蚴蜕 áu' túi'. Yáu túi, 蠮螉 nik˛ yik˛. Nih yih, 蠜 fán². Fán; a swarm of bees, 蜂羣 ˛fung ˛kw'an. Fung k'iun, 成羣 ˛shing ˛kw'an. Ching k'iun, 成隊 ˛shing túi². Ching túi; a swarm (crowd of men) like bees, 蜂集 ˛fung tsáp˛. Fung tsih; cells of a hive, 窩蜜 ˛wo mat˛. Wo mih; the "Bee," a periodical, 新聞紙名 ˛san ˛man 'chí ˛meng. Sin wan chí ming; a meeting of ladies, 善女公會 shín² 'nü ˛kung úi². Shen nü kung hwui.
Bee-master 養蜂者 'yéung ˛fung 'ché. Yáng fung ché.
Bee-moth 蜂蝶 ˛fung típ˛. Fung tich.
Beech-tree 椎樹 (?) ˛chui shü². Chui shú.
Beef, an animal of the bovine genus, 牛 ˛ngau. Niú; the flesh of an ox, or a cow, 牛肉 ˛ngau yuk˛. Niú juh, 朊 hòm². Kán; boiled beef, 烚牛肉 sháp˛ ˛ngau yuk˛. Hiáh niú juh; roast beef 燒牛肉 ˛shiú ˛ngau yuk˛. Sháu niú juh; rolled beef, 捲筒牛肉 'kün ˛t'ung ˛ngau yuk˛. Kiuen t'ung niú juh; salt beef, 鹹牛肉 ˛hám ˛ngau yuk˛. Hien niú juh; beef-steak, 鐵耙牛肉 t'ít˛ ˛p'á ˛ngau yuk˛. T'ieh p'á niú juh; beef suet, 牛骨髓 ˛ngau kwat˛ 'sui. Niú kuh sui.
Beef-eater, a stout, fleshy person, 大山佬 tái² ˛shán 'lò. Tá shán láu, 肥佬 ˛fí 'lò. Fí láu, 大隻佬 tái² chek˛ 'lò. Tá chih láu; a mere beefeater, 食人王 shik˛ ˛yan ˛wong.
Beef-witted, stupid, 戇 ngong². Ch'un, 愚戇 ˛ü ngong². Yú ch'un, 蠢笨 'ch'un pan². Ch'un pin.
Beelzebub, a prince of devils, 鬼魁 'kwai ˛fúi. Kwei kwei, 魔魁 ˛mo ˛fúi. Mo kwei, 鬼頭 'kwai ˛t'au. Kwei t'au, 鬼王 'kwai ˛wong. Kwei wáng, 鬼君 'kwai ˛kwan. Kwei kiun, 魔王 ˛mo ˛wong. Mo wáng, 魔鬼頭 ˛mo 'kwai ˛t'au. Mo kwei t'au, 魔首 ˛mo 'shau. Mo shau; the principal Budhist devil, 閻羅王 ˛ím ˛lo ˛wong. Yen lo wáng.
Been, part. perf. of to be; I have been there, 我曾去彼處 'ngo ˛ts'ang hü' 'pí ch'ü'. Wo ts'ang k'ü pí ch'ú; I have been struck, 我被佢打 'ngo pí' 'k'ü 'tá. Wo pí [他] t'á tá.
Beer 啤酒 ˛pé 'tsau. Pé tsiú, 大麥酒 tái² mák˛ 'tsau. Tá meh tsiú, 麥酒 mák˛ 'tsau. Meh tsiú; a fermented, bitter beverge, made in some parts of China, 苦酒 'fú 'tsau. K'ú ts'ú, 酐 ˛ü. Yú, 酮 ˛o. O.
Beer-barrel 琵琶桶 ˛p'í ˛p'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung, 枇杷桶 ˛p'í ˛p'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung.
Beer-house, a house where malt liquors are sold, 啤酒店 ˛pé 'tsau tím'. Pé tsiú tien, 啤酒房 ˛pé 'tsau ˛fong. Pé tsiú fáng.
Beestings, see Biestings.
Beeswax, yellow, 黃蠟 ˛wong láp˛. Hwáng láh; white ditto, 白蠟 pák˛ láp˛. Peh láh; general term for ditto, 蜜蠟 mat˛ láp˛. Mih láh, 磚蠟 ˛chün láp˛. Chuen láh.
Beet, a sweet esculent root, 甜紅蘿蔔 ˛t'ím ˛hung ˛lo pák˛. T'ien hung lo peh, 菠薐 ˛po ˛ling. Po ling, ["火焰菜"?] 'fo ím² ts'oi'. Ho yen ts'ái.
Beet-radish 紅蘿蔔 ˛hung ˛lo pák˛. Hung lo peh, 蘿蔔仔 ˛lo pák˛ 'tsai. Lo peh tsz.
Beetle, the insect beetle, 猪仔蟲 ˛chü 'tsai ˛ch'ung. Chú tsz ch'ung, 甲蟲 káp˛ ˛ch'ung. Kiáh ch'ung, 硬殼蟲 ngáng² hok˛ ˛ch'ung. Ngang koh ch'ung; gold green beetle, 金龜子 ˛kam ˛kwai 'tsz. Kin kwei tsz; the tumble dung (aleochara), 蛣蜣 kat˛ ˛kéung. Kih kiáng, 蜣蜋 ˛kéung ˛long. Kiáng láng, 牛屎蟲 ˛ngau 'shí ˛ch'ung. Niú shí ch'ung, 牛屎龜 ˛ngau 'shí ˛kwai. Niú shí kwei, 屎哈娘 'shí hap˛ ˛néung, 蝨螺 kü² léuk˛. Kü lioh; a farmer's beetle, 耰 ˛yau. Yú.
Beetle-head, a stupid fellow, 笨屎蟲 pan² 'shí ˛ch'ung. Pin shí ch'ung, 牛佬 ˛ngau 'lò. Niú láu.
Beeves, quadrupeds of the bovine genus, 牛類 ˛ngau lui². Niú lui.
Befall (pret: befell; part. befallen), to happen to, 臨 ˛lam. Lin, 臨於 ˛lam ˛ü. Lin yú, 遇着 ü² chéuk˛. Yú choh, 逢着 ˛fung chéuk˛. Fung choh; to come to pass, 適逢 shik˛ ˛fung. Shih fung, 適遇

shik, ü². Shih yú, 碰着 p'ung' chéuk,. P'ung choh, 碰親 p'ung' ,ts'an. P'ung ts'in.

Befalling, happening to, 臨於 ,lam ,ü. Lin yú, 遇 ü². Yú, 遇着 ü² chéuk,. Yú choh; coming to pass, 適遇 shik, ü². Shih yú.

Befit, suitable, 合宜 hòp, ,í. Hoh í.

Befitting, becoming, 合宜 hòp, ,í. Hoh í, 合禮 hòp, ʿlai. Hoh lí, 宜然 ,í ,ín. Í jen, 堪宜 ,hòm ,í. K'án í, 應當 ,ying ,tong. Ying táng, 堪當 ,hòm ,tong. K'án táng.

Befool, to fool or make a fool of, 啗人 t'am' ,yan, 阨人 ngák, ,yan, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 賣弄 mái² lung². Mái lung, 舞弄 ʿmò lung². Wú lung, 侮弄 ʿmò lung². Wú lung, 戲人 hí' ,yan. Hí jin, 愚人 ,ü ,yan. Yú jin, 播弄 po' lung². Po lung, 則劇人 tsak, k'ek, ,yan. Tseh k'ih jin; is that the way to befool others, 噉樣阨人嘅 ʿkòm yéung² ngák, ,yan ké'.

Befooled, fooled, 被人啗倒 pí² ,yan t'am' ʿtò, 被人阨倒 pí² ,yan ngák, ʿtò, 被人戲弄 pí² ,yan hí' lung². Pí jin hí lung, 被人則劇 pí² ,yan tsak, k'ek,. Pí jin tseh k'ih, 爲人所愚 ,wai ,yan ʿsho ,ü. Wei jin so yú, 迷惑 ,mai wák,. Mí hwoh, 怺 ,mai. Mí.

Befooling 啗人 t'am' ,yan, 阨人 ngák, ,yan, 戲弄人 hí' lung² ,yan. Hí lung jin; he is befooling you, 佢啗你 ʿk'ü t'am' ʿní.

Before, in front, 前 ,ts'ín. Ts'ien, 在前 tsoi² ,ts'ín. Tsái ts'ien, 當先 ,tong ,sín. Táng sien; in sight of, before one's face, or in one's presence, 面前 mín² ,ts'ín. Mien ts'ien, 在面前 tsoi² mín² ,ts'ín. Tsái mien ts'ien, 當前 ,tong ,ts'ín. Táng ts'ien, 在前頭 tsoi² ,ts'ín ,t'au. Tsái ts'ien t'au; before one's eyes, 眼前 ʿngán ,ts'ín. Yen ts'ien, 在眼前 tsoi² ʿngán ,ts'ín. Tsái yen ts'ien, 目前 muk, ,ts'ín. Muh ts'ien; before our door, 在門前 tsoi² ,mún ,ts'ín. Tsái mun ts'ien, 當門前 ,tong ,mún ,ts'ín. Táng mun ts'ien; they pass before our door, 佢過我門 ʿk'ü kwo' ʿngo ,mún. K'ü kwo wo mun, 佢行過我門 ʿk'ü ,hang kwo' ʿngo ,mún. K'ü hang kwo wo mun; to preach before the king, 在御前講道 tsoi² ü² ,ts'ín ʿkong tò². Tsái yú ts'ien kiáng táu; before and behind, 前後 ,ts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau; to stand before one, 企落面前 ʿk'í lok, mín² ,ts'ín. K'í loh mien ts'ien; to walk before another, 前行 ,ts'ín ,hang. Ts'ien hang; before the bar, 案前 on' ,ts'ín. Ngán ts'ien; before His Majesty, 御前 ü² ,ts'ín. Yú ts'ien, 聖面前 shing' mín² ,ts'ín. Shing mien ts'ien, 陛下 pai² há². Pí hiá; to sail before the wind, 八字風駛 pát, tsz² ,fung ʿshai. Páh tsz fung shí.

Before, in time, 先 ,sín. Sien, 前 ,ts'ín. Ts'ien; before noon, 上午 shéung² ʿng. Sháng wú, 上晝 shéung² chau'. Sháng chau, 上半日 sheung² pún' yat,. Sháng pwán jih; the day before yesterday, 前日 ,ts'ín yat,. Ts'ien jih; an hour before your arrival, 一點鐘先你到 yat, ʿtím ,chung ,sín ʿní tò'. Yih tien chung sien ní táu; before heaven and earth, 天地之先 ,t'ín tí² ,chí ,sín. T'ien tí chí sien, 天地之前 ,t'ín tí² ,chí ,ts'ín. T'ien tí chí ts'ien; as before, 仍舊 ,ying kau². Ying kiú, 仍前 ,ying ,ts'ín. Ying ts'ien, 如前 ,ü ,ts'ín. Jú ts'ien, 依舊 ,í kau². Í kiú, 照舊 chiú' kau². Cháu kiú; before the time appointed, 前期 ,ts'ín ,k'í. Ts'ien k'í; before and after, 先後 ,sín hau². Sien hau, 前後 ,ts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau; before this (time), 昔 sik,. Sih, 昔日 sik, yat,. Sih jih, 先時 ,sín ,shí. Sien shí, 前時 ,ts'ín ,shí. Ts'ien shí, 往時 ʿwong ,shí. Wáng shí; to go before, 先行 ,sín ,hang. Sien hang, 先往 ,sín ʿwong. Sien wáng, 進前 tsun' ,ts'ín. Tsin ts'ien; to lead on before, 先 sín'. Sien; before done, 前經做 ,ts'ín ,king tsò². Ts'ien king tso; you are born before me, 你出世先過我 ʿní ch'ut, shai' ,sín kwo' ʿngo. Ní ch'uh shí sien kwo wo, 你大過我 ʿní tái² kwo' ʿngo. Ní tá kwo wo, 爾長於我 ʿí ʿchéung ,ü ʿngo. Rh cháng yú wo.

Before-cited, cited in a preceding part, 如先所引 ,ü ,sín ʿsho ʿyan. Jú sien so yin.

Before-hand 預 ü². Yú, 預先 ü² ,sín. Yú sien, 在先 tsoi² ,sín. Tsái sien; I will let you know before-hand, 預聞 ü² ,man. Yú wan, 預先通知 ü² ,sín ,t'ung ,chí. Yú sien t'ung chí; to prepare before-hand, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí; to give money before-hand, 先交銀 ,sín ,káu ,ngan. Sien kiáu yin, 上期出銀 shéung² ,k'í ch'ut, ,ngan. Sháng k'í ch'uh yin; to know before-hand, 逆知 yik, ,chí. Nih chí; I knew that before-hand, 我先知之 ʿngo ,sín ,chí ,chí. Wo sien chí chí, 我先知到个事 ʿngo ,sín ,chí tò' ko' sz². Wo sien chí táu ko sz; at first, 最先 tsui' ,sín. Tsui sien.

Before-time 昔時 sik, ,shí. Sih shí.

Befoul, to soil, 整汚穢 ʿching ,ú wai'. Ching wú wei, 染汚 ʿím ,ú. Yen wú, 打汚粗 ʿtá ,ú ,tsò, 打涊 ʿtá ʿnan.

Befriend, to favor or aid, 幫襯 ,pong ch'an'. Páng ts'in, 幫趁 (?) ,pong ch'an'. Páng ch'in, 幫助 ,pong chò². Páng tsú, 佑助 yau² chò². Yú tsú, 體貼 ʿt'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 ʿt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú.

Befriended, favored, 體貼過 ʿt'ai t'íp, kwo'. T'í t'ieh kwo, 幫過 ,pong kwo'. Páng kwo.

Befringe, to furnish with a fringe, 聯繸 ,lün sui². Liuen sui.

Befringed, adorned as with a fringe, 聯過繸 ,lün kwo' sui². Liuen kwo sui, 有繸嘅 ʿyau sui² ké'.

Beg, } from the Chinese, 伯 pák,. Peh, begh or bey;
Bey, } in the Turkish dominions, a governor of a town or district, 督憲 tuk, hín'. Tuh hien; in Tunis it means the prince or principal ruler of the state, 君 ,kwan. Kiun, 王 ,wong. Wáng, 主 ʿchü. Chú.

Beg, to supplicate in charity, 乞 hat,. K'ih, 匃 ,hung. Hiung, 丐 ʿchí. Chí, 乞丐 hat, k'oi'. K'ih k'ái; ditto as priests, 募化 mò² fá'. Mú hwá, 叫化 kiú' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 乞化 hat, fá'. K'ih hwá, 團陏 ,t'ün to². T'un to, 化緣 fá' ,ün. Hwá yuen;

to beg for food, 乞食 hatˎ shikˎ. K'ih shih, 丐食 k'oiʼ shikˎ. K'ái shih, 求食 ˏk'au shikˎ. K'iú shih, 討食 ʻt'ò shikˎ. T'áu shih, 攞食 ʻlo shikˎ. Lo shih; to beg rice as priests or nuns, 化米 fáʼ ʻmai. Hwá mí; to beg money, 化錢 fáʼ ˏts'ín. Hwá ts'ien, 攞錢 ʻlo ˏts'ín. Lo ts'ien, 乞錢 hatˎ ˏts'ín. K'ih ts'ien, 丐錢 k'oiʼ ˏts'ín. K'ái ts'ien; to beg aid, 打抽豐 ʻtá ˏch'au ˏfung. Tá ch'au fung; to beg a loan, 乞貸 hatˎ t'áiʼ. K'ih t'ái; to go about and beg rice, 上門數珠 ʻshéung ˏmún ʻshò ˏchü. Sháng mun sú chú; to beg for skill (of Arachna), 乞巧 hatˎ ʻháu. K'ih k'iáu; to solicit, 懇 ʻhan. K'an, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 祈求 ˏk'í ˏk'au. K'í k'iú, 稟求 ʻpan ˏk'au. Pin k'iú, 懇籲 ʻhan yéukˎ. K'an yoh, 仰乞 ʻyéung hatˎ. Yáng k'ih, 仰求 ʻyéung ˏk'au. Yáng k'iú: to implove, 伏乞 fukˎ hatˎ. Fuh k'ih; to beg a favor, 懇恩 ʻhan ˏyan. K'an ngan, 乞恩 hatˎ ˏyan. K'ih ngan; I beg pardon, 唔該 ˏm ˏkoi, 得罪 takˎ tsúi^2. Teh tsúi, 咪怪 ʻmai kwáiʼ, 莫怪 mokˎ kwáiʼ. Moh kwái, 恕怪 shüʼ kwáiʼ. Shú kwái, 恕罪 shüʼ tsúi^2. Shú tsúi, 祈爲見諒 ˏk'í ˏwai kínʼ léung^2. K'í wei kien liáng; may I beg leave to ask, 敢問 ʻkòm man^2. Kán wan, 請問 ʻts'eng man^2. Ts'ing wan, 借問 tséʼ man^2. Tsié wan; to beg leave to retire, 告辭 kòʼ ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 請辭 ʻts'eng ˏts'z. Ts'ing ts'z; to beg for instruction or information on a subject, 求爲指示 ˏk'au ˏwai ʻchí shí^2. K'iú wei chí shí, 乞爲明示 hatˎ ˏwai ˏming shí^2. K'ih wei ming shí, 乞爲示知 hatˎ ˏwai shíʼ ˏchí. K'ih wei shí chí, 祈爲示知 ˏk'í ˏwai shíʼ ˏchí. K'í wei shí chí, 祈爲指教 ˏk'í ˏwai ʻchí káuʼ. K'í wei chí kiáu; to ask for orders, 稟命 ʻpan meng^2. Pin ming, 請命 ʻts'eng meng^2. Ts'ing ming.

Bĕgan, see Begin.

Beget (pret. begot, begat; pp. begot, begotten), to procreate, 生 ˏshang. Sang; to produce, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 產 ʻch'án. Ch'án, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 生出 ˏshang ch'utˎ. Sang ch'uh, 產出 ʻch'án ch'utˎ. Ch'án ch'uh, 發生 fátˎ ˏshang. Fáh sang, 發出 fátˎ ch'utˎ. Fáh ch'uh, 打種 ʻtá ʻchung; to beget one's first-born, 生長子 ˏshang ʻchéung ʻtsz, 生冢子 ˏshang ʻch'ung ʻtsz. Sang ch'ung tsz, 生大仔 ˏshang tái^2 ʻtsai. Sang tá tsz; to beget a son, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz, 弄璋 lung^2 ˏchéung. Lung cháng, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting, 生仔 ˏshang ʻtsai. Sang tsz; to beget a daughter, 生女 ˏshang ʻnü. Sang nü, 弄瓦 lung^2 ʻngá. Lung yá, 生得千金 ˏshang takˎ ˏts'ín ˏkam. Sang teh ts'ien kin, 生得折本貨 ˏshang takˎ chítˎ ʻpún foʼ. Sang teh cheh pún ho; to beget and bring up, 生養 ˏshang ʻyéung. Sang yáng; to beget strife, 生事 ˏshang sz^2. Sang sz, 滋事 ˏtsz sz^2. Tsz sz.

Beggar, a, one who lives by asking alms, 乞兒 hatˎ ˏí. K'ih rh, 乞子 hatˎ ʻtsz. K'ih tsz, 花子 ˏfá ʻtsz. Hwá tsz, 丐子 k'oiʼ ʻtsz. K'ái tsz, 丐兒 k'oiʼ ˏí. K'ái rh, 乞食之人 hatˎ shikˎ ˏchí ˏyan. K'ih shih chí jin, 攞食嘅人 ʻlo shikˎ kéʼ ˏyan, 討食者 ʻt'ò shikˎ ʻché. T'áu shih ché, 丐食者 k'oiʼ shikˎ ʻché. K'ái shih ché; an importunate beggar, 强乞兒 ˏk'éung hatˎ ˏí. K'iáng k'ih rh, 强討者 ʻk'éung ʻt'ò ʻché. K'iáng t'áu ché; a beggar woman, 乞婦 hatˎ ʻfú. K'ih fú, 乞兒婆 hatˎ ˏí ˏp'o. K'ih rh p'o; a beggar boy, 乞兒仔 hatˎ ˏí ʻtsai; a beggar's clapdish, 鉢 pútˎ. Poh; to back a longeared-basket (to be a beggar), 孭長耳籃 ˏmé ˏch'éung ʻí ˏlám.

Beggar, to reduce to beggary, 累人貧苦 lui^2 ˏyan ˏp'an ʻfú. Lui jin p'in k'ú, 累人抵肚餓 lui^2 ˏyan ʻtai ʻt'ò ngo^2. Lui jin tí t'ú ngo; to beggar all description, 言不能盡之 ˏín patˎ ˏnang tsun^2 ˏchí. Yen puh nang tsin chí.

Beggared, reduced to extreme poverty, 貧無立錐之地 ˏp'an ˏmò lápˎ ˏchui ˏchí tí^2. P'in wú lih chui chí tí, 困極 kw'anʼ kikˎ. Kw'an kih.

Beggarly, mean, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lau^2. P'í lau; a beggarly fellow, 爛仔 lán^2 ʻtsai. Lán tsz; a beggarly scamp, who tries to involve one, 爛氈徒嚟 lán^2 ˏchín ˏt'ò ˏlai.

Begging, asking alms, 乞丐 hatˎ k'oiʼ. K'ih k'ái, 乞食 hatˎ shikˎ. K'ih shih; to go a begging, 乞食 hatˎ shikˎ. K'ih shih; ditto as priests, 募化 mò^2 fáʼ. Mú hwá 叫化 kiúʼ fáʼ. Kiáu hwá, 化米 fáʼ ʻmai. Hwá mí; begging priests, 叫化子 kiúʼ fáʼ ʻtsz. Kiáu hwá tsz, 乞士 hatˎ sz^2. K'ih sz, 乞僧 hatˎ ˏsang. K'ih sang, 雲遊僧 ˏwan ˏyau ˏsang. Yun yú sang, 募化神父 mò^2 fáʼ ˏshan fú^2. Mú hwá shin fú; a begging nun, 化米尼姑 fáʼ ʻmai ˏní ˏkú. Hwá mí ní kú; asking a favor, 懇恩 ʻhan ˏyan. K'an ngan.

Begin, to, (pret. began; pp. begun), 起首 ʻhí ʻshau. K'í shau, 起手 ʻhí ʻshau. K'í shau, 起頭 ʻhí ˏt'au. K'í t'au, 埋手 ˏmái ʻshau. Mái shau, 下手 ʻhá ʻshau. Hiá shau, 開手 ˏhoi ʻshau. K'ái shau, 郁手 yukˎ ʻshau. Yuh shau, 動手 tung^2 ʻshau. Tung shau, 創 ch'ongʼ. Ch'wáng, 剏 ch'ongʼ. Ch'wáng, 始 ʻch'í. Ch'í, 創始 ch'ongʼ ʻch'í. Ch'wáng ch'í, 首 ʻshau. Shau, 哉 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 肇 shiú^2. Sháu, 初 ˏch'o. Ts'ú, 先 ˏsín. Sien, 原 ˏün. Yuen, 載 tsoiʼ. Tsái, 祖 ʻtsò. Tsú, 朔 sokˎ. Soh, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; to begin a discourse, 起講 ʻhí ʻkong. K'í kiáng, 開手講 ˏhoi ʻshau ʻkong. K'ái shau kiáng, 起說 ʻhí shütˎ. K'í shwoh; to begin a journey, 起程 ʻhí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起行 ʻhí ˏhang. K'í hang, 動身 tung^2 ˏshan. Tung shin, 啟行 ʻk'ai ˏhang. K'í hang; to begin a voyage, 開船 ˏhoi ˏshün. K'ái ch'uen, 開身 ˏhoi ˏshan. K'ái shin, 起錨 ʻhí ˏnáu. K'í miáu, 揚帆 ˏyéung ˏfán. Yáng fan; to begin to learn, 起首學 ʻhí ʻshau hokˎ. K'í shau hioh, 起學 ʻhí hokˎ. K'í hioh, 開手學 ˏhoi ʻshau hokˎ. K'ái shau hioh, 操觚 ˏts'ò ˏkú. Ts'áu kú, 開手讀書 ˏhoi ʻshau tukˎ ˏshü. K'ái shau tuh shú, 初開筆 ˏch'o ˏhoi patˎ. Ts'ú k'ái pih, 初學 ˏch'o hokˎ. Ts'ú hioh; to begin work, 興工 ˏhing ˏkung. Hing kung, 開工 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 起做 ʻhí tsò^2. K'í tso, 初做 ˏch'o tsò^2. Ts'ú tso, 開手做 ˏhoi ʻshau tsò^2.

K'ái shau tso, 起頭做 'hí ˏt'au tsò'. K'í t'au tso, 新新做 ˏsan ˏsan tsò'. Sin sin tso, 始作 'ch'í tsokˏ. Ch'í tsoh, 初爲 ˏch'o ˏwai. Ts'ú wei, 下手 'há 'shau. Hiá shau; to begin a journey, as the Emperor, 啟鑾 'k'ai ˏlün. K'í lwán; to begin or start a procession, 起馬 'hí 'má. K'í má; to begin to write, 下筆 'há patˏ. Hiá pih, 落筆 lokˏ patˏ. Loh pih, 揮筆 ˏfai patˏ. Hwui pih, 動筆 tung' patˏ. Tung pih, 舉筆 'kü patˏ. Kü pih, 揮毫 ˏfai ˏhò. Hwui háu; to begin to be, 始有 'ch'í 'yau. Ch'í yú; her tears began to flow, 垂涕 ˏshui t'ai'. Chui t'í, 流涕 ˏlau t'ai'. Liú t'í; to lay the foundation, 立基 lápˏ ˏkí. Lih kí; to originate, 原做 ˏün tsò'. Yuen tso, 新鮮做 ˏsan ˏsín tsò'. Sin sien tso, 始初做 'ch'í ˏch'o tsò'. Ch'í ts'ú tso; the vernal sun begins to shine, 春日載陽 ˏch'un yatˏ tsoi' ˏyéung. Ch'un jih tsái yáng.

Beginner, a person who begins, 起首者 'hí 'shau 'ché. K'í shau ché, 開手者 ˏhoi 'shau 'ché. K'ái shau ché, 起頭者 'hí ˏt'au 'ché. K'í t'au ché, 初學者 ˏch'o hokˏ 'ché. Ts'ú hioh ché, 興工者 ˏhing ˏkung 'ché. Hing kung ché, 亞初哥 á' ˏch'o ˏko, 新手 ˏsan 'shau. Sin shau, 生手 ˏshang 'shau. Sang shau, 初手 ˏch'o 'shau. Ts'ú shau, 初學手 ˏch'o hokˏ 'shau, 徒弟 ˏt'ò tai'. T'ú tí, 立基者 lápˏ ˏkí 'ché. Lih kí ché.

Beginning, the commencement, 元始 ˏün 'ch'í. Yuen ch'í, 元初 ˏün ˏch'o. Yuen ts'ú, 始初 'ch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起初 'hí ˏch'o. K'í ts'ú, 首先 'shau ˏsín. Shau sien, 原始 ˏün 'ch'í. Yuen ch'í, 入手 yapˏ 'shau. Jih shau, 甫 'fú. Fú, 端 ˏtün. Twán, 開端 ˏhoi ˏtün. K'ái twán, 本 'pún. Pún, 根 ˏkan. Kin, 緒 'sü. Sü, 頭緒 ˏt'au 'sü. T'au sü, 端緒 ˏtün 'sü. Twán sü, 權輿 ˏk'ün ˏü. K'iuen yú; the beginning, middle and end, 孟, 仲, 季, mang', chung', kwai'. Mang, chung, kwei; the beginning and end, 本末 'pún mútˏ. Pún moh, 始終 'ch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung, 始末 'ch'í mútˏ. Ch'í moh, 首尾 'shau 'mí. Shau wí, 原委 ˏün 'wai. Yuen wei, 端末 ˏtün mútˏ. Twán moh, 根末 ˏkan mútˏ. Kin moh, 顛末 ˏtín mútˏ. Tien moh; in the beginning, 元始 ˏün 'ch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始初 'ch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 太初 t'ái' ˏch'o. T'ái ts'ú, 當初 ˏtong ˏch'o. Táng ts'ú, 當始 ˏtong 'ch'í. Táng ch'í; the beginning of heaven and earth, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò' ˏt'ín tí'. Ch'wáng tsáu t'ien tí, 初開天地 ˏch'o ˏhoi ˏt'ín tí'. Ts'ú k'ái t'ien tí, 開闢天地之時 ˏhoi p'ikˏ ˏt'ín tí' ˏchí ˏshí. K'ái p'ih t'ien tí chí shí, 萬物資始 mán' matˏ ˏtsz 'ch'í. Wán wuh tsz ch'í; the 四始 sz' 'ch'í. Sz ch'í, "four beginnings," refer to the four divisions of the Odes of their Classics; the beginning of the year, 新年 ˏsan ˏnín. Sin nien, 元日 ˏün yatˏ. Yuen jih, 歲首 sui' 'shau. Sui shau; 新歲 ˏsan sui'. Sin sui, 新正 ˏsan ˏching. Sin ching; the first cause, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 太極 t'ái' kikˏ. T'ái kih; beginning anew, 再起首 tsoi' 'hí 'shau. Tsái k'í shau, 再下手 tsoi' 'há 'shau. Tsái hiá shau; it has a beginning or foundation, 有根本 'yau ˏkan 'pún. Yú kin pún; the beginning of a sentence, 句頭 kü' ˏt'au. Kü t'au, 句首 kü' 'shau. Kü shau.

Begird (pret. begirt, begirded; pp. begirt), to bind with a girdle, 束帶 ch'ukˏ tái'. Ch'uh tái, 纜帶 lám' tái'. Lán tái, 綁帶 'pong tái'. Páng tái; to surround, 環繞 ˏwán 'iú. Hwán yáu, 圍住 ˏwai chü'. Wei chú, 圍繞 ˏwai 'iú. Wei yáu, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四面圍住 sz' mín' ˏwai chü'. Sz mien wei chú; to besiege, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 環攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 困城 kw'an' ˏshing. Kw'an ching, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 圍繞城池 ˏwai 'iú ˏshing ˏch'í. Wei yáu ching ch'í.

Begirded, Begirt; } bound with a girdle, 束過帶 ch'ukˏ kwo' tái'. Ch'uh kwo tái; surrounded, 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環繞過 ˏwán 'iú kwo'. Hwán yáu kwo, 圍繞過 ˏwai 'iú kwo'. Wei yáu kwo, 周圍過 ˏchau ˏwai kwo'. Chau wei kwo, 四面圍過 sz' mín' ˏwai kwo'. Sz mien wei kwo; besieged, 圍過城 ˏwai kwo' ˏshing. Wei kwo ching, 困過城 kw'an' kwo' ˏshing. Kw'an kwo ching, 環過城 ˏwán kwo' ˏshing. Hwán kwo ching.

Begirding, binding with a girdle, 束帶 ch'ukˏ tái'. Ch'uh tái, 纜帶 lám' tái'. Lán tái, 綁帶 'pong tái'. Páng tái; surrounding, 圍繞 ˏwai 'iú. Wei yáu, 困繞 kw'an' 'iú. Kw'an yáu; besieging, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 困城 kw'an' ˏshing. Kw'an ching.

Begone! depart! 去啊 hü' lé', 去囉 hü' ˏlo, 去罷 hü' pá'. K'ü pá, 去𠰲 hü' lá', 出去喇 ch'utˏ hü' ˏlá, 行出去 ˏhang ch'utˏ hü'. Hang ch'uh k'ü, 退出去 t'úi' ch'utˏ hü'. T'úi ch'uh k'ü, 扯囉 'ch'é ˏlo, 扯出去 'ch'é ch'utˏ hü'. Ch'é ch'uh k'ü.

Begonia, discolor, 春海棠 ˏch'un 'hoi ˏt'ong. Ch'un hái t'áng.

Begot, Begotten, } procreated, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo, 產過 'ch'án kwo'. Ch'án kwo.

Begrease, to soil with grease, 俾油整汚 'pí ˏyau 'ching ˏú. Pí yú ching wú, 俾油打汚 'pí ˏyau 'tá ˏú. Pí yú tá wú; to daub with grease, 塗油 ˏt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 傅油 fú' ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˏ ˏyau. Moh yú.

Begrime, to soil with dirt deep impressed, 整得好汚穢 'ching takˏ 'hò ˏú wai'. Ching teh háu wú wei.

Begrudge, to grudge, 眼紅 'ngán ˏhung. Yen hung, 眼熱 'ngán itˏ. Yen jeh, 妒忌 tò' kí'. Tú kí, 嫉妒 tsatˏ tò'. Tsih tú, 妬忌 tò' kí'. Tú kí, 懷忌 ˏwai kí'. Hwái kí.

Begrudged, having excited envy, 妒忌過 tò' kí' kwo'. Tú kí kwo.

Beguile, to impose upon, 欺人 ˏhí ˏyan. K'í jin, 欺詐 ˏhí chá'. K'í chá, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ˏhí ˏmún. K'í mwán, 阨騙 ngákˏ p'ín', 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 詭騙 'kwai p'ín'.

Kwei p'ien, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 詐騙 chá' p'ín'. Chá p'ien, 煽騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 諞騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 欺謾 ˏhí mán². K'í mán; to delude, 迷惑 ˏmai wák˛. Mí hwoh, 蠱惑 'kú wák˛. Kú hwoh, 煽惑 shín' wák˛. Shen hwoh; to amuse, 弄人 lung² ˏyan. Lung jin, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung; to beguile time, 偷閒度日 ˏt'au ˏhán tò' yat˛. T'au hien tú jih, 喜玩過日 'hí ún² kwo' yat˛. Hí wán kwo jih.

Beguiled, deceived, 欺騙過 ˏhí p'ín' kwo'. K'í p'ien kwo, 哄騙過 hung' p'ín' kwo'. Hung p'ien kwo; to be beguiled, 受騙 shau² p'ín'. Shau p'ien, 蒙騙 ˏmung p'ín'. Mung p'ien, 被欺 pí² ˏhí. Pí k'í, 被瞞過 pí² ˏmún kwo'. Pí mwán kwo; who beguiled you? 誰騙你 ˏshui p'ín' 'ní. Shwui p'ien ní, 誰欺你呢 ˏshui ˏhí 'ní ˏní, 乜誰欺你 mat˛ ˏshui ˏhí 'ní; misled by craft, 詭騙過 'kwai p'ín' kwo'. Kwei p'ien kwo, 被詭騙 pí² 'kwai p'ín'.

Beguiler, he that beguiles, 阨人嘅 ngák˛ ˏyan ké', 欺人者 ˏhí ˏyan 'ché. K'í jin ché, 騙人者 p'ín' ˏyan 'ché. P'ien jin ché; he that misleads by craft, 詭騙人者 'kwai p'ín' ˏyan 'ché. Kwei p'ien jin ché, 迷惑人者 ˏmai wák˛ ˏyan 'ché. Mí hwoh jin che.

Beguiling, deceiving, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; ditto by craft, 詭騙 'kwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien; misleading, 迷惑 ˏmai wák˛. Mí hwoh; amusing, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 則劇 tsak˛ k'ek˛. Tseh k'ih, 戲玩 hí' ún². Hí wán; making game of other people, 侮弄人家 'mò lung² ˏyan ˏká. Wú lung jin kiá.

Beguilingly, in a manner to deceive, 騙然 p'ín' ˏín. P'ien jen.

Begum, } in the East Indies, a princess, 君主
Begaum, } ˏkwan 'chü. Kiun chú, 公主 ˏkung 'chü. Kung chú.

Begun, commenced, 起過 'hí kwo'. K'í kwo, 開過 ˏhoi kwo'. K'ái kwo, 起過頭 'hí kwo' ˏt'au. K'í kwo t'au, 起過首 'hí kwo' 'shau. K'í kwo shau, 開過手 ˏhoi kwo' 'shau. K'ái kwo shau, 始做過 'ch'í tsò² kwo'. Ch'í tso kwo; originated, 新做過 ˏsan tsò² kwo'. Sin tso kwo, 思出過 ˏsz ch'ut˛ kwo, 新鮮造過 ˏsan ˏsín tsò² kwo'. Sin sien tsáu kwo, (see to Begin).

Behalf, in behalf of, 代 toi². Tái, 替 t'ai'. T'í, 為 wai². Wei; in behalf of you, 為你 wai² 'ní. Wei ní; to risk one's life in behalf of one's country, 為國致命 wai² kwok˛ chí' meng². Wei kwoh chí ming, 為民捐軀 wai² ˏman ˏkün ˏk'ü. Wei min kiuen k'ü, 為國救難 wai² kwok˛ kau' nán². Wei kwoh kiú nán, 以身殉國 'i ˏshan ˏsun kwok˛. Í shin siun kwoh, 為國捨身 wai² kwok˛ 'shé ˏshan. Wei kwoh shié shin.

Behave, to conduct, 行為 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 做作 tsò' tsok˛. Tso tsoh; to behave well or with civility, 好行為 'hò ˏhang ˏwai. Háu hang wei, 行為好 ˏhang ˏwai 'hò. Hang wei háu, 善行為 shín² ˏhang ˏwai. Shen hang wei; to behave well towards others, 善待人 shín² toi² ˏyan. Shen tái jin, 好看待 'hò ˏhon toi². Háu k'án tái, 待得人好 toi² tak˛ ˏyan 'hò. Tái teh jin háu, 善視人 shín² shí² ˏyan. Shen shí jin, 好欵待人 'hò 'fun toi² ˏyan. Háu kw'án tái jin, 厚待 hau² toi². Hau tái; to behave towards, 館待 'kún toi'. Kwán tái; to behave civilly towards each other, 以禮相待 'i 'lai ˏséung toi². Í lí siáng tái, 禮貌待人 'lai máu² toi² ˏyan. Lí máu tái jin; to behave rudely towards others, 傲慢待人 ngò² mán² toi² ˏyan. Ngau mán tái jin, 侮慢待人 'mò mán² toi² ˏyan. Wú mán tái jin, 簡慢待人 'kán mán² toi² ˏyan. Kien mán tái jin, 待人全無禮貌 toi² ˏyan ˏts'ün ˏmò 'lai máu². Tái jin ts'iuen wú lí máu; do not behave rudely towards him, 莫輕慢佢 mok˛ ˏheng mán² 'k'ü. Moh k'ing mán k'ü, 咪薄待佢 'mai pok˛ toi² 'k'ü, 有簡慢佢 'mò 'kán mán² 'k'ü; to behave disorderly, 亂行為 lün² ˏhang ˏwai. Lwán hang wei, 亂噉做 lün² 'kòm tsò'. Lwán kán tso, 妄作妄為 'mong tsok˛ 'mong ˏwai. Wáng tsoh wáng wei, 放蕩了不得 fong' tong² 'liú pat˛ tak˛. Fáng táng liáu puh teh, 行為佻達 ˏhang ˏwai ˏt'iú tát˛. Hang wei t'iáu táh, 囂薄行為 ˏhiú pok˛ ˏhang ˏwai. Hiáu poh hang wei; he behaves manfully, 威嚴之行為 ˏwai ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Wei yen chí hang wei, 威勢嘅行為 ˏwai shai' ké' ˏhang ˏwai; to behave ill, 唔好行為 ˏm 'hò ˏhang ˏwai. [不] Puh háu hang wei.

Behaved, conducted, 行過 ˏhang kwo'. Hang kwo, 待過 toi² kwo'. Tái kwo, 視過 shí² kwo'. Shí kwo, 看待過 ˏhon toi² kwo'. K'án tái kwo.

Behavior, conduct, 行為 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 行動 ˏhang tung². Hang tung, 舉動 'kü tung². Kü tung, 舉止 'kü 'chí. Kü chí, 言動 ˏín tung². Yen tung, 儀著 ˏí chü'. Í chú, 品行 'pan hang². Pin hing, 施為 ˏshí ˏwai. Shí wei, 作為 tsok˛ ˏwai. Tsoh wei; manners, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 規矩 ˏkw'ai 'kü. Kw'ei kü, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú, 體態 't'ai t'ái', T'í t'ái, 風度 ˏfung tò². Fung tú, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung, 容止 ˏyung 'chí. Yung chí; a dignified behavior, 威嚴之行為 ˏwai ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Wei yen chí hang wei, 嚴肅之行為 ˏím suk˛ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Yen suh chí hang wei, 端嚴之行為 ˏtün ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Twán yen chí hang wei, 莊重之行為 ˏchong chung² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Chwáng chung chí hang wei, 端莊之行為 ˏtün ˏchong ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Twán chwáng chí hang wei; a polite (gentile) behavior, 斯文嘅行為 ˏsz ˏman ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Behead, to cut off the head with a sword or knife, 斬頭 'chám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 斬首 'chám 'shau. Chán shau, 殺頭 shát˛ ˏt'au. Sháh t'au, 斷頭 tün² ˏt'au. Twán t'au, 割首 kot˛ 'shau. Koh shau, 割頭 kot˛ ˏt'au. Koh t'au, 斷首 tün² 'shau. Twán shau, 處決 'ch'ü küt˛. Ch'ú kiueh, 處斬 'ch'ü 'chám. Ch'ú chán, 處殺 'ch'ü shát˛. Ch'ú sháh, 剮腦栽 'wá 'nò tai'. Kwá náu tai; ditto with an axe, 砍頭 'hòm ˏt'au. K'án t'au.

Beheaded, having the head cut off, 殺過頭 shátˏ kwoʼ ˏt'au. Sháh kwo t'au, 斬過頭 ʻchám kwoʼ ˏt'au. Chán kwo t'au, 割過頭 kotˏ kwoʼ ˏt'au. Koh kwo t'au, 處决過 ʻch'ü kütˏ kwoʼ. Ch'ú kiueh kwo.

Beheading, severing the head from the body, 斬頭 ʻchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 殺頭 shátˏ ˏt'au. Sháh t'au.

Beheading, the beheading, 斬頭者 ʻchám ˏt'au ʻché. Chán t'au ché.

Beheld, pret. and pp. of Behold, which see.

Behemoth * 海馬 ʻhoi ʻmá. Hái má, 巨獸 küʼ shauʼ. Kü shau.

Behest, command, 諭 üʼ. Yú, 命 mengʼ. Ming, 令 lingʼ. Ling, 命令 mengʼ lingʼ. Ming ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fúʼ. Fan fú.

Behind, at the back of, 後邊 hauʼ ˏpín. Hau pien, 在後 tsoiʼ hauʼ. Tsái hau, 背後 púiʼ hauʼ. Pei hau, 後面 hauʼ mínʼ. Hau mien, 後 hauʼ. Hau, 后 hauʼ. Hau, 後頭 hauʼ ˏt'au. Hau t'au; he left me behind him, 留我在後邊 ˏlau ʻngo tsoiʼ hauʼ ˏpín. Liú wo tsái hau pien, 留住我在後頭 ˏlau chüʼ ʻngo tsoiʼ hauʼ ˏt'au. Liú chú wo tsái hau t'au; I have left him behind, 我遺佢在後邊 ʻngo ˏwai ʻk'ü tsoiʼ hauʼ ˏpín. Wo wei [他] t'á tsái hau pien, 我遺留他在後 ʻngo ˏwai ˏlau ˏt'á tsoiʼ hauʼ. Wo wei liú t'á tsái hau; to leave behind, 留在後 ˏlau tsoiʼ hauʼ. Liú tsái hau, 遺 ˏwai. Wei, 遺下 ˏwai ʻhá. Wei hiá; to follow behind, 跟人尾 ˏkan ˏyan ʻmí. Kin jin wí, 跟尾後 ˏkan ʻmí hauʼ. Kin wí hau, 隨後 ˏts'ui hauʼ. Sui hau, 隨尾 ˏts'ui ʻmí. Sui wí, 跟尾 ˏkan ʻmí. Kin wí; behind one's time, 失時 shatˏ ˏshí. Shih shí, 過時 kwoʼ ˏshí. Kwo shí, 過期 kwoʼ ˏk'í. Kwo k'í, 過限期 kwoʼ hánʼ ˏk'í. Kwo hien k'í, 逾限 ˏü hánʼ. Yú hien, 逾時 ˏü ˏshí. Yú shí, 逾期 ˏü ˏk'í. Yú k'í; left behind, 遺落 ˏwai lokˏ. Wei loh, 留落 ˏlau lokˏ. Liú loh; to stay behind, 留住後 ˏlau chüʼ hauʼ. Liú chú hau, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 居後 ˏkü hauʼ. Kü hau; before and behind, 前後 ˏts'ín hauʼ. Ts'ien hau, 先後 ˏsín hauʼ. Sien hau; to be behind others (in accomplishments &c.), 不及他 patˏ k'apˏ ˏt'á. Puh kih t'á, 唔及佢 ˏm k'apˏ ʻk'ü, 亞於 áʼ ˏü. Á yú, 不似他 patˏ ʻts'z ˏt'á. Puh sz t'á, 輸過佢 ˏshü kwoʼ ʻk'ü. Shú kwo k'ü; no traces of him are left behind, 佢踪跡唔留的 ʻk'ü ˏtsung tsikˏ ˏm ˏlau tíʼ. K'ü tsung tsih [不] puh liú tih; to look behind, 後視 hauʼ shíʼ. Hau shí, 回顧 ˏúi kúʼ. Hwui kú, 回視 ˏúi shíʼ. Hwui shí; gave it behind his back, 𠾴手俾 ʻlai ʻshau ʻpí; to slander one behind the back, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'ang; you are so much behind, 留剩的數尾 ˏlau shingʼ tikˏ shòʼ ʻmí. Liú shing tih sú wí, 數尾係咁多 shòʼ ʻmí haiʼ kòmʼ ˏto. Sú wí hí kán to, 尚餘數尾若干 shéungʼ ˏü shòʼ ʻmí yéukˏ ˏkon. Shang yú sú wí joh kán, 剩數 shingʼ shòʼ. Shing sú.

Behindhand, a state of poverty, 貧窮 ˏp'an ˏk'ung. P'in k'ung, 冇錢 ʻmò ˏts'ín; in arrear, 阻債 ʻcho chaiʼ. Tsú chái, 留數 ˏlau shòʼ. Liú sú; behindhand with a thing, 個件野做得慢 koʼ kínʼ ʻyé tsòʼ takˏ mánʼ. Ko kien [東西] tung sí tso teh mán, 作得遲慢 tsokˏ takˏ ˏch'í mánʼ. Tsoh teh ch'í mán, 做得遲緩 tsòʼ takˏ ˏch'í únʼ. Tso teh ch'í hwán; to be behindhand in the world, 滯運 chaiʼ wanʼ. Chí yun, 時運滯 ˏshí wanʼ chaiʼ. Shí yun chí; unequal to, 不能 patˏ ˏnang. Puh nang, 不及 patˏ k'apˏ. Puh kih.

Behold, to see with attention, 視 shíʼ. Shí, 觀 ˏkún. kwán, 看 honʼ. K'án, 見 kínʼ. Kien, 睇 ʻt'ai. T'í, 瞻 ˏchím. Chen, 瞻視 ˏchím shíʼ. Chen shí, 覽 ʻlám. Lán, 覽看 ʻlám honʼ. Lán k'án, 覩 ʻtò. Tú, 瞰 kámʼ. Kien, 昒昒 múiʼ múiʼ. Mei mei, 省 ʻsing. Sing, 睚 ˏiú. Yáu, 瞯 kípˏ. Kieh, 覬 ˏk'í. K'í, 覭 ˏfú. Fú, 覷 ts'üʼ. Ts'ü; behold the lamb of God, 觀上帝之羔 ˏkún Shéungʼ taiʼ ˏchí ˏkò. Kwán Sháng tí chí káu.

Behold! to direct the eyes to an object, 視哉 shíʼ ˏtsoi. Shí tsái, 睇𠺝 ʻt'ai láʼ, 却 k'éukˏ. Kioh; behold he arrived, 忽然來到 fatˏ ˏín ˏloi tòʼ. Hwuh jen lái táu, 忽然到了 fatˏ ˏín tòʼ ʻliú. Hwuh jen táu liáu; behold he is here, 就係喺處咯 tsauʼ haiʼ ʻhai ch'üʼ lokˏ, 却在此矣 k'éukˏ tsoiʼ ʻts'z ʻí. Kioh tsái ts'z í; to behold one another, 相視 ˏséung shíʼ. Siáng shí, 相看 ˏséung honʼ. Siáng k'án, 面面相覷 mínʼ mínʼ ˏséung ts'üʼ. Mien mien siáng ts'ü.

Beholden, bound in gratitude, 感恩 ʻkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan, 戴恩 táiʼ ˏyan. Tái ngan, 戴德 táiʼ takˏ. Tái teh, 多蒙 ˏto ˏmung. To mung, 荷恩 hoʼ ˏyan. Ho ngan, 荷蒙 hoʼ ˏmung. Ho mung, 沐恩 mukˏ ˏyan. Muh ngan.

Beholder, spectator or looker on, 觀者 ˏkún ʻché. Kwán ché, 看者 honʼ ʻché. K'án ché, 視者 shíʼ ʻché. Shí ché, 瞻望者 ˏchím mongʼ ʻché. Chen wáng ché, 覽者 ʻlám ʻché. Lán ché, 睇嘅 ʻt'ai kéʼ, 看見的 honʼ kínʼ tikˏ. K'án kien tih, 觀看的 ˏkún honʼ tikˏ. Kwán k'án tih.

Beholding, looking on, 觀 ˏkún. Kwán, 看 honʼ. K'án, 睇 ʻt'ai. T'í, 見 kínʼ. Kien; beholding his face, 見其面 kínʼ ˏk'í mínʼ. Kien k'í mien, 看其面 honʼ ˏk'í mínʼ. K'án k'í mien; obliged, 感恩 ʻkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan.

Behoney, to sweeten with honey, 用蜜糖整甜 yungʼ matˏ ˏt'ong ʻching ˏt'ím. Yung mih t'áng ching t'ien, 以蜜甜之 ʻí matˏ ˏt'ím ˏchí. Í mih t'ien chí.

Behoof, advantage, 利益 líʼ yikˏ. Lí yih, 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih, 裨益 ˏp'í yikˏ. P'í yih; advantageous, 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih, 有用 ʻyau yungʼ. Yú yung, 有裨 ʻyau ˏp'í. Yú p'í, 有濟 ʻyau tsaiʼ. Yú tsí, 有濟用 ʻyau tsaiʼ yungʼ. Yú tsí yung.

Behoovable, needful, 須 ˏsü. Sü, 需 ˏsü. Sü, 要 iúʼ. Yáu, 需用 ˏsü yungʼ. Sü yung; profitable, 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih.

Behoove, to be meet for, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái,

* Job 40, 15.

本該 ʻpún ˌkoi. Pún kái, 正該 ching' ˌkoi. Ching kái, 宜 ˌí. Í, 宜然 ˌí ˌín. Í jen, 合宜 hòpˎ ˌí. Hoh í, 應宜 ˌying ˌí. Ying í, 應當 ˌying ˌtong. Ying táng, 宜乎 ˌí ˌú. Í hú, 應分 ˌying fan². Ying fan; it behooves him to act thus, 本應係噉做 ʻpún ˌying hai² ʻkòm tsò'. Pún ying hí kán tso; let him behave as it behooveth, 教以應分之行爲 káu' ʻí ˌying fan² ˌchí ˌhang ˌwai. Kiáu í ying fan chí hang wei, 囑咐行應分之事 chukˎ fú² ˌhang ˌying fan² ˌchí sz². Chuh fú hang ying fan chí sz.

Behove, see Behoove.

Being, existence, 在 tsoi². Tsái, 有在 ʻyau tsoi². Yú tsái; absolute being, 自在之有 tsz² tsoi² ˌchí ʻyau. Tsz tsái chí yú, 自然之有 tsz² ˌín ˌchí ʻyau. Tsz jen chí yú; an immaterial, intelligent being, 自然之有 tsz² ˌín ˌchí ʻyau. Tsz jen chí yú, 無形無影之有 ˌmò ˌying ˌmò ʻying ˌchí ʻyau. Wú hing wú ying chí yú; the Supreme Being, 萬物上之有 mán² matˎ shéung² ˌchí ʻyau. Wán wuh sháng chí yú, 至上之有者 chí' shéung² ˌchí ʻyau ʻché. Chí sháng chí yú ché; the being of any created thing, 物之有 matˎ ˌchí ʻyau. Wuh chí yú, 物之現體 matˎ ˌchí ín² ʻt'ai. Wuh chí hien t'í; all living beings, 萬活動之物 mán² útˎ tung² ˌchí matˎ. Wán hwoh tung chí wuh, 萬郁動之物 mán² yukˎ tung² ˌchí matˎ. Wán yuh tung chí wuh, 飛潛動之物 ˌfí ˌts'ím tung² ˌchí matˎ. Fí ts'ien tung chí wuh; an intelligent being, 聰靈 ˌts'ung ˌling. Ts'ung ling, 明靈 ˌming ˌling. Ming ling, 通靈 ˌt'ung ˌling. T'ung ling; before anything had a being, 萬物未有之先 mán² matˎ mí² ʻyau ˌchí ˌsín. Wán wuh wí yú chí sien; being and non-existence, 有無 ʻyau ˌmò. Yú wú; I have no settled being, 無定在 ˌmò teng² tsoi². Wú ting tsái, 無定處 ˌmò teng² ch'ü'. Wú ting ch'ú, 無實住止 ˌmò shatˎ chü² ʻchí. Wú shih chú chí, 無定所 ˌmò teng² ʻsho. Wú ting so; there is no being for me here, 不能住在此 patˎ ˌnang chü² tsoi² ʻts'z. Puh nang chú tsái ts'z, 呢處唔住得 ˌní ch'ü' ˌm chü² takˎ.

Being 在 tsoi². Tsái, 有 ʻyau. Yú, 爲 ˌwai. Wei, 係 hai². Hí; being here, 正在此 ching' tsoi² ʻts'z. Ching tsái ts'z, 喺呢處 ʻhai ˌní ch'ü', 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü'. Hí ch'ú; being a man, 爲人 ˌwai ˌyan. Wei jin; being a son, 爲人子 ˌwai ˌyan ʻtsz. Wei jin tsz; it being then cold, 正當冷之時 ching' ˌtong ʻlang ˌchí ˌshí. Ching táng lang chí shí; it being thus, 事係噉 sz² hai² ʻkòm. Sz hí kán, 事若此 sz² yéukˎ ʻts'z. Sz joh ts'z, 事如此 sz² ˌü ʻts'z. Sz jú ts'z; he was near being killed, 幾乎無命 ˌkí ˌú ˌmò meng². Kí hú wú ming, 幾乎喪命 ˌkí ˌú song' meng². Kí hú sáng ming, 爭的無命 ˌchang ˌtí ˌmò meng². Tsang tih wú ming, 僅得脫身 ʻkan takˎ t'ütˎ ˌshan. Kin teh t'oh shin, 險些喪命 ʻhím ˌsé song' meng². Hien sié sáng ming; to keep a thing from being done, 阻滯工夫 ʻcho chai² ˌkung ˌfú. Tsú chí kung fú, 担擱工夫 ˌtám kokˎ ˌkung ˌfú. Tán koh kung fú; the time being, 現在 ín² tsoi². Hien tsái.

Being that I promised it, 因我應承之 ˌyan ʻngo ˌying ˌshing ˌchí. Yin wo ying shing chí.

Be it so, suppose it to be so, 姑許係噉 ˌkú ʻhü hai² ʻkòm. Kú hü hí kán, 設若係噉 ch'ítˎ yéukˎ hai² ʻkòm. Sheh joh hí kán, 設若如此 ch'ítˎ yéukˎ ˌü ʻts'z. Sheh joh jú ts'z; let it be so, 姑許之 ˌkú ʻhü ˌchí. Kú hü chí, 可以許之 ʻho ʻí ʻhü ˌchí. K'o í hü chí, 可准佢 ʻho ʻchun ʻk'ü. K'o chun [他] t'á.

Belabor, to beat soundly, 重打 chung² ʻtá. Chung tá, 打得交關 ʻtá takˎ ˌkáu ˌkwán. Tá teh kiáu kwán, 等下收拾你 ʻtang ʻhá ˌshau shapˎ ʻní, 等吓計害你 ʻtang ʻhá kai' hoi² ʻní. Tang hiá kí hái ní, 等吓我作致你 ʻtang ʻhá ʻngo tsokˎ chí' ʻní. Tang hiá wo tsoh chí ní.

Belace, to fasten as with a cord, 綁實 ʻpong shatˎ. Páng shih; to beat, 打 ʻtá. Tá; to fasten as with lace, 聯絡線帶 ˌlün lokˎ sín' tái'. Liuen loh sien tái; to whip, 鞭撻 ˌpín t'átˎ. Pien t'áh.

Belaced, adorned with lace, 以線帶飾之 ʻí sín' tái' shikˎ ˌchí. Í sien tái shih chí, 飾過線帶 shikˎ kwo' sín' tái'. Shih kwo sien tái.

Belated, too late for the hour appointed, 夜過頭 yé² kwo' ˌt'au. Yé kwo t'au, 過期 kwo' ˌk'í. Kwo k'í, 不覺阻夜 patˎ kokˎ ʻcho yé². Puh kioh tsú yé, 太夜 t'ái' yé². T'ái yé, 夜深 yé² ˌsham. Yé shin, 更深 ˌkang ˌsham. Kang shin.

Belay, to block up, 塞住 sakˎ chü². Seh chú, 壅塞 ʻyung sakˎ. Yung seh, 堆塞 ˌtúi sakˎ. Túi seh, 塡塞 ˌt'ín sakˎ. T'ien seh; to place in ambush, 埋伏 ˌmái fukˎ. Mái fuh, 暗伏 òm' fukˎ. Ngán fuh; to surround, 圍住 ˌwai chü². Wei chuh; to cut off one's retreat, 截住歸路 tsítˎ chü² ˌkwai lò². Tsieh chú kwei lú; to fasten as the ropes on a ship, 綁緊 ʻpong ʻkan. Páng kin, 埋緊 ˌmái ʻkan. Mái kin; to belay all passages, 壅塞道路 ʻyung sakˎ tò² lò². Yung seh táu lú.

Belayed, obstructed, 塞住過 sakˎ chü² kwo'. Seh chú kwo; ambushed, 埋伏過 ˌmái fukˎ kwo'. Mái fuh kwo; made fast, 綁過實 ʻpong kwo' shatˎ. Páng kwo shih.

Belaying, blocking up, 塞住 sakˎ chü². Seh chú; laying an ambush, 埋伏 ˌmái fukˎ. Mái fuh; making fast, 綁實 ʻpong shatˎ. Páng shih.

Belaying-pin 木摔 mukˎ sutˎ.

Belch, to eject wind from the stomach with violence, 打息噎 ʻtá sikˎ ítˎ. Tá sih yeh, 噯氣 oi' hí'. Ngái k'í, 打噯氣 ʻtá oi' hí'. Tá ngái kí, 打噫 ʻtá ˌí. Tá í, 氣逆 hí' yikˎ. K'í nih, 欬 k'atˎ. Keh, 餩 k'atˎ. Keh, 噦 wai'. Wei; to belch forth curses, 咒罵 chau' má². chau má, 大聲咒罵 tái² ˌshing chau' má². Tá shing chau má.

Belch, eructation, 唉氣 ˌoi hí'. Ngái k'í, 打息噎 ʻtá sikˎ ítˎ. Tá seh yeh.

Belched, ejected from the stomach, 打過息噎 ʻtá kwo' sikˎ ítˎ. Tá kwo sih yeh.

Beldam, an old woman, 老婦 ʻlò ʻfú. Láu fú, 老黔婆 ʻlò ˌk'ím ˌp'o. Láu k'ien p'o.

Beleaguer, to surround with an army, 圍攻 ꜁wai ꜀kung. Wei kung, 圍困 ꜁wai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 環攻 ꜁wán ꜀kung. Hwán kung.

Beleaguered, surrounded with an army, 圍攻過 ꜁wai ꜀kung kwo'. Wei kung kwo, 圍困過 ꜁wai kw'an' kwo'. Wei kw'an kwo.

Belemnite, finger stone, thunderbolt, a genus of extinct fossils, 指石 ʻchí shek˛. Chí shih, 變石水砮* pín' shek˛ ʻshui ʻnò. Pien shih shwui nú.

Bel esprit (pl. Beaux esprits), 好外才之人 hò' ngoi[2] ꜁ts'oi ꜀chí ꜁yan. Háu wái ts'ái chí jin.

Belfry, that part of a building, in which a bell is hung, 鐘樓 ꜀chung ꜁lau. Chung lau, 鐘架 ꜀chung ká'. Chung kiá.

Belgian, belonging to Belgium, 比利時國嘅 Pílíshí kwok˛ ké', 比利時國的 Pílíshí kwok˛ tik˛. Pílíshí kwoh tih.

Belgic, pertaining to the Belgae, 比利時地方嘅 Pílíshí tí[2] ꜀fong ké'. Pílíshí tí fáng [的] tih.

Belgium 比利時國名 Pílíshí kwok˛ ꜁meng. Pílíshí kwoh ming.

Belial, unprofitableness, 無用者 ꜁mò yung[2] ʻché. Wú yung ché, 無用之事 ꜁mò yung[2] ꜀chí sz[2]. Wú yung chí sz; wickedness, 惡者 ok˛ ʻché. Ngoh ché; name of an evil spirit, 惡鬼名 ok˛ ʻkwai ꜁meng; worthless fellow, 匪類 ʻfí lui[2]. Fí lui, 遊蕩不逞之徒 ꜁yau tong[2] pat˛ ʻch'ing ꜀chí ꜁t'ò. Yú táng puh ch'ing chí t'ú; name for the devil, 魔鬼 ꜀mo ʻkwai. Mo kwei, 惡者 ok˛ ʻché. Ngoh ché; wicked men, sons of Belial, 匪類 ʻfí lui[2]. Fí lui.

Belie, to tell lies concerning, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ong'. Wei p'áng; to fill with lies, 說謊 shüt˛ ꜀fong. Shwoh hwáng, 講大話 ʻkong tái[2] wá[2]. Kiáng tá hwá; to belie one's self, 講相反 ʻkong ꜀séung ʻfán. Kiáng siáng fán; his looks belie his words, 言貌不符 ꜁ín máu[2] pat˛ ꜁fú. Yen máu puh fú.

Belied, falsely represented, 說過謊 shüt˛ kwo' ꜀fong. Shwoh kwo hwáng, 講過大話 ʻkong kwo' tái[2] wá[2]. Kiáng kwo tá hwá.

Belief, faith, 信 sun'. Sin, 信德 sun' tak˛. Sin teh; religious tenets, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教門 káu' ꜁mún. Kiáu mun, 道 tò[2]. Táu, 道理 tò[2] ʻlí. Táu lí; a firm belief, 實信 shat˛ sun'. Shih sin, 堅信 ꜀kín sun'. Kien sin, 堅固嘅信德 ꜀kín kú' ké' sun' tak˛, 篤信 tuk˛ sun'. Tuh sin, 孚信 ꜁fú sun'. Fú sin; a sincere belief, 誠信 ꜁shing sun'. Shing sin, 深信 ꜀sham sun'. Shin sin, 專信 ꜀chün sun'. Chuen sin; shallow belief, 淺信 ʻts'ín sun'. Ts'ien sin; light of belief, 輕信 ꜀heng sun'. K'ing sin, 輕易信 ꜀heng í[2] sun'. K'ing í sin, 易信 í[2] sun'. Í sin; hard of belief, 難信 nán[2] sun'. Nán sin; past all belief, 唔入信 ꜁m yap˛ sun'. Wú jih sin, 出乎信之外 ch'ut˛ ꜁ú sun' ꜀chí ngoi[2]. Ch'uh hú sin chí wái, 無可信處 ꜁mò ʻho sun' ch'ü'. Wú k'o sin ch'ú, 不可信 pat˛ ʻho sun'. Puh k'o sin, 未信得真 mí[2] sun' tak˛ ꜀chan. Wí sin teh chin; Christian belief, 耶穌之教 ꜁Ye ꜁sú ꜀chí káu' Yé sú chí kiáu; worthy of belief, 可信 ʻho sun'. K'o sin.

Believe, to credit upon the authority of another, 信 sun'. Sin, 信服 sun' fuk˛. Sin fuh, 孚 ꜁fú. Fú, 忱 ꜁cham. Chin, 欿 ꜁ts'un. Ts'iun; being committed to prison, the people will believe in their guilt, 獄成而孚 yuk˛ ꜁shing ꜁í ꜁fú. Yoh ching rh fú; cannot altogether believe it, 未信得真 mí[2] sun' tak˛ ꜀chan. Wí sin teh chin, 唔信得實 ꜁m sun' tak˛ shat˛. Wú sin teh shih, 未信得確 mí[2] sun' tak˛ k'ok˛. Wí sin teh k'ioh; do you believe it, 你信唔信 ʻní sun' ꜁m sun'. Ní sin puh sin, 你信之否 ʻní sun' ꜀chí ʻfau. Ní sin chí fau; I do not believe in heresy, 唔信邪 ꜁m sun' ꜁ts'é. Wú sin sié, 唔信荒唐 ꜁m sun' ꜀fong ꜁t'ong. Wú sin hwáng t'áng; to believe in the Scriptures, 信聖經 sun' shing' ꜀king. Sin shing king; to believe firmly, 實信 shat˛ sun'. Shih sin, 信而不疑 sun' ꜁í pat˛ ꜁í. Sin rh puh í; all should believe, 各當敬信 kok˛ ꜀tong king' sun'. Koh táng king sin, 皆宜敬信 ꜀kái ꜁í king' sun'. Kiái í king sin; I believe in God, 我信服上帝 ʻngo sun' fuk˛ Shéung[2] tai'. Wo sin fuh Sháng tí; I believe in Jesus, 我信服耶穌 ʻngo sun' fuk˛ ꜁Yé ꜁sú. Wo sin fuh Yé sú; I cannot believe in Budha, 唔信得佛 ꜁m sun' tak˛ fat˛. [不] Puh sin teh fuh; would Your Majesty believe it? 王許之乎 ꜁wong ʻhü ꜀chí ꜁ú. Wáng hü chí hú; I believe so, 我估係 ʻngo ʻkú hai[2]. Wo kú hí, 我猜諒是 ʻngo ꜀ch'ái léung[2] shí[2]. Wo ch'ái liáng shí; I do not believe him, 唔信得佢 ꜁m sun' tak˛ ʻk'ü. Wú sin teh k'ü.

Believed, credited, 信過 sun' kwo'. Sin kwo, 估過係 ʻkú kwo' hai[2]. Kú kwo hí.

Believer, one who believes, 信士 sun' sz[2]. Sin sz, 信徒 sun' ꜁t'ò. Sin t'ú; a professor of a religion, 從教者 ꜁ts'ung káu' ʻché. Ts'ung kiáu ché, 信道者 sun' tò[2] ʻché. Sin táu ché; a professor of christianity, 信耶穌教者 sun' ꜁Yé ꜁sú káu' ʻché. Sin Yé sú kiáu ché, 耶穌門徒 ꜁Yé ꜁sú ꜁mún ꜁t'ò. Yé sú mun t'ú, 從耶穌道理嘅 ꜁ts'ung ꜁Yé ꜁sú tò[2] ʻlí ké'.

Believing 信 sun'. Sin, 信服 sun' fuk˛. Sin fuh.

Belike, probably, 或者 wák˛ ʻché. Hwoh ché.

Bell, a, 鐘 ꜀chung. Chung, 鍾 ꜀chung. Chung; a large bell, 鏞 ꜁yung. Yung, 大鐘 tái[2] ꜀chung. Tá chung, 鐏 tsun'. Tsiuen; a small bell, 鈴 ꜁ling. Ling, 鐲 chuk˛. Chuh, 鉦 ꜀ching. Ching; tinkling bells on the neck of a horse, 馬鈴 ʻmá ꜁ling. Má ling; bells hung from pagodas and pavilions, 響鈴 ʻhéung ꜁ling. Hiáng ling; a hand bell, 手鐘 ʻshau ꜀chung. Shau chung, 鐘仔 ꜀chung ʻtsai. Chung tsz; sistrum bell, 金錞 ꜀kam ꜀tun. Kin tun; wind bell, 風鈴 ꜀fung ꜁ling. Fung ling; long bell, 鐸 tok˛. Toh; ring the bell, 揫鐘 ꜁ngò ꜀chung. Ngáu chung, 搖鐘 ꜁iú ꜀chung. Yáu chung; to ring or pull the bell, 掹鐘 mang' ꜀chung. Mang chung; to strike the bell, 撞鐘

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* Fossil bones are called 龍骨 ꜁lung kwat˛, dragon bones. They are reduced to powder and sold as highly nourishing food.

chong² ˏchung. Cháng chung, 拷鐘 ˏháu ˏchung. K'áu chung, 擊鍾 kikˏ ˏchung. Kih chung, 鳴鐘 ˏming ˏchung. Ming chung, 打鐘 'tá ˏchung. Tá chung, 敲鐘 ˏháu ˏchung. Hiáu chung, 扣鐘 k'au' ˏchung. K'au chung; to bear the bell, 最先者 tsui' ˏsín 'ché. Tsui sien ché, 奪標者 tütˏ ˏpiú 'ché. Toh piáu ché; to shake the bells, 鳴鐘驚人 ˏming ˏchung ˏkeng ˏyan. Ming chung king jin, 打亂鐘 'tá lün² ˏchung.

Bell-clapper 鐘舌 tokˏ shítˏ. Toh sheh, 鍾舌 ˏchung shítˏ. Chung sheh.

Bell-fashioned, having the form of a bell, 象似鐘 tséung² 'ts'z ˏchung. Siáng sz chung, 似鐘噉樣 'ts'z ˏchung 'kòm yéung². Sz chung kán yáng.

Bell-flower 吊鐘花 tiú' ˏchung ˏfá. Tiáu chung hwá.

Bell-founder 鑄鐘者 chü' ˏchung 'ché. Chú chung ché.

Bell-man, a man who rings the bell, 鳴鐘者 ˏming ˏchung 'ché. Ming chung ché, 擊鐘者 kikˏ ˏchung 'ché. Kih chung ché, 遊人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 奔報 ˏpan pò'. Pan pú.

Bell-metal 鐘金 ˏchung ˏkam. Chung kin, 銅或三或五分,錫一分,鑄埋 ˏt'ung wákˏ ˏsám wákˏ 'ng ˏfan, sikˏ yatˏ ˏfan, chü' ˏmái. T'ung hwoh sán hwoh wú fan, sih yih fan, chú mái, 鑄鐘之金 chü' ˏchung ˏchí ˏkam. Chú chung chí kin.

Bell-pepper, a name of the Guinea pepper, 基尼亞椒名 Kíniá ˏtsiú ˏmeng. Kíníyá tsiáu ming.

Bell-pull, a bell cord, 鐘繩 ˏchung ˏshing. Chung shing.

Bell-ringer 搖鐘者 mang' ˏchung 'ché. Mang chung ché.

Bell-shaped, having the form of a bell, 似鐘噉樣 'ts'z ˏchung 'kòm yéung². Sz chung kán yáng, 鐘噉樣子 ˏchung 'kòm yéung² 'tsz. Chung kán yáng tsz.

Belladonna 嗶啦吶嗱 [藥名] Pílátáná [yéukˏ ˏmeng]. Pílátáná [yoh ming].

Belle, a gay young lady, 亞官女 á' ˏkún 'nü. Á kwán nü; a beauty, 美人 'mí ˏyan. Mei jin, 麗人 lai² ˏyan. Lí jin, 佳人 ˏkái ˏyan. Kiá jin, 佼人 'káu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 姣人 'káu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 生觀音 ˏshang ˏkún ˏyam. Sang kwán yin, 落地花旦 lokˏ tí² ˏfá tán'. Loh tí hwá tán.

Belles-letters, polite literature, 文學 ˏman hokˏ. Wan hioh, 文藝 * ˏman ngai². Wan í.

Bellied, swelled out in the midde, 琵琶桶噉樣 ˏp'í ˏp'á 't'ung 'kòm yéung². P'í p'á t'ung kán yáng.

Belligerent, waging war, 戰 chín'. Chen, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 出傢伙 ch'utˏ ˏká 'fo. Ch'uh kiá ho; fond of war, 好戰 hò' chín'.

Belligerent, a nation or state carrying on war, 戰國 chín' kwokˏ. Chen kwoh, 戰鬬嘅 chín' tau' ké', 戰鬬者 chín' tau' 'ché. Chen tau ché, 出傢伙者 ch'utˏ ˏká 'fo 'ché. Ch'uh kiá ho ché, 打大交者 'tá tái² ˏkáu 'ché. Tá tá kiáu ché.

Belligerent rights 戰律 chín' lutˏ. Chen liuh, 行戰通例 ˏhang chín' ˏt'ung lai². Hang chen t'ung lí, 交戰律例 ˏkáu chín' lutˏ lai². Kiáu chen liuh lí.

Belling, growing like a bell, 生成鐘噉樣 ˏshang ˏshing ˏchung 'kòm yéung². Sang ching chung kán yáng; growing full and ripe, 生得圓熟 ˏshang takˏ ˏün shukˏ. Sang teh yuen shuh.

Bellon, the lead colic, 扭肚痛 'nau 't'ò t'ung'. Niú t'ú t'ung, 反肚痛 'fán 't'ò t'ung'. Fán t'ú t'ung.

Bellow, to make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull, 吼 ˏhau. Hau, 牛鳴 ˏngau ˏming. Niú ming, 吽 ˏngau. Niú, 㺃 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 牛叫 ˏngau kiú'. Niú kiáu; to vociferate or clamour, 呼喊 ˏfú hám'. Hú hán, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hán, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 諠呼 ˏhün ˏfú. Hiuen hú, 嘞吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈嘈啰 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai', 亂嚷 lün² ˏyéung. Lwán jáng; to roar, as the sea in a tempest, 浪聲如雷 long² ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Láng shing jú lui, 洶洶聲 ˏhung ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung hiung shing.

Bellower, one who bellows, 呼喊者 ˏfú hám' 'ché. Hú hán ché, 吼者 ˏhau 'ché. Hau ché, 嘞吧嘈嘅 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò ké'.

Bellowing, a loud, hollow sound, as of a bull, 吼聲 ˏhau ˏshing. Hau shing; as the roaring of billows, 洶洶聲 ˏhung ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung hiung shing, 浪聲如雷 long² ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Láng shing jú lui.

Bellows, a machine for blowing fire, 風箱 ˏfung ˏséung. Fung siáng, 風櫃 ˏfung kwai². Fung kwei, 火櫃 'fo kwai². Ho kwei; water bellows, 水韛 'shui pí'. Shwui pí; to work the bellows, 扯風箱 'ch'é ˏfung ˏséung. Ch'é fung siáng, 牽風箱 ˏhín ˏfung ˏséung. K'ien fung siáng, 牽火櫃 ˏhín 'fo kwai². K'ien ho kwei.

Belly 肚 't'ò. T'ú, 腹 fukˏ. Fuh; a punch or pot belly, 鼓腹 'kú fukˏ. Kú fuh, 蜘蛛噉肚 ˏchí ˏchü 'kòm 't'ò. Chí chú kán t'ú, 屎籮噉肚 'shí ˏlo 'kòm 't'ò. Shí lo kán t'ú, 膨脝 ˏp'ang ˏhang. P'ang hang; a full belly, 肚飽 't'ò 'páu. T'ú páu; belly cloth, 包腹 ˏpáu fukˏ. Páu fuh, 袹複 pákˏ fukˏ. Peh fuh; a hungry belly has no ears, 餓肚無耳領 ngo² 't'ò ˏmò 'í 'leng. Ngo t'ú wú rh ling, 冇耳領 'mò 'í 'leng; to be given to one's belly, 食七噉食 shikˏ ts'atˏ 'kòm shikˏ. Shih ts'ih kán shih, 爲食嘅人 wai² shikˏ ké' ˏyan. Wei shih [的] tih jin; he robs his belly to cover his back, 顧著唔顧食 kú' chéukˏ ˏm kú' shikˏ. Kú choh wú kú shih, 將其肚食,而蓋其背脊 ˏtséung ˏk'í 't'ò shikˏ, ˏí k'oi' ˏk'í púi' tsekˏ. Tsiáng k'í t'ú shih, rh k'ái k'í pei tsih, 頸領則呢絨,肚腹則麥糠 'keng 'ling tsakˏ ˏní ˏyung, 't'ò fukˏ tsakˏ mákˏ ˏhong. King ling tseh ní jung, t'ú fuh tseh meh háng; his eyes are bigger than his belly, 眼闊肚窄 'ngán fútˏ 't'ò chakˏ. Yen kw'oh t'ú chih; a dropsical belly, 臌脹 'kú chéung'. Kú

* Some put under this head the 六藝 lukˏ ngai². Luh í, the Chinese six liberal arts, which are: 禮,樂,射,御,書,數 'lai, ngokˏ, shé², ü², ˏshü, shó². Lí, yoh, shíe, yú, shú, sú, etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing and arithmetic. In an extended sense of the word they may be included.

cháng, 膨脹 ˏp'ang chéung'. P'ang cháng, 膿脹 ˏlò chéung'. Lú cháng.

Belly-ache 肚痛 ˊt'ò t'ung'. T'ú t'ung, 腹疾 fukˏ tsatˎ. Fuh tsih.

Belly-band, a band that encompasses the belly of a horse, 馬肚帶 ˊmá ˊt'ò tái'. Má t'ú tái.

Belly-bound, costive, 閉結 pai' kítˏ. Pí kieh, 大腸閉結 tai² ˏch'éung pai' kítˏ. Tá ch'áng pí kieh.

Belly-fretting, a violent pain in a horse's belly, caused by worms, 馬之肚痛 ˊmá ˏchí ˊt'ò t'ung'. Má chí t'ú t'ung.

Belly-god, a glutton, 一味顧飲食 yatˏ mí² kú' ˊyam shikˎ. Yih wí kú yin shih, 徒餔啜者 ˏt'ò ˏp'ò chütˏ ˊché. T'ú p'ú chueh ché.

Belly-pinched, pinched with hunger, 鬼咁餓 ˊkwai kòm' ngo². Kwei kán ngo, 餓得噍叫 ngo² takˏ ˏtsiú kiú'. Ngo teh tsiáu kiáu.

Belly-worm 肚蟲 ˊt'ò ˏch'ung. T'ú ch'ung.

Belly-full, as much as fills the belly, 飽腹 ˊpáu fukˏ. Páu fuh, 果腹 ˊkwo fukˏ. Ko fuh, 够食 kau' shikˎ. Kau shih.

Belock, to fasten with a lock, 掛把鎖 kwá' ˊpá ˊso. Kwá pá so, 鎖埋 ˊso ˏmái. So mái, 鎖住 ˊso chü². So chú, 鎖緊 ˊso ˊkan. So kin.

Belone, gar-pike, 鶴浸 hokˎ tsam'. Hoh tsin.

Belong, to be the property of, 屬 shukˎ. Shuh, 係某者 hai² ˊmau ˊché. Hí mau ché, 關屬 ˏkwán shukˎ. Kwán shuh; to be the concern of, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 干涉 ˏkon shípˏ. Kán sheh, 係 hai². Hí, 干 ˏkon. Kán; it does not belong to me, 他不屬我 ˏt'á patˏ shukˎ ˊngo. T'á puh shuh wo, 佢唔屬我 ˊk'ü ˏm shukˎ ˊngo, 唔係我嘅 ˏm hai² ˊngo ké', 不是我的 patˏ shí² ˊngo tikˏ. Puh shí wo tih; it does not concern me, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán ˊngo sz². [不] Puh kwán wo sz, 無干於我 ˏmò ˏkon ˏü ˊngo. Wú kán yú wo, 與我無干 ˊü ˊngo ˏmò ˏkon. Yú wo wú kán, 唔相干 ˏm ˏséung ˏkon. Wú siáng kán, 冇干我 ˊmò ˏkon ˊngo, 與我無干涉 ˊü ˊngo ˏmò ˏkon shípˏ. Yú wo wú kán sheh, 無干連我 ˏmò ˏkon ˏlín ˊngo. Wú kán lien wo; to be appended to, 附屬 fú² shukˎ. Fú shuh, 連屬 ˏlín shukˎ. Lien shuh; to belong to the same genus, 同類 ˏt'ung lui². T'ung lui; to relate to, 指 ˊchí. Chí; it does not belong to this order, 唔入此等 ˏm yapˎ ˊts'z ˊtang. Wú jih ts'z tang; to be suitable for, 該 ˏkoi. Kái, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái, 宜 ˏí. Í; this house belongs to me, 呢間屋係我嘅 ˏní ˏkán ukˏ hai² ˊngo ké', 此間屋屬我 ˊts'z ˏkán ukˏ shukˎ ˊngo. Ts'z kien uh shuh wo; to belong to a certain clan, 屬某族 shukˎ ˊmau tsukˎ. Shuh mau suh, 係某家嘅 hai² ˊmau ˏká ké', 係某姓嘅 hai² ˊmau sing' ké'; to belong to a certain officer's jurisdiction, 屬某官之管轄 shukˎ ˊmau ˏkún ˏchí ˊkún hatˏ. Shuh mau kwán chí kwán hiáh; he belongs to Hongkong, 係香港人 hai² ˏHéung ˊkong ˏyan. Hí Hiáng kiáng jin; it belongs to you to do, 本該你做 ˊpún ˏkoi ˊní tsò². Pún kái ní tso; belongs to his rule, 該管 ˏkoi ˊkún. Kái kwán.

Belonging, pertaining, 屬 shukˎ. Shuh; being the concern of, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 干 ˏkon. Kán, 係 hai². Hí, 該 ˏkoi. Kái.

Beloved, loved, 愛的 oi' tikˏ. Ngái tih, 愛嘅 oi' ké', 瓖 ˏyéung. Jáng, 所愛 ˊsho oi'. So ngái; beloved friends, 所愛之友 ˊsho oi' ˏchí ˊyau. So ngái chí yú, 愛嘅朋友 oi' ké' ˏp'ang ˊyau, 愛之友 oi' ˏchí ˊyau. Ngái chí yú, 合心水嘅朋友 hòpˎ ˏsam ˊshui ké' ˏp'ang ˊyau, 相得之友 ˏséung takˏ ˏchí ˊyau. Siáng teh chí yú; beloved son, 愛子 oi' ˊtsz. Ngái tsz, 瓖子 yéung² ˊtsz. Jáng tsz.

Below, under in place, 在下 tsoi² há². Tsái hiá, 下底 há² ˊtai. Hiá tí, 下邊 há² ˏpín. Hiá pien, 下頭 há² ˏt'au. Hiá t'au, 在底下 tsoi² ˊtai há². Tsái tí hiá, 地下 tí² há². Tí hiá; inferior in rank, 亞於 á' ˏü. Á yú, 從 tsung². Tsung, 次於 ts'z' ˏü. Ts'z yú; I lodge below him, 我住佢之下 ˊngo chü² ˊk'ü ˏchí há². Wo chú [他] t'á chí hiá; below the moon, 月下 ütˎ há². Yueh hiá; above and below, 上下 shéung² há². Sháng hiá; below the sky, 天下 ˏt'ín há². T'ien hiá; below on the earth, 地下 tí² há². Tí hiá; unworthy, 不屑 patˏ sítˏ. Puh sieh; unbefitting, 不當 patˏ ˏtong. Puh táng, 不該 patˏ ˏkoi. Puh kái, 不宜 patˏ ˏí. Puh í; but one degree below him, 下他一品 há² ˏt'á yatˏ ˊpan. Hiá t'á yih pin, 低佢一級 ˏtai ˊk'ü yatˏ k'apˏ. Tí k'ü yih kih; below the 5th century, 五百年之下 ˊng pákˏ ˏnín ˏchí há². Wú peh nien chí hiá, 五百年以下 ˊng pákˏ ˏnín ˊí há². Wú peh nien í hiá; he is below, 佢係下底 ˊk'ü hai² há² ˊtai; to die below fifty is called ˊiú (short-lived), 五十以下謂之夭 ˊng shapˎ ˊí há² wai² ˏchí ˊiú. Wú shih í hiá wei chí yáu; below (beneath) the table, 在檯之下 tsoi² ˏt'oi ˏchí há². Tsái t'ái chí hiá, 在檯下 tsoi² ˏt'oi há². Tsái t'ái hiá; beneath the table (on the ground), 在檯之底下 tsoi² ˏt'oi ˏchí ˊtai há². Tsái t'ái chí tí hiá, 棹子底下 ch'éukˏ ˊtsz ˊtai há². Ch'oh tsz tí hiá; content to be below others, 願為人下 ün² ˏwai ˏyan há². Yuen wei jin hiá, 甘為人下 ˏkòm ˏwai ˏyan há². Kán wei jin hiá, 願在人下 ün² tsoi² ˏyan há². Yuen tsái jin hiá; in heaven above and earth below, 在天上及地下 tsoi² ˏt'ín shéung² k'apˎ tí² há²; in hell, 在地獄 tsoi² tí² yukˎ. Tsái tí yoh; in a court of inferior jurisdiction, 下屬衙門 há² shukˎ ˏngá ˏmún. Hiá shuh yá mun.

Belt, a girdle, 帶 tái'. Tái, 膊頭帶 pokˏ ˏt'au tái'. Poh t'au tái; one made of an untanned skin, 鞴 fukˏ. Fuh, 硬皮帶 ngáng² ˏp'í tái'. Ngang p'í tái, 革帶 kákˏ tái'. Keh tái, 生皮帶 ˏshang ˏp'í tái'. Sang p'í tái; one ditto of leather, 鞬 ˊhín. K'ien, 韋帶 ˏwai tái'. Wei tái, 軟皮帶 ˊün ˏp'í tái'. Yuen p'í tái, 熟皮帶 shukˎ ˏp'í tái'. Shuh p'í tái, 皮帶子 ˏp'í tái' ˊtsz. P'í tái tsz; a large belt or sash, 紳 ˏshan. Shin, 大帶 tái² tái'. Tá tái, 腰帶 ˏiú tái'. Yáu tái; a sword-belt, 劍帶 kím' tái'. Kien tái, 佩劍帶 p'úi' kím' tái'. P'ei kien tái; the shoulder-belt, 過膊帶 kwo' pokˏ tái'. Kwo poh tái, 肩帶 ˏkín tái'. Kien tái; belt

ornament, 珮 p'úi'. P'ei; a champion's belt, 英雄帶 ˏying ˏhung tái'. Ying hiung tái; to gird on a belt, 束帶 ch'ukˌ tái'. Ch'uh tái, 繿帶 lám² tái'. Lán tái; Tsz chéung wrote [Confucius' words] on his belt, 子張書諸紳 'Tsz ˏchéung ˏshü ˏchü ˏshan. Tsz cháng shú chú shin; a belt thong, 佩韋 p'úi' ˏwai. P'ei wei; a narrow passage at the entrance of the Baltic, 東北海峽口 ˏtung pakˌ 'hoi hápˌ 'hau. Tung pih hái hiáh k'au; a bandage, 圍帶 ˏwai tái'. Wei tái, 纏帶 ˏch'ín tái'. Ch'en tái; rings around certain planets, 某行星光環 'mau ˏhang ˏsing ˏkwong ˏwán. Mau hang sing kwáng hwán; a beltmaker, 做帶師傅 tsò² tái' ˏsz fú². Tso tái sz fú.

Belted, wearing a belt, 佩帶的 p'úi' tái' tikˌ. P'ei tái tih, 束帶嘅 ch'ukˌ tái' ké'.

Belvedere, } Belvidere, } a pavilion on the top of an edifice, 望閣 mong² kokˌ. Wáng koh, 望樓 mong² ˏlau. Wáng lau; an artificial eminence in a garden, 天臺 ˏt'ín ˏt'oi. T'ien t'ái; a pavilion on an eminence in a garden, 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing.

Bemask, to conceal, 隱匿 'yan nikˌ. Yin nih.

Bemire, to drag in the mire, 拖坭嚟 ˏt'o ˏnai ˏlai, 沾染泥塗 ˏchím 'ím ˏnai ˏt'ò. Chen yen ní t'ú, 拖曳泥中 ˏt'o yai² ˏnai ˏchung. T'o í ní chung.

Bemoan, to bewail, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˌ. Ngái kuh, 悲哭 ˏpí hukˌ. Pí kuh, 哭泣 hukˌ yapˌ. Kuh kih, 哀泣 ˏoi yapˌ. Ngái kih, 啼 ˏt'ai. T'í, 喊 hám'. Hien; to bewail a husband, 悲夫 ˏpí ˏfú. Pí fú, 喊夫 hám' ˏfú. Hien fú.

Bemoaned, bewailed, 哀哭過 ˏoi hukˌ kwo'. Ngái kuh kwo, 悲哭過 ˏpí hukˌ kwo'. Pí kuh kwo; he bemoaned his misfortune, 怨命運 ün' meng² wan². Yuen ming yun, 哭命運之不齊 hukˌ meng² wan² ˏchí patˌ ˏts'ai. Kuh ming yun chí puh ts'í, 喊命鄙 hám' meng² 'p'í. Hien ming p'í.

Bemoaning, lamenting, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˌ. Ngái kuh, 喊 hám'. Hien.

Bemock, to laugh at, 笑 siú'. Siáu, 譏笑 ˏkí siú'. Kí siáu.

Bemoisten, to moisten, 潤 yun². Jun, 淋 ˏlam. Lin, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun². Tsz jun.

Bemol, B flat, a semitone below B natural, 半音低於 B pún' ˏyam ˏtai ˏü B. Pwán yin tí yú B.

Ben, } Ben-nut, } a purgative fruit or nut, 致瀉菓名 chí' sé' 'kwo ˏmeng. Chí sié ko ming.

Bench, a long seat, usually of board or plank, 長櫈 ˏch'éung tang'. Ch'áng tang, 條凳 ˏt'iú tang'. T'iáu tang, 板櫈 'pán tang'. Pán tang, 橋櫈 ˏk'iú tang'. K'iáu tang, 椅子 'í 'tsz. Í tsz, 几案 'kí on'. Kí ngán; the seat of justice, 案 on'. Ngán, 公案 ˏkung on'. Kung ngán, 審案 'sham on'. Shin ngán, 琴臺 ˏk'am ˏt'oi. K'in t'ái, 琴堂 ˏk'am ˏt'ong. K'in t'áng, 正堂 ching' ˏt'ong. Ching t'áng, 公堂 ˏkung ˏt'ong. Kung t'áng; the persons who sit as judges, 審官 'sham ˏkún. Shin kwán, 陪審官 ˏp'úi 'sham ˏkún. P'ei shin kwán; a carpenter's bench, 刨凳 ˏp'áu tang'. P'áu tang.

Bench, to furnish with benches, 擺凳 'pái tang'. Pái tang; to sit on a seat of justice, 審案 'sham on'. Shin ngán, 陪審 ˏp'úi 'sham. P'ei shin.

Bench-warrant 拿票 ˏná p'iú'. Ná p'iáu.

Bencher, the alderman of a corporation, 會長 úi² 'chéung. Hwui cháng; a judge, 審司 'sham ˏsz. Shin sz.

Bend, (pret bent; pp. bent or bended), to crook, 屈攣 watˌ ˏlün. K'iuh liuen, 屈曲 watˌ hukˌ. K'iuh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˌ. Liuen k'iuh, 拗攣 'áu ˏlün. Yau liuen, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 屈紆 ˏwatˌ ˏü. K'iuh yú, 詘 watˌ. K'iuh, 抑 yikˌ. Yih, 折 chítˌ. Cheh, 捥 'ün. Yuen; to direct to a certain point, as one's course, 轉上 chün' 'shéung. Chuen sháng, 轉落 chün' lokˌ. Chuen loh, 轉彎 chün' ˏwán. Chuen wán; to bend a bow, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung; to bend the knee, 跪 kwai². Kwei, 跪膝 kwai² satˌ. Kwei sih, 屈膝 watˌ satˌ. K'iueh sih, 摺膝 chípˌ satˌ. Cheh sih; to bend one knee, 拖膝 ˏt'o satˌ. T'o sih, 打半膝 'tá pún' satˌ. Tá pwán sih; to bend the legs, 跪 kwai². Kwei; to bend the body, 屈身 watˌ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 詘身 watˌ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 局躬 kukˌ ˏkung. Kiuh kung, 曲躬 hukˌ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 鞠躬 kukˌ ˏkung. Kuh kung, 屈躬 watˌ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 折腰 chítˌ ˏiú. Cheh yáu, 軀 'ín. Yen; to bent foward, 俯身 'fú ˏshan. Fú shin, 俯垂 'fú ˏshui. Fú chui; to bend the brow, 攢眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Tswán mei, 愁眉不展 ˏshau ˏmí patˌ 'chín. Tsau mei puh chen, 皺眉 tsau' ˏmí. Tsau mí, 鎖埋眉頭 'so ˏmái ˏmí ˏt'au. So mái mei t'au; to bend the fist, 揸拳 ˏchá ˏk'ün. Chá k'iuen, 揸埋拳頭 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Chá mái k'iuen t'au, 擗 p'ikˌ. P'ih, 察 ch'átˌ. Ch'áh; to bend the elbow, 屈手踭 watˌ 'shau ˏcháng. K'iuh shau tsang, 曲肱 hukˌ ˏkwang. K'iuh kwang; to bend the back, 屈背 watˌ púi'. K'iuh pei, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 屈攣背脊 watˌ ˏlün púi' tsekˌ. K'iuh liuen pei tsih, 俯背 'fú púi'. Fú pei; to bend the head, 低頭 ˏtai ˏt'au. Tí t'au, 俯首 'fú 'shau. Fú shau, 垂頭 ˏshui ˏt'au. Chui t'au, 跼 kukˌ. Kiuh; to bend or twist with the hand, 扭曲 'nau hukˌ. Niú k'iuh; to bend to circumstances, 屈身 watˌ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 曲從 hukˌ ˏts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung, 俯就 'fú tsau². Fú tsiú, 强從 'k'éung ˏts'ung. K'iáng ts'ung, 權從 ˏk'ün ˏts'ung. K'iuen ts'ung; to bend or subdue [others], 壓服 átˌ fukˌ. Yáh fuh, 屈服 watˌ fukˌ. K'iuh fuh, 圧 átˌ. Yáh; bending to the ground (an obeisance) 趺趺然 ˏfú ˏfú ˏín. Fú fú jen; you must bend yourself and come (an humble or polite invitation), 枉駕 'wong ká'. Wáng kiá, 屈駕 watˌ ká'. K'iuh kiá; to bend one's principles to one's interest, 見利不思義 kín' lí² patˌ ˏsz í². Kien lí puh sz í, 屈道伸身 watˌ tò² ˏshan ˏshan. K'iuh táu shin shin; to bend (as a proboscis), 捲埋 'kün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲 'kün. Kiuen; to bend sails, 掛帆 kwá' ˏfán. Kwá fán, 扯㡆 'ch'é 'lí. Ch'é lí, 揚帆 ˏyéung ˏfán. Yáng

fán; to bend bamboo, 屈竹器 watˏ chukˏ híʼ. K'iuh chuh k'í; to bend and straighten, 詘伸 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; to fasten, 綁實 ʻpong shatˎ. Páng shih, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih.

Bend, to be crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 彎曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 攣嘅 ˏlün kéʼ, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 跼 kukˎ. Kiuh; to be submissive, 屈從 watˏ ˏts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung; to jut over, 浮凸 ˏfau tatˎ. Fau tuh, 凸開 tatˎ ˏhoi. Tuh k'ái.

Bend, a curve, 曲者 hukˏ ʻché. K'iuh ché, 彎者 ˏwán ʻché. Wán ché, 曲處 hukˏ ch'üʼ. K'iuh ch'ú, 踡㷶者 ʻkün kukˎ ʻché. Kiuen kiuh ché.

Bendable, that may be bent, 可屈 ʻho watˏ. K'o k'iuh, 可攣屈 ʻho ˏlün watˏ. K'o liuen k'iuh, 屈得 watˏ takˏ. K'iuh teh.

Bended, see Bent.

Bender, one who bends, 屈者 watˏ ʻché. K'iuh ché. 屈曲者 watˏ hukˏ ʻché. K'iuh k'iuh ché.

Bending, incurvating, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 攣屈 ˏlün watˏ. Liuen k'iuh; forming a curve, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh; turning as a road or river, 轉彎 chünʼ ˏwán. Chuen wán, 轉曲 chünʼ hukˏ. Chuen k'iuh, 轉 chünʼ. Chuen, 轉拗 chünʼ áuʼ. Chuen yáu; bending downwards, 轉落低處 chünʼ lokˎ ˏtai ch'üʼ. Chuen loh tí ch'ú, 成凹 ˏshing áuʼ. Ching yáu; leaning, 斜垂 ˏts'é ˏshui. Sié chui, 嗈開嚟 ngapˎ ˏhoi ˏlai; fastening, 綁實 ʻpong shatˎ. Páng shih; bending inwards, 彎入 ˏwán yapˎ. Wán jih; bending outwards, 彎出 ˏwán ch'utˏ. Wán ch'uh.

Bendy, in heraldry, the field divided into four, six or more parts, diagonally, 間棋盤 kánʼ ˏk'i ˏp'ún. Kien k'í pw'án.

Bene, the sesamum orientale, 芝麻 ˏchí ˏmá. Chí má.

Beneath, under, 在下 tsoi[2] há[2]. Tsái hiá; lower in place, 底下 ʻtai há[2]. Tì hiá, 下底 há[2] ʻtai. Hiá tí, 下頭 há[2] ˏt'au. Hiá t'au, 下邊 há[2] ˏpín. Hiá pien, 下低 há[2] ˏtai. Hiá tí; lower in rank, 從 tsung[2]. Tsung, 亞於 áʼ ˏü. Á yú, 次於 ts'zʼ ˏü. Ts'z yú; unworthy of, 不屑 patˏ sítˏ. Puh sieh; unequal to, 不及 patˏ k'apˎ. Puh kih; beneath the screen, 簾下 ˏlím há[2]. Lien hiá; on earth beneath, 地下 tí[2] há[2]. Tí hiá; beneath the feet, 脚底下 kéukˏ ʻtai há[2]. Kioh tí hiá; beneath an oppressive government, 虐政之下 yéukˎ chingʼ ˏchí há[2]. Yoh (nioh) ching chí hiá.

Benedict, } a newly married man, 新郎公 ˏsan
Benedick, } ˏlong ˏkung. Sin láng kung.

Benediction, the act of blessing, 祝福 chukˏ fukˏ. Chuh fuh, 祝者 chukˏ ʻché. Chuh ché, 祝福之事 chukˏ fukˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Chuh fuh chí sz; expression of gratitude, 祝謝 chukˏ tséʼ. Chuh tsié; prayer in favor of any person, 祝禱 chukˏ ʻtò. Chuh táu; the form of instituting an abbot, 按手 onʼ ʻshau. Ngán shau.

Benefaction, the act of conferring a benefit, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 施惠 ˏshí wai[2]. Shí hwui; a benefit conferred, 恩典 ˏyan ʻtín. Ngan tien, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui.

Benefactor, he who confers a benefit, 恩主 ˏyan ʻchü. Ngan chú, 恩人 ˏyan ˏyan. Ngan jin, 恩公 ˏyan ˏkung. Ngan kung, 施恩者 ˏshí ˏyan ʻché. Shí ngan ché, 恩典之主 ˏyan ʻtín ˏchí ʻchü. Ngan tien chí chú, 惠人 wai[2] ˏyan. Hwui jin; one who confers benefits by instruction, 恩師 ˏyan ˏsz. Ngan sz; one who gives to the poor, 濟貧者 tsaiʼ ˏp'an ʻché. Tsí p'in ché, 賙恤者 ˏchau sutˏ ʻché. Chau siuh ché; idols are called, 菩薩 ˏp'ò sátˏ. P'ú sáh, universal benefactors, from the belief, that they are conferring universal benefits on mankind.

Benefactress, a female who confers a benefit, 恩母 ˏyan ʻmò. Ngan mú, 惠母 wai[2] ʻmò. Hwui mú.

Benefice, an ecclesiastical living inferior to that of a bishop, 牧師職業 mukˎ ˏsz chikˏ ípˎ. Muh sz chih nieh.

Beneficed, possessed of a benefice, 享牧師職業 ʻhéung mukˎ ˏsz chikˏ ípˎ. Hiang muh sz chih nieh; ditto of church preferment, 有牧師之職分 ʻyau mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ fan[2]. Yú muh sz chí chih fan.

Beneficence, the practice of doing good, 善行 shín[2] hang[2]. Shen hing, 仁行 ˏyan hang[2]. Jin hing, 德行 takˏ hang[2]. Teh hing, 恩德 ˏyan takˏ. Ngan teh, 功德 ˏkung takˏ. Kung teh, 德澤 takˏ chákˎ. Teh tseh, 惠澤 wai[2] chákˎ. Hwui tseh, 恩澤 ˏyan chákˎ. Ngan tseh, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui, 恩典 ˏyan ʻtín. Ngan tien, 惠愛 wai[2] oiʼ. Hwui ngái, 方便 ˏfong pín[2]. Fáng pien, 加善 ˏká shín[2]. Kiá shen, 加恩 ˏká ˏyan. Kiá ngan; charity, 惠濟 wai[2] tsaiʼ. Hwui tsí, 施濟者 ˏshí tsaiʼ ʻché. Shí tsí ché, 惠及 wai[2] k'apˎ. Hwui kih.

Beneficient, doing good, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 加善 ˏká shín[2]. Kiá shen, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 寬厚 ˏfún hau[2]. Kwán hau, 寬洪 ˏfún ˏhung. Kwán hung, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin; charitable, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 婆心 ˏp'o ˏsam. P'o sin, 善心 shín[2] ˏsam. Shen sin, 憐心 ˏlin ˏsam. Lien sin, 捨心 ʻshé ˏsam. Shié sin, 濟心 tsaiʼ ˏsam. Tsí sin, 惠愛嘅心 wai[2] oiʼ kéʼ ˏsam.

Beneficial, conferring benefits, 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih, 加益 ˏká yikˏ. Kiá yih, 施益 ˏshí yikˏ. Shí yih, 有利 ʻyau lí[2]. Yú lí, 有裨 ʻyau ˏp'í. Yú p'í, 裨助 ˏp'í cho[2]. P'í tsú, 裨益 ˏp'í yikˏ. P'í yih, 有助益 ʻyau cho[2] yikˏ. Yú tsú yih; very beneficial, 大有裨益 tái[2] ʻyau ˏp'í yikˏ. Tá yú p'í yih, 甚有益 sham[2] ʻyau yikˏ. Shin yú yih, 好有益 ʻhò ʻyau yikˏ. Háu yú yih, 極有益 kikˎ ʻyau yikˏ. Kih yú yih; beneficial to man, 有益於人 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü ˏyan. Yú yih yú jin, 有利於人 ʻyau lí[2] ˏü ˏyan. Yú lí yú jin, 有裨於人 ʻyau ˏp'í ˏü ˏyan. Yú p'í yú jin, 加益於人 ˏká yikˏ ˏü ˏyan. Kiá yih yú jin; beneficial to the whole world, 有益於世 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü shaiʼ. Yú yih yú shí, 有益於衆 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü chungʼ. Yú yih yú chung.

Beneficially 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih.

Beneficiary, holding some office in subordination to another, 下屬 há² shuk₂. Hiá shuh, 屬員 shuk₂ ˌün. Shuh yuen.

Beneficiary, one who holds a benefice, 享牧師之職業 ˊhéung muk₂ ˌsz ˌchí chik, íp₂. Hiáng muh sz chí chih nieh, 有牧師之職者 ˊyau muk₂ ˌsz ˌchí chik, ˊché. Yú muh sz chí chih ché, 當牧師 ˌtong muk₂ ˌsz. Táng muh sz.

Beneficiency, kindness or favor bestowed, 恩惠 ˌyan wai². Ngan hwui, 仁愛 ˌyan oi'. Jin ngái, 仁者 ˌyan ˊché. Jin ché.

Beneficient, doing good, 行善 ˌhang shín². Hang shen, 施恩 ˌshí ˌyan. Shí ngan, 加益 ˌká yik,. Kiá yih.

Benefit, that which is useful or beneficial, 恩典 ˌyan ˊtín. Ngan tien, 恩惠 ˌyan wai². Ngan hwui, 恩德 ˌyan tak,. Ngan teh, 益 yik,. Yih, 恩澤 ˌyan chák₂. Ngan tseh, 潤澤 yun² chák₂. Jun tseh, 恩渥 ˌyan ák,. Ngan uh, 寵錫 ˊch'ung sik,. Ch'ung sih, 恩賜 ˌyan ts'z'. Ngan ts'z, 利益 lí² yik,. Lí yih, 潤澤之處 yun² chák₂ ˌchí ch'ü'. Jun tseh chí ch'ú; of no benefit, 無益 ˌmò yik,. Wú yih, 無益處 ˌmò yik, ch'ü'. Wú yih ch'ú, 隔夜冷飯 kák, yé² ˊlang fán²; of what benefit will it be? 有何益哉 ˊyau ˌho yik, ˌtsoi. Yú ho yih tsái; of great benefit, 大有益 tai² ˊyau yik,. Tá yú yih; a performance at a theatre, for the benefit of one of the actors, 賞戲 * ˊshéung hí'. Sháng hí; ditto for the benefit of some indigent, 濟戲 tsai' hí'. Tsí hí; benefit clubs, 義會 í² úi². Í hwui, 銀會 ˌngan úi². Yin hwui; benefit to all ages, 利及萬世 lí² k'ap₂ mán² shai'. Lí kih wán shí.

Benefit, to do good, 益 yik,. Yih, 利 lí². Lí, 加益 ˌká yik,. Kiá yih, 附益 fú² yik,. Fú yih, 潤 yun². Jun, 潤澤 yun² chák₂. Jun tseh, 施恩 ˌshí ˌyan. Shí ngan, 加恩 ˌká ˌyan. Kiá ngan, 滋潤 ˌtsz yun². Tsz jun, 滋助 ˌtsz cho². Tsz tsú, 裨助 ˌp'í cho². P'í tsú, 裨益 ˌp'í yik,. P'í yih; to benefit the people, 澤潤生民 chák₂ yun² ˌshang ˌman. Tseh jun sang min, 益於民生 yik, ˌü ˌman ˌshang. Yih yú min sang; It does not benefit me, 不加益於我 pat, ˌká yik, ˌü ˊngo. Puh kiá yih yú wo; to benefit the world, 益世 yik, shai'. Yih shí, 濟世 tsai' shai'. Tsí shí, 有益於世 ˊyau yik, ˌü shai'. Yú yih yú shí; to benefit one's self and injure others, 利己損人 lí² ˊkí ˊsün ˌyan. Lí kí sun jin; to benefit by, 得益 tak, yik,. Teh yih, 獲益 wok₂ yik,. Hwoh yih, 得利 tak, lí². Teh lí, 獲利 wok₂ lí². Hwoh lí; to benefit the trade, 益生意 yik, ˌshang í'. Yih sang í; to benefit one's health, 培養 ˌp'úi ˊyéung. P'ei yáng.

Benefited, profited, 益過 yik, kwo'. Yih kwo, 利過 lí² kwo'. Lí kwo; profited threefold, 三倍利錢 ˌsam ˊp'úi lí² ˌts'ín. Sán p'ei lí ts'ien; I have benefited by it, 我得益 ˊngo tak, yik,. Wo teh yih, 我獲益 ˊngo wok₂ yik,. Wo hwoh yih.

Benefiting, doing good to, 益 yik,. Yih, 加益 ˌká yik,. Kiá yih; gaining advantage, 得益 tak, yik,. Teh yih, 獲益 wok₂ yik,. Hwoh yih.

Benevolence, the disposition to do good, 仁 ˌyan. Jin, 仁愛 ˌyan oi'. Jin ngái, 仁者 ˌyan ˊché. Jin ché, 仁德 ˌyan tak,. Jin teh, 仁惠 ˌyan wai². Jin hwui, 恩惠 ˌyan wai². Ngan hwui, 仁心 ˌyan ˌsam. Jin sin, 仁慈 ˌyan ˌts'z. Jin ts'z; man himself is benevolence, 仁者人也 ˌyan ˊché ˌyan ˊyá. Jin ché jin yé; the heart of heaven is benevolence, 天心仁愛 ˌt'ín ˌsam ˌyan oi'. T'ien sin jin ngái; an act of kindness, 仁行 ˌyan hang². Jin hing, 善行 shín² hang². Shen hing, 恩行 ˌyan hang². Ngan hing, 恩流 ˌyan ˌlau. Ngan liú; to rest in benevolence, 居仁 ˌkü ˌyan. Kü jin, 處仁 ˊch'ü ˌyan. Ch'ú jin, 宅仁 chák₂ ˌyan. Tseh jin, 安仁 ˌon ˌyan. Ngán jin; benevolence, righteousness, propriety, wisdom and truth, 仁,義,禮,智,信 ˌyan, í², ˊlai, chí', sun'. Jin, í, lí, chí, sin; affection, 慈心 ˌts'z ˌsam. Ts'z sin, 慈悲 ˌts'z ˌpí. Ts'z pí, 愛情 oi' ˌts'ing. Ngái ts'ing; men should preserve the sense of benevolence and justive, 仁義之心人所當存 ˌyan í² ˌchí ˌsam ˌyan ˊsho ˌtong ˌts'ün. Jin í chí sin jin so táng ts'iuen; Láu tsz conversed little on benevolence and justice, 老子之小仁義 ˊLò ˊtsz ˌchí ˊsiú ˌyan í². Láu tsz chí siáu jin í.

Benevolent, kind, humane, 仁 ˌyan. Jin, 慈 ˌts'z. Ts'z, 惠 wai². Hwui, 恕 shü'. Shú, 懷 ˌwái. Hwái, 煦煦 ü' ü'. Hü hü, 斤斤 ˌkan ˌkan. Kin kin, 昷 ˌwan. Wan; a benevolent man, 仁者 ˌyan ˊché. Jin ché, 仁人 ˌyan ˌyan. Jin jin, 惠愛之人 wai² oi' ˌchí ˌyan. Hwui ngái chí jin, 仁心嘅 ˌyan ˌsam ké', 有仁心的 ˊyau ˌyan ˌsam tik,. Yú jin sin tih, 有慈愛嘅心 ˊyau ˌts'z oi' ké' ˌsam; a benevolent mind, 仁心 ˌyan ˌsam. Jin sin, 愛人之心 oi' ˌyan ˌchí ˌsam. Ngái jin chí sin; benevolent conduct, 仁行 ˌyan hang². Jin hing; the words of the benevolent man are well considered, 仁者其言也訒 ˌyan ˊché ˌk'í ˌín ˊyá yan². Jin ché k'í yen yé jin; a benevolent government, 仁政 ˌyan ching'. Jin ching, 恤政 sut, ching'. Siuh ching; a benevolent society, 仁會 ˌyan úi². Jin hwui; the benevolent delight in the mountains, the wise delight in the water, 仁者樂山,知者樂水 ˌyan ˊché ngáu² ˌshán, chí' ˊché ngáu² ˊshui. Jin ché yáu shán, chí ché yáu shwui; the benevolent man does not vex himself, the brave does not fear, 仁者不憂,勇者不懼 ˌyan ˊché pat, ˌyau, ˊyung ˊché pat, kü'. Jin ché puh yú, yung ché puh kü; the benevolent [i. e. the healing] art, 仁術 ˌyan shut₂. Jin shuh.

Benevolently, in a kind manner, 善然 shín² ˌín. Shen jen.

Bengal, that portion of Hindostan, which lies on the lower part of the river Ganges, 邊加利 (天竺省名) Pínkálí (T'ínchuk ˊsháng ˌmeng). Pienkiáli (T'ienchuh sang ming); a thin stuff, made

* 做戲獨加益於戲班之一者,稱爲 benefit.

of silk and hair, for women's apparel, 羽紗名 ʻü ˏshá ˏmeng. Yú shá ming.

Bengal stripes, 邊加利柳條布 Pínkálí ʻlau ˏt'iú pòʼ. Pienkiálí lau t'iáu pú.

Bengalee, the language spoken in Bengal, 邊加利話 Pínkálí wá². Pienkiálí hwá.

Bengalese, a native of Bengal, 邊加利人 Pínkálí ˏyan. Pienkiálí jin.

Benight, to involve in darkness, 使暗 ʻsz òmʼ. Shí ngán; to overtake with darkness, 夜臨 yé² ˏlam. Yé lin, 夜到 yé² tòʼ. Yé táu, 夜來 yé² ˏloi. Yé lái, 夜嚟 yé² ˏlai; to involve in moral darkness, 使暗 ʻsz òmʼ. Shí ngán, 使暗昧 ʻsz òmʼ múi². Shí ngán mei, 致蒙 chíʼ ˏmung. Chí mung, 昏昧 ˏfan múi². Hwan mei.

Benighted, involved in physical darkness, 暗間 òmʼ ˏkán. Ngán kien, 暗中 òmʼ ˏchung. Ngán chung, 夜中 yé² ˏchung. Yé chung, 夜間 yé² ˏkán. Yé kien; involved in moval darkness, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 蒙朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung. 暗昧 òmʼ múi². Ngán mei, 昏昧 ˏfan múi². Hwan mei; overtaken by the night, 夜臨 yé² ˏlam. Yé lin, 一吓夜起嚟 yatˎ ʻhá yé² ʻhí ˏlai, 忽然遇夜 fatˎ ˏín ü² yé². Hwuh jen yú yé; he was overtaken by the night, 夜臨及佢 yé² ˏlam k'apˎ ʻk'ü. Yé lin kih [他] t'á.

Benign 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 柔軟 ˏyau ʻün. Jau yuen, 柔愛 ˏyau oiʼ. Jau ngái, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 慈愛 ˏts'z oiʼ. Ts'z ngái, 寬和 ˏfún ˏwo. Kwán ho; a benign countenance, 温和嘅面 ˏwan ˏwo kéʼ mín², 温柔的面 ˏwan ˏyau tikˎ mín². Wan jau tih mien, 寬容嘅面 ˏfún ˏyung kéʼ mín²; benign influence, 温和之化 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí fáʼ. Wan ho chí hwá, 温和所致 ˏwan ˏwo ʻsho chíʼ. Wan ho so chí, 温和所感 ˏwan ˏwo ʻsho ʻkòm. Wan ho so kán; a benign disease, 輕症 ˏheng chingʼ. K'ing ching, 輕疾 ˏheng tsatˎ. K'ing tsih, 輕病 ˏheng peng². K'ing ping, 小疾 ʻsiú tsatˎ. Siáu tsih; the Benign Emperor, 翼皇帝 yikˎ ˏwong taiʼ. Yih hwáng tí.

Benignant, kind, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Benignity, goodness of disposition or heart, 慈祥者 ˏts'z ˏts'éung ʻché. Ts'z ts'iáng ché, 慈善 ˏts'z shín². Ts'z shen, 温和之心 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí ˏsam. Wan ho chí sin, 慈祥之心 ˏts'z ˏts'éung ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'z ts'iáng chí sin, 寬和之心 ˏfún ˏwo ˏchí ˏsam. Kwán ho chí sin, 恩惠 ˏyan wai². Ngan hwui; salubrity, 水土温和 ʻshui ʻt'ò ˏwan ˏwo. Shwui t'ú wan ho, 好水土 ʻhò ʻshui ʻt'ò. Háu shwui t'ú; wholesome quality, 可保身的 ʻho ʻpò ˏshan tikˎ. K'o páu shin tih, 保得身嘅 ʻpò takˎ ˏshan kéʼ, 養得身嘅 ʻyéung takˎ ˏshan kéʼ.

Benignly, kindly, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen, 靄然 ʻoi ˏín. Ngái jen; to act benignly towards those from afar, 柔遠人 ˏyau ʻün ˏyan. Jau yuen jin.

Benjamin, benzoin, 安息香 ˏon sikˎ ˏhéung, Ngán sih hiáng, 香柔菜 ˏhéung ˏyau ts'oiʼ. Hiáng jau ts'ái.

Bennet, the herb bennet, 鼠麴草 ʻshü kukˎ ʻts'ò. Shú kuh ts'áu, 水楊梅 ʻshui ˏyéung ˏmúi. Shwui yáng mei.

Bent, from bend, 屈曲過 watˎ hukˎ kwoʼ. K'iuh k'iuh kwo, 屈攣過 watˎ ˏlün kwoʼ. K'iuh liuen kwo, 彎過 ˏwán kwoʼ. Wán kwo; bent, crooked, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˎ. Liuen k'iuh, 屈曲 watˎ hukˎ. K'iuh k'iuh, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˎ. Wán k'iuh, 枉 ʻwong. Wáng, 橈 ˏnáu. Náu, 歪歪歪歪的 ˏwái ˏwái ʻmé ʻmé tikˎ, 奀奀竅 ˏngan ˏngan hiúʼ, 勾 ˏkau. Kau; bent, distorted, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 夭 ˏiú. Yáu, 佝 hukˎ. K'iuh; bent over, 攣腰 ˏlün ˏiú. Liuen yáu; bent or cuddled up, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái, 踡跼 ʻkün kukˎ. Kiuen kiuh; rather bent, 灣灣的 ˏwán ˏwán tikˎ. Wán wán tih; a bent bow, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung, 瓖 ˏyéung. Jáng, 弹 ˏyéung. Yáng, 彼 ˏp'í. P'í, 㼝 ʻwai. Wei; can be bent, 可屈 ʻho watˎ. K'o k'iuh, 可曲 ʻho hukˎ. K'o k'iuh, 屈得 watˎ takˎ. k'iuh teh; bent with age 佗腰 ˏt'o ˏiú. T'o yáu, 趜趗 kukˎ tsukˎ. Kuh tsuh, 犂老 ˏlai ʻlò. Lí láu; bent down, as the head, 低過頭 ˏtai kwoʼ ˏt'au. Tí kwo t'au, 垂過頭 ˏshui kwoʼ ˏt'au. Chui kwo t'au, 㑆低頭 ngapˎ ˏtai ˏt'au, 侺 sham². Shin, 㔊侺 ˏlam sham². Lin shin, 傴僂 ʻü ˏlau. Yú lau; bent, not straight, as a person inclined to one side, 放歪身 fongʼ ʻmé ˏshan. Fáng mé shin, 打側身 ʻtá chakˎ ˏshan. Tá tseh shin, 放軆身 fongʼ ʻlai ˏshan, 㛹 ˏpín. Pien; bent forwards, 鞠躬 kukˎ ˏkung. Kuh kung; bent double, 傗佩 ch'ukˎ sukˎ. Ch'uh suh; forced or bent, as the mind, 詘 watˎ. K'iuh, 冤詘 ˏün watˎ. Yuen k'iuh, 枉詘 ʻwong watˎ. Wáng k'iuh.

Bent on, having a fixed inclination, 决意 kütˎ íʼ. Kiueh í, 定意 teng² íʼ. Ting í; bent on death, 志於死 chíʼ ˏü ʻsz. Chí yú sz, 定要死 teng² iúʼ ʻsz. Ting yáu sz; bent on war, 决要戰 kütˎ iúʼ chínʼ. Kiueh yáu chen, 定要打仗 teng² iúʼ ʻtá chéung². Ting yáu tá cháng, 定要出傢伙 teng² iúʼ ch'utˎ ˏká ʻfo. Ting yáu ch'uh kiá ho; bent against reason, 㖂理而行 ngákˎ ʻlí ˏí ˏhang. [逆] Nih lí rh hang, 唔順理 ˏm shun² ʻlí, 不從理 patˎ ˏts'ung ʻlí, 决意唔從理 kütˎ íʼ ˏm ˏts'ung ʻlí, 决意不肯從理 kütˎ íʼ patˎ ʻhang ˏts'ung ʻlí; bent on one thing, 偏要 ˏp'ín iúʼ. p'ien yáu, 偏向 ˏp'ín héungʼ. P'ien hiáng, 志於一事 chíʼ ˏü yatˎ sz². Chí yú yih sz, 殉 ˏsun. Siun, 專一 ˏchün yatˎ. Chuen yih, 懿 íʼ. Í; bent on food, 爲食 wai² shikˎ. Wei shih.

Bent of mind, the, 性 singʼ. Sing, 性情 singʼ ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 心志 ˏsam chíʼ. Sin chí, 志向 chíʼ héungʼ. Chí hiáng; fixed purpose, 定意 teng² íʼ. Ting í, 决意 kütˎ íʼ. Kiuh í; the bent of a river, 轉流 chünʼ ˏlau. Chuen liú; the bent of a mountain, 山凹 ˏshán áuʼ. Shán yáu.

Ben't, be not, 不好 patˎ ʻhò. Puh háu, 唔好 ˏm ʻhò, 咪 ʻmai.

Benumb, to make torpid, 使痲痹 ˊsz ˏmá pí'. Shí má pí, 使痲痐 ˊsz ˏmá muk˳. Shí má muh.

Benumbed, rendered torpid, 痲痹 ˏmá pí'. Má pí, 痳痹 ˏmá pí'. Má pí, 痲痐 ˏmá muk˳. Má muh, 痲痲痹 ˏmá ˏmá pí'. Má má pí, 痿痹 ˊwai pí'. Wei pí; my foot is benumbed, 脚痹 kéuk˳ pí'. Kioh pí; my hands and feet are benumbed, 手足痲痹 ˊshau tsuk˳ ˏmá pí'. Shau tsuh má pí; benumbed with cold, 瘳涼 ˏkáu ˏk'au. Kiáu k'iú, 頑 ˏwán. Hwán, 㾯 ˏkw'an. K'iun.

Benumbedness, destitution of feeling, 痲痹者 ˏmá pí' ˊché. Má pí ché, 痲痐者 ˏmá muk˳ ˊché. Má muh ché, 係㨾唔覺 hai² yéung² ˏm kok˳.

Benumbing, depriving of sensation, 使痲痹 ˊsz ˏmá pí'. Shí má pí.

Benzoic, pertaining to benzoin, 安息香嘅 ˏon sik˳ ˏhéung ké', 安息香的 ˏon sik˳ ˏhéung tik˳. Ngán sih hiáng tih; benzoic acid, 安息香酸 ˏon sik˳ ˏhéung ˏsün. Ngán sih hiáng swán.

Benzoin, gum benjamin, 安息香 ˏon sik˳ ˏhéung. Ngán sih hiáng.

Bepale, to make pale, 淡色 tám² shik˳. Tán sih.

Bepinch, to mark with pinches, 搣 mít˳. Mieh, 撮 ts'üt˳. Ts'oh, 搣到紅 mít˳ tò' ˏhung. Mieh táu hung.

Bepowder, to sprinkle with powder, 滲末 ˊsham mút˳. Shin moh, 洒末 ˊshá mút˳. Shá moh.

Bequeath, to give by will, 詒 ˏí. Í, 遺下 ˏwai há². Wei hiá, 囑遺 chuk˳ ˏwai. Chuh wei; to leave by will, 留下 ˏlau há². Liú hiá, 留遺 ˏlau ˏwai. Liú wei, 遺落 ˏwai lok˳. Wei loh, 留落 ˏlau lok˳. 貽 ˏwai. Wei; to bequeath to posterity, 留落子孫 ˏlau lok˳ ˊtsz ˏsün. Liú loh tsz sun, 留落仔孫 ˏlau lok˳ ˊtsai ˏsün, 遺下後世 ˏwai há² hau² shai'. Wei hiá hau shí, 傳落後代 ˏch'ün lok˳ hau² toi². Ch'uen loh hau tái, 詒厥子孫 ˏí küt˳ ˊtsz ˏsün. Í kiueh tsz sun; do not bequeath to him a single hair, 勿遺下過佢一條毛 mat˳ ˏwai há² kwo' ˊk'ü yat˳ ˏt'iú ˏmò. Wuh wei hiá kwo k'ü yih t'iáu máu, 唔好遺落過佢一條毛 ˏm ˊhò ˏwai lok˳ kwo' ˊk'ü yat˳ ˏt'iú ˏmò, 一條毛唔好剩落過佢 yat˳ ˏt'iú ˏmò ˏm ˊhò shing² lok˳ kwo' ˊk'ü.

Bequest, a legacy, 遺業 ˏwai íp˳. Wei nieh, 遺嗣 ˏwai tsz². Wei tsz, 留下物業 ˏlau há² mat˳ íp˳. Liú hiá wuh nieh.

Berate, to chide vehemently, 罵得交關 má² tak˳ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Má teh kiáu kwán, 重罵 chung² má². Chung má, 鬧包 náu² ˏpáu. Náu páu.

Berattle, to fill with rattling sounds, 打卜卜 ˊtá puk˳ puk˳, 嘈人耳 ˏts'ò ˏyan ˊí. Ts'áu jin ih, 嘈嘈閉閉 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai' pai'.

Bereave (pret. bereaved, bereft; pp. bereaved, bereft), to deprive of, 奪 tüt˳. Toh, 奪去 tüt˳ hü'. Toh k'ü, 搶奪 ˊts'éung tüt˳. Ts'iáng toh, 搶去 ˊts'éung hü'. Ts'iáng k'ü, 搶刼 ˊts'éung kíp˳. Ts'iáng kieh, 拿去 ˏná hü'. Ná k'ü, 刼去 kíp˳ hü'. Kieh k'ü, 刼奪 kíp˳ tüt˳. Kieh toh.

Bereaved, deprived of, 奪過 tüt˳ kwo'. Toh kwo, 搶過 ˊts'éung kwo'. Ts'iáng kwo, 奪過去 tüt˳ kwo' hü'. Toh kwo k'ü, 刼過去 kíp˳ kwo' hü'. Kieh kwo k'ü, 拿過去 ˏná kwo' hü'. Ná kwo k'ü, 刼奪去 kíp˳ tüt˳ hü'. Kieh toh k'ü; to be bereaved of property, 敗了 pái² ˊliú. Pái liáu, 家業去了 ˏká íp˳ hü' ˊliú. Kiá nieh k'ü liáu, 失了家業 shat˳ ˊliú ˏká íp˳. Shih liáu kiá nieh, 喪失家業 song' shat˳ ˏká íp˳. Sáng shih kiá nieh, 一的冇咯 yat˳ ˏtí ˊmò lok˳, 亡沒 ˏmong mút˳. Wáng muh, 沒了 mút˳ ˊliú. Muh liáu; bereaved of one's parents, 孤 ˏkú. Kú, 孑 k'ít˳. Kieh, 無父無母 ˏmò fú² ˏmò ˊmò. Wú fú wú mú, 早喪父母 ˊtsò song' fú² ˊmò. Tsáu sáng fú mú, 早失怙恃 ˊtsò shat˳ ú² shí². Tsáu shih hú shí; bereaved of friends and kindred, 孑然一身 k'ít˳ ˏín yat˳ ˏshan. Kieh jen yih shin, 孑影孤燈 k'ít˳ ˊying ˏkú ˏtang. Kieh ying kú tang, 無朋無友 ˏmò ˏp'ang ˏmò ˊyau. Wú p'ang wú yú, 離羣索居 ˏlí ˏkw'an sok˳ ˏkü. Lí k'iun soh kü.

Bereavement, loss of a friend by death, 喪者 song' ˊché. Sáng ché, 失者 shat˳ ˊché. Shih ché; bereavement of parents, 喪父母者 song' fú² ˊmò ˊché. Sáng fú mú ché, 喪雙親者 song' ˏshéung ˏts'an ˊché. Sáng shwáng ts'in ché; in your present bereavement, 你現居喪者 ˊní ín² ˏkü ˏsong ˊché. Ní hien kü sáng ché.

Bereaving, depriving of, 奪去 tüt˳ hü'. Toh k'ü; stripping, 搶去晒 ˊts'éung hü' sái', 打赤剝 ˊtá ch'ik˳ mok˳. Tá ch'ih moh.

Bereft, deprived of, 奪過去 tüt˳ kwo' hü'. Toh kwo k'ü, 搶清 ˊts'éung ˏts'ing. Ts'iáng ts'ing; made destitute, 盡行一空 tsun² ˏhang yat˳ ˏhung. Tsin hang yih k'ung, 全無 ˏts'ün ˏmò. Ts'iuen wú; without parents, 孤 ˏkú. Kú.

Bergamot, a variety of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming; a species of citron, 香檸檬 ˏhéung ˏning ˏmung. Hiáng ning mung; a perfume from the citron, 檸檬香水 ˏning ˏmung ˏhéung ˊshui. Ning mung hiáng shwui; a species of snuff perfumed with bergamot, 香鼻烟 ˏhéung pí² ˏín. Hiáng pí yen; a coarse tapestry, 粗地氈 ˏts'ò tí² ˏchín. Ts'ú tí chen.

Bergander, a burrow duck, 棲竇穴鴨 ˏts'ai tau² üt˳ áp˳. Ts'í tau yueh yáh.

Bergmote, a court held on a hill in Derbyshire in England, for deciding controversies between the miners, 大英國掘工審案名 Tái² Ying kwok˳ kwat˳ ˏkung ˊsham on' ˏmeng. Tá Ying kwoh kiueh kung shin ngán ming.

Berlin blue, Prussian blue, 洋靛 ˏyéung tín². Yáng tien.

Berme, a space of ground of a few feet in width, left between the rampart of a fortification and the moat, 城牆外基塱 ˏshing ˏts'éung ngoi² ˏkí pok˳. Ching ts'iáng wái kí kioh; the slanting bank of a canal, 水渠斜塱 ˊshui ˏk'ü ˏts'é pok˳. Shwui k'ü sié kioh.

Bermudas [巴印度] 巴耳暮打士羣島 [Saiyantò] Páimòtász ˏkw'an ˊtò. [Síyintú] Páhmútász

k'iun táu; a refuge of pirates, 賊巢 ts'ákˎ ˏch'áu. Ts'ih ch'áu.

Bern-owl 小鴟名 ʻsiú ˏch'í ˏmeng. Siáu ch'í ming.

Berried, furnished with berries, 有櫻菓 ʻyau ˏying ʻkwo. Yú ying ko, 有珠菓 ʻyau ˏchü ʻkwo. Yú chú ko.

Berry, a succulent fruit containing naked seeds, 子 ʻtsz. Tsz, 珠菓 ˏchü ʻkwo. Chú ko; red berries, 紅珠子 ˏhung ˏchü ʻtsz. Hung chú tsz; mulberries, 桑子 ˏsong ʻtsz. Sáng tsz; strawberry, 楊梅 ˏyéung ˏmúi. Yáng mei; raspberry, 覆盆子 fukˎ ˏp'ún ʻtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Berry, to bear or produce berries, 生子實 ˏshang ʻtsz shatˎ. Sang tsz shih.

Berry-formed, formed like a berry, 生桑子噉樣 ˏshang ˏsong ʻtsz ʻkòm yéung[2]. Sang sáng tsz kán yáng.

Berth, a station in which a ship rides at anchor, 灣泊之所 ˏwán pokˎ ˏchí ʻsho. Wán poh chí so, 泊船之地 pokˎ ˏshün ˏchí tí[2]. Poh ch'uen chí tí, 灣船个笪地 ˏwán ˏshün koʼ tátˎ tí[2], 灣船个處 ˏwán ˏshün koʼ ch'üʼ. Wán ch'uen ko ch'ú; in a ship, the box or place for sleeping, at the sides of a cabin, 船房子之床 ˏshün ˏfong ʻtsz ˏchí ˏch'ong. Ch'uen fáng tsz chí ch'wáng; a place or employment, 頭路 ˏt'au lò[2]. T'au lú, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú, 事幹 sz[2] konʼ. Sz kán, 職分 chikˎ fan[2]. Chih fan, 事業 sz[2] ípˎ. Sz nieh.

Berth, to allot each man a place for his hammock, 派床位 p'áiʼ ˏch'ong wai[2]. P'ái ch'wáng wei.

Bertram, a plant, 茼蒿 ˏt'ung ˏhò. T'ung háu, 蒿 kauʼ. Kau.

Beryl, a stone of emerald color, 綠玉 lukˎ yukˎ. Luh yuh.

Beriline 綠玉的 lukˎ yukˎ tikˎ. Luh yuh tih, 綠玉嘅 lukˎ yukˎ kéʼ.

Besayle, a great-grand-father, 曾祖 ˏtsang ʻtsò. Tsang tsú, 老豆嘅亞爺 ʻlò tau[2] kéʼ áʼ ˏyé, 太公 t'áiʼ ˏkung. T'ái kung.

Bescrawl, to scribble over, 潦草 ʻlò ʻts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 苟且寫字 ʻkau ʻch'é ʻsé tsz[2]. Kau ts'ié sié tsz.

Bescreen, to cover with a screen, 遮 ˏché. Ché, 遮蔽 ˏché paiʼ. Ché pí, 遮住 ˏché chü[2]. Ché chú; to conceal, 隱匿 ʻyan nikˎ. Yin nih.

Bescribble, to scribble over, 潦草 ʻlò ʻts'ò. Láu tsáu.

Beseech (pret. and pp. besought), to ask or pray with urgency, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 祈求 ˏk'í ˏk'au. K'í k'iú, 仰求 ʻyéung ˏk'au. Yáng k'iú, 切求 ts'ítˎ ˏk'au. Ts'ieh k'iú, 苦求 * ʻfú ˏk'au. K'ú k'iú, 務求 mò[2] ˏk'au. Wú k'iú, 乞求 hatˎ ˏk'au. K'ih k'iú; I beseech you, 我懇求你 ʻngo ʻhan ˏk'au ʻní. Wo k'an k'iú ní.

Beseecher, one who requests, 懇求者 ʻhan ˏk'au ʻché. K'an k'iú ché.

Beseeching, entreating, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 祈求 ˏk'í ˏk'au. K'í k'iú.

* The last three expressions are chiefly used in business and in the common occupations of life.

Beseechingly, in a beseeching manner, 切求 ts'ítˎ ˏk'au. Ts'ieh k'iú.

Beseem, to become, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 適宜 shikˎ ˏí. Shih í, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen.

Beseeming, 所當然 ʻsho ˏtong ˏín. So táng jen, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í.

Beseeming, comeliness, 禮儀 ʻlai ˏí. Lí í.

Beseemingly, in a beseeming manner, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen.

Beseemly, fit, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í.

Beset, (pret. and pp. beset), to encircle, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú, 圍繞 ˏwai ʻiú. Wei yáu, 圍着 ˏwai chéukˎ. Wei choh, 圜繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 環住 ˏwán chü[2]. Hwán chú, 圈圍 ˏhün ˏwai. K'iuen wei; to beset on all sides, 周圍困住 ˏchau ˏwai kw'anʼ chü[2]. Chau wei kw'an chú, 四面圍住 szʼ mín[2] ˏwai chü[2]. Sz mien wei chü; to press on all sides, so as to perplex, 四圍把守 szʼ ˏwai ʻpá ʻshau. Sz wei pá shau, 把守住 ʻpá ʻshau chü[2]. Pá shau chú, 圍困 ˏwai kw'anʼ. Wei kw'an, 圍塞 ˏwai sakˎ. Wei seh, 困塞 kw'anʼ sakˎ. Kw'an seh; to embarrass, 困難 kw'anʼ nán[2]. Kw'an nán; to waylay, 截路 tsítˎ lò[2]. Tsieh lú, 攔截 ˏlán tsítˎ. Lán tsieh, 要截 ˏiú tsítˎ. Yáu tsieh, 截住 tsítˎ chü[2]. Tsieh chú; to fall upon, 突然進攻 tatˎ ˏín tsunʼ ˏkung. Tuh jen tsun kung, 偶然攻打 ʻngau ˏín ˏkung ʻtá. Ngau jen kung tá; she is beset with flatterers, 諂媚之人圍住佢 ʻch'ím mí[2] ˏchí ˏyan ˏwai chü[2] ʻk'ü. Chen mei chí jin wei chú k'ü, 被諂媚之人圍住 pí[2] ʻch'ím mí[2] ˏchí ˏyan ˏwai chü[2]. Pí chen mei chí jin wei chú; grief besets her hard, 憂悶逼佢太甚 ˏyau mún[2] pikˎ ʻk'ü t'áiʼ sham[2]. Yú mwán pih k'ü t'ái shin, 被憂逼緊 pí[2] ˏyau pikˎ ʻkan. Pí yú pih kin.

Besetting, surrounding, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú; waylaying, 截路 tsítˎ lò[2]. Tsieh lú.

Besetting, habitually attending, 隨 ˏts'ui; a besetting sin, 罪過隨身 tsúi[2] kwoʼ ˏts'ui ˏshan. Tsúi kwo sui shin.

Beshrouded, see Shrouded.

Beside, at the side of, 在傍邊 tsoi[2] ˏp'ong ˏpín. Tsái p'áng pien, 側邊 chakˎ ˏpín. Tseh pien, 在旁便 tsoi[2] ˏp'ong pín[2]. Tsái p'áng pien; near, 近 kan[2]. Kin, 近邊 kan[2] ˏpín. Kin pien, 近處 kan[2] ch'üʼ. Kin ch'ú, 近地 kan[2] tí[2]. Kin tí; beside one's self, out of wits, 發癲 fátˎ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發狂 fátˎ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kw'áng, 心亂 ˏsam lün[2]. Sin lwán, 心麻麻亂 ˏsam ˏmá ˏmá lün[2]. Sin má má lwán, 癲癲狂狂 ˏtín ˏtín ˏkw'ong ˏkw'ong. Tien tien kw'áng kw'áng, 癲緊頭 ˏtín ʻkan ˏt'au. Tien kin t'au, 癲癲廢廢 ˏtín ˏtín faiʼ faiʼ, 癲狗噉樣 ˏtín ʻkau ʻkòm yéung[2]. Tien kau kán yáng; sit down beside him, 坐落傍邊 ts'o[2] lokˎ ˏp'ong ˏpín. Tso loh p'áng pien, 坐落側邊 ts'o[2] lokˎ chakˎ ˏpín. Tso loh tseh pien; beside the mark, 不中 patˎ chungʼ. Puh chung.

Beside, } exclusive of, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 除了 ˏch'ü
Besides, } ʻliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除外 ˏch'ü ngoi[2]. Ch'ú wái, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái, 除却 ˏch'ü k'éukˎ. Ch'ú kioh, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí, 只 ʻchí. Chí; over and above 另有 ling[2] ʻyau. Ling yú; moreover, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái, 餘外 ˏü ngoi[2]. Yú wái, 此外 ʻts'z ngoi[2]. Ts'z wái, 以外 ʻí ngoi[2]. Í wái, 還有 ˏwán ʻyau. Hwán yú, 重有 chung[2] ʻyau. Chung yú, 尚有 shéung[2] ʻyau. Sháng yú, 況且 fong' ʻch'é. Hwáng ts'ié, 況有 fong' ʻyau. Hwáng yú, 且有 ʻch'é ʻyau. Ts'ié yú, 又 yau[2]. Yú, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 再者 tsoi' ʻché. Tsái ché; how many pounds beside the tare, 除皮幾多斤 ˏch'ü ˏp'í ʻkí ˏto ˏkan. Ch'ú p'í kí to kin; nobody can do it beside you, 除曉你無人做得 ˏch'ü ˏhiú ʻní ˏmò ˏyan tsò[2] takˎ; there was no body besides himself, 他之外未有別人 ˏt'á ˏchí ngoi[2] mí[2] ʻyau pítˎ ˏyan. T'á chí wái wí yú pieh jin; besides the miseries of war, 打仗患禍之外 ʻtá chéung[2] wán[2] wò[2] ˏchí ngoi[2]. Tá cháng wán ho chí wái; beside the purpose, 唔合式 ˏm hòpˎ shikˎ. Wú ho shih, 唔中用 ˏm ˏchung yung[2]; besides this, 除此之外 ˏch'ü ʻts'z ˏchí ngoi[2]. Ch'ú ts'z chí wái; except yourself, 除你之外 ˏch'ü ʻní ˏchí ngoi[2]. Ch'ú ní chí wái; moreover he said, 另外有話 ling[2] ngoi[2] ʻyau wá[2]. Ling wái yú hwá; besides that, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái; there is one tribe besides, 別有一種 pítˎ ʻyau yatˎ ʻchung. Pieh yú yih chung; there is nothing else, besides what is comprised in them, 捨此而外, 更無他耳 ʻshé ʻts'z ˏí ngoi[2], kang' ˏmò ˏt'á ʻí. Shié ts'z rh wái, kang wú t'á rh.

Besidery, a species of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Besiege, to lay siege to, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圜攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 環攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 四圍把守 sz' ˏwai ʻpá ʻshau. Sz wei pá shau, 四圍守住 sz' ˏwai ʻshau chü[2]. Sz wei shau chú, 周圍困逼 ˏchau ˏwai kw'an' pikˎ. Chau wei kw'an pih, 四邊環繞 sz' ˏpín ˏwán ʻiú. Sz pien hwán yáu, 四面夾攻 sz' mín[2] kápˎ ˏkung. Sz mien kiáh kung, 重重圍住 ˏch'ung ˏch'ung ˏwai chü[2]. Ch'ung ch'ung wei chú; to lay siege to a city, 圍城攻打 ˏwai ˏshing ˏkung ʻtá. Wei ching kung tá, 圍困城池 ˏwai kw'an' ˏshing ˏch'í. Wei kw'an ching ch'í, 環繞城池 ˏwán ʻiú ˏshing ˏch'í. Hwán yáu ching ch'í; to throng round, and press upon, 四面擠擁 sz' mín[2] ˏtsai ʻyung. Sz mien tsí yung, 四面擁塞 sz' mín[2] ʻyung sakˎ. Sz mien yung seh, 周圍逼密 ˏchau ˏwai pikˎ matˎ. Chau wei pih mih.

Besieged, surrounded with hostile troops, 圜攻過 ˏwán ˏkung kwo'. Hwán kung kwo.

Besieger, one who lays siege, 圍攻者 ˏwai ˏkung ʻché. Wei kung ché.

Besieging, laying siege, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圜攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung.

Besieging, employed in a siege, 圜攻嘅 ˏwán ˏkung ké'; a besieging army, 圜攻之軍 ˏwán ˏkung ˏchí ˏkwan. Hwán kung chí kiun.

Besiegingly, in a besieging manner, 環然 ˏwán ˏín. Hwán jen, 圜然 ˏwán ˏín. Hwán jen.

Beslaver, to defile with slaver, 流涊 ˏlau ʻnan; to beslaver one's dress, 流涊嘥件衫 ˏlau ʻnan sái' kín[2] ˏshám.

Beslavered, defiled with slaver, 流涊過 ˏlau ʻnan kwo'.

Beslubber, to soil with spittle, 流涊 ˏlau ʻnan.

Besmear, to bedaub, 傅油 fú[2] ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˎ ˏyau. Moh yú; to soil, 整汚 ʻching ˏú. Ching wú, 塗汚 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú, 傅 fú[2]. Fú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 斁 yikˎ. Yih.

Besmeared, bedaubed, 傅過油 fú[2] kwo' ˏyau. Fú kwo yú, 抹過油 mútˎ kwo' ˏyau. Moh kwo yú; 整汚過 ʻching ˏú kwo'. Ching wú kwo, 塗汚過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwo'. T'ú wú kwo, 搽汚過 ˏch'á ˏú kwo'. Ch'á wú kwo.

Besmearer, one who bedaubs, 傅油者 fú[2] ˏyau ʻché. Fú yú ché; one who soils, 整汚者 ʻching ˏú ʻché. Ching wú ché.

Besmearing, bedaubing, 傅油 fú[2] ˏyau. Fú yú; soiling, 整汚 ʻching ˏú. Ching wú.

Besmoke, to foul with smoke, 煍黑 ˏts'au hakˎ. Ts'iú heh, 燂黑 ˏt'ám hakˎ. T'án heh; dried in the smoke, 烟煍 ˏín ˏts'au. Yen ts'iú.

Besmut, to blacken with smut, 被火燂煤整黑 pí[2] ʻfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi ʻching hakˎ. Pí ho t'án mei ching heh.

Besmutted, blackened with smut, 被火燂煤整過黑 pí[2] ʻfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi ʻching kwo' hakˎ. Pí ho t'án mei ching kwo heh.

Besnowed, covered with snow, 鋪滿雪 ˏp'ò ʻmún sütˎ. P'ú mwán siueh; sprinkled with white blossoms, 白花似雪滿地 pákˎ ˏfá ʻts'z sütˎ ʻmún tí[2]. Peh hwá sz siueh mwán tí.

Besom, a broom, 掃把 sò' ʻpá. Sáu pá, 掃趕 sò' ʻkon. Sáu kán, 掃帚 sò' ʻchau. Sáu chau, 箒 ʻchau. Chau, 笤箒 ˏchiú ʻchau. Cháu chau, 捌 pátˎ. Páh, 一把掃把 patˎ ʻpá sò' ʻpá. Yih pá sáu pá; a round, straight besom, 掃箒 sò' ʻchau. Sáu chau; a flat besom, 笤箒 ˏchiú ʻchau. Cháu chau, (see Broom).

Besomer, in China, a wife or conbubine, 執箕箒 chapˎ ˏkí ʻchau. Chih kí chau.

Besort, to suit, 整合意 ʻching hòpˎ í'. Ching hoh í, 做到合意 tsò[2] tò' hòpˎ í'. Tso táu hoh í, 做喘 tsò[2] ʻch'ün. Tso ch'uen, 做到中意 tsò[2] tò' ˏchung í'. Tso táu chung í, 做到合式 tsò[2] tò' hòpˎ shikˎ. Tso táu hoh shih.

Besot, to make sottish, 昏迷人 ˏfan ˏmai ˏyan. Hwan mí jin, 俾人戇 ʻpí ˏyan ngong[2]. Pí jin ch'un, 令人迷 ling[2] ˏyan ˏmai. Ling jin mí, 懵 mung[2]. Mung, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˎ. Mí hwoh.

Besotted, made sottish, 昏迷過 ˏfan ˏmai kwo'. Hwan mí kwo; besotted on, infatuated with foolish affection, 泥於 ní[2] ˏü. Ní yú, 癡迷 ˏch'í ˏmai. Ch'í mí, 溺於 nikˎ ˏü. Nih yú.

Besottingly, in a besotting manner, 癡迷噉樣 ˏch'í ˏmai ˋkòm yéung². Ch'í mí kán yáng.

Besought, entreated, 懇求過 ˋhan ˏk'au kwo'. K'an k'iú kwo.

Bespangle, to adorn with spangles, 釘滿身花 ˏteng ˋmún ˏshan ˏfá. Ting mwán shin hwá, 繡滿身光彩 sau' ˋmún ˏshan ˏkwong ˋts'oi. Siú mwán shin kwáng ts'ái.

Bespangled, adorned with spangles or something else, 滿身光彩 ˋmún ˏshan ˏkwong ˋts'oi. Mwán shin kwáng tsái.

Bespatter, to soil by spattering, 濺 tsín'. Tsien, 洒泥 ˋshá ˋnan, 濽 tsán'. Tsán; to bespatter one's reputation, 汚辱聲名 ˏú yuk ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú juh shing ming.

Bespattered, spattered over, 濺過 tsín' kwo'. Tsien kwo, 濽泥過 tsán' ˋnan kwo', 濽濕身 tsán' shap ˏshan.

Bespattering, spattering with water, 濺泥 tsín' ˋnan, 濽濕 tsán' shap. Tsán shih, 濺起水 tsín' ˋhí ˋshui. Tsien k'í shwui; soiling, 濽汚 tsán' ˏú. Tsán wú; calumnating, 誹謗 ˋfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng.

Bespawl, to soil with spittle, 唾汚 t'o' ˏú. T'o wú, 唾泥 t'o' ˋnan.

Bespeak (pret. bespoke; pp. bespoke, bespoken), to order or engage, 話落 wá² lok. Hwá loh, 話定 wá² teng². Hwá ting, 囑落 chuk lok. Chuh loh, 吩咐定 ˏfan fú² teng². Fan fú ting, 囑咐落 chuk fú² lok. Chuh fú loh; bespeak a chair, 話落愛乘轎 wá² lok oi' ˏshing ˋkiú. Hwá loh ngái ching kiáu; forbode, 卜 puk. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen; to forbode danger, 卜凶 puk ˏhung. Puh hiung; to address, 與人講 ˋü ˏyan ˋkong. Yú jin kiáng; to betoken, 指 ˋchí. Chí, 指示 ˋchí shí². Chí shí; his language bespeaks him a scholar, 他之話是斯文言 ˏt'á ˏchí wá² shí² ˏsz ˏman ˏín. T'á chí hwá shí sz wan yen.

Bespeaker 話落者 wá² lok ˋché. Hwá loh ché, 吩咐者 ˏfan fú² ˋché. Fan fú ché.

Bespeaking, ordering beforehand, 話定 wá² teng². Hwá ting, 話落 wá² lok. Hwá loh; indicating, 卜 puk. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 指 ˋchí. Chí.

Bespeckle, to mark with speckles or spots, 點 ˋtím. Tien, 整一點點 ˋching yat ˋtím ˋtím. Ching yih tien tien.

Bespeckled, marked with speckles or spots, 點過 ˋtím kwo'. Tien kwo, 星散 ˏsing sán'. Sing sán.

Bespew, to soil with spittle, 吐汚 t'ò' ˏú. T'ú wú, 唾瑕痰 t'o' ˏhá ˏt'ám. T'o kiá t'án.

Bespice, to season with spices, 入味 yap mí². Jih wí, 加味 ˏká mí². Kiá wí.

Bespit (pret. bespit; pp. bespit, bespitten), to soil with spittle, 唾汚 t'o' ˏú. T'o wú, 流泥 ˏlau ˋnan.

Bespot, to mark with spots, 點 ˋtím. Tien; to cover with spots, 點滿晒 ˋtím ˋmún sái'.

Bespotted, marked with spots, 點過 ˋtím kwo'. Tien kwo, 星散過 ˏsing sán' kwo'. Sing sán kwo.

Bespread (pret. and pp. bespread), to spread over, 鋪 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 鋪滿 ˏp'ò ˋmún. P'ú mwán, 蓋滿 k'oi' ˋmún. K'ái mwán.

Besprinkle, to sprinkle over, 洒 ˋshá. Shá; to besprinkle with water, 洒水 ˋshá ˋshui. Shá shwui, 潑水 p'út ˋshui. P'oh shwui; to besprinkle with dust, 蓋以塵埃 k'oi' ˋí ˏch'an ˏoi. K'ái í ch'in ngái, 蓋以塵垢 k'oi' ˋí ˏch'an ˋkau. K'ái í ch'in kau; to spurt water, as a tailor over clothes, 噴水 p'an' ˋshui. P'in shwui, 澂濕 ˏmí shap. Wí shih.

Besprinkling, sprinkling over, 洒 ˋshá. Shá.

Besputter, to sputter over, 唾汚 t'o' ˏú. T'o wú.

Best, the best, 至好 chí' ˋhò. Chí háu, 極好 kik ˋhò. Kih háu, 最好 tsui' ˋhò. Tsui háu, 頂好 ˋteng ˋhò. Ting háu, 第一好 tai² yat ˋhò. Tí yih háu, 甚好 sham² ˋhò. Shin háu, 上好 shéung² ˋhò. Sháng háu, 狠好 ˋhan ˋhò. K'an háu, 極善 kik shín². Kih shen, 好得狠 ˋhò tak ˋhan. Háu teh k'an, 最善 tsui' shín². Tsui shen, 極美 kik ˋmí. Kih mei, 最美 tsui' ˋmí. Tsui mei, 最佳 tsui' ˏkái. Tsui kiá, 極佳 kik ˏkái. Kih kiá, 甚佳 sham² ˏkái. Shin kiá, 極妙 kik miú². Kih miáu, 至妙 chí' miú². Chí miáu, 頂妙 ˋteng miú². Ting miáu, 絶妙 tsüt miú². Tsiueh miáu, 上好 shéung² ˋhò. Sháng háu; the best quality of rice, 上米 shéung² ˋmai. Sháng mí; the best old wine, 上好老酒 shéung² ˋhò ˋlò ˋtsau. Sháng háu láu tsiú; the best wine, 旨酒 ˋchí ˋtsau. Chí tsiú, 極美之酒 kik ˋmí ˏchí ˋtsau. Kih mei chí tsiú; the best way or plan, 不如 pat ˏü. Puh jú; to do one's best, 盡力 tsun² lik. Tsin lih; to make the best of a thing, 乘機圖大利 ˏshing ˏkí ˏt'ò tái² lí²; to make the best of one's way, 行快 ˏhang fái'. Hang kw'ái, 直行 chik ˏhang. Chih hang; to the best of my remembrance, 依我所記 ˏí ˋngo ˋsho kí'. Í wo so kí, 照我記得噉樣 chiú' ˋngo kí' tak ˋkòm yéung². Cháu wo kí teh kán yáng; speak to the best of your knowledge, 照你所見盡講 chiú' ˋní ˋsho kín' tsun² ˋkong. Cháu ní so kien tsin kiáng, 你所知講晒出來 ˋní ˋsho ˏchí ˋkong sái' ch'ut ˏloi; which do you like best? 你中意邊个嘅呢 ˋní ˏchung í' ˏpín ko' ké' ˏní, 你喜孰乎 ˋní ˋhí shuk ˏú. Ní hí shuh hú; to love one best, 我至愛佢 ˋngo chí' oi' ˋk'ü. Wo chí ngái k'ü; most correctly, 至着 chí' chéuk. Chí choh; what do you think had best be done? 照你點樣做好呢 chiú' ˋní ˋtím yéung² tsò² ˋhò ˏní, 依你怎樣爲好 ˏí ˋní ˋcham yéung² ˏwai ˋhò. Í ní tsang yáng wei háu; best of all, 至好 chí' ˋhò. Chí háu; bestarranged, 齊備至好 ˏts'ai pí² chí' ˋhò. Ts'í pí chí háu, 打點至好 ˋtá ˋtím chí' ˋhò. Tá tien chí háu; best-governed, 至好管轄 chí' ˋhò ˋkún hat. Chí háu kwán hiáh; best-natured, 第一好性 tai² yat ˋhò sing'. Tí yih háu sing; best-tempered, 性極溫柔 sing' kik ˏwan ˏyau. Sing kih wan jau; best-trained, 被極善之教育 pí² kik shín² ˏchí káu' yuk. Pí kih shen chí kiáu yuh, 甚好禮儀 sham²

'hò 'lai ˏí. Shin háu lí í; best-written, 至好書法 chí' 'hò ˏshü fát˯. Chí háu shú fáh, 寫得極好 'sé tak˯ kik˯ 'hò. Sié teh kih háu, 極好筆法 kik˯ 'hò pat˯ fát˯. Kih háu pih fáh.

Bestain 染汚 'ím ˏú. Yen wú.

Bestead (pret. and pp. bestead), to profit, 利 lí². Lí, 益 yik˯. Yih, 加益於 ˏká yik˯ ˏü. Kiá yih yú.

Bestial, brutish, 獸心嘅 shau² ˏsam ké', 如獸無異 ˏü shau² ˏmò í². Jú shau wú í; vile, 鄙陋 'p'í lau². P'í lau; depraved, 妄嘅 'mong ké', 偏僻 ˏp'in p'ik˯. P'ien p'ih; sensual, 嗜慾 shí² yuk˯. Shí yuh.

Bestiality 禽獸無異 ˏk'am shau² ˏmò í². K'in shau wú í; unnatural connection with a beast, 人獸相通 ˏyan shau² ˏséung ˏt'ung. Jin shau siáng t'ung.

Bestially, brutally, 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang, 殘忍噉樣 ˏts'án 'yan 'kòm yéung². Ts'án jin kán yáng, 與禽獸無異 'ü ˏk'am shau² ˏmò í². Yú k'in shau wú í.

Bestick (pret. and pp. bestuck), to stick over, as with sharp points, 插滿 ch'áp˯ 'mún. Ch'áh mwán.

Bestir, to move with life and vigor, 發奮 fát˯ 'fan. Fáh fan, 發憤 fát˯ 'fan. Fáh fan; to bestir one's self, 發奮 fát˯ 'fan. Fáh fan, 奮志 'fan chí'. Fan chí, 奮心 'fan ˏsam. Fan sin.

Bestirring, putting into vigorous action, 發憤 fát˯ 'fan. Fáh fan, 發奮 fát˯ 'fan. Fáh fan.

Bestow, to give, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 施捨 ˏshí 'shé. Shí shié, 賜與 ts'z' 'ü. Ts'z yú; 施與 ˏshí 'ü. Shí yú, 賜予 ts'z' 'ü. Ts'z yú, 贈 tsang². Tsang, 布施 pò' ˏshí. Pú shí, 錫 sik˯. Sih, 錫予 sik˯ 'ü. Sih yú, 俾 'pí. Pí, 畀 'pí. Pí, 捭 'pí. Pí, 貺 'fong. Kwáng, 貽 ˏí. Í, 餉 'héung. Hiáng, 賚 loi². Lái, 貢賜 kung' ts'z'. Kung ts'z; to bestow favors, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 賜恩 ts'z' ˏyan. Ts'z ngan, 給恩 k'ap˯ ˏyan. Kih ngan; to bestow rewards, 賞賜 'shéung ts'z'. Sháng ts'z; to bestow one's money upon idle things, 虛費無益 ˏhü fai' ˏmò yik˯. Hü fí wú yih, 花錢唔中用 ˏfá ˏts'ín ˏm ˏchung yung², 花費錢財 ˏfá fai' ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Hwá fí ts'ien ts'ái; to bestow a charity, 施捨 ˏshí 'shé. Shí shié, 濟貧窮 tsai' ˏp'an ˏk'ung. Tsí p'in k'ung, 賙濟 ˏchau tsai'. Chau tsí, 賑濟 chan' tsai'. Chin tsí, 贍貧 shín² ˏp'an. Shen p'in; to bestow largely, 博施 pok˯ ˏshí. Poh shí; to bestow or give in marriage, 嫁女 ká' 'nü. Kiá nü; to lay up in store, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng, 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái; to bestow or give as a present, 送 sung'. Sung, 送給 sung' k'ap˯. Sung kih, 奉贈 fung² tsang². Fung tsang; to bestow a reward, 賞給 'shéung k'ap˯. Sháng kih; to bestow the reward, 賞謝花紅 'shéung tsé² ˏfá ˏhung. Sháng tsié hwá hung; to bestow one's self, 做事 tsò² sz². Tso sz, 做工夫 tsò² ˏkung ˏfú. Tso kung fú; to bestow applause, 喝彩 hot˯ 'ts'oi. Hoh ts'ái, 鼓掌 'kú 'chéung. Kú cháng; God bestows gifts on man, 上帝以才能賜人 Shéung² tai' 'í ˏts'oi ˏnang ts'z' ˏyan. Sháng tí í ts'ái náng ts'z jin; to bestow much labor on a thing, 用好多心機做个件野 yung² 'hò ˏto ˏsam ˏkí tsò' ko' kín² 'yé. Yung háu to sin kí tso ko kien yé.

Bestowal, act of bestowing, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 施者 ˏshí 'ché. Shí ché, 送者 sung' 'ché. Sung ché.

Bestowed, given gratuitously, 白施過 pák˯ ˏshí kwo'. Peh shí kwo, 送過 sung' kwo'. Sung kwo; given, 畀 'pí. Pí, 俾 'pí. Pí; bestowed, as charity, 施捨過 ˏshí 'shé kwo'. Shí shié kwo, 賜過 ts'z' kwo'. Ts'z kwo, 賜與過 ts'z' 'ü kwo'. Ts'z yú kwo; bestowed a benefit, 附益 fú² yik˯. Fú yih; deposited for safe keeping, 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng.

Bestower, a giver, 賜者 ts'z' 'ché. Ts'z ché, 施者 ˏshí 'ché. Shí chí, 俾者 'pí 'ché. Pí ché, 施捨者 ˏshí 'shé 'ché. Shí shié ché, 施捨嘅 ˏshí 'shé ké'.

Bestowing, giving gratuitously, 白施 pák˯ ˏshí. Peh shí, 送 sung'. Sung, 施捨 ˏshí 'shé. Shí shié; lay out, 費用 fai' yung². Fí yung; depositing in store, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng; applying as the mind, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin, 用心機 yung² ˏsam ˏkí. Yung sin kí.

Bestowment, the act of giving gratuitously, 白施者 pák˯ ˏshí 'ché. Peh shí ché, 施捨者 ˏshí 'shé 'ché. Shí shié ché; that which is conferred or given, 所賜之物 'sho ts'z' ˏchí mat˯. So ts'z chí wuh, 所施之物 'sho ˏshí ˏchí mat˯. So shí chí wuh, 所畀嘅物件 'sho 'pí ké' mat˯ kín², 所與之東西 'sho 'ü ˏchí ˏtung ˏsai. So yú chí tung sí; donation (in Canton-English cumshow), 感謝 'kòm tsé². Kán tsié.

Bestraddle, see Bestride.

Bestrew (pret. bestrewed; pp. bestrewed, bestrown), to scatter over, as sugar, 滲落 'sham lok˯. Chin loh; ditto as flowers on the road, 撒花路上 sát˯ ˏfá lò² shéung². Sáh hwá lú sháng, 撒滿地花 sát˯ 'mún tí² ˏfá. Sáh mwán tí hwá.

Bestride (pret. bestrid, or bestrode; pp. bestrid, bestridden), 騎* ˏk'í. K'í, 騎上去 ˏk'í 'shéung hü'. K'í sháng k'ü, 騎上 ˏk'í 'shéung. K'í sháng; to bestride a horse, 騎馬 ˏk'í 'má. K'í má; to step over, 騎過 ˏk'í kwo'. K'í kwo, 跨越 kwá' üt˯. Kwá yueh. [* Chiefly pronounced ˏk'é].

Bestriding 騎 ˏk'í. K'í.

Bestrown, sprinkled over, 滲過 'sham kwo'. Chin kwo, 滲了 'sham 'liú. Chin liáu, 撒過 sát˯ kwo'. Sáh kwo.

Bestuck, pierced in various places with sharp pointed bamboo, 插過竹釘 ch'áp˯ kwo' chuk˯ ˏteng. Ch'áh kwo chuh ting.

Bestud, to set with studs, 𤺥 'ang. Kang, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; to set with pearls, 𤺥珠 'ang ˏchü. Kang chú, 鑲珠 ˏséung ˏchü. Siáng chú.

Bestudding, setting with studs, 𤺥 'ang. Kang, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; setting with pearls, 𤺥珠 'ang ˏchü. Kang chú, 鑲珠 ˏséung ˏchü. Siáng chú.

Besure, certainly, 自然 tsz² ˏín. Tsz jen.

Bet, a wager, 賭者 ʻtò ʻché. Tú ché; that which is laid, 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin.

Bet, to lay a bet, 鬥賭 tauʼ ʻtò. Tau tú, 相賭 ˏséung ʻtò. Siáng tú; 打賭 ʻtá ʻtò. Tá tú; to lay a wager, 輸賭錢 ˏshü ʻtò ˏts'ín. Shú tú ts'ien, 相輸錢 ˏséung ˏshü ˏts'ín. Siáng shú ts'ien, 下賭錢 ʻhá ʻtò ˏts'ín. Hiá tú ts'ien.

Betake (pret. betook; pp. betaken), to have recourse to, 自投 tsz^2 ˏt'au. Tsz t'au; to betake one's self to study, 從事筆硯 ˏts'ung sz^2 patˏ ín^2. Ts'ung sz pih yen, 自投入塾 tsz^2 ˏt'au yapˏ shukˏ. Tsz t'au jih shuh; to betake one's self to flight, 奔走 ˏpan ʻtsau. Pan tsau, 逃走 ˏt'ò ʻtsau. T'áu tsau; to betake one's self to weapons of war, 拎起傢伙 ˏning ʻhí ˏká ʻfo, 出傢伙 ch'utˏ ˏká ʻfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執起傢伙 chapˏ ʻhí ˏká ʻfo. Chih k'í kiá ho, 把起兵器 ʻpá ʻhí ˏping hí'. Pá k'í ping k'í.

Betaking, having recourse to, 用 yung^2. Yung, 投 ˏt'au. T'au, 執 chapˏ. Chih.

Betel, a species of pepper, the leaves of which are chewed with the areca, or betel-nut, and lime, 蔞 ˏlau. Lau; the leaf of the piper betel, 蒟葉 ˏlau ípˏ. Lau yeh.

Betel-nut, the nut of the areca palm, 檳榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 梹榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng; the leaf and nut prepared for chewing, 檳蒟 ˏpan ˏlau. Pin lau; the husks of the betel-nut, 檳榔衣 ˏpan ˏlong ˏí. Pin láng í; betel-nut shear, 檳榔鉸 ˏpan ˏlong chápˏ. Pin láng sáh; the betel-nut is for gentlemen, tabacco for beggars, 君子檳榔, 乞兒烟 ˏkwan ʻtsz ˏpan ˏlong, hatˏ ˏí ˏín. Kiun tsz pin láng, k'ih rh yen.

Bethink (pret. and pp. bethought), to call to mind, 想起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 記起 kíʼ ʻhí. Kí k'í, 記得 kíʼ takˏ. Kí teh, 記念 kíʼ ním^2. Kí nien, 憶着 yikˏ chéukˏ. Yih choh, 念吓 ním^2 ʻhá. Nien hiá, 憶起 yikˏ ʻhí. Yih k'í, 記憶 kíʼ yikˏ. Kí yih, 追憶 ˏchui yikˏ. Chui yih, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng; to bethink one's self, 自悟 tsz^2 ng^2. Tsz wú.

Bethlehem, a town in Judea, 伯利恒 Páklíhang. Pehlíhhang; an hospital for lunatics (see Bedlam), 癲佬館 ˏtín ʻlò ʻkún. Tien láu kwán.

Bethlemite, a lunatic, 癲佬 ˏtín ʻlò. Tien láu; an inhabitant of Bethlehem, 伯利恒人 Páklíhang ˏyan. Pehlíhang jin.

Bethought, see Bethink.

Bethrall, to reduce to bondage, 使當奴 ʻshai tongʼ ˏnò. Shí táng nú, 使人爲奴 ʻshai ˏyan ˏwai ˏnò. Shí jin wei nú, 發充爲奴 fátˏ ˏch'ung ˏwai ˏnò. Fáh ch'ung wei nú.

Bethump, to beat soundly, 舂得好深傷 ˏchung takˏ ʻhò ˏsham ˏshéung. Chung teh háu shin sháng.

Betide, to befall, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 及 k'apˏ. Kih, 降 kongʼ. Kiáng; woe betide thee, 嗚呼, 禍將及你 ˏú ˏfú, wo^2 ˏtséung k'apˏ ʻní. Wú hú, ho tsiáng kih ní; if he were dead, what would betide of me? 佢若死我則如何 ʻk'ü yéukˏ ʻsz ʻngo tsakˏ ˏü ˏho. K'ü joh sz wo tseh jú ho, 佢死曉我點算好 ʻk'ü ʻsz ˏhiú ʻngo ʻtím sünʼ ʻhò.

Betide, to come to pass, 適有 shikˏ ʻyau. Shih yú, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^2. Ngau yú.

Betime, } in good season or time, 啱時候 ˏngám
Betimes, } ˏshí hau^2; before it is late, 早 ʻtsò. Tsáu, 太早 t'áiʼ ʻtsò. T'ái tsáu, 狠早 ʻhan ʻtsò. K'an tsáu, 清早 ˏts'ing ʻtsò. Ts'ing tsáu, 絕早 tsütˏ ʻtsò. Tsiueh tsáu.

Betoken, to portend, 卜 pukˏ. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 指 ʻchí. Chí, 指示 ʻchí shí^2. Chí shí, 明示 ˏming shí^2. Ming shí; to mark, 打號 ʻtá hò^2. Tá háu; it betokens luck, 好兆頭 ʻhò chiú^2 ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 好勢頭 ʻhò shaiʼ ˏt'au. Háu shí t'au.

Betokened, foreshown, 卜過 pukˏ kwoʼ. Puh kwo, 占過 ˏchím kwoʼ. Chen kwo; indicated, 指示過 ʻchí shí^2 kwoʼ. Chí shí kwo.

Betony 鼠尾草 ʻshü ʻmí ʻtsò. Shú wí tsáu.

Betook, see Betake.

Betorn, torn in pieces, 擘爛過 mákˏ lán^2 kwoʼ. Meh lán kwo.

Betoss, to agitate, 搖動 ˏiú tung^2. Yáu tung; to disturb, 擾亂 ʻiú lün^2. Yáu lwán; to put in violent motion, 攪動 ʻkáu tung^2. Kiáu tung; my betossed soul, 心搖搖如懸旌 ˏsam ˏiú ˏiú ˏü ˏün ˏtsing. Sin yáu yáu jú yuen tsing.

Betossed, tossed, 搖動過 ˏiú tung^2 kwoʼ. Yáu tung kwo; violently agitated, as one's mind, 心搖亂 ˏsam ˏiú lün^2. Sin yáu lwán.

Betray, to deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, 賣 mái^2. Mái, 賣付 mái^2 fú^2. Mái fú, 付人與仇 fú^2 ˏyan ʻü ˏch'au. Fú jin yú ch'au, 盜賣 tò^2 mái^2. Táu mái; to violate by fraud, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 阨騙 ngákˏ p'ínʼ; to violate confidence by disclosing a secret, 洩露事 sítˏ lò^2 sz^2. Sieh lú sz, 疏洩 ˏsho sítˏ. Sú sieh, 洩漏密事 sítˏ lau^2 matˏ sz^2. Sieh lau mih sz, 洩破機關 sítˏ p'oʼ ˏkí ˏkwán. Sieh p'o kí kwán; to permit to appear, what prudence would conceal, 發洩 fátˏ sítˏ. Fáh sieh; to mislead, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˏ. Mí hwoh; to show, to disclose, 指出 ʻchí ch'utˏ. Chí ch'uh, 洩破 sítˏ p'oʼ. Sieh p'o, 俾識出 ʻpí shikˏ ch'utˏ. Pí shih ch'uh; to fail in an engagement, 失信 shatˏ sunʼ. Shih sin, 爽約 ʻshong yéukˏ. Shwáng yoh; to fail in one's engagement and injure others, 失信陷害人 shatˏ sunʼ hám^2 hoi^2 ˏyan. Shih sin hán hái jin; to betray a prince, 欺君 ˏhí ˏkwan. K'í kiun; to betray one's country, to forsake one's flag, 賣國 mái^2 kwokˏ. Mái kwoh; to betray one's country into the hands of foreigners, 通番賣國 ˏt'ung ˏfán mái^2 kwokˏ. T'ung fán mái kwoh; to betray one's master for the sake of glory, 賣主求榮 mái^2 ʻchü ˏk'au ˏwing. Mái chú k'iú yung; to betray a friend, 辜負朋友 ˏkú fú^2 ˏp'ang ʻyau. Kú fú p'ang yú; to betray one's self, 自欺 tsz^2 ˏhí. Tsz k'í.

Betrayed 賣付過 mái^2 fú^2 kwoʼ. Mái fú kwo; dis-

closed, 洩露過 sítˏ lò^2 kwoʼ. Sieh lú kwo; permitted to appear, 發洩過 fátˏ sítˏ kwoʼ. Fáh sieh kwo; failed in an engagement, 失過信 shatˏ kwoʼ sunʼ. Shih kwo sin.

Betrayer, one who betrays his master, 賣主者 mái^2 ʻchü ʻché. Mái chú ché, 賣師者 mái^2 ˏsz ʻché. Mái sz ché, 欺主者 ˏhí ʻchü ʻché. K'í chú ché; one who discloses secrets, 洩漏機關者 sítˏ lau^2 ˏkí ˏkwán ʻché. Sieh lau kí kwán ché; one who fails in an engagement, 失信者 shatˏ sunʼ ʻché. Shih sin ché.

Betraying, delivering up treacherously, 賣付 mái^2 fú^2. Mái fú; violating confidence, 洩漏密事 sítˏ lau^2 matˎ sz^2. Sieh lau mih sz; exposing, 發洩 fátˏ sítˏ. Fáh sieh; failing in an engagement, 失信 shatˏ sunʼ. Shih sin.

Betrim, to deck, 粧飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih, 著好排長 chéukˏ ʻhò ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh háu p'ái ch'áng, 粧扮 ˏchong pán^2. Chwáng pán, 粧整 ˏchong ʻching. Chwáng ching, 打扮 ʻtá pán^2. Tá pán.

Betrimmed, adorned, 粧飾過 ˏchong shikˏ kwoʼ. Chwáng shih kwo, 打扮過 ʻtá pán^2 kwoʼ. Tá pán kwo, 著好排長嘅 chéukˏ ʻhò ˏp'ái ˏch'éung kéʼ.

Betrimming, decking, 粧飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih, 打扮 ʻtá pán^2. Tá pán.

Betroth, to espouse, 許聘 ʻhü p'ingʼ. Hü p'ing, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in, 對親家 túiʼ ˏts'an ˏká. Túi ts'in kiá, 結親家 kítˏ ˏts'an ˏká. Kieh ts'in kiá, 訂婚 tingʼ ˏfan. Ting hwan, 聯婚 ˏlün ˏfan. Liuen hwan, 約爲婚姻 yéukˏ ˏwai ˏfan ˏyan. Yoh wei hwan yin, 成姻 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching yin; to promise a daughter in marriage, 許爲嫁女 ʻhü ˏwai káʼ ʻnü. Hü wei kiá nü, 願以女妻他 ün^2 ʻí ʻnü ts'aiʼ ˏt'á. Yuen í nü ts'í t'á, 應承俾女嫁佢 ˏying ˏshing ʻpí ʻnü káʼ ʻk'ü; to betroth an unborn child, 指腹聯婚 ʻchí fukˏ ˏlün ˏfan. Chí fuh liuen hwan.

Betrothed, espoused, 許聘過 ʻhü p'ingʼ kwoʼ. Hü p'ing kwo, 結過親家 kítˏ kwoʼ ˏts'an ˏká. Kieh kwo ts'in kiá, 訂過婚 tingʼ kwoʼ ˏfan. Ting kwo hwan; betrothed wife, 配室 p'úiʼ shatˏ. P'ei shih, 原婚 ˏün ˏfan. Yuen hwan, 原配 ˏün p'úiʼ. Yuen p'ei, 結髮妻 kítˏ fátˏ ˏts'ai. Kieh fáh ts'í; second betrothed, 繼室 kaiʼ shatˏ. Kí shih, 塡房 ˏt'ín ˏfong. T'ien fáng.

Betrothing, espousing, 許聘 ʻhü p'ingʼ. Hü p'ing, 結親 kítˏ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in.

Betrothment, a contract between two persons, for a future marriage between the parties betrothed, 許聘者 ʻhü p'ingʼ ʻché. Hü p'ing ché, 結親之事 kítˏ ˏts'an ˏchí sz^2. Kieh ts'in chí sz.

Betrust, to intrust, 託 [托] t'okˏ. T'oh, 浼托 ʻmúi t'okˏ. Mei t'oh.

Betrusted, intrusted, 託過 t'okˏ kwoʼ. T'oh kwo, 浼托過 ʻmúi t'okˏ kwoʼ. Mei t'oh kwo.

Betrustment, the act of intrusting, 託者 t'okˏ ʻché. T'oh ché.

Betted, laid as a wager, 賭過 ʻtò kwoʼ. Tú kwo, 輸賭過錢 ˏshü ʻtò kwoʼ ˏts'ín.

Better, having good qualities in a greater degree than another, 更好 kangʼ ʻhò. Kang háu, 更佳 kangʼ ˏkái. Kang kiá, 更妙 kangʼ miú^2. Kang miáu, 更美 kangʼ ʻmí. Kang mei, 尤佳 ˏyau ˏkái. Yú kiá, 尤妙 ˏyau miú^2. Yú miáu, 越好 ütˎ ʻhò. Yueh háu, 越妙 ütˎ miú^2. Yueh miáu, 尤善 ˏyau shín^2. Yú shen, 更善 kangʼ shín^2. Kang shen, 愈好 ü^2 ʻhò. Yú háu; rather, 不如 patˏ ˏü. Puh jú, 不若 patˏ yéukˎ. Puh joh, 莫若 mokˎ yéukˎ. Moh joh, 寧 ˏning. Ning, 唔似得 ˏm ʻts'z takˏ, 唔當得 ˏm tongʼ takˏ; what am I the better for it? 有乜益於我呢 ʻyau matˏ yikˏ ˏü ʻngo ˏní, 有何裨於我 ʻyau ˏho ˏp'í ˏü ʻngo. Yú ho p'í yú wo; this is better than that, 呢的好過个的 ˏní tí^2 ʻhò kwoʼ koʼ tí^2, 此好過彼 ʻts'z ʻhò kwoʼ ʻpí. Ts'z háu kwo pí; that is better than this, 彼善於此 ʻpí shín^2 ˏü ʻts'z. Pí shen yú ts'z; far better, 越發好 ütˎ fátˏ ʻhò. Yueh fáh háu, 愈覺妙 ü^2 kokˏ miú^2. Yú kioh miáu, 彌佳 ˏní ˏkái. Mí kiá; much better, 好得多 ʻhò takˏ ˏto. Háu teh to, 較勝多多 káuʼ shingʼ ˏto ˏto. Kiáu shing to to; the sooner the better, 越快越好 ütˎ fáiʼ ütˎ ʻhò. Yueh kw'ái yueh háu; the more the better, 多多益善 ˏto ˏto yikˏ shín^2. To to yih shen, 越多越好 ütˎ ˏto ütˎ ʻhò. Yueh to yueh háu; a little better, 畧好 léukˎ ʻhò. Lioh háu, 好一的 ʻhò yatˏ ˏtí, 好些 ʻhò ˏsé. Háu sié; getting better, to be convalescent, 漸漸好 tsím^2 tsím^2 ʻhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸愈 tsím^2 ü^2. Tsien yú, 漸瘳 tsím^2 ˏch'au. Tsien ch'au, 漸漸痊愈 tsím^2 tsím^2 ˏts'ün ü^2. Tsien tsien ts'iuen yú; better for both parties, 兩家更好 ʻléung ˏká kangʼ ʻhò. Liáng kiá kang háu, 彼此更好 ʻpí ʻts'z kangʼ ʻhò. Pí ts'z kang háu; a little better in health, 病好一的 peng^2 ʻhò yatˏ ˏtí, 病好些 peng^2 ʻhò ˏsé. Ping háu sié, 小愈 ʻsiú ü^2. Siáu yú, 比先好一的 ʻpí ˏsín ʻhò yatˏ ˏtí, 比先好些 ʻpí ˏsín ʻhò ˏsé. Pí sien háu sié; better die, 不如死 patˏ ˏü ʻsz. Puh jú sz, 寧死 ˏning ʻsz. Ning sz, 死重好 ʻsz chung^2 ʻhò. Sz chung háu; it is better for me to die, 不如死罷 patˏ ˏü ʻsz pá^2. Puh jú sz pá, 不若我死罷咯 patˏ yéukˎ ʻngo ʻsz pá^2 lokˏ. Puh joh wo sz pá [了] liáu; better die than depart, 寧死不去 ˏning ʻsz patˏ hüʼ. Ning sz puh k'ü; better commence the attack, than to wait and be killed, 與其等待受殺,寧可先下手 ʻü ˏk'í ʻtang toi^2 shau^2 shátˏ, ˏning ʻho ˏsín ʻhá ʻshau. Yú k'í tang tái shau sháh, ning k'o sien hiá shau; a word from Wei ching is better than a hundred thousand teachers, 魏徵一言勝十萬之師 Ngai ching yatˏ ˏín shingʼ shapˎ mán^2 ˏchí ˏsz. Wei ching yih yen shing shih wán chí sz; Tán was better Yú, 丹愈於禹 Tán ü^2 ˏü Ü. Tán yú yú Yú; get the better of him, 贏佢 ˏyeng ʻk'ü. Ying k'ü, 勝佢 shingʼ ʻk'ü. Shing k'ü; he got the better of him, 贏倒佢 ˏyeng ʻtò ʻk'ü. Ying táu k'ü; cannot get the better of him, 唔

贏得佢 ˏm ˏyeng takˎ ˋk'ü, 贏不得他 ˏyeng patˎ takˎ ˏt'á. Ying puh teh t'á; you are better than I, 你係好過我 ˊní hai² ˋhò kwoˊ ˊngo. Ní hí háu kwo wo; I thought better of it, 再想過唔好做 tsoiˊ ˋséung kwoˊ ˏm ˋhò tsò². Tsái siáng kwo puh háu tso, 再思不可爲 tsoiˊ ˏsz patˎ ˋho ˏwai. Tsái sz puh k'o wei; I love him better every day, 越耐越愛佢 ütˎ noi² ütˎ oiˊ ˊk'ü, 日愈久而愛愈深 yatˎ ü² ˋkau ˏí oiˊ ü² ˏsham. Jih yú kiú rh ngái yú shin.

Better, to make better, 做更好 tsò² kangˊ ˋhò. Tso kang háu, 整過重好 ˋching kwoˊ chung² ˋhò. Ching kwo chung háu, 改過好 ˋkoi kwoˊ ˋhò. Kái kwo háu, 再整過好 tsoiˊ ˋching kwoˊ ˋhò. Tsái ching kwo háu; to better one's conduct, 正己 chingˊ ˋkí. Ching kí, 改正 ˋkoi chingˊ. Kái ching, 改過 ˋkoi kwoˊ. Kái kwo, 改變 ˋkoi pínˊ. Kái pien; to better one's condition, 旺相 wong² séungˊ. Wáng siáng, 興相 ˏhing séungˊ. Hing siáng, 興隆 ˏhing ˏlung. Hing lung.

Better, a superior, 上者 shéung² ˋché. Sháng ché; one who has claim to precedence on account of rank, 上等人 shéung² ˋtang ˏyan. Sháng tang jin, 大粒佬 tái² napˎ ˋlò, 尊者 ˏtsün ˋché. Tsun ché, 長者 ˋchéung ˋché. Cháng ché; ditto on account of his age, 高年者 ˏkò ˏnín ˋché. Káu nien ché, 老大 ˊlò tái². Láu tá; ditto on account of his office, 上等官 shéung² ˋtang ˏkún. Sháng tang kwán, 大官 tái² ˏkún. Tá kwán; our betters, 大過我嘅 tái² kwoˊ ˊngo kéˊ, 大過我者 tái² kwoˊ ˊngo ˋché. Tá kwo wo ché, 上過我者 shéung² kwoˊ ˊngo ˋché. Sháng kwo wo ché, 尊過我者 ˏtsün kwoˊ ˊngo ˋché. Tsun kwo wo ché, 長過我者 ˋchéung kwoˊ ˊngo ˋché. Cháng kwo wo ché.

Bettered, improved, 整過更好 ˋching kwoˊ kangˊ ˋhò. Ching kwo kang háu, 整好過先時 ˋching ˋhò kwoˊ ˏsín ˏshí. Ching háu kwo sien shí, 整得好過先時 ˋching takˎ ˋhò kwoˊ ˏsín ˏshí. Ching teh háu kwo sien shí, 做得好過舊時 tsò² takˎ ˋhò kwoˊ kau² ˏshí. Tso teh háu kwo kiú shí.

Bettering, making better, 做更好 tsò² kangˊ ˋhò. Tso kang háu, 整更好 ˋching kangˊ ˋhò. Ching kang háu; improving one's circumstances, 興相 ˏhing séungˊ. Hing siáng, 旺相 wong² séungˊ. Wáng siáng.

Betterment 整好者 ˋching ˋhò ˋché. Ching háu ché, 改正之事 ˋkoi chingˊ ˏchí sz². Kái ching chí sz, 改好者 ˋkoi ˋhò ˋché. Kái háu ché.

Betting, laying a wager, 賭 ˋtò. Tú, 輸賭錢 ˏshü ˋtò ˏts'ín. Shú tú ts'ien.

Betting, the laying of a wager, 輸賭錢者 ˏshü ˋtò ˏts'ín ˋché. Shú tú ts'ien ché.

Bettor, one who bets or lays a wager, 賭者 ˋtò ˋché. Tú ché, 賭錢佬 ˋtò ˏts'ín ˋlò. Tú ts'ien láu, 賭仔 ˋtò ˋtsai. Tú tsz.

Betty, a small instrument to break open doors, 鑿 tsokˎ. Tsoh.

Betumbled 掉轉處 tiú² ˋchün ch'üˊ. Tiáu chuen ch'ú, 立亂 lápˎ lün². Lih lwán, 立亂攎 lápˎ lün² ˋch'ün. Lih lwán ts'wán.

Betwattled, confounded, 驚呆 ˏkeng ˏngoi. King ngái, 嚇呆 hákˎ ˏngoi. Hih ngái.

Between, in the intermediate space, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien, 間 ˏkán. Kien, 內 noi². Nui, 當中 ˏtong ˏchung. Táng chung; between you and me, 兩家之中 ˊléung ˏká ˏchí ˏchung. Liáng kiá chí chung; what is that between you and me? (between friends), 你我相好中有乜計帶 ˊní ˊngo ˏséung ˋhò ˏchung ˊyau matˎ kaiˊ táiˊ, 相好之中有乜計帶 ˏséung ˋhò ˏchí ˏchung ˊyau matˎ kaiˊ táiˊ; divide it between the three, 分三吓俾各人一份 ˏfan ˏsám ˊhá, ˋpí kokˎ ˏyan yatˎ fan². Fan sán hiá, pí koh jin yih fan, 均分與三人 ˏkwan ˏfan ˊü ˏsám ˏyan. Kiun fan yú sán jin; between morning and evening, 朝夕之間 ˏchiú tsikˎ ˏchí ˏkán. Cháu tsih chí kien; to press between, 夾住 kápˎ chü². Kiáh chú, 挾住 kípˎ chü². Kieh chú; the space between, 間地 ˏkán tí². Kien tí, 中間之地 ˏchung ˏkán ˏchí tí². Chung kien chí tí, 間處 ˏkán ch'üˊ. Kien ch'ú; to interpose between, 做中人 tsò² ˏchung ˏyan. Tso chung jin, 做保人 tsò² ˋpò ˏyan. Tso páu jin, 做中保 tsò² ˏchung ˋpò. Tso chung páu, 做中 tsò² ˏchung. Tso chung, 作中 tsokˎ ˏchung. Tsoh chung; a go-between, 媒人 ˏmúi ˏyan. Mei jin, 媒婆 ˏmúi ˏp'o. Mei p'o, 媒灼 ˏmúi ch'éukˎ. Mei ch'oh, 冰人 ˏping ˏyan. Ping jin, 執柯 chapˎ ˏo. Chih o; it lies between you three, 在你三个人 tsoi² ˊní ˏsám koˊ ˏyan. Tsái ní sán ko jin, 盡在你三人 tsun² tsoi² ˊní ˏsám ˏyan. Tsin tsái ní sán jin, 總在你三人 ˋtsung tsoi² ˊní ˏsám ˏyan. Tsung tsái ní sán jin.

Between-decks 中艙 ˏchung ˏts'ong. Chung ts'áng.

Betwixt, between, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 間 ˏkán. Kien; betwixt two things, 兩物之間 ˊléung matˎ ˏchí ˏkán. Liáng wuh chí kien; betwixt life and death, 生死之間 ˏshang ˋsz ˏchí ˏkán. Sang sz chí kien, 生死之際 ˏshang ˋsz ˏchí tsaiˊ. Sang sz chí tsí; betwixt two evils, 兩難之中 ˊléung ˏnán ˏchí ˏchung. Liáng nán chí chung, 事際兩難 sz² tsaiˊ ˊléung ˏnán. Sz tsí liáng nán; betwixt you and me, 你我之中 ˊní ˊngo ˏchí ˏchung. Ní wo chí chung.

Bevel, a kind of square, one leg of which is frequently crooked, 斗角曲尺 ˋtau kokˎ hukˎ ch'ekˎ. Tau koh k'iuh ch'ih, 矩 ˋkü. Kü, 鈍角 tun² kokˎ. Tun koh; a slant inclination of a surface from the right line, 斜面 ˏts'é mín². Sié mien, 斜陂 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po.

Bevel, slant, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié.

Bevel, to cut to a bevel angle, 割斜的 kotˎ ˏts'é tikˎ. Koh sié tih.

Beveled, formed to a bevel angle, 整過鈍角 ˋching kwoˊ tun² kokˎ. Ching kwo tun koh.

Beveling, a hewing of timber with a proper and re-

gular slant toward a bevel angle, 削斜木頭 séuk, ˏts'é muk$_2$ ˏt'au. Sioh sié muh t'au, 批斜木頭 ˏp'ai ˏts'é muk$_2$ ˏt'au. P'í sié muh t'au, 斲斜 téuk, ˏts'é. Choh sié.

Bever, to take a small repast between meals, 食點心 shik$_2$ 'tím ˏsam. Shih tien sin.

Beverage, an agreeable drink, 好飲之物 'hò 'yam ˏchí mat$_2$. Háu yin chí wuh, 好飲嘅野 'hò 'yam ké' 'yé, 嗑的東西 hòp$_2$ tik, ˏtung ˏsai. Koh tih tung sí; coffee is a fine beverage, 咖啡甚好飲 ˏká ˏfí sham^2 'hò 'yam. Kiá fí shin háu yin; water, 水 'shui. Shwui; cider, 苹菓汁 ˏp'ing 'kwo chap,. Ping ko chih; a mixture of cider and water, 苹菓汁摳於水 ˏp'ing 'kwo chap, ˏk'au ˏü 'shui. Ping ko chih k'ü yú shwui; a drink or treat given for labor, 酬勞 ˏch'au ˏlò. Ch'au láu.

Bevy, a flock of birds, 一群鳥 yat, ˏkw'an 'niú. Yih k'iun niáu, 一隊鵲 yat, túi^2 ts'éuk,. Yih túi ts'ioh; a company, 班 ˏpán. Pán; a bevy of ladies, 一班夫人 yat, ˏpán ˏfú ˏyan. Yih pán fú jin.

Bevy-grease 鹿油 luk$_2$ ˏyau. Luh yú.

Bewail, to bemoan, 喊 hám'. Hán, 哀哭 ˏoi huk,. Ngái kuh, 哭泣 huk, yap,. Kuh kih, 啼哭 ˏt'ai huk,. T'í kuh, 悲啼 ˏpí ˏt'ai. Pí t'í, 痛哭 t'ung' huk,. T'ung kuh, 悲哀 ˏpí ˏoi. Pí ngái, 泣血 yap, hüt,. Kih hiueh; to bewail one's parents, 為父母痛哭 wai^2 fú^2 'mò t'ung' huk,. Wei fú mú t'ung kuh, 喊父母 hám' fú^2 'mò. Hán fú mú, 哭親之喪 huk, ˏts'an ˏchí ˏsong. Kuh ts'in chí sáng.

Bewailable, that may be lamented, 可哀之事 'ho ˏoi ˏchí sz^2. K'oh ngái chí sz, 可悲哀嘅 'ho ˏpí ˏoi ké'.

Bewailed, lamented, 哀哭過 ˏoi huk, kwo'. Ngái kuh kwo, 喊過 hám' kwo'. Hán kwo.

Bewailer, one who laments, 哀哭者 ˏoi huk, 'ché. Ngái kuh ché, 哭喪者 huk, ˏsong 'ché. Kuh sáng ché.

Bewailing, lamenting, 哀哭 ˏoi huk,. Ngái kuh, 啼哭 ˏt'ai huk,. T'í kuh.

Bewailing, lamentation, 哀哭者 ˏoi huk, 'ché. Ngái kuh ché, 啼哭者 ˏt'ai huk, 'ché. T'í kuh ché, 哭聲 huk, ˏshing. Kuh shing, 哀切之聲 ˏoi ts'ít, ˏchí ˏshing. Ngái ts'ieh chí shing, 呱呱聲 ˏwá ˏwá ˏshing; expressing grief for, 為人哀哭 wai^2 ˏyan ˏoi huk,. Wei jin ngái kuh; expressing much grief for, 喊得好凄凉 hám' tak, 'hò ˏts'ai ˏléung. Hán teh háu ts'í liáng, 哭得好悲哀 huk, tak, 'hò ˏpí ˏoi. Kuh teh háu pí ngái.

Bewailingly, in a mournful manner, 哀然之貌 ˏoi ˏín ˏchí máu^2. Ngái jen chí máu, 哭聲 huk, ˏshing. Kuh shing, 悲啼之聲 ˏpí ˏt'ai ˏchí ˏshing. Pí t'í chí shing, 喊得呱呱聲 hám' tak, ˏwá ˏwá ˏshing.

Beware, to regard with caution, 慎 shan^2. Shin, 謹慎 'kan shan^2. Kin shin, 提防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 隄防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 慎之 shan^2 ˏchí. Shin chí, 儆戒 'king kái'. King kiái, 戒 kái'. Kiái, 儆惕 'king t'ik,. King t'ih, 節戒 tsít, kái'. Tsieh kiái, 謹戒 'kan kái'. Kin kiái; to take care, 小心 'siú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin; beware of it! 戒之戒之 kái' ˏchí kái' ˏchí. Kiái chí kiái chí, 慎之 shan^2 ˏchí. Shin chí; beware of wine, 戒酒 kái' 'tsau. Kiái tsiú.

Bewhore, to corrupt with regard to chastity, 淫 ˏyam. Yin.

Bewilder, to perplex, 攪亂 'káu lün^2. Kiáu lwán, 整得紗咁亂 'ching tak, ˏshá kòm' lün^2. Ching teh shá kán lwán, 整亂 'ching lün^2. Ching lwán, 舞亂 'mò lün^2. Wú lwán, 蕩志 tong^2 chí'. Táng chí, 亂人心 lün^2 ˏyan ˏsam. Lwán jin sin; to lead astray, 迷惑 ˏmai wák$_2$. Mí hwoh, 誘惑 'yau wák$_2$. Yú hwoh, 煽惑 shín' wák$_2$. Shen hwoh, 蠱惑 'kú wák$_2$. Kú hwoh.

Bewildered, perplexed, 眊 mò^2. Máu, 亂心 lün^2 ˏsam. Lwán sin, 立亂 láp$_2$ lün^2. Lih lwán, 心麻咁亂 ˏsam ˏmá kòm' lün^2. Sin má kán lwán, 心紗度亂 ˏsam ˏshá tò^2 lün^2. Sin shá tú lwán.

Bewildering, losing in a pathless place, 行錯路 ˏhang ts'o' lò^2. Hang ts'o lú, 入迷路 yap$_2$ ˏmai lò^2. Jih mí lú, 入迷道 yap$_2$ ˏmai tò^2. Jih mí táu, 行失路 ˏhang shat, lò^2. Hang shih lú; perplexing with confusion, 立亂 láp$_2$ lün^2. Lih lwán, 心亂 ˏsam lün^2. Sin lwán, 心紗度亂 ˏsam ˏshá tò^2 lün^2. Sin shá tú lwán.

Bewilderment, state of being bewildered, 亂心者 lün^2 ˏsam 'ché. Lwán sin ché, 立亂之事 láp$_2$ lün^2 ˏchí sz^2. Lih lwán chí sz.

Bewitch, to deceive by tricks or imposture, 用邪術惑人 yung^2 ˏts'é shut$_2$ wák$_2$ ˏyan. Yung sié shuh hwoh jin, 用符咒阨人 yung^2 ˏfú chau' ngák, ˏyan, 以妖術惑人 'í ˏiú shut$_2$ wák$_2$ ˏyan. Í yáu shuh hwoh jin, 以幻術弄人 'í wán^2 shut$_2$ lung^2 ˏyan. Í hwán shuh lung jin, 以巫術誘人 'í ˏmò shut$_2$ 'yau ˏyan. Í mú shuh yú jin; to fascinate, 以色媚人 'í shik, mí^2 ˏyan. Í sih mei jin, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 引死人 'yan 'sz ˏyan. Yin sz jin, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 迷魂陣 ˏmai ˏwan chan^2. Mí hwan chin.

Bewitched, fascinated, 被迷惑 pí^2 ˏmai wák$_2$. Pí mí hwoh, 爲色所迷 ˏwai shik, 'sho ˏmai. Wei sih sho mí; deceived by tricks or imposture, 被邪術迷惑過 pí^2 ˏts'é shut$_2$ ˏmai wák$_2$ kwo'. Pí sié shuh mí hwoh kwo, 以妖術惑過 'í ˏiú shut$_2$ wák$_2$ kwo'. Í yáu shuh hwoh kwo.

Bewitcher, one who deceives by tricks or imposture, 妖術之人 ˏiú shut$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. Yáu shuh chí jin, 邪術者 ˏts'é shut$_2$ 'ché. Sié shuh ché, 巫術之人 ˏmò shut$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. Mú shuh chí jin; one who fascinates, 迷人魂者 ˏmai ˏyan ˏwan 'ché. Mí jin hwan ché, 引死人嘅 'yan 'sz ˏyan ké', 鈎人魂者 ˏkau ˏyan ˏwan 'ché. Kau jin hwan ché.

Bewitchery, fascination, 迷魂之事 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí sz^2. Mí hwan chí sz; deception by tricks or imposture, 巫術 ˏmò shut$_2$. Mú shuh, 妖術 ˏiú shut$_2$. Yáu shuh.

Bewitchful, alluring, 誘惑的 ‘yau wákˎ tikˏ. Yú hwoh tih, 誘惑嘅 ‘yau wákˎ ké’.
Bewitching, fascinating, 引誘的 ‘yan ‘yau tikˏ. Yin yú tih, 迷惑嘅 ˏmai wákˎ ké’, 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. yáu kiáu, 風騷 ˏfung ˏsò. fung sú.
Bewitchingly, in a fascinating manner, 迷魂噉樣 ˏmai ˏwan ‘kòm yéung^2. Mí hwan kán yáng.
Bewrap, to wrap up, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái.
Bewrayed, betrayed, 欺騙過 ˏhí p'ín’ kwo’. K'í p'ien kwo; disclosed, 洩漏過 sítˏ lau^2 kwo’. Sieh lau kwo.
Bewrayer, a divulger of secrets, 口疏嘅人 ‘hau ˏsho ké’ ˏyan.
Bey, in the Turkish dominions, a governor, 督憲 tukˏ hín’. Tuh hien, (see Beg).
Beyond, yonder, 在彼 tsoi^2 ‘pí. Tsái pí, 那邊 ‘ná ˏpín. Ná pien, 那處 ‘ná ch'ü’. Ná ch'ú, 个處 ko’ ch'ü’. Ko ch'ú; at a place not yet reached, 遠過 ‘ün kwo’. Yuen kwo, 更遠 kang’ ‘ün. Kang yuen; in a degree exceeding, 過 kwo’. Kwo, 外 ngoi^2. Wái; beyond the sea, 洋外 ˏyéung ngoi^2. Yáng wái, 洋海之外 ˏyéung ‘hoi ˏchí ngoi^2. Yáng hái chí wái; beyond measure, 過度 kwo’ tò^2. Kwo tú, 過量 kwo’ ˏléung. Kwo liáng, 過分 kwo’ fan^2. Kwo fan, 分外 fan^2 ngoi^2. Fan wái, 格外 kákˏ ngoi^2. Keh wái, 額外 ngákˎ ngoi^2. Geh wái; beyond what is proper or right, 過當 kwo’ tong’. Kwo táng, 過宜 kwo’ ˏí. Kwo í, 過所當然 kwo’ ‘sho ˏtong ˏín. Kwo so táng jen; beyond the reach, 不及 patˏ k'apˎ. Puh kih, 唔及 ˏm k'apˎ, 唔及得到 ˏm k'apˎ takˏ tò’; it is beyond your reach, 你不及之 ‘ní patˏ k'apˎ ˏchí. Ní puh kih chí, 你所不及 ‘ní ‘sho patˏ k'apˎ. Ní so puh kih, 你唔及得到 ‘ní ˏm k'apˎ takˏ tò’, 爾不可及 ‘í patˏ ‘ho k'apˎ. Rh puh k'o kih, 非爾所及 ˏfí ‘í ‘sho k'apˎ. Fí rh so kih; beyond my reach, 我不及之 ‘ngo patˏ k'apˎ ˏchí. Wo puh kih chí, 我所不及 ‘ngo ‘sho patˏ k'apˎ. Wo so puh kih, 過我之力 kwo’ ‘ngo ˏchí likˎ. Kwo wo chí lih, 過我之見識 kwo’ ‘ngo ˏchí kín’ shikˏ. Kwo wo chí kien shih; beyond the amount fixed, 額外 ngákˎ ngoi^2. Geh wái; beyond the fixed time, 過期 kwo’ ˏk'í. Kwo k'í, 過限 kwo’ hán^2. Kwo hien, 逾限 ü^2 hán^2. Yú hien, 逾期 ü^2 ˏk'í. Yú k'í, 限期之外 hán^2 ˏk'í ˏchí ngoi^2. Hien k'í chí wái; beyond belief, 不可信 patˏ ‘ho sun’. Puh k'o sin, 不足信 patˏ tsukˏ sun’. Puh tsuh sin, 唔信得過 ˏm sun’ takˏ kwo’; not beyond this, 不外乎此 patˏ ngoi^2 ˏú ‘ts'z. Puh wái hú ts'z, 唔過得个的 ˏm kwo’ takˏ ko’ tí^2; to spend beyond one's income, 費用過於所得 fai’ yung^2 kwo’ ˏü ‘sho takˏ. Fí yung kwo yú so teh, 使出多過入息 ‘shai ch'utˏ ˏto kwo’ yapˎ sikˏ. Shí ch'uh to kwo jih sih; beyond the half, 過半 kwo’ pún’, 過一半 kwo’ yatˏ pún’. Kwo yih pwán; to stay beyond one's time, 住到過期 chü^2 tò’ kwo’ ˏk'í. Chú táu kwo k'í; to go beyond any one (to deceive one), 哄騙人 hung’ p'ín’ yan. Hung p'ien jin, 欺騙人 ˏhí p'ín’ ˏyan. K'í p'ien jin; to go beyond (to penetrate further or deeper), 行遠過 ˏhang ‘ün kwo’. Hang yuen kwo, 行深過 ˏhang ˏsham kwo’. Hang shin kwo, 勝他 shing’ ˏt'á. Shing t'á, 過於 kwo’ ˏü. Kwo yú; to exceed the truth, 過實 kwo’ shatˎ. Kwo shih.
Bezan, a cotten cloth from Bengal, 天竺國綿布名 T'ínchuk kwokˏ ˏmín pò’ ˏmeng. T'ienchuh kwoh mien pú ming.
Bezoar, an antidote, 解毒藥 ‘kái tukˎ yéukˎ. Kiái tuh yoh; ditto from oxen, 牛黃 ˏngau ˏwong. Niú hwáng; ditto from dogs, 狗寶* 石 ‘kau ‘pò shekˎ. Kau páu shih.
Bias, a weight on one side of anything, 偏重 ˏp'ín chung^2. P'ien chung; a leaning of the mind toward an objet, 癖 p'ikˏ. P'ih, 偏癖 ˏp'ín p'ikˏ. P'ien p'ih, 偏向 ˏp'ín héung’. P'ien hiáng, 心向 ˏsam héung’. Sin hiáng, 偏好 ˏp'ín hò’. P'ien háu, 嗜癖 shí^2 p'ikˏ. Shí p'ih; prejudice, 偏執 ˏp'ín chapˏ. P'ien chih, 執迷 chapˏ ˏmai. Chih mí, 固執 kú’ chapˏ. Kú chih, 執一 chapˏ yatˏ. Chih yih; the bias of a discourse, 論之意 lun^2 ˏchí í’. Lin chí í, 話之意 wá^2 ˏchí í’. Hwá chí í.
Bias, slant, 歪 ‘mé, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié; a bias cheek, 歪面 ‘wái mín^2. Wái mien; to go bias, to run bias, 行歪 ˏhang ‘mé, 橫行 ˏwáng ˏhang. Hung hang; to cut cloth bias, 剪歪 ‘tsín ‘mé. Tsien wái; to fall bias, 跌斜的 títˏ ˏts'é tikˏ. Tieh sié tih, 跌歪的 títˏ ‘mé tikˏ. Tieh wái tih.
Bias, to incline to one side, 偏引 ˏp'ín ‘yan. P'ien yin; to pervert, 引誘人 ‘yan ‘yau ˏyan. Yin yú jin; to prejudice against, 浸潤 tsam’ yun^2. Tsin jun.
Bias-drawing 偏愛 ˏp'ín oi’. P'ien ngái, 偏執 ˏp'ín chapˏ. P'ien chih.
Biased, prejudiced, 浸潤過 tsam’ yun^2 kwo^2, 偏執的 ˏp'ín chapˏ tikˏ, 偏執嘅 ˏp'ín chapˏ ké’; warped, 歪嘅 ‘mé ké’, 歪的 ‘mé tikˏ. Wái tih.
Biasing, prejudicing, 俾人偏執 ‘pí ˏyan ˏp'ín chapˏ. Pí jin p'ien chih, 使人固執 ‘sz ˏyan kú’ chapˏ. Shí jin kú chih; warping, 偏歪的 ˏp'ín ‘mé tikˏ. P'ien wái tih.
Bib, a small piece of cloth, worn by children over the breast, 口水肩 ‘hau ‘shui ˏkín. K'au shwui kien, 口水衣 ‘hau ‘shui ˏí. K'au shwui í, 口水圍 ‘hau ‘shui ˏwai. K'au shwui wei, 涎衣 ˏin ˏí. Yen í, 涎圍 ˏin ˏwai. Yen wei, 領𧝞 ˏhòm tsikˏ. Hán tsih, 口水袦 ‘hau ‘shui ˏk'ü. K'au shwui k'ü; name of a fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.
Bib, to sip, 啜吓 chütˏ ‘há. Chueh hiá, 𠲎 ˏmí, 𠲎吓 ˏmí ‘há; sip the wine, 𠲎的酒 ˏmí ˏtí ‘tsau.
Bibacious, addicted to drinking, 好飲 hò’ ‘yam.

* Dr. Medhurst gives the names of several other kinds of intestinal concretions of a calculous nature, which we merely add for curiosity's sake, as we were not successful in discovering any:—"Bezoar from pigs, 猪黶 ˏchü ‘im. Chú yen; ditto from monkeys, 猴棗 ˏhau ‘tsò. Hau tsáu; ditto from camels and sheep 駝羊酢荅 ˏt'o ˏyéung tsokˎ tápˎ. T'o yáng tsoh táh.

Háu yin, 嗜飲 shí² ʻyam. Shí yin, 好飲的 hò' ʻyam tik,. Háu yin tih, 喜飲嘅 ʻhí ʻyam ké'. 酷好杯中之物 huk, hò' ˏpúi ˏchung ˏchí mat,. K'uh háu pei chung chí wuh.

Bibber, a man given to drinking, 好飲者 hò' ʻyam ʻché. Háu yin ché, 嗜飲者 shí² ʻyam ʻché. Shí yin ché; a wine-bibber, 好飲酒者 hò' ʻyam ʻtsau ʻché. Háu yin tsiú ché, 好飲酒嘅 hò' ʻyam ʻtsau ké', 嗜酒者 shí² ʻtsau ʻché. Shí tsiú ché, 好酒者 hò' ʻtsau ʻché. Háu tsiú ché, 貪酒者 ˏt'ám ʻtsau ʻché. T'án tsiú ché, 好喫酒的 hò' yak, ʻtsau tik,. Háu k'ih tsiú tih, 貪杯者 ˏt'ám ˏpúi ʻché. T'án pei ché.

Bibble-babble, idle talk, 吸諳 ngap, ngam², 吸三吸四 ngap, ˏsám ngap, sz'.

Bibio, a name of the wine fly, 酒蠅名 ʻtsau ˏying ˏmeng. Tsiú ying ming.

Bible, the Book, by way of eminence, 聖書 shing' ˏshü. Shing shú, 聖經 shing' ˏking. Shing king, 耶穌門徒之聖書 ˏYé ˏsú ˏmún ˏt'ò ˏchí shing' ˏshü. Yé sú mun t'ú chí shing shú, 新舊遺詔書 ˏsan kau² ˏwai chiú' ˏshü. Sin kiú wei cháu shú, 新舊約全書 ˏsan kau² yéuk, ˏts'ün ˏshü. Sin kiú yoh ts'iuen shú; the Sacred Word of God, 上帝之聖道 Shéung² tai' ˏchí shing' tò². Sháng tí chí shing táu; the Sacred Writings, 聖錄 shing' luk,. Shing luh; the sacred volume, containing the revelations of God, 上帝默示之書 Shéung² tai' mák, shí² ˏchí ˏshü. Sháng tí meh shí chí shú.

Bible Society, a society for the distribution of the Bible, 派聖書會 p'ái' shing' ˏshü úi². P'ái shing shú hwui, 派賣聖書會 p'ái' mái² shing' ˏshü úi². P'ái mái shing shú hwui.

Bibler, a great drinker, 溺酒者 nik, ʻtsau ʻché. Nih tsiú ché, 酒仙 ʻtsau ˏsín. Tsiú sien, 酒徒 ʻtsau ˏt'ò. Tsiú t'ú, 爛酒佬 lán² ʻtsau ʻlò. Lán tsiú láu.

Biblical, pertaining to the Bible, 聖書的 shing' ˏshü tik,. Shing shú tih, 聖書嘅 shing' ˏshü ké', 屬聖書 shuk, shing' ˏshü. Shuh shing shú.

Biblically, in accordance with the Bible, 合聖書 hòp, shing' ˏshü. Hoh shing shú, 照聖經 chiú' shing' ˏking. Cháu shing king, 從聖書 ˏts'ung shing' ˏshü. Ts'ung shing shú.

Bibliographer, one who composes or compiles the history of books, 文史 ˏman ʻsz. Wan shí, 書史者 ˏshü ʻsz ʻché. Shú shí ché, 通古今錄者 ˏt'ung ʻkú ˏkam luk, ʻché. T'ung kú kin luh ché.

Bibliographic, Bibliographical, } pertaining to the history of books, 文史嘅 ˏman ʻsz ké', 文史的 ˏman ʻsz tik,. Wan shí tih, 書史嘅 ˏshü ʻsz ké', 文志的 ˏman chí' tik,. Wan chí tih.

Bibliography, a history or description of books, 文史 ˏman ʻsz. Wan shí, 書史 ˏshü ʻsz. Shú shí, 古今錄史 ʻkú ˏkam luk, ʻsz. Kú kin luh shí, 古今錄志 ʻkú ˏkam luk, chí'. Kú kin luh chí, 書稿全志 ˏshü ʻkò ˏts'ün chí'. Shú káu ts'iuen chí.

Bibliolatry, worship or homage paid to books, 拜書之事 pái' ˏshü ˏchí sz². Pái shú chí sz, 拜書者 pái' ˏshü ʻché. Pái shú ché, 敬書者 king' ˏshü ʻché. King shú ché.

Bibliomancy, a kind of divination, performed by means of selecting passages of the Sacred Scripture at hazard, and drawing from them indications concerning things future, 經節求籤 ˏking tsít, ˏk'au ˏts'ím. King tsieh k'iú ts'ien.

Bibliomania, book-madness, 書狂 ˏshü ˏkw'ong. Shú kw'áng; a rage for possesing rare and curious books, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í, 泥古異書 ní² ʻkú í² ˏshü. Ní kú í shú.

Bibliomaniac, one who has a rage for books, 書狂者 ˏshü ˏkw'ong ʻché. Shú kw'áng ché.

Bibliomaniacal, pertaining to a passion for books, 書狂嘅 ˏshü ˏkw'ong ké', 書狂的 ˏshü ˏkw'ong tik,. Shú kw'áng tih.

Bibliopole, Bibliopolist, } a book-seller, 賣書者 mái² ˏshü ʻché. Mái shú ché, 鬻賣書者 yuk, mái² ˏshü ʻché. Yuh mái shú ché.

Biblothecal, belonging to a library, 書樓嘅 ˏshü ˏlau ké', 書樓的 ˏshü ˏlau tik,. Shú lau tih, 書房嘅 ˏshü ˏfong ké'.

Bibliothecary, a librarian, 掌書者 ʻchéung ˏshü ʻché. Cháng shú ché, 主書者 ʻchü ˏshü ʻché. Chú shú ché, 主籍者 ʻchü tsik, ʻché. Chú tsih ché.

Bibliotheke, a library, 書房 ˏshü ˏfong. Shú fáng, 藏書府 ˏts'ong ˏshü ʻfú. Tsáng shú fú.

Biblist, one who makes the Scriptures the sole rule of faith, 獨從聖經者 tuk, ˏts'ung shing' ˏking ʻché. Tuh ts'ung shing king ché; one who is conversant with the bible, 熟聖經者 shuk, shing' ˏking ʻché. Shuh shing king ché, 經生 ˏking ˏshang. King sang.

Bibulous, spongy, 輕浮嘅 ˏheng ˏfau ké', 似海絨噉樣 ʻts'z ʻhoi ˏyung ʻkòm yéung². Sz hái jung kán yáng, 類水泡 lui² ʻshui ʻp'ò. Lui shwui p'áu; that has the quality of imbibing fluids, 晬水嘅 tsüt, ʻshui ké', 晬水的 tsüt, ʻshui tik,. Tsiueh shwui tih, 浸濕的 tsam' shap, tik,. Tsin shih tih.

Bicalcarate, armed with two spurs, as the limb of an animal, 二距的 í² ʻk'ü tik,. Rh k'ü tih, 兩距嘅 ʻléung ʻk'ü ké'.

Bicapsular, having two capsules containing seed to each flower, 雙殼嘅 ˏshéung hok, ké', 雙殼的 ˏshéung hok, tik,. Shwáng hoh tih.

Bicarbonate, carbonate, containing two parts of carbonic acid to one of base, 雙炭酸末 ˏshéung t'án' ˏsün mút,. Shwáng t'án swán moh.

Bice, Bise, } a pale blue color, 淡藍色 tám² ˏlám shik,. Tán lán sih, 淺藍色 ʻts'ín ˏlám shik,. Ts'ien lán sih.

Bicentenary 佰者 pák, ʻché. Peh ché, 二百歲嘅 í² pák, sui' ké'.

Bicephalous, having two heads, 雙頭嘅 ˏshéung ˏt'au ké', 雙頭的 ˏshéung ˏt'au tik,. Shwáng t'au tih.

Biche-de-mer, tripang or sea ginseng, 海參 ʿhoi ꜀sham. Hái shin; white ditto, 白海參 pák꜇ ʿhoi ꜀sham. Peh hái shin; black ditto, 黑海參 hak꜆ ʿhoi ꜀sham. Heh hái shin.

Bicipital, Bicipitous, } having two heads, 雙頭嘅 ꜀shéung ꜁t'au kéʾ; muscles having two origins (biceps), 雙根肌 ꜀shéung ꜀kan ꜀kí. Shwáng kin kí.

Bicker, to quarrel, 鬥口角 tauʾ ʿhau kok꜆. Tau k'au koh, 爭論 ꜀cháng lun^2. Tsang lun, 相爭 ꜀séung ꜀cháng. Siáng tsang, 相嗌 ꜀séung áiʾ. Siáng yái, 爭競 ꜀cháng king^2. Tsang king, 爭辯 ꜀cháng pín^2. Tsang pien, 搬鬬是非 ꜀pún tauʾ shí^2 ꜀fí. Pwán tau shí fí, 鬥嘴 tauʾ ʿtsui. Tau tsui; to scold, 咒罵 chauʾ má^2. Chau má, 鬬罵 tauʾ má^2. Tau má; to quiver, as a flame, 炎映 ꜁ím ʿyéung. Yen yáng; ditto as water, 漾 yéung^2. Yáng.

Bickerer, one who engages in a petty quarrel, 滑嘴者 wát꜇ ʿtsui ʿché. Hwáh tsui ché, 多口嘅人 ꜀to ʿhau kéʾ ꜁yan.

Bickering, quarreling, 鬥口角 tauʾ ʿhau kok꜆. Tau k'au koh, 爭論 ꜀cháng lun^2. Tsang lun, 煩言 ꜁fán ꜁in. Fán yen, 吵鬧 ch'auʾ náu^2. Ch'au náu.

Bickering, contention, 爭論 ꜀cháng lun^2. Tsang lun.

Bickern, an iron ending in a beak or point, 嘴砧 ʿtsui ꜀cham. Tsui chin.

Bicolor, having two distinct colors, 雙色者 ꜀shéung shik꜆ ʿché. Shwáng sih ché, 兩樣色嘅 ʿléung yéung^2 shik꜆ kéʾ.

Biconjugate, in pairs, 偶的 ʿngau tik꜆. Ngau tih; placed side by side, 並立 pingʾ láp꜇. Ping lih, 並立嘅 pingʾ láp꜇ kéʾ.

Bicorn, Bicornous, } having two horns, 雙角的 ꜀shéung kok꜆ tik꜆. Shwáng koh tih, 兩角的 ʿléung kok꜆ tik꜆. Liáng koh tih.

Bicorporal, having two bodies, 雙身的 ꜀shéung ꜀shan tik꜆. Shwáng shin tih, 兩身嘅 ʿléung ꜀shan kéʾ.

Bicrural, having two legs, 雙脚嘅 ꜀shéung kéuk꜆ kéʾ.

Bid (pret. bid, or bade; pp. bid, bidden), to order, 吩咐 ꜀fan fú^2. Fan fú, 囑咐 chuk꜆ fú^2. Chuh fú, 囑 chuk꜆. Chuh, 着 chéuk꜆. Choh, 令 ling^2. Ling, 使 ʿshai. Shí, 叫做 kiúʾ tsò^2. Kiáu tso, 叮嚀 ꜀ting ꜁ning. Ting ning, 叮囑 ꜀ting chuk꜆. Ting chuh; to bid, as at auction, 出價 ch'ut꜆ káʾ. Ch'uh kiá; to bid up, 出高價 ch'ut꜆ ꜀kò káʾ. Ch'uh káu kiá, 添多價 ꜀t'ím ꜀to káʾ. T'ien to kiá; bid him come in, 叫佢入嚟 kiúʾ ʿk'ü yap꜇ ꜁lai, 呼他入來 ꜀fú ꜀t'á yap꜇ ꜁loi. Hú t'á jih lái, 招他入來 ꜀chiú ꜀t'á yap꜇ ꜁loi. Cháu t'á jih lái, 請入來 ʿts'eng yap꜇ ꜁loi. Ts'ing jih lái, 邀入來 ꜀iú yap꜇ ꜁loi. Yáu jih lái; to bid farewell, 告辭 kòʾ ꜁ts'z. Káu ts'z, 請辭 ʿts'eng ꜁ts'z. Ts'ing ts'z, 稟辭 ʿpan ꜁ts'z. Pin ts'z, 相辭 ꜀séung ꜁ts'z. Siáng ts'z, 告別 kòʾ pít꜇. Káu pieh, 話別 wá^2 pít꜇. Hwá pieh; to bid good bye, 請安 ʿts'eng ꜀on. Ts'ing ngán; to bid welcome, 恭喜 ꜀kung ʿhí. Kung hí, 喜接 ʿhí tsíp꜆. Hí tsieh, 喜迎 ʿhí ꜁ying. Hí ying, 歡迎 ꜀fún ꜁ying. Hwán ying, 倒屣以迎 ʿtò ʿsái ʿí ꜁ying. Táu sí í ying; to bid beads, 念珠 ním^2 ꜀chü. Nien chú; to bid prayers, 吩咐爲某事祈禱 ꜀fan fú^2 ꜁wai ʿmau sz^2 ꜁k'í ʿtò. Fan fú wei mau sz k'í táu; to bid the bans of matrimony, 告嫁娶 kòʾ káʾ ts'üʾ. Káu kiá ts'ü; to bid to a feast, 請客赴宴 ʿts'eng hák꜆ fúʾ ínʾ. Ts'ing k'eh fú yen; to bid to do a thing, 吩咐 ꜀fan fú^2. Fan fú, 使唤 ʿshai fún^2. Shí hwán; to bid defiance, 𠹌人 ngák꜇ ꜁yan, 逆命 yik꜇ meng^2. Nih ming; to bid fair, 好兆頭 ʿhò chiú^2 ꜁t'au. Háu cháu t'au, 好勢頭 ʿhò shaiʾ ꜁t'au. Háu shí t'au.

Bid, Bidden, } commanded, 吩咐過 ꜀fan fú^2 kwoʾ. Fan fú kwo, 囑咐過 chuk꜆ fú^2 kwoʾ. Chuh fú kwo; invited, 請過 ʿts'eng kwoʾ. Ts'ing kwo; offered, 出過 ch'ut꜆ kwoʾ. Ch'uh kwo; it bid fair to our prospect, 有好兆頭 ʿyau ʿhò chiú^2 ꜁t'au. Yú háu cháu t'au.

Bidale, in England, an invitation to drink ale at some poor man's house, and there to contribute in charity, 請在貧家飲啤酒而賙其困乏 ʿts'eng tsoi^2 ꜁p'an ꜀ká ʿyam ꜁pé ʿtsau ꜁í ꜀chau ꜁k'í kw'anʾ fát꜇. Ts'ing tsái p'in kiá yin pé tsiú rh chau k'í kw'an fáh.

Bidder, one who offers a price, 出賣者 ch'ut꜆ mái^2 ʿché. Ch'uh mái ché; ditto by tickets, 投票 ꜁t'au ꜀piú. T'au piáu, 出票 ch'ut꜆ ꜀piú. Ch'uh piáu; to sell to the highest bidder, 出投 ch'ut꜆ ꜁t'au. Ch'uh t'au, 投 ꜁t'au. T'au, 拍賣 p'ák꜆ mái^2. P'eh mái.

Bidding, commanding, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling, 吩咐 ꜀fan fú^2. Fan fú; inviting, 請 ʿts'eng. Ts'ing; offering, 出 ch'ut꜆. Ch'uh, 投 ꜁t'au. T'au; announcing, 告 kòʾ. Káu.

Bide, to dwell, 居住 ꜀kü chü^2. Kü chú, 歇住 hít꜆ chü^2. Hieh chú, 寓 ü^2. Yú.

Bide, to endure, 當 ꜀tong. Táng, 耐 noi^2. Nui, 捱 ngái^2. Yái; to suffer, 受 shau^2. Shau; to wait for, 等 ʿtang. Tang, 等候 ʿtang hau^2. Tang hau; to endure hardships, 當難 ꜀tong nán^2. Táng nán; to endure cold, 耐冷 noi^2 ʿlang. Nui lang; to suffer reproach, 受辱 shau^2 yuk꜇. Shau juh; able to endure, 當得 ꜀tong tak꜆. Táng teh, 耐得 noi^2 tak꜆. Nui teh, 抵得 ʿtai tak꜆. Tí teh; able to suffer, 受得 shau^2 tak꜆. Shau teh.

Bidental, having two teeth, 兩牙嘅 ʿléung ꜁ngá kéʾ, 有兩牙 ʿyau ʿléung ꜁ngá. Yú liáng yá.

Bidet, a small horse, 小馬 ʿsiú ʿmá. Siáu má, 馬仔 ʿmá ʿtsai; a bath for infants, 洗嬰盤 ʿsai ꜀ying ꜁p'ún. Sí ying pw'án, 嬰兒沐浴 ꜀ying ꜁í muk꜇ yuk꜇. Ying rh muh yuh.

Biding, dwelling, 居住 ꜀kü chü^2. Kü chú.

Biding, residence, 居處 ꜀kü ch'üʾ. Kü ch'ú.

Biennial, continuing for two years, 兩年的 ʿléung ꜁nín tik꜆. Liáng nien tih, 兩年嘅 ʿléung ꜁nín kéʾ; blossoming once in two years, 兩年出一次花 ʿléung ꜁nín ch'ut꜆ yat꜆ ts'zʾ ꜀fá. Liáng nien ch'uh yih ts'z hwá.

Biennially, once in two years, 兩年一次 ʻléung ˏnín yatˎ ts'z'. Liáng nien yih ts'z.

Bier, a frame of wood for conveying dead human bodies to the grave, 棺材架 ˏkún ˏts'oi ká'. Kwán ts'ái kiá; a carriage for ditto, 棺材車 ˏkún ˏts'oi ˏch'é. Kwán ts'ái ch'é, 運棺車 wan[2] ˏkún ˏch'é. Yun kwán ch'é.

Biestings, the first milk given by a cow after calving, 牛初哺之乳 ˏngau ˏch'o pò[2] ˏchí ʻü. Niú ts'ú pú chí jú.

Bifarious 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 倍 ʻp'úi. P'ei; ambiguous, 雙關嘅 ˏshéung ˏkwán ké'; pointing in two ways, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei.

Biferous, bearing fruit twice a year, 一年結菓兩次 yatˎ ˏnín kítˎ ʻkwo ʻléung ts'z'. Yih nien kieh ko liáng ts'z, 兩次結菓嘅 ʻléung ts'z' kítˎ ʻkwo ké'.

Biffin, a baked apple crushed down into a flat, round cake, 苹菓餅 ˏp'ing ʻkwo ʻpeng. P'ing ko ping.

Bidid, in botany two-cleft, 雙罅嘅 ˏshéung lá' ké'; opening with a cleft, 有罅開嘅 ʻyau lá' ˏhoi ké', 以罅開者 ʻi lá' ˏhoi ʻché. Í lá k'ái ché, 離罅嘅 ˏlí lá' ké'.

Biflorous, bearing two flowers, 雙花嘅 ˏshéung ˏfá ké', 雙花的 ˏshéung ˏfá tikˎ. Shwáng hwá tih.

Bifold, double, 重 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 雙重 ˏshéung ˏch'ung. Shwáng ch'ung, 重複 ˏch'ung fukˎ. Ch'ung fuh, 重叠 ˏch'ung típˎ. Ch'ung tieh, 重倍 ˏch'ung ʻp'úi. Ch'ung p'ei.

Bifoliate, in botany, having two leaves, 兩葉的 ʻléung ípˎ tikˎ. Liáng yeh tih, 兩葉嘅 ʻléung ípˎ ké'.

Biforate, having two perforations, 重穿的 ˏch'ung ˏch'ün tikˎ. Ch'ung ch'uen tih, 重穿嘅 ˏch'ung ˏch'ün ké'.

Biform, having two forms, 雙形的 ˏshéung ˏying tikˎ. Shwáng hing tih, 兩形嘅 ʻléung ˏying ké'.

Biformed, having two forms, 雙形的 ˏshéung ˏying tikˎ. Shwáng hing tih.

Biformity, a double form, 雙形者 ˏshéung ˏying ʻché. Shwáng hing ché, 兩樣嘅 ʻléung yéung[2] ké'.

Bifronted, having two fronts, 雙面嘅 ˏshéung mín[2] ké', 兩面的 ʻléung mín[2] tikˎ. Liáng mien tih.

Bifurcate, } forked, 叉 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 丫叉嘅 ˏá
Bifurcated, } ˏch'á ké'.

Bifurcation, a forking, 叉者 ˏch'á ʻché. Ch'á ché.

Big, large, 大 tái[2]. Tá; growing up, 長大 ʻchéung tái[2]. Cháng tá; a woman big with child, 孕 yan[2]. Ying, 懷胎 ˏwái ˏt'oi. Hwái t'ái; to look big, 自張 tsz[2] ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò[2]. Kiáu ngau, 眼孔高 ʻngán ʻhung ˏkò. Yen k'ung káu; how big he grows, 生得咁大 ˏshang takˎ kòm' tái[2]; the big or front gate, 大門 tái[2] ˏmún. Tá mun; a big-headed prawn (a fool), 大頭蝦 tái[2] ˏt'au ˏhá. Tá t'au hiá; you thing yourself rather big, 好大面呀 ʻhò tái[2] mín[2] á', 自以為大 tsz[2] ʻí ˏwai tái[2]. Tsz í wei tá; to talk big, 自誇 tsz[2] ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自矜 tsz[2] ˏking. Tsz king, 自詡 tsz[2] ʻhü. Tsz hü, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au; to go big with a project, 自以為有大計 tsz[2] ʻí ˏwai ʻyau tái[2] kai'. Tsz í wei yú tá kí; to be big with pride, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái[2], 驕矜的 ˏkiú ˏking tikˎ. Kiáu king tih; big words, 誇言 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á yen; a crisis big with great events, 將有大事 ˏtséung ʻyau tái[2] sz[2]. Tsiáng yú tá sz, 生出好大事 ˏshang ch'utˎ ʻhò tái[2] sz[2]; he looks big upon others, 見人唔上眼 kín' ˏyan ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán. Kien jin wú sháng yen; a big face, 畚面大 p'ún' mín[2] tái[2]. P'wán. Mien tá; full of grief, 滿肚憂愁 ʻmún ʻt'ò ˏyau ˏshau. Mwán t'ú yú tsau; brave, 大胆 tái[2] ʻtám. Tá tán; lofty, 高 ˏkò. Káu; great in spirit, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í.

Bigamist, one who has two wives at once, 雙室者 ˏshéung shatˎ ʻché. Shwáng shih ché, 有兩房嘅人 ʻyau ʻléung ˏfong ké' ˏyan. 有兩个老婆嘅 ʻyau ʻléung ko' ʻlò ˏp'o ké'.

Bigamy, the crime of having two wives at a time, 雙室者 ˏshéung shatˎ ʻché. Shwáng shih ché, 雙室之罪 * ˏshéung shatˎ ˏchí tsúi[2]. Shwáng shih chí tsúi.

Big-bellied 膨脝的 ˏp'ang ˏhang tikˎ. P'ang hang tih, 大腹嘅 tái[2] fukˎ ké', 大肚腩 tái[2] ʻt'ò ʻnám, 賀壽噉肚 ho[2] shau[2] ʻkòm ʻt'ò. Ho shau kán t'ú, 屎籮噉肚 ʻshí ˏlo ʻkòm ʻt'ò, 蜘蛛噉肚 ˏchí ˏchü ʻkòm ʻt'ò. Chí chú kán t'ú.

Big-boned, having large bones, 好大隻 ʻhò t'ái[2] chekˎ. Háu tá chih.

Big-named, having a famous name, 大名的 tái[2] ˏmeng tikˎ. Tá ming tih, 大名嘅 tái[2] ˏmeng ké'.

Big-swoln, greatly extended, 腫大 ʻchung tái[2]. Chung tá.

Big-uddered, having large udders, 大奶嘅 tái[2] ʻnái ké'.

Biggin, a child's cap, 帽子 mò[2] ʻtsz. Máu tsz, 公子巾 ˏkung ʻtsz ˏkan. Kung tsz kin, 羅頭箍 ˏlo ˏt'au ˏfú.

Bight, a small bay between two points of land, 灣仔 ˏwán ʻtsai. Wán tsz; the double part of a rope when folded, 摺埋嘅纜 chípˎ ˏmái ké' lám[2].

Bigly, in a swelling, blustering manner, 傲然 ngò[2] ˏín. Ngau jen, 驕傲之行為 ˏkiú ngò[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kiáu ngau chí hang wei.

Bigness, largness, 大者 tái[2] ʻché. Tá ché; bulk, 厚者 hau[2] ʻché. Hau ché.

Bignonia grandiflora 凌雪花 ˏling sütˎ ˏfá. Ling siueh hwá.

Bigot, a person who is obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular creed &c., 泥教者 ní[2] káu' ʻché. Ní kiáu ché, 拘泥教者 ˏk'ü ní[2] káu' ʻché. K'ü ní kiáu ché, 固執者 kú' chapˎ ʻché. Kú chih ché, 執迷者 chapˎ ˏmai ʻché. Chih mí ché, 板滯者 ʻpán chai[2] ʻché. Pán chí ché, 執迷之徒 chapˎ ˏmai ˏchí ˏt'ò. Chih mí chí t'ú.

Bigot, } obstinately, and blindly attached to some
Bigoted, } creed, 泥教 ní[2] káu'. Ní kiáu; 泥教的

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* 嘔羅巴及亞美利加諸國不准雙室之事一時娶兩妻則犯大罪。

ní² káu’ tik꜁. Ní kiáu tih, 泥教嘅 ní² káu’ ké’, 拘泥嘅 ꜀k’ü ní² ké’, 固執的 kú’ chap꜁ tik꜁. Kú chih tih, 執迷的 chap꜁ ꜀mai tik꜁. Chih mí tih; very bigoted, 拘泥不通 ꜀k’ü ní² pat꜁ ꜀t’ung. K’ü ní puh t’ung, 執一 chap꜁ yat꜁. Chih yih.

Bigotedly, in the manner of a bigot, 泥 ní². Ní, 拘泥 ꜀k’ü ní². K’ü ní, 執 chap꜁. Chih; bigotedly attached to geomancy, 泥於風水 ní² ꜀ü ꜀fung ‘shui. Ní yú fung shwui; bigotedly attached to the ancients, 泥古 ní² ‘kú. Ní kú; bigotedly adhering to ancient usages, 拘執舊例 ꜀k’ü chap꜁ kau² lai². K’ü chih kiú lí, 拘泥成例 ꜀k’ü ní² ꜀shing lai². K’ü ní ching lí; bigotedly adhering to one’s own opinion, 執一 chap꜁ yat꜁. Chih yih, 執已見 chap꜁ ‘kí kín’. Chih kí kien, 執一已之見 chap꜁ yat꜁ ‘kí ꜀chí kín’. Chih yih kí chí kien, 執一偏之見 chap꜁ yat꜁ ꜀p’in ꜀chí kín’. Chih yih p’ien chí kien.

Bigotry, blind attachment to a particular creed, 泥教之事 ní² káu’ ꜀chí sz². Ní kiáu chí sz, 泥教者 ní² káu’ ‘ché. Ní kiáu ché; excessive prejudice, 執迷者 chap꜁ ꜀mai ‘ché. Chih mí ché, 執迷嘅事 chap꜁ ꜀mai ké’ sz², 執一之事 chap꜁ yat꜁ ꜀chí sz². Chih yih chí sz.

Bijou (pl. bijoux), a trinket, 寶飾 ‘pò shik꜁. Páu shih; a jewel, 寶珠 ‘pò ꜀chü. Páu chú.

Bijoutry, jewelry, 金寶玩器 ꜀kam ‘pò ún² hí’. Kin páu wán k’í.

Bilabiate, having two lips, 兩唇的 ‘léung ꜀shun tik꜁. Liáng shun tih, 有兩唇嘅 ‘yau ‘léung ꜀shun ké’.

Bilander, a small merchant vessel, 小舟 ‘siú ꜀chau. Siáu chau, 小船 ‘siú ꜀shün. Siáu ch’uen.

Bilateral, having two sides, 兩邊面嘅 ‘léung ꜀pín mín² ké’, 有兩面 ‘yau ‘léung mín², 有兩邊的 ‘yau ‘léung ꜀pín tik꜁. Yú liáng pien tih.

Bilberry 山桑子 (?) ꜀shán ꜀song ‘tsz. Shán sáng tsz.

Bilbo, a rapier, 劍 kím’. Kien, 一把劍 yat꜁ ‘pá kím’. Yih pá kien.

Bilboes, long bars of iron, with shackles, used to confine the feet of prisoners, 桎 chat꜁. Chih, 脚校 kéuk꜁ ‘káu. Kioh kiáu, 足械 tsuk꜁ hái². Tsuh hiái.

Bilboquet, a toy called a cup and ball, 跑毬 ‘p’áu ꜀k’au. P’áu k’iú.

Bile, a yellow liquor, separated from the blood in the liver, 膽 ‘tám. Tán, 胆 ‘tám. Tán, 黃胆 ꜀wong ‘tám. Hwáng tán, 黃胆水 ꜀wong ‘tám ‘shui. Hwáng tán shwui; to vomit bile, 嘔胆水 ‘au ‘tám ‘shui. Ngau tán shwui.

Bile, an inflamed tumor (see Boil).

Bileduct, a vessel to convey bile, 胆管 ‘tám ‘kún. Tán kwán.

Bilestone, a concretion of viscid bile, 胆石 ‘tám shek꜁. Tán shih, 胆浮石 ‘tám ꜀fau shek꜁. Tán fau shih.

Bilge, the protuberant part of a cask at the middle, 桶厚 ‘t’ung hau². T’ung hau; the breadth of a ship’s bottom on which she rests when aground, 船底 ꜀shün ‘tai. Ch’uen tí, 船底之闊處 ꜀shün ‘tai ꜀chí fút꜁ ch’ü’. Ch’uen tí chí kw’oh ch’ú.

Bilge, to suffer a fracture in the bilge, 碰穿船底 p’ung’ ꜀ch’ün ꜀shün ‘tai. P’ung ch’uen ch’uen tí.

Bilge water 滲水 ‘sam ‘shui. San shwui, 漏入之水 lau² yap꜁ ꜀chí ‘shui. Lau jih chí shwui.

Bilged, having a fracture in the bilge, 船底碰過穿 ꜀shün ‘tai p’ung’ kwo’ ꜀ch’ün. Ch’uen tí p’ung kwo ch’uen.

Biliary, belonging to the bile, 屬胆 shuk꜁ ‘tám. Shuh tán, 胆的 ‘tám tik꜁. Tán tih, 胆嘅 ‘tám ké’; the biliary ducts, 胆管 ‘tám ‘kún. Tán kwán; biliary calculus, 胆石 ‘tám shek꜁. Tán shih.

Bilingual, } in two languages, 兩話嘅 ‘léung wá²
Bilinguous, } ké’. Liáng hwá [的] tih, 兩話的 ‘léung wá² tik꜁. Liáng hwá tih.

Bilinguous, having two tongues, 兩舌的 ‘léung shít꜁ tik꜁. Liáng sheh tih, 兩脷嘅 ‘léung lí² ké’; speaking two languages, 講得兩話 ‘kong tak꜁ ‘léung wá². Kiáng teh liáng hwá, 講得兩樣嘅話 ‘kong tak꜁ ‘léung yéung² ké’ wá².

Bilious 胆嘅 ‘tám ké’, 胆的 ‘tám tik꜁. Tán tih; excess of bile, 胆汁太多 ‘tám chap꜁ t’ái’ ꜀to. Tán chih t’ái to, 胆水太多 ‘tám ‘shui t’ái’ ꜀to. Tán shwui t’ái to; a complaint, 胆之病 ‘tám ꜀chí peng². Tán chí ping; bilious calculi, 胆石 ‘tám shek꜁. Tán shih; bilious fever, 發熱黃症 fát꜁ ít꜁ ꜀wong ching’. Fáh jeh hwáng ching.

Bilk, to deceive, 哄騙 hung’ p’ín’. Hung p’ien, 瞞騙 ꜀mún p’ín’. Mwán p’ien, 欺騙 ꜀hí p’ín’. K’í p’ien.

Bill, the beak of a fowl, 嘴 ‘tsui. Tsui, 鳥嘴 ‘niú ‘tsui. Niáu tsui, 鳥口 ‘niú ‘hau. Niáu k’au, 鵲口 ts’éuk꜁ ‘hau. Ts’ioh k’au, 鳥喙 ‘niú fai’ *. Niáu hwui; an instrument in the form of a crescent, and fitted with a handle, used in cutting, pruning &c., a bill-hook, 銍 chat꜁. Chih, 鐮 ꜀lím. Lien, 翳鐮 ai’ ꜀lím. Í lien, 攣刀 ꜀lün ꜀tò. Liuen táu, 彎刀 ꜀wán ꜀tò. Wán táu, 曲刀 huk꜁ ꜀tò. K’iuh táu, 剞 ‘kí. Kí, 剞 ‘kí. Kí, 劂 küt꜁. Kiueh; a kind of battle-axe, 斧斤 ‘fú ꜀kan. Fú kin, 斧頭 ‘fú ꜀t’au. Fú t’au; a hedge bill, 鍥 kít꜁. Kieh. [* also read fúi’ & ꜀ts’ui’.]

Bill, a written paper, 單 ꜀tán. Tán; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi² ꜀tán. Hwui tán, 匯單 úi² ꜀tán. Hwui tán, 匯票 úi² p’iú’. Hwui p’iáu, 銀單 ꜀ngan ꜀tán, 銀票 ꜀ngan p’iú’, 錢票 ꜀ts’ín p’iú’; a promisory note, 銀單 ꜀ngan ꜀tán. Yin tán; a bill of sale, 賣貨單 mái² fo’ ꜀tán. Mái ho tán, 出貨單 ch’ut꜁ fo’ ꜀tán. Ch’uh ho tán, 貨物單 fo’ mat꜁ ꜀tán. Ho wuh tán; a bill for goods, 賬目單 chéung’ muk꜁ ꜀tán. Cháng muh tán, 討賬單 ‘t’ò chéung’ ꜀tán. T’áu cháng tán; a doctor’s bill, 藥方 yéuk꜁ ꜀fong. Yoh fáng, 藥單 yéuk꜁ ꜀tán. Yoh tán; a bill of divorce, 休書 ꜀yau ꜀shü. Hiú shú, 分書 ꜀fan ꜀shü, 離書 ꜀lí ꜀shü; a bill of lading, 收貨單 ꜀shau fo’ ꜀tán. Shau ho tán; bill of fare (in China), 飯菜單 fán² ts’oi’ ꜀tán. Fán ts’ái tán, 菜單 ts’oi’ ꜀tán.

Ts'ái tán, 酒菜單 ʻtsau ts'oiʼ ꜀tán. Tsiú ts'ái tán; a druggist's bill, 藥材單 yéuk꜆ ꜀ts'oi ꜀tán. Yoh ts'ái tán; a bill of indictment, 告狀 kòʼ chong^2. Káu chwáng; to make out a bill, 開單 ꜀hoi ꜀tán. K'ái tán; make out a bill for the paying off of all debt, 開列清單 ꜀hoi lít꜆ ꜀ts'ing ꜀tán. K'ái lieh ts'ing tán; to bring a bill in parliament, 獻策於公會 hínʼ ch'ák꜆ ꜀ü ꜀kung úi^2. Hien ts'eh yú kung hwui; bill of mortality, 過身名單 kwoʼ ꜀shan ꜀meng ꜀tán. Kwo shin ming tán, 身故名單 ꜀shan kúʼ ꜀meng ꜀tán. Shin kú ming tán, 註死名單 chüʼ ʻsz ꜀meng ꜀tán. Chú sz ming tán; is the bill past? 過策否 kwoʼ ch'ák꜆ ʻfau. Kwo ts'eh fau, 准策否 ʻchun ch'ák꜆ ʻfau. Chun ts'eh fau; bill of entry, 稅關貨單 shuiʼ ꜀kwán foʼ ꜀tán. Shwui kwán ho tán; a bill of sight, 稿單 ʻkò ꜀tán. Káu tán; a bill of rights, 恩詔 ꜀yan chiúʼ. Ngan cháu, 義詔 í^2 chiúʼ. Í cháu; bill of health, 憑安單 ꜀p'ang ꜀on ꜀tán. P'ang ngán tán.

Bill-sticker 貼示者 t'ip꜆ shí^2 ʻché. T'ieh shí ché, 貼長紅者 t'ip꜆ ꜀ch'éung ꜀hung ʻché. T'ieh ch'áng hung ché.

Bill, to join bills, 合嘴 hòp꜆ ʻtsui. Hoh tsui, 親嘴 ꜀ts'an ʻtsui. Ts'in tsui.

Bill, to advertise by a public notice, 出長紅 ch'ut꜆ ꜀ch'éung ꜀hung. Ch'uh ch'áng hung.

Bill-book 進支銀部 tsunʼ ꜀chí ꜀ngan pò^2. Tsin chí yin pú, 進支銀單部 tsunʼ ꜀chí ꜀ngan ꜀tán pò^2. Tsin chí yin tán pú.

Billet, in China, a separate note accompanying official documents, 夾簽 káp꜆ ꜀ts'ím. Kiáh ts'ien; a small note in writing, 帖 t'ip꜆. T'ieh, 單仔 ꜀tán ʻtsai, 帖子 t'ip꜆ ʻtsz. T'ieh tsz, 牌 ꜀p'ái. P'ái.

Billet, a small stick (of wood), 木片 muk꜆ p'ínʼ. Muh p'ien, 一條柴 yat꜆ ꜀t'iú ꜀ch'ái. Yih t'iáu ch'ái, 柴頭 ꜀ch'ái ꜀t'au. Ch'ái t'au.

Billet, to direct a soldier by a ticket where to lodge, 歇宿牌 hít꜆ suk꜆ ꜀p'ái. Hieh suh p'ái.

Billet-doux, a love letter, 情書 ꜀ts'ing ꜀shü. Ts'ing shú.

Billeting, quartering, as soldiers in private houses, 派歇宿牌與兵 p'áiʼ hít꜆ suk꜆ ꜀p'ái ʻü ꜀ping. P'ái hieh suh p'ái yú ping, 俾的歇宿牌派過兵 ʻpí ꜀tí hít꜆ suk꜆ ꜀p'ái p'áiʼ kwoʼ ꜀ping.

Billiard, pertaining to the game of billiards, 打波嘅 ʻtá ꜀po kéʼ, 打波戲的 ʻtá ꜀po híʼ tik꜆. Tá po hí tih; a billiard room, 波樓 ꜀po ꜀lau. Po lau; billiard table, 波臺 ꜀po ꜀t'oi. Po t'ái; billiard ball, 波 ꜀po. Po, 打波毬 ʻtá ꜀po ꜀k'au. Tá po k'iú; billiard stick, 打波棍 ʻtá ꜀po kwanʼ. Tá po kwan.

Billiards, the game of, 波戲 ꜀po híʼ. Po hí, 打波戲 ʻtá ꜀po híʼ. Tá po hí, 打波賭 ʻtá ꜀po ʻtò. Tá po tú; "the Chinese game," 扲寸 ʻnám ts'ünʼ. K'án ts'un; to play at billiards, 打波 ʻtá ꜀po. Tá po.

Billing, caressing, 親嘴 ꜀ts'an ʻtsui. Ts'in tsui.

Billion, a million of millions, 一秭 yat꜆ ʻtsz. Yih tsz.

Billot, gold or silver in the bar, 金銀條 ꜀kam ꜀ngan ꜀t'iú. Kin yin t'iáu.

Billow, a great wave of the sea, 浪 long^2. Láng, 濤 ꜀t'ò. T'áu, 波濤 ꜀po ꜀t'ò. Po t'áu, 大浪 tái^2 long^2. Tá láng, 巨浪 kü^2 long^2. Kü láng, 波浪 ꜀po long^2. Po láng, 洪波 ꜀hung ꜀po. Hung po, 洪濤 ꜀hung ꜀t'ò. Hung t'áu, 溶瀀 ꜀yung yui^2. Yung í, 淌 ch'éungʼ. Ch'áng, 洚 ꜀hung. Hung, 海浪 ʻhoi long^2. Hái láng.

Billow, to rise and roll along in large waves, 風浪飄蕩 ꜀fung long^2 ꜀p'iú tong^2. Fung láng p'iáu táng, 波浪奔騰 ꜀po long^2 ꜀pan ꜀t'ang. Po láng pan t'ang.

Billow-beaten, tossed by billows, 被浪漂蕩 pí^2 long^2 ꜀p'iú tong^2. Pí láng p'iáu táng.

Billowing, swelled into large waves, 起過大浪 ʻhí kwoʼ tái^2 long^2. K'í kwo tá láng, 起大風浪 ʻhí tái^2 ꜀fung long^2, 鼓大浪 ʻkú tái^2 long^2. Kú tá láng.

Billowy, swelled into large waves, 起過大浪 ʻhí kwoʼ tái^2 long^2. K'í kwo tá láng; full of billows, 滿海波濤 ʻmún ʻhoi ꜀po ꜀t'ò. Mwán hái po t'áu, 瀲汕 lím^2 ꜀sín*. Lien sien, 淙沛 noi^2 p'úiʼ. Nái p'ei, 濊 pai^2. Pí, 水洸湯 ʻshui ꜀kwong ꜀shéung. Shwui kwáng sháng. [* ꜀ts'ím. Tsien.]

Bilobed, divided into two lobes, 兩葉仔嘅 ʻléung íp꜆ ʻtsai kéʼ, 分爲兩葉仔 ꜀fan ꜀wai ʻléung íp꜆ ʻtsai. Fan wei liáng yeh tsz.

Bilocular, divided into two cells, 兩窩的 ʻléung ꜀wo tik꜆. Liáng wo tih, 分爲兩房 ꜀fan ꜀wai ʻléung ꜀fong. Fan wei liáng fáng, 兩眼嘅 ʻléung ʻngán kéʼ.

Biluchi 卑路治[國名] Pílòchí [kwok꜆ ꜀meng]. Pílúchí [kwoh ming].

Bimaculate, having two spots, 兩點嘅 ʻléung ʻtím kéʼ, 兩笪的 ʻléung t'át꜆ tik꜆, 有兩笪 ʻyau ʻléung t'át꜆.

Bimana, a term applied to the highest order of mammalia, of which man is the sole genus, 雙手者 ꜀shéung ʻshau tik꜆. Shwáng shau tih, 兩手嘅類 ʻléung ʻshau kéʼ lui^2.

Bimanous, having two hands, 雙手的 ꜀shéung ʻshau tik꜆. Shwáng shau tih, 有兩手嘅 ʻyau ʻléung ʻshau kéʼ.

Bimarginate, having two margins, 兩邊空白 ʻléung ꜀pín ꜀hung pák꜆. Liáng pien k'ung peh, 左右空邊 ʻtso yau^2 ꜀hung ꜀pín. Tso yú k'ung pien.

Bimensal, occurring once in two months, 兩月一次 ʻléung üt꜆ yat꜆ ts'zʼ. Liáng yueh yih ts'z, 兩月一次嘅 ʻléung üt꜆ yat꜆ ts'zʼ kéʼ.

Bimuscular, 雙肌的 ꜀shéung ꜀kí tik꜆. Shwáng kí tih, 雙肌嘅 ꜀shéung ꜀kí kéʼ.

Bin, a wooden box or chest, used as a repository of corn, 穀箱 kuk꜆ ꜀séung. Kuh siáng; separate rooms for ditto, 穀房 kuk꜆ ꜀fong. Kuh fáng.

Binacle, a wooden case or box in which the compass is kept on board a ship, 羅經房仔 ꜀lo ꜀king ꜀fong ʻtsai. Lo king fáng tsz, 羅經箱仔 ꜀lo ꜀king

ˏséung ʿtsai. Lo king siáng tsz 聖人庵 shing' ˏyan ˏòm. Shing jin ngán.

Binary, compounded of two, 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 重 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung; binary compound, 兩行嘅物 ʿléung ˏhong ké' matˏ. Liáng háng [的] tih wuh, 兩行之體 ʿléung ˏhong ˏchí ʿt'ai. Liáng háng chí t'í, 包兩行嘅 ˏpáu ʿléung ˏhong ké'; binary star, 孖星 ˏmá ˏsing. Má sing, 雙星 ˏshéung ˏsing. Shwáng sing, 重星 ˏch'ung ˏsing. Ch'ung sing.

Binary, the constitution of two, 雙者 ˏshéung ʿché. Shwáng ché, 孖者 ˏmá ʿché. Má ché, 兩者 ʿléung ʿché. Liáng ché, 二者 í^2 ʿché. Rh ché.

Binate, being double, 雙的 ˏshéung tikˏ. Shwáng tih, 孖嘅 ˏmá ké'; growing in pairs, 孖生 ˏmá ˏshang. Má sang, 孖生的 ˏmá ˏshang tikˏ. Má sang tih, 孖生嘅 ˏmá ˏshang ké'.

Bind, to, (pret. bound, pp. bound), 綁 ʿpong. Páng, 綁住 ʿpong chü^2. Páng chú, 縛 fokˏ. Foh, 綑 ʿkw'an. Kw'an, 束 ch'ukˏ. Shuh, 繫 hai^2. Hí, 札 chátˏ. Cháh, 束縛 ch'ukˏ fokˏ. Shuh foh, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 綑縛 ʿkw'an fokˏ. Kw'an foh, 捆縛 ʿkw'an fokˏ. Kw'an foh, 纏 ˏch'ín. Ch'en, 捲 ʿchín shín^2. Chen shen, 綰絡 ˏwán lokˏ. Hwán loh, 扐 lakˏ. Leh, 擐 ˏwán. Hwán, 捲 kw'an'. K'iun, 捄 ch'ukˏ. Shuh, 絺 ʿch'é. Ch'é, 絯 hü'. K'ü, 綣 kün'. Kiuen, 紲 sítˏ. Sieh, 絏 sítˏ. Sieh, 綳 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 綶 ʿkwo. Ko, 裹 ʿkwo. Ko, 緉 ʿléung. Liáng, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 累 lui^2. Lui, 繫累 hai^2 lui^2. Hí lui, 緀 ˏk'ai. K'í, 縭 ˏlí. Lí, 絰 títˏ. Tieh, 絜 k'itˏ. Kieh; to bind with cords, 索住 sokˏ chü^2. Soh chú, 縤住 sokˏ chü^2. Soh chú, 纜住 lám^2 chü^2. Lán chú; to bind up, 綑綁 ʿkw'an ʿpong. Kw'an páng, 綑縛 ʿkw'an fokˏ. Kw'an foh, 撿 ʿkím. Kien; to bind fast, 鞏 ʿkung. Kung; to bind together, 紐埋 ʿnau ˏmái. Niú mái, 綁埋 ʿpong ˏmái. Páng mái; bind it, 繫住佢 hai^2 chü^2 ʿk'ü. Hí chú k'ü; to bind the feet, 纏脚 ˏch'ín kéukˏ. Ch'en kioh, 紮脚 chátˏ kéukˏ. Cháh kioh, 裹脚 ʿkwo kéukˏ. Ko kioh, 裹足 ʿkwo tsukˏ. Ko tsuh, 包脚 ˏpáu kéukˏ. Páu kioh; to bind the head, 包頭 ˏpáu ˏt'au. Páu t'au; ditto with a bandage, 勒頭 lakˏ ˏt'au. Leh t'au; to bind the hands behind the back, 攞手綁 ʿlai ʿshau ʿpong, 反接 ʿfán tsípˏ. Fán tsieh; to tie up into a sheaf, 束 ch'ukˏ. Shuh. 束住 ch'ukˏ chü^2. Shuh chú, 勒住 lakˏ chü^2. Leh chú, 扐住 lakˏ chü^2. Leh chú, 紮住中心 chátˏ chü^2 ˏchung ˏsam. Cháh chú chung sin; to bind close, 縛緊 fokˏ ʿkan. Foh kin, 結緊 kítˏ ʿkan. Kieh kin, 打死結 ʿtá ʿsz kítˏ. Tá sz kieh, 綁死結 ʿpong ʿsz kítˏ. Páng sz kieh; to bind loosely, 打生結 ʿtá ˏshang kítˏ. Tá sang kieh, 綁生結 ʿpong ˏshang kítˏ. Páng sang kieh; to bind the neck of a dress, 綑衫領 ʿkw'an ˏshám ʿleng. Kw'an sán ling, 綑領 ʿkw'an ʿleng. Kw'an ling; to form a border, 綑邊 ʿkw'an ˏpín. Kw'an pien; to bind with rattans, 綑籐 ʿkw'an ˏt'ang. Kw'an t'ang, 打籐 ʿtá ˏt'ang. Tá t'ang, 紮籐篾 chátˏ ˏt'ang mítˏ. Cháh t'ang mieh; to bind on the girdle, 束腰 ch'ukˏ ˏiú, 綑紳 ʿkw'an ˏshan. Kw'an shin, 束帶 ch'ukˏ tái'. Shuh tái; to bind close and straight, 綑直 ʿkw'an chikˏ. Kw'an chih; to bind up the hair, 束髮 ch'ukˏ fátˏ. Shuh fáh, 紮頭 chátˏ ˏt'au. Cháh t'au, 攏髮 ˏlung fátˏ. Lung fáh, 結髮 kítˏ fátˏ. Kieh fáh; to enwrap, 包住 ˏpáu chü^2. Páu chú, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái; to enwrap a corpse, 裹尸 ʿkwo ˏshí. Ko shí; to bind books, 釘書 ˏteng ˏshü. Ting shú, 釘裝 ˏteng ˏchong. Ting chwáng; to bind by covenant, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang; to bind by an agreement, 打合同 ʿtá hòpˏ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung, 結約 kítˏ yéukˏ. Kieh yoh, 立約 lápˏ yéukˏ. Lih yoh; to bind with an oath, 發誓 fátˏ shai^2. Fáh shí; to bind a bargain with earnest, 交定銀 ˏkáu teng^2 ˏngan. Kiáu ting yin; to bind one an apprentice, 立學師合同 lápˏ hokˏ ˏsz hòpˏ ˏt'ung. Lih hioh sz hoh t'ung; to bind over, 立到案單 lápˏ tò' on' ˏtán. Lih táu ngán tán; to bind two together, 締結 tai' kítˏ. Tí kieh; to bind in friendship, 結友 kítˏ ʿyau. Kieh yú, 結納 kítˏ nápˏ. kieh náh, 締交 tai' ˏkáu. Tí kiáu; to bind together, as glassware, 馬釘 ʿmá ˏteng. Má ting; to bind as prisoners, 繫累 hai^2 lui^2. Hí lui, 縲絏 ˏlúi sítˏ. Lui sieh; to bind into a small compass, 緊揪揪 ʿkan ˏtsau ˏtsau, 揫 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; to seize and bind up, as a sheaf, 揫束 ˏts'au ch'ukˏ. Ts'iú shuh; to bind the bowels, 閉結 pai' kítˏ. Pí kieh, 大腸閉結 tái^2 ˏch'éung pai' kítˏ. Tá ch'áng pí kieh, 結滯 kítˏ chai^2. Kieh chí; he was bound hand and foot, 綁手足 ʿpong ʿshau tsukˏ. Páng shau tsuh, 綁手綁脚 ʿpong ʿshau ʿpong kéukˏ. Páng shau páng kioh; to be bound in gratitude, 感恩 ʿkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 叨感 ˏt'ò ʿkòm. T'áu kán, 叨蒙 ˏt'ò ˏmung. T'áu mung; I will be bound, 我担當 ʿngo ˏtám ˏtong. Wo tán táng, 我担承 ʿngo ˏtám ˏshing. Wo tán ching, 實係 shatˏ hai^2. Shih hí, 實是 shatˏ shí^2; a wind-bound ship, 不能動身之船 patˏ ˏnang tung^2 ˏshan ˏchí ˏshün. Puh nang tung shin chí ch'uen, 爲風所阻之船 wai^2 ˏfung ʿsho ʿcho ˏchí ˏshün. Wei fung so tsú chí ch'uen, 爲嗰風唔開得身嘅船 wai^2 ngákˏ ˏfung ˏm ˏhoi takˏ ˏshan ké' ˏshün.

Bind, to contract, 結約 kítˏ yéukˏ. Kieh yoh, 打合同 ʿtá hòpˏ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to grow stiff, 變梗 pín' ʿkang. Pien kang, 變啫梗嘅 pín' ʿché ʿkang ké', 變成梗嘅 pín' ˏshing ʿkang ké'; to grow hard, 成硬 ˏshing ngáng^2. Ching ngang, 凝結 ˏying kítˏ. Ying kieh.

Bind-weed, a troublesome weed, of the genus convolvulus, 五爪龍花種 ʿng ʿcháu ˏlung ˏfá ʿchung. Wú cháu lung hwá chung.

Binder, a person who binds, 綁者 ʿpong ʿché. Páng ché, 束者 ch'ukˏ ʿché. Shuh ché; a book-binder, 釘書者 ˏteng ˏshü ʿché. Ting shú ché, 釘書師傅 ˏteng ˏshü ˏsz fú^2. Ting shú sz fú; anything that binds, 帶 tái'. Tái, 絛繩 ˏt'iú ˏshing. T'iáu shing.

Binding, fastening a band, 綁住 ˊpong chü². Páng chú, 繫住 hai² chü². Hí chú, 綁實 ˊpong shat˲. Páng shih; confining, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 拘限 ˏk'ü hán². K'ü hien; covering as a book, 釘 ˏteng. Ting; contracting, 結約 kít˲ yéuk˲. Kieh yoh; making stiff, 成梗 ˏshing ˊkang. Ching kang, 成硬 ˏshing ngáng². Ching ngang.

Binding, that binds, 綁者 ˊpong ˊché. Páng ché, 所綁之野 ˊsho ˊpong ˏchí ˊyé. So páng chí yé, 所綁嘅事 ˊsho ˊpong ké' sz².

Binding, the act of fastening with a band, 綁實者 ˊpong shat˲ ˊché. Páng shih ché; bookbinding, 釘書者 ˏteng ˏshü ˊché. Ting shú ché; something that secures the edge of cloth, 綑條 ˊkw'an ˏt'iú. Kw'an t'iáu.

Bing, a heap of alum thrown together, 一堆白礬 yat˲ ˏtúi pák˲ ˏfán. Yih túi peh fán.

Binnacle, the compass box of a ship, 聖人庵 shing' ˏyan ˏòm. Shing jin ngán, 羅經庵 ˏlo ˏking [ˏkang] ˏòm. Lo king ngán.

Binocle, a dioptric telescope, 雙扯鏡 ˏshéung ˊch'é keng'. Shwáng ch'é king, 孖鏡 ˏmá keng'. Má king.

Binocular, having two eyes, 雙眼嘅 ˏshéung ˊngán ké', 雙眼的 ˏshéung ˊngán tik˲. Shwáng yen tih; having two appertures, 兩竉的 ˊléung ˏlung tik˲. Liáng lung tih, 雙竉的 ˏshéung ˏlung tik˲. Shwáng lung tih, 兩竉嘅 ˊléung ˏlung ké'; having two tubes (as an opera glass), 雙筒嘅 ˏshéung ˏt'ung ké', 雙筒的 ˏshéung ˏt'ung tik˲. Shwáng t'ung tih; a binocular telescope, 雙扯鏡 ˏshéung ˊch'é keng'. Shwáng ch'é king, 孖鏡 ˏmá keng'. Má king.

Binoculate, having two eyes, 雙眼的 ˏshéung ˊngán tik˲. Shwáng yen tih, 有雙眼 ˊyau ˏshéung ˊngán. Yú shwáng yen.

Binomial, a root consisting of two members, connected by the sign plus or minus, as: a + b or 5—3.

Binoxyd, see Deutoxyd.

Biocellate, marked with two eye-like spots, 雙眼的 ˏshéung ˊngán tik˲. Shwáng yen tih, 雙眼嘅 ˏshéung ˊngán ké'; a biocellate peacocks feather, 雙眼花翎 ˏshéung ˊngán ˏfá ˏling. Shwáng yen hwá ling.

Biographer, a writer of lives, 作言行傳者 tsok˲ ˏín hang² chün² ˊché. Tsoh yen hing chuen ché, 作傳者 tsok˲ chün² ˊché. Tsoh chuen ché.

Biographic, } pertaining to biography, 言行傳的
Biographical, } ˏín hang² chün² tik˲. Yen hing chuen tih, 言行傳嘅 ˏín hang² chün² ké'.

Biography, history of the life and character of a particular person, 某人言行 ˊmau ˏyan ˏín hang². Mau jin yen hing, 某人言行傳 ˊmau ˏyan ˏín hang² chün². Mau jin yen hing chuen, 言行傳 ˏín hang² chün². Yen hing chuen; biography of a clan or individual of the same, 家世傳 ˏká shai' chün². Kiá shí chuen; biography of distinguished ladies, 烈女傳 lít˲ ˊnü chün². Lieh nü chuen; biography of eminent statesmen, 忠臣傳 ˏchung ˏshan chün². Chung chin chuen, 忠烈傳 ˏchung lít˲ chün². Chung lieh chuen; biography of clans, 姓氏譜 sing' shí² ˊp'ò. Sing shí p'ú, 族譜 tsuk˲ ˊp'ò. Tsuh p'ú.

Biology, the science of life, 生活之理 ˏshang út˲ ˏchí ˊlí. Sang hwoh chí lí, 生活總論 ˏshang út˲ ˊtsung lun². Sang hwoh tsung lun.

Biovac, } see Bivouac.
Bihovac, }

Biparous, bringing forth two at a birth, 生孖嘅 ˏshang ˏmá ké', 生雙的 ˏshang ˏshéung tik˲. Sang shwáng tih, 孖胎之類 ˏmá ˏt'oi ˏchí lui². Má t'ái chí lui; ditto, as applied to plants, 雙甲的 ˏshéung káp˲ tik˲. Shwáng kiáh tih.

Bipartible, } that may be divided into two parts, 可
Bipartile, } 分兩吓 ˊho ˏfan ˊléung ˊhá. K'o fan liáng hiá, 可分爲二 ˊho ˏfan ˏwai í². K'o fan wei rh.

Bipartinent, dividing into two parts, 隔開 kák˲ ˏhoi. Keh k'ái, 分開兩吓的 ˏfan ˏhoi ˊléung ˊhá tik˲. Fan k'ái liáng hiá tih, 兩分嘅 ˊléung fan² ké', 二分的 í² fan² tik˲. Rh fan tih.

Bipartite, having two correspondent parts, 雙分的 ˏshéung ˏfan tik˲. Shwáng fan tih, 對分 túi' ˏfan. Túi fan; divided into two parts to the base, as a leaf, 對分之葉 túi' ˏfan ˏchí íp˲. Túi fan chí yeh.

Bipartition, the act of dividing into two parts, 均分兩吓 ˏkwan ˏfan ˊléung ˊhá. Kiun fan liáng hiá, 隔開者 kák˲ ˏhoi ˊché. Keh k'ái ché; the act of making two correspondent parts, 刨開者 ˏp'áu ˏhoi ˊché. P'áu k'ái ché.

Bipectinate, having two margins toothed, 兩邊齒的 ˊléung ˏpín ˊch'í tik˲. Liáng pien ch'í tih, 兩邊牙嘅 ˊléung ˏpín ˏngá ké'.

Biped *, an animal having two feet, as man, 二足者 í² tsuk˲ ˊché. Rh tsuh ché, 二足之生物 í² tsuk˲ ˏchí ˏshang mat˲. Rh tsuh chí sang wuh, 兩隻脚者 ˊléung chek˲ kéuk˲ ˊché. Liáng chih kioh ché, 兩足者 ˊléung tsuk˲ ˊché. Liáng tsuh ché.

Bipedal, having two feet, 兩足者 ˊléung tsuk˲ ˊché. Liáng tsuh ché, 兩足的 ˊléung tsuk˲ tik˲. Liáng tsuh tih, 兩脚嘅 ˊléung kéuk˲ ké', 有兩隻脚嘅 ˊyau ˊléung chek˲ keuk˲ ké'.

Bipennate, having two wings, 二翼者 í² yik˲ ˊché. Rh yih ché, 兩翼者 ˊléung yik˲ ˊché. Liáng yih ché.

Bipetalous, having two flower leaves, 二葉的 † í² íp˲ tik˲. Rh yeh tih; having two petals, 二瓣的 í² pán² [fán²] tik˲. Rh pán tih, 有兩瓣的 ˊyau ˊléung pán² tik˲. Yú liáng pán tih.

Bipinnate, } having pinnate leaves on each side of
Bipinnated, } the petiole, 梗左右之羽葉 ˊkang ˊtso yau² ˏchí ˊü íp˲. Kang tso yú chí yú yeh, 羽葉嘅 ˊü íp˲ ké'.

Bipolar, doubly polar, 二極的 í² kik˲ tik˲. Rh kih tih, 兩極嘅 ˊléung kik˲ ké'.

Bipunctual, having two points, 有兩點 ˊyau ˊléung

* 人屬此類者. † 獨講花葉.

‘tím. Yú liáng tien, 兩點的 ‘léung ‘tím tikˎ. Liáng tien tih, 兩點嘅 ‘léung ‘tím ké’.

Bipupillate, a term applied to an eyelike spot on the wing of a butterfly, 蝴蝶翼上之眼點 ˏú típˎ yikˎ shéung[2] ˏchí ‘ngán ‘tím. Hú tieh yih sháng chí yen tien, 眼點嘅 ‘ngán ‘tím ké’.

Biradiate, } having two rays, 二光射的 í[2] ˏkwong
Biradiated, } shé[2] tikˎ. Rh kwáng shié tih, 有兩光射 ‘yau ‘léung ˏkwong shé[2]. Yú liáng kwáng shié.

Birch, the betula, 玄胡索 ˏün ˏú sokˎ. Hiuen hú soh, 樺木 (?) ˏwá mukˎ. Hwá muh.

Birch wine, wine made of the vernal juice of the birch, 樺木汁酒 ˏwá mukˎ chapˎ ‘tsau. Hwá muh chih tsiú.

Bird, a term for small fowls, 雀 tséukˎ. Tsioh; for large ditto, 鵲 ts’éukˎ. Ts’ioh; birds, or the feathered tribe, 鳥 ‘niú. Niáu, 禽類 ˏk’am lui[2]. K’in lui, 鳥類 ‘niú lui[2]. Niáu lui, 飛類 ˏfí lui[2]. Fí lui, 羽族 ‘ü tsukˎ. Yú tsuh; birds and beasts, 禽獸 ˏk’am shau[2]. K’in shau; a flying bird, 飛鳥 ˏfí ‘niú. Fí niáu, 飛禽 ˏfí ˏk’am. Fí k’in; migratory birds, 時禽 ˏshí ˏk’am. Shí k’in, 避寒禽 pí[2] ˏhon ˏk’am. Pí hán k’in; wild birds, 山禽 ˏshán ˏk’am. Shán k’in, 林禽 ˏlam ˏk’am. Lin k’in, 野鳥 ‘yé ‘niú. Yé niáu; nocturnal birds, 夜鳥 yé[2] ‘niú. Yé niáu; a lucky bird, 瑞鳥 sui[2] ‘niú. Shwui niáu; an unlucky bird, 凶鳥 ˏhung ‘niú. Hiung niáu, 不祥之鳥 patˎ ˏts’éung ˏchí ‘niú. Puh ts’iáng chí niáu; the harmonious singing of birds, 嚶 ˏang. Ying, 噪 ts’ò’. Ts’áu; the caroling of birds, met. the dissensions of friends, 嚶嚶 ˏang ˏang. Ying ying; to hit the bird in the eye, 打中 ‘tá chung’. Tá chung; fine feathers make fine birds, 先敬羅衣後敬人 ˏsín king’ ˏlo ˏí hau[2] king’ ˏyan. Sien king lo í hau king jin; to kill two birds with one stone, 一舉兩得 yatˎ ‘kü ‘léung takˎ. Yih kü liáng teh, 一舉兩便 yatˎ ‘kü ‘léung pín[2]. Yih kü liáng pien.

Bird of Paradise, 雀皇 tséukˎ ˏwong. Tsioh hwáng, 鳳鳥 fung[2] ‘niú. Fung niáu, 霧鳥 mò[2] ‘niú. Wú niáu.

Bird-bolt, an arrow for shooting birds, 鳥箭 ‘niú tsín’. Niáu tsien, 雀矢 tséukˎ ‘ch’í. Tsioh shí.

Bird-cage 雀籠 tséukˎ ˏlung. Tsioh lung, 鳥籠 ‘niú ˏlung. Niáu lung.

Bird-catcher, a fowler, 捕雀者 pò[2] tséukˎ ‘ché. Pú tsioh ché; one who catches birds with bird-lime, 黐雀佬 ˏch’í tséukˎ ‘lò. Ch’í tsioh láu.

Bird-cherry, a species of prunus, whose fruit is peculiarly grateful to birds, 雀櫻子 tséukˎ ˏying ‘tsz. Tsioh ying tsz.

Bird-eyed, quick-sighted, 鷹頭鶻眼 ˏying ˏt’au watˎ ‘ngán. Ying t’au kuh yen.

Bird-fancier, one who takes pleasure in rearing birds, 雀癖者 tséukˎ p’ikˎ ‘ché. Tsioh p’ih ché.

Bird-like, resembling a bird, 禽形 ˏk’am ˏying. K’in hing, 如禽噉樣 ˏü ˏk’am ‘kòm yéung[2]. Jú k’in kán yáng.

Bird-lime, a viscous substance, used to catch birds, 黐雀膠 ˏch’í tséukˎ ˏkáu. Ch’í tsioh kiáu, 黏鳥膠 ˏním ‘niú ˏkáu. Nien niáu kiáu.

Bird-man, a fowler, which see.

Bird-organ, a small barrel organ, used in teaching birds to sing, 鳥風琴 ‘niú ˏfung ˏk’am. Niáu fung k’in, 風琴仔 ˏfung ˏk’am ‘tsai. Fung k’in tsz.

Bird-pepper, a species of capsicum, affording the best Cayenne pepper, 花椒類 ˏfá ˏtsiú lui[2]. Hwá tsiáu lui, 上花椒 shéung[2] ˏfá ˏtsiú. Sháng hwá tsiáu.

Birds-eye, in archery, the target, 把 ‘pá. Pá, 鵠 kukˎ. Kuh, 的 tikˎ. Tih, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin.

Birds-eye, seen from above, 雀觀 tséukˎ ˏkún. Tsioh kwán, 空中下望 ˏhung ˏchung há[2] mong[2]. K’ung chung hiá wáng, 凌空俯視 ˏling ˏhung ‘fú shí[2]. Ling k’ung fú shí, 自空俯視 tsz[2] ˏhung ‘fú shí[2]. Tsz k’ung fú shí; birds-eye view, 雀觀畫 tséukˎ ˏkún wá[2]. Tsioh kwán hwá, 鳥觀景 ‘niú ˏkún ‘king. Niáu kwán king, 自空畫景 tsz[2] ˏhung wákˎ ‘king. Tsz k’ung hwoh king.

Birdsnest, a nest in which a bird lays eggs, and hatches her young, 巢 ˏch’áu. Ch’áu, 雀巢 tséukˎ ˏch’áu. Tsioh ch’áu, 雀竇 tséukˎ tau’. Tsioh tau; edible birdsnests, 燕窩 ín’ ˏwo. Yen wo; superior, clean or mandarin nests, 官燕 ˏkún ín’. Kwán yen, 白燕 pákˎ ín’. Peh yen; common or middling nests, 常燕 ˏshéung ín’. Cháng yen; inferior, unclean or feathery nests, 毛燕 ˏmò ín’. Máu yen; they are often simply called 上中下 shéung[2] ˏchung há[2]. Sháng chung hiá, superior, middling and inferior [qualities].

Bird-witted, flighty, 兩頭跳 ‘léung ˏt’au t’iú’. Liáng t’au t’iáu, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K’ing fau.

Birgander, a wild goose, 鴈 ngán[2]. Yen.

Birhomboidal, having a surface composed of twelve rhombic faces, 十二面的 shapˎ í[2] mín[2] tikˎ. Shih rh mien tih, 十二面嘅 shapˎ í[2] mín[2] ké’.

Birostrate, } 雙嘴的 ˏshéung ‘tsui tikˎ. Shwáng
Birostrated, } tsui tih, 孖嘴的 ˏmá ‘tsui tikˎ. Má tsui tih.

Birth, the act of being born, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 產 ‘ch’án. Ch’án, 生產 ˏshang ‘ch’án. Sang ch’án, 生者 ˏshang ‘ché. Sang ché, 產者 ‘ch’án ‘ché, 出世 ch’utˎ shai’. Ch’uh shí, 出世者 ch’utˎ shai’ ‘ché. Ch’uh shí ché, 落地 lokˎ tí[2]. Loh tih; the act of bringing forth, parturition, 分娩 ˏfan ‘mín. Fan mien, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp’ún. Lin pw’án; premature birth, 落胎 lokˎ ˏt’oi. Loh t’ái, 墮胎 to[2] ˏt’oi. To t’ái, 墮孕 to[2] yan[2]. To ying, 小產 ‘siú ‘ch’án. Siáu ch’án, 半產 pún’ ‘ch’án. Pwán ch’án, 未滿月而生 mí[2] ‘mún ütˎ ˏí ˏshang. Wí mwán yueh rh sang; natural birth, 正產 ching’ ‘ch’án. Ching ch’án, 順月而生 shun[2] ütˎ ˏí ˏshang. Shun yueh rh sang, 足月而生 tsukˎ ütˎ ˏí ˏshang. Tsuh yueh rh sang, 夠月生嘅 kau’ ütˎ ˏshang ké’; supernatural birth, 降生 kong’ ˏshang. Kiáng sang, 降世 kong’ shai’. Kiáng shí, 降凡 kong’

ˏfán. Kiáng fán; the birth of Christ, 耶穌降生 Yésú kong' ˏshang. Yésú kiáng sang, 耶穌降世 Yésú kong' shai'. Yésú kiáng shí, 耶穌臨世 Yésú ˏlam shai'. Yésú lin shí; to be reborn (as in transmigration), 投托 ˏt'au t'okˎ. T'au t'oh, 投生 ˏt'au ˏshang. T'au sang, 托生 t'okˎ ˏshang. T'oh sang, 托世 t'okˎ shai'. T'oh shí, 投胎 ˏt'au ˏt'oi. T'au t'ái; a person of high birth, 公子 ˏkung ʻtsz. Kung tsz, 貴家出者 kwai' ˏká ch'utˎ ʻché. Kwei kiá ch'uh ché, 富貴公子 fú' kwai' ˏkung ʻtsz. Fú kwei kung tsz, 閥閱之家 fátˎ ütˎ ˏchí ˏká. Fáh yueh chí kiá, 少爺們 shiú' ˏyé ˏmún. Sháu yé mun; a person of mean birth, 寒門子 ˏhon ˏmún ʻtsz. Hán mun tsz, 寒子 ˏhon ʻtsz. Hán tsz, 賤家的 tsín[2] ˏká tikˎ. Tsien kiá tih, 貧家子 ˏp'an ˏká ʻtsz. P'in kiá tsz, 貧家出嘅 ˏp'an ˏká ch'utˎ ké', 窮家出者 ˏk'ung ˏká ch'utˎ ʻché. K'ung kiá ch'uh ché, 貧寒家出嘅 ˏp'an ˏhon ˏká ch'utˎ ké', 清淡家嘅 ˏts'ing tám[2] ˏká ké'; new birth, 更生 ˏkang ˏshang. Kang sang, 新生 ˏsan ˏshang. Sin sang, 復生 fukˎ ˏshang. Fuh sang, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 再生 tsoi' ˏshang. Tsái sang; whatever be your birth, 不論出何家 patˎ lun[2] ch'utˎ ˏho ˏká. Puh lun ch'uh ho kiá, 不拘生某家 patˎ ˏk'ü ˏshang ʻmau ˏká. Puh k'ü sang mau kiá, 唔論生某門 ˏm lun[2] ˏshang ʻmau ˏmún; from birth to death, 自生到死 tsz[2] ˏshang tò' ʻsz. Tsz sang táu sz; birth and death are decreed by faith, 生死有命 ˏshang ʻsz ʻyau meng[2]. Sang sz yú ming; to celebrate a birth, 飲薑酒 ʻyam ˏkéung ʻtsau. Yin kiáng tsiú; from birth till the age of ten, 人生十年 ˏyan ˏshang shapˎ ˏnín. Jin sang shih nien; men at their birth, 初生之時 ˏch'o ˏshang ˏchí ˏshí. Ts'ú sang chí shí.

Birth, } a station in which a ship rides, see Berth.
Berth, }

Birth-day 生日 ˏshang yatˎ. Sang jih, 誕日 tán' yatˎ. Tán jih, 壽誕 shau[2] tán'. Shau tán, 壽旦 shau[2] tán'. Shau tán, 生誕 ˏshang tán'. Sang tán, 誕辰 tán' ˏshan. Tán shin, 千秋 ˏts'ín ˏts'au. Ts'ien ts'iú; an idol's birth-day, 寶誕 ʻpò tán'. Páu tán, 菩薩誕 ˏp'ò sátˎ tán'. P'ú sáh tán, 聖誕 shing' tán'. Shing tán, 降誕 kong' tán'. Kiáng tán; the birth-day of an emperor, 萬壽節 mán[2] shau[2] tsítˎ. Wán shau tsieh, 皇上萬壽 ˏwong shéung[2] mán[2] shau[2]. Hwáng sháng wán shau, 天中節 ˏt'ín ˏchung tsítˎ. T'ien chung tsieh, 萬壽 mán[2] shau[2]. Wán shau; the birth-day of a prince, 千歲 ˏts'ín sui'. Ts'ien sui; to congratulate one on his birth-day, 賀生日 ho[2] ˏshang yatˎ. Ho sang jih, 賀誕 ho[2] tán'. Ho tán, 祝壽 chukˎ shau[2]. Chuh shau, 恭祝千秋 ˏkung chukˎ ˏts'ín ˏts'au. Kung chuh ts'ien ts'iú; birth-day presents, 祝敬 chukˎ king'. Chuh king, 桃敬 ˏt'ò king'. T'áu king, 桃儀 ˏt'ò ˏí. T'áu í, 壽儀 shau[2] ˏí. Shau í, 壽錢 shau[2] ˏts'ín. Shau ts'ien; to celebrate one's birth-day, 做生日 tsò[2] ˏshang yatˎ. Tso sang jih.

Birth-place, the place where a person is born, 生處 ˏshang ch'ü'. Sang ch'ú, 桑梓 ˏsong ʻtsz. Sáng tsz, 家鄉 ˏká ˏhéung. Kiá hiáng, 故鄉 kú' ˏhéung. Kú hiáng, 梓里 ʻtsz ʻlí. Tsz lí, 原籍 ˏün tsikˎ. Yuen tsih, 出世嘅地 ch'utˎ shai' ké' tí', 出世个處 ch'utˎ shai' ko' ch'ü'. Ch'uh shí ko ch'ú, 本生之所 ʻpún ˏshang ˏchí ʻsho. Pún sang chí so.

Birth-right, any right or privilege, to which a person is entitled by birth, 生而得 ˏshang ˏí takˎ. Sang rh teh, 藉生而得 tsikˎ ˏshang ˏí takˎ. Tsih sang rh teh, 爲赤子 ˏwai ch'ikˎ ʻtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 享赤子之義 ʻhéung ch'ikˎ ʻtsz ˏchí í[2]. Hiáng ch'ih tsz chí í, 義生 í[2] ˏshang. Í sang, 享父福 ʻhéung fú[2] fukˎ. Hiáng fú fuh.

Birth-wort 萱草 ˏhün ʻts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu.

Bis, repetition, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 復 fukˎ. Fuh.

Biscotin, a confection, made of flour, sugar, marmalade and eggs, 密餞名 matˎ tsín' ˏmeng. Mih tsien ming, 用麥粉,糖,糖橙及雞蛋而做之 yung[2] mákˎ ʻfan, ˏt'ong, ˏt'ong ˏch'áng k'apˎ ˏkai tán[2] ˏí tsò[2] ˏchí. Yung meh fan, t'áng, t'áng ch'áng kih kí tán rh tso chí.

Biscuit, twice backed bread, 重炕之麵餅 ˏch'ung hong' ˏchí mín[2] ʻpeng. Ch'ung háng chí mien ping; a kind of bread, formed into cakes, 麵餅乾 mín[2] ʻpeng ˏkon. Mien ping kán, 麵包干 mín[2] ˏpáu ˏkon. Mien páu kán, 餅乾 ʻpeng ˏkon. Ping kán, 乾麵頭 ˏkon mín[2] ˏt'au. Kán mien t'au, 餱糧 ˏháu ˏléung. Háu liáng, 餭 ˏwong. Hwáng; soda biscuits, 蘇打餅乾 ˏsú ʻtá ʻpeng ˏkon. Sú tá ping kán; ginger biscuits, 薑餅 ˏkéung ʻpeng. Kiáng ping; sweet biscuits, 糖餅乾 ˏt'ong ʻpeng ˏkon. T'áng ping kán; water crackers, 淡餅乾 tám[2] ʻpeng ˏkon. Tán ping kán; fancy biscuits, 雜欵花餅 tsápˎ ʻfún ˏfá ʻpeng. Tsáh kw'án hwá ping; porcelain, after the first baking, 燒一次之磁器 ˏshiú yatˎ ts'z' ˏchí ˏts'z hí'. Sháu yih ts'z chí ts'z k'í, 坏 (?) ˏp'ui. P'ei.

Bisect, to divide into two parts, 截爲兩段 tsítˎ ˏwai ʻléung tün[2]. Tsieh wei liáng twán, 分爲兩截 ˏfan ˏwai ʻléung tsítˎ. Fan wei liáng tsieh, 剖開兩吓 ʻp'au ˏhoi ʻléung ʻhá. P'au k'ái liáng hiá, 分兩截 ˏfan ʻléung tsítˎ. Fan liáng tsieh, 截爲二分 tsítˎ ˏwai í[2] fan[2]. Tsieh wei rh fan.

Bisected, divided into two equal parts, 剖過 ʻp'au kwo'. P'au kwo, 分過兩截 ˏfan kwo' ʻléung tsítˎ. Fan kwo liáng tsieh.

Bisecting, dividing into two equal parts, 剖 ʻp'au. P'au, 分兩截 ˏfan ʻléung tsítˎ. Fan liáng tsieh.

Bisection, the act of cutting into two equal parts, 剖者 ʻp'au ʻché. P'au ché, 分爲兩截者 ˏfan ˏwai ʻléung tsítˎ ʻché. Fan wei liáng tsieh ché.

Biseriate, existing in two series, 兩行嘅 ʻléung ˏhong ké', 兩行的 ʻléung ˏhong tikˎ. Liáng háng tih, 二行的 í[2] ˏhong tikˎ. Rh háng tih.

Bisexual, in botany, hermaphrodite, 陰陽蕊同生一處 ˏyam ˏyéung ʻyui ˏt'ung ˏshang yatˎ ch'ü'. Yin yáng jui t'ung sang yih ch'ú.

Bishop, a spiritual superintendent *, 卑涉 ˏpí shíp˛, 監牧師 kám' muk˛ ˏsz. Kien muh sz; the term used by Catholics is, 主教 ʻchü káu'. Chú kiáu, 督教主 tuk˛ káu' ʻchü. Tuh kiáu chú; in the primitive church, an elder or overseer, 監司 kám' ˏsz. Kien sz, 督者 tuk˛ ʻché. Tuh ché, 監督者 † kám' tuk˛ ʻché. Kien tuh ché.

Bishop, a mixture of wine, oranges and sugar, 摳酒之名 ˏk'au ʻtsau ˏchí ˏmeng. K'ü tsiú chí ming, 摳勻酒.橙及糖稱爲 bishop, ˏk'au ˏwan ʻtsau, ˏch'áng k'ap˛ ˏt'ong ˏch'ing ˏwai bishop. K'ü yun tsiú, ch'áng kih t'áng ching wei bishop.

Bishop, to confirm, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin.

Bishopric, a diocese, 監牧師所管轄之處 kám' muk˛ ˏsz ʻsho ʻkún hat˛ ˏchí ch'ü'. Kien muh sz so kwán hiáh chí ch'ú.

Bishop-weed 馬芥 ʻmá kái'. Má kiái.

Bisk, a, soup or broth, made by boiling several sorts of flesh together, 雜肉湯 tsáp˛ yuk˛ ˏt'ong. Tsáh juh t'áng.

Bisket, see Biscuit.

Bismuth, a metal of a yellowish, or reddish-white color, 金類 ˏkam lui[2]. Kin lui.

Bison, a quadrupede of the bovine genus, 野牛 ʻyé ˏngau. Yé niú.

Bissextile, leap-year, 閏年 yun[2] ˏnín. Jun nien.

Bister color, "pig's liver color" 猪肝色 ˏchü ˏkon shik˛. Chú kán sih.

Bistort, snake-weed, 卷參 ʻkün ˏsham. Kiuen shin.

Bistoury, a surgical instrument for making incisions, 彎口尖刀 ˏwán ʻhau ˏtsím ˏtò. Wán k'au tsien táu; sharp pointed ditto, 銳彎刀 yui[2] ˏwán ˏtò. Jui wán táu; blunt pointed ditto, 鈍彎刀 tun[2] ˏwán ˏtò. Tun wán táu; straight ditto, 銳直刀 yui[2] chik˛ ˏtò. Jui chih táu.

Bisulcous, cloven-footed, as swine or oxen, 蹄的 ˏt'ai tik˛. T'í tih, 蹄嘅 ˏt'ai ké'.

Bit, of a bridle, 馬口鉗 ʻmá ʻhau ˏk'ím. Má k'au k'ien, 馬銜 ʻmá ˏhám. Má hán, 馬勒 ʻmá lak˛. Má leh, 鑣 ˏlím. Lien, 捶鈎 ˏch'ui ˏkau. Ch'ui kau, 幩 ˏfan. Fan, 扇汗 shín' hon[2]. Shen hán, 排沫 ˏp'ái mút˛. P'ái moh, 橛 küt˛. Kiueh, 鐵摻 ʻkòm ˏts'ám. Kán sán; the reins attached to the bit, 韁 ˏkéung. Kiáng, 轡 pí[2]. Pí.

Bit, to put a bridle upon a horse, 配馬鞍 p'úi' ʻmá ˏon. P'ei má ngán; to put the bit into the mouth, 掛口鉗 kwá' ʻhau ˏk'ím. Kwá k'au k'ien.

Bit, a small piece, 一片 yat˛ p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一細塊 yat˛ sai'fái'. Yih sí kw'ái; a jot and whit, 一點 yat˛ ʻtím. Yih tien, 一的 yat˛ tik˛. Yih tih, 一些 yat˛ ˏsé. Yih sié; he is not a bit wiser, 佢無一的進益 ʻk'ü ˏmò yat˛ tik˛ tsun' yik˛. K'ü wú yih tih tsin yih; a small coin of the value of four pence, 四个邊呢 sz' ko' ˏpín ʻní; a bit of bread, 一的麵包 yat˛ ˏti mín[2] ˏpáu. Yih tih mien páu; not a bit, 無的咁多 ˏmò ˏtí kòm' ˏto. Wú tih kán to; a little bit, 一的咁多 yat˛ ˏti kòm' ˏto. Yih tih kán to; to keep for the last bit, 留翻收尾至食 ˏlau ˏfán ˏshau ʻmí chí' shik˛. Liú fán shau wí chí shih; a few bits of fat, 幾件肥膩 ʻkí kín[2] ˏfí ní[2]. Kí kien fí ní; broken bits, 細碎 sai' sui'. Sí sui, 瑣碎 ʻso sui'. So sui; broken to bits, 泵碎 ʻtam sui', 搗碎 ʻtò sui'. Táu sui.

Bitch, the female of the canine kind, 狗乸 ʻkau ʻná, 狗母 ʻkau ʻmò. Kau mú, 牝犬 ʻp'an ʻhün. P'in k'iuen; the bitch goes, 狗乸起水 ʻkau ʻná ʻhí ʻshui. Kau ná k'í shwui; a prostitute, 狗乸 ʻkau ʻná, 汚女 ˏú ʻnü. Wú nü; son of a bitch, 狗乸仔 ʻkau ʻná ʻtsai, 猪乸仔 ˏchü ʻná ʻtsai.

Bite, to, 咬 ʻngáu. Yáu, 齩 ʻngáu. Yáu, 齧 ngít˛. Nieh, 噬 shai[2]. Shí, 嚼 tséuk˛. Tsioh, 齕 chüt˛. Chueh, 嗑 hòp˛. K'oh, 咀 ʻtsü. Tsü, 齮 ˏí. Í; to take a bite, 咀嚼吓 ʻtsü tséuk˛ ʻhá. Tsü tsioh hiá; bite off a mouthful, 咬一啖 ʻngáu yat˛ tám[2]. Yáu yih tán; to bite in two, 咬開 ʻngáu ˏhoi. Yáu k'ái, 咬斷 ʻngáu tün[2]. Yáu twán, 咬破 ʻngáu p'o'. Yáu p'o, 咬截 ʻngáu tsít˛. Yáu tsieh, 齒决 ʻch'í küt˛. Ch'í kiueh; to bite or tear a hole, 咬穿 ʻngáu ˏch'ün. Yáu ch'uen; to bite the lips, 咬唇 ʻngáu ˏshun. Yáu shun, 噆 ʻts'ám. Ts'án; to bite small, 嚼爛 tséuk˛ lán[2]. Tsioh lán, 嚼碎 tséuk˛ sui'. Tsioh sui; to bite and chew letters, (pedantry), 咬文嚼字 ʻngáu ˏman tséuk˛ tsz[2]. Yáu wan tsioh tsz; this dog will bite you, 呢隻狗要咬你 ˏní chek˛ ʻkau iú' ʻngáu ʻní. Ní chih kau yáu yáu ní, 此犬要咬你 ʻts'z ʻhün iú' ʻngáu ʻní. Ts'z k'iuen yáu yáu ní; to bite one's nails, 咬手指甲 ʻngáu ʻshau ʻchí káp˛. Yáu shau chí kiáh; it bites, is very pungent, 好辣 ʻhò lát˛. Háu láh, 刺舌 ts'z' shít˛. Ts'z sheh, 辣脷 lát˛ lí[2]. Láh lí; to pinch with cold, 冷得徹骨 ʻlang tak˛ ch'ít˛ kwat˛. Lang teh ch'eh kuh, 冷得凄慘 ʻlang tak˛ ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Lang teh ts'í ts'án; to reproach with sarcasm, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu; to cheat, 阨人 ngák˛ ˏyan, 欺騙人 ˏhí p'ín' ˏyan. K'í p'ien jin; to bite the thumb at one, 輕忽人 ˏheng fat˛ ˏyan. K'ing hwuh jin.

Bite, the seizure of anything by the teeth of an animal, 咬者 ʻngáu ʻché. Yáu ché, 咀者 ʻtsü ʻché. Tsü ché; to take a bite or a mouthful, 咬一啖 ʻngáu yat˛ tám[2], 你喫啖 ʻní yák˛ tám[2]; to steal a bite, 偷噉啖 ˏt'au ʻkòm tám[2]; the bite of a dog, 狗之咬 ʻkau ˏchí ʻngáu. Kau chí yáu, 犬之咬者 ʻhün ˏchí ʻngáu ʻché. K'iuen chí yáu ché; a cheat, 阨人嘅 ngák˛ ˏyan ké', 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan.

[Biter], one who bites, 咬者 ʻngáu ʻché. Yáu ché; one who cheats, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan.

Biting, seizing with the teeth, 咬 ʻngáu. Yáu; pungent, 辣 lát˛. Láh, 刺 ts'z'. Ts'z, 辛辣 ˏsan lát˛. Sin láh; biting cold, 冷鐵鐵 ʻlang t'ít˛ t'ít˛, 冷

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* The term 大牧師 "great shepherd", so often heard and so frequently used by such as should know better, is very objectionable, leading to erroneous notions as to the position and duty of a bishop.

† Acts 20,21, and v. 17; Tit. 1,5 and v. 7.

得手脚都軟 ˊlang tak˒ ˊshau kéuk˒ ˏtò ˊün. Lang teh shau kioh tú yuen, 冷得好利害 ˊlang tak˒ ˊhò lí² hoi². Lang teh háu lí hái.

Biting, act of biting, 咬者 ˊngáu ˊché. Yáu ché; pungency, 辣者 lát˒ ˊché. Láh ché.

Bitingly, in a sarcastic manner, 刺噉樣 ts'z' ˊkòm yéung². Ts'z kán yáng, 譏刺一樣 ˏkí ts'z' yat˒ yéung². Kí ts'z yih yáng.

Bitmouth, the bit, which is put in a horse's mouth, 馬口鉗 ˊmá ˊhau ˏk'ím. Má k'au k'ien.

Bittacle, see Binnacle.

Bitted, having the bit put in the mouth, 掛過馬口鉗 kwá' kwo' ˊmá ˊhau ˏk'ím. Kwá kwo má k'au k'ien.

Bitten, wounded by the teeth, 被咬 pí² ˊngáu. Pí yáu, 受咬 shau² ˊngáu. Shau yáu, 曾咬 ˏts'ang ˊngau. Ts'ang yáu.

Bitter, acrid, 苦 ˊfú. K'ú, 辛 ˏsan. Sin, 蹐 tsat˒. Tsih; bitter or briny like seawater, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹼 ˊkòm. Kán; as bitter as gall, 胆咁苦 ˊtám kòm' ˊfú. Tán kán k'ú; more bitter than wax of the ear, 苦過耳屎 ˊfú kwo' ˊí ˊshí. K'ú kwo rh shí; distressing, 艱苦 ˏkán ˊfú. Kien k'ú, 苦楚 ˊfú ˊch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 辛苦 ˏsan ˊfú. Sin k'ú, 勞苦 ˏlò ˊfú. Láu k'ú, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˊts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 凄凉 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng; very bitter, 好苦 ˊhò ˊfú. Háu k'ú; bitter and pungent, 苦辣 ˊfú lát˒. K'ú láh; a bitter or hard lot, 苦命 ˊfú meng². K'ú ming; bitter words, 苦言 ˊfú ˏín. K'ú yen, 言甚苦 ˏín sham² ˊfú. Yen shin k'ú; bitter weeping, 苦哭 ˊfú huk˒. K'ú kuh, 痛哭 t'ung' huk˒. T'ung kuh, 號咷 ˏhò ˏt'ò. Háu t'áu; bitter enemies, 痛恨 t'ung' han². T'ung han, 切恨 ts'ít˒ han². Ts'ieh han; bitter repentance, 痛悔 t'ung' fúi'. T'ung hwui; sweet and bitter, 甘苦 ˏkòm ˊfú. Kán k'ú; bitter to the taste, but wholesome physic, 苦口良藥 ˊfú ˊhau ˏléung yéuk˒. K'ú k'au liáng yoh; bitter peach, 冷飯桃 ˊlang fán² ˏt'ò. Lang fán t'áu; bitter almonds, 北杏 pak˒ hang². Peh hang; bitter dates, 蹛洩 wai² sít˒. Wei sieh; the bitter cucumber, or egg-plant, 苦瓜 ˊfú ˏkwá. K'ú kwá; a bitter vegetable, a species of Eruca, 苦辣菜 ˊfú lát˒ ts'oi'. K'ú láh ts'ái; bitter vegetables, 苦菜 ˊfú ts'oi'. K'ú ts'ái.

Bitter, a substance that is bitter, see Bitters.

Bitter-salt, epsom salt, 苦鹽 ˊfú ˏím. K'ú yen, 致瀉鹽 chí' sé' ˏím. Chí sié yen.

Bitter-sweet, a slender climbing plant, 食羊泉 shik˒ ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Shih yáng ts'iuen, 蜀羊泉 shuk˒ ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Shuh yáng ts'iuen.

Bitter-wort, gentian, 黃連 ˏwong ˏlín. Hwáng lien.

Bitterish, somewhat bitter, 畧苦 léuk˒ ˊfú. Lioh k'ú, 苦的 ˊfú tik˒. K'ú tih, 苦嘅 ˊfú ké', 苦苦的 ˊfú ˊfú tik˒.

Bitterly, in a severe manner, 苦 ˊfú. K'ú, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung, 甚 sham². Shin; to weep bitterly, 苦哭 ˊfú huk˒. K'ú kuh, 痛哭 t'ung' huk˒. T'ung kuh, 喊得凄凉 hám' tak˒ ˏts'ai ˏléung. Hán teh ts'í liáng, 喊得好苦 hám' tak˒ ˊhò ˊfú. Hán teh háu k'ú; bitterly afflicted, 甚憂 sham² ˏyau. Shin yú, 好憂愁 ˊhò ˏyau ˏshau. Háu yú tsau.

Bittern, a wader, 鷺鷀 lò² ˏts'z. Lú ts'z.

Bittern, the brine remaining after the salt is concreted, 鹼 ˊkòm. Kán.

Bitterness, a bitter taste, 苦 ˊfú. K'ú, 苦辣 ˊfú lát˒. K'ú láh, 苦辣者 ˊfú lát˒ ˊché. K'ú láh ché; a biting satire, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z; painful affliction, 悲苦 ˏpí ˊfú. Pí k'ú, 苦難 ˊfú nán². K'ú nán, 苦楚 ˊfú ˊch'o. K'ú ts'ú; deep distress of mind, 好悲哀 ˊhò ˏpí ˏoi. Háu pí ngái.

Bitters, a liquor in which bitter herbs are steeped, 苦酒 ˊfú ˊtsau. K'ú tsiú.

Bitting, putting the bits in the mouth, 過馬口鉗 kwo' ˊmá ˊhau ˏk'ím. Kwo má k'au k'ien.

Bitume, see Bitumen.

Bitumed, smeared with bitumen, 搽瀝淸 ˏch'á lik˒ ˏts'ing. Ch'á lih ts'ing.

Bitumen, name for various inflammable substances, of different consistencies, and found in the earth, 瀝淸 lik˒ ˏts'ing. Lih ts'ing, 地松香 tí² ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Tí sung hiáng; liquid ditto, 石腦油 shek˒ ˊnò ˏyau. Shih náuyú, 石油 shek˒ ˏyau. Shih yú, 石漆 shek˒ ts'at˒. Shih ts'ih, 刼火灰 kíp˒ ˊfo ˏfúi. Kieh ho hwui, 黑地膠 hak˒ tí² ˏkáu. Heh tí kiáu.

Bituminous, having the qualities of bitumen, 瀝淸的 lik˒ ˏts'ing tik˒. Lih ts'ing tih, 瀝淸嘅 lik˒ ˏts'ing ké', 地松香的 tí² ˏts'ung ˏhéung tik˒. Tí sung hiáng tih.

Bivalve, a shell consisting of two parts, which open and shut, 蜆殼 ˊhín hok˒. Hien hoh; "bivalve shells, thick and furrowed, as Arca, 蚶 ˏkòm. Kán, 魁蛤 ˏfúi kòp˒. Kwei koh; ditto thin and colored, as Tellina, Cardium, 蛤 kòp˒. Koh; ditto thick and smooth, as Mya, Mytilus, 蜆 ˊhín. Hien, 扁螺 ˊpín ˏlo. Pien lo; fresh water bivalves, broad and thin, as Unio, 蚌 p'ong'. P'áng."

Bivaulted, having two vaults or arches, 二拱者 í² ˊkung ˊché. Rh kung ché, 兩拱嘅 ˊléung ˊkung ké'.

Biventral, having two bellies, 雙肚的 ˏshéung ˊt'ò tik˒. Shwáng t'ú tih, 有兩肚嘅 ˊyau ˊléung ˊt'ò ké'.

Bivious, having two ways, 有兩路 ˊyau ˊléung lò². Yú liáng lú, 兩路嘅 ˊléung lò² ké'.

Bivouac, the guard or watch of a whole army, 全軍防守者 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏfong ˊshau ˊché. Ts'iuen kiun fáng shau ché; the encamping of soldiers for the night, without covering or tents, in readiness for immediate action, 兵人露天過夜 ˏping ˏyan lò² ˏt'ín kwo' yé². Ping jin lú t'ien kwo yé.

Bivouac, to watch, 巡更 ˏts'un ˏkang. Ts'un kang; to be on guard, as a whole army, 防備 ˏfong pí². Fáng pí, 防守 ˏfong ˊshau. Fáng shau, 全軍防備 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏfong pí². Ts'iuen kiun fáng pí.

Bizarre, odd, 古怪 ʿkú kwáiʾ. Kú kwái.

Blab, to tell in a thoughtless manner, 疏口 ˏsho ʿhau. Sú k'au, 說破 shütˏ p'oʾ. Shwoh p'o 疏 ˏsho. Sú, 洩漏 sítˏ lau[2]. Sieh lau; don't blab, 唔好疏開嚟 ˏm ʿhò ˏsho ˏhoi ˏlai.

Blab, to tattle, 吸三吸四 ngapˏ ˏsám ngapˏ szʾ, 言三語四 ˏín ˏsám ʿü szʾ. Yen sán yú sz, 洩破 sítˏ p'oʾ. Sieh p'o, 啟齒 ʿk'ai ʿch'í. K'í ch'í.

Blab, a babbler, 口疏嘅人 ʿhau ˏsho kéʾ ˏyan, 說破者 shütˏ p'oʾ ʿché. Shwoh p'o ché.

Blabber, a tattler, 口疏嘅 ʿhau ˏsho kéʾ, 說破者 shütˏ p'oʾ ʿché. Shwoh p'o ché.

Blabber-lipped, see Blobber-lipped.

Blabbing, telling indiscreetly what ought to be concealed, 疏言 ˏsho ˏín. Sú yen, 疏過人聽 ˏsho kwoʾ ˏyan ˏt'eng. Sú kwo jin t'ing, 洩漏 sítˏ lau[2]. Sieh lau.

Black, dark, 黑 hakˏ. Heh, 烏 ˏú. Wú, 皂 tsò[2]. Tsáu, 玄 ˏün. Hiuen, 淄 ˏtsz. Tsz, 黔 ˏk'ím. K'ien 黎 ˏlai. Lí, 黳 ˏch'é. Ch'é, 黷 tukˏ. Tuh, 黠 katˏ. Kih, 黝 ʿkím. Kien, 黫 ˏfan. Hwan, 玈 ˏlò. Lú, 盧 ˏlò. Lú, 窨突 ˏyam tatˏ. Yin tuh; hair-black, 髮色 fátˏ shikˏ. Fáh sih; ink black, 京墨 ˏking makˏ. King meh; soot black, 油烟 ˏyau ˏín. Yú yen; blue black, 老藍 ʿlò ˏlám. Láu lán; green black, 靘 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing; black and white, 黑白 hakˏ pákˏ. Heh peh; black spots on the face, 滿面麻墨 ʿmún mín[2] ˏmá makˏ. Mwán mien má meh, 黳 ˏí. Í; destitute of light, 暗 òmʾ. Ngán, 黑暗 hakˏ òmʾ. Heh ngán, 晦 fúiʾ. Hwui; the black art, 巫術 ˏmò shutˏ. Wú shuh, 迷魂之術 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí shutˏ. Mí hwan chí shuh; black day, 凶日 ˏhung yatˏ. Hiung jih; eyes that look black and blue, 打得面黑 ʿtá takˏ mín[2] hakˏ. Tá teh mien heh, 打黑面 ʿtá hakˏ mín[2]. Tá heh mien; black-coat *, 牧師之稱 mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí ˏch'ing. Muh sz chí ch'ing; black chlothes, 緇衣 ˏtsz ˏí. Tsz í, 黑衫 hakˏ ˏshám. Heh sán, 皂衣 tsò[2] ˏí. Tsáu í, 黑衣 hakˏ ˏí. Heh í, 稅衣 ʿt'un ˏí. Tw'án í, 裖 ˏshan. Shin; a black face, 烏面 ˏú mín[2]. Wú mien, 玄壇噉面 ˏün ˏt'án ʿkòm mín[2]. Hiuen t'án kán mien; black eyes, 黑眼 hakˏ ʿngán. Heh yen; black clay, 烏坭 ˏú ˏnai. Wú ní; a black man, 黑鬼 hakˏ ʿkwai. Heh kwei, 摩囉人 ˏmo ˏlo ˏyan. Mo lo jin, 黑人 hakˏ ˏyan. Heh jin; a black woman, 黑女 hakˏ ʿnü. Heh nü, 黑鬼婆 hakˏ ʿkwai ˏp'o. Heh kwei p'o, 摩囉婆 ˏmo ˏlo ˏp'o. Mo lo p'o; a black (wicked) heart, 黑心 hakˏ ˏsam. Heh sin; black spots, 黑點 hakˏ ʿtím. Heh tien, 點子 ʿtím ʿtsz. Tien tsz; black lead, 黑鉛 hakˏ ˏün. Heh yuen; black merchandise (opium), 黑貨 hakˏ foʾ. Heh ho; a black mould, 黴 ˏmí. Mei, 盧土 ˏlò ʿt'ò. Lú t'ú; to look black at one, 睩起雙眼睇人 lukˏ ʿhí ˏshéung ʿngán ʿt'ai ˏyan. Luh k'í shwáng yen t'í jin, 怒目視人 nò[2] mukˏ shí[2] ˏyan. Nú muh shí jin; a black mourning dress, 烏服 ˏú fukˏ. Wú fuh, [white in China, 素衣 sòʾ ˏí. Sú í, 素服 sòʾ fukˏ. Sú fuh]; calamitous, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung; affairs look very black, 事不祥 sz[2] patˏ ˏts'éung. Sz puh ts'iáng.

Black-a mour 摩囉人 ˏmo ˏlo ˏyan. Mo lo jin, 黑鬼 hakˏ ʿkwai. Heh kwei.

Black-act 烏例 ˏú lai[2]. Wú lí; a law against hunting deer &c., 禁搽黑面而偷或獵鹿等獸之例 kamʾ ˏch'á hakˏ mín[2] ˏí ˏt'au wákˏ lípˏ lukˏ ʿtang shau[2] ˏchí lai[2]. Kin ch'á heh mien rh t'au hwoh lieh luh tang shau chí lí, 禁打花面之例 kamʾ ʿtá ˏfá mín[2] ˏchí lai[2]. Kin tá hwá mien chí lí.

Black-art, conjuration, 巫術 ˏmò shutˏ. Wú shuh.

Black-ball, a composition of tallow &c., for blacking shoes, 黑油毬 hakˏ ˏyau ˏk'au. Heh yú k'iú, 鞋墨 ˏhái makˏ. Hiái meh; a ball of a black color, used as a negative in voting, 黑毬子 hakˏ ˏk'au ʿtsz. Heh k'iú tsz, 不擇人之毬 patˏ chákˏ ˏyan ˏchí ˏk'au. Puh tseh jin chí k'iú.

Black-ball, to reject in choosing, by putting black-balls into a ballot box, 投黑毬子 ˏt'au hakˏ ˏk'au ʿtsz. T'au heh k'iú tsz, 不擇人 patˏ chákˏ ˏyan. Puh tseh jin, 棄人 hí' ˏyan. K'í jin,

Black-berry, the berry of the bramble, 桑子 ˏsong ʿtsz. Sáng tsz, 烏歛莓 ˏú ʿlím ˏmúi. Wú lien mei.

Black-bird 山烏 ˏshán ˏú. Shán wú, 鶺鴒 tsikˏ ˏling. Tsih ling, 錢母 ˏts'ín ʿmò. Ts'ien mú, 連錢 ˏlín ˏts'ín. Lien ts'ien.

Black-board, a board used in schools for writing and drawing lines &c., 黑板 hakˏ ʿpán. Heh pán.

Black-book, any book that treats of necromancy, 邪術之書 ˏts'é shutˏ ˏchí ˏshü. Sié shuh chí shú.

Black-browed, having black eye-brows, 烏眉的 ˏú ˏmí tikˏ. Wú mei tih, 烏眉嘅 ˏú ˏmí kéʾ; gloomy, 滿面烏雲 ʿmún mín[2] ˏú ˏwan. Mwán mien wú yun.

Blackcap, a, 雀名 tséukˏ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming; an apple roasted till black, 燒黑的苹菓 ˏshiú hakˏ tikˏ ˏp'ing ʿkwo. Sháu heh tih p'ing ko.

Blackcattle, cattle of the bovine genus, 牛類 ˏngau lui[2]. Niú lui.

Black-cock, a fowl, 鳥名 ʿniú ˏmeng. Niáu ming, 雉鳩 (?) chí[2] ˏkau. Chí kiú.

Black-death, the black plague, 黑瘟 hakˏ ˏwan. Heh wan.

Black-faced 黑面 hakˏ mín[2]. Heh mien, 烏面 ˏú mín[2]. Wú mien.

Black-fish 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming; a small kind of the whale, 小鯨魚 ʿsiú ˏk'ing ˏü. Siáu k'ing yú.

Black-forrest, Schwarzwald, a forrest in Germany, 烏林 Úlam. Wúlin, 日耳曼國樹林之名 Yatímán kwokˏ shü[2] ˏlam ˏchí ˏmeng. Jihrhmán kwoh shú lin chí ming.

Black-friar, a name given to the Dominican order, 着白神父 chéukˏ pákˏ ˏshan fú[2]. Choh peh shin fú, 白袍神父 pákˏ ˏp'o ˏshan fú[2]. Peh p'áu shin

* 此句不可常用

fú, 天主教之都美尼千盟兄弟 ˏT'ín ʻchü káuʼ ˏchí Tòmíníkon ˏmang ˏhing tai[2]. T'ien chú kiáu chí Túmeiníkán mang hiung tí.

Black-guard 光棍 ˏkwong kwanʼ. Kwáng kwan, 爛仔 lán[2] ʻtsai.

Black-lead, plumbago, 黑鉛 hakˎ ˏün. Heh yuen.

Black-leg 賭棍 ʻtò kwanʼ. Tú kwan.

Black-letter printer 印黑字嘅 yanʼ hakˎ tsz[2] kéʼ, 法帖匠 fátˎ t'ípˎ tséung[2]. Fáh t'ieh tsiáng.

Black-mail, money paid to robbers, to be by them protected from pillage, 打單銀 ʻtá ˏtán ˏngan. Tá tán yin; to levy black-mail, 打單 ʻtá ˏtán.

Black-monks, a name given to the Benedictines, 卑尼的天盟神父名 Pínítiktʼín ˏmang ˏshan fú[2] ˏmeng. Pínítiht'ien mang shin fú ming.

Black-moor, a negro, 摩囉人 ˏmo ˏlo ˏyan. Mo lo jin; a black man, 黑人 hakˎ ˏyan. Heh jin, 黑鬼 hakˎ ʻkwai. Heh kwei.

Black-mouthed, using foul language, 爛口嘅 lán[2] ʻhau kéʼ.

Black-pigment, a very fine lamp-black, used in making printer's ink, 烏烟 ˏú ˏín. Wú yen.

Black-Rod, the usher of parliament, [大英國] 公會郎中 [Tái Ying kwokˎ] ˏkung úi[2] ˏlong ˏchung. [Tá Ying kwoh] kung hwui láng chung, 烏壁郎中 ˏú pikˎ ˏlong ˏchung. Wú pih láng chung, 玄圭郎中 ˏün ˏkwai ˏlong ˏchung. Hiuen kwei láng chung.

Black-Sea, the Euxine Sea, 黑海 hakˎ ʻhoi. Heh hái.

Black-silver, a mineral, called brittle silver ore, 黑銀 hakˎ ˏngan. Heh yin.

Black-smith 打鐵師傅 ʻtá t'ítˎ ˏsz fú[2]. Tá t'ieh sz fú, 打鐵匠 ʻtá t'ítˎ tséung[2]. Tá t'ieh tsiáng, 鐵匠 t'ítˎ tséung[2]. T'ieh tsiáng, 打鐵的 ʻtá t'ítˎ tikˎ. Tá t'ieh tih.

Black-snake 烏蛇 ˏú ˏshé. Wú shié.

Black-strap, a coarse liquor drank by the vulgar, 魯酒 ʻlò ʻtsau. Lú tsiú.

Black-tail, a fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming, 烏尾魚 (?) ˏú ʻmí ˏü. Wú wí yú.

Black-thorn, a species of prunus, 酸梅 ˏsün ˏmúi. Swán mei, 澁味梅 kípˎ mí[2] ˏmúi.

Black-tin 浴春之錫鑛 yukˎ ˏchung chí sekˎ kwongʼ. Yuh chung chí sih kwáng.

Black-visaged, having a dark visage, 烏面者 ˏú mín[2] ʻché. Wú mien ché, 烏面的 ˏú mín[2] tikˎ. Wú mien tih.

Black-vomit, a copious vomiting of dark-colored matter, resembling coffee grounds, 嘔烏症 ʻau ˏú chingʼ. Ngau wú ching.

Black-wash, a lotion composed of calomel and lime-water, 烏浴 ˏú yukˎ. Wú yuh, 即洋輕粉摳與石灰水稱為烏浴 tsikˎ ˏyéung ˏheng ʻfan ˏk'au ʻü shekˎ ˏfúi ʻshui ˏch'ing ˏwai ˏú yukˎ. Tsih yáng k'ing fan k'ü yú shih hwui shwui ch'ing wei wú yuh.

Blacked, made black, 塗烏過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwoʼ. T'ú wú kwo, 搽烏過 ˏch'á ˏú kwoʼ. Ch'á wú kwo.

Blacken, to make black, 染烏 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú, 整黑 ʻching hakˎ. Ching heh, 涅 nípˎ. Nieh; to blacken the shoes, 用墨水以擦皮鞋 yung[2] makˎ ʻshui ʻí ts'átˎ ˏp'í ˏhái. Yung meh shwui í ch'áh p'í hiái, 俾墨水搽黑皮鞋 ʻpí makˎ ʻshui ˏch'á hakˎ ˏp'í ˏhái. Pí meh shwui ch'á heh p'í hiái, 擦光皮鞋 ts'átˎ ˏkwong ˏp'í ˏhái. Ch'áh kwáng p'í hiái; to blacken one's charater, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongʼ. Wei p'áng, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng; to sully one's reputation, 汚人 ˏú ˏyan. Wú jin, 玷辱人嘅聲名 tímʼ yukˎ ˏyan kéʼ ˏshing ˏmeng.

Blacken, to grow black, 變黑 pínʼ hakˎ. Pien heh, 成黑 ˏshing hakˎ. Ching heh, 轉黑 chünʼ hakˎ. Chuen heh.

Blackened, made black, 涅過 nípˎ kwoʼ. Nieh kwo, 染烏過 ʻím ˏú kwoʼ. Yen wú kwo; blackened one's character, 誹謗過 ʻfí p'ongʼ kwoʼ. Fí p'áng kwo.

Blackener, one who blackens by rubbing on black substances, 搽黑者 ˏch'á hakˎ ʻché. Ch'á heh ché, 塗黑者 ˏt'ò hakˎ ʻché. T'ú heh ché; ditto by soiling, 整黑 ʻching hakˎ. Ching heh; ditto by slander, 誹謗者 ʻfí p'ongʼ ʻché. Fí p'áng ché.

Blackening, by soiling, 整黑 ʻching hakˎ. Ching heh, 染烏 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú; ditto by rubbing on black substances, 搽烏 ˏch'á ˏú. Ch'á wú, 塗烏 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú; ditto by slandering, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongʼ. Wei p'áng.

Black-guard, to revile in scurrilous language, 起罵 ʻhí má[2]. K'í má, 粗口鬧人 ˏts'ò ʻhau náu[2] ˏyan. Ts'ú k'au náu jin.

Black-guardism, the conduct or language of a black-guard, 棍脚之行為 kwanʼ kéukˎ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kwan kioh chí hang wei.

Blacking, a substance used for blacking shoes, 墨水 makˎ ʻshui. Meh shwui, 鞋墨 ˏhái makˎ. Hiái meh.

Blackish, somewhat black, 畧黑 léukˎ hakˎ. Lioh heh, 畧烏 léukˎ ˏú. Lioh wú, 稍黑 ʻsháu hakˎ. Sháu heh.

Blackly, atrociously, 殘忍的 ˏts'án ʻyan tikˎ. Ts'án jin tih, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ʻyan kéʼ.

Blackness, dark color, 黑色 hakˎ shikˎ. Heh sih; the quality of being black, 黑者 hakˎ ʻché. Heh ché, 烏者 ˏú ʻché. Wú ché, 玄者 ˏün ʻché. Hiuen ché; darkness, 黑暗者 hakˎ òmʼ ʻché. Heh ngán ché; atrociousness, 殘忍者 ˏts'án ʻyan ʻché. Ts'án jin ché, 兇猛者 ˏhung ʻmang ʻché. Hiung mang ché.

Blad-apple, prickly pear, 神仙掌 ˏshan ˏsín ʻchéung. Shin sien cháng.

Bladder, urinary, 膀胱 ˏp'ong ˏkwong. P'áng kwáng, 水府 ʻshui ʻfú. Shwui fú, 尿胞 niú[2] ˏpáu. Niáu páu; gall ditto, 胆囊 ʻtám ˏnong. Tán náng; air-bladder of birds and fishes, 氣胞 híʼ ˏpáu. K'í páu, 風胞 ˏfung ˏpáu. Fung páu; a water bladder or blister, 水泡 ʻshui p'áuʼ. Shwui p'áu, 水胞 ʻshui ˏpáu. Shwui páu.

Bladdered, put up in bladders, 藏於胞 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏpáu. Tsáng yú páu.

Blade, the, of grass, 草葉 ʿts'ò ípˎ. Ts'áu yeh; the blade of a knife, 刀肉 ˏtò yukˎ. Táu juh, 刀身 ˏtò ˏshan. Táu shin; a knife of three blades, 三張刀 ˏsám ˏchéung ˏtò. Sán cháng táu, 三口刀 ˏsám ʿhau ˏtò. Sán k'au táu, 三開刀 ˏsám ˏhoi ˏtò. Sán k'ái táu; the shoulder-blade, 肩胛骨 ˏkín kápˎ kwatˎ. Kien kiáh kuh, 飯匙骨 fán[2] ˏshí kwatˎ. Fán shí kuh, 背胛 púi' kápˎ. Pei kiáh, 肩胛 ˏkín kápˎ. Kien kiáh, 胛心骨 kápˎ ˏsam kwatˎ. Kiáh sin kuh, 髀蔑骨 ˏp'ing mítˎ kwatˎ. P'ing mieh kuh; a fine blade, 伶俐之人 ˏling lí[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Ling lí chí jin, 敏捷之人 ʿman tsítˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Min tsieh chí jin; a cunning blade, 詭鼠 ʿkwai ʿshü. Kwei shú, 詭譎嘅人 ʿkwai kwatˎ ké' ˏyan, 詭馬嘅 ʿkwai ʿmá ké'; an old blade, 老手 ʿlò ʿshau. Láu shau; a stout blade, 山佬 ˏshán ʿlò. Shán láu.

Blade, to furnish with a blade, 鑲張刀肉 séung' ˏchéung ˏtò yukˎ. Siáng cháng táu juh.

Bladebone, the scapula, 肩胛 ˏkín kápˎ. Kien kiáh.

Bladed, having a blade, as a knife, 有張刀肉 ʿyau ˏchéung ˏtò yukˎ. Yú cháng táu juh; in mineralogy, composed of long and narrow plates, like the blade of a knife, 薄石扁 pokˎ shekˎ ʿpín. Poh shih pien, 薄扁嘅 pokˎ ʿpín ké'.

Blade-smith, a sword cutler, 打鉗師傅 ʿtá ˏk'ím ˏsz fú[2]. Tá k'ien sz fú, 打刀肉師傅 ʿtá ˏtò yukˎ ˏsz fú[2]. Tá táu juh sz fú.

Blading, furnishing with a blade, 鑲張刀肉 ˏséung ˏchéung ˏtò yukˎ. Siáng cháng táu juh.

Blair, a pustule, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 起泡 ʿhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu, 瘬 tütˎ. Toh.

Blamable, deserving censure, 應責 ˏying chákˎ. Ying tseh, 當責 ˏtong chákˎ. Táng tseh; culpable, 有罪 ʿyau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi, 有過 ʿyau kwo'. Yú kwo; wrong, 有錯 ʿyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o; reprehensible, 可責 ʿho chákˎ. K'o tseh, 該責 ˏkoi chákˎ. Kái tseh.

Blamableness, culpableness, 可責者 ʿho chákˎ ʿché. K'o tseh ché, 該責者 ˏkoi chákˎ ʿché. Kái tseh ché.

Blamably, culpably, 可責的 ʿho chákˎ tikˎ. K'o tsek tih.

Blame, censure, 貶 ʿpín. Pien, 罪人者 tsúi[2] ˏyan ʿché. Tsúi jin ché, 譴責 ʿhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 貶謫 ʿpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 訶責 ˏho chákˎ. Ho tseh, 呵責 ˏho chákˎ. Ho tseh, 責讓 chákˎ yéung[2]. Tseh jáng, 誅讓 ˏchü yéung[2]. Chú jáng, 詛譙 ú[2] ts'iú[2]. Hú ts'iáu; fault, 錯過 ts'o' kwo'. Ts'o kwo, 罪 tsúi[2]. Tsúi, 罪過 tsúi[2] kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 過失 kwo' shatˎ. Kwo shih, 過犯 kwo' fán[2]. Kwo fán, 咎 kau'. Kiú; wrong-doing, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi[2]. Hang tsúi; worth of blame, 有罪 ʿyau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi, 有過 ʿyau kwo'. Yú kwo, 有錯 ʿyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o; the blame is charged upon him, 歸咎於佢 ˏkwai kau' ˏü ʿk'ü. Kwei kiú yú k'ü, 罪歸於佢 tsúi[2] ˏkwai ˏü ʿk'ü. Tsúi kwei yú k'ü, 罪他 tsúi[2] ˏt'á. Tsúi t'á, 責他 chákˎ ˏt'á. Tseh t'á, 咎他 kau' ˏt'á. Kiú t'á; he lays the blame on you wrongly, 反怪你 ʿfán kwái' ʿní. Fán kwái ní; to bring blame on one's self, 招怪 ˏchiú kwái'. Cháu kwái; the blame charged to the proper one, 咎有攸歸 kau' ʿyau ˏyau ˏkwai. Kiú yú yú kwei; praise and blame, 褒貶 ˏpò ʿpín. Páu pien.

Blame, to censure, 責 chákˎ. Tseh, 貶 ʿpín. Pien, 呵責 ˏho chákˎ. Ho tseh, 訶責 ˏho chákˎ. Ho tseh, 督責 tukˎ chákˎ. Tuh tseh, 呵謫 ˏho chákˎ. Ho tseh, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 貶謫 ʿpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 誅謫 ˏchü chákˎ. Chú tseh, 譙謫 ts'iú[2] chákˎ. Ts'iáu tseh, 謫讓 chákˎ yéung[2]. Tseh jáng, 詛譙 ú[2] ts'iú[2]. Hú ts'iáu, 責非 chákˎ ˏfí. Tseh fí, 毀闕 ʿwai kütˎ. Wei kiueh, 指謫 ʿchí chákˎ. Chí tseh, 數罪 ʿshò tsúi[2]. Sú tsúi, 罪人 tsúi[2] ˏyan. Tsúi jin, 尤人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin; to disparage, 少貶損 ʿshiú ʿpín ʿsün. Sháu pien sun; to upbraid, 訕 shán'. Shán, 詈 lí[2]. Lí, 斥 ch'ikˎ. Ch'ih, 叱 ch'ikˎ. Ch'ih; to blame one's self, 自責 tsz[2] chákˎ, 自咎 tsz[2] kau'. Tsz kiú, 自怨 tsz[2] ün'. Tsz yuen, 自貶 tsz[2] ʿpín. Tsz pien, 自闕 tsz[2] kütˎ. Tsz kiueh, 招罪 ˏchiú tsúi[2]. Cháu tsúi, 內自訟 noi[2] tsz[2] tsung[2]. Nui tsz sung, 痛自刻責 t'ung' tsz[2] hákˎ chákˎ. T'ung tsz k'eh tseh; I must blame you for it, 要責你一翻 iú' chákˎ ʿní yatˎ ˏfán. Yáu tseh ní yih fán, 須要責你 ˏsü iú' chákˎ ʿní. Sü yáu tseh ní, 閙你一番 náu[2] ʿní yatˎ ˏfán. Náu ní yih fán; my conduct was blamed, 警謫我 ʿking chákˎ ʿngo. King tseh wo, 警責我嘅行爲 ʿking chákˎ ʿngo ké' ˏhang ˏwai. King tseh wo [之] chí hang wei; cannot (or ought not to) blame him, 難怪佢 ˏnán kwái' ʿk'ü. Nán kwái k'ü; to blame one another, 互相警責 ú[2] ˏséung ʿking chákˎ. Hú siáng king tseh, 相謫 ˏséung chákˎ. Siáng tseh; to blame another without reason, 藉端責人 tsikˎ ˏtün chákˎ ˏyan. Tsih twán tseh jin, 藉故責人 tsikˎ kú' chákˎ ˏyan. Tsih kú tseh jin; to praise and blame, 褒貶 ˏpò ʿpín. Páu pien, to blame superiors, 諫責 kán' chákˎ. Kien tseh, 勸責 hün' chákˎ. K'iuen tseh.

Blamed, censured, 責過 chákˎ kwo'. Tseh kwo, 閙過 náu[2] kwo'. Náu kwo, 警責過 ʿking chákˎ kwo'. King tseh kwo; to be blamed, 受彈 shau[2] ˏt'án. Shau t'án.

Blameful, faulty, 有罪 ʿyau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi, 有錯過 ʿyau ts'o' kwo'. Yú ts'o kwo, 有過失 ʿyau kwo' shatˎ. Yú kwo shih.

Blameless, without fault, 無罪 ˏmò tsúi[2]. Wú tsúi, 無罪過 ˏmò tsúi[2] kwo'. Wú tsúi kwo, 無可責處 ˏmò ʿho chákˎ ch'ü'. Wú k'o tseh ch'ú, 無有不着 ˏmò ʿyau patˎ chéukˎ. Wú yú puh choh, 未有不是 mí[2] ʿyau patˎ shí[2]. Wí yú puh shí, 未有可責之處 mí[2] ʿyau ʿho chákˎ ˏchí ch'ü'. Wí yú k'o tseh chí ch'ú, 無一的錯處 ˏmò yatˎ ˏtí ts'o'

ch'ü', 一的都無錯 yat, ˏtí ˏtò ˏmò ts'o'. Yih tih tú wú ts'o, 有少過失 'mò 'shiú kwo' shat,; spotless, 無玷 ˏmò tím'. Wú tien, 並無瑕疵 ping' ˏmò ˏhá ˏts'z. Ping wú hiá ts'z.

Blamer, one who blames, 責者 chák, 'ché. Tseh ché, 罪他者 tsúi² 't'á 'ché. Tsúi t'á ché, 貶人者 'pín ˏyan 'ché. Pien jin ché, 警責者 'king chák, 'ché. King tseh ché.

Blameworthy, deserving blame, 應責 ˏying chák,. Ying tseh, 該責 ˏkoi chák,. Kái tseh, 可受責 'ho shau² chák,. K'o shau tseh, 當責 ˏtong chák,. Táng tseh; culpable, 有罪 'yau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有錯過 'yau ts'o' kwo'. Yú ts'o kwo, 有過失 'yau kwo' shat,. Yú kwo shih.

Blaming, censuring, 責 chák,. Tseh, 譴謫 'hín chák,. K'ien tseh, 罪人 tsúi² ˏyan. Tsúi jin; disparaging, 彈人 ˏt'án ˏyan. T'án jin, 講人短處 'kong ˏyan 'tün ch'ü'. Kiáng jin twán ch'ú.

Blamelessly, without fault, 無責處 ˏmò chák, ch'ü'. Wú tseh chú, 無罪 ˏmò tsúi². Wú tsúi, 無過 ˏmò kwo'. Wú kwo.

Blancard, a kind of linen cloth, manufactured in Normandy, 麻布 ˏmá pò'. Má pú.

Blanch, to whiten, 漂白 ˏp'iú pák,. P'iáu peh; ditto in the sun, 漂晒 ˏp'iú shái'. P'iáu shái; to make white by peeling, as to blanch almonds, 剝杏仁衣 mok, hang² ˏyan ˏí. Moh hang jin í, 退核 t'úi' hat,. T'úi heh; to blanch linen cloth, 漂麻布 ˏp'iú ˏmá p'ò'. P'iáu má pú; to avoid, as: do not blanch Canton on your way, 不可不到省城 pat, 'ho pat, tò' 'sháng ˏshing. Puh k'o puh táu sang ching.

Blanch, to evade, 閃 'shím. Shen, 避 pí². Pí; books will speak when counselors blanch, 人若默,書必言 ˏyan yéuk, mak,, ˏshü pít, ˏín. Jin joh meh, shú pieh yen.

Blanched, whitened, 漂過白 ˏp'iú kwo' pák,. P'iáu kwo peh, 漂晒過 ˏp'iú shái' kwo'. P'iáu shái kwo.

Blancher, one who whitens, 漂布師傅 ˏp'iú pò' ˏsz fú². P'iáu pú sz fú.

Blanching, the act of whitening, 漂白者 ˏp'iú pák, 'ché. P'iáu peh ché, 漂白之事 ˏp'iú pák, ˏchí sz². P'iáu peh chí sz.

Blanching liquor 漂白藥 ˏp'iú pák, yéuk,. P'iáu peh yoh.

Blanc-mange, } in cookery, a preparation of dissol-
Blanc-manger, } ved isinglass, milk, sugar, cinnamon &c., 魚膠凉 ˏü ˏkáu ˏléung. Yú kiáu liáng.

Bland, mild, soft, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 温潤 ˏwan yun². Wan jun; bland words, 柔言 ˏyau ˏín. Jau yen, 温和之言 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí ˏín. Wan ho chí yen.

Blandiloquence, fair, flattering speech, 媚語 mí² 'ü. Mei yú, 諂媚之話 'ch'ím mí² ˏchí wá². Chen mei chí hwá.

Blandish, to soften, to caress, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei, 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu, 抱頸 'p'ò 'keng. P'áu king, 親嘴 ˏts'an 'tsui. Ts'in tsui.

Blandisher, one who flatters with 諂媚者 'ch'ím mí² 'ché. Chen mei ché.

Blandishing, soothing with fair words, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei, 妖言 ˏiú ˏín. Yáu yen.

Blandishment, soft words, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei, 奉承 fung² ˏshing. Fung ching; expressive of affections and tending to win the heart, 冶容 'yé ˏyung. Yé yung, 諂媚之態 'ch'ím mí² ˏchí t'ái'. Chen mei chí t'ái, 諂媚之事 'ch'ím mí² ˏchí sz². Chen mei chí sz, 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu.

Blandness, state of being bland, 温和者 ˏwan ˏwo 'ché. Wan ho ché.

Blank, empty, 空 ˏhung. K'ung; white, 白 pák,. Peh, 素 sò'. Sú; a blank paper, 白紙 pák, 'chí. Peh chí, 空白紙 ˏhung pák, 'chí. K'ung peh chí; a blank book, 空簿 ˏhung pò². K'ung pú; a blank account book, 空數簿 ˏhung shò' pò². K'ung sú pú, 數簿 shò' pò². Sú pú, 登記簿 ˏtang kí' pò². Tang kí pú, 賬簿 chéung' pò²; the blank moon, 白月 pák, üt,. Peh yueh; pale from fear or terror, 懼色 kü² shik,. Kü sih, 怕色 p'á' shik,. P'á sih, 慌到面白 ˏfong tò' mín² pák,. Hwáng táu mien peh; confused, 心亂 ˏsam lün². Sin lwán; a blank (white) card, 白帖 pák, t'íp,. Peh t'ieh, 空白帖 ˏhung pák, t'íp,. Hung peh t'ieh; a red (Chinese) ditto, 空紅帖 ˏhung ˏhung t'íp,. K'ung hung t'ieh, 空紅柬 ˏhung ˏhung 'kán. K'ung hung kien; a blank lease, 批式 ˏp'ai shik,. P'í shih; a blank deed, 契式 k'ai' shik,. K'í shih; the white part of a target, 的 tik,. Tih; a blank verse, 不限韻之詩 pat, hán² wan² ˏchí ˏshí. Puh hien yun chí shí, 不拘韻之詩 pat, ˏk'ü wan² ˏchí ˏshí. Puh k'ü yun chí shí; a blank falsehood, 一概大話 yat, k'oi' tái² wá². Yih k'ái tá hwá, 一概謊言 yat, k'oi' ˏfong ˏín. Yih k'ái hwáng yen, 盡屬謬言 tsun² shuk, mau² 'ü. Tsin shuh miú yú; a blank cartridge, 無彈子之火藥炮子 ˏmò tán² 'tsz ˏchí 'fo yéuk, p'áu' 'tsz. Wú tán tsz chí ho yoh p'áu tsz; point blank shot, 一平燒 yat, ˏp'ing ˏshiú. Yih p'ing sháu, 放平燒 fong' ˏp'ing ˏshiú. Fáng p'ing sháu, 平然燒炮 ˏp'ing ˏín ˏshiú p'áu'. P'ing jen sháu p'áu.

Blank, any void space, 空地 ˏhung tí². K'ung tí, 虛地 ˏhü tí². Hü tí, 白地 pák, tí². Peh tí; a void space on paper, 空地 ˏhung tí². K'ung tí, 空町 ˏhung teng²; a blank in a book, 空罅 ˏhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 空隙 ˏhung kwik,. K'ung kih; leave a blank between, 空開寫 hung' ˏhoi 'sé. K'ung k'ái sié, 離一罅 ˏlí yat, lá'. Lí yih hiá, 留一笪町 ˏlau yat, t'át, teng², 離一條罅 ˏlí yat, ˏt'iú lá'. Lí yih t'iáu hiá; a blank (a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, with spaces left to be filled), 式 shik,. Shih, 格式 kák, shik,. Keh shih.

Blank, to anul, 革除 kák, ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 廢滅 fai' mít,. Fei mieh; to dispirit or confuse, 俾人怕 'pí ˏyan p'á'. Pí jin p'á, 令人心驚 ling² ˏyan

ˏsam ˏking. Ling jin sin king, 使人心亂 ‘sz ˏyan ˏsam lün[2]. Sz jin sin lwán.

Blank-verse, a kind of verse in which there is not rhyme, 無限韻之詩 ˏmò hán[2] wan[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Wú hien yun chí shí.

Blanket, a cover for a bed, made of wool, 白氈 pák˛ ˏchín. Peh chen; imported ditto, 白洋氈 pák˛ ˏyéung ˏchín. Peh yáng chen; a cow blanket, 牛衣 ˏngau ˏí. Niú í.

Blanket, to cover with a blanket, 蓋以氈 k'oi’ ‘í ˏchín. K'ái í chen, 鋪以氈 ˏp'ò ‘í ˏchín. P'ú í chen, 覆以氈 fau[2] ‘í ˏchín. Fau í chen, 唫以氈 ‘k'am ‘í ˏchín, 俾氈唫住 ‘pí ˏchín ‘k'am chü[2]; to toss in a blanket, by way of punishment, 掉罰 tiú[2] fát˛. Tiáu fáh.

Blanketing, cloth for blankets, 白氈絨 pák˛ ˏchín ˏyung. Peh chen jung; imported ditto, 洋白氈絨 ˏyéung pák˛ ˏchín ˏyung. Yáng peh chen jung.

Blare, to roar, 喊 hám’. Hán; to melt away, as a candle, 銷鎔去 ˏsiú ˏyung hü’. Siáu yung k'ü.

Blaspheme, to speak of the Supreme Being in terms of impious irreverence, 褻瀆上帝 sít, tuk˛ Shéung[2] tai’. Sieh tuh Sháng tí, 冒瀆上帝 mò[2] tuk˛ Shéung[2] tai’. Máu tuh Sháng tí, 妄稱上帝 ‘mong ˏch'ing Shéung[2] tai’. Wáng ch'ing Sháng tí, 妄呼上天 ‘mong ˏfú shéung[2] ˏt'ín. Wáng hú sháng t'ien, 咒罵天主 chau’ má[2] ˏT'ín ‘chü. Chau má T'ien chú; to speak irreverently of the idols, 簡慢菩薩 ‘kán mán[2] ˏp'ò sát,. Kien mán p'ú sáh; ditto of the spirits, 侮慢神明 ‘mò mán[2] ˏshan ˏming. Wú mán shin ming, 譭謗神佛 ‘wai p'ong’ ˏshan fat˛. Wei p'áng shin fuh, 妄稱神 ‘mong ˏch'ing ˏshan. Wáng ch'ing shin; to blaspheme Budha, 譭謗佛 ‘wai p'ong’ fat˛. Wei p'áng fuh; to speak evil of, 誹謗 ‘fí p'ong’. Fí p'áng, 訕謗 shán’ p'ong’. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ‘wai p'ong’. Wei p'áng.

Blaspheme, to utter blasphemy, 褻瀆 sít, tuk˛. Sieh tuh, 妄稱 ‘mong ˏch'ing. Wáng ch'ing, 侮慢 ‘mò mán[2]. Wú mán; to arrogate the prerogatives of God, 僭稱上帝 ts'ím’ ˏch'ing Shéung[2] tai’. Ts'ien ch'ing Sháng tí, 僭稱上帝之名 ts'ím’ ˏch'ing Shéung[2] tai’ ˏchí ˏmeng. Ts'ien ch'ing Sháng tí chí ming.

Blasphemer, one who blasphemes, 褻瀆者 sít, tuk˛ ‘ché. Sieh tuh ché, 褻瀆上帝者 sít, tuk˛ Shéung[2] tai’ ‘ché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché.

Blaspheming, uttering reproachful words concerning God, 褻瀆上帝 sít, tuk˛ Shéung[2] tai’. Sieh tuh Sháng tí, 粗口惡舌者 ˏts'ò ‘hau ok, shít˛ ‘ché. Ts'ú k'au ngoh sheh ché.

Blasphemous 褻瀆的 sít, tuk˛ tik,. Sieh tuh tih, 褻瀆嘅 sít, tuk˛ ké’, 妄稱嘅 ‘mong ˏch'ing ké’, 侮慢嘅 ‘mò mán[2] ké’.

Blasphemy, an indignity offered to God by words, 褻瀆者 sít, tuk˛ ‘ché. Sieh tuh ché, 妄稱之話 ‘mong ˏch'ing ˏchí wá[2]. Wáng ch'ing chí hwá, 褻瀆上帝者 sít, tuk˛ Shéung[2] tai’ ‘ché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché; that which derogates from the prerogatives of God, 僭稱 ts'ím’ ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; impious language, 咒罵 chau’ má[2]. Chau má, 說誓賭咒 shüt, shai[2] ‘tò chau’. Shwoh shí tú chau.

Blast, a sudden gust of wind, 一陣風 yat, chan[2] ˏfung. Yih chin fung, 一陣暴風 yat, chan[2] pò[2] ˏfung. Yin chin páu fung, 一陣疾風 yat, chan[2] tsat˛ ˏfung. Yih chin tsih fung, 颯風一吹 sáp, ˏfung yat, ˏch'ui. Sáh fung yih ch'ui, 撞風 chong[2] ˏfung; blast made by blowing a wind instrument, 號筒之響 ˏhò ˏt'ung ˏchí ‘héung. Háu t'ung chí hiáng, 號筒之聲 ˏhò ˏt'ung ˏchí ˏshing. Háu t'ung chí shing; any pernicious influence upon animals or plants, 毒氣 tuk˛ hí’. Tuh k'í, 災氣 ˏtsoi hí’. Tsái k'í, 瘟氣 ˏwan hí’. Wan k'í, 肅殺之氣 suk, shát, ˏchí hí’. Suh sháh chí k'í, 殺氣 shát, hí’. Sháh k'í, 凶殺之氣 ˏhung shát, ˏchí hí’. Hiung sháh chí k'í; a sudden compression of air, attended with a shock, caused by the discharge of cannon, 轟風 ˏkwáng ˏfung. Hung fung; a violent explosion of gunpowder, 吥吥聲 ˏfé ˏfé ˏshing, 轟聲 ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung shing, 燒石爆聲 ˏshiú shek˛ páu’ ˏshing. Sháu shih páu shing.

Blast, to blight, as trees and plants, 致凋謝 chí’ ˏtiú tsé[2]. Chí tiáu tsié, 致凋零 chí’ ˏtiú ˏling. Chí tiáu ling, 致枯 chí’ ˏfú. Chí k'ú; to strike with some sudden plague, 忽然遭殘 fat, ˏín ˏtsò ˏts'án. Hwuh jen tsáu ts'án, 突然殘害 tat˛ ˏín ˏts'án hoi[2]. Tuh jen ts'án hái; to blast hopes, 絕望 tsüt˛ mong[2]. Tsiueh wáng, 失望 shat, mong[2]. Shih wáng, 大失所望 tái[2] shat, ‘sho mong[2]. Tá shih so wáng, 虛望 ˏhü mong[2]. Hü wáng; to blast, as a name, 蒙黷 ˏmung tuk˛. Mung tuh; to blast a design, 廢一番心機 fai’ yat, ˏfán ˏsam ˏkí. Fei yih fán sin kí, 枉廢工夫 ‘wong fai’ ˏkung ˏfú. Wáng fei kung fú, 虛廢心力 ˏhü fai’ ˏsam lik˛. Hü fei sin lih; to confound, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák,. King hih, 擾亂 ‘iú lün[2]. Yáu lwán, 攪亂 ‘káu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 致亂 chí’ lün[2]. Chí lwán; to blast rocks, 燒石爆 ˏshiú shek˛ páu’. Sháu shih páu.

Blast-furnace 鑄礦爐 chü’ kwong’ ˏlò. Chú kwáng lú.

Blast-pipe, a pipe in locomotive engines to convey waste steam up the chimney, 火機水氣筒 ‘fo ˏkí ‘shui hí’ ˏt'ung. Ho kí shwui k'í t'ung; a pipe to urge the fire, 吹火筒 ˏch'ui ‘fo ˏt'ung. Ch'ui ho t'ung.

Blasted, affected by some cause that checks growth, 致過凋零 chí’ kwo’ ˏtiú ˏling. Chí kwo tiáu ling, 凋零過 ˏtiú ˏling kwo’. Tiáu ling kwo; split by an explosion of gunpowder, 爆散過 páu’ sán’ kwo’. Páu sán kwo.

Blaster, he that blasts, 爆散者 páu’ sán’ ‘ché. Páu sán ché; that which blasts, 致凋零者 chí’ ˏtiú ˏling ‘ché. Chí tiáu ling ché; he that destroys, 壞者 wái[2] ‘ché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái[2] wái[2] ‘ché. Pái hwái ché.

Blasting, affecting by a blast, 致凋零 chíʾ ˏtiú ˏling. Chí tiáu ling; exploding by gunpowder, 爆散 páuʾ sánʾ. Páu sán; blasting one's hopes, 絶人望 tsütˎ ˏyan mong[2]. Tsiueh jin wáng.

Blate, bashful, 怕醜 p'áʾ ʿch'au. P'á ch'au.

Blatter, to make a senseless noise, 諠譁 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘑吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈嘈哵 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò paiʾ. Ts'áu ts'áu pí.

Blatterer, a noisy, blustering boaster, 吧哵人 ˏpá paiʾ ˏyan. Pá pí jin.

Blattering, senseless blustering, 嘑吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò.

Blaze, a flame, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 火猛 ʿfo ʿmang. Ho mang, 火炎 ʿfo ˏím. Ho yen, 光炎 ˏkwong ˏím. Kwáng yen, 焜 nípˎ. Nieh, 暉 ˏfai. Hwúi, 炴 ʿyéung. Yáng, 烗 ˏhoi. Hái, 煒 ʿwai. Wei, 燬 ʿwai. Wei, 烣 yikˎ. Yeh, 煜 yukˎ. Yuh, 熇 ˏháu. Háu, 熾 ch'íʾ. Ch'í, 焱 fatˎ. Fuh; wide diffusion of report, 聲名遠播 ˏshing ˏmeng ʿün poʾ. Shing ming yuen po, 名揚四海 ˏmeng ˏyéung szʾ ʿhoi. Ming yáng sz hái, 聲名洋溢 ˏshing ˏmeng ˏyéung yatˎ. Shing ming yáng yih, 聲氣遠揚 ˏshing híʾ ʿün ˏyéung. Shing k'í yuen yáng; a white spot on the forehead or face of a horse, 馬額白點 ʿmá ngákˎ pákˎ ʿtím. Má geh peh tien; a white spot made on trees by removing the bark with a hatchet, 露樹白點 lò[2] shü[2] pákˎ ʿtím. Lú shú peh tien; the blaze of noon, 曬 lai[2]. Lí, 猛熱 ʿmang ítˎ. Mang jeh; noise, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu; agitation, 擾亂 ʿiú lün[2]. Yáu lwán; tumult, 大亂 tái[2] lün[2]. Tá lwán, 遭殘 ˏtsò ˏts'án. Tsáu ts'án.

Blaze, to flame, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 燄 ím[2]. Yen, 燎 ˏliú. Liáu; to blaze up, 火炎上 ʿfo ˏím shéung[2]. Ho yen sháng, 火炎冲天 ʿfo ˏím ˏch'ung ˏt'ín. Ho yen ch'ung t'ien, 火氣上升 ʿfo híʾ shéung[2] ˏshing. Ho k'í sháng shing, 焔光起來 ím[2] ˏkwong ʿhí ˏloi. Yen kwáng k'í lái, 熌 ʿchín. Chen, 燊 ˏsan. Sin; send forth a bright light, 發炎 fátˎ ˏím. Fáh yen, 火熾 ʿfo ch'íʾ. Ho ch'í 發大光炎 fátˎ tái[2] ˏkwong ˏím. Fáh tá kwáng yen, 煌 ˏwong. Hwáng; to be conspicuous, 顯明 ʿhín ˏming. Hien ming, 顯揚 ʿhín ˏyéung. Hien yáng.

Blaze, to make public far and wide, 播揚四方 poʾ ˏyéung szʾ ˏfong. Po yáng sz fáng, 廣布於衆 ʿkwong pòʾ ˏü chungʾ. Kwáng pú yú chung.

Blazed, published far and wide, 播揚過四方 poʾ ˏyéung kwoʾ szʾ ˏfong. Po yáng kwo sz fáng; marked with a white spot, 號以白點 hò[2] ʿí pákˎ ʿtím. Háu í peh tien.

Blazer, one who publishes and spreads reports, 播揚者 poʾ ˏyéung ʿché. Po yáng ché, 遠傳者 ʿün ˏch'ün ʿché. Yuen ch'uen ché, 廣布者 ʿkwong pòʾ ʿché. Kwáng pú ché, 遠布者 ʿün pòʾ ʿché. Yuen pú ché.

Blazing, flaming, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 燄 ím[2]. Yen, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 熐 mokˎ. Moh, 爉 lápˎ. Láh, 燉 ˏtun. Tun, 爏 likˎ. Lih, 燚 yikˎ. Yih; a blazing fire, 炎火 ˏím ʿfo. Yen ho, 冲天之火 ˏch'ung ˏt'ín ˏchí ʿfo. Ch'ung t'ien chí ho, 猛烈之火 ʿmang litˎ ˏchí ʿfo. Mang lieh chí ho, 煬 yikˎ. Yih, 炟 tátˎ. Táh, 烻 ˏshín. Shen, 煒 ʿwai. Wei, 熹 ˏhí. Hí; publishing far and wide, 播揚四方 poʾ ˏyéung szʾ ˏfong. Po yáng sz fáng.

Blazon, the act of drawing coats of arms, 繪圖紋印 ʿfúi ˏt'ò ˏman yanʾ. Hwui t'ú wan yin, 繪圖印號 ʿfúi ˏt'ò yanʾ hò[2]. Hwui t'ú yin háu; the act of explaining coats of arms, 講解印號之意 ʿkong ʿkái yanʾ hò[2] ˏchí íʾ. Kiáng kiái yin háu chí í, 解紋印者 ʿkái ˏman yanʾ ʿché. Kiái wan yin ché, 解印號 ʿkái yanʾ hò[2]. Kiái yin háu; publication, 播揚 poʾ ˏyéung. Po yáng, 遠播 ʿün poʾ. Yuen po; pompous display of one's merits, 彰其勞勳 ˏchéung ˏk'í ˏlò tsikˎ. Cháng k'í láu tsih, 鋪張功勞 ˏp'ò ˏchéung ˏkung ˏlò. P'ú cháng kung láu, 布揚功勳 pòʾ ˏyéung ˏkung tsikˎ. Pú yáng kung tsih; ditto by recording one's merits on a banner, 露布 lò[2] pòʾ. Lú pú, 功銘於旗 ˏkung ˏming ˏü ˏk'í. Kung ming yú k'í, 績載旂常 tsikˎ tsoiʾ ˏk'í ˏshéung. Tsih tsái k'í cháng; embellishment, 修飾者 ˏsau shikˎ ʿché. Siú shih ché, 裝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih.

Blazon, to explain in proper terms the figures on ensigns armorial, 解印號之意 ʿkái yanʾ hò[2] ˏchí íʾ. Kiái yin háu chí í, 解紋印之意 ʿkái ˏman yanʾ ˏchí íʾ. Kiái wan yin chí í; to deck, 修飾 ˏsau shikˎ. Siú shih, 裝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 文飾 ˏman shikˎ. Wan shih; to display, 鬧排長 náu[2] ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Náu p'ái ch'áng; to blaze about, 播揚 poʾ ˏyéung. Po yáng, 布揚 pòʾ ˏyéung. Pú yáng; to display meritorious deeds, 布揚功勳 pòʾ ˏyéung ˏkung tsikˎ. Pú yáng kung tsik, 露布 lò[2] pòʾ. Lú pú, 顯揭功勞 ʿhín k'itˎ ˏkung ˏlò. Hien k'ieh kung láu, 顯揭勳勞 ʿhín k'itˎ ˏfan ˏlò. Hien k'ieh hiuen láu.

Blazoned, described in the manner of heralds, 解過印號 ʿkái kwoʾ yanʾ hò[2]. Kiái kwo yin háu, 解過紋印之意 ʿkái kwoʾ ˏman yanʾ ˏchí íʾ. Kiái kwo wan yin chí í; published, 布揚過 pòʾ ˏyéung kwoʾ. Pú yáng kwo; displayed, 顯揭過 ʿhín k'itˎ kwoʾ. Hien k'ieh kwo.

Blazoner, one who blazons, 解紋印者 ʿkái ˏman yanʾ ʿché. Kiái wan yin ché, 解印號之意者 ʿkái yanʾ hò[2] ˏchí íʾ ʿché. Kiái yin háu chí í ché, 廣紋印之意者 ʿkwong ˏman yanʾ ˏchí íʾ ʿché. Kwáng wan yin chí í ché; a herald, 傳號者 ˏch'ün hò[2] ʿché. Ch'uen háu ché; a propagator of scandal, 訕人 shánʾ ˏyan. Shán jin, 揚人惡者 ˏyéung ˏyan okˎ ʿché. Yáng jin ngoh ché, 派人不是者 p'áiʾ ˏyan patˎ shí[2] ʿché. P'ái jin puh shí ché.

Blazoning, explaining, as heralds, 解紋印之意 ʿkái ˏman yanʾ ˏchí íʾ. Kiái wan yin chí í; publishing, 布揚 pòʾ ˏyéung. Pú yáng, 顯揭 ʿhín k'itˎ. Hien k'ieh; embellishing, 裝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih.

Blazonry, the art of describing or explaining coats of arms, 紋印之理 ˏman yanʼ ˏchí ʻlí. Wan yin chí lí, 解印號者 ʻkái yanʼ hò[2] ʻché. Kiái yin háu ché, 紋印之藝 ˏman yanʼ ˏchí ngai[2]. Wan yin chí í; the science of coats of arms, 紋印之學 ˏman yanʼ ˏchí hokˎ. Wan yin chí hioh, 印號之理 yanʼ hò[2] ˏchí ʻlí. Yin háu chí lí.

Blea, the part of a tree, which lies immediately under the bark, 光身 ˏkwong ˏshan. Kwáng shin.

Bleaberry, a British plant and its fruit, [草名] ʻts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming, 紫菓子 ʻtsz ʻkwo ʻtsz. Tsz ko tsz.

Bleach, to whiten, 漂 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ˏp'iú pákˎ. P'iáu peh, 洴澼 ˏp'ing p'ikˏ. P'ing p'ih; to bleach in the sun, 漂晒 ˏp'iú sháiʼ. P'iáu shái, 瞟 p'iúʼ. P'iáu, 晞曬 faiʼ sháiʼ. Fí shái; to bleach cotten, 漂布 ˏp'iú pòʼ. P'iáu pú, 澼絮 p'ikˏ ʻsü. P'ih sü; to bleach as white as snow, 漂如雪咁白 ˏp'iú ˏü sütˏ kòmʼ pákˎ. P'áu jú siueh kán peh.

Bleach, to grow white in any manner, 變白 pínʼ pákˎ. Pien peh, 轉白 chünʼ pákˎ. Chuen peh.

Bleach-field, a field where cloth or yarn is bleached, 漂布田 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏt'ín. P'iáu pú t'ien, 漂布場 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleacher, one whose accupation it is to whiten cloth, 漂布師傅 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏsz fú[2]. P'iáu pú sz fú.

Bleachery, a place for bleaching, 漂布場 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, making white, 漂 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ˏp'iú pákˎ. P'iáu peh; bleaching-ground, 漂布場 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, the act of whitening, 漂白者 ˏp'iú pákˎ ʻché. P'iáu peh ché.

Bleaching powder, a powder for bleaching, consisting of chloride of lime, 漂白粉 ˏp'iú pákˎ ʻfan. P'iáu peh fan, 白灰漂藥 pákˎ ˏfúi ˏp'iú yéukˎ. Peh hwui p'iáu yoh, 漂白藥 ˏp'iú pákˎ yéukˎ. P'iáu peh yoh.

Bleak, pale, 淡白 tám[2] pákˎ. Tán peh, 青白 ˏts'eng pákˎ. Ts'ing peh, 淺白 ʻts'ín pákˎ. Ts'ien peh; open, 露禿 lò[2] t'ukˏ. Lú t'uh; cold, 冷 ʻlang. Lang, 寒冷 ˏhon ʻlang. Hán lang, 寒凍 ˏhon tungʼ. Hán tung, 陰寒 ˏyam ˏhon. Yin hán, 陰凍 ˏyam tungʼ. Yin tung; a bleak hill, 禿山 t'ukˏ ˏshán. T'uh shán; to grow bleak, 變白 pínʼ pákˎ. Pien peh; rough, stormy, 蕭瑟 ˏsiú shatˏ. Siáu shih.

Bleak, a small river fish, 淡水小魚名 tám[2] ʻshui ʻsiú ˏü ˏmeng. Tán shwui siáu yú ming.

Bleakly, coldly, 冷然 ʻlang ˏín. Lang jen..

Bleakness 淡白者 tám[2] pákˎ ʻché. Tán peh ché; exposure to the wind, 受風飄 shau[2] ˏfung ˏp'iú. Shau fung p'iáu; coldness, 陰凍 ˏyam tungʼ. Yin tung.

Bleaky, bleak, 淡白的 tám[2] pákˎ tikˏ. Tán peh tih; cold, 冷 ʻlang. Lang, 寒冷 ˏhon ʻlang. Hán lang.

Blear, sore, with a watery rheum, as eyes, 爛眼 lán[2] ʻngán. Lán yen, 流水之爛眼 ˏlau ʻshui ˏchí lán[2] ʻngán. Liú shwui chí lán yen; dim, 昏暗 ˏfan òmʼ. Hwan ngán, 矇 ˏmung. Mung.

Bleared, dimmed by a watery humor, 眼矇 ʻngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Bleareyed, having sore eyes, 爛眼 lán[2] ʻngán. Lán yen, 濕眼 shapˏ ʻngán. Shih yen, 瞴 ˏyau. Hiú; having the eyes dim with rheum, 眼矇 ʻngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Blearing, dimming with a humor, 以眼屎矇眼 ʻí ʻngán ʻshí ˏmung ʻngán. Í yen shí mung yen.

Bleat, to cry as a sheep, 咩 ˏmé, 咩 ʻmai; to make the noise of a sheep, 做咩咩聲 tsò[2] ˏmé ˏmé ˏshing; the sheep bleat, 羊咩 ˏyéung ˏmé. Yáng mé, 羊咩 ˏyéung ʻmai, 羊鳴 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming.

Bleat, the cry of a sheep, 咩聲 ˏmé ˏshing. Mé shing, 羊喊 ˏyéung hámʼ. Yáng hán, 羊哭叫 ˏyéung hukˏ kiúʼ. Yáng kuh kiáu.

Bleating, crying as a sheep, 做羊聲 tsò[2] ˏyéung ˏshing. Tso yáng shing, 羊鳴 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming.

Bleb, a vesicle, 水珠 ʻshui ˏchü. Shwui chú, 水泡仔 ʻshui p'áuʼ ʻtsai.

Bled, see Bleed.

Bleed (pret. and pp. bled), to lose blood, 流血 ˏlau hütˏ. Liú hiueh, 出血 ch'utˏ hütˏ. Ch'uh hiueh; to bleed one, 放血 fongʼ hütˏ. Fáng hiueh; to issue forth, as blood, from un incision, 出汁 ch'utˏ chapˏ. Ch'uh chih, 滴出 tikˏ ch'utˏ. Tih ch'uh; my heart bleeds, 好悲慘 ʻhò ˏpí ʻts'ám. Háu pí ts'án; to bleed for another person (pay another's defalcation), 出白血 ch'utˏ pákˎ hütˏ. Ch'uh peh hiueh.

Bleeding, losing blood, 流血 ˏlau hütˏ. Liú hiueh; letting blood, 放血 fongʼ hütˏ. Fáng hiueh; losing sap or juice, 出汁 ch'utˏ chapˏ. Ch'uh chih, 滴出汁 tikˏ ch'utˏ chapˏ. Tih ch'uh chih.

Bleeding, a running of blood, 流血 ˏlau hütˏ. Liú hiueh, 血之流者 hütˏ ˏchí ˏlau ʻché. Hiueh chí liú ché, 血流 hütˏ ˏlau. Hiueh liú.

Bleat, Blate, } bashful, 怕醜 p'áʼ ʻch'au. P'á ch'au.

Blemish *, any scar or defect that diminishes beauty, 點 ʻtím. Tien, 烏點 ˏú ʻtím. Wú tien, 汚點 ˏú ʻtím. Wú tien; a flaw, 瑕 ˏhá. Hiá, 疵 ˏts'z. Ts'z; deformity, 歪 ʻmé. Wái, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé. Wái wái, 側身 chakˏ ˏshan. Tseh shin, 歪體 ˏwái ʻt'ái; defut, 虧缺 ˏfai kütˏ. Kw'ei kiueh, 虧損 ˏfai ʻsün. Kw'ei sun, 欠缺 hímʼ kütˏ. Hien kiueh; a stain, 玷辱 tímʼ yukˎ. Tien juh, 玷汚 tímʼ ˏú. Tien wú; dishonor or defilement, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh 沾汚 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 染汚 ʻim ˏú. Yen wú; an injury, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng; to throw a blemish on one's reputution, 汚辱佢嘅聲名 ˏú yukˎ ʻk'ü kéʼ ˏshing ˏming; † "a blemish in a fair gem, may still be ground down,

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* See Exodus. 12,5. Deuteronomy, 5,29. Leviticus, 21, 17, 18, 21 & 23; chapt, 22, 20, 21.

† Medhurst.

but a blemish on one's reputation cannot be remedied, 白圭之玷尚可磨也，斯名之玷不可爲也 pákˎ ˏkwai ˏchí tímʼ shéung² ʻho ˏmo ʻyá, ˏsz ˏmeng ˏchí tímʼ patˎ ʻho ˏwai ʻyá. Peh kwei chí tien sháng k'o mo yé, sz ming chí tien puh k'o wei yé"; without blemish, 無玷無缺 ˏmò tímʼ ˏmò kütˎ. Wú tien wú kiueh, 體完全 ʻt'ai ˏün ˏts'ün. Tí yuen ts'iuen, 無虧缺處 ˏmò ˏfai kütˎ ch'üʼ. Wú kw'ei kiueh ch'ú, 無可責處 ˏmò ʻho chákˎ ch'üʼ. Wú k'o tseh ch'ú, 無可議處 ˏmò ʻho ʻí ch'üʼ. Wú k'o í ch'ú, 無的瑕疵 ˏmò tikˎ ˏhá ˏts'z. Wú tih hiá ts'z; his conduct is without blemish, 品行無瑕 ʻpan hang² ˏmò ˏhá. Pin hing wú hiá.

Blemish, to mark with any deformity, 整歪 ʻching ʻmé. Ching wái; to impair any thing which is well formed, 壞 wai². Hwái, 整壞 ʻching wai². Ching hwái, 損傷 ʻsün ˏshéung. Sun sháng; to defame, 汚辱人之聲名 ˏú yukˎ ˏyan ˏchí ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú juh jin chí shing ming, 玷汚人嘅聲名 tímʼ ˏú ˏyan kéʼ ˏshing ˏmeng, 玷辱人的聲名 tímʼ yukˎ ˏyan tikˎ ˏshing ˏmeng. Tien juh jin tih shing ming, 敗壞人嘅聲名 pái² wái² ˏyan kéʼ ˏshing ˏmeng.

Blemished, injured by any mark of deformity, 整歪過 ʻching ʻmé kwoʼ. Ching wái kwo; impaired, 壞了 wái² ʻliú. Hwái liáu, 整壞過 ʻching wái² kwoʼ. Ching hwái kwo, 損傷過 ʻsün ˏshéung kwoʼ. Sun sháng kwo; soiled, 玷汚過 tímʼ ˏú kwoʼ. Tien wú kwo, 汚辱過 ˏú yukˎ kwoʼ. Wú juh kwo; stained, 玷辱過 tímʼ yukˎ kwoʼ. Tien juh kwo, 有玷辱 ʻyau tímʼ yukˎ. Yú tien juh.

Blemishing, marking with deformity, 整歪歪 ʻching ˏwái ʻmé. Ching wái wái, 敝壞 paiʼ wái². Pí hwái.

Blemishless, with blemish, 無玷無汚 ˏmò tímʼ ˏmò ˏú. Wú tien wú wú, 無玷無缺 ˏmò tímʼ ˏmò kütˎ. Wú tien wú kiueh, 無可責的 ˏmò ʻho chákˎ tikˎ. Wú k'o tseh tih.

Blench, to start back, 褪後 t'anʼ hau², 退後 t'úiʼ hau². T'úi hau, 退縮 t'úi shukˎ. T'úi shuh, 嚇縮 hákˎ shukˎ. Hih shuh.

Blench, to hinder, or obstruct, 阻住 ʻcho chü². Tsú chú, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán kioh; to render ineffectual, 使歸虛無 ʻsz ˏkwai ˏhü ˏmò. Shí kwei hü wú.

Blenched, shrunk, 褪過後 t'anʼ kwoʼ hau², 退縮過 t'úiʼ shukˎ kwoʼ. T'úi shuh kwo, 嚇縮過 hákˎ shukˎ kwoʼ. Hih shuh kwo; rendered ineffectual, 使過歸虛無 ʻsz kwoʼ ˏkwai ˏhü ˏmò. Shí kwo kwei hü wú.

Blencher, that which frustrates, 阻滯 ʻcho chai². Tsú chí, 阻礙之事 ʻcho ngoi² ˏchí sz². Tsú ngái chí sz.

Blenching, shrinking, 褪後 t'anʼ hau², 退縮 t'úiʼ shukˎ. T'úi shuh.

Blend, to mix or mingle together, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsápˎ. K'ü tsáh, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsápˎ. Ts'án tsáh, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 兼雜 ˏkím tsápˎ. Kien tsáh, 混雜 wan² tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh, 和埋 wo² ˏmái. Ho mái, 夾雜 kápˎ tsápˎ. Kiáh tsáh, 和勻 wo² ˏwan. Ho yun, 調勻 ˏt'iú ˏwan. T'iáu yun, 融洽 ˏyung hápˎ. Yung hiáh, 融和 ˏyung ˏwo. Yung ho, 融會 ˏyung úi². Yung hwui, 浹洽 tsípˎ hápˎ. Tsieh hiáh, 攪和 ʻkáu wo². Kiáu ho, 攪勻 ʻkáu ˏwan. Kiáu yun, 交參 ˏkáu ˏts'ám. Kiáu ts'án; to confound, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 交錯 ˏkáu ts'okˎ. Kiáu ts'oh, 錯迕 ts'okˎ ʻng. Ts'oh wú, 交互 ˏkáu ú². Kiáu hú; to pollute by mixture, 摳低 ˏk'au ˏtai. K'ü tí; to corrupt, 摳壞 ˏk'au wái². K'ü hwái; to join in friendship, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú, 相友 ˏséung ʻyau. Siáng yú, 綷 tsuiʼ. Tsui, 酟 ˏt'ím. T'ien, 猥 ˏúi. Hwúi; ditto in harmony, 燮 sítˎ. Sieh, 縳捖 ˏchün ˏún. Chuen hwan; to blend the influences of nature, 交姣 ˏkáu ʻkáu. Kiáu kiáu, 性情相投 singʼ ˏts'ing ˏséung ˏt'au. Sing ts'ing siáng t'au, 意氣相契 íʼ híʼ ˏséung k'aiʼ. Í k'í siáng k'í.

Blende, an ore, the native sulphuret of zink, 白鉛鑛類 pákˎ ˏün kwongʼ lui². Peh yuen kwáng lui.

Blended, mixed, 摳雜過 ˏk'au tsápˎ kwoʼ. K'ü tsáh kwo, 參雜過 ˏts'ám tsápˎ kwoʼ. Ts'án tsáh kwo, 混雜過 wan² tsápˎ kwoʼ. Hwan tsáh kwo, 尨雜 ˏp'ong tsápˎ. P'áng tsáh, 厖雜 ˏp'ong tsápˎ. P'áng tsáh; confounded by mixture, 攪亂過 ʻkáu lün² kwoʼ. Kiáu lwán kwo; wait till they are blended together, 待其和埋 toi² ˏk'í wo² ˏmái. Tái k'í ho mái; severity and liberality blended together, 猛中帶寬 ʻmang ˏchung táiʼ ˏfún. Mang chung tái kwán, 寬猛得宜 ˏfún ʻmang takˎ ˏí. Kwán mang teh í, 剛柔相濟 ˏkong ˏyau ˏséung tsaiʼ. Kiáng jau siáng tsí.

Blender, one who mingles, 摳雜者 ˏk'au tsápˎ ʻché. K'ü tsáh ché, 調和者 ˏt'iú ˏwo ʻché. T'iáu ho ché, 和埋者 wo² ˏmái ʻché. Ho mái ché.

Blending 摳雜 ˏk'au tsápˎ. K'ü tsáh, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsápˎ. Ts'án tsáh, 和埋 wo² ˏmái. Ho mái; confounding by mixture, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün². Kiáu lwán.

Blenny 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Bless, to confer happiness, as God, 祝 chukˎ. Chuh, 祝福 chukˎ fukˎ. Chuh fuh, 降福 kongʼ fukˎ. Kiáng fuh, 錫福 sikˎ fukˎ. Sih fuh, 賜福 ts'z fukˎ. Ts'z fuh, 施福 ˏshí fukˎ. Shí fuh, 禘 tikˎ. Tih, 祚 tsò². Tsú, 禛 ˏchan. Chin; to pronounce a wish of happiness to one, 祝福 chukˎ fukˎ. Chuh fuh, 祝賀 chukˎ ho². Chuh ho, 祝嘏 chukˎ ʻká. Chuh kiá, 祈福 ˏk'í fukˎ. K'í fuh, 祝福 chukˎ ˏlau. Chuh liú, 祈禠 ˏk'í ˏsz. K'í sz; to make happy, 加福 ˏká fukˎ. Kiá fuh, 與福 ʻü fukˎ. Yú fuh; to make happy in a future life, 賜永福 ts'zʼ ʻwing fukˎ. Ts'z yung fuh, 俾永遠之福 ʻpí ʻwing ʻün ˏchí fukˎ. Pí yung yuen chí fuh, 錫以永福 sikˎ ʻí ʻwing fukˎ. Sih í yung fuh; to bless the bread, 祝餅 chukˎ ʻpeng. Chuh ping; to praise, 祝謝 chukˎ tsé². Chuh tsié, 頌讚 tsung² tsánʼ, Sung tsán, 讚美 tsánʼ ʻmí. Tsán mei; to count happy, 稱福 ˏch'ing fukˎ. Ch'ing

fuh; they shall bless themselves in Him, 各自以他爲福 kok꜁ tsz[2] ʻí ꜀t'á ꜀wai fuk꜁. Koh tsz í t'á wei fuh; to bless the good, 福善 fuk꜁ shín[2]. Fuh shen; to bless the good and curse the wicked, 福善禍淫 fuk꜁ shín[2] wo[2] ꜀yam. Fuh shen ho yin; to bless and thank the spirits, 酬謝神 ꜀ch'au tsé[2] ꜀shan. Ch'au sié shin; bless me! 唉吔 ꜀ai ꜀yá.

Blessed, made happy, 祝福過 chuk꜁ fuk꜁ kwo'. Chuh fuh kwo, 有福 ʻyau fuk꜁. Yú fuh, 有福的 ʻyau fuk꜁ tik꜁. Yú fuh tih, 有福嘅 ʻyau fuk꜁ ké', 福嘅 fuk꜁ ké', 享福 ʻhéung fuk꜁. Hiáng fuh, 幸 hang[2]. Hang; may you be blessed, 願你納福 ün[2] ʻní náp꜁ fuk꜁. Yuen ní náh fuh, 願你享福 ün[2] ʻní ʻhéung fuk꜁. Yuen ní hiáng fuh; may you be blessed with a prosperous journey, 一路福星 yat꜁ lò[2] fuk꜁ ꜀sing. Yih lú fuh sing; may you be blessed and long-lived, 添福添壽 ꜀t'ím fuk꜁ ꜀t'ím shau[2]. T'ien fuh t'ien shau; blessed are the meek, 温柔者福矣 ꜀wan ꜀yau ʻché fuk꜁ ʻí. Wan jau ché fuh í; to declare blessed, 稱福 ꜀ch'ing fuk꜁. Ch'ing fuh; extolled, 讚美過 tsán' ʻmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo, 頌讚過 tsung[2] tsán' kwo'. Sung tsán kwo, 讚美嘅 tsán' ʻmí ké'; God be blessed! 多謝上帝 ꜀to tsé[2] Shéung[2] tai'. To sié Sháng tí; they are blessed for ever, 佢享永遠之福 ʻk'ü ʻhéung ʻwing ʻün ꜀chí fuk꜁. K'ü hiáng yung yuen chí fuh; to be blessed by heaven, 受天之福 shau[2] ꜀t'ín ꜀chí fuk꜁. Shau t'ien chí fuh, 享天之祐 ʻhéung ꜀t'ín ꜀chí yau[2]. Hiáng t'ien chí yú, 受天之祜 shau[2] ꜀t'ín ꜀chí ʻú. Shau t'ien chí hú, 天官賜福 ꜀t'ín ꜀kún ts'z' fuk꜁ *.

Blessedly, in a fortunate manner, 幸 hang[2]. Hang.

Blessedness, exalted enjoyment, 福 fuk꜁. Fuh, 祚 tsò[2]. Tsú; eternal blessedness, 永遠之福 ʻwing ʻün ꜀chí fuk꜁. Yung yuen chí fuh; the favor of God, 上帝之恩典 Shéung[2] tai' ꜀chí ꜀yan ʻtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; joy, 喜樂 ʻhí lok꜁. Hí loh.

Blesser 祝福者 chuk꜁ fuk꜁ ʻché. Chuh fuh ché, 賜福者 ts'z' fuk꜁ ʻché. Ts'z fuh ché; the blesser of mankind, 祝福人者 chuk꜁ fuk꜁ ꜀yan ʻché. Chuh fuh jin ché.

Blessing, making happy, 祝福 chuk꜁ fuk꜁. Chuh fuh, 賜福 ts'z' fuk꜁. Ts'z fuh; wishing happiness to one, 願他獲福 ün[2] ꜀t'á wok꜁ fuk꜁. Yuen t'á hwoh fuh; praising, 讚美 tsán' ʻmí; consecrating by prayer, 祝禱 chuk꜁ ʻtò. Chuh táu.

Blessing, benediction, 祝者 chuk꜁ ʻché. Chuh ché, 福者 fuk꜁ ʻché. Fuh ché, 祝福者 chuk꜁ fuk꜁ ʻché. Chuh fuh ché, 祝辭 chuk꜁ ꜀ts'z. Chuh ts'z; a prayer imploring happiness upon another, 願他享福 ün[2] ꜀t'á ʻhéung fuk꜁. Yuen t'á hiáng fuh; the blessings of God, 上帝之恩典 Shéung[2] tai' ꜀chí ꜀yan ʻtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; the blessings of heaven, 天之福 ꜀t'ín ꜀chí fuk꜁; the blessings that come from heaven, 自天所來之福 tsz[2] ꜀t'ín ʻsho ꜀loi ꜀chí fuk꜁. Tsz t'ien so lái chí fuh; blessings come from heaven, 福自天來 fuk꜁ tsz[2] ꜀t'ín ꜀loi. Fuh tsz t'ien lái, 福從天降 fuk꜁ ꜀ts'ung ꜀t'ín kong'. Fuh ts'ung t'ien kiáng; the five blessings, 五福 ʻng fuk꜁. Wú fuh, [which are: longevity, riches, health and contentment, love of virtue, and a natural death, 壽, 富, 康寧, 攸好德, 考終命, shau[2], fú', ꜀hong ꜀ning, ꜀yau hò' tak꜁, ʻháu ꜀chung meng[2]. Shau, fú, káng ning, yú háu teh, k'áu chung ming]; secret blessings bestowed (seret meritorious actions performed), 陰隲 ꜀yam chat꜁. Yin chih, 陰德 ꜀yam tak꜁. Yin teh.

Blest, made happy, 獲福 wok꜁ fuk꜁. Hwoh fuh, 享福 ʻhéung fuk꜁. Hiáng fuh.

Bletia hyacintina 紫蘭 ʻtsz ꜀lán. Tsz lán.

Bletia Tonkervilliae 鶴頂花 hok꜁ ʻting ꜀fá. Hoh ting hwá.

Blew, see Blow.

Blicea, a small fish, 小魚名 ʻsiú ꜀ü ꜀meng. Siáu yú ming.

Blight *, a desease incident to plants, 白症 pák꜁ ching'. Peh ching; ditto to vegetables, 饉 ʻkan. Kin; want of grain and vegetables occasioned by blight, 饑饉 ꜀kí ʻkan. Kí kin.

Blight, to affect with blight, 使白症 ʻsz pák꜁ ching'. Shí peh ching; to blast, 使凋零 ʻsz ꜀tiú ꜀ling. Shí tiáu ling, 使饉 ʻsz ʻkan. Shí kin; to frustrate, 遲滯 ꜀ch'í chai[2]. Ch'í chí, 阻遲 ʻcho ꜀ch'í. Tsú ch'í.

Blighted, blasted, 饉過 ʻkan kwo'. Kin kwo, 變過白 pín' kwo' pák꜁. Pien kwo peh.

Blind, destitute of the sense of seeing, 瞽 ʻkú. Kú, 盲 ꜀máng. Máng, 盲眼 ꜀máng ʻngán. Máng yen, 瞎 hat꜁. Hiáh, 瘖 ꜀máng. Máng, 瞭 ꜀háu. Hiáu, 喪明 song' ꜀ming. Sáng ming; blind from loss of eyes, 失目 shat꜁ muk꜁. Shih muh; having no eyes, 無目矇 ꜀mò muk꜁ ʻchan. Wú muh chin, 無眼睛 ꜀mò ʻngán ꜀tsing. Wú yen tsing, 無目眹 ꜀mò muk꜁ ʻchan. Wú muh chin; blind of one eye, 單眼 ꜀tán ʻngán. Tán yen, 眇 ʻmiú. Miáu, 瞎一目 hat꜁ yat꜁ muk꜁. Hiáh yih muh, 睞其一目 káp꜁ ꜀k'í yat꜁ muk꜁. Kiáh k'í yih muh, 偏眇 ꜀p'ín ʻmiú. P'ien miáu, 瞇 ꜀mí. Mí, 瞜睺 ꜀lau ꜀hau. Lau hau; destitute of intellectual light, or spiritually blind, 矇昧 ꜀mung múi[2]. Mung mei, 心暗昧 ꜀sam òm' múi[2]. Sin ngán mei, 心盲 ꜀sam ꜀máng. Sin máng, 懵懂 ꜀mung ʻtung. Mung tung, 肉眼 yuk꜁ ʻngán. Juh yen; a blind girl (songtress), 盲妹 ꜀máng ꜀múi. Máng mei, 盲女 ꜀máng ʻnü. Máng nü; a blind man, 盲公 ꜀máng ꜀kung. Máng kung, 盲佬 ꜀máng ʻlò. Máng láu, 瞽者 ʻkú ʻché. Kú ché, 瞽目人 ʻkú muk꜁ ꜀yan. Kú muh jin, 瞎子 hat꜁ ʻtsz. Hiáh tsz; blind man's cakes, 盲公餅 ꜀máng ꜀kung ʻpeng. Máng kung ping; a blindman's stick, 盲公竹 ꜀máng ꜀kung chuk꜁. Máng kung chuh, 盲佬棒 ꜀máng ʻlò ʻpáng. Máng láu páng; one blind man leading onother, 兩瞽相扶 ʻleung ʻkú ꜀séung

* Blessings are conferred by the ruler of heaven.

* The insects that are said to occasion blight, are the 螟, 螣, 蟊賊 ꜀ming ꜀t'ang ꜀máu ts'ák꜁. Ming t'ang máu ts'ih.

ˏfú. Liáng kú siáng fú, 以瞽相瞽 ˋí ˋkú séung' ˋkú. Í kú siáng kú; though physically blind, he has a clear mind, 盲於目而不盲於心 ˏmáng ˏü muk, ˏí pat, ˏmáng ˏü ˏsam. Máng yú muh rh puh máng yú sin; blind to, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei; born blind, 胎瞽 ˏt'oi ˋkú. T'ái kú, 生而瞽 ˏshang ˏí ˋkú. Sang rh kú, 出世就盲 ch'ut, shai' tsau² ˏmáng. Ch'uh shí tsiú máng; blind attachment, 泥者 ní' ˋché, 溺愛 nik, oi'. Nih ngái, 偏愛 ˏp'ín oi'. P'ien ngái, 溺愛不明 nik, oi' pat, ˏming. Nieh ngái puh ming; a blind statesman, 瞑臣 ˏming ˏshan. Ming chin; people in love are blind, 色中瞑瞑 shik, ˏchung ˏming ˏming. Sih chung ming ming, 人爲色所迷 ˏyan ˏwai shik, ˋsho ˏmai. Jin wei sih so mí; a blind wall, 無窗之牆 ˏmò ˏch'éung ˏchí ˏts'éung. Wú chw'áng chí ts'iáng; an asylum for blind people, 盲佬院 ˏmáng ˋlò ün². Máng láu yuen.

Blind, to make blind, 整盲雙眼 ˋching ˏmáng ˏshéung ˋngán. Ching máng shwáng yen, 針盲眼 ˏcham ˏmáng ˋngán. Chin máng yen, 刮盲眼 kat, ˏmáng ˋngán. Kih máng yen; to darken the understanding, 昏迷人心 ˏfan ˏmai ˏyan ˏsam. Hwan mí jin sin, 迷惑人心 ˏmai wák, ˏyan ˏsam. Mí hwoh jin sin, 瞞人 ˏmún ˏyan. Mwán jin, 蒙蔽人心 ˏmung pai' ˏyan ˏsam. Mung pí jin sin, 使人心瞽 ˋsz ˏyan ˏsam ˋkú. Shí jin sin kú.

Blind, bamboo 竹簾 chuk, ˏlím. Chuh lien; venetian ditto, 牛百葉窗 ˏngau pák, íp, ˏch'éung. Niú peh yeh chw'áng, 板簾窗門 ˋpán ˏlím ˏch'éung ˏmún. Pán lien chw'áng mun, 木板簾 muk, ˋpán ˏlím, Muh pán lien; a screen, 屏風 ˏp'ing ˏfung. P'ing fung; open the venetian blinds, 開牛百葉窗 ˏhoi ˏngau pák, íp, ˏch'éung. K'ái niú peh yeh chw'áng; let down the blinds, 下簾 ˋhá ˏlím. Hiá lien, 落簾 lok, ˏlím. Loh lien; a blind for a sedan chair, 轎幔 ˋkiú mán². Kiáu mwán, 轎簾 ˋkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien; a cover for the eye, 幎 ˏming. Ming.

Blinded, deprived of sight, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng, 失明 shat, ˏming. Shih ming, 喪明 song' ˏming. Sáng ming; blinded by gain, 利令智昏 lí² ling² chí' ˏfan. Lí ling chí hwan, 見利不思義 kín' lí² pat, ˏsz í². Kien lí puh sz í, 漠昏於利 mok, ˏfan ˏü lí². Moh hwan yú lí, 求利無厭 ˏk'au lí² ˏmò ím'. K'iú lí wú yen; blinded by dust, 眯 ˋmai. Mí; deprived of intellectual discernment, 迷 ˏmai. Mí, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei.

Blindfold, having the eyes covered, 遮眼嘅 ˏché ˋngán ké', 蔽目的 pai' muk, tik,. Pí muh tih, 揞眼的 ˋòm ˋngán tik,. Ngán yen tih; having the mental eyes darkened, 心盲的 ˏsam ˏmáng tik,. Sin máng tih, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei; to go on blindfold, 冒 mò². Máu, 沓 táp,. Táh, 糊塗上前 ˏú ˏt'ò ˋshéung ˏts'ín. Hú t'ú sháng ts'ien, 糊模向前 ˏú ˏmò héung' ˏts'ín. Hú mú hiáng ts'ien.

Blindfold, to cover the eyes, 蔽目 pai' muk,. Pí muh, 遮住雙眼 ˏché chü² ˏshéung ˋngán. Ché chú shwáng yen, 揞住雙眼 ˋòm chü² ˏshéung ˋngán. Ngán chú shwáng yen; to lead one blindfold, 瞞人 ˏmún ˏyan. Mwán jin, 瞞騙人 ˏmún p'ín' ˏyan. Mwán p'ien jin.

Blindfolded 冒 mò². Máu, 冒昧 mò² múi². Máu mei.

Blinding, depriving of sight, 使人盲 ˋsz ˏyan ˏmáng. Shí jin máng, 針盲人 ˏcham ˏmáng ˏyan. Chin máng jin; obscuring, 使人暗昧 ˋsz ˏyan òm' múi². Shí jin ngán mei, 使人冒昧 ˋsz ˏyan mò² múi². Shí jin máu mei.

Blindly, without understanding, 冒昧 mò² múi². Máu mei, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 迷頭迷腦 ˏmai ˏt'au ˏmai ˋnò. Mí t'au mí náu, 盲摸摸 ˏmáng ˋmo ˋmo. Máng mo mo, 肆然 sz' ˏín. Sz jen, 罔然 ˋmong ˏín. Wáng jen; rashly, 苟且 ˋkau ˋch'é. Kau ts'ié, 突然 tat, ˏín. Tuh jen, 不思而行 pat, ˏsz ˏí ˏhang. Puh sz rh hang, 直頭撞去 chik, ˏt'au chong² hü'. Chih t'au chwáng k'ü.

Blindman's Buff 摸兒人 ˋmo ˏí ˏyan, 盲公摸啞佬 ˏmáng ˏkung ˋmo * ˋá ˋlò. Máng kung mo yá láu, 摸盲雞 ˋmo ˏmáng ˏkai. (* Otherwise read mok,.)

Blindness, want of bodily sight, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng, 盲眼 ˏmáng ˋngán. Máng yen, 瞽目 ˋkú muk,. Kú muh; ditto, or closed eyes, 密眼 mat, ˋngán. Mih yen; blindness of heart, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 蒙蔽 ˏmung pai'. Mung pí; now your mind is benighted, 今茅塞子之心矣 ˏkam ˏmáu sak, ˋtsz ˏchí ˏsam ˋí. Kin máu seh tsz chí sin í.

Blinds, venetian, 牛百葉 ˏngau pák, íp,. Niú peh yeh, see Blind; a defense make of osiers or branches interwoven, to shelter and conceal the workmen, 營障 ˏying chéung'. Ying cháng.

Blindside, the side which is most easily assailed, 疏虞之處 ˏsho ˏü ˏchí ch'ü'. Sú yú chí ch'ú.

Blind-vessel, with chemists, a vessel with an opening on one side only, 單口器 ˏtán ˋhau hí'. Tán k'au k'í.

Blink, to avoid, 免 ˋmín. Mien, 避 pí². Pí; to wink at, 詐唔見 chá' ˏm kín', 佯爲不見 ˏyéung ˏwai pat, kín'. Yáng wei puh kien, 不管 pat, ˋkún. Puh kwán, 置若罔見 chí' yéuk, ˋmong kín'. Chí joh wáng kien, 閉眼不見 pai' ˋngán pat, kín'. Pí yen puh kien.

Blink, to see with eyes half shut, 皺埋雙眼嚟睇 tsau' ˏmái ˏshéung ˋngán ˏlai ˋt'ai, 眯眯眼 ˏmí ˏmí ˋngán; to twinkle with the eye, 喼*睱眼 yap, yap, ˋngán, 睱眼 yap, ˋngán, 頻睱雙眼 ˏp'an yap, ˏshéung ˋngán, 瞤 shun'. Shun, 睒 ˋshím. Shen, 眨 káp,. Kiáh, 睫目 shíp, muk,. Sheh muh, 瞬 shun'. Shun, 睫 sháp,. Sháh. [* also read ngap,.]

Blink, a glimpse or glance, 瞬 ˋshun. Shun, 一視 yat, shí². Yih shí.

Blink, blink of ice, 閃閃光 ˋshím ˋshím ˏkwong. Shen shen kwáng, 映光 ˋyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng, 毫光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong ˋshím ˋshím. Háu kwáng shen shen.

Blinkard, a person who blinks, 㖁眼者 yap, ˊngán ˊché, 㖁㖁眼嘅 yap, yap, ˊngán ké'; that which twinkles, 閃光之物 ˊshím ˎkwong ˎchí mat. Shen kwáng chí wuh, 閃光者 ˊshím ˎkwong ˊché. Shen kwáng ché.

Blinkers, blinds on a horse's bridle to cover his eyes on the side, 眼遮 ˊngán ˎché. Yen ché.

Blinking, winking, 詐不見 chá' pat, kín'. Chá puh kien, 不管 pat, ˊkún. Puh kwán; twinkling, 㖁眼 yap, ˊngán; avoiding, 避 pí². Pí, 免 ˊmín. Mien.

Bliss *, the highest degree of happiness, 福 fuk. Fuh, 福祥 fuk, ˎts'éung. Fuh ts'iáng; heavenly bliss, 天之福 ˎt'ín ˎchí fuk. T'ien chí fuh; eternal bliss, 永福 ˊwing fuk. Yung fuh, 永遠之福 ˊwing ˊün ˎchí fuk. Yung yuen chí fuh; every kind of bliss, 萬福 mán² fuk. Wán fuh, 百福 pák, fuk. Peh fuh; joy, 樂 lok. Loh; to be in a state of bliss, 享福 ˊhéung fuk. Hiáng fuh; to enjoy eternal bliss, 享永遠之福 ˊhéung ˊwing ˊün ˎchí fuk. Hiáng yung yuen chí fuh.

Blissful, full of felicity, 有福 ˊyau fuk. Yú fuh, 享福 ˊhéung fuk. Hiáng fuh, 滿福 ˊmún fuk. Mwán fuh, 禧 ˎhí. Hí, 福的 fuk, tik. Fuh tih, 福嘅 fuk, ké'; fulness of joy, 滿樂 ˊmún lok. Mwán loh.

Blissfully, in a blissful manner, 福然 fuk, ˎín. Fuh jen.

Blissfulness, exalted happiness, 福 fuk. Fuh, 福者 fuk, ˊché. Fuh ché, 樂 lok. Loh, 喜樂 ˊhí lok. Hí loh.

Blissless, destitute of bliss, 無福 ˎmò fuk. Wú fuh, 冇福 ˊmò fuk.

Blister, a thin bladder on the skin, containing serum, 水泡 ˊshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 水皰 ˊshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 疱 p'áu'. P'áu, 皰 p'áu'. P'áu, 皰𤻲 p'áu' ún². P'áu hwán, 㾝 ˎchan. Chin, 胞 p'áu'. P'áu; blisters underneath the feet, 脚底泡 kéuk, ˊtai p'áu'. Kioh tí p'áu, 脚底皰 kéuk, ˊtai p'áu'. Kioh tí p'áu; blisters on the feet, 脚皰 kéuk, p'áu'. Kioh p'áu, 脚泡 kéuk, p'áu'. Kioh p'áu, 趼 ˊkín. Kien; a tumor made by the separation of the skin, 痡瘤 fat, ˎlau. Fuh liú; blisters or pustules, 癮疹 ˊyan ˊchan. Yin chin, 小泡 ˊsiú p'áu'. Siáu p'áu, 泡仔 p'áu' ˊtsai; a vesicatory, a blister of Spanish flies or other matter applied to raise a vesicle, 起泡膏藥 ˊhí p'áu' ˎkò yéuk. K'í p'áu káu yoh; blister plaster of Spanish flies, 斑蝥膏藥 ˎpán ˎmáu ˎkò yéuk. Pán máu káu yoh; to raise a blister, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu; to apply a blister plaster, 打泡膏藥 ˊtá p'áu' ˎkò yéuk. Tá p'áu káu yoh, 貼斑蝥膏藥 t'íp, ˎpán ˎmáu ˎkò yéuk. T'ieh pán máu káu yoh, 打釣膏 ˊtá tiú' ˎkò. Tá tiáu káu.

Blister, to rise in blisters, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu.

Blister, to raise a blister, 生泡 ˎshang p'áu'. Sang p'áu, 生皰 ˎshang p'áu'. Sang p'áu, 起皰 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í páu, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu.

Blister-fly, the Spanish fly, 斑蝥 ˎpán ˎmáu. Pán máu.

Blister plaster 起泡膏藥 ˊhí p'áu' ˎkò yéuk. K'í p'áu káu yoh, 斑蝥膏 ˎpán ˎmáu ˎkò. Pán máu káu.

Blistered, having blisters, 有泡 ˊyau p'áu'. Yú p'áu, 起過皰 ˊhí kwo' p'áu', 有泡嘅 ˊyau p'áu' ké'.

Blistering, raising a blister, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu; applying a blistering plaster, 貼斑蝥膏藥 t'íp, ˎpán ˎmáu ˎkò yéuk. T'ieh pán máu káu yoh.

Blistery, full of blisters, 周圍起泡 ˎchau ˎwai ˊhí p'áu'. Chau wei k'í p'áu, 周身起泡 ˎchau ˎshan ˊhí p'áu'. Chau shin k'í p'áu, 滿身起泡 ˊmún ˎshan ˊhí p'áu'. Mwán shin k'í p'áu.

Blite 莧菜 (?) ín² ts'oi'. Hien ts'ái.

Blithe, gay, merry, 快活 fái' út. Kw'ái hwoh, 快樂 fái' lok. Kw'ái loh, 暢快 ch'éung' fái'. Ch'áng kw'ái, 爽快 ˊshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 滿面喜色 ˊmún mín² ˊhí shik. Mwán mien hí sih, 喜樂 ˊhí lok. Hí loh.

Blitheful, full of gayety, 好快活 ˊhò fái' út. Háu kw'ái hwoh.

Blitheness, gayety, 快活者 fái' út ˊché. Kw'ái hwoh ché.

Blithesome, merry, 快活 fái' út. Kw'ái hwoh, 快樂 fái' lok. Kw'ái loh.

Blithesomeness, gayety, 快樂者 fái' lok ˊché. Kw'ái loh ché, 喜樂者 ˊhí lok ˊché. Hí loh ché.

Bloat, to swell, 腫 ˊchung. Chung, 起腫 ˊhí ˊchung. K'í chung, [sui']; to puff up, 矜誇 ˎking ˎkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˎkw'á tái². Kw'á tá; to puff one's self up, 自誇 tsz² ˎkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自大 tsz² tái². Tsz tá, 自誇大 tsz² ˎkw'á tái². Tsz kw'á tá, 自隆重 tsz² ˎlung chung². Tsz lung chung; to swell with water, 吹脹 ˎch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng, 吹水 ˎch'ui ˊshui. Ch'ui shwui; to dry by smoke, 㷅 ˎts'au. Ts'iú, 俾烟㷅 ˊpí ˎín ˎts'au.

Bloated, swelled, 腫 ˊchung. Chung, 腫起 ˊchung ˊhí. Chung k'í, 腫起來 ˊchung ˊhí ˎloi. Chung k'í lái, 脹起 chéung' ˊhí. Cháng k'í; inflated, 吹脹 ˎch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng, 吹脹過 ˎch'ui chéung' kwo'. Ch'ui cháng kwo; inflated or bloated with pride, 誇大 ˎkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 驕傲 ˎkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 目空一切 muk ˎhung yat, ts'ai'. Muh k'ung yih ts'í, 眼空四海 ˊngán ˎhung sz' ˊhoi. Yen k'ung sz hái, 目中無人 muk ˎchung ˎmò ˎyan. Muh chung wú jin, 眼高 ˊngán ˎkò. Yen káu; a bloated face, 面腫 mín² ˊchung. Mien chung, [mín² sui'. Colloquial.]

Bloatedness, a turgid state, 腫者 ˊchung ˊché. Chung ché, 脹者 chéung' ˊché. Cháng ché.

Bloater, a dried herring, 黃魚乾 ˎwong ˎü ˎkon. Hwáng yú kán.

Bloating, swelling, 腫 ˊchung. Chung, 脹 chéung'. Cháng, [sui'] ; inflating, 吹脹 ˎch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng.

Blobber, a bubble, 水泡 ˊshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 水

* 吉祥,福氣 and similar expressions are merely lucky omens or indications of a prospering destiny.

花 ʻshui ˏfá. Shwui hwá, 沫 mút˳. Moh, 湯花 ˏt'ong ˏfá. T'áng hwá.

Blobber-lip, a thick lip, 厚唇 hau[2] ˏshun. Hau shun, 大口唇 tái[2] ʻhau ˏshun. Tá k'au shun.

Blobber-lipped, 厚唇的 hau[2] ˏshun tik˳. Hau shun tih, 厚唇嘅 hau[2] ˏshun ké'.

Block, a heavy block of timber, 大木頭 tái[2] muk˳ ˏt'au. Tá muh t'au; a block of wood irrespective of size, 木頭 muk˳ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 柴頭 ˏch'ái ˏt'au. Ch'ái t'au, 柴段 ˏch'ái tün[2]. Ch'ái twán, 橦 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 榍 líp˳. Lieh, 木橛 muk˳ luk˳. Muh luh, 柴橛 ˏch'ái luk˳. Ch'ái luh, 杉橛 ch'ám' luk˳. Shán luh; the block on which criminals are beheaded, 斬首木頭 ʻchám ʻshau muk˳ ˏt'au. Chán shau muh t'au, 斬頭木砧 ʻchám ˏt'au muk˳ ˏcham. Chán t'au muh chin; a block for printing, 木板 muk˳ ʻpán. Muh pán, 印板 yan' ʻpán. Yin pán; a block (continuous row) of buildings, 一行屋 yat˳ ˏhong uk˳. Yih háng uh, 一派屋 yat˳ p'ái' uk˳. Yih p'ái uh; a block of stone, 大塊石頭 tái[2] fái' shek˳ ˏt'au. Tá kw'ái shih t'au, 大石頭 tái[2] shek˳ ˏt'au. Tá shih t'au; a block for chopping meat on, 肉砧 yuk˳ ˏcham. Juh chin, 砧板 ˏcham ʻpán. Chin pán; a hatter's block, 帽規 mò[2] ˏkw'ai. Máu kw'ei, 帽模 mò[2] ˏmò. Máu mú; any block for beating on, 木砧 muk˳ ˏcham. Muh chin, 枮 ˏcham. Chin, 椹 ˏcham. Chin, 檕 ˏtsai. Tsí, 檮 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 棞 ún[2]. Hwán; the stump of a tree, 樹頭榾柮 shü[2] ˏt'au kwat˳ chüt˳. Shú t'au kuh chueh; a hindrance, 阻滯 ʻcho chai[2]. Tsú chí; a stumbling-block, 碍石 ngoi[2] shek˳. Ngái shih, 磯 ˏkí. Kí, 碍磯 ngoi[2] ˏkí. Ngái kí.

Block, to stop up, 塞住 sak˳ chü[2]. Seh chú, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 攔阻 ˏlán ʻcho. Lán tsú, 壅 ʻyung. Yung, 障 chéung'. Cháng; to block up the road, 塞住路 sak˳ chü[2] lò[2]. Seh chú lú, 壅道 ʻyung tò[2]. Yung táu, 壅塞道路 ʻyung sak˳ tò[2] lò[2]. Yung seh táu lú.

Block-house 木屋 muk˳ uk˳. Muh uh, 木架屋 muk˳ ká' uk˳. Muh kiá uh.

Block-like, stupid, 愚蠢 ˏü ʻch'un. Yú ch'un, 鈍拙 tun[2] chüt˳. Tun chueh, 倱伅 wan[2] ʻt'ün. Hwan tw'án, 僋儓 p'ái' lái[2], 頑梗 ˏwán ʻkang. Hwán kang.

Block-printing, a mode of printing from engraved wooden blocks, 板印 ʻpán yan'. Pán yin, 用木板印書 yung[2] muk˳ ʻpán yan' ˏshü. Yung muh pán yin shú.

Block-tin, pure and unwrought tin, as it comes from the foundry, 斗錫 ʻtau sek˳. Tau sih, 花錫 ˏfá sek˳. Hwá sih.

Blockade, the shutting up of a place, by surrounding it with hostile troops or ships, 封港 ˏfung ʻkong. Fung kiáng, 封港者 ˏfung ʻkong ʻché. Fung kiáng ché, 封海口者 ˏfung ʻhoi ʻhau ʻché. Fung hái k'au ché.

Blockade, to shut up a place by troops or ships, 封港 ˏfung ʻkong. Fung kiáng; to blockade a town, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 圍城不通 ˏwai ˏshing pat˳ ˏt'ung. Wei ching puh t'ung.

Blockaded, shut up, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo; surrounded, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú, 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環繞住 ˏwán ʻiú chü[2]. Hwán yáu chú.

Blockading, besieging by a blockade, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú, 環繞住 ˏwán ʻiú chü[2]. Hwán yáu chú.

Blockhead, a stupid fellow, 木頭 muk˳ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 木偶人 muk˳ ʻngau ˏyan. Muh ngau jin, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan[2]. Ngái pin, 魯鈍人 ʻlò tun[2] ˏyan. Lú tun jin, 昏頭 ˏfan ˏt'au. Hwan t'au, 僋儓者 p'ái[2] lái[2] ʻché. P'ái lái ché, 生得好鈍 ˏshang tak˳ ʻhò tun[2]. Sang teh háu tun.

Blockheaded, stupid, 蠢呆 ʻch'un ˏngoi. Ch'un ngái, 愚蠢 ˏü ʻch'un. Yú ch'un.

Blockheadedly, like a blockhead, 戇然 ngong[2] ˏín. Ch'un jen, 蠢然 ʻch'un ˏín. Ch'un jen.

Blockish, stupid, 鈍拙 tun[2] chüt˳. Tun chueh, 愚蠢 ˏü ʻch'un. Yú ch'un, 頑鈍 ˏwán tun[2]. Hwán tun, 拙 chüt˳. Chueh.

Blockishness, stupidity, 鈍物 tun[2] mat˳. Tun wuh, 愚蠢 ˏü ʻch'un. Yú ch'un, 蠢材 ʻch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 蠢然一物 ʻch'un ˏín yat˳ mat˳. Ch'un jen yih wuh.

Blonde, a person of a very fair complexion with light hair and light blue eyes, 美人 ʻmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 即白面金髮青眼之女 tsik˳ pák˳ mín[2] ˏkam fát˳ ˏts'eng ʻngán ˏchí ʻnü. Tsih peh mien kin fáh ts'ing yen chí nü.

Blond-lace 絲紲 ˏsz tái'. Sz tái.

Blood 血 hüt˳. Hiueh, 衁 ˏfong. Hwáng; blood and breath, 血氣 hüt˳ hí'. Hiueh k'í, 榮衞 ˏwing wai[2]. Yung wei; man's blood is his glory, and his breath his protection, if their circulation is impeded, the viscera do not act, 人以血爲榮,以氣爲衞,榮衞不行,五臟不通 ˏyan ʻí hüt˳ ˏwai ˏwing, ʻí hí' ˏwai wai[2], ˏwing wai[2] pat˳ ˏhang, ʻng tsong[2] pat˳ ˏt'ung. Jin í hiueh wei yung, í k'í wei wei, yung wei puh hang, wú tsáng puh t'ung; blood is divided into red and white, warm and cold, 血有紅白寒熱之別 hüt˳ ʻyau ˏhung pák˳ ˏhon ít˳ ˏchí pít˳. Hiueh yú hung peh hán jeh chí pieh; kindred, 同血脈 ˏt'ung hüt˳ mak˳. T'ung hiueh meh, 一脈之親 yat˳ mak˳ ˏchí ˏts'an. Yih meh chí ts'in, 同血之派 ˏt'ung hüt˳ ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung hiueh chí p'ái, 同骨肉 ˏt'ung kwat˳ yuk˳. T'ung kuh juh; kinsmen of the whole blood, 同支派的 ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái' tik˳. T'ung chí p'ái tih, 同家嘅 ˏt'ung ˏká ké'; kinsmen of half blood, 分支派的 ˏfan ˏchí p'ái' tik˳. Fan chí p'ái tih, 分支派者 ˏfan ˏchí p'ái' ʻché. Fan chí p'ái ché; blood vessels, 血脈管 hüt˳ mak˳ ʻkún. Hiueh meh kwán, 經脈 ˏking mak˳. King meh; capillary blood vessels, 微絲血管 ˏmí ˏsz hüt˳ ʻkún. Wí sz hiueh kwán; arterial blood, 跳脈血 t'iú' mak˳ hüt˳. T'iáu meh hiueh, 跳脈管血 t'iú' mak˳ ʻkún hüt˳. T'iáu meh kwán hiueh, 紅血

˛hung hüt˛. Hung hiueh; venous blood, 藍管血 ˛lám ˊkún hüt˛. Lán kwán hiueh, 藍血 ˛lám hüt˛. Lán hiueh; circulation of the blood, 血之通運 hüt˛ ˛chí ˛t'ung wan². Hiueh chí t'ung yun, 血之周運 hüt˛ ˛chí ˛chau wan². Hiueh chí chau yun; blood settled in a bruise, 死血 ˊsz hüt˛. Sz hiueh, 瘀血 ü' hüt˛. Yú hiueh; coagulated blood, 局血 kuk˛ hüt˛. Kiuh hiueh; to let blood, 放血 fong' hüt˛. Fáng hiueh, 刁血 ˛tiú hüt˛. Tiáu hiueh; to stop the blood, 止血 ˊchí hüt˛. Chí hiueh; of imperial blood *, 皇親 ˛wong ˛ts'an. Hwáng ts'in, 國家 kwok˛ ˛ká. Kwoh kiá, 天潢 ˛t'ín ˛wong. T'ien hwáng, 宗室 ˛tsung shat˛. Tsung shih, 皇宗室 ˛wong ˛tsung shat˛. Hwáng tsung shih, 皇族 ˛wong tsuk˛. Hwáng tsuh, 御族 ü² tsuk˛. Yú tsuh, 天潢宗派 ˛t'ín ˛wong ˛tsung p'ái'. T'ien hwáng tsung p'ái; of royal bood, 王家 ˛wong ˛ká. Wáng kiá, 王室 ˛wong shat˛. Wáng shih, 王宗 ˛wong ˛tsung. Wáng tsung; those of imperial blood in the direct line from Hientsú Siuen hwáng tí belong to the 宗室 and wear yellow girdles; those descended from his uncles and brothers belong to the Ghioro (覺羅) branch and wear a red girdle, 顯祖宣皇帝本支爲宗室束金黃帶, 伯叔兄弟之支爲覺羅束紅帶 ˊhín ˊtsò ˛sün ˛wong tai' ˊpún ˛chí ˛wai ˛tsung shat˛ ch'uk˛ ˛kam ˛wong tái', pák˛ shuk˛ ˛hing tai² ˛chí ˛chí ˛wai kok˛ ˛lo ch'uk˛ ˛hung tái'. Hien tsú siuen hwáng tí pwán chí wei tsung shih shuh kin hwáng tái, peh shuh hiung tí chí chí wei kioh lo shuh hung tai; princes of imperial blood, 皇子 ˛wong ˊtsz. Hwáng tsz, 黃帶子 ˛wong tái' ˊtsz. Hwáng tái tsz; princesses of imperial blood, 公主 ˛kung ˊchü. Kung chú; of honorable birth, 貴家 kwai' ˛ká. Kwei kiá, 公子家 ˛kung ˊtsz ˛ká. Kung tsz kiá, 世子 shai' ˊtsz. Shí tsz, 世家 shai' ˛ká. Shí kiá; to breed ill blood, 生怒氣 ˛shang nò² hí'. Sang nú k'í, 生怨恨 ˛shang ün' han². Sang yuen han; my blood was up, 我發大怒 ˊngo fát˛ tái² nò². Wo fáh tá nú, 發紅條面 fát˛ ˛hung ˛t'iú mín². Fáh hung t'iáu mien; cold blood, 好胆定 ˊhò ˊtám teng². Háu tán ting, 剛勇 ˛kong ˊyung. Káng yung; hot blood or temper, 火性 ˊfo sing'. Ho sing, 烈性 lít˛ sing'. Lieh sing, 急性 kap˛ sing'. Kih sing; man's life is in his blood, 人之生命在血内 ˛yan ˛chí ˛shang meng² tsoi² hüt˛ noi². Jin chí sang ming tsái hiueh nui; to shed blood, 流人之血 ˛lau ˛yan ˛chí hüt˛. Liú jin chí hiueh, 殺人 shát˛ ˛yan. Sháh jin; to shed one's own blood for some good cause, 捐軀 ˛kün ˛k'ü. Kiuen k'ü, 捨己之血 ˊshé ˊkí ˛chí hüt˛. Shié kí chí hiueh; the juice of any thing, 汁 chap˛; the blood of the grape, 葡萄子之汁 ˛p'ò ˛t'ò ˊtsz ˛chí chap˛. P'ú t'áu tsz chí chih; to weep blood, 泣血 yap˛ hüt˛. Kih hiueh; a letter written in blood (at the last extremity), 血書 hüt˛ ˛shü. Hiueh shú; blood and matter, 膿血 ˛nung hüt˛.

Blood-baptism 血之浸禮 hüt˛ ˛chí tsam' ˊlai. Hiueh chí tsin lí; a name given to the martyrdom of those who had not been baptized, 未領洗禮而爲耶穌之名受死者稱爲領血之浸禮 mí² ˊling ˊsai ˊlai ˛í wai² Yésú ˛chí ˛meng shau' ˊsz ˊché ˛ch'ing ˛wai ˊling hüt˛ ˛chí tsam' ˊlai. Wí ling sí lí rh wei Yésú chí ming shau sz ché ch'ing wei ling hiueh chí tsin lí.

Blood-bespotted, spotted with blood, 以血點嘅 ˊí hüt˛ ˊtím ké', 以血點過 ˊí hüt˛ ˊtím kwo'. Í hiueh tien kwo.

Blood-brother, brother by blood from the same parents, 親兄 ˛ts'an ˛hing. Ts'in hiung, 胞兄 ˛páu ˛hing. Páu hiung.

Blood-colored, having the color of blood, 血色 hüt˛ shik˛. Hiueh sih.

Blood-consuming, wasting the blood, 費血 fai' hüt˛. Fí hiueh.

Blood-drunk, drunk with blood, 血醉 hüt˛ tsui'. Hiueh tsui.

Blood-dyed, dyed with blood, 血染 hüt˛ ˊím. Hiueh yen, 染以血 ˊím ˊí hüt˛. Yen í hiueh.

Blood-flower, haemanthus, 紅茨菇 ˛hung ˛ts'z ˛kú. Hung ts'z kú.

Blood-guiltiness, the guilt or crime of shedding blood, 殺人之罪 shát˛ ˛yan ˛chí tsúi². Sháh jin chí tsúi, 流無辜之血 ˛lau ˛mò ˛kú ˛chí hüt˛.

Blood-guilty, guilty of murder, 兇手 ˛hung ˊshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-hot, warm as blood in its natural temperature, 血性之熱 hüt˛ sing' ˛chí ít˛. Hiueh sing chí jeh, 如血之熱 ˛ü hüt˛ ˛chí ít˛. Jú hiueh chí jeh, 血熱嘅 hüt˛ ít˛ ké'.

Blood-hound, 貪血之狗 ˛t'ám hüt˛ ˛chí ˊkau. T'án hiueh chí kau; a person who thirsts for blood, 兇手 ˛hung ˊshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-letter, a phlebotomist, 放血者 fong' hüt˛ ché. Fáng hiueh ché, 放血嘅 fong' hüt˛ ké'.

Blood-letting 放血 fong' hüt˛. Fáng hiueh.

Blood-marked, marked with blood, 血點嘅 hüt˛ ˊtím ké'. 有血點 ˊyau hüt˛ ˊtím. Yú hiueh tien.

Blood-red, red as blood, 血紅 hüt˛ ˛hung. Hiueh hung.

Blood-shed, the shedding of blood, 流人血 ˛lau ˛yan hüt˛. Liú jin hiueh; slaughter, 大殺 tái² shát˛. Tá sháh.

Blood-shedder, one who sheds blood, 兇手 ˛hung ˊshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-shedding, the crime of shedding blood, 流人之血 ˛lau ˛yan ˛chí hüt˛. Liú jin chí hiueh, 做兇手 tsò² ˛hung ˊshau. Tso hiung shau.

Blood-shot, red and inflamed by a turgid state of the bloodvessels, 混血 wan² hüt˛. Hwan hiueh, 滯血 chai² hüt˛. Chí hiueh; blood-shot eyes, 眼紅 ˊngán ˛hung. Yen hung, 熱眼 ít˛ ˊngán.

Blood-sized, smeared with blood, 塗血的 ˛t'ò hüt˛ tik˛. T'ú hiueh sih.

Blood-spilling, shedding blood, 流血 ˛lau hüt˛. Liú hiueh.

* See 欽定大淸會典

[illegible] 吧嘲人 ꜀pá pai’ ꜀yan. Pá pí jin.

Blattering, senseless blustering, 嚱吧嘈 ꜀hù ꜀pá ꜀ts’ò.

Blaze, a flame, 炎 ꜀ím. Yen, 火猛 ʻfo ʻmang. Ho mang, 火炎 ʻfo ꜀ím. Ho yen, 光炎 ꜀kwong ꜀ím. Kwáng yen, 爇 níp꜆. Nieh, 暉 ꜀fai. Hwúi, 炴 ʻyéung. Yáng, 烗 ꜀hoi. Hái, 煒 ʻwai. Wei, 燬 ʻwai. Wei, 焲 yik꜆. Yeh, 煜 yuk꜆. Yuh, 熇 ꜀háu. Háu, 熾 ch’í’. Ch’í, 炛 fat꜆. Fuh; wide diffusion of report, 聲名遠播 ꜀shing ꜀meng ʻün po’. Shing ming yuen po, 名揚四海 ꜀meng ꜀yéung sz’ ʻhoi. Ming yáng sz hái, 聲名洋溢 ꜀shing ꜀meng ꜀yéung yat꜆. Shing ming yáng yih, 聲氣遠揚 ꜀shing hí’ ʻün ꜀yéung. Shing k’í yuen yáng; a white spot on the forehead or face of a horse, 馬額白點 ʻmá ngák꜆ pák꜆ ʻtím. Má geh peh tien; a white spot made on trees by removing the bark with a hatchet, 露樹白點 lò² shü² pák꜆ ʻtím. Lú shú peh tien; the blaze of noon, 曬 lai². Lí, 猛熱 ʻmang ít꜆. Mang jeh; noise, 吵鬧 ʻch’áu náu². Ch’áu náu; agitation, 擾亂 ʻiú lün². Yáu lwán; tumult, 大亂 tái² lün². Tá lwán, 遭殘 ꜀tsò ꜀ts’án. Tsáu ts’án.

Blaze, to flame, 炎 ꜀ím. Yen, 燄 ím². Yen, 燎 ꜀liú. Liáu; to blaze up, 火炎上 ʻfo ꜀ím shéung². Ho yen sháng, 火炎冲天 ʻfo ꜀ím ꜀ch’ung ꜀t’ín. Ho yen ch’ung t’ien, 火氣上升 ʻfo hí’ shéung² ꜀shing. Ho k’í sháng shing, 焰光起來 ím² ꜀kwong ʻhí ꜀loi. Yen kwáng k’í lái, 燀 ʻchín. Chen, 燊 ꜀san. Sin; send forth a bright light, 發炎 fát꜆ ꜀ím. Fáh yen, 火熾 ʻfo ch’í’. Ho ch’í 發大光炎 fát꜆ tái² ꜀kwong ꜀ím. Fáh tá kwáng yen, 煌 ꜀wong. Hwáng; to be conspicuous, 顯明 ʻhín ꜀ming. Hien ming, 顯揚 ʻhín ꜀yéung. Hien yáng.

Blaze, to make public far and wide, 播揚四方 po’ ꜀yéung sz’ ꜀fong. Po yáng sz fáng, 廣布於衆 ʻkwong pò’ ꜀ü chung’. Kwáng pú yú chung.

Blazed, published far and wide, 播揚過四方 po’ ꜀yéung kwo’ sz’ ꜀fong. Po yáng kwo sz fáng; marked with a white spot, 號以白點 hò² ʻi pák꜆ ʻtím. Háu í peh tien.

Blazer, one who publishes and spreads reports, 播揚者 po’ ꜀yéung ʻché. Po yáng ché, 遠傳者 ʻün ꜀ch’ün ʻché. Yuen ch’uen ché, 廣布者 ʻkwong pò’ ʻché. Kwáng pú ché, 遠布者 ʻün pò’ ʻché. Yuen pú ché.

Blazing, flaming, 炎 ꜀ím. Yen, 燄 ím². Yen, 煌煌 ꜀wong ꜀wong. Hwáng hwáng, 熿 mok꜆. Moh, 爉 láp꜆. Láh, 燉 ꜀tun. Tun, 爏 lik꜆. Lih, 燚 yik꜆. Yih; a blazing fire, 炎火 ꜀ím ʻfo. Yen ho, 冲天 [illegible] Ch’ung t’ien chí ho, [illegible] ʻfo. Mang lieh chí ho, [illegible] tát꜆ with [illegible] Táh, 烻 ꜀shín. Shen, 熄 [illegible] 熹 ꜀hí. [illegible] Hí; publishing far and [illegible] 四方 po’ ꜀yéung sz’ ꜀fong. Po yáng [illegible]

Blazon, the [illegible] of drawing coats of arms, 繪圖紋印 ʻfúi ꜀t’ò ꜀man yan’. Hwui t’ú [illegible] wan yin, 繪圖印號 ʻfúi ꜀t’ò yan’ hò². Hwui t’ú [illegible] yin háu; the act of explaining coats of arms, 講解 [illegible] 印號之意 ʻkong ʻkái yan’ hò² ꜀chí í’. Kiáng kiái yin [illegible] háu chí í, 解紋印者 ʻkái ꜀man yan’ ʻché. Kiái wan y[illegible]in ché, 解印號 ʻkái yan’ hò². Kiái yin háu; publicat[illegible]ion, 播揚 po’ ꜀yéung. Po yáng, 遠播 ʻün po’. Yue[illegible]n po; pompous display of one’s merits, 彰其勞勣 ꜀chéung ꜀k’í ꜀lò tsik꜆. Cháng k’í láu tsih, 鋪張功勞 ꜀p’ò ꜀chéung ꜀kung ꜀lò. P’ú cháng kung láu, 布揚功勣 pò’ ꜀yéung ꜀kung tsik꜆. Pú yáng kung tsih; ditto by recording one’s merits on a banner, 露布 lò² pò’. Lú pú, 功銘於旗 ꜀kung ꜀ming ꜀ü ꜀k’í. Kung ming yú k’í, 績載旂常 tsik꜆ tsoi’ ꜀k’í ꜀shéung. Tsih tsái k’í cháng; embellishment, 修飾者 ꜀sau shik꜆ ʻché. Siú shih ché, 裝飾 ꜀chong shik꜆. Chwáng shih.

Blazon, to explain in proper terms the figures on ensigns armorial, 解印號之意 ʻkái yan’ hò² ꜀chí í’. Kiái yin háu chí í, 解紋印之意 ʻkái ꜀man yan’ ꜀chí í’. Kiái wan yin chí í; to deck, 修飾 ꜀sau shik꜆. Siú shih, 裝飾 ꜀chong shik꜆. Chwáng shih, 文飾 ꜀man shik꜆. Wan shih; to display, 鬧排長 náu² ꜀p’ái ꜀ch’éung. Náu p’ái ch’áng; to blaze about, 播揚 po’ ꜀yéung. Po yáng, 布揚 pò’ ꜀yéung. Pú yáng; to display meritorious deeds, 布揚功勣 pò’ ꜀yéung ꜀kung tsik꜆. Pú yáng kung tsik, 露布 lò² pò’. Lú pú, 顯揭功勞 ʻhín k’ít꜆ ꜀kung ꜀lò. Hien k’ieh kung láu, 顯揭勳勞 ʻhín k’ít꜆ ꜀fan ꜀lò. Hien k’ieh hiuen láu.

Blazoned, described in the manner of heralds, 解過印號 ʻkái kwo’ yan’ hò². Kiái kwo yin háu, 解過紋印之意 ʻkái kwo’ ꜀man yan’ ꜀chí í’. Kiái kwo wan yin chí í; published, 布揚過 pò’ ꜀yéung kwo’. Pú yáng kwo; displayed, 顯揭過 ʻhín k’ít꜆ kwo’. Hien k’ieh kwo.

Blazoner, one who blazons, 解紋印者 ʻkái ꜀man yan’ ʻché. Kiái wan yin ché, 解印號之意者 ʻkái yan’ hò² ꜀chí í’ ʻché. [illegible] yin há[illegible] í ché, 廣紋印之意者 ʻkwong [illegible] yan’ [illegible] ʻché. Kwáng wan yin chí í ch[illegible] 者 ꜀ch’ün hò² ʻché. C[illegible] of scandal, 訕人 sh[illegible] 者 ꜀yéung ꜀yan ok꜆ [illegible] 人不是者 p’ái’ [illegible] shí ché.

Blazoning, explainin[illegible] 意 ʻkái ꜀man yan’ ꜀ch[illegible] blishing, 布揚 pò[illegible] k’ít꜆. Hien k’ieh [illegible] shik꜆. Chwáng shi[illegible]

Blazonry, the art of describing or explaining coats of arms, 紋印之理 ˏman yanʼ ˏchí ʻlí. Wan yin chí lí, 解印號者 ʻkái yanʼ hò^2 ʻché. Kiái yin háu ché, 紋印之藝 ˏman yanʼ ˏchí ngai^2. Wan yin chí í; the science of coats of arms, 紋印之學 ˏman yanʼ ˏchí hokˎ. Wan yin chí hioh, 印號之理 yanʼ hò^2 ˏchí ʻlí. Yin háu chí lí.

Blea, the part of a tree, which lies immediately under the bark, 光身 ˏkwong ˏshan. Kwáng shin.

Bleaberry, a British plant and its fruit, [草名] ʻts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming, 紫菓子 ʻtsz ʻkwo ʻtsz. Tsz ko tsz.

Bleach, to whiten, 漂 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ˏp'iú pákˎ. P'iáu peh, 洴澼 ˏp'ing p'ikˎ. Ping p'ih; to bleach in the sun, 漂晒 ˏp'iú sháiʼ. P'iáu shái, 瞟 p'iúʼ. P'iáu, 晡曬 faiʼ sháiʼ. Fí shái; to bleach cotten, 漂布 ˏp'iú pòʼ. P'iáu pú, 澼絮 p'ikˎ ʻsü. P'ih sü; to bleach as white as snow, 漂如雪咁白 ˏp'iú ˏü sütˎ kòmʼ pákˎ. P'áu jú siueh kán peh.

Bleach, to grow white in any manner, 變白 pínʼ pákˎ. Pien peh, 轉白 chünʼ pákˎ. Chuen peh.

Bleach-field, a field where cloth or yarn is bleached, 漂布田 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏt'ín. P'iáu pú t'ien, 漂布塲 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleacher, one whose accupation it is to whiten cloth, 漂布師傅 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏsz fú^2. P'iáu pú sz fú.

Bleachery, a place for bleaching, 漂布塲 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, making white, 漂 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ˏp'iú pákˎ. P'iáu peh; bleaching-ground, 漂布塲 ˏp'iú pòʼ ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, the act of whitening, 漂白者 ˏp'iú pákˎ ʻché. P'iáu peh ché.

Bleaching powder, a powder for bleaching, consisting of chloride of lime, 漂白粉 ˏp'iú pákˎ ʻfan. P'iáu peh fan, 白灰漂藥 pákˎ ˏfúi ˏp'iú yéukˎ. Peh hwui p'iáu yoh, 漂白藥 ˏp'iú pákˎ yéukˎ. P'iáu peh yoh.

Bleak, pale, 淡白 tám^2 pákˎ. Tán peh, 青白 ˏts'eng pákˎ. Ts'ing peh, 淺白 ʻts'ín pákˎ. Ts'ien peh; open, 露秃 lò^2 t'ukˎ. Lú t'uh; cold, 冷 ʻlang. Lang, 寒冷 ˏhon ʻlang. Hán lang, 寒凍 ˏhon tungʼ. Hán tung, 陰寒 ˏyam ˏhon. Yin hán, 陰凍 ˏyam tungʼ. Yin tung; a bleak hill, 秃山 t'ukˎ ˏshán. T'uh shán; to grow bleak, 變白 pínʼ pákˎ. Pien peh; rough, stormy, 蕭瑟 ˏsiú shatˎ. Siáu shih.

Bleak, a small river fish, 淡水小魚名 tám^2 ʻshui ʻsiú ˏü ˏmeng. Tán shwui siáu yú ming.

Bleakly, coldly, 冷然 ʻlang ˏín. Lang jen..

Bleakness 淡白者 tám^2 pákˎ ʻché. Tán peh ché; [illegible]xposure to the wind, 受風飄 shau^2 ˏfung ˏp'iú. [illegible]u fung p'iáu; coldness, 陰凍 ˏyam tungʼ. [illegible]ung.

[illegible]leak, 淡白的 tám^2 pákˎ tikˎ. Tán peh tih; [illegible] ʻlang. Lang, 寒冷 ˏhon ʻlang. Hán [illegible]

[illegible] with a watery rheum, as eyes, 爛眼 [illegible] Lán yen, 流水之爛眼 ˏlau ʻshui ˏchí lán^2 ʻngán. Liú shwui chí lán yen; dim, 昏暗 ˏfan òmʼ. Hwan ngán, 矇 ˏmung. Mung.

Bleared, dimmed by a watery humor, 眼矇 ʻngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Bleareyed, having sore eyes, 爛眼 lán^2 ʻngán. Lán yen, 濕眼 shapˎ ʻngán. Shih yen, 䁘 ˏyau. Hiú; having the eyes dim with rheum, 眼矇 ʻngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Blearing, dimming with a humor, 以眼屎矇眼 ʻí ʻngán ʻshí ˏmung ʻngán. Í yen shí mung yen.

Bleat, to cry as a sheep, 咩 ˏmé, 嚜 ʻmai; to make the noise of a sheep, 做咩咩聲 tsò^2 ˏmé ˏmé ˏshing; the sheep bleat, 羊咩 ˏyéung ˏmé. Yáng mé, 羊嚜 ˏyéung ʻmai, 羊鳴 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming.

Bleat, the cry of a sheep, 咩聲 ˏmé ˏshing. Mé shing, 羊喊 ˏyéung hámʼ. Yáng hán, 羊哭叫 ˏyéung hukˎ kiúʼ. Yáng kuh kiáu.

Bleating, crying as a sheep, 做羊聲 tsò^2 ˏyéung ˏshing. Tso yáng shing, 羊鳴 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming.

Bleb, a vesicle, 水珠 ʻshui ˏchü. Shwui chú, 水泡仔 ʻshui p'áuʼ ʻtsai.

Bled, see Bleed.

Bleed (pret. and pp. bled), to lose blood, 流血 ˏlau hütˎ. Liú hiueh, 出血 ch'utˎ hütˎ. Ch'uh hiueh; to bleed one, 放血 fongʼ hütˎ. Fáng hiueh; to issue forth, as blood, from un incision, 出汁 ch'utˎ chapˎ. Ch'uh chih, 滴出 tikˎ ch'utˎ. Tih ch'uh; my heart bleeds, 好悲慘 ʻhò ˏpí ʻts'ám. Háu pí ts'án; to bleed for another person (pay another's defalcation), 出白血 ch'utˎ pákˎ hütˎ. Ch'uh peh hiueh.

Bleeding, losing blood, 流血 ˏlau hütˎ. Liú hiueh; letting blood, 放血 fongʼ hütˎ. Fáng hiueh; losing sap or juice, 出汁 ch'utˎ chapˎ. Ch'uh chih, 滴出汁 tikˎ ch'utˎ chapˎ. Tih ch'uh chih.

Bleeding, a running of blood, 流血 ˏlau hütˎ. Liú hiueh, 血之流者 hütˎ ˏchí ˏlau ʻché. Hiueh chí liú ché, 血流 hütˎ ˏlau. Hiueh liú.

Bleat, Blate, } bashful, 怕醜 p'áʼ ʻch'au. P'á ch'au.

Blemish *, any scar or defect that diminishes beauty, 點 ʻtím. Tien, 烏點 ˏú ʻtím. Wú tien, 汚點 ˏú ʻtím. Wú tien; a flaw, 瑕 ˏhá. Hiá, 疵 ˏts'z. Ts'z; deformity, 歪 ʻmé. Wái, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé. Wái wái, 側身 chakˎ ˏshan. Tseh shin, 歪體 ˏwái ʻt'ái; defut, 虧鉠 ˏfai kütˎ. Kw'ei kiueh, 虧損 ˏfai ʻsün. Kw'ei sun, 欠鉠 hímʼ kütˎ. Hien kiueh; a stain, 玷辱 tímʼ yukˎ. Tien juh, 玷汚 tímʼ ˏú. Tien wú; dishonor or defilement, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh 沾汚 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú; an injury, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng; to throw a blemish on one's reputution, 汚辱佢嘅聲名 ˏú yukˎ ʻk'ü kéʼ ˏshing ˏming; † "a blemish in a fair gem, may still be ground down,

* See Exodus. 12,5. Deuteronomy, 5,29. Leviticus, 21, 17, 18, 21 & 23; chapt, 22, 20, 21.

† Medhurst.

Blood-spitter, one who spits blood, 吐血者 t'ò' hüt, 'ché. T'ú hiueh ché.
Blood-stained, stained with blood, 血染的 hüt, 'ím tik,. Hiueh yen tih; guilty of murder, 兇手 ,hung 'shau. Hiung shau.
Blood-stone 血石 hüt, shek,. Hiueh shih.
Blood-sucker, any animal that sucks blood, 啜血者 chüt, hüt, 'ché. Chueh hiueh ché; a leech, 牛蜞 ,ngau ,k'í. Niú k'í, 水蛭 'shui chat,. Shwui chih, 蜞乸 ,k'í 'ná, 蜈蜞 ,ng ,k'í. Wú k'í; the horse ditto, 馬蟥蜞 'má ,wong ,k'í. Má hwáng k'í; a cruel man, 殘忍嘅人 ,ts'án 'yan ké' ,yan, 兇暴 ,hung pò'. Hiung páu, 兇悍 ,hung hon'. Hiung hán; a murderer, 兇手 ,hung 'shau. Hiung shau.
Blood-swelled, swelled with blood, 血腫的 hüt, 'chung tik,. Hiueh chung tih.
Blood-thirstiness, thirst for shedding blood, 嗜殺 shí' shát,. Shí sháh, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh.
Blood-thirsty, desirous to shed blood, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh, 貪殺人 ,t'ám shát, ,yan. T'án shah jin.
Blood-vessel 血管 hüt, 'kún. Hiueh kwán, 血筋 hüt, ,kan. Hiueh kin, 經脉 ,king mak,. King meh.
Blood-warm, warm as blood, 血性之暖 hüt, sing' ,chí 'nün. Hiueh sing chí nwán; luke warm, 温 ,wan. Wan, 温和 ,wan ,wo. Wan ho.
Blood-wite, a fine paid as a composition for the shedding of blood, 花紅銀 ,fá ,hung ,ngan. Hwá hung yin, 花紅 ,fá ,hung. Hwá hung.
Blood-wood, log-wood, 蘇木 ,sú muk,. Sú muh.
Bloodily, cruelly, 殘忍的 ,ts'án 'yan tik,. Ts'án jin tih, 凄慘 ,ts'ai 'ts'ám. Ts'í ts'án.
Bloodiness, the state of being bloody, 滿血 'mún hüt,. Mwán hiueh; disposition to shed blood, 嗜殺 shí' shát,. Shí sháh, 兇手 ,hung 'shau. Hiung shau.
Bloodless, without blood, 無血 ,mò hüt,. Wú hiueh, 無血的 ,mò hüt, tik,. Wú hiueh tih; dead, 死了 'sz 'liú. Sz liáu; without shedding of blood, 未流血 mí' ,lau hüt,. Wí liú hiueh, 未捨血 mí' 'shé hüt,. Wí shié hiueh; without spirit or activity, 衰弱 ,shui yéuk,. Shwái yoh, 無血氣 ,mò hüt, hí'. Wú hiueh k'í, 孱弱 ,shán yéuk,. Shán joh.
Bloodlessly, without bloodshed, 無血捨 ,mò hüt, 'shé. Wú hiueh shié.
Bloody, stained with blood, 染血 'ím hüt,. Yen hiueh, 血沾的 hüt, ,chím tik,. Hiueh chen tih, 血染嘅 hüt, 'ím ké'; cruel, 殘忍 ,ts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 兇猛 ,hung 'mang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ,hung pò'. Hiung páu; a bloody battle, 血戰 hüt, chín'. Hiueh chen, 大殺 tái' shát,. Tá sháh; a bloody fellow, 兇手 ,hung 'shau. Hiung shau; a bloody affair, 兇悍嘅事 ,hung hon' ké' sz', 兇猛嘅事 ,hung 'mang ké' sz.'
Bloody-eyed, having cruel eyes, 兇眼的 ,hung 'ngán tik,. Hiung yen tih, 兇眼嘅 ,hung 'ngán ké'.
Bloody-faced, having a bloody face, 兇面 ,hung mín'. Hiung mien, 惡相 ok, séung'. Ngoh siáng.
Bloody-flux, dysentery, 痾痢 ,o lí'. O lí, 痢症 lí' ching'. Lí ching.
Bloody-minded, having a ferocious disposition, 兇性的 ,hung sing' tik,. Hiung sing tih, 兇惡 ,hung ok,. Hiung ngoh, 狠心嘅 'hong ,sam ké'; inclined to shed blood, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh.
Bloody-red, having the color of blood, 血紅 hüt, ,hung. Hiueh hung.
Bloody-sweat, a sweat, accompanied by the discharge of blood, 汗血者 hon' hüt, 'ché. Hán hiueh ché; the sweating sickness, 汗症 hon' ching'. Hán ching.
Bloodying, staining with blood, 染血 'ím hüt,. Yen hiueh.
Bloom, a blossom, 花 ,fá. Hwá; the opening of flowers in general, 花之開者 ,fá ,chí ,hoi 'ché. Hwá chí k'ái ché, 花之放者 ,fá ,chí fong' 'ché. Hwá chí fáng ché, 花之發者 ,fá ,chí fát, 'ché. Hwá chí fáh ché; the bloom of youth, 少年之英華 shiú' ,nín ,chí ,ying ,wá. Sháu nien chí ying hwá; the bloom of life, 英年 ,ying ,nín. Ying nien, 生氣方盛 ,shang hí' ,fong shing'. Sang k'í fáng shing; the blue color upon plums and grapes when newly gathered, 菓子之粉 'kwo 'tsz ,chí 'fan. Ko tsz chí fan.
Bloom, to yield blossoms, 開花 ,hoi ,fá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ,fá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát, ,fá. Fáh hwá; the opening of the bud, 花始開 ,fá 'ch'í ,hoi. Hwá ch'í k'ái, 吐花 t'ò' ,fá. T'ú hwá, 吐華 t'ò' ,fá. T'ú hwá, 蓓蕾 'p'úi 'lúi. P'ei lui, 花起手開 ,fá 'hí 'shau ,hoi. Hwá k'í shau k'ái; in full blossom, 花開到透 ,fá ,hoi tò' t'au'. Hwá k'ái táu t'au, 花開到燦爛 ,fá ,hoi tò' ts'án' lán'. Hwá k'ái táu ts'án lán, 花盛開 ,fá shing' ,hoi. Hwá shing k'ái; in a state of healthful, growing youth and vigor, 英生 ,ying ,shang. Ying sang, 英生之時 ,ying ,shang ,chí ,shí. Ying sang chí shí.
Blooming, opening in blossoms, 開花 ,hoi ,fá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ,fá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát, ,fá. Fáh hwá, 笋蝗 'sun ,wong. Siun hwáng, 吐華 t'ò' ,fá. T'ú hwá; flowering, 華 ,wá. Hwá, 英華 ,ying ,wá. Ying hwá; blooming in health, 壯健 chong' kín'. Chwáng kien, 少壯 shiú' chong'. Sháu chwáng; showing the freshness of youth, 英生 ,ying ,shang. Ying sang; ornamented with flowers, 粧滿身花 ,chong 'mún ,shan ,fá. Chwáng mwán shin hwá; blooming and gay, 紅紅綠綠 ,hung ,hung luk, luk,. Hung hung luh luh, 花花綠綠 ,fá ,fá luk, luk,. Hwá hwá luh luh.
Bloomingly, in a blooming manner, 華然 ,wá ,ín. Hwá jen, 敷蓐 ,fú yuk,. Fú yuh.
Bloomy, flowery, 華的 ,wá tik,. Hwá tih, 華嘅 ,wá ké'; flourishing with the vigor of youth, 英生

ˏying ˏshang. Ying sang, 壯健 chongʼ kín^2. Chwáng kien, 壯盛 chongʼ shing^2. Chwáng shing; bloomy beauties, 少麗之女 shiúʼ lai^2 ˏchí ʻnü. Sháu lí chí nü, 華美嘅女 ˏwá ʻmí kéʼ ʻnü. Hwá mei [的] tih nü, 少艾 shiúʼ ngái^2. Sháu í.

Blossom, the flower of a plant, 花 ˏfá. Hwá, 華 ˏfá. Hwá, 蘤 ˏfá. Hwá; the blossom of trees, 木花 mukˏ ˏfá. Muh hwá; the blossom of grasses, 蕎 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 秀 sauʼ. Siú; alas! some blades spring, but do not blossom; some blossom, but do not bear fruit, 苗而不秀者有矣夫,秀而不實者有矣夫 ˏmiú ˏí patˏ sauʼ ʻché ʻyau ʻí ˏfú, sauʼ ˏí patˏ shatˏ ʻché ʻyau ʻí ˏfú. Miáu rh puh siú ché yú í fú, siú rh puh shih ché yú í fú; stamina of a blossom, 花蕊 ˏfá ʻyui. Hwá jui; blossoms falling off, 花凋 ˏfá ˏtiú. Hwá tiáu, 花謝 ˏfá tsé^2. Hwá sié, 花卸 ˏfá séʼ. Hwá sié, 花落 ˏfá lokˏ. Hwá loh; blossoms every where, 處處都係花 ch'üʼ ch'üʼ ˏtò hai^2 ˏfá. Ch'ú ch'ú tú hí hwá, 滿處是花 ʻmún ch'üʼ shí^2 ˏfá. Mwán ch'ú shí hwá; wine blossoms, 酒皻 ʻtsau ˏchá. Tsiú chá.

Blossom, to bloom, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fongʼ ˏfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fátˏ ˏfá. Fáh hwá, 吐花 t'òʼ ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 菡萏 ʻhòm ʻtám. Hán tán; the blossom opening, 菡 ʻhòm. Hán, 開菡 ˏhoi ʻhòm. K'ái hán; to flourish and prosper, 旺相 wong^2 séungʼ. Wáng siáng, 茂盛 mau^2 shing^2. Mau shing, 興發 ˏhing fátˏ. Hing fáh; flowers blossom and fall off, and nobody sees it i.e., a man prospers and perishes unobserved by the world, 花開花落無人見 ˏfá ˏhoi ˏfá lokˏ ˏmò ˏyan kínʼ. Hwá k'ái hwá loh wú jin kien.

Blossoming, putting forth flowers, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá.

Blot, to spot with ink, 點 ʻtím. Tien, 打涊 ʻtá ʻnan, 點汚 ʻtím ˏú. Tien wú, 整汚 ʻching ˏú. Ching wú, 打點墨水 ʻtá ʻtím makˏ ʻshui, 滴落墨水 tikˏ lokˏ makˏ ʻshui. Tih loh meh shwui, 俾墨點涊 ʻpí makˏ ʻtím ʻnan; to blot out, to obliterate, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh, 點出 ʻtím ch'utˏ. Tien ch'uh, 除去 ˏch'ü hüʼ. Ch'ú k'ü, 去 ʻhü. K'ü; to erase, 刮去 kwátˏ hüʼ. Kwáh k'ü, 刪去 ˏshán hüʼ. Shán k'ü, 刪削 ˏshán séukˏ. Shán sioh; to obliterate and correct, 刪改 ˏshán ʻkoi. Shán kái, 塗改 ˏt'ò ʻkoi. T'ú kái, 改削 ʻkoi séukˏ. Kái sioh; to oblitarate and add a new character, 添改 ˏt'ím ʻkoi. T'ien kái, 塗乙 ˏt'ò ütˏ. T'ú yueh; to cancel, 抹去 mútˏ hüʼ. Moh k'ü; to disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yukˏ. Wú juh; blot out all mine iniquities, 塗抹我愆 ˏt'ò mútˏ ʻngo ˏhín. T'ú moh wo k'ien; to blot a man's reputation, 汚辱聲名 ˏú yukˏ ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú juh shing ming.

Blot, a spot or stain on paper, 點墨 ʻtím makˏ. Tien meh, 烏點 ˏú ʻtím. Wú tien; a spot in reputation, 汚名 ˏú ˏmeng. Wú ming, 臭名 ch'auʼ ˏmeng. Ch'au ming, 有玷芳名 ʻyau tímʼ ˏfong ˏmeng. Yú tien fáng ming; a disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yukˏ. Wú juh; a blemish, 有責處 ʻyau chákˏ ch'üʼ. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Blotch, a pustule upon the skin, 疱 p'áuʼ. P'áu, 熱毒粒仔 ítˏ tukˏ nap, ʻtsai, 小瘤 ʻsiú ˏlau. Siáu liú; wine blotches, 皻 ˏchá. Chá, 酒渣 ʻtsau ˏchá. Tsiú chá, 硃砂鼻 ˏchü ˏshá pí^2. Chú shá pí, 酒渣鼻 ʻtsau ˏchá pí^2. Tsiú chá pí.

Blotch, to blacken, 染烏 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú, 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú, 染黑 ʻím hakˏ. Yen heh.

Blote, to dry and smoke, 熏乾 ˏfan ˏkon. Hiun kán, 煍 ˏts'au. Ts'iú.

Bloted, smoked and dried, 熏過乾 ˏfan kwo ˏkonʼ. Hiun kwo kán, 煍過 ˏts'au kwoʼ. Ts'iú kwo.

Blotted, stained, 點汚過 ʻtím ˏú kwoʼ. Tien wú kwo; erased, 塗抹過 ˏt'ò mútˏ kwoʼ. T'ú moh kwo.

Blotter, a waste book, 草部 ʻts'ò pò^2. Ts'áu pú, 登記草部 ˏtang kíʼ ʻts'ò pò^2. Tang kí ts'áu pú, 日記草部 yatˏ kíʼ ʻts'ò pò^2. Jih kí ts'áu pú; ditto a book consisting of blotting paper, 縮墨部 shukˏ makˏ pò^2. Shuh meh pú, 棉紙 (?) 部 ˏmín ʻchí pò^2. Mien chí pú.

Blotting, spotting with ink, 打涊 ʻtá ʻnan, 點汚 ʻtím ˏú. Tien wú; blotting out, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh, 抹去 mútˏ hüʼ. Moh k'ü; staining, 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú.

Blottingly, by blotting, 點噉樣 ʻtím ʻkòm yéung^2. Tien kán yáng.

Blouse, } a light, loose garment, resembling a frock-
Blowse, } coat, 寬衫 ˏfún ˏshám. Kwán sán.

Blow, the act of striking, 打者 ʻtá ʻché. Tá ché; a blow with the fist, 一拳 yatˏ ˏk'ün. Yih k'iuen, 一拳舂過去 yatˏ ˏk'ün ˏchung kwoʼ hüʼ. Yih k'iuen chung kwo k'ü, 打一拳 ʻtá yatˏ ˏk'ün. Tá yih k'iuen, 拳手一揤 ˏk'ün ʻshau yatˏ chatˏ. K'iuen shau yih chih; a blow with the flat hand, 一摑 yatˏ kwákˏ, 一巴 yatˏ ˏpá. Yih pá, 一掌 yatˏ ʻchéung. Yih cháng; a blow of the bamboo, 一板 yatˏ ʻpán. Yih pán, 一棍 yatˏ kwanʼ. Yih kwan, 一杖 yatˏ chéung^2. Yih cháng; three blows of the bamboo will break the skin, 三板打開皮 ˏsám ʻpán ʻtá ˏhoi ˏp'í. Sán pán tá k'ái p'í; give him thirty blows, 杖三十 chéung^2 ˏsám shapˏ. Cháng sán shih, 打三十 ʻtá ˏsám shapˏ. Tá sán shih; give him one blow, 打一吓 ʻtá yatˏ ʻhá. Tá yih hiá; to exchange blows, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 交拳爭鬥 ˏkáu ˏk'ün ˏcháng tauʼ. Kiáu k'iuen tsang tau, 空拳相打 ˏhung ˏk'ün ˏséung ʻtá. K'ung k'iuen siáng tá; from words it came to blows, 先駡後打 ˏsín má^2 hau^2 ʻtá. Sien má hau tá; to come to blows, 郁手對打 yukˏ ʻshau túiʼ ʻtá. Yuh shau túi tá, 動手相打 tung^2 ʻshau ˏséung ʻtá. Tung shau siáng tá; the fatal blow, 斬首 ʻchám ʻshau. Chán shau; the head was cut off at a single blow, 一刀斬頭 yatˏ ˏtò ʻchám ˏt'au. Yih táu chán t'au, 一刀兩段 yatˏ ˏtò ʻléung tün^2. Yih táu liáng twán; a fatal blow, 一打致命 yatˏ ʻtá chíʼ meng^2, 一吓打壞 yatˏ ʻhá ʻtá wái^2, 一Line

起 yatˎ hokˎ ʻiú ʻhí; to break a blow, 擋格 ʻtong kákˎ. Táng keh; a severe blow, 好凄慘之事 ʻhò ˏts'ai ʻts'ám ˏchí sz[2]. Háu ts'í ts'án chí sz, 交關之事 ˏkáu ˏkwán ˏchí sz[2]. Kiáu kwán chí sz, 嚇死之端 hákˎ ʻsz ˏchí ˏtün. Hih sz chí twán; he gave him a severe blow, 打佢交關 ʻtá ʻk'ü ˏkáu ˏkwán. Tá k'ü kiáu kwán; at a blow, 霎時 sápˎ ˏshí. Sháh shí, 突然 tatˎ ˏín. Tuh jen; a sudden calamity, 霎時之患 sápˎ ˏshí ˏchí wán[2]. Sháh shí chí wán; he gained the victory by a single blow, 一戰而勝 yatˎ chín' ˏí shing'. Yih chen rh shing; a fly-blow, 蠅䗺 ˏying ˏch'un. Ying ch'un, 痾䗺點 ˏo ˏch'un ʻtím.

Blow (pret. blew; pp. blown), to make a current of air, 吹 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 㗅 ch'ui'. Ch'ui, 吹氣 ˏch'ui hí'. Ch'ui k'í, 吹唇 ˏch'ui ʻch'un. Ch'ui ch'un, 吹䀹 ˏch'ui pítˎ. Ch'ui pieh, 欱 hápˎ. Hiáh, 彧 yukˎ. Yuh, 噴 p'án'. P'in, 呴 ˏhü. Hü; to blow gently, 柔吹 ˏyau ˏch'ui. Jau ch'ui, 呴噓 ˏhü ˏhü. Hü hü, 吹噓 ˏch'ui ˏhü. Ch'ui hü, 細細力吹 sai' sai' likˎ ˏch'ui. Sí sí lih ch'ui; to breathe, 抖氣 ʻt'au hí'; to blow as the wind, 風吹 ˏfung ˏch'ui. Fung ch'ui; to blow a gale of wind, 打風颶 ʻtá ˏfung kü[2]. Tá fung kü, 打暴風 ʻtá pò[2] ˏfung. Tá páu fung, 風大作 ˏfung tái[2] tsokˎ. Fung tá tsoh, 打風暴 ʻtá ˏfung pò[2]. Tá fung páu; it blows, 風作 ˏfung tsokˎ. Fung tsoh; to blow over, 吹過 ˏch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo; to pass away without effect, 吹過無留迹 ˏch'ui kwo' ˏmò ˏlau tsikˎ. Ch'ui kwo wú liú tsih, 四散 sz' sán'. Sz sán, 過了 kwo' ʻliú. Kwo liáu; to blow up, as gunpowder, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to blossom, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá.

Blow, to drive by a current of air, 吹 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui; to blow the flute, 吹笛 ˏch'ui tekˎ. Ch'ui tih, 吹簫 ˏch'ui ˏsiú. Ch'ui siáu, 吹篪 ˏch'ui ˏch'í. Ch'ui ch'í; to blow the sumpitan, 吹筒 ˏch'ui ˏt'ung. Ch'ui t'ung; to blow the trumpet, 吹號筒 ˏch'ui hò[2] ˏt'ung. Ch'ui háu t'ung; to blow the horn, 吹角 ˏch'ui kokˎ. Ch'ui koh; to blow the alarm, 警嚇人 ʻking hákˎ ˏyan. King hih jin, 吹號角 ˏch'ui hò[2] kokˎ. Ch'ui háu koh, 吹簇 ˏch'ui ˏts'au. Ch'ui ts'iú; to deposit eggs, as flies, 下䗺 ʻhá ˏch'un. Hiá ch'un, 痾䗺 ˏo ˏch'un; to form bobbles by blowing, 吹泡 ˏch'ui p'áu'. Ch'ui p'áu; to blow the nose, 擤鼻 sang' pí[2], 蹭鼻 * sang' pí[2], 去鼻涕 hü' pí[2] t'ai'. K'ü pí t'í, 歔 ʻyau. Yú; to blow out the candle, 吹息蠟燭 ˏch'ui sikˎ lápˎ chukˎ. Ch'ui sih láh chuh, 吹烏蠟燭 ˏch'ui ˏú lápˎ chukˎ. Ch'ui wú láh chuh, 吹黑燈火 ˏch'ui hakˎ ˏtang ʻfo. Ch'ui heh tang ho; to blow glass, 吹玻璃 ˏch'ui ˏpo ˏlí. Ch'ui po lí; to blow away, 吹去 ˏch'ui hü'. Ch'ui k'ü, 吹散 ˏch'ui sán'. Ch'ui sán; to blow down, 吹倒 ˏch'ui ʻtò. Ch'ui táu; to blow off, 吹落 ˏch'ui lokˎ. Ch'ui loh; to blow off a ship, 打隻船去 ʻtá chekˎ ˏshün hü'. Tá chih ch'uen k'ü; to blow a bladder, 吹脹膀胱 ˏch'ui chéung' ˏp'ong ˏkwong. Ch'ui cháng p'áng kwáng; to blow the fire, 吹火 ˏch'ui ʻfo. Ch'ui ho, 𢶍 p'ái'. P'ái, 熆 hòpˎ. Hoh; to blow up or into the air, 吹起 ˏch'ui ʻhí. Ch'ui k'í, 欻 fatˎ. Hwuh; to blow up flesh, 吹脹肉 ˏch'ui chéung' yukˎ. Ch'ui cháng juh, 𠆩 p'atˎ. P'ih; to be blown about by the wind, 颺 ˏyéung. Yáng; blown over the seas, 飄洋 ˏp'iú ˏyéung. P'iáu yáng, 飄海 ˏp'iú ʻhoi. P'iáu hái; to puff and blow, 陣陣吹嚟 chan[2] chan[2] ˏch'ui ˏlai. Chin chin ch'ui [來] lái; what wind has blown you here to-day? 今日乜野風吹你嚟呢 ˏkam yatˎ matˎ ʻyé ˏfung ˏch'ui ʻní ˏlai ˏní, 今日怎風吹你到此 ˏkam yatˎ ʻtsam ˏfung ˏch'ui ʻní tò' ʻts'z. Kin jih tsang fung ch'ui ní táu ts'z; to burst, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to blow one's fingers, 呵手 ˏho ʻshau. Ho shau.

Blow, a blossom, 花 ˏfá. Hwá; a gale of wind, 大風 tái[2] ˏfung. Tá fung.

Blowpipe, a, 吹火筒 ˏch'ui ʻfo ˏt'ung. Ch'ui ho t'ung, 燈吹 ˏtang ˏch'ui. Tang ch'ui.

Blower, one who blows, 吹者 ˏch'ui ʻché. Ch'ui ché; a fender or plate of iron used to increase the draft of a chimney, 風扇 ˏfung shín'. Fung shen; an organ blower, 踹琴者 ʻch'ái ˏk'am ʻché. Ch'ái k'in ché.

Blowing, making a current of air, 吹 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui; breathing quick, 噴氣 p'an' hí'. P'in k'í; inflating, 吹脹 ˏch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng; impelling by wind, 吹去 ˏch'ui hü'. Ch'ui k'ü; sounding a wind instrument, 吹樂器 ˏch'ui ngokˎ hí'. Ch'ui yoh k'í.

Blowing, the act of blowing, 吹者 ˏch'ui ʻché. Ch'ui ché.

Blown, blown by the wind, 吹過 ˏch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo; inflated, 吹脹過 ˏch'ui chéung' kwo'. Ch'ui cháng kwo; ditto as a blossom, 開過花 ˏhoi kwo' ˏfá. K'ái kwo hwá.

Blowse, a light loose garment, 寬衫 ˏfún ˏshám. Kwán sán.

Blowze, a ruddy, fat-faced woman, 粗俗婆 ˏts'ò tsukˎ ˏp'o. Ts'ú suh p'o.

Blowzy, ruddy-faced, 紅面的 ˏhung mín[2] tikˎ. Hung mien tih, 紅面嘅 ˏhung mín[2] ké'.

Blubber, the fat of whales and other large animals, 鯨油 ˏk'ing ˏyau. K'ing yú; a sea-blubber, the medusa, 水母 ʻshui ʻmò. Shwui mú, 海蜇 ʻhoi chítˎ. Hái cheh, 海蛇 ʻhoi ˏshé. Hái shié; the dried skin of the blubber fish, 蜇皮 chítˎ ˏp'í. Cheh p'í.

Blubber, to weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks, 哭腫面 hukˎ ʻchung mín[2]. Kuh chung mien, 喊腫面 hám' ʻchung mín[2]. Hán chung mien.

Blubbered, swelled, 腫 ʻchung. Chung, 腫嘅 ʻchung ké', 腫過 ʻchung kwo'. Chung kwo.

Bludgeon, a short stick with one end loaded, or thicker and heavier than and used as an offensive weapon, 鉛頭鞭竿 ˏün ˏt'au ˏpín ˏkon. Yuen

* The latter character, though often used even by teachers, does not convey the meaning intended; hence should not be used

t'au pien kán. 鉛頭棍 ˏün ˏt'au kwan'. Yuen t'au kwan, 大頭棍 tái² ˏt'au kwan'. Tá t'au kwan.

Blue 藍 ˏlám. Lán; light azure blue, 玉藍 yukˎ ˏlám. Yuh lán, 嫩藍 nün² ˏlám. Nun lán; light blue, 淺藍 'ts'in ˏlám. Ts'ien lán; azure blue, 天青 ˏt'in ˏts'eng. T'ien ts'ing; sky blue, 三青 ˏsám ˏts'eng. Sán ts'ing; pure blue, 二青 í² ˏts'eng. Rh ts'ing; deep blue, 元青 ˏün ˏts'eng. Yuen ts'ing; Prussian blue, 洋靛 ˏyéung tín². Yáng tien, 洋青 ˏyéung ˏts'eng. Yáng ts'ing; ultra marine, 佛青 fatˎ ˏts'eng. Fuh ts'ing; smalty [smalts or smalt] blue, 佛頭青 fatˎ ˏt'au ˏts'eng. Fuh t'au ts'ing; dark blue, 深青 ˏsham ˏts'eng. Shin ts'ing; blue black, 老藍 'lò ˏlám. Láu lán; cerulean blue, 青藍 ˏts'eng ˏlám. Ts'ing lán; a blue indigo color, 藍色 ˏlám shikˎ. Lán sih; foreign blue, 洋藍 ˏyéung ˏlám. Yáng lán; a plant used to dye blue, Isatis, 藍草 ˏlám 'ts'ò. Lán ts'áu; the indigo dye made from the Isatis, 靛藍 tín² ˏlám. Tien lán; a greenish blue, 青蒼 ˏts'eng ˏts'ong. Ts'ing ts'áng; blue jackets, 水師 'shui ˏsz. Shwui sz, 水兵 'shui ˏping. Shwui ping; a blue ribband, 綠綬 lui² shau². Lí shau, 藍帶 ˏlám tái'. Lán tái; blue bell, 吊鐘花 tiú' ˏchung ˏfá. Tiáu chung hwá; the blues (blue devils), 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau; a blue day, [藍日 ˏlám yatˎ. Lán jih], 憂愁嘅日 ˏyau ˏshau ké' yatˎ; to look blue upon one, 睇人唔上眼 't'ai ˏyan ˏm 'shéung 'ngán.

Blue, to make blue, 落藍 lokˎ ˏlám. Loh lán, 上藍 'shéung ˏlám. Sháng lán; to dye blue, 染藍 'im ˏlám. Yen lán.

Blue-book, a book statedly published, giving the names of all who hold offices under the United States, [在花旗國]藍紳全書 [tsoi² Fák'i kwokˎ] ˏlám ˏshan ˏts'ün ˏshü. [Tsái Hwák'i kwoh] lán shin ts'iuen shú, 藍紳錄 ˏlám ˏshan lukˎ. Lán shin luh; in England, the printed state-papers, bound in blue covers, [在大英國]藍部錄 [tsoi² Tái Ying kwokˎ] ˏlám pò² lukˎ. [Tsái Tá Ying kwoh] lán pú luh, 政紀 ching' 'kí. Ching kí, 政治錄 ching' chí² lukˎ. Ching chí luh.

Blue-cap, a fish of the salmon kind, 狗吐魚類 'kau t'ò' ˏü lui². Kau t'ú yú lui.

Blue-eyed, having blue eyes, 青眼的 ˏts'eng 'ngán tikˎ. Ts'ing yen tih, 青眼嘅 ˏts'eng 'ngán ké', 藍眼嘅 ˏlám 'ngán ké'.

Blue-haired, having hair of a blue color, 藍毛的 ˏlám ˏmò tikˎ. Lán máu tih, 藍毛嘅 ˏlám ˏmò ké'.

Blue-light, a blue signal light, 藍光 ˏlám ˏkwong. Lán kwáng, 藍燈 ˏlám ˏtang. Lán tang.

Blue-peter (blue repeater), in the British marine, a blue flag with a white centre used as a signal for sailing, 動身旗 tung² ˏshan ˏk'í. Tung shin k'í, 開行旗 ˏhoi ˏhang ˏk'í. K'ái hang k'í.

Blue-stocking, a term applied to literary ladies, 文女 ˏman 'nü. Wan nü, 學文之女 hokˎ ˏman ˏchí 'nü. Hioh wan chí nü, 文才之女 ˏman ˏts'oi ˏchí 'nü. Wan ts'ái chí nü.

Blue-throat, a bird with a tawny breast, 雀名 tséukˎ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Blue-veined, having blue veins or streaks, 藍筋的 ˏlám ˏkan tikˎ. Lán kin tih, 藍線嘅 ˏlám sín' ké', 起藍線 'hí ˏlám sín'. K'í lán sien.

Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, 胆礬 'tám ˏfán. Tán fán, 藍石 ˏlám shekˎ. Lán shih.

Blueness, the quality of being blue, 藍者 ˏlám 'ché. Lán ché; a blue color, 藍色 ˏlám shikˎ. Lán sih, 青色 ˏts'eng shikˎ. Ts'ing sih.

Bluff, a high bank, presenting a steep front, 峭壁 'ts'iú pikˎ. Ts'iáu pih, 吊壁 tiú' pikˎ. Tiáu pih, 企壁 'k'í pikˎ. K'í pih, 凸出之山嘴 tatˎ ch'utˎ ˏchí ˏshán 'tsui. Tuh ch'uh chí shán tsui.

Bluff, rough and surly, 莽撞 'mong chong². Máng chwáng, 鹵莽 'lò 'mong. Lú máng, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lú, 苟且 'kau 'ch'é. Kau ts'ié, 草率 'ts'ò sutˎ. Ts'áu suh, 粗猛 ˏts'ò 'mang. Ts'ú mang.

Bluff-bowed, having broad and flat bows, 鈍頭嘅 tun² ˏt'au ké'.

Bluffness, bloatedness, 腫 'chung. Chung, 面腫 mín² 'chung. Mien chung; surliness, 蹙容者 ts'ukˎ ˏyung 'ché. Ts'uh yung ché, 惡辟者 okˎ p'ikˎ 'ché. Ngoh p'ih ché.

Bluffy, having bluffs, 峭壁的 'ts'iú pikˎ tikˎ. Ts'iáu pih tih, 峭壁嘅 'ts'iú pikˎ ké'.

Bluish, blue in a small degree, 淺藍 'ts'ín ˏlám. Ts'ien lán, 些少藍 ˏsé 'shiú ˏlám. Sié sháu lán, 一的藍 yatˎ ˏtí ˏlám.

Bluishness, a small degree of blue color, 些少藍者 ˏsé 'shiú ˏlám 'ché. Sié sháu lán ché.

Blunder, to mistake grossly, 悮 ng². Wú, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 大謬 tái² mau². Tá miú, 大錯 tái² ts'o'. Tá ts'o, 差錯 ˏch'á ts'o'. Ch'á ts'o, 錯悮 ts'o' ng². Ts'o wú, 誤謬 ng² mau². Wú miú, 悮撞 ng² chong². Wú chwáng, 錯失 ts'o' shatˎ. Ts'o shih; he has made a blunder, 他悮事 ˏt'á ng² sz². T'á wú sz, 佢悮事 'k'ü ng² sz²; to make a blunder, 有悮 'yau ng². Yú wú, 有錯 'yau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 有失 'yau shatˎ. Yú shih, 失悮 shatˎ ng². Shih wú, 有差 'yau ˏch'á. Yú ch'á.

Blunder, mistake, 悮 ng². Wú, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 錯悮 ts'o' ng². Ts'o wú.

Blunderbuss, a short gun capable of holding a large number of balls, 大口手銃 tái² 'hau 'shau ch'ung'. Tá k'au shau ch'ung; a stupid, blundering fellow, 輕躁者 ˏheng ts'ò' 'ché. K'ing ts'áu ché, 浮躁者 ˏfau ts'ò' 'ché. Fau ts'áu ché, 浮躁嘅人 ˏfau ts'ò' k'é' ˏyan.

Blunderer, one who is apt to blunders, 浮躁嘅人 ˏfau ts'ò' ké' ˏyan, 立亂做野嘅 lapˎ lün² tsò² 'yé ké'; a careless man, 輕狂者 ˏheng ˏkw'ong 'ché. K'ing kw'áng ché, 鹵莽嘅人 'lò 'mong ké' ˏyan, 莽撞的人 'mong chong² tikˎ ˏyan. Máng chwáng tih jin, [illegible]

Blunder-head, a stupid fellow, 愚蠢嘅人 ˏü 'ch'un ké' ˏyan, 鹵莽嘅人 'lò 'mong ké' ˏyan.

Blundering, mistaking grossly, 行錯 ͵hang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 狂妄的 ͵kw'ong ʻmong tik͵. Kw'áng wáng tih; he is always blundering, 佢常亂行 ʻk'ü ͵shéung lün[2] ͵hang. K'ü cháng lwán hang, 佢做野草率 ʻk'ü tsò[2] ʻyé ʻts'ò sut͵. K'ü tso yé ts'áu suh.

Blunderingly, in a blundering manner, 做野咁草率 tsò[2] ʻyé kòm' ʻts'ò sut͵. Tso yé kán ts'áu suh.

Blunt, having a thick edge, 鈍 tun[2]. Tun, 鉤 ͵t'ò. T'áu, 不利 pat͵ li[2]. Puh lí; dull in understanding, 蠢鈍 ʻch'un tun[2]. Ch'un tun, 魯鈍 ʻlò tun[2]. Lú tun, 蠢拙 ʻch'un chüt͵. Ch'un chueh, 呆鈍 ͵ngoi tun[2]. Ngái tun, 鈍物 tun[2] mat͵. Tun wuh, 愚鈍 ͵ü tun[2]. Yú tun, 蚩蚩 ͵ch'í ͵ch'í. Ch'í ch'í, 頑 ͵wán. Hwán, 頑皮 ͵wán ͵p'í. Hwán p'í; wanting the forms of civility, 粗 ͵ts'ò. Ts'ú, 粗魯 ͵ts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lú, 無禮的 ͵mò ʻlai tik͵. Wú lí tih, 無禮數 ͵mò ʻlai shò'. Wú lí sú, 椎魯 ͵ch'ui ʻlò. Ch'ui lú, 粗俗 ͵ts'ò tsuk͵. Ts'ú suh, 直絞 chik͵ ʻkáu. Chih kiáu, 啽 in[2]. Yen; plain, 傋㑿 ʻkong ͵p'ong. Kiáng p'áng; rude but honest, 重皮 chung[2] ͵p'í. Chung p'í, 朴實 p'ok͵ shat͵. P'oh shih, 厚朴 hau[2] p'ok͵. Hau p'oh, 睢盱 ͵fai ͵hü. Hwui hü, 質朴 chat͵ p'ok͵. Chih p'oh; blunt, straightforward advice, 諤 ngok͵. Ngoh, 諤諤 ngok͵ ngok͵, 謇諤 ʻkín ngok͵. Kien ngoh.

Blunt, to dull the edge or point, 磨鈍 ͵mo tun[2]. Mo tun.

Blunt-witted, dull, 鈍 tun[2]. Tun, 蠢呆 ʻch'un ͵ngoi. Ch'un ngái; to repress carnal desires, 窒慾 chat͵ yuk͵. Chih yuh, 壓慾 át͵ yuk͵. Yáh yuh, 鈍慾 tun[2] yuk͵. Tun yuh.

Blunted, made blunt, 磨過鈍 ͵mo kwo' tun[2]. Mo kwo tun; repressed, 壓過 át͵ kwo'. Yáh kwo.

Blunting, making dull, 磨鈍 ͵mo tun[2]. Mo tun; repressing, 壓 át͵. Yáh.

Bluntly, in a coarse manner, 粗莽噉樣 ͵ts'ò ʻmong ʻkòm yéung[2]. Ts'ú máng kán yáng.

Bluntness, want of edge, 鈍者 tun[2] ʻché. Tun ché; coarseness of address, 粗俗者 ͵ts'ò tsuk͵ ʻché. Ts'ú suh ché; rude sincerity or plainness, 朴實者 p'ok͵ shat͵ ʻché. P'oh shih ché, 厚朴者 hau[2] p'ok͵ ʻché. Hau p'oh ché, 質朴者 chat͵ p'ok͵ ʻché. Chih p'oh ché.

Blur, a dark spot, 黑點 hak͵ ʻtím. Heh tien, 烏點 ͵ú ʻtím. Wú tien; a stain, 汚點 ͵ú ʻtím. Wú tien; a stain on one's reputation, 汚辱 ͵ú yuk͵. Wú juh.

Blur, to obscure by a dark spot, 整黑 ʻching hak͵. Ching heh, 整蒙 ʻching ͵mung. Ching mung, 整汚點 ʻching ͵ú ʻtím. Ching wú tien; to blur in printing, 黲 ͵ch'ám. Ts'án, 板矇 ʻpán ͵mung. Pán mung, 看書誤也 ʻhon ͵shü ng[2] ʻyá. K'án shú wú yé; to cover with disgrace, 汚辱 ͵ú yuk͵. Wú juh, 玷汚 tím' ͵ú. Tien wú, 玷辱 tím' yuk͵. Tien juh.

Blurred, darkened, 整過烏 ʻching kwo' ͵ú. Ching kwo wú, 整過蒙 ʻching kwo' ͵mung. Ching kwo mung; stained, 整過汚 ʻching kwo' ͵ú. Ching kwo wú.

Blurring, darkening, 整烏 ʻching ͵ú. Ching wú, 整蒙 ʻching ͵mung. Ching mung; staining, 整汚 ʻching ͵ú. Ching wú.

Blurt, (with out) to utter hastily, 亂吸 lün[2] ngap͵; to utter inadvertently, 沮洩 ʻtsü sít͵. Tsü sieh, 輕言 ͵heng ͵in. K'ing yen, 不思而言 pat͵ ͵sz ͵í ͵in; don't speak hastily, 無易由言 ͵mò í[2] ͵yau ͵in.

Blurting, uttering hastily, 易言 í[2] ͵in. Í yen, 輕言 ͵heng ͵in. K'ing yen.

Blush, to redden in the cheeks or face, 變紅 pín' ͵hung. Pien hung, 變色 pín' shik͵. Pien sih, 發紅 fát͵ ͵hung. Fáh hung, 發紅條面 fát͵ ͵hung ͵t'iú mín[2]. Fáh hung t'iáu mien, 赧顏 ʻnán ͵ngán. Nán yen, 改色 ʻkoi shik͵. Kái sih, 改容 ʻkoi ͵yung. Kái yung; to redden from a sense of shame, 含羞 ͵hòm ͵sau. Hán siú, 唅羞 ͵hòm ͵sau, 害羞 hoi[2] ͵sau. Hái siú, 見羞 kín' ͵sau. Kien siú, 怕羞 p'á' ͵sau. P'á siú, 見羞愧 kín' ͵sau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 見羞恥 kín' ͵sau ʻch'í. Kien siú ch'í, 見醜 kín' ʻch'au. Kien ch'au, 忸怩 nuk͵ ͵ní. Nuh ní, 怩色 ͵ní shik͵. Ní sih, 懷慚 ͵wái ͵ts'ám. Hwái ts'án, 抱愧 ʻp'ò kw'ai'. P'áu kw'ei, 帶愧 tái' kw'ai'. Tái kw'ei, 赧 ʻnán. Nán, 赧 ʻnán. Nán, 𩕳㾀 hák͵ ͵t'ai. Heh t'í, 酥醾 ͵má ͵lo. Má lo, 靦 ʻt'ín. T'ien, 腆 ʻt'ín. T'ien, 紅漲了臉 ͵hung chéung' ʻliú ʻlím. Hung cháng liáu lien, 羞得滿面通紅 ͵sau tak͵ ʻmún mín[2] ͵t'ung ͵hung; to bear a blooming red color, 面帶紅 mín[2] tái' ͵hung. Mien tái hung, 好血色 ʻhò hüt͵ shik͵; she blushes, 佢變色 ʻk'ü pín' shik͵. K'ü pien sih, 佢變了臉 ʻk'ü pín' ʻliú ʻlím. K'ü pien liáu lien; they blush at each other, 相見抱慚 ͵séung kín' ʻp'ò ͵ts'ám. Siáng kien p'áu ts'án, 赧顏相見 ʻnán ͵ngán ͵séung kín'. Nán yen siáng kien, 見面懷慚 kín' mín[2] ͵wái ͵ts'ám. Kien mien hwái ts'án, 見面帶醜 kín' mín[2] tái' ʻch'au. Kien mien tái ch'au; he does not blush for a lie, 大言不慚 tái[2] ͵in pat͵ ͵ts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án; to give a thing a soft, bright, red color, 搽紅 ͵ch'á ͵hung. Ch'á hung, 畫紅 wák͵ ͵hung. Hwáh hung, 過紅 kwo' ͵hung. Kwo hung.

Blush, the red color suffusing the cheeks, 面紅 mín[2] ͵hung. Mien hung, 羞慚 ͵sau ͵ts'ám. Siú ts'án, 面帶紅色 mín[2] tái' ͵hung shik͵. Mien tái hung sih; to be red all over the face, 滿面羞容 ʻmún mín[2] ͵sau ͵yung. Mwán mien siú yung, 滿面愧色 ʻmún mín[2] kw'ai' shik͵. Mwán mien kw'ei sih; to put one to the blush, 使人見羞 ʻsz ͵yan kín' ͵sau. Shí jin kien siú, 令佢見醜 ling[2] ʻk'ü kín' ʻch'au. Ling k'ü kien ch'au; at first blush, 一見 yat͵ kín'. Yih kien, 一看 yat͵ hon'. Yih k'án; to get a blush of a thing, 閃過目 ʻshím kwo' muk͵. Shen kwo muh, 閃吓眼 ʻshím ʻhá ʻngán. Shen hiá yen; he has a blush of another, 其貌畧似他 ͵k'í máu[2] léuk͵ ʻts'z ͵t'á. K'í máu lioh sz t'á, 佢个樣似他 ʻk'ü ko' yéung[2] ʻts'z ͵t'á.

Blushfully, in a blushful manner, 羞然 ˏsau ˏin. Siú jen, 赧然 ˋnán ˏin. Nán jen, 恧然 nukˎ ˏin. Nuh jen.

Blushing, reddening in the face, 變紅 pín' ˏhung. Pien hung, 發紅條面 fátˎ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín². Fáh hung t'iáu mien; blushing from shame, 見羞 kín' ˏsau. Kien siú, 見愧 kín' kw'ai'. Kien kw'ei, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú; a blushing face, 羞慚滿面 ˏsau ˏts'ám ˋmún mín². Siú ts'án mwán mien, 滿面羞恥 ˋmún mín² ˏsau ˋch'í. Mwán mien siú ch'í, 滿面紅色 ˋmún mín² ˏhung shikˎ. Mwán mien hung sih, 腼 ˋt'in. T'ien, 赧 nikˎ. Nih.

Blushingly, in a blushing manner, 恥然 ˋch'í ˏin. Ch'í jen.

Blushless, unblushing, 唔識羞 ˏm shikˎ ˏsau, 唔知醜 ˏm ˏchí ˋch'au, 面皮唔帶血 mín² ˏp'í ˏm tái' hütˎ, 無羞恥 ˏmò ˏsau ˋch'í. Wú siú ch'í, 厚顔 hau² ˏngán. Hau yen, 面皮厚 mín² ˏp'í hau². Mien p'í hau; impudent, 魯莽 ˋlò ˋmong. Lú máng, 簡慢 ˋkán mán². Kien mán.

Bluster, to be noisy, 狂言 ˏkw'ong ˏin. Kw'áng yen, 諸諏 ˏch'é ˏná. Ch'é ná, 嘈吡 ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu pí, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 嘑吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈吧吡 ˏts'ò ˏpá pai'. Ts'áu pá pí, 嘈嘈吡 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu ts'áu pí; to swagger, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 自張 tsz² ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 自誇 tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 矜詡 ˏking ˋhü. King hü, 侉 ˏkw'á. Kw'á; to roar, 唬號 ˏhò ˏhò. Háu háu, 唬嚇 ˏhò hákˎ. Háu hih; boisterous, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'áu páu, 狂躁 ˏkw'ong ts'ò'. Kw'áng ts'áu; to be windy, 呼呼聲 ˏfú ˏfú ˏshing. Hú hú shing.

Bluster, roar of a tempest, 風聲如雷 ˏfung ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Fung shing jú lui, 風聲震如雷 ˏfung ˏshing chan' ˏü ˏlúi. Fung shing chin jú lui; a violent wind, 暴風 pò² ˏfung. Páu fung, 打風暴 ˋtá ˏfung pò². Tá fung páu, 打巨風 ˋtá kü² ˏfung. Tá kü fung; noisy, 嘑吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈吡 ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu pí, 諸諏 ˏch'é ˏná. Ch'é ná; swaggering, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái² ˋché. Kw'á tá ché, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á ˋché. King kw'á ché; boisterousness, 躁暴者 ts'ò' pò² ˋché. Ts'áu páu ché.

Blusterer, a swaggerer, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái² ˋché. Kw'á tá ché, 自誇者 tsz² ˏkw'á ˋché. Tsz kw'á ché, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á ˋché. King kw'á ché, 傲慢者 ngò² mán² ˋché. Ngau mán ché; a noisy fellow, 嘑吧嘈者 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò ˋché, 嗌街佬 ái' ˏkái ˋlò; a boisterous fellow, 躁暴嘅人 ts'ò' p'ò² ké' ˏyan. Ts'áu páu [的] tih jen, 狂蕩者 ˏkw'ong tong² ˋché. Kw'áng táng ché, 猖狂者 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong ˋché. Ch'áng kw'áng ché.

Blustering, noisy pretension, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 嘑吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 狂誇 ˏkw'ong ˏkw'á. Kw'áng kw'á.

Blusteringly, in a blustering, noisy manner, 狂誇噉樣 ˏkw'ong ˏkw'á ˋkòm yéung². Kw'áng kw'á kán yáng, 嘐嘐然 ˏkáu ˏkáu ˏin. Kiáu kiáu jen; ditto in a boisterous manner, 躁暴噉樣 ts'ò' pò² ˋkòm yéung². Ts'áu páu kán yáng.

Blusterous, noisy, 嘈鬧的 ˏts'ò náu² tikˎ. Ts'áu náu tih, 諸諏的 ˏch'é ˏná tikˎ. Ch'é ná tih, 嘑吧嘈嘅 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò ké'; tumultuous, 狂蕩嘅 ˏkw'ong tong² ké', 猖狂的 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong tikˎ. Ch'áng kw'áng tih; boastful, 矜誇的 ˏking ˏkw'á tikˎ. King kw'á tih, 自誇嘅 tsz² ˏkw'á ké', 矜詡的 ˏking ˋhü tikˎ. King hü tih.

Bo, a sound uttered by children to frighten their fellows, ˏpòm, bòm!

Boa, the boa constrictor, 王蟒 ˏwong ˋmong. Wáng máng, 巨蛇 kü² ˏshé. Kü shié, 王蛇 ˏwong ˏshé. Wáng shié; the boa of Yunnán, 蟒 ˋmong. Máng, 蟒蛇 ˋmong ˏshé. Máng shié.

Boa, a fur tippet, large and round, 圓頸皮 ˏün ˋkeng ˏp'í. Yuen king p'í.

Boanerges, Sons of thunder, an appellation for St. James and John, 雷子 ˏlúi ˋtsz. Lui tsz, see Mark 3, 17.

Boar, the male of swine not castrated, 猪公 ˏchü ˏkung. Chú kung, 猪牯 ˏchü ˋkú. Chú kú, 猪郎 ˏchü ˏlong. Chú láng, 猳 ˏká. Kiá, 豵 ˏtsung. Tsung, 猔 ˏtsung. Tsung, 雄猪 ˏhung ˏchü. Hiung chú, 豷 ngái². I, 豪 ˏhò. Háu; the wild boar, 野猪 ˋyé ˏchü. Yé chú, 山猪 ˏshán ˏchü. Shán chú, 貆 ˏfún. Hwán; a boar's snout, 猳喙 ˏká fai'. Kiá hwui; boar's bristles, 鬣 lipˎ. Lieh; to cut a boar, 劁猪 ˏím ˏchü. Yen chú.

Boar-spear 矛鎗 ˏmáu ˏts'éung. Máu ts'iáng, 殲猪鎗 ˏts'ím ˏchü ˏts'éung. Ts'ien chú ts'iáng.

Board, plank, 板 ˋpán. Pán, 版 ˋpán. Pán, 牐 chitˎ. Cheh, 棓 ˏp'úi. P'ei, 棓 ˏp'úi. P'ei; a single board, 一塊板 yatˎ fái' ˋpán. Yih kw'ái pán; the boards of a Chinaman's bed, 床板 ˏch'ong ˋpán. Ch'wáng pán, 牀 ˏk'au. K'iú, 牘 ˏfan. Fan, 梓 ˏsan. Sin, 牀 tiú². Tiáu, 笫 ˋtsz. Tsz, 牒 tipˎ. Tieh; a side board of a tub, 桶板 ˋt'ung ˋpán. T'ung pán; falling board, 樓口板 ˏlau ˋhau ˋpán. Lau k'au pán; a table, 檯 ˏt'oi. T'ái; boards for building mud walls, 舂墻夾板 ˏchung ˏts'éung kápˎ ˋpán. Chung ts'iáng kiáh pán, 栽 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 楨幹 ˏchan kon'. Chin kán; a flat board, 薄板 pokˎ ˋpán. Poh pán; old boards, 古板 ˋkú ˋpán. Kú pán; boards for inclosing books for transport or for lettering, 夾板 kápˎ ˋpán. Kiáh pán; the boards of a boat, 舩 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 船板 ˏshün ˋpán. Ch'uen pán; the deck of a ship, 船面 ˏshün mín². Ch'uen mien; to put a child in board, 俾子搭餐 ˋpí ˋtsz tápˎ ˋts'ün. Pí tsz táh ts'wán; a chess-board, 棋盤 ˏk'í ˏp'ún. K'í pw'án; an official department, 部 pò². Pú; the six Boards, 六部 lukˎ pò². Luh pú; the Board of Revenue, 戶部 ú² pò². Hú pú; the Board of Punishment, 刑部 ˏying pò². Hing pú; the Board of Rites, 禮部 ˋlai pò². Lí pú; the Board of War, 兵部 ˏping pò². Ping pú; the Board of Works, 工部 ˏkung pò². Kung pú; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部 lí² pò². Lí pú; the Foreign Board, 理藩院 ˋlí

fán ün². Lí fán yuen; the Board of Exchequer, 庫部 fú' pò². K'ú pú, 金部 ˏkam pò². Kin pú; the Board of Agriculture, 司農部 ˏsz ˏnung pò². Sz nung pú; the Board of Accountants, 比部 'pí pò². Pí pú; the Board of Sacrifices, 祠部 ˏts'z pò². Ts'z pú; the Board for H. I. M. Carriges, 駕部 ká' pò². Kiá pú; the Board for the Regulation of H. I. M. Gardens, 虞部 ˏü pò². Yú pú; president of one of the Supreme Boards, 尚書 shéung² ˏshü. Sháng shú; Board of Education, 學部 hok, pò². Hioh pú; a member of one of the Supreme Boards, 歸部家 ˏkwai pò² ˏká. Kwei pú kiá; officers not members of one of the Supreme Boards, 部下 pò² há². Pú hiá; to go on board a ship, 搭船 táp, ˏshün. Táh ch'uen, 落船 lok, ˏshün. Loh ch'uen; to be above boards, 穩當 'wan tong'. Wan táng, 安穩 ˏon 'wan. Ngán wan; above board, 清白 ˏts'ing pák,. Ts'ing peh; to deal above board, 公然而做 ˏkung ˏin ˏí tsò'. Kung jen rh tso, 公義之行爲 ˏkung í² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kung í chí hang wei.

Board, to cover with boards, 鋪板 ˏp'ò 'pán. P'ú pán, 釘板 ˏteng 'pán. Ting pán; to board a room, 釘地板 ˏteng tí² 'pán. Ting tí pán; to board a ship, 上船 'shéung ˏshün. Sháng ch'uen, 捉船 chuk, ˏshün. Chuh ch'uen; to place at board, 搭食 táp, shik,. Táh shih, 搭爨 táp, 'ts'ün. Táh ts'wán, 搭鑊 táp, wok,. Táh hwoh; to board at a tavern, 投店 ˏt'au tím'. T'au tien, 投寓 ˏt'au ü². T'au yú, 入歇店 yap, hít, tím'. Jih hieh tien.

Board, to receive food as a lodger for a compensation, 搭食 táp, shik,. Táh shih, 搭爨 táp, 'ts'ün. Táh ts'wán.

Board-wages, wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals, 爨用 'ts'ün yung². Ts'wán yung, 食米飯 shik, 'mai fán². Shih mí fán, 米飯錢 'mai fán² ˏts'ín. Mí fán ts'ien; to receive ditto, 食東家嘅 shik, ˏtung ˏká ké'. Shih tung kiá [的] tih.

Boardable, that may be boarded, as a ship, 可上 'ho 'shéung. K'o sháng, 可到 'ho tò'. K'o táu, 可捉 'ho chuk,. K'o chuh, 捉得 chuk, tak,. Chuh teh.

Boarded, covered with boards, 鋪過板 ˏp'ò kwo' 'pán. P'ú kwo pán, 釘過板 ˏteng kwo' 'pán. Ting kwo pán; entered by armed men, as a ship, 捉過船 chuk, kwo' ˏshün; furnished with food for a compensation, 搭過爨 táp, kwo' 'ts'ün. Táh kwo ts'wán, 搭過食 táp, kwo' shik,. Táh kwo shih, 搭過鑊 táp, kwo' wok,. Táh kwo hwoh.

Boarder, one who has food and lodging in another's family for a reward, 搭食者 táp, shik, 'ché. Táh shih ché, 搭爨者 táp, 'ts'ün 'ché. Táh ts'wán ché, 寓居者 ü² ˏkü 'ché. Yú kü ché; one who boards a ship in action, 上敵船者 'shéung tik, ˏshün 'ché. Sháng tih ch'uen ché, 捉敵船者 chuk, tik, ˏshün 'ché. Chuh tih ch'uen ché; one who is selected to board a ship, 委拿敵船 'wai ˏná tik, ˏshün. Wei ná tih ch'uen, 派拿敵船 p'ái' ˏná tik, ˏshün. P'ái ná tih ch'uen.

Boarding, covering with boards, 鋪板 ˏp'ò 'pán. P'ú pán, 釘板 ˏteng 'pán. Ting pán; entering a ship by force, 上船 'shéung ˏshün. Sháng ch'uen, 捉船 chuk, ˏshün. Chuh ch'uen, 搶船 'ts'éung ˏshün. Ts'iáng ch'uen; receiving board, 搭爨 táp, 'ts'ün. Táh ts'wán, 搭食 táp, shik,. Táh shih, 寓居 ü² ˏkü. Yú kü.

Boarding-school, a school, the scholars of which board with the teacher, 搭爨館 táp, 'ts'ün 'kún. Táh ts'wán kwán, 同爨館 ˏt'ung 'ts'ün 'kún. T'ung ts'wán kwán; a free boarding-school, 白食館 pák, shik, 'kún. Peh shih kwán, 供膳館 ˏkung shín² 'kún. Kung shen kwán, 供爨館 ˏkung 'ts'ün 'kún. Kung ts'wán kwán.

Boarish, swinish, 汚粗 ˏú ˏts'ò. Wú ts'ú, 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei; brutal, 刻薄 hák, pok,. K'eh poh, 殘忍 ˏts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 苛刻 ˏho hák,. Ho k'eh.

Boast, to speak of with pride or vanity, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 自誇 tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自矜 tsz² ˏking. Tsz king, 自衒 tsz² ˏün. Tsz hiuen, 自伐 tsz² fát,. Tsz fáh, 自詡 tsz² 'hü. Tsz hü, 自張 tsz² ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 自尚 tsz² shéung². Tsz sháng, 自高 tsz² ˏkò. Tsz káu, 自恃 tsz² shí². Tsz shí, 自逞 tsz² 'ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing, 奓言 ˏchá ˏín. Chá yen, 誇詑 ˏkw'á ˏt'o. Kw'á t'o, 譀 'kòm. Kán, 譪 mái². Mái, 誇誕 ˏkw'á tán'. Kw'á tán, 怪誕 kwái' tán'. Kwái tán, 放誕 fong' tán'. Fáng tán, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 奓 'ch'á. Ch'á, 訏 ˏhü. Hü, 衒 ˏün. Hiuen, 嚄 wák,. Hwoh, 澎 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 撐口角 ˏch'áng 'hau kok,; to boast of one's attainments, 自逞其才 tsz² 'ch'ing ˏk'í ˏts'oi. Tsz ch'ing k'í ts'ái, 自矜其能 tsz² ˏking ˏk'í ˏnang. Tsz king k'í nang; to boast of one's riches, 自誇其富 tsz² ˏkw'á ˏk'í fú'. Tsz kw'á k'í fú; he was not fond of boasting of his virtue, 願無伐善 ün² ˏmò fát, shín². Yuen wú fáh shen, 不誇已善 pat, ˏkw'á 'kí shín². Puh kw'á kí shen; to boast of one's self, 自稱自頌 tsz² ˏch'ing tsz² tsung². Tsz ch'ing tsz sung, 自誇自逞 tsz² ˏkw'á tsz² 'ch'ing. Tsz kw'á tsz ch'ing.

Boast, ostentation, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á 'ché. King kw'á ché, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái² 'ché. Kw'á tá ché, 張大者 ˏchéung tái² 'ché. Cháng tá ché, 誇張者 ˏkw'á ˏchéung 'ché. Kw'á cháng ché; pride, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king.

Boaster, one who boasts, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á 'ché. King kw'á ché, 自誇大者 tsz² ˏkw'á tái² 'ché. Tsz kw'á tá ché, 誇毗 ˏkw'á ˏp'í. Kw'á p'í, 誇口者 ˏkw'á 'hau 'ché. Kw'á k'au ché, 誇嘴者 ˏkw'á 'tsui 'ché. Kw'á tsui ché.

Boastful, given to boasting, 誇口 ˏkw'á 'hau. Kw'á k'au, 誇嘴 ˏkw'á 'tsui. Kw'á tsui, 誇大的 ˏkw'á tái² tik,. Kw'á tá tih, 自誇嘅 tsz² ˏkw'á ké', 驕矜嘅 ˏkiú ˏking ké', 放誕嘅 fong' tán' ké'.

Boastfully, in a boastful manner, 張様 ˌchéung yéung². Cháng yáng, 夸張之様 ˌkw'á ˌchéung ˌchí yéung². Kw'á cháng chí yáng, 大様 tái² yéung². Tá yáng.

Boasting, talking ostentatiously, 矜誇 ˌking ˌkw'á. King kw'á; boasting language, 矜誇嘅話 ˌking ˌkw'á ké' wá². 憮㧜 ˌfú ˌkwá. Hú kwá, 旭旭 huk, huk,. Hiuh hiuh, 詡 'hü. Hü, 訏 ˌhü. Hü.

Boastingly, in an ostentatious manner, 張様 ˌchéung yéung². Cháng yáng, 誇大之貌 ˌkw'á tái² ˌchí máu². Kw'á tá chí máu.

Boastless, without ostentation, 無誇 ˌmò ˌkw'á. Wú kw'á, 素 sò'. Sú, 樸素 p'ok, sò'. P'oh sú, 樸實 p'ok, shat,. P'oh shih.

Boat, a small open vessel, 舟 ˌchau. Chau; a pull-away boat, 三板 ˌsám 'pán. Sán pán, 三板艇 ˌsám 'pán 't'eng. Sán pán t'ing, 蝦笱艇 ˌhá 'kau 't'eng. Hiá kau t'ing, 杉板 shám' 'pán. Sán pán; a small boat, 細艇 sai' 't'eng. Sí t'ing, 小艇 'siú 't'eng. Siáu t'ing, 艇仔 't'eng 'tsai. T'ing tsz, 牛𡡉瓜 ˌngau 'ná ˌkwá, 艓子 típ, 'tsz. Tieh tsz, 小艓 'siú típ,. Siáu tieh, 艀 pò². Pú, 艀 ˌfau. Fau, 艘 fuk,. Fuh, 艜 tái'. Tái, 艋 suk,. Suh, 舴艋 chák, ˌmang. Tseh mang; a two-oared boat, 扌哈艇 ˌmá ˌlang 't'eng, 棹艇 cháu' 't'eng. Cháu t'ing, 蝴蝶艇 ˌú típ, 't'eng; a ferry-boat, 橫水渡 ˌwáng 'shui tò². Hung shwui tú, 艎 ˌwong. Hwáng, 艎 ˌwong. Hwáng, 渡津舫 tò² ˌtsun 'fong. Tú tsin fáng; a Tánká boat, 蛋家艇 tán² ˌká 't'eng. Tán kiá t'ing; a rice-boat, 划船 ˌwá ˌshün. Hwá ch'uen, 划艇 ˌwá 't'eng. Hwá t'ing; the long, narrow boats used by fishermen along the coast, 條艇 ˌt'iú 't'eng. T'iáu t'ing, 長龍 ˌch'éung ˌlung. Ch'áng lung; a dragon-boat, 龍船 ˌlung ˌshün. Lung ch'uen, 龍艇 ˌlung 't'eng. Lung t'ing, 龍舟 ˌlung ˌchau. Lung chau; lodging-boats, 紫洞艇 'tsz tung² 't'eng. Tsz tung t'ing; cargo-boats, 盆艇 ˌp'ún 't'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 便單艇 pín² ˌtán 't'eng. Pien tán t'ing, 西瓜扁艇 ˌsai ˌkwá 'pín 't'eng. Sí kwá pien t'ing, 平底船 ˌp'ing 'tai ˌshün. P'ing tí ch'uen; a pleasure-boat, 槎 ˌch'á. Ch'á; [at pressent called] flower boat, 花艇 ˌfá 't'eng. Hwá t'ing; a passage-boat, 渡船 tò² ˌshün. Tú ch'uen; market-boats, 墟渡 ˌhü tò². Hü tú, 墟艇 ˌhü 't'eng; an officer's travelling-boat, 站船 chám² ˌshün. Chán ch'uen; a mail-or advice-boat, 書信艇 ˌshü sun' 't'eng. Shú sin t'ing, 走信艇 'tsau sun' 't'eng. Tsau sin t'ing; a fast-boat, 快艇 fái' 't'eng. Kw'ái t'ing; boats let to travellers, 仙船 ˌsín ˌshün. Sien ch'uen; a salt-boat, 鹽船 ˌím ˌshün. Yen ch'uen; a boat smuggling salt, 私鹽艇 ˌsz ˌím 't'eng. Sz yen t'ing; a flat-bottomed river-boat, 淺水渡 'ts'ín 'shui tò². Ts'ien shwui tú; a brothel boat, 躉鋪艇 'tan ˌp'ò 't'eng; a fast paddling boat, 扒龍艇 ˌp'á ˌlung 't'eng. P'á lung t'ing; a hong-boat, 行艇 ˌhong 't'eng. Háng t'ing; a fishing boat, 罟船 ˌkú ˌshün. Kú ch'uen, 打魚船 'tá ˌü ˌshün. Tá yú ch'uen, 拋網艇 ˌp'áu 'mong 't'eng. P'áu wáng t'ing; large ditto, 拖船 ˌt'o ˌshün. T'o ch'uen; a fish-boat with water in, 賣魚艇 mái² ˌü 't'eng. Mái yú t'ing, 海鮮艇 'hoi ˌsín 't'eng, 趕鮮艇 'kon ˌsín 't'eng. Kán sien t'ing; a boat for angling, 釣艇 tiú' 't'eng. Tiáu t'ing, 漁舟 ˌü ˌchau. Yú chau; a skin-boat, 皮船 ˌp'í ˌshün. P'í ch'uen; a guard-boat, 巡船 ˌts'un ˌshün. Siun ch'uen, 緝私船 ts'ap, ˌsz ˌshün. Ts'ih sz ch'uen, 巡艇 ˌts'un 't'eng. Siun t'ing, 巡河艇 ˌts'un ˌho 't'eng. Siun ho t'ing; a crab-boat, swift boats, used by smugglers, 快蟹 fái' 'hái. Kw'ái hiái, 走私船 'tsau ˌsz ˌshün. Tsau sz ch'uen; a gun-boat, 根砵 ˌkan pút,. Kin poh, 炮船 p'áu' ˌshün. P'áu ch'uen; a square boat, 艂 ˌfung. Fung, 艎 wáng². Hung; a boat used for the transhipment of produce, as used in the North, 駁船 pok, ˌshün. Poh ch'uen; double boats, or two boats tied together, 雙船 ˌshéung ˌshün. Shwáng ch'uen, 並船 ping' ˌshün, Ping ch'uen, 方舟 ˌfong ˌchau. Fáng chau; a boat-race, 鬥船 tau' ˌshün. Tau ch'uen; the dragon-boat festival or race, 競渡 king² tò². King tú, 鬥龍船 tau' ˌlung ˌshün. Tau lung ch'uen, 鬥龍舟 tau' ˌlung ˌchau. Tau lung chau; to pole boats, 撐船 ˌch'áng ˌshün. Ts'áng ch'uen; to fasten a boat, 繫舟 hai² ˌchau. Hí chau, 㧱緊船 nái' 'kan ˌshün; to go into a boat, 落艇 lok, 't'eng. Loh t'ing, 登舟 ˌtang ˌchau. Tang chau, 登船 ˌtang ˌshün. Tang ch'uen; call a boat, 叫三板嚟 kiú' ˌsám 'pán ˌlai, 叫隻艇嚟 kiú' chek, 't'eng ˌlai; the boat-people, 蛋家 tán² ˌká. Tán kiá, 蛋戶 tán² ú², 四行人 sz' ˌhang ˌyan. Sz hang jin, 水馬 'shui 'má. Shwui má, 艇家 't'eng ˌká. T'ing kiá.

Boat, to transport goods in a boat, 俾艇盆貨 'pí 't'eng ˌp'ún fo'. Pí t'ing pw'án ho.

Boat-bill, a genus of birds, 禽類名 ˌk'am lui² ˌmeng. K'in lui ming.

Boat-hook, an iron hook with a point on the back, fixed to a long pole, 鈎篙 ˌkau ˌkò. Kau káu.

Boat-rope, a painter, a rope to fasten a boat, 繫艇繩 hai² 't'eng ˌshing. Hí t'ing shing.

Boat-shaped, having the shape of a boat, 船様 ˌshün yéung². Ch'uen yáng, 船形 ˌshün ˌying. Ch'uen hing.

Boating, transporting in boats, 俾艇盆貨 'pí 't'eng ˌp'ún fo'. Pí t'ing pw'án ho.

Boatman, } a man who manges a boat, 三板頭人
Boatsman, } ˌsám 'pán ˌt'au ˌyan. Sán pán t'au jin, 水手頭 'shui 'shau ˌt'au. Shwui shau t'au, 舟子 ˌchau 'tsz. Chau tsz, 艕人 'pong ˌyan. Páng jin, 榜人 'pong ˌyan. Páng jin, 船夫 ˌshün ˌfú. Ch'uen fú, 船佬 ˌshün 'lò. Ch'uen láu; a rower of a boat, 棹槳者 cháu' 'tséung 'ché. Cháu tsiáng ché, 搖櫓者 ˌiú 'lò 'ché. Yáu lú ché, 水手 'shui 'shau. Shwui shau; one who lives in a boat, 船家 ˌshün ˌká. Ch'uen kiá, 蛋家 tán² ˌká. Tán kiá, 艇家 't'eng ˌká. T'ing kiá.

Boatswain, (pronounced bo'sn), an officer on board of ships, who has charge of the boats, sails, &c., 三板亞頭 ˏsám ʿpán á' ˏt'au. Sán pán á t'au, 頭子 ˏt'au ʿtsz. T'au tsz.

Bob, a short, jerking action, pob, bob, 拍聲 p'ákˏ ˏshing. P'eh shing; a bob of the head, 碰頭 p'ung' ˏt'au. P'ung t'au, 撞頭 chong² ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; the ball of a short, quick-moving pendulum, 擺毬子 ʿpái ˏk'au ʿtsz. Pái k'iú tsz; in jewels dressed, and at each end a bob, 滿身蓋珠,每角加以毬子 ʿmún ˏshan k'oi' ˏchü, ʿmúi kokˏ ˏká ʿí ˏk'au ʿtsz. Mwán shin k'ái chú, mei koh kiá í k'iú tsz; a knot of worms, at the end of a line, used in catching eels, 一團蟲餌 yatˏ ˏt'ün ˏch'ung ní². Yih tw'án ch'ung rh.

Bob, to move with a short, jerking motion, 搖擺 ˏiú ʿpái. Yáu pái, 搖來搖去 ˏiú ˏloi ˏiú hü'. Yáu lái yáu k'ü, 兩便擺 ʿléung pín² ʿpái. Liáng pien pái; to bob one's head, 掽頭 p'ung' ˏt'au. P'ung t'au, 撞頭 chong² ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; to beat or bang, 掽住 p'ung' chü². P'ung chú, 撞住 chong² chü². Chwáng chú, 拍住 p'ákˏ chü². P'eh chú; to bob up and down, 浴 yukˏ. Yuh, 乍上乍下 chá' ʿshéung chá' ʿhá. Chá sháng chá hiá; to bob, as a piece of meat falling in boiling soup, 燅 ˏts'ím. Sien, 倏高倏低 shukˏ ˏkò shukˏ ˏtai. Shuh káu shuh tí; to bob as fishes, or rocks, that are now exposed and then suddenly covered with water, 乍出乍沒 chá' ch'utˏ chá' mútˏ. Chá ch'uh chá muh, 瀺灂 ˏch'ám tséukˏ. Ts'án tsioh; to cheat, 阨 ngákˏ, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to mock, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu; to cut short, 斬短 ʿchám ʿtün. Chán twán.

Bob, to play backward and forward, 兩便擺 ʿléung pín² ʿpái. Liáng pien pái; to angle for eels, 釣鱔 tiú' ʿshín. Tiáu shen.

Bob-cherry, a play, in which a cherry is hung so as to bob against the mouth, and be caught with the teeth, 擺櫻桃戲 ʿpái ˏying ˏt'ò hí'. Pái ying t'áu hí; to play at bob-cherry, 打擺櫻桃 ʿtá ʿpái ˏying ˏt'ò. Tá pái ying t'áu.

Bob-tail, having a short tail as the Chinese short-tailed cat, 倔尾者 kwatˏ ʿmí ʿché. Kiueh wí ché, 短尾 ʿtün ʿmí. Twán wí.

Bob-tailed, having the tail cut short, 倔短尾的 kwatˏ ʿtün ʿmí tikˏ. Kiueh twán wí tih, 倔短尾嘅 kwatˏ ʿtün ʿmí ké', 短尾嘅 ʿtün ʿmí ké'.

Bobwig, } 短鬘 ʿtün ˏmán. Twán mán, 短鬁
Bobtailwig, } 髮 ʿtün ˏch'í fátˏ. Twán ch'í fáh.

Bobbed, moved with a quick act, 掽過 p'ung' kwo'. P'ung kwo, 撞過 chong² kwo'. Chwáng kwo; shaken, 擺過 ʿpái kwo'. Pái kwo, 搖過 ˏiú kwo'. Yáu kwo; gained by fraud, 阨過 ngákˏ kwo', 騙而得過 p'ín' ˏí takˏ kwo'. P'ien rh teh kwo.

Bobbin, a spool, 轆頭 lukˏ ˏt'au. Luh t'au, 捲絲之具 ʿkün ˏsz ˏchí kü². Kiuen sz chí kü, 縆 ú². Hú, 籰 wokˏ. Hwoh, 轂 kukˏ. Kuh, 縈 ˏying. Ying.

Bobbin-work 線繻 sín' tái'. Sien tái.

Bobbinet, a kind of lace wrought by machines, 機織之線繻 ˏkí chikˏ ˏchí sín' tái'. Kí chih chí sien tái.

Bobbing, playing back and forth, 兩便擺 ʿléung pín² ʿpái. Liáng pien pái; striking, 掽住 p'ung' chü². P'ung chú; cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; angling for eels, 釣鱔 tiú' ʿshín. Tiáu shen.

Bobbish, to be in good spirits, 好鬧熱 ʿhò náu² ítˏ. Háu náu jeh, 好慶鬧 ʿhò hing' náu². Háu hing náu, 好高興 ʿhò ˏkò hing'. Háu káu hing, 好歡樂 ʿhò ˏfún lokˏ. Háu hwán loh.

Bobolink, the rice-bird, 禾鵠 ˏwo kukˏ. Ho huh.

Bobstays, ropes to confine the bowsprit of a ship downward to the stem, 頭拂纜 ˏt'au patˏ lám². T'au pih lán.

Bockelet, } a kind of long-winged hawk, 長翼鷹
Bockeret, } ˏch'éung yikˏ ˏying. Ch'áng yih ying.

Bode, to portend, 卜 pukˏ. Puh, 撞勢頭 chong² shai' ˏt'au. Chwáng shí t'au, 撞口卦 chong² ʿhau kwá'. Chwáng k'au kwá, 兆頭 chiú² ˏt'au. Cháu t'au; it bodes no good, 唔好兆頭 ˏm ʿhò chiú² ˏt'au; his language bodes no good, 撞得唔好口卦 chong² takˏ ˏm ʿhò ʿhau kwá'. Chwáng teh [不] puh háu k'au kwá; to meet something which bodes evil, 撞得唔好勢頭 chong² takˏ ˏm ʿhò shai' ˏt'au. Chwáng teh [不] puh háu shí t'au, 遇凶兆 ü² ˏhung chiú². Yú hiung cháu.

Boded, presaged, 卜過 pukˏ kwo'. Puh kwo.

Bodice, stays, waist-bands, used by native women, 文胸 ˏman ˏhung. Wan hiung, 胸當 ˏhung ˏtong. Hiung táng, 乳褡 ʿü tápˏ. Jü táh, 包手 ˏpáu ʿfú. Páu fú, 帹 ch'ítˏ. Sheh; ditto those used by foreign ladies, 梗褡 ʿkang tápˏ. Kang táh; a waistcoat, quilted with whalebone, worn by women, 鯨骨褡 ˏk'ing kwatˏ tápˏ. K'ing kuh táh.

Bodied, having a body, 有身 ʿyau ˏshan. Yú shin; big-bodied, 大隻 tái² chekˏ. Tá chih, 大體嘅 tái² ʿt'ai ké'; able-bodied, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 壯健嘅 chong' kín² ké'.

Bodiless, having no material form, 無形無影 ˏmò ˏying ˏmò ʿying. Wú hing wú ying, 空幻 ˏhung wán². K'ung hwán, 色相俱空 shikˏ séung' ˏkü ˏhung. Sih siáng kü k'ung, 形影俱無 ˏying ʿying ˏkü ˏmò. Hing ying kü wú; having no body, 無身無體 ˏmò ˏshan ˏmò ʿt'ai. Wú shin wú t'í.

Bodily, corporeal, 有形體 ʿyau ˏying ʿt'ai. Yú hing t'í, 身嘅 ˏshan ké', 有身嘅 ʿyau ˏshan ké', 身體嘅 ˏshan ʿt'ai ké', 肉身的 yukˏ ˏshan tikˏ. Juh shin tih; having a material form, 有形的 ʿyau ˏying tikˏ. Yú hing tih, 有形有影的 ʿyau ˏying ʿyau ʿying tikˏ. Yú hing yú ying tih, 有形有體 ʿyau ˏying ʿyau ʿt'ai. Yú hing yú t'í; real, 眞實的 ˏchan shatˏ tikˏ. Chin shih tih, 眞嘅 ˏchan ké'; a slight bodily indisposition, 身體有的唔爽 ˏshan ʿt'ai ʿyau tikˏ ˏm ʿshong. Shin t'í yú tih [不] puh shwáng.

Bodily, corporeally, 有身嘅 ʿyau ˏshan ké'; entirely, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 盡 tsun². Tsin; to set bo-

dily upon a thing, 用盡生平之力 yung^2 tsun^2 ꜀shang ꜁p'ing ꜀chí lik꜇. Yung tsin sang p'ing chí lih, 發奮 fát꜆ ‘fan. Fáh fan, 用全身之力 yung^2 ꜁ts'ün ꜀shan ꜀chí lik꜇. Yung ts'iuen shin chí lih; to carry away bodily, 一切帶去 yat꜆ ts'ai’ tái’ hü’. Yih ts'í tái k'ü.

Boding, foreshowing, 卜 puk꜆. Puh, 有兆頭 ‘yau chiú^2 ꜁t'au. Yú cháu t'au.

Boding, an omen, 兆頭 chiú^2 ꜁t'au. Cháu t'au.

Bodkin, an instrument for making holes by piercing, 錐 ꜀chui. Chui, 金鑽 ꜀kam tsün’. Kin tswán; an instrument with an eye for drawing thread &c. through a loop, 穿針 ꜀ch'ün ꜀cham. Ch'uen chin, 引針 ‘yan ꜀cham. Yin chin, 引帶針 ‘yan tái’ ꜀cham. Yin tái chin; a printer's bodkin, 鋏鑷 káp꜆ níp꜇. Kiáh nieh; a hair-pin, 釵 ꜀ch'ái. Ch'ái, 叉 ꜀ch'á. Ch'á, 簪 ꜀tsám. Tsán.

Body 身 ꜀shan. Shin, 體 ‘t'ai. T'í, 身體 ꜀shan ‘t'ai. Shin t'í, 肉身 yuk꜇ ꜀shan. Juh shin, 肉體 yuk꜇ ‘t'ai. Juh t'í, 肉軀 yuk꜇ ꜀k'ü. Juh k'ü, 躬 ꜀kung. Kung, 躲 ‘to. To, 臆 ꜀kw'an. Kw'an, 形體 ꜁ying ‘t'ai. Hing t'í; matter, as opposed to spirit, 物 mat꜇. Wuh, 質 chat꜆. Chih, 物質 mat꜇ chat꜆. Wuh chih, 形質 ꜁ying chat꜆. Hing chih; a person, 人身 ꜁yan ꜀shan. Jin shin, 人體 ꜁yan ‘t'ai. Jin t'í; the collective parts of the body, 百體 pák꜆ ‘t'ai. Peh t'í; a dead body, 屍 ꜀shí. Shí, 死屍 ‘sz ꜀shí. Sz shí, 身屍 ꜀shan ꜀shí. Shin shí; 凡屍 ꜁fán ꜀shí. Fán shí; somebody, 有人 ‘yau ꜁yan. Yú jin, 有者 ‘yau ‘ché. Yú ché; nobody, 無人 ꜁mò ꜁yan. Wú jin; any body, 不論何人 pat꜆ lun^2 ꜁hó ꜁yan. Puh lun ho jin, 隨人 ꜁ts'ui ꜁yan. Sui jin; everybody, 各人 Koh jin, 人人 ꜁yan ꜁yan; the whole body, 全身 ꜁ts'ün ꜀shan. Ts'iuen shin, 一身 yat꜆ ꜀shan. Yih shin, 周身 ꜀chau ꜀shan. Chau shin, 渾身 wan^2 ꜀shan. Hwan shin, 滿身 ‘mún ꜀shan. Mwán shin, 遍身 p'ín’ ꜀shan. P'ien shin, 通身 ꜀t'ung ꜀shan. T'ung shin, 成身 ꜁shing ꜀shan. Ching shin; a collective mass, 全物 ꜁ts'ün mat꜇. Ts'iuen wuh, 全體 ꜁ts'ün ‘t'ai. Ts'iuen t'í; a corporation, 會 úi^2. Hwui; the main army, 大軍 tái^2 ꜀kwan. Tá kiun; a body of troops, 一陣兵馬 yat꜆ chan^2 ꜀ping ‘má. Yih chin ping má, 一隊兵馬 yat꜆ túi^2 ꜀ping ‘má. Yih túi ping má, 一彪兵馬 yat꜆ ꜀piú ꜀ping ‘má. Yih piú ping má, 一枝人馬 yat꜆ ꜀chí ꜁yan ‘má. Yih chí jin má; the whole, 一切 yat꜆ ts'ai’. Yih ts'í; the main part, 大半 tái^2 pún’. Tá pwán; a general collection of statutes, 會典 úi^2 ‘tín. Hwui tien; the main body (substance) of a subject, 畧 léuk꜇. Lioh; the body of the moon, 月體 üt꜇ ‘t'ai. Yueh t'í; wine of a good body, 濃酒 ꜁yung (꜁nung) ‘tsau. Nung tsiú; that paper has not body enough, 此紙唔啥 ‘ts'z ‘chí ꜁m ꜀k'am; the body of the cloth, 布身 pò’ ꜀shan. Pú shin; body and soul, 身體及靈魂 ꜀shan ‘t'ai k'ap꜇ ꜁ling ꜁wan. Shin t'í kih ling hwan; a lean body, 一棚骨 yat꜆ ꜁p'ang kwat꜆. Yih p'ang kuh; a wise body, 智慧嘅人 chí’ wai^2 ké’ ꜁yan; a busy-body, 巷總婆 hong^2 ‘tsung ꜁p'o. Hiáng tsung p'o; a body of Chinese, 一隊唐人 yat꜆ túi^2 ꜁t'ong ꜁yan. Yih túi t'áng jin; the body of a coach, 車體 ꜀kü ‘t'ai. Kü t'í; the body of a tree, 樹身 shü^2 ꜀shan. Shú shin; the body, in the language of the Budhists, 臭皮囊 ch'au’ ꜁p'í ꜁nong. Ch'au p'í náng, 凡軀 ꜁fán ꜀k'ü. Fán k'ü.

Body-clothes, covering for a horse, 馬衣 ‘má ꜀í. Má í.

Body-politic, the collective body of a people under a civil government, 人民 ꜁yan ꜁man. Jin min, 百姓 pák꜆ sing’. Peh sing.

Body-guard, the guard that defends the person, 衛兵 wai^2 ꜀ping. Wei ping, 侍衛兵 shí^2 wai^2 ꜀ping. Shí wei ping; H. I. M. body-guard, 錦衣衛 ‘kam ꜀í wai^2. Kin í wei; ditto with blue peacock's feathers, 藍翎侍衛 ꜁lám ꜁ling shí^2 wai^2. Lán ling shí wei.

Bog, a quagmire covered with grass or other plants, 澤 chák꜇. Tseh, 泥濘之地 ꜁nai ꜁ning ꜀chí tí^2. Ní ning chí tí, 菹洳之地 ꜀tsü ꜁ü ꜀chí tí^2. Tsü jú chí tí; a little elevated spot of earth in marshes and swamps, filled with roots and grass, 澤地之草阜 chák꜇ tí^2 ꜀chí ‘ts'ò fau^2. Tseh tí chí ts'áu fau; wooden shoes similar to those used by bog-trotters, for traveling over mud, 跳板 t'iú’ ‘pán. T'iáu pán, 橇 ꜀hiú. Hiáu, 輴 ꜀ch'un. Ch'un, 轎 ꜁k'iú. K'iáu; soaked through, as a bog, 沮洳 ‘tsü ꜁ü. Tsü jú.

Bog-bean, menyanthes, 澤豆 chák꜇ tau^2. Tseh tau.

Bog-land, pertaining to a marshy country, 澤地 chák꜇ tí^2. Tseh tí.

Bog-moss 澤苔 chák꜇ ꜁t'oi. Tseh t'ái.

Bog-ore 鐵礦 t'ít꜆ kwong’. T'ieh kwáng.

Bog-rush, a rush that grows in bogs, 葦 ‘wai. Wei.

Bog-trotter 住澤地者 chü^2 chák꜇ tí^2 ‘ché. Chú tseh tí ché.

Boggle, to stop, as if afraid to proceed, 躊躇 ꜁ch'au ꜁ch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 躊躊躇躇 ꜁ch'au ꜁ch'au ꜁ch'ü ꜁ch'ü. Ch'au ch'au ch'ú ch'ú, 逡巡 ꜀sun ꜁ts'un. Ts'iun siun; to start aside, 躲閃 ‘to ‘shím. To shen; to dissemble, 佯 ꜁yéung. Yáng, 佯為 ꜁yéung ꜁wai. Yáng wei.

Boggle, to embarrass with difficulties, 阻礙 ‘cho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái.

Boggled, embarrassed, 躊躇 ꜁ch'au ꜁ch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 逡巡 ꜀sun ꜁ts'un. Ts'iun siun.

Boggler, a timorous man, 無胆者 ꜁mò ‘tám ‘ché. Wú tán ché.

Boggy, full of bogs, 澤地 chák꜇ tí^2. Tseh tí.

Bogle, Boggle, } a bug-bear, 幻像 wán^2 tséung^2. Hwán siáng.

Bohea tea, of sort of black tea, 武彝茶 ‘mò ꜁í ꜁ch'á. Wú í ch'á; the Bohea hills in Fukien, 武彝山 Mòíshán. Wúíshán.

Boiar, Boyer, } in the Russian empire, a nobleman, 峨羅斯國諸侯之稱 Ngolosz kwok꜆ ꜀chü ꜁hau ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Ngolosz kwoh chú hau chí ch'ing; a person of quality, 貴人 kwai’ ꜁yan. Kwei jin.

Boil, to be agitated by the action of heat, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan, 沸 fatˏ. Fuh, 起水花 ʻhí ʻshui ˏfá. K'í shwui hwá, 起水泡 ʻhí ʻshui p'áuʼ. K'í shwui p'áu; to be agitated by any other cause than heat, 奮怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 忿怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 心忿熱 ˏsam ʻfan ítˏ. Sin fan jeh; to be very hot, 滾燒熱辣 ʻkwan ˏshiú ítˏ látˏ. Kwan sháu jeh láh; to be in boiling water, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan; to boil away, 滾去 ʻkwan hüʼ. Kwan k'ü, 滾乾 ʻkwan ˏkon. Kwan kán, 煎盡 ˏtsín tsun[2]. Tsien tsin; to boil over, 滾瀉 ʻkwan séʼ. Kwan sié, 沓 tápˏ. Táh, 沸溢 fatˏ yatˏ. Fuh yih; to boil a long time, 煲耐 ˏpò noi[2]. Páu nái.

Boil, to seethe, 煲 ˏpò. Páu, 煮 ʻchü. Chú, 烚 shápˏ. Hiáh, 烹 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 煎 ˏtsín. Tsien, 熬煎 ˏngò ˏtsín. Ngau tsien, 腤 ˏòm. Ngán, 煼 ʻch'au. Ch'au, 宰 ʻtsoi. Tsái; to boil rice, 煮飯 ʻchü fán[2]. Chú fán; to boil tea, 煲茶 ˏpò ˏch'á. Páu ch'á, 烹茶 ˏp'ang ˏch'á. P'ang ch'á, 煮茗 ʻchü ʻming. Chú ming, 炰茶 p'áuʼ ˏch'á. P'áu ch'á, 煎茶 ˏtsín ˏch'á. Tsien ch'á; boil or make congee, 煲粥 ˏpò chukˏ. Páu chuh; to boil soup, 煲湯 ˏpò ˏt'ong. Páu t'áng, 烚湯 shápˏ ˏt'ong. Hiáh t'áng, 煲殽 ˏpò ˏngáu. Páu hiáu; ditto thin soup, 煲淡湯 ˏpò tám[2] ˏt'ong. Páu tán t'áng; to boil soft, 煲腍 ˏpò ˏnam. Páu jin; to boil food, 煲食物 ˏpò shikˏ matˏ. Páu shih wuh, 烹調食物 ˏp'ang ˏt'iú shikˏ matˏ. P'ang t'iáu shih wuh, 燂 ʻchín. Chen, 烚野 shápˏ ʻyé. Hiáh yé; to boil thoroughly, 烚腍的 shápˏ ˏnam tikˏ. Hiáh jin tih; to boil to pieces, 煲到爛 ˏpò tòʼ lán[2]. Páu táu lán, 糜爛 ˏmí lán[2]. Mí lán, 糜滅 ˏmí mítˏ. Mí mieh, 烚爛 shápˏ lán[2]. Hiáh lán; to boil fish, 煲魚 ˏpò ˏü. Páu yú; to boil water, 煲水 ˏpò ʻshui. Páu shwui, 熬水 ˏngò ʻshui. Ngau shwui; to boil a cake, 熬糕 ˏngò ˏkò. Ngau káu; to boil a chicken, 煲鷄 ˏpò ˏkai. Páu kí, 烚鷄 shápˏ ˏkai. Hiáh kí, 腤鷄 ˏòm ˏkai. Ngán kí, 瀹鷄 yéukˏ ˏkai. Yoh kí; to boil again, 再煲 tsoiʼ ˏpò. Tsái páu, 重煲 ˏch'ung ˏpò. Ch'ung páu, 重煎 ˏch'ung ˏtsín. Ch'ung tsien, 翻煲 ˏfán ˏpò. Fán páu; to boil vegetables, 煲菜 ˏpò ts'oiʼ. Páu ts'ái; boil a cup of custard, 燉一个杯吉時嚟 tunʼ yatˏ koʼ ˏpúi katˏ ˏshí ˏlai; to boil a pudding, 烝粉糕 ˏching ʻfan ˏkò. Ching fan káu, 炊粉餈 ˏch'ui ʻfan ˏts'z. Ch'ui fan ts'z; boil water and make some tea in covered cups, 煲水局茶 ˏpò ʻshui kukˏ ˏch'á. Páu shwui kiuh ch'á.

Boil, a, 瘡 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng; small boils, as seen on the forehead of Chinese children, 粒仔 napˏ ʻtsai, 火釘瘡 ʻfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng; to have boils, 生瘡 ˏshang ˏch'ong. Sang ch'wáng, 起瘡 ʻhí ˏch'ong. K'í ch'wáng, 發瘡 fátˏ ˏch'ong. Fáh ch'wáng; to give away a boil (by a charm), 寄瘡 kíʼ ˏch'ong. Kí ch'wang; to open a boil, 割瘡 kotˏ ˏch'ong. Koh ch'wáng, 開瘡 ˏhoi ˏch'ong. K'ái ch'wáng; the boil opens, 瘡穿 ˏch'ong ˏch'ün. ch'wáng ch'uen.

Boiled, dressed by boiling, 煲過 ˏpò kwoʼ. Páu kwo, 煮過 ʻchü kwoʼ. Chú kwo, 烹過 ˏp'ang kwoʼ. P'ang kwo, 烝過 ˏching kwoʼ. Ching kwo, 烚過 shápˏ kwoʼ. Hiáh kwo; done, 熟 shukˏ. Shuh; a boiled egg, 熟的鷄蛋 shukˏ tikˏ ˏkai tán[2]. Shuh tih kí tán, 熟嘅鷄蛋 shukˏ kéʼ ˏkai tán[2], 係煲嘅鷄蛋 hai[2] ˏpò kéʼ ˏkai tán[2]; both boiled and fried eggs are good, 鷄蛋炒烚都好 ˏkai tán[2] ʻch'áu shápˏ ˏtò ʻhò. Kí tán ch'áu hiáh tú háu; boiled cow's feet, 煲嘅牛脚 ˏpò kéʼ ˏngau kéukˏ; hams thoroughly boiled are very good, 火腿烚透至好 ʻfo ʻt'úi shápˏ t'auʼ chíʼ ʻhò. Ho t'úi hiáh t'au chí háu; Yams when boiled soft are very mealy, 大薯飯腍極鬆 tái[2] ˏshü tsangʼ ˏnam kikˏ ˏsung. Tá shú tsang jin kih sung; boiled to rags (overdone), 煲爛 ˏpò lán[2]. Páu lán, 熟透 shukˏ t'auʼ. Shuh t'au, 熟過頭 shukˏ kwoʼ ˏt'au. Shuh kwo t'au, 十分熟 shapˏ ˏfan shukˏ. Shih fan shuh, 滾爛 ʻkwan lán[2]. Kwan lán, 烟 ʻmúi. Mei, 糜 ˏmí. Mí, 爛 t'ápˏ. T'áh, 失飪 shatˏ ʻyam. Shih jin, 飪熟 ʻyam shukˏ. Jin shuh.

Boiler, a person who boils, 煲者 ˏpò ʻché. Páu ché, 煮者 ʻchü ʻché. Chú ché, 烹者 ˏp'ang ʻché. P'ang ché; a flat vessel in which anything is boiled, 鑊 wokˏ. Hwoh; deep ditto, 鍋 ˏwo. Ko, 鬴 ʻfú. Fú, 釜 ʻfú. Fú, 鉹 ʻch'í. Ch'í, 鎦 lau[2]. Liú; a boiler for distilling, 甑 tsangʼ. Tsang; boiler and cat, 釜甑 ʻfú tsangʼ. Fú tsang; a boiler for boiling water, 水煲 ʻshui ˏpò. Shwui páu, 茶煲 ˏch'á ˏpò. Ch'á páu; a large ditto, 牛頭煲 ˏngau ˏt'au ˏpò. Niú t'au páu, 大煲 tái[2] ˏpò. Tá páu; a smaller ditto, 二煲 í[2] ˏpò. Rh páu; earthen ditto, 瓦煲 ʻngá ˏpò. Yá páu; a large flat iron boiler, 大鐵鑊 tái[2] t'ítˏ wokˏ. Tá t'ieh hwoh, 鑊頭 wokˏ ˏt'au. Hwoh t'au; a large deep ditto, 廣鍋子 ʻkwong ˏwo ʻtsz. Kwáng ko tsz; a small deep ditto, 鍋仔 ˏwo ʻtsai. Ko tsz, 銼鑹 ts'oʼ ˏlo. Ts'o lo; a boiler with legs, 錡 ʻí. Í, 有脚鍋 ʻyau kéukˏ ˏwo. Yú kioh ko; a three-legged boiler, 鼎 ʻting. Ting.

Boiling, swelling with heat, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan; boiling water, 滾水 ʻkwan ʻshui. Kwan shwui, 燉水 tunʼ ʻshui. Tun shwui, 沸湯 fatˏ ˏt'ong. Fuh t'áng; boiling point [of water], 寒暑針滾水號 ˏhon ʻshü ˏcham ʻkwan ʻshui hò[2]. Hán shú chin kwan shwui háu; boiling with rage, 忿怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fán nú, 一肚火 yatˏ ʻt'ò ʻfo. Yih t'ú ho.

Boiling, the act or state of ebullition, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan.

Boisterous, violent, 暴 pò[2]. Páu, 悍 hon[2]. Hán, 强暴 ˏk'éung pò[2]. K'iáng páu, 强惡 ˏk'éung okˏ. K'iáng ngoh, 刁蠻 ˏtiú ˏmán. Tiáu mán, 惡氣 okˏ híʼ. Ngoh k'í, 猛 ʻmang. Mang, 猛性 ʻmang singʼ. Mang sing, 躁暴 ts'òʼ pò[2]. Ts'áu páu; noisy, 鼓譟 ʻkú ts'òʼ. Kú ts'áu, 羣譟 ˏkw'an ts'òʼ. K'iun ts'áu, 謞譟 háuʼ ts'òʼ. Hiáu ts'áu, 喧譁 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 好吧閉 ʻhò ˏpá paiʼ; roaring, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò ʻch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 猛聲亂喝 ʻmang ˏshing lün[2] hotˏ. Mang

shing lwán hoh; clumsily violent, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'òʼ. Ts'ú ts'áu; boisterous weather, 風雨大作 ˏfung ʿü tái^2 tsokˏ. Fung yú tá tsoh, 風雨暴至 ˏfung ʿü pò^2 chíʼ. Fung yú páu chí, 起大風雨 ʿhí tái^2 ˏfung ʿü. K'í tá fung yú; a boisterous wind, 猛風 ʿmang ˏfung. Mang fung, 暴風 pò^2 ˏfung. Páu fung, 疾風 tsatˏ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 狂風 ˏkw'ong ˏfung. Kw'áng fung, 風大 ˏfung tái^2. Fung tá, 翻風大 ˏfán ˏfung tái^2. Fán fung tá.

Boisterously, furiously, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kw'áng, 猛 ʿmang. Mang; to sing boisterously, 狂吟 ˏkw'ong ˏyam. Kw'áng yin.

Boisterousness 悍猛 hon^2 ʿmang. Hán mang, 躁暴者 ts'òʼ pò^2 ʿché. Ts'áu páu ché, 强暴者 ˏk'éung pò^2 ʿché. K'iáng páu ché.

Bolary, pertaining to clay, 坭嘅 ˏnai kéʼ.

Bold, courageous, 勇 ʿyung. Yung, 壯勇 chongʼ ʿyung. Chwáng yung, 剛勇 ˏkong ʿyung. Káng yung, 猛 ʿmang. Mang, 勇猛 ʿyung ʿmang. Yung mang, 毅 ngai^2. Í, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai^2. Káng í, 偕倮 hái^2 ʿkwo. Hiái ko, 偕 hái^2. Hiái; daring, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 膽敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 壯往 chongʼ ʿwong. Chwáng wáng, 壯氣 chongʼ híʼ. Chwáng k'í, 敢爲 ʿkòm ˏwai. Kán wei, 果敢 ʿkwo ʿkòm. Ko kán, 大膽 tái^2 ʿtám. Tá tán, 膽勇 ʿtám ʿyung. Tán yung, 恿 ʿyung. Yung, 翼 yikˏ. Yih, 矯矯 ʿkiú ʿkiú. Kiáu kiáu, 悍 hon^2. Hán, 愷儃 ʿkái ʿchái. Kiái chái, 憪然 ʿkán ˏín. Kien jen; fearless, 不怕的 patˏ p'áʼ tikˏ. Puh p'á tih; intrepid, 死胆 ʿsz ʿtám. Sz tán, 堅勇 ˏkín ʿyung. Kien yung, 硬胆 ngáng^2 ʿtám. Ngang tán; impudent, 莽撞 ʿmong chong^2. Máng chwáng, 草莽 ʿts'ò ʿmong. Ts'áu máng, 無面皮 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 沒臉 mútˏ ʿlím. Muh lien, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú; a bold face, 滿面春光 ʿmún mín^2 ˏch'un ˏkwong. Mwán mien ch'un kwáng, 大面神 tái^2 mín^2 ˏshan. Tá mien shin; a bold shore, 崖岸 ˏngái ngon^2. Yái ngán; bold, precipitous mountains, 高巍之山 ˏkò ˏngai ˏchí ˏshán. Káu wu chí shán, 巖嶾嘅山 ˏngám ˏts'ám kéʼ ˏshán, 崎峭之山 ˏk'í ʿts'iú ˏchí ˏshán. K'í ts'iáu chí shán; a bold deportment, high-spirited, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng, 志氣高舉 chíʼ híʼ ˏkò ʿkü. Chí k'í káu kü, 心雄 ˏsam ˏhung. Sin hiung; a bold minister, 虎臣 ʿfú ˏshan. Hú chin, 矯矯虎臣 ʿkiú ʿkiú ʿfú ˏshan. Kiáu kiáu hú chin, 勇武之臣 ʿyung ʿmò ˏchí ˏshan. Yung wú chí chin; a bold undertaking, 險行 ʿhím ˏhang. Hien hang, 胆敢之事 ʿtám ʿkòm ˏchí sz^2. Tán kán chí sz, 胆大之事 ʿtám tái^2 ˏchí sz^2. Tán tá chí sz, 險計 ʿhím kaiʼ. Hien kí, 險爲 ʿhím ˏwai. Hien wei, 險事 ʿhím sz^2. Hien sz; a bold image, 好神氣之畫 ʿhò ˏshan híʼ ˏchí wá^2. Háu shin k'í chí hwá; a bold picture, 寫生妙手 ʿsé ˏshang miú^2 ʿshau. Sié sang miáu shau; bold writing, 寫得好筆力嘅 ʿsé takˏ ʿhò patˏ likˏ kéʼ, 氣雄力厚之字 híʼ ˏhung likˏ hau^2 ˏchí tsz^2. K'í hiung lih hau chí tsz; I was bold to speak, 我敢講 ʿngo ʿkòm ʿkong. Wo kán kiáng, 我敢說 ʿngo ʿkòm shütˏ. Wo kán shwoh; to be so bold as to, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 敢 ʿkòm. Kán.

Bold-face, impudence, 無面皮者 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í ʿché. Wú mien p'í ché.

Bold-faced, impudent, 莽撞的 ʿmong chong^2 tikˏ. Máng chwáng tih, 無面皮的 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í tikˏ. Wú mien p'í tih, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í kéʼ.

Bold-spirited, having bold spirit or courage, 志氣高 chíʼ híʼ ˏkò. Chí k'í káu, 大胆的 tái^2 ʿtám tikˏ. Tá tán tih, 有胆的 ʿyau ʿtám tikˏ. Yú tán tih.

Bolden, to make bold, 加胆 ˏká ʿtám. Kiá tán, 主胆 ʿchü ʿtám. Chú tán, 壯胆 chongʼ ʿtám. Chwáng tán.

Boldly, in a bold manner, 勇猛 ʿyung ʿmang. Yung mang, 剛强 ˏkong ˏk'éung. Káng k'iáng. 毅然 ngai^2 ˏín. Í jen, 險然 ʿhím ˏín. Hien jen, 大胆之貌 tái^2 ʿtám ˏchí máu^2. Tá tán chí máu; impudently, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í kéʼ, 拚丟面去做 p'ún^2 ˏtiú mín^2 hüʼ tsò^2. Pw'án tiáu mien k'ü tso; to act boldly, 一往莫禦 yatˏ ʿwong mokˏ ü^2. Yih wáng moh yú, 勇猛之行爲 ʿyung ʿmang ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Yung mang chí hang wei, 拚死之行 p'ún^2 ʿsz ˏchí ˏhang. Pw'án sz chí hang, 拚命之行 p'ún^2 meng^2 ˏchí ˏhang. Pw'án ming chí hang, 一鋪死胆 yatˏ ˏp'ò ʿsz ʿtám. Yih p'ú sz tán; to speak boldly, 敢言 ʿkòm ˏín. Kán yen, 敢講 ʿkòm ʿkong. Kán kiáng.

Boldness, freedom from timidity, 有胆色 ʿyau ʿtám shikˏ. Yú tán sih, 有胆氣 ʿyau ʿtám híʼ. Yú tán k'í, 壯氣 chongʼ híʼ. Chwáng k'í, 雄壯 ˏhung chongʼ. Hiung chwáng, 毅氣 ngai^2 híʼ. Í k'í, 奮勇 ʿfan ʿyung. Fan yung, 胆大 ʿtám tái^2. Tán tá, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán; impudence, 無面皮者 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í ʿché. Wú mien p'í ché; confidence, 自恃 tsz^2 shí^2. Tsz shí, 大胆 tái^2 ʿtám. Tá tán; prominence, 巍巖 ˏngai ˏngám. Wu ngán, 高巍 ˏkò ˏngai. Káu wu, 嶾巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án ngán; boldness without contrivances, 徒恃勇力 ˏt'ò shí^2 ʿyung likˏ. T'ú shí yung lih, 有勇無謀 ʿyau ʿyung ˏmò ˏmau. Yú yung wú mau.

Bole, the body of a tree, 樹身 shü^2 ˏshan. Shú shin.

Bole, a kind of fine clay, 幼坭 yauʼ ˏnai. Yú ní; ditto colored by iron, 赤坭 ch'ikˏ ˏnai. Ch'ih ní.

Bole armeniac, 赤石脂 ch'ikˏ shekˏ ˏchí. Ch'ih shih chí, 五靈脂 ʿng ˏling ˏchí. Wú ling chí, 補骨脂 ʿpò kwatˏ ˏchí. Pú kuh chí.

Boletus, a genus of branched mushroom, 石芝 shekˏ ˏchí. Shih chí; the common mushroom, 木耳 mukˏ ʿí. Muh rh, 菌 ʿün. Yuen, 蕠 ˏü. Jú, 窶 kü^2. Kü.

Bolis, a fire-ball darting though the air, followed by a train of light or sparks, 飛星過渡 ˏfí ˏsing kwoʼ tò^2. Fí sing kwo tú.

Boll, the pot of capsule of a plant, 殼 hokˏ. Koh; stalk, 莖 ˏhang. Hang.

Bollemong 三角麥 ˓sám kok˒ mák˛. Sán koh meh.

Bollings, Pollard-trees, whose tops and branches are cut off, 通頂樹 ˓t'ung ʻting shü[2]. T'ung ting shú.

Bologna-sausage 波浪吔臘腸 Polongyá láp˛ ˓ch'éung. Polángyé láh ch'áng.

Bolster, a long pillow or cushion, 長枕頭 ˓ch'éung ʻcham ˓t'au. Ch'áng chin t'au; a part of a saddle raised upon the bows to hold the rider's thigh, 馬鞍枕 ʻmá ˓on ʻcham. Má ngán chin, 馬鞍底 ʻmá ˓on ʻtai. Má ngán tí; a cushion or bag, filled with tarred canvas, used to preserve the stays from being worn by the masts, 桅纜枕 ˓wai lám[2] ʻcham. Wei lán chin.

Bolster, to support with a bolster, 用枕托住 yung[2] ʻcham t'ok˒ chü[2]. Yung chin t'oh chú, 以枕托之 ʻí ʻcham t'ok˒ ˓chí. Í chin t'oh chí, 乘住 ˓shing chü[2]. Ching chú.

Bolster, to lie together in a bed, 同瞓 ˓t'ung fan', 為枕伴 ˓wai ʻcham pún[2]. Wei chin pwán.

Bolstered, swelled out, 釀起 yéung[2] ʻhí. Niáng k'í, 釀大 yéung[2] tái[2]. Niáng tá, 釀脹 yéung[2] chéung'. Niáng cháng.

Bolsterer 喎家 ˓wo ˓ká. Wo kiá.

Bolstering, a support, 釀大之物 yéung[2] tái[2] ˓chí mat˛. Niáng tá chí wuh, 釀起之物 yéung[2] ʻhí ˓chí mat˛. Niáng k'í chí wuh.

Bolt, an arrow, 箭 tsín'. Tsien, 矢 ʻch'í. Shí; a strong cylindrical pin of iron, 鐵梓 t'ít˒ sut˒. T'ieh suh; a thunder-bolt, 雷石 ˓lúi shek˛. Lui shih, 霆 ˓t'ing. T'ing, 砌 p'ik˒. P'ih; a stream of lightning, 閃電 ʻshím tín[2]. Shen tien; bolt upright, 竪直 shü[2] chik˛. Shú chih; the horizontal bolt of a door, 門閂 ˓mún ˓shán. Mun swán, 門關 ˓mún ˓kwán. Mun kwán, 門限 ˓mún hán[2]. Mwán hien, 坳貫 áu' kún'. Yáu kwán, 門牡 ˓mún ʻmau. Mun mau, 閆 ʻt'án. T'án, 楗 kín[2]. kien, 扊 k'ap˛. Kih, 鑰 yéuk˛. Yoh, 栓 ˓ts'ün. Ts'iuen; the bolt of a plough, 犁楗 ˓lai kín[2]. Lí kien; a bolt for the feet, 脚校 kéuk˒ káu'. Kioh kiáu; he has shot his bolt, 他盡其詼諧 ˓t'á tsun[2] ˓k'í ˓fúi ˓hái. T'á tsin k'í kwei hiái.

Bolt, to fasten with a bolt, 落梓 lok˛ sut˒. Loh suh, 下梓 ʻhá sut˒. Hiá suh, 入梓 yap˛ sut˒. Jih suh, 上閂 ʻshéung ˓shán. Sháng swán; to shackle, 鎖住 ʻso chü[2]. So chú; to bolt, blurt out, 突說 tat˛ shüt˒. Tuh shwoh, 就聽就吸 tsau[2] ˓t'eng tsau[2] ngap˒, 卒言 sut˒ ˓ín. Suh yen; to bolt out, 闖出 ch'ong' ch'ut˒. Ch'wáng ch'uh, 突闖 tat˛ ch'ong'. Tuh ch'wáng; to bolt as a horse, 猝然走 ts'üt˒ ˓ín ʻtsau. Tsuh jen tsau, 突然走 tat˛ ˓ín ʻtsau. Tuh jen tsau, 䮧 hon[2]. Hán, 馯 hon[2]. Hán; to bolt away, 突然逃走 tat˛ ˓ín ˓t'ò ʻtsau. Tuh jen t'áu tsau; to bolt, as an apprentice, 逃脫 ˓t'ò t'üt˒. T'áu t'oh, 狡脫 ʻkáu t'üt˒. Kiáu t'oh; to bolt in, upon, 搪揬 ˓t'ong tat˛. T'áng tuh, 衝撞 ˓ch'ung chong[2]. Ch'ung chwáng; to rush precipitately forward, 突然上前 tat˛ ˓ín ʻshéung ˓ts'ín. Tuh jen sháng ts'ien, 突然向前 tat˛ ˓ín héung' ˓ts'ín. Tuh jen hiáng ts'ien; to bolt food down one's throat, 吞 ˓t'an. T'un, 直頭吞 chik˛ ˓t'au ˓t'an. Chih t'au t'un.

Bolt, to sift or separate bran from flour, 篩 ˓shai. Shái; to discuss, 講及 ʻkong k'ap˛. Kiáng kih, 理論 ʻlí lun[2]. Lí lun.

Bolt, to shoot forth suddenly, 衝前 ˓ch'ung ˓ts'ín. Ch'ung ts'ien, 撞前 chong[2] ˓ts'ín. Chwáng ts'ien.

Bolt-auger, a large borer, 大鑽 tái[2] tsün'. Tá tswán.

Bolt-boat, a strong boat, that will endure a rough sea, 健艇 kín[2] ʻt'eng. Kien t'ing, 勁船 king' ˓shün. King ch'uen.

Bolt-head, a long straight-necked glass receiver, 受氣罇 shau[2] hí' ˓tsun. Shau k'í tsun, 受氣直罇 shau[2] hí' chik˛ ˓tsun. Shau k'í chih tsun.

Bolt-rope, a rope to which the edges of sails are sewed to strengthen them, 㡖邊纜 ʻlí ˓pín lám[2]. Lí pien lán, 細㡖纜 sai' ʻlí lám[2]. Sí lí lán.

Bolt-sprit, see Bowsprit.

Bolt-upright, perfectly upright or good, 純直 ˓shun chik˛. Shun chih.

Bolted, made fast with a bolt, 落過梓 lok˛ kwo' sut˒. Loh kwo suh, 入過梓 yap˛ kwo' sut˒. Jih kwo suh; shot forth, 衝過前 ˓ch'ung kwo' ˓ts'ín. Ch'ung kwo ts'ien; sifted, 篩過 ˓shai kwo'. Shái kwo; examined, 考過 ʻháu kwo'. K'áu kwo.

Bolter, a kind of sieve, 篩 ˓shai. Shái, 篩箕 ˓shai ˓kí. Shái kí.

Bolting, fastening with a bolt, 落梓 lok˛ sut˒. Loh suh; blurting out, 突說 tat˛ shüt˒. Tuh shwoh, 卒言 sut˒ ˓ín. Suh yen; shooting forth suddenly, 突然向前 tat˛ ˓ín héung' ˓ts'ín. Tuh jen hiáng ts'ien, 突然衝前 tat˛ ˓ín ˓ch'ung ˓ts'ín. Tuh jen ch'ung ts'ien, 闖出 ch'ong' ch'ut˒. Ch'wáng ch'uh; separating bran from flour, 篩 ˓shai. Shái; examining, 考 ʻháu. K'áu, 考究 ʻháu kau'. K'áu kiú; discussing, 理論 ʻlí lun[2]. Lí lun.

Bolting-cloth, cloth, of which bolters are made for sifting meal, 篩布 ˓shai pò'. Shái pú, 篩紗 ˓shai ˓shá. Shái shá, 羅斗紗 ˓lo ʻtau ˓shá. Lo tau shá.

Bolting-house, the place where meal is bolted, 篩粉房 ˓shai ʻfan ˓fong. Shái fan fáng.

Bolting-hutch, a tub for bolted flour, 粉箱 ʻfan ˓séung. Fan siáng, 粉櫃 ʻfan kwai[2]. Fan kwei.

Bolting-mill, a machine for sifting meal, 篩機 ˓shai ˓kí. Shái kí, 粉嘅風櫃 ʻfan ké' ˓fung kwai[2]; an engine for ditto, 篩火機 ˓shai ʻfo ˓kí. Shái ho kí.

Bolting-tub, a tub to sift meal in, 篩粉槽 ˓shai ʻfan ˓ts'ò. Shái fan ts'áu.

Bolus, a large pill, 藥丸 yéuk˛ ˓ün. Yoh hwán, 大粒丸 tái[2] nap˛ ˓ün. Tá lih hwán, 大藥丸 tái[2] yéuk˛ ˓ün. Tá yoh hwán.

Bomb, a great noise, pòm * 砰聲 ˓pòm ˓shing, bòm 砰聲 ˓bòm ˓shing, 碰聲 p'ung' ˓shing. P'ung shing, 嘭 pang[2] †; a large shell of cast iron, round and hollow, with a vent to receive a fussee, containing combustible matter, 圓殼碼 ˓ün hok˒ ʻmá. Yuen

* There is no character for this word.

† In Canton.

koh má, 圓壳碼子 ˏün hokˎ ‘má ‘tsz. Yuen koh má tsz, pòm or bòm 炮 † ˏpòm p‘áu’, 自爆壳碼 tsz[2] páu’ hokˎ ‘má. Tsz páu koh má; the stroke upon a bell, pòm 聲 ˏpòm ˏshing, 碰聲 p‘ung’ ˏshing. P‘ung shing.

Bomb-chest, a chest filled with shells, 圓壳碼箱 ˏün hokˎ ‘má ˏséung. Yuen koh má siáng; ditto one filled with gunpowder, 地雷砲箱 tí[2] ˏlúi p‘áu’ ˏséung. Tí lui p‘áu siáng, 火藥箱 ‘fo yéukˎ ˏséung. Ho yoh siáng.

Bomb-ketch, } a small ship or vessel, constructed
Bomb-vessel, } for throwing bombs, 圓壳碼船 ˏün hokˎ ‘má ˏshün. Yuen koh má ch‘uen, 燒圓壳碼船 ˏshiú ˏün hokˎ ‘má ˏshün. Sháu yuen koh má ch‘uen, [ˏpòm p‘áu’ ˏshün *.]

Bomb-proof, secure against bombs, 圓壳碼之固 ˏün hokˎ ‘má ˏchí kú’. Yuen koh má chí kú, 禦圓壳碼嘅 † ü[2] ˏün hokˎ ‘má ké’.

Bomb-shell, a bomb, 圓壳碼 ˏün hokˎ ‘má. Yuen koh má.

Bombard, to attack with bombs thrown from mortars, 攻以圓壳碼 ˏkung ‘í ˏün hokˎ ‘má. Kung í yuen koh má, 以圓壳碼攻擊 ‘í ˏün hokˎ ‘má ˏkung kikˎ. Í yuen koh má kung kih, 燒圓壳碼子 ˏshiú ˏün hokˎ ‘má ‘tsz. Sháu yuen koh má tsz, 放 pòm 砲 fong’ ˏpòm p‘áu’.

Bombarded, attacked with bombs, 以圓壳碼攻過 ‘í ˏün hokˎ ‘má ˏkung kwo’. Í yuen koh má kung kwo.

Bombardier, one whose business is to attend the loading and firing of mortars, 砲手 p‘áu’ ‘shau. P‘áu shau.

Bombarding, attacking with shells, 攻以圓壳碼子 ˏkung ‘í ˏün hokˎ ‘má ‘tsz. Kung í yuen koh má tsz.

Bombardment, an attack with bombs, 以圓壳碼攻者 ‘í ˏün hokˎ ‘má ˏkung ‘ché. Í yuen koh má kung ché.

Bombardo, a musical instrument of the wind kind, much like the bassoon, 吹號筒類 ˏch‘ui hò[2] ˏt‘ung lui[2]. Ch‘ui háu t‘ung lui.

Bombasin, } a twilled fabric, of which the warp is
Bombazine, } silk and the weft worsted, 羽紬 ‘ü ˏch‘au. Yú ch‘au, 羽綢 ‘ü ˏch‘au. Yú ch‘au.

Bombast, a stuff of soft, loose. texture, used to swell garments, 釀物 yéung[2] matˎ. Niáng wuh; high-sounding words, 浮詞 ˏfau ˏts‘z. Fau ts‘z, 虛說 ˏhü shütˎ. Hü shwoh, 泛言 fán’ ˏín. Fán yen, 大話 tái[2] wá[2]. Tá hwá, 誇大之言 ˏkw‘á tái[2] ˏchí ˏín. Kw‘á tá chí yen, 嘐 ˏkáu. Hiáu (kiáu); an inflated style, 浮文 ˏfau ˏman. Fau wan.

Bombastic, swelled, 釀嘅 yéung[2] ké’; high-sounding, 誇大嘅 ˏkw‘á tái[2] ké’, 張大的 ˏchéung tái[2] tikˎ. Cháng tá tih, 浮嘅 ˏfau ké’, 虛浮嘅 ˏhü ˏfau ké’.

Bombastry, swelling words without much meaning, 浮言 ˏfau ˏín. Fau yen, 浮詞之事 ˏfau ˏts‘z ˏchí sz[2]. F‘au ts‘z chí sz.

Bombay 孟買 Mangmái. Mangmái.

Bombay ducks, dried fish from Bombay, 狗吐乾 ‘kau t‘ò’ ˏkon. Kau t‘ú kán.

Bombax, cotton tree, 木棉樹 mukˎ ˏmín shü[2]. Muh mien shú.

Bombazet, }
Bombazett, } 羽紗 ‘ü ˏshá. Yú shá, 羽紗仔 ‘ü ˏshá ‘tsai, figured ditto, 扯花羽紗
Bombazettes, } ‘ch‘é ˏfá ‘ü ˏshá. Ch‘é hwá yú shá.
Bombazetts, }

Bombic, pertaining to the silkworm, 蠶蟲的 ˏts‘ám ˏch‘ung tikˎ. Ts‘án ch‘ung tih, 蠶蟲嘅 ˏts‘ám ˏch‘ung ké’.

Bombic acid, an animal acid, obtained from the silkworm and from raw silk, 蠶蟲醋 ˏts‘ám ˏch‘ung ts‘ò’. Ts‘án ch‘ung ts‘ú.

Bombite, a bluish black mineral found in Bombay, 孟買火石 Mangmái ‘fo shekˎ. Mangmái ho shih.

Bombycinous, silken, 絲的 ˏsz tikˎ. Sz tih, 絲嘅 ˏsz ké’.

Bombyx, the silkworm, 蠶蟲 ˏts‘ám ˏch‘ung. Ts‘án ch‘ung.

Bon (bong), a good saying, 聖語 shing’ ‘ü. Shing yú, 善語 shín[2] ‘ü. Shen yú; a jest, 戲語 hí’ ‘ü. Hí yú, 笑話 siú’ wá[2]. Siáu hwá.

Bona fide, with good faith, 眞實 ˏchan shatˎ. Chin shih, 實係 shatˎ hai[2]. Shih hí; without fraud, 無假僞 ˏmò ‘ká ngai[2]. Wú kiá wei, 無瞞騙 ˏmò ˏmún p‘ín’. Wú mwán p‘ien, 未用瞞騙之事 mí[2] yung[2] ˏmún p‘ín’ ˏchí sz[2]. Wí yung mwán p‘ien chí sz.

Bonapartist, one attached to the person or principles of Bonaparte, 從波拿巴耳地者 * ˏts‘ung Ponápáití ‘ché. Ts‘ung Ponápárhtí ché.

Bonasus, a species of bison, or wild ox, 野牛 ‘yé ˏngau. Yé niú.

Bon bon, a sugar plum, 啷啷 ˏpong ˏpong, 糖梅子 ˏt‘ong ˏmúi ‘tsz. T‘áng mei tsz; sugar confectionary, 蜜餞 matˎ tsín’. Mih tsien.

Bon-chief 吉 katˎ. Kih.

Bon chretien, a species of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Bond, a cord, 繩 ˏshing. Shing, 繩索 ˏshing sokˎ. Shing soh, 縲 ˏlúi. Lui; a band or ligament, 帶 tái’. Tái, 締 tái’. Tái; bonds, fetters, 縲絏 ˏlúi sítˎ. Lui sieh, 纍紲 ˏlúi sítˎ. Lui sieh, 桎 chatˎ. Chih, 桎梏 chatˎ kukˎ. Chih kuh; chains, 鐵鏈 t‘ítˎ lín[2]. T‘ieh lien, 鎖鏈 ‘so lín[2]. So lien; imprisonment, 坐監 tso[2] ˏkám. Tso kien, 繫獄 hai[2] yukˎ. Hí yoh; captivity, 當奴 ˏtong ˏnò. Táng nú, 被擄掠 pí[2] ‘lò léukˎ. Pí lú lioh; that which unites things, 連物者 ˏlín matˎ ‘ché. Lien wuh ché; an agreement, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt‘ung. Hoh t‘ung, 合約 hòpˎ yéukˎ. Hoh yoh, 契 k‘ai’. K‘í, 券 hün’. K‘iuen, 券約 hün’ yéukˎ. K‘iuen yoh, 契約 k‘ai’ yéukˎ. K‘í yoh, 書致 ˏshü chí’. Shú chí, 質劑

* Canton colloquial.

† 即圓壳碼所不能壞者.

* 現法國之皇家稱爲波拿巴耳地.

chí' ˛tsai. Chí tsí, 揭子 k'ít˛ 'tsz. K'ieh tsz, 揭單 k'ít˛ ˛tán. K'ieh tán, 揭券 k'ít˛ hün'. K'ieh k'iuen; a union, 和合 ˛wo hòp˛. Ho hoh, 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 相和 ˛séung ˛wo. Siáng ho; a lease and a bond, 批領 ˛p'ai 'ling. P'í ling, a voluntary bond given to a third party, 甘結 ˛kòm kít˛. Kán kieh; a bond for borrowed money, upon which no interest is paid, 借單 tsé' ˛tán. Tsié tán, 借銀單 tsé' ˛ngan ˛tán. Tsié yin tán; a bond for borrowed money, upon which interest is paid, 欠單 hím' ˛tán. K'ien tán, 揭單 k'ít˛ ˛tán. K'ieh tán, 揭子 k'ít˛ 'tsz. K'ieh tsz; a bond in ancient times, 下手書 'há 'shau ˛shü. Hiáh shau shú; a signed bond of our days, 畫指書 wák˛ 'chí ˛shü. Hwáh chí shú; a bond of friendship, 結友者 kít˛ 'yau 'ché. Kieh yú ché, 交結者 ˛káu kít˛ 'ché. Kiáu kieh ché; to enter into a bond, 打合同 'tá hòp˛ ˛t'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; a bond of appearance, 到案單 tò' on' ˛tán. Táu ngán tán.

Bond, a state of servitude, 當奴 ˛tong ˛nò. Táng nú.

Bond, to give bond for, 出銀單 ch'ut˛ ˛ngan ˛tán. Ch'uh yin tán, 交銀單 ˛káu ˛ngan ˛tán. Kiáu yin tán.

Bond-maid 奴婢 ˛nò 'p'í. Nú p'í, 婢子 'p'í 'tsz. P'í tsz, 丫頭 ˛á ˛t'au. Yá t'au, 侍婢 shí' 'p'í. Shí p'í, 使妹 'shai ˛múi, 丫鬟 ˛á ˛wán. Yá hwán.

Bond-man 奴僕 ˛nò puk˛. Nú puh, 娣 't'ai. T'í, 家生娣 ˛ká ˛shang 't'ai. Kiá sang t'í, 家娣 ˛ká 't'ai. Kiá t'í, 阿娣 á' 't'ai, 家奴 ˛ká ˛nò. Kiá nú.

Bond-servant 奴僕 ˛nò puk˛. Nú puh, 奴才 ˛nò ˛ts'oi. Nú ts'ái, 家僕 ˛ká puk˛. Kiá puh, 小僕 'siú puk˛. Siáu puh; bond-servants and bond-maids, 僕婢 puk˛ 'p'í. Puh p'í, 奴僕 ˛nò puk˛. Nú puh.

Bond-service, slavery, 當奴之事 ˛tong ˛nò ˛chí sz'. Táng nú chí sz, 當奴之地位 ˛tong ˛nò ˛chí tí' wai'. Táng nú chí tí wei, 當奴者 ˛tong ˛nò 'ché. Táng nú ché.

Bondswoman, } a female slave, 奴婢 ˛nò 'p'í. Nú
Bondwoman, } p'í.

Bondage, slavery, 當奴僕 ˛tong ˛nò puk˛. Táng nú puh, 爲猪仔* ˛wai ˛chü 'tsai, 當虜 ˛tong 'lò. Táng lú, 俘囚 ˛fú ˛ch'au. Fú ch'au; imprisonment, 坐監 tso' ˛kám. Tso kien, 下囚者 'há ˛ch'au 'ché. Hiá ch'au ché, 下獄者 'há yuk˛ 'ché. Hiá yoh ché; to be in bondage, 被虜 pí' 'lò. Pí lú, 當奴僕 ˛tong ˛nò puk˛. Táng nú puh, 爲囚奴 ˛wai ˛ch'au ˛nò. Wei ch'au nú, 囚獄者 ˛ch'au yuk˛ 'ché. Ch'au yoh ché, 在獄者 tsoi' yuk˛ 'ché. Tsái yoh ché, 在縲絏 tsoi' ˛lúi sít˛. Tsái lui sieh, 在絆絏 tsoi' pún' sít˛. Tsái pwán sieh, 在獄中 tsoi' yuk˛ ˛chung. Tsái yoh chung; voluntary bondage, 賣身爲奴 mái' ˛shan ˛wai ˛nò. Mái shin wei nú, 自鬻爲奴 tsz' yuk˛ ˛wai ˛nò. Tsz yuh wei nú; to be in bondage of sin, 服罪 fuk˛ tsúi'. Fuh tsúi, 爲罪之奴 ˛wai tsúi' ˛chí ˛nò. Wei tsúi chí nú, 爲罪所役 ˛wai tsúi' 'sho yik˛. Wei tsúi so yih; to be in bondage of Satan, 服魔鬼 fuk˛ ˛mo 'kwai. Fuh mo kwei, 爲魔鬼之奴 ˛wai ˛mo 'kwai ˛chí ˛nò. Wei mo kwei chí nú, 爲魔鬼所役 ˛wai ˛mo 'kwai 'sho yik˛. Wei mo kwei so yih, 當魔鬼之奴 ˛tong ˛mo 'kwai ˛chí ˛nò. Táng mo kwei chí nú, (see Ezra 1, 11; chapt. 8, 35, Psalm 78, 61, Ps. 126, 1 and 4, Isaiah 49, 9 and 25, chapt. 52, 2, chapt. 61, 1, Luke 4, 18, Jer. 15, 2, Isaiah 42, 7.)

Bonded, secured by bond, 打過合同 'tá kwo' hòp˛ ˛t'ung. Tá kwo hoh t'ung, 立過保單 lap˛ kwo' 'pò ˛tán. Lih kwo páu tán; bonded goods, 保稅之貨 'pò shui' ˛chí fo'. Páu shwui chí ho, 保稅嘅貨 'pò shui' ké' fo'.

Bondsman, a slave, 奴僕 ˛nò puk˛. Nú puh; a surety, 担保 ˛tám 'pò. Tán páu, 保家 'pò ˛ká. Páu kiá, 保人 'pò ˛yan. Páu jin; one who gives security for another, 保他者 'pò ˛t'á 'ché. Páu t'á ché, 保人嘅 'pò ˛yan ké'.

Bone 骨 kwat˛. Kuh, 骨頭 kwat˛ ˛t'au. Kuh t'au, 骨骸 kwat˛ ˛hoi. Kuh hiái; the skeleton, 全體之骨 ˛ts'ün 't'ai ˛chí kwat˛. Ts'iuen t'í chí kuh, 全身骨 ˛ts'ün ˛shan kwat˛. Ts'iuen shin kuh; the vertebral column, 脊骨 tsek˛ kwat˛. Tsih kuh; the cervical vertebrae, 脊頸骨 tsek˛ 'keng kwat˛. Tsih king kuh; the dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨 púi' tsek˛ kwat˛. Pei tsih kuh; the lumbar vertebrae, 腰骨 ˛iú kwat˛. Yáu kuh; axis and atlas, 頸骨首節次節 'keng kwat˛ 'shau tsít˛ ts'z' tsít˛. King kuh shau tsieh ts'z tsieh; bones of the head, 頭骨 ˛t'au kwat˛. T'au kuh; occipital bone, 枕骨 'cham kwat˛. Chin kuh; parietal bone, 左右顱頂骨 'tso yau' ˛lò 'ting kwat˛. Tso yú lú ting kuh; frontal bone, 額骨 ngák˛ kwat˛. Geh kuh; temporal bone, 耳門骨 'í ˛mún kwat˛. Rh mun kuh; sphenoid bone, 蝴蝶骨 ˛ú típ˛ kwat˛. Hú tieh kuh; esthmoid bone, 鼻中上水泡骨 pí' ˛chung shéung' 'shui p'áu' kwat˛. Pí chung sháng shwui p'áu kuh; sacrum, 尾骶骨 'mí tai' kwat˛. Wí tí kuh; os coccyx, 尾閭骨 'mí ˛lü kwat˛. Wí lü kuh; bones of the face, 面骨 mín' kwat˛. Mien kuh; nasal bone, 鼻梁骨 pí' ˛léung kwat˛. Pí liáng kuh; superior jaw bone, 上牙床骨 shéung' ˛ngá ˛ch'ong kwat˛. Sháng yá ch'wáng kuh; inferior jaw bone, 下牙床骨 há' ˛ngá ˛ch'ong kwat˛. Hiá yá ch'wáng kuh; malar or cheek bone, 顴骨 ˛k'ün kwat˛. K'ieun kuh; lacrymal bone, 淚管骨 lui' 'kún kwat˛. Lui kwán kuh; palate bone, 上腭後吊鐘骨 shéung' ngok˛ hau' tiú' ˛chung kwat˛. Sháng ngoh hau tiáu chung kuh; turbinated bone, 鼻中下水泡骨 pí' ˛chung há' 'shui p'áu' kwat˛. Pí chung hiá shwui p'áu kuh; the vomer, 犂頭骨 ˛lai ˛t'au kwat˛. Lí t'au kuh; ribs, 脅骨 híp˛ kwat˛. Hieh kuh; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨 híp˛ ts'ui' kwat˛. Hieh ts'ui kuh; clavicle or collar bone, 鎖柱骨 'so 'ch'ü kwat˛. So ch'ú kuh; scapula or shoulder

* In Canton, the name given to those kidnapped and sold for the Cuban market.

bone, 飯匙骨 fán² ˏshí kwatˏ. Fán shí kuh, 肩髆骨 ˏkín kápˏ kwatˏ. Kien kiáh kuh; humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨 shéung² pí' kwatˏ. Sháng pí kuh; ulna or fore-arm bone, 正肘骨 ching' ʿchau kwatˏ. Ching chau kuh; radius or turning hand bone, 輔肘骨 fú² ʿchau kwatˏ. Fú chau kuh; carpus or wrist bones, 腕骨 ʿún kwatˏ. Wán kuh; metacarpal or hand bones, 掌骨 ʿchéung kwatˏ. Cháng kuh; phalanges or finger bones, 指骨 ʿchí kwatˏ. Chí kuh; pelvis, 尻骨盤 ˏháu kwatˏ ˏp'ún. Káu kuh pw'án; ischium or sitting bone, 臀骨 ˏt'ün kwatˏ. T'un kuh; the symphisis pubis, 骨盤橫骨交縫 kwatˏ ˏp'ún ˏwáng kwatˏ ˏkáu ˏfung. Kuh pw'án hung kuh kiáu fung; the acetabulum, 胯骨臼 kw'á' kwatˏ kau². Kw'á kuh k'iú; femur or thigh bone, 大腿骨 tái² ʿt'úi kwatˏ. Tá t'úi kuh; patella or knee-pan; 膝蓋骨 satˏ k'oi' kwatˏ. Sih k'ái kuh; metatarsal or foot bones, 脚掌前後骨 kéukˏ ʿchéung ˏts'ín hau² kwatˏ. Kioh cháng ts'ien hau kuh; phalanges or toe bones, 脚指骨 kéukˏ ʿchí kwatˏ. Kioh chí kuh; the shape of bones, 骨骼之形 kwatˏ kákˏ ˏchí ˏying. Kuh keh chí hing; the shaft or body of ditto, 骨之中端 kwatˏ ˏchí ˏchung ˏtün. Kuh chí chung twán; the superior extremity, 骨之上端 kwatˏ ˏchí shéung² ˏtün. Kuh chí sháng twán; the inferior extremity, 骨之下端 kwatˏ ˏchí há² ˏtün. Kuh chí hiá twán; there are long and short bones, 骨有長短 kwatˏ ʿyau ˏch'éung ʿtün. Kuh yú ch'áng twán; there are round and flat bones, 骨有圓扁 kwatˏ ʿyau ˏün ʿpín. Kuh yú yuen pien; there are thick and thin bones, 骨有厚薄 kwatˏ ʿyau hau² pokˏ. Kuh yú hau poh; bones have either a smooth, or rough surface, 骨面滑𩋾 kwatˏ mín² wátˏ ˏhái. Kuh mien hwáh hiái; the form of the bones is either straight or crooked, 骨形直曲 kwatˏ ˏying chikˏ hukˏ. Kuh hing chih k'iuh; the external surface of the bone, 骨之外面 kwatˏ ˏchí ngoi² mín². Kuh chí wái mien; the medullary canal, 骨之髓路 kwatˏ ˏchí ʿsui lò². Kuh chí sui lú; depressions and eminences of bones, 骨之凹凸 kwatˏ ˏchí áu' tatˏ. Kuh chí yáu tuh; foramina or holes of bones, 骨之孔 kwatˏ ˏchí ʿhung. Kuh chí k'ung; periosteum or covering of bones, 骨衣 kwatˏ ˏí. Kuh í; uses of the bones, 骨之功用 kwatˏ ˏchí ˏkung yung². Kuh chí kung yung; a large frame [of bones], 骨骼大 kwatˏ kákˏ tái². Kuh keh tá; flesh and bones, 骨肉 kwatˏ yukˏ. Kuh juh; all the bones, 百骨 pákˏ kwatˏ. Peh kuh; the bone handle of anything 靶 pá'. Pá; to give one a bone to pick, 難爲人 ˏnán ˏwai ˏyan. Nán wei jin; to make no bones, 唔問本心 ˏm man² ʿpún ˏsam, 不問本心 patˏ man² ʿpún ˏsam. Puh wan pún sin; to pick a bone, 啯骨 ˏlun kwatˏ, 啯骨頭 ˏlun kwatˏ ˏt'au; you lazy bones! 一身懶骨 yatˏ ˏshan ʿlán kwatˏ. Yih shin lán kuh, 坐懶身 tso² ʿlán ˏshan. Tso lán shin.

Bone, to take out bones from the flesh, as in cookery, 去骨 hü' kwatˏ. K'ü kuh, 除清骨 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing kwatˏ. Ch'ú ts'ing kuh, 起骨 ʿhí kwatˏ. K'í kuh, 拆骨 ch'ákˏ kwatˏ; to put whalebone into stays, 穿鯨骨於緊褡 ˏch'ün ˏk'ing kwatˏ ˏü ʿkang tápˏ. Ch'uen k'ing kuh yú kang táh.

Bone-ache, pain in the bones, 骨痛 kwatˏ t'ung'. Kuh t'ung.

Bone-black, animal charcoal, 骨黑 kwatˏ hakˏ. Kuh heh.

Bone-dust, bones ground for the purpose of being used as manure, 骨末 kwatˏ mútˏ. Kuh moh, 骨粉 kwatˏ ʿfan. Kuh fan.

Bone-earth, the earthy residuum after the calcination of bones, 骨土 kwatˏ ʿt'ò. Kuh t'ú.

Bone-set, to set a dislocated bone, 夾骨 kápˏ kwatˏ. Kiáh kuh; to unite broken bones, 駁骨 pokˏ kwatˏ. Poh kuh, 續骨 tsukˏ kwatˏ. Suh kuh, 接骨 tsípˏ kwatˏ. Tsieh kuh.

Bone-setting, the act of setting bones, 駁骨 pokˏ kwatˏ. Poh kuh, 駁骨者 pokˏ kwatˏ ʿché. Poh kuh ché, 續骨者 tsukˏ kwatˏ ʿché. Suh kuh ché.

Boned, deprived of bones, 去過骨 hü' kwo' kwatˏ. K'ü kwo kuh.

Boneless, without bones, 冇骨嘅 ʿmò kwatˏ ké', 無骨的 ˏmò kwatˏ tikˏ. Wú kuh teh.

Bones, dice, 骰子 ˏt'au ʿtsz. T'au tsz, 色子 shikˏ ʿtsz. Sih tsz.

Bonetta, a sea fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Bonfire, a fire made as an expression of public joy and exultation, 煙火 ˏín ʿfo. Yen ho, 煙花 ˏín ˏfá. Yen hwá, 祝喜之火 chukˏ ʿhí ˏchí ʿfo. Chuh hí chí ho.

Bongrace, a covering for the forehead, 彩額 ʿts'oi ngákˏ. Ts'ái geh.

Boning, depriving of bones, 去骨 hü' kwatˏ. K'ü kuh.

Bonito, a fish of the tunny kind, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Bonmot, a jest, 笑話 siú' wá². Siáu hwá.

Bonnet, a covering for the head, 帽 mò². Máu; ditto for females, 女帽 ʿnü mò². Nü máu; ancient court bonnets, 弁 pín². Pien; an ancient bonnet, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán, 古冠 ʿkú ˏkún. Kú kwán, 弁 pín². Pien; bonnet-strings, 帽袢 mò² pán². Máu pán, 帽帶 mò² tái'. Máu tái; bonnet-ring, 帽圈 mò² ˏhün. Máu k'iuen; bonnet-cylinder, 帽籠 mò² ˏlung. Máu lung; bonnet or band-box, 帽盒 mò² hòpˏ. Máu hoh; put the bonnet in the band-box, 擠帽落帽盒嚟 ˏchai mò² lokˏ mò² hòpˏ ˏlai.

Bonnet, in fortification, a small work with two faces, having only a parapet with two rows of palisades, 兩面砲台 ʿléung mín² p'áu' ˏt'oi. Liáng mien p'áu t'ái.

Bonneted, wearing a bonnet, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu.

Bonnibel, a handsome girl, 嬌女 ˏkiú ʿnü. Kiáu nü.

Bonnilass, a beautiful girl, 美女 ʿmí ʿnü. Mei nü.

Bonny, handsome, 美 'mí. Mei, 嬌美 ˏkiú 'mí. kiáu mei; gay, 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí, 華美 ˏwá 'mí. Hwá mei; frolic, 爽快 'shong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 嬉樂 ˏhí lokˎ. Hí loh, 嬉戲嘅 ˏhí hí' ké'; plump, 肥美 ˏfí 'mí. Fí mei

Bonny-clabber, sour milk, 決酸嘅乳 kütˏ ˏsün ké' 'ü.

Bonton, the height of the fashion, 太時派 t'ái' ˏshí p'ái'. T'ái shí p'ái, 太時欵 t'ái' ˏshí 'fún. T'ái shí kw'án, 太時興 t'ái' ˏshí ˏhing. T'ái shí hing.

Bonum magnum, species of plum, 梅菓名 ˏmúi 'kwo ˏmeng. Mei ko ming.

Bonus, a premium given for a charter or other previlege, 補彩銀 'pò 'ts'oi ˏngan. Pú ts'ái yin; an extra divident to the shareholders of a joint stock company out of accummulated profits, 紅股 ˏhung 'kú. Hung kú, 紅股銀 ˏhung 'kú ˏngan. Hung kú yin; bonus of a month's rent, 批頭 ˏp'ai ˏt'au. P'í t'au.

Bony, full of bones, 多骨 ˏto kwatˏ. To kuh, 髖骱 mútˎ átˎ. Moh kiáh, 睨 ˏngai. Í; pertaining to bones, 骨的 kwatˏ tikˏ. Kuh tih, 骨嘅 kwatˏ ké'; having large or prominent bones, 骯髒 'k'ong tsong'. K'áng tsáng, 骿脡 ˏling 't'ing. Ling t'ing, 骨骼大 kwatˏ kákˏ tái². Kuh keh tá; stout, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien; a bony horse, 瘠馬 tsikˏ 'má. Tsih má; a bony (lean) person, 一棚骨 yatˏ ˏp'ang kwatˏ. Yih p'ang kuh.

Bonze, a Budhist priest, 和尙 ˏwo shéung². Ho sháng.

Booby, a dunce, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan². Ngái pin, 呆佬 ˏngoi 'lò. Ngái láu, 牛佬 ˏngáu 'lò. Niú láu, 戇佬 ngong² 'lò, 拙鳩 chütˏ ˏkau. Chueh kiú; a silly booby, 書獃子 ˏshü ˏtái 'tsz; a water fowl, 塘鵝類 ˏt'ong ˏngo lui². T'áng ngo lui.

Booby-hutch, a clumsy, ill-contrived, covered carriage or seat, 馬車名 'má ˏch'é ˏmeng. Má ch'é ming, 鼿䶈嘅車 ítˎ ngatˎ ké' ˏch'é. Nieh wuh [的] tih ch'é.

Boodh, name of Budha, 佛 fatˎ. Fuh. (see Budha).

Boodhism, the system of the religion of Budha, 佛教 fatˎ káu'. Fuh kiáu, 釋教 shikˏ káu'. Shih kiáu.

Boodhist, a believer in Boodhism, 佛徒 fatˎ ˏt'ò. Fuh t'ú, 佛弟子 fatˎ tai² 'tsz. Fuh tí tsz, 信佛者 sun' fatˎ 'ché. Sin fuh ché, 從佛者 ˏts'ung fatˎ 'ché. Ts'ung fuh ché, 從釋教者 ˏts'ung shikˏ káu' 'ché. Ts'ung shih kiáu ché; a Boodhist priest, 和尙 ˏwo shéung². Ho sháng, 僧人 ˏsang ˏyan. Sang jin, 禿子 t'ukˏ 'tsz. T'uh tsz, 上人 shéung² ˏyan. Sháng jin, 大師 tái² ˏsz. Tá sz.

Book, a, 書 ˏshü. Shú, 册 ch'ákˏ. Ts'eh, 策 ch'ákˏ. Ts'eh, 書册 ˏshü ch'ákˏ. Shú ts'eh, 書籍 ˏshü tsikˎ. Shú tsih, 典籍 'tín tsikˎ. Tien tsih, 簡册 'kán ch'ákˏ. Kien ts'eh, 簡策 'kán ch'ákˏ. Kien ts'eh, 簡筴 'kán ch'ákˏ. Kien ts'eh, 書卷 ˏshü 'kün. Shú kiuen, 文籍 ˏman tsikˎ. Wan tsih, 載籍 tsoi' tsikˎ. Tsái tsih, 籙 lukˎ. Luh, 葉子 ípˎ 'tsz. Yeh tsz, 策子 ch'ákˏ 'tsz. Ts'eh tsz; a single book (volume), 一部書 yatˏ pò² ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t'ò' ˏshü. Yih t'áu shú; bamboo books, 竿牘 ˏkon tukˎ. Kán tuh, 竹簡 chukˏ 'kán. Chuh kien; a bamboo book basket, 書篚 ˏshü lukˎ. Shú luh; a book-case, 書笥 ˏshü tsz². Shú tsz, 書箱 ˏshü ˏséung. Shú siáng, 書櫃 ˏshü kwai². Shú kwei, 書篋 ˏshü hápˎ. Shú kieh, 書匣 ˏshü hápˎ. Shú hiáh; a cover of a book, 書皮 ˏshü ˏp'í. Shú p'í, 書衣 ˏshü ˏí. Shú í,; a bound book, 釘的書 ˏteng tikˏ ˏshü. Ting tih sú, 釘嘅書 ˏteng ké' ˏshü; a book envelop, 書夾 ˏshü kápˏ. Shú kiáh 書帙 ˏshü títˎ. Shú chih; a paper book, 未釘之書 mí² ˏteng ˏchí ˏshü. Wí ting chí shú, 未曾釘嘅書 mí² ˏts'ang ˏteng ké' ˏshü; a book of accounts, 賬部 chéung' pò². Cháng pú; a waste book, 草部 'ts'ò pò². Ts'áu pú; the Red-book, 縉紳錄 tsun' ˏshan lukˎ. Tsin shin luh, 縉紳全書 tsun' ˏshan ˏts'ün ˏshü. Tsin shin ts'iuen shú; to mind one's books, 勤學 ˏk'an hokˎ. K'in hioh; without book, 念得出 ním² takˏ ch'utˏ. Nien teh ch'uh, 背得出 púi' takˏ ch'utˏ. Pei teh ch'uh, 念得 ním² takˏ. Nien teh; without book, 不書 patˏ ˏshü. Puh shú, 不寫 patˏ 'sé. Puh sié, 唔使讀 ˏm 'shai tukˎ; without book, 未有權 mí² 'yau ˏk'ün. Wí yú k'iuen; in books, 懷念 ˏwái ním². Hwái nien, 念念不忘 ním² ním² patˏ ˏmong. Nien nien puh wáng; in favor, 寵愛 'ch'ung oi'. Ch'ung ngái; to be in one's books, 欠他銀 hím' ˏt'á ˏngan. K'ien t'á yin, 欠佢銀 hím' 'k'ü ˏngan. K'ien k'ü yin; to get out of one's books, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 還清銀 ˏwán ˏts'ing ˏngan. Hwán ts'ing yin; to read a book, 讀部書 tukˎ pò² ˏshü. Tuh pú shú; to recite a book, 念書 ním² ˏshü. Nien shü, 背書 púi' ˏshü. Pei shú, 背誦 púi' tsung². Pei sung; a sacred book, 聖書 shing' ˏshü. Shing shú, 聖經 shing' ˏking. Shing king, 經典 ˏking 'tín. King tien; a book that dare not be altered, 不刋之書 patˏ 'hon ˏchí ˏshü. Puh k'án chí shú; to revise books, 校 káu'. Kiáu, 校訂 káu' ting'. Kiáu ting, 校正 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching, 叅訂 ˏts'ám ting'. Ts'án ting, 考訂 'háu ting'. K'áu ting; to cut out blocks for a book, 刋板 'hon 'pán. K'án pán 刻板 hákˏ 'pán. K'eh pán; to print books, 印書 yan' ˏshü. Yin shú; to distribute books, 派書 p'ái' ˏshü. P'ái shú, 送書 sung' ˏshü. Sung shú; to burn books, 焚書 ˏfan ˏshü. Fan shú; to write books, 作書 tsokˏ ˏshü. Tsoh shú, 著書 chü' ˏshü. Chú shú, 寫書 'sé ˏshü. Sié shú; The Four Books, 四書 sz' ˏshü. Sz shú, 四子書 sz' 'tsz ˏshü. Sz tsz shú; contained in books, 書有之 ˏshü 'yau ˏchí. Shú yú chí, 錄有之 lukˎ 'yau ˏchí. Luh yú chí, 經云 ˏking ˏwan. King yun, 書中所載 ˏshü ˏchung 'sho tsoi'. Shú chung so tsái; it is written in the Sacred Book, 聖書有之 shing' ˏshü 'yau ˏchí. Shing shú yú chí; to read books, 讀

書 tuk꜀ ꜀shü. Tuh shú, 睇書 ꜂t'ai ꜀shü. T'í shú, 看書 hon' ꜀shü. K'án shú, 觀書 ꜀kún ꜀shü. Kwán shú; to write the headings on a Chinese book, 號書 hò² ꜀shü. Háu shú; to mark the periods in a Chinese book, 點書 ꜂tím ꜀shü. Tien shú; to mark off the lesson for pupils, 授書 shau² ꜀shü. Shau shú.

Book, to enter in a book, 上部 ꜂shéung pò². Sháng pú, 登部 ꜀tang pò². Tang pú, 落部 lok꜀ pò². Loh pú, 書於部 ꜀shü ꜀ü pò². Shú yú pú.

Book-account 數目 shò' muk꜀. Sú muh.

Bookbinder, one who binds books, 釘書者 ꜀teng ꜀shü ꜂ché. Ting shú ché, 釘書師傅 ꜀teng ꜀shü ꜀sz fú². Ting shú sz fú, 釘裝匠 ꜀teng ꜀chong tséung². Ting chwáng tsiáng.

Bookbindery, a place for binding books, 釘書房 ꜀teng ꜀shü ꜀fong. Ting shú fáng.

Bookbinding, the art or practice of binding books, 釘書之藝 ꜀teng ꜀shü ꜀chí ngai². Ting shú chí í, 釘書 ꜀teng ꜀shü. Ting shú.

Book-debt 登部欠債 ꜀tang pò² hím' chái'. Tang pú k'ien chái.

Book-keeper 主簿 ꜂chü pò². Chú pú, 掌簿 ꜂chéung pò². Cháng pú, 管簿 ꜂kún pò². Kwán pú.

Book-keeping 掌簿 ꜂chéung pò². Cháng pú, 司理數簿 ꜀sz ꜂lí shò' pò². Sz lí sú pú.

Book-knowledge 讀而知之 tuk꜀ ꜀í ꜀chí ꜀chí. Tuh rh chí chí, 薄文者 pok꜀ ꜀man ꜂ché. Poh wan ché, 口耳之學 ꜂hau ꜂í ꜀chí hok꜀. K'au rh chí hioh.

Book-learned, acquainted with books and literature, 博學 pok꜀ hok꜀. Poh hioh, 博覽 pok꜀ ꜂lám. Poh lán, 博覽者 pok꜀ ꜂lám ꜂ché. Poh lán ché, 博學嘅 pok꜀ hok꜀ ké'.

Book-madness, bibliomany, 書狂 ꜀shü ꜀kw'ong. Shú kw'áng.

Book-mindedness, love of books, 書癡 ꜀shü ꜀ch'í. Shú ch'í, 書癖 ꜀shü p'ik꜀. Shú p'ih.

Book-case, a case with shelves for holding books, 書架 ꜀shü ká'. Shú kiá.

Booked, entered in a book, 登過簿 ꜀tang kwo' pò². Tang kwo pú; registered, 登籍 ꜀tang tsik꜀. Tang tsih.

Booking, registering in a book, 登簿 ꜀tang pò². Tang pú.

Bookish, given to reading, 書癖 ꜀shü p'ik꜀. Shú p'ih.

Bookless, without books, 無書 ꜀mò ꜀shü. Wú shú; unlearned, 未學嘅 mí² hok꜀ ké', 未識文的 mí² shik꜀ ꜀man tik꜀. Wí shih wan tih.

Bookmaker, one who writes and publishes books, 作書者 tsok꜀ ꜀shü ꜂ché. Tsoh shú ché, 著書者 chü' ꜀shü ꜂ché. Chú shú ché.

Bookmaking, the practice of writing and publishing books, 作書之事 tsok꜀ ꜀shü ꜀chí sz². Tsoh shú chí sz, 作書者 tsok꜀ ꜀shü ꜂ché. Tsoh shú ché.

Bookman, one whose profession is the study of books, 讀書人 tuk꜀ ꜀shü ꜀yan. Tuh shú jin, 學者 hok꜀ ꜂ché. Hioh ché, 士人 sz² ꜀yan. Sz jin, 儒者 ꜀ü ꜂ché. Jú ché.

Bookmate, a schoolfellow, 窗友 ꜀ch'éung ꜂yau. Chw'áng yú, 同學 ꜀t'ung hok꜀. T'ung hioh. 書友 ꜀shü ꜂yau. Shú yú.

Bookoath, an oath made on the book, or Bible, 以聖書爲誓 ꜂í shing' ꜀shü ꜀wai shai². Í shing shú wei shí, 藉書而誓 tsik꜀ ꜀shü ꜀í shai². Tsih shú rh shí.

Bookseller, one whose occupation is to sell books, 賣書者 mái² ꜀shü ꜂ché. Mái shú ché, 賣書嘅 mái² ꜀shü ké'; a bookseller's shop, 書舖 ꜀shü p'ò'. Shú p'ú, 書坊 ꜀shü ꜀fong. Shú fáng, 書店 ꜀shü tím'. Shú tien.

Bookselling, the employment of selling books, 賣書者 mái² ꜀shü ꜂ché. Mái shú ché, 賣書嘅業 mái² ꜀shü ké' íp꜀.

Bookstall 擺書攤 ꜂pái ꜀shü ꜀t'án. Pái shú tán.

Bookstand, a stand or frame for selling books, 書架 ꜀shü ká'. Shú kiá.

Bookstore, a shop where books are kept for sale, 書舖 ꜀shü p'ò'. Shú p'ú.

Bookworm, a worm that eats holes in books, 書蠹 ꜀shü tò'. Shú táu, 蠹魚 tò' ꜀ü. Táu yú, 蟫 ꜀ü. Yú, 蟫 ꜀yam. Yin, 白魚 pák꜀ ꜀ü. Peh yú, 蛃魚 ꜂ping ꜀ü. Ping yú; a student closely attached to books, 書癖 ꜀shü p'ik꜀. Shú p'ih, 書癡 ꜀shü ꜀ch'í. Shú ch'í.

Boom, of a sail, 帆杠 ꜀fán kong'. Fán káng, 帆擔 ꜀fán ꜀tám. Fán tán; spanker boom, 尾桅大橫木 ꜂mí ꜀wai tái² ꜀wáng muk꜀; a bar accross the mouth of a river &c., 水閘 ꜂shui cháp꜀. Shwui cháh, 橫杉 ꜀wáng ch'ám'. Hung shán, 橫木 ꜀wáng muk꜀. Hung muh; a hollow roar, as of waves, 洶聲 ꜀hung ꜀shing. Hiung shing.

Boom, to rush with violence, 閃過 ꜂shím kwo'. Shen kwo, 飄過 ꜀p'iú kwo'. P'iáu kwo, 衝過 ꜀ch'ung kwo'. Ch'ung kwo, 閃駛 ꜂shím ꜂shai. Shen shí; to swell, 飄蕩 ꜀p'iú tong². P'iáu táng; to roll and roar, 波濤飄蕩 ꜀po ꜀t'ò ꜀p'iú tong². Po t'áu p'iáu táng, 波浪洶洶 ꜀po long² ꜀hung ꜀hung. Po láng hiung hiung, 波浪洶湧 ꜀po long² ꜀hung ꜂yung. Po láng hiung yung; to boom forth, 轟去 ꜀kwang hü'.

Booming, rushing along with violence, 衝閃 ꜀ch'ung ꜂shím. Ch'ung shen, 衝過 ꜀ch'ung kwo'. Ch'ung kwo, 閃過 ꜂shím kwo'. Shen kwo; roaring like waves, 洶洶 ꜀hung ꜀hung. Hiung hiung; to come booming, 飛帆而來 ꜀fí ꜀fán ꜀í ꜀loi. Fí fán rh lái.

Boon, a gift from the emperor or any person higher in rank than the recipient, 賜物 ts'z' mat꜀. Ts'z wuh, 賚賜 loi² ts'z'; ditto from those of equal rank, 送物 sung' mat꜀. Sung wuh, 餽物 kwai² mat꜀. Kwei wuh, 贈物 tsang² mat꜀. Tsang wuh, 賞物 ꜂shéung mat꜀. Sháng wuh; a favor granted, 恩典 ꜀yan ꜂tín. Ngan tien; a prayer or petition, 稟 ꜂pan. Pin.

Boon, gay, 快活 fái' út꜀. Kw'ái hwoh, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng; kind, 仁慈 ꜀yan ꜀ts'z. Jin ts'z.

Boops, a genus of fishes, 斑鱸 ˏpán ˏlò. Pán lú.

Boor, a countryman, a rustic, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú, 鄉佬 ˏhéung ˋlò. Hiáng láu, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˋlò. Ts'un láu.

Boorish, rustic, 野朴 ˋyé p'okˎ. Yé p'oh, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˋlò. Ts'un láu, 鄉俗的 ˏhéung tsukˎ tikˎ. Hiáng suh tih, 村俗嘅 ˏts'ün tsukˎ kéˊ.

Boorishly, in a boorish manner, 如村俗噉樣 ˏü ˏts'ün tsukˎ ˋkòm yéung². Jú ts'un suh kán yáng.

Booser, } a guzzler of liquor, 酒徒 ˋtsau ˏt'ò. Tsiú
Boozer, } t'ú, 爛酒佬 lán² ˋtsau ˋlò. Lán tsiú láu.

Boosz, a little intoxicated, 微醉 ˏmí tsuiˊ. Wí tsui, 醉 tsuiˊ. Tsui.

Boot, profit, 益 yikˎ. Yih, 利 lí². Lí; spoil, 脫物 t'ütˎ matˎ. T'oh wuh.

Boot, to profit, 得利 takˎ lí². Teh lí, 利 lí². Lí.

Boot 靴 ˏhù. Hiueh, 鞳靸 kápˎ ˏshá. Kiáh shá; a pair of boots, 一對靴 yatˎ túiˊ ˏhù. Yih túi hiueh; leathern boots, 皮靴 ˏp'í ˏhù. P'í hiueh; satin boots, 緞靴 tün² ˏhù. Twán hiueh; court boots, 朝靴 ˏch'iú ˏhù. Ch'áu hiueh; celebrated boots from the capital, 京靴 ˏking ˏhù. King hiueh; square toed boots, 方頭靴 ˏfong ˏt'au ˏhù. Fáng t'au hiueh; sharp toed boots, 尖頭靴 ˏtsím ˏt'au ˏhù. Tsien t'au hiueh; water boots, 水靴 ˋshui ˏhù. Shwui hiueh; boots reaching up to the thigh, 韡 ˏhù. Hiueh; to put on boots, 著靴 chéukˎ ˏhù. Choh hiueh, 穿靴 ˏch'ün ˏhù. Ch'uen hiueh; to take off ditto, 脫靴 t'ütˎ ˏhù. T'oh hiueh, 除靴 ˏch'ü ˏhù. Ch'ú hiueh; the boot of a sedan chair, 轎櫃 ˋkiú kwai². Kiáu kwei, 轎底櫃 ˋkiú ˋtai kwai². Kiáu tí kwei; the boot of a carriage, 軬 fukˎ. Fuh; a leathern cover for a gig, 皮裙 ˏp'í ˏkw'an. P'í kw'an, 脚噞 kéukˎ ˋk'am; boots, a servant at hotels who blacks the boots, 擦鞋者 ts'átˎ ˏhái ˋché. Ch'áh hiái ché.

Bootcrimp, a frame used by boot-makers for drawing in and shaping the body of a boot, 靴掹 ˏhù mangˊ. Hiueh mang.

Boot-jack 脫靴板 t'ütˎ ˏhù ˋpán. T'oh hiueh pán.

Boot-tree, } an instrument to stretch and widen the
Boot-last, } leg of a boot, 靴券 ˏhù hünˊ. Hiueh k'iuen.

Booted, having boots on, 著過靴 chéukˎ kwoˊ ˏhù. Choh kwho hiueh.

Bootee, short boots, 短靴 ˋtün ˏhù. Twán hiueh, 靴頭 ˏhù ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au.

Booth, a house or shed, built of slight materials 舍 shéˊ. Shié, 廬 ˏlò. Lú, 棚 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 板舍 ˋpán shéˊ. Pán shié; a market booth, 肆店 szˊ tímˊ. Sz tien; a booth for vending liquor, 酒帘 ˋtsau ˏlím. Tsiú lien.

Bootless, unavailing, 無用 ˏmò yung². Wú yung; unprofitable, 無益 ˏmò yikˎ. Wú yih.

Booty, spoil taken from an enemy in war, 贓 ˏtsong. Tsáng, 贓物 ˏtsong matˎ. Tsáng wuh, 奪物 tütˎ matˎ. Toh wuh; that which is seized by violence, 刼物 kípˎ matˎ. Kieh wuh, 刼掠的物 kípˎ léukˎ tikˎ matˎ. Kieh lioh tih wuh, 搶刼之物 ˋts'éung kípˎ ˏchí matˎ. Ts'iáng kieh chí wuh.

Bopeep, to play at, 捉閪人 chukˎ ˏní ˏyan, 做閪埋戲 tsò² ˏní ˏmái híˊ; the game of hide and seek, 捉閪人戲 chukˎ ˏní ˏyan híˊ.

Borable, that may be bored, 可鑽 ˋho tsünˊ. K'o tswán.

Boracic acid 硼砂醋 ˏp'ang ˏshá ts'òˊ. P'ang shá ts'ú.

Borate, a salt formed by boracic acid with any base, 硼砂酸冰 ˏp'ang ˏshá ˏsün ˏping. P'ang shá swán ping.

Borax *, a compound of boracic acic and soda, 硼砂 ˏpáng ˏshá. P'ang shá.

Bordel, } a brothel, 娼寮 ˏch'éung ˏliú. Ch'áng
Bordellers, } liáu, 老舉寮 ˋlò ˋkü ˏliú. Láu kü liáu.

Bordeller, the keeper of a brothel, 龜頭 ˏkwai ˏt'au. Kwei t'au.

Border, boundary, 界 káiˊ. Kiái, 交界 ˏkáu káiˊ. Kiáu kiái, 境界 ˋking káiˊ. King kiái, 疆界 ˏkéung káiˊ. Kiáng kiái, 邊界 ˏpín káiˊ. Pien kiái, 畿疆 ˏkí ˏkéung. Kí kiáng, 邊境 ˏpín ˋking. Pien king, 圉 ˋü. Yú, 界臯 káiˊ ˏkò. Kiái káu, 域 wikˎ. Yih, 介 káiˊ. Kiái, 藩域 ˏfán wikˎ. Fán yih, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 畺 ˏkong. Káng, 畧界 léukˎ káiˊ. Lioh kiái, 埸 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; the confine of a state, 國之境界 kwokˎ ˏchí ˋking káiˊ. Kwoh chí king kiái; border states, 鄰國 ˏlun kwokˎ. Lin kwoh, 鄰壤 ˏlun ˏyéung. Lin jáng; on the border, 在境界 tsoi² ˋking káiˊ. Tsái king kiái, 邊上 ˏpín shéung². Pien sháng; a border city, 邊邑 ˏpín yapˎ. Pien yih; the border of a lot, 界至 káiˊ chíˊ. Kiái chí; a border stone, 界石 káiˊ shekˎ. Kiái shih; to guard the borders, 守圉 ˋshau ˋü. Shau yú; the border of a burial ground, 墓厲 mò² lai². Mú lí, 山界 ˏshán káiˊ. Shán kiái; the border of woven goods, 邊欄 ˏpín ˏlán. Pien lán; the margin or edge of a thing, 邊 ˏpín. Pien; an embroidered border, 花邊 ˏfá ˏpín. Hwá pien; the border of a shoe, 鞋緣 ˏhái ün². Hiái yuen, 紃緣 ˏch'ün ün². Ch'uen yuen, 珠口 ˏchü ˋhau. Chú k'au; the border of a dress, 衣緣 ˏí ün². Í yuen, 綑條 ˋkw'an ˏt'iú. Kw'an t'iáu, 衣純 ˏí ˋchun. Í chun, 緣邊 ün² ˏpín. Yuen pien, 衶 ím². Yen, 裺 ˋím. Yen, 裔 yui². Í; a folded border of the sleeve, 帖邊 t'ípˎ ˏpín. T'ieh pien, 袖嘅帖邊 tsau² kéˊ t'ípˎ ˏpín; the border of the front of a Chinese jacket, 衾嘅帖邊 ˏk'am kéˊ t'ípˎ ˏpín; ditto the lined border on the neck, 托肩邊 t'okˎ ˏkín ˏpín. T'oh kien pien; a border round a vase or porcelain, 繶 íˊ. Í; a gilt border of a ditto, 金邊 ˏkam ˏpín. Kin pien; the raised border of a coin, 邊欄 ˏpín ˏlán. Pien lán.

Border, to be contiguous to, 介 káiˊ. Kiái, 至 chíˊ. Chí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 接 tsípˎ. Tsieh, 交界 ˏkáu káiˊ. Kiáu kiái, 接壤 tsípˎ ˏyéung. Tsieh jáng; to approach near to, 附 fú². Fú; to border on China, 中國交界 Chung kwokˎ ˏkáu káiˊ. Chung

* Found in Tibet.

kwoh kiáu kiái; on the East it borders on China, 東接中國 ˏtung tsíp, ˏChung kwokˎ. Tung tsieh Chung kwoh.

Border, to make a border, 緄邊 ˋkwan ˏpín. Kwan pien, 緄緣 ˋkwan ün². Kwan yuen, 緣邊 ün² ˏpín. Yuen pien; to border a sleeve, 貼邊 t'íp ˏpín. T'ieh pien; to border a shoe, 絑口 ˏchü ˋhau. Chú k'au, 絑鞋口 ˏchü ˏhái ˋhau. Chú hiái k'au.

Bord-land, the demain land which a lord kept in his hands for the maintainance of his board or table, 諸侯菜地 ˏchü ˏhau ts'oi' tí². Chú hau ts'ái tí, 諸侯菜田 ˏchü ˏhau ts'oi' ˏt'ín. Chú hau ts'ái t'ien.

Bord-man, a tenant of bord-land, who supplied his lord with provisions, 供菜者 ˏkung ts'oi' ˋché. Kung ts'ái ché.

Bord-service, the tenure by which bord-land was held, 供菜分業 ˏkung ts'oi' fan² ípˎ. Kung ts'ái fan nieh.

Bordure, a tract or compass of metal, within the escutcheon, and around it, 印心 yan' ˏsam. Yin sin.

Bore, to perforate, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 打穿 ˋtá ˏch'ün. Tá ch'uen, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán, 整穿 ˋching ˏch'ün. Ching ch'uen, 透 t'au'. T'au, 窜 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 鄃 ˏliú. Liáu, 寮 ˏliú. Liáu, 欮 kütˎ. Kiueh, 劃 ˏlau. Lau, 卷 kün'. Kiuen, 措 ts'ò'. Ts'ú, 数 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 矞 lutˎ. Yuh; to eat through, as a worm, 食穿 shikˎ ˏch'ün. Shih ch'uen, 蛀通 chü' ˏt'ung. Chú t'ung, 食通 shikˎ ˏt'ung, 打穿 ˋtá ˏch'ün. Tá ch'uen; to bore a hole, 鑽眼 tsün' ˋngán. Twán yen, 錐窿 ˏchui ˏlung. Chui lung, 打眼 ˋtá ˋngán. Tá yen, 鑽窿 tsün' ˏlung. Tswán lung, 鑽孔 tsün' ˋhung. Twán k'ung, 鑽穴 tsün' ütˎ. Tswán yueh, 穿窿 ˏch'ün ˏlung. Ch'uen lung; to bore the ears, 穿耳 ˏch'ün ˋí. Ch'uen rh, 錐耳 ˏchui ˋí. Chui rh; 針耳 ˏcham ˋí. Chin rh; to bore a gun, 鑽通鎗身 tsün' ˏt'ung ˏts'éung ˏshan. Tswán t'ung ts'iáng shin; to bore or break through, 穿鑿 ˏch'ün tsokˎ. Ch'uen tsoh; to bore a cow's nose, 穿牛鼻 ˏch'ün ˏngau pí². Ch'uen niú pí, 桊 hün'. K'iuen, 繩鼻 ˏshing pí². Shing pí; to bore through a wall, 鑿穿幅牆 tsokˎ ˏch'ün fukˎ ˏts'éung. Tsoh ch'uen fuh ts'iáng, 開窿 ˏhoi ˏlung. K'ái lung, 鑿壁 tsokˎ pikˎ. Tsoh pih; to bore into the ground, 打地窿 ˋtá tí² ˏlung. Tá tí lung, 鑽地窿 tsün' tí² ˏlung. Tswán tí lung; to bore through a hill, 鑿山 tsokˎ ˏshán. Tsoh shán, 透山 t'au' ˏshán. T'au shán, 鑿穿山 tsokˎ ˏch'ün ˏshán. Tsoh ch'uen shán; to bore through a crowd, 兼過 ˏkím kwo'. Kien kwo, 逼過 pikˎ kwo'. Pih kwo; to bore through with an awl, 錐穿 ˏchui ˏch'ün. Chui ch'uen, 刺透 ts'ikˎ t'au'. Ts'ih t'au.

Bore, of a gun, 口 ˋhau. K'au; ditto of a large gun, 門 ˏmún. Mun; an instrument for making holes by turning, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán; ditto by piercing, 錐 ˏchui. Chui; a gimlet, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsün'. Lo sz twán, 鑽仔 tsün' ˋtsai.

Boreal 北的 pakˎ tikˎ. Peh tih, 北風嘅 pakˎ ˏfung ké'.

Boreas, the north wind, 北風 pakˎ ˏfung. Peh fung, 朔風 shokˎ ˏfung. Soh fung; a cold, northerly wind, 寒冷北風 ˏhon ˋlang pakˎ ˏfung. Hán lang peh fung.

Bored, perforated by an auger, 鑽穿過 tsün' ˏch'ün kwo'. Tswán ch'uen kwo; ditto by an awl, 錐穿過 ˏchui ˏch'ün kwo'. Chui ch'uen kwo; made hollow, 鑽通過 tsün' ˏt'ung kwo'. Tswán t'ung kwo, 鑽過口 tsün' kwo' ˋhau. Tswán kwo k'au; wearied by iteration, 淹悶嘅 ˏím mún² ké', 淹悶過 ˏím mún² kwo'. Yen mwán kwo.

Borer, one who bores with an auger, 鑽者 tsün' ˋché. Tswán ché, 鑽嘅人 tsün' ké' ˏyan; one who bores with an awl, 錐穿者 ˏchui ˏch'ün ˋché. Chui ch'uen ché; an instrument to make holes with by turning, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán; a genus of worms, that pierce wood, 蠹蟲 tò' ˏch'ung. Táu ch'ung.

Boring, piercing with an auger, 鑽穿 tsün' ˏch'ün. Tswán ch'uen; ditto with an awl, 錐穿 ˏchui ˏch'ün. Chui ch'uen.

Born, to be born, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 出世 ch'utˎ shai'. Ch'uh shí, 生出來 ˏshang ch'utˎ ˏloi. Sang ch'uh lái, 生下來 ˏshang ˋhá ˏloi. Sang hiá lái, 落地 lokˎ tí². Loh tí, 生產 ˏshang ˋch'án. Sang ch'án, 生出來的 ˏshang ch'utˎ ˏloi tikˎ. Sang ch'uh lái tih; born again, 更生 kang' ˏshang. Kang sang, 再生 tsoi' ˏshang. Tsái sang, 重生 ˏch'ung ˏshang. Ch'ung sang; the first-born, 長子 ˋchéung ˋtsz. Cháng tsz, 冢子 ˋch'ung ˋtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 頭仔 ˏt'au ˋtsai, 大仔 tái² ˋtsai; the first born *, 先生 ˏsín ˏshang. Sien sang; the after born †, 後生 hau² ˏshang. Hau sang; born within doors ‡, 門生 ˏmún ˏshang. Mun sang; born into the world, 生在世 ˏshang tsoi² shai'. Sang tsái shí, 生於世 ˏshang ˏü shai'. Sang yú shí, 生斯世 ˏshang ˏsz shai'. Sang sz shí; born of heaven, 天之所生 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˋsho ˏshang. T'ien chí so sang; to be reborn, in another body, 托生 t'okˎ ˏshang. T'oh sang; to be born with knowledge, 生而知之 ˏshang ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. Sang rh chí chí; to be born a prince, 生而為君 ˏshang ˏí ˏwai ˏkwan. Sang rh wei kiun; born before his time, 未足月而生 mí² tsukˎ ütˎ ˏí ˏshang. Wí tsuh yueh rh sang, 唔够月而生 ˏm kau' ütˎ ˏí ˏshang; born blind, 生而瞽 ˏshang ˏí ˋkú. Sang rh kú, 出世就盲 ch'utˎ shai' tsau² ˏmáng. Ch'uh shí tsiú máng; better not born, 不若唔生 patˎ yéukˎ ˏm ˏshang, 不如無生 patˎ ˏü ˏmò ˏshang. Puh jú wú sang; he is born in Japan, 佢生於日本 ˏt'á ˏshang ˏü Yatpún. T'á sang yú Jihpún, 佢在日本國出世 ˋk'ü tsoi² Yatpún kwokˎ

* A term used for Sir, teacher. † A term used by pupils and friends when writing to one older than themselves or to whom they accord precedence. ‡ A term used by pupils, or by teachers, when speaking of them or of the adherents of their doctrine.



ch'ut, shai', 佢係日本生嘅 ʿk'ü hai^2 Yatpún ˏshang ké'.

Borne, carried, 担過 ˏtám kwo'. Tán kwo, 抬過 ˏt'oi kwo'. T'ái kwo; suffered, 捱 ˏngái. Yái; I have suffered many ills, 我已經捱好多苦難 ʿngo ʿí ˏking ˏngái ʿhò ˏto ʿfú nán^2. Wo í king yái háu to k'ú nán; he has borne all the expenses, 費用佢盡出 fai' yung^2 ʿk'ü tsun^2 ch'ut,. Fí yung k'ü tsin ch'uh, 費用盡係佢出 fai' yung^2 tsun^2 hai^2 ʿk'ü ch'ut,; I have borne it patiently, 此事我已久忍之 ʿts'z sz^2 ʿngo ʿí ʿkau ʿyan ˏchí. Ts'z sz wo í kiú jin chí, 呢件事我都忍好耐咯 ˏní kín^2 sz^2 ʿngo ˏtò ʿyan ʿhò noi^2 lok,.

Borneo 波羅州 Polo ˏchau. Polo chau.

Borneo perfume 波羅香 Polo ˏhéung. Polo hiáng.

Borough, a fortified city or town, 城 ˏshing. Ching, 邑 yap,. Yih; a body corporate, consisting of the inhabitants of a certain district, 縣民 ün^2 ˏman. Yuen min; a small borough, 分司 ˏfan ˏsz. Fan sz.

Borough-elder, **Borough-head**, **Borough-holder**, } 縣主 ün^2 ʿchü. Yuen chú, 縣尊 ün^2 ˏtsün. Yuen tsun, 邑宰 yap, ʿtsoi. Yih tsái, 邑侯 yap, ˏhau. Yih hau.

Borough-master, governor of a borough, 縣主 ün^2 ʿchü. Yuen chú.

Borrow, to take from another by request with a view to use the thing and return it, 借 tsé'. Tsié, 借來 tsé' ˏloi. Tsié lái, 貸 t'ái'. T'ái, 借貸 tsé' t'ái'. Tsié t'ái, 假借 ʿká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 挪借 ˏno tsé'. No tsié, 藉 tsik,. Tsih, 債 chái'. Chái, 貰 shai'. Shí, 貣 t'ik,. T'ih, 乞貣 hat, t'ik,. K'ih t'ih, 叚 ʿká. Kiá, 相借 ˏséung tsé'. Siáng tsié; to borrow money, 借銀 tsé' ˏngan. Tsié yin, 賒錢 ˏshé ˏts'ín. Shié ts'ien, 借銀來 tsé' ˏngan ˏloi. Tsié yin lái, 揭借 k'ít, tsé'. K'ieh tsié, 生借 ˏshang tsé'. Sang tsié, 拉掹 ˏlái mang', 移挪錢銀 ˏí ˏno ˏts'ín ˏngan. Í no ts'ien yin; to borrow of, 相借 ˏséung tsé'. Siáng tsié; to borrow for another, 旁貸 ˏp'ong t'ái'. P'áng t'ái; to beg a loan, 乞貸 hat, t'ái'. K'ih t'ái, 求借 ˏk'au tsé'. K'iú tsié; to copy, 抄 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu; to imitate, 效 háu^2. Hiáu, 學 hok,. Hioh, 學效 hok, háu^2. Hioh hiáu; to assume, 冒 mò^2. Máu; to borrow aid, 借力 tsé' lik,. Tsié lih, 借助 tsé' cho^2. Tsié tsú, 假人力 ʿká ˏyan lik,. Kiá jin lih, 倩 ts'ing'. Ts'ing; to borrow a name, 冒名 mò^2 ˏmeng. Máu ming, 借名 tsé' ˏmeng. Tsié ming; to borrow or buy on credit, 賒買 ˏshé ʿmái. Shié mái, 賒來 ˏshé ˏloi. Shié lái; borrow or credit me for a while, 賒住吓 ˏshé chü^2 ʿhá; to borrow and lend, 借來借去 tsé' ˏloi tsé' hü'. Tsié lái tsié k'ü; to borrow or use a metaphor, 借喻 tsé' ü^2. Tsié yú, 借譬喻 tsé' p'í' ü^2. Tsié p'í yú; to borrow troops, 藉兵 tsik, ˏping. Tsih ping, 借兵 tsé' ˏping. Tsié ping; to borrow a knife to kill a man, (to make a third party the instrument of injury), 借刀殺人 tsé' ˏtò shát, ˏyan. Tsié táu sháh jin; to borrow clothes, 借光 tsé' ˏkwong. Tsié kwáng; wishing to borrow they became enemies, 因借成仇 ˏyan tsé' ˏshing ˏch'au. Yin tsié ching ch'au; to borrow without returning, 劉備借荊州有借無還 Laupí tsé' Kingchau ʿyau tsé' ˏmò ˏwán. Liúpí tsié King-chau yú tsié wú hwán.

Borrowed, taken by consent of another, to be returned, 借過 tsé' kwo'. Tsié kwo, 借來過 tsé' ˏloi kwo'. Tsié lái kwo, 賒來過 ˏshé ˏloi kwo'. Shié lái kwo; assumed, 冒過 mò^2 kwo'. Máu kwo; copied, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo; imitated, 效過 háu^2 kwo'. Hiáu kwo, 學過 hok, kwo'. Hioh kwo.

Borrower, one who borrows, 借者 tsé' ʿché. Tsié ché, 賒者 ˏshé ʿché. Shié ché; a borrower's note, 借單 tsé' ˏtán. Tsié tán; one who assumes, 冒者 mò^2 ʿché. Máu ché; one who copies, 抄者 ˏch'áu ʿché. Ch'áu ché; one who imitates, 效者 háu^2 ʿché. Hiáu ché, 學他者 hok, ˏt'á ʿché. Hioh t'á ché.

Borrowing, taking by consent, to be returned, 借 tsé'. Tsié, 假借 ʿká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 賒 ˏshé. Shié; assuming, 冒 mò^2. Máu; imitating, 效 háu^2. Hiáu.

Borsholder, the head-borough, which see.

Bos, the ox and allied quadrupeds, 牛類 ˏngau lui^2. Niú lui.

Bosa, an intoxicating drink among the Egyptians, obtained from the meal of darnel and hempseed, 麻酒 ˏmá ʿtsau. Má tsiú.

Boscage, thickets of wood, 茂林 mau^2 ˏlam. Mau lin.

Boschas, the common wild duck, 野鴨 ʿyé áp,. Yé yáh.

Bosh-bock, a species of antelope in South Africa, 黃羊類 ˏwong ˏyéung lui^2. Hwáng yáng lui.

Bosket, **Bosquet**, **Busket**, } a compartment formed by branches of trees, 林亭 ˏlam ˏt'ing. Lin t'ing.

Bosom, the breast of a human being, and the parts adjacent, 胸 ˏhung. Hiung, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 胸懷 ˏhung ˏwái. Hiung hwái, 胸前 ˏhung ˏts'ín. Hiung ts'ien, 胸襟 ˏhung ˏk'am. Hiung k'in, 衿懷 ˏk'am ˏwái. K'in hwái, 懷抱 ˏwái ʿp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 膺胸 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung, 心胸 ˏsam ˏhung. Sin hiung, 心懷 ˏsam ˏwái. Sin hwái; embrace, as with the arms, 抱 ʿp'ò. P'áu; the bosom of a dress, 衫襟 ˏshám ˏk'am. Sán k'in, 襟懷 ˏk'am ˏwái. K'in hwái; a bosom-friend, 腹心之友 fuk, ˏsam ˏchí ʿyau. Fuh sin chí yú, 知己 ˏchí ʿkí. Chí kí, 知心 ˏchí ˏsam. Chí sin, 知己之友 ˏchí ʿkí ˏchí ʿyau. Chí kí chí yú, 心肝 ˏsam ˏkon. Sin kán, 心腹嘅朋友 ˏsam fuk, ké' ˏp'ang ʿyau, 肝胆相照 ˏkon ʿtám ˏséung chiú'. Kán tán siáng cháu; he is your nearest bosom-friend, 比當你心肝 ʿpí tong' ʿní ˏsam ˏkon. Pí táng ní sin kán; a bosom-enemy, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au, 世仇 shai' ˏch'au. Shí ch'au; bosom-sin, 癖好之罪 p'ik, hò' ˏchí tsúi^2. P'ih háu chí tsúi,

偏情之罪 ˏp'in shí² ˏchí tsúi². P'ien shí chí tsúi, 心懷之罪 ˏsam ˏwái ˏchí tsúi². Sin hwái chí tsúi, 溺愛之罪 nik₂ oi² ˏchí tsúi². Nih ngái chí tsúi; a bosom-thief, 家內賊 ˏká noi² ts'ák₂. Kiá nui ts'ih, 內賊 noi² ts'ák₂. Nui ts'ih; the bosom of the earth, 地心 tí² ˏsam. Tí sin, 地之中 tí² ˏchí ˏchung. Tí chí chung, 地之中央 tí² ˏchí ˏchung ˏyéung. Tí chí chung yáng; the bosom of the deep, 海底 ʿhoi ʿtai. Hái tí; the bosom of the church, 聖會之懷抱 shing' úi² ˏchí ˏwái ʿp'ò. Shing hwui chí hwái p'áu; in the bosom, 懷裡 ˏwái ʿlí (ʿlü). Hwái lí, 懷在心頭 ˏwái tsoi² ˏsam ˏt'au. Hwái tsái sin t'au.

Bosom, to inclose in the bosom, 抱在心裡 ʿp'ò tsoi² ˏsam ʿlí. P'áu tsái sin lí, 抱在懷裡 ʿp'ò tsoi² ˏwái ʿlí. P'áu tsái hwái lí, 存於懷中 ˏts'ün ˏü ˏwái ˏchung. Ts'un yú hwái chung; to hide from view, 隱 ʿyan. Yin.

Bosomed, inclosed in the breast, 懷於胸中 ˏwái ˏü ˏhung ˏchung. Hwái yú hiung chung.

Bosoming, putting into the bosom, 懷於胸 ˏwái ˏü ˏhung. Hwái yú hiung, 置於胸前 chí' ˏü ˏhung ˏts'ín. Chí yú hiung ts'ien, 放於懷中 fong' ˏü ˏwái ˏchung. Fáng yú hwái chung; embracing, as a fond mother her child, 懷抱 ˏwái ʿp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 抱 ʿp'ò. P'áu 抱住 ʿp'ò chü². P'áu chú, 懷住 ˏwái chü². Hwái chú.

Boson, see Bootswain.

Bosporus, a strait, 黑海西南峽 Hakhoi ˏsai ˏnám háp₂. Hehhái sí nán hiáh, 波士波路士 Poszpolòsz. Poszpolúsz.

Boss, a stud, knob, or protuberant ornament, 銀頂頭 ˏngan ʿting ˏt'au. Yin ting t'au, 珠頂頭 ˏchü ʿting ˏt'au. Chú ting t'au, 花鈕頂 ˏfá ʿnau ʿting. Hwá niú ting, 凸出華飾之物 tat₂ ch'ut, ˏwá shik, ˏchí mat₂. Tuh ch'uh hwá shih chí wuh; a prominence, 浮凸之物 ˏfau tat₂ ˏchí mat₂. Fau tuh chí wuh, 凸出之物 tat₂ ch'ut, ˏchí mat₂. Tuh ch'uh chí wuh.

Boss, the master workman, 師傅 ˏsz fú². Sz fú.

Bossed, ornamented with bosses, 鑲過 ˏséung kwo'. Siáng kwo, 𤺥過花 ʿang kwo' ˏfá; ornamented with gems, 鑲過珠 ˏséung kwo' ˏchü. Siáng kwo chú, 有珠飾嘅 ʿyau ˏchü shik, ké'; ditto with silver ornaments, 有銀頂頭飾嘅 ʿyau ˏngan ʿting ˏt'au shik, ké'.

Bossive, crooked, 曲 huk,. K'iuh, 歪歪 ˏwái ʿmé.

Botanic, } 草木的 ʿts'ò muk₂ tik,. Ts'áu muh tih,
Botanical, } 草木嘅 ʿts'ò muk₂ ké', 種植類嘅 chung' chik₂ lui² ké'.

Botanist, one versed in the knowlege of plants or vegetables, 草學者 ʿts'ò hok₂ ʿché. Ts'áu hioh ché, 識草木者 shik, ʿts'ò muk₂ ʿché. Shih ts'áu muh ché, 博學草木者 pok, hok₂ ʿts'ò muk₂ ʿché. Poh hioh ts'áu muh ché, 本草家 ʿpún ʿts'ò ˏká. Pún ts'áu kiá.

Botanize, to seek for plants for the purpose of botanical investigation, 揀摘花草 ʿkán chák, ˏfá ʿts'ò. Kien tseh hwá ts'áu.

Botanizing, the seeking of plants for botainical purposes, 揀摘花草者 ʿkán chák, ˏfá ʿts'ò ʿché. Kien tseh hwá ts'áu ché.

Botany *, the science of the structure of plants and their classification, 草木總理 ʿts'ò muk₂ ʿtsung ʿlí. Ts'áu muh tsung lí, 草木之學 ʿts'ò muk₂ ˏchí hok₂. Ts'áu muh chí hioh, 博學草木 pok, hok₂ ʿts'ò muk₂. Poh hioh ts'áu muh.

* That Botany has never been studied by the Chinese as a science, and that up to this moment they have the crudest notions repecting the classification of plants, may be seen from an extract made from the Chinese Materia Medica. The same is found in Morrison's Engl. and Chinese Dictionary. pp. 48 and 49. "In the Pún-ts'áu-káng muh (the best Pharmacopoeia and Botanical book in China), the following are the division of plants. The word 部 pò². Pú, is used for class or order, 類 lui². Lui, for genius [genera], and 種 ʿchung. Chung, for species, or variety. Of the Poo, or larger divisions, there are five.

I. 草部 ʿts'ò pò². Ts'áu pú, which includes under-shrubs and herbs.
II. 穀部 kuk, pò². Kuh pú, Gramina, or grains that serve for food.
III. 菜部 ts'oi' pò². Ts'ái pú, edible herbaceous plants.
IV. 果部 ʿkwo pò². Ko pú, fruits.
V. 木部 muk₂ pò². Muh pú, trees. These general terms must be understood with a good deal of latitude. Of the 類 lui². Lui, divisions, or genera, there are but 32 promised, and of these only 30 are given. Of the 種 ʿchung. Chung, division, or the species, there are 1094. Under the class.

1. 山草 ˏshán ʿts'ò. Shán ts'áu, hill or mountain plants, such as grow wild or without cultivation, including liquorice, ginseng, narcissus, &c.
2. 芳草 ˏfong ʿts'ò. Fáng ts'áu, odoriferous or fragrant plants; the same idea seems expressed by 香草 ˏhéung ʿts'ò. Hiáng ts'áu. This division includes Mow-tan, pœony, turmeric, and other species of Amomum Daphne odorata, mint, and some varieties of Epidendrum.
3. 隰草 tsáp₂ ʿts'ò. Sih ts'áu, plants growing in marshy, wet places. In Du Halde called Field plants. This division includes Chrysanthemum; cockscomb, plantain, varieties of hibiscus, plantago, canna, &c.
4. 毒草 tuk₂ ʿts'ò Tuh ts'áu, poisonous or noxious plants; plants, the use of which is attended with danger. The English edition of Du Halde, calls them "venomous plants." This division includes rhubarb, hemerocallis, impatiens (balsam), &c.
5. 蔓草 mán² ʿts'ò. Mán ts'áu, scandent plants that want support. Included are some species of convolvulus and rose, cucumber, china root, and honeysuckle, &c.
6. 水草 ʿshui ʿts'ò. Shwui ts'áu, water plants; acorus calamus, &c.
7. 石草 shek₂ ʿts'ò. Shih ts'áu, plants growing on stones or rocks; as saxifraga sarmentosa; sedum; and some ferns.
8. 苔類 ˏt'oi lui². T'ái lui, the moss genus, including lichens.
9. 雜草 tsáp₂ ʿts'ò. Tsáh ts'áu, miscellaneous, or plants of a mixed kind; to which are added 153 plants not used in medicine.

II. Class.

10. 麻麥稻類 ˏmá mák₂ tò² lui². Má meh táu lui, hemp, wheat, &c.
11. 稷粟類 tsik, suk, lui². Tsih suh lui, millet, maize, &c. Absolute certainty respecting these grains is not possessed.
12. 菽豆類 shuk, tau² lui². Shuh tau lui, Leguminous plants.
13. 造釀類 tsò² yéung² lui². Tsáu niáng lui, Grains capable of fermentation; or plants of whose grain is made wine and other drinks.

III. Class, herbaceous or kitchen plants.

14. 葷辛類 ˏfan ˏsan lui². Hiun sin lui; Alliaceous pungent and bitter plants.

Botch, a large ulcerous affection, 瘤 ˏlau. Liú, 瘡 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng; the part of a garment mended in a clumsy manner, 劣補之處 lüt˯ ˋpò ˏchí ch'ü'. Liueh pú chí ch'ú, 拙補之處 chüt˯ ˋpò ˏchí ch'ü'. Chueh pú chí ch'ú; ill-finished work, 拙工 chüt˯ ˏkung. Chueh kung, 破工 p'o' ˏkung. P'o kung, 敗工 pái² ˏkung. Pái kung, 弊東西 pai² ˏtung ˏsai. Pí tung sí; a part added clumsily or unsuitably, 拙補嘅 chüt˯ ˋpò ké', 劣補嘅 lüt˯ ˋpò ké', 拙補東西 chüt˯ ˋpò ˏtung ˏsai. Chueh pú tung sí, 劣補嘅野 lüt˯ ˋpò ké' ˋyé.

Botch, to mend in a clumsy manner, 劣補 lüt˯ ˋpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt˯ ˋpò. Chueh pú; to put together unsuitably, 補唔合式 ˋpò ˏm hòp˯ shik˯, 補唔同樣 ˋpò ˏm ˏt'ung yéung²; to botch a copy of verses, 强湊詩 ˋk'éung ts'au' ˏshí. K'iáng ts'au shí; to mark with botches, 號以瘡 hò² ˋí ˏch'ong. Háu í ch'wáng.

Botched, patched clumsily, 拙補過 chüt˯ ˋpò kwo'. Chueh pú kwo, 補過好拙嘅 ˋpò kwo' ˋhò chüt˯ ké'; marked with botches, 有瘡 ˋyau ˏch'ong. Yú ch'wáng, 號過以瘡 hò² kwo' ˋí ˏch'ong. Háu kwo í ch'wáng.

Du Halde says such as have a strong smell and taste, such as leeks, onions, garlic, mustard, ginger. &c.

15. 柔滑類 ˏyau wát˯ lui². Jau hwáh lui, Soft and slippery plants, Mucilaginous. This genus is omitted in Du Halde, it includes Lilium condidum. and tigrinum, bamboo roots, &c.

16. 蓏菜 ˋlo ts'oi'. Lo ts'ái, plants producing fruit upon the ground; includes solanum; gourds; melons &c.

17. 水菜 ˋshui ts'oi'. Shwui ts'ái, Water edible plants. Fuci?

18. 芝栭 ˏchí ˏí. Chí rh, Fungi, such as agaric; clavaria; peziza.

IV. Class.

19. 五果 ˋng ˋkwo. Wú ko, "The five fruits," cultivated or garden fruits, peach; apricot; rhamnus, and different sorts of plums.

20. 山果 ˏshán ˋkwo. Shán ko, hill or mountain fruits. Uncultivated fruits, such as pear, quince, diospyrus, pomegranate, oranges, citron, salisburia, &c.

21. 夷果 ˏí ˋkwo. I ko, foreign fruits, such as Le-che, longan, China olive, carambola; betel or areca nut, cocoa, jack, fig.

22. 味類 mí² lui². Wí lui, aromatics, pepper, &c.

23. 蓏類 ˋlo lui². Lo lui, plants producing their fruit on the ground.

In this division are included the water melon, grapes, and strange enough, the sugar cane.

24. 水果 ˋshui ˋkwo. Shwui ko, water fruits, such as the water lily, root and seeds. Trapa bicornis, scirpus tuberosus, &c.

V. Class.

25. 香木類 ˏhéung muk˯ lui². Hiáng muh lui, odoriferous woods, as the pine, larch, cassia, rose, magnolia, myrrh, cloves, sandal wood, cedar, camphor, benjamin, asafœtida, aloes, &c.

26. 喬木 ˏk'iú muk˯. K'iáu muh, tall-stemmed trees, as varnish trees, sterculia, hyperanthera, sapindus, willow, tamarix, &c.

27. 灌木 kún' muk˯. Kwán muh, luxuriant or free growing trees; mulberry, gardinia, cercis, calycanthus, hibiscus, bombax.

28. 寓木 ü² muk˯. Yú muh, parasitic plants? Pavetta parasitica, and amber!

29. 包木 ˏpáu muk˯ Páu muh, flexible plants; bamboo and tabasheer: from this and the preceding genus, it would seem that the supposed production of the plant is sometimes arranged under the general head.

30. 雜木 tsáp˯ muk˯. Tsáh muh, seven miscellaneous species, and short notices of twenty more."

Botcher, a clumsy workman at mending, 拙補者 chüt˯ ˋpò ˋché. Chueh pú ché, 劣補嘅人 lüt˯ ˋpò ké' ˏyan; a mender of clothes, 補衣服者 ˋpò ˏí fuk˯ ˋché. Pú í fuh ché, 補衣服嘅 ˋpò ˏí fuk˯ ké'; a female botcher, 補衫婆 ˋpò ˏshám ˏp'o. Pú sán p'o.

Botchery, that which is done by botching, 補掩嘅工夫 ˋpò ˋím ké' ˏkung ˏfú.

Botching, mending clumsily, 拙補 chüt˯ ˋpò. Chueh pú, 劣補 lüt˯ ˋpò. Liueh pú.

Bote, (old orthography of Boot), in law, compensation, 補銀 ˋpò ˏngan. Pú yin, 補花紅銀 ˋpò ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Pú hwá hung yin; a compensation for wounding a person, 補湯藥 ˋpò ˏt'ong yéuk˯. Pú t'áng yoh; a compensation for a man slain, 花紅 ˏfá ˏhung. Hwá hung, 補安家銀 ˋpò ˏon ˏká ˏngan. Pú ngán kiá yin, 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin, 贖命銀 shuk˯ meng² ˏngan. Shuh ming yin; a allowance of necessaries, 補需 ˋpò ˏsü. Pú sü, 補 ˋpò. Pú.

Both, two *, 兩 ˋléung. Liáng, 二 í². Rh, 皆 ˏkái. Kiái, 俱 ˏkü. Kü, 並 ping'. Ping; both men, 兩個人 ˋléung ko' ˏyan. Liáng ko jin, 兩家 ˋléung ˏká. Liáng kiá, 大家 tái² ˏká. Tá kiá; both left, 二者都去 í² ˋché ˏtò hü'. Rh ché tú k'ü, 兩个都去 ˋléung ko' ˏtò hü'. Liáng ko tú k'ü; both arrived, 兩個並到 ˋléung ko' ping' tò'. Liáng ko ping táu; both sides, 兩便 ˋléung pín². Liáng pien, 兩邊 ˋléung ˏpín. Liáng pien; both ways, 兩樣 ˋléung yéung². Liáng yáng, 兩吓 ˋléung ˋhá; both hands, 雙手 ˏshéung ˋshau. Shwáng shau, 兩手 ˋléung ˋshau. Liáng shau, 一對手 yat˯ túi' ˋshau. Yih túi shau; both that and this, 彼此 ˋpí ˋts'z. Pí ts'z; they attacked both by land and water, 水陸並攻 ˋshui luk˯ ping' ˏkung. Shwui luh ping kung; both perished, 兩者俱亡 ˋléung ˋché ˏkü ˏmong. Liáng ché kü wáng; both are right, 兩者皆是 ˋléung ˋché ˏkái shí². Liáng ché kiái shí, 兩个都着 ˋléung ko' ˏtò chéuk˯; to take water with both hands, 掬水 kuk˯ ˋshui. Kiuh shwui, 捧水 ˋpung ˋshui. Fung shwui; to grasp with both hands; to seize with both hands, 雙手揸 ˏshéung ˋshau ˏchá. Shwáng shau chá, 兩手揸 ˋléung ˋshau ˏchá. Liáng shau chá, 兩隻手揸住 ˋléung chek˯ ˋshau ˏchá chü². Liáng chih shau chá chú, 兩隻手揸緊 ˋléung chek˯ ˋshau ˏchá ˋkan. Liáng chih shau chá kin; both died, 兩个都死了 ˋléung ko' ˏtò ˋsz ˋliú. Liáng ko tú sz liáu; embracing with both arms, 雙手攬住 ˏshéung ˋshau ˋlám chü². Shwáng shau lán chú; husband and wife both living to a good old age, 夫婦偕老 ˏfú ˋfú ˏkái ˋlò. Fú fú kiái láu; both standing together, 並立 ping' lap˯. Ping lih, 兩个一拍企 ˋléung ko' yat˯ p'ák˯ ˋk'í; both gentlemen have dined, 兩位食飯了 ˋléung wai² shik˯ fán² ˋliú. Liáng wei shih fán liáu; both

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* The Classifier defining the Noun, must always follow the Numeral. Vid. pp. 1 and 2; and Author's Grammar of the Chinese Language pp. 6—16.

are clever, 兩个都係伶俐 ‘léung ko’ ꜀tò hai[2] ꜀ling lí[2]. Liáng ko tú hí ling lí; we both have one, 你我各一件 ‘ní ‘ngo kok꜁ yat꜁ kín[2]. Ní wo koh yih kien; both pieces are very dirty, 兩件好罅鮓 ‘léung kín[2] hò’ lá’ ‘chá.

Bother, to tease or perplex, 煩悶 ꜀fán mún[2]. Fán mwán, 淹悶 ꜀ím mún[2]. Yen mwán, 啉嘞 ꜀lam lut꜁, 唰啍 ꜀lun ꜀chun, 嘛咪 ꜀má ‘mai, 讙詉 ꜀fún ꜀ná. Hwán ná; do not bother me so much, 咪个淹悶我 ‘mai ko’ ꜀ím mún[2] ‘ngo; you must not bother him, 不可淹悶佢 pat꜁ ‘ho ꜀ím mún[2] ‘k’ü.

Bothnic, } pertaining to Bothnia, 不泥亞灣的
Bothnian, } Patniá ꜀wán tik꜁. Puhniá wán tih, 不泥亞灣嘅 Patniá ꜀wán ké’.

Botryoid, } having the from of a bunch of grapes,
Botryoidal, } 一毬葡萄子噉樣 yat꜁ ꜀k’au ꜀p’ò ꜀t’ò ‘tsz ‘kòm yéung[2]. Yih k’iú p’ú t’áu tsz kán yáng, 一毬葡萄子之形 yat꜁ ꜀k’au ꜀p’ò ꜀t’ò ‘tsz ꜀chí ꜀ying. Yih k’iú p’ò t’áu tsz chí hing.

Bots, a species of small worms found in the intestines of horses, 馬腸之蟲 ‘má ꜀ch’éung ꜀chí ꜀ch’ung. Má ch’áng chí ch’ung.

Bottle 罇 ꜀tsun. Tsun, 樽 ꜀tsun. Tsun, 墫 ꜀tsun. Tsun, 尊 ꜀tsun. Tsun, 坃 tò[2]. Tú, 缾 ꜀p’ing. P’ing, 絣 ꜀p’ing. P’ing, 甁 ꜀p’ing. P’ing, 弇 ꜀ím. Yen; a glass-bottle, 玻璃罇 ꜀po ꜀lí ꜀tsun. Po lí tsun, 玻璃罐 ꜀po ꜀lí kún’. Po lí kwán; a large bottle, 大罇 tái[2] ꜀tsun. Tá tsun; a small glass-bottle, 玻璃罇仔 ꜀po ꜀lí ꜀tsun ‘tsai, 細玻璃罇 sai’ ꜀po ꜀lí ꜀tsun. Sí po lí tsun; a porcelain ditto, 瓦罇仔 ‘ngá ꜀tsun ‘tsai. Yá tsun tsz, 磁器罇 ꜀ts’z hí’ ꜀tsun. Ts’z k’í tsun; a leathern bottle, 皮囊 ꜀p’í ꜀nong. P’í náng, 皮袋 ꜀p’í toi[2]. P’í tái; a bottle of ale, 一罇啤酒 yat꜁ ꜀tsun ꜀pé ‘tsau. Yih tsun pé tsiú; a bottle of wine, 一罇葡萄酒 yat꜁ ꜀tsun ꜀p’ò ꜀t’ò ‘tsau. Yih tsun p’ú t’áu tsiú; open the bottle, 開罇 ꜀hoi ꜀tsun. K’ái tsun; a bundle (bottle) of hay, 一包乾草 yat꜁ ꜀páu ꜀kon ‘ts’ò. Yih páu kán ts’áu, 一捆乾草 yat꜁ ‘kwan ꜀kon ‘ts’ò. Yih kw’an kán ts’áu.

Bottle, to put in bottles, 裝於罇內 ꜀chong ꜀ü ꜀tsun noi[2]. Chwáng yú tsun nui, 入落罇裡 yap꜁ lok꜁ ꜀tsun ‘lü. Jih loh tsun lí.

Bottle-ale 裝罇嘅啤酒 ꜀chong ꜀tsun ké’ ꜀pé ‘tsau. Chwáng tsun [的] tih pé tsiú.

Bottle-companion, } 飲友 ‘yam ‘yau. Yin yú, 酒
Bottle-friend, } 友 ‘tsau ‘yau. Tsiú yú; to become bottle-companions, 結酒友 kít꜁ ‘tsau ‘yau. Kieh tsiú yú.

Bottle-flower 藨蒿 ‘lam ꜀hò. Lin huá.

Bottle-glass 罇嘅玻璃 ꜀tsun ké’ ꜀po ꜀lí, 吹罇嘅玻璃 ꜀ch’ui ꜀tsun ké’ ꜀po ꜀lí.

Bottle-gourd, cucurbita, 葫蘆 ꜀ú ꜀lò. Hú lú, 瓠蘆 ꜀p’áu ꜀lò. P’áu lú, 匏瓜 ꜀p’áu ꜀kwá. P’áu kwá.

Bottle-label 罇牌 ꜀tsun ꜀p’ái. Tsun p’ái.

Bottle-nosed, having a bottle-shaped nose, 罇噉鼻 ꜀tsun ‘kòm pí[2]. Tsun kán pí; a red nose, 紅鼻 ꜀hung pí[2]. Hung pí, 酒鼻 ‘tsau pí[2]. Tsiú pí.

Bottle-rack 罇架 ꜀tsun ká’. Tsun kiá.

Bottle-screw, a screw to draw corks out of bottles, 枳鑽 chat꜁ tsün’. Chih tswán, 罇鑽 ꜀tsun tsün’. Tsun tswán.

Bottle-squash 葥芋 ꜀kong ú[2]. Káng yú.

Bottled, put into bottles, 裝過於罇 ꜀chong kwo’ ꜀ü ꜀tsun. Chwáng kwo yú tsun.

Bottling, putting into bottles, 裝於罇 ꜀chong ꜀ü ꜀tsun. Chwáng yú tsun.

Bottom, the lowest part of anything, 底 ‘tai. Tí, 底下 ‘tai há[2]. Tí hiá, 底面 ‘tai mín[2]. Tí mien, 尾 ‘mí. Wí, 碭 ‘tong. Táng; the ground work of an edifice, 基址 ꜀kí ‘chí. Kí chí; a dale, 山谷 ꜀shán kuk꜁. Shán kuh; flat lands adjoining the rivers 低地 ꜀tai tí[2]. Tí tí; the bottom of a ship, 船底 ꜀shün ‘tai. Ch’uen tí; to reach the bottom, 到底 tò’ ‘tai. Táu tí, 徹底 ch’ít꜁ ‘tai. Ch’eh tí; to fall to the bottom, 跌到底 tít꜁ tò’ ‘tai. Tieh táu tí; at the bottom, 在底下 tsoi[2] ‘tai há[2]. Tsái tí hiá; the bottom of a basket, 𣙗 kwai’. Kwei, 筐底 ꜀hong ‘tai. Kw’áng tí; to examine to the bottom, 查根問底 ꜀ch’á ꜀kan man[2] ‘tai. Ch’á kin wan tí, 考究到底 ‘háu kau’ tò’ ‘tai. K’áu kiú táu tí, 徹底省察 ch’ít꜁ ‘tai ‘sing ch’át꜁. Ch’eh tí sing ch’áh; to go to the bottom, 沉落水 ꜀ch’am lok꜁ ‘shui. Ch’in loh shwui, 沉下去 ꜀ch’am há[2] hü’. Ch’in hiá k’ü, 沉到底 ꜀ch’am tò’ ‘tai. Ch’in táu tí, 溺落去 nik꜁ lok꜁ hü’. Nih loh k’ü; the bottom of the heart, (the principles from which a person acts), 心田 ꜀sam ꜀t’ín. Sin t’ien, 心地 ꜀sam tí[2]. Sin tí, 心底 ꜀sam ‘tai. Sin tí; how was it in the end? (literally: when it reached the bottom), 到底點樣呢 tò’ ‘tai ‘tím yéung[2] ꜀ní; he is good at the bottom, i. e., he is well of and good principled, 好底子嘅人 ‘hò ‘tai ‘tsz ké’ ꜀yan; to stand upon a good bottom, 好地脚嘅 ‘hò tí[2] kéuk꜁ ké’; love was at the bottom of it, 由愛而發 ꜀yau oi’ ꜀í fát꜁. Yú ngái rh fáh, 是愛所使 shí[2] oi’ ‘sho ‘sz. Shí ngái so shí, 相思所致 ꜀séung ꜀sz ‘sho chí’. Siáng sz so chí; at the bottom of the stairs, 在樓梯脚 tsoi[2] ꜀lau ꜀t’ai kéuk꜁. Tsái lau t’í kioh, 在梯脚 tsoi[2] ꜀t’ai kéuk꜁. Tsái t’í kioh; the bottom of liquor, 酒脚 ‘tsau kéuk꜁. Tsiú kioh; the bottom of a lane, 巷尾 hong[2] ‘mí. Hiáng wí, 巷之下處 hong[2] ꜀chí há[2] ch’ü’. Hiáng chí hiá ch’ú; the candle does not show the bottom, 燭不見跋 chuk꜁ pat꜁ ín[2] pút꜁. Chuh puh yen poh.

Bottom, to build upon, 創地基 ch’ong’ tí[2] ꜀kí. Ch’wáng tí kí, 立地脚 lap꜁ tí[2] kéuk꜁. Lih tí kioh, 建立 kín’ lap꜁. Kien lih, 建置 kín’ chí’. Kien chí; to furnish with a bottom, 整桶底 ‘ching ‘t’ung ‘tai. Ching t’ung tí; to wind round something, as in making a ball of thread, 繳毬 ‘k’iú ꜀k’au. K’iáu k’iú, 繳線 ‘k’iú sín’. K’iáu sien.

Bottom, to rest upon, 安置 ꜀on chí’. Ngán chí, 安上 ꜀on ‘shéung. Ngán sháng.

Bottomed, as, a flat-bottomed boat, 平底船 ꜀p’ing

ʻtai ˏshün. Pʻing tí chʻuen, 沙艇 ˏshá ʻtʻeng. Shá tʻing.

Bottoming, founding, 建立 kínʼ lapˏ. Kien lih, 建址 kínʼ ʻchí. Kien chí; furnishing with a bottom, 整底 ʻching ʻtai. Ching tí, 做底 tsòʼ ʻtai. Tso tí.

Bottomless, without bottom, 無底 ˏmò ʻtai. Wú tí, 淵深莫測 ˏün ˏsham mokˏ chʻakˏ. Yuen shin moh tsʻeh; fathomless, 不可測度 patˏ ʻho chʻakˏ tokˏ. Puh kʻo tsʻeh toh, 不可測 patˏ ʻho chʻakˏ. Puh kʻo tsʻeh; the bottomless pit, 無底之淵 ˏmò ʻtai ˏchí ˏün. Wú tí chí yuen.

Bottomry, the act of borrowing money, and pledging the ship itself, 典船 ʻtín ˏshün. Tien chʻuen, 當船 tongʼ ˏshün. Táng chʻuen.

Bouchet, a sort of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Bout, a weevil, 穀蟲 kukˏ ˏchʻung. Kuh chʻung.

Bough, the branch of a tree, 枝 ˏchí. Chí, 樹枝 shü^2 ˏchí. Shú chí, 一條枝 yatˏ ˏtʻiú ˏchí. Yih tʻiáu chí, 枝條 ˏchí ˏtʻiú. Chí tʻiáu; trunk and boughs, 枝幹 ˏchí konʼ. Chí kán; the topmost bough, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu, 榛 ʻpáng. Páng, 梶 ʻmí. Wí, 梢 ˏsháu. Sháu, 槙 ˏtín. Tien, 杪 ʻmiú. Miáu, 樹杪 shü^2 ʻmiú. Shú miáu.

Bought, see Buy.

Bought, the part of a sling that contains the stone, 飛砣底 ˏfí ˏtʻo ʻtai. Fí tʻo tí, 飛砣皮 ˏfí ˏtʻo ˏpʻí. Fí tʻo pʻí.

Bougie, a wax taper, 蠟餅 lápˏ ʻpeng. Láh ping; a long slender instrument, that is introduced through the urethra into the bladder, 蠟條 lápˏ ˏtʻiú. Láh tʻiáu.

Bouillon, broth, 牛肉湯 ˏngau yukˏ ˏtʻong. Niú juh tʻáng.

Boulder-wall, } a wall built of flints or pebbles laid
Bowlder-wall, } in a strong mortar, 火石牆 ʻfo shekˏ ˏtsʻéung. Ho shih tsʻiáng, 小石牆 ʻsiú shekˏ ˏtsʻéung, 蠻石牆 ˏmán shekˏ ˏtsʻéung.

Boultin, a moulding, the convexity of which is one fourth of a circle, 圓浮花 ˏün ˏfau ˏfá. Yuen fau hwá, 圓凸花 ˏün tatˏ ˏfá. Yuen tuh hwá.

Bounce, to leap or spring, 衝跳 ˏchʻung tʻiúʼ. Chʻung tʻiáu, 突跳 tatˏ tʻiúʼ. Tuh tʻiáu, 撞跳 chong^2 tʻiúʼ. Chwáng tʻiáu, 搌着 ˏchʻáng chéukˏ. Chʻáng choh; to rush out suddenly, 衝出 ˏchʻung chʻutˏ. Chʻung chʻuh, 突然跳出 tatˏ ˏin tʻiúʼ chʻutˏ. Tuh jen tʻiáu chʻuh; to thump or bounce against, 搒着 pʻungʼ chéukˏ. Pʻung choh, 撞着 chong^2 chéukˏ. Chwáng choh; to leap suddenly, 忽然跳起 fatˏ ˏin tʻiúʼ ʻhí. Hwuh jen tʻiáu kʻí; to bounce into one's presence, 闖入 ʻchʻong yapˏ. Chʻwáng jih, 撞入 chong^2 yapˏ. Chwáng jih; to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkwʻá. King kwʻá.

Bounce, a heavy blow, 撞者 chong^2 ʻché. Chwáng ché, 搒者 pʻungʼ ʻché. Pʻung ché, 闖者 chʻongʼ ʻché. Chʻwáng ché, 嗙聲 pang^2 ˏshing. Pang shing; a thump with a large, solid body, 一搒 yatˏ pʻungʼ. Yih pʻung, 一撞 yatˏ chong^2. Yih chwáng; a boast, 矜誇嘅話 ˏking ˏkwʻá kéʼ wá^2, 誇大之言 ˏkwʻá táiʼ ˏchí ˏin. Kwʻá tá chí yen; a bold lie, 大話精 tái^2 wá^2 ˏtsing. Tá hwá tsing, 無稽之談 ˏmò ˏkʻai ˏchí ˏtʻám. Wú kʻí chí tʻán; that was a bounce, 咁荒唐 kòmʼ ˏfong ˏtʻong. Kán hwáng tʻáng, 謬哉其言也 mau^2 ˏtsoi ˏkʻí ˏin ʻyá. Miú tsái kʻí yen yé.

Bouncer, a boaster, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkwʻá ʻché. King kwʻá ché,

Bouncing, leaping, 衝跳 ˏchʻung tʻiúʼ. Chʻung tʻiáu; bouncing with violence, 搒着 pʻungʼ chéukˏ. Pʻung choh, 撞着 chong^2 chéukˏ. Chwáng choh, 衝撞 ˏchʻung chong^2. Chʻung chwáng.

Bouncing, stout, 壯健 chongʼ kín^2. Chwáng kien, 肥壯 ˏfí chongʼ. Fí chwáng.

Bound, a limit, 界限 káiʼ hán^2. Kiái hien, 戒限 káiʼ hán^2. Kiái hien, 境界 ʻking káiʼ. King kiái; the limit of indulgence or desire, 慾之戒限 yukˏ ˏchí káiʼ hán^2. Yuh chí kiái hien; a leap, 一跳 yatˏ tʻiúʼ. Yih tʻiáu; a rebound, 撞翻者 chong^2 ˏfán ʻché. Chwáng fán ché, 撞翻轉頭 chong^2 ˏfán chünʼ ˏtʻau. Chwáng fán chuen tʻau; the bounds of a country, 國之境界 kwokˏ ˏchí ʻking káiʼ. Kwoh chí king kiái; to set bounds, 限住 hán^2 chü^2. Hien chú, 立限 lapˏ hán^2. Lih hien; ambition has its bounds, 心高之有限 ˏsam ˏkò ˏchí ʻyau hán^2. Sin káu chí yú hien; it has its bounds, 有限度 ʻyau hán^2 tò^2. Yú hien tú; within bounds, 不逾度 patˏ ˏü tò^2. Puh yú tú.

Bound, to set limits to a thing, 限 hán^2. Hien, 限住 hán^2 chü^2. Hien chú, 界限 káiʼ hán^2. Kiái hien, 立限 lapˏ hán^2. Lih hien; to set limits to one's desires, 戒慾 káiʼ yukˏ. Kiái yuh, 節慾 tsítˏ yukˏ. Tsieh yuh; to mention the boundaries of a country, 說國之境界 shütˏ kwokˏ ˏchí ʻking káiʼ. Shwoh kwoh chí king kiái; to restrain, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái, 阻住 ʻcho chü^2. Tsú chú, 碍住 ngoi^2 chü^2. Ngái chú, 壓住 átˏ chü^2. Yáh chú, 制住 chaiʼ chü^2. Chí chú; to bound upon, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh, 連 ˏlín. Lien; to hem in, 圍住 ˏwai chü^2. Wei chú.

Bound, to jump, 跳 tʻiúʼ. Tʻiáu, 跳躍 tʻiúʼ yéukˏ. Tʻiáu yoh; to bound upwards, 跳起 tʻiúʼ ʻhí. Tʻiáu kʻí, 揚起 ˏyéung ʻhí. Yáng kʻí; to rebound, 撞翻 chong^2 ˏfán. Chwáng fán, 撞翻轉頭 chong^2 ˏfán chünʼ ˏtʻau. Chwáng fán chuen tʻau, 倒撞 ʻtò chong^2. Táu chwáng, 跳翻轉頭 tʻiúʼ ˏfán chünʼ ˏtʻau. Tʻiáu fán chuen tʻau; to fly back, as a door, 拍翻轉頭 pʻákˏ ˏfán chünʼ ˏtʻau. Pʻeh fán chuen tʻau; to fly back, as a stone, 飛翻轉頭 ˏfí ˏfán chünʼ ˏtʻau. Fí fán chuen tʻau.

Bound, made fast by a band, 綁了 ʻpong ʻliú. Páng liáu, 綁過 ʻpong kwoʼ. Páng kwo, 束了 chʻukˏ ʻliú. Shuh liáu, 梱了 ʻkwan ʻliú. Kwan liáu, 綑了 ʻkwan ʻliú. Kwan liáu; bound with fetters, 繫以桎梏 hai^2 ʻí chatˏ kukˏ. Hí í chih kuh, 綁了手脚 ʻpong ʻliú ʻshau kéukˏ. Páng liáu shau kioh; bound, as a book, 釘過 ˏteng kwoʼ. Ting kwo, 釘了 ˏteng ʻliú. Ting liáu; bound up, 綁起 ʻpong ʻhí. Páng kʻí, 綑繫了 ʻkwan hai^2 ʻliú. Kwan hí liáu, 綑束過 ʻkwan

ch'ukˌ kwo'. Kwan shuh kwo, 縛束了 fokˌ ch'ukˌ ʽliú. Foh shuh liáu; bound with a rope, 被繩綁過 pí^{2} ˏshing ʽpong kwo'. Pí shing páng kwo; bound with rattans, 被籐綁過 pí^{2} ˏt'ang ʽpong kwo'. Pí t'ang páng kwo; bound hand and foot, 手足綁縛 ʽshau tsukˌ ʽpong fokˌ. Shau tsuh páng foh'; bound and without resources or plan to extricate one's self, 束手無策 ch'ukˌ ʽshau ˏmò ch'ákˌ. Shuh shau wú ts'eh; to be bound, as security, 做保家 tsò^{2} ʽpò ˏká. Tso páu kiá, 做担保 tsò^{2} ˏtám ʽpò. Tso tán páu, 保領 ʽpò ʽleng. Páu ling; obliged by moral ties, 分所當然 fan^{2} ʽsho ˏtong ˏín. Fan so táng jen, 分所應當 fan^{2} ʽsho ˏying ˏtong. Fan so ying táng, 本分之事 ʽpún fan^{2} ˏchí sz^{2}. Pún fan chí sz, 應分嘅事 ˏying fan^{2} ké' sz^{2}, 無奈何 ˏmò noi^{2} ˏho. Wú nái ho; bound for, as a ship, 駛去 ʽshai hü'. Shí k'ü; what port are you bound for? 你駛去邊處呢 ʽní ʽshai hü' ˏpín ch'ü' ˏní, 駛去那裡 ʽshai hü' ʽná ʽlí. Shí k'ü ná lí; ice-bound, 因冰不能行船 ˏyan ˏping patˌ ˏnang ˏhang ˏshün. Yin ping puh nang hang ch'uen, 因冰不能揚帆 ˏyan ˏping patˌ ˏnang ˏyéung ˏfán. Yin ping puh nang yáng fán; wind-bound, 逆風不能揚 yikˌ ˏfung patˌ ˏnang ˏyéung ˏfán. Nih fung puh nang yáng fán, 𠯈風唔開得身 ngákˌ ˏfung ˏm ˏhoi takˌ ˏshan.

Boundary 境界 ʽking kái'. King kiái, 疆界 ˏkéung kái'. Kiáng kiái, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí, 戒 kái'. Kiái, 邊界 ˏpín kái'. Pien kiái, 邊疆 ˏpín ˏkéung. Pien kiáng, 邊鄙 ˏpín ʽp'í, 域 wikˌ. Yih, 畛 ʽch'an. Ch'in, 介 kái'. Kiái, 畛域 ʽch'an wikˌ. Ch'in yih, 疆域 ˏkéung wikˌ. Kiáng yih, 障界 chéung' kái'. Cháng kiái, 畧界 léukˌ kái'. Lioh kiái, 藩 ˏfán. Fán, 藩域 ˏfán wikˌ. Fán yih, 畿垠 ˏk'í ˏngan. K'í yin, 界址 kái' ʽchí. Kiái chí, 埸 yikˌ. Yih, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 兆 chiú^{2}. Cháu, 坬 ˏkwá. Kwá, 境壤 ʽking ˏyéung. King jáng, 堨 k'itˌ. K'ieh; the southern boundary, 南界 ˏnám kái'. Nán kiái, 南之境界 ˏnám ˏchí ʽking kái'. Nán chí king kiái; the boundaries of China, 中國之境界 Chungkwok ˏchí ʽking kái'. Chungkwoh chí king kiái; the adjoining boundary, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 附境 fú^{2} ʽking. Fú king, 連界 ˏlín kái'. Lien kiái, 接壤 tsípˌ ˏyéung. Tsieh jáng; a boundary stone, 界石 kái' shekˌ. Kiái shih, 界柱 kái' ʽch'ü. Kiái ch'ú; to guard the boundary, 防守境界 ˏfong ʽshau ʽking kái'. Fáng shau king kiái, 鎮守邊關 chan' ʽshau ˏpín ˏkwán. Chin shau pien kwán, 鎮境 chan' ʽking. Chin king; a boundary pass, 關口 ˏkwán ʽhau. Kwán k'au; a boundary barrier, 關閘 ˏkwán chápˌ. Kwán cháh; the boundary of a field, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò^{2}. T'ien kí lú, 埏塝 ˏín ˏp'ong. Yen p'áng; a neighbouring boundary, 鄰境 ˏlun ʽking. Lin king, 鄰壤 ˏlun ˏyéung. Lin jáng; within the boundary, 境內 ʽking noi^{2}. King nui, 境界之內 ʽking kái' ˏchí noi^{2}. King kiái chí nui; do not pass the boundary of propriety, 不可過度 patˌ ʽho kwo' tò^{2}. Puh k'o kwo tú, 不可過分 patˌ ʽho kwo' fan^{2}. Puh k'o kwo fan, 毋出乎禮儀 ˏmò ch'utˌ ˏú ʽlai ˏí. Wú ch'uh hú lí í, 毋出乎規矩 ˏmò ch'utˌ ˏú ˏkw'ai ʽkü. Wú ch'uh hú kw'ei kü, 毋越禮犯分 ˏmò ütˌ ʽlai fán^{2} fan^{2}. Wú yueh lí fán fan, 咪个過分 ʽmai ko' kwo' fan^{2}, 非禮勿行 ˏfí ʽlai matˌ ˏhang. Fí lí wuh hang, 非禮勿動 ˏfí ʽlai matˌ tung^{2}. Fí lí wuh tung; to overstep the boundary of propriety, 越禮 ütˌ ʽlai. Yueh lí; the boundary line between reason and passion is the Due Medium, 中庸者理慾之關也 ˏchung ˏyung ʽché ʽlí yukˌ ˏchí ˏkwán ʽyá. Chung yung ché lí yuh chí kwán yé; the boundary line between reason and passion (or equity and selfishness), 公私之界 ˏkung ˏsz ˏchí kái'. Kung sz chí kiái, 邪正之分 ˏts'é ching' ˏchí ˏfan. Sié ching chí fan, 理欲之關 ʽlí yukˌ ˏchí ˏkwán. Lí yuh chí kwán.

Bounded by, 接 tsipˌ. Tsieh, 至 chí'. Chí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 距於 ʽk'ü ˏü. K'ü yú; in the east China is bounded by the sea, 中國東邊至海 Chungkwok ˏtung ˏpín chí' ʽhoi. Chung kwoh tung pien chí hái; in the south by Anam, 南接安南 ˏnám tsípˌ Onnám. Nán tsieh Ngánnán.

Bounden, it is my bounden duty, 係我本分 hai^{2} ʽngo ʽpún fan^{2}. Hí wo pún fan, 是余應分 shí^{2} ˏü ˏying fan^{2}. Shí yú ying fan.

Bounding, limiting, 限住 hán^{2} chü^{2}. Hien chú, 立限 lapˌ hán^{2}. Lih hien; restraining, 阻礙 ʽcho ngoi^{2}. Tsú ngái, 阻住 ʽcho chü^{2}. Tsú chú, 限之 hán^{2} ˏchí. Hien chí; leaping, 跳 t'iú'. T'iau, 衝跳 ˏch'ung t'iú'. Ch'ung t'iau; advancing with leaps, 突然跳前 tatˌ ˏín t'iú' ˏts'ín. Tuh jen t'iau ts'ien; rebounding, 撞反 chong^{2} ʽfán. Chwáng fán, 撞翻 chong^{2} ˏfán. Chwáng fán.

Boundless, without bound or limit, 無限 ˏmò hán^{2}. Wú hien, 無涯 ˏmò ˏngái. Wú yái, 無岸 ˏmò ngon^{2}. Wú ngán, 無邊 ˏmò ˏpín. Wú pien, 無際 ˏmò tsai'. Wú tsí, 無垠 ˏmò ˏngan. Wú yin, 無窮 ˏmò ˏk'ung. Wú k'ung, 無盡 ˏmò tsun^{2}. Wú tsin, 無極 ˏmò kikˌ. Wú kih, 無疆 ˏmò ˏkéung. Wú kiáng, 無畿 ˏmò ˏk'í. Wú k'í, 渺茫 ʽmiú ˏmong. Miáu máng, 渺渺茫茫 ʽmiú ʽmiú ˏmong ˏmong. Miáu miáu máng máng, 澒洞 kong' tung^{2}. Kiáng tung; immeasurable, 無量 ˏmò léung^{2}. Wú liáng; the boundless ocean, 溟海 ˏming ʽhoi. Ming hái, 瀴溟 ˏying ˏming. Ying ming, 汪洋 ˏwong ˏyéung. Wáng yáng, 滇㴐 ˏtín mín^{2}. Tien mien, 瀁瀁 yéung^{2} yéung^{2}. Yáng yáng; boundless power, 無限之權 ˏmò hán^{2} ˏchí ˏk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen; boundless duration, 無限之時 ˏmò hán^{2} ˏchí ˏshí. Wú hien chí shí, 永遠 ʽwing ʽün. Yung yuen; boundless in his desires, 私慾無度 ˏsz yukˌ ˏmò tò^{2}. Sz yuh wú tú, 心欲無限 ˏsam yukˌ ˏmò hán^{2}. Sin yuh wú hien; to enjoy boundless happiness, 享福無窮 ʽhéung fukˌ ˏmò ˏk'ung. Hiáng fuh wú k'ung; to obtain boundless happiness, 獲福無疆 wokˌ fukˌ ˏmò ˏkéung.

Boundlessness, the quality of being without limit, 無限者 ˏmò hán^2 ʻché. Wú hien ché, 無疆者 ˏmò ˏkéung ʻché. Wú kiáng ché.

Bounteous, liberal in charity, 廣施 ʻkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 博施 pokˏ ˏshí. Poh shí, 博濟 pokˏ tsaiʼ. Poh tsí, 廣濟 ʻkwong tsaiʼ. Kwáng tsí; disposed to give freely, 樂施 lokˏ ˏshí. Loh shí, 歡然施濟 ˏfún ˏín ˏshí tsaiʼ. Hwán jen shí tsí; generous, 寬廣的 ˏfún ʻkwong tikˏ. Kwán kwáng tih, 寬大 ˏfún tái^2. Kwán tá, 寬洪 ˏfún ˏhung. Kwán hung; kind, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng, 慈良 ˏts'z ˏléung. Ts'z liáng.

Bounteously, liberally, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 恢然 ˏfúi ˏín. Kwei jen, 廣大 ʻkwong tái^2. Kwáng tá, 洪大 ˏhung tái^2. Hung tá, 恢恢然 ˏfúi ˏfúi ˏín. Kwei kwei jen.

Bounteousness, munificence, 廣施 ʻkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 廣賜 ʻkwong ts'zʼ. Kwáng ts'z, 大賞 tái^2 ʻshéung. Tá sháng, 胸衾寬闊 ˏhung ˏk'am ˏfún fútˏ. Hiung k'in kwán kw'oh; Kindness, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Bountiful, free to give, 廣施 ʻkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 廣賜 ʻkwong ts'zʼ. Kwáng ts'z, 大施 tái^2 ˏshí. Tá shí; generous, 寬大 ˏfún tái^2. Kwán tá, 寬廣的 ˏfún ʻkwong tikˏ. Kwán kwáng tih.

Bountifully, liberally, 恢然 ˏfúi ˏín. Kwei jen, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 廣廣然 ʻkwong ʻkwong ˏín. Kwáng kwáng jen.

Bountifulness, liberality in the bestowment of gifts and favors, 廣施者 ʻkwong ˏshí ʻché. Kwáng shí ché, 廣賜者 ʻkwong ts'zʼ ʻché. Kwáng ts'z ché, 寬裕者 ˏfún ü^2 ʻché. Kwán yú ché, 寬仁 ˏfún ˏyan. Kwán jin, 廣施恩者 ʻkwong ˏshí ˏyan ʻché. Kwáng shí ngan ché.

Bounty, liberality in bestowing gifts and favors, 廣施者 ʻkwong ˏshí ʻché. Kwáng shí ché, 大施恩者 tái^2 ˏshí ˏyan ʻché. Tá shí ngan ché, 厚施者 hau^2 ˏshí ʻché. Hau shí ché, 大恩 tái^2 ˏyan. Tá ngan, 厚恩 hau^2 ˏyan. Hau ngan, 洪恩 ˏhung ˏyan. Hung ngan, 盛恩 shing^2 ˏyan. Shing ngan, 浩恩 hò^2 ˏyan. Háu ngan, 盛惠 shing^2 waiʼ. Shing hwui; imperial bounty, 皇恩 ˏwong ˏyan. Hwáng ngan, 聖恩廣大 shingʼ ˏyan ʻkwong tái^2. Shing ngan kwáng tá, 皇恩浩蕩 ˏwong ˏyan hò^2 tong^2. Hwáng ngan háu táng; a premium offered to induce men to enlist into public service, 賞銀 ʻshéung ˏngan. Sháng yin, 恩賜 ˏyan ts'zʼ. Ngan ts'z, 賑者 chanʼ ʻché. Chin ché; kindness, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Bouquet, a bunch of flowers, 一朶花 yatˏ ʻto [ʻtù] ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a large ditto, 一毬花 yatˏ ˏk'au ˏfá. Yih k'iú hwá; bouquets, 花朶 ˏfá ʻto. Hwá to.

Bourdon, a pilgrim's staff, 遊人之枴杖 ˏyau ˏyan ˏchí ʻkwái chéung^2. Yù jin chí kwái cháng.

Bourgeois, a small kind of printing types, 小錫字 ʻsiú sekˏ tsz^2. Siáu sih tsz.

Bourgeon, to sprout, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 出芽 ch'utˏ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá.

Bourn 交界 ˏkáu káiʼ. Kiáu kiái.

Bournonite, an ore consisting of lead, antimony, copper and sulphur, 雜金礦 tsápˏ ˏkam kwongʼ. Tsáh kin kwáng.

Bourse, the French name for an Exchange, 公所 ˏkung ʻsho. Kung so, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung ʻsho. Sháng jin kung so.

Bouse, Boose, } to drink freely, 大飲酒 tái^2 ʻyam ʻtsau. Tá yin tsiú, 爛飲 lán^2 ʻyam. Lán yin.

Bousy, drunken, 爛醉 lán^2 tsuiʼ. Lán tsui, 酒醉 ʻtsau tsuiʼ. Tsiú tsui, 大醉 tái^2 tsuiʼ. Tá tsui.

Bout, a turn, 一扭 yatˏ ʻnau. Yih niú, 一轉 yatˏ ʻchün. Yih chuen; attempt, 一試 patˏ shiʼ. Yih shí; for this bout, 此一時 ʻts'z yatˏ ˏshí. Ts'z yih shí; do it all at one bout, 一氣做完 patˏ híʼ tsò^2 ˏün. Yih k'í tso yuen; a single part of an action carried on at successive intervals, 歇吓做 hítˏ ʻhá tsò^2. Hieh hiá tso.

Boutade, a whim, 戇意 ngong^2 íʼ. Ch'un í, 戇事 ngong^2 sz^2. Ch'un sz.

Boutefeu, an incendiary, 放火者 fongʼ ʻfo ʻché. Fáng ho ché.

Bovey-coal, an inflammable fossil, 烏火炭 ˏú ʻfo t'ánʼ. Wú ho t'án.

Bovid 牛的 ˏngau tikˏ. Niú tih, 牛嘅 ˏngau kéʼ, 牛類嘅 ˏngau lui^2 kéʼ.

Bovine, pertaining to oxen and cows, 牛類 ˏngau lui^2. Niú lui, 牛的 ˏngau tikˏ. Niú tih, 牛嘅 ˏngau kéʼ.

Bow, to bend the body in token of respect, 揖 yapˏ. Yih, 作揖 tsokˏ yapˏ. Tsoh yih, 拱揖 ʻkung yapˏ. Kung yih, 拱挹 ʻkung yapˏ. Kung yih, 打一躬 ʻtá yatˏ ˏkung. Tá yih kung, 拜 páiʼ. Pái, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 超 pakˏ. Peh; to bow the head to the ground, to knock the head, 頓首 tun^2 ʻshau. Tun shau, 頓首拜 tun^2 ʻshau páiʼ. Tun shau pái, 稽首 ˏk'ai ʻshau. K'í shau, 稽顙 ˏk'ai ʻsong. K'í sáng, 叩頭 k'auʼ ˏt'au. K'au t'au, 磕頭 hòpˏ ˏt'au. K'oh t'au, 下首 ʻhá ʻshau. Hiá shau, 低首 ˏtai ʻshau. Tí shau, 空首 ˏhung ʻshau. K'ung shau; to bend the body, 曲躬 hukˏ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 曲身 hukˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 彎腰 ˏlün ˏiú. Liuen yáu, 折腰 chítˏ ˏiú. Cheh yáu, 鞠躬 kukˏ ˏkung. Kiuh kung; to depress, 壓 átˏ. Yáh; to bow the knees, 跪膝 kwai^2 satˏ. Kwei sih, 屈膝 watˏ satˏ. K'iuh sih; to subdue, 克服 hakˏ fukˏ. K'eh fuh, 壓服 átˏ fukˏ. Yáh fuh, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˏ. T'án yáh; to bow one's will, 克已 hakˏ ʻkí. K'eh kí, 自克 tsz^2 hakˏ. Tsz k'eh; to bow the nations, 克民 hakˏ ˏman. K'eh min, 克服人民 hakˏ fukˏ ˏyan ˏman. K'eh fuh jin min; to bow cotton, 彈棉花 ˏt'án ˏmín ˏfá. T'án mien hwá; to bow the fiddle, 挫 ts'oʼ. Ts'o; to bow the hands even with the head, 拱手 ʻkung ʻshau. Kung shau.

Bow, to bow down, or kneel, as in worship, 跪下 kwai^2 há^2. Kwei hiá, 屈膝 watˏ satˏ. K'iuh sih,

跪低 kwai² ˏtai. Kwei tí, 跪 kwai². Kwei; to bow and kneel, 拜跪 pái' kwai². Pái kwei; to bow in reverence, 拜 pái'. Pái; to bow to the ground, 叩頭 k'au' ˏt'au. K'au t'au, 磕頭 hòpˏ ˏt'au. K'oh t'au; to bow to one, to nod or bow slightly, 帽帽頭 ngapˏ ngapˏ ˏt'au; to bow in return, 還揖 ˏwán yapˏ. Hwán yih; to sink under pressure, 服虐 fukˏ yéukˏ. Fuh yoh (nioh), 屈身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; he can bow and rise at will, 能屈能伸 ˏnang watˏ ˏnang ˏshan. Nang k'iuh nang shin; to bow to the empress, 肅 sukˏ.

Bow, to make a bow, in token of respect, 作揖 tsokˏ yapˏ. Tsoh yih, 打一躬 'tá yatˏ ˏkung. Tá yih kung; to bend the body and making a gentle bow with the head, 附身把頭一低 fú² ˏshan 'pá ˏt'au yatˏ ˏtai. Fú shin pá t'au yih tí; to make a bow and depart, 拱別 'kung pítˏ. Kung pieh; three genuflexions and nine bows with the head, 三跪九叩 ˏsám kwai² 'kau k'au'. Sán kwei kiú k'au; to bow and enquire, 叩問 k'au' man². K'au wan; to bow and petition, 叩稟 k'au' 'pan. K'au pin; to make six bows, 行六肅 ˏhang lukˏ sukˏ.

Bow-grace 船頭衞 ˏshün ˏt'au wai². Ch'uen t'au wei, 衞船頭架 wai² ˏshün ˏt'au ká'. Wei ch'uen t'au kiá.

Bow-piece 船頭砲 ˏshün ˏt'au p'áu'. Ch'uen t'au p'áu.

Bow, an instrument of war and hunting, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 弸 ˏpang. Pang, 弙 ˏü. Yú; a bow used by mounted archers, 馬弓 'má ˏkung. Má kung; a pellet bow, 彈弓 tán² ˏkung. Tán kung, 弡 chí'. Chí, 彈 chan'. Chin; a double or cross-bow, 弩 'nò. Nú, 弮 ˏhün. K'iuen; ditto one made of horn, 弲 ˏkün. Kiuen; a small bow, 弡 ˏfú. K'ú, 細弓 sai' ˏkung. Sí kung; a strong bow, 硬弓 ngáng² ˏkung. Ngang kung, 彊 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, 弨 'ch'an. Ch'in, 弫 'ch'an. Ch'in, 弽 hípˏ. Hieh, 彄 kau². Kiú, 彇 'ts'ám. Ts'án, 褰 'kín. Kien; a plain bow, 弭 'mai. Mí; a large bow, 大弨 tái² ˏtiú. Tá tiáu; a wooden bow, 弧 ˏú. Hú; a drawn bow, 弙 ˏú. Wú, 彀 k'au'. Kau; a bow unstrung, 弛 'ch'í. Ch'í, 解弓弦 'kái ˏkung ˏín. Kiái kung hien; to grasp or hold a bow, 持弓 ˏch'í ˏkung. Ch'í kung, 楂弓 ˏchá ˏkung. Chá kung; to bend the bow, 開弓 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 拉弓 ˏlái ˏkung, 張弓 ˏchéung ˏkung. Cháng kung, 扯滿 'ch'é 'mún. Ch'é mwán; bows and arrows, 弓箭 ˏkung tsín'. Kung tsien, 弓矢 ˏkung 'ch'í. Kung shí; a bent bow, 弴 ˏyéung. Yáng, 弮 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 彼逶 p'í¹ 'wai. P'í wei; a bowstring, 弦 ˏín. Hien, 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien, 彈 patˏ. Pih, 弿 'ts'ám. Ts'án; the handle of the bow, 弓弝 ˏkung pá'. Kung pá, 弣 'fú. Fú; a bowshot, 一箭路 yatˏ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú; a painted bow, 弴 ˏtun. Tun, 畫弓 wákˏ ˏkung. Hwáh kung; the ends of a bow, 弰 tsun'. Siun, 弓頭 ˏkung ˏt'au. Kung t'au; a slackened bow, 彌 ˏmí. Mí; senews are used for bow strings, 牛筋作弦 ˏngau ˏkan tsokˏ ˏín. Niú kin tsoh hien; to discharge a bow, 放箭 fong' tsín'. Fáng tsien.

Bow, the, of a violin, 四絃弓 sz' ˏín ˏkung. Sz hien kung; to draw a fiddle bow, 研四絃 ˏngán sz' ˏín. Yen sz hien; the bow of a ship, 船頭 ˏshün ˏt'au. Ch'uen t'au; the bow of a junk, 暢嘴 ch'éung' 'tsui. Ch'áng tsui; a support on a ship's bow, 彌 patˏ. Pih; a rain-bow, 虹 ˏhung. Hung, 天虹 ˏt'ín ˏhung. T'ien hung, 蜺 ˏngai. Í; the bow of a ring, 鎖匙圈 'so ˏshí ˏhün. So shí k'iuen; an instrument for taking the sun's altitude at sea, 度日儀 tokˏ yatˏ ˏí. Toh jih í; a cotton bow, 彈弓 tán² ˏkung. Tán kung.

Bow-bearer, an underofficer of the forest, whose duty it is to inform of tresspasses, 掌林者 'chéung ˏlam 'ché. Cháng lin ché.

Bow-bent, crooked, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎曲嘅 ˏwán hukˏ ké'.

Bow-case 弓袋 ˏkung toi². Kung tái, 遂 sui². Sui, 弓衣 ˏkung ˏí. Kung í, 韔 chéung'. Cháng, 韔 chéung'. Cháng, 韣 ts'ukˏ. Ts'uh, 弓韣 ˏkung tukˏ. Kung tuh, 弓區 kákˏ. Keh, 韜 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 櫜 ˏkò. Káu.

Bow-compasses 弓規 ˏkung ˏkw'ai. Kung kw'ei.

Bow-dye 紫色 'tsz shikˏ. Tsz sih.

Bow-hand, the hand that draws the bow, 弓手 ˏkung 'shau. Kung shau, 拉弓手 ˏlái ˏkung 'shau.

Bow-leg, a leg crooked as a bow, 攣弓脚 ˏlün ˏkung kéukˏ. Liuen kung kioh, 彎弓脚 ˏwán ˏkung kéukˏ. Wán kung kioh.

Bow-legged, having crooked legs, 彎弓脚的 ˏwán ˏkung kéukˏ tikˏ. Wán kung kioh tih, 彎脚的 ˏwán kéukˏ tikˏ. Wán kioh tih.

Bow-glove 韘 típˏ. Tieh, 公指 ˏkung 'chí. Kung chí, 扳指 ˏp'án 'chí.

Bow-maker 弓箭匠 ˏkung tsín' tséung². Kung tsien tsiáng.

Bow-net 蟹網 'hái 'mong. Hiái wáng.

Bow-pen, a metallic ruling pen, 弓筆 ˏkung patˏ. Kung pih, 間線弓筆 kán' sín' ˏkung patˏ. Kien sien kung pih.

Bow-shot, the space which an arrow may pass when shot from a bow, 一箭路 yatˏ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú.

Bow-sprit 船嘴 ˏshün 'tsui. Ch'uen tsui, 船頭斜桅 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏts'é ˏwai. Ch'uen t'au sié wei, 頭彌 ˏt'au patˏ. T'au pih; bow-sprit bumpkin, 頭彌杠 ˏt'au patˏ kong', 頭彌橫 ˏt'au patˏ wáng².

Bow-string 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien.

Bow-string, to strangle with a bow-string, 以弓弦勒死人 'í ˏkung ˏín lakˏ 'sz ˏyan. Í kung hien leh sz jin.

Bow-window, bay-window, a window jutting out from the wall, as in shops, 凸出之牕 tatˏ ch'utˏ ˏchí ˏch'éung. Tuh ch'uh chí chw'áng, 弓牕 ˏkung ˏch'éung. Kung chw'áng.

Bow-man, a man who uses a bow, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin; an archer, 射人 shé² ˏyan. Shié jin.

Bow-man, the man who rows the foremost oar in a boat 頭槳者 ˏt'au ˊtséung ˊché. T'au tsiáng ché.

Bowed, the head, 揖過 yap, kwo'. Yih kwo, 𠯗過 ngap, kwo'; bowed the knees, 屈過膝 wat, kwo' sat,. K'iuh kwo sih, 跪過膝 kwai² kwo' sat,. Kwei kwo sih; subdued, 彈壓過 ˏt'án át, kwo'. T'án yáh kwo, 克服過 hak, fuk, kwo'. K'eh fuh kwo; bowed (bent) to circumstances, 屈過身 wat, kwo' ˏshan. K'iuh kwo shin.

Bowed, made a bow, 拜過 pái' kwo'. Pái kwo, 揖過 yap, kwo'. Yih kwo, 𠯗過 ngap, kwo', 拱過 ˊkung kwo'. Kung kwo, 跪過 kwai² kwo'. Kwei kwo; like a bow, 似弓 ˊts'z ˏkung. Sz kung, 如弓噉樣 ˏü ˏkung ˊkòm yéung². Jú kung kán yáng; they bowed to one another, 他相揖 ˏt'á ˏséung yap,. T'á siáng yih, 他相拜 ˏt'á ˏséung pái'. T'á siáng pái.

Bowel, to take out the bowels, 攞出腸 ˊlo ch'ut, ˏch'éung. Lo ch'uh ch'áng, 剖出腸 ˊp'au ch'ut, ˏch'éung. P'au ch'uh ch'áng.

Bowelless, without tenderness or pity, 無心腸 ˏmò ˏsam ˏch'éung. Wú sin ch'áng, 無慈悲 ˏmò ˏts'z ˏpí. Wú ts'z pí, 無慈無悲 ˏmò ˏts'z ˏmò ˏpí. Wú ts'z wú pí.

Bowels, the intestines of an animal, 獸腸 shau² ˏch'éung. Shau ch'áng; the entrails, especially of man, 腸 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 臟 tsong². Tsáng, 腸臟 ˏch'éung tsong². Ch'áng tsáng, 肚腹 ˊt'ò fuk,. T'ú fuh, 臟腑 tsong² ˊfú. Tsáng fú, 腸肚 ˏch'éung ˊt'ò. Ch'áng t'ú, 腓膞 ˏfí ˏchün. Fí chuen; the five viscera *, 五內 ˊng noi². Wú nui, 五臟 ˊng tsong². Wú tsáng; the interior part of the earth, 地之中央 tí² ˏchí ˏchung ˏyéung. Tí chí chung yáng, 地之心 tí² ˏchí ˏsam. Tí chí sin; bowels of compassion, 慈腸 ˏts'z ˏch'éung. Ts'z ch'áng, 好心腸 ˊhò ˏsam ˏch'éung. Háu sin ch'áng, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin; bowels in disorder, 肚腹不安 ˊt'ò fuk, pat, ˏon. T'ú fuh puh ngán, 肚腹唔好 ˊt'ò fuk, ˏm ˊhò, 肚腹不寧 ˊt'ò fuk, pat, ˏning. T'ú fuh puh ning, 肚腹弗好 ˊt'ò fuk, fat, ˊhò. T'ú fuh fuh háu; engraved on the inmost parts, (in gratitude or affection), 銘諸五內 ˏming ˏchü ˊng noi². Ming chú wú nui, 深銘五內 ˏsham ˏming ˊng noi². Shin ming wú nui, 深銘肺腑 ˏsham ˏming fai' ˊfú. Shin ming fí fú.

Bower, an anchor carried at the bow of a ship, 頭錨 ˏt'au ˏnáu. T'au miáu, 船頭錨 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏnáu. Ch'uen t'au miáu.

Bower, a shelter or covered place in a garden, made with bows of trees &c., 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 花亭 ˏfá ˏt'ing. Hwá t'ing, 園亭 ˏün ˏt'ing. Yuen t'ing, 涼亭 ˏléung ˏt'ing. Liáng t'ing; a bed-chamber, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng; a shady recess, 寄閒林 kí' ˏhán ˏlam. Kí hien lin.

Bowery, shading as a bower, 遮陰 ˏché ˏyam. Ché yin; containing bowers, 有亭嘅 ˊyau ˏt'ing ké', 有亭的 ˊyau ˏt'ing tik,. Yú t'ing tih, 多亭之處 ˏto ˏt'ing ˏchí ch'ü'. To t'ing chí ch'ú.

Bowes, } a young hawk, 麻鷹仔 ˏmá ˏying ˊtsai.
Bowet, } Má ying tsz.

Bowie knife, a long knife or dagger used by hunters and others in the western states, 佩刀 p'úi' ˏtò. P'ei táu.

Bowing, bending forwards, 俯 ˊfú. Fú, 鞠躬 kuk, ˏkung. Kiuh kung; ditto the head slightly, 揖 yap,. Yih, 𠯗 ngap,, 把頭一低 ˊpá ˏt'au yat, ˏtai. Pá t'au yih tí; bowing in reverence, 拜 pái'. Pái; incessently bowing, like parties who cannot part with each other from sheer civility, 雞頭𠯗鴨頭 ˏkai ˏt'au ngap, áp, ˏt'au; bowing à la chinoise, 拱 ˊkung. Kung; joining the hands and bowing, 拱拜 ˊkung pái'. Kung pái, 揖拜 yap, pái'. Yih pái; bowing and parting, 揖別 yap, pít,. Yih pieh.

Bowl, a concave vessel, 碗 ˊún. Wán, 盌 ˊún. Wán, 椀 * ˊún. Wán; a large ditto, 盆 ˏp'ún. Pw'án; a wooden bowl, 木椀 muk, ˊún. Muh wán, 椷 ˏhám. Hien, 棬 hün'. K'iuen, 桊 hün'. K'iuen, 棬 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 槺 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 槾 wán². Hwán, 椷 ˏhám. Hien; a drinking bowl, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 椸 ˏyéung. Yáng; vessels that may be rendered both cup or bowl †, 盅 ˏchung. Chung, 盂 ˏü. Yú, 盂盌 ˏü ˊún. Yú wán, 温 ˏfán. Fán, 盋 pút,. Poh, 岩盞 ˏon ˏts'án. Ngán ts'án, 盄 chuk,. Chuh, 𥁞 ˏmo. Mo, 盍 yau². Yú, 盾 ˏtun. Tun; a lacker bowl, 漆盤 ts'at, ˏp'ún. Ts'ih pw'án; a soup bowl 湯碗 ˏt'ong ˊún. T'áng wán; a paint bowl, 顏色砵 ˏngán shik, pút,. Yen sih poh; a dessert bowl, 冰盤 ˏping ˏp'ún. Ping pw'án; a rice bowl, 飯碗 fán² ˊún. Fán wán; a punch bowl, 大海碗 tái² ˊhoi ˊún. Tá hái wán; a lamp bowl (for a native lamp), 燈盞 ˏtang ˊchán. Tang chán; silver lamps, having a top-bowl of the same metal ‡, 銀釭 ˏngan ˏkong. Yin káng; a golden ditto ‡, 金釭 ˏkam ˏkong. Kin káng; a fish bowl or basin for gold fishes, 金魚釭 ˏkam ˏü ˏkong. Kin yú káng; a bowl for measuring grain, 穀盆 kuk, ˏp'ún. Kuh pw'án; the bowl or basin of a fountain, 噴水盆 p'an' ˊshui ˏp'ún. P'in shwui pw'án; the hollow part of any thing, 盆 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 池 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 船 ˏshün. Ch'uen; a bowl of rice, 一碗飯 yat, ˊún fán². Yih wán fán, 一簞食 yat, ˏtán tsz². Yih tán tsz; a ball of wood, used to play on a level plat of ground, 波球 ˏpo ˏk'au. Po k'iú, 木球 muk, ˏk'au. Muh k'iú.

Bowl, to roll as a bowl, 摝球 luk, ˏk'au. Luh k'iú, 打地波 ˊtá tí² ˏpo. Tá tí po; to play at bowls, 打波 ˊtá ˏpo. Tá po, 打球子 ˊtá ˏk'au ˊtsz. Tá k'iú tsz; to bowl out at cricket, 踢球 t'ek, ˏk'au.

* The five viscera are: 心 ˏsam. Sin, 肝 ˏkon. Kán, 脾 ˏp'í. P'í, 肺 fai'. Fí, 腎 ˊshan. Shin, heart, liver, stomach, lungs and kidneys.

* These three characters are interchangeably used for bowls made of porcelain, glass or wood.

† The application of the word differs in almost each district.

‡ These are names poetically used for lamp.

T'ih k'iú; the carriage bowls along, 馬車摝過 ˊmá ˏch'é luk˳ kwo'. Má ch'é luh kwo.

Bowlder, a moderately sized stone, of a rounded form, 圓石 ˏün shek˳. Yuen shih, 大圓石 tái² ˏt'ün shek˳. Tá tw'án shih, 大圓石 tái² ˏün shek˳. Tá yuen shih; a block of stone borne by ice &c. from its original position, 移石 ˏí shek˳. Í shih.

Bowler, one who plays at bowls, 打地波者 ˊtá tí² ˏpo ˊché. Tá tí po ché; one who rolls in cricket, 摝球者 luk˳ ˏk'au ˊché. Luh k'iú ché, 踢球者 t'ek˳ ˏk'au ˊché. T'ih k'iú ché.

Bowline, 篷索 ˏp'ung sok˳. P'ung soh, 篷纜 ˏp'ung lám². P'ung lán.

Bowling, playing at bowls, 打地波 ˊtá tí² ˏpo. Tá tí po, 摝球 luk˳ ˏk'au. Luh k'iú; rolling the ball at cricket, 摝球 luk˳ ˏk'au. Luh k'iú.

Bowling-alley 波廊 ˏpo ˏlong. Po láng, 摝球廊 luk˳ ˏk'au ˏlong. Luh k'iú láng, 打地波廊 ˊtá tí² ˏpo ˏlong. Tá tí po láng.

Bowling-green, a level place of ground kept smooth for bowling, 打波場 ˊtá ˏpo ˏch'éung. Tá po ch'áng, 摝波場 luk˳ ˏpo ˏch'éung. Luh po ch'áng; a parterre in a grove, lain with fine turf, 平草場 ˏp'ing ˊts'ò ˏch'éung, P'ing ts'áu ch'áng.

Bowling-ground, see Bowling-green.

Bowse, to haul hard, 力搖 lik˳ mang'. Lih mang, 力搖纜 lik˳ mang' lám². Lih mang lán.

Bowyer, an archer, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin, 射人 shé² ˏyan. Shié jin; one who makes a bow, 弓箭匠 ˏkung tsin' tséung². Kung tsien tsiáng.

Box, a coffer or chest, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 匭 ˊkwai. Kwei, 匲 ˊkòm. Kán, 匵 tuk˳. Tuh, 屏 pín'. Pien, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng; a metal box, 金箱 ˏkam ˏséung. Kin siáng; a wooden box, 木箱 muk˳ ˏséung. Muh siáng; a painter's box, 油漆箱 ˏyau ts'at˳ ˏséung. Yú ts'ih siáng; a paint box, 顏色箱 ˏngán shik˳ ˏséung. Yen sih siáng; a lacquered box, 漆箱 ts'at˳ ˏséung. Ts'ih siáng; a lacquered partition box, 漆文具 ts'at˳ ˏman kü². Ts'ih wan kü; a rattan box, 藤盒 ˏt'ang hòp˳. T'ang hoh; a work-box, 工夫箱 ˏkung ˏfú ˏséung. Kung fú siáng, 工夫盒 ˏkung ˏfú hòp˳. Kung fú hoh; a partition box or tray for carrying food in processions, 伙食箱 ˊfo shik˳ ˏséung. Ho shih siáng; paper boxes, containing paper clothes for burning, 冠箱 ˏkún ˏséung. Kwán siáng, 匴 sün'. Swán; a tinder or match-box, 紙煤箱 ˊchí ˏmúi ˏséung. Chí mei siáng; a trunk, 皮箱 ˏp'í ˏséung. P'í siáng, 箱櫳 ˏséung ˏlung. Siáng lung; a band-box, 紙盒 ˊchí hòp˳. Chí hoh; a pill-box, 丸盒 ˏün hòp˳. Hwán hoh; a partition box for sweetmeats, 攢盒 ˏts'ün hòp˳. Tswán hoh; a snuff-box, 鼻烟箱 pí² ˏin ˏséung. Pí yen siáng, 鼻烟盒 pí² ˏin hòp˳. Pí yen hoh; a hat-box, 帽盒 mò² hòp˳. Máu hoh; a small box, 箱仔 ˏséung ˊtsai, 小箱 ˊsiú ˏséung. Siáu siáng; a compass box, 羅經盒 ˏlo ˏking hòp˳. Lo king hoh; ditto the one on board a ship, 羅經庵 ˏlo ˏking ˏòm. Lo king ngán; a money chest, 銀箱 ˏngan ˏséung. Yin siáng; a strong chest, as used by the Chinese in the interior, 藏 tsong². Tsáng; an iron safe, 鐵箱 t'ít˳ ˏséung. T'ieh siáng, 鐵甲萬 t'ít˳ káp˳ mán². T'ieh kiáh wán, 鐵櫃 t'ít˳ kwai². T'ieh kwei; a bamboo box, 筐 ˏhong. Kw'áng; the box of a couch, 車箱 ˏch'é ˏséung. Ch'é siáng, 簏 luk˳. Luh, 䈂 ˏp'ái. P'ái; the box of a wheel, 輪軸 ˏlun cháu'. Lun cháu, 桯 ˏting. Ting; a seat in a play-house, 間位 kán' wai². Kien wei, 間棚 kán' ˏp'ang. Kien p'ang; a box on the ear, with the open hand, 一摑 yat˳ kwák˳, 摑耳一巴 kwák˳ ˊí yat˳ ˏpá, 一掌耳 yat˳ ˊchéung ˊí. Yih cháng rh, 一巴摑過去 yat˳ ˏpá kwák˳ kwo' hü'; a compositor's letter-box, 字隔 tsz² kák˳. Tsz keh; to be in the wrong box, 有悞 ˊyau ng². Yú wú; a box full, 一箱 yat˳ ˏséung. Yih siáng, 一箱咁多 yat˳ ˏséung kòm' ˏto. Yih siáng kán to; a Christmas box, 耶穌誕賀禮 Yésú tán' ho² ˊlai. Yésú tán ho lí; the top of a box, 箱頭 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au; how many boxes? 幾多箱頭 ˊkí ˏto ˏséung ˏt'au. Kí to siáng t'au, 幾多个箱 ˊkí ˏto ko' ˏséung. Kí to ko siáng.

Box, to fight with the fist, 打拳頭 ˊtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 搳拳頭 kák˳ ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Keh k'iuen t'au, 鬥拳 tau' ˏk'ün. Tau k'iuen; to box the ear, 一巴摑過去 yat˳ ˏpá kwák˳ kwo' hü', 摑耳 kwák˳ ˊí; to box one's mouth, 打嘴巴 ˊtá ˊtsui ˏpá. Tá tsui pá.

Box, to inclose in a box, 裝箱 ˏchong ˏséung. Chwáng siáng, 藏於箱 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏséung. Tsáng yú siáng, 藏落箱 ˏts'ong lok˳ ˏséung. Tsáng loh siáng; to take one's box, 落箱 lok˳ ˏséung. Loh siáng; pack your box and be off, 落箱扯 lok˳ ˏséung ˊch'é. Loh siáng ch'é; to box off, 間開 kán' ˏhoi. Kien k'ái, 間開倉 kán' ˏhoi ˏts'ong. Kien k'ái ts'áng; to box a tree, 剷樹 ˊch'iú shü². Ch'áu shú; "to box one's way through the world, 打把實 ˊtá ˊpá shat˳. Tá pá shih," 打拳脚 ˊtá ˏk'ün kéuk˳. Tá k'iuen kioh; to learn to box, 學打拳 hok˳ ˊtá ˏk'ün. Hioh tá k'iuen, 學拳頭 hok˳ ˏk'ün ˏt'au.

Box-coat, an overcoat used first by coachmen, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán, 雨衣 ˊü ˏí. Yú í.

Box-drain, an underground drain, boxed up on the sides and on the top, and covered with earth, 櫃渠 kwai² ˏk'ü. Kwei k'ü.

Box-elder, the ash-leaved maple, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Box-lobby, the lobby leading to the boxes, 間位廊 kán' wai² ˏlong. Kien wei láng.

Box-tree, the box, 黃楊 ˏwong ˏyéung. Hwáng yáng.

Boxed, inclosed in a box, 藏過落箱 ˏts'ong kwo' lok˳ ˏséung. Tsáng kwo loh siáng; struck on the head with the fist or hand, 摑過一巴 kwák˳ kwo' yat˳ ˏpá.

Boxen, made of box-wood, 黃楊木的 ˏwong ˏyéung muk˳ tik˳. Hwáng yáng muh tih, 黃楊木嘅 ˏwong ˏyéung muk˳ ké', 黃楊嘅 ˏwong ˏyéung ké'.

Boxer, one who fights with the fist, 打拳頭者 ‘tá ˏk‘ün ˏt‘au ‘ché. Tá k‘iuen t‘au ché, 打拳脚者 ‘tá ˏk‘ün kéukˎ ‘ché. Tá k‘iuen kioh ché, 交拳者 ˏkáu ˏk‘ün ‘ché. Kiáu k‘iuen ché, 鬥拳者 tau’ ˏk‘ün ‘ché. Tau k‘iuen ché; one who teaches boxing, 教師 káu’ ˏsz. Kiáu sz, 教頭 káu’ ˏt‘au. Kiáu t‘au.

Boxing, inclosing in a box, 藏落箱 ˏts‘ong lokˎ ˏséung. Tsáng loh siáng, 裝箱 ˏchong ˏséung. Chwáng siáng; striking with the fist, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk‘ün. Kiáu k‘iuen, 打拳頭 ‘tá ˏk‘ün ˏt‘au. Tá k‘iuen t‘au; boxing one's ears, 摑人耳 kwákˎ ˏyan ‘í, 送拳頭過他 sung’ ˏk‘ün ˏt‘au kwo’ ˏt‘á. Sung k‘iuen t‘au kwo t‘á; to return a blow or box, 還拳 ˏwán ˏk‘ün. Hwán k‘iuen.

Boxing, the act of fighting with the fist, 打拳頭者 ‘tá ˏk‘ün ˏt‘au ‘ché. Tá k‘iuen t‘au ché, 交拳者 ˏkáu ˏk‘ün ‘ché. Kiáu k‘iuen ché, 鬥拳者 tau’ ˏk‘ün ‘ché. Tau k‘iuen ché, 打拳脚 ‘tá ˏk‘ün kéukˎ. Tá k‘iuen kioh, 打舞 ‘tá ‘mò. Tá wú, 挌拳頭 kákˎ ˏk‘ün ˏt‘au. Keh k‘iuen t‘au; to teach boxing, 教拳脚 káu’ ˏk‘ün kéukˎ. Kiáu k‘iuen kioh, 教打拳頭 káu’ ‘tá ˏk‘ün ˏt‘au. Kiáu tá k‘iuen t‘au, 教打把實 káu’ ‘tá ‘pá shatˎ. Kiáu tá pá shih, 教打工夫 káu’ ‘tá ˏkung ˏfú. Kiáu tá kung fú; several hands at boxing, 幾把手 ‘kí ‘pá ‘shau. Kí pá shau; to learn boxing, 學打拳 hokˎ ‘tá ˏk‘ün. Hioh tá k‘iuen, 學打拳頭 hokˎ ‘tá ˏk‘ün ˏt‘au. Hioh tá k‘iuen t‘au; boxing-master, 教師 káu’ ˏsz. Kiáu sz, 教打師傅 káu’ ‘tá ˏsz fú[2]. Kiáu tá sz fú; the act or rule of boxing, 拳法 ˏk‘ün fátˎ. K‘iuen fáh; boxing and kicking, 拳打脚踢 ˏk‘ün ‘tá kéukˎ t‘ekˎ. K‘iuen tá kioh t‘ih; a combat with the fist, 鬥拳者 tau’ ˏk‘ün ‘ché. Tau k‘iuen ché.

Boy, a male child, in general under twelve years of age, 男子 ˏnám ‘tsz. Nán tsz, 小子 ‘siú ‘tsz. Siáu tsz, 子 ‘tsz. Tsz, 細蚊仔 sai’ ˏman ‘tsai, 小兒 ‘siú ˏí. Siáu rh, 孩兒 ˏhoi ˏí. Hái rh, 幼兒 yau’ ˏí. Yú rh, 孩童 ˏhoi ˏt‘ung. Hái t‘ung, 小孩子 ‘siú ˏhoi ‘tsz. Siáu hái tsz, 童子 ˏt‘ung ‘tsz. T‘ung tsz, 兒子 ˏí ‘tsz. Rh tsz, 嫩仔 nün[2] ‘tsai. Nun tsz, 穉子 chí[2] ‘tsz. Chí tsz, 侲童 chan’ ˏt‘ung. Chin t‘ung, 倥侗 ˏhung ˏt‘ung. K‘ung t‘ung; a waiting boy, 侍仔 shí[2] ‘tsai, 事仔 sz[2] ‘tsai, 綈仔 ‘t‘ai ‘tsai, 豎子 shü[2] ‘tsz. Shú tsz, 尌子 shü[2] ‘tsz. Shú tsz, 小厮 ‘siú ˏsz. Siáu sz, 小介 ‘siú kái’. Siáu kiái, 使喚人 ‘shai fún’ ˏyan. Shí hwán jin, 服事嘅人 fukˎ sz[2] ké’ ˏyan, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kin pán, 童使 ˏt‘ung sz’. T‘ung sz; a slave boy, 僮 ˏt‘ung. T‘ung, 家生綈 ˏká ˏshang ‘t‘ai; a serving boy in a school, 書僮 ˏshü ˏt‘ung. Shú t‘ung; a house-boy, 家僮 ˏká ˏt‘ung. Kiá t‘ung; a term used in contempt for a young man, 後生 hau[2] ˏshang, 後生仔 hau[2] ˏshang ‘tsai, 少年人 shiú’ ˏnín ˏyan. Sháu nien jin; to be past a boy, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin; boys and girls, 子女 ‘tsz ‘nü. Tsz nü, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh; how many boys have you? 你有幾位令郎呢 ‘ní ‘yau ‘kí wai[2] ling[2] ˏlong ˏní; I have one poor boy, 一個小蟲 yatˎ ko’ ‘siú ˏch‘ung. Yih ko siáu ch‘ung, 一個小兒 yatˎ ko’ ‘siú ˏí. Yih ko siáu rh; a worthless boy, 爛仔 lán[2] ‘tsai, 爛崽 lán[2] ‘tsoi. Lán tsái; a herd-boy, 牧童 mukˎ ˏt‘ung. Muh t‘ung; a bright boy, 神童 ˏshan ˏt‘ung. Shin t‘ung, 靈童 ˏling ˏt‘ung. Ling t‘ung; to add a boy to a family, 添丁 ˏt‘ím ˏting. T‘ien ting; a lad, 童子 ˏt‘ung ‘tsz. T‘ung tsz, 後生 hau[2] ˏshang. Hau sang.

Boy's play, childish amusement, 細蚊仔嘅頑 sai’ ˏman ‘tsai ké’ ˏwán, 小兒戲耍之狀 ‘siú ˏí hí’ ‘shá ˏchí chong[2]. Siáu rh hí shá chí chwáng, 小兒之則劇 ‘siú ˏí ˏchí tsakˎ k‘ekˎ. Siáu rh chí tseh k‘ih, 小兒噉行爲 ‘siú ˏí ‘kòm ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu rh kán hang wei; anything trifling, 微物 ˏmí matˎ. Wí wuh.

Boyau (pl. Boyaux), a ditch covered with a parapet, 闍下之池 ˏtò há[2] ˏchí ˏch‘í. Tú hiá chí ch‘í.

Boyer, a nobleman of Russia, 峨羅斯國諸侯之稱 Ngolosz kwokˎ ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ˏch‘ing. Ngolosz kwoh chú hau chí ch‘ing.

Boyhood, the state of a boy, 少年 shiú’ ˏnín. Sháu nien, 幼年 yau’ ˏnín. Yú nien, 嫩 nün[2]. Nun; "up to boyhood, 公郎大了 ˏkung ˏlong tái[2] ‘liú. Kung láng tá liáu."

Boyish, childish, 童子噉樣 ˏt‘ung ‘tsz ‘kòm yéung[2]. T‘ung tsz kán yáng, 穉戲 chí[2] hí’. Chí hí, 童子的 ˏt‘ung ‘tsz tikˎ. T‘ung tsz tih, 童子嘅 ˏt‘ung ‘tsz ké’, 嫩仔嘅 nün[2] ‘tsai ké’, 細蚊仔嘅 sai’ ˏman ‘tsai ké’; boyish conduct, 細蚊仔噉行爲 sai’ ˏman ‘tsai ‘kòm ˏhang ˏwai; boyish ideas, 幼志 yau’ chí’. Yú chí, 嫩仔嘅心思 nün[2] ‘tsai ké’ ˏsam ˏsz, 嫩仔嘅想頭 nün[2] ‘tsai ké’ ‘séung ˏt‘au, 猶有童心 ˏyau ‘yau ˏt‘ung ˏsam. Yú yú t‘ung sin.

Boyishly, childishly, 少年噉樣 shiú’ ˏnín ‘kòm yéung[2]. Sháu nien kán yáng, 似童子一樣 ‘ts‘z ˏt‘ung ‘tsz yatˎ yéung[2]. Sz t‘ung tsz yih yáng.

Boyishness, childishness, 如童子無異 ˏü ˏt‘ung ‘tsz ˏmò í[2]. Yú t‘ung tsz wú í, 無異於童子 ˏmò í[2] ˏü ˏt‘ung ‘tsz. Wú í yú t‘ung tsz, 童子之行爲 ˏt‘ung ‘tsz ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. T‘ung tsz chí hang wei, 細蚊仔之行爲 sai’ ˏman ‘tsai ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai, 童心未離 ˏt‘ung ˏsam mí[2] ˏlí. T‘ung sin wí lí.

Boyuna, a large serpent of America, 大蛇名 tái[2] ˏshé ˏmeng. Tá shié ming.

Bp. an abbreviation of bishop, 卑涉名字之減筆 ˏpí shípˎ ˏmeng tsz[2] ˏchí ‘kám patˎ. Pí sheh ming tsz chí kien pih.

Brabble, a wrangle, 吵鬧 ‘ch‘áu náu[2]. Ch‘áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˏts‘ò náu[2]. Ts‘áu náu.

Braccate, having feathers which descend to and cover the feet, 竹絲毛的 chukˎ ˏsz ˏmò tikˎ. Chuh sz máu tih, 冚脚毛嘅 ‘k‘am kéukˎ ˏmò ké’, 有毛冚脚者 ‘yau ˏmò ‘k‘am kéukˎ ‘ché.

Brace, a, in a building, 掙角 ch‘áng’ kokˎ; a brace of a carriage, 輗 ˏngai. Í; a brace of iron, 鐵馬

t'ít˯ ˋmá. T'ieh má; brace of a drum, 鼓蠅 ˋkú ˏshing. Kú shing; a bandage, 繃 tái'. Tái, 紐 ˋnáu. Náu, 結 kít˯. Kieh; a pair, 一雙 yat˯ ˏshéung. Yih shwáng, 一對 yat˯ túi'. Yih túi; a brace of birds, 一對雀 yat˯ túi' tséuk˯. Yih túi tsioh, 雔 ˏch'au. Ch'au; a brace of ducks, 一雙鴨 yat˯ ˏshéung áp˯. Yih shwáng yáh, 一對鴨 yat˯ túi' áp˯. Yih túi yáh; a brace of partridges, 一對鷓鴣 yat˯ túi' ché' ˏkú. Yih túi ché kú; a crooked line in printing connecting two or more words or lines, 連企 ˏlín ˋk'í. Lien k'í, 鈎連企 ˏkau ˏlín ˋk'í. Kau lien k'í, 兼企 ˏkím ˋk'í. Kien k'í; tightness, 緊 ˋkan. Kin, 緊者 ˋkan ˋché. Kin ché; suspenders, 過膊褲帶 kwo' pok˯ fú' tái'. Kwo poh k'ú tái, 過膊帶 kwo' pok˯ tái'. Kwo poh tái; a pair of braces, 一對帶 yat˯ túi' tái'. Yih túi tái, 一雙帶 yat˯ ˏshéung tái'. Yih shwáng tái; a curved instrument for boring holes, or driving screws, by pressure against the breast, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsün'. Lo sz tswán.

Brace, to draw tight, 掹行 mang' ˏhang, 掹緊 mang' ˋkan, 拉緊 ˏlái ˋkan; to bind close, 綁緊 ˋpong ˋkan. Páng kin, 縛緊 fok˯ ˋkan. Foh kin, 結緊 kít˯ ˋkan. Kieh kin, 打死結 ˋtá ˋsz kít˯. Tá sz kieh; to make tight or firm, 掹實 mang' shat˯; to make tight, 穿緊 ˏch'ün ˋkan. Ch'uen kin, 扯緊 ˋch'é ˋkan. Ch'é kin, 絢緊 ˏt'ò ˋkan. T'áu kin; to brace up, 托住 t'ok˯ chü'. T'oh chú; to strengthen, 補力 ˋpò lik˯. Pú lih, 加力 ˏká lik˯. Kiá lih, 幫力 ˏpong lik˯. Páng lih; brace it with your hand, 俾手擋住 ˋpí ˋshau ˋtong chü'.

Braced, furnished with braces, 加以帶 ˏká ˋí tái'. Kiá í tái; drawn close and tight, 掹行過 mang' ˏhang kwo', 掹緊過 mang' ˋkan kwo'.

Bracelet, an ornament for the wrist, 鈪 ák˯. Ngeh, 釧 * ch'ün'. Ch'uen, 臂釧 pí' ch'ün'. Pí ch'uen, 手釧 ˋshau ch'ün'. Shau ch'uen, 條脫 ˏt'iú t'üt˯. T'iáu t'oh, 鏗釧 ˏch'ín ch'ün'. Ch'ien ch'uen, 腕闌 ˋún ˏlán. Wán lán; a gold bracelet, 金鈪 ˏkam ák˯. Kin ngeh; clasps of bracelets, 鈪頭 ák˯ ˏt'au. Ngeh t'au; a piece of defensive armor for the arm, 臂鎧 pí' ˋhoi. Pí k'ái.

Bracer, that which binds or makes firm, 帶 tái'. Tái, 結緊者 kít˯ ˋkan ˋché. Kieh kin ché, 掹緊者 mang' ˋkan ˋché; bracing medicine, 補血藥 ˋpò hüt˯ yéuk˯. Pú hiueh yoh, 補藥 ˋpò yéuk˯. Pú yoh, 大補劑 tái' ˋpò ˏtsai. Tá pú tsí, 收歛藥 ˏshau ˋlím yéuk˯. Shau lien yoh; a bracer (in archery), 韝 kau'. Kau; armor for the arm, 臂捍 pí' hon'. Pí hán.

Brach, a bitch of the hound kind, 獵狗乸 líp˯ ˋkau ˋná.

Brachial, belonging to the arm, 臂的 pí' tik˯. Pí tih, 臂嘅 pí' ké'; brachial artery, 上臂脉管 shéung' pí' mak˯ ˋkún. Sháng pí meh kwán.

Brachiate, having branches in pairs, 孖枝嘅 ˏmá ˏchí ké', 對枝的 túi' ˏchí tik˯. Túi chí tih, 對枝嘅 túi' ˏchí ké'.

Brachiopod *, a class of molluscous animals, having, instead of feet, two fleshy arms, which they can protrude or withdraw, 手足的 ˋshau tsuk˯ tik˯. Shau tsuh tih, 伸縮手足者 ˏshan shuk˯ ˋshau tsuk˯ ˋché.

Brachman, Bramin, † one of the sacerdotal order in India, 天竺國廟祝 T'ínchuk kwok˯ miú' chuk˯. T'ienchuh kwoh miáu chuh, 主祭者 ˋchü tsai' ˋché. Chú tsí ché.

Branchygrapher 寫減筆者 ˋsé ˋkám pat˯ ˋché. Sié kien pih ché, 寫草書者 ˋsé ˋts'ò ˏshü ˋché. Sié ts'áu shú ché, 寫行書者 ˋsé ˏhang ˏshü ˋché. Sié hang shú ché, 秉筆 ˋping pat˯. Ping pih.

Brachygraphy, the art of writing in short hand, 寫行書者 ˋsé ˏhang ˏshü ˋché. Sié hang shú ché, 寫減筆者 ˋsé ˋkám pat˯ ˋché. Sié kien pih ché, 草書 ˋts'ò ˏshü. Ts'áu shú, 秉筆 ˋping pat˯. Ping pih.

Brachylogy, the expression of anything in the most concise manner, 簡詞 ˋkán ˏts'z. Kien ts'z, 簡切之詞 ˋkán ts'ít˯ ˏchí ˏts'z. Kien ts'ieh chí ts'z.

Brachytypous, of a short from, 短的 ˋtün tik˯. Twán tih, 短嘅 ˋtün ké', 短形的 ˋtün ˏying tik˯. Twán hing tih, 短類嘅 ˋtün lui' ké'.

Brachypterous, a term denoting that the wings of a bird, when folded, do not reach the base of the tail, 短翼嘅 ˋtün yik˯ ké'.

Brachyurous ‡, short-tailed, a term applied to a tribe of crustacea, comprehending the crabs, 短尾的 ˋtün ˋmí tik˯. Twán wí tih, 短尾類 ˋtün ˋmí lui'. Twán wí lui.

Bracing, the act of bracing, 綁緊者 ˋpong ˋkan ˋché. Páng kin ché, 掹行者 mang' ˏhang ˋché.

Bracing, making tight or firm, 綁緊 ˋpong ˋkan. Páng kin, 掹緊 mang' ˋkan; bracing medicine, 補藥 ˋpò yéuk˯. Pú yoh; bracing air, 爽氣 ˋshong hí'. Shwáng k'í 爽風 ˋshong ˏfung.

Brack, an opening caused by the parting of any solid body, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 裂罅 lít˯ lá'. Lieh hiá.

Bracket, an angular wooden stay, in form of a knee bent, to support shelves &c., 狗脾撐 ˋkau ˋpí ch'áng'. Kau pí ts'ang; in printing, nooks, inclosing one or more words, 雙馬號 ˏshéung ˋmá hò'. Shwáng má háu; to place with brackets, 馬住佢 ˋmá chü' ˋk'ü, 以雙馬號夾之 ˋí ˏshéung ˋmá hò' káp˯ ˏchí. Í shwáng má háu kiáh chí.

Brackish, salt in a moderate degree, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹻 ˋkám. Kien, 鹹味嘅 ˏhám mí' ké'; brackish water, 水鹹的 ˋshui ˏhám tik˯. Shwui hien tih, 鹹水 ˏhám ˋshui. Hien shwui.

Brackishness, saltness in a small degree, 味鹹 mí' ˏhám. Wí hien, 鹹味 ˏhám mí'. Hien wí, 鹹者 ˏhám ˋché. Hien ché.

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* Bracelets made of gems are considered the most efficacious amulets against injury from falling &c.

* 蟹蚌類.

† 至尊者此等人也.

‡ 蟹種之稱.



Bractea, } an irregularly developed leaf, differing
Bract, } from other leaves in color growing out from the peduncle of a flower &c., 葉於蒂生者 ípˏ ˏü taiʼ ˏshang ʻché. Yeh yú tí sang ché, 在蒂生之葉 * tsoi[2] taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˏ. Tsái tí sang chí yeh.

Bracteate 自蒂生之葉的 tsz[2] taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˏ tikˏ. Tsz tí sang chí yeh tih.

Bracteole, a little bract, 自蒂生之葉仔 tsz[2] taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˏ ʻtsai. Tsz tí sang chí yeh tsz.

Brad, broad, 廣 ʻkwong. Kwáng.

Brad, a kind of nail, without a broad head, 板釘 ʻpán ˏteng. Pán ting.

Bradypus, the Sloth, which see.

Brag, to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái[2]. Kw'á tá, 誇逞 ˏkw'á ʻch'ing. Kw'á ch'ing, 誇張 ˏkw'á ˏchéung. Kw'á cháng, 張大 ˏchéung tái[2]. Cháng tá, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 自矜 自誇 tsz[2] ˏking tsz[2] ˏkw'á. Tsz king tsz kw'á, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au, 大言 tái[2] ˏín. Tá yen, 矜伐 ˏking fátˏ. King fáh, 諓諺 pún' ngon[2]. Pwán ngán, 譀譪 ʻkòm mái[2]. Kán mái, 訏 ˏhü. Hü, 怉怵 ˏp'áu ˏyau. P'áu hiú, 滕 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 嘐 ˏkáu. Hiáu (kiáu); to bluster, as officials at their tribunals, 咆咻 ˏp'áu ˏyau. P'áu hiú; to brag of one's attainments, 自誇其才 tsz[2] ˏkw'á ˏk'í ˏts'oi. Tsz kw'á k'í ts'ái, 自矜其能 tsz[2] ˏking ˏk'í ˏnang. Tsz king k'í nang, 誇才能 ˏkw'á ˏts'oi ˏnang. Kw'á ts'ái nang, 逞本事 ʻch'ing ʻpún sz[2]. Ch'ing pún sz, 逞功能 ʻch'ing ˏkung ˏnang. Ch'ing kung nang; to brag of one's wealth and respectability, 誇其富貴 ˏkw'á ˏk'í fú' kwaiʼ. Kw'á k'í fú kwei; to brag of one's merits, 誇其功勞 ˏkw'á ˏk'í ˏkung ˏlò. Kw'á k'í kung láu.

Brag, a boast, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái[2]. Kw'á tá, 張大者 ˏchéung tái[2] ʻché. Cháng tá ché, 誇辭 ˏkw'á ˏts'z. Kw'á ts'z.

Braggadocio, a puffing, boasting fellow, 大樣 tái[2] yéung[2]. Tá yáng, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au, 逞頭逞角嘅 ʻch'ing ˏt'au ʻch'ing kokˏ kéʼ.

Braggardism, boastfulness, 自誇大者 tsz[2] ˏkw'á tái[2] ʻché. Tsz kw'á tá ché.

Braggart, a boaster, 誇口者 ˏkw'á ʻhau ʻché. Kw'á k'au ché; a vain fellow, 扛排 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái, 扛排脚色 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái kéukˏ shikˏ, 扛排大 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái ʻtái.

Braggart, boastful, 矜誇嘅 ˏking ˏkw'á kéʼ.

Bragger, a boaster, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái[2] ʻché. Kw'á tá ché.

Bragget 啤酒類 ˏpé ʻtsau lui[2]. Pé tsiú lui, 釀酒 yéung[2] ʻtsau. Niáng tsiú.

Bragging, boasting, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 張大 ˏchéung tái[2]. Cháng tá.

Bragging, boastful language, 矜誇嘅話 ˏking ˏkw'á kéʼ wá[2], 扛排嘅話 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái kéʼ wá[2].

Braggingly, boastingly, 誇然 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á jen.

Bragless, without bragging or ostentation, 不矜不伐 patˏ ˏking patˏ fátˏ. Puh king puh fáh, 樸實 p'okˏ shatˏ. P'oh shih, 純厚 ˏshun hau[2]. Shun hau, 純謹 ˏshun ʻkan. Shun kin.

Brahma 把耳亞麻 Páiámá. Párhámá, 神名 ˏshan ˏmeng. Shin míng, [天竺國人以把爲造天地者 T'ínchuk kwokˏ ˏyan ʻí ʻpá ˏwai tsò[2] ˏt'ín tí[2] ʻché. T'ienchuh kwoh jin í pá wei tsáu t'ien tí ché.]

Brahmin *, a priest among the Hindus, 主祭 ʻchü tsaiʼ. Chú tsí, 司祝 ˏsz chukˏ. Sz chuh, 從把耳亞麻教者 ˏts'ung Páiámá káuʼ ʻché. Ts'ung Párhámá kiáu ché. See Brachmin.

Braid, to plait, 捹 panʼ, 辮 ʻpín, 打 ʻtá. Tá; to braid the cue or queue, 捹辮 panʼ ˏpín, 打辮 ʻtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 梳辮 ˏsho ˏpín. Sú pien; to braid the hair, 辮髮 ʻpín fátˏ. Pien fáh, 交髮 ˏkáu fátˏ. Kiáu fáh; to braid starch, 攪漿 ʻkáu ˏtséung. Kiáu tsiáng; to braid rushes, 織草蓆 chikˏ ʻts'ò tsekˏ. Chih ts'áu tsih, 艵 pingʼ. Ping; to braid a tape, band &c., 織組 chikˏ ʻtsò. Chih tsú.

Braid, a string, 捹繩 panʼ ˏshing, 捹締 panʼ táiʼ; braid of hair, 捹髮 panʼ fátˏ, 辮髮 ʻpín fátˏ.

Braid, deceitful, 詭譎嘅 ʻkwai kwatˏ kéʼ; hasty, fickle, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.

Braided, formed into a braid, 捹過 panʼ kwoʼ, 辮過 ʻpín kwoʼ; mingling by rubbing, 攪勻 ʻkáu ˏwan. Kiáu yun.

Brail, a piece of leather to bind up a hawk's wing, 繫翼締 hai[2] yikˏ táiʼ. Hí yih tái; ropes passing through pulleys, 過圈纜 kwoʼ ˏhün lám[2]. Kwo k'iuen lán.

Brail, to, 拉 ˏlái, 掹 mangʼ.

Brain, that soft whitish mass, inclosed in the cranium or skull, 腦 ʻnò. Náu, 腦漿 ʻnò ˏtséung. Náu tsiáng, 腦子 ʻnò ʻtsz. Náu tsz, 頭腦 ˏt'au ʻnò. T'au náu; the form of the brain, 腦之形 ʻnò ˏchí ˏying. Náu chí hing; the summit of the brain, 腦頂 ʻnò ʻting. Náu ting; the base of ditto, 腦底 ʻnò ʻtai. Náu tí; the two hemispheres of the brain, 腦左右兩枚 ʻnò ʻtso yau[2] ʻléung ˏmúi. Náu tso yú liáng mei; the large brain, 大腦 tái[2] ʻnò. Tá náu; the small ditto, 小腦 ʻsiú ʻnò. Siáu náu; the lateral lobes of the small brain, 小腦左右兩枚 ʻsiú ʻnò ʻtso yau[2] ʻléung ˏmúi. Siáu náu tso yú liáng mei; the three investing membranes of the brain, 腦胞三層 ʻnò ˏpáu ˏsám ˏts'ang. Náu páu sán ts'ang; to blow one's brains out, 破人頭殼 p'oʼ ˏyan ˏt'au hokˏ. P'o jin t'au koh; to have cracked brains, 戇氣 ngong[2] híʼ, 戇喪 ngong[2] songʼ, 喪心病 songʼ ˏsam peng[2]. Sáng sin ping; that is beyond my brains, 不可企及 patˏ ʻho ʻk'í k'apˏ. Puh k'o k'í kih, 唔及得到 ˏm k'apˏ takˏ tòʼ, 唔曉得 ˏm ʻhiú takˏ, 唔通得 ˏm ˏt'ung takˏ; no brain (to be stupid), 無頭腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ʻnò. Wú t'au náu, 無頭無腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ˏmò ʻnò. Wú t'au wú náu; to have projecting jaws, or jaws broader than the brain, 腦

* 其色有異於他者.

* 在天竺國,以此等人爲至尊者.

後見腮 ˊnò hau² kín' ˏsoi. Náu hau kien sái; the brains not yet settled, 頭腦未堅 ˏt'au ˊnò mí² ˏkín. T'au náu wí kien; concussion of the brain, 腦體震撞 ˊnò ˊt'ai chan' chong². Náu t'í chin chwáng; inflammation of brain and membranes, 腦胞炎症 ˊnò ˏpáu ˏím ching'. Náu páu yen ching.

Brain, to dash out the brain, 揿破頭腦 ˊhòm p'o' ˏt'au ˊnò.

Brain-fever 腦熱症 ˊnò it˛ ching'. Náu jeh ching, 頭腦火 ˏt'au ˊnò ˊfo. T'au náu ho.

Brain-pan, the skull which incloses the brain, 頭殼 ˏt'au hok˛. T'au koh; ditto without skin or flesh, 髏 ˏlau. Lau; the upper part of ditto, 髑髏 tuk˛ ˏlau. Tuh lau.

Brain-sick, disordered in the understanding, 戇喪 ngong² song', 發癲 fát˛ ˏtín. Fáh tien.

Brain-sickly, with a disordered understanding, 頭腦虛亂 ˏt'au ˊnò ˏhü lün². T'au náu hü lwán, 昏亂 ˏfan lün². Hwan lwán.

Brain-sickness 發癲 fát˛ ˏtín. Fáh tien.

Brain-stone, madrepore, 琅玕 ˏlong ˏkon. Láng kán.

Brain-throb, the throbbing of the brain, 頭腦痛 ˏt'au ˊnò t'ung'. T'au náu t'ung.

Brainish, hot-headed, 忽然作色嘅 fat˛ ˏín tsok˛ shik˛ ké'.

Brainless, without understanding, 無頭腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ˊnò. Wú t'au náu.

Brake, name of various species of fern, 鳳尾草類 fung² ˊmí ˊts'ò lui². Fung wí ts'áu lui, 羊齒類 ˏyéung ˊch'í lui². Yáng ch'í lui; a place overgrown with brake, 蕨叢生之地 küt˛ ˏts'ung ˏshang ˏchí tí². Kiueh ts'ung sang chí tí; a thicket, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; a cane brake, 籐叢 ˏt'ang ˏts'ung. T'ang ts'ung.

Brake, an instrument to break flax or hemp, 紵麻梳 ch'ü' ˏmá ˏsho. Ch'ú má sú, 紵麻梳夾 ch'ü' ˏmá ˏsho káp˛. Ch'ú má sú kiáh; a baker's kneading-trough, 大案板 tái² on' ˊpán. Tá ngán pán, 踹匀槽 ˊch'ái ˏwan ˏts'ò; a smith's brake, 馬架 ˊmá ká'. Má kiá; a heavy harrow, 重耙 chung² ˏp'á. Chung p'á; a machine attached to wheels, to retard their motion, 輪制 ˏlun chai'. Lun chí.

Braky, full of brakes, 鳳尾草叢 fung² ˊmí ˊts'ò ˏts'ung. Fung wí ts'áu ts'ung, 叢嘅 ˏts'ung ké'.

Brama,
Bruma, } see Brahma.
Brahma,

Bramberry 山桑子 ˏshán ˏsong ˊtsz. Shán sáng tsz, 藨莓子 ˊp'iú ˏmúi ˊtsz. P'iáu mei tsz.

Bramble, a general name of the genus rubus, 莓 ˏmúi. Mei, 藨藨 ˊp'iú ˊp'iú. P'iáu p'iáu; rough as a bramble, 簕咁鞋 lak˛ kòm' ˏhái.

Bramble-bush, a collection of brambles growing together, 叢藨莓 ˏts'ung ˊp'iú ˏmúi. Ts'ung p'iáu mei; full of prickly shrubs, 荆棘 ˏking kik˛. King kih, 杜荆 tò² ˏking. Tú king, 棘苑 kik˛ ˏün. Kih yuen, 叢棘 ˏts'ung kik˛.

Bramble-berry, 山桑子 ˏshán ˏsong ˊtsz. Shán sáng tsz, 覆盆子 fuk˛ ˏp'ún ˊtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Bramble-net, a net to catch birds, 網 ˊmong. Wáng.

Brambled, overgrown with brambles, 叢棘 ˏts'ung kik˛. Ts'ung kih.

Brambling,
Bramble, } a species of fringilla, the mountain finch, 雀名 tséuk˛ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Bramin, see Brahmin.

Braminee,
Brahminess, } the wife of a Brahmin, 把耳亞嘛婆 Páíámá ˏp'o. Párhámá p'o, 把耳亞嘛之妻 Páíámá ˏchí ˏts'ai. Párhámá chí ts'í.

Braminical, pertaining to the Bramins, 把耳亞嘛的 Páíámá tik˛. Párhámá tih; do. pertaining to their doctrine, 把耳亞嘛教的 Páíámá káu' tik˛. Párhámá kiáu tih.

Braminism, the religion of the Bramins, 把耳亞嘛的教 Páíámá tik˛ káu'. Párhámá tih kiáu.

Bran, the proper coat of wheat, rye &c., 麥皮 *, mak˛ ˏp'í. Meh p'í, 麥糠 mak˛ ˏhong. Meh káng; bran bread, 糠麵頭 ˏhong mín² ˏt'au. Káng mien t'au.

Branch 支 ˏchí. Chí; branch of a tree, 枝 ˏchí. Chí, 樹枝 shü² ˏchí. Shú chí, 條 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 柯 ˏo. O, 枝條 ˏchí ˏt'iú. Chí t'iáu, 臺支 ˏt'oi ˏchí. T'ái chí. 𣏌 ˊchí. Chí; a branch of a family, 支派 ˏchí p'ái'. Chí p'ái, 派 p'ái'. P'ái, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; a branch of the ocean, 海之支派 ˊhoi ˏchí ˏchí p'ái'. Hái chí chí p'ái, 海股 ˊhoi ˊkú. Hái kú; the branch of a river, 派 p'ái'. P'ái, 河之支派 ˏho ˏchí ˏchí p'ái'. Ho chí chí p'ái, 沱 ˏt'o. T'o; a road diverging into three branches, 三丫路 ˏsám ˏá lò². Sán yá lú; ditto diverging into two branches, 丫路 ˏá lò². Yá lú, 較剪路 káu' ˊtsín lò². Kiáu tsien lú, 丫叉路 ˏá ˏch'á lò². Yá ch'á lú, 歧路 ˏk'í lò². K'í lú, 歧途 ˏk'í ˏt'ò. K'í t'ú, 兩歧 ˊléung ˏk'í. Liáng k'í, 雙叉路 ˏshéung ˏch'á lò². Shwáng ch'á lú; trunk and branches (of a tree), 枝幹 ˏchí kon'. Chí kán, 條枝 ˏt'iú ˏmúi. T'iáu mei; branches and leaves, 枝葉 ˏchí íp˛. Chí yeh; the topmost branch, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu; the main branch of a tree, 正枝 ching' ˏchí. Ching chí; ditto of a river, 正支 ching' ˏchí. Ching chí; the branch of a tribe from the principal wife, 正出 ching' ch'ut˛. Ching ch'uh; the secondary branches of a tree, 旁枝 ˏp'ong ˏchí. P'áng chí; a side branch, descending from a concubine, 橫支 ˏwáng ˏchí. Hung chí, 旁支 ˏp'ong ˏchí. P'áng chí, 側出 chak˛ ch'ut˛. Tseh ch'uh, 偏出 ˏp'ín ch'ut˛. P'ien ch'uh, 庶出 shü' ch'ut˛. Shú ch'uh; root and branch, 本支 ˊpún ˏchí. Pún chí, 原支 ˏün ˏchí. Yuen chí; the family is divided into many branches, 一家分開多支派 yat˛ ˏká ˏfan ˏhoi ˏto ˏchí p'ái'. Yih kiá fan k'ái to chí p'ái, 支派繁衍 ˏchí p'ái' ˏfán ˊín. Chí p'ái fán yen; of the same branch, 同支 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí, 同支派 ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung chí p'ái; the Canton

* This is more strictly applied to bran, whilst the next is more generally used for chaff.

branch, 省城支 ʻsháng ˛shing ˛chí. Sang ching chí; the twelve branches of the cycle, 十二支 shap˛ í² ˛chí. Shih rh chí; the celestial stems and the terrestrial branches, 天干地支 ˛t'ín ˛kon tí² ˛chí. T'ien kán tí chí; branches of the bridle, 韁䌫 ˛kéung sut˛. Kiáng suh, 韁鈘 ˛kéung ˛chí. Kiáng chí; a pilot's branch, 帶水人之牌 tái' ʻshui ˛yan ˛chí ˛p'ái. Tái shwui jin chí p'ái; to establish a branch business, 開支舖 ˛hoi ˛chí p'ò'. K'ái chí p'ú; a branch business, 分支舖 ˛fan ˛chí p'ò'. Fan chí p'ú.

Branch, to shoot or spread in branches, 分枝 ˛fan ˛chí. Fan chí, 分支 ˛fan ˛chí. Fan chí, 開枝 ˛hoi ˛chí. K'ái chí, 開支 ˛hoi ˛chí. K'ái chí, 分派 ˛fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 開叉 ˛hoi ˛ch'á. K'ái ch'á, 歧支 ˛k'í ˛chí. K'í chí, 分港 ˛fan ʻkong. Fan kiáng, 派 p'ái'. P'ái; to branch off, 分 ˛fan. Fan, 分開 ˛fan ˛hoi. Fan k'ái; to branch off or speak diffusively, 吸東吸西 ngap˛ ˛tung ngap˛ ˛sai, 說話支離 shüt˛ wá² ˛chí ˛lí. Shwoh hwá chí lí, 辭支 ˛ts'z ˛chí. Ts'z chí; to branch off as a river, 分派 ˛fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; ditto as a stream, 分港 ˛fan ʻkong. Fan kiáng, 分流 ˛fan ˛lau. Fan liú; to branch off, as a road, 丫路 ˛á lò². Yá lú, 丫叉路 ˛á ˛ch'á lò². Yá ch'á lú, 較剪口路 káu' ʻtsín ʻhau lò². Kiáu tsien k'au lú.

Branch, to adorn with needle-work, 綉花枝 sau' ˛fá ˛chí. Siú hwá chí.

Branch-leaf, a leaf growing on a branch, 枝上生的葉 ˛chí shéung² ˛shang tik˛ íp˛. Chí sháng sang tih yeh, 枝嘅葉 ˛chí ké' íp˛.

Branch-peduncle, a peduncle springing from a branch, 枝生之蒂 ˛chí ˛shang ˛chí tai'. Chí sang chí tí.

Branch-pilot, see under Branch.

Branched, divided into branches, 分枝的 ˛fan ˛chí tik˛. Fan chí tih, 開丫嘅 ˛hoi ˛á ké', 分過支派 ˛fan kwo' ˛chí p'ái'. Fan kwo chí p'ái; adorned with branches, 飾以支 shik˛ ʻí ˛chí. Shih í chí; furnished with branches, 加以支的 ˛ká ʻí ˛chí tik˛. Kiá í chí tih.

Branched work 枝飾 ˛chí shik˛. Chí shih, 枝工 ˛chí ˛kung. Chí kung.

Branchery, the ramifications or ramified vessels dispersed through the pulpy part of fruit, 菓之幼支 ʻkwo ˛chí yau' ˛chí. Ko chí yú chí, 生叢支嘅 ˛shang ˛ts'ung ˛chí ké'.

Branching, shooting in branches, 開枝 ˛hoi ˛chí. K'ái chí, 開支 ˛hoi ˛chí. K'ái chí, 生支 ˛shang ˛chí. Sang chí.

Branching, furnished with branches, as trees, 有枝的 ʻyau ˛chí tik˛. Yú chí tih, 有枝嘅 ʻyau ˛chí ké', 枝嘅 ˛chí ké', 有支的 ʻyau ˛chí tik˛.

Branchless, destitute of branches or shoots, 無枝 ˛mò ˛chí. Wú chí, 無枝的 ˛mò ˛chí tik˛. Wú chí tih; naked, 光身的 ˛kwong ˛shan tik˛. Kwáng shin tih, 光身嘅 ˛kwong ˛shan ké'; without any valuable product, 廢物 fai' mat˛. Fei wuh, 廢嘅 fai' ké'.

Branchlet, a little branch, a twig, 枝仔 ˛chí ʻtsai, 幼枝 yau' ˛chí. Yú chí.

Branchy, full of branches, 叢枝的 ˛ts'ung ˛chí tik˛. Ts'ung chí tih, 樹枝茂盛 shü² ˛chí mau² shing². Shú chí mau shing, 樹枝甚繁 shü² ˛chí sham² ˛fán. Shú chí shin fán, 蓁 ˛tsun. Tsin; wide-spreading branches, 廣大枝的 ʻkwong tái² ˛chí tik˛. Kwáng tá chí tih, 濃密枝的 ˛yung mat˛ ˛chí tik˛. Yung mih chí tih.

Brand *, a burning piece of wood, 燃柴頭 ˛ín ˛ch'ái ˛t'au. Jen ch'ái t'au, 火尾 ʻfo ʻmí. Ho wí; a stick of wood partly burned, 柴頭 ˛ch'ái ˛t'au. Ch'ái t'au, 𤈦 ʻtsun. Tsin; a thunder-bolt, 雷石 ˛lúi shek˛. Lui shih; a branded mark, 刺字 ts'ik˛ tsz². Ts'ih tsz; mark made by burning, 鈉印號 nát˛ yan' hò², 鈉痕 nát˛ ˛han, 火痕 ʻfo ˛han. Ho han, 炙痕 chek˛ ˛han. Chih han; to deface a branded mark, 起除刺字 ʻhí ˛ch'ü ts'ik˛ tsz². K'í ch'ú ts'ih tsz; a torch, 火把 ʻfo ʻpá. Ho pá, 一把火 yat˛ ʻpá ʻfo. Yih pá ho, 火炬 ʻfo kü². Ho kü; a stigma, 玷辱 tím' yuk˛. Tien juh, 忝辱 ʻt'ím yuk˛. T'ien juh; a mark of disgrace, 火烙 ʻfo lok˛. Ho loh, 墨辟 mak˛ p'ik˛. meh p'ih; a disease in vegetables, 菜烘 ts'oi' ˛nung, 菜症 ts'oi' ching'. Ts'ái ching; to cast a brand upon one, 玷辱人 tím' yuk˛ ˛yan. Tien juh jin, 汚辱人 ˛ú yuk˛ ˛yan. Wú juh jin.

Brand, to mark with a hot iron, 烙 lok˛. Loh, 打印烙 ʻtá yan' lok˛. Tá yin loh, 打印號 ʻtá yan' hò². Tá yin háu; to tattoo or brand, as criminals, 刺字 ts'ik˛ tsz². Ts'ih tsz, 墨 mak˛. Meh, 黥面 ˛k'ing mín², 黥墨 ˛k'ing mak˛; to stigmatize as infamous, 忝辱 ʻt'ím yuk˛. T'ien juh, 玷辱 tím' yuk˛. Tien juh, 汚辱 ˛ú yuk˛. Wú juh; to brand the throne, 訕上 shán' shéung². Shán sháng.

Brand-goose, a species of wild goose, 鴈 ngán². Yen.

Brand-iron, a branding-iron, 烙 lok˛. Loh, 鐵印 t'ít˛ yan'. T'ieh yin, 鍰 ʻfún. Kw'án; an iron frame to set a pot on, 鐵鼎 t'ít˛ ʻting. T'ieh ting.

Brand-new, quite new, 新鮮 ˛san ˛sín. Sin sien, 新鮮嘅 ˛san ˛sín ké', 鮮明 ˛sín ˛ming. Sien ming.

Branded, marked with a hot iron, 打過印烙 ʻtá kwo' yan' lok˛. Tá kwo yin loh, 烙過印 lok˛ kwo' yan'. Loh kwo yin, 打過印號 ʻtá kwo' yan' hò². Tá kwo yin háu; tattooed or marked as criminals, 刺過 ts'ik˛ kwo'. Ts'ih kwo, 刺過字 ts'ik˛ kwo' tsz². Ts'ih kwo tsz; ditto with ink, 墨過 mak˛ kwo'. Meh kwo; stigmatized, 忝辱過 ʻt'ím yuk˛ kwo'. T'ien juh kwo, 玷辱過 tím' yuk˛ kwo'. Tien juh kwo, 汚辱過 ˛ú yuk˛ kwo'. Wú juh kwo; branded marks, 刺字 ts'ik˛ tsz². Ts'ih tsz.

Branding, impressing a mark with a hot iron, 打印烙 ʻtá yan' lok˛. Tá yin loh, 打印號 ʻtá yan' hò². Tá yin háu; tattooing or marking as criminals,

* 出埃及記二十一章二十五節，士師記十五章四節，亞摩士四章十一節，撒加利亞三章二節，

刺 ts'ikˎ. Ts'ih, 刺字 ts'ikˎ tsz². Ts'ih tsz, 墨 makˎ. Meh; stigmatizing, 忝辱 ʿt'ím yukˎ. T'ien juh, 玷辱 tímʾ yukˎ. Tien juh, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh.

Branding-iron, an iron to brand with, 鐵印 t'ítˎ yanʾ. T'ieh yin, 烙 lokˎ. Loh, 欵 ʿfún. Kw'án.

Brandied, mingled with brandy, 摳酒 ˏk'au ʿtsau. K'ü tsiú, 摳啤蘭地酒 ˏk'au Pélántí ʿtsau. K'ü Pélántí tsiú.

Brandish, to flourish, as a sword, 揮 ˏfai. Hwui, 舞 ʿmò. Wú, 搣 wikˎ; to raise and move in various directions, as a flag, 搣旗 wikˎ ˏk'í, 揮旗 ˏfai ˏk'í. Hwui k'í; to brandish a spear, 揮鎗 ˏfai ˏts'éung. Hwui ts'iáng; to play with, 撩弄 ˏliú lung². Liáu lung; to brandish the sword, 揮劍 ˏfai kímʾ. Hwui kien; to brandish the arms, 舞手 ʿmò ʿshau. Wú shau; to brandish and rub the fists, 捋拳頭 lütˎ ˏk'ün ˏt'au.

Brandished, raised and waived in the air with a flourish, 揮過 ˏfai kwoʾ. Hwui kwo, 舞過 ʿmò kwoʾ. Wú kwo, 搣過 wikˎ kwoʾ; he brandished his sword, 他揮其劍 ˏt'á ˏfai ˏk'í kímʾ. T'á hwui k'í kien.

Brandisher, one who brandishes, 揮者 ˏfai ʿché. Hwui ché, 舞者 ʿmò ʿché. Wú ché.

Brandling, a kind of worm, 黃蜿 ˏwong ʿün. Hwáng yuen, 土龍 ʿt'ò ˏlung. T'ú lung, 蚯蚓 ˏyau ʿyan. K'iú yin, 曲蟺 hukˎ shín². K'iuh shen.

Brandishing, flourishing, 揮 ˏfai. Hwui, 舞 ʿmò. Wú, 捋 lütˎ. Liueh.

Brandy, an ardent spirit, 燒酒 ˏshiú ʿtsau. Sháu tsiú, 啤蘭地酒 Pélántí ʿtsau. Pélántí tsiú, 三熬酒 ˏsám ngò² ʿtsau. Sán ngau tsiú, 三烝酒 ˏsám ˏching ʿtsau. Sán ching tsiú; peach brandy, 梅酒 ˏmúi ʿtsau. Mei tsiú; cider brandy, 苹菓酒 ˏp'ing ʿkwo ʿtsau. P'ing ko tsiú; brandy from milk, 酥酪 ˏsú lokˎ.

Brandy-wine 啤蘭地酒 Pélántí ʿtsau. Pélántí tsiú.

Brangle, to squabble, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 爭鬥 ˏcháng tauʾ. Tsang tau, 嗌鬧 áiʾ náu².

Brangler, a quarrelsome person, 爛嗌 lán² áiʾ, 鬧交嘅 náu² ˏkáu kéʾ. Náu kiáu tih, 好嗌交嘅人 hòʾ áiʾ ˏkáu kéʾ ˏyan.

Brank, buck-wheat, a species of polgyonum, 三角麥 ˏsám kokˎ makˎ. Sán koh meh.

Brank-ursine 草名 ʿts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Branlin, a species of fish of the salmon kind, 狗吐魚類 ʿkau t'òʾ ˏü lui². Kau t'ú yú lui.

Branny, having the appearance or consisting of bran, 麥皮嘅 makˎ ˏp'í kéʾ, 麥糠的 makˎ ˏhong tikˎ. Meh káng tih.

Brant, see Brand-goose.

Brant, steep, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po.

Brant-fox, a small species of fox with black feet, 小狐狸名 ʿsiú ˏú ˏlí ˏmeng. Siáu hú lí ming.

Brasen, made of brass, 黃銅嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung kéʾ.

Brash, hasty in temper, 急速 kapˎ ts'ukˎ. Kih suh, 急猝 kapˎ ts'ütˎ. Kih tsuh, 急遽 kapˎ küʾ. Kih kü.

Brasier, an artificer who works in brass, 銅匠 ˏt'ung tséung². T'ung tsiáng, 打銅師傅 ʿtá ˏt'ung ˏsz fú². Tá t'ung sz fú.

Brasier, a pan for holding coals, 銅斗 ˏt'ung ʿtau. T'ung tau.

Brasil, see Brazil.

Brass, an alloy of copper and zinc, of a yellow color, 黃銅 ˏwong ˏt'ung. Hwáng t'ung; brass-ware, 黃銅器 ˏwong ˏt'ung híʾ. Hwáng t'ung k'í; a brass candlestick, 黃銅燭檯 ˏwong ˏt'ung chukˎ ˏt'oi. Hwáng t'ung chuh t'ái; a brass kettle, 黃銅壺 ˏwong ˏt'ung ˏú. Hwáng t'ung hú, 黃銅鑊 ˏwong ˏt'ung wokˎ. Hwáng t'ung hwoh; brass buttons, 銅鈕釦 ˏt'ung ʿnau k'auʾ. T'ung nau k'au; brass wire, 黃銅絲 ˏwong ˏt'ung ˏsz. Hwáng t'ung sz, 黃銅綫 ˏwong ˏt'ung sínʾ. Hwáng t'ung sien; to engrave upon brass, 彫黃銅 ˏtiú ˏwong ˏt'ung. Tiáu hwáng t'ung; the age of brass, 黃銅世 ˏwong ˏt'ung shaiʾ. Hwáng t'ung shí; impudence, 莽撞 ʿmong chong². Máng chwáng.

Brass-band, a company of musicians who perform on instruments of brass, 一班吹手 yatˎ ˏpán ˏch'ui ʿshau. Yih pán ch'ui shau, 一班吹打佬 yatˎ ˏpán ˏch'ui ʿtá ʿlò.

Brass-foil, Dutch leaf, 銅薄 ˏt'ung pokˎ. T'ung poh.

Brass-paved, hard as brass, 黃銅咁實 ˏwong ˏt'ung kòmʾ shatˎ. Hwáng t'ung kán shih.

Brass-visaged, impudent, 唔知羞 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau.

Brasset, a casque, 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei.

Brassica alba 白菜 pákˎ ts'oiʾ. Peh ts'ái, 菘菜 ˏsung ts'oiʾ. Sung ts'ái, 牛肚菘 ˏngau ʿt'ò ˏtsung. Niú t'ú sung, 菘藍 ˏsung ˏlám. Sung lán; brassica rubra, 苾藍 pítˎ ˏlám. Pieh lán, 芥藍菜 káiʾ ˏlám ts'oiʾ. Kiái lán ts'ái; colewort, 黃芽白 ˏwong ˏngá pákˎ. Hwáng yá peh, 黃芽菜 ˏwong ˏngá ts'oiʾ. Hwáng yá ts'ái.

Brassy 黃銅的 ˏwong ˏt'ung tikˎ. Hwáng t'ung tih, 黃銅嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung kéʾ; having the color of brass, 黃銅噉色 ˏwong ˏt'ung ʿkòm shikˎ. Hwáng t'ung kán sih; impudent, 唔知羞嘅 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau kéʾ; impudently bold, 莽撞 ʿmong chong². Máng chwáng.

Brat, a child, 畜生 ch'ukˎ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 馬騮仔 ʿmá ˏlau ʿtsai, 嚜屎 mukˎ ʿní. Muh ní.

Bravado, a brag, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʿhau. Kw'á k'au, 浮誇佬 ˏfau ˏkw'á ʿlò. Fau kw'á láu; an arrogant menace, 威嚇 ˏwai hákˎ. Wei hih, 發威 fátˎ ˏwai. Fáh wei.

Brave, fearless of danger, 勇 ʿyung. Yung, 大膽 tái² ʿtám. Tá tán, 勇猛 ʿyung ʿmang. Yung mang, 剛勇 ˏkong ʿyung. Káng yung, 勇壯 ʿyung chongʾ. Yung chwáng, 壯氣 chongʾ híʾ. Chwáng k'í, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai². Káng í, 雄氣 ˏhung híʾ. Hiung k'í, 雄悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán, 大勇 tái² ʿyung. Tá yung, 撓 ˏiú. Yáu, 心雄氣壯 ˏsam ˏhung híʾ chongʾ. Sin hiung k'í chwáng, 蟜蟜 ʿkiú ʿkiú. Kiáu kiáu; really or very courageous, 眞好膽

ˏchan ʻhò ʻtám. Chin háu tán, 胆生毛 ʻtám ˏshang ˏmò. Tán sang máu, 週身胆 ˏchau ˏshan ʻtám. Chau shin tán, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán; noble, 豪氣 ˏhò híʼ. Háu k'í, 豪俠 ˏhò hápˎ. Háu kiáh, 俠氣 hápˎ híʼ. Kiáh k'í, 英氣勃勃 ˏying híʼ pútˎ pútˎ; excellent, 美 ʻmí. Mei, 妙美 miú[2] ʻmí. Miáu mei, 善 shín[2]. Shen, 好 ʻhò. Háu; dignified, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung, 威勢 ˏwai shaiʼ. Wei shí; a brave fellow, 義勇 í[2] ʻyung. Í yung, 義士 í[2] sz[2], 壯士 chongʼ sz[2], 有胆嘅 ʻyau ʻtám kéʼ, 好胆嘅 ʻhò ʻtám kéʼ; a brave soldier (or patriot), 勇士 ʻyung sz[2]. Yung sz, 義勇 í[2] ʻyung. Í yung; a brave or dignified deportment, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin.

Brave, a Chinese patriot, a soldier of the municipality, 勇士 ʻyung sz[2]. Yung sz, 壯勇 chongʼ ʻyung. Chwáng yung, 民壯 ˏman chongʼ. Min chwáng, 民勇 ˏman ʻyung. Min yung; a village brave, 鄉勇 ˏhéung ʻyung. Hiáng yung, 練勇 lín[2] ʻyung. Lien yung, 義兵 í[2] ˏping. Í ping; a man daring beyond discretion, 有胆色嘅人 ʻyau ʻtám shikˎ kéʼ ˏyan, 勇敢嘅人 ʻyung ʻkòm kéʼ ˏyan, 行險者 ˏhang ʻhím ʻché. Hang hien ché, 親冒矢石 ˏts'an mò[2] ʻch'í shekˎ. Ts'in máu shí shih, 拚死者 p'únʼ ʻsz ʻché. Pw'án sz ché, 拚命者 p'únʼ meng[2] ʻché. Pw'án ming ché.

Brave, to encounter with courage and fortitude, 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 拚 p'únʼ. Pw'án, 披 ˏp'í. P'í, 唔怕 ˏm p'áʼ; to brave death, 冒死 mò[2] ʻsz. Máu sz, 拚死 p'únʼ ʻsz. Pw'án sz, 唔怕死 ˏm p'áʼ ʻsz; to brave danger, 冒危 mò[2] ˏngai. Máu wei, 冒險 mò[2] ʻhím. Máu hien; to brave boisterous weather, 冒風雨 mò[2] ˏfung ʻü. Máu fung yú, 唔怕風雨 ˏm p'áʼ ˏfung ʻü; to brave cold, 抵冷 ʻtai ʻlang. Tí lang, 捱冷 ˏngái ʻlang. Yái lang, 冒寒 mò[2] ˏhon. Máu hán, 冒雪 mò[2] sütˎ, 披雪 ˏp'í sütˎ. P'í siueh; brave it, 唔怕 ˏm p'áʼ, 拚大胆 p'únʼ tái[2] ʻtám. Pw'án tá tán, 拚胆 p'únʼ ʻtám. Pw'án tán, 冒嫌疑 mò[2] ˏhím ˏí. Máu hien í, 佯爲胆大 ˏyéung ˏwai ʻtám tái[2]. Yáng wei tán tá.

Braved, defied or met without dismay, 冒過 mò[2] kwoʼ. Máu kwo, 拚過 p'únʼ kwoʼ. Pw'án kwo, 抵過 ʻtai kwoʼ. Tí kwo; he braved death, 冒過死 mò[2] kwoʼ ʻsz. Máu kwo sz; pretended, 佯爲過 ˏyéung ˏwai kwoʼ. Yáng wei kwo, 詐過 cháʼ kwoʼ. Chá kwo, 貌爲過 máu[2] ˏwai kwoʼ. Máu wei kwo.

Bravely, courageously, 毅然 ngai[2] ˏín. Í jen, 悍然 hon[2] ˏín. Hán jen, 以豪氣 ʻí ˏhò híʼ. Í háu k'í 雄心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hiung sin, 拚然 p'únʼ ˏín. Pw'án jen, 壯心 chongʼ ˏsam. Chwáng sin, 壯志 chongʼ chíʼ. Chwáng chí, 唔怕 ˏm p'áʼ, 不怕 patˎ p'áʼ. Puh p'á; he defended him bravely, 毅然保他 ngai[2] ˏín ʻpò ˏt'á. Í jen páu t'á, 拚命保佢 p'únʼ meng[2] ʻpò ʻk'ü; to act bravely, 甚爲奮力 sham[2] ˏwai ʻfan likˎ. Shin wei fan lih, 唔惜力 ˏm sikˎ likˎ; to act heroically, 英雄之行爲 ˏying ˏhung ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ying hiung chí hang wei, 毅然之行爲 ngai[2] ˏín ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Í jen chí hang wei, 剛毅之行爲 ˏkong ngai[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Káng í chí hang wei.

Bravery, fearlessness of danger, 勇 ʻyung. Yung, 剛毅之氣 ˏkong ngai[2] ˏchí híʼ. Káng í chí k'í, 鋭氣 yui[2] híʼ. Jui k'í, 毅氣 ngai[2] híʼ. Í k'í 勇氣 ʻyung híʼ. Yung k'í, 大勇 tái[2] ʻyung. Tá yung, 英勇之氣 ˏying ʻyung ˏchí híʼ. Ying yung chí k'í, 英勇 ˏying ʻyung. Ying yung, 英氣 ˏying híʼ. Ying k'í; gallantry, 豪氣 ˏhò híʼ. Háu k'í.

Braving, setting at defiance, 拚 p'únʼ. Pw'án, 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 抵住 ʻtai chü[2]. Tí chú.

Bravo, a daring villain, 强徒 ˏk'éung ˏt'ò. K'iáng t'ú, 强賊 ˏk'éung ts'ákˎ. K'iáng ts'ih, 爛徒 lán[2] ˏt'ò. Lán t'ú; a murderer, 兇手 ˏhung ʻshau. Hiung shau.

Bravo! well done! 妙哉 miú[2] ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 好喇 ʻhò ˏlá, 好嘞 ʻhò lákˎ, 嘥好嘞 ˏhái, ʻhò lákˎ, 猗與 ˏí ˏü. Í yú, 猗嗟 ˏí ˏtsé. Í tsié, 猗兮 ˏí ˏhai. Í hiái, 做得甚好 tsòʼ takˎ sham[2] ʻhò. Tso teh shin háu, 作得極妙 tsokˎ takˎ kikˎ miú[2]. Tsoh teh kih miáu.

Brawl, to quarrel noisily and indecently, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò ʻch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu, 嗌鬧 áiʼ náu[2], 誶 sui[2]. Sui, 詬誶 ʻkau sui[2], 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu.

Brawl, to drive or beat away, 鬧去 náu[2] hüʼ. Náu k'ü, 罵去 má[2] hüʼ. Má k'ü, 趕去 ʻkon hüʼ. Kán k'ü, 叱去 ch'ikˎ hüʼ. Ch'ih k'ü.

Brawl, noisy contention, 大吵鬧 tái[2] ʻch'áu náu[2]. Tá ch'áu náu, 嗌交 áiʼ ˏkáu, 毆爭 ʻau ˏcháng. Ngau tsang, 吵鬧之事 ʻch'áu náu[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Ch'áu náu chí sz, 打架 ʻtá káʼ. Tá kiá.

Brawler, a noisy fellow, 吵鬧者 ʻch'áu náu[2] ʻché. Ch'áu náu ché, 吵鬧嘅人 ʻch'áu náu[2] kéʼ ˏyan, 爭鬥之人 ˏcháng tauʼ ˏchí ˏyan. Tsang tau chí jin, 好吵鬧者 hòʼ ʻch'áu náu[2] ʻché. Háu ch'áu náu ché, 鬧交者 náu[2] ˏkáu ʻché. Náu kiáu ché, 喧譁者 ˏhün ˏwá ʻché. Hiuen hwá ché, 嘈吵者 ˏts'ò ʻch'áu ʻché. Ts'áu ch'áu ché.

Brawling, quarreling, 爭鬭 ˏcháng tauʼ. Tsang tau, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu.

Brawn, a boar, 猪公 ˏchü ˏkung. Chú kung; the flesh of a boar, 猪肉 ˏchü yukˎ. Chú juh; collared ditto, 猪肉筒 ˏchü yukˎ ˏt'ung. Chú juh tung; the fleshy, muscular part of the body, 硬健之肉 ngáng[2] kín[2] ˏchí yukˎ. Ngang kien chí juh; fat meat, 肥肉 ˏfí yukˎ. Fí juh; muscular strength, 壯健 chongʼ kín[2]. Chwáng kien, 强健 ˏk'éung kín[2]. K'iáng kien, 剛健 ˏkong kín[2]. Káng kien; the brawn muscles of the arm, 手瓜硬健 ʻshau ˏkwá ngáng[2] kín[2]. Shau kwá ngang kien.

Brawn, to render strong, 致硬健 chíʼ ngáng[2] kín[2]. Chí ngang kien, 使强健 ʻsz ˏk'éung kín[2]. Shí k'iáng kien.

Brawned, brawny, strong, 壯健 chongʾ kín^2. Chwáng kien, 雄壯 ˏhung chongʾ. Hiung chwáng.

Brawner, a boar killed for the table, 劏嘅猪 ˏt'ong kéʾ ˏchü, 屠之猪 ˏt'ò ˏchí ˏchü. T'ú chí chú.

Brawniness, the quality of being brawny, 雄壯 ˏhung chongʾ. Hiung chwáng, 壯健 chongʾ kín^2. Chwáng kien; hardiness, 捱得辛苦 ˏngái takˎ ˏsan ʿfú. Yái teh sin k'ú.

Brawny, having large, strong muscles, 好雄壯 ʿhò ˏhung chongʾ. Háu hiung chwáng, 好堅壯 ʿhò ˏkín chongʾ. Háu kien chwáng, 硬肉嘅 ngáng^2 yukˎ kéʾ.

Bray, to pound or beat small, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 擂 ˏlúi. Lui; to bray as an ass, 欵歅 ʿí áʾ. Í yá, 鳴 ˏming. Ming; to make a harsh, disagreeable, grating sound, 囓囓聲 ngítˎ ngítˎ ˏshing.

Bray, the harsh sound of an ass, 驢鳴 ˏlü ˏming. Lü ming, 驢叫 ˏlü kiúʾ. Lü kiáu, 驢喊 ˏlü hámʾ.

Brayer, one who brays like an ass, 出驢噉聲的 ch'utˎ ˏlü ʿkòm ˏshing tikˎ. Ch'uh lü kán shing tih, 吧嘲嘅人 ˏpá paiʾ kéʾ ˏyan.

Braying, pounding, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 舂者 ˏchung ʿché. Chung ché; making the sound of an ass, 出驢噉聲 ch'utˎ ˏlü ʿkòm ˏshing. Ch'uh lü kán shing; noise, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá.

Braze, to soder with an alloy of brass and zink, 俾黃銅白鉛釬口 ʿpí ˏwong ˏt'ung pákˎ ˏün hon^2 ʿhau. Pí hwáng t'ung peh yuen hán k'au, 以黃銅白鉛釬口 ʿí ˏwong ˏt'ung pákˎ ˏün hon^2 ʿhau; to harden to impudence, 生無羞恥 ˏshang ˏmò ˏsau ʿch'í. Sang wú siú ch'í.

Brazen, made of brass, 黃銅的 ˏwong ˏt'ung tikˎ. Hwáng t'ung tih, 黃銅嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung kéʾ, 黃銅做嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung tsò^2 kéʾ, 黃銅做的 ˏwong ˏt'ung tsò^2 tikˎ. Hwáng t'ung tso tih; impudent, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í kéʾ, 唔識醜嘅 ˏm shikˎ ʿch'au kéʾ; the brazen age, 銅世 ˏt'ung shaiʾ. T'ung shí, 衰世 ˏshui shaiʾ. Shwái shí; a brazen vessel, 黃銅器 ˏwong ˏt'ung híʾ. Hwáng t'ung k'í.

Brazen, to be impudent. 厚顏 hau^2 ˏngán. Hau yen; to bully, 啢嘷 ˏlun ˏchun.

Brazen-browed, shameless, 唔知羞 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau.

Brazen-face, an impudent person, 無恥者 ˏmò ʿch'í ʿché. Wú ch'í ché, 厚面皮者 hau^2 mín^2 ˏp'í ʿché. Hau mien p'í ché, 唔顧面者 ˏm kúʾ mín^2 ʿché; one remarkable for effrontery, 躁暴嘅人 ts'òʾ pò^2 kéʾ ˏyan. Ts'áu páu [的] tih jin, 莽撞嘅人 ʿmong chong^2 kéʾ ˏyan, 粗率嘅人 ˏts'ò sutˎ kéʾ ˏyan.

Brazen-faced 唔知羞者 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau ʿché, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í kéʾ, 沒臉的 mútˎ ʿlím tikˎ. Muh lien tih, 厚面皮的 hau^2 mín^2 ˏp'í tikˎ. Hau mien p'í tih, 鄙劣 ʿp'í lütˎ. P'í liueh.

Brazenness, appearance like brass, 黃銅噉樣 ˏwong ˏt'ung ʿkòm yéung^2. Hwáng t'ung kán yáng; excess of assurance, 莽撞 ʿmong chong^2. Máng chwáng, 躁暴 ts'òʾ pò^2. Ts'áu páu.

Brazier, 打銅嘅人 ʿtá ˏt'ung kéʾ ˏyan 打銅師傅 ʿtá ˏt'ung ˏsz fú^2. Tá t'ung sz fú; a warming pan, 火鐘 ʿfo ˏchung. Ho chung, 煖鐘 ʿnün ˏchung. Nwán chung.

Brazil, the empire of, 巴西國 Pásai kwokˎ. Pású kwoh.

Brazil-nut, Juvia, or large walnut, 盒桃 hòpˎ ˏt'ò. Hoh t'áu, 胡桃 ˏú ˏt'ò. Hú t'áu.

Brazil-wood, a heavy wood, used for dyeing red, 蘇木 ˏsú mukˎ. Sú muh.

Braziletto, an inferior kind of Brazil-wood, 下等蘇木 há^2 ʿtang ˏsú mukˎ. Hiá tang sú muh.

Brazilian, pertaining to Brazil, 巴西國的 Pásai kwokˎ tikˎ, 巴西國嘅 Pásai kwokˎ kéʾ.

Brazing 釬 hon^2. Hán.

Breach, to make a breach, 破 p'oʾ. P'o, 破壞 p'oʾ wái^2. P'o hwái, 破敗 p'oʾ pái^2. P'o pái, 攻破 ˏkung p'oʾ. Kung p'o, 打破 ʿtá p'oʾ. Tá p'o; to breach a wall, 破城 p'oʾ ˏshing. P'o ching, 壞城 wái^2 ˏshing. Hwái ching, 攻破城 ˏkung p'oʾ ˏshing. Kung p'o ching, 打破城牆 ʿtá p'oʾ ˏshing ˏts'éung. Tá p'o ching ts'iáng, 擊破城 kikˎ p'oʾ ˏshing. Kih p'o ching; ditto with artillery, 轟破城 ˏkwang p'oʾ ˏshing. Hung p'o ching.

Breach, the act of breaking, 攻破者 ˏkung p'oʾ ʿché. Kung p'o ché, 打破者 ʿtá p'oʾ ʿché. Tá p'o ché; the broken space, 破處 p'oʾ ch'üʾ. P'o ch'ú, 破口 p'oʾ ʿhau. P'o k'au, 口 ʿhau. k'au, 破壞之處 p'oʾ wái^2 ˏchí ch'üʾ. P'o hwái chí ch'ú, 缺 kütˎ. Kiueh; the state of being broken, 破者 p'oʾ ʿché. P'o ché, 壞者 wái^2 ʿché. Hwái ché; a breach of law, 犯法 fán^2 fátˎ. Fán fáh, 干法 ˏkon fátˎ. Kán fáh, 干例 ˏkon lai^2. Kán lí, 抗法 k'ongʾ fátˎ. K'áng fáh, 抗例 k'ongʾ lai^2. K'áng lí, 違法 ˏwai fátˎ. Wei fáh; a breach of peace, 背反 púiʾ ʿfán. Pei fán, 叛反 pún^2 ʿfán. Pwán fán, 背約 púiʾ yéukˎ. Pei yoh, 背盟 púiʾ ˏmang. Pei mang, 寒盟 ˏhon ˏmang. Hán mang; a breach of duty, 過分 kwoʾ fan^2. Kwo fan, 越分 ütˎ fan^2. Yueh fan, 唔守本分 ˏm ʿshau ʿpún fan^2; a breach of promise, 反口 ʿfán ʿhau. Fán k'au, 冇口齒 ʿmò ʿhau ʿch'í, 食言 shikˎ ˏín. Shih yen, 失信 shatˎ sunʾ. Shih sin, 爽約 ʿshong yéukˎ. Shwáng yoh; a breach of friendship, 絕交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 斷交 tün^2 ˏkáu. Twán kiáu, 割席 kotˎ tsikˎ. Koh tsih, 生嫌隙 ˏshang ˏím kwikˎ. Sang hien kih; there is a breach [of friendship] between them, 他有釁隙 ˏt'á ʿyau yan^2 kwikˎ. T'á yú hin kih; a breach of morality, 傷風化 ˏshéung ˏfung fáʾ. Sháng fung hwá, 敗名節 pái^2 ˏmeng tsítˎ. Pái ming tsieh, 傷名教 ˏshéung ˏmeng káuʾ. Sháng ming kiáu, 失節 shatˎ tsítˎ. Shih tsieh, 敗節 pái^2 tsítˎ. Pái tsieh; a breach upon the kingly power, 擅行 shín^2 ˏhang. Shen hang; bereavement, 喪友 songʾ ʿyau. Sáng yú; a rent or cleft, 罅 láʾ. Hiá, 罅隙 láʾ kwikˎ. Hiá kih, 間隙 kánʾ kwikˎ. Kien kih; a misunderstanding, 有悞 ʿyau ng^2. Yú wú; a breach on an enemy, 渠揭 ˏk'ü k'ítˎ. K'ü k'ieh.

Breachful, full of breaches, 破壞好多笪 p'o' wái² ʿhò ˏto t'átˎ.

Breachy, apt to break fences, 好破壞物的 hò' p'o' wái² matˎ tikˎ. Háu p'o hwái wuh tih; unruly, 狂性嘅 ˏkw'ong sing' ké', 刁嫽嘅 ˏtiú ˏliú ké'.

Bread, a loaf of foreign, 麵包 mín² ˏpáu. Mien páu, 麵頭 mín² ˏt'au. Mien t'au; a loaf of bread, 一个麵頭 yatˎ ko' mín² ˏt'au. Yih ko mien t'au, 一嚿麵包 yatˎ kau² mín² ˏpáu; a loaf of native ditto, 饅頭 ˏmán ˏt'au. Mwán t'au, 包子 ˏpáu ʿtsz. Páu tsz; leavened bread, 包種嘅麵包 ˏpáu ʿchung ké' mín² ˏpáu, 酵母嘅麵包 káu' ʿmò ké' mín² ˏpáu; unleavened bread, 無酵嘅麵包 ˏmò káu' ké' mín² ˏpáu; the feast of the unleavened bread, 除酵節 ˏch'ü káu' tsítˎ. Ch'ú kiáu tsieh; food in general, 糧 ˏléung. Liáng, 食物 shikˎ matˎ. Shih wuh, 飯 fán². Fán, 食 tsz². Tsz, 口糧 ʿhau ˏléung. K'au liáng, 糧食 ˏléung shikˎ. Liáng shih; wheaten bread, 麥麵頭 makˎ mín² ˏt'au. Meh mien t'au; rye bread, 小麥麵頭 ʿsiú makˎ mín² ˏt'au. Siáu meh mien t'au; economical bread, 薯子麵包 ˏshü ʿtsz mín² ˏpáu. Shú tsz mien páu; to raise bread, 發麵 fátˎ mín². Fáh mien; 'tis no bread and butter of mine, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán ʿngo sz²; bread and butter-warehouse, 姑蘇館 ˏkú ˏsú ʿkún. Kú sú kwán; to get one's bread, 賺錢度日 chán² ˏts'ín tò² yatˎ. Chán ts'ien tú jih, 餬口過日 ˏú ʿhau kwo' yatˎ. Hú k'au kwo jih, 賺够日給 chán² kau' yatˎ k'apˎ; to be thrown out of bread, 無工夫做 ˏmò ˏkung ˏfú tsò². Wú kung fú tso, 無事業 ˏmò sz² ípˎ. Wú sz nieh, 無以爲生 ˏmò ʿí ˏwai ˏshang; the people thrown out of bread, 四民* 失業 sz' ˏman shatˎ ípˎ. Sz min shih nieh; give us this day our daily bread, 每日用糧今日賜我 ʿmúi yatˎ yung² ˏléung ˏkam yatˎ ts'z' ʿngo. Mei jih yung liáng kin jih ts'z wo; a slice ofbread, 一塊麵包 yatˎ fái' mín² ˏpáu. Yih kw'ái mien páu.

Bread-basket 麵包籃 mín² ˏpáu ˏlám. Mien páu lán, 餅乾籃 ʿpeng ˏkon ˏlám. Ping kán lán.

Bread-chipper, a baker's servant, 麵包舖夥計 mín² ˏpáu p'ò' ʿfo kai'. Mien páu p'ú ho kí; an under butler, 幫大樓 ˏpong tái² ˏlau. Páng tá lau, 幫管伙食者 ˏpong ʿkún ʿfo shikˎ ʿché. Páng kwán ho shih ché.

Bread-corn, corn of which bread is made, 五穀 ʿng kukˎ. Wú kuh.

Bread-fruit-tree, Artocarpus, 薯菓樹 ˏshü ʿkwo shü². Shú ko shú, 麵菓樹 mín² ʿkwo shü². Mien ko shú.

Bread-room, an appartment in a ship's hold, where the bread is kept, 麵頭房 mín² ˏt'au ˏfong. Mien t'au fáng, 餅乾房 ʿpeng ˏkon ˏfong. Ping kán fáng.

Breadless, without bread or food, 無食用 ˏmò shikˎ yung². Wú shih yung, 無野食 ˏmò ʿyé shikˎ, 無口糧 ˏmò ʿhau ˏléung. Wú k'au liáng.

Bread-stuff, bread-corn, 五穀 ʿng kukˎ. Wú kuh; weal, 麵粉 mín² ʿfan. Mien fan.

Breadth, the extent of any plain surface from side to side, 橫闊 ˏwáng fútˎ. Hung kw'oh, 闊者 fútˎ ʿché. Kw'oh ché, 闊處 fútˎ ch'ü'. Kw'oh ch'ú, 廣闊 ʿkwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw'oh, 廣 ʿkwong. Kwáng, 掂闊 tím² fútˎ; the breadth of calico, 布之闊風 pò' ˏchí fútˎ ˏfung. Pú chí kw'oh fung, 布之緯度 pò' ˏchí ʿwai tò². Pú chí wei tú; four rooms in breadth, 平排四間 ˏp'ing ˏp'ái sz' ˏkán. P'ing p'ái sz kien; the length and breadth, 縱橫 ˏtsung ˏwáng. Tsung hung, 經緯 ˏking ʿwai. King wei, 長闊 ˏch'éung fútˎ. Ch'áng kw'oh; the breadth of the river is 1,000 feet, 河闊一百丈 ˏho fútˎ yatˎ pákˎ chéung². Ho kw'oh yih peh cháng; not a hair's breadth, 一毫都無 yatˎ ˏhò ˏtò ˏmò. Yih háu tú wú.

Break (pret. broke; pp. broken), to rend, 破 p'o'. P'o, 打崩 ʿtá ˏpang. Tá pang, 打裂 ʿtá lítˎ. Tá lieh, 裂罅 lítˎ lá'. Lieh hiá, 打裂痕 ʿtá lítˎ ˏhan. Tá lieh han; to kreak to pieces or shatter, 打碎 ʿtá sui'. Tá sui, 打爛 ʿtá lán². Tá lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 打得鹽咁碎 ʿtá takˎ ˏím kòm' sui'. Tá teh yen kán sui, 打得鎔鎔爛 ʿtá takˎ ˏyung ˏyung lán². Tá teh yung yung lán, 破爛 p'o' lán². P'o lán, 泵碎 ʿtam sui', 泵鎔泵爛 ʿtam ˏyung ʿtam lán²; to rent apart, 裂開 lítˎ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái; to break asunder, 擘 mákˎ. Pih, 擘開 mákˎ ˏhoi. Pih k'ái, 擘開 mákˎ ˏhoi, 折斷 chítˎ tün². Cheh twán, 拗斷 ʿáu tün². Ngau twán, 拗拉 ʿáu lapˎ, 拗折 ʿáu chítˎ. Ngau cheh, 折損 chítˎ ʿsün. Cheh sun, 打折 ʿtá chítˎ. Tá cheh, 拉 lapˎ, 扒 pái'. Pái, 撒 fatˎ. Fuh, 㣺 ʿman. Wan, 刁 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 削 ch'átˎ. Ch'áh, 敦 ˏtúi. Túi; to break, spoil or destroy, 打壞 ʿtá wái². Tá hwái, 損壞 ʿsün wái². Sun hwái, 毀折 ʿwai chítˎ. Wei cheh, 毀爛 ʿwai lán². Wei lán, 毀破 ʿwai p'o'. Wei p'o, 破壞 p'o' wái². P'o hwái, 損破 ʿsün p'o'. Sun p'o; to make breaches, as in a wall, 打破 ʿtá p'o'. Tá p'o, 破 p'o'. P'o; to break one's power, 挫其權勢 ts'o' ˏk'í ˏk'ün shai'. Ts'o k'í k'iuen shí, 挫其銳氣 ts'o' ˏk'í yui² hí'. Ts'o k'í jui k'í; to break one's courage, 減其銳氣 ʿkám ˏk'í yui² hí'; to tame, as a horse or birds, 調馴 ˏt'iú ˏts'un. T'iáu ts'un, 養純 ʿyéung ˏshun. Yáng shun; to make bankrupt, 折本 chítˎ ʿpún. Cheh pún; to break the law, 犯法 fán² fátˎ. Fán fáh, 干法 ˏkon fátˎ. Kán fáh, 干例 ˏkon lai². Kán lí; to break a contract, 背約 púi' yéukˎ. Pei yoh, 違約 ˏwai yéukˎ. Wei yoh, 爽約 ʿshong yéukˎ. Shwáng yoh, 背盟 púi' ˏmang. Pei mang, 寒盟 ˏhon ˏmang. Hán mang; to break an engagement, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin; not break an angagement, 不易意 patˎ yikˎ í'; to break a promise, 失信 shatˎ sun'. Shih sin, 反信 ʿfán sun'. Fán sin, 食言 shikˎ ˏín. Shih yen, 反口 ʿfán ʿhau. Fán k'au; to break an oath, 背誓 púi' shai². Pei shí; to

* The four classes of people are the 士 sz². Sz, 農 ˏnung. Nung, 工 ˏkung. Kung, 商 ˏshéung. Sháng, i. e. the literati, the farmers, the mechanics, and the merchants.

break the ranks, 失行伍 shat, ˛hong ʿng. Shih háng wú, 失隊伍 shat, túi[2] ʿng. Shih túi wú; to break a stick, 拗斷 ʿáu tün[2]. Ngau twán, 折斷 chít, tün[2]. Cheh twán; to break bread, 擘餅 mák, ʿpeng. Pih ping; to break, as a glass (by accident), 錯手打爛 ts'o' ʿshau ʿtá lán[2]. Ts'o shau tá lán, 失手打爛 shat, ʿshau ʿtá lán[2]. Shih shau tá lán; to break intentionally, 打爛 ʿtá lán[2]. Tá lán; to break open a door, 打開門 ʿtá ˛hoi ˛mún. Tá k'ái mun, 踢開度門 t'ek, ˛hoi tò[2] ˛mún. T'ih k'ái tú mun, 擗開門 p'ek, ˛hoi ˛mún, 泵開度門 ʿtam ˛hoi tò[2] ˛mún; to break open, 劈開 p'ek, ˛hoi. P'ih k'ái; to break one's neck, 折頸骨 chít, ʿkeng kwat,. Cheh king kuh, 折頸 chít, ʿkeng. Cheh king; to break bad habits, 改惡 ʿkoi ok,. Kái ngoh, 絶惡 tsüt, ok,. Tsiueh ngoh, 除惡 ˛ch'ü ok,. Ch'ú ngoh; to break silence, 破默 p'o' mak,. P'oh meh, 開講 ˛hoi ʿkong. K'ái kiáng, 先開口 ˛sín ˛hoi ʿhau. Sien k'ái k'au, 出聲先 ch'ut, ˛shing ˛sín. Ch'uh shing sien; to break one's sleep, 破睡 p'o' shui[2], 驚他寢 ˛keng ˛t'á ʿts'am. King t'á ts'in; to break a match, 退婚 t'úi' ˛fan. T'úi hwan, 退親 t'úi' ˛ts'an. T'úi ts'in, 拆婚 ch'ák, ˛fan. Ch'ih hwan; to break one's vows, 反願 ʿfán ün[2]. Fán yuen, 背願 púi' ün[2]. Pei yuen; to break the seal of a letter, 開封 ˛hoi ˛fung. K'ái fung, 拆封 ch'ák, ˛fung. Ch'ih fung, 拆信 ch'ák, sun'. Ch'ih sin, 開緘 ˛hoi ˛kám. K'ái kien; to break the ground, to plough, 犁田 ˛lai ˛t'ín. Lí t'ien; to break ground or escape, 逃走 ˛t'ò ʿtsau. T'áu tsau; to break prison, 破監而逃 p'o' ˛kám ˛í ˛t'ò. P'o kien rh t'áu; to break one's mind to one, 剖本心對人說 ʿp'au ʿpún ˛sam túi' ˛yan shüt,. P'au pún sin túi jin shwoh, 剖心盡訴 ʿp'au ˛sam tsun[2] sò'. P'au sin tsin sú; to break a business, 動事 tung[2] sz[2]. Tung sz, 舉行 ʿkü ˛hang. Kü hang; to break one's brains, 塞肺眼 sak, fai' ʿngán. Seh fí yen, 想到頭都裂 ʿséung tò' ˛t'au ˛tò lít,. Siáng táu t'au tú lieh; to break wind, 放屁 fong' p'í'. Fáng p'í, 屙屁 ˛o p'í'; to break a jest, 講笑話 ʿkong siú' wá[2]. Kiáng siáu hwá, 講笑談 ʿkong siú' ˛t'ám. Kiáng siáu t'án; to break down, 拆 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 毀 ʿwai. Wei, 毀拆 ʿwai ch'ák,. Wei ch'ih; to break off company, 私出 ˛sz ch'ut,. Sz ch'uh, 靜靜去 tsing[2] ʿtsing hü'. Tsing tsing k'ü; to break up a meeting, 散場 sán' ˛ch'éung. Sán ch'áng, 散會 sán' úi[2]. Sán hwui; to break up a school, 放館 fong' ʿkún. Fáng kwán, 散館 sán' ʿkún. Sán kwán; to break one's heart, 憂到心都懵 ˛yau tò[2] ˛sam ˛tò ˛mung. Yú táu sin tú mung; to break bulk, 開艙 ˛hoi ˛ts'ong. K'ái ts'áng; to break a deer, 分刀鹿 ˛fan ˛tò luk,. Fan táu luh, 分切 ˛fan tsít,. Fan tsieh; to break cover, 跑出 ʿp'áu ch'ut,. P'áu ch'uh, 飛出 ˛fí ch'ut,. Fí ch'uh; to break fast, 食早茶 shik, ʿtsò ˛ch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á; to break ground, to dig, 掘 kwat,. Kiueh, 開坑 ˛hoi ˛háng. K'ái kang, 剷坑 ˛ch'iú ˛háng. Ch'áu kang; to break off, to discontinue, 罷 pá[2]. Pá; to break an egg, 砋 kwik,. Hiueh.

Break, to, as a rope, 斷 tüu[2] [ʿt'ün]. Twán; ditto as a branch of a tree, when bent, 折 chít,. Cheh, 折斷 chít, tün[2]. Cheh twán; to break in the middle, 折斷兩橛 chít, tün[2] ʿléung küt,, 折中 chít, ˛chung. Cheh chung, 中間斷 ˛chung ˛kán tün[2]. Chung kien twán; to break, or open, as a tumor, 穿 ˛ch'ün. Ch'uen, 破 p'o'. P'o, 殨 ʿfúi. Hwui; to burst, by dashing against anything, 爛 lán[2]. Lán, 破爛 p'o' lán[2]. P'o lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 摏爛 p'ung' lán[2]. P'ung lán, 撞爛 chong[2] lán[2]. Chwáng lán, 碎爛 sui' lán[2]. Sui lán, 裂爛 lít, lán[2]. Lieh lán; to get a hole, 打穿窿 ʿtá ˛ch'ün ˛lung. Tá ch'uen lung, 穿爛 ˛ch'ün lán[2]. Ch'uen lán; to get a crack, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 破裂 p'o' lít,. P'o lieh, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá; to break, as ice, 裂 lít,. Lieh; to break, as one who fails in business, 敗盤 pái[2] ˛p'ún. Pái pw'án, 倒灶 ʿtò tsò'. Táu tsáu, 倒行 ʿtò ˛hong. Táu háng; to break, as one's voice, 轉聲 chün' ˛shing. Chuen shing, 破身 p'o' ˛shan. P'o shin; ditto, as a business, 唔做 ˛m tsò[2], 罷手 pá[2] ʿshau. Pá shau; to break, or fade, as one's beauty, 凋謝 ˛tiú tsé[2]. Tiáu sié, 凋殘 ˛tiú ˛ts'án. Tiáu ts'án, 凋零 ˛tiú ˛ling. Tiáu ling, 零落 ˛ling lok,. Ling loh; the day breaks, 天破曉 ˛t'ín p'o' ʿhiú. T'ien p'o hiáu; the weather breaks, 天作 ˛t'ín tsok,. T'ien tsoh, 天變 ˛t'ín pín'. T'ien pien; the wine breaks, 酒變味 ʿtsau pín' mí[2]. Tsiú pien wí; to break down in a carriage, 覆車 fuk, ˛kü. Fuh kü; to break forth, as light, 乍晴 chá' ˛ts'eng. Chá ts'ing, 乍光 chá' ˛kwong. Chá kwáng, 乍陽 chá' ˛yéung. Chá yáng; to break from a company, 靜靜去 tsing[2] ʿtsing hü'. Tsing tsing k'ü, 潛去 ˛ts'ím hü'. Ts'ien k'ü, 潛出 ˛ts'ím ch'ut,. Ts'ien ch'uh; to break in, as a thief, 挖窿入 wát, ˛lung yap,. Wáh lung jih, 鑽穴而入 tsün' üt, ˛í yap,. Tswán yueh rh jih, 鑿壁而入 tsok, pik, ˛í yap,. Tsoh pih rh jih, 擗開而入 p'ek, ˛hoi ˛í yap,. P'ih k'ái rh jih; to break loose, 甩身 lat, ˛shan, 脫身 t'üt, ˛shan. T'oh shin; to break off, as a flower or twig, 摘 chák,. Tseh, 折 chít,. Cheh, 採 ʿts'oi. Ts'ái; to break out, as a disease, 發 fát,. Fáh, 起 ʿhí. K'í; to break out into joy, 忽然喜歡 fat, ˛ín ʿhí ˛fún. Hwuh jen hí hwán, 乍喜 chá' ʿhí. Chá hí; to break out into tears, 乍哭 chá' huk,. Chá kuh, 忽然大哭 fat, ˛ín tái[2] huk,. Hwuh jen tá kuh; to break out into laughter, 忽然大笑 fat, ˛ín tái[2] siú'. Hwuh jen tá siáu; to break out into pimples, 起粒仔 ʿhí nap, ʿtsai; to break out with the small-pox, 出痘 ch'ut, tau[2]. Ch'uh tau; to break out as fire, 失火 shat, ʿfo. Shih ho, 火發 ʿfo fát,. Ho fáh, 火起 ʿfo ʿhí. Ho k'í, 起火燭 ʿhí ʿfo chuk,. K'í ho chuh, 祝融下 chuk, ˛yung ʿhá. Chuh yung hiá; to break out, as a river, 水過河基 ʿshui kwo' ˛ho ˛kí. Shwui kwo ho kí, 河水泛濫 ˛ho ʿshui fán' lám[2]. Ho shwui fán lán, 破岸泛濫 p'o' ngon[2] fán' lám[2]. P'o

ngán fán lán; to break out, as war, 出傢伙 ch'ut, ꜀ká ʻfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 動干戈 tung[2] ꜀kon ꜀kwo. Tung kán ko; to break through all restraint, 橫行無度 ꜀wáng ꜀hang ꜀mò tò[2]. Hung hang wú tú; ditto, to shake off restraint, 橫行 ꜀wáng ꜀hang, 肆行 sz' ꜀hang. Sz hang; to break through all difficulties, 勝白艱險 shing' pák, ꜀kán ʻhím. Shing peh kien hien; to break up, as a company, 散 sán'. Sán, 分散 ꜀fan sán'. Fan sán; to break up, as an epidemic, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 止息 ʻchí sik,; to break with one, 絕交 tsüt, ꜀káu. Tsiueh kiáu, 遠交 ün[2] ꜀káu. Yuen kiáu.

Break, a state of being open, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 破隙 p'o' kwik,. P'o kih, 裂痕 lít, ꜀han. Lieh han, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá; an opening made by force, 破處 p'o' ch'ü'. P'o ch'ú; a pause, 歇一息 hít, yat, sik,. Hieh yih sih, 歇口 hít, ʻhau. Hieh k'au, 歇講 hít, ʻkong. Hieh kiáng, 停口 ꜀t'ing ʻhau. T'ing k'au, 停講 ꜀t'ing ʻkong. T'ing kiáng, 歇手 hít, ʻshau. Hieh shau, 歇脚 hít, kéuk,. Hieh kioh; a line in writing or printing, noting a stop in the sentence, 減句號 ʻkám kü' hò[2]. Kien kü háu, 一企 yat, ʻk'í. Yih k'í, 一畫 yat, wák,. Yih hwáh, 一行點 yat, ꜀hong ʻtím. Yih háng tien; the break of day, 旦 tán'. Tán, 天初曉 ꜀t'in ꜀ch'o ʻhiú. T'ien ts'ú hiáu, 天初曙 ꜀t'in ꜀ch'o ʻsü. T'ien ts'ú shú, 東方明 ꜀tung ꜀fong ꜀ming. Tung fáng ming, 旭日始旦 huk, yat, ʻch'í tán'. Hiuh jih ch'í tán; a break in architecture, 凸牆 tat, ꜀ts'éung. Tuh ts'iáng.

Breakable, capable of being broken, 可爛 ʻho lán[2]. K'o lán, 可破 ʻho p'o'. K'o p'o, 可裂 ʻho lít,. K'o lieh, 可崩 ʻho ꜀pang. K'o pang, 可碎 ʻho sui'. K'o sui, 可壞 ʻho wái[2]. K'o hwái, 可斷 ʻho tün[2]. K'o twán, 可折 ʻho chít,. K'o cheh, 爛得 lán[2] tak,. Lán teh, 破得 p'o' tak,. P'o teh, 裂得 lít, tak,. Lieh teh, 壞得 wái[2] tak,. Hwái teh.

Breakage, a breaking, 爛者 lán[2] ʻché. Lán ché, 打爛者 ʻtá lán[2] ʻché. Tá lán ché; an allowance for things broken, in transportation, 賠銀 ꜀p'úi ꜀ngan. P'ei yin, 賠爛 ꜀p'úi lán[2]. P'ei lán, 賠碎 ꜀p'úi sui'. P'ei sui.

Breaker, of the law, 犯法者 fán[2] fát, ʻché. Fán fáh ché, 背法者 púi' fát, ʻché. Pei fáh ché; a rock which breaks the waves, 破浪石 p'o' long[2] shek,. P'o láng shih, 乍見乍暗之牌 chá' ín[2] chá' òm' ꜀chí ꜀p'ái. Chá hien chá ngán chí p'ái; a destroyer (Micah 1,13.), 闢路者 p'ik, lò[2] ʻché. P'ih lú ché.

Breakfast, the first meal in the day, 早茶 ʻtsò ꜀ch'á. Tsáu ch'á, 早膳 ʻtsò shín[2]. Tsáu shen, 早餐 ʻtsò ꜀ts'án. Tsáu ts'án, 朝膳 ꜀chiú shín[2]. Cháu shen, 朝飯 ꜀chiú fán[2]. Cháu fán, 饔 ꜀yung. Yung; breakfast and supper, 饔飧 ꜀yung ꜀sün. Yung sun, 朝飯晚飯 ꜀chiú fán[2] ʻmán fán[2]. Cháu fán wán fán; is breakfeast ready? 早茶使未曾呀 ʻtsò ꜀ch'á pín[2] mí[2] ꜀ts'ang á', 早茶整便未 ʻtsò ꜀ch'á ʻching pín[2] mí[2]. Tsáu ch'á ching pien wí.

Breakfast, to eat the first meal in the day, 食早茶 shik, ʻtsò ꜀ch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á, 食早飯 shik, ʻtsò fán[2]. Shih tsáu fán, 用膳 yung[2] shín[2]. Yung shen, 用早飯 yung[2] ʻtsò fán[2]. Yung tsáu fán.

Breakfasting, taking the first meal of the day, 食早茶 shik, ʻtsò ꜀ch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á.

Breaking 爛 lán[2]. Lán, 斷 tün[2]. Twán, 破 p'o'. P'o, 碎 sui'. Sui; failing in business, 倒灶 ʻtò tsò'. Táu tsáu; don't fear breaking your ribs, 唔怕折抨骨 ꜀m p'á' chít, ꜀p'eng kwat,.

Breakneck, a fall that breaks the neck, 跌折頸骨 tít, chít, ʻkeng kwat,. Tieh cheh king kuh; a steep place endangering the neck, 危險之處 ꜀ngai ʻhím ꜀chí ch'ü'. Wei hien chí ch'ú, 峭壁之處 ʻts'iú pik, ꜀chí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú.

Breakwater, a mole or other obstruction at the entrance of a harbour &c., to break the force of the waves, 水堤 ʻshui ꜀t'ai. Shwui t'í.

Bream, a fish, cyprinus, 鯽魚 tsik, ꜀ü. Tsih yú; cyprinus gibelioides, 鯽魚 tsik, ꜀ü; the blunt-headed bream, cyprinus abbreviatus, 縮骨鯽 shuk, kwat, tsik,. Shuh kuh tsih; the red-tailed bream, cyprinus auratus, 金鯽 ꜀kam tsik,. Kin tsih.

Bream, to burn off the filth from a boat or ship's bottom, 燂船 ꜀t'ám ꜀shün. T'án ch'uen.

Breast, the, of a woman, 奶 ʻnái. Nái, 嬭 ʻnái. Nái, 妳 ʻnái. Nái; do. of a man, general term, 胸 ꜀hung. Hiung, 胸膛 ꜀hung ꜀t'ong. Hiung t'áng, 胸膈 ꜀hung kák,. Hiung keh, 胸前 ꜀hung ꜀ts'ín. Hiung ts'ien, 膺 ꜀ying. Ying, 膺 ꜀ying. Ying, 胸心 ꜀hung ꜀sam. Hiung sin, 臆 yik,. Yih, 腔子 ꜀hong ʻtsz. K'iáng tsz, 肊匈 yik, ꜀hung. Yih hiung; the heart, 心 ꜀sam. Sin; the conscience, 是非之心 shí[2] ꜀fí ꜀chí ꜀sam. Shí fí chí sin; the affections, 情 ꜀ts'ing. Ts'ing, 性情 sing' ꜀ts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 胸懷 ꜀hung ꜀wái. Hiung hwái; a fine breast or bosom, 美胸 ʻmí ꜀hung. Mei hiung, 美奶 ʻmí ʻnái. Mei nái, 美乳 ʻmí ʻü. Mei jü; to expose one's breast, 露胸 lò[2] ꜀hung. Lú hiung, 開襟 ꜀hoi ꜀k'am. K'ái k'in; to open one's breast, 剖本心 ʻp'au ʻpún ꜀sam. P'au pún sin, 講心腹嘅話 ʻkong ꜀sam fuk, ké' wá[2]; a child at the breast, 飲乳嘅細蚊仔 ʻyam ʻü ké' sai' ꜀man ʻtsai, 食奶之孩 shik, ʻnái ꜀chí ꜀hoi. Shih nái chí hái, 哺乳之嬰 pò[2] ʻü ꜀chí ꜀ying. Pú jü chí ying; to take from the breast, 徹乳 ch'ít, ʻü. Ch'eh jü; to beat one's breast *, 拊膺 ʻfú ꜀ying. Fú ying; to beat the breast and stamp, for sorrow, 擗踊 pik, ʻyung, 搥胸 ꜀ch'ui ꜀hung, 打心口 ʻtá ꜀sam ʻhau; to rest on one's mother's breast, 安在母懷中 ꜀on tsoi[2] ʻmò ꜀wái ꜀chung. Ngán tsái mú hwái chung; to keep carefully in one's breast, 拳拳服膺 ꜀k'ün ꜀k'ün fuk, ꜀ying. K'iuen k'iuen fuh ying, 常存胸中 ꜀shéung ꜀ts'ün ꜀hung ꜀chung. Sháng ts'un hiung chung, 常在心頭 ꜀shéung tsoi[2] ꜀sam ꜀t'au. Cháng tsái sin t'au; diseases of the breast, 乳病 ʻü peng[2]. Jü ping; acute in-

* Luke 18,13, Luke, 23,48. For breast see Exodus, 49,25, Job 3,12, Ezekiel 23,3, 8 and 21, Ps. 22,10. Lamentations 4,3, Hosea 9,14; Isaiah 60,16, chapt. 66.11,

flammation of the breast, 新乳火 ˏsan ʻü ʻfo. Sin jü ho; chronic ditto, 舊乳火 kau^{2} ʻü ʻfo. Kiú jü ho; neuralgia of the breast, 乳腦筋痛 ʻü ʻnò ˏkan t'ungʼ. Jü náu kin t'ung; milk abscess of the breast, 乳膿瘡 ʻü ˏnung ˏch'ong. Jü nung ch'wáng; enlargement of the breast, 乳體生大 ʻü ʻt'ai ˏshang tái^{2}. Jü t'í sang tá; tumors of the breast, 乳之肉瘤 ʻü ˏchí yukˎ ˏlau. Jü chí juh liú; cancer of the breast, 乳癰 ʻü ˏyung. Jü yung; to lay up in one's breast, 置於心胸 chíʼ ˏü ˏsam ˏhung. Chí yú sin hiung, 置於胸中 chíʼ ˏü ˏhung ˏchung. Chí yú hiung chung; in one's breast, 在胸中 tsoi^{2} ˏhung ˏchung. Tsái hiung chung, 在心胸 tsoi^{2} ˏsam ˏhung. Tsái sin hiung, 在心裡 tsoi^{2} ˏsam ʻlí. Tsái sin lí; to walk abreast, 一拍行 yatˎ p'ákˎ ˏhang. Yih p'eh hang, 並肩而行 pingʼ ˏkín ˏí ˏhang. Ping kien rh hang; he keeps his secret in his breast, 丟肚裡唔講 ˏtiú ʻt'ò ʻlí ˏm ʻkong. Tiáu t'ú lí puh kiáng, 丟肚裡嚟 ˏtiú ʻt'ò ʻlí ˏlai, 丟心裡 ˏtiú ˏsam ʻlí. Tiáu sin lí; it lies on his breast, 關係歸佢 ˏkwán hai^{2} ˏkwai ʻk'ü. Kwán hí kwei k'ü, 罪過丟心嚟 tsúi^{2} kwoʼ ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai; a base and ungenerous breast, 鄙陋之人 ʻp'í lau^{2} ˏchí ˏyan. P'í lau chí jin, 好鄙陋嘅人 ʻhò ʻp'í lau^{2} kéʼ ˏyan.

Breast-band, a rope or belt of canvass passed round the body of the man who heaves the lead in sounding, 過胸帶 kwoʼ ˏhung táiʼ. Kwo hiung tái.

Breast-bone, the bone of the breast, 胸骨 ˏhung kwatˎ. Hiung kuh, 骮 yikˎ. Yih, 髑骭 hotˎ konʼ. Hoh kán; the thorax or chest, 胸膛 ˏhung ˏt'ong. Hiung t'áng; ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨 ˏhung há^{2} ts'uiʼ kwatˎ. Hiung hiá ts'ui kuh.

Breast-casket 大枇杷桶 tái^{2} ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. Tá p'í p'á t'ung.

Breast-deep, breast-high, 平胸 ˏp'ing ˏhung. P'ing hiung, 如胸咁高 ˏü ˏhung kòmʼ ˏkò. Jú hiung kán káu.

Breast-high, see Breast-deep.

Breast-hooks, knees placed accross the stem of the a ship, to strengthen the fore-part and unite the bows on each side, 船弼狗脾撐 ˏshün patˎ ʻkau ʻpí ch'ángʼ.

Breast-knot, a knot of ribbons worn on the breast, 胸結 ˏhung kítˎ. Hiung kieh, 胸帶結 ˏhung táiʼ kítˎ. Hiung tái kieh.

Breast-pin, an ornamental pin fixed in the linen near the breast, 胸針 ˏhung ˏcham. Hiung chin.

Breast-plate, armor for the breast, 當胸甲 ˏtong ˏhung kápˎ. Táng hiung kiáh, 護心甲 ú^{2} ˏsam kápˎ. Hú sin kiáh, 胸鎧 ˏhung ʻhoi. Hiung k'ái, 護心鏡 ú^{2} ˏsam kengʼ. Hú sin king, 遮心鐵 ˏché ˏsam t'ítˎ. Ché sin t'ieh, 心甲 ˏsam kápˎ. Sin kiáh, 厭 ʻím. Yen, 匈胸 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung; among the Jews, a part of the vestment of the high priest, 三色之縷 ˏsám shikˎ ˏchí lü^{2}. Sán sih chí lü.

Breast-plow, a plow driven by the breast, used to pare turf, 犁耙名 ˏlai ˏp'á ˏmeng.

Breast-work, in fortification, a work thrown up for defense, 障垣 chéungʼ ˏún. Cháng hiuen, 保障 ʻpò chéungʼ. Páu cháng, 掖垣 yikˎ ˏún. Yih hiuen, 巖 ˏím. Yen.

Breasted, having a broad breast, 闊胸 fútˎ ˏhung. Kw'oh hiung; having a fine voice, 佳音 ˏkái ˏyam. Kiá yin.

Breasting, opposing in front, 對胸 túiʼ ˏhung. Túi hiung, 對面 túiʼ mín^{2}. Túi mien; breasting up a hedge, 剪禿籬樹 ʻtsín t'ukˎ ˏlí shü^{2}. Tsien t'uh lí shú, 剪平籬面 ʻtsín ˏp'ing ˏlí mín^{2}. Tsien p'ing lí mien.

Breath, the air inhailed and expelled in the respiration of animals, 氣 híʼ. K'í, 氣息 híʼ sikˎ. K'í sih, 口氣 ʻhau híʼ. K'au k'í, 鼻氣 pí^{2} híʼ. Pí k'í, 喘 ʻch'ün. Ch'uen, 喘息 ʻch'ün sikˎ. Ch'uen sih, 鼻息 pí^{2} sikˎ. Pí sih, 嚳 híʼ. K'í, 啍 ˏtun. Tun, 呬 híʼ. Hí, 喝 hotˎ. Hoh, 嘽 ˏt'án. T'án, 㩗 ʻkí. K'í; to be out of breath, 氣嘈 híʼ ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu, 氣喘 híʼ ʻch'ün. K'í ch'uen, 歃歃 chípˎ chípˎ. Cheh cheh, 氣嘈嘈 híʼ ˏts'ò ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu ts'áu; shortness of breath, 氣緊 híʼ ʻkan. K'í kin, 氣促 híʼ ts'ukˎ. K'í ts'uh, 瘕氣 ˏhá híʼ. Kiá k'í, 發瘕氣 fátˎ ˏhá híʼ. Fáh kiá k'í, 發瘖 fátˎ hòpˎ. Fáh hoh; to let a horse take breath, 抖馬 ʻt'au ʻmá. T'au má; foul breath, 臭氣 ch'auʼ híʼ. Ch'au k'í; to hold one's breath, 鼓氣 ʻkú híʼ. Kú k'í, 服氣 fukˎ híʼ. Fuh k'í, 制氣 chaiʼ híʼ. Chí k'í; to the last breath, 到斷氣個陣 tòʼ ʻt'ün híʼ koʼ chan^{2}. Táu twán k'í ko chin, 及其氣絕 k'apˎ ˏk'í híʼ tsütˎ. Kih k'í k'í tsiueh; whilst there is yet breath, 一息尚存 yatˎ sikˎ shéung^{2} ˏts'ün. Yih sih sháng ts'un, 重有的氣 chung^{2} ʻyau ˏtí híʼ; warm breath, 噯 ʻoi. Ngái; to take a breath of air, 抖吓氣 ʻt'au ʻhá híʼ, 抖一陣氣 ʻt'au yatˎ chan^{2} híʼ. T'au yih chin k'í, 抖氣一陣 ʻt'au híʼ yatˎ chan^{2}. T'au k'í yih chin; life, 血氣 hütˎ híʼ. Hiueh k'í, 生命 ˏshang meng^{2}. Sang ming; a breeze, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jau fung, 細風 saiʼ ˏfung. Sí fung; there is not a breath of air, 一的風都無 yatˎ ˏtí ˏfung ˏtò ˏmò. Yih tih fung tú wú, 毫無風氣 ˏhò ˏmò ˏfung híʼ. Háu wú fung k'í, 絕無風息 tsütˎ ˏmò ˏfung sikˎ. Tsiueh wú fung sih; a breath can make them, 一氣可以成之 yatˎ híʼ ʻho ʻí ˏshing ˏchí. Yih k'í k'o í ching chí; to take a long breath, 伸大氣 ˏshan tái^{2} híʼ. Shin tá k'í 一口氣 yatˎ ʻhau híʼ; to fetch breath, 吸氣 k'apˎ híʼ. Hih k'í, 飲歃 ˏú ts'ukˎ. Wú ts'uh, 歇吓 hítˎ ʻhá.

Breathable, that may be breathed, 可抖 ʻho ʻt'au. K'o t'au, 可呼吸 ʻho ˏfú k'apˎ. K'o hú hih, 可欨噓 ʻho ˏhü ˏhü. K'o hü hü.

Breathe, to, 抖氣 ʻt'au híʼ. T'au k'í, 呼吸 ˏfú k'apˎ. Hú hih, 呴噓 ˏhü ˏhü. Hü hü, 欱 hápˎ. Kiáh, 欱 ˏhá. Hiá, 出息 ch'utˎ sikˎ. Ch'uh sih; to exhale, 出氣 ch'utˎ híʼ. Ch'uh k'í, 呼氣 ˏfú híʼ. Hú k'í, 噓 ˏhü. Hü, 欨 ˏhü. Hü, 歔 ˏfú. Hú.

噴 p'an'. P'in, 歐 hápˏ. Kiáh; to inhale, 吸氣 k'apˏ hí'. Hih k'í, 欶氣 shokˏ hí'. Soh k'í, 縮氣 shukˏ hí'. Shuh k'í, 歙 hípˏ. Hieh, 歙 yapˏ. Yih; to breathe hard, 歂 ʻch'ün. Ch'uen, 發瘕氣 fátˏ ˏhá hí'. Fáh kiáh k'í, 喘氣 ʻch'ün hí'. Ch'uen k'í; to breathe through the nose, 鼻窟抖氣 pí[2] fatˏ ʻt'au hí'. Pí kuh t'au k'í, 欱 hápˏ. Kiáh, 歞 ˏtín. Tien: as long as I breath, 抖氣咁久 ʻt'au hí' kòm' ʻkau. T'au k'í kán kiú, 抖氣咁耐 ʻt'au hí' kòm' noi[2]. T'au k'í kán nái; he breathes no more, 絶氣 tsütˏ hí'. Tsiueh k'í, 斷氣 tün[2] hí'. Twán k'í; he suffered them not to breathe, 唔俾佢抖氣 ˏm ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻt'au hí', 令佢氣都唔抖得吓 ling[2] ʻk'ü hí' ˏtò ˏm ʻt'au takˏ ʻhá, 使他不能氣息 ʻsz ˏt'á patˏ ˏnang hí' sikˏ. Shí t'á puh nang k'í sih; to breathe after, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 唔歇貪婪 ˏm hítˏ ˏt'ám ˏlám; to breathe in, 呵入內頭 ˏho yapˏ noi[2] ˏt'au. Ho jih nui t'au, 吹入內頭 ˏch'ui yapˏ noi[2] ˏt'au. Ch'ui jih nui t'au; to breathe again, 穌 ˏsú. Sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 復生 fukˏ ˏshang. Fuh sang; to breathe a little while, 歇陣 hítˏ chan[2]. Hieh chin, 抖吓 ʻt'au ʻhá. T'au hiá, 歇吓一陣 hítˏ ʻhá yatˏ chan[2], 歇一息間 hítˏ yatˏ sikˏ ˏkán. Hieh yih sih kien, 歇息一吓 hítˏ sikˏ yatˏ ʻhá. Hieh sih yih hiá; to rest from action, 歇息 hítˏ sikˏ. Hieh sih, 歇吓手 hítˏ ʻhá ʻshau. Hieh hiá shau, 歇吓脚 hítˏ ʻhá kéukˏ. Hieh hiá kioh.

Breathe, to inhale air, 抖氣 ʻt'au hí'. T'au k'í; to breathe pure air, 抖凉 ʻt'au ˏléung. T'au liáng, 抖清氣 ʻt'au ˏts'ing hí'. T'au ts'ing k'í; to breathe nothing but vengeance, 噴怒氣 p'an' nò[2] hí'. P'in nú k'í, 發怒氣 fátˏ nò[2] hí'. Fáh nú k'í; to breathe on anything, 呵氣 ˏho hí'. Ho k'í, 欨 ˏhü. Hü, 欻 fatˏ. Fuh, 噯 ʻoi. Ngái; to breathe on one's hand (to warm them), 呵煖手 ˏho ʻnün ʻshau. Ho nwán shau, 噓手 ˏhü ʻshau. Hü shau, 呵手 ˏho ʻshau. Ho shau; to breathe a word to one, 講細話佢聽 ʻkong sai' wá[2] ʻk'ü ˏt'eng. Kiáng sí hwá k'ü t'ing, 與他說密語 ʻü ˏt'á shütˏ matˏ ʻü. Yú t'á shwoh mih yú; to breathe one's last, to expire, 斷氣 tün[2] hí'. Twán k'í, 絶氣 tsütˏ hí'. Tsiueh k'í; to breathe a vein, 放血 fong' hütˏ. Fáng hiueh; to breathe out a sigh, 歎息 t'án' sikˏ. T'án sih, 歎氣 t'án' hí'. T'án k'í, 太息 t'ái' sikˏ. T'ái sih.

Breathed, inhaled and exhaled, 呼吸過 ˏfú k'apˏ kwo'. Hú hih kwo, 抖過 ʻt'au kwo'. T'au kwo.

Breather, one who breathes or lives, 呼吸者 ˏfú k'apˏ ʻché. Hú hih ché, 活動者 útˏ tung[2] ʻché. Hwoh tung ché, 有血氣者 ʻyau hütˏ hí' ʻché. Yú hiueh k'í ché, 有生命者 ʻyau ˏshang meng[2] ʻché. Yú sang ming ché; one who animates by inspiration, 感動者 ʻkòm tung[2] ʻché. Kán tung ché, 慂聳者 ʻyung ʻsung ʻché. Yung sung ché, 聳縱者 ʻsung tsung' ʻché. Sung tsung ché; one who warms anything by breathing, 呵煖者 ˏho ʻnün ʻché. Ho nwán ché.

Breathing, respiring, 呼吸 ˏfú k'apˏ. Hú hih, 抖氣 ʻt'au hí'. T'au k'í; whilst breathing, 呼吸之間 ˏfú k'apˏ ˏchí ˏkán. Hú hih chí kien; breathing vengeance. 發怒氣 fátˏ nò[2] hí'. Fáh nú k'í, 噴怒氣 p'an' nò[2] hí'. P'in nú k'í; breathing happiness, 喜氣盈門 ʻhí hí' ˏying ˏmún. Hí k'í ying mun.

Breathing, respiration, 呼吸者 ˏfú k'apˏ ʻché. Hú hih ché; a gentle motion of the air, 細風 sai' ˏfung. Sí fung, 微風 ˏmí ˏfung. Wí fung; the breathings of the Spirit, 聖神之感動 Shing' ˏshan ˏchí ʻkòm tung[2]. Shing shin chí kán tung; aspiration, 慂聳者 ʻyung ʻsung ʻché. Yung sung ché, 聳縱者 ʻsung tsung' ʻché. Sung tsung ché.

Breathing-place, a pause, 讀 tau[2]. Tau.

Breathing-time, pause, 抖手時 ʻt'au ʻshau ˏshí. T'au shau shí, 歇吓時 hítˏ ʻhá ˏshí. Hieh hiá shí, 歇脚時 hítˏ kéukˏ ˏshí. Hieh kioh shí, 歇手時 hítˏ ʻshau ˏshí. Hieh shau shí, 駐馬時 chü[2] ʻmá ˏshí. Chú má shí, 停手時 ˏt'ing ʻshau ˏshí. T'ing shau shí.

Breathless, being out of breath, 僾唈 ʻoi yapˏ, 唔翻得氣 ˏm ˏfán takˏ hí', 唔抖得氣 ˏm ʻt'au takˏ hí', 不得喘氣 patˏ takˏ ʻch'ün hí'. Puh teh ch'uen k'í; dead, 氣絶 hí' tsütˏ. K'í tsiueh, 死了 ʻsz ʻliú. Sz liáu; to be breathless with joy, 笑到氣都絶 siú' tò' hí' ˏtò tsütˏ.

Breccia, red (marble), 花蕊石 ˏfá ʻyui shekˏ. Hwá jui shih.

Bred, generated, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo, 產過 ʻch'án kwo'. Ch'án kwo; well bred, 有禮數的 ʻyau ʻlai shò' tikˏ. Yú lí sú tih, 識禮嘅 shikˏ ʻlai ké', 知禮數 ˏchí ʻlai shò'. Chí lí sú, 曉禮體 ʻhiú ʻlai ʻt'ai. Hiáu lí t'í, 識禮法 shikˏ ʻlai fátˏ. Shih lí fáh; ill bred, 唔曉禮 ˏm ʻhiú ʻlai, 無禮者 ˏmò ʻlai ʻché, 村俗嘅 ˏts'ün tsukˏ ké'; bred in London, 喺倫頓生嘅 ʻhai Luntun ˏshang ké', 喺倫頓養嘅 ʻhai Luntun ʻyéung ké', 喺倫頓學嘅 ʻhai Luntun hokˏ ké'; to be bred up under, 在門下 tsoi[2] ˏmún há[2]. Tsái mun hiá; bred a scholar, 讀書爲業 tukˏ ˏshü ˏwai ípˏ. Tuh shú wei nieh, 習文爲業 tsapˏ ˏman ˏwai ípˏ. Sih wan wei nieh; their malice was bred in them, 他生而狡猾 ˏt'á ˏshang ˏí ʻkáu wátˏ. T'á sang rh kiáu hwáh.

Breech, the lower part of the body behind, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 屁股 p'í' ʻkú. P'í kú, 髀 ʻpí. Pí; the hinder part of a gun or anything else, 启 tukˏ. Tuh; the breech of a gun, 封門 ˏfung ˏmún. Fung mun; ditto, 炮启 p'áu' tukˏ. P'áu tuh; a breech-loading gun, 喺启入藥嘅砲 ʻhai tukˏ yapˏ yéukˏ ké' p'áu'.

Breech, to put into breeches, 著裤 chéukˏ fú'. Choh k'ú; to whip one, 打屎窟 ʻtá ʻshí fatˏ. Tá shí kuh; to furnish with breeching, as a gun, 整鎗启 ʻching ˏts'éung tukˏ. Ching ts'iáng tuh; to breech a cannon, 整炮启 ʻching p'áu' tukˏ. Ching p'áu tuh.

Breeched, put into breeches, 著過褲 chéukˎ kwo' fú'. Choh kwo k'ú; whipped on the breech, 打過後臀 ʻtá kwo' hau² ˏt'ün. Tá kwo hau tw'án, 打過屎窟 ʻtá kwo' ʻshí fatˎ. Tá kwo shí kuh, 打過屁股 ʻtá kwo' p'í' ʻkú. Tá kwo p'í kú.

Breeches 褲 fú'. K'ú, 長褲 ˏch'éung fú'. Ch'áng k'ú, 褲子 fú' ʻtsz. K'ú tsz, 袴 fú'. K'ú, 褌襠 ˏkwan ˏtong. Kiun táng, 裩襠 ˏkwan ˏtong. Kwan táng; short breeches, 牛頭褲 ˏngau ˏt'au fú'. Niú t'au k'ú, 短褲 ʻtün fú'. Twán k'ú; small trowsers, 褲子 fú' ʻtsz. K'ú tsz, 袎衫 ʻkáu ʻliú. Kiáu liáu, 小褲 ʻsiú fú'. Siáu k'ú; a pair of breeches, 一條褲 yatˎ ˏt'iú fú'. Yih t'iáu k'ú; breeches with a seat, but with open front, 開裉褲 ˏhoi nong² fú'; ditto without a seat, as worn by children of the age from 1—3 or 4 years, 無裉褲 ˏmò nong² fú', 襩 ʻlung. Lung, 襱 ˏlung. Lung; to put on breeches, 著褲 chéukˎ fú'. Choh k'ú, 穿褲 ˏch'ün fú'. Ch'uen k'ú; to wear the breeches, 妻奪夫綱 ˏts'ai tütˎ ˏfú ˏkong. Ts'í toh fú káng, 妻强過夫 ˏts'ai ˏk'éung kwo' ˏfú. Ts'í k'iáng kwo fú, 婦人主事 ʻfú ˏyan ʻchü sz². Fú jin chú sz, 牝鷄司晨 ʻp'an ˏkai ˏsz ˏshan. P'in kí sz shin.

Breeching, that part of a harness which comes round the breech of a horse, also called the breech-band, 過启帶 kwo' tukˎ tái'. Kwo tuh tái; ropes with which cannons are lashed to the sides of a ship to prevent their running back, 炮帶 p'áu' tái'. P'áu tái.

Breed, (pret. and pp. bred), to generate, 生產 ˏshang ʻch'án. Sang ch'án, 生養 ˏshang ʻyéung. Sang yáng; to breed domestic animals, 養畜生 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ ˏshang. Yáng ch'uh sang, 養畜類 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ lui². Yáng ch'uh lui, 養六畜 ʻyéung lukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yáng luh ch'uh, 養畜六擾 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ lukˎ ʻiú. Yáng ch'uh luh jáu; to breed cattle, 養牛 ʻyéung ˏngau. Yáng niú, 㹌 ʻch'án. Ch'án; to breed horses for the government, 孳生馬匹 ˏtsz ˏshang ʻmá p'atˎ. Tsz sang má p'ih; to breed horses, 養馬 ʻyéung ʻmá. Yáng má; to breed animals, 畜養禽獸 ch'ukˎ ʻyéung ˏk'am shau². Ch'uh yáng k'in shau, 蕃畜鳥獸 ˏfán ch'ukˎ ʻniú shau². Fán ch'uh niáu shau, 養畜六擾 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ lukˎ ʻiú. Yáng ch'uh luh jáu; to breed vermin, 生虱 ˏshang shatˎ. Sang sih, 生蟣 ˏshang ˏkí. Sang kí; to breed trouble, 擾亂 ʻiú lün². Jáu lwán; to breed mischief, 生事 ˏshang sz². Sang sz; to breed enmity, 結仇 kítˎ ˏch'au. Kieh ch'au, 結怨 kítˎ ün'. Kieh yuen, 結釁 kítˎ yan². Kieh hin; to breed children, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz; to bring up, 養 ʻyéung. Yáng, 養育 ʻyéung yukˎ. Yáng yuh; to bring up and educate, 教養 káu' ʻyéung. Kiáu yáng; to bring up and train, as animals, 養純 ʻyéung ˏshun. Yáng shun; the hawk breeds the hawk, 鷹生鷹子 ˏying ˏshang ˏying ʻtsz. Ying sang ying tsz.

Breed, to produce, as a foetus, 生 ˏshang. Sang; to bear and nourish, as in pregnancy, 孕 yan². Hing; to breed in and in, 生同類 ˏshang ˏt'ung lui². Sang t'ung lui, 過同類 kwo' ˏt'ung lui². Kwo t'ung lui; to breed on the ground, 棲於地 ˏts'ai ˏü tí². Ts'í yú tí; to breed in the trees, 棲於樹 ˏts'ai ˏü shü². Ts'í yú shú; this worm breeds in the wood, 喺木生嘅蟲 ʻhai mukˎ ˏshang ké' ˏch'ung.

Breed, a race or progeny from the same parents or stock, 種 ʻchung. Chung, 類 lui². Lui; mixed breed *, 雜種 tsápˎ ʻchung. Tsáh chung, 雜類 tsápˎ lui². Tsáh lui; a dog of good breed, 好種狗 ʻhò ʻchung ʻkau. Háu chung kau, 美種之犬 ʻmí ʻchung ˏchí ʻhün. Mei chung chí k'iuen, 佳種犬 ˏkái ʻchung ʻhün. Kiá chung k'iuen; a number produced at once, 一胎的 yatˎ ˏt'oi tikˎ. Yih t'ái tih, 一胎生嘅 yatˎ ˏt'oi ˏshang ké'; a hatch, 一抖鷄 yatˎ tau' ˏkai; offspring of man, 子女 ʻtsz ʻnü. Tsz nü, 兒女 ˏí ʻnü. Rh nü; ditto of birds and beasts, 仔 ʻtsai; the offspring of cattle, 犢 tukˎ. Tuh; crossbreed, 過種 kwo' ʻchung. Kwo chung; to cross onother breed, 過他種 kwo' ˏt'á ʻchung. Kwo t'á chung.

Breed-bate, one who breeds or originates quarrels, 好吵鬧者 hò' ʻch'áu náu² ʻché. Háu ch'áu náu ché, 好生事嘅人 hò' ˏshang sz² ké' ˏyan.

Breeder, the female that breeds or produces, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché, 產者 ʻch'án ʻché. Ch'án ché, 菢者 pò² ʻché; the person who educates or brings up, 教養者 káu' ʻyéung ʻché. Kiáu yáng ché, 教育者 káu' yukˎ ʻché. Kiáu yuh ché; one who trains animals, 養純者 ʻyéung ˏshun ʻché. Yáng shun ché, 調馴者 ˏt'iú ˏts'un ʻché. T'iáu tsiun ché; a breeder of horses, 掌養馬者 ʻchéung ʻyéung ʻmá ʻché. Cháng yáng má ché, 圉人 ʻü ˏyan. Yú jin; she is a good breeder, 多仔婆 ˏto ʻtsai ˏp'o. To tsz p'o, 月光田螺 ütˎ ˏkwong ˏt'ín ˏlo. Yueh kwáng t'ien lo.

Breeding, bearing and nourishing. 生產 ˏshang ʻch'án. Sang ch'án, 生養 ˏshang ʻyéung. Sang yáng, 生育 ˏshang yukˎ. Sang yuh; educating, 教育 káu' yukˎ. Kiáu yuh.

Breeding, the act of generating, 生產者 ˏshang ʻch'án ʻché. Sang ch'án ché; the raising of a breed, 掌養者 ʻchéung ʻyéung ʻché. Cháng yáng ché; the raising and training of birds and beasts, 養純禽獸 ʻyéung ˏshun ˏk'am shau². Yáng shun k'in shau; education, 教育 káu' yukˎ. Kiáu yuh, 教育者 káu' yukˎ ʻché. Kiáu yuh ché, 教育之事 káu' yukˎ ˏchí sz². Kiáu yuh chí sz; a person or persons of good breeding, 知禮者 ˏchí ʻlai ʻché. Chí lí ché, 文禮之人 ˏman ʻlai ˏchí ˏyan, 好禮貌之人 ʻhò ʻlai máu² ˏchí ˏyan. Háu lí máu chí jin.

Breeze, a genus of flies, 馬蜂類 ʻmá ˏfung lui². Má fung lui; gad fly, 蜚蝱 ˏfí ˏmong. Fí máng, 黃蝱 ˏwong ˏmong. Hwáng máng.

Breeze, a light wind, 微風 ˏmí ˏfung. Wí fung, 風

* Applied to man it means illegitimate.

仔 ˏfung ˋtsai, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jau fung, 輕風 ˏheng ˏfung. K'ing fung, 細風 sai' ˏfung. Sí fung, 颵 fatˏ. Fuh, 颫 hütˏ. Hiueh, 颯 sápˏ. Sáh, 颰 hütˏ. Hiueh; a land-breeze, 山風 ˏshán ˏfung. Shán fung; a sea-breeze, 海風 ˋhoi ˏfung. Hái fung; a cool breeze, 涼風 ˏléung ˏfung. Liáng fung, 爽風 ˋshong ˏfung. Shwáng fung, 清風 ˏts'ing ˏfung. Ts'ing fung, 颮 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 颸 ˏsz. Sz; a pleasant breeze, 淳風 ˏshun ˏfung. Shun fung; a favorable breeze, 順風 shun² ˏfung. Shun fung, 八字風 pátˏ tsz² ˏfung. Páh tsz fung; a shifting breeze, 鬼頭風 ˋkwai ˏt'au ˏfung. Kwei t'au fung; a gentle gale, 疾風 tsatˏ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 急風 kapˏ ˏfung. Kih fung; a steady breeze, 風勁 ˏfung king', 常風 ˏshéung ˏfung. Cháng fung; a gentle rustling breeze, 颼 ˏch'au. Ch'au.

Breeze, to blow gently, 有風仔 ˋyau ˏfung ˋtsai, 有微風 ˋyau ˏmí ˏfung. Yú wí fung.

Breezeless, destitute of breezes, 無風 ˏmò ˏfung. Wú fung, 晴風 ˏts'eng ˏfung. Ts'ing fung, 一的風都無 yatˏ ˏtí ˏfung ˏtò ˏmò.

Breezy, fanned with gentle breezes, 柔風嘅 ˏyau ˏfung ké'; subject to frequent breezes, 常有微風的 ˏshéung ˋyau ˏmí ˏfung tikˏ. Cháng yú wí fung tih, 柔風屢起 ˏyau ˏfung ˋlü ˋhí. Jau fung lü k'í.

Brehon, a judge, 審司 ˋsham ˏsz. Shin sz, 臬司 ítˏ ˏsz. Nieh sz.

Brennage, a tribute or composition, which tenants paid to their lord, in lieu of bran, which they were obliged to furnish for his hounds, 糧銀 ˏléung ˏngan. Liáng yin.

Brent, a Brand-goose, which see.

Brephotrophy, the nurture of orphans, 養孤者 ˋyéung ˏkú ˋché. Yáng kú ché, 養孤之事 ˋyéung ˏkú ˏchí sz². Yáng kú chí sz.

Brest, } the member of a column, more usually
Breast, } called torus, 柱圈線 ˋch'ü ˏhün sín'.

Brest-summer, in architecture, a piece in the outward part of a wooden building, into which the girders are framed, 外梁 ngoi² ˏléung. Wái liáng.

Bret, a local name of the turbot, 楄魚 ˋpín ˏü. Pien yú.

Brethren, plural of brother. It is used in solemn and Scriptural language, in the place of brothers, 兄弟 ˏhing tai². Hiung tí; brethren by covenant, 盟兄弟 ˏmang ˏhing tai². Mang hiung tí, 約兄弟 yéukˏ ˏhing tai². Yoh hiung tí; brethren by religion, 同教兄弟 ˏt'ung káu' ˏhing tai². T'ung kiáu hiung tí; brethren by patriotic sentiments, 義兄弟 í² ˏhing tai². Í hiung tí; members of one society, 會兄弟 úi² ˏhing tai². Hwui hiung tí; gentlemen and brethren! 列位兄弟乎 litˏ wai² ˏhing tai² ˏú. Lieh wei hiung tí hú; brethren! 兄弟乎 ˏhing tai² ˏú. Hiung tí hú.

Brettices, the name given by miners to the wooden supports for the roof of a coal mine, 穴柱 ütˏ ˋch'ü. Yueh ch'ú.

Breve, brief, a writ directed to the chancellor, judges, sheriffs, or other officers, whereby a person is summoned, or attached to answer in the king's court, 部諭 pò² ü². Pú yú, 傳審票 ˏch'ün ˋsham p'iú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu (see Brief).

Brevet, in French usage, a document without seal, by which the king grants a favor, privilege, title or dignity, 恩詔 ˏyan chiú'. Ngan cháu, 封詔 ˏfung chiú'. Fung cháu; a commission to an officer, which entitles him to an honorary rank in the army above his actual rank and pay, 敕封 ch'ikˏ ˏfung. Ch'ih fung.

Breviary, a compend, 簡畧 ˋkán léukˏ. Kien lioh, 節畧 tsítˏ léukˏ. Tsieh lioh, 要畧 iú' léukˏ. Yáu lioh, 小引 ˋsiú ˋyan. Siáu yin; a book containing the daily service of the Roman Catholic Church, 袖珍日課 tsau² ˏchan yatˏ fo'. Siú chin jih k'o, [天主教]禱告書 ˏT'ín ˋchü káu' ˋt'ò kò' ˏshü. T'ien chú kiáu t'áu káu shú.

Breviat, } a short compend, 要畧 iú' léukˏ. Yáu
Breviate, } lioh.

Breviature, see Abbreviation.

Brevier, a small kind of printing types, 中樣錫字 ˏchung yéung² sekˏ tsz². Chung yáng sih tsz.

Breviped, having short legs, as certain birds, 矮脚的 ˋai kéukˏ tikˏ. Yái kioh tih, 矮脚嘅 ˋai kéukˏ ké'.

Brevipennate, denoting grallatory birds, having short wings, as the ostrich, 短翼嘅 * ˋtün yikˏ ké', 短翼的 ˋtün yikˏ tikˏ. Twán yih tih.

Brevity, shortness, 暫時 tsám² ˏshí. Tsán shí; conciseness in speech, 簡辭 ˋkán ˏts'z. Kien ts'z, 簡言 ˋkán ˏín. Kien yen, 約言 yéukˏ ˏín. Yoh yen, 鮮言 ˋsín ˏín. Sien yen, 撮言 ts'ütˏ ˏín. Ts'oh yen, 簡節之言 ˋkán tsítˏ ˏchí ˏín. Kien tsieh chí yen, 省約之言 ˋsháng yéukˏ ˏchí ˏín. Sang yoh chí yen; brevity in writing, 省文 ˋsháng ˏman. Sang wan.

Brew, to make beer, 烝啤酒 ˏching ˏpé ˋtsau. Ching pé tsiú, 熬啤酒 ngò² ˏpé ˋtsau. Ngau pé tsiú, 釀啤酒 yéung² ˏpé ˋtsau. Niáng pé tsiú, 醞啤酒 ˋwan ˏpé ˋtsau. Wan pé tsiú; to mingle, 樞勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 和勻 wo² ˏwan. Ho yun, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsápˏ. Ts'án tsáh, 樞雜 ˏk'au tsápˏ. K'ü tsáh; to plot or brew mischief, 謀害 ˏmau hoi². Mau hái, 計害 kai' hoi². Kí hái, 圖害 ˏt'ò hoi². T'ú hái, 滋害 ˏtsz hoi². Tsz hái; to brew wines, 樞酒 ˏk'au ˋtsau. K'ü tsiú.

Brew, to be in a state of preparation, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí; to be collecting, or forming, as, mischief is brewing, 禍既隱伏 wo² kí' ˋyan fukˏ. Ho kí yin fuh, 禍現生 wo² ín² ˏshang. Ho hien sang; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作 pò² ˏfung watˏ tsokˏ. Páu fung yuh tsoh; to perform the business of brewing beer, 熬啤酒 ngò² ˏpé ˋtsau. Ngau pé tsiú.

Brew, the mixture formed by brewing, 所烝之酒 ˋsho ˏching ˏchí ˋtsau. So ching chí tsiú, 所熬之

* 駝鳥類乎此.

物 ʻsho ngòˇ ˏchí matˎ. So ngau chí wuh.

Brew-house, a brewery, 烝啤酒房 ˏching ˏpé ʻtsau ˏfong. Ching pé tsiú fáng.

Brewage, malt-liquor, 大麥酒 táiˇ makˎ ʻtsau. Tá meh tsiú.

Brewed, mixed, 摳匀過 ˏk'au ˏwan kwoʼ. K'ü yun kwo; fermented, 釀過 yéungˇ kwoʼ. Niáng kwo; made by brewing, 熬過 ngòˇ kwoʼ. Ngau kwo, 烝過 ˏching kwoʼ. Ching kwo.

Brewer, one who brews, 烝大麥酒者 ˏching táiˇ makˎ ʻtsau ʻché. Ching tá meh tsiú ché, 熬大麥酒師傅 ngòˇ táiˇ makˎ ʻtsau ˏsz fúˇ. Ngau tá meh tsiú sz fú, 烝啤酒者 ˏching ˏpé ʻtsau ʻché. Ching pé tsiú ché, 釀酒家 yéungˇ ʻtsau ˏká. Niáng tsiú kiá.

Brewery, a brew-house, 烝酒房 ˏching ʻtsau ˏfong. Ching tsiú fáng, 釀酒房 yéungˇ ʻtsau ˏfong. Yáng tsiú fáng, 釀大麥酒房 yéungˇ táiˇ makˎ ʻtsau ˏfong. Niáng tá meh tsiú fáng.

Brewing, preparing malt liquor, 烝大麥酒 ˏching táiˇ makˎ ʻtsau. Ching tá meh tsiú, 釀大麥酒 yéungˇ táiˇ makˎ ʻtsau. Yáng tá meh tsiú; in a state of preparing, 預備 üˇ píˇ. Yú pí; contriving, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 算 sünʼ. Swán, 計 kaiʼ. Kí, 生 ˏshang. Sang; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作 pòˇ ˏfung watˎ tsokˎ. Páu fung yuh tsoh, 黑雲密佈 hakˎ ˏwan matˎ pòʼ. Heh yun mih pú, 烏雲團聚 ˏú ˏwan ˏt'ün tsüˇ. Wú yun tw'án tsü; mischief is brewing, 禍現萌芽 woˇ ínˇ ˏmang ˏngá. Ho hien mang yá, 禍現生矣 woˇ ínˇ ˏshang ʻí. Ho hien sang í, 禍起手發作 woˇ ʻhí ʻshau fátˎ tsokˎ. Ho k'í shau fáh tsoh, 萌動 ˏmang tungˇ.

Briarean, many-handed, 繁手的 ˏfán ʻshau tikˎ. Fán shau tih, 繁手嘅 ˏfán ʻshau kéʼ, 多手嘅 ˏto ʻshau kéʼ.

Bribe, a gift or favor bestowed or promised with a view to pervert judgement, 賄賂 ʻfúi lòˇ. Hwui lú, 揞焙手 ʻòm púiˇ ʻshau, 攏焙手 ˏtau púiˇ ʻshau, 買囑 ʻmái chukˎ. Mái chuh, 賄囑 ʻfúi chukˎ. Hwui chuh, 使黑眼錢 ʻshai hakˎ ʻngán ˏts'ín. Shí heh yen ts'ien, 賄賧 ʻfúi ʻkòm. Hwui kán, 賕 ˏk'au. K'iú, 貨禮 foʼ ʻlai. Ho lí, 私禮 ˏsz ʻlai. Sz lí, 豢養 wánˇ ʻyéung. Hwán yáng; to take or receive bribes, 食銅 shikˎ ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung, 食錢 shikˎ ˏts'ín. Shih ts'ien, 受賕 shauˇ ˏk'au. Shau k'iú, 受贓 shauˇ ˏtsong. Shau tsáng, 受財 shauˇ ˏts'oi. Shau ts'ái, 受賄 shauˇ ʻfúi. Shau hwui, 受黑眼錢 shauˇ hakˎ ʻngán ˏts'ín. Shau heh yen ts'ien, 受焙手 shauˇ púiˇ ʻshau, 坐贓 tsoˇ ˏtsong. Tsoh tsáng; to use bribes, 厚賄 hauˇ ʻfúi. Hau hwui, 揞多多焙手 ʻòm ˏto ˏto púiˇ ʻshau, 使賄 ʻshai ʻfúi. Shí hwui; to promise bribes, 許口焙手 ʻhü ʻhau púiˇ ʻshau, 許財物 ʻhü ˏts'oi matˎ. Hü ts'ái wuh; to seek aid by bribes, 以財請求 ʻí ˏts'oi ʻts'eng ˏk'au. Í ts'ái ts'ing k'iú, 用錢托情 yungˇ ˏts'ín t'okˎ ˏts'ing Yung ts'ien t'oh ts'ing; to covet bribes, 貪贓 ˏt'ám ˏtsong. T'án tsáng, 貪賄 ˏt'ám ʻfúi. T'án hwui; an officer who takes bribes, 食銅官 shikˎ ˏt'ung ˏkún, 贓官 ˏtsong ˏkún. Tsáng kwán, 汚吏 ˏú líˇ. Wú lí; to take bribes and pervert the laws, 受賄寃屈人 shauˇ ʻfúi ˏün watˎ ˏyan. Shau hwui yuen k'iuh jin, 受賕枉法 shauˇ ˏk'au ʻwong fátˎ. Shau k'iú wáng fáh; to seek for by means of bribes, 求謝 ˏk'au tséˇ. K'iú sié; bribes are everywhere used, 賄賂通行 ʻfúi lòˇ ˏt'ung ˏhang. Hwui lú t'ung hang; bribes are openly employed, 賄賂公行 ʻfúi lòˇ ˏkung ˏhang. Hwui lú kung hang; indifferent to bribes, 冇乜幹路 ʻmò matˎ konʼ lòˇ, 唔食銅 ˏm shikˎ ˏt'ung; to gain by a bribe, 買服人心 ʻmái fukˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Mái fuh jin sin; that which seduces, 誘物 ʻyau matˎ. Yú wuh, 餌物 níˇ matˎ. Rh wuh, 甜頭 ˏt'ím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au; to refuse bribes in the public service, 潔己奉公 kítˎ ʻkí fungˇ ˏkung. Kieh kí fung kung.

Bribe, to give a reward with a view to pervert judgement or corrupt the conduct, 賄送 ʻfúi sungʼ. Hwui sung, 送焙手 sungʼ púiˇ ʻshau, 打通 ʻtá ˏt'ung. Tá t'ung, 靜靜俾錢 tsingˇ ʻtsing ʻpí ˏts'ín, 暗中賄囑 òmʼ ˏchung ʻfúi chukˎ. Ngán chung hwui chuh, 擺佈財神 ʻpái pòʼ ˏts'oi ˏshan. Pái pú ts'ái shin, 打幹 ʻtá konʼ. Tá kán, 鑽弄 tsünʼ lungˇ. Tswán lung, 弄手脚 lungˇ ʻshau kéukˎ. Lung shau kioh, 用錢 yungˇ ˏts'ín. Yung ts'ien, 使把路 ʻshai ʻpá lòˇ; to bribe, as a child, 俾甜頭 ʻpí ˏt'ím ˏt'au. Pí t'ien t'au, 用餌物 yungˇ níˇ matˎ. Yung rh wuh; to bribe a policeman not to be seized, 票金 p'iúʼ ˏkam.

Bribe-devouring 貪錢 ˏt'ám ˏts'ín. T'án ts'ien, 食銅 shikˎ ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung.

Bribe-pander, one who procures bribes, 串賄 ch'ünʼ ʻfúi. Ch'uen hwui, 串同行賄 ch'ünʼ ˏt'ung ˏhang ʻfúi.

Bribe-worthy, worth bribing to obtain, 値以賄賂而得之 chikˎ ʻí ʻfúi lòˇ ˏí takˎ ˏchí. Chih í hwui lu rh teh chí.

Bribeless, that cannot be bribed, 不食銅的 patˎ shikˎ ˏt'ung tikˎ. Puh shih t'ung tih, 唔受贓 ˏm shauˇ ˏtsong.

Briber, one who bribes, 使賄者 ʻshai ʻfúi ʻché. Shí hwui ché, 用焙手者 yungˇ púiˇ ʻshau ʻché.

Bribery, the practice of giving or taking rewards for corrupt practices, 錢神用事 ˏts'ín ˏshan yungˇ szˇ. Ts'ien shin yung sz, 非錢不行 ˏfí ˏts'ín patˎ ˏhang. Fí ts'ien puh hang, 賄賂之事 ʻfúi lòˇ ˏchí szˇ. Hwui lú chí sz; guilty of bribery, 犯贓 fánˇ ˏtsong. Fán tsáng; bribery is openly practiced, 賄賂公行 ʻfúi lòˇ ˏkung ˏhang. Hwui lú kung hang; the corruption of bribery, 賄賂情弊 ʻfúi lòˇ ˏts'ing paiˇ. Hwui lú ts'ing pí; to get a degree by bribery, 買關節 ʻmái ˏkwán tsítˎ. Mái kwán tsieh.

Brick 磚 ˏchün. Chuen, 塼 ˏchün. Chuen, 甎 ˏchün. Chuen; a kiln-burnt brick, 火磚 ʻfo ˏchün. Ho chuen, 青磚 ˏts'eng ˏchün. Ts'ing chuen, 火燒的磚 ʻfo ˏshiú tikˎ ˏchün. Ho sháu tih chuen; sun-dried or adobie bricks, 坭磚 ˏnai ˏchün. Ní chuen, 土磚 ʻt'ò ˏchün. T'ú chuen; bricks

moulded but not burnt or dried, 磚坯 ˏchün ˏp'úi. Chuen p'ei; a square brick, 方磚 ˏfong ˏchün. Fáng chuen, 鋪地磚 ˏp'ò tí² ˏchün. P'ú tí chuen, 街磚 ˏkái ˏchün. Kiái chuen; brick tea, 磚茶 ˏchün ˏch'á; to lay bricks, 砌磚 ts'ai' ˏchün.

Brick, to lay or pave with bricks, 砌磚 ts'ai' ˏchün. Ts'í chuen, 俾街磚鋪地 'pí ˏkái ˏchün ˏp'ò tí². Pí kiái chuen p'ú tí; to imitate or counterfeit a brick-wall on plaster, 間磚線 kán' ˏchün sín'. Kien chuen sien; to brick up, or fill with bricks, 俾磚塞籠 'pí ˏchün sakˏ ˏlung. Pí chuen seh lung, 以磚塞牆籠 'í ˏchün sakˏ ˏts'éung ˏlung. Í chuen seh ts'iáng lung.

Brickbat, a fragment of a brick, 斷橛磚 't'ün kütˏ ˏchün, 磚頭 ˏchün ˏt'au. Chuen t'au, 磚碎 ˏchün sui'. Chuen sui.

Brick-built, built with bricks, 係磚做嘅 hai² ˏchün tsò² ké', 俾磚整嘅 'pí ˏchün 'ching ké', 以磚建的 'í ˏchün kín' tikˏ. Í chuen kien tih.

Brick-clay, clay used or suitable for making bricks, 磚坭 ˏchün ˏnai. Chuen ní.

Brick-dust, dust of pounded bricks, 磚灰 ˏchün ˏfúi. Chuen hwui, 磚粉 ˏchün 'fan. Chuen fan.

Brick-earth, earth or clay used for bricks, 磚坭 ˏchün ˏnai. Chuen ní.

Brick-kiln 磚窰 ˏchün ˏiú. Chuen yáu.

Brick-layer, a mason, 坭水匠 ˏnai 'shui tséung², 坭水師傅 ˏnai 'shui ˏsz fú², 坭工 ˏnai ˏkung, 圬人 ˏú ˏyan. Wú jin.

Brick-maker, one who makes bricks, 磚瓦師傅 ˏchün 'ngá ˏsz fú². Chuen yá sz fú, 造坭磚的 tsò² ˏnai ˏchün tikˏ. Tsáu ní chuen tih, 燒磚師傅 ˏshiú ˏchün ˏsz fú². Sháu chuen sz fú.

Brick-nogging, brick-work carried up and fitted in between timber framing, 磚架牆 ˏchün ká' ˏts'éung. Chuen kiá ts'iáng.

Brick-trimmer, a brick arch built against a wooden trimmer, in front of a fire-place, to prevent accidents by fire, 防火拱牆 ˏfong 'fo 'kung ˏts'éung. Fáng ho kung ts'iáng.

Brick-wall 磚牆 ˏchün ˏts'éung. Chuen ts'iáng.

Brick-yard, a place where bricks are made, 磚場 ˏchün ˏch'éung. Chuen ch'áng.

Bricky, formed of bricks, 磚嘅 ˏchün ké'.

Bridal, belonging to a bride, 新抱的 ˏsan 'p'ò tikˏ, 新娘嘅 ˏsan ˏnéung ké', 新婦嘅 ˏsan 'fú ké', 新人嘅 ˏsan ˏyan ké'; a bridal song, 新娘詩 ˏsan ˏnéung ˏshí. Sin néang shí; the bridal dress, 新娘袍 ˏsan ˏnéung ˏp'ò. Sin néang p'áu; attendants at a bridal procession, 親家郎 ts'an' ˏká ˏlong. Ts'in kiá láng; bridal cup *, 合卺 hòpˏ 'kan. Hon k'in, 交杯 ˏkáu ˏpúi. Kiáu pei; bridal chamber, 洞房 tung² ˏfong. Tung fáng; bridal ornaments, 首飾 'shau shikˏ. Shau shih, 環珮 ˏwán p'úi'. Hwán p'ei; a bridal portion, 嫁粧 ká' ˏchong. Kiá chwáng, 粧奩 ˏchong ˏlím. Chwáng lien, 送嫁嘅物 sung' ká' ké' matˏ, 陪嫁的物 ˏp'úi ká' tikˏ matˏ. P'ei kiá tih wuh; bridal visit to her parents, 回門 ˏúi ˏmún. Hwui mun, 歸寧 ˏkwai ˏning. Kwei ning; bridal letter, 鳳柬 fung² 'kán. Fung kien, 坤書 ˏkw'an ˏshü. Kw'an shú; 鳳箋 fung² ˏtsín. Fang tsien; bridal chair, 花紅轎 ˏfá ˏhung 'kiú. Hwá hung kiáu.

Bride, a woman newly married, 新娘 ˏsan ˏnéung. Sin néang, 新婦 ˏsan 'fú. Sin fú, 新抱 ˏsan 'p'ò, 新新抱 ˏsan ˏsan 'p'ò, 新人 ˏsan ˏyan. Sin jin, 新嫁娘 ˏsan ká' ˏnéung. Sin kiá néang, 新夫人 ˏsan ˏfú ˏyan. Sin fú jin, 之子 ˏchí 'tsz. Chí tsz; to meet the bride, 親迎 ˏts'an ying'. Ts'in ying; to escort a bride in, 迎親 ˏying ˏts'an.

Bride-bed, the marriage bed, 新大床 ˏsan tái² ˏch'ong. Sin tá ch'wáng, 新人床 ˏsan ˏyan ˏch'ong. Sin jin ch'wáng.

Bride-cake, the wedding cake, 龍鳳餅 ˏlung fung² 'peng. Lung fung ping.

Bride-chamber, the nuptial apartment, 新人房 ˏsan ˏyan ˏfong. Sin jin fáng, 新抱房 ˏsan 'p'ò ˏfong.

Bridegroom, a man newly married, 新郎 ˏsan ˏlong. Sin láng, 新郎公 ˏsan ˏlong ˏkung; a bridegroom's letter, 鸞書 ˏlün ˏshü. Lwán shú, 鸞箋 ˏlün ˏtsín. Lwán tsien, 乾書 ˏk'ín ˏshü. K'ien shú.

Bridemaid, a woman who attends on a bride at her wedding, 大妗 tái² 'k'am. Tá k'in, 從嫁婆 tsung² ká' ˏp'o. Tsung kiá p'o, 送嫁媽 sung' ká' 'má, 陪嫁婆 ˏp'úi ká' ˏp'o. P'ei kiá p'o; in China, bride's maids or slave girls, given to the bride on her wedding day, 從嫁妹 tsung² ká' ˏmúi, 粧嫁妹 ˏchong ká' ˏmúi, 轎脚妹 'kiú kéukˏ ˏmúi.

Brideman, bride's man, a man who attends upon a bridegroom and bride at their marriage, 大倌 tái² ˏkún. Tá kwán.

Bridewell, a house of correction, 化犯人館 fá' fán² ˏyan 'kún. Hwá fán jin kwán.

Bridge, a, 橋 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 一度橋 yatˏ tò² ˏk'iú. Yih tú k'iáu, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng, 橋梁 ˏk'iú ˏléung. K'iáu liáng, 圯 'kí. Kí, 彴 tsokˏ. Tsoh, 榷 kukˏ. Kuh; a floating bridge, 舥 ˏpá. Pá, 浮橋 ˏfau ˏk'iú. Fau k'iáu, 杭橋 ˏhang ˏk'iú. Hang k'iáu; a suspension bridge, 掛橋 kwá' ˏk'iú. Kwá k'iáu, 吊橋 tiú' ˏk'iú. Tiáu k'iáu; a foot-bridge, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng, 徒杠 ˏt'ò ˏkong. T'ú káng, 山梁 ˏshán ˏléung. Shán liáng; a stone-bridge, 石橋 shekˏ ˏk'iú. Shih k'iáu; a wooden bridge, 木橋 mukˏ ˏk'iú. Muh k'iáu, 杭 ˏhang. Hang; a chain-bridge, 鏈橋 lín² ˏk'iú. Lien k'iáu; an arched bridge, 眼橋 'ngán ˏk'iú. Yen k'iáu, 拱橋 'kung ˏk'iú. Kung k'iáu; the buttress of a bridge, 橋墩 ˏk'iú 'tan. K'iáu tan; a draw-bridge, 絞橋 'káu ˏk'iú. Kiáu k'iáu, 生橋 ˏshang ˏk'iú. Sang k'iáu; a flying bridge, 飛橋 ˏfí ˏk'iú. Fí k'iáu; a small bridge, 棧橋 chán² ˏk'iú. Chán k'iáu, 小橋 'siú ˏk'iú. Siáu k'iáu; the bridge of a guitar, 柱碼 'ch'ü 'má. C'hú má; the bridge of the nose, 鼻梁 pí² ˏléung. Pí liáng; an asse's bridge, 津梁 ˏtsun

* The bridal cup is drank in the sleeping appartment in the presence of a party who generally retire under a roar of laughter leaving the happy comple alone.

¸léung. Tsin liáng; a bridge for carts, 輿梁 ¸ü ¸léung. Yú liáng; to pass over a bridge, 過橋 kwo' ¸k'iú. Kwo k'iáu; to pass over a bridge and raise the plank, 過橋抽板 kwo' ¸k'iú ¸ch'au 'pán. Kwo k'iáu ch'au pán; to construct a bridge, 起橋 'hí ¸k'iú. K'í k'iáu, 建橋 kín' ¸k'iú. Kien k'iáu; to construct a wooden or temporary bridge, 搭橋 táp, ¸k'iú. Táh k'iáu, 架橋 ká' ¸k'iú. Kiá k'iáu; to mend bridges and repair roads, 整橋修路 'ching ¸k'iú ¸sau lò'. Ching k'iáu siú lú.

Bridge, to build a bridge over, 建橋 kín' ¸k'iú. Kien k'iáu, 起橋 'hí ¸k'iú. K'í k'iáu, 搭橋 táp, ¸k'iú. Táh k'iáu.

Bridge-head, a fortification covering the extremity of a bridge nearest the enemy, 橋頭炮檯 ¸k'iú ¸t'au p'áu' ¸t'oi. K'iáu t'au p'áu t'ái.

Bridged, covered with a bridge, 有橋的 'yau ¸k'iú tik,. Yú k'iáu tih.

Bridging, erecting a bridge, 建橋 kín' ¸k'iú. Kien k'iáu, 搭橋 táp, ¸k'iú.

Bridle, the instrument with which a horse is governed by a rider, 馬籠頭 'má ¸lung ¸t'au. Má lung t'au, 韁 ¸kéung. Kiáng, 轡 pí'. Pí, 籠絡 ¸lung lok,, 絛 shuk,. Shuh, 羈 ¸kí. Kí, 緬 'mín. Mien, 鞿 ¸kí. Kí, 靮 tik,. Tih; the bit of a bridle, 馬勒 'má lak,. Má leh, 馬銜 'má ¸hám. Má hán, 馬鑣 'má ¸piú. Má piáu, 馬頭絡 'má ¸t'au lok,. Má t'au loh, 馬箝 'má ¸k'ím. Má k'ien; bridle-path, 馬埒 'má lüt,. Má liueh, 樵徑 ¸ts'iú king'. Ts'iáu king; the reins of a bridle, 轡 pí'. Pí, 韁 ¸kéung. Kiáng; a check, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 壓制 át, chai'. Yáh chí, 禁壓 kam' át,. Kin yáh.

Bridle, to put on a bridle, 上籠頭 'shéung ¸lung ¸t'au. Sháng lung t'au, 上絡頭 'shéung lok, ¸t'au. Sháng loh t'au, 上轡頭 'shéung pí' ¸t'au. Sháng pí t'au; to bridle, 勒馬 lak, 'má. Leh má, 羈 ¸kí. Kí, 勒住 lak, chü'. Leh chú, 勒 lak,. Leh, 收韁 ¸shau ¸kéung. Shau kiáng; to bridle or curb one's passions, 壓慾 át, yuk,. Yáh yuh, 制慾 chai' yuk,. Chí yuh, 禁住火性 kam' chü' 'fo sing'. Kin chú ho sing; to bridle one, 壓住人 át, chü' ¸yan. Yáh chú jin, 制住佢 chai' chü' 'k'ü. Chí chú k'ü, 壓服他 át, fuk, ¸t'á. Yáh fuh t'á.

Bridle, to hold up the head and draw in the chin, 眼角高 'ngán kok, ¸kò. Yen koh káu.

Bridle-hand, the hand which holds the bridle in riding, 執韁手 chap, ¸kéung 'shau. Chih kiáng shau, 左手 'tso 'shau. Tsoh shau.

Bridle-way, a path for travelers on horseback, 徑 king'. King, 樵徑 ¸ts'iú king', 馬道 'má tò'. Má táu, 埒 lüt,. Liueh.

Bridled, having a bridle on, 上過籠頭 'shéung kwo' ¸lung ¸t'au. Sháng kwo lung t'au, 有籠嘅 'yau ¸lung ké'; restrained, 壓過 át, kwo'. Yáh kwo, 禁壓過 kam' át, kwo'. Kin yáh kwo.

Bridler, one who bridles, 勒住者 lak, chü' 'ché. Leh chú ché; one who restrains and governs, 禁制者 kam' chai' 'ché. Kin chí ché, 禁壓者 kam' át, 'ché. Kin yáh ché.

Bridling, putting on a bridle, 上籠頭 'shéung ¸lung ¸t'au. Sháng lung t'au; restraining, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí; curbing, 壓住 át, chü'. Yáh chú.

Bridoon, a light bit of a bridle, 馬銜仔 'má ¸hám 'tsai, 馬箝仔 'má ¸k'ím 'tsai.

Brief, concise, as writings &c., 簡 'kán. Kien, 簡捷 'kán tsít,. Kien tsieh; a short time, 片時 p'ín' ¸shí. P'ien shí, 暫時 tsám' ¸shí. Tsán shí; a brief style, 簡文 'kán ¸man. Kien wan; a brief expression, 簡辭 'kán ¸ts'z. Kien ts'z; a brief note, 片信 p'ín' sun'. P'ien sin, 片函 p'ín' ¸hám. P'ien hán; a brief discourse, 畧論 léuk, lun'. Lioh lun, 畧說 léuk, shüt,. Lioh shwoh; to be brief, 畧講 léuk, 'kong. Lioh kiáng, 畧話 léuk, wá'. Lioh hwá; a brief introduction, 小引 'siú 'yan. Siáu yin.

Brief, an epitome, 要畧 iú' léuk,. Yáu lioh, 節畧 tsít, léuk,. Tsieh lioh; a short or concise writing, 簡文 'kán ¸man. Kien wan; an apostolical brief, 天主教王行文 ¸T'ín 'chü káu' ¸wong ¸hang ¸man. T'ien chú kiáu wáng hang wan; an abridgment of a client's case, 畧訴告狀 léuk, sò' kò' chong'. Lioh sú káu chwáng; a summons, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu; a letter-patent, 勅書 ch'ik, ¸shü. Ch'ih shú.

Briefly, concisely, 簡然 'kán ¸ín. Kien jen, 短然 'tün ¸ín. Twán jen, 畧畧 léuk, léuk,. Lioh lioh, in a few words, 省文 'sháng ¸man. Sang wan; to state briefly, 畧說 léuk, shüt,. Lioh shwoh.

Briefness, conciseness, 簡捷 'kán tsít,. Kien tsih; conciseness in discourse or writing, 簡畧 'kán léuk,. Kien lioh 畧論 léuk, lun'. Lioh lun; briefness of time, 片時 p'ín' ¸shí. P'ien shí, 暫時 tsám' ¸shí. Tsán shí.

Brier, in a general sense, a prickly plant or shrub, 荊棘 ¸king kik,. King kih, 竻 lak,. Leh; in a limited sense, a prickly plant or shrub, 莓 ¸múi. Mei, 覆盆 fuk, ¸p'ún. Fuh pw'án, 蚗盆 küt, ¸p'ún. Kiueh pw'án, 圭 ¸kwai. Kwei; the wild brier, 荼蘼竻 ¸t'ò ¸mí lak,. T'ú mí leh.

Briered, set with briers, 有竻 'yau lak,. Yú leh.

Briery, full of briers, 多竻嘅 ¸to lak, ké', 多莓的 ¸to ¸múi tik,. To mei tih, 多覆盆 ¸to fuk, ¸p'ún. To fuh pw'án; thorny, 荊棘嘅 ¸king kik, ké'.

Briery, a place, where briers grow, 竻地 lak, tí'. Leh tí, 荊棘之地 ¸king kik, ¸chí tí'. King kih chí tí.

Brig, a vessel with two masts, 兩枝桅船 'léung ¸chí ¸wai ¸shün. Liáng chí wei ch'uen.

Brigade, a party or division of troops or soldiers, 營 ¸ying. Ying, 旗 ¸k'í. K'í, 隊 túi'. Túi; a brigade of troops, 一旗兵馬 yat, ¸k'í ¸ping 'má. Yih k'í ping má, 一營兵 yat, ¸ying ¸ping. Yih ying ping, 一隊兵 yat, túi' ¸ping. Yih túi ping; a brigade of artillery *, 一隊炮兵 yat, túi' p'áu' ¸ping.

* 大炮六門, 炮手一百四十名, 算爲 a brigade of artillery.

Yih túi p'áu ping, a brigade of sappers, 一隊掘工 yat꜁ túi[2] kwat꜀ ꜀kung. Yih túi kiuh kung.

Brigade, to form into a brigade, 擺營 ʻpái ꜀ying. Pái ying, 擺成營 ʻpái ꜀shing ꜀ying. Pái ching ying.

Brigade-major 一營都司 yat꜁ ꜀ying ꜀tò ꜀sz. Yih ying tú sz.

Brigadier, the general officer who commands a brigade, 參將 ꜀ts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng, 參戎 ꜀ts'ám ꜀yung. Ts'án jung.

Brigand, a robber, 盜 tò[2]. Táu, 盜賊 tò[2] ts'ák꜀. Táu ts'ih, 强盜 ꜀k'éung tò[2]. K'iáng táu; a lawless fellow, 匪徒 ʻfí ꜀t'ò. Fí t'ú, 不法之徒 pat꜁ fát꜁ ꜀chí ꜀t'ò. Puh fáh chí t'ú.

Brigandage, the employment of a brigand, 搶刧爲業 ʻts'éung kíp꜁ ꜀wai íp꜀. Ts'áng kieh wei nieh; robbery, 槍刧 ʻts'éung kíp꜁. Ts'iáng kieh, 刧掠 kíp꜁ léuk꜀. Kieh lioh, 打刧 ʻtá kíp꜁. Tá kieh.

Brigantine, see Brig.

Bright, full of light and splendor, 光 ꜀kwong. Kwáng, 光明 ꜀kwong ꜀ming. Kwáng ming, 發光 fát꜁ ꜀kwong. Fáh kwáng, 光暉 ꜀kwong ꜀fai. Kwáng hwui, 明亮 ꜀ming léung'. Ming liáng, 光烈 ꜀kwong lít꜀. Kwáng lieh, 昭明 ꜀ch'iú ꜀ming. Ch'áu ming, 照耀 chiú' iú[2]. Cháu yáu, 赫 hák꜁. Hih, 赫赫 hák꜁ hák꜁. Hih hih, 赫耀 hák꜁ iú[2]. Hih yáu, 煌 ꜀wong. Hwáng, 煇煌 ꜀fai ꜀wong. Hwui hwáng, 昤曨 ꜀ling ꜀lung. Ling lung, 熊熊 ꜀hung ꜀hung. Hiung hiung, 皓 hò[2]. Háu, 顥顥 hò[2] hò[2]. Háu háu, 爣烺 ʻtong ʻlong. Táng láng, 耿光 ʻkang ꜀kwong. Kang kwáng, 熲光 ʻkw'ing ꜀kwong. Kw'ing kwáng, 陽明 ꜀yéung ꜀ming. Yáng ming, 暲 ꜀chéung. Cháng; bright as a blazing fire, 煒 ʻwai. Wei, 燄 ím[2]. Yen, 炎 ꜀ím. Yen, 煥 fún[2]. Hwán, 烜 ꜀hün. Hiuen, 熙 ꜀hí. K'í, 熠 yap꜁. Yih, 炫 ꜀ün. Hiuen, 熩 ú[2]. Hú, 焯 ch'éuk꜁. Ch'oh, 爌 fong'. Kw'áng, 炪 chüt꜁. Chueh, 炤 chiú'. Cháu, 烓 ꜀kw'ai. Kw'ei, 烑 ꜀iú. Yáu, 炳 ʻping. Ping; bright or shining, as the sun, 照耀 chiú' iú[2]. Cháu yáu, 映 ʻyéung. Yáng, 晛 ín[2]. Yen, 㬮 ꜀yung. Yung, 晥 ʻün. Yuen, 暻 ʻking. King, 燿耀 ꜀fai iú[2]. Hwui yáu, 旺 wong[2]. Wáng, 睢 k'wong'. Kw'áng, 昪 pín[2]. Pien, 昱 yuk꜁. Yuh, 晟 shing[2]. Shing, 暐 ʻwai. Wei, 暚 ꜀iú. Yáu, 璟 ʻking. King, 瞭 ꜀liú. Liáu, 皦 ʻkiú. Kiáu; bright, as a star, 晥 ʻün. Yuen, 皓皓 hò[2] hò[2]. Háu háu, 煌煌 ꜀wong ꜀wong. Wáng wáng, 熒熒 ꜀ying ꜀ying. Yung yung, 晰晰 chai' chai'. Chí chí; refulgent, 燦爛 ts'án' lán[2]. Ts'án lán, 昭 ꜀ch'iú, 照 chiú', 照耀 chiú' iú[2]. Cháu yáu; bright, sparkling like gems, 瑛 ꜀ying, 玉光相映 yuk꜀ ꜀kwong ꜀séung ʻyéung. Yuh kwáng siáng yáng, 磷爛 ꜀lun lán[2]. Lin lán; bright, as a pearl, 珍珠咁光 ꜀chan ꜀chü kòm' ꜀kwong. Chin chú kán kwáng, 玓瓅 tik꜁ lik꜁. Tih lih, 的皪 tik꜁ lik꜁. Tih lih; bright and lustrous or glossy, 光潤 ꜀kwong yun[2]. Kwáng jun, 潤滑 yun[2] wát꜀. Jun hwáh, 光澤 ꜀kwong chák꜀. Kwáng tseh, 滑澤 wát꜀ chák꜀. Hwáh tseh; bright, or white silvery light, 皓 hò[2]. Háu, 晥 ʻün. Yuen, 韡 shíp꜁. Sheh, 皓光 hò[2] ꜀kwong. Háu kwáng; bright, as the morning, 旭日 huk꜁ yat꜀. K'iuh jih; dull bright, 焞焞 ꜀tun ꜀tun. Tun tun, 微明 ꜀mí ꜀ming. Wí ming, 小光 ʻsiú ꜀kwong. Siáu kwáng; dazzling bright, 閃光 ʻshím ꜀kwong. Shen kwáng, 映光 ʻyéung ꜀kwong. Yáng kwáng, 皜光閃閃 ꜀hò ꜀kwong ʻshím ʻshím. Háu kwáng shen shen; bright and transparent, 晶明 ꜀tsing ꜀ming. Tsing ming, 通明 ꜀t'ung ꜀ming. T'ung ming; bright, or possessive of an activve mind, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ming. Ts'ung ming, 伶俐 ꜀ling lí[2]. Ling lí, 聰慧 ꜀tsung wai[2]. Ts'ung hwui, 聰敏 ꜀ts'ung ʻman. Ts'ung min, 明敏 ꜀ming ʻman. Ming min, 聰靈 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ling. Ts'ung ling, 靈敏 ꜀ling ʻman. Ling min, 靈醒 ꜀ling ʻsing. Ling sing, 精靈 ꜀tseng ꜀ling. Tsing ling; a bright day, 光天 ꜀kwong ꜀t'ín. Kwáng t'ien, 昊天 hò[2] ꜀t'ín. Háu t'ien, 皓天 hò[2] ꜀t'ín. Háu t'ien, 青天白日 ꜀ts'ing ꜀t'ín pák꜀ yat꜀. Ts'ing t'ien peh jih; a bright sky, 晴 ꜀ts'eng. Ts'ing; beaming forth light, 射光 shé[2] ꜀kwong. Shie kwáng, 透光 t'au' ꜀kwong. T'au kwáng; as bright as the day, 皓日咁光 hò[2] yat꜀ kòm' ꜀kwong. Háu jih kán kwáng; to scour bright, 擦靚 ts'át꜁ leng'. Ch'áh ling, 擦光 ts'át꜁ ꜀kwong. Ch'áh kwáng, 捎靚 ʻsháng leng'. Sang ling, 磨靚 ꜀mo leng'. Mo ling; bright, burnished, as metal, 銑 ʻsín. Sien; exceedingly bright, 絕銑 tsüt꜀ ʻsín. Tsiueh sien; bright yellow, 黃潔 ꜀wong kít꜁. Hwáng kieh; clear, bright eyes, 瞭 ʻliú. Liáu, 俏眼 ʻts'iú ʻngán. Siáu yen, 清矑之目 ꜀ts'ing ꜀lò ꜀chí muk꜀. Ts'ing lú chí muh, 兩目清瑩 ʻléung muk꜀ ꜀ts'ing ꜀ying. Liáng muh ts'ing ying, 雙眼好清 ꜀shéung ʻngán ʻhò ꜀ts'ing. Shwáng yen háu ts'ing, 對眼甚光 túi' ʻngán sham[2] ꜀kwong. Túi yen shin kwáng, 兩目矑矑 ʻléung muk꜀ ꜀hí ꜀hí. Liáng muh k'í k'í, 精靈之目 ꜀tsing ꜀ling ꜀chí muk꜀. Tsing ling chí muh; a bright boy, 伶俐嘅細蚊仔 ꜀ling lí[2] ké' sai' ꜀man ʻtsai, 英靈之子 ꜀ying ꜀ling ꜀chí ʻtsz. Ying ling chí tsz, 英靈的童子 ꜀ying ꜀ling tik꜁ ꜀t'ung ʻtsz. Ying ling tih t'ung tsz; bright resoning, 明論理 ꜀ming lun[2] ʻlí. Ming lun lí; the bright moon, 金波 ꜀kam ꜀po. Kin po; a bright gem, 璨 ts'án'. Ts'án; the light is very bright, 光猛 ꜀kwong ʻmang. Kwáng mang; you are a bright fellow! 粲頭 ts'án' ꜀t'au. Ts'án t'au.

Bright-burning, burning with a bright flame, 火炎 ʻfo ꜀ím. Ho yen, 火熾 ʻfo ch'í'. Ho ch'í, 燒起好光 ꜀shiú ʻhí ʻhò ꜀kwong. Sháu k'í háu kwáng.

Bright-eyed, having bright eyes, 瞭目嘅 ʻliú muk꜀ ké', 明目的 ꜀ming muk꜀ tik꜁. Ming muh tih, 明眼嘅 ꜀ming ʻngán ké', 俏眼嘅 ʻts'iú ʻngán ké'.

Bright-haired, having bright hair, 黃髮的 ꜀wong fát꜁ tik꜁. Hwáng fáh tih.

Bright-hued, having a bright color, 明現色的 ꜀ming

ín[2] shikˎ tikˎ. Ming hien sih tih, 明現色嘅 ˏming ín[2] shikˎ kéʼ.

Bright-harnessed, having glittering armor, 光甲 ˏkwong kápˎ. Kwáng kiáh, 閃光嘅甲 ʻshím ˏkwong kéʼ kápˎ.

Bright-shining, shining with splendor, 發光耀耀 fátˎ ˏkwong iú[2] iú[2]. Fáh kwáng yáu yáu, 映照煌煌 ʻyéung chiúʼ ˏwong ˏwong. Yáng cháu hwáng hwáng.

Brighten, to make bright or brighter, 硑光 pingʼ ˏkwong. Ping kwáng, 磨光 ˏmo ˏkwong. Mo kwáng, 啱光 ʻsháng ˏkwong, 啱靚 ʻsháng lengʼ, 捋 lütˎ, 擦光 ts'átˎ ˏkwong. Ch'áh kwáng; to make luminous by light from without, 照 chiúʼ. Cháu, 照光 chiúʼ ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng, 光耀 ˏkwong iú[2]. Kwáng yáu, 煇耀 ˏfai iú[2]. Hwui yáu, 煇光 ˏfai ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng; to cheer, 安慰 ˏon waiʼ. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 開解 ˏhoi ʻkái. K'ái kiái, 開心火 ˏhoi ˏsam ʻfo. K'ái sin ho, 使歡喜 ʻsz ˏfún ʻhí. Shí hwán hí, 使安樂 ʻsz ˏon lokˎ. Shí ngán loh; to make illustrious, or brighten one's fame, 光耀聲名 ˏkwong iú[2] ˏshing ˏming. Kwáng yáu shing ming, 光壯聲名 ˏkwong chongʼ ˏshing ˏming.

Brighten, to grow bright, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 顯光 ʻhín ˏkwong. Hien kwáng, 表光 ʻpiú ˏkwong. Piáu kwáng, 發明 fátˎ ˏming. Fáh ming, 起光 ʻhí ˏkwong. K'í kwáng; the weather brightens or clears up, 天開氣 ˏt'ín ˏhoi híʼ. T'ien k'ái k'í, 天開陽 ˏt'ín ˏhoi ˏyéung. T'ien k'ái yáng, 天氣開朗 ˏt'ín híʼ ˏhoi ʻlong. T'ien k'í k'ái láng; our prospect brightens, 雲霧乍開 ˏwan mò[2] cháʼ ˏhoi. Yun wú chá k'ái, 雲霞頓啟 ˏwan ˏhá tun[2] ʻk'ai. Yun hiá tun k'í.

Brightening, making bright, 硑光 pingʼ ˏkwong. Ping kwáng, 啱光 ʻsháng ˏkwong; making luminous, 照光 chiúʼ ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng; growing bright, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng; ditto, as one's prospects, 雲霧乍開 ˏwan mò[2] cháʼ ˏhoi. Yun wú chá k'ái.

Brightly, with lustre, 甚燦爛 sham[2] ts'ánʼ lán[2]. Shin ts'án lán, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 耀然 iú[2] ˏín. Yáu jen, 炳然 ʻping ˏín. Ping jen.

Brightness, the state of being bright, 光耀者 ˏkwong iú[2] ʻché. Kwáng yáu ché, 光煇 ˏkwong ˏfai. Kwáng hwui, 炳朗 ʻping ʻlong. Ping láng, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong, 明 ˏming. Ming, 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing; brightness of intellect, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 明敏 ˏming ʻman. Ming min, 明靈 ˏming ˏling. Ming ling; lustre, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; radiance, 映光 ʻyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng; glory, 榮光 ˏwing ˏkwong. Yung kwáng, 光華 ˏkwong ˏwá. Kwáng hwá; the brightness of gems, 瑩 ˏying. Ying, 璨 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án, 玉嘅光 yukˎ kéʼ ˏkwong; transparency, 晶明 ˏtsing ˏming. Tsing ming, 晶光 ˏtsing ˏkwong. Tsing kwáng, 通光 ˏt'ung ˏkwong. T'ung kwáng; the brightness of the sun, 日光 yatˎ ˏkwong. Jih kwáng, 晟 shing[2]. Shing.

Brigue, a cabal, 姦計 ˏkán kaiʼ. Kien kí, 奸計 ˏkán kaiʼ. Kien kí, 奸謀 ˏkán ˏmau. Kien mau, 口角 ʻhau kokˎ. K'au koh.

Briguing, canvassing, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun; soliciting, 求請 ˏk'au ʻts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 稟請 ʻpan ʻts'ing. Pin ts'ing.

Brill, a fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Brilliancy, splendor, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong. Kwáng láng, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 熒 ˏying. Yung, 熒熒 ˏying ˏying. Yung yung, 赫 hákˎ. Hih, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; brilliancy or lustre, 甚光朗 sham[2] ˏkwong ʻlong. Shin kwáng láng, 熒熒煌煌 ˏying ˏying ˏwong ˏwong. Yung yung hwáng hwáng; great brightness, 甚光華 sham[2] ˏkwong ˏwá. Shin kwáng hwá; glitter, 閃光 ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 映光 ʻyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng, 閃閃光 ʻshím ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen shen kwáng; it came off with great brilliancy, 做得甚煇煌 tsò[2] takˎ sham[2] ˏfai ˏwong. Tso teh shin hwui hwáng, 做得好威風 tsò[2] takˎ ʻhò ˏwai ˏfung. Tso teh háu wei fung; brilliancy of gems, 璨 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án, 熒 ˏying. Yung, 玢 ˏfan. Fan.

Brilliant, sparkling with lustre, 熒熒 ˏying ˏying. Yung yung, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong. Kwáng láng; shining with lustre, 煇耀 ˏfai iú[2]. Hwui yáu, 煇煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng, 榮光 ˏwing ˏkwong. Yung kwáng, 光燦 ˏkwong ts'ánʼ. Kwáng ts'án, 熒 ˏying. Yung, 璨 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án, 燦爛 ts'ánʼ lán[2]. Ts'án lán, 粲 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án; brilliant, as lacquer, 明亮 ˏming léung[2]. Ming liáng; brilliant, as colors, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 光艷 ˏkwong ím[2]. Kwáng yen, 嬌艷 ˏkiú ím[2]. Kiáu yen, 顯赫 ʻhín hákˎ. Hien hih; brilliant, as fire, 燄 ím[2]. Yen, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 煬 ˏyéung. Yáng, 炫耀 ˏün iú[2]. Hiuen yáu; smooth and brilliant, as silk, 光滑 ˏkwong wátˎ. Kwáng hwáh; very brilliant, as chandeliers, 分外光 fan[2] ngoi[2] ˏkwong. Fan wái kwáng, 額外光 ngákˎ ngoi[2] ˏkwong. Geh wái kwáng; brilliant speech, 神奇之言 ˏshan ˏk'í ˏchí ˏín. Shin k'í chí yen, 奇巧之話 ˏk'í ʻhau ˏchí wá[2]. K'í k'áu chí hwá, 離奇之話 ˏlí ˏk'í ˏchí wá[2]. Lí k'í chí hwá; a brilliant achievement, 明功 ˏming ˏkung. Ming kung, 顯赫之功 ʻhín hákˎ ˏchí ˏkung. Hien hih chí kung, 盛事 shing[2] sz[2]. Shing sz.

Brilliant, a diamond of the finest cut, having a flat table in the middle on the top, 金剛石 ˏkam ˏkong shekˎ. Kin káng shih, 鑽石 tsünʼ shekˎ. Tswán shih, 平面鑽石 ˏp'ing mín[2] tsünʼ shekˎ. P'ing mien tswán shih.

Brilliantly, splendidly, 甚美 sham[2] ʻmí. Shin mei, 甚妙 sham[2] miú[2]. Shin miáu, 妙哉 miú[2] ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái; she was brilliantly attired, 滿身光彩 ʻmún ˏshan ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Mwán shin kwáng ts'ái.

Brilliantness, brilliancy, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong, Kwáng

láng; splendor, 光彩 ˛kwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; glitter, 閃閃光 ʻshím ʻshím ˛kwong, 毫光閃閃 ˛hò ˛kwong ʻshím ʻshím. Háu kwáng shen shen.

Brills, the hair on the eyelids of a horse, 眼揖毛 ʻngán yap, ˛mò, 馬目揖毛 ʻmá muk˛ yap, ˛mò. Má muh yih máu.

Brim, the rim or broad border of any vessel or other thing, 邊 ˛pín. Pien, 口邊 ʻhau ˛pín. K'au pien; the brim of a hat, 帽邊 mò[2] ˛pín. Máu pien; the edge or brink of a fountain, 井邊 ʻtseng ˛pín. Tsing pien, 井眉 ʻtseng ˛mí. Tsing mei; fill to the brim, 滿到口邊 ʻmún tò' ʻhau ˛pín. Mwán táu k'au pien, 溢到口 yat˛ tò' ʻhau. Yih táu k'au.

Brim, to fill to the brim, 滿到上口 ʻmún tò' ʻshéung ʻhau. Mwán táu sháng k'au, 滿到口邊 ʻmún tò' ʻhau ˛pín. Mwán táu k'au pien.

Brim, to be full to the brim, 係滿到口邊 hai[2] ʻmún tò' ʻhau ˛pín. Hí mwán táu k'au pien.

Brimful, full to the top, 滿到口邊 ʻmún tò' ʻhau ˛pín. Mwán táu k'au pien, 盈滿 ˛ying ʻmún. Ying mwán, 溢滿 yat˛ ʻmún. Yih mwán.

Brimless 無邊 ˛mò ˛pín. Wú pien, 沒有邊 mút˛ ʻyau ˛pín. Muh yú pien.

Brimmer, a bowl full to the brim, 碗滿到口邊 ʻún ʻmún tò' ʻhau ˛pín. Wán mwán táu k'au pien.

Brimstone, sulphur, 硫磺 ˛lau ˛wong. Liú hwáng, 硫磺粉 ˛lau ˛wong ʻfan. Liú hwáng fan, 硫磺末 ˛lau ˛wong mút˛. Liú hwáng moh; brimstone mine, 硫磺穴 ˛lau ˛wong üt˛. Liú hwáng yueh; a lewd woman, 老舉 ʻlò ʻkü. Láu kü.

Brinded, market with spots, 有花點 ʻyau ˛fá ʻtím. Yú hwá tien, 起花點嘅 ʻhí ˛fá ʻtím ké', 駁色嘅 pok˛ shik˛ ké', 雜色嘅 tsáp˛ shik˛ ké'.

Brindle, the state of being brindled, 駁色者 pok˛ shik˛ ʻché. Poh sih ché, 雜色者 tsáp˛ shik˛ ʻché. Tsáh sih ché.

Brindled, spotted, 駁色嘅 pok˛ shik˛ ké', 雜色的 tsáp˛ shik˛ tik˛. Tsáh sih tih, 花色的 ˛fá shik˛ tik˛. Hwá sih tih; a brindled cow, 花色牛 ˛fá shik˛ ˛ngau. Hwá sih niú, 駁牛 pok˛ ˛ngau. Poh niú, 雜色牛 tsáp˛ shik˛ ˛ngau. Tsáh sih niú, 犂牛 ˛lai ˛ngau. Lí niú, 㻦 ˛t'ò. T'ú, 黄牛虎文 ˛wong ˛ngau ʻfú ˛man. Hwáng niú hú wan; a brindled horse, 駁馬 pok˛ ʻmá. Poh má, 花色馬 ˛fá shik˛ ʻmá. Hwá sih má, 花驄 ˛fá ˛ts'ung. Hwá ts'ung, 雜色馬 tsáp˛ shik˛ ʻmá. Tsáh sih má, 駰 ˛yan. Yin, 泥驄馬 ˛nai ˛ts'ung ʻmá. Ní ts'ung má.

Brine, water saturated with salt, 鹹水 ˛hám ʻshui. Hien shwui, 鹹汁 ˛hám chap˛. Hien chih; brine-pan, 鹽田 ˛ím ˛t'ín. Yen t'ien, 大海 tái[2] ʻhoi. Tá hái; the foaming brine, 泡浪之海 ʻp'ò long[2] ˛chí ʻhoi. P'áu láng chí hái; the brine of salted vegetables, 鹹菜汁 ˛hám ts'oi' chap˛. Hien ts'ái chih; the brine of salted prunes, 鹹桃汁 ˛hám ˛t'ò chap˛. Hien t'áu chih, 酸梅汁 ˛sün ˛múi chap˛. Swán mei chih; the brine of salted bamboo shoots, 酸笋 ˛sün ʻsun. Swán sun; the brine of meat, 鹹肉水 ˛hám yuk˛ ʻshui. Hien juh shwui, 肉醬 yuk˛ tséung'. Juh tsiáng, 醓醢 ʻt'ám ʻhoi. T'án hái; minced meat pickled in brine, 醢 ʻhoi. Hái; the brine of fishes, 鹹魚汁 ˛hám ˛ü chap˛. Hien yú chih, 𩵋 chai'. Chí, 醫 chai'. Chí; the brine of salt beans, 𨠵 hòm'. K'án.

Brine, to steep in brine, 浸鹹 tsam' ˛hám. Tsin hien, 漬鹹 tsz' ˛hám, 醃 ˛ím. Yen, 醃鹹 ˛ím ˛hám. Yen hien; to mix salt with, 摳鹽 ˛k'au ˛ím. K'ü yen, 和鹽 wo[2] ˛ím. Ho yen.

Brine-pan 鹽田 ˛ím ˛t'ín. Yen t'ien, 鹽塲 ˛ím ˛ch'éung. Yen ch'áng.

Brine-pit, a salt spring, 鹹水井 ˛hám ʻshui ʻtseng. Hien shwui tsing, 鹽井 ˛ím ʻtseng. Yen tsing.

Brine-spring, a spring of saltwater, 鹹水井 ˛hám ʻshui ʻtseng. Hien shwui tsing.

Bring (pret. and pp. brought), 拈嚟 ˛ním ˛lai, 拈來 ˛ním ˛loi, 拎嚟 ˛ning ˛lai, 搦嚟 nik˛ ˛lai, 拎來 ˛ning ˛loi. Ning lái, 帶來 tái' ˛loi. Tái lái, 携來 ˛kw'ai ˛loi. Kw'ei lái, 拿來 ˛ná ˛loi. Ná lái, 提來 ˛t'ai ˛loi. T'í lái, 提携 ˛t'ai ˛kw'ai. T'í kw'ei, 取來 ʻts'ü ˛loi. Ts'ü lái; to lead or draw nearer, 引來 ʻyan ˛loi. Yin lái, 引近 ʻyan kan[2]. Yin kin, 使來 ʻsz ˛loi. Shí lái; to prodruce, 產 ʻch'án. Ch'án, 生 ˛shang. Sang, 結 kít˛. Kieh; to bring back, 拎翻 ˛ning ˛fán. Ning fán, 拈翻嚟 ˛ním ˛fán ˛lai, 帶回來 tái' ˛úi ˛loi. Tái hwui lái, 拎翻轉頭 ˛ning ˛fán chün' ˛t'au, 帶回頭 tái' ˛úi ˛t'au. Tái hwui t'au; to recall, 招回來 ˛chiú ˛úi ˛loi. Cháu hwui lái, 叫翻嚟 kiú' ˛fán ˛lai; to bring about, to bring to pass, 使 ʻsz. Shí, 致 chí'. Chí, 令 ling[2]. Ling, 使係 ʻsz hai[2]. Shí hí, 使然 ʻsz ˛ín. Shí jen, 致係 chí' hai[2]. Chí hí, 成就 ˛shing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 成事 ˛shing sz[2]. Ching sz, 致有 chí' ʻyau. Chí yú; to bring about a change, 使轉 ʻsz chün'. Shí chuen, 使變 ʻsz pín'. Shí pien, 致變 chí' pín'. Chí pien, 轉事 chün' sz[2]. Chuen sz; to bring about a settlement, 幹旋大事 kon' ˛sün tái[2] sz[2]; to bring about a desired end, 成功 ˛shing ˛kung; to bring forth children, 生子 ˛shang ʻtsz. Sang tsz; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 kít˛ ʻkwo. Kieh ko; to bring to light, 露出 lò[2] ch'ut˛. Lú ch'uh, 洩出 sít˛ ch'ut˛. Sieh ch'uh, 發出 fát˛ ch'ut˛. Fáh ch'uh, 疏出 ˛sho ch'ut˛. Sú ch'uh, 洩漏 sít˛ lau[2]. Sieh lau, 發明 fát˛ ˛ming. Fáh ming, 顯出 ʻhín ch'ut˛. Hien ch'uh, 表出 ʻpiú ch'ut˛. Piáu ch'uh, to bring foward, 進 tsun'. Tsun, 引進 ʻyan tsun'. Yin tsun; to bring one's shortcomings to light, 糾謬 ʻtau mau[2]. Tau miáu, 彈正 ˛t'án ching'. T'án ching, 繩愆 ˛shing ˛hín. Shing k'ien; to bring forward, as evidence, 立 lap˛. Lih; to cause to advance, 使前 ʻsz ˛ts'ín. Shí ts'ien, 使進 ʻsz tsun'. Shí tsun, 引前 ʻyan ˛ts'ín. Yin ts'ien; to produce to view, 將出 ˛tséung ch'ut˛. Tsiáng ch'uh, 將出來 ˛tséung ch'ut˛ ˛loi. Tsiáng ch'uh lái; to bring in, to import, as goods, 帶來 tái' ˛loi. Tái

lái, 帶入來 tái' yap˛ ˛loi. Tái jih lái, 帶入關 tái' yap˛ ˛kwán. Tái jih kwán; to indroduce, 帶入來 tái' yap˛ ˛loi. Tái jih lái, 惡入 ˛ts'ín yap˛. Ts'ien jih, 引入來 'yan yap˛ ˛loi. Yin jih lái; to bring in, as gain, 生 ˛shang. Sang, 取 'ts'ü. Ts'ü, 得 tak˛. Teh; to bring in, as prisoners of war, 帶生擒者來 tái' ˛shang ˛k'am 'ché ˛loi. Tái sang k'in ché lái, 拿來 ˛ná ˛loi. Ná lái; to bring on, as an action, 告 kò'. Káu, 遞稟 tai[2] 'pan. Tí pin, 打官府 'tá ˛kún 'fú. Tá kwán fú; to bring off, 救出 kau' ch'ut˛. Kiú ch'uh, 救脫 kau' t'üt˛. Kiú t'oh; to bring on, as trouble, 累人 lui[2] ˛yan. Lui jin, 加難 ˛ká ˛nán. Kiá nán; to bring on one's self, 自取 tsz[2] 'ts'ü. Tsz ts'ü, 自招 tsz[2] ˛chiú. Tsz cháu, 自惹 tsz[2] 'yé. Tsz yé; to procure to be acquitted, 排解 ˛p'ái 'kái. P'ái kiái, 解釋 'kái shik˛. Kiái shih; to clear from condemnation, 表義 'piú í[2]. Piáu í, 表白 'piú pák˛. Piáu peh; to aid in advancing, 幇助 ˛pong cho[2]. Páng tsú; to bring over, to bear accross, 帶過來 tái' kwo' ˛loi. Tái kwo lái, 携過來 ˛kw'ai kwo' ˛loi. Kw'ei kwo lái; to convert, 感化 'kòm fá'. Kán hwá; bring over to another opinion, 使轉意 'sz chün' í'. Shí chuen í; to bring out, to expose, 查出 ˛ch'á ch'ut˛. Ch'á ch'uh, 察出 ch'át˛ ch'ut˛. Ch'áh ch'uh; to bring out, as a book, 出 ch'ut˛. Ch'uh, 刻出 hák˛ ch'ut˛. K'eh ch'uh; to bring to light from concealment, 表出 'piú ch'ut˛. Piáu ch'uh; to bring under, to subdue, 壓服 át˛ fuk˛. Yáh fuh, 屈服 wat˛ fuk˛. K'iuh fuh, 彈壓 ˛t'án át˛. T'án yáh; to bring beneath any thing, 放落野嘅下邊 fong' lok˛ 'yé ké' há[2] ˛pín, 放於物之下 fong' ˛ü mat˛ ˛chí há[2]. Fáng yú wuh chí hiá; to bring up, to nurse, 養育 'yéung yuk˛. Yáng yuh; to educate, 教養 káu' 'yéung. Kiáu yáng; to introduce to practice, 教學習 káu' hok˛ tsáp˛. Kiáu hioh sih; to convey upward, 帶上來 tái' 'shéung ˛loi. Tái sháng lái; to cast anchor, 拋錨 ˛p'áu ˛náu. P'áu miáu; to bring down, to cause to come down, 使下來 'sz 'há ˛loi. Shí hiá lái, 降 kong'. Kiáng; to humble, 撳低 kam[2] ˛tai, 撳壓 kam[2] át˛, 抑 yik˛. Yih; to bring to, 駛貼 'shai t'íp˛. Shí t'ieh; to bring along, 牽來 ˛hín ˛loi. K'ien lái; to bring a thing to perfection, 成事 ˛shing sz[2]. Ching sz, 成就事 ˛shing tsau[2] sz[2]. Ching tsiú sz, 玉成 yuk˛ ˛shing. Yuh ching; to bring one into a fool's paradise, 噤人歡喜 t'am' ˛yan ˛fún 'hí; bring me a morsel of bread, 帶一啖咁多麵包來 tái' yat˛ tám[2] kòm' ˛to mín[2] ˛páu ˛loi; bring him with you, 你同佢來 'ní ˛t'ung 'k'ü ˛loi. Ní t'ung k'ü lái, 你引佢來 'ní 'yan 'k'ü ˛loi. Ní yin k'ü lái, 爾同他至 'í ˛t'ung ˛t'á chí'. Rh t'ung t'á chí; bring me a coach, 帶馬車來 tái' 'má ˛ch'é ˛loi. Tái má ch'é lái, 叫馬車來 kiú' 'má ˛ch'é ˛loi. Kiáu má ch'é lái; to bring close to, 帶近 tái' kan[2]. Tái kin, 引近 'yan kan[2]. Yin kin; to bring word to one, 報人知 pò' ˛yan ˛chí. Páu jin chí, 通消息 ˛t'ung ˛siú sik˛. T'ung siáu sih; to bring witnesses, 帶証人來 tái' ching' ˛yan ˛loi. Tái ching jin lái; to bring an action against one, 打官府 'tá ˛kún 'fú. Tá kwán fú, 打官司 'tá ˛kún ˛sz. Tá kwán sz, 告人 kò' ˛yan. Káu jin, 鬧官司 náu[2] ˛kún ˛sz. Náu kwán sz, 告官 kò' ˛kún. Káu kwán; to bring up for trial, 提審 ˛t'ai 'sham. T'í shin, 提究 ˛t'ai kau'. T'í kiú, 吊審 tiú' 'sham. Tiáu shin; to bring before a magistrate, 解案審辦 kái' on' 'sham pán[2]. Kiái ngán shin pán, 解到案前 kái' tò' on' ˛ts'ín. Kiái táu ngán ts'ien, 押送法司 áp˛ sung' fát˛ ˛sz. Yáh sung fáh sz; to bring ill luck, 不吉事 pat˛ kat˛ sz[2]. Puh kih sz, 不祥事 pat˛ ˛ts'éung sz[2]. Puh ts'iáng sz; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 kít˛ 'kwo. Kieh ko, 結子 kít˛ 'tsz. Kieh tsz; to bring forth much fruit, 結多實 kít˛ ˛to shat˛. Kieh to shih; to bring a woman to bed, 接生 tsíp˛ ˛shang. Tsieh sang; brought to bed, 分娩 ˛fan 'mín. Fan mien, 臨盆 ˛lam ˛p'ún. Lin pw'án; to bring one to reason, 使人醒悟 'sz ˛yan 'sing ng[2]. Shí jin sing wú; to bring one to do, 使人做 'shai ˛yan tsò'. Shí jin tso, 使人行 'shai ˛yan ˛hang. Shí jin hang; to bring one to poverty, 攞人乞食 'lo ˛yan hat˛ shik˛. Lo jin k'ih shih, 累人乞食 lui[2] ˛yan hat˛ shik˛. Lui jin k'ih shih, 使人貧窮 'sz ˛yan ˛p'an ˛k'ung. Shí jin p'in k'ung; to bring one into debt, 累人拖欠 lui[2] ˛yan ˛t'o hím'. Lui jin t'o k'ien; to bring one into danger, 累人危險 lui[2] ˛yan ˛ngai 'hím. Lui jin wei hien; to bring one to subjection, 壓服人 át˛ fuk˛ ˛yan. Yáh fuh jin, 使人畏服 'sz ˛yan wai' fuk˛. Shí jin wei fuh; to bring one low, 撳低人 kam[2] ˛tai ˛yan; to bring about great changes, 使事大變 'sz sz[2] tái[2] pín'. Shí sz tá pien; to bring to life again, 復穌 fuk˛ ˛sú. Fuh sú, 使復活 'sz fuk˛ út˛. Shí fuh hwoh; to bring away, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü, 拈去 ˛ním hü'. Nien k'ü; to bring down, 擰落去 ˛ning lok˛ hü'. Ning loh k'ü, 拈落下邊 ˛ním lok˛ há[2] ˛pín. Nien loh hiá pien; to bring down the price, 令減低價 ling[2] 'kám ˛tai ká'. Ling kien tí kiá, 減省價 'kám 'sháng ká'. Kien sang kiá, 令落低價錢 ling[2] lok˛ ˛tai ká' ˛ts'ín. Ling loh tí kiá ts'ien; to bring misery on one's self, 自攞禍 tsz[2] 'lo wo[2]. Tsz lo ho, 攞禍上身 'lo wo[2] 'shéung ˛shan. Lo ho sháng shin, 自招禍 tsz[2] ˛chiú wo[2]. Tsz cháu ho, 自取禍 tsz[2] 'ts'ü wo[2]. Tsz ts'ü ho, 自詒禍 tsz[2] ˛í wo[2]. Tsz í ho, 自惹禍 tsz[2] 'yé wo[2]. Tsz yé ho, 自取苦難 tsz[2] 'ts'ü 'fú nán[2]. Tsz ts'ü k'ú nán, 摟簑衣救火 ˛lau ˛so ˛í kau' 'fo; to bring trouble on others, 累人 lui[2] ˛yan. Lui jin; to bring in arguments. 立憑據 lap˛ ˛p'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü; to bring in a river to a place, 引河水至 'yan ˛ho 'shui chí'. Yin ho shwui chí; to bring in profit, 生利 ˛shang lí[2]. Sang lí, 生息 ˛shang sik˛. Sang sih, 取利 'ts'ü lí[2]. Ts'ü lí; to bring out, 帶出來 tái' ch'ut˛ ˛loi. Tái ch'uh lái; to bring out a book, 出部書 ch'ut˛ pò[2] ˛shü, Ch'uh pú shú; to bring out a crime, 攻發罪過 ˛kung fát˛ tsúi[2] kwo'. Kung fáh tsúi kwo; to

bring out a story, 作虛誕書 tsok˼ ˏhü tán˞ ˏshü. Tsoh hü tán shú, 講謊誕 ˊkong ˏfong tán˞. Kiáng hwáng tán; to bring over, as a rebel to the Imperialists, 使歸服 ˊsz ˏkwai fuk˼. Shí kwei fuh, 使投降 ˊsz ˏt'au ˏhong. Shí t'au hiáng; to bring to mind, 題想 ˏt'ai ˊséung. T'í siáng, 記憶 kí˞ yik˼. Kí yih; to bring up in conversation, 題起 ˏt'ai ˊhí. T'í k'í; to bring to notice, 提起 ˏt'ai ˊhí. T'í k'í, 援 ún². Yuen; to bring together, 輳 ts'au˞. Ts'au 聚集 tsü² tsáp˲. Tsü tsih, 集會 tsáp˲ úi². Tsih hwui, 撮 ts'üt˼. Ts'oh; to bring within bounds, 絜 kít˼. Kieh; to bring one forward, 絜援 kít˼ ún². Kieh yuen; to bring to a speedy understanding, 牽令速曉 ˏhín ling² ts'uk˼ ˊhiú. K'ien ling suh hiáu; to bring to an end, 完畢 ˏün pat˼. Yuen pih, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 完事 ˏün sz². Yuen sz.

Bringer, one who brings, 拧者 ˏning ˊché. Ning ché, 拈者 ˏním ˊché. Nien ché, 帶者 tái˞ ˊché. Tái ché, 來手 ˏloi ˊshau. Lái shau, 來人 ˏloi ˏyan. Lái jin; bringer up, 教養者 káu˞ ˊyéung ˊché. Kiáu yáng ché; one who is in the rear of an army, 軍尾者 ˏkwan ˊmí ˊché. Kiun wí ché, 殿後者 tín˞ hau² ˊché. Tien háu ché; a bringer of good tidings, 報佳音者 pò˞ ˏkái ˏyam ˊché. Pú kiá yin ché, 報福音者 pò˞ fuk˼ ˏyam ˊché. Pú fuh yin ché.

Bringing, bearing to, 拈來 ˏním ˏloi. Nien lái, 拧 ˏning. Ning, 帶 tái˞. Tái; conveying, as news, 報 pò˞. Pú; causing to come, 致來 chí˞ ˏloi. Chí lái, 使來 ˊsz ˏloi. Shí lái.

Bringing forth, production, 生者 ˏshang ˊché. Sang ché, 產者 ˊch'án ˊché. Ch'án ché.

Brinish, like salt, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹹嘅 ˏhám ké˞, 鹹的 ˏhám tik˼. Hien tih.

Brinishness, saltness, 鹹味 ˏhám mí². Hien wí.

Brinjal, or egg plant, 苦瓜 ˊfú ˏkwá. K'ú kwá, 凉瓜 ˏléung ˏkwá. Liáng kwá; squash, 茄 ˏk'é. K'iá, 矮瓜 ˊai ˏkwá. Yái kwá.

Brink, the edge or border of a steep place, 峭岸 ˊts'iú ngon². Ts'iáu ngán, 邊 ˏpín. Pien, 崖 ˏngái. Yái, 險處 ˊhím ch'ü˞. Hien ch'ú, 峭壁之處 ˊts'iú pik˼ ˏchí ch'ü˞. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú; the brink of a river, 峭涯 ˊts'iú ˏngái. Ts'iáu yái, 河涯 ˏho ˏngái. Ho yái, 水邊 ˊshui ˏpín. Shwui pien, 瀕 ˏp'an. P'in, 濱 ˏpan. Pin, 漄 ˏngái. Yái 濆 ˏfan. Fan, 浞 ˏngai. Í, 漈 tsai˞. Tsí, 浦 ˊp'ò. P'ú, 湄 ˏmí. Mei; the brink of a well, 泉眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Ts'iuen mei; to be upon the brink of ruin, 將敗 ˏtséung pái². Tsiáng pái, 蹬好危 tang² ˊhò ˏngai. Tang háu wei; on the brink of getting married, 將出嫁 ˏtséung ch'ut˼ ká˞. Tsiáng ch'uh kiá; on the brink of death, 將死 ˏtséung ˊsz. Tsiáng sz, 瀕死 ˏp'an ˊsz. P'in sz.

Briny, pertaining to brine, 鹹的 ˏhám tik˼. Hien tih; pertaining to the sea, 海嘅 ˊhoi ké˞, 海的 ˊhoi tik˼. Hái tih.

Brisk, full of life and spirit, active, 敏捷 ˊman tsít˼. Wan tsieh, 輕快 ˏheng fái˞. K'ing kw'ái, 急速 kap˼ ts'uk˼. Kih suh, 快便 fái˞ pín². Kw'ái pien, 輕捷 ˏheng tsít˼. K'ing tsieh; effervescing, 起珠 ˊhí ˏchü. K'í chú, 起泡 ˊhí ˊp'ò. K'í p'áu, 湧起 ˊyung ˊhí. Yung k'í; to grow brisk upon, 因事發怒 ˏyan sz² fát˼ nò². Yin sz fáh nú, 因事發嬲 ˏyan sz² fát˼ ˏnau. Yin sz fáh nau; a brisk wine, 湧起的酒 ˊyung ˊhí tik˼ ˊtsau. Yung k'í tih tsiú; a brisk charge, 衝鋒而前 ˏch'ung ˏfung ˏí ˏts'ín. Ch'ung fung rh ts'ien, 衝鋒向前 ˏch'ung ˏfung héung˞ ˏts'ín. Ch'ung fung hiáng ts'ien; a brisk gale of wind, 疾風 tsat˲ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 猛風 ˊmang ˏfung. Mang fung, 盲風 ˏmáng ˏfung. Máng fung, 飄風 ˏp'iú ˏfung. P'iáu fung.

Brisk-looking, having a lively look, 快活 fái˞ út˲. Kw'ái hwoh, 快活嘅容貌 fái˞ út˲ ké˞ ˏyung máu².

Brisk up, to make lively, 使快活 ˊsz fái˞ út˲. Shí kw'ái hwoh, 得意洋洋 tak˼ í˞ ˏyéung ˏyéung. Teh í yáng yáng.

Briskly, actively, 活動 út˲ tung². Hwoh tung, 捷然 tsít˲ ˏín. Tsieh jin.

Bristle, the stiff glossy hair of swine, 鬣 líp˲. Lieh, 猪鬃毛 ˏchü ˏtsung ˏmò. Chú tsung máu, 鬏髭 ts'ò˞ mò². Ts'áu máu; a species of pubescence on plants, in form of stiff roundish hair, 刺毛 ts'ik˼ ˏmò. Ts'ih máu; to fix a bristle, 撚埋鬃毛 ˊnan ˏmái ˏtsung ˏmò.

Bristle, to erect in bristles, or in defiance of anger, 毅 ngai². Í, 觸起毛衣 ch'uk˼ ˊhí ˏmò ˏí. Ch'uh k'í máu í; to bristle up the ears, 豪起耳 ˏhò ˊhí ˊí. Háu k'í rh, 動起耳 tung² ˊhí ˊí. Tung k'í rh; to bristle up one's feathers, 毛管動企 ˏmò ˊkún tung² ˊk'í. Máu kwán tung k'í, 毛管硬竪 ˏmò ˊkún ngáng² shü². Máu kwán ngang shú, 毰毸 ˏp'úi ˏsoi. P'ei sái.

Bristle, to rise or stand erect, 竪起 shü² ˊhí. Shú k'í, 動起 tung² ˊhí. Tung k'í, 觸起 ch'uk˼ ˊhí. Ch'uh k'í; the bristling up of weapons, 兵若鋒起 ˏping yéuk˲ ˏfung ˊhí. Ping joh fung k'í; to bristle up, 觸怒 ch'uk˼ nò². Ch'uh nú, 火性急起 ˊfo sing˞ kap˼ ˊhí. Ho sing kih k'í.

Bristle-armed, armed with bristles, 滿身鬃毛 ˊmún ˏshan ˏtsung ˏmò. Mwán shin tsung máu.

Bristle-bearing, having bristles, 有鬃毛嘅 ˊyau ˏtsung ˏmò ké˞, 鬃毛的 ˏtsung ˏmò tik˼. Tsung máu tih.

Bristle-like, stiff as a bristle, 鬃咁硬 ˏtsung kòm˞ ngáng². Tsung kán ngang.

Bristled, raised in bristles, 起鬃 ˊhí ˏtsung. K'í tsung, 生過鬃 ˏshang kwo˞ ˏtsung. Sang kwo tsung; furnished with bristles, 有鬃毛嘅 ˊyau ˏtsung ˏmò ké˞.

Bristling, rising in bristles, 起鬃 ˊhí ˏtsung. K'í tsung 生鬃 ˏshang ˏtsung; bristling, as weapons, 鋒起 ˏfung ˊhí. Fung k'í.

Bristly, thick set with bristles, 密鬃毛的 mat˲ ˏtsung ˏmò tik˼. Mih tsung máu tih; hairs like bristles, 鬃噉毛 ˏtsung ˊkòm ˏmò. Tsung kán máu.

Bristol-stone, } 水晶 ʻshui ˏtsing. Shwui tsing,
Bristol-diamond, } 假鑽石 ʻká tsün' shekˌ. Kiá tswán shih.

Britain, Great, 大英國 Táiying kwokˌ. Táying kwoh.

Britannia metal, a metallic compound or alloy, consisting chiefly of black-tin, with some antimony, and a small proportion of copper and brass, 英錫 ˏYing sekˌ. Ying sih, 英雜金 ˏYing tsápˌ ˏkam. Ying tsáh kin.

Britannic, pertaining to Britain, 大英國嘅 Táiying kwokˌ ké', 大英國的 Táiying kwokˌ tikˌ. Táying kwoh tih.

Brite, } to be or become over-ripe, as wheat &c.,
Bright, } 稔熟 ʻnam shukˌ. Jin shuh, 過熟 kwo' shukˌ. Kwo shuh, 太熟 t'ái' shukˌ. T'ái shuh.

British, pertaining to Great Britain or its inhabitants, 大英國的 Táiying kwokˌ tikˌ. Táying kwoh tih, 大英國人嘅 Táiying kwokˌ ˏyan ké', 大英國人的 Táiying kwokˌ ˏyan tikˌ. Táying kwoh jin tih.

British gum, a gum made from starch, used for stiffening goods, 英膠 ˏYing ˏkáu. Ying kiáu, 幼漿 yau' ˏtséung. Yú tsiáng, 上漿 shéung² ˏtséung. Sháng tsiáng.

Briton, a native of Britain, 大英國人 Táiying kwokˌ ˏyan. Táying kwoh jin, 英國人 Ying kwokˌ ˏyan. Ying kwoh jin.

Brittle, fragile, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 霉 ˏmúi. Mei, 毳 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 膬 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 易碎 í² sui'. Í sui, 易破嘅 í² p'o' ké', 脃脃的 ts'ui' ts'ui' tikˌ. Ts'ui ts'ui tih, 好泡嘅 ʻhò p'áu' ké', 嗆泡 ʻúi p'áu'.

Brittleness, fragility, 脃者 ts'ui' ʻché. Ts'ui ché, 易碎者 í² sui' ʻché. Í sui ché, 好泡嘅 ʻhò p'áu' ké'.

Britzska, } a long carriage so constructed as to en-
Britchka, } able travelers to recline at their length, 長車 ˏch'éung ˏkü. Ch'áng kü, 睡車 shui² ˏkü. Shwui kü.

Broach, a spit, 鐵叉 t'ítˌ ˏch'á. T'ieh ch'á; an awl, 錐 ˏchui. Chui; a musical instrument, 攪琴 ʻkáu ˏk'am. Kiáu k'in.

Broach, to spit, 扠 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 扠穿 ˏch'á ˏch'ün; to pierce, as with a spit, 扠 ˏch'á. Ch'á; to broach, as a cask, 開桶眼 ˏhoi ʻt'ung ʻngán. K'ái t'ung yen, 鑽通 tsün' ˏt'ung. Tswán t'ung, 鑽透 tsün' t'au'. Tswán t'au, 穿眼 ˏch'ün ʻngán. Ch'uen yen, 穿窿安龍頭 ˏch'ün ˏlung ˏon ˏlung ˏt'au. Ch'uen lung ngán lung t'au; to broach a matter, 題下頭 ˏt'ai ʻhá ˏt'au. T'í hiá t'au, 題頭 ˏt'ai ˏt'au. T'í t'au, 先啟口 ˏsín ʻk'ai ʻhau. Sien k'í k'au; let him broach the matter first, 題佢先 ˏt'ai ʻk'ü ˏsín. T'í k'ü sien; to broach a secret, 洩漏事 sítˌ lau² sz². Sieh lau sz, 洩漏事風 sítˌ lau² sz² ˏfung. Sieh lau sz fung; to publish first; to broach a heresy, 布邪道 pò' ˏts'é tò². Pú sié táu, 布揚邪教 pò' ˏyéung ˏts'é káu'. Pú yáng sié kiáu.

Broached, spitted, 扠過 ˏch'á kwo'. Ch'á kwo, 扠穿過 ˏch'á ˏch'ün kwo'. Ch'á ch'uen kwo; tapped, 鑽通過眼 tsün' ˏt'ung kwo' ʻngán. Tswán t'ung kwo yen, 鑽透過眼 tsün' t'au' kwo' ʻngán. Tswán t'áu kwo yen, 安過龍頭 ˏon kwo' ˏlung ˏt'au. Ngán kwo lung t'au; utteret first, 題過頭 ˏt'ai kwo' ˏt'au, 說過先 shütˌ kwo' ˏsín. Shwoh kwo sien, 話起過先 wá² ʻhí kwo' ˏsín.

Broacher, a spit, 鐵叉 t'ítˌ ˏchá. T'ieh ch'á; one who utters, 題下頭者 ˏt'ai ʻhá ˏt'au ʻché. T'í hiá t'au ché, 先啟口者 ˏsín ʻk'ai ʻhau ʻché. Sien k'í k'au ché; one who divulges, 洩漏者 sítˌ lau² ʻché. Sieh lau ché, 疏口嘅人 ˏsho ʻhau ké' ˏyan.

Broaching, piercing with a spit, 扠 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 扠穿 ˏch'á ˏch'ün. Ch'á ch'uen; tapping, 安龍頭 ˏon ˏlung ˏt'au. Ngán lung t'au, 使滲出 ʻsz ʻsam ch'utˌ. Shí san ch'uh.

Broad, extended in breadth, 闊 fútˌ. Kw'oh, 橫闊 ˏwáng fútˌ. Hung kw'oh, 掂闊 tím² fútˌ; extended in all directions, 廣 ʻkwong. Kwáng, 廣闊 ʻkwong fútˌ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˌ. Kwán kw'oh, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 闊大 fútˌ tái². Kw'oh tá, 宏 ˏwang. Hwang, 廕 fong'. Kw'áng, 扈扈 ú² ú². Hú hú, 坦 ʻt'án. T'án, 寥闊 ˏliú fútˌ. Liáu kw'oh; broad or open, as in broad day, 明公 ˏming ˏkung. Ming kung, 公然 ˏkung ˏín, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen, 白晝 pákˌ chau'; not restrained by delicacy, coarse, 粗俗的 ˏts'ò tsukˌ tikˌ. Ts'ú suh tih, 草莽嘅 ʻts'ò ʻmong ké'; obscene, 邪淫的 ˏts'é ˏyam tikˌ. Sié yin tih, 奸邪的 ˏkán ˏts'é tikˌ. Kien sié tih; as broad as long, 長闊一平 ˏch'éung fútˌ yatˌ ˏp'ing. Ch'áng kw'oh yih p'ing, 長闊平齊 ˏch'éung fútˌ ˏp'ing ˏts'ai. Ch'áng kw'oh p'ing ts'í, 一樣 yatˌ yéung². Yih yáng; to make broad or wide, 開闊 ˏhoi fútˌ. K'ái kw'oh; to make broader, or wider, 作闊的 tsokˌ fútˌ ˏtí. Tsoh kw'oh tih, 整闊的 ʻching fútˌ ˏtí; at broad daylight, 青天白日 ˏts'eng ˏt'ín pákˌ yatˌ. Ts'ing t'ien peh jih, 白日 pákˌ yatˌ. Peh jih; a broad expanse of water, 汪汪 ˏwong ˏwong. Wáng wáng, 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 沺沺 ˏt'ín ˏt'ín. T'ien t'ien; the great expanse of the universe, 祏袒 t'okˌ ʻt'án. T'oh t'án, 空廣 ˏhung ʻkwong. K'ung kwáng; broad locust, 蟬 ˏshín. Shen, 蜩 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; broad beans, 扁豆 ʻpín tau². Pien tau, 豍豆 ˏp'í tau². P'í tau, 豌豆 ʻún tau². Hwán, tau, 蹓豆 ˏlau tau². Liú tau, 藊豆 ʻpín tau². Pien tau, 蛾眉豆 ˏngo ˏmí tau². Ngo mei tau, 沿籬豆 ˏün ˏlí tau². Yuen lí tau, 畢豆 patˌ tau². Pih tau; a broad conviction, 確知 k'okˌ ˏchí. K'ioh chí; a broad foot, 粗俗嘅人 ˏts'ò tsukˌ ké' ˏyan; broad supporter, 披肩 ˏp'í ˏkín. P'í kien; a broad forehead, 廣顙 ʻkwong ʻsong. Kwáng sáng, 顙頯 ʻsong fái'. Sáng kw'ái; broad, as soles of the shoes, 酓 ˏp'o; make the soles a little broader, 鞋底做酓的 ˏhái ʻtai tsò² ˏp'o ˏtí.

Broad-axe, a 鉞 üt. Yueh, 斧鉞 'fú üt. Fú yueh, 鐇 ˏfán. Fán.

Broad-backed, having a broad back, 廣背 'kwong púi'. Kwáng pei, 闊背嘅 fút, púi' ké'.

Broad-bottomed, having a wide bottom, 闊底的 fút, 'tai tik. Kw'oh tí tih, 㑹底的 ˏp'o 'tai tik.

Broad-breasted, having a broad breast, 闊胸的 fút, ˏhung tik. Kw'oh hiung tih, 廣胸嘅 'kwong ˏhung ké'.

Broad-brimmed 闊邊嘅 fút, ˏpín ké'; a broad-brimmed bamboo hat, 笠 lap. Lih, 竹帽 chuk, mò². Chuh máu.

Broad-cast, a casting or throwing seed from the hand for dispersion in sewing, 撒 sát. Sáh, 播 po'. Po.

Broad-cast, by scattering or throwing at large from the hand, 撒 sát. Sáh.

Broad-chested, having a broad chest, 闊胸嘅 fút, ˏhung ké'.

Broad-cloth, a, species of woolen cloth, so called from its breadth, 大絨 tái² ˏyung. Tá jung, 大呢 tái² 'ní. Tá ní, 哆羅呢 Tolo 'ni. Tolo ní; fine broad-cloth, 衣着大呢 ˏí chéuk, tái² 'ní. Í choh tá ní, 企頭絨 'k'í ˏt'au ˏyung. K'í t'au jung.

Broad-eyed, having a wide view or survey, 廣目的 'kwong muk, tik. Kwáng muh tih, 眼闊嘅 'ngán fút, ké', 睛靈 ˏtsing ˏling. Tsing ling.

Broad-fronted, having a broad front, 闊面的 fút, mín² tik. Kw'oh mien tih, 廣面嘅 'kwong mín² ké'.

Broad-headed, having a broad head, 闊頭的 fút, ˏt'au tik. Kw'oh t'au tih, 闊頭嘅 fút, ˏt'au ké', 廣額嘅 'kwong ngák, ké'.

Broad-horned, having wide spread horns, 扠開嘅角 ch'á' ˏhoi ké' kok.

Broad-leafed, } having broad leaves, 廣葉嘅
Broad-leaved, } 'kwong íp ké', 廣葉的 'kwong íp tik. Kwáng yeh tih.

Broad-mouthed, having a wide mouth, 闊口嘅 fút, 'hau ké'.

Broad-seal, the public seal of a country or state, 御寶 ü² 'pò. Yú páu, 璽 'sái. Sí, 御璽 ü² 'sái. Yú sí.

Broad-shouldered, broad accross the shoulders, 廣膊的 'kwong pok, tik. Kwáng poh tih, 廣膊嘅 'kwong pok, ké'.

Broadside, a discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship, above and below, at the time, 一邊砲齊發 yat, ˏpín p'áu' ˏts'ai fát. Yih pien p'áu ts'í fáh, 一邊砲齊燒 yat, ˏpín p'áu' ˏts'ai ˏshiú. Yih pien p'áu ts'í sháu, 一齊燒一邊砲 yat, ˏts'ai ˏshiú yat, ˏpín p'áu'. Yih ts'i sháu yih pien p'áu; a sheet of paper containing one large page, or printed on one side only, 一邊印的大塊紙 yat, ˏpín yan' tik, tái² fái' 'chí. Yih pien yin tih tá kw'ai chí.

Broad-spread, wide-spread, as an evil, 遠流之惡 'ün ˏlau ˏchí ok. Yuen liú chí ngoh, 遠流嘅惡 'ün ˏlau ké' ok.

Broad-sword, a sword with a broad blade and a cutting edge, worn by Chinese officers, 腰刀 ˏiú ˏtò. Yáu táu, 長刀 ˏch'éung ˏtò. Ch'áng táu, 官刀 ˏkún ˏtò. Kwán táu.

Broad-tailed, having a broad tail, 闊尾嘅 fút, 'mí ké'.

Broad-wise, in the direction of the breadth, 縱橫嘅 ˏtsung ˏwáng ké', 縱橫的 ˏtsung ˏwáng tik. Tsung hung tih, 縱橫噉樣 ˏtsung ˏwáng 'kòm yéung². Tsung hung kán yáng.

Broaden, to grow broad, 生闊 ˏshang fút. Sang kw'oh, 長闊 'chéung fút. Cháng kw'oh.

Broaden, to make broad, 做闊 tsò² fút. Tso kw'oh, 整闊 'ching fút. Ching kw'oh; to extend in breadth, 做更闊 tsò² kang' fút. Tso kang kw'oh.

Broadish, rather broad, 頗闊 'p'o fút. P'o kw'oh, 畧闊 léuk, fút. Lioh kw'oh, 稍闊 'sháu fút. Sháu kw'oh; grossness, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsuk. Ts'ú suh.

Broadness, breadth, 闊者 fút, 'ché. Kw'oh ché, 廣者 'kwong 'ché. Kwáng ché.

Brocade, silk stuff, variegated with gold and silver, or raised and enriched with flowers, foliage, 花緞 ˏfá tün². Hwá twán, 錦緞 'kam tün². Kin twán, 局緞 kuk, tün². Kiuh twán, 閃緞 'shím tün². Shen twán.

Brocade-shell, a trivial name of the comus geographicus, 蜆壳名 'hín hok, ˏmeng. Hien koh ming.

Brocaded, woven or worked, as brocade with gold and silver, 金線花嘅緞 ˏkam sín' ˏfá ké' tün², 繡金線嘅 sau' ˏkam sín' ké'.

Brocage, the premium or commission of a broker, 用銀 yung² ˏngan. Yung yin, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au. Ch'au t'au; the hire given for any unlawful office, 買手銀 'mái 'shau ˏngan. Mái shau yin, 焙手銀 púi² 'shau ˏngan; the trade of a broker, 經紀生意 ˏking 'kí ˏshang í'. King kí sang í; the act of pimping, 拍家之事 p'ák, ˏká ˏchí sz². P'eh kiá chí sz.

Brocatel, } a kind of coarse brocade, used chiefly
Brocatello, } for tapestry, 粗錦緞 ˏts'ò 'kam tün². Ts'ú kin twán; brocatel marble, 花蕊石 ˏfá 'yui shek. Hwá jui shih.

Broccoli, a subvariety of the cauliflower, 花椰菜 ˏfá ˏyé ts'oi'. Hwá yé ts'ái.

Broche, the true, but not common, orthography of broach, 大衫針 tái² ˏshám ˏcham. Tá sán chin.

Brock, a badger, 土猪 't'ò ˏchü. T'ú chú.

Brocket, a red deer two years old, 紅鹿 ˏhung luk. Hung luh, 兩歲嘅紅鹿 'léung sui' ké' ˏhung luk.

Brodekin, a buskin or half boot, 靴頭 ˏhü ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au, 短柄靴 'tün peng' ˏhü. Twán ping hiueh.

Brogue, a coarse shoe, 粗鞋 ˏts'ò ˏhái. Ts'ú hiái; a wooden shoe, 木鞋 muk, ˏhái. Muh hiái, 複 fuk.

Fuh, 𪇆 sikˎ. Sih, 木屐 mukˎ k'ekˎ. Muh k'ih; a cant word for a corrupt dialect or manner of pronunciation, 土談 ʿt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án, 腔 ˏhong. K'iáng, 腔調 ˏhong tiú[2]. K'iáng tiáu, 土音 ʿt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin; the village brogue, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án; the Pekin brogue, 腔 ˏhong. K'iáng; the northern brogue, 北腔 pákˎ ˏhong. Peh k'iáng.

Broider, to adorn with figures of needle work, 綉花 sau' ˏfá. Siú hwá, 針綉 ˏcham sau'. Chin siú, 刺綉 ts'ikˎ sau'. Ts'ih siú.

Broiderer, one who embroiders, 綉花者 sau' ˏfá ʿché. Siú hwá ché, 綉工 sau' ˏkung. Siú kung.

Broidery, embroidery, 顧綉嘅野 kú' sau' ké' ʿyé, 顧綉之物 kú' sau' ˏchí matˎ. Kú siáu chí wuh, 顧綉之工 kú' sau' ˏchí ˏkung. Kú siú chí kung.

Broil, a noisy quarrel, 鬥嘴 tau' ʿtsui. Tau tsui, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 爭鬭 ˏcháng tau'. Tsang tau, 鬥口鬥舌 tau' ʿhau tau' shítˎ. Tau k'au tau sheh, 嗌交 ái' ˏkáu, 爭嗌 ˏcháng ái[2].

Broil, to dress or cook over coals, 炙 chekˎ. Chih, 焙 púi[2]. Pei, 煎 ˏtsín. Tsien, 炙熟 chekˎ shukˎ. Chih shuh, 燉熬 tun' ngò[2], 烸 ʿhoi. Hái, 熮 ʿliú. Liáu; to broil meat, 炙肉 chekˎ yukˎ. Chih juh, 熷 ˏtsang. Tsang, 煏 pikˎ. Pih.

Broil, to be subject to the action of heat, 燥 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 熇 ʿháu. K'áu, 𤒨 hing'. Hing.

Broiled, cooked or dressed by heat, 炙過 chekˎ kwo'. Chih kwo, 煎過 ˏtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo.

Broiling, cooking over coals, 炙 chekˎ. Chih, 煎 ˏtsín. Tsien, 煏 pikˎ. Pih.

Broke, to transact business for another in trade, 做柏家 tsò[2] p'ákˎ ˏká. Tso p'eh kiá, 做經紀 tsò[2] ˏking ʿkí. Tso king kí.

Broke, pret. and pp. of break.

Broken, parted by violence, 碎晒 sui' sái', 爛晒 lán[2] sái', 破了 p'o' ʿliú. Po liáu, 爛了 lán[2] ʿliú. Lán liáu, 碎了 sui' ʿliú. Sui liáu, 破碎了 p'o' sui' ʿliú. Po sui liáu.

Broken, smashed, 打碎了 ʿtá sui' ʿliú. Tá sui liáu, 碎晒 sui' sái', 爛晒 lán[2] sái'; parted by violence, 打破了 ʿtá p'o' ʿliú, 破碎了 p'o' sui' ʿliú. P'o sui liáu, 爛了 lán[2] ʿliú. Lán liáu, 拗碎 ʿáu sui'. Ngau sui; broken asunder, 折斷了 chítˎ tün[2] ʿliú. Cheh twán liáu, 拗斷了 ʿáu tün[2] ʿliú. Ngau twán liáu, 拗折了 ʿáu chítˎ ʿliú. Ngau cheh liáu; broken open, 打開了 ʿtá ˏhoi ʿliú. Tá k'ái liáu, 打破了 ʿtá p'o' ʿliú. Tá p'o liáu; broken down, 折毀了 chítˎ ʿwai ʿliú. Cheh wei liáu; ditto as the seem of a dress, 甩了 latˎ ʿliú; cracked, 破裂 p'o' lítˎ. P'o lieh, 裂罅了 lítˎ lá' ʿliú. Lieh hiá liáu; broken down, 傾頹 ˏk'ing ˏt'úi. K'ing t'úi, 傾毀 ˏk'ing ʿwai. K'ing wei; broken down or failed in business, 倒了行 ʿtò ʿliú ˏhong. Táu liáu háng, 倒灶了 ʿtò tsò' ʿliú. Táu tsáu liáu, 折本 chítˎ ʿpún. Cheh pún; broken down, as one's health, 捱傷 ˏngái ˏshéung. Yái sháng, 捱壞 ˏngái wái[2]. Yái hwái; a broken heart or spirit, 憂心烈烈 ˏyau ˏsam lítˎ lítˎ. Yú sin lieh lieh, 悔心 fúi' ˏsam. Hwui sin, 愁心 ˏshau ˏsam. Tsau sin, 痛悔嘅心 t'ung' fúi' ké' ˏsam; to die of a broken heart, 因憂而死 ˏyan ˏyau ˏí ʿsz. Yin yú rh sz, 憂愁致死 ˏyau ˏshau chí' ʿsz. Yú tsau chí sz, 死於憂愁 ʿsz ˏü ˏyau ˏshau. Sz yú yú tsau; a broken voice, 嗄聲 shá[2] ˏshing, 沙聲 ˏshá ˏshing, 破聲 p'o' ˏshing. P'o shing, 嘶聲 ˏsai ˏshing. Sí shing; a broken utterance, 口訥 ʿhau nutˎ. K'au nuh; broken as a boil, 穿了 ˏch'ün ʿliú. Ch'uen liáu; broken to atoms, 鎔鎔爛 ˏyung ˏyung lán[2]. Yung yung lán, 糜爛 ˏmí lán[2]. Mí lán, 撓敗 ʿnáu pái[2]. Náu pái, 粉碎 ʿfan sui'. Fan sui, 鹽咁碎 ˏím kòm' sui'. Yen kán sui; broken rice, 米粞 ʿmai ˏsai. Mí sí; broken silver, 碎銀 sui' ˏngan. Sui yin, 零碎銀 ˏling sui' ˏngan. Ling sui yin; broken crockery ware, 崩缺 ˏpang kütˎ. Pang kiueh; a broken ring, 玦 kütˎ. Kiueh; broken pottery, 瓦盎 ʿngá ong'. Yá yáng; broken in, 閑習 ˏhán tsápˎ. Hien sih, 習熟 tsápˎ shukˎ. Sih shuh, 嫺熟 ˏhán shukˎ. Hien shuh.

Broken-backed, as a ship, 壞脊的 wái[2] tsekˎ tikˎ. Hwái tsih tih, 壞脊嘅船 wái[2] tsekˎ ké' ˏshün.

Broken-bellied, having a ruptured belly, 小腸疝 ʿsiú ˏch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán.

Broken-hearted, having the spirits depressed by grief or dispair, 憂心烈烈 ˏyau ˏsam lítˎ lítˎ. Yú sin lieh lieh; to die broken-hearted, 因憂而死 ˏyan ˏyau ˏí ʿsz. Yin yú rh sz.

Broken-meat, meat that has been cut up, 膾 ʿkúi. Kwái, 聶 nípˎ. Nieh.

Broken-winded, having short breath, as a horse, 氣嘈 hí' ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu.

Brokenness, a state of being broken, 破者 p'o' ʿché. P'o ché, 裂者 lítˎ ʿché. Lieh ché, 爛者 lán[2] ʿché. Lán ché; unevenness, as a mountain ridge, 嶺 ʿling. Ling, 巖巉 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án; unevenness of a surface, 𡃤 ˏhái. Hiái; contrition, 痛悔 t'ung' fúi'. T'ung hwui.

Broker, an agent or negotiator, who is employed by merchants to transact business, 經紀 ˏking ʿkí. King kí, 市儈 ʿshí ʿkúi. Shí kwái, 牙儈 ˏngá ʿkúi. Yá kwái, 牙家 ˏngá ˏká. Yá kiá, 柏家 p'ákˎ ˏká. P'eh kiá, 駔儈 ʿts'ong ʿkúi. Ts'áng kwái, 度市 tokˎ ʿshí. Toh shí: to act as broker, 行經紀 ˏhang ˏking ʿkí. Hang king kí, 作牙儈 tsokˎ ˏngá ʿkúi. Tsoh yá kwái, 做市儈 tsò[2] ʿshí ʿkúi. Tso shí kwái, 做柏家 tsò[2] p'ákˎ ˏká. Tso p'eh kiá; one who deals in old household goods, 收買舊料 ˏshau ʿmái kau[2] liú[2]. Shau mái kiú liáu, 收買舊器 ˏshau ʿmái kau[2] hí'. Shau mái kiú k'í.

Brokerage, the employment of a broker, 經紀事業 ˏking ʿkí sz[2] ípˎ. King kí sz nieh; the fee or commission given to a broker, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au, 用銀 yung[2] ˏngan. Yung yin, 用錢 yung[2] ˏts'ín. Yung ts'ien.

Broking 做經紀 tsò[2] ˏking ʿkí. Tso king kí.

Bromal, a fluid formed from bromine and alcohol, 鹹水臭料 ˌhám ˈshui chʻauʼ liú². Hien shwui chʻau liáu, 𧗾的 chʻauʼ tikˎ.
Bromate, a compound of bromic acid with a base, 𧗾醋的 chʻauʼ tsʻòʼ tikˎ. Chʻau tsʻú tih.
Brome, see Bromine.
Brome-grass, fodder grass, 馬草類 ˈmá ˈtsʻò lui². Má tsʻáu lui.
Bromelia, custard apple, 番荔枝 ˌfán lai² ˌchí. Fán lí chí.
Bromid acid 𧗾醋 chʻauʼ tsʻòʼ. Chʻau tsʻú.
Bromid, a compound of bromine with a metallic or combustible base, 𧗾質的 chʻauʼ chatˎ tikˎ. Chʻau chih tih.
Bromine, an elementary acidifying and basifying substance. It is a fluid of a deep-red color, 𧗾紅 chʻauʼ ˌhung. Chau hung, 𧗾質 chʻauʼ chatˎ. Chʻau chih.
Bronchial, belonging to the bronchiae, 氣管的 híʼ ˈkún tikˎ. Kʻí kwán tih, 氣管嘅 híʼ ˈkún kéʼ.
Bronchic, the same as Bronchial, which see.
Bronchiae, Bronchia, Bronchi } the ramifications of the trachea in the lungs, 氣管 híʼ ˈkún. Kʻí kwán, 喉管 ˌhau ˈkún. Hau kwán.
Bronchitis, an inflammation of some part of the bronchial membrane, 喉管火 ˌhau ˈkún ˈfo. Hau kwán ho, 氣管火 híʼ ˈkún ˈfo. Kʻí kwán ho.
Bronchocele, an enlarged tyroid gland, 鵝喉 ˌngo ˌhau. Ngo hau, 喉痺 ˌhau ˌpí. Hau pí 喉欖大 ˌhau ˈlám tái². Hau lán tá.
Bronchotomy, an incision into the windpipe or larynx, 剷喉嚨 ˌtsʻím ˌhau ˌlung. Tsʻien hau lung, 刮喉嚨 katˎ ˌhau ˌlung. Kih hau lung.
Bronchus, the windpipe, 氣管 híʼ ˈkún. Kʻí kwán, 喉管 ˌhau ˈkún. Hau kwán, 喉嚨 ˌhau ˌlung. Hau lung.
Brond, a sword, 劍 kímʼ. Kien, 一口劍 yatˎ ˈhau kímʼ. Yih kʻau kien.
Bronze *, a compound of copper and tin, 黃銅 ˌwong ˌtʻung. Hwáng tʻung, 鐘銅 ˌchung ˌtʻung. Chung tʻung, 窩雜 ˌwo tsápˎ; a color prepared for the purpose of imitating bronze, 銅顏色 ˌtʻung ˌngán shikˎ. Tʻung yen sih; any copper medal, 記事銅圓 kíʼ sz² ˌtʻung ˌün. Kí sz tʻung yuen.
Bronze, to imitate bronze, 鍍銅 tò² ˌtʻung. Tú tʻung, 效銅色 háu² ˌtʻung shikˎ. Hiáu tʻung sih.
Bronzed, made to resemble bronze, 鍍過銅 tò² kwoʼ ˌtʻung. Tú kwo tʻung, 效過銅色 háu² kwoʼ ˌtʻung shikˎ. Hiáu kwo tʻung sih.
Bronzing, imitating bronze, 效銅色 háu² ˌtʻung shikˎ. Hiáu tʻung sih.
Bronzite, a variety of hornblende, having nearly the lustre of bronze, 類銅石 lui² ˌtʻung shekˎ. Lui tʻung shih, 僞銅 ngai² ˌtʻung. Wei tʻung.
Brooch, a broach, 大胸針 tái² ˌhung ˌcham. Tá hiung chin, 衫針 ˌshám ˌcham. Sán chin; a jewel, 一粒珠 yatˎ napˎ ˌchü. Yih lih chú, 金玉 ˌkam yukˎ. Kin yuh.
Brood, to sit on or over, as a fowl on her eggs, 菢 pò². Páu, 𧿹 pò². Páu, 煦 ü². Hü, 覆 fau². Fau, 伏 fukˎ. Fuh, 孚 ˌfú. Fú; to remain a long time in solicitous thought, 鬱思 watˎ ˌsz. Yuh sz, 幽思 ˌyau ˌsz. Yú sz, 暗思焙想 òmʼ ˌsz púi² ˈséung. Ngán sz pei siáng.
Brood, to sit over eggs, 菢𦟌 pò² ˌchʻun. Páu chʻun, 𧿹蛋 pò² tán². Páu tán, 覆卵 fau² ˈlun. Fau lwán, 伏卵 fukˎ ˈlun. Fuh lwán; to cherish or brood sorrow, 懷憂 ˌwái ˌyau. Hwái yú.
Brood, offspring, 種子 ˈchung ˈtsz. Chung tsz, 種類 ˈchung lui². Chung lui, 子息 ˈtsz sikˎ. Tsz sih; a brood of chicken, 一抖鷄仔 yatˎ tauʼ ˌkai ˈtsai; he has quite a large brood of them, (said of a man who has many children), 生成抖咁多 ˌshang ˌshing tauʼ kòmʼ ˌto. Sang ching tau kán to.
Brood-mare, a mare kept for breeding, 養馬𩣑 ˈyéung ˈmá ˈná, 養牝馬 ˈyéung ˈpʻan ˈmá. Yáng pʻin má.
Brooded, coverd with the wings, 菢過 pò² kwoʼ. Páu kwo, 覆過 fau² kwoʼ. Fau kwo; cherished, 懷過 ˌwái kwoʼ. Hwái kwo.
Brooding, sitting on, 𧿹 pò². Páu; dwelling on with anxiety, 懷 ˌwái. Hwái, 鬱思 watˎ ˌsz. Yuh sz.
Brook, a small natural stream of water, 溪 ˌkʻai. Kʻí, 谿 ˌkʻai. Kʻí, 潾 ˌlun. Lin, 涓 ˌkün. Kiuen, 涇 ˌking. King, 澗 kánʼ. Kien, 山澗 ˌshán kánʼ. Shán kien; perennial brooks, 川 ˌchʻün. Chʻuen.
Brook, to bear, 捱 ˌngái. Yái, 捱住 ˌngái chü². Yái chú, 忍 ˈyan. Jin; he would not brook it, 唔忍得 ˌm ˈyan takˎ, 不忍 patˎ ˈyan. Puh jin.
Brook-lime, a plant, 樹名 shü² ˌmeng. Shú ming.
Brook-mint, the water mint, 香花菜 (?) ˌhéung ˌfá tsʻoiʼ. Hiáng hwá tsʻái.
Brooklet, a small brook, 小溪 ˈsiú ˌkʻai. Siáu kʻí, 細溪 saiʼ ˌkʻai. Sí kʻí.
Brooky, abounding with brooks, 四圍小溪 szʼ ˌwai ˈsiú ˌkʻai. Sz wei siáu kʻí, 多溪的地 ˌto ˌkʻai tikˎ tí². To kʻí tih tí.
Broom, a branched evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, and growing on sandy soil, 金雀花 ˌkam tsʻéukˎ ˌfá. Kin tsʻioh hwá; a broom, 掃把 sòʼ ˈpá. Sáu pá, 掃桿 sòʼ ˈkon. Sáu kán, 一把掃把 yatˎ ˈpá sòʼ ˈpá. Yih pá sáu pá, 一把掃桿 yatˎ ˈpá sòʼ ˈkon. Yih pá sáu kán; a bamboo broom, 竹掃 chukˎ sòʼ. Chuh sáu, 竹帚 chukˎ sòʼ. Chuh sáu, 箒 ˈchau. Chau, 笤 ˌtʻiú. Tʻiáu, 篲 sui². Sui, 篠 ˈsiú. Siáu; a coir broom, 椰衣掃 ˌyé ˌí sòʼ. Yé í sáu, 椶掃 ˌtsung sòʼ. Tsung sáu; a straw broom, 禾稈掃 ˌwo ˈkon sòʼ. Ho kán sáu; ditto, a finer kind, 稈心掃 ˈkon ˌsam sòʼ. Kán sin sáu; a feather broom, 鷄毛掃 ˌkai ˌmò sòʼ. Kí máu sáu; clothes' broom, 衣服掃 ˌí fukˎ sòʼ. Í fuh sáu; hemp-root broom, 麻薑掃 ˌmá ˈkʻéung sòʼ. Má kʻiáng sáu; to use the broom, 擁篲 ˈyung

* 銅錫鑄埋稱爲 bronze, 銅白鉛鑄埋爲稱 brass.

sui². Yung sui, 用掃把掃乾淨 yung² sò' 'pá sò' ˌkon tseng². Yung sáu pá sáu kán tsing.

Broom-land, land producing broom, 金雀花地 ˌkam ts'éukˌ ˌfá tí². Kin ts'ioh hwá tí.

Broomstaff, Broomstick, } 掃把柄 sò' 'pá peng'. Sáu pá ping.

Broth, liquor in which flesh is boiled, 湯 ˌt'ong. 羹 ˌkang. Kang; broth of meat, 湯水 ˌt'ong 'shui. T'áng shwui, 洎 k'í'. K'í, 湆 yapˌ. Yih, 䏙 't'ám. T'án; chicken broth, 雞湯 ˌkai ˌt'ong. Kí t'áng; beef broth or beef tea, 牛肉湯 ˌngau yukˌ ˌt'ong. Niú juh t'áng; mutton broth, 羊肉湯 ˌyéung yukˌ ˌt'ong. Yáng juh t'áng, 膰 fan'. Hwan, 臛 hukˌ. Huh; vegetable broth, 菜羹 ts'oi' ˌkang. Ts'ái kang, 菜湯 ts'oi' ˌt'ong. Ts'ái t'áng; broth of rice, 飯湯 fán² ˌt'ong. Fán t'áng, 漿 ˌtséung. Tsiáng; a kind of broth, 酟醵 ˌts'o ˌmò. Ts'o mú; to make broth, 煲湯 ˌpò ˌt'ong. Páu t'áng; snow-broth, 雪水 sütˌ 'shui. Siueh shwui.

Brothel, a house appropriated to the purpose of prostitution, 老舉寮 'lò 'kü ˌliú. Láu kü liáu, 老舉寨 'lò 'kü chái². Láu kü chái, 娼寮 ˌch'éung ˌliú. Ch'áng liáu, 妓館 kí² 'kún. Kí kwán, 婊館 'piú 'kún. Piáu kwán, 嫖館 ˌp'iú 'kún. P'iáu kwán, 嫖舍 ˌp'iú shé'. P'iáu shié, 嫖寨 ˌp'iú chái². P'iáu chái, 娼窩 ˌch'éung ˌwo. Ch'áng wo, 娼家 ˌch'éung ˌká. Ch'áng kiá, 娼戶 ˌch'éung ú². 樂戶 lokˌ ú². Loh hú, 楚館 'ch'o 'kún. Ts'ú kwán, 花林 ˌfá ˌlam. Hwá lin, 青樓 ˌts'eng ˌlau. Ts'ing lau, 陷人坑 hám² ˌyan ˌháng. Hien jin kang, 迷魂地 ˌmai ˌwan tí². Mí hwan tí, 烟花地 ˌin ˌfá tí². Yen hwá tí, 花柳地方 ˌfá 'lau tí² ˌfong. Hwá liú tí fáng; a brothel boat, 花艇 ˌfá 't'eng. Hwá t'ing, 花舫 ˌfá 'fong. Hwá fáng, 花舟 ˌfá ˌchau. Hwá chau, 老舉艇 'lò 'kü 't'eng. Láu kü t'ing, 横樓艇 ˌwáng ˌlau 't'eng. Hung lau t'ing, 婊子艇 'piú 'tsz 't'eng. Piáu tsz t'ing, 蜑鋪艇 'tan ˌp'ò 't'eng; to frequent brothels, 宿娼 sukˌ ˌch'éung. Suh ch'áng, 包娼 ˌpáu ˌch'éung. Páu ch'áng.

Brotheler, one who frequents brothels, 嫖客 ˌp'iú hákˌ. P'iáu k'eh, 老嫖頭 'lò ˌp'iú ˌt'au. Láu p'iáu t'au; ditto one who pays by the month or for a stipulated period, 包娼 ˌpáu ˌch'éung. Páu ch'áng.

Brother (pl. brothers and brethren), 兄弟 ˌhing tai². Hiung tí, 手足 'shau tsukˌ. Shau tsuh, 昆季 ˌkwan kwai'; brother of the same mother, 同胞兄弟 ˌt'ung ˌpáu ˌhing tái². T'ung páu hiung tí, 同腸兄弟 ˌt'ung ˌch'éung ˌhing tai². T'ung ch'áng hiung tí, 嫡親兄弟 tikˌ ˌts'an ˌhing tai². Tih ts'in hiung tí, 同母兄弟 ˌt'ung 'mò ˌhing tai². T'ung mú hiung tí; brothers of different surnames, 異姓兄弟 í² sing' ˌhing tai². Í sing hiung tí; eldest brother, 長兄 'chéung ˌhing. Cháng hiung; elder brother, 兄 ˌhing. Hiung, 哥 ˌko. Ko, 昆 ˌkwan. Kwan, 阿哥 á' ˌko. Á ko, 亞哥 á' ˌko, 大佬 tái² 'lò, 大哥 tái² ˌko. Tá ko; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟 ˌhing tai². Hiung tí, 昆仲 ˌkwan chung². Kwan chung, 旅 'lü. Lü; younger brother, 弟 tai². Tí, 細佬 sai' 'lò. Sí láu, 阿弟 á' tai². Á tí; brother by adoption, 過繼兄弟 kwo' kai' ˌhing tai². Kwo kí hiung tí, 結拜兄弟 kítˌ pái' ˌhing tai². Kieh pái hiung tí, 蘭兄弟 ˌlán ˌhing tai². Lán hiung tí; brothers in trials and afflictions, 患難兄弟 wán² nán² ˌhing tai². Hwán nán hiung tí; brothers who have passed through many trials together, 過江兄弟 kwo' ˌkong ˌhing tai². Kwo káng hiung tí; brothers who are living together on terms of intimacy, 換帖兄弟 ún² t'íp, ˌhing tai². Hwán t'ieh hiung tí; brothers by covenant, 盟兄弟 ˌmang ˌhing tai². Mang hiung tí, 會兄弟 úi² ˌhing tai². Hwui hiung tí; brothers in debauchery and gluttonness, 酒肉兄弟 'tsau yukˌ ˌhing tai². Tsiú juh hiung tí; affectionate brothers, 宜兄宜弟 ˌí ˌhing ˌí tai². Í hiung í tí; brothers living together in harmony, 兄弟相和 ˌhing tai² ˌséung ˌwo. Hiung tí siáng ho, 兄弟怡怡 ˌhing tai² ˌí ˌí. Hiung tí í í, 兄弟和睦 ˌhing tai² ˌwo mukˌ. Hiung tí ho muh, 兄弟友愛 ˌhing tai² 'yau oi'. Hiung tí yú ngái; brothers disagreeing among themselves, 兄弟唔和 ˌhing tai² ˌm ˌwo, 兄弟異心 ˌhing tai² í² ˌsam. Hiung tí í sin, 兄弟各心 ˌhing tai² kokˌ ˌsam. Hiung tí koh sin; the father's elder brother, 伯父 pákˌ fú². Peh fú, 阿伯 á' pákˌ. Á peh; father's second brother, 仲 chung². Chung, 二哥 í² ˌko. Rh ko; father's * younger brothers, general term, 叔父 shukˌ fú². Shuh fú, 阿叔 á' shukˌ. Á shuh; half brothers, i. e. brothers of the same father but not of the same mother, 同父異母兄弟 ˌt'ung fú² í² 'mò ˌhing tai². T'ung fú í mú hiung tí; to have no brothers, 無兄無弟 ˌmò ˌhing ˌmò tai². Wú hiung wú tí; twin brothers, 孖生嘅兄弟 ˌmá ˌshang ké' ˌhing tai², 孖仔 ˌmá 'tsai, 孿生之兄弟 ˌlün ˌshang ˌchí ˌhing tai². Liuen sang chí hiung tí; elder brother's wife, 大嫂 tái² 'sò. Tá sáu, 阿嫂 á' 'sò. Á sáu; younger brother's wife, 阿嬸 á' 'sham. Á shin, 弟婦 tai² 'fú, Tí fú, 細嬸 sai' 'sham. Sí shin; father's elder brother's wife, 伯母 pákˌ 'mò. Peh mú; father's younger brother's wife, 阿嬸 á' 'sham. Á shin; brother's wifes, 嬸母 'sham 'mò. Shin mú, 妯娌 chukˌ 'lí. Chuh lí; brothers! 兄弟乎 ˌhing tai² ˌú. Hiung tí hú; brother! 老兄 'lò ˌhing. Láu hiung, 尊兄 ˌtsün ˌhing. Tsun hiung, 兄台 ˌhing ˌt'oi. Hiung t'ái, 兄臺 ˌhing ˌt'oi. Hiung t'ái, 仁兄 ˌyan ˌhing. Jin hiung, 阿哥 á' ˌko. Á ko; my elder brother, 家兄 ˌká ˌhiung. Kiá hing; younger ditto, 舍弟 shé' tai². Shié tí; your elder brother, 令兄 ling² ˌhing. Ling hiung; younger ditto, 令

* Father's younger brothers are distinguished by 大, great, and by the numerals, 二 two, 三 three &c., as: the eldest of the younger brothers is called 大叔, the second ditto 二叔 &c.

弟 ling² tai². Ling tí; a brother of the Triad Society, 義兄 í² ˛hing. Í hiung.

Brother-in-law, wife's elder brother, 妻舅 ˛ts'ai ˊk'au. Ts'í k'iú, 大舅 tái² ˊk'au. Tá k'iú, 舅兄 ˊk'au ˛hing. K'iú hiung, 內兄 noi² ˛hing. Nui hiung; wife's younger brother, 細舅 sai' ˊk'au. Sí k'iú, 舅弟 ˊk'au tai². K'iú tí, 內弟 noi² tai². Nui tí; a husband's elder brother, 大伯 tái² pák˛. Tá peh, 伯爺 pák˛ ˛yé, 伀 ˛chung. Chung; husband's younger brother, 叔爺 shuk˛ ˛yé, 細叔 sai' shuk˛. Sí shuh; elder sister's husband, 姐丈 ˊtsé chéung². Tsié cháng, 姐夫 ˊtsé ˛fú. Tsié fú; younger sister's husband, 妹婿 múi² sai'. Mei sí, 妹夫 múi² ˛fú. Mei fú; wife's elder sister's husband, 襟兄 ˛k'am ˛hing. K'in hiung, 娅兄 á' ˛hing. Yá hiung; wife's younger sister's husband, 襟弟 ˛k'am tai². K'in tí, 娅弟 á' tai². Yá tí; brothers-in-law, general term for wife's elder and younger brothers, 阿舅 á' ˊk'au. Á k'iú, 外兄弟 ngoi² ˛hing tai². Wái hiung tí; wife's sister's husbands, 襟兄弟 ˛k'am ˛hing tai². K'in hiung tí, 亞婿 á' sai'. Á sí, 娅兄弟 á' ˛hing tai². Yá hiung tí.

Brother-lover, brotherly affection, 悌 tai². Tí, 兄弟之愛 ˛hing tai² ˛chí oi'. Hiung tí chí ngái, 友愛 ˊyau oi'. Yú ngái.

Brotherhood, the state of being a brother, 爲兄弟 ˛wai ˛hing tai². Wei hiung tí, 當兄弟 ˛tong ˛hing tai². Táng hiung tí, 係兄弟 hai² ˛hing tai². Hí hiung tí; to be like uterine brothers, 當眞兄弟 tong' ˛chan ˛hing tai². Táng chin hiung tí; a fraternity or association, 會 úi². Hwui; the Triad Brotherhood *, 三合會 ˛sám hòp˛ úi². Sán hoh hwui; the Universal Brotherhood *, 天地會 ˛t'ín tí² úi². T'ien tí hwui; the Sháng tí Brotherhood *, 上帝會 Shéung² tai' úi². Sháng tí hwui; the Pehlien Brotherhood †, 白蓮會 pák˛ ˛lín úi². Peh lien hwui; the Christian Brotherhood, 耶穌聖教會 ˛Yé ˛sú shing' káu' úi². Yé sú shing kiáu hwui; a class of men of the same kind, profession or occupation, 同行兄弟 ˛t'ung ˛hong ˛hing tai². T'ung háng hiung tí; a guild, 行 ˛hong. Háng; subscription to the same, 行用 ˛hong yung². Háng yung, 捐簽行用 ˛kün ˛ts'ím ˛hong yung². Kiuen ts'ien háng yung; to become a member of one of the secret brotherhoods, 拜會 pái' úi². Pái hwui; to become a member of the Masonic Brotherhood, 入規矩會 yap˛ ˛kw'ai ˊkü úi². Jih kw'ei kü hwui.

Brotherless, without a brother, 無兄無弟 ˛mò ˛hing ˛mò tai². Wú hiung wú tí.

Brotherliness, state of being brotherly, 悌者 tai² ˊché. Tí ché.

Brotherly, pertaining to brothers, 兄弟的 ˛hing tai² tik˛. Hiung tí tih, 兄弟嘅 ˛hing tai² ké'; brotherly love, 悌 tai². Tí, 友恭 ˊyau ˛kung. Yú kung, 兄弟之愛 ˛hing tai² ˛chí oi'. Hiung tí chí ngái; brotherly obligations, 兄弟之本分 ˛hing tai² ˛chí ˊpún fan². Hiung tí chí pún fan, 兄弟之道 ˛hing tai² ˛chí tò². Hiung tí chí táu; brotherly admonition, 兄弟之諫 ˛hing tai² ˛chí kán'. Hiung tí chí kien; to speak brotherly, 講兄弟話 ˊkong ˛hing tai² wá². Kiáng hiung tí hwá, 說兄弟之言 shüt˛ ˛hing tai² ˛chí ˛ín. Shwoh hiung tí chí yen.

Brought (pret. and pp. of bring), see Bring.

Broussonetia papyrifera, a mulberry, from whose bark paper and cloth are made, 楮樹 ˊch'ü shü². Ch'ú shú.

Brow, the prominent ridge over the eye, forming an arch above the orbit, 眉 ˛mí. Mei, 眼眉 ˊngán ˛mí. Yen mei; the forehead, 額 ngák˛. Geh, 顙 ˊsong. Sáng, 天堂 ˛t'ín ˛t'ong. T'ien t'áng; the eyebrows, 眼眉毛 ˊngán ˛mí ˛mò. Yen mei máu; the brink of a precipice, 懸崖 ˛ün ˛ngái. Hiuen yái, 峭壁之處 ˊts'iú pik˛ ˛chí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú; the brow of a hill, 山岡 ˛shán ˛kong. Shán káng, 山崖 ˛shán ˛ngái. Shán yái; the brows of a field, 田基 ˛t'ín ˛kí. T'ien kí, 田壆 ˛t'ín pok˛. T'ien kioh; to knit the brows, 皺眉頭 tsau' ˛mí ˛t'au. Tsau mei t'au, 顣額 ts'uk˛ ngák˛. Ts'uh geh, 攢眉 ˛ts'ün ˛mí. Tswán mei, 鎖埋眉頭 ˊso ˛mái ˛mí ˛t'au. So mái mei t'au; to clear up the brow, 開眉 ˛hoi ˛mí. K'ái mei.

Brow, to bound, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 界住 kái' chü². Kiái chú, 圍住 ˛wai chü². Wei chú.

Brow-antler, the first shoot that grows on a deer's horn, 鹿角初叉 luk˛ kok˛ ˛ch'o ˛ch'á. Luh kioh ts'ú ch'á.

Brow-post, the beam that goes accross a building, 橫梁 ˛wáng ˛léung. Hung liáng.

Brow-band 珈 ˛ká. Kiá.

Brow-beat, to depress with haughty, stern looks, 勢嚇 shai' hák˛. Shí hih, 威嚇 ˛wai hák˛. Wei hih, 勢逼 shai' pik˛. Shí pih, 威逼 ˛wai pik˛. Wei pih; to depress with arrogant assertions, 哄喝 hung' hot˛. Hung hoh, 傲叱 ngò² ch'ik˛. Ngau ch'ih, 威叱 ˛wai ch'ik˛. Wei ch'ih, 叱人 ch'ik˛ ˛yan. Ch'ih jin, 怒叱 nò² ch'ik˛. Nú ch'ih.

Brow-beaten, overcome by impudence, 被哄喝 pí² hung' hot˛. Pí hung hoh, 受嚇過 shau² hák˛ kwo'. Shau hih kwo, 被威嚇過 pí² ˛wai hák˛ kwo'. Pí wei hih kwo.

Brow-beating, a bearing down with stean looks, 威嚇 ˛wai hák˛. Wei hih, 顣額叱人 ts'uk˛ ngák˛ ch'ik˛ ˛yan. Ts'uh geh ch'ih jin.

Brow-bound, crowned, 戴冕 tái' ˊmín. Tái mien; having the head encircled as with a diadem, 戴環額 tái' ˛wán ngák˛. Tái hwán geh, 戴彩額 tái' ˊts'oi ngák˛. Tái ts'ái geh.

Browed, beetle-, 顣額嘅 ts'uk˛ ngák˛ ké'.

Brown, a dark color, inclining to redness, 棕色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih, 猪肝色 ˛chü ˛kon shik˛. Chú kán sih; Spanish brown, 羊肝色 ˛yéung ˛kon shik˛. Yáng kán sih; coir brown, 椶色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih; rust brown, 鐵椶 t'it˛

* Associations still in existence. They are the pest of society and the horror of every well-disposed native.

† This association was established at the end of the Ming dynasty.

˛tsung. T'ieh tsung, 黑棕 hak˛ ˛tsung. Heh tsung; light brown, 紅棕 ˛hung ˛tsung. Hung tsung, 紫棕 'tsz ˛tsung. Tsz tsung, 㘓棕 ˛lán ˛tsung. Lán tsung; chestnut brown, 栗色 lut˛ shik˛. Lih sih; to fry brown, 煎黄淨 ˛tsín ˛wong tseng². Tsien hwáng tsing, 煎烘 ˛tsín ˛nung, 燒到烘 ˛shiú tò' ˛nung; brown sugar, 冰糖 ˛ping ˛t'ong. Ping t'áng, 黄糖 ˛wong ˛t'ong. Hwáng t'áng.

Brown, to paint brown, 油棕色 ˛yau ˛tsung shik˛. Yú tsung sih; to dye brown, 染棕色 'im ˛tsung shik˛. Yen tsung sih; to give a bright brown color to articles of iron &c., 上棕色 'shéung ˛tsung shik˛. Sháng tsung sih.

Brown-coal, see Wood-coal.

Brown-madam 棕婆 ˛tsung ˛p'o. Tsung p'o, 陰物 ˛yam mat˛. Yin wuh.

Brown-spar, a magnesian carbonate of lime, tinged with oxyd of iron and manganese, 棕灰石 ˛tsung ˛fúi shek˛. Tsung hwui shih.

Brown-stout, a superior kind of porter, 上波哋酒 shéung² ˛po 'tá 'tsau. Sháng po tá tsiú, 上棕色啤酒 shéung² ˛tsung shik˛ ˛pé 'tsau. Sháng tsung sih pé tsiú, 濃啤酒 ˛yung ˛pé 'tsau. Yung pé tsiú.

Brown-study, gloomy study, 暗慮 òm' lü². Ngán lü, 慮念 lü² ním². Lü nien, 愁默默 ˛shau mak˛ mak˛. Tsau meh meh, 陰慮 ˛yam lü². Yin lü.

Brown-wort, a plant (prunella), 草名 'ts'ò ˛meng. Ts'áu ming

Brownie, in Scotland, a goodnatured spirit, who was supposed often to perform important services around the house by night, such as thrashing, churning &c., 靈神名 ˛ling ˛shan ˛meng. Ling shin ming; in China, the 天后 ˛t'ín hau². T'ien hau, queen of heaven, the 觀音菩薩 ˛kún ˛yam ˛p'ò sát˛. Kwán yin p'ú sáh, goddess of grace, and the 金花菩薩 ˛kam ˛fá ˛p'ò sát˛. Kin hwá p'ú sáh, Juno Lucina, are said now and then to perform certain services in the families or other departments.

Brownish, somewhat brown, 有的棕色 'yau ˛tí ˛tsung shik˛. Yú tih tsung sih, 些棕色的 ˛sé ˛tsung shik˛ tik˛. Sié tsung sih tih, 些小棕色嘅 ˛sé 'siú ˛tsung shik˛ ké'.

Brownness, a brown color, 棕色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih, 椶色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih; brownish red, 赭色 'ché shik˛. Ché sih.

Browse, to eat the ends of branches of trees and shrubs, or the young shoots, 咽 ˛lun, 咽樹蘧 ˛lun shü² 'ün, 咽嫩蘧 ˛lun nün² 'ün.

Browse, to feed on the tender branches or shoots of shrubs and trees, as cattle, 喂蘧 wai' 'ün. Wei yuen, 喂幼樹枝 wai' yau' shü² ˛chí. Wei yú shú chí, 喂草 wai' 'ts'ò. Wei ts'áu.

Browse, the tender branches of trees and shrubs, 蘧 'ün. Yuen, 嫩蘧 nün² 'ün. Nun yuen, 草地 'ts'ò tí². Ts'áu tí.

Browse-wood, shrubs and bushes on which animals browse, 幼樹 yau' shü². Yú shú, 矮樹 'ai shü². Yái shú.

Bruise, to crush by pounding, 舂碎 ˛chung sui'. Chung sui, 擣爛 'tò lán². Táu lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 舂到成末 ˛chung tò' ˛shing mút˛. Chung táu ching moh, 舂到粉咁幼 ˛chung tò' 'fan kòm' yau'. Chung táu fan kán yú; to hurt by a blunt instrument, 打傷 'tá ˛shéung. Tá sháng, 打損 'tá 'sün. Tá sun; to bruise by a fall, 跌損 tít˛ 'sün. Tieh sun, 跌傷 tít˛ ˛shéung. Tieh sháng; to bruise one's arm by a fall, 跌到損手 tít˛ tò' 'sün 'shau. Tieh táu sun shau; to bruise severely, 損到腫起 'sün tò' 'chung 'hí. Sun táu chung k'í, 傷到黑腫 ˛shéung tò' hak˛ 'chung. Sháng táu heh chung, 傷到瘀腫 ˛shéung tò' ü' 'chung. Sháng táu yú chung; to bruise one's hands and feet, 損手損脚 'sün 'shau 'sün kéuk˛. Sun shau sun kioh; to bruise by a blow, 打到瘀黑 'tá tò' ü' hak˛. Tá táu yú heh; to bruise one severely, 打到好多傷痕 'tá tò' 'hò ˛to ˛shéung ˛han. Tá táu háu to sháng han.

Bruise, a contusion, 瘀傷 ü' ˛shéung. Yú sháng, 瘀腫 ü' 'chung. Yú chung, 傷處 ˛shéung ch'ü'. Sháng ch'ú, 損處 'sün ch'ü'. Sun ch'ú, 傷痕 ˛shéung ˛han. Sháng han, 疻痏 'chí 'fúi. Chí hwui; a black and blue bruise, 瘀黑色 ü' hak˛ shik˛. Yú heh sih, 黑痕 hak˛ ˛han. Heh han, 烏青跡 ˛ú ˛ts'eng tsik˛. Wú ts'ing tsih.

Bruised, crushed, 舂爛過 ˛chung lán² kwo'. Chung lán kwo, 舂過碎 ˛chung kwo' sui'. Chung kwo sui, 舂過末 ˛chung kwo' mút˛. Chung kwo moh, 破碎過 p'o' sui' kwo'. P'o sui kwo; hurt by a blunt or heavy instrument, 打損過 'tá 'sün kwo'. Tá sun kwo, 打傷過 'tá ˛shéung kwo'. Tá sháng kwo, 打過瘀黑 'tá kwo' ü' hak˛. Tá kwo yú heh; he bruised him severely, 打過好多傷痕 'tá kwo' 'hò ˛to ˛shéung ˛han. Tá kwo háu to sháng han.

Bruiser, a boxer, 打拳頭者 'tá ˛k'ün ˛t'au 'ché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché; a concave tool for grinding the specula of telescopes, 磨鏡凹模 ˛mo keng' áu' ˛mò. Mo king ngau mú.

Bruise-wort, comfrey, 天仙子 ˛t'ín ˛sín 'tsz. T'ien sien tsz, 莨菪 long² tong². Láng táng.

Bruising, crushing, 舂碎 ˛chung sui'. Chung sui, 舂到爛 ˛chung tò' lán². Chung táu lán; wounding by a blunt instrument, 打損 'tá 'sün. Tá sun, 打傷 'tá ˛shéung. Tá sháng; boxing, 打拳頭 'tá ˛k'ün ˛t'au. Tá k'iuen t'au.

Bruit, rumor, 聲氣 ˛shing hí'. Shing k'í, 聲音 ˛shing ˛yam. Shing yin.

Bruited, reported, 報過 pò' kwo'. Pú kwo, 通過 ˛t'ung kwo'. T'ung kwo, 傳過 ˛ch'ün kwo'. Ch'uen kwo, 有聲氣 'yau ˛shing hí'.

Brumal, belonging to the winter, 冷天的 'lang ˛t'ín tik˛. Lang t'ien tih, 寒天的 ˛hon ˛t'ín tik˛. Hán t'ien tih.

Brunnette, a woman with a brown or dark complexion, 棕面之女 ˛tsung mín² ˛chí 'nü. Tsung

mien chí nü, 棕面的 ˏtsung mín[2] tikˎ. Tsung mien tih.

Brunswick green 銅綠顏料 ˏt'ung lukˎ ˏngán liú[2]. T'ung luh yen liáu.

Brunt, the heat, or utmost violence of an onset, 奮勇 ʿfan ʿyung. Fan yung, 銳氣 yui[2] hí'. Jui k'í, 猛氣 ʿmang hí'. Mang k'í, 猛鋒 ʿmang ˏfung, 衝鋒之勢 ˏch'ung ˏfung ˏchí shai'. Ch'ung fung chí shí; to bear the brunt of an attack, 受敵之銳氣 shau[2] tikˎ ˏchí yui[2] hí'. Shau tih chí jui k'í, 受敵衝鋒 shau[2] tikˎ ˏch'ung ˏfung. Shau tih ch'ung fung; the brunt of battle, 交鋒衝擊 ˏkáu ˏfung ˏch'ung kikˎ. Kiáu fung ch'ung kih.

Brush 擦 ts'átˎ. Ch'áh, 拂子 fatˎ ʿtsz. Fuh tsz; a hair-brush, 髮擦 fátˎ ts'átˎ. Fáh ch'áh; a tooth-brush, 牙擦 ˏngá ts'átˎ. Yá ch'áh; a shaving brush, 鬚擦 ˏsò ts'átˎ. Sü ch'áh; a brass-wire brush, 銅絲擦 ˏt'ung ˏsz ts'átˎ. T'ung sz ch'áh; a priming brush, 絲根 ˏsz ˏkan. Sz kin; a small ditto, 小刪 ʿsiú ˏshán. Siáu shán; a lacker ditto, 漆刪 ts'atˎ ˏshán. Ts'ih shán; a clothe's brush, 衣服擦 ˏí fukˎ ts'átˎ. Í fuh ch'áh, 衣服刷 ˏí fukˎ shátˎ. Í fuh shwáh; a shoe-brush, 鞋擦 ˏhái ts'átˎ. 鞋刷 ˏhái shátˎ. Hiái shwáh; a printer's brush, 書刷 ˏshü shátˎ. Shú shwáh; a painter's brush, 筆 patˎ. Pih; a brush or pencil to write with, 筆 patˎ. Pih; branches of trees lopped off, 柴 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái; a slight encounter, 突然一戰 tatˎ ˏín yatˎ chín'. Tuh jen yih chen, 突戰一陣 tatˎ chín' yatˎ chan[2]. Tuh chen yih chin; they had a brush together, 兩家相撞 ʿléung ˏká ˏséung chong[2]. Liáng kiá siáng chwáng, 兩家交鋒 ʿléung ˏká ˏkáu ˏfung. Liáng kiá kiáu fung, 兩家相鬥 ʿléung ˏká ˏséung tau'. Liáng kiá siáng tau; we are going to have a brush, 要戰一塲 iú' chín' yatˎ ˏch'éung. Yáu chen yih ch'áng; an assault, 攻擊 ˏkung kikˎ. Kung kih; rude treatment, 傲慢待人 ngò[2] mán[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Ngau mán tái jin; the brush of a fox, 狸尾長毛 ˏlí ʿmí ˏch'éung ˏmò. Lí wí ch'áng máu, 掃尾 sò' ʿmí. Sáu wí.

Brush, to sweep or rub with a brush, 拂 fatˎ. Fuh, 掃 sò'. Sáu, 擦 ts'átˎ. Ch'áh, 樸 p'okˎ. P'oh, 揔 fatˎ. Hwuh, 刷 shátˎ. Shwáh, 撩 ʿliú. Liáu, 担 ʿt'án. T'án, 拚 ʿp'án. P'án, 拔 patˎ. Páh, 㧗 p'úi'. P'ei, 梢 ˏsháu. Sháu; to brush away dust, 拂去塵埃 fatˎ hü' ˏch'an ˏoi. Fuh k'ü ch'in ngái, 拂塵 fatˎ ˏch'an. Fuh ch'in, 掃塵 sò' ˏch'an. Sáu ch'in, 担塵 ʿt'án ˏch'an. T'án ch'in; to brush clean, 掃乾淨 sò' ˏkon tseng[2]. Sáu kan tsing, 掃虔潔 sò' ˏk'ín kítˎ. Sáu k'ien kih, 掃清楚 sò' ˏts'ing ʿch'o. Sáu ts'ing ts'ú; to brush away, 拂拭 fatˎ shikˎ. Fuh shih, 拂除 fatˎ ˏch'ü. Fuh ch'ú; to brush and rub, 掃抹 sò' mútˎ. Sáu moh, 抹煞 mútˎ shátˎ. Moh sháh, 抹却 mútˎ k'éukˎ. Moh k'ioh; to brush off, 掃去 sò' hü'. Sáu k'ü, 拂去 fatˎ hü'. Fuh k'ü, 擦去 ts'átˎ hü'. Ch'áh k'ü, 刷去 shátˎ hü'. Shwáh k'ü, 搧 shín'. Shen; to brush the shoes, 擦鞋 ts'átˎ ˏhai. Ch'áh hiái, 刷鞋 shátˎ ˏhái. Shwáh hiái; to brush one's clothes, 掃衫 sò' ˏshám. Sáu sán; to brush the hair, 撩頭髮 ʿliú ˏt'au fátˎ. Liáu t'au fáh; to brush the ears, as Chinese barbers, 撩耳 ʿliú ʿí. Liáu rh; to brush the teeth, 擦牙 ts'átˎ ˏngá. Ch'áh yá, 刷牙 shátˎ ˏngá. Shwáh yá; to touch slightly, as a swallow does the water, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien, 拕 ˏt'o. T'o; to brush the water with the wings, 剪水 ʿtsín ʿshui. Tsien shwui; to brush with the sleeve, 潎衣 p'ítˎ ˏí. P'ieh í, 袖 tsau[2]. Siú; to brush away the spider's webs, 撩蜘蛛網 ʿliú ˏchí ˏchü ʿmong. Liáu chí chú wáng; to brush away, 私逃 ˏsz ˏt'ò. Sz t'áu; to brush by one, 靜靜經過 tsing[2] ʿtsing ˏking kwo'. Tsing tsing king kwo, 揩過人 ˏhái kwo' ˏyan. K'iái kwo jin, 行過揩親人 ˏhang kwo' ˏhái ˏts'an ˏyan. Hang kwo k'iái ts'in jin; to brush up one's spirit, to move nimbly in haste, 急急脚行 kapˎ kapˎ kéukˎ ˏhang. Kih kih kioh hang, 疾趨 tsatˎ ˏts'ü. Tsih ts'ü.

Brush-wheels 毛輪 ˏmò ˏlun. Máu lun, 鬃輪 ˏtsung ˏlun. Tsung lun.

Brushed, rubbed with a brush, 擦過 ts'átˎ kwo'. Ch'áh kwo, 拂過 fatˎ kwo'. Fuh kwo, 撩過 ʿliú kwo'. Liáu kwo, 掃過 sò' kwo'. Sáu kwo; struck lightly, as a swallow with her wings, 剪過 ʿtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo, 幼摩過 yau' ˏmo kwo'. Yú mo kwo.

Brusher, one who brushes, 擦者 ts'átˎ ʿché. Ch'áh ché, 拂者 fatˎ ʿché. Fuh ché.

Brushing, sweeping or rubbing with a brush, 擦 ts'átˎ. Ch'áh, 拂 fatˎ. Fuh, 掃 sò'. Sáu; moving nimbly, 疾趨 tsatˎ ˏts'ü. Tsih ts'ü; skimming over lightly, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien.

Brushlike, resembling a brush, 擦噉樣 ts'átˎ ʿkòm yéung[2]. Ch'áh kán yáng.

Brushwood, a thicket of small trees and shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 矮樹 ʿai shü[2]. Yái shú, 㮰㯕 ˏp'í ˏsai. P'í sí, 榛 ˏtsun. Tsin.

Brushy, shaggy, having long hair, 鬃毛噉樣 ˏtsung ˏmò ʿkòm yéung[2]. Tsung máu kán yáng.

Brusk, rude, 鹵莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng.

Brussels-sprout 菜名 ts'oi' ˏmeng. Ts'ái ming.

Brustle, to make a small crackling noise, 沙沙聲 ˏshá ˏshá ˏshing, 沙𠽤𠽤 ˏshá ngítˎ ngítˎ, 娑娑聲 ˏso ˏso ˏshing.

Brustling, rustling like silk, 綷 sui[2]. Sui, 綷縩 sui[2] ts'oi'. Sui ts'ái.

Brutal, pertaining to a brute, 獸 shau[2]. Shau, 禽獸的 ˏk'am shau[2] tikˎ. K'in shau tih, 禽獸噉樣 ˏk'am shau[2] ʿkòm yéung[2]. K'in shau kán yáng; unfeeling, 慘酷 ʿts'ám hukˎ. Ts'án k'uh, 薄行的 pokˎ hang[2] tikˎ. Poh hing tih, 薄行嘅 pokˎ hang[2] ké'; cruel, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin, 殘虐 ˏts'án yéukˎ. Ts'án yoh; savage, 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˏhung pò[2]. Hiung páu; a brutal person, 殘忍嘅人 ˏts'án ʿyan ké' ˏyan, 兇悍嘅人 ˏhung hon[2] ké' ˏyan.

Brutality, inhumanity, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin; savageness, 殘虐者 ˏts'án yéukˎ ʿché. Ts'án

yoh ché, 兇猛者 ˏhung ʿmang ʿché. Hiung mang ché, 兇悍者 ˏhung hon^2 ʿché. Hiung hán ché, 狠惡 ˏlong ok,. Láng ngoh; insensibility to pity or shame, 慘酷 ʿts'ám huk,. Ts'án k'uh, 薄行嘅 pok$_2$ hang^2 ké'; to act with great brutality, 殘忍嘅行爲 ˏts'án ʿyan ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Brutalize, to make brutal, 使爲禽獸 ʿsz ˏwai ˏk'am shau^2. Shí wei k'in shau, 攞佢兇猛 ʿlo ʿk'ü ˏhung ʿmang; to become brutal, 學禽獸噉樣 hok$_2$ ˏk'am shau^2 ʿkòm yéung^2. Hioh k'in shau kán yáng, 成殘忍 ˏshing ˏts'án ʿyan. Ching ts'án jin, 生得兇猛 ˏshang tak, ˏhung ʿmang. Sang teh hiung mang, 生無情嘅 ˏshang ˏmò ˏts'ing ké', 學成好兇 hok$_2$ ˏshing ʿhò ˏhung. Hioh ching háu hiung; to become coarse, 學成粗魯 hok$_2$ ˏshing ˏts'ò ʿlò. Hioh ching ts'ú lú, 生得粗魯 ˏshang tak, ˏts'ò ʿlò. Sang teh ts'ú lú; to become churlish, 生成惡癖 ˏshang ˏshing ok, p'ik,. Sang ching ngoh p'ih, 學成惡癖 ok$_2$ ˏshing ok, p'ik,. Hioh ching ngoh p'ih.

Brutally, cruelly, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 得慘 tak, ʿts'ám. Teh ts'án, 慘酷 ʿts'ám huk,. Ts'án k'uh, 殘忍噉樣 ˏts'án ʿyan ʿkòm yéung^2. Ts'án jin kán yáng; to treat one brutally, 待佢好慘 toi^2 ʿk'ü ʿhò ʿts'ám. Tái k'ü háu ts'án, 待人好狠 toi^2 ˏyan ʿhò ˏlong. Tái jin háu láng.

Brute, a beast, 禽獸 ˏk'am shau^2. K'in shau, 畜生 ch'uk, ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 毛蟲 ˏmò ˏch'ung. Máu ch'ung, 畜類 ch'uk, lui^2. Ch'uh lui, 毛物 ˏmò mat$_2$. Máu wuh; brute force, 强猛 ˏk'éung ʿmang. K'iáng mang, 剛狠 ˏkong ˏlong. Káng láng; you brute! 畜生 ch'uk, ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 扁毛畜生 ʿpín ˏmò ch'uk, ˏshang. Pien máu ch'uh sang, 瑪瑙 ʿmá ˏlau. Má liú, 畜類 ch'uk, lui^2. Ch'uh lui, 猪狗畜生 ˏchü ʿkau ch'uk, ˏshang. Chú kau ch'uh sang, 狗黨 ʿkau ʿtong. Kau táng, 狗類畜生 ʿkau lui^2 ch'uk, ˏshang. Kau lui ch'uh sang.

Brute, irrational, 獸噉樣 shau^2 ʿkòm yéung^2. Shau kán yáng; bestial, 獸類 shau^2 lui^2. Shau lui, 畜類 ch'uk, lui^2. Ch'uh lui; rough, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 鹵莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng.

Bruteness, see Brutality.

Brutify, to make a person a brute, 致爲禽獸 chí' ˏwai ˏk'am shau^2. Chí wei k'in shau, 攞爲禽獸 ʿlo ˏwai ˏk'am shau^2. Lo wei k'in shau; to make stupid, 使人戇喪 ʿsz ˏyan ngong^2 song'. Shí jin ch'un sáng; to make unfeeling, 使人慘酷 ʿsz ˏyan ʿts'ám huk,. Shí jin ts'án k'uh.

Brutish, like a brute or beast, 獸性 shau^2 sing'. Shau sing, 獸心嘅 shau^2 ˏsam ké', 禽獸之心 ˏk'am shau^2 ˏchí ˏsam. K'in shau chí sin, 蠻 ˏmán. Mán, 狠心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 狠性 ˏlong sing'. Láng sing; ignorant, 愚蠢 ˏü ʿch'un. Yú ch'un, 戇蠢 ngong^2 ʿch'un, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan^2. Ngái pin, 頑鈍 ˏwán tun^2. Hwán tun; savage, 兇悍 ˏhung hon^2. Hiung hán; carnal, 嗜慾 shí^2 yuk$_2$. Shí yuh; a brutish person, 妄人 ʿmong ˏyan. Wáng jin.

Brutishly, in the manner of a brute, 獸噉樣 shau^2 ʿkòm yéung^2. Shau kán yáng, 與獸無異 ʿü shau^2 ˏmò í^2. Yú shau wú í; stupidly, 戇喪 ngong^2 song'; savagely, 悍然 hon^2 ˏín. Hán jen, 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jin.

Brutishness, stupidity, 愚戇 ˏü ngong^2, 愚蠢 ˏü ʿch'un. Yú ch'un; brutality, 兇悍者 ˏhung hon^2 ʿché. Hiung hán ché; the qualities of a brute, 獸心 shau^2 ˏsam. Shau sin.

Brutum fulmen, a loud but harmless threatening, 叱嚇 ch'ik, hák,. Ch'ih hih, 呼嚇 ˏfú hák,. Hú hih.

Bryonine, an alkaloid obtained from white bryony, one of the most virulent vegetable poisons, 白鬼櫻子毒 pák$_2$ ʿkwai ˏying ʿtsz tuk$_2$. Peh kwei ying tsz tuh, 白鬼櫻子質 pák$_2$ ʿkwai ˏying ʿtsz chat,. Peh kwei ying tsz chih.

Bryony, white, 白鬼櫻子 pák$_2$ ʿkwai ˏying ʿtsz. Peh kwei ying tsz.

Bryophyllum calcynum, 燈籠花 ˏtang ˏlung ˏfá. Tang lung hwá.

Bubble, a small bladder or vesicle of water or other fluid, 泡 ʿp'ò. P'áu, 漚 ˏau. Ngau, 浮漚 ˏfau ˏau. Fau ngau, 沫 mút$_2$. Moh, 浮沫 ˏfau mút$_2$. Fau moh, 水花 ʿshui ˏfá. Shwui hwá, 水泡 ʿshui ʿp'ò. Shwui p'áu, 涪漚 ˏp'úi ˏau. Pei ngau; anything that wants firmness or solidily, 泡物 p'áu' mat$_2$, 浮嘅 ˏfau ké', 空泛 ˏhung fán'. K'ung fán, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau, 空虛 ˏhung ˏhü. K'ung hü; a vain project, 虛謀 ˏhü ˏmau. Hü mau, 空計 ˏhung kai'. K'ung kí; a fraud, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ˏhí ˏmún. K'í mwán; a person deceived, 受喋者 shau^2 t'am' ʿché, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan. Ngái jin, 牛人 ˏngau ˏyan. Niú jin, 被喋者 pí^2 t'am' ʿché; to catch a bubble, 喋人 t'am' ˏyan, 阨人 ngák, ˏyan.

Bubble, to rise in bubbles, 濱起 p'an' ʿhí. P'in k'í, 湧起 ʿyung ʿhí. Yung k'í, 濱湧 p'an' ʿyung. P'in yung, 洶湧 ˏhung ʿyung. Hiung yung, 沸湧 fat, ʿyung. Fuh yung, 滾起 ʿkwan ʿhí. Kwan k'í, 沸 fat,. Fuh, 潰 fat,. Fuh, 潰泓 kwai^2 ˏhung. Kwei hiung, 湁潗 shap$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Shih tsih, 汾 ˏfan. Fan, 澴 ˏwán. Hwán, 湒 tsáp,. Tsáh, 潎 pít,. Pieh, 雥 tsáp$_2$. Tsáh, 涾 nap$_2$. Nih; to bubble up, as boiling water, 滾 ʿkwan. Kwan, 滕 ˏt'ang. T'ang; to bubble up, as a stream, 浡潏 pút$_2$ küt,. Poh kiueh, 沓 táp$_2$. Táh, 泐 lak$_2$. Lih.

Bubble, to cheat, 阨人 ngák, ˏyan, 喋人 t'am' ˏyan.

Bubbler, one who cheats, 阨人嘅 ngák, ˏyan ké', 欺人者 ˏhí ˏyan ʿché. K'í jin ché.

Bubbling, rising in bubbles, 湧起 ʿyung ʿhí. Yung k'í, 滾起 ʿkwan ʿhí. Kwan k'í, 洶湧 ˏhung ʿyung. Hiung yung; running with a gurgling sound, 泐 lak$_2$. Lih, 瀑瀑聲 pok$_2$ pok$_2$ ˏshing, 滈瀑聲 ʿháu pok$_2$ ˏshing. Háu poh shing; cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Bubbly, abounding in bubbles, 多泡的 ˏto ʿp'ò tik,, 多泡嘅 ˏto ʿp'ò ké'.

Bubby, a woman's breast, 乳 ʻü. Jü.
Bubo 魚口 ˏü ʻhau. Yú k'au, 疔 ˏteng. Ting, 楊梅瘡 ˏyéung ˏmúi ˏch'ong. Yáng mei ch'wáng, 魚口便毒 ˏü ʻhau pín² tuk˳. Yú k'au pien tuh.
Bubukle, a red pimple, 火疔瘡 ʻfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng.
Buccaneer, } a pirate, 海賊 ʻhoi ts'ák˳. Hái ts'ih.
Bucanier, }
Buccal, pertaining to the check, 臉的 ʻlím tik˳. Lien tih, 臉嘅 ʻlím ké'.
Buccinal, trumped shaped, 號筒形 hò² ˏt'ung ˏying. Háu t'ung hing, 號筒噉樣 hò² ˏt'ung ʻkòm yéung². Háu t'ung kán yáng.
Buccinite, fossil remains or petrefactions of the shells called buccinum, 石花鈿螺 shek˳ ˏfá ˏt'ín ˏlo. Shih hwá t'ien lo.
Buccinum 花鈿螺 ˏfá ˏt'ín ˏlo. Hwá t'ien lo.
Bucentaur *, a mythological beast, half ox and half man, 半人半牛獸 pún' ˏyan pún' ˏngau shau². Pwán jin pwán niú shau; the state barge of Venice, 御舟 † ü² ˏchau. Yú chau.
Bucephalus, the name of Alexander's horse, 亞歷山大皇馬名 Álakshántái ˏwong ʻmá ˏmeng. Alehshántá hwáng má ming.
Buck, lye in which clothes are soaked in the operation of bleaching, 灰水 ˏfúi ʻshui. Hwui shwui, 梘水 ʻkán ʻshui. Kien shwui.
Buck, to soak or steep in lye, 浸灰水 tsam' ˏfúi ʻshui. Tsin hwui shwui, 浸梘水 tsam' ʻkán ʻshui. Tsin kien shwui.
Buck, the male of the fallow deer, 麚 ˏká. Kiá, 麌 ʻü. Yú, 鹿公 luk˳ ˏkung. Luh kung, 牡鹿 ʻmau luk˳. Mau luh; a he-goat, 山羊公 ˏshán ˏyéung ˏkung. Shán yáng kung, 山羊牯 ˏshán ˏyéung ʻkú. Shán yáng kú; a gay, dashing young fellow, 亞官仔 á' ˏkún ʻtsai, 西關亞官仔 ˏsai ˏkwán á' ˏkún ʻtsai, 講究亞官仔 ʻkong kau' á' ˏkún ʻtsai, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʻtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz; an Indian, 西印度土人 Saiyantò ʻt'ò ˏyan. Síyintú t'ú jin.
Buck, to copulate as bucks and does 交構 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau; to rut, 起水 ʻhí ʻshui. K'í shwui.
Buck-basket, a basket in which clothes are carried to the wash, 籮 ˏlo. Lo.
Buckbean, bogbean, 大方白荻 ‡ tái² ˏfong pák˳ tik˳. Tá fáng peh tih.
Bucked, soaked in lye, 浸過於梘水 tsam' kwo' ˏü ʻkán ʻshui. Tsin kwo yú kien shwui.
Bucket, a vessel for drawing water from the well, 吊桶 tiú' ʻt'ung. Tiáu t'ung, 井桶 ʻtseng ʻt'ung. Tsing t'ung; the vessel in which water is carried, 水桶 ʻshui ʻt'ung. Shwui t'ung; irrigating bucket, 戽斗 fú' ʻtau. Hú tau; the brewer's bucket, 啤酒房戽斗 ʻpé ʻtsau ˏfong fú' ʻtau. Pé tsiú fáng hú tau; a bucket full, 一桶 yat˳ ʻt'ung. Yih t'ung.

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Buckeye, a tree in the W. States of America, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming; an inhabitant of Ohio, 澳海澳部人 Òhoiò pò² ˏyan. Ngauháingau pú jin.
Bucking, soaking in lye, 浸於梘水 tsam' ˏü ʻkán ʻshui. Tsin yú kien shwui.
Bucking-stool, a washing block, 洗衣枯 ʻsai ˏí ˏcham. Sí í chin.
Buckish, foppish, 衣架嘅 ˏí ká' ké'.
Buckle 扣 k'au'. K'au, 扣子 k'au' ʻtsz. K'au tsz, 扣鼻子 k'au' pí² ʻtsz. K'au pí tsz; the tongue of a buckle, 鐍 küt˳. Kiueh; a golden buckle, 金扣子 ˏkam k'au' ʻtsz. Kin k'au tsz; a curl, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu, 攣毛嘅 ˏlün ˏmò ké'.
Buckle, to fasten with a buckle, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 扣住 k'au' chü². K'au chú, 上扣子 ʻshéung k'au' ʻtsz. Sháng k'au tsz; to buckle one's self for war, 預備打 ü² pí² ʻtá. Yú pí tá, 著甲 chéuk˳ káp˳. Choh kiáh, 整便身勢 ʻching pín² ˏshan shai'. Ching pien shin shí, 粧定身 ˏchong teng² ˏshan. Chwáng ting shin; to confine or limit, 限住 han² chü². Hien chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú.
Buckle, to bend, 屈 wat˳. K'iuh; to bend to, 屈身 wat˳ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; to engage with zeal, 發奮 fát˳ ʻfan. Fáh fan; to buckle with, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá, 打架 ʻtá ká'. Tá kiá, 鬥毆 tau' ʻau. Tau ngau; to encounter with embrace, 箍住 ˏfú chü². Hú chú, 攬住 ʻlám chü². Lán chú.
Buckled, fastened with a buckle, 扣住過 k'au' chü² kwo'. K'au chú kwo, 上過扣子 ʻshéung kwo' k'au' ʻtsz. Sháng kwo k'au tsz.
Buckler, a shield, 牌 ˏp'ái. P'ái, 手牌 ʻshau ˏp'ái. Shau p'ái, 籐牌 ˏt'ang ˏp'ái. T'ang p'ái, 籐遮 ˏt'ang ˏché. T'ang ché, 盾 tun². Tun; brass ditto, 銅牌 ˏt'ung ˏp'ái. T'ung p'ái.
Buckler-thorn, Christ's thorn, 竻名 lak˳ ˏmeng. Leh ming.
Buckling, fastening with a buckler, 上扣子 ʻshéung k'au' ʻtsz. Sháng k'au tsz.
Buckram, a coarse linen cloth, stiffened with glue, 粗硬布 ˏts'ò ngáng² pò'. Ts'ú ngang pú, 漿硬布 ˏtséung ngáng² pò'. Tsiáng ngang pú, 上漿布 ʻshéung ˏtséung pò'. Sháng tsiáng pú.
Buckram, stiff, 硬 ngáng². Ngang; precise, 朴硬嘅 p'ok˳ ngáng² ké'.
Buckram, the same as wild garlic, 野蒜 ʻyé sün'. Yé swán.
Buckshorn, 車前草 ˏch'é ˏts'ín ʻts'ò. Ch'é ts'ien ts'áu, 蔫 sé'. Sié.
Buckskin, the skin of a buck, 鹿皮 luk˳ ˏp'í. Luh p'í; buckskin garments, 麑裘 ˏngai ˏk'au. Í (Ní) k'iú.
Buckstall, a net to take a deer, 鹿網 luk˳ ʻmong. Luh wáng.
Buckwheat 三角麥 ˏsám kok˳ mak˳. Sán koh meh.
Bucolic, pastoral, 牧嘅 muk˳ ké'.
Bucolic, a pastoral poem, 牧童之歌 muk˳ ˏt'ung ˏchí ˏko. Muh t'ung chí ko, 唱牛歌 ch'éung' ˏngau ˏko. Ch'áng niú ko.

Bud, general term, 芽 ˏngá. Yá, 芽子 ˏngá ˋtsz. Yá tsz, 甲 kápˎ. Kiáh, 芬 ˏfan. Fan, 菡 ˋhòm. Hán, 筍芽 ˋsun ˏngá. Sun yá; a flower bud, 啉 ˏlam, 花啉 ˏfá ˏlam, 菡 ˋhòm. Hán, 蓓蕾 ˋp'úi ˋlúi. P'ei lui; the leaf bud, 薳 ˋün. Yuen; mulberry buds, 桑薳 ˏsong ˋün. Sáng yuen; a rose bud, 瑰花啉 kwai' ˏfá ˏlam. Kwei hwá lin; cassia buds, 桂子 kwai' ˋtsz. Kwei tsz; the calyx of a bud, 孚 ˏfú. Fú; the opening of a bud, 甲坼 kápˎ ch'ákˎ. Kiáh ch'ih, 啉開 ˏlam ˏhoi.

Bud, to put forth or produce buds, 出芽 ch'utˎ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 發芽 fátˎ ˏngá. Fáh yá, 吐花 t'ò ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 爆出芽 páu' ch'utˎ ˏngá, 露出芽子 lò² ch'utˎ ˏngá ˋtsz. Lú ch'uh yá tsz, 卯 ˋmau. Mau, 茁 chátˎ. Cháh, 贏 ˏying. Ying, 出薳 ch'utˎ ˋün. Ch'uh yuen, 標薳 ˏpiú ˋün. Piáu yuen, 抽薳 ˏch'au ˋün. Ch'au yuen, 爆薳 páu' ˋün, 發薳 fátˎ ˋün. Fáh yuen.

Bud, to inoculate a plant, 駁樹 pokˎ shü². Poh shú.

Budded, put forth in bud, 出過芽 ch'utˎ kwo' ˏngá. Ch'uh kwo yá, 出芽了 ch'utˎ ˏngá ˋliú. Ch'uh yá liáu, 出了芽 ch'utˎ ˋliú ˏngá. Ch'uh liáu yá; inoculated, 駁過 pokˎ kwo'. Poh kwo.

Buddha, Boodh, 佛 fat₂. Fuh, 佛祖 fat₂ ˋtsò. Fuh tsú, 佛圖 * fat₂ ˏt'ò. Fuh t'ú, 佛尊 fat₂ ˏtsün. Fuh tsun, 浮屠 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú, 浮度 (?) ˏfau tò². Fau tú; names of Buddha, 昒 fatˎ. Hwuh, 毗盧 ˏp'í ˏlò. P'í lú, 阿閦 ˏo ts'ukˎ. O ts'uh, 眞如 ˏchan ˏü. Chin jú, 如來 ˏü ˏloi. Jú lái, 釋迦牟尼 shikˎ ˏká ˏmau ˏní. Shih kiá mau ní, 伽藍 ˏk'é ˏlám. K'iá lán, 瞿曇 ˏk'ü ˏt'ám. K'ü t'án; titles of Buddha, 世尊 shai' ˏtsün. Shí tsun, 天尊 ˏt'ín ˏtsün. T'ien tsun, 尊者 ˏtsün ˋché. Tsun ché, 世主 shai' ˋchü. Shí chú, 覺王 kokˎ ˏwong. Kioh wáng, 法王 fátˎ ˏwong. Fáh wáng, 象王 tséung² ˏwong. Siáng wáng; the three Buddhas, 三寶佛 ˏsám ˋpò fat₂. Sán páu fuh; the past Buddha, 過去佛 kwo' hü' fat₂. Kwo k'ü fuh, 彌勒佛 ˏmí lakˎ fat₂. Mí leh fuh; the present Buddha, 現在佛 ín² tsoi² fat₂. Hien tsái fuh; the future Buddha, 未來佛 mí² ˏloi fat₂. Wí lái fuh; all the Buddhas, 諸佛子 ˏchü fat₂ ˋtsz. Chú fuh tsz; the religion of Buddha, 佛教 fat₂ káu'. Fuh kiáu, 釋教 shikˎ káu'. Shih kiáu, 浮圖 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú, 象教 tséung² káu'. Siáng kiáu, 佛門 fat₂ ˏmún. Fuh mun, 佛法 fat₂ fátˎ, 禪法 ˏshín fátˎ; the mother of Buddha, 摩耶 ˏmò ˏyé. Mo yé, 佛母 fat₂ ˋmo. Fuh mú; the image of Buddha, 佛像 fat₂ tséung². Fuh siáng; the heaven of Buddha, 蘭若 ˏlán ˋyé. Lán yé; the precepts of Buddha, 佛訣 fat₂ kütˎ. Fuh kiueh, 佛偈 fat₂ kai². Fuh kí; books of Buddha, 佛經 fat₂ ˏking. Fuh king, 西天眞經 ˏsai ˏt'ín ˏchan ˏking. Sí t'ien chin king, 金剛經 ˏkam ˏkong ˏking. Kin káng king, 楞嚴 ˏling ˏím. Ling yen; absorption into Buddha, 因菓 ˏyan ˋkwo. Yin ko; the truth of the religion of Budda, 正菓 ching' ˋkwo. Ching ko; the 18 desciples of Buddha, 十八羅漢 shap₂ pátˎ ˏlo hon'. Shih páh lo hán; Buddha's birth-place, Magadha, 摩竭提國 ˏmo kítˎ ˏt'ai kwokˎ. Mo kieh t'í kwoh, 摩伽佗 ˏmo ˏk'é ˏt'o. Mo k'iá t'o, 梵 fán². Fán; the place, where Buddha lived as hermit, 鷲嶺 tsau² ˋling. Tsiú ling, 祇園 ˏk'í ˏün. K'í yuen; to embrace Buddha's feet, when in distress, 抱佛脚 ˋp'ò fat₂ kéukˎ. P'áu fuh kioh; the anniversary of the bathing of Buddha, 浴佛誕 yuk₂ fat₂ tán'. Yuh fuh tán; followers of Buddha, 從佛者 ˏts'ung fat₂ ˋché. Ts'ung fuh ché, 佛家 fat₂ ˏká. Fuh kiá, 釋家 shikˎ ˏká. Shih kiá; to worship Buddha, 拜佛 pái' fat₂. Pái fuh, 參禪 ˏts'ám ˏshín; Amida Buddha! 阿彌佗佛 ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fat₂. O mei t'o fuh; oh Buddha! 南無佛 ˏnám ˏmò fat₂. Nán wú fuh; hear us, oh Buddha, 南無阿彌佗佛 ˏnám ˏmò, ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fat₂. Nán wú, o mí t'o fuh; a priest of Buddha, 沙門 ˏshá ˏmún. Shá mun, 和尙 ˏwo shéung². Ho sháng, 僧人 ˏsang ˏyan. Sang jin, 僧伽 ˏsang ˏk'é. Sang k'iá, 上人 shéung² ˏyan. Sháng jin, 衲子 náp₂ ˋtsz. Náh tsz, 衲弟 náp₂ tai². Náh tí, 桑門 ˏsong ˏmún. Sáng mun, 梵僧 fán² ˏsang. Fán sáng, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 空桑子 ˏhung ˏsong ˋtsz. K'ung sáng tsz, 苾芻 pítˎ ˏts'o. Pieh ts'o, 海闍黎 ˋhoi ˏshé ˏlai. Hái shié lí, 大師 tái² ˏsz. Tá sz, 禿僧 t'ukˎ ˏsang. T'uh sang, 禿子 t'ukˎ ˋtsz. T'uh tsz; to meditate, as Buddhists do, 禪 ˏshín. Shen; to recite prayers to Buddha, 念佛經 ním² fat₂ ˏking. Nien fuh king; principal instructors attached to the monastery of the priests of Buddha, 僧錄司左善世 ˏsang luk₂ ˏsz ˋtso shín² shai'. Sang luh sz tso shen shí; assistant ditto, 僧錄司右善世 ˏsang luk₂ ˏsz yau² shín² shai'. Sang luh sz yú shen shí.

Buddhism, the doctrine of Buddha, 釋教 shikˎ káu'. Shih kiáu, 浮圖 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú.

Buddhist, a follower of Buddha, 佛家 fat₂ ˏká. Fuh kiá, 佛家嘅人 fat₂ ˏká ké' ˏyan.

Buddhist priest, a, 和尙 ˏwo shéung². Ho sháng; principal Buddhist seal keeper, 僧錄司正印 ˏsang luk₂ ˏsz ching' yan'. Sang luh sz ching yin; assistant ditto, 僧錄司副印 ˏsang luk₂ ˏsz fú' yan'. Sang luh sz fú yin. (see under Buddha).

Buddhistic fish 卜魚 pukˎ ˏü. Puh yú.

Budding, inoculation, 駁樹 pokˎ shü². Poh shú.

Buddle, a large square frame of boards used in washing tin ore, 大木槽 tái² muk₂ ˏts'ò. Tá muh ts'áu, 淘錫礦槽 ˏt'ò sekˎ kwong' ˏts'ò. T'áu sih kwáng ts'áu.

Buddle, among miners, to wash ore, 滌礦 tik₂ kwong'. Tih kwáng, 淘礦 ˏt'ò kwong'. T'áu kwáng.

Bude light, an intense white light †, 鉢地火 pútˎ

* According to Kanghi's Dictionary 佛圖 signifies the doctrine of Buddha.

† 鉢地者地方名也

tí[2] ʻfo. Poh tí ho, 極白火 kik͵ pák͵ ʻfo. Kih peh ho.

Budge, to move off, 移去 ͵í hü'. Í k'ü, 動走 tung[2] ʻtsau. Tung tsau.

Budge, the dressed skin of lambs, 羔裘 ͵kò ͵k'au. Káu k'iú, 羔皮 ͵kò ͵p'í. Káu p'í.

Budge-bachelors, a company of men, who accompany the lordmayor of London at his inauguration, 隨勇 ͵ts'ui ʻyung.

Budge-barrel, a small barrel with only one head, used for carrying powder, 火藥枇杷桶 ʻfo yéuk͵ ͵p'í ͵p'á ʻt'ung. Ho yoh p'í p'á t'ung, 馬口鐵桶 ʻmá ʻhau t'ít͵ ʻt'ung. Má k'au t'ieh t'ung.

Budger, one who moves from his place, 移者 ͵í ʻché. Í ché, 移去者 ͵í hü' ʻché. Í k'ü ché.

Budget, a bag, 袋 toi[2]. Tái, 布囊 pò' ͵nong. Pú náng; a little sack with its contents, 一袋野 yat͵ toi[2] ʻyé. Yih tái yé; a stock or store, 藏 tsong[2]. Tsáng; the papers respecting the finances of a nation, 公項 ͵kung hong[2]. Kung háng, 經費 ͵king fai'. King fí; to open the budget, 呈奠公項 ͵ch'ing tín[2] ͵kung hong[2]. Ch'ing tien kung hong, 呈奠經費 ͵ch'ing tín[2] ͵king fai'. Ch'ing tien king fí.

Budlet, a little bud springing from the parent bud, 芽仔 ͵ngá ʻtsai. Yá tsz.

Buff, buffskin, soft leather, 軟皮 ʻün ͵p'í. Yuen p'í, 柔皮 ͵yau ͵p'í. Jau p'í, 鞣 ͵yau. Jau, 皺 ͵ü. Yú; the color of a buff, light yellow, 淺黃 ʻts'ín ͵wong. Ts'ien hwáng; a military coat, made of buffskin or similar leather, 軟皮衫 ʻün ͵p'í ͵shám. Yuen p'í sán; the buffs, 大英國兵名 Táí[2] Ying kwok͵ ͵ping ͵meng. Tá Ying kwoh ping ming; in one's buff, 赤體 ch'ik͵ ʻt'ai. Ch'ih t'í; blindman's buff, 揞帕迷蒙 ʻòm pák͵ ͵mai ͵mung.

Buff, to strike, 埲着 pung' chéuk͵. Pang choh.

Buffalo 水牛 ʻshui ͵ngau. Shwui niú; wild oxen, 野牛 ʻyé ͵ngau. Yé niú; buffalo hides, 野牛皮 ʻyé ͵ngau ͵p'í. Yé niú p'í, 水皮 ʻshui ͵p'í.

Buffalo-robe, the skin of the bison of North America, prepared with the hair on, 野牛裘 ʻyé ͵ngau ͵k'au. Yé niú k'iú.

Buff-coat, a military bodice without sleaves, made of buffalo or other thick leather, 牛皮褡 ͵ngau ͵p'í táp͵. Niú p'í táh.

Buffer, a cushion, 枕頭 ʻcham ͵t'au. Chin t'au.

Buffet, a cupboard, 碗櫃 ʻún kwai[2]. Wán kwei; side-board, 西鉢檯 ͵sai pút͵ ͵toi.

Buffet, a blow with the fist, 一拳舂過去 yat͵ ͵k'ün ͵chung kwo' hü'. Yih k'iuen chung kwo k'ü; a box on the ear or face, 一摑 yat͵ kwák͵.

Buffet, to strike with the fist, 拳打 ͵k'ün ʻtá. K'iuen tá, 拳打過去 ͵k'ün ʻtá kwo' hü'. K'iuen tá kwo k'ü; to strike with the hand, 摑 kwák͵; to beat in contention, 打拳頭 ʻtá ͵k'ün ͵t'au. Tá k'iuen t'au, 交拳 ͵káu ͵k'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 鬥拳 tau' ͵k'ün. Tau k'iuen.

Buffet, to play at boxing, 打舞 ʻtá ʻmò. Tá wú.

Buffeted, struck, 打過 ʻtá kwo'. Tá kwo; to be buffeted about in traveling, 勞碌風塵 ͵lò luk͵ ͵fung ͵ch'an. Láu luh fung ch'in, 沐雨櫛風 muk͵ ʻü tsít͵ ͵fung. Muh yú tsieh fung.

Buffeter, a boxer, 交拳者 ͵káu ͵k'ün ʻché. Kiáu k'iuen ché, 打拳頭者 ʻtá ͵k'ün ͵t'au ʻché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché.

Buffeting, striking with the hand, 摑 kwák͵; boxing, 交拳 ͵káu ͵k'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 打拳頭 ʻtá ͵k'ün ͵t'au. Tá k'iuen t'au.

Buffin, a sort of coarse stuff, 粗絨 ͵ts'ò ͵yung. Ts'ú jung.

Buffle, to be at a loss, 躊躇 ͵ch'au ͵ch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 逡巡 ͵sun ͵ts'un. Ts'iuen siun; to puzzle, 噤 t'am'.

Buffle-headed, stupid, 牛頭 ͵ngau ͵t'au. Niú t'au, 牛皮燈籠 ͵ngau ͵p'í ͵tang ͵lung. Niú p'í tang lung.

Buffo, } Buffoon, } a man who makes a practice of amusing others by low tricks &c., 伶人 ͵ling ͵yan. Ling jin, 優人 ͵yau ͵yan. Yú jin, 俳戲人 ͵p'ái hí' ͵yan. P'ái hí jin, 耍戲人 ʻshá hí' ͵yan. Shá hí jin, 戲笑的人 hí' siú' tik͵ ͵yan. Hí siáu tih jin, 做猦猫噉樣 tsò[2] ʻmá ͵lau ʻkòm yéung[2]. Tso má liú kán yáng, 騙賊 ch'áp͵ ͵hám. Ch'áh hán; he who uses indecent raillery, 講粗笑談 ʻkong ͵ts'ò siú' ͵t'ám. Kiáng ts'ú siáu t'án.

Buffoonery, the arts and practices of a buffoon, 做詭做怪 tsò[2] ʻkwai tsò[2] kwái'. Tso kwei tso kwái, 詭馬之事 ʻkwai ʻmá ͵chí sz[2]. Kwei má chí sz, 詭詭馬馬 ʻkwai ʻkwai ʻmá ʻmá. Kwei kwei má má; low jests, 諢 wan[2]. Hwan, 弄言 lung[2] ͵ín. Lung yen, 粗笑話 ͵ts'ò siú' wá[2]. Ts'ú siáu hwá, 俗笑談 tsuk͵ siú' ͵t'ám. Suh siáu t'án, 講笑談 ʻkong siú' ͵t'ám. Kiáng siáu t'án.

Buffoonish, like a buffoon, 伶人的 ͵ling ͵yan tik͵. Ling jin tih, 伶人嘅 ͵ling ͵yan ké', 優人嘅 ͵yau ͵yan ké'.

Buffoon-like, resembling a buffoon, 伶人噉樣 ͵ling ͵yan ʻkòm yéung[2]. Ling jin kán yáng, 粗笑談嘅 ͵ts'ò siú' ͵t'ám ké', 諢的 wan[2] tik͵. Hwan tih.

Buffy, resembling the buff of blood in color and texture, 血黃水嘅 hüt͵ ͵wong ʻshui ké'.

Bug, wood-bug, 木虱 muk͵ shat͵. Muh sih, 臭虫 ch'au' ͵ch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung, 殠虫 ch'au' ͵ch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung.

Bug, } Bugbear, } a frightful object, 魌頭 * ͵hí ͵t'au. K'í t'au, 髯狎 ‡ ͵ím háp͵. Yen hiáh, 髯公 ͵ím ͵kung. Yen kung, 髯麗 ͵ím lai[2]. Yen lí; a walking spectre, 魍魎 ʻmong ʻléung. Wáng liáng, 魑魅 ͵lí múi[2]. Lí mei, 妖怪 ͵iú kwái'. Yáu kwái, 鬼臉子 ʻkwai ʻlím ʻtsz. Kwei lien tsz.

Bugbear, to frighten with idle phantoms, 嚇人 hák͵ ͵yan. Hih jin, 恐嚇人 ʻhung hák͵ ͵yan. K'ung hih jin, 做鬼嚇人 tsò[2] ʻkwai hák͵ ͵yan. Tso kwei hih jin.

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* The 魌頭 is an object, so dressed for the purpose of expelling evil spirits. ‡ One covered with hair.

Bugger, one guilty of the crime against nature, 失魂魚 shatˎ ˏwan ˏü. Shih hwan yú.

Buggery, sodomy, 男色 ˏnám shikˎ. Nán sih, 獸色 shau[2] shikˎ. Shau sih.

Bugginess, a state of being affected with bugs, 有木虱 ʻyau mukˎ shatˎ. Yú muh sih, 多木虱 ˏto mukˎ shatˎ. To muh sih.

Buggy, a small one-horse carriage, 馬車 ʻmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é, 單馬車 ˏtán ʻmá ˏch'é.

Buggy, abounding with bugs, 多木虱處 ˏto mukˎ shatˎ ch'ü'. To muh sih ch'ú, 多木虱的 ˏto mukˎ shatˎ tikˎ. To muh sih tih.

Bugis 舞吉子 Mòkattsz. Wúkihtsz.

Bugle, } a hunting horn, 號角 hò[2] kokˎ. Háu
Bugle-horn, } koh, 響角 ʻhéung kokˎ. Hiáng koh, 喊螺 hám' ˏlo. Hien lo, 響螺 ʻhéung ˏlo. Hiáng lo; a military instrument of music, 吹圈筒 ˏch'ui ˏhün ˏt'ung. Ch'ui k'iuen t'ung.

Bugle, a glass bead of various colors, 彩色玻璃珠 ʻts'oi shikˎ ˏpo ˏlí ˏchü. Ts'ái sih po lí chú; black ditto, 黑玻璃珠 hakˎ ˏpo ˏlí ˏchü. Heh po lí chú.

Bugloss, anchusa, 益母草 yikˎ ʻmò ʻts'ò. Yih mú ts'áu, 茺蔚 ˏch'ung ʻwai. Ch'ung wei, 野天麻 ʻyé ˏt'ín ˏmá. Yé t'ien má, 夏枯草 há[2] ˏfú ʻts'ò. Hiá k'ú ts'áu, 萑 * ˏchui. Chui.

Buhl, the name of light and complicated figures of brass, unburnished gold &c., let into surfaces of ebony or other dark wood, 鑲的金花 ˏséung tikˎ ˏkam ˏfá. Siáng tih kin hwá.

Buhrstone, a subspecies of silex or quartz, 次等白石英 ts'z' ʻtang pákˎ shekˎ ˏying. Ts'z tang peh shih ying.

Build (pret. built; pp. built), to erect, as a house, 起 ʻhí. K'í, 建 kín'. Kien, 建造 kín' tsò[2], 起造 ʻhí tsò[2]. K'í tsáu, 營造 ˏying tsò[2], 經營 ˏking ˏying, 搭蓋 tápˎ k'oi'. Táh k'ái, 建立 kín' lapˎ, 建置 kín' chí'; to build, as a wall, 築 chukˎ. Chuh, 摺 ˏlau. Liú, 打 ʻtá. Tá, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 𢱉 lam[2], 壘 ʻlúi. Lui; to establish, 立 lapˎ. Lih; to build upon, 倚賴 ʻí lái[2]. Í lái; to build up, as a theory, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 設 ch'ítˎ. Sheh; to build, as ships, 裝 ˏchong. Chwáng; to build a house, 起間屋 ʻhí ˏkán ukˎ. K'í kien uh, 建屋 kín' ukˎ. Kien uh, 築室 chukˎ shatˎ. Chuh shih, 建造房屋 kín' tsò[2] ˏfong ukˎ. Kien tsáu fáng uh, 搭房子 tápˎ ˏfong ʻtsz. Táh fáng tsz, 㮟屋 ká' ukˎ. Kiá uh, 𢱉屋 lam[2] ukˎ; to build a chapel, 起禮拜堂 ʻhí ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong. K'í lí p'ái t'áng; to build a temple, 起間廟 ʻhí ˏkán miú[2]. K'í kien miáu, 建造廟宇 kín' tsò[2] miú[2] ʻü. Kien tsáu miáu yú, 蓋廟 k'oi' miú[2]. K'ái miáu; to build a wall, 築牆 chukˎ ˏts'éung. Chuh ts'iáng; to build a wall by piling up stones, bricks &c., 𢱉牆 lam[2] ˏts'éung, 壘牆 ʻlúi ˏts'éung. Lui ts'iáng; to build mud walls, 舂牆 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng; to build a city, 築城 chukˎ ˏshing. Chuh ching; to build a ship, 裝船 ˏchong ˏshün. Chwáng ch'uen; to build upon another, 倚靠他 ʻí k'áu' ˏt'á. Í k'áu t'á; to build castles in the air, 甕算 ung' sün'. Ung swán, 甕想 ung' ʻséung. Ung siang, 非非想 ˏfí ˏfí ʻséung. Fí fí siáng.

Builder, one who builds, 起造者 ʻhí tsò[2] ʻché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kín' tsò[2] ʻché. Kien tsáu ché, 泥水師傅 ˏnai ʻshui ˏsz fú[2]. Ní shwui sz fú, 承接起造者 ˏshing tsípˎ ʻhí tsò[2] ʻché. Ching tsieh k'í tsáu ché.

Building, framing and erecting, 起造 ʻhí tsò[2]. K'í tsáu; resting on, 倚賴 ʻí lai[2]. Í lái; ship-building, 裝船者 ˏchong ˏshün ʻché. Chwáng ch'uen ché; building material, 屋料 ukˎ liú[2]. Uh liáu.

Building, a dwelling house, 屋 ukˎ. Uh, 間屋 ˏkán ukˎ. Kien uh; buildings, 宮室 ˏkung shatˎ. Kung shih, 房屋 ˏfong ukˎ. Fáng uh; a large building, 大樓 tái[2] ˏlau. Tá lau, 大厦 tái[2] há[2]. Tá hiá, 高樓 ˏkò ˏlau. Káu lau, 廣厦 ʻkwong há[2]. Kwáng hiá; a large [high] building, 一間高樓 yatˎ ˏkán ˏkò ˏlau. Yih kien káu lau.

Built, constructed, 造過 tsò[2] kwo'. Tsáu kwo, 起過 ʻhí kwo'. K'í kwo, 建過 kín' kwo'. Kien kwo, 築過 chukˎ kwo'. Chuh kwo.

Built, as: English built, 大英國造的 Táiying kwokˎ tsò[2] tikˎ. Táying kwoh tsáu tih; frigate built, 戰船噉樣子 chín' ˏshün ʻkòm yéung[2] ʻtsz. Chen ch'uen kán yáng tsz, 戰船噉形象 chín' ˏshün ʻkòm ˏying tséung[2]. Chen ch'uen kán hing siáng.

Bul, the common flounder, 左口撻沙 ʻtso ʻhau t'átˎ ˏshá. Tso k'au t'áh shá.

Bulb, a round body, applied to many different objects, 頭 ˏt'au, 葱頭 ˏts'ung ˏt'au. Ts'ung t'au; the onion bulb, 葱白 ˏts'ung pákˎ. Tsung peh; the bulb of garlic, 蒜頭 sün' ˏt'au. Swán t'au, 卵蒜 ʻlun sün'. Lwán swán; the bulb of the narcissus tazetta, 水仙頭 ʻshui ˏsín ˏt'au. Shwui sien t'au.

Bulbaceous, see Bulbous.

Bulbed, round-headed, 圓頭的 ˏün ˏt'au tikˎ. Yuen t'au tih, 圓頭嘅 ˏün ˏt'au ké', 葱頭噉樣 ˏts'ung ˏt'au ʻkòm yéung[2]. Ts'ung t'au kán yáng.

Bulbiferous, producing bulbs, 生蕻的 ˏshang ˏtín tikˎ. Sang tien tih, 生蕻嘅 ˏshang ˏtín ké', 生圓頭嘅 ˏshang ˏün ˏt'au ké'.

Bulbous, containing bulbs, 頭的 ˏt'au tikˎ. T'au tih, 圓頭嘅 ˏün ˏt'au ké', 蕻的 ˏtín tikˎ. Tien tih; growing from bulbs, 頭生的 ˏt'au ˏshang tikˎ. T'au sang tih, 頭生嘅 ˏt'au ˏshang ké'; round, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圓頭的 ˏün ˏt'au tikˎ. Yuen t'au tih; the bulbous part of a plant, 花頭 ˏfá ˏt'au. Hwá t'au; the bulbous part of herbs in general, 蕻 ˏtín. Tien.

Bulbul 雀名 ts'éukˎ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Bulchin, a young male calf, 牛牯仔 ˏngau ʻkú ʻtsai. Niú kú tsz.

Bulge, a different orthography of bilge. The bilge of a cask, 臃處 ʻyung ch'ü'. Yung ch'ú, 腶處

* All these names are very apocryphical. They are taken from Kanghi's Dictionary.

chéung' ch'ü'. Cháng ch'ú, 臌腹 'kú fuk,. Kú fuh.

Bulge, to swell out, 脹大 chéung' tái². Cháng tá, 臃大 'yung tái². Yung tá; to be protuberant, 凸出 tat, ch'ut,. Tuh ch'uh; to bilge, as a ship, see Bilge.

Bulging, swelling out, 脹大 chéung' tái². Cháng tá, 臃大 'yung tái². Yung tá.

Bulimy, } a voracious appetite, 餮食症 t'ít, shik, Bulimia, } ching'. T'ieh shih ching.

Bulk, magnitude of material substance, 厚大 hau² tái². Hau tá, 厚大之勢 hau² tái² ,chí shai'. Hau tá chí shí, 廣厚 'kwong hau². Kwáng hau; the gross, 總數 'tsung shò'. Tsung sú, 統數 't'ung shò'. T'ung sú; the majority, 大半 tái² pún'. Tá pwán, 過半 kwo' pún'. Kwo pwán; the whole content of a ship's hold for the stowage of goods, 船艙 ,shün ,ts'ong. Ch'uen ts'áng; in bulk, 硬頭貨 ngáng² ,t'au fo'. Ngang t'au ho; pork in bulk, 不切開之肉 pat, ts'ít, ,hoi ,chí yuk,. Puh ts'ieh k'ái chí juh; sale by the bulk, 斷估賣 tün' 'kú mái². Twán kú mái; laden in bulk, 散艙貨 'sán ,ts'ong fo'. Sán ts'áng ho; to break bulk, 開艙 ,hoi ,ts'ong. K'ái ts'áng, 開手起貨 ,hoi 'shau 'hí fo'. K'ái shau k'í ho; the bulk of the people, 民之大半 ,man ,chí tái² pún'. Min chí tá pwán.

Bulk, a part of a building jutting out, 伸出的 ,shan ch'ut, tik,. Shin ch'uh tih, 伸開的 ,shan ,hoi tik,. Shin k'ái tih.

Bulk-headed, a partition in a ship, 隔艙 kák, ,ts'ong. Keh ts'áng, 間艙 kán' ,ts'ong. Kien ts'áng.

Bulkiness, greatness in bulk, 厚大 hau² tái². Hau tá; ditto in size, 廣大 'kwong tái². Kwáng tá; ditto in stature, 高大 ,kò tái². Káu tá.

Bulky, large, 厚大 hau² tái². Hau tá, 厚 hau². Hau, 廣厚 'kwong hau². Kwáng hau; of great dimensions, 闊大 fút, tái². Kwoh tá.

Bull, a, 牛公 ,ngau ,kung. Niú kung, 牛牯 ,ngau 'kú. Niú kú, 牡牛 'mau ,ngau. Mau niú, 特牛 tak, ,ngau. Teh niú, 犒牛 tik, ,ngau. Tih niú, 犒 tik,. Tih, 犿 ,fan. Fan; an enemy, 敵 tik,. Tih; "a constellation comprising parts of Acquarius and Capricorn", 牛郎 [?] ,ngau ,long. Niú láng, 牽牛 ,hín ,ngau. K'ien niú.

Bull, a letter, or edict of the pope, 天主教王諭 ,t'ín 'chü káu' ,wong ü². T'ien chú kiáu hwáng yú.

Bull, a verbal blunder, 誤言 ng² ,ín. Wú yen, 失言 shat, ,ín. Shih yen, 錯語 ts'o' 'ü. Ts'o yú, 誤說 ng² shüt,. Wú shwoh.

Bull, a prefix, signifies large, 大 tái². Tá.

Bull-baiting, the pratice of exciting bulls with dogs. 以狗觸牛之怒 'í 'kau ch'uk, ,ngau ,chí nò². Í kau ch'uh niú chí nú, 犯蹴之牛 fán² ,nau chek, ,ngau. Fán niú chih niú.

Bull-beef, the flesh of a bull, 牛肉 ,ngau yuk,. Niú juh, 粗牛肉 ,ts'ò ,ngau yuk,. Ts'ú niú juh.

Bull-beggar, something terrible, 强乞子 ,k'éung hat, 'tsz. K'iáng k'ih tsz, 魁頭 ,hí ,t'au. K'í t'au.

Bull-calf, a male calf, 牛牯仔 ,ngau 'kú 'tsai; a stupid fellow, 鈍物 tun² mat,. Tun wuh.

Bull-dog, a species of dog of remarkable courage, 猛狗 'mang 'kau. Mang kau, 猛犬 'mang 'hün. Mang k'iuen.

Bull-faced, having a large face, 大面 tái² mín². Tá mien, 粗面 ,ts'ò mín². Ts'ú mien, 爛面 lán² mín². Lán mien.

Bull-fight, a combat with a bull, 鬭牛 tau' ,ngau. Tau niú, 人與猛牛相鬭 ,yan 'ü 'mang ,ngau ,séung tau'. Jin yú mang niú siáng tau.

Bull-fly, } Bull-bee, } the gad-fly, 蜚蝱 ,fí ,mong. Fí máng.

Bull-frog, a large species of frog, 大田雞 tái² ,t'ín ,kai. Tá t'ien kí.

Bull-head, a genus of fishes, 魚類名 ,ü lui² ,meng. Yú lui ming; a stupid fellow, 蠢笨 'ch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Bull-weed 苦芺 'fú ò'. K'ú ngáu.

Bull-wort 馬芥 'má kái'. Má kiái.

Bull's-eye, the target, 的 tik,. Tih, 靶 'pá. Pá, 正鵠 ,ching kuk,. Chiug huh, 射的 shé² tik,. Shié tih, 臬 ít,. Nieh, 紅心 ,hung ,sam. Hung sin; a circular window or opening, 眼窓 'ngán ,ch'éung. Yen chw'áng, 牛眼窓 ,ngau 'ngán ,ch'éung. Niú yen chw'áng; the bull's-eye of a ship's deck, 圓天窓 ,ün ,t'ín ,ch'éung. Yuen t'ien chw'áng; a bull's-eye lantern, 綠衣燈 luk, ,í ,tang. Luh í tang.

Bulla 玳瑁螺 toi² múi² ,lo. Tái mei lo.

Bullace, a wild sour plum, 柰 'nái. Nái.

Bullantic, designating certain ornamental capital letters, used in apostolic bulls, 大篆字 tái² sün² tsz². Tá chuen tsz, 大篆字母 tái² sün² tsz² 'mò. Tá chuen tsz mú.

Bullate, having elevations like blisters, 有疱的 'yau p'áu' tik,. Yú p'áu tih, 有泡嘅 'yau p'áu' ké'.

Bullen-nails, nails with round heads and short shanks, turned and lacquered, 圓頭釘 ,ün ,t'au ,teng. Yuen t'au ting, 短圓頭釘 'tün ,ün ,t'au ,teng. Twán yuen t'au ting.

Bullet, a ball of iron or lead used to load muskets, 彈子 tán² 'tsz. Tán tsz, 碼子 'má 'tsz. Má tsz, 銃子 ch'ung' 'tsz. Ch'ung tsz, 銃彈 ch'ung' tán². Ch'ung tán, 鎗碼 ,ts'éung 'má. Ts'iáng má, 鎗彈子 ,ts'éung tán² 'tsz. Ts'iáng tán tsz; an iron bullet, 鐵彈 t'ít, tán². T'ieh tán; a lead bullet, 鉛彈 ,ün tán². Yuen tán; bullets for cannons, 炮子 p'áu' 'tsz. P'áu tsz; a bullet-hole, 炮彈窿 p'áu' tán² ,lung. P'áu tán lung.

Bulletin, a report of a state of facts, issued by authority, 欽定報 ,yam teng² pò'. K'in ting pú, 皇諭 ,wong ü². Hwáng yú, 上諭 shéung² ü². Sháng yú; a public notice or announcement, from one of the Boards, 部詔 pò² chiú'. Pú cháu, 火票 'fo p'iú'. Ho p'iáu; ditto one issued by inferior authorities, 長紅 ,ch'éung ,hung. Ch'áng hung, 公報 ,kung pò'. Kung pú.

Bulletin-board, a board for posting up recent intelligence, 長紅板 ˏch'éung ˏhung ˋpán. Ch'áng hung pán, 街招板 ˏkái ˏchiú ˋpán. Kiái cháu pán.

Bullied, insulted, 被侮慢 pí² ˋmò mán². Pí wú mán, 被冒犯 pí² mò² fán². Pí máu fán, 冒犯過 mò² fán² kwo'. Máu fán kwo, 侮慢過 ˋmò mán² kwo'. Wú mán kwo.

Bullion, uncoined gold or silver in bars, 金銀條 ˏkam ˏngan ˏt'iú. Kin yin t'iáu, 方寶 ˏfong ˋpò. Fáng páu; ditto from the treasury, 藩庫錠 ˏfán fú' ting². Fán k'ú ting; ditto large shoe-shaped ingots of sycee, 元寶錠 ˏün ˋpò ting². Yuen páu ting; ditto ingots issued by the hoppo at Canton, 關餉錠 ˏkwán ˋhéung ting². Kwán hiáng ting; ditto ingots issued by the Salt Commissioner, 鹽餉錠 ˏim ˋhéung ting². Yen hiáng ting; gold and silver, both coined and uncoined, 二金 í² ˏkam. Rh kin.

Bullirag, to insult in a bullying manner, 侮慢 ˋmò mán². Wú mán, 頻頻侮慢 ˏp'an ˏp'an ˋmò mán². P'in p'in wú mán.

Bullist, a writer of papal bulls, 草天主教王詔者 ˋts'ò ˏt'ín ˋchü káu' ˏwong chiú' ˋché. Ts'áu t'ien chú kiáu wáng cháu ché.

Bullock, a castrated bull, 閹牛牯 ˏim ˏngau ˋkú. Yen niú kú; a young bull, 牛仔 ˏngau ˋtsai. Niú tsz, 犢 tuk˳. Tuh; a full-grown bull, 牯 ˋau. Ngau, 犅 ˏkong. Káng, 牯牛 ˋau ˏngau. Ngau niú, 犍 kín'. Kien, 犗 kái'. Kiái, 犉 ˏshun. Shun, 牯 ˋkú. Kú; a bullock without horns, 犝 ˏt'ung. T'ung; a bullock of one color, such as are used in sacrifice, 犧 ˏhí. Hí, 犧牲 ˏhí ˏshang. Hí sang, 純色之牛 ˏshun shik˳ ˏchí ˏngau. Shun sih chí niú; the emperor sacrifices a bullock of one color, 天子以犧牛 ˏt'ín ˋtsz ˋí ˏhí ˏngau. T'ien tsz í hí niú.

Bully, a noisy, blustering, quarrelsome fellow, 躁暴嘅人 ts'ò' pò² ké' ˏyan, 强夫 ˏk'éung ˏfú. K'iáng fú.

Bully, to insult and overbear with noise, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'áu páu, 强嚇人 ˏk'éung hák˳ ˏyan. K'iáng hih jin, 摭吓人 ˏlò ˋhá ˏyan; to domineer, 刻薄 hák˳ pok˳. K'eh poh, 苛刻 ˏho hák˳. Ho k'eh.

Bully, to be noisy and quarrelsome, 吵鬧嘅 ˋch'áu náu² ké'.

Bullying, insulting with threats, 强嚇 ˏk'éung hák˳. K'iáng hih.

Bulrush, a large kind of rush, growing in wet land or water, 蘆葦 ˏlò ˋwai. Lú wei, 蒞 lí². Lí; lampwick bulrush, 燈草 ˏtang ˋts'ò. Tang ts'áu, 燈心草 ˏtang ˏsam ˋts'ò. Tang sin ts'áu; a water rush, 蒲 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 莆 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 菖蒲 ˏch'éung ˏp'ò. Ch'áng p'ú.

Bulwark, in fortification, a bastion, or a rampart, 堡 ˋpò. Páu, 堡障 ˋpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 城障 ˏshing chéung'. Ching cháng, 城牆 ˏshing ˏts'éung. Ching ts'iáng, 城堡 ˏshing ˋpò. Ching páu, 城垣 ˏshing ˏún. Ching hiuen, 城池 ˏshing ˏch'í. Ching ch'í; a fortification, 炮台 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; a screen or shelter, 衞障 wai² chéung'. Wei cháng, 衞所 wai² ˋsho. Wei so, 保障 ˋpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 栅欄 ch'ák˳ ˏlán. Ch'áh lán, 旱旁 ˋhon ˏp'ong. Hán p'áng; a rampart, 板障 ˋpán chéung'. Pán cháng, 木障 muk˳ chéung'. Muh cháng, 坭障 ˏnai chéung'. Ní cháng; the bulwarks of a ship, 艦 lám². Lán, 旱旁 ˋhon ˏp'ong. Hán p'áng,

Bulwark, to fortify with a rampart, 築城 chuk˳ ˏshing. Chuh ching.

Bum, the buttocks, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 屁股 p'í' ˋkú. P'í kú.

Bum, to make a noise, 磞 pung'. Pang, 摒聲 pung' ˏshing. Pang shing, bòm shing.

Bum-bailiff, an under-bailiff, 皂隷 tsò² tai². Tsáu tí, 皂班 tsò² ˏpán. Tsáu pán, 捕盜差 pò² tò² ˏch'ái. Pú táu ch'ái, 小吏 ˋsiú lí². Siáu lí.

Bum-boat, a small boat carrying provisions to a ship at a distance from shore, 雜貨艇 tsáp˳ fo' ˋt'eng. Tsáh ho t'ing.

Bumbast, see Bombast. A cloth made by sewing one stuff upon another, 花布 ˏfá pò'. Hwá pú; patchwork, 拼工 ˏp'ing ˏkung. P'ing kung, 拼工 ˏp'ing ˏkung. P'ing kung; wadding, 裡 ˋlí. Lí.

Bumble-bee, a large bee, 土蜂 ˋt'ò ˏfung. T'ú fung.

Bumkin, see Bumpkin.

Bump, a swelling or protuberance, 瘤 ˏlau. Liú, 腫處 ˋchung ch'ü'. Chung ch'ú; bumps of the head, 頭核 ˏt'au wat˳. T'au heh; a thump, 一摒 yat˳ pung'. Yih pang, 一撞 yat˳ chong². Yih chwáng; a heavy blow, 大摒 tái² pung'. Tá pang; gave him a bump, 摒倒佢 pung' ˋtò ˋk'ü. Pang táu k'ü; to feel one's bumps, 看頭核 hon' ˏt'au wat˳. K'án t'au heh, 看骨骼 hon' kwat˳ kák˳. K'án kuh keh, 睇佢骨骼 ˋt'ai ˋk'ü kwat˳ kák˳.

Bump, to make a loud, hollow noise, 摒聲 pung' ˏshing. Pang shing, ˏpòm shing.

Bump, the thump, 摒着 pung' chéuk˳. Pang choh, 撞着 chong² chéuk˳. Chwáng choh; to bump one's head, 摒親頭 pung' ˏts'an ˏt'au. Pang ts'in t'au; to bump one's self, 摒親 pung' ˏts'an. Pang ts'in.

Bumper, a cup or glass filled to the brim, 滿杯 ˋmún ˏpúi. Mwán pei, 杯滿到口 ˏpúi ˋmún tò' ˋhau. Pei mwán táu k'au; a crowded house at the theatre, 企滿 ˋk'í ˋmún. K'í mwán, 塞滿 sak˳ ˋmún. Seh mwán.

Bumpkin, an awkward, heavy rustic, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˋlò. Ts'un láu, 俗佬 tsuk˳ ˋlò. Suh láu, 粗魯嘅人 ˏts'ò ˋlò ké' ˏyan.

Bumpkinly, clownish, 村佬嘅 ˏts'ün ˋlò ké'.

Bun, see Bunn.

Bunch, a protuberance or lump, 核 wat˳. Heh, 瘦核 shau' wat˳. Sau heh, 骨骼 kwat˳ kák˳. Kuh keh; a cluster, 一毬 yat˳ ˏk'au. Yih k'iú; a bundle, 一把 yat˳ ˋpá. Yih pá, 一朶 yat˳ ˋto [tù]. Yih to, 一束 yat˳ ch'uk˳. Yih shuh, 一捆 yat˳ ˋkw'an. Yih kw'an, 一吟 yat˳ lang', 一抽 yat˳ ˏch'au. Yih

chʻau; a bunch of keys, 一吟鎖匙 yatˏ langʼ ʻso ˏshí; a bunch of incensesticks, 一捆香 yatˏ ʻkwʼan ˏhéung. Yih kwʼan hiáng, 一股香 yatˏ ʻkú ˏhéung. Yih kú hiáng, 一筒香 yatˏ ˏtʻung ˏhéung. Yih tʻung hiáng; a bunch of hair, 一執毛 yatˏ chapˏ ˏmò. Yih chih máu; a bunch of grapes, 一毬葡萄子 yatˏ ˏkʻau ˏpʻò ˏtʻò ʻtsz. Yih kʻiú pʻú tʻáu tsz; a bunch of feathers, 一執毛 yatˏ chapˏ ˏmò. Yih chih máu, 一把毛 yatˏ ʻpá ˏmò. Yih pá máu; a bunch of flowers, 一朶花 yatˏ ʻto ˏfá. Yih to hwá; 一毬花 yatˏ ˏkʻau ˏfá. Yih kʻiú hwá, 一把花朶 yatˏ ʻpá ˏfá ʻto. Yih pá hwá to, 一札花 yatˏ chátˏ ˏfá. Yih cháh hwá.

Bunch, to swell out in a protuberance, 起瘤 ʻhí ˏlau. Kʻí liú, 起核 ʻhí watˏ. Kʻí heh; to be protuberant, 瘤嘅 ˏlau kéʼ, 骨骼的 kwatˏ kákˏ tikˏ.

Bunch, to tie in a bunch, 綁埋一把 ʻpong ˏmái yatˏ ʻpá. Páng mái yih pá, 捆埋一束 ʻkwʼan ˏmái yatˏ chʻukˏ. Kwʼan mái yih shuh, 札埋一札 chátˏ ˏmái yatˏ chátˏ. Cháh mái yih cháh.

Bunch-backed, having a bunch on the back, 佗背 ˏtʻo púiʼ. Tʻo pei, 駝背 ˏtʻo púiʼ. Tʻo pei, 僂背 ˏlau púiʼ. Lau pei; crooked, 攣背 ˏlün púiʼ. Liuen pei.

Bunchiness, the quality of growing bunchy, 佗生嘅 ˏtʻo ˏshang kéʼ, 毬生嘅 ˏkʻau ˏshang kéʼ, 執生的 chapˏ ˏshang tikˏ. Chih sang tih.

Bunchy *, like a bunch, 成毬噉樣 ˏshing ˏkʻau ʻkòm yéung^2. Ching kʻiú kán yáng, 成札噉樣 ˏshing chátˏ ʻkòm yéung^2. Ching cháh kán yáng; having tufts ‡, 有髻 ʻyau kaiʼ. Yú kí, 髻噉樣 kaiʼ ʻkòm yéung^2. Kí kán yáng.

Bundle, a number of things tied together, 一包 yatˏ ˏpáu. Yih páu, 一束 yatˏ chʻukˏ. Yih shuh, 一把 yatˏ ʻpá. Yih pá, 一捆 yatˏ ʻkwʼan. Yih kwʼan, 一純 yatˏ ˏtʻün. Yih twʼán, 稛 wan^2. Hwan, 稕 chunʼ. Chun; a small bundle, 包仔 ˏpáu ʻtsai. Páu tsz, 包袱仔 ˏpáu fukˏ ʻtsai; a bundle of clothes, 一包衣服 yatˏ ˏpáu ˏí fukˏ. Yih páu í fuh, 帊 pʻáʼ. Pʻá: a bundle of grass, 一束草 yatˏ chʻukˏ ʻtsʻò. Yih shuh tsʻáu, 一捆草 yatˏ ʻkwʼan ʻtsʻò. Yih kwʼan tsʻáu, 一把草 yatˏ ʻpá ʻtsʻò. Yih pá tsʻáu, 一稛 yatˏ wan^2. Yih hwan; a bundle of straw, 一把稈 yatˏ ʻpá ʻkon. Yih pá kán, 稕 chunʼ. Chun; a bundle of fuel, 一把柴 yatˏ ʻpá ˏchʻái. Yih pá chʻái, 掙 ˏcháng. Tsang; a bundle of sedge, 蕝 tsʻütˏ. Tsʻiueh; a bundle of rattan, 一捆籐 yatˏ ʻkwʼan ˏtʻang. Yih kwʼan tʻang; a bundle of papers, 一札紙 yatˏ chátˏ ʻchí. Yih cháh chí, 一束紙 yatˏ chʻukˏ ʻchí. Yih shuh chí; a bundle of iron rods, 一捆鐵條 yatˏ ʻkwʼan tʻítˏ ˏtʻiú. Yih kwʼan tʻieh tʻiáu; make it up in a bundle, 札一札 chátˏ yatˏ chátˏ. Cháh yih cháh, 打一包 ʻtá yatˏ ˏpáu. Tá yih páu.

Bundle, to bundle up or tie in a bundle, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái, 包括 ˏpáu kútˏ. Páu kwoh, 捆埋 ʻkwʼan ˏmái. Kwʼan mái, 綁埋一包 ʻpong ˏmái yatˏ ˏpáu. Páng mái yih páu, 裹埋一包 ʻkwo ˏmái yatˏ ˏpáu. Ko mái yih páu, 打一包 ʻtá yatˏ ˏpáu. Tá yih páu; to bundle off, 趕緊去 ʻkon ʻkan hüʼ. Kán kin kʻü; tie them all up in one bundle, 一起包裹埋 yatˏ ʻhí ˏpáu ʻkwo ˏmái. Yih kʻí páu ko mái.

* This and the following sentence express more than even a large bouquet of flowers. ‡ Applied to birds.

Bung, the stopple of the orifice in the bilge of a cask, 桶枳 ʻtʻung chatˏ. Tʻung chih; brother of the bung, 耕夫 ˏkang ˏfú. Kang fú; bung upwards, 伏地 fukˏ tí^2. Fuh tí.

Bung, to stop the orifice in the bilge of a cask with a bung, 枳住 chatˏ chü^2. Chih chú, 塞住 sakˏ chü^2. Seh chú.

Bung-drawer, a wooden mallet, 枳鑽 chatˏ tsünʼ. Chih tswán.

Bung-hole 桶口 ʻtʻung ʻhau. Tʻung kʻau.

Bungalow, in Bengal, a country house, erected by Europeans, and made of wood, bamboo, &c., 寮 ˏliú. Liáu, 舍 shéʼ. Shié; a one-storied house with a verandah around it, 單層樓 ˏtán ˏtsʼang ˏlau. Tán tsʼang lau.

Bungle, to perform in an awkward, clumsy manner, 劣做 lütˏ tsò^2. Liueh tso.

Bungle, to make or mend clumsily, 做得劣 tsò^2 takˏ lütˏ. Tso teh liueh, 做得吟 tsò^2 takˏ ˏyai, 做得甚 tsò^2 takˏ sham^2, 做得唔合欵 tsò^2 takˏ ˏm hòpˏ ʻfún.

Bungle, a botch, 劣工 lütˏ ˏkung. Liueh kung, 拙工 chütˏ ˏkung. Chueh kung, 唔好手勢 ˏm ʻhò ʻshau shaiʼ; gross blunder, 大悞 tái^2 ng^2. Tá wú, 大纍 tái^2 lui^2. Tá lui; clumsy performance, 吟戲 ˏyai híʼ, 做唔好 tsò^2 ˏm ʻhò, 作不佳 tsokˏ patˏ ˏkái. Tsoh puh kiá.

Bungler, a clumsy, awkward workman, 劣工 lütˏ ˏkung. Liueh kung, 賤工 tsín^2 ˏkung. Tsien kung; one who performs without skill, 劣戲子 lütˏ híʼ ʻtsz. Liueh hí tsz, 甚戲子 sham^2 híʼ ʻtsz; a bungler in politics, 不懂理國事者 patˏ ʻtung ʻlí kwokˏ sz^2 ʻché. Puh tung lí kwoh sz ché, 不懂政者 patˏ ʻtung chingʼ ʻché. Puh tung ching ché.

Bunglingly, clumsily, 劣 lütˏ. Liueh; awkwardly, 鈍拙 tun^2 chütˏ. Tun chueh, 蠢然 ʻchʻun ˏín. Chʻun jen.

Bunion, a corn, 鷄眼 ˏkai ʻngán. Kí yen.

Bunk, a case or frame of boards used for a bed, 床 ˏchʻong. Chʼwáng, 床架 ˏchʻong káʼ. Chʼwáng kiá.

Bunker, a large bin for various things, 倉 ˏtsʻong. Tsʻáng; a coal bunker, 煤炭倉 ˏmúi tʻánʼ ˏtsʻong. Mei tʻan tsʻáng.

Bunn, } in China, a small cake, or a kind of sweet Bun, } bread, 光頭酥 ˏkwong ˏtʻau ˏsú. Kwáng tʻau sú, 光頭餅 ˏkwong ˏtʻau ʻpeng. Kwáng tʻau ping, 饅頭餅 ˏmán ˏtʻau ʻpeng. Mwán tʻau ping, 餅飥 ʻpeng tʻokˏ. Ping tʻoh, 甜餅 ˏtʻím ʻpeng. Tʻien ping; ditto fried in oil, 油䭔 ˏyau ˏtúi. Yú túi, 煎䭔 ˏtsín ˏtúi. Tsien túi, 隔年煎䭔 kákˏ ˏnín ˏtsín ˏtúi. Keh nien tsien túi; buns with

currants, 葡萄子餅 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˋtsz ˋpeng. P'ú t'áu tsz ping; ditto without currants, muffins, 馬嗱 ˋmá ˏfin.

Bunt, the middle part or cavity of a sail, 悝脹 ˋlí chéung'. Lí cháng.

Bunt, to swell out, 脹大 chéung' tái². Cháng tá; to push with the horns, 觸 ch'uk. Ch'uh, 抄 (?) ˏch'áu. Ch'áu.

Bunter, a woman who picks up rags in the streets, 執爛野婆 chap lán² ˋyé ˏp'o. Chih lán yé p'o; a vulgar woman, 嚹鮓婆 ˋlá ˋchá ˏp'o.

Bunting, Buntine, } a thin woolen stuff, of which the flags are made, 羽布 ˋü pò'. Yú pú.

Buntlines, ropes fastened to cringles on the bottom of square sails, 悝纜仔 ˋlí lám² ˋtsai.

Buoy, a floating mark, 浮泡 ˏfau ˋp'ò. Fau p'áu, 浮號 ˏfau hò². Fau háu; ditto made of wood, as used in China, 浮桴 ˏfau ˏfú. Fau fú; ditto for an anchor, 錨泡 ˏnáu ˋp'ò, 錨漂 ˏnáu p'iú'; life buoy, 救命圈 kau' meng² ˏhün. Kiú ming k'iuen, 浮水圈 ˏfau ˋshui ˏhün. Fau shwui k'iuen.

Buoy, to keep afloat in a fluid, 浮 ˏfau. Fau, 浮在水面 ˏfau tsoi² ˋshui mín². Fau tsái shwui mien, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán; to buoy up one's hopes, 撫慰人 ˋfú wai' ˏyan. Fú wei jin; to fix buoys, as a direction to mariners, 安水泡 ˏon ˋshui ˋp'ò, 安水號 ˏon ˋshui hò². Ngán shwui háu.

Buoy-rope 浮桴纜 ˏfau ˏfú lám². Fau fú lán.

Buoyancy, the quality of floating on the surface of the water, 自能浮者 tsz² ˏnang ˏfau ˋché. Tsz nang fau ché, 噲浮者 ˋúi ˏfau ˋché, 噲浮起者 ˋúi ˏfau ˋhí ˋché; specific lightness, 輕浮者 ˏheng ˏfau ˋché. K'ing fau ché; lightness of spirits, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau; animation, 快活 fái' út. Kw'ái hwoh.

Buoyant, floating, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán, 汎漂 fán' p'iú. Fán p'iáu; light, 輕泛 ˏheng fán'. K'ing fán.

Buoyantly, in a buoyant manner, 輕然 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing jen, 快然 fái' ˏín. Kw'ái jen.

Buoyed, kept afloat on the water, 使浮泛 ˋsz ˏfau fán'. Shí fau fán; supported, 撫慰過 ˋfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo.

Bupleuron 茈相 (?) ˋts'z séung'. Ts'z siáng.

Buprestidans, a tribe of coleopterous insects, of brilliant metallic color, 金虫 ˏkam ˏch'ung. Kin ch'ung.

Bur, Bour, Bor, } a chamber, 間房 ˏkán ˏfong. Kien fáng, 房子 ˏfong ˋtsz. Fáng tsz; a cottage, 廬舍 ˏlü shé'. Lü shié.

Bur, a rough prickly covering of the seeds of certain plants, 簕 lak. Leh; the bur of the covering of a shell, 殼蓋簕 hok k'oi' lak. Ko k'ái leh; bur-reed, 蘆葦 ˏlò ˋwai. Lú wei; a roughness in sounding the letter R, 說 R 之音 shüt R ˏchí ˏyam. Shwoh R chí yin.

Burbot, a fish of the genus gadus, shaped like an eel, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming, 鱔魚名 ˋshín ˏü ˏmeng. Shen yú ming.

Burden * (also written burthen), 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 負 fú². Fú, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 肩 ˏkín. Kien; that which is borne or carried on the shoulder, 一擔 yat tám'. Yih tán, 一肩 yat ˏkín. Yih kien; that which is carried accross the shoulder, 一挑 yat ˏt'iú. Yih t'iáu; that which is carried on the back, 一負 yat fú². Yih fú; that which is borne with difficulty, 苦難 ˋfú nán². K'ú nán, 辛苦 ˏsan ˋfú. Sin k'ú; that which is grievous, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán; a birth, 生出者 ˏshang ch'ut ˋché. Sang ch'uh ché; a heavy burden, 重担 chung² tám'. Chung tán, 大担 tái² tám'. Tá tán, 重負 chung² fú². Chung fú; a beast of burden, 駝獸 ˏt'o shau². T'o shau, 馱獸 ˏt'o shau². T'o shau; the burden of a ship, 船貨 ˏshün fo'. Ch'uen ho; a ton (ship's measurement), 一頓 yat tun². Yih tun; to carry a burden, 担一擔 ˏtám yat tám'. Tán yih tán; to be a burden to me, 監我大難 ˏkám ˋngo tái² ˏnán. Kien wo tá nán, 替人做牛 t'ai' ˏyan tsò² ˏngau. T'í jin tso niú; to bear a heavy burden, or to have a responsible situation, 負重 fú² chung². Fú chung, 重任 chung² yam². Chung jin.

Burden, to load, as a ship, 落貨 lok fo'. Loh ho, 下貨 ˋhá fo'. Hiá ho; to encumber a person with weight, 加重任 ˏká chung² yam². Kiá chung jin, 加勞 ˏká ˏlò. Kiá láu; to oppress with any thing grievous, 煩 ˏfán. Fán, 煩勞 ˏfán ˏlò. Fán láu, 難爲人 ˏnán ˏwai ˏyan. Nán wei jin, 俾人辛苦 ˋpí ˏyan ˏsan ˋfú. Pí jin sin k'ú, 加難 ˏká ˏnán. Kiá nán; to surcharge, 勒 lak. Leh; to burden with heavy taxes, 勒徵 lak ˏching. Leh ching, 勒收 lak ˏshau. Leh shau, 勒價 lak ká'. Leh kiá; to burden with contributions, 勒捐 lak ˏkün. Leh kiuen.

Burdened, loaded with weight, 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 負 fú². Fú; oppressed, 受難 shau² nán². Shau nán, 受辛苦 shau² ˏsan ˋfú. Shau sin k'ú, 受勒索 shau² lak sok. Shau leh soh; burdened with lazy fellows, 當爛人牛 ˏtong lán² ˏyan ˏngau.

Burdener, one who loads, 落野者 lok ˋyé ˋché. Loh yé ché, 落貨者 lok fo' ˋché. Loh ho ché; an oppressor, 勒索者 lak sok ˋché. Leh soh ché, 勒人者 lak ˏyan ˋché. Leh jin ché, 虐人者 yéuk ˏyan ˋché. Yoh jin ché.

Burdensome, grievous to be borne, 難當 ˏnán ˏtong. Nán táng, 難堪 ˏnán ˏhòm. Nán k'án, 煩 ˏfán. Fán; causing uneasiness or fatigue, 辛苦 ˏsan ˋfú. Sin k'ú, 難受嘅 ˏnán shau² ké'; vexatious, 煩悶嘅 ˏfán mún² ké', 淹悶的 ˏím mún² tik. Yen mwán tih; burdensome ceremonies, 煩禮 ˏfán ˋlai. Fán lí, 多禮 ˏto ˋlai. To lí.

Burdensomness, the quality of being burdensome,

* In the Delegates' version of the O. Testament the word "Burden" has often been omitted, or 兆 &c. been substituted. We think, 難,所指之難,所必臨之難 would more agree with the S. text and with the Ch. idiom.

難當者 ˏnán ˏtong ˋché. Nán táng ché, 艱苦 ˏkán ˋfú. Kien k'ú, 辛苦 ˏsan ˋfú. Sin k'ú; oppressiveness, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán.

Bureau, a chest of drawers, for keeping papers &c., 寫字櫃 ˋsé tsz² kwai². Sié tsz kwei, 寫字箱 ˋsé tsz² ˏséung. Sié tsz siáng; ditto for keeping clothing, 衣櫃 ˏí kwai². Í kwei; department for the transaction of business by a public functionary, 部 pò². Pú; the office or comptoir, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 寫字樓 ˋsé tsz² ˏlau. Sié tsz lau.

Bureaucracy 官政 ˏkún ching'. Kwán ching; arbitrary government of officials, 專之官政 ˏchün ˏchí ˏkún ching'. Chuen chí kwán ching.

Burette, an instrument for dividing a fluid into hundredth or thousandths, 分水器 ˏfan ˋshui hí'. Fan shwui k'í, 分水針 ˏfan ˋshui ˏcham. Fan shwui chin.

Burg, a city, 城 ˏshing. Ching.

Burg-mote, a borough court, 城的衙門 ˏshing tik, ˏngá ˏmún. Ching tih yá mun, 邑之衙門 yap, ˏchí ˏngá ˏmún. Yih chí yá mun.

Burgage 侯畿 ˏhau ˏkí. Hau k'í.

Burgamot, } 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming; a kind of
Bergamot, } perfume, 香水名 ˏhéung ˋshui ˏmeng. Hiáng shwui ming.

Burgeois 中様錫字 ˏchung yéung² sek, tsz². Chung yáng sih tsz.

Burger-master, an acquatic fowl, 水鳥名 ˋshui ˋniú ˏmeng. Shwui niáu ming.

Burgess, an inhabitant of a borough, or walled town, 居城者 ˏkü ˏshing ˋché. Kü ching ché, 城民 ˏshing ˏman. Ching min; a magistrate of certain towns, 縣主 ün² ˋchü. Yuen chú.

Burggrave, in Germany, a hereditary commander of a burg or castle, 伯 pák,. Peh, 世襲伯爵 shai' tsap, pák, tséuk,. Shí sih peh tsioh.

Burg, see Borough.

Burg-brech, a fine imposed on a burg, for a breach of the peace, 罰花紅 fát, ˏfá ˏhung. Fáh hwá hung, 罰銀 fát, ˏngan. Fáh yin.

Burgh-master 邑長 yap, ˋchéung. Yih cháng, 縣主 ün² ˋchü. Yuen chú.

Burgher, an inhabitant of a burg or borough, 邑人 yap, ˏyan. Yih jin, 居城者 ˏkü ˏshing ˋché. Kü ching ché; one who enjoys the privileges of a place, 土人 ˋt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin, 本土人 ˋpún ˋt'ò ˏyan. Pún t'ú jin, 赤子 ch'ik, ˋtsz. Ch'ih tsz.

Burghership, the state or privilege of a burgher, 係土人 hai² ˋt'ò ˏyan. Hí t'ú jin.

Burglar, one guilty of nocturnal housebreaking, 狗盜 ˋkau tò². Kau táu, 鼠盜 ˋshü tò². Shú táu, 夜賊 yé² ts'ák,. Yé ts'ih, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò². K'iáng táu, 强賊 ˏk'éung ts'ák,. K'iáng ts'ih, 明火賊 ˏming ˋfo ts'ák,. Ming ho ts'ih.

Burglarious, pertaining to burglary, 破屋搶物的 p'o' uk, ˋts'éung mat, tik,. P'o uh ts'iáng wuh tih, 破屋刼物嘅 p'o' uk, kíp, mat, ké'; constituting the crime of burglary, 破屋刼物之罪 p'o' uk, kíp, mat, ˏchí tsúi². P'o uh kieh wuh chí tsúi.

Burglariously, with an intent to commit burglary, 入屋想刼 yap, uk, ˋséung kíp,. Jih uh siáng kieh, 入屋意欲行刼 yap, uk, í' yuk, ˏhang kíp,. Jih uh í yuh hang kieh; in the manner of a burglar, 狗盜噉樣 ˋkau tò² ˋkòm yéung². Kau táu kán yáng.

Burglary, the act or crime of nocturnal housebreaking, 打明火 ˋtá ˏming ˋfo. Tá ming ho, 入屋打刼 yap, uk, ˋtá kíp,. Jih uh tá kieh, 明塲打刼 ˏming ˏch'éung ˋtá kíp,. Ming ch'áng tá kieh, 破屋搶刼 p'o' uk, ˋts'éung kíp,.

Burgomaster 縣主 ün² ˋchü. Yuen chú, 邑長 yap, ˋchéung. Yih cháng.

Burgout, a kind of thick gruel used by seaman, 决粥 küt, chuk,. Kiueh chuh.

Burgundy, a kind of wine, so called from Burgundy, in France, 布啓地酒 Pòkúntí ˋtsau. Púkwántí tsiú.

Burgundy pitch 布啓地松樹膠 Pòkúntí ˏts'ung shü² ˏkáu. Púkwántí sung shú kiáu.

Burh, burg, 城 ˏshing. Ching.

Burial, the act of burying a deceased person, 喪葬 ˏsong tsong'. Sáng tsáng, 出喪 ch'ut, ˏsong. Ch'uh sáng, 葬山 tsong' ˏshán. Tsáng shán, 安葬 ˏon tsong'. Ngán tsáng, 埋葬 ˏmái tsong'. Mái tsáng, 瘞埋 í' ˏmái. Í mái, 出山 ch'ut, ˏshán. Ch'uh shán; to bury in a shallow grave, 殯葬 pan' tsong'. Pin tsáng, 出殯 ch'ut, pan'. Ch'uh pin; the church service for funerals, 埋葬之禮 ˏmái tsong' ˏchí ˋlai. Mái tsáng chí lí, 喪葬之禮 ˏsong tsong' ˏchí ˋlai. Sáng tsáng chí lí; the act of placing anything under earth or water, 埋葬 ˏmái tsong'; to attend a burial, 送喪 sung' ˏsong. Sung sáng, 送殯 sung' pan'. Sung pin; to prepare for burial, 殯殮 pan' ˋlim. Pin lien.

Burial-place, a place appropriated to the burial of the dead, 葬山 tsong' ˏshán. Tsáng shán, 塜地 ˋch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí, 塜陵 ˋch'ung ˏling. Ch'ung ling, 塋域 ˏying wik,. Ying yih, 墦垠 ˏfán ˏngan. Fán yin, 佳城 ˏkái ˏshing. Kiá ching, 墳山 ˏfan ˏshán. Fan shán, 夜臺 yé² ˏt'oi. Yé t'ái, 窀穸 ˏchun tsik,. Chun tsih, 窆 ˋpin. Pien; the christians' burial place, 塜園 ˋch'ung ˏün. Ch'ung yuen, 墦塋 ˏfán ˏying. Fán ying; a family burial ground, 先塋 ˏsín ˏying. Sien ying; a public burial ground *, 義塜 í² ˋch'ung. Í ch'ung; a general burial-place, 亂葬崗 lün² tsong' ˏkong. Lwán tsáng káng; a burial-place for strangers, 旅墳 ˋlü ˏfan. Lü fan.

Buried, deposited in a grave or in the earth, 葬埋過 tsong' ˏmái kwo'. Tsáng mái kwo, 入黃坭壠 yap, ˏwong ˏnai ˋlung. Jih hwáng ní lung, 入地壠 yap, tí² ˋlung. Jih tí lung, 瘞玉 í' yuk,. Í juh, 瘞埋過 í' ˏmái kwo'. Í mái kwo; buried in obscurity, 埋沒 ˏmái mút,. Mái muh.

* The ground purchased and presented to the community for the burial of the poor.

Burier, one who buries a deceased person, 主葬 ‘chü tsong’. Chú tsáng, 主葬者 ‘chü tsong’ ‘ché. Chú tsáng ché; natives, who guard the graves and bury the dead, 土工 ‘t’ò ˏkung. T’ú kung, 山狗 ˏshán ‘kau. Shán kau.

Burin, an instrument for engraving, 鏨刀 tsám[2] ˏtò. Tsán táu.

Burke, to murder a person with the intention of selling the body for dessection, 殺人以賣屍 shátˎ ˏyan ‘í mái[2] ˏshí. Sháh jin í mái shí.

Burked, murdered, 殺而賣過 shátˎ ˏí mái[2] kwo’. Sháh rh mái kwo.

Burl, to pick burls, or knots from cloth in the process of fulling, 拾布粒 shapˎ pò’ napˎ. Shih pú lih, 撿布粒 ‘kím pò’ napˎ. Kien pú lih.

Burlace, a sort of grape, 葡萄子名 ˏp’ò ˏt’ò ‘tsz ˏmeng. P’ú t’áu tsz ming.

Burlaps, coarse shirtings, 粗布 ˏts’ò pò’. Ts’ú pú.

Burler, a dresser of cloth, 拾布粒者 shapˎ pò’ napˎ ‘ché. Shih pú lih ché, 撿布粒者 ‘kím pò’ napˎ ‘ché. Kien pú lih ché.

Burlesque, jocular tending to excite laughter by ludicrous images, 優伶 ˏyau ˏling. Yú ling, 戲謔 hí’ yéukˎ. Hí yoh, 笑言 siú’ ˏín. Siáu yen, 譏辭 ˏkí ˏts’z. Kí ts’z.

Burlesque, satire, 白嘲 pákˎ ˏcháu. Peh cháu, 白帖 pákˎ t’ípˎ. Peh t’ieh, 白抄 pákˎ ˏch’áu. Peh ch’áu; buffoonery, 弄戲 lung[2] hí’. Lung hí, 優戲 ˏyau hí’. Yú hí, 俳戲 ˏp’ái hí’. P’ái hí.

Burlesque, to turn into ridicule, 譏笑 ˏkí siú’. Kí siáu; to make ludicrous by representation, 弄戲 lung[2] hí’. Lung hí.

Burlesquer, one who burlesques, 詭馬人 ‘kwai ‘má ˏyan. Kwei má jin, 俳伶人 ˏp’ái ˏling ˏyan. P’ái ling jin.

Burletta, a comic opera, 俳優 ˏp’ái ˏyau. P’ái yú.

Burliness, bulk, 厚大者 hau[2] tái[2] ‘ché. Hau tá ché.

Burling-iron 拾布粒鉗 shapˎ pò’ napˎ ˏk’ím. Shih pú lih k’ien.

Burly, great in bulk, 厚大 hau[2] tái[2]. Hau tá, 廣大 ‘kwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; timid, 畏縮 wai’ shukˎ. Wei shuh; falsely great, 釀大 yéung[2] tái[2]. Niáng tá; boisterous, 吧閉嘅 ˏpá pai’ ké’.

Burmah, the Kingdom of, 緬甸國 Míntín kwokˎ. Mientien kwoh; the capital of Burmah, 阿瓦 Ongá. Oyá.

Burn (pret. and pp. burned and burnt), to consume with fire, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 焚 ˏfan. Fan, 火焚 ‘fo ˏfan. Ho fan, 火燒 ‘fo ˏshiú. Ho sháu, 火化 ‘fo fá’. Ho hwá, 燃燒 ˏín ˏshiú. Jen sháu, 然 ˏín. Jen, 火然 ‘fo ˏín. Ho jen, 樵 ˏts’iú. Ts’iáu, 熇 ‘háu. Háu, 爇燋 sítˎ ˏtsiú. Seh tsiáu, 熾 ch’í’. Ch’í, 灼 chéukˎ. Choh, 燓 ˏfan. Fan, 爚 yéukˎ. Yoh, 爔 hí’. Hí, 燀 ‘chín. Chen, 爝 ˏcháu. Cháu, 爦 lám.[2] Lán, 烽 fung’. Fung, 熺 ˏhí. Hí, 焊 fau[2]. Fau, 燒 siú’. Siáu, 燥 ˏts’ò. Ts’áu, 燎 ‘láu. Liáu, 焌 tsun’. Tsiun, 焮 ngan[2]. Yin, 焢 ˏk’ung. K’ung; to burn charcoal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t’án’. Sháu t’án, 燒杉炭 ˏshiú ch’ám’ t’án’. Sháu shán t’án; to burn jungle, 焚山草 ˏfan ˏshán ‘ts’ò. Fan shán ts’áu, 燒山草 ˏshiú ˏshán ‘ts’ò. Sháu shán ts’áu, 烍 ‘sín. Sien, 熻 hí’. K’í, 爈 lü[2]. Lü; to burn the grass in the field, cut or otherwise, 燒田草 ˏshiú ˏt’ín ‘ts’ò. Sháu t’ien ts’áu, 燓 ˏfán. Fán, 瞭 ˏláu. Láu; to burn lime, 燒灰 ˏshiú ˏfúi. Sháu hwui, 燒石灰 ˏshiú shekˎ ˏfúi. Sháu shih hwui; to burn bricks, 燒磚 ˏshiú ˏchün. Sháu chuen, 燒甎 ˏshiú ˏchün. Sháu chuen; to burn tiles, 燒瓦 ˏshiú ‘ngá. Sháu yá; to burn earthenware, 燒瓦器 ˏshiú ‘ngá hí’. Sháu yá k’í; to burn crockery ware, 燒磁器 ˏshiú ˏts’z hí’. Sháu ts’z k’í; to burn books, 焚書 ˏfan ˏshü. Fan shú; to burn the moxa, 炙艾 chekˎ ngái[2]. Chih yái, 艾灼 ngái[2] chéukˎ. Yái choh; to burn a dead body, 焚屍 ˏfan ˏshí. Fan shí, 㷈 ˏí. Í, 化屍 fá’ ˏshí. Hwá shí, 火屍 ‘fo ˏshí. Ho shí; to burn the body of a priest, 闍維 ˏshé ˏwai. Shié wei, 茶毗 ˏch’á ˏp’í. Ch’á p’í; to burn paper-cloth, 燒衣 ˏshiú ˏí. Sháu í, 化衣 fá’ ˏí. Hwá í, 燒衣寶 ˏshiú ˏí ‘pò. Sháu í páu; to burn incense, 燒香 ˏshiú ˏhéung. Sháu hiáng, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng; to burn paper, when worshipping their ancestors, 燒紙 ˏshiú ‘chí. Sháu chí; to burn up, 燒化 ˏshiú fá’. Sháu hwá, 焚化 ˏfan fá’. Fan hwá, 火化 ‘fo fá’. Ho hwá; to burn out, 盡燒 tsun[2] ˏshiú. Tsin sháu, 燒嘥 ˏshiú sái’. Sháu sái, 盡行焚燬 tsun[2] ˏhang ˏfan ‘wai. Tsin hang fan wei; to burn in, to brand, 烙 lokˎ. Loh; to burn the filth of a ship's bottom, 燂船 ˏt’ám ˏshün. T’án ch’uen; to burn one alive, 燒死 ˏshiú ‘sz. Sháu sz, 夾生燒死 kápˎ ˏshang ˏshiú ‘sz. Kiáh sang sháu sz; to burn a few additional faggots of grass, 燂幾灶火 ˏt’ám ‘kí tsò’ ‘fo. T’án kí tsáu ho; burn it! 燒之 ˏshiú ˏchí. Sháu chí, 火之 ‘fo ˏchí. Ho chí, 燃之 ˏín ˏchí. Jen chí, 焚之 ˏfan ˏchí. Fan chí; to burn wood, 燒柴 ˏshiú ˏch’ái. Sháu ch’ái; to burn coal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t’án’. Sháu t’án; to burn the ken, 起尾注 ‘hí ‘mí chü’. K’í wí chú, 阨食 ngákˎ shikˎ; to burn the flowergun, 燒花砲 ˏshiú ˏfá p’áu’. Sháu hwá p’áu.

Burn, to be on fire, 燒着 ˏshiú chéukˎ. Sháu choh, 燒着了 ˏshiú chéukˎ ‘liú. Sháu choh liáu; to burn, as a house, 失火 shatˎ ‘fo. Shih ho, 火燭 ‘fo chukˎ. Ho chuh, 祝融下 chukˎ ˏyung ‘há. Chuh yung hiá, 遇回祿 ü[2] ˏúi lukˎ. Yú hwui luh, 不戒於火 patˎ kái’ ˏü ‘fo. Puh kiái yú ho; to shine, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng; to be inflamed with passion, 慾火癡纏 * yukˎ ‘fo ˏch’í ˏch’ín. Yuh ho ch’í ch’en, 痛愛 t’ung’ oi’. T’ung ngái, 痛惜 t’ung’ sikˎ. T’ung sih; to burn dim and faint, 暗光 òm’ ˏkwong. Ngán kwáng, 微光 ˏmí ˏkwong. Wí kwáng; to burn with rage, 頭殼頂爆烟 ˏt’au hokˎ ‘teng páu’ ˏín. T’au koh ting páu yen, 烈怒 lítˎ nò[2]. Lieh nú, 火起 ‘fo ‘hí. Ho k’í, 心中發火 ˏsam ˏchung fátˎ ‘fo. Sin chung fáh ho; to be in a glow, 熱心 ítˎ ˏsam.

* The first sentence is chiefly used in a vulgar sense.

Jeh sin, 火氣漸起 'fo hí' tsím² 'hí. Ho k'í tsien k'í; to be affectet with a sensation of heat, 發熱 fát, ít. Fáh jeh, 發燒 fát, ˏshiú. Fáh sháu; to burn out, 燒到息 ˏshiú tò' sik. Sháu táu sih; to make the fire burn, 嘔爐 lau² ˏlò, 透火 t'au' 'fo. Tau ho; to burn incessantly, 爁燚 ˏlím ˏí. Lien í, 唔歇火 ˏm hít, 'fo.

Burn, a small stream or rivulet, 溪 ˏk'ai. K'í.

Burn, burns, a hurt or injury of the flesh, caused by the action of the fire, 火傷 'fo ˏshéung. Ho sháng, 火瘍 'fo ˏyéung. Ho yáng, 火灼 'fo chéuk. Ho choh, 火炙 'fo chek. Ho chih; the operation of burning or baking, 燒者 ˏshiú 'ché. Sháu ché.

Burned, } consumed with fire, 燒過 ˏshiú kwo'.
Burnt, } Sháu kwo, 燒了 * ˏshiú 'liú. Sháu liáu, 焦 ˏtsiú. Tsiáu.

Burner, a person who sets fire to anything, 燒者 ˏshiú 'ché. Sháu ché, 透火者 t'au' 'fo 'ché. T'au ho ché, 放火者 fong' 'fo 'ché. Fáng ho ché.

Burnet, pimpinella, 地榆 (?) tí² ˏü. Tí yú.

Burning, consuming with fire, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu; burning with rage, 烈怒 lít, nò². Lieh nú; a burning mirror, 陽燧 ˏyéung sui². Yáng sui; raging as fire, 烈火 lít, 'fo. Lieh ho; glowing, 紅火 ˏhung 'fo. Hung ho, 火烘 'fo hung²; burning wells, 火井 'fo 'tseng. Ho tsing.

Burning, much heated, 好熱 'hò ít. Háu jeh; ardent, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin; a fiery disposition, 火氣 'fo hí', 火性 'fo sing'. Ho sing; the burning deserts, 炎地 ˏím tí². Yen tí; burning hot, 燥烈 ts'ò' lít. Ts'áu lieh; a smell of burning, 燥火之氣 ts'ò' 'fo ˏchí hí'. Ts'áu ho chí k'í, 澌 ˏsz. Sz; head burning hot, 頭殼㷫 ˏt'au hok, hing'.

Burning-glass 火鏡 'fo keng'. Ho king, 取火鏡 'ts'ü 'fo keng'. Ts'ü ho king.

Burning-mirror 陽燧 ˏyéung sui². Yáng sui, 凸鏡 tat, keng'. Tuh king.

Burnish, to polish by friction, 研光 ˏín ˏkwong. Yen kwáng, 磨光 ˏmo ˏkwong. Mo kwáng, 打磨 'tá ˏmo. Tá mo, 敞 'ch'ong. Ch'áng, 研到光 ˏín tò' ˏkwong. Yen táu kwáng, 啃 'sháng, 琩 wan². Yun, 腫 wan². Yun, 鎣 ˏying. Ying, 刮削 kwát, séuk. Kwáh sioh; to burnish metal, 打磨 'tá ˏmo. Tá mo.

Burnish, to grow bright, 生好瑩 ˏshang 'hò wing', 瑩潤 wing' yun², 生光滑 ˏshang ˏkwong wát. Sang kwáng hwáh; to grow, 生大 ˏshang tái². Sang tá; to spread out, 生肥大 ˏshang ˏfí tái². Sang fí tá.

Burnish, gloss, 瑩潤 wing' yun². Ying jun, 光滑 ˏkwong wát. Kwáng hwáh, 光滑者 ˏkwong wát 'ché. Kwáng hwáh ché; brightness, 銑 'sín. Sien, 光靚 ˏkwong leng'. Kwáng ling, 閃光 'shím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng; lustre, 瑩 wing'. Ying.

Burnished, polished, 磨光過 ˏmo ˏkwong kwo'. Mo kwáng kwo, 琩過 wan² kwo'. Yun kwo, 打磨過 'tá ˏmo kwo'. Tá mo kwo, 啃光過 'shàng ˏkwong kwo'; made glossy, 光滑 ˏkwong wát. Kwáng hwáh, 光靚 ˏkwong leng'. Kwáng ling; burnished metal, 銑 'sín. Sien, 鑠金 yéuk, ˏkam. Lih kin, 光爛 ˏkwong lán². Kwáng lán; burnished, as a gem, 光滑的玉 ˏkwong wát tik, yuk. Kwáng hwáh tih yuh, 瑩 wing'. Ying, 光潤 ˏkwong yun². Kwáng jun.

* The latter sentence stands chiefly for the past participle.

Burnisher, the person who polishes, 磨光者 ˏmo ˏkwong 'ché. Mo kwáng ché; an agate burnisher, 瑪瑙研 'má 'nò ˏín. Má náu yen; an iron burnisher, 鍍金棒 tò² ˏkam 'páng. Tú kin páng.

Burnishing, polishing, 研光 ˏín ˏkwong. Yen kwáng, 磨光 ˏmo ˏkwong. Mo kwáng; making smooth and glossy, 做光瑩 tsò² ˏkwong wing'. Tso kwáng ying, 整光滑 'ching ˏkwong wát. Ching kwáng hwáh; burnishing-stick, 鍍金棒 tò² ˏkam 'páng. Tú kin páng.

Burnoose, } an upper cloak or garment among the
Burnos, } Arabs, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán, 大褸 tái² ˏlau.

Burnt, consumed, 火化了 'fo fá' 'liú. Ho hwá liáu, 火化過 'fo fá' kwo'. Ho hwá kwo, 燒嘥 ˏshiú sái', 燒了 ˏshiú 'liú. Sháu liáu; scourched by fire, 燥 ts'ò'. Ts'áu; ditto by the heat of the sun, 晒毀了 shái' 'wai 'liú. Shái wei liáu, 曝毀了 puk, 'wai 'liú. Puh wei liéu.

Burnt-ear, a disease in grain, by which the seed is rendered abortive, and its coat covered with a black powder, 黑子 hak, 'tsz. Heh tsz.

Burnt-offering *, something offered, and burnt on the altar, as an atonement for sin, 燔祭 ˏfán tsai'. Fán tsí, 焚祭 ˏfan tsai'. Fan tsí.

Burr, a roughness in sounding the letter R, 講R之嘥聲 'kong R ˏchí ˏhái ˏshing, 啅 ch'éuk; the lobe of the ear, 耳珠 'í ˏchü. Rh chú; the round knob of a horn next a deer's head, 腮 ˏsoi. Sái, 鹿角之下叉 luk, kok, ˏchí há² ˏch'á. Luh koh chí hiá chá.

Burr-pump, } a large kind of pump, 大水節 tái²
Bilge-pump, } 'shui tsít. Tá shwui tsieh, 大水濺 tái² 'shui tsít.

Burr-stone, } a stone used for making mill-stones,
Buhr-stone, } 磨石 ˏmo shek. Mo shih.

Burras-pipe, an instrument or vessel used by surgeons to keep corroding powders in, 燒石盒 ˏshiú shek, hòp. Sháu shih hoh, 燒粉筒 ˏshiú 'fan ˏt'ung. Sháu fan t'ung.

Burrel, the red butter pear, 紅乳油梨 ˏhung 'ü ˏyau ˏlí. Hung jü yú lí.

Burrel-fly, the gad-bee, 蜚虻 ˏfí ˏmong. Fí máng.

Burrel-shot, small shot, as nails, stones &c., 碎鐵 sui' t'ít. Sui t'ieh, 散碼 'sán 'má.

Burrow, see Burgh and Borough.

Burrow, a hollow place in the earth, 穴 üt. Yueh, 竇 tau². Tau, 竇穴 tau² üt. Tau yueh; a rabbit's burrow, 兎穴 t'ò' üt. T'ú yueh; a subterranean residence, such as the poor ancient Chinese used

* Vid. Genesis 22, 2-12; Numbers 23, 1. ff; 2 Sam. 6, 17. 18; Job 1, 5. Ps. 20, 2, Ps. 50, 8, Ps. 51, 18.

to inhabit, 陶寝 ꜀t'ò fuk꜄. T'áu fuh, 地窒 tí² shat꜄. Tí shih, 寝窟 fuk꜄ fat꜄. Fuh kuh, 地窟 tí² fat꜄. Tí kuh.

Burrow, to excavate a hole under ground, 打地窿 ˊtá tí² ꜀lung. Tá tí lung, 掘窟 kwat꜂ fat꜄. Kiueh kuh, 掘竇 kwat꜂ tau². Kiueh tau, 開地窿 ꜀hoi tí² ꜀lung. K'ái tí lung, 穿竇窖 ꜀ch'ün tau² káu'. Ch'uen tau kiáu, 掘穴 kwat꜂ üt꜂. Kiueh yueh, 鑿地爲穴 ts'ui' tí² ꜁wai üt꜂. Ts'ui tí wei yueh, 拆㕎 ch'ik꜄ ꜁fúi. Ch'ih hwui; to burrow like a pig, 爬地窿 ꜁p'á tí² ꜀lung. P'á tí lung, 豕發土 ˊch'í fát꜄ ˊt'ò. Ch'í fáh t'ú, 爬空 ꜁p'á wat꜄; to burrow like insects, 蟄 chat꜂. Chih, 㕎 ꜁fúi. Hwui; to lodge in any deep or concealed place, 空空自藏 wát꜄ ꜀hung tsz² ꜁ts'ong. Wáh k'ung tsz tsáng, 空通㗎蹓 wát꜄ ꜀t'ung ꜀lai ꜁mau, 穴居 üt꜂ ꜀kü. Yueh kü, 藏於穴 ꜁ts'ong ꜀ü üt꜂. Tsáng yú yueh.

Burrowing, lodging in a burrow, 藏於穴 ꜁ts'ong ꜀ü üt꜂. Tsáng yú yueh, 蹓於窿 ꜁mau ꜀ü ꜀lung; the burrowing spider, 土蜘蛛 ˊt'ò ꜀chí ꜀chü. T'ú chí chú, 螲蟷 chat꜂ ꜀tong. Chih táng, 王蛈蝪 ꜁wong t'it꜄ ꜀t'ong. Hwáng t'ieh t'áng.

Bursar, a treasurer, 掌櫃 ˊchéung kwai². Cháng kwei, 掌銀櫃 ˊchéung ꜁ngan kwai². Cháng yin kwei, 管賬 ˊkún chéung'. Kwán cháng; a student, to whom a stipend is paid out of a purse, 義學庠院 í² hok꜂ ꜁ts'éung ün². Í hioh ts'iáng yuen.

Bursarship, the office of a bursar, 管賬職 ˊkún chéung' chik꜄. Kwán cháng chih, 掌櫃職 ˊchéung kwai² chik꜄. Cháng kwei chih.

Bursary, the treasury of a college, or monastery, 庫房 fú' ꜁fong. K'ú fáng; a stipend for the support of indigent students in a university, or college, 學俸 hok꜂ ˊfung. Hioh fung.

Burse, bourse, an exchange, 商人公所 ꜀shéung ꜁yan ꜀kung ˊsho. Sháng jin kung so.

Burst (pret. and pp. burst) to break open with force, 爆開 páu' ꜀hoi. Páu k'ái, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 發掙 fát꜄ cháng², 破開 p'o' ꜀hoi. P'o k'ái, 爆斷 páu' ˊt'ün, 斷 ˊt'ün. Twán, 爆裂 páu' lít꜂. Páu lieh, 發坼 fát꜄ ch'ák꜄. Fáh ch'ih; to burst like a bag, 破裂 p'o' lít꜂. P'o lieh, 裂開 lít꜂ ꜀hoi. Lieh k'ái, 轓 ˊfan. Fan; to burst like a sausage, 掙開 cháng² ꜀hoi, 掙裂 cháng² lít꜂, 破 p'o'. P'o; to burst to pieces, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui; to break away, 斷橛 ˊt'ün küt꜂; to burst upon with violence, 突然而來 tat꜂ ꜁in ꜁í ꜁loi. Tuh jen rh lái, 突如其來 tat꜂ ꜁ü ꜁k'í ꜁loi. Tuh jú k'í lái; to rush upon suddenly, 衝突前來 ꜀ch'ung tat꜂ ꜁ts'ín ꜁loi. Ch'ung tuh ts'ien lái, 突然撞至 tat꜂ ꜁in chong² chí'. Tuh jen chwáng chí; to issue suddenly, 突然而出 tat꜂ ꜁in ꜁í ch'ut꜄. Tuh jen rh ch'uh, 突然衝出 tat꜂ ꜁in ꜀ch'ung ch'ut꜄. Tuh jen ch'ung ch'uh; to burst forth, as a stream, 洊 tsín'. Tsien; to burst forth, as fire, 構 kau'. Kau, 奮發 ˊfan fát꜄. Fan fáh; to burst, as an abscess, 穿 ꜀ch'ün. Ch'uen; to burst, as a shell, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to burst, as a bud, 甲坼 káp꜄ ch'ák꜄. Kiáh ch'ih, 開 ꜀hoi. K'ái; to burst with laughing, 笑到氣都絶 siú' tò' hí' ꜀tò tsüt꜂. Siáu táu k'í tú tsiueh, 笑到絶倒 siú' tò' tsüt꜂ ˊtò. Siáu táu tsiueh táu, 笑到氣都咳 siú' tò' hí' ꜀tò k'at꜄. Siáu táu k'í tú keh; to burst into laughter, 忽然大笑 fat꜄ ꜁in tái² siú'. Hwuh jen tá siáu, 發笑 fát꜄ siú'. Fáh siáu; enough to make one burst, 足以絶倒 tsuk꜄ ˊí tsüt꜂ ˊtò. Tsuh í tsiueh táu, 足令倒地 tsuk꜄ ling² ˊtò tí². Tsuh ling táu tí; to burst into tears, 忽然大哭 fat꜄ ꜁in tái² huk꜄. Hwuh jen tá kuh, 忽有淚下 fat꜄ ˊyau lui² ˊhá. Hwuh yú lui hiá; to burst forth, as the sun, 忽然開陽 fat꜄ ꜁in ꜀hoi ꜁yéung. Hwuh jen k'ái yáng, 曈曨 ꜁t'ung ꜀lung. T'ung lung; to burst forth, as vegetation, 萬物發生 mán² mat꜂ fát꜄ ꜀shang. Wán wuh fáh sang, 草木解甲 ˊts'ò muk꜂ ˊkái káp꜄. Ts'áu muh kiái kiáh; the tub's hoops have burst, 桶箍爆了 ˊt'ung ꜀fú páu' ˊliú. T'ung hú páu liáu; to crak, 裂 lít꜂. Lieh; to burst in the dike, 崩基圍 ꜀pang ꜀kí ꜁wai. Pang kí wei.

Burst, to break open by force, 破開 p'o' ꜀hoi. P'o k'ái, 打開 ˊtá ꜀hoi. Tá k'ái, 擗開 p'ek꜄ ꜀hoi, 撞開 chong² ꜀hoi. Chwáng k'ái; to open suddenly, 突開 tat꜂ ꜀hoi. Tuh k'ái.

Burst, an explosion, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; a violent rending, 破裂 p'o' lít꜂. P'o lieh; a rupture, or hernia, 小腸疝 ˊsiú ꜁ch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán; to have a burst, to have a rupture, 有小腸疝 ˊyau ˊsiú ꜁ch'éung shán'. Yú siáu ch'áng shán.

Burst, rent asunder by violence, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 裂過 lít꜂ kwo'. Lieh kwo, 爆過 páu' kwo'. Páu kwo, 爆散過 páu' sán' kwo'. Páu sán kwo.

Burstenness, the hernia, 小腸疝 ˊsiú ꜁ch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán.

Burster, one who bursts, 爆者 páu' ˊché. Páu ché, 爆散者 páu' sán' ˊché. Páu sán ché, 破開者 p'o' ꜀hoi ˊché. P'o k'ái ché, 破裂者 p'o' lít꜂ ˊché. P'o lieh ché, 打開者 ˊtá ꜀hoi ˊché. Tá k'ái ché.

Bursting, parting by violence, 爆者 páu' ˊché. Páu ché, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 破者 p'o' ˊché. P'o ché, 裂 lít꜂. Lieh; bursting into tears, 忽然大哭 fat꜄ ꜁in tái² huk꜄. Hwuh jin tá kuh; bursting like a shell, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; bursting into joy, 歖 ˊhí. Hí, 突然歡喜 tat꜂ ꜁in ꜀fún ˊhí. Tuh jen hwán hí; bursting forth like a torrent, 突然湧出 tat꜂ ꜁in ˊyung ch'ut꜄. Tuh jen jung chiuh; bursting, as a bud, 甬 ˊyung. Yung, 開 ꜀hoi. K'ái, 坼 ch'ák꜄. Ch'ih.

Burt, a flat fish of the turbot kind, 鰈 típ꜂. Tieh, 比目類 ˊpí muk꜂ lui². Pí muh lui.

Burthen, see Burden.

Burton, a small tackle formed by two blocks or pulleys, 繂羅 lut꜂ ꜁lo.

Bury, see Burg and Borough.

Bury, to entomb, 瘞埋 ꜀ung ꜁mái, 葬埋 tsong' ꜁mái. 埋藏 ꜁mái ꜁ts'ong. Mái ts'áng, 瘞 í'. Í, 殯葬 pan'

tsong'. Pin tsáng, 瘞埳 í' ʻòm. Í ngán, 墐 ʻkan. Kin, 坑 ˏhang. Kang, 堋 p'ang'. P'ang, 塴 p'ang'. P'ang; to cover with earth, 埋 ˏmái. Mái, 埋於地 ˏmái ˏü tí'. Mái yú tí; to bury in oblivion, 丟開 ˏtiú ˏhoi. Tiáu k'ái, 盡付東流 tsun[2] fú[2] ˏtung ˏlau. Tsin fú tung liú; to bury the hatchet, 結和 kít˛ ˏwo. Kieh ho, 聯和 ˏlün ˏwo. Liuen ho; to bury one alive, 生葬 ˏshang tsong'. Sang tsáng, 把佢監生葬 ʻpá ʻk'ü ˏkám ˏshang tsong', 夾生葬 káp˛ ˏshang tsong'. Kiáh sang tsáng; to bury alive, as the ancient Chinese, 陪葬 ˏp'úi tsong'. P'ei tsáng, 殉葬 ʻsun tsong'. Siun tsáng; to bury one's self alive, 埋名 ˏmái ˏmeng. Mái ming, 隱姓埋名 ʻyan seng' ˏmái ˏmeng. Yin sing mái ming; to bury in rich dresses and a costly coffin, 厚葬 hau[2] tsong'. Hau tsáng; to bury in a mat, 藁葬 ʻkò tsong'. Káu tsáng; to bury in a shallow grave, 殯 pan'. Pin; to bury in another grave, 遷葬 ˏts'ín tsong'. Ts'ien tsáng, 改葬 ʻkoi tsong'. Kái tsáng; to bury the bones of the dead, 掩骼 ʻím kák˛. Yen keh, 薶胔 ˏmái ʻts'z. Mái ts'z; to burn the books and bury the literati, 焚書坑儒 ˏfan ˏshü ˏhang ˏü. Fan shú kang jú; to bury by the roadside, 肂 í[2]. Í, 葬於道側 tsong' ˏü tò[2] chak˛. Tsáng yú táu tseh; to conceal resentment, 埋怨 ˏmái ün'. Mái yuen; to bury paper with writing on it, a superstitious practice, 埋字紙 ˏmái tsz[2] ʻchí. Mái tsz chí; to carry out to bury, 出殯 ch'ut˛ pan'.

Bury-pear, butter pear, 乳油梨 ʻü ˏyau ˏlí. Jü yú lí.

Burying, interring, 葬埋 tsong' ˏmái. Tsáng mái, 埋藏 ˏmái ˏts'ong. Mái tsáng; burying in oblivion, 丟開 ˏtiú ˏhoi. Tiáu k'ái.

Burying, the act of interring the dead, 葬埋者 tsong' ˏmái ʻché. Tsáng mái ché, 葬死者 tsong' ʻsz ʻché. Tsáng sz ché.

Burying-ground 葬山 tsong' ˏshán. Tsáng shán, 塋地 ˏying tí[2]. Ying tí.

Burying-place 墳塋 ˏfan ˏying. Fan ying; grave, 墳墓 ˏfan mò[2]. Fan mú; see Burial.

Bush, a shrub with branches, 茂樹 mau[2] shü[2]. Mau shú; a cluster of shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 樷 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 菆 ˏtsau. Tsau, 棷 ˏtsau. Tsau, 叢林 ˏts'ung ˏlam. Ts'ung lin, 枹 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 楚 ʻch'ò. Ts'ú, 林薄 ˏlam pok˛. Lin poh, 樸 puk˛. Puh, 生茡 ˏshang tsuk˛. Sang tsuh, 覭髳 mak˛ ˏmung. Mih mung; a bramble-bush, 楚 ʻch'o. Ts'ú, 荆 ˏking. King; a fox tail, 狸尾芃 ˏlí ʻmí ˏp'ung. Lí wí p'ung; a branch of a tree fixed or hung out as a tavern sign, 酒店枝 ʻtsau tím' ˏchí. Tsiú tien chí, 酒店號 ʻtsau tím' hò[2]. Tsiú tien háu; a circle of metal let into round holes or orifices to prevent their wearing, 金套 ˏkam t'ò'. Kin t'áu, 籠之金圈 ˏlung ˏchí ˏkam ˏhün. Lung chí kin k'iuen; a bush of hair, 一執毛 yat˛ chap˛ ˏmò. Yih chih máu; good wine needs no bush, 龍船快人有眼 ˏlung ˏshün fái' ˏyan ʻyau ʻngán. Lung ch'uen kw'ái jin yú yen.

Bush, to grow thick or bushy, 生得叢 ˏshang tak˛ ˏts'ung. Sang teh ts'ung, 生得茂盛 ˏshang tak˛ mau[2] shing[2]. Sang teh mau shing, 生得茂密 ˏshang tak˛ mau[2] mat˛. Sang teh mau mih, 生得濃密 ˏshang tak˛ ˏyung mat˛. Sang teh yung mih, 生得秀茂 ˏshang tak˛ sau' mau[2]. Sang teh siú mau.

Bush, to line an orifice with metal to prevent its wearing, 鑲籠以金圈 ˏséung ˏlung ʻi ˏkam ˏhün. Siáng lung í kin k'iuen, 鑲以金套 ˏséung ʻi ˏkam t'ò'. Siáng í kin t'áu.

Bushman, a race of savages at the Cape of Good Hope, 南亞非利加之野族 ˏnám Afilíká ˏchí ʻyé tsuk˛. Nán Afilíkiá chí yé tsuh, 野人 ʻyé ˏyan. Yé jin.

Bushel * 一籮 yat˛ ˏlo. Yih lo, 半斛 pún' huk˛. Pwán hoh; a dry measure, containing eight gallons, or four pecks. In the U. S. A. it is equal to 2150 and in England to 2218 cubic inches; a large quantity, 成堆 ˏshing ˏtúi. Ching túi; the box of a wheel, 轂套 kuk˛ t'ò'. Kuh t'áu, 轂圈 kuk˛ ˏhün. Kuh k'iuen.

Bushelage, a duty payable on commodities by the bushel, 籮釐 ˏlo ˏlí. Lo lí, 籮稅 ˏlo shui'. Lo shwui.

Bushet, a wood, 樹林 shü[2] ˏlam. Shú lin.

Bushiness, the quality of being bushy, 叢者 ˏts'ung ʻché. Ts'ung ché, 茂生者 mau[2] ˏshang ʻché; the bushiness of bamboo and firs, 竹苞松茂 chuk˛ ˏpáu ˏts'ung mau[2]. Chuh páu sung mau.

Bushy, full of branches, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 樷 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 蕞 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; full of bushes, 薄 pok˛. Poh, 菆 ˏtsau. Tsau, 茂生 mau[2] ˏshang. Mau sang, 苞生 ˏpáu ˏshang. Páu sang, 叢生 ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'ung sang; bushy like a foxe's tail, 芃 ˏp'ung. P'ung, 芃尾 ˏp'ung ʻmí. P'ung wí; a bushy beard, 大把鬚 tái[2] ʻpá ˏsò. Tá pá sü, 髬髵 ˏp'úi ˏsoi. P'ei sái, 髱 ˏpáu. Páu.

Busied, pp. of Busy.

Busiless, without business, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò[2]. Wú t'au lú, 無手藝 ˏmò ʻshau ngai[2]. Wú shau í, 無事幹 ˏmò sz[2] kon'. Wú sz kán, 無事 ˏmò sz[2]. Wú sz, 無所羈 ˏmò ʻsho ˏkí. Wú so kí; leisure, 閒 ˏhán. Hien, 安閒 ˏon ˏhán. Ngán hien.

Busily, with constant occupation, 事繁 sz[2] ˏfán. Sz fan, 事冗 sz[2] ʻyung. Sz jung, 繁冗 ˏfán ʻyung. Fán jung; busily employed, 事務紛繁 sz[2] mò[2] ˏfan ˏfán. Sz wú fan fán, 事務羈身 sz[2] mò[2] ˏkí ˏshan. Sz wú kí shin, 賤務羈身 tsín[2] mò[2] ˏkí ˏshan. Tsien wú kí shan, 賤冗羈身 tsín[2] ʻyung ˏkí ˏshan. Tsien jung kí shin, 事務紛紜 sz[2] mò[2] ˏfan ˏwan. Sz wú fan yun; with an air of hurry or importance, 逞其事冗 ʻch'ing ˏk'í sz[2] ʻyung. Ch'ing k'í sz jung; with too much curiosity, 好窺事 hò' ˏkw'ai sz[2]. Háu kw'ei sz, 打探事情 ʻtá

* 在花旗國二千一百五十方平寸筭爲一 Bushel; 在大英國, 二千二百一十八方平寸筭爲一 Bushel.

t'ám' sz[2] ˏts'ing. Tá t'án sz ts'ing, 訪事 ʻfong sz[2]. Fáng sz; importunately, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso. Lo so, 頻嚟淹悶 ˏp'an ˏlai ˏim mún[2].

Business, affair, employment, 事 sz[2]. Sz, 事業 sz[2] íp,. Sz nieh, 事幹 sz[2] kon'. Sz kán, 頭路 ˏt'au lò[2]. T'aù lú, 手藝 ʻshau ngai[2]. Shau í, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú, 手勢 ʻshau shai'. Shau shí, 事務 sz[2] mò[2], 事件 sz[2] kín[2]. Sz kien, 事情 sz[2] ˏts'ing, 事物 sz[2] mat,. Sz wuh, 采事 ʻts'oi sz[2]. Ts'ái sz, 績 tsik,. Tsih, 載 tsoi'. Tsái, 事故 sz[2] kú', 故 kú'. Kú, 綷 ʻtsoi. Tsái; trade, 生意 ˏshang í'. Sang í, 貿易 mau[2] yik,. Mau yih, 生理 ˏshang ʻlí. Sang lí; concern, 心事 ˏsam sz[2]. Sin sz; important business, 要事 iú' sz[2]. Yáu sz, 緊要事 ʻkan iú' sz[2]. Kin yáu sz, 大事 tái[2] sz[2]. Tá sz; pressing or urgent business, 緊事 ʻkan sz[2]. Kin sz, 急事 kap, sz[2]. Kih sz, 急務 kap, mò[2]. Kih wú; rules of business, 事例 sz[2] lai[2]. Sz lí; I will make it my business, 留心辦理 ˏlau ˏsam pán[2] ʻlí. Liú sin pán lí, 是必代理 shí[2] pít, toi[2] ʻlí. Shí pieh tái lí, 懷事在心 ˏwái sz[2] tsoi[2] ˏsam. Hwái sz tsái sin; not to attend to business, 不思事 pat, ˏsz sz[2]. Puh sz sz; public business, 公事 ˏkung sz[2]. Kung sz, 公幹 ˏkung kon'. Kung kán, 公務 ˏkung mò[2]. Kung wú; a trifling business, 小事 ʻsiú sz[2]. Siáu sz, 小小事幹 ʻsiú ʻsiú sz[2] kon'. Siáu siáu sz kán, 些賤事 ˏsé tsín[2] sz[2]. Sié tsien sz; the business of the world, 世事 shai' sz[2]. Shí sz, 世務 shai' mò[2]. Shí wú; it is your business, 關你事 ˏkwán ʻní sz[2]. Kwán ní sz, 在你 tsoi[2] ʻní. Tsái ní; it is none of your business, 唔關你事 ˏm ˏkwán ʻní sz[2], 與你無干 ʻü ʻní ˏmò ˏkon. Yú ní wú kán, 不干爾事 pat, ˏkon ʻí sz[2]. Puh kán rh sz, 無干於你 ˏmò ˏkon ˏü ʻní. Wú kán yú ní; to clear off business, 撇脫 pít, t'üt,. Pieh t'oh; to do the business for a man, 殺人 shát, ˏyan. Sháh jin, 壞人 wái[2] ˏyan. Hwái jin, 敗人事 pái[2] ˏyan sz[2]. Pái jin sz; a bad business, 弊家伙 pai[2] ˏká ʻfo, 廢事 fai' sz[2]; much business, 事幹多 sz[2] kon' ˏto. Sz kán to, 多事 ˏto sz[2]. To sz, 事繁 sz[2] ˏfán. Sz fán, 事情多 sz[2] ˏts'ing ˏto. Sz ts'ing to; overrun with care and business, 事多過米 sz[2] ˏto kwo' ʻmai; to have no business, 無事 ˏmò sz[2]. Wú sz, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò[2]. Wú t'au lú, 無野做 ˏmò ʻyé tsò[2]; an extensive business, 大生意 tái[2] ˏshang í'. Tá sang í, 大貿易 tái[2] mau[2] yik,. Tá mau yih; a prosperous business, 生意旺相 ˏshang í' wong[2] séung'. Sang í wáng siáng, 生意興旺 ˏshang í' ˏhing wong[2]. Sang í hing wáng; great success in business, 大發財 tái[2] fát, ˏts'oi. Tá fáh ts'ái, 賺大錢 chán[2] tái[2] ˏts'ín. Chán tá ts'ien; a low business, 低藝事 ˏtai ngai[2] sz[2]. Tí í sz; to commence business, 開舖頭 ˏhoi p'ò' ˏt'au. K'ái p'ú t'au, 開行 ˏhoi ˏhong. K'ái háng, 做生意 tsò[2] ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; to commence a new business, 開方 ˏhoi ˏfong; to become partner in a business, 入股份 yap, ʻkú fan[2]. Jih kú fan, 合伴 hòp, pún[2]. Hoh pwán; to manage a business, 理事 ʻlí sz[2]. Lí sz, 料理事 liú[2] ʻlí sz[2]. Liáu lí sz, 辦理事 pán[2] ʻlí sz[2]. Pán lí sz, 管理事 ʻkún ʻlí sz[2]. Kwán lí sz; to be engaged in trading business, 買賣 ʻmái mái[2]. Mái mái, 做生意 tsò[2] ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; I have no business, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò[2]. Wú t'au lú; what is your business? 你做乜野 ʻní tsò[2] mat, ʻyé, 你有乜事幹 ʻní ʻyau mat, sz[2] kon', 有甚麽事 ʻyau sham' ˏmo sz[2]. Yú shin mo sz, 有何貴幹 ʻyau ˏho kwai' kon'. Yú ho kwei kán, 有何事情 ʻyau ˏho sz[2] ˏts'ing. Yú ho sz ts'ing, 有何事業 ʻyau ˏho sz[2] íp,. Yú ho sz nieh, 有乜盛事 ʻyau mat, shing[2] sz[2]; what is your profession? 做乜工夫 tsò[2] mat, ˏkung ˏfú, 做乜手藝 tsò[2] mat, ʻshau ngai[2], 作何事業 tsok, ˏho sz[2] íp,; this is my business, 呢的係我本分 ˏní tí' hai[2] ʻngo ʻpún fan[2], 係我分內事 hai[2] ʻngo fan[2] noi[2] sz[2]. Hí wo fan nui sz.

Business-like, being in the true manner of business, 依例辦理 ˏí lai[2] pán[2] ʻlí. Í lí pán lí, 照例辦事 chiú' lai[2] pán[2] sz[2]. Cháu lí pán sz.

Busk, a piece of steel, or whale-bone, worn by women on the breast, 緊褡鯨骨 ʻkan táp, ˏk'ing kwat,, 緊褡硬鋼 ʻkan táp, ngáng[2] ˏkong. Kin táh ngang káng.

Busk, to busy, 有事 ʻyau sz[2]. Yú sz; to prepare, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí.

Busked, wearing a busk, 著緊褡 chéuk, ʻkan táp,. Choh kin táh.

Busket, a small bush, 小叢 ʻsiú ˏts'ung. Siáu ts'ung, 一執樹 yat, chap, shü[2]. Yih chih shú.

Buskin, a kind of half boot, 靴頭 ˏhü ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au, 半橛靴 pún' küt, ˏhü, 偪屨 pik, kü[2]. Pih kü, 短柄靴 ʻtün peng' ˏhü. Twán ping hiueh, 韡 ˏhü. Hiueh, 邪偪 ˏts'é pik,. Sié pih; buskins worn by actors, 醍屨 ˏt'ai kü[2]. T'í kü.

Buskined, dressed in buskins, 著靴頭 chéuk, ˏhü ˏt'au. Choh hiueh t'au.

Busky, bushy, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 茂生嘅 mau[2] ˏshang ké'.

Buss, a kiss, 親嘴 ˏts'an ʻtsui. Ts'in tsui, 啜嘴 chüt, ʻtsui. Chueh tsui.

Bust 半身像 pún' ˏshan tséung[2]. Pwán shin siáng, 半橛像 pún' küt, tséung[2].

Bustart 鵲名 ts'éuk, ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Bustle, to stir quick, 急忙 kap, ˏmong. Kih máng, 頻嚟 ˏp'an ˏlan, 慌慌忙忙 ˏfong ˏfong ˏmong ˏmong. Hwáng hwáng máng máng, 手忙脚亂 ʻshau ˏmong kéuk, lün[2]. Shau máng kioh lwán, 忙忙碌碌 ˏmong ˏmong luk, lük,. Máng máng luh luh, 做手唔成勢 tsò[2] ʻshau ˏm ˏshing shai', 奔波 ˏpan ˏpo. Pan po, 翩翩 ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. P'ien p'ien; to be very active, 做多事 tsò[2] ˏto sz[2]. Tso to sz, 作許多事 tsok, ʻhü ˏto sz[2]. Tsoh hü to sz; to bustle about for a living, 爲口奔馳 wai[2] ʻhau ˏpan ˏch'í. Wei k'au pan ch'í, 餬口四方 ˏú ʻhau sz' ˏfong. Hú k'au sz fáng.

Bustle, hurry, 頻嚟 ˏp'an ˏlan, 忙速 ˏmong ts'uk,. Máng suh, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 急速 kap, ts'uk,. Kih suh, 倥偬 ˏhung ˏts'ung.

K'ung ts'ung, 周章 ˏchau ˏchéung. Chau cháng, 忙急者 ˏmong kapˎ ʿché. Máng kih ché; great stir or fuss, 好閙熱 ʿhò náu[2] ítˎ. Háu náu jeh, 好不閙熱* ʿhò patˎ náu[2] ítˎ. Háu puh náu jeh, 好興閙 ʿhò hing’ náu[2]. Háu hing náu; a great noise and tumult, 好吵閙嘅事 ʿhò ʿch'áu náu[2] ké’ sz[2], 吵閙 ʿch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 好嘈閙 ʿhò ái’ náu[2], 好嘈閙 ʿhò ˏts'ò náu[2]. Háu ts'áu náu, 好吧閉 ʿhò ˏpá pai’; bustle and confusion, 紛亂 ˏfan lün[2]. Fan lwán, 紛紛亂 ˏfan ˏfan lün[2]. Fan fan lwán; bustle of a market, 嘈嘈閉 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai’, 喧 hung[2]. Hung, 噌 ˏtsang. Tsang, 囂 ˏhiú. Hiáu, 噌噌聲 ˏtsang ˏtsang ˏshing; do not be in such a bustle, 無過獎 ˏmò kwo’ ʿtséung. Wú kwo tsiáng, 無過譽 ˏmò kwo’ ü[2]. Wú kwo yú; to make a bustle in the world, 令人褒美 ling[2] ˏyan ˏpò ʿmí. Ling jin páu mei, 令人稱道 ling[2] ˏyan ˏch'ing tò[2]. Ling jin ch'ing táu, 令人談論 ling[2] ˏyan ˏt'ám lun[2]. Ling jin t'án lun; no bustle, 靜蕭蕭 tsing[2] ˏsiú ˏsiú. Tsing siáu siáu; joyful bustle, 興頭 hing’ ˏt'au. Hing t'au; bustles, 腰枕 ˏiú ʿcham. Yáu chin.

Bustler 奔忙者 ˏpan ˏmong ʿché. Pan máng ché, 頻嶙嘅人 ˏp'an ˏlan ké’ ˏyan, 急速之人 kapˎ ts'ukˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Kih suh chí jin, 紛紛亂者 ˏfan ˏfan lün[2] ʿché. Fan fan lwán ché.

Bustling, stirring, 做多事 tsò[2] ˏto sz[2]. Tso to sz, 手忙脚亂 ʿshau ˏmong kéukˎ lün[2]. Shau máng kioh lwán, 譸張多事 ˏchau ˏchéung ˏto sz[2]. Chau cháng to sz, 紛紛多事 ˏfan ˏfan ˏto sz[2]. Fan fan to sz, 紛紜 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun, 奔忙 ˏpan ˏmong. Pan máng, 倥偬 ˏhung ˏts'ung. K'ung ts'ung, 急迫 kapˎ pikˎ. Kih pih, 急速 kapˎ ts'ukˎ. Kih suh, 奔來奔去 ˏpan ˏloi ˏpan hü’. Pan lái pan k'ü; making a great fuss, 好閙熱 ʿhò náu[2] ítˎ. Háu náu jeh, 興閙 hing’ náu[2]. Hing náu.

Busto, a bust, which see.

Busy, employed with constant attention, 有事 ʿyau sz[2]. Yú sz, 事務紛繁 sz[2] mò[2] ˏfan ˏfán. Sz wú fan fán; very busy, 好多事 ʿhò ˏto sz[2]. Háu to sz, 好多工夫 ʿhò ˏto ˏkung ˏfú, 多事 ˏto sz[2]. To sz, 事務怱怱 sz[2] mò[2] ˏts'ung ˏts'ung. Sz wú ts'ung ts'ung; no leisure, 不暇 patˎ há[2]. Puh hiá, 不遑 patˎ ˏwong. Puh hwáng, 無暇日 ˏmò há[2] yatˎ. Wú hiá jih, 無閒 ˏmò ˏhán. Wú hien; a busy brain, 多謀嘅人 ˏto ˏmau ké’ ˏyan. To mau tih jin; busy inquirer, 探子 t'ám’ ʿtsz. T'án tsz, 訪事 ʿfong sz[2]. Fáng sz; importunate, 啉啤 ˏlam lutˎ; a busy season or month, 旺月 wong[2] ütˎ. Wáng yueh, 興月 ˏhing ütˎ. Hing yueh; busy at work, 勤作 ˏk'an tsokˎ. K'in tsoh, 勤做 ˏk'an tsò[2]. K'in tso; busy at prayers, vexatious, 淹悶人 ˏím mún[2] ˏyan.

Busy, to employ with constant attention, 用 yung[2]. Yung; to keep engaged, 俾無閒 ʿpí ˏmò ˏhán. Pí wú hien, 使無暇 ʿsz ˏmò há[2], 令不停工 ling[2] patˎ ˏt'ing ˏkung. Ling puh t'ing kung.

* This sentence cannot be used in Punti.

Busy-body, a meddling person, 滋事的人 ˏtsz sz[2] tikˎ ˏyan. Tsz sz tih jin, 好事者 ʿhò’ sz[2] ʿché. Háu sz ché, 多事之人 ˏto sz[2] ˏchí ˏyan. To sz chí jin, 街坊保長 ˏkái ˏfong ʿpò ʿchéung. Kiái fáng páu cháng; one who officiously concerns himself with the affairs of others, 窺探人事嘅 ˏkw'ai t'ám’ ˏyan sz[2] ké’, 私探人事者 ˏsz t'ám’ ˏyan sz[2] ʿché. Sz t'án jin sz ché, 尋事的人 ˏts'am sz[2] tikˎ ˏyan. Ts'in sz tih jin, 攪是攪非嘅人 ʿkáu shí[2] ʿkáu ˏfí ké’ ˏyan.

Busy-minded, having an active mind, 好心機 ʿhò ˏsam ˏkí. Háu sin kí, 好心神 ʿhò ˏsam ˏshan. Háu sin shin.

But, except, 除了 ˏch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除曉 ˏch'ü ʿhiú, 除外 ˏch'ü ngoi[2]. Ch'ú wái; besides, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái, 餘外 ˏü ngoi[2]. Yú wái; unless, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí, 若非 yéukˎ ˏfí. Joh fí; only, 獨 tukˎ. Tuh, 獨係 tukˎ hai[2]. Tuh hí, 但 tán[2]. Tán, 但係 tán[2] hai[2]. Tán hí, 惟 ˏwai. Wei, 唯 ˏwai. Wei, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 第 tai[2]. Tí, 只 ʿchí. Chí, 秖 ʿchí. Chí, 而 ˏí. Rh, 然 ˏin. Jen, 然而 ˏin ˏí. Jen rh, 乃 ʿnái. Nái, 顧 kú’. Kú, 廼 ʿnái. Nái, 聿 lutˎ. Yuh, 但係 tán[2] hai[2]. Tán hí, 惟是 ˏwai shí[2]. Wei shí, 總係 ʿtsung hai[2]. Tsung hí; but one, 惟一 ˏwai yatˎ. Wei yih; but that, 惟是 ˏwai shí[2]. Wei shí; but few, 只少 ʿchí ʿshiú. Chí shǎu; we were all there but you, 除了你我等皆在 ˏch'ü ʿliú ʿní ʿngo ʿtang ˏkái tsoi[2]. Ch'ú liáu ní wo tang kiái tsái, 除你个个都喺處 ˏch'ü ʿní ko’ ko’ ˏtò ʿhai ch'ü’, 除你一个都喺處 ˏch'ü ʿní yatˎ ko’ ˏtò ʿhai ch'ü’; the last but one, 尾後第二个 ʿmí hau[2] tai[2] í[2] ko’. Wí hau tí rh ko, 前尾者 ˏts'ín ʿmí ʿché. Ts'ien wí ché; you cannot but know, 總知到 ʿtsung ˏchí tò’. Tsung chí táu, 不免不知 patˎ ʿmín patˎ ˏchí. Puh mien puh chí, 不得不知 patˎ takˎ patˎ ˏchí. Puh teh puh chí; I could not but, 不得不 patˎ takˎ patˎ. Puh teh puh, 不免 patˎ ʿmín. Puh mien; not one but is provided, 無一不備 ˏmò yatˎ patˎ pí[2]. Wú yih puh pí, 無不預備 ˏmò patˎ ü[2] pí[2]. Wú puh yú pí; what reader but knows, 讀者誰不知 tukˎ ʿché ˏshui patˎ ˏchí. Tuh ché shwui puh chí; she does nothing but cry, 淨係啼哭 tsing[2] hai[2] ˏt'ai hukˎ. Tsing hí t'í kuh, 總係喊 ʿtsung hai[2] hám’. Tsung hí hien, 惟有哭泣 ˏwai ʿyau hukˎ yapˎ. Wei yú kuh kih 一味啼哭 yatˎ mí[2] ˏt'ai hukˎ. Yih wí t'í kuh; it is nothing but fear, 不過怕啫 patˎ kwo’ p'á’ ˏché, 無過驚恐 ˏmò kwo’ ˏking ʿhung. Wú kwo king k'ung; nothing but a scratch, 不過抓損 patˎ kwo’ ʿcháu ʿsün. Puh kwo cháu sun; to eat but little, 食無幾多 shikˎ ˏmò ʿkí ˏto. Shih wú kí to, 少少食的 ʿshiú ʿshiú shikˎ tikˎ; be but ruled by me, 獨聽我話 tukˎ ˏt'eng ʿngo wá[2]. Tuh t'ing wo hwá, 只聽我講 ʿchí ˏt'eng ʿngo ʿkong. Chí t'ing wo kiáng, 惟從我 ˏwai ˏts'ung ʿngo. Wei ts'ung wo; but for you, 若非你 yéukˎ ˏfí ʿní. Joh fí ní, 倘非你 ʿt'ong ˏfí ʿní. T'áng fí ní, 設使非你 ch'itˎ ʿsz ˏfí ʿní. Sheh shí fí ní, 假使非爾 ʿká

ʿsz ˏfí ʿí. Kiá shí fí rh; but just now, 剛啱 ˏkong ˏngám, 剛剛 ˏkong ˏkong. Káng káng, 恰可 háp ʿho. Hiáh k'o, 方纔 ˏfong ˏts'oi. Fáng ts'ái; but a while since, 頃刻 ʿk'ing hák. K'ing k'eh, 先陣 ˏsín chan². Sien chin, 先時間 ˏsín ˏshí ˏkán. Sien shí kien; but here again, 惟翻在此 ˏwai ˏfán tsoi² ʿts'z. Wei fán tsái ts'z, 又喺處 yau² ʿhai ch'ü', 又在此 yau² tsoi² ʿts'z. Yú tsái ts'z; but yet, 尙 shéung². Sháng, 尙且 shéung² ʿch'é. Sháng ts'ié; but also, 亦有 yik ʿyau. Yih yú, 又係 yau² hai². Yú hí, 又有 yau² ʿyau. Yú yú; but as to, 乃若 ʿnái yéuk. Nái joh, 至於 chí' ˏü. Chí yú; but at present, 第今 tai² ˏkam. Tí kin, 但今 tán² ˏkam. Tán kin; but if, 但若 tán² yéuk. Tán joh; but then, 然則 ˏín tsak. Jen tseh; but there are, 但係 tán² hai². Tán hí; but I don't know, 但不知 tán² pat ˏchí. Tán puh chí, 但唔知 tán² ˏm ˏchí; he has not only the courage to do so, but, 不但敢,乃 pat tán² ʿkòm, ʿnái. Puh tán kán, nái; not only this, but, 不獨此,乃 pat tuk ʿts'z, ʿnái. Puh tuh ts'z, nái; not only courageous, but also skilful in contriving, 不但有勇,而且有謀 pat tán² ʿyau ʿyung, ˏí ʿch'é ʿyau ˏmau. Puh tán yú yung, rh ch'é yú mau; they have feet, but cannot walk, 有脚惟不能行 ʿyau kéuk ˏwai pat ˏnang ˏhang. Yú kioh wei puh nang hang; mouths have they, but speak not, 有口而不言 ʿyau ʿhau ˏí pat ˏín. Yú k'au rh puh yen; I should like to go, but only fear, 我想去只怕 ʿngo ʿséung hü' ʿchí p'á'. Wo siáng k'ü chí p'á; I have nothing to say, but, 也無他說 ʿyá ˏmò ˏt'á shüt. Yé wú t'á shwoh, 但只是 tán² ʿchí shí². Tán chí shí; but for this man, I must have perished, 若非此人我則敗矣 yéuk ˏfí ʿts'z ˏyan ʿngo tsak pái² ʿí. Joh fí ts'z jin wo tseh pái í; I wish it, but another person is master, 我平心意願,然有別人作主 ʿngo ˏp'ing ˏsam í' ün², ˏín ʿyau pít ˏyan tsok ʿchü. Wo p'ing sin í yuen, jen yú pieh jin tsoh chú.

But more 况 fong'. Hwáng, 且 ʿch'é. Ts'ié, 况且 fong' ʿch'é. Hwáng ts'ié, 也有 ʿyá ʿyau. Yé yú, 重有 chung² ʿyau. Chung yú, 更有 kang' ʿyau. Kang yú.

But, an end, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au, 启 tuk. Tuh; a limit, 界 kái'. Kiái, 限 hán². Hien, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí; the end of a plank in a ship's side or bottom, which unites with another, 船板頭 ˏshün ʿpán ˏt'au. Ch'uen pán t'au.

But, to be bounded by, 至 chí'. Chí, 接 tsíp. Tsieh, 附 fú². Fú.

But-end, the largest or blunt end of a thing, 大頭 tái² ˏt'au. Tá t'au, 启 tuk; the but-end of a musket, 鎗启 ˏts'éung tuk. Ts'iáng tuh; the but-end of an arrow, 箭筈 tsín' ʿk'úi. Tsien k'úi, 箭押 tsín' át.

Butcher 屠夫 ˏt'ò ˏfú. T'ú fú, 屠人 ˏt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin, 屠戶 ˏt'ò ú². T'ú hú, 屠子 ˏt'ò ʿtsz. T'ú tsz, 屠家 ˏt'ò ˏká. T'ú kiá, 屠行 ˏt'ò ˏhong. T'ú háng; a pork-butcher, 劏猪佬 ˏt'ong ˏchü ʿlò. T'áng chú láu, 宰猪者 ʿtsoi ˏchü ʿché. Tsái chú ché, 宰 ʿtsoi. Tsái; one who kills men, or commands troops to kill them, 兇殺 ˏhung shát. Hiung sháh, 殺戮者 shát luk ʿché. Sháh luh ché, 殃殺 ˏyéung shát. Yáng sháh, 肆殺 sz' shát. Sz sháh; butcher's shambles, 猪肉檯 ˏchü yuk ˏt'oi. Chú juh t'ái; the butcher's trough, 劏猪槽 ˏt'ong ˏchü ˏts'ò. T'áng chú ts'áu.

Butcher, to slaughter or kill animals for food, &c., 劏 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 屠 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 劏屠 ˏt'ong ˏt'ò. T'áng t'ú, 宰 ʿtsoi. Tsái; to butcher people, 屠戮 ˏt'ò luk. T'ú luh, 殺戮 shát luk. Sháh luh, 肆殺 sz' shát. Sz sháh, 殃戮 ˏyéung luk. Yáng luh; to murder or put to death with cruelty, 劏人 ˏt'ong ˏyan. T'áng jin; to butcher cattle, 劏牛 ˏt'ong ˏngau. T'áng niú, 宰牛 ʿtsoi ˏngau. Tsái niú; to butcher pigs, 劏猪 ˏt'ong ˏchü, 宰猪 ʿtsoi ˏchü. Tsái chú; to butcher the people, 屠戮百姓 ˏt'ò luk pák sing'. T'ú luh peh sing, 屠戮其民 ˏt'ò luk ˏk'í ˏman. T'ú luh k'í min; to capture men and butcher them, as practised by the villagers, 捉人劏 chuk ˏyan ˏt'ong. Chuh jin t'áng.

Butcher-bird, shrike, 鵙 púi'. Pei, 伯鷯 pák ˏliú. Peh liáu, 伯趙 pák chiú². Peh cháu, 姑惡 ˏkú ok. Kú ngoh, 伯勞 pák ˏlò. Peh láu, 苦吻鳥 ʿfú ʿman ʿniú. K'ú min niáu.

Butcher-row, the row of shambles, 市廊檯 ʿshí ˏlong ˏt'oi. Shí láng t'ái.

Butchered, killed, 劏過 ˏt'ong kwo'. T'áng kwo, 屠過 ˏt'ò kwo'. T'ú kwo, 宰過 ʿtsoi kwo'. Tsái kwo, 殺戮過 shát luk kwo'. Sháh luh kwo, 屠戮過 ˏt'ò luk kwo'. T'ú luh kwo; they butchered him in cold blood, 狠心劏過他 ˏlong ˏsam ˏt'ong kwo' ˏt'á. Láng sin t'áng kwo t'á.

Butchering, slaughtering, 劏 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 屠 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 殺戮 shát luk. Sháh luh; to prohibit butchering animals, 禁宰 kam' ʿtsoi. Kin tsái, 禁屠 kam' ˏt'ò. Kin t'ú, 禁止屠宰 kam' ʿchí ˏt'ò ʿtsoi. Kin chí t'ú tsái.

Butcherly, savage, 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang; cruel, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán; murderous, 兇性 ˏhung sing'. Hiung sing.

Butchers-broom, Knee-holly, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Butchery, the business of slaughtering cattle for the table &c., 劏屠之事 ˏt'ong ˏt'ò ˏchí sz². T'áng t'ú chí sz, 劏屠者 ˏt'ong ˏt'ò ʿché. T'áng t'ú ché, 屠者 ˏt'ò ʿché. T'ú ché; massacre, or great destruction of human life, 大殺戮之事 tái² shát luk ˏchí sz². Tá sháh luh chí sz; the place where animals are killed for the market, 屠欄 ˏt'ò ˏlán. T'ú lán, 屠房 ˏt'ò ˏfong. T'ú fáng; murder, 兇殺 ˏhung shát. Hiung sháh.

Butler 管家 ʿkún ˏká. Kwán kiá, 當家 ˏtong ˏká. Táng kiá, 大樓買辦 tái² ˏlau ʿmái pán². Tá lau mái pán; an attendant at table, 企堂 ʿk'í ˏt'ong. K'í t'áng, 侍食者 shí² shik ʿché. Shí shih ché; a cup-bearer, 進爵者 tsun' tséuk ʿché. Tsin

tsioh ché, 上酒者 ˤshéung ˊtsau ˊché. Sháng tsiú ché; in China, a comprador, 買辦 ˊmái pán². Mái pán, and a table servant, 侍仔 shí² ˊtsai, often perform all the duties specified under the word Butler.

Butlerage, in England, a duty on wine, 酒稅 ˊtsau shui'. Tsiú shwui.

Butlership, the office of a butler, 管家職 ˊkún ˏká chik˰. Kwán kiá chih, 大樓買辦職 tái² ˏlau ˊmái pán² chik˰. Tá lau mái pán chih.

Butment, a buttress of an arch, 拱枓 ˊkung ˊtau. Kung tau; the mass of stone or solid work at the end of a bridge, by which the extreme arches are sustained, 橋頭 ˏk'iú ˏt'au. K'iáu t'au, 橋頭柱 ˏk'iú ˏt'au ˤch'ü. K'iáu t'au ch'ú.

Butt, end, 頭 ˏt'au, 尾 ˤmí; a mark to be shot at, 的 tik˰. Tih, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin, 把 ˊpá. Pá; the point where a mark is set or fixed to be shot at, 把墻 ˊpá ˏts'éung. Pá ts'iáng, 把阜 ˊpá fau². Pá fau; the point to which a purpose or effort is directed, 鵠 kuk˰. Huh, 志之鵠 chí' ˏchí kuk˰. Chí chí huh; the aim, 意 í'. Í, 大志 tái² chí'. Tá chí; the person at whom ridicule, jests, or contempt are directed, 取笑者 ˊts'ü siú' ˊché. Ts'ü siáu ché; a broad hinge or butt, 蝴蝶鉸 ˏú típ˯ káu². Hú tich kiáu; a push given by the head of an animal, 一抵 yat˰ ˊtai. Yih tí, 一抵者 yat˰ ˊtai ˊché. Yih tí ché, 一觸 yat˰ ch'uk˰. Yih ch'uh; a cask whose contents are two hogsheads, or a pipe, 一桶 yat˰ ˊt'ung. Yih t'ung; the end of a plank in a ship's bottom, 船板頭 ˏshün ˊpán ˏt'au. Ch'uen pán t'au; butts and bounds, see Butts; a butt's length, 一箭路 yat˰ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú, 一碼路 yat˰ ˊmá lò². Yih má lú; to run full butt at one, 衝撞 ˏch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 衝觸 ˏch'ung ch'uk˰. Ch'ung ch'uh, 衝抵 ˏch'ung ˊtai. Ch'ung tí; a butt of wine, 一桶酒 yat˰ ˊt'ung ˊtsau. Yih t'ung tsiú.

Butt-end, see But-end.

Butt, to, as cattle, 抵 ˊtai. Tí, 抵 ˊtai. Tí, 觸親 ch'uk˰ ˏts'an. Ch'uh ts'in, 觝 ˊtai. Tí, 頷 fat˰. K'uh, 觝 ˊtai. Tí, 揩 ˏkoi. Kái, 捽 ts'üt˰. Tsuh, 掙 ˏch'áng. Tsang, 揈 ˏhang. Kang, 跌 t'ít˰. T'ieh, 蹶 chüt˰. Chueh; to butt at, 向觸 héung' ch'uk˰. Hiáng ch'uh; to butt against, 觸犯 ch'uk˰ fán². Ch'uh fán, 㨪着 pung' chéuk˰. Pang choh, 撞着 chong² chéuk˰. Chwáng choh; butt against it, 抵着佢 ˊtai chéuk˰ ˤk'ü. Tí choh k'ü, 撞着佢 chong² chéuk˰ ˤk'ü. Chwáng choh k'ü.

Butted, struck with the head, 抵過 ˊtai kwo'. Tí kwo, 觸親過 ch'uk˰ ˏts'an kwo'. Ch'uh ts'in kwo; having abuttals, 有界至 ˤyau kái' chí'. Yú kiái chí, 有界限 ˤyau kái' hán². Yú kiái hien, 至 chí'. Chí, 接 tsíp˰. Tsieh.

Butter 乳油 ˤü ˏyau. Jü yú, 嬭油 ˤnái ˏyau. Nái yú, 樹乳油 shü² ˤü ˏyau. Shú jü yú, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 酥油 ˏsú ˏyau. Sú yú, 馬思哥 ˤmá ˏsz ˏko. Má sz ko, 醐 ˏú. Hú; butter from cow-milk, 牛乳油 ˏngau ˤü ˏyau. Niú jü yú; salt butter, 鹹乳油 ˏhám ˤü ˏyau. Hien jü yú, 鹽乳油 ˏím ˤü ˏyau. Yen jü yú; fresh butter, 鮮乳油 ˏsín ˤü ˏyau. Sien jü yú.

Butter, to smear with butter, 上乳油 ˤshéung ˤü ˏyau. Sháng jü yú, 搽乳油 ˏch'á ˤü ˏyau. Ch'á jü yú; a slice of bread and butter, 上乳油的塊麵包 ˤshéung ˤü ˏyau tik˰ fái' mín² ˏpáu. Sháng jü yú tih kw'ái mien páu; butter of lead, 鉛膏 ˏün ˏkò. Yuen káu; butter of antimony, 晏地摩尼膏 Ántímoní ˏkò. Ngántímoní káu.

Butter-lump, the bittern, 雀名 ts'éuk˰ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Butter-burr, a plant, a species of tussilago, 草名 ˊts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Butter-cup, a species of ranunculus, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Butter-flower 風呂草 ˏfung ˤlü ˊts'ò. Fung lü ts'áu.

Butter-fly 蝴蝶 ˏú típ˯. Hú tich, 蛺蝶 káp˰ típ˯. Kiáh tieh, 㯼末 t'át˰ mút˯. T'áh moh, 蛺蟋 káp˰ sít˰. Kiáh sieh, 蛺蜨 káp˰ tsít˯. Kiáh tsieh, 胥 ˏsü. Sü; Atlas butterfly (moth), 夜蛾 yé² ˏngo. Yé ngo, 花羅大極 ˏfá ˏlo tái² kik˯. Hwá lo tá kih; a large species of butterfly, 崩紗 ˏpang ˏshá. Pang shá; large butterflies from the Lofau mountains, 羅浮仙蝶 Lofau ˏsín típ˯. Lofau sien tieh.

Butteris, an instrument of steel set in wood for paring the hoofs of a horse, 馬甲刀 ˤmá káp˰ ˏtò. Má kiáh táu, 馬甲銼 ˤmá káp˰ ts'o'. Má kiáh ts'o.

Buttermilk 乳油渣 ˤü ˏyau ˏchá. Jü yú chá.

Butter-nut, the fruit of an American tree, the juglans cinerea, 油核子 ˏyau wat˯ ˊtsz. Yú heh tsz.

Butter-print, } a piece of carved wood, used to mark
Butter-stamp, } the cakes of butter, 乳油花印 ˤü ˏyau ˏfá yan'. Jü yú hwá yin.

Butter-tooth 門牙 ˏmún ˏngá. Mun yá.

Butter-wife, } 賣乳油婦 mái² ˤü ˏyau ˤfú. Mái
Butter-woman, } jü yú fú, 乳油婦 ˤü ˏyau ˤfú. Jü yú fú.

Butter-wort 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Buttery, having the qualities of butter, 乳油的 ˤü ˏyau tik˰. Jü yú tih, 乳油嘅 ˤü ˏyau ké'; having the appearance of butter, 乳油噉樣 ˤü ˏyau ˊkòm yéung². Jü yú kán yáng, 乳油噉色 ˤü ˏyau ˊkòm shik˰. Jü yú kán sih.

Buttery, store-room, 伙食房 ˊfo shik˯ ˏfong. Ho shih fáng.

Butting, striking with the head, 抵 ˊtai. Tí, 抵 ˊtai. Tí, 觸 ch'uk˰. Ch'uh.

Buttock, the rump, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 启 tuk˰. Tuh, 屁股 p'í' ˊkú. P'í kú, 屎窟 ˊshí fat˰. Shí kuh, 後臀 hau² ˏt'ün. Hau tw'án, 髀 ˏp'í. P'í, 居 ˏkün. Kiuen, 臋 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 骶 ˊtai. Tí, 脽 ˏshui. Shwui, 脹 ˏí. Í, 臀尖 ˏt'ün ˏtsím. Tw'án tsien, 豚 ˏt'ün. Tw'án; the convexity of a ship behind, under the stern, 船启 ˏshün tuk˰. Ch'uen tuh.

Buttock-broker 媒人 ˏmúi ˏyan. Mei jin.

Buttock-mail 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin.

Button 鈕 ʿnau. Niú, 鈕釦 ʿnau k'au'. Niú k'au, 鈕子 ʿnau ʿtsz. Niú tsz, 扣鈕 k'au' ʿnau. K'au niú; button or knob of a lock, 鋸鉞 watˎ ütˎ. K'iuh yueh, 鎖鈕 ʿso ʿnau. So niú; buttons that can be taken off like studs, 生鈕釦 ˏshang ʿnau k'au'. Sang niú k'au; an official button, 一粒頂 yatˎ napˎ ʿteng. Yih lih ting, 頂子 ʿteng ʿtsz. Ting tsz, 帽頂 mò[2] ʿteng. Máu ting, 頂戴 ʿteng tái'. Ting tái; a bud, 芽 ˏngá. Yá; a window button, 窻鈕 ˏch'éung ʿnau. Chw'áng niú; a brass button, 銅鈕釦 ˏt'ung ʿnau k'au'. T'ung niú k'au; a plain button, 光身鈕 ˏkwong ˏshan ʿnau. Kwáng shin niú; ornamental buttons, 花鈕 ˏfá ʿnau. Hwá niú; hollow, ornamental buttons, 通花鈕 ˏt'ung ˏfá ʿnau. T'ung hwá niú; gilt buttons, 鍍金鈕 tò[2] ˏkam ʿnau. Tú kin niú; chrysoprase buttons, as worn by the rich, 翡翠玉鈕 ˏfí ʿts'oi yukˎ ʿnau. Fí ts'ái yuh niú; crystal buttons, worn when in mourning, 水晶鈕 ʿshui ˏtsing ʿnau. Shwui tsing niú, 銀鈕 ˏngan ʿnau. Yin niú; glass buttons, 玻璃釦子 ˏpo ˏlí k'au' ʿtsz. Po lí k'au tsz; to wear a button, as Chinese officials, 戴頂 tái' ʿteng. Tái ting; to make a cloth button, 做結鈕 tsò[2] kítˎ ʿnau. Tso kieh niú, 結布鈕 kítˎ pò' ʿnau. Kieh pú niú.

Button, to fasten with a button, 扣住 k'au' chü[2]. K'au chú, 扣埋 k'au' ˏmái. K'au mái, 紐埋 ʿnau ˏmái. Niú mái, 上鈕子 ʿshéung ʿnau ʿtsz. Sháng niú tsz, 扣一釦 k'au' yatˎ k'au'. K'au yih k'au, 扣上鈕子 k'au' ʿshéung ʿnau ʿtsz. K'au sháng niú tsz, 扣住个粒鈕 k'au' chü[2] ko' napˎ ʿnau. K'au chú ko lih niú; to unbutton, 解鈕釦 ʿkái ʿnau k'au'. Kiái niú k'au, 解開一粒鈕 ʿkái ˏhoi yatˎ napˎ ʿnau. Kiái k'ái yih lih niú.

Button-bush, a North American evergreen shrub, 長春草 (?) ˏch'éung ˏch'un ʿts'ò. Ch'áng ch'un ts'áu.

Button-hole, native, 鈕耳 ʿnau ʿí. Niú rh, 鈕襻 ʿnau p'án'. Niú p'án, 鈕門 ʿnau ˏmún. Niú mun; foreign ditto, 鈕口 ʿnau ʿhau. Niú k'au.

Button-maker, one whose occupation is to make buttons, 打鈕師傅 ʿtá ʿnau ˏsz fú[2]. Tá niú sz fú, 捫布鈕師傅 ˏmún pò' ʿnau ˏsz fú[2]. Mun pú niú sz fú.

Button-stone, a species of figured stone, 鈕火石 ʿnau ʿfo shekˎ. Niú ho shih.

Button-tree, conocarpus, 鈕樹 ʿnau shü[2]. Niú shú.

Button-wood, plantanus occidentalis, 球子樹 ˏk'au ʿtsz shü[2]. K'iú tsz shú.

Buttoned, fastened with a button, 扣埋過 k'au' ˏmái kwo'. K'au mái kwo, 上扣子 ʿshéung k'au' ʿtsz. Sháng k'au tsz.

Buttoning, fastening with a button, 扣住 k'au' chü[2]. K'au chú, 扣埋 k'au' ˏmái. K'au mái.

Buttress, a prop, 柱 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú, 拄 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú; a wall or abutment built archwise, serving to support another wall on the ouside, 拱柱 ʿkung ʿch'ü. Kung ch'ú, 壁帶 pikˎ tái'. Pih tái, 坡間柱 ˏpo ˏkán ʿch'ü. Po kien ch'ú, 壁柱 pikˎ ʿch'ü. Pih ch'ú, 欂 pokˎ. Poh, 貼牆柱 t'ípˎ ˏts'éung ʿch'ü. T'ieh ts'iáng ch'ú, 挨牆柱 ˏái ˏts'éung ʿch'ü. Yái ts'iáng ch'ú; a support, 傍牆 ˏp'ong ˏts'éung. P'áng ts'iáng, 楮梧 ˏchí ˏng. Chí wú; an inclined wall, 坡堤 ˏpo ˏt'ai. Po t'í: the buttress of a bridge, 橋頭 ˏk'iú ˏt'au. K'iáu t'au; the buttress of a wall, 牆脚 ˏts'éung kéukˎ. Ts'iáng kioh, 牆垛子 ˏts'éung ʿto ʿtsz. Ts'iáng to tsz; buttresses of a state, 梁柱 ˏléung ʿch'ü. Liáng ch'ú; a buttress of a state, 國柱 kwokˎ ʿch'ü. Kwoh ch'ú.

Buttress, to prop, 柱之 ʿch'ü ˏchí. Ch'ú chí, 拄之 ʿch'ü ˏchí. Ch'ú chí; to support by a buttress, 以牆柱之 ʿí ˏts'éung ʿch'ü ˏchí. Í ts'iáng ch'ú chí, 以柱頂之 ʿí ʿch'ü ʿteng ˏchí. Í ch'ú ting chí.

Butttressed, supported with a buttress, 有柱 ʿyau ʿch'ü. Yú ch'ú, 有垛 ʿyau ʿto. Yú to, 有坡堤 ʿyau ˏpo ˏt'ai. Yú po t'í.

Butts, a place where archers meet to shoot at a mark, 箭道 tsín' tò[2]. Tsien táu; short ridges often left at the angles of field in plowing land, 瀝之實地 lekˎ ˏchí shatˎ tí[2]; sides of the thickest and stoutest soleleather, 皮 ˏp'í. P'í; butts and bounds, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí.

But-wink, a bird, 雀名 ts'éukˎ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Butyraceous, } having the qualities of butter, 乳油的 ʿü ˏyau tikˎ. Jü yú tih; resembling butter, 乳油噉様 ʿü ˏyau ʿkòm yéung[2]. Jü yú kán yáng.
Butyric, }

Butyric, butyric acid, 乳油醋 ʿü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Butyrine, a peculiar oily matter in butter, 乳油質 ʿü ˏyau chatˎ. Jü yú chih.

Buxeous, belonging to the boxtree, 黃楊的 ˏwong ˏyéung tikˎ. Hwáng yáng tih.

Buxina, } an alkaloid obtained from the buxus sempervirens, or common box, 黃楊鹼 ˏwong ˏyéung ʿkán. Hwáng yáng kien.
Buxine, }

Buxom, obedient, 柔順的 ˏyau shun[2] tikˎ. Jau shun tih, 順良 shun[2] ˏléung. Shun liáng, 順從嘅 shun[2] ˏts'ung ké'; lively, 快活 fái' útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh; wanton, 生慾心 ˏshang yukˎ ˏsam. Sang yuh sin, 色心 shikˎ ˏsam. Sih sin.

Buxomly, wantonly, 姣然 ˏháu ˏín.

Buxomness, briskness, 快活者 fái' útˎ ʿché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng; amorousness, 相思之事 ˏséung ˏsz ˏchí sz[2]. Siáng sz chí sz, 姣者 ˏháu ʿché.

Buy (pret. and pp. bought), to purchase, 買 ʿmái. Mái, 賈 ʿkú. Kú, 買來 ʿmái ˏloi. Mái lái, 買入 ʿmái yapˎ. Mái jih, 市 ʿshí. Shí, 糴 tekˎ. Tih, 沽 ˏkú. Kú, 置 chí'. Chí, 購 kau'. Kau, 買受 ʿmái shau[2]. Mái shau, 購買 kau' ʿmái. Kau mái, 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen; to buy and sell, 買賣 ʿmái mái[2]. Mái mái, 販賣 fán' mái[2]. Fán mái; to buy upon trust, 賒買 ˏshé ʿmái. Shié mái, 賒住 ˏshé chü[2]. Shié chú; "to buy fear," bribe, or buy one off, 買怕 ʿmái p'á'. Mái p'á; "to buy water," to

throw some cash in the river when fetching water to wash a deceased parent with, 買水 ʿmái ʿshui. Mái shwui; to buy an office, 捐官 ˏkün ˏkún. Kiuen kwán, 捐職 ˏkün chikˎ. Kiuen chih; to buy a title, 捐功名 ˏkün ˏkung ˏmeng. Kiuen kung ming; to buy fame, 沽名 ˏkú ˏmeng. Kú ming, 買名 ʿmái ˏmeng. Mái ming, 買聲名 ʿmái ˏshing ˏmeng. Mái shing ming; to buy people's hearts, to win their hearts by lavishing money or other things on them, 買服人心 ʿmái fukˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Mái fuh jin sin; to purchase goods, 買貨 ʿmái fo'. Mái ho, 賈貨 ʿkú fo'. Kú ho, 購買貨物 kau' ʿmái fo' matˎ. Kau mái ho wuh; to take money with the intention to purchase goods cheap, 收買 ˏshau ʿmái. Shau mái; to buy a stock of goods beforehand, 劄貨 cháp, fo'. Cháh ho, 劄落貨 cháp, lokˎ fo'. Cháh loh ho; to buy rice, 糴米 tekˎ ʿmai. Tih mí; to buy rice cheap, 平糴 ˏp'ing tekˎ. P'ing tih; to buy goods cheap, 買得平 ʿmái tak, ˏp'ing. Mái teh p'ing, 買貨相宜 ʿmái fo' ˏséung ˏí. Mái ho siáng í; to engross or buy up goods, 壟 ʿlung. Lung, 壟斷 ʿlung tün[2]. Lung twán; to buy and lay up, 買埋 ʿmái ˏmái. Mái mái, 上埋貨 ʿshéung ˏmái fo'. Sháng mái ho; to buy a horse, 買馬 ʿmái ʿmá. Mái má, 販馬 fán' ʿmá. Fán má; to buy wine, 沽酒 ˏkú ʿtsau. Kú tsiú; to buy for ready money, 現銀買 ín[2] ˏngan ʿmái. Yen yin mái; to buy from him, 向佢買 héung' ʿk'ü ʿmái, 與他買 ʿü ˏt'á ʿmái. Yú t'á mái; to buy up goods, 辦買 pán[2] ʿmái. Pán mái, 辦貨 pán[2] fo'. Pán ho; to select and buy, 採買 ʿts'oi ʿmái. Ts'ái mái; to buy out or off, 買出 ʿmái ch'ut,. Mái ch'uh; to purchase the share or shares of a person in a stock, 買全 ʿmái ˏts'ün. Mái ts'iuen, 買全股份 ʿmái ˏts'ün ʿkú fan[2]. Mái ts'iuen kú fan; to pay dear for, 買貴 ʿmái kwai'. Mái kwei, 買得價高 ʿmái tak, ká' ˏkò. Mái teh kiá káu.

Buy, to negotiate about a purchase, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá, 議價錢 ʿí ká' ˏts'ín. Í kiá ts'ien.

Buyer, a purchaser, 買主 ʿmái ʿchü. Mái chú, 買家 ʿmái ˏká. Mái kiá, 買者 ʿmái ʿché. Mái ché, 賈者 ʿkú ʿché. Kú ché, 買客 ʿmái hákˎ. Mái k'eh, 受主 shau[2] ʿchü. Shau chú, 買的人 ʿmái tik, ˏyan. Mái tih jin.

Buying, purchasing, 買 ʿmái. Mái, 沽 ˏkú. Kú, 糴 tekˎ. Tih; buying and selling, 買賣 ʿmái mái[2]. Mái mái, 糴糶 tekˎ t'iú'. Tih t'iáu.

Buzz, to make a low, humming sound, as insects, 營 ˏying. Ying, 營 ˏying. Ying, 做營營聲 tsò[2] ˏying ˏying ˏshing. Tso ying ying shing; to buzz, like a crowd of people, 做噌噌聲 tsò[2] ˏtsang ˏtsang ˏshing. Tso tsang tsang shing; to speak with a low, humming voice, 講得細細聲 ʿkong tak, sai' sai' ˏshing. Kiáng teh sí sí shing, 做唅唅聲 tsò[2] ˏngam ˏngam ˏshing; to buzz about, 亂講 lün[2] ʿkong. Lwán kiáng, 亂吸 lün[2] ngap,; buzz of a crowd, 呷啖茶 háp, tám[2] ˏch'á.

Buzz, to whisper, or spread, as a report, 靜靜傳 tsing[2] ʿtsing ˏch'ün. Tsing tsing ch'uen, 靜靜通知 tsing[2] ʿtsing ˏt'ung ˏchí. Tsing tsing t'ung chí, 傳焙話 ˏch'ün púi[2] wá[2]. Ch'uen pei hwá, 傳私話 ˏch'ün ˏsz wá[2]. Ch'uen sz hwá; a buzz like musketoes, 蚊咁嘈 ˏman kòm' ˏts'ò; the buzz of musketoes, 蚊雷 ˏman ˏlúi.

Buzzard, a species of hawk, 鵩 fukˎ. Fuh, 鵰 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 鷲 (?) tsau[2]. Tsiú; a block-head, 鈍物 tun[2] matˎ. Tun wuh.

Buzzard, senseless, stupid, 蠢鈍 ʿch'un tun[2]. Ch'un tun, 蠢拙 ʿch'un chüt,. Ch'un chueh.

Buzzer, a whisperer, 傳焙話者 ˏch'ün púi[2] wá[2] ʿché, 傳私話者 ˏch'ün ˏsz wá[2] ʿché. Ch'uen sz hwá ché, 靜靜通傳者 tsing[2] ʿtsing ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ʿché. Tsing tsing t'ung ch'uen ché.

Buzzing, making a low, humming sound, 做營營聲 tsò[2] ˏying ˏying ˏshing. Tso ying ying shing; whispering, 傳焙話 ˏch'ün púi[2] wá[2]. Ch'uen pei hwá, 傳密話 ˏch'ün mat, wá[2]. Ch'uen mih hwá; a buzzing green fly, 營營青蠅 ˏying ˏying ˏts'eng ˏying. Ying ying ts'ing ying.

Buzzing, a noise, as of a crowd of people, 唅唅聲 ˏhòm ˏhòm ˏshing, 噪噪聲 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò ˏshing; a buzzing in the ears, 耳鳴 ʿí ˏming. Rh ming, 瞶瞶聲 ˏts'iú ˏts'iú ˏshing, 膠 ˏliú. Liáu; the buzzing or hum of insects, 薨薨 ˏkwang ˏkwang. Kwang kwang

By, near, close, 近 kan[2]. Kin, 邇 ʿí. Rh, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin, 貼 t'íp,. T'ieh; near in motion, 經過 ˏking kwo'. King kwo, 過近 kwo' kan[2]. Kwo kin; instrument or cause, 以 ʿí, Í, 被 pí[2]. Pí, 用 yung[2]. Yung; through, 由 ˏyau. Yú, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; to sit by one, 貼坐 t'íp, tso[2]. T'ieh tso, 近坐 kan[2] tso[2]. Kin tso; by the town, 近城 kan[2] ˏshing. Kin ching; by the river side, 在河邊 tsoi[2] ˏho ˏpín. Tsái ho pien; to pass by the Church, 經過禮拜堂 ˏking kwo' ʿlai pái' ˏt'ong. King kwo lí pái t'áng, 過近禮拜堂 kwo' kan[2] ʿlai pái' ˏt'ong. Kwo kin lí pái t'áng; day by day, 日日 yat, yat,. Jih jih, 天天 ˏt'ín ˏt'ín. T'ien t'ien; year by year, 年年 ˏnín ˏnín. Nien nien, 連年 ˏlín ˏnín. Lien nien; it has been so year by year, 歷年係噉 lik, ˏnín hai[2] ʿkòm. Lih nien hí kán, 歷年如是 lik, ˏnín ˏü shí[2]. Lih nien jú shí, 屢年如是 ʿlü ˏnín ˏü shí[2]. Lü nien jú shí; article by article, 節節 tsít, tsít,. Tsieh tsieh, 欵欵 ʿfún ʿfún. Kw'án kw'án, 章章 ˏchéung ˏchéung. Cháng cháng, 段段 tün[2] tün[2]. Twán twán; by the space of seven years, 七年之久 ts'at, ˏnín ˏchí ʿkau. Ts'ih nien chí kiú, 七年之間 ts'at, ˏnín ˏchí ˏkán. Ts'ih nien chí kien, 七年咁耐 ts'at, ˏnín kòm' noi[2]. Ts'ih nien kán nái; by this time, 此時 ʿts'z ˏshí. Ts'z shí, 斯時 ˏsz ˏshí. Sz shí; by or according to, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ˏí. Í, 據 kü'. Kü; this appears by his own account, 依他之說可以見之 ˏí ˏt'á ˏchí shüt, ʿho ʿí kín' ˏchí. Í t'á chí shwoh k'o í kien chí; these are good rules to live by, 從此例可也 ˏts'ung ʿts'z lai[2] ʿho ʿyá. Ts'ung ts'z lí k'o yé, 照此例做好呀 chiú'

ˋts'z lai² tsò² ˋhò á'. Cháu ts'z lí tso háu á; to say by heart, 背 púi'. Pei, 唸 ním². Nien; to go out by the side door, 從橫門出 ˏts'ung ˏwáng ˏmún ch'ut,. Ts'ung hung mun ch'uh; to come by land, 打路來 ˋtá lò² ˏloi. Tá lú lái, 喺陸路來 ˋhai luk₂ lò² ˏloi; 由陸而至 ˏyau luk₂ ˏí chí'. Yú luh rh chí, 從旱路來 ˏts'ung hon² lò² ˏloi. Ts'ung hán lú lái; to come by ship, 打船來 ˋtá ˏshün ˏloi. Tá ch'uen lái, 搭船來 táp, ˏshün ˏloi. Táh ch'uen lái, 由水路來 ˏyau ˋshui lò² ˏloi. Yú shwui lú lái, 喺船來 ˋhai ˏshün ˏloi, 從舟而至 ˏts'ung ˏchau ˏí chí'. Ts'ung chau rh chí; reckoned by the acre, 以畝數計 ˋí ˋmau shò' kai'. Í mau sú kí; to sell by the pound, 論斤賣 lun² ˏkan mái². Lun kin mái, 斷斤賣 tün' ˏkan mái². Twán kin mái; to walk by rule, 行以規矩 ˏhang ˋí ˏkw'ai ˋkü. Hang í kw'ei kü; to swear by heaven, 指天而誓 ˋchí ˏt'ín ˏí shai². Chí t'ien rh shí, 指天誓願 ˋchí ˏt'ín shai² ün². Chí t'ien shí yuen; he has a cask of wine by him, 有桶酒喺側邊嚟 ˋyau ˋt'ung ˋtsau ˋhai chak, ˏpín ˏlai, 有桶酒在他之傍 ˋyau ˋt'ung ˋtsau tsoi² ˏt'á ˏchí ˏp'ong. Yú t'ung tsiú tsái t'á chí p'áng; to sit by one's self, 獨坐 tuk₂ tso². Tuh tso; to stand by one's self, 自立 tsz² lap₂. Tsz lih; set it by itself, 單擠開一吓 ˏtán ˏchai ˏhoi yat, ˋhá, 獨置一處 tuk₂ chí' yat, ch'ü'. Tuh chí yih ch'ú; he is by himself, 佢獨在 ˋk'ü tuk₂ tsoi². Kü tuh tsái, 獨佢喺處 tuk₂ ˋk'ü ˋhai ch'ü', 惟他在 ˏwai ˏt'á tsoi². Wei t'á tsái; to be present by attorney, 發札代理 fát, chát, toi² ˋlí. Fáh cháh tái lí; north by west, 北兼的向西 pak, ˏkím tik, héung' ˏsai. Pih kien tih hiáng sí; the cause by which, 所以然 ˋsho ˋí ˏín. So í jen; I have no money by me, 無銀在身 ˏmò ˏngan tsoi² ˏshan. Wú yin tsái shin, 未有銀在身上 mí² ˋyau ˏngan tsoi² ˏshan shéung². Wí yú yin tsái shin sháng, 未有銀帶來 mí² ˋyau ˏngan tái' ˏloi. Wí yú yin tái lái; to stand by one, 幫助人 ˏpong cho² ˏyan. Páng tsú jin, 持危扶顛 ˏch'í ˏngai ˏfú ˏtín. Ch'í wei fú tien; take example by him, 學佢 hok₂ ˋk'ü. Hioh k'ü, 效他 háu² ˏt'á. Hiáu t'á, 法他 fát, ˏt'á. Fáh t'á; she is with child by you, 私胎係你來的 ˏsz ˏt'oi hai² ˋní ˏloi tik,. Sz t'ái hí ní lái tih, 私胎由爾所致 ˏsz ˏt'oi ˏyau ˋí ˋsho chí'. Sz t'ai yú rh so chí; he had two children by her, 共佢生兩个仔 kung² ˋk'ü ˏshang ˋléung ko' ˋtsai. Kung k'ü sang liáng ko tsz, 與他生二子 ˋü ˏt'á ˏshang í² ˋtsz. Yú t'á sang rh tsz; he is loved by every one, 人人都愛佢 ˏyan ˏyan ˏtò oi' ˋk'ü. Jin jin tú ngái k'ü, 爲衆所愛 ˏwai chung' ˋsho oi'. Wei chung so ngái; by birth, 生出係 ˏshang ch'ut, hai². Sang ch'uh hí, 生而爲 ˏshang ˏí ˏwai. Sang rh wei, 生卽係 ˏshang tsik, hai². Sang tsih hí; by trade a hatter, 做帽事業 tsò² mò² sz² íp₂. Tso máu sz nieh; turned by the lath, 車的 ˏch'é tik,. Ch'é tih, 車嘅 ˏch'é ké'; by candlelight, 開火 ˏhoi ˋfo. K'ái ho, 開燈 ˏhoi ˏtang. K'ái tang; to work by candlelight, 開燈做工夫 ˏhoi ˏtang tsò² ˏkung ˏfú. K'ái tang tso kung fú, 做夜工 tsò² yé² ˏkung. Tso yé kung; by the favor of night, 乘夜 ˏshing yé². Ching yé, 乘黑 ˏshing hak,. Ching heh; by night, 夜間 yé² ˏkán. Yé kien, 星夜 ˏsing yé². Sing yé; by chance, 偶然 ˋngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 不料 pat, liú². Puh liáu, 不意 pat, í'. Puh í; by the name, 以此名 ˋí ˋts'z ˏmeng. Í ts'z ming, 稱此名 ˏch'ing ˋts'z ˏmeng, 叫呢的名 kiú' ˏní tí² ˏmeng; to subdue people by virtue, 以德服人 ˋí tak, fuk₂ ˏyan. Í teh fuh jin; seize him by force, 拿住佢 ˏná chü² ˋk'ü. Ná chú k'ü, 以力執之 ˋí lik₂ chap, ˏchí. Í lih chih chí, 用力拿他 yung² lik₂ ˏná ˏt'á. Yung lih ná t'á; to keep people down by force, 以力壓人 ˋí lik₂ át, ˏyan. Í lih yáh jin; killed by the sword, 被刀殺死 pí² ˏtò shát, ˋsz. Pí táu sháh sz; to attack by fire, 以火攻之 ˋí ˋfo ˏkung ˏchí. Í ho kung chí; by the way, 路邊 lò² ˏpín. Lú pien; ditto, to remark, 有一件事 ˋyau yat, kín² sz². Yú yih kien sz; by the bulk, 論堆 lun² ˏtúi. Lun túi; by retail, 論件 lun² kín². Lun kien, 逐樣 chuk₂ yéung². Chuh yáng, 逐件 chuk₂ kín². Chuh kien, by the piece, 逐一 chuk₂ yat,. Chuh yih; by stealth, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au. T'au t'au, 靜靜 tsing² ˋtsing. Tsíng tsing, 陰陰 ˏyam ˏyam. Yin yin; by virtue of, 憑 ˏp'ang. P'ang; by dint of, 以 ˋí. Í, by what means can it by effected, 用乜野法治佢 yung² mat, ˋyé fát, chí² ˋk'ü, 用何法治之 yung² ˏho fát, chí² ˏchí. Yung ho fáh chí chí; one by one, 一一 yat, yat,. Yih yih, 每每 ˋmúi ˋmúi. Mei mei; by turns, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; by degrees, 漸漸 tsím² tsím². Tsien tsien, 寖假 tsam' ˋká. Tsin kiá, 漸次 tsím² ts'z'. Tsien ts'z; I shall be back again by one o'clock, 一點鐘我翻嚟 yat, ˋtím ˏchung ˋngo ˏfán ˏlai; by that time, 个陣時 ko' chan² ˏshí. Ko chin shí, 个時候 ko' ˏshí hau². Ko shí hau, 个時間 ko' ˏshí ˏkán. Ko shí kien, 此際 ˋts'z tsai'. Ts'z tsí; by twenty years younger, 細有二十歲 sai' ˋyau í² shap₂ sui'. Sí yú rh shih sui, 少他二十歲 shiú' ˏt'á í² shap₂ sui'. Sháu t'á rh shih sui; it is three by my watch, 照我鏢係三點鐘 chiú' ˋngo ˏpiú hai² ˏsám ˋtím ˏchung. Cháu wo piáu hí sán tien chung, 照我鏢是三點 chiú' ˋngo ˏpiú shí² ˏsám ˋtím. Cháu wo piáu shí sán tien, 依吾鏢交申 ˏí ˏng ˏpiú ˏkáu ˏshan. Í wú piáu kiáu shin; by all means, 千萬 ˏts'ín mán². Ts'ien wán, 千祈 ˏts'ín ˏk'í. Ts'ien k'í, 萬萬 mán² mán². Wán wán; by no means, 斷不 tün' pat,. Twán puh, 必不 pít, pat,. Pieh puh, 斷唔 tün' ˏm. Twán wú, 並非 ping' ˏfí. Ping fí, 並不 ping' pat,. Ping puh, 弗乎 fat, ˏú. Fuh hú, 不然 pat, ˏín. Puh jen, 非也 ˏfí ˋyá. Fí yé, 萬萬不可 mán² mán² pat, ˋho. Wán wán puh k'o; by means of it, 藉此 tsik, ˋts'z. Tsih ts'z, 所以 ˋsho ˋí; hard by, 近 kan². Kin 貼 t'íp,. T'ieh, 貼近 t'íp, kan²; by and by, 等一吓 ˋtang yat, ˋhá. Tang yih hiá, 等吓啫 ˋtang ˋhá ché', 慢慢 mán² mán². Mán mán, 且慢 ˋch'é mán². Ts'ié mán, 等陣啫 ˋtang chan²

ché’, 等息間 ʿtang sikˎ ˏkán. Tang sih kien, 過些時 kwo’ ˏsé ˏshí. Kwo sié shí, 正過時 ching’ kwo’ ˏshí. Ching kwo shí, 經過時 ˏking kwo’ ˏshí. King kwo shí; by the by, 阿,有小件事 ˏo, ʿyau ʿsiú kín[2] sz[2]. O, yú siáu kien sz.

By-blow, a side-blow, 橫打 ˏwáng ʿtá. Hung tá; bastard, 野子 ʿyé ʿtsz. Yé tsz.

By-business, business aside of the common mode, 餘外事 ˏü ngoi[2] sz[2]. Yú wái sz, 外事 ngoi[2] sz[2]. Wái sz.

By-coffee-house, a coffee-house in an obscure place, 焙架啡店 púi[2] ká’ ˏfí tím’.

By-concernment, an affair distinct from the main business, 外事 ngoi[2] sz[2]. Wái sz, 小事 ʿsiú sz[2]. Siáu sz.

By-concern, a private corner, 厠 ts’z’. Ts’z.

By-dependance, an appendage, 附物 fú[2] matˎ. Fú wuh, 連物 ˏlín matˎ. Lien wuh, 贅物 chui[2] matˎ. Chui wuh; that which depends on something else, 屬他者 shukˎ ˏt’á ʿché. Shuh t’á ché, 服他者 fukˎ ˏt’á ʿché. Fuh t’á ché.

By-design, an incidental design, 乍意 chá’ í’. Chá í, 偶得之意 ʿngau takˎ ˏchí í’. Ngau teh chí í.

By-end, private end, 私意 ˏsz í’. Sz í, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin.

By-gone, past, 過去的 kwo’ hü’ tikˎ. Kwo k’ü tih, 已過 ʿí kwo’. Í kwo, 已過咯 ʿí kwo’ lokˎ, 已經過了 ʿí ˏking kwo’ ʿliú. Í king kwo liáu, 既往 kí’ ʿwong. Kí wáng; by-gone times, 往世 ʿwong shai’. Wáng shí, 去世 hü’ shai’. K’ü shí; by-gone years, 已往之年 ʿí ʿwong ˏchí ˏnín. Í wáng chí nien; let by-gones be by-gones, 事過了無用講 sz[2] kwo’ ʿliú ˏmò yung[2] ʿkong. Sz kwo liáu wú yung kiáng, 既往不說 kí’ ʿwong patˎ shütˎ. Kí wáng puh shwoh.

By-interest, private interest, 私意 ˏsz í’. Sz í, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin, 意利己 í’ lí[2] ʿkí. Í lí kí, 私心射利 ˏsz ˏsam shé[2] lí[2]. Sz sin shié lí.

By-lane, a lane out of the usual road, 焙巷 púi[2] hong[2], 僻巷 p’ikˎ hong[2]. P’ih hiáng.

By-law, the law of a city or private corporation, 例 lai[2]. Lí, 規例 ˏkw’ai lai[2]. Kw’ei lí; supplementary laws, 附例 fú[2] lai[2]. Fú lí.

By-matter, something incidental, 偶然之事 ʿngau ˏin ˏchí sz[2]. Ngau jen chí sz.

By-name, nick-name, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan[2] ˏmeng. Hwan ming.

By-name, to give a nick-name, 攞花名 ʿlo ˏfá ˏmeng. Lo hwá ming, 加混名 ˏká wan[2] ˏmeng. Kiá hwan ming.

By-passage, a passage by the way, 徑 king’. King, 側路 chakˎ lò[2]. Tseh lú.

By-path, a private path, 徑 king’. King, 徑 king’. King, 逕 king’. King, 蹊 ˏhai. Hí, 側路 chakˎ lò[2]. Tseh lú, 私路 ˏsz lò[2]. Sz lú; do not walk in by-paths, 行不由徑 ˏhang patˎ ˏyau king’. Hang puh yú king, 唔行小路 ˏm ˏhang ʿsiú lò[2], 唔好行細路 ˏm ʿhò ˏhang sai’ lò[2]; attending a funeral procession, do not go in a by-path, 送喪不由徑 sung’ ˏsong patˎ ˏyau king’. Sung sáng puh yú king.

By-purpose, a concealed design, 私意 ˏsz í’. Sz í, 隱意 ʿyan í’. Yin í, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin.

By-respect, private end, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin, 私意 ˏsz í’. Sz í.

By-road, an obscure road, 焙路 púi[2] lò[2], 僻路 p’ikˎ lò[2]. P’ih lú.

By-room, a private appartment, 側房 chakˎ ˏfong. Tseh fáng, 偏房 ˏp’ín ˏfong. P’ien fáng.

By-stander, a spectator, 旁人 ˏp’ong ˏyan. P’áng jin, 旁立者 ˏp’ong lapˎ ʿché. P’áng lih ché, 旁侍者 ˏp’ong shí[2] ʿché. P’áng shí ché, 旁觀者 ˏp’ong ˏkún ʿché. P’áng kwán ché.

By-street, an obscure street, 僻街 p’ikˎ ˏkái. P’ih kiái, 焙街 púi[2] ˏkái.

By-stroke, an incidental or sly stroke, 偶打 ʿngau ʿtá. Ngau tá, 橫打 ˏwáng ʿtá. Hung tá.

By-turning, an obscure road, 焙橫街 púi[2] ˏwáng ˏkái.

By-view, self-interested purpose, 私意 ˏsz í’. Sz í, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin.

By-walk, a secluded walk, 焙徑 púi[2] king’. Pei king.

By west, westward, 向西 héung’ ˏsai. Hiáng sí.

By-word, a common saying, 俗語 tsukˎ ʿü. Suh yú; to become a by-word, 為後世口實 ˏwai hau[2] shai’ ʿhau shatˎ. Wei hau shí k’au shih, 做人話柄 tsò[2] ˏyan wá[2] peng’. Tso jin hwá ping.

Byard, a strap accross the breasts or those who drag the sledges in coalmines, 過胸帶 kwo’ ˏhung tái’. Kwo hiung tái, 過膊帶 kwo’ pokˎ tái’. Kwo poh tái.

Bye, a dwelling, 居處 ˏkü ch’ü’. Kü ch’ú, 屋宇 ukˎ ʿü. Uh yú; good bye, 平安 ˏp’ing ˏon. P’ing ngán, 請安 ʿts’eng ˏon. Ts’ing ngán, 請呀 ʿts’eng á’; said by the one who departs, 一路平安 yatˎ lò[2] ˏp’ing ˏon. Yih lú p’ing ngán, 福星拱照 fukˎ ˏsing ʿkung chiú’. Fuh sing kung cháu, 福星載道 fukˎ ˏsing tsoi’ tò[2]. Fuh sing tsái táu, 一路福星 yatˎ lò[2] fukˎ ˏsing. Yih lú fuh sing.

Byre, a cow house, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Byssin, } a silk or linen hood, 絲帽 ˏsz mò[2]. Sz
Byssus, } máu, 緞帽 tün[2] mò[2]. Twán máu, 麻冕 ˏmá ʿmín. Má mien.

Byssine, made of silk, 絲 ˏsz. Sz, 絲嘅 ˏsz ké’.

Byssus, exceedingly fine linen, cotton or silken cloth, 幼細布 yau’ sai’ pò’. Yú sí pú, 幼細鬚 yau’ sai’ ˏsò. Yú sí sü.

Byzant, } a gold coin of the value of about £15
Byzantine, } sterling, 金錢名,價約十五磅金 ˏkam ˏts’ín ˏmeng, ká’ yéukˎ shapˎ ʿng pong[2] ˏkam. Kin ts’ien ming, kiá yoh shih wú páng kin.

Byzantine*, } pertaining to Byzantium, 啤親頓的
Byzantian, } Péts’antín tikˎ. Péts’intien tih.

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* 土耳其都古名.

C

C, the third letter of the English alphabet, 英話字母第三字 ˛Ying wá² tsz² ˊmò tai² ˛sám tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú tí sán tsz; C, 一百 yat˛ pák˛. Yih peh; CC, 二百 í² pák˛. Rh peh; C.S.=Custos sigilli, 照磨 chiú' ˛mo. Cháu mo; C.B.=Companion of the Bath, see Bath.

Caaba, a square stone in the temple of Mecca, 咵吧 Kápá. Kiápá, 聖石 * shing' shek˛. Shing shih; the most sacred temple of the Mohammedans, 回回教人至聖之廟 ˛Úi ˛úi káu' ˛yan chí' shing' ˛chí miú². Hwui hwui kiáu jin chí shing chí miáu.

Cab 約四升 yéuk˛ sz' ˛shing. Yoh sz shing.

Cab, a covered carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse, 單馬車 ˛tán ˊmá ˛ch'é. Tán má ch'é.

Cabal, a number of persons united in some close design, usually to promote their private views in church or state by intrigue, 奸黨 ˛kán ˊtong. Kien táng, 姦黨 ˛kán ˊtong. Kien táng, 詭黨 ˊkwai ˊtong. Kwei táng, 惡黨 ok˛ ˊtong. Ngoh táng, 夥黨 ˊfo ˊtong. Ho táng, 朋黨 ˛p'ang ˊtong. P'ang táng, 匪黨 ˊfí ˊtong. Fí táng; to combine in cabals, 聯黨 ˛lün ˊtong. Liuen táng; intrigue, 奸謀 ˛kán ˛mau. Kien mau, 謀畧 ˛mau léuk˛. Mau lioh, 奸計 ˛kán kai'. Kien kí; conspiracy, 謀反 ˛mau ˊfán. Mau fán.

Cabal, to plot, 謀反 ˛mau ˊfán. Mau fán, 謀亂 ˛mau lün². Mau lwán, 謀害 ˛mau hoi². Mau hái, 結黨 kít˛ ˊtong. Kieh táng, 謀畧 ˛mau léuk˛. Mau lioh, 設奸計 ch'ít˛ ˛kán kai'. Sheh kien kí.

Cabala, a mysterious kind of science among Jewish rabbins, pretended to have been delivered to the ancient Jews by revelation and transmitted by oral tradition, &c. †, 奥傳 ò' chün². Ngau chuen, 淵玄之道 ˛ün ˛ün ˛chí tò². Yuen hiuen chí táu, 隱微之道 ˊyan ˛mí ˛chí tò². Yin wí chí táu, 玄妙之道理 ˛ün miú² ˛chí tò² ˊlí. Hiuen miáu chí táu lí.

Cabalism, the secret science of the cabalists, 猶太人奥妙之道 Yaut'ái ˛yan ò' miú² ˛chí tò². Yú-t'ái jin ngau miáu chí táu, 淵微之道 ˛ün ˛mí ˛chí tò². Yuen wí chí táu.

Cabalist, a Jewish doctor who professes the study of the cabala, or the mysteries of Jewish tradition, 淵學奥傳者 ˛ün hok˛ ò' chün² ˊché. Yuen hioh ngau chuen ché, 淵玄道之師 ˛ün ˛ün tò² ˛chí ˛sz. Yuen hiuen táu chí sz.

Cabalistic, Cabalistical, } pertaining to the cabala, 奥傳的 ò' chün² tik˛. Ngau chuen tih, 奥妙道嘅 ò' miú² tò² ké'.

Caballer, one who unites with others in close designs to effect an object by intrigue, 奸謀之人 ˛kán ˛mau ˛chí ˛yan. Kien mau chí jin, 姦雄 ˛kán ˛hung. Kien hiung; ditto one at Court, 奸臣 ˛kán ˛shan. Kien chin, 奸黨 ˛kán ˊtong. Kien táng.

Caballing, uniting in a cabal, 結黨 kít˛ ˊtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˛lün ˊtong. Liuen táng; intriguing in a small party, 謀害 ˛mau hoi². Mau hái, 奸謀 ˛kán ˛mau. Kien mau.

Cabaret, a tavern, 酒店 ˊtsau tím'. Tsiú tien.

Cabbage, brassica, 椰菜 ˛yé ts'oi'. Yé ts'ái, 黃椰菜 ˛wong ˛yé ts'oi'. Hwáng yé ts'ái; winter cabbage, 羊蹄菜 ˛yéung ˛t'ai ts'oi'. Yáng t'í ts'ái, 東方宿 ˛tung ˛fong suk˛. Tung fáng suh, 連蟲陸 ˛lín ˛ch'ung luk˛. Lien ch'ung luh, 堇草 ts'uk˛ ˊts'ò. Ts'uh ts'áu, 茄藍菜 ˛k'é ˛lám ts'oi'. K'iá lán ts'ái; red cabbage, 芥藍 kái' ˛lám. Kiái lán; headed cabbage, 大龕菜 tái² ˛p'o ts'oi'. Tá p'o ts'ái; white-heart cabbage, 牛肚白菜 ˛ngau ˊt'ò pák˛ ts'oi'. Niú t'ú peh ts'ái, 牛肚松 ˛ngau ˊt'ò ˛ts'ung. Niú t'ú sung, 春風蘭 ˛ch'un ˛fung ˛lán. Ch'un fung lán; cabbage lettuce, 生菜 ˛shang ts'oi'. Sang ts'ái; cloth filched by tailors in cutting out garments, 碎布 sui' pò'. Sui pú, 偷碎布 ˛t'au sui' pò'. T'au sui pú.

Cabbage, to form a head in growing, 生龕 ˛shang ˛p'o. Sang p'o.

Cabbage, to purloin or embezzle, as pieces of cloth, after cutting out a garment, 偷取 ˛t'au ˊts'ü. T'au ts'ü, 竊取 sít˛ ˊts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü, 暗取 òm' ˊts'ü. Ngán ts'ü, 竊取碎布 sít˛ ˊts'ü sui' pò'. Tsieh ts'ü sui pú.

Cabbage-net, a small net to boil cabbage in, 菜網 ts'oi' ˊmong. Ts'ái wáng.

Cabbage-tree, the cabbage palm, 菜樹 ts'oi' shü². Ts'ái shú.

Cabbage-worm 菜蟲 ts'oi' ˛ch'ung. Ts'ái ch'ung.

Cabbaged, purloined, 竊取過 sít˛ ˊts'ü kwo'. Tsieh ts'ü kwo, 偷過碎布 ˛t'au kwo' sui' pò'. T'au kwo sui pú.

Cabin, a small room, 小房 ˊsiú ˛fong. Siáu fáng, 房仔 ˛fong ˊtsai, 房子 ˛fong ˊtsz. Fáng tsz; an inclosed place, 圍閉嘅房 ˛wai ˛hoi ké' ˛fong, 間開的房 kán' ˛hoi tik˛ ˛fong. Kien k'ái tih fáng;

* 回回教人云有天使以此石給與亞伯拉罕.
† 猶太人以此奥妙之傳僞解聖經之義.

a cottage, 舍 shé'. Shié, 茅舍 ˏmáu shé'. Máu shié; an appartment in a ship for officers and passengers, 船房 ˏshün ˏfong. Ch'uen fáng, 船房子 ˏshün ˏfong ˋtsz. Ch'uen fáng tsz, 客房仔 hákˏ ˏfong ˋtsai; ditto cabins or appartments without doors, as in Chinese junks, 客艙 hákˏ ˏts'ong. K'eh ts'áng, 官艙 ˏkún ˏts'ong. Kwán ts'áng; cabin or saloon at the stern of a ship, 船尾大房 ˏshün ˋmí tái[2] ˏfong. Ch'uen wí tá fáng; ditto one on deck, 船上尾樓 ˏshün shéung[2] ˋmí ˏlau. Ch'uen sháng wí lau, 舲尾房 ˏling ˋmí ˏfong. Ling wí fáng; a poor woman's cabin, 綠窓 lukˏ ˏch'éung. Luh chw'áng.

Cabin, to live in a cabin, 住小房 chü[2] ˋsiú ˏfong. Chú siáu fáng.

Cabin-boy, a boy whose duty it is to wait on the officers and passengers on board of a ship, 船娣仔 ˏshün ˋt'ai ˋtsai. Ch'uen t'í tsí.

Cabinet, a closet, 厠 ts'z'. Ts'z; a small room, 廂房 ˏséung ˏfong. Siáng fáng, 小房 ˋsiú ˏfong. Siáu fáng, 房仔 ˏfong ˋtsai; the select or secret council of a prince, 內閣 noi[2] kokˏ. Nui koh; the Imperial council chamber, 軍機處 ˏkwan ˏkí ch'ü'. Kiun kí ch'ú; a member of ditto, 閣老 kokˏ ˋlò. Koh láu, 入閣 yapˏ kokˏ. Jih koh, 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin; the president of the cabinet, 內閣大學士 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] hokˏ sz[2]. Nui koh tá hioh sz; a piece of furniture, consisting of a chest or box, with drawers and doors, 漆箱 ts'atˏ ˏséung. Ts'ih siáng; a hut, 草舍 ˋts'ò shé'. Ts'áu shié.

Cabinet-council 內閣 noi[2] kokˏ. Nui koh; the members of a privy council, 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin.

Cabinet-maker, a man whose occupation is to make cabinets, tables, bureaus &c., 甲萬師傅 kápˏ mán[2] ˏsz fú[2]. Kiáh wán sz fú, 木匠 mukˏ tséung[2]. Muh tsiáng.

Cabirian, } pertaining to the cabiric, certain deities
Cabiric, } greatly venerated by the ancient pagans in Greece and Phenicia, 古希臘國神名 ˋkú Hí-láp kwokˏ ˏshan ˏmeng. Kú Hiláh kwoh shin ming.

Cable, a large, strong rope to retain a vessel at anchor, 錨纜 ˏnáu lám[2]. Miáu lán, 錨索 ˏnáu sokˏ. Miáu soh, 碇綱 teng' ˏkong. Ting káng; a chain ditto, 錨鏈 ˏnáu lín[2]. Miáu lien; the Atlantic cable, 過洋電線 kwo' ˏyéung tín[2] sín'. Kwo yáng tien sien; a small cable, 舟索 ˏchau sokˏ. Chau soh; to cut the cable, 斬纜 ˋchám lám[2]. Chán lán; a cable's length *, 一錨纜之長 yatˏ ˏnáu lám[2] ˏchí ˏch'éung. Yih miáu lán chí ch'áng.

Cable-tier, the place where the cables are coiled away, 盤纜處 ˏp'ún lám[2] ch'ü'. Pw'án lán ch'ú.

Cabled, fastened with a cable, 以纜繫住 ˋí lám[2] hai[2] chü[2]. Í lán hí chú, 以鏈扣穩過 ˋí lín[2] k'au' ˋwan kwo'. Í lien k'au wan kwo.

Cablet, a little cable, 錨纜仔 ˏnáu lám[2] ˋtsai; a little chain, 錨鏈仔 ˏnáu lín[2] ˋtsai.

Cabman, the driver of a cab, 單馬車夫 ˏtán ˋmá ˏch'é ˏfú. Tán má ch'é fú, 御者 ü[2] ˋché. Yú ché.

Cabob, to roast meat in a certain manner, 燒肉 ˏshiú yukˏ. Sháu juh, 串炙肉 ˋch'án ch'ukˏ yukˏ. Ch'án ch'uh juh, 串炙炙筋 ˋch'án ch'ukˏ chekˏ ˏkan. Ch'án ch'uh chih kin; cabobs, 脨 ch'ukˏ. Ts'uh.

Caboose, the cook-room or kitchen of a ship, 船廚 ˏshün ˏch'ü. Ch'uen ch'ú; a stove for cooking in a small vessel, 風爐 ˏfung ˏlò. Fung lú, 手爐 ˋshau ˏlò. Shau lú.

Cabriolet, a one-horse chaise, 一輛 yatˏ ˋléung. Yih liáng, 雙輪車 ˏshéung ˏlun ˏch'é. Shwáng lun ch'é, 一乘車 yatˏ ˏshing ˏch'é. Yih ching ch'é.

Caburns, small lines made of spun-yarn, to bind cables, seize tackles &c., 繩子 ˏshing ˋtsz. Shing tsz, 小繩 ˋsiú ˏshing. Siáu shing.

Cacao, the chocolate tree, 揸古聿樹 Chákúlut shü[2]. Chákúluh shú.

Cachalot, a spermaceti whale, 鯨類 ˏk'ing lui[2]. K'ing lui.

Cache, a hole in the ground for hiding and preserving provisions which it is inconvenient to carry, 窖 káu'. Kiáu.

Cachet, a seal, 印 yan'. Yin, 寶 ˋpò. Páu; lettre de cachet, 罪詔 tsúi[2] chiú'. Tsúi cháu, 拿票 ˏná p'iú'. Ná p'iáu, 捕票 pò[2] p'iú'. Pú p'iáu, 花倫紙 * ˏfá ˏlun ˋchí. Hwá lun chí, 硬頭簽 ngáng[2] ˏt'au ˏts'ím. Ngang t'au ts'ien.

Cachexy, a deranged state of the constitution, 身虛血毒 ˏshan ˏhü hütˏ tukˏ. Shin hü hiueh tuh.

Cachination, loud laughter, 嘲嘲 ˏhá ˏhá. Hiá hiá, 呵呵 ˏho ˏho.

Cacholong, an opaque or milk-white chalcedony, 珂 ˏo. O.

Cacique, see Cazique.

Cack, to ease the body by stool, 出恭 ch'utˏ ˏkung. Ch'uh kung, 行恭 ˏhang ˏkung. Hang kung.

Cackerel, a species of fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Cackle, to make a particular noise, as a hen, 咯咯 kokˏ kokˏ, 呃喔 ngákˏ ukˏ; to cackle, as a goose, 鶂鶂 yikˏ yikˏ. Nih nih, 鵝呃 ˏngo ngákˏ; to giggle, 嘻嘻 ˏhí ˏhí. Hí hí, 嘻嘏 ˏhí ˏhá. Hí hiá; to talk in a silly manner, 吸三吸四 ngapˏ ˏsám ngapˏ sz'.

Cackle, the broken noise of a goose or hen, 咯咯聲 kokˏ kokˏ ˏshing, 呃喔聲 ngákˏ ukˏ ˏshing, 鶂鶂聲 yikˏ yikˏ ˏshing. Nih nih shing; idle talk, 閒言閒語 ˏhán ˏín ˏhán ˋü. Hien yen hien yú; silly prattle, 亂吸 lün[2] ngapˏ.

Cackler, a fowl that cackles, 咯咯的鷄 kokˏ kokˏ tikˏ ˏkai, 鶂鶂的鵝 yikˏ yikˏ tikˏ ˏngo. Nih nih tih ngo; a telltale, 疏口嘅 ˏsho ˋhau ké', 多口嘅人 ˏto ˋhau ké' ˏyan.

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* 約一百二十碼, 每碼計六英尺.

* This is the word used for warrant and is an attempt at giving the foreign sound.

Cackling, making the noise of a goose or hen, 鶂鶂 yik, yik,. Nih nih, 咯咯 kok, kok,.

Caco-chymic, } having the fluids of the body vitiated, especially the blood, 壞血的 wái² hüt, tik,. Hwái hiueh tih, 壞血嘅 wái² hüt, ké'.
Caco-chymical, }

Caco-chymy, a vitiated state of the blood, 壞血 wái² hüt,. Hwái hiueh.

Caco-demon, an evil spirit, 惡鬼 ok, 'kwai. Ngoh kwei.

Caco-ethes, a bad habit, 唔好規矩 ,m 'hò ,kw'ai 'kü; a bad disposition, 惡性 ok, sing'. Ngoh sing, 惡性情 ok, sing' ,ts'ing. Ngoh sing ts'ing, 乖僻性情 ,kwái p'ik, sing' ,ts'ing. Kwái p'ih sing ts'ing; an incurable ulcer, 毒瘡 tuk, ,ch'ong. Tuh ch'wáng.

Caco-ethes scribendi, a diseased propensity for writing, 寫字癖 'sé tsz² p'ik,. Sié tsz p'ih, 字癡 tsz² ,ch'í. Tsz ch'í.

Cacography, bad spelling, 寫錯 'sé ts'o'. Sié ts'o, 寫白字 'sé pák, tsz². Sié peh tsz.

Cacology, bad speaking, 不流利之話 pat, ,lau lí² ,chí wá². Puh liú lí chí hwá, 咥言 chat, ,ín. Chih yen.

Cacophonic, } sounding harshly, 沙音 ,shá ,yam, 粗音 ,ts'ò ,yam. Ts'ú yin, 粗聲 ,ts'ò ,shing. Ts'ú shing.
Cacophonical, }

Cacophonous, harsh-sounding, 粗音的 ,ts'ò ,yam tik,. Ts'ú yin tih, 沙聲嘅 ,shá ,shing ké'.

Cacophony, a disagreeable sound of words, 粗音 ,ts'ò ,yam. Ts'ú yin, 粗聲 ,ts'ò ,shing. Ts'ú shing.

Cacotechny, a corrupt art, 醜藝 'ch'au ngai². Ch'au í.

Cacotrophy, bad food, 壞食 wái² shik,. Hwái shih, 惡食 ok, shik,. Ngoh shih; bad nutrition, 唔消化 ,m ,siú fá', 唔補血 ,m 'pò hüt,.

Cactus, the prickly pear, 神僊掌 ,shan ,sín 'chéung. Shin sien cháng, 神仙掌 ,shan ,sín 'chéung. Shin sien cháng; cactus pentagonus, 企盤簕 'k'í ,p'ún lak,. K'í pw'án leh; another species, 海棠簕 'hoi ,t'ong lak,. Hái t'áng leh.

Cacuminate, to make pointed, 尖之 ,tsím ,chí. Tsien chí, 整尖 'ching ,tsím. Ching tsien, 修尖 ,sau ,tsím. Siú tsien; to make sharp, 利 lí². Lí.

Cad, a boy at the door of an omnibus, 車門娣 ,ch'é ,mún 't'ai. Ch'é mun t'í; a runner, or messenger, 走躍 'tsau tek,, 走使 'tsau sz'. Tsau shí.

Cadaver, a corpse, 屍 ,shí. Shí, 屍首 ,shí 'shau. Shí shau.

Cadaverous, having the appearance or color of a dead, human body, 死屍噉色 'sz ,shí 'kòm shik,. Sz shí kán sih, 屍嘅 ,shí ké', 屍的 ,shí tik,. Shí tih; pale, 死屍噉面 'sz ,shí 'kòm mín². Sz shí kán mien, 針刮無滴血 ,cham kat, ,mò tik, hüt,. Chin kih wú tih hiueh, 黃瘦 ,wong shau'. Hwáng sau, 形容枯槁 ,ying ,yung ,fú 'kò. Hing yung k'ú káu; having the qualities of a dead body, 臭屍嘅 ch'au' ,shí ké'; cadaverous scent, 死屍臭味 'sz ,shí ch'au' mí². Sz shí ch'au wí.

Cadaverousness, the quality of being cadaverous, 死屍者 'sz ,shí 'ché. Sz shí ché, 死屍 'sz ,shí.

Caddis, a kind of tape or ribbon, 帶 tái'. Tái.

Caddow, a jackdaw, 鵲名 ts'éuk, ,meng. Ts'ioh ming.

Caddy, a small box for keeping tea, 茶箱仔 ,ch'á ,séung 'tsai. Ch'á siáng tsz.

Cade, tame, 馴 ,ts'un. Tsiun, 純 ,shun. Shun, 養得熟 'yéung tak, shuk,. Yáng teh shuh; bred by hand, 養純過 'yéung ,shun kwo'. Yáng shun kwo; a cade lamb, 調馴的羔 ,t'iú ,ts'un tik, ,kò. T'iáu tsiun tih káu.

Cade, to bring up or nourish by hand, 養熟 'yéung shuk,. Yáng shuh, 調熟 ,t'iú shuk,. T'iáu shuh, 調馴 ,t'iú ,ts'un. T'iáu tsiun, 調良 ,t'iú ,léung. T'iáu liáng.

Cade, a barrel or cask, 枇杷桶 ,p'í ,p'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung.

Cade-oil 杜仲油 tò² chung² ,yau. Tú chung yú, 杜松油 (?) tò² ,ts'ung ,yau. Tú sung yú.

Cadence, } 韻 wan². Yun, 音韻 ,yam wan². Yin yun; to give a cadence, 諧韻 ,hái wan². Hiái yun, 合韻 hòp, wan². Hoh yun, 協韻 híp, wan². Hieh yun, 音韻相符 ,yam wan² ,séung ,fú. Yin yun siáng fú, 聲律和諧 ,shing lut, ,wo ,hái. Shing liuh ho hiái; sound or tone, 聲韻 ,shing wan². Shing yun; making harsh cadence, 音韻不諧 ,yam wan² pat, ,hái. Yin yun puh hiái, 行動和諧 * ,hang tung² ,wo ,hái. Hang tung ho hiái; the distinction of families †, 別號 pít, hò². Pieh háu, 別字 pít, tsz². Pieh tsz.
Cadency, }

Cadence, to regulate by musical measure, 節奏 tsít, tsau'. Tsieh tsiú, 節奏音律 tsít, tsau' ,yam lut,. Tsieh tsiú yin liuh, 節奏音韻 tsít, tsau' ,yam wan². Tsieh tsiú yin yun.

Cadenced, having a particular cadence, 合韻 hòp, wan². Hoh yun.

Cadene, a species of inferior carpet from the Levant, 粗地氈 ,ts'ò tí² ,chín. Ts'ú tí chen.

Cadent, falling down, 下 'há. Hiá.

Cadenza, the modulation of the voice in singing, 轉韻 chun' wan². Chuen yun, 調韻 ,t'iú wan². T'iáu yun.

Cadet, the younger of two brothers, 弟 tai². Tí; the youngest son, 季弟 kwai' tai². Kwei tí, 末弟 mut, tai². Moh tí, 孻弟 ,lái tai²; a volunteer, 義士 í² sz². Í sz, 勇士 'yung sz². Yung sz; a young man in a military school, 武童 'mò ,t'ung. Wú t'ung.

Cadew, =case-worm, see Caddis.

Cadge, a market man or huckster, 販仔 fán' 'tsai, 担頭仔 tám' ,t'au 'tsai.

Cadge, cheerful, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh, 好得意 'hò tak, í'. Háu teh í.

Cadi, in the Turkish dominions, an inferior judge, a justice of the peace, 士 sz.² Sz.

* In horsmanship. † In heraldry.

Cadillac, a sort of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Cadmia, an oxide of zink which collects on the sides of furnaces where zink is sublimed, 白鉛灰 pákˎ ˏün ˏfúi. Peh yuen hwui, 吉未亞 Katmíá.

Cadmium, a white metal resembling tin, 白金 pákˎ ˏkam. Peh kin, 吉美暗金 Katmíòm ˏkam.

Caducity, tendency to fall, 老弱 ˊlò yéukˎ. Láu joh, 衰頹 ˏshui ˏt'úi. Shwái t'úi.

Caducous, in botany, falling early, or soon after development, as flowers, 早凋 ˊtsò ˏtiú. Tsáu tiáu, 速謝 ts'ukˎ tsé². Suh tsié.

Caecias, a wind from the northeast, 東北風 ˏtung pakˎ ˏfung. Tung peh fung.

Caecum 大腸頭 tái² ˏch'éung ˏt'au. Tá ch'áng t'au.

Caerule, see Cerule.

Caesure, a pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, 停頓 ˏt'ing tun'. T'ing tun.

Café, a coffee-house, 架啡店 ká' ˏfí tím'.

Cafenet, in Turkey, a hotel or house of rest for travelers, 歇店 hítˎ tím'. Hieh tien.

Caffeic, obtained from coffee, 架啡嘅 ká' ˏfí ké', 架啡的 ká' ˏfí tikˎ. Kiá fí tih.

Caffein 架啡質 ká' ˏfí chatˎ. Kiá fí chih, 架啡冰 ká' ˏfí ˏping. Kiá fí ping, 架啡之苦質 ká' ˏfí ˏchí ˊfú chatˎ. Kiá fí chí k'ú chih.

Caffre, an unbeliever, 不信上帝者 patˎ sun' Shéung² tai' ˊché. Puh sin Sháng tí ché; a name given to a tribe in South Africa * 架非耳族 Káfíí tsukˎ. Kiáfírh tsuh.

Caftan, a Persian or Turkish vest or garment, 土耳其人長衫名 T'òik'í ˏyan ˏch'éung ˏshám ˏmeng. T'úrhk'í jin ch'áng sán ming.

Cag, Keg, a small cask, or barrel, 枇杷桶仔 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung ˊtsai, 細枇杷桶 sai' ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung. Sí p'í p'á t'ung.

Cage, an enclosure for confining birds, 雀籠 ts'éukˎ ˏlung. Ts'ioh lung, 鳥籠 ˊniú ˏlung. Niáu lung; ditto for wild beasts, 柙 hápˎ. Hiáh, 獸籠 shau² ˏlung. Shau lung, 櫳 ˏlung. Lung, 校 káu'. Kiáu, 獸閑 shau² ˏhán. Shau hien; an inclosure made with palisades for confining wild beasts, 囲 hápˎ. Hiáh, 圈檻 ˏhün lám². K'iuen lán, 欄 ˏlán. Lán, 櫳 ˏlung. Lung, 樊 ˏfán. Fán; a cage for criminals, as used in China, 囚籠 ˏch'au (ts'au) ˏlung. Ch'au lung; a prison for criminals, 牢籠 ˏlò ˏlung. Láu lung, 牢檻 ˏlò lám². Láu lán; a cart with a cage on it, 檻 lám². Lán.

Cage, to confine in a cage, 困入籠 kw'an' yapˎ ˏlung. Kw'an jih lung, 籠住 ˏlung chü². Lung chú, 籠 ˏlung. Lung, 困住 kw'an' chü². Kw'an chú, 檻 lám². Lán; to shut up, 囚住 ˏch'au chü². Ch'au chú, 牢 ˏlò. Láu, 牢住 ˏlò chü². Láu chú.

Caged, as birds, 困住過 kw'an' chü² kwo'. Kw'an chú kwo, 困入林內 kw'an' yapˎ ˏlam noi². Kw'an jih lin nui, 困了 kw'an' ˊliú. Kw'an liáu; ditto, as prisoners, 囚入過 ˏch'au yapˎ kwo'. Ch'au jih kwo, 放入過籠 fong' yapˎ kwo' ˏlung. Fáng jih kwo lung, 丢入過 ˏtiú yapˎ kwo'. Tiáu jih kwo.

Caging, confining in a cage, 困入籠 kw'an' yapˎ ˏlung. Kw'an jih lung, 籠住 ˏlung chü². Lung chú, 放入籠 fong' yapˎ ˏlung. Fáng jih lung, 丢入籠 ˏtiú yapˎ ˏlung. Tiáu jih lung, 籠 ˏlung. Lung, 檻 lám². Lán.

Cagmag, tough old geese sent to market, 朋鵝 ngan² ˏngo, 老鵝 ˊlò ˏngo. Láu ngo; tough, dry meat 朋肉 ngan² yukˎ, 冊 ch'ákˎ. Ts'eh.

Cahier, the successive portions of a work when printed in parts or numbers, 卷 ˊkün. Kiuen, 號 hò². Háu.

Cair, } a skiff belonging to a galley, 艇 ˊt'eng.
Caique, } T'ing.

Caiman, see Cayman.

Caincic †, the caid of the root of the cainca, 藥名 yéukˎ ˏmeng. Yoh ming, 熱病藥 ìtˎ peng² yéukˎ. Jeh ping yoh.

Cairn, a rounded or conical heap of stones erected as a sepulchral monument, 圓堆石 ˏün ˏtúi shekˎ. Yuen túi shih, 頂堆石 ˊting ˏtúi shekˎ. Ting túi shih, 以堆石爲墳墓之號 ˊí ˏtúi shekˎ ˏwai ˏfan mò² ˏchí hò². Í túi shih wei fan mú chí háu.

Cairngorm, a yellowish quartz crystal, 蠟石 lápˎ shekˎ. Lih shih.

Caisson, a wooden chest, into which several bombs are put, and sometimes gunpowder, 圓壳碼箱 ˏün hokˎ ˊmá ˏséung. Yuen koh má siáng; a wooden chest used in laying the foundation of the pier of a bridge, 基石箱 ˏkí shekˎ ˏséung. Kí shih siáng; an ammunition chest, 炮碼箱 p'áu' ˊmá ˏséung. P'áu má siáng, 炮碼桶 p'áu' ˊmá ˊt'ung. P'áu má t'ung.

Caitiff, a mean villain, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan, 棍脚 kwan' kéukˎ. Kwan kioh, 棍徒 kwan' ˏt'ò. Kwan t'ú, 棍頭 kwan' ˏt'au. Kwan t'au, 小人 ˊsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin.

Caitiff, base, 棍脚嘅 kwan' kéukˎ ké', 鄙陋 ˊp'í lau². P'í lau.

Cajeput, cajuput, an oil from the East Indies, 加熱浡油 Káitpút ˏyau. Kiájehpoh yú.

Cajole, to flatter, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei, 挪撚 ˏno ˊnan, 逢迎色笑 ˏfung ˏying shikˎ siú'. Fung ying sih siáu, 諂 ˊch'ím. Chen, 阿諛奉承 ˏo ˏü fung² ˏshing. O yú fung ching, 嫵媚 ˊmò mí². Wú mei, 娃媞 ˏwá ˏchái. Wá chái; to deceive, 買哄 ˊmái hung'. Mái hung, 滑嘴棍騙 wátˎ ˊtsui kwan' p'ín'. Hwáh tsui kwan p'ien, 餂言欺騙 ˊt'ím ˏin ˏhí p'ín'. T'ien yen k'í p'ien, 滑嘴噉人 wátˎ ˊtsui ˊt'am ˏyan; to soothe, 撫慰 ˊfú wai'. Fú wei.

Cajoler, a flatterer, 諂媚之人 ˊch'ím mí² ˏchí ˏyan. Chen mei chí jin, 挪撚嘅人 ˏno ˊnan ké' ˏyan,

* 南亞非利加族人.

† 巴西國樹名架然加.

媚人 mí^2 ˏyan. Mei jin, 諂諛者 ʿch'ím ˏü ʿché. Chen yú ché.

Cajolery, flattery, 諂媚之事 ʿch'ím mí^2 ˏchí sz^2. Chen mei chí sz, 挪撚嘅事 ˏno ʿnan ké' sz^2, 諂媚者 ʿch'ím mí^2 ʿché. Chen mei ché; a wheedling to delude, 滑嘴欺騙 wátˌ ʿtsui ˏhí p'ín'. Hwáh tsui k'í p'ien.

Cajoling, flattering, 挪撚 ˏno ʿnan, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí^2. Chen mei; deceiving, 滑嘴噤人 wátˌ ʿtsui t'am' ˏyan; skillful at cajoling, 辯轉 pín^2 ʿchün.

Cake 餅 ʿpeng. Ping, 粽 ˏún. Hwán, 糕 ˏkò. Káu, 餻 ˏkò. Káu, 餾 kápˌ. Kiáh, 檄 ˏfú. Fú, 糫 ˏwán. Hwán, 糰 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 餌 ʿts'é. Ts'ié, 飣餅 ˏching ʿpeng. Ching ping, 糙 ˏtúi. Túi, 饋 ʿking. King, 餅 ʿying. Ying; wheaten cakes, 麵餅 mín^2 ʿpeng. Mien ping; octo-angelic cakes, 八仙糕 pátˌ ˏsín ˏkò. Páh sien káu; white rice cakes, 白米餅 pákˌ ʿmai ʿpeng. Peh mí ping; hard, yellow, sweet rice cakes, 炒米餅 ʿch'áu ʿmai ʿpeng. Ch'áu mí ping; sugar cakes, 沙糖餅 ˏshá ˏt'ong ʿpeng. Shá t'áng ping; steamed rice cakes, 乾糕餅 * ˏkon ˏkò ʿpeng. Kán káu ping; fruit cakes, 百果糕 pákˌ ʿkwo ˏkò. Peh ko káu; white, square rice cakes, 雲片糕 ˏwan p'ín' ˏkò. Yun p'ien káu, 紙牌糕 ʿchí ˏp'ái ˏkò. Chí p'ái káu; hibiscus cakes, 芙蓉糕 ˏfú ˏyung ˏkò. Fú yung káu, 荳沙芙蓉糕 tau^2 ˏshá ˏfú ˏyung ˏkò. Tau shá fú yung káu, 荳蓉糕 tau^2 ˏyung ˏkò. Tau yung káu; cassia flower cakes, 桂花糕 kwai' ˏfá ˏkò. Kwei hwá káu; aster flower cakes, 菊花糕 kukˌ ˏfá ˏkò. Kuh hwá káu; rose flower cakes, 玫瑰糕 ˏmúi kwai' ˏkò. Mei kwei káu; green pease cakes, 綠荳糕 lukˌ tau^2 ˏkò. Luh tau káu; curd cakes, 荳腐糕 tau^2 fú^2 ˏkò. Tau hú káu; spongy cakes, 鬆糕 ˏsung ˏkò. Sung káu; sponge cakes, 鷄蛋糕 ˏkai tán^2 ˏkò. Kí tán káu; new year's cakes, 年糕 ˏnín ˏkò. Nien káu, 過年糕 kwo' ˏnín ˏkò. Kwo nien káu, 元農 ˏün ˏnung. Yuen nung; cocoa-nut cakes, 椰子糕 ˏyé ʿtsz ˏkò. Yé tsz káu; water-chest-nut cakes, 馬蹄糕 ʿmá ˏt'ai ˏkò. Má t'í káu; taro cakes, 芋頭糕 ú^2 ˏt'au ˏkò. Hú t'au káu; triangular cakes, 三角糕 ˏsám kokˌ ˏkò. Sán koh káu; sugar cakes, 冰糖糕 ˏping ˏt'ong ˏkò. Ping t'áng káu; crystal cakes, 水晶糕 ʿshui ˏtsing ˏkò. Shwui tsing káu; white sugar cakes, 白糖糕 pákˌ ˏt'ong ˏkò. Peh t'áng káu; Lunkáu cakes, 倫教糕 Lunkáu ˏkò. Lunkiáu káu; blind man's cakes, 盲公餅 ˏmáng ˏkung ʿpeng. Máng kung ping; autumnal or full moon cakes, 月餅 ütˌ ʿpeng. Yueh ping, 中秋月餅 ˏchung ˏts'au ütˌ ʿpeng. Chung ts'iú yueh ping; salt-meat cakes, 鹹肉月餅 ˏhám yukˌ ütˌ ʿpeng. Hien juh yueh ping; sweat cakes containing meat, 甜肉月餅 ˏt'ím yukˌ ütˌ ʿpeng. T'ien juh yueh ping; sweat bean cakes, 荳沙月餅 tau^2 ˏshá ütˌ ʿpeng. Tau shá yueh ping; ham cakes, 火腿肉月 ʿfo ʿt'úi yukˌ ütˌ. Ho t'úi juh yueh; crystral cakes with meat, 水晶肉月 ʿshui ˏtsing yukˌ ütˌ. Shwui tsing juh yueh; colored cakes, 什錦肉月 shapˌ ʿkam yukˌ ütˌ. Shih kin juh yueh; oyster cakes, 蠔豉肉月 ˏhò shí^2 yukˌ ütˌ. Háu shí juh yueh; crisp cakes, 酥餅 ˏsú ʿpeng. Sú ping; cakes with pork fat, 膏酥餅 ˏkò ˏsú ʿpeng. Káu sú ping; red bean flour cakes, 紅綾酥 ˏhung ˏling ˏsú. Hung ling sú; white olive seed cakes, 白綾酥 pákˌ ˏling ˏsú. Peh ling sú; crane cakes, 鶴翎酥 hokˌ ˏling ˏsú. Hoh ling sú; goose-fat cakes, 鵝油酥 ˏngo ˏyau ˏsú. Ngo yú sú; sesamum cakes, 芝麻酥 ˏchí ˏmá ˏsú. Chí má sú; almond cakes, 杏仁酥 hang^2 ˏyan ˏsú. Hang jin sú; flat peach cakes, 盒桃酥 hòpˌ ˏt'ò ˏsú. Hoh t'áu sú; Takhing cakes, 德慶酥 Takhing ˏsú. Tehhing sú; currant cakes, 葡萄子餅 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʿtsz ʿpeng. P'ú t'áu tsz ping; round steamed cakes, 蒸餅 ˏching ʿpeng. Ching ping, 轆頭餅 lukˌ ˏt'au ʿpeng. Luh t'au ping; Fuhkien cakes, 福建餅 Fukkín ʿpeng. Fuhkien ping, 蛋餅 tán^2 ʿpeng. Tán ping, 洋白餅 ˏyéung pákˌ ʿpeng. Yáng peh ping; victory cakes (given to soldiers), 大餅 tái^2 ʿpeng. Tá ping, 得勝餅 takˌ shing' ʿpeng. Teh shing ping; small cash cakes, 金錢餅 ˏkam ˏts'ín ʿpeng. Kin ts'ien ping; thin crisp cakes, 薄脆餅 pokˌ ts'ui' ʿpeng. Poh ts'ui ping; ice cakes, 冰餅 ˏping ʿpeng. Ping ping, 軟肉 ʿün yukˌ. Yuen juh; meat cakes, 福肉 fukˌ yukˌ. Fuh juh; minced meat cakes, 碎肉 sui' yukˌ. Sui juh; chess-men cakes, 棋子餅 ˏk'í ʿtsz ʿpeng. K'í tsz ping; bowl cakes, 甌餅 ˏau ʿpeng. Ngau ping; tái pát kín cakes, 大八件 tái^2 pátˌ kín^2. Tá peh kien; siú pát kín cakes, 小八件 ʿsiú pátˌ kín^2. Siáu peh kien; phenix cakes, 龍鳳餅 ˏlung fung^2 ʿpeng. Lung fung ping; fried cakes, 鹹煎餅 ˏhám ˏtsín ʿpeng. Hien tsien ping; yau tsín (Yú tsien) cakes, 油煎餅 ˏyau ˏtsín ʿpeng. Yú tsien ping; longevity peach cakes, 壽桃餅 shau^2 ˏt'ò ʿpeng. Shau t'áu ping; barm cakes, 酒酵 ʿtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu; yeast or spirit-cakes, used for fermentation, 酒餅 ʿtsau ʿpeng, 酵餅 káu' ʿpeng, 麴蘖 kukˌ ítˌ. Kuh nieh; a roll of cakes, 一包餅 yatˌ ˏpáu ʿpeng. Yih páu ping; to fry cakes, 炕餅 hong' ʿpeng. Háng ping; to stamp cakes, 印餅 yan' ʿpeng. Yin ping; to steam cakes, 烝糕 ˏching ˏkò. Ching káu, 甑糕 tsang' ˏkò. Tsang káu; to eat cakes, 食餅 shikˌ ʿpeng. Shih ping; to bake cakes, 烙餅 lokˌ ʿpeng. Loh ping; plain cakes, 無餡飽 ˏmò hám^2 ˏpáu. Wú hán páu, 光酥餅 ˏkwong ˏsú ʿpeng. Kwáng sú ping; cakes containing meat, or fruit, &c., 有餡餅 ʿyau hám^2 ʿpeng; to make coal cakes, 泵炭機 ʿtam t'án' ˏkí.

Cake, to form into a cake or mass, 做成餅噉樣 tsò^2 ˏshing ʿpeng ʿkòm yéung^2. Tso ching ping kán yáng, 作如餅形 tsokˌ ˏü ʿpeng ˏying. Tsoh jú ping hing.

* All cakes called 糕 are more or less spongy or of a consistence as to be eaten on the spot.

Cake, to form into a hard mass, 做餅咁實 tsò² ʻpeng kòm' shat₂. Tso ping kán shih.
Cake, see Cackle.
Caked, formed into a hard mass, 做過餅咁實 tsò² kwo' ʻpeng kòm' shat₂. Tso kwo ping kán shih.
Caking, forming hard masses, 做成餅咁實 tsò² ˏshing ʻpeng kòm' shat₂. Tso ching ping kán shih.
Calabash, bottle ditto, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 瓠甗 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 壺蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá, 匏瓠 ˏp'áu ˏú. P'áu hú, 匏 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 瓢 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 甗 ˏhü. Hü, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá; a large calabash, 瓝 yik₂. Yih; appearance like a large calabash, 瓝瓝 yik₂ yik₂. Yih yih; a dried calabash shell, 瓿 ˏp'úi. P'ei.
Calabash-tree, crescentia, 匏甗樹 ˏp'áu ˏlò shü². P'áu lú shú.
Calaboose, a corruption of the Spanish word calabozo, prison, 監 ˏkám. Kien, 監牢 ˏkám ˏlò. Kien láu.
Calade, the slope or declivity of a rising manage-ground, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po, 馬場斜坡之地 ʻmá ˏch'éung ˏts'é ˏpo ˏchí tí². Má ch'áng sié po chí tí.
Caladium 菘菇 ˏsz ˏkú. Sz kú, 茨菇 ˏts'z ˏkú. Ts'z kú.
Calaite, see Turquois.
Calamanco, a woolen stuff of a fine gloss, and checkered in the warp, 加拉盲哥大呢 Kálámángko tái² ˏní. Kiálámángko tá ní.
Calamandrina 立浪草 (?) lap₂ long² ʻts'ò. Lih láng ts'áu.
Calambour, a species of the agallochum-tree, used in cabinet-making, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming.
Calamiferous, a term applied to plants having a long, hollow, knotted stem, 竿的 ˏkon tik,, 幹嘅 kon' ké', 通心的 ˏt'ung ˏsam tik,. T'ung sin tih.
Calamine, lapis calaminaris, the native carbonate of zink, used in the manufacture of brass, 鍮石 ˏt'au shek₂. T'au shih, 無名異 ˏmò ˏmeng í². Wú ming í.
Calamint, calamintha, 排香草 ˏp'ái ˏhéung ʻts'ò. P'ái hiáng ts'áu.
Calamite, variety of hornblende allied to trimolite, of a vitreous lustre, 石名 shek₂ ˏmeng. Shih ming.
Calamitous, involved in deep distress, 患難 wán² nán². Hwán nán, 災磨 ˏtsoi ˏmo. Tsái mo, 患害 wán² hoi². Hwán hái, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 折磨 chít, ˏmo. Cheh mo; adverse, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 唔好彩 ˏm ʻhò ʻts'oi, 無彩數 ˏmò ʻts'oi shò'. Wú ts'ái sú, 不祥 pat, ˏts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 不吉 pat, kat,. Puh kih, 不幸 pat, hang². Puh hang, 夭 ʻiú. Yáu; miserable, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo². Tsái ho, 災殃的 ˏtsoi ˏyéung tik,. Tsái yáng tih, 患禍 wán² wo². Hwán ho; calamitous times, 凶時 ˏhung ˏshí. Hiung shí, 災時 ˏtsoi ˏshí. Tsái shí; a calamitous year 凶年 ˏhung ˏnín. Hiung nien; calamitous affair, 凶事 ˏhung sz². Hiung sz, 不吉之事 pat, kat, ˏchí sz². Puh kih chí sz, 不祥之事 pat, ˏts'éung ˏchí sz². Puh ts'iáng chí sz.
Calamitously, in a manner to bring great distress, 凶然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen, 凶噉樣 ˏhung ʻkòm yéung². Hiung kán yáng.
Calamitousness, deep distress, 災難 ˏtsoi nán². Tsái nán, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; the quality of producing misery, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 致禍之事 chí' wo² ˏchí sz². Chí ho chí sz.
Calamity, a great misfortune or cause of misery, 禍 wo². Ho, 患 wán². Hwán, 災難 ˏtsoi nán². Tsái nán, 禍患 wo² wán². Ho hwán, 患難 wán² nán². Hwán nán, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi². Tsái hái, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 咎 kau'. Kau, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 夭 ʻiú. Yáu, 訞 ʻiú. Yáu, 辜 ˏfú. K'ú; distress, 苦難 ʻfú nán². K'ú nán, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 困阨 kw'an' ák,. Kw'an ngeh; infelicity, 不祥之事 pat, ˏts'éung ˏchí sz². Puh ts'iáng chí sz, 不吉之事 pat, kat, ˏchí sz², 夭孽 ʻiú ít₂. Yáu nieh, 夭害 ʻiú hoi². Yáu hái, 凶害 ˏhung hoi². Hiung hái; an unexpected calamity, 橫禍 ˏwáng wo². Hiung ho, 橫災 ˏwáng ˏtsoi. Hung tsái, 無妄之災 ˏmò ʻmong ˏchí ˏtsoi. Wú wáng chí tsái, 災變 ˏtsoi pín'. Tsái pien; to induce calamities, 惹禍 ʻyé wo². Yé ho, 惹災 ʻyé ˏtsoi. Yé tsái; to bring calamities upon one's self, 惹禍臨身 ʻyé wo² ˏlam ˏshan. Yé ho lin shin, 招禍臨身 ˏchiú wo² ˏlam ˏshan. Cháu ho lin shin, 自取其禍 tsz² ʻts'ü ˏk'í wo². Tsz ts'ü k'í ho, 自作孽 tsz² tsok, ít₂. Tsz tsoh nieh; to flee calamity, 避患 pí² wán². Pí hwán, 避凶 pí² ˏhung. Pí hiung, 避難 pí² nán². Pí nán, 避禍 pí² wo². Pí ho; visited with many calamities, 降之百殃 kong' ˏchí pák, ˏyéung. Kiáng chí peh yáng; to occasion calamity, 作孽 tsok, ít₂. Tsoh nieh; heaven sends down calamities, 天作孽 ˏt'ín tsok, ít₂. T'ien tsoh nieh, 天降咎 ˏt'ín kong' kau'. T'ien kiáng káu; a great calamity, 大禍 tái² wo². Tá ho, 大虐 tái² yéuk₂. Tá nioh; all calamities have befallen him, 百殃臨身 pák, ˏyéung ˏlam ˏshan. Peh yáng lin shin; calamity and happiness 禍福 wo² fuk,. Ho fuh; the people suffer calamities and outrages, 生民塗炭 ˏshang ˏman ˏt'ò t'án'. Sang min t'ú t'án; unforeseen calamities sent from heaven, 天災橫禍 ˏt'ín ˏtsoi ˏwáng wo². T'ien tsái hung ho; every place has its time of properity and its time of calamity, 豐熟年年有，災殃各地頭 ˏfung shuk₂ ˏnín ˏnín ʻyau, ˏtsoi ˏyéung kok, tí² ˏt'au. Fung shuh nien nien yú, tsái yáng koh tí t'au.
Calamus, the generic name of the Indian cane, called also rotang, 沙籐 ˏshá ˏt'ang. Shá t'ang; ditto the cromaticus, or sweet-flag, 菖蒲 ˏch'éung ˏp'ò. Ch'áng p'ú, 泥菖 ˏnai ˏch'éung. Ní ch'áng.
Calandra, a species of lark, 鸰雀 ˏling ts'éuk,. Ling ts'ioh.

Calangay, a species of white parrot, 白鸚鵡 pák꜆ ꜀ying ʿmò. Peh ying wú.

Calash, a light carriage with very low wheels, 輕馬車 ꜀heng ʿmá ꜀ch'é. K'ing má ch'é; a hood on the top of a carriage, which can be thrown back, 車唫 ꜀kü ʿk'am, 車蓋 ꜀kü k'oi'. K'ü k'ái.

Calcadis, white vitriol, 嘔藥 ʿau yéuk꜆. Ngau yoh, 白嘔霜 pák꜆ ʿau ꜀séung. Peh ngau shwáng.

Calcar, in glass-works, a kind of oven, 爐 ꜀lò. Lú.

Calcareous, partaking of the nature of lime, 灰嘅 ꜀fúi ké', 灰的 ꜀fúi tik꜆. Hwui tih; calcareous spar, 寒水石 ꜀hon ʿshui shek꜆. Hán shwui shih, 鹽精石 ꜀ím ꜀tsing shek꜆. Yen tsing shih, 帶灰之石 tái' ꜀fúi ꜀chí shek꜆. Tái hwui chí shih.

Calcareousness, quality of being calcareous, 灰性 ꜀fúi sing'. Hwui sing, 灰者 ꜀fúi ʿché.

Calcavalla, a sweet wine from Portugal, 甜酒 ꜀t'ím ʿtsau. T'ien tsiú.

Calceated, shod, 有鞋穿 ʿyau ꜀hái ꜀ch'ün. Yú hiái ch'uen, 有鞋着嘅 ʿyau ꜀hái chéuk꜆ ké'.

Calcedon, a foul vein, like chalcedony, found in some precious stones, 黃筋 ꜀wong ꜀kan. Hwáng kin; see Chalcedony.

Calcedonic, } Calcedonian, } pertaining to Chalcedony, 珂玉的 ꜀o yuk꜆ tik꜆. O yuh tih, 珂玉嘅 ꜀o yuk꜆ ké'.

Calcedony, see Chalcedony.

Calciferous, containing calx or lime, 灰嘅 ꜀fúi ké', 灰的 ꜀fúi tik꜆. Hwui tih.

Calciform, in the form of calx, 類灰 lui[2] ꜀fúi. Lui hwui, 灰噉形 ꜀fúi ʿkòm ꜀ying. Hwui kán hing.

Calcinable, that may be calcined, 可煅灰 ʿho tün' ꜀fúi. K'o twán hwui, 可化灰 ʿho fá' ꜀fúi. K'o hwá hwui, 可成灰 ʿho ꜀shing ꜀fúi. K'o ching hwui, 可變灰 ʿho pín' ꜀fúi. K'o pien hwui.

Calcinate, to, see Calcine.

Calcination 煅灰者 tün' ꜀fúi ʿché. Twán hwui ché, 燒成灰 ꜀shiú ꜀shing ꜀fúi. Sháu ching hwui.

Calcine, to be converted into a friable substance, 被煅成灰 pí[2] tün' ꜀shing ꜀fúi. Pí twán ching hwui, 化灰 fá' ꜀fúi. Hwá hwui.

Calcined, reduced to a friable state by heat, 煅過灰 tün' kwo' ꜀fúi. Twán kwo hwui.

Calcining, rendering friable by heat, 煅灰 tün' ꜀fúi. Twán hwui.

Calcium, the metallic basis of lime, 灰之金質 ꜀fúi ꜀chí ꜀kam chat꜆. Hwui chí kin chih.

Calc-spar, calcareous spar, 寒水石 ꜀hon ʿshui shek꜆. Hán shwui shih.

Calc-tuff, calcareous tufa, 灰渣 ꜀fúi ꜀chá. Hwui chá.

Calculable, that may be calculated, 可筭 ʿho sün'. K'o swán, 可以筭度 ʿho ʿí sün' tok꜆. K'o í swán toh, 可以筭度得嚟 ʿho ʿi sün' tok꜆ tak꜆ ꜀lai, 可計 ʿho kai'. K'o kí, 可度 ʿho tok꜆. K'o toh, 可推 ʿho ꜀ch'ui. K'o ch'ui, 可籌 ʿho ꜀ch'au. K'o ch'au, 筭得 sün' tak꜆. Swán teh, 計得 kai' tak꜆. Kí teh, 度得 tok꜆ tak꜆. Toh teh, 料得 liú[2] tak꜆. Liáu teh.

Calculary, a congeries of little stony knots dispersed through the parenchyma of the pear &c., by concretions of the sap, 粒釘 nap꜆ ꜀teng. Lih ting, 實釘 shat꜆ ꜀teng. Shih ting.

Calculary, relating to the disease of the stone in the bladder, 砂痳的 ꜀shá ꜀lam tik꜆. Shá lin tih, 砂痳嘅 ꜀shá ꜀lam ké'.

Calculate, to compute, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 筭度 sün' tok꜆. Swán toh, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 推筭 ꜀ch'ui sün'. Ch'ui swán, 籌筭 ꜀ch'au sün'. Ch'au swán, 籌度 ꜀ch'au tok꜆. Ch'au toh, 億 yik꜆. Yih, 億度 yik꜆ tok꜆. Yih toh, 料度 liú[2] tok꜆. Liáu toh, 忖度 ʿts'ün tok꜆. Ts'un toh, 測度 ch'ák꜆ tok꜆. Ts'eh toh, 圖 ꜀t'ò. T'ú, 攸 ʿü. Jú, 揲度 íp꜆ tok꜆. Yeh toh, 揣摩 ʿch'ui ꜀mo. Ch'ui mo, 擬度 ʿí tok꜆. Í toh, 慮 lü[2]. Lü, 懘 tsít꜆. Tsieh, 懈 ʿhái. Hiái, 慁 hün'. Hiun; to consider, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán 斟酌 ꜀cham chéuk꜆. Chin choh, 調度 ꜀t'iú tok꜆. T'iáu toh, 量度 ꜀léung tok꜆. Liáng toh, 笓 lai[2]. Lí, 癸 kwai'. Kwei, 訾量 ꜀ts'z ꜀léung. Ts'z liáng, 思量 ꜀sz ꜀léung. Sz liáng; to calculate destinies, 筭命 sün' meng[2]. Swán ming, 推筭八字 ꜀ch'ui sün' pát꜆ tsz[2]. Ch'ui swán páh tsz, 看八字 hon' pát꜆ tsz[2]. K'án páh tsz; to calculate or take a survey with the eyes, 瞷 kín[2]. Kien, 觀度 ꜀kún tok꜆. Kwán toh; to calculate astronomically, 推歷 ꜀ch'ui lik꜆. Ch'ui lih, 迎日 ꜀ying yat꜆. Ying jih, 筭天文 sün' ꜀t'ín ꜀man. Swán t'ien wan, 步歷 pò[2] lik꜆. Pú lih, 推策 ꜀ch'ui ch'ák꜆. Ch'ui ts'eh; to calculate upon one, as for help, 藉賴他 tsik꜆ lái[2] ꜀t'á. Tsih lái t'á; to calculate ahead, 計到遠 kai' tò' ʿün. Kí táu yuen; I will calculate it, 我打過啫 ʿngo ʿtá kwo' ché'; to calculate correctly, 度啱 tok꜆ ꜀ngám, 筭得着 sün' tak꜆ chéuk꜆. Swán teh choh, 筭得合 sün' tak꜆ hòp꜆. Swán teh hoh, 筭得啱 sün' tak꜆ ꜀ngám, 億中 yik꜆ chung'. Yih chung, 料中 liú[2] chung'. Liáu chung.

Calculated, computed, 筭過 sün' kwo'. Swán kwo, 打筭過 ʿtá sün' kwo'. Tá swán kwo; considered, 料過 liú[2] kwo'. Liáu kwo, 度過 tok꜆ kwo'. Toh kwo.

Calculating, computing, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán, 筭度 sün' tok꜆. Swán toh, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán; considering, 料度 liú[2] tok꜆. Liáu toh, 度 tok꜆. Toh, 斟酌 ꜀cham chéuk꜆. Chin choh.

Calculation 計 kai'. Kí, 筭法 sün' fát꜆. Swán fáh, 計者 kai' ʿché. Kí ché, 筭計者 sün' kai' ʿché. Swán kí ché, 筭度 sün' tok꜆. Swán toh; the calculation of one's destiny, 筭命 sün' meng[2]. Swán ming, 占筭八字 ꜀chím sün' pát꜆ tsz[2]. Chen swán páh tsz; the calculations of the calendar, 運祚 wan[2] tsò[2]. Yun tsú, 歷數 lik꜆ shò'. Lih sú; to be out in one's calculation, 筭錯 sün' ts'o'. Swán ts'o, 筭唔啱 sün' ꜀m ꜀ngám, 筭差 sün' ꜀ch'á. Swán ch'á.

Calculative 專於打筭 ꜀chün ꜀ü ʻtá sünʼ. Chuen yú tá swán, 好打筭嘅 hòʼ ʻtá sünʼ kéʼ, 淨係打筭 tsing[2] hai[2] ʻtá sünʼ. Tsing hí tá swán.

Calculator, one who computes or reckons, 筭師 sünʼ ꜀sz. Swán sz, 筭士 sünʼ sz[2]. Swán sz, 計筭者 kaiʼ sünʼ ʻché. Kí swán ché, 筭手 sünʼ ʻshau. Swán shau; a calculator of destinies, 筭命先生 sünʼ meng[2] ꜀sín ꜀shang. Swán ming sien sang.

Calculatory, belonging to calculation, 筭的 sünʼ tik꜀. Swán tih, 筭嘅 sünʼ kéʼ, 計嘅 kaiʼ kéʼ.

Calculi, see Calculus.

Calculous, stony, 石的 shek꜁ tik꜀. Shih tih; affected with the gravel or stone, 砂痳 ꜀shá ꜁lam. Shá lin, 石痳 shek꜁ ꜁lam. Shih lin.

Calculus (pl. calculi), the stone in the bladder, 石痳 shek꜁ ꜁lam. Shih lin, 砂痳 ꜀shá ꜁lam. Shá lin; calculi in the gall-bladder, 胆石 ʻtám shek꜁. Tán shih; calculi in the kidneys, 腎石 ʻshan shek꜁. Shin shih.

Caldron, chauldron, a three-legged kettle or boiler, 鼎 ʻting. Ting, 錡 ʻí. Í, 鉹 ʻchʻí. Chʻí; without feet, 鑊 wok꜁. Hwoh, 釜 ʻfú. Fú, 鍋 ꜀wo. Wo.

Caleche, see Calash.

Caledonia * 加利多尼亞 Kálítoniá. Kiálítoniá.

Caledonian, a, 加利多尼人 Kálítoní ꜁yan. Kiálítoní jin.

Caledonian, pertaining to Caledonia, 加利多尼嘅 Kálítoní kéʼ.

Calefacient, warming, 熱 ít꜁. Jeh, 使熱的 ʻsz ít꜁ tik꜀. Shí jeh tih, 致熱的 chíʼ ít꜁ tik꜀. Chí jeh tih.

Calefaction, the act or operation of warming or heating, 使熱 ʻsz ít꜁. Shí jeh, 弄熱 lung[2] ít꜁. Lung jeh, 整熱 ʻching ít꜁. Ching jeh, 俾熱 ʻpí ít꜁. Pí jeh, 發熱 fát꜀ ít꜁. Fáh jeh; the act of getting heated, 起熱 ʻhí ít꜁. Kʻí jeh, 發熱 fát꜀ ít꜁. Fáh jeh, 生熱 ꜀shang ít꜁. Sang jeh; the state of being heated, 熱者 ít꜁ ʻché. Jeh ché, 㷫者 hingʼ ʻché.

Calefactive, } that makes warm or hot, 使熱的 ʻsz
Calefactory, } ít꜁ tik꜀. Shí jeh tih, 使㷫嘅 ʻsz hingʼ kéʼ.

Calefy, to grow hot or warm, 發熱 fát꜀ ít꜁. Fáh jeh, 發㷫 fát꜀ hingʼ; to be heated, 熱 ít꜁. Jeh, 㷫 hingʼ. Hing.

Calefy, to make warm, 弄熱 lung[2] ít꜁. Lung jeh, 俾熱 ʻpí ít꜁. Pí jeh.

Calendar, a register of the year, &c., 曆書 lik꜁ ꜀shü. Lih shú, 曆日 lik꜁ yat꜁. Lih jih, 通書 ꜀tʻung ꜀shü. Tʻung shú, 通勝 ꜀tʻung shingʼ. Tʻung shing; Chinese and Foreign † Calendar, 華番通書 Wá ꜀fán ꜀tʻung ꜀shü. Hwá fán tʻung shú, 華英通書 Wá Ying ꜀tʻung ꜀shü. Hwá Ying tʻung shú, 中外通書 ꜀chung ngoi[2] ꜀tʻung ꜀shü. Chung wái tʻung shú; ditto those published at the printing offices, 華英月份牌 Wá Ying üt꜁ fan[2] ꜁pʻái. Hwá Ying yueh fan pʻái; the Imperial Calendar, 皇曆通書 ꜁wong lik꜁ ꜀tʻung ꜀shü. Hwáng lih tʻung shú; a kind of Court Calendar ("Red Book"), 搢紳書 tsunʼ ꜀shan ꜀shü. Tsin shin shú, 搢紳錄 tsunʼ ꜀shan luk꜁. Tsin shin luh; a calendar, as issued in Courts of Justice, 案牌 onʼ ꜁pʻái. Ngán pʻái; calendar month *, solar month, as it stands in almanacs, 一个月 yat꜀ koʼ üt꜁. Yih ko yueh, 一月 yat꜀ üt꜁. Yih yueh.

Calendar, to enter or write in a calendar, 曆 lik꜁. Lih, 錄曆 luk꜁ lik꜁. Luh lih.

Calender, to press between rollers for the purpose of making smooth, glossy, &c., 碾 shínʼ. Shen, 碾 † shínʼ. Shen, 碾 † shínʼ. Shen, 以石扞繒 ʻi shek꜁ hon[2] ꜀tsang. Í shih hán tsang; to calender smooth, 碾滑 shínʼ wát꜁. Shen hwáh, 碾光布 shínʼ ꜀kwong pòʼ. Shen kwáng pú, 研靚 ꜁ngán leng[2]. Yen ling.

Calender, a machine, a hot press, 碾布機 shínʼ pòʼ ꜀kí. Shen pú kí, 碾布榨 shínʼ pòʼ cháʼ. Shen pú chá; ditto in China, 研布石 ꜁ngán pòʼ shek꜁. Yen pú shih, 碾布石 shínʼ pòʼ shek꜁. Shen pú shih, 光布軸 ꜀kwong pòʼ chuk꜁. Kwáng pú chuh.

Calendered, made smooth by calendering, 碾過 shínʼ kwoʼ. Shen kwo, 碾滑過 shínʼ wát꜁ kwoʼ. Shen hwáh kwo, 研過 ꜁ngán kwoʼ. Yen kwo, 光過 ꜀kwong kwoʼ. Kwáng kwo, 軸過 chuk꜁ kwoʼ. Chuh kwo.

Calenderer, the person who calenders cloth, 碾布師傅 shínʼ pòʼ ꜀sz fú[2]. Shen pú sz fú.

Calendering, making smooth or glossy, 碾滑 shínʼ wát꜁. Shen hwáh, 碾滑 shínʼ wát꜁. Shen hwáh, 光靚 ꜀kwong leng[2]. Kwáng ling; a calendering stone, 研布石 ꜁ngán pòʼ shek꜁. Yen pú shih, 碾布石 shínʼ pòʼ shek꜁. Shen pú shih; a calendering roll, 光布軸 ꜀kwong pòʼ chuk꜁. Kwáng pú chuh.

Calends, the first day of each month, 朔日 shok꜀ yat꜁. Shoh jih.

Calendrical, belonging to a calendar, 通書的 ꜀tʻung ꜀shü tik꜀. Tʻung shú tih, 通書嘅 ꜀tʻung ꜀shü kéʼ.

Calenture, a violent, burning fever, 火症 ʻfo chingʼ. Ho ching, 熱症 ít꜁ chingʼ. Jeh ching.

Calescence, growing heat, 熱盛 ít꜁ shing[2]. Jeh shing, 益熱 yik꜀ ít꜁. Yih jeh, 增熱 ꜀tsang ít꜁. Tsang jeh.

Calf, the young of the cow, 牛仔 ꜁ngau ʻtsai, 牛子 ꜁ngau ʻtsz. Niú tsz, 犢 tuk꜁. Tuh, 犝 ʻying. Ying, 小牛 ʻsiú ꜁ngau. Siáu niú, 細牛 saiʼ ꜁ngau. Sí niú; a dolt, 牛笨 ꜁ngau pan[2]. Niú pin; the calf of the leg, 脚瓜 kéuk꜀ ꜀kwá. Kioh kwá, 脚囊 kéuk꜀ ꜁nong. Kioh náng, 米碣棰 ʻmai tʻáp, ꜀chʻui, 脚後肚 kéuk꜀ hau[2] ʻtʻò. Kioh hau tʻú, 脚腓 kéuk꜀ ꜁fí. Kioh fí, 腓腸 ꜁fí ꜁chʻéung. Fí chʻáng, 胻 ꜁hang. Hang, 肣腨 ʻhí ʻchʻün. Kʻí

* 現稱蘇吉蘭.

† These are in general published by the missionaries for the guidance of their resp. congregations. They are however, extensively circulated among the heathen, who enquire for them with great eagerness.

* In China foreigners express the English calendar month by month, and the Chinese by moon.

† They appear to be only locally used for the first.

chuen, 腨腸 ʻch'ün ˏch'éung. Ch'uen ch'áng, 脚後踹 kéukˎ hau² ʻch'ün. Kioh hau ch'uen; to cry like a sucking calf, 失母嬰兒 shatˎ ʻmò ˏying ˏí. Shih mú ying rh.

Calf's foot 藥材名 yéukˎ ˏts'oi ˏmeng. Yoh ts'ái ming.

Calf-like, resembling a calf, 牛仔噉樣 ˏngau ʻtsai ʻkòm yéung².

Calf-skin, the hide or skin of a calf, or leather made of the skin, 牛仔皮 ˏngau ʻtsai ˏp'í.

Caliber, } the bore of a gun, 炮口 p'áu' ʻhau. P'áu
Calibre, } k'au, 炮口之徑 p'áu' ʻhau ˏchí king'. P'áu k'au chí king; calibre compasses, 彎脾規 ˏwán ʻpí ˏkw'ai. Wán pí kw'ei, 彎脾運鑷 ˏwán ʻpí wan² nípˎ. Wán pí yun nieh; the capacity of a man's mind, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 智量 chí' léung². Chí liáng.

Calicarpa 山檳榔 ˏshán ˏpan ˏlong. Shán pin láng.

Calice, chalice, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 聖餐杯 shing' ˏts'án ˏpúi. Shing ts'án pei.

Calico, cotton cloth, 布 pò'. Pú, 白洋布 pák ˏyéung pò'. Peh yáng pú; calicoes, 桂花布 kwai' ˏfá pò'. Kwei hwá pú; in America, printed cotton cloth, 印花布 yan' ˏfá pò'. Yin hwá pú.

Calid, hot, 熱 ít. Jeh; burning, 𤈦 hing', 好𤈦 ʻhò hing', 大熱 tái² ít. Tá jeh; ardent, 熱心 ít ˏsam. Jeh sin.

Caliduct, a pipe used to convey heat to the apartment of a house by means of hot air or steam, 熱氣筒 ít hí' ˏt'ung. Jeh k'í t'ung, 煖氣筒 ʻnün hí' ˏt'ung. Nwán k'í t'ung.

Calif, caliph, kalif, a vicar, 攝政者 shípˎ ching' ʻché. Sheh ching ché; successor, 繼位者 kai' wai² ʻché. Kí wei ché; a successor of Mohammed*, 繼回回教王位者 kai' ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ˏwong wai² ʻché. Kí Hwui hwui kiáu wáng wei ché, 回回教主 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ʻchü. Hwui hwui kiáu chú.

Califate, } the office or dignity of a calif, 攝政之
Caliphate, } 職 shípˎ ching' ˏchí chikˎ. Sheh ching
Kalifate, } chí chih, 回回教主之職 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ʻchü ˏchí chikˎ. Hwui hwui kiáu chú chí chih; the government of a caliph, 回回教主之管轄 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ʻchü ˏchí ʻkún hat. Hwui hwui kiáu chú chí kwán hiáh.

Caligation, dimness of sight, 矇 ˏmung. Mung.

Caliginous, dim, 矇 ˏmung. Mung; obscure, 目瞕 muk chéung'. Muh cháng.

Caliginously, obscurely, 矇 ˏmung. Mung.

Caligraphic, pertaining to elegant penmanship, 佳筆的 ˏkái patˎ tikˎ. Kiá pih tih, 佳筆嘅 ˏkái patˎ ké'.

Caligraphist 善書者 shín² ˏshü ʻché. Shen shú ché, 佳筆者 ˏkái patˎ ʻché. Kiá pih ché, 妙筆者 miú² patˎ ʻché. Miáu pih ché, 工書者 ˏkung ˏshü ʻché. Kung shú ché.

Calipash, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the upper shell, 龜脊肉 ˏkwai tsekˎ yuk. Kwei tsih juh.

Calipee, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the lower shell, 龜肚肉 ˏkwai ʻt'ò yuk. Kwei t'ú juh.

Caliper-compasses, compasses with curved legs, 彎脾運鑷 ˏwán ʻpí wan² nípˎ. Wán pí yun nieh, 彎脾規 ˏwán ʻpí ˏkw'ai. Wán pí kw'ei.

Calisthenic, pertaining to calisthenics, 鍊習儀容的 lín² tsap ˏí ˏyung tikˎ. Lien sih í yung tih.

Calisthenics, exercises designed to promote grace of movement and strength of body, 鍊習儀容 lín² tsap ˏí ˏyung. Lien sih í yung.

Caliver, a kind of hand-gun, 銃 ch'ung'. Ch'ung, 手炮 ʻshau p'áu'. Shau p'áu.

Calix, a cup, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei; the calix of a flower, 萼 ngok. Ngoh, 花托 ˏfá t'okˎ. Hwá t'oh.

Calk, to drive oakum &c. into the seams of a ship or other vessel, to prevent their leaking, 打掙 ʻtá cháng².

Calk (kalkin), a sharp-pointed piece of iron on a shoe for a horse or ox, 凸釘嘅馬甲 tat ˏteng ké' ʻmá kápˎ.

Calk, } to copy a drawing, by rubbing the back
Calque, } of it with red or black chalk and then tracing the lines through on paper &c. with a blunt style, 摹畫 ˏmò wák. Mú hwáh, 摹寫 ˏmò ʻsé. Mú sié, 印畫 yan' wák. Yin hwáh.

Calked, having the seams stopped, 打掙過 ʻtá cháng² kwo'. Tá tsang kwo, 掙過裂罅 cháng² kwo' lít lá'. Tsang kwo lieh hiá, 補漏罅 ʻpò lau² lá'. Pú lau hiá, 塞過船漏處 sakˎ kwo' ˏshün lau² ch'ü'. Seh kwo ch'uen lau ch'ú; furnished with shoes with iron points, 尖釘嘅甲 ˏtsím ˏteng ké' kápˎ.

Calker, a man who calks, 打掙師傅 ʻtá cháng² ˏsz fú². Tá tsang sz fú, 補漏師傅 ʻpò lau² ˏsz fú². Pú lau sz fú.

Calkin, a calk or sharp point of a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping, 馬甲尖釘 ʻmá kápˎ ˏtsím ˏteng. Má kiáh tsien ting.

Calking, stopping the seams of a ship, 打掙 ʻtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Calking, copying a picture, 摹相 ˏmò séung'.

Calking-iron, an instrument like a chisel, used in calking ships, 打掙鑿 ʻtá cháng² tsok. Tá tsang tsoh.

Call, to name, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 叫做 kiú' tsò². Kiáu tso, 攞名 ʻlo ˏmeng. Lo ming, 稱謂 ˏch'ing wai². Ch'ing wei, 稱 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing, 喚 fún'. Hwán, 名 ˏmeng. Ming, 名名 ˏmeng ˏmeng. Ming ming, 呼名 ˏfú ˏmeng. Hú ming; to convoke, 招會 ˏchiú úi². Cháu hwui, 招集 ˏchiú tsap. Cháu tsih, 喚集 fún' tsap. Hwán tsih, 傳集 ˏch'ün tsap. Ch'uen tsih; to invite, 請 ʻts'eng. Ts'ing, 邀 ˏiú. Yáu, 延 ˏin. Yen; to bid, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 吩咐 ˏfan fú'. Fan fú; to invoke, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 祈 ˏk'í. K'í, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú; to ap-

* 土耳其皇守此職.

point, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 命 meng[2]. Ming, 委 ʻwai. Wei; to call back, to revoke, 廢弛 faiʼ ʻch'í. Fei ch'í; to call back, as a person, 叫返 kiúʼ ʻfán. Kiáu fán, 叫翻來 kiúʼ ˏfán ˏloi. Kiáu fán lái, 呼囘 ˏfú ˏúi. Hú hwui, 叫囘嚟 kiúʼ ˏúi ˏlai; to retract, 食言 shikˎ ˏín. Shih yen; to call down, as judgement, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 招降 ˏchiú kong[2]. Cháu kiáng, 招臨 ˏchiú ˏlam. Cháu lin, 招下 ˏchiú ʻhá. Cháu hiá, 呼下來 ˏfú ʻhá ˏloi. Hú hiá lái; to call down, as a person, 叫下來 kiúʼ ʻhá ˏloi. Kiáu hiá lái, 叫落來 kiúʼ lokˎ ˏloi. Kiáu loh lái, 呼下來 ˏfú ʻhá ˏloi. Hú hiá lái; to call for, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 取討 ʻts'ü ʻt'ò. Ts'ü t'áu, 問 man[2]. Wan; to call in, as a person, 叫入嚟 kiúʼ yapˎ ˏlai, 請進 ʻts'eng tsunʼ. Ts'ing tsin, 邀入來 ˏiú yapˎ ˏloi. Yáu jih lái; to call in, as debt, 收 ˏshau. Shau, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 收取 ˏshau ʻts'ü. Shau ts'ü; ditto, as notes from circulation, 收囘 ˏshau ˏúi. Shau hwui, 繳囘 ʻkiú ˏúi. Kiáu hwui, 繳翻 ʻkiú ˏfán. Kiáu fán; to call forth, to bring to action, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 生出 ˏshang ch'utˎ. Sang ch'uh, 招惹 ˏchiú ʻyé. Cháu yé; to call off, to summon away, 叫去 kiúʼ hüʼ. Kiáu k'ü, 招去 ˏchiú hüʼ. Cháu k'ü, 呼去 ˏfú hüʼ. Hú k'ü, 喚去 fúnʼ hüʼ. Hwán k'ü; ditto, to divert, 叫罷 kiúʼ pá[2]. Kiáu pá, 叫離 kiúʼ ˏlí. Kiáu lí, 叫放 kiúʼ fongʼ. Kiáu fáng; to call up, to bring into recollection, 想起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 觸起 ch'ukˎ ʻhí. Ch'uh k'í, 醒起 ʻseng ʻhí. Sing k'í, 記起 kíʼ ʻhí. Kí k'í, 悟起 ng[2] ʻhí. Wú k'í, 憶起 yikˎ ʻhí. Yih k'í; ditto, to call one up, 叫他上來 kiúʼ ˏt'á ʻshéung ˏloi. Kiáu t'á sháng lái, 呼他上來 ˏfú ˏt'á ʻshéung ˏloi. Hú t'á sháng lái; ditto, to bring into action, 呼戰 ˏfú chínʼ. Hú chen, 喚打 fúnʼ ʻtá. Hwán tá, 命前 meng[2] ˏts'ín. Ming ts'ien; to call over, to read a list, 讀過 tukˎ kwoʼ. Tuh kwo, 讀過吓 tukˎ kwoʼ ʻhá, 逐一讀 chukˎ yatˎ tukˎ. Chuh yih tuh; ditto, as names, 點名 ʻtím ˏmeng. Tien ming, 唱名 ch'éungʼ ˏmeng. Ch'áng ming; to call out, 咻 ˏyau. Hiú; ditto, to summon to fight, 叫出隊 kiúʼ ch'utˎ túi[2]. Kiáu ch'uh túi, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chínʼ. T'iáu chen, 搦戰 nikˎ chínʼ. Nih chen; ditto, to summon into service, 招兵 ˏchiú ˏping, 募兵 mò[2] ˏping. Mú ping, 招人投營 ˏchiú ˏyan ˏt'au ˏying. Cháu jin t'au ying, 招人當兵 ˏchiú ˏyan ˏtong ˏping. Cháu jin táng ping; to call to mind, 題起 ˏt'ai ʻhí, 想起來 ʻséung ʻhí ˏloi, 觸起來 ch'ukˎ ʻhí ˏloi. Ch'uh k'í lái; to call away, 叫去 kiúʼ hüʼ. Kiáu k'ü, 呼去 ˏfú hüʼ. Hú k'ü, 叫離 kiúʼ ˏlí. Kiáu lí, 叫同去 kiúʼ ˏt'ung hüʼ. Kiáu t'ung k'ü; to call a council, 招集公會 ˏchiú tsapˎ ˏkung úi[2]. Cháu tsih kung hwui, 傳集公會 ˏch'ün tsapˎ ˏkung úi[2]. Ch'uen tsih kung hwui; to call one to witness, 叫人作供 kiúʼ ˏyan tsokˎ ˏkung. Kiáu jin tsoh kung, 叫人作證 kiúʼ ˏyan tsokˎ chingʼ. Kiáu jin tsoh ching; to call a thing to remembrance, 想起个件事 ʻséung ʻhí koʼ kín[2] sz[2]. Siáng k'í ko kien sz, 想起某件事 ʻséung ʻhí ʻmau kín[2] sz[2]. Siáng k'í mau kien sz; to call one to account, 招令聽審 ˏchiú ling[2] t'engʼ ʻsham. Cháu ling t'ing shin, 傳來候訊 ˏch'ün ˏloi hau[2] sunʼ. Ch'uen lái hau sin, 招與打算 ˏchiú ʻü ʻtá sünʼ. Cháu yú tá swán; to call a thing in question, 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 疑事 ˏí sz[2]. Í sz; to call one names, 罵人 má[2] ˏyan. Má jin, 彈人 ˏt'án ˏyan. T'án jin; to call after, 叫 kiúʼ. Kiáu, 喊 hámʼ. Hien, 呼 ˏfú. Hú, 呼喊 ˏfú hámʼ. Hú hien; to call again, 叫翻來 kiúʼ ˏfán ˏloi. Kiáu fán lái, 呼囘 ˏfú ˏúi. Hú hwui, 再叫 tsoiʼ kiúʼ. Tsái kiáu; call him aside, 招行埋焙地 ˏchiú ˏhang ˏmái púi[2] tí[2], 叫行埋一吓 kiúʼ ˏhang ˏmái yatˎ ʻhá, 拉入偏房 ˏlái yapˎ ˏp'ín ˏfong; it will call forth much scandal, 生好多口說 ˏshang ʻhò ˏto ʻhau shütˎ. Sang háu to k'au shwoh, 他事招物議 ˏt'á sz[2] ˏchiú matˎ ʻí. T'á sz cháu wuh í; they call in all their debt, 他收賬 ˏt'á ˏshau chéungʼ. T'á shau cháng, 盡收賬項 tsun[2] ˏshau chéungʼ hong[2]. Tsin shau cháng hiáng; we call upon God, 我等懇求上帝 ʻngo ʻtang ʻhan ˏk'au Shéung[2] taiʼ. Wo tang k'an k'iú Sháng tí; I will call upon him for help, 我招他幫助 ʻngo ˏchiú ˏt'á ˏpong cho[2]. Wo cháu t'á páng tsú, 我想叫佢幇手 ʻngo ʻséung kiúʼ ʻk'ü ˏpong ʻshau. Wo siáng kiáu k'ü páng shau; to call the officers to court, 召官進見 chiú[2] ˏkún tsunʼ kínʼ. Cháu kwán tsin kien; to call the world to awake, 叫醒世人 kiúʼ ʻseng shaiʼ ˏyan. Kiáu sing shí jin, 喚醒世人 fúnʼ ʻseng shaiʼ ˏyan. Hwán sing shí jin; the emperor calls, 皇上召 ˏwong shéung[2] chiú[2]. Hwáng sháng cháu; the parents call, 父母召 fú[2] ʻmò chiú[2]. Fú mú cháu; how do they call this? 呢件叫乜名 ˏní kín[2] kiúʼ matˎ ˏmeng, 呢的叫做乜名 ˏní tí[2] kiúʼ tsò[2] matˎ ˏmeng, 他稱此何名 ˏt'á ˏch'ing ʻts'z ˏho ˏmeng. T'á ch'ing ts'z ho ming; how do they call you? 叫你乜名 kiúʼ ʻní matˎ ˏmeng, 叫你甚麼名 kiúʼ ʻní sham[2] ˏmo ˏmeng. Kiáu ní shin mo ming; they call me so and so, 叫做某某 kiúʼ tsò[2] ʻmau ʻmau. Kiáu tso mau mau, 叫做某名 kiúʼ tsò[2] ʻmau ˏmeng. Kiáu tso mau ming, 名稱某 ˏmeng ˏch'ing ʻmau. Ming ch'ing mau; he calls down calamity upon himself, 他招禍上身 ˏt'á ˏchiú wo[2] ʻshéung ˏshan. T'á cháu ho sháng shin, 招禍臨身 ˏchiú wo[2] ˏlam ˏshan. Cháu ho lin shin; to call to a festival, 請酒 ʻts'eng ʻtsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 請飲 ʻts'eng ʻyam. Ts'ing yin, 邀宴 ˏiú ínʼ. Yáu yen; to call them together, 叫佢聚集 kiúʼ ʻk'ü tsü[2] tsapˎ. Kiáu k'ü tsü tsih, 招會 ˏchiú úi[2]. Cháu hwui, 招他聚集 ˏchiú ˏt'á tsü[2] tsapˎ. Cháu t'á tsü tsih; to call to one, to call one to come, 叫佢來 kiúʼ ʻk'ü ˏloi. Kiáu k'ü lái, 招他來 ˏchiú ˏt'á ˏloi. Cháu t'á lái; call him to arise, 叫佢起身 kiúʼ ʻk'ü ʻhí ˏshan. Kiáu k'ü k'í shin, 招他起來 ˏchiú ˏt'á ʻhí ˏloi. Cháu t'á k'í lái; they call one another names, 佢相罵 ʻk'ü ˏséung má[2]. K'ü siáng má, 他相彈 ˏt'á ˏséung ˏt'án. T'á siáng t'án; they call one another so and so, 他相稱某

某 ˌt'á ˌséung ˌch'ing ʿmau ʿmau. T'á siáng ch'ing mau mau; they call one another to come, 他相招 ˌt'á ˌséung ˌchiú. T'á siáng cháu, 佢相叫 ʿk'ü ˌséung kiú'. K'ü siáng kiáu, 互相喚 ú[2] ˌséung fún'. Hú siáng hwán; he calls you, 佢叫你 ʿk'ü kiú' ʿní. K'ü kiáu ní, 佢喊你 ʿk'ü hám' ʿní. K'ü hien ní, 他招你 ˌt'á ˌchiú ʿní. T'á cháu ní; to call one into the presence, 召對 chiú[2] túi'. Cháu túi.

Call, to utter a loud sound, 喊 hám'. hien, 喝 hotˏ. Hoh, 呼喊 ˌfú hám'. Hú hien, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hien, 大呼 tái[2] ˌfú. Tá hú, 嗃嚗 ˌháu pukˏ. Hiáu puh, 噭嘑 kiú' ˌfú. Kiáu hú, 吹 ch'ui'. Ch'ui, 嘄 iú'. Yáu, 噯呼 ʿoi ˌfú. Ngái hú, 諠呼 ˌhün ˌfú. Hiuen hú, 咻 ˌyau. Hiú, 訆 kiú'. Kiáu; to call to one, to utter the name, 呼名 ˌfú ˌmeng. Hú ming, 喊 hám'. Hien, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu; to call to one for help, 叫他幫助 kiú' ˌt'á ˌpong cho[2]. Kiáu t'á páng tsú, 喊人扶助 hám' ˌyan ˌfú cho[2]. Hien jin fú tsú; to call people, 詉 ʿní. Ní, 誨 ʿfúi. Hwui; to call fowls, 㖼 chukˏ. Chuh, 㖼雞 chukˏ ˌkai. Chuh kí; to call ducks, 咃咃 tí[2] tí[2], 喂 ʿwai. Wei; to call pigs, 㘜㘜 ʿyui ʿyui; to call as a cock does, 鳴 ˌming. Ming, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng; to call out, 揚聲 ˌyéung ˌshing. Yáng shing; to bawl, 讙 ˌfún. Hwán, 呼喚 ˌfú fún'. Hú hwán, 戲 ˌfú. Hú, 嚷 ˌyéung. Yáng; to call on, 探 t'ám'. T'án; to call at a place, 拜候 pái' hau[2]. Pái hau; call on me, 探我 t'ám' ʿngo. T'án wo, 拜候我 pái' hau[2] ʿngo. Pái hau wo; I just call to see how you are, 來探吓你 ˌloi t'ám' ʿhá ʿní.

Call, a vocal address, 呼 ˌfú. Hú, 喊 hám'. Hien, 稱呼 ˌch'ing ˌfú. Ch'ing hú; a demand, 討 ʿt'ò. T'áu; a requisition, 命召 meng[2] chiú[2]. Ming cháu, 諭令 ü[2] ling[2]. Yú ling; a divine vocation *, 上帝之召人者 Shéung[2] tai' ˌchí chiú[2] ˌyan ʿché. Sháng tí chí cháu jin ché, 召者 chiú[2] ʿché; invitation, 請 ʿts'eng. Ts'ing, 邀 ˌiú. Yáu; a visit, 拜候 pái' hau[2]. Pái hau, 過訪 kwo' ʿfong. Kwo fáng, 探人 t'ám' ˌyan. T'án jin, 拜會 pái' úi[2]. Pái hwui; vocation, 職分 chikˏ fan[2]. Chih fan, 職事 chikˏ sz[2]. Chih sz, 職役 chikˏ yikˏ. Chih yih, 頭路 ˌt'au lò[2]. T'au lú; a whistle, 銀雞 ˌngan ˌkai. Yin kí; a peddler's call, 小玎璫 ʿsiú ˌting ˌtong. Siáu ting táng; a blind fort-tune-teller's call, 月玎 ütˏ ˌting. Yueh ting; a fowler's pipe, 响雞 ʿhéung ˌkai. Hiáng kí; the call of the house, 點戶口名 ʿtím ú[2] ʿhau ˌmeng. Tien hú k'au ming; to give a friend a call, 探朋友 t'ám' ˌp'ang ʿyau. T'án p'ang yú, 候朋友 hau[2] ˌp'ang ʿyau. Hau p'ang yú, 過訪友人 kwo' ʿfong ʿyau ˌyan. Kwo fáng yú jin, 往候 ʿwong hau[2]. Wáng hau; to invite one, 請人 ʿts'eng ˌyan. Ts'ing jin, 請客 ʿts'eng hákˏ. Ts'ing k'eh, 邀人 ˌiú ˌyan. Yáu jin; mutual calls, visits, 相探 ˌséung t'ám'. Siáng t'án, 相拜 ˌséung pái'. Siáng pái; ditto invitations, 相邀 ˌséung ˌiú. Siáng yáu; to be ready at a call, 常備 ˌshéung pí[2]. Cháng pí, 常時預便 ˌshéung ˌshí ü[2] pín[2]. Cháng shí yú pien; to be within one's call, 近便人 kan[2] pín[2] ˌyan. Kin pien jin; the shares to be paid in calls, 逐次交出 chukˏ ts'z' ˌkáu ch'utˏ. Chuh ts'z kiáu ch'uh; a call will be made to-morrow, 明日收銀 ˌming yatˏ ˌshau ˌngan. Ming jih shau yin; please give him a call, 請拜候他 ʿts'eng pái' hau[2] ˌt'á. Ts'ing pái hau t'á, 請到探佢 ʿts'eng tò' t'ám' ʿk'ü. Ts'ing t'áu t'án k'ü; to answer to the call of nature, 出恭 ch'utˏ ˌkung. Ch'uh kung.

Callat 污婦 ˌú ʿfú. Wú fú, 爛婆 lán[2] ˌp'o. Lán p'o.

Called *, invited, 請過 ʿts'eng kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 邀過 ˌiú kwo'. Yáu kwo, 宴過 ín' kwo'. Yen kwo; named, 稱過 ˌch'ing kwo'. Ch'ing kwo, 叫過 kiú' kwo'. Kiáu kwo, 叫做 kiú' tsò[2]. Kiáu tso; appointed, 封過 ˌfung kwo'. Fung kwo; assembled by order, 招會過 ˌchiú úi[2] kwo'. Cháu hwui kwo, 招集過 ˌchiú tsapˏ kwo'. Cháu tsih kwo; to be called, 稱爲 ˌch'ing ˌwai. Ch'ing wei; why is the human body called a microcosm? 人身何以稱爲小天地 ˌyan ˌshan ˌho ʿí ˌch'ing ˌwai ʿsiú ˌt'in tí[2]. Jin shin ho í ch'ing wei siáu t'ien tí; they are called immediate progenitors, 叫做宗 kiú' tsò[2] ˌtsung. Kiáu tso tsung; called an astrologer, 稱爲擇日先生 ˌch'ing ˌwai chákˏ yatˏ ˌsín ˌshang. Ch'ing wei tseh jih sien sang; called a diviner, 號曰占卦先生 hò[2] ütˏ ˌchím kwá' ˌsín ˌshang. Háu yueh chen kwá sien sang; called a woodcutter, 名爲樵子 ˌmeng ˌwai ˌts'iú ʿtsz. Ming wei ts'iáu tsz, 樵夫 ˌts'iú ˌfú. Ts'iáu fú; called a fisherman, 謂之漁翁 wai[2] ˌchí ˌü ˌyung. Wei chí yú ung; how are you called? 你叫乜名呢 ʿní kiú' matˏ ˌmeng ˌní, 你叫某名 ʿní kiú' ʿmau ˌmeng. Ní kiáu mau ming, 你稱何名 ʿní ˌch'ing ˌho ˌmeng. Ní ch'ing ho ming; how is this called? 呢的叫乜名呢 ˌní tí[2] kiú' matˏ ˌmeng ˌní, 此稱何名 ʿts'z ˌch'ing ˌho ˌmeng. Ts'z ch'ing ho ming.

Caller, one who calls, 叫者 kiú' ʿché. Kiáu ché, 招者 ˌchiú ʿché. Cháu ché, 召者 chiú[2] ʿché. Cháu ché, 喊者 hám' ʿché. Hien ché, 呼者 ˌfú ʿché. Hú ché, 拜候者 pái' hau[2] ʿché. Pái hau ché.

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* Vid. 1. Timothy 6, 12. 提摩太前書六章十二節.
2. Timothy 1, 9. 提摩太後書一章九節.

* Vid. Mark 6, 7. 馬可六章七節.
Rom. 1, 1. 羅馬一章一節.
„ 1, 6. 又一章六節.
Ephes. 4, 1, 4. 以弗所四章一節四節.
Matth. 20, 16. 馬太二十章十六節.
2. Timothy, 1, 9. 提摩太後書一章九節.
1. Peter, 1, 15. 彼得前書一章十五節.
do. 2, 21. 又二章二十一節.
do. 5, 10. 又五章十節.
Hebrew 3, 1. 希伯來三章一節.
Revel. 19, 9. 默示十九章九節.

Callid, cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat,. Kwei kiuh, 詭計 ʻkwai kai'. Kwei kí.

Callidity, skill, 巧技 ʻháu kí². K'iáu kí; discernment, 英明 ˏying ˏming. Ying ming; craftiness, 詭滑 ʻkwai wát,. Kwei hwáh.

Calligraphy, see Caligraphy.

Calling, naming, 稱名者 ˏch'ing ˏmeng ʻché. Ch'ing ming ché; a reciting of names, 點名者 ʻtím ˏmeng ʻché. Tien ming ché; usual employment of life *, 職分 chik, fan². Chih fan, 職事 chik, sz². Chih sz, 職役 chik, yik,. Chih yih, 事業 sz² íp,. Sz nieh, 手藝 ʻshau ngai². Shau í, 頭路 ˏt'au lò². T'au lú; divine summons †, 上帝之召人者 Shéung² tai' ˏchí chiú² ˏyan ʻché. Sháng tí chí cháu jin ché.

Calliope, the muse that presides over eloquence and heroic poetry, 詩神名 ˏshí ˏshan ˏmeng. Shí shin ming.

Callisthenics, see Calisthenics.

Callosity, hardness of skin, or horny hardness ‡, 朕者 ʻcham ʻché; the hardness of the cicatrix of ulcers, 靨 ʻím. Yen; callosity of mind, 無情 ˏmò ˏts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 心硬 ˏsam ngáng². Sin ngang.

Callous, hard, 朕的 ʻcham tik,, 硬嘅 ngáng² ké', 胼 ˏp'ín (p'ing). P'ien, 胝 ˏch'í. Ch'í; the callous part of the hands, 手板朕 ʻshau ʻpán ʻcham; ditto of the feet, 脚板朕 kéuk, ʻpán ʻcham; the callous parts of the hands and feet, 手足胼胝 ʻshau tsuk, ˏp'ín ˏch'í. Shau tsuh p'ien ch'í; callous in mind, 硬心 ngáng² ˏsam. Ngang sin, 心硬 ˏsam ngáng². Sin ngang, 無情嘅 ˏmò ˏts'ing ké'.

Callously, in a hardened or unfeeling manner, 無情噉樣 ˏmò ˏts'ing ʻkòm yéung². Wú ts'ing kán yáng, 漠然 mok, ˏín. Moh jen.

Callousness, hardness, 硬者 ngáng² ʻché. Ngang ché, 朕者 ʻcham ʻché; insensibility of heart, 無情者 ˏmò ˏts'ing ʻché. Wú ts'ing ché, 硬心者 ngáng² ˏsam ʻché. Ngang sin ché.

Callow, destitute of feathers, 光毛 ˏkwong ˏmò. Kwáng máu, 未生毛的 mí² ˏshang ˏmò tik,. Wí sang máu tih, 未出毛嘅 mí² ch'ut, ˏmò ké'.

Callus, any unnatural hardness of the body, 朕 ʻcham; ditto of the feet, 趼 ˏín. Yen; the new growth of osseous matter between the extremities of fractured bones, 軟骨 ʻün kwat,. Yuen kuh, 新生之骨 ˏsan ˏshang ˏchí kwat,. Sin sang chí kuh.

Calm, still, 靜 tsing². Tsing, 寂 tsik,. Tsih, 寂靜 tsik, tsing². Tsih tsing, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing². T'ien tsing; calm, as weather, 無風 ˏmò ˏfung. Wú fung, 風靜 ˏfung tsing². Fung tsing; calm and serene weather, 風息雨晴 ˏfung sik, ʻü ˏts'eng. Fung sih yú ts'ing; calm, as the ocean, 波恬浪靜 ˏpo ˏt'ím long² tsing². Po t'ien láng tsing, 風平浪靜 ˏfung ˏp'ing long² tsing². Fung p'ing láng tsing; calm, as the mind, 安 ˏon. Ngán, 安靜 ˏon tsing². Ngán tsing, 平靖 ˏp'ing tsing². P'ing tsing, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing². T'ien tsing, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting, 心水靜 ˏsam ʻshui tsing². Sin shwui tsing, 閒靜 ˏhán tsing². Hien tsing, 心平意和 ˏsam ˏp'ing í' ˏwo. Sin p'ing í ho; composed, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho, 翳 ai'. Í; undisturbed by passions, 寂然不動 tsik, ˏín pat, tung². Tsih jen puh tung; to become calm, 風息 ˏfung sik,. Fung sih; ditto as the mind, 息氣 sik, hí'. Sih k'í; undisturbed, as a lake, 明靜 ˏming tsing². Ming tsing; calm retirement, 清閒 ˏts'ing ˏhán. Ts'ing hien; to enjoy calm retirement, 享清福 ʻhéung ˏts'ing fuk,. Hiáng ts'ing fuh, 享閒福 ʻhéung ˏhán fuk,. Hiáng hien fuh; very calm, 靜到了不得 tsing² tò' ʻliú pat, tak,. Tsing táu liáu puh teh.

Calm, stillness, 靜 tsing². Tsing, 平靜者 ˏp'ing tsing² ʻché. P'ing tsing ché, 寂靜 tsik, tsing². Tsih tsing; tranquillity of mind, 安靜 ˏon tsing². Ngán tsing, 靜者 tsing² ʻché. Tsing ché, 心平意和 ˏsam ˏp'ing í' ˏwo. Sin p'ing í ho, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing². T'ien tsing, 氣靜神閒 hí' tsing² ˏshan ˏhán. K'í tsing shin hien; stillness of night, 夜靜 yé² tsing². Yé tsing, 寞 mok,. Moh; freedom from motion, 不動 pat, tung². Puh tung, 寂然 tsik, ˏín. Tsih jen, 定靜 teng² tsing². Ting tsing.

Calm, to, as the mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 放心 fong' ˏsam. Fáng sin, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting; to appease, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú wai'. Fú wei, 撫綏 ʻfú ˏsui. Fú súi, 撫字 ʻfú tsz². Fú tsz, 撫安 ʻfú ˏon. Fú ngán; to calm one's wrath, 息怒 sik, nò². Sih nú, 開解 ˏhoi ʻkái. K'ái kiái; to calm one's mind and passions, 息心靜氣 sik, ˏsam tsing² hí'. Sih sin tsing k'í.

Calm-browed, wearing the look of calmness, 容止安然 ˏyung ʻchí ˏon ˏín. Yung chí ngán jen, 靜容嘅 tsing² ˏyung ké'.

Calmer, the person that calms, 安慰者 ˏon wai' ʻché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ʻfú wai' ʻché. Fú wei ché; the thing that calms, 致安者 chí' ˏon ʻché. Chí ngán ché.

Calming, stilling, 安 ˏon. Ngán, 息 sik,. Sih; appeasing, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú wai'. Fú wei.

Calmly, in a quiet manner, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen, 寂然 tsik, ˏín. Tsih jen, 靜然 tsing² ˏín. Tsing jen, 恬然 ˏt'ím ˏín. T'ien jen.

Calmness, a state of rest, 安靜 ˏon tsing². Ngán tsing, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting, 太平 t'ái' ˏp'ing. T'ái p'ing.

Calography, elegant penmanship, see Caligraphy.

Calomel 輕粉 ˏheng ʻfan. K'ing fan, 洋輕粉 ˏyéung

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* 1. Corinth, 7, 20. 哥林多前書七章二十節.

† 1. Corinth, 1, 26. 哥林多前書一章二十六節.
Eph. 1, 18. 以弗所一章十八節.
do. 4, 14. 又四章十四節.

‡ 手及脚板之硬皮.

꜀heng ʻfan. Yáng k'ing fan, 迦路米 ꜀ká lò[2] ʻmai. Kiá lú mí.

Caloric, the simple element of heat, 熱氣 ít[2] híʼ. Jeh k'í, 火氣 ʻfo híʼ. Ho k'í.

Caloric, pertaining to the matter of heat, 熱氣的 ít[2] híʼ tik꜁. Jeh k'í tih, 火氣嘅 ʻfo híʼ kéʼ.

Calorifere, an appartatus for conveying and distributing heat, 引熱器具 ʻyan ít[2] híʼ kü[2]. Yin jeh k'í kü.

Calorific, that has the quality of producing heat, 致熱的 chíʼ ít[2] tik꜁. Chí jeh tih, 發熱的 fát꜁ ít[2] tik꜁. Fáh jeh tih, 致熱嘅 chíʼ ít[2] kéʼ, 致熱者 chíʼ ít[2] ʻché. Chí jeh ché; calorific rays, 熱射 ít[2] shé[2]. Jeh shié, 熱透 ít[2] t'auʼ. Jeh t'au.

Calorification, the production of heat, 發熱者 fát꜁ ít[2] ʻché. Fáh jeh ché.

Calorimeter 熱針 ít[2] ꜀cham. Jeh chin, 定熱器 teng[2] ít[2] híʼ. Ting jeh k'í.

Calorimotor, a galvanic instrument for evolving caloric, 發熱之電氣具 fát꜁ ít[2] ꜀chí tín[2] híʼ kü[2]. Fáh jeh chí tien k'í kü.

Calotte, } a cap, 小帽 ʻsiú mò[2]. Siáu máu, 帽仔
Calote, } mò[2] ʻtsai, 帽子 mò[2] ʻtsz. Máu tsz, 顖帽 sunʼ mò[2]. Sin máu; in architecture, a cavity or depression, 凹 auʼ. Ngau.

Calotype, a name given by Mr. Fox Talbot to his invention for making pictures on paper or other surfaces by the agency of light, 光相 ꜀kwong séungʼ. Kwáng siáng, 影相 ʻying séungʼ. Ying siáng.

Caloyers, } monks of the Greek Church, 希臘聖會
Calogeri, } 修道者 Hílàp shingʼ úi[2] ꜀sau tò[2] ʻché. Híláh shing hwui siú táu ché.

Caltrop, caltrops, used in military affairs, 攔路鈎 ꜀lán lò[2] ꜀kau. Lán lú kau, 地鈎 tí[2] ꜀kau. Tí kau, 三角釘 ꜀sam kok꜁ ꜀teng. Sán koh ting; water-caltrops, trapa bicornis, 菱角 ꜀ling kok꜁. Ling koh.

Calumba, a plant growing in Mozambique, 加綸巴, 藥材名 Kálunpá, yéuk[2] ꜀ts'oi ꜀meng. Kiálunpá, yoh ts'ái ming; the root, a bitter tonic, 苦藥 ʻfú yéuk[2]. K'ú yoh.

Calumet, among the aboriginals of America, a pipe for smoking tobacco, used in making treaties, 和烟筒 ꜀wo ꜀ín ꜀t'ung. Ho yen t'ung.

Calumniate, to slander, 訕謗 shánʼ p'ongʼ. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongʼ. Wei p'áng, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng, 讒人 ꜀ts'ám ꜀yan. Ch'án jin, 譖人 tsamʼ ꜀yan. Tsin jin, 謗人 p'ongʼ ꜀yan. P'áng jin.

Calumniate, to charge falsely and knowingly with a crime or offence, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng.

Calumniated, slandered, 讒過 ꜀ts'ám kwoʼ. Ch'án kwo, 誹謗過 ʻfí p'ongʼ kwoʼ. Fí p'áng kwo.

Calumniation, false accusation of a crime or offense &c., 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongʼ. Wei p'áng, 讒人者 ꜀ts'ám ꜀yan ʻché. Ch'án jin ché.

Calumniator, one who slanders, 謗人者 p'ongʼ ꜀yan ʻché. P'áng jin ché, 讒人者 ꜀ts'ám ꜀yan ʻché. Ch'án jin ché, 訕人者 shánʼ ꜀yan ʻché. Shán jin ché, 多口嘅人 ꜀to ʻhau kéʼ ꜀yan, 是非嘅人 shí[2] ꜀fí kéʼ ꜀yan.

Calumniatory, slanderous, 訕謗嘅 shánʼ p'ongʼ kéʼ, 譭謗的 ʻwai p'ongʼ tik꜁. Wei p'áng tih.

Calumnious, slanderous, 謗人嘅 p'ongʼ ꜀yan kéʼ, 謗人的 p'ongʼ ꜀yan tik꜁. P'áng jin tih; injurious to reputation, 汚人姓名嘅 ꜀ú ꜀yan singʼ ꜀meng kéʼ.

Calumniously, slanderously, 謗然 p'ongʼ ꜀ín. P'áng jen, 讒然 ꜀ts'ám ꜀ín. Ch'án jen, 以誹謗 ʻí ʻfí p'ongʼ. Í fí p'áng.

Calumniousness, slanderousness, 訕謗 shánʼ p'ongʼ. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongʼ. Wei p'áng.

Calumny, false accusation of a crime or offense, maliciously made or reported, 讒言 ꜀ts'ám ꜀ín. Ch'án yen, 讟 tuk[2]. Tuh, 讒說 ꜀ts'ám shüt꜁. Ch'án shwoh.

Calvary, a place of skulls, 髑髏處 shuk[2] ꜀lau ch'üʼ. Shuh lau ch'ú, 頭髗地 ꜀t'au ꜀lò tí[2]. T'au lú tí, 頭壳之地 ꜀t'au hok꜁ ꜀chí tí[2]. T'au koh chí tí, 首級之地 ʻshau k'ap꜁ ꜀chí tí[2]. Shau kih chí tí, 髏骨之處 ꜀lau kwat꜁ ꜀chí ch'üʼ. Lau kuh chí ch'ú, 天靈蓋處 ꜀t'ín ꜀ling k'oiʼ ch'üʼ. T'ien ling k'ái ch'ú.

Calve, to bring forth young, as a cow, 生牛仔 ꜀shang ꜀ngau ʻtsai, 牛㜷落料 ꜀ngau ʻná lok[2] tauʼ, 下犢 ʻhá tuk[2]. Hiá tuh.

Calves-snout, a plant, 草名 ʻts'ò ꜀meng. Ts'áu ming.

Calville, a sort of apple, 平菓 ꜀p'ing ʻkwo. P'ing ko.

Calvinism, the theogical tenets of Calvin, 加利非尼之正教 Kálífíní ꜀chí chingʼ káuʼ. Kiálífíní chí ching kiáu.

Calvinist, a follower of Calvin, 從加利非尼教者 ꜀ts'ung Kálífíní káuʼ ʻché. Ts'ung Kiálífíní kiáu ché.

Calvish, } like a calf, 牛仔噉樣 ꜀ngau ʻtsai ʻkòm
Calfish, } yéung[2], 牛形嘅 ꜀ngau ꜀ying kéʼ.

Calx (pl. calxes, calces), lime or chalk, 石灰 shek[2] ꜀fúi. Shih hwui.

Calycinal, } pertaining to a calyx, 蕚嘅 ngok[2] kéʼ,
Calycle, } 蕚的 ngok[2] tik꜁. Ngoh tih, 花托的 ꜀fá t'ok꜁ tik꜁. Hwá t'oh tih.

Calycle, a row of small leaflets, at the base of the calyx, on the outside, 蕚外梗仔 ngok[2] ngoi[2] ʻkang ʻtsai, 蕚梗仔 ngok[2] ʻngang ʻtsai.

Calyculate, } having a calycle, 有蕚仔 ʻyau ngok[2]
Calycled, } ʻtsai.

Calyptra, the calyx of mosses, 石衣蕚 shek[2] ꜀í ngok[2]. Shih í ngoh, 石衣花托 shek[2] ꜀í ꜀fá t'ok꜁. Shih í hwá t'oh, 莓花托 ꜀múi ꜀fá t'ok꜁. Mei hwá t'oh.

Calyptriform, having the form of a calyptra, 莓花托之形 ꜀múi ꜀fá t'ok꜁ ꜀chí ꜀ying. Mei hwá t'oh chí hing, 石衣蕚形 shek[2] ꜀í ngok[2] ꜀ying. Shih í ngoh hing.

Calyx, the outer covering of a flower, 蕚 ngok[2]. Ngoh, 花托 ꜀fá t'ok꜁. Hwá t'oh, 花房 ꜀fá ꜀fong. Hwá fáng, 稃 ꜀fú. Fú, 柎 ꜀fú. Fú, 跗 ꜀fú. Fú; a membranous sac, 囊 ꜀nong. Náng.

Cam-wood, a tropical wood used in dying, 染木 ˊim muk. Yen muh.

Camaieu, see Monochrome.

Camber 彎木 ˏwán muk. Wán muh; a cambered deck, 拱面 ˊkung mín. Kung mien.

Cambering, bending, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 彎的 ˏwán tik. Wán tih, 拱嘅 ˊkung ké.

Cambial, pertaining to cambistry, 銀両的* ˏngan ˊléung tik. Yin liáng tih, 銀両生意嘅 ˏngan ˊléung ˏshang í ké, 會單生意嘅 úi ˏtán ˏshang í ké. Hwui tán sang í tih, 銀両學的 ˏngan ˊléung hok tik. Yin liáng hioh tih.

Cambist, a banker, 銀行大班 ˏngan ˏhong tái ˏpán. Yin háng tá pán, 銀行公司 ˏngan ˏhong ˏkung ˏsz. Yin háng kung sz, 會單事務 úi ˏtán sz mò. Hwui tán sz wú.

Cambistry, the science of commercial exchange, 銀両通知 ˏngan ˊléung ˏt'ung chí. Yin liáng t'ung chí, 會單總知 úi ˏtán ˊtsung chí. Hwui tán tsung chí, 會單通知 úi ˏtán ˏt'ung chí. Hwui tán t'ung chí.

Cambage, see Gambage.

Camboose, a ship's cook-room or kitchen, 廚 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 船上之廚房 ˏshün shéung ˏchí ˏch'ü ˏfong. Ch'uen sháng chí ch'ú fáng.

Cambrel, a crooked piece of iron or wood, to hang meat on, 吊鈎 tiú ˏkau. Tiáu kau.

Cambric 袈裟布 ˏká ˏshá pò. Kiá shá pú.

Came, pret. of Come, which see.

Came, a term applied to small, slender rods of cast lead, 鉛條 ˏün ˏt'iú. Yuen t'iáu.

Camel 駱駝 lok ˏt'o. Loh t'o, 馲駝 t'ok ˏt'o. T'oh t'o, 駱佗 lok ˏt'o. Loh t'o, 駝騙 ˏt'o pik. T'o pih, 封牛 ˏfung ˏngau. Fung niú, 橐駝 t'ok ˏt'o. T'oh t'o; camel's hair, 駱駝毛 lok ˏt'o ˏmò. Loh t'o máu; a large ship's rope, 船纜 ˏshün lám. Ch'uen lán.

Camel-backed 駝背 ˏt'o púi. T'o pei.

Cameleon, see Chameleon.

Camellia, general term for, 茶花 ˏch'á ˏfá. Ch'á hwá; ditto, variegated, 蜀茶 shuk ˏch'á. Shuh ch'á; ditto, laich'un, 麗春茶 lai ˏch'un ˏch'á. Lí ch'un ch'á.

Camelo-pard, the giraffe, 之拉啡 chíláfí. Chíláfí, 駝馬 ˏt'o ˊmá. T'o má.

Camelot, see Camlet.

Cameo, a precious stone, 寶石名 ˊpò shek ˏmeng. Páu shih ming.

Camera lucida 影箱 ˊying ˏséung. Ying siáng, 光箱 ˏkwong ˏséung. Kwáng siáng.

Camera obscura, dark chamber, 冥箱 ˏming ˏséung. Ming siáng, 照物箱 chiú mat ˏséung. Cháu wuh siáng.

Camerade, see Comrade.

Cameralistic, pertaining to finance and public revenue, 戶部的 ú pò tik. Hú pú tih, 戶部嘅 ú pò ké, 治國的 chí kwok tik. Chí kwoh tih.

Cameralistics, the science of finance or public revenue, 戶部通知 ú pò ˏt'ung chí. Hú pú t'ung chí, 戶部總知 ú pò ˊtsung chí. Hú pú tsung chí, 治國全知 chí kwok ˏts'ün chí. Chí kwoh ts'iuen chí.

Camerated, arched, 拱嘅 ˊkung ké, 拱的 ˊkung tik. Kung tih; in chonchology, divided into chambers, 間房嘅 kán ˏfong ké.

Camis, a thin dress, 薄衫 pok ˏshám. Poh sán.

Camisade, an attack by surprise, at night, 暗攻 òm ˏkung. Ngán kung, 夜攻 yé ˏkung. Yé kung, 乘夜潛攻 ˏshing yé ˏts'ím ˏkung. Ching yé ts'ien kung.

Camisated, dressed with a shirt outward, 外著裏衫嘅 ngoi chéuk ˊlí ˏshám ké.

Camlet †, camlets, English, 羽紗 ˊü ˏshá. Yú shá, 羽緞仔 ˊü tün ˊtsai; Dutch ditto, 羽緞 ˊü tün. Yú twán; imitation of camlets and bombazets, 羽綢 ˊü ˏch'au. Yú ch'au; silk ditto, 羽縐 ˊü tsau. Yú tsau, 線縐 sín tsau. Sien tsau; superior plain, black camlets, 上等素黑線縐 shéung ˊtang sò hak sín tsau. Sháng tang sú heh sien tsau.

Camleted, colored or veined, 華嘅 ˏfá ké, 花的 ˏfá tik. Hwá tih.

Camomile, see Chamomile.

Camous, } flat, depressed, as the nose, 扁鼻嘅
Camays, } ˊpín pí ké.

Camously, awry, 歪 ˏwái. Wái.

Camp, the ground on which an army pitch their tents, 營盤 ˏying ˏp'ún. Ying pw'án, 營場 ˏying ˏch'éung. Ying ch'áng, 營寨 ˏying chái. Ying chái, 徇 ˏts'un. Siun; a fortified camp, 塢 ˊú. Wú; an army or body of troops encamped on the field &c., 營 ˏying. Ying, 軍營 ˏkwan ˏying. Kiun ying; to spy out a camp, 打探營盤 ˊt'á t'ám ˏying ˏp'ún. Tá t'án ying pw'án; a flying camp, 行營 ˏhang ˏying. Hang ying, 飛營 ˏfí ˏying. Fí ying; to surprise a camp, 偷營 ˏt'au ˏying. T'au ying.

Camp, to rest or lodge, as an army or travelers in a wilderness, 露宿平原 lò suk ˏp'ing ˏün. Lú suh p'ing yuen, 歇宿曠野 hít suk fong ˊyé. Hieh suh kwáng yé; to pitch a camp, 劄營 cháp ˏying. Cháh ying, 下寨 ˊhá chái. Hiá chái, 安營 ˏon ˏying. Ngán ying.

Camp-bedstead 營床 ˏying ˏch'ong. Ying chw'áng.

Camp-boy, a boy that serves in a camp, 營童 ˏying ˏt'ung. Ying t'ung.

Camp-fight, a trial by duel, or the legal combat of two champions, 比武 ˊpí ˊmò. Pí wú.

Camp-stool, a stool with crosslegs to fold up, 馬扱 ˊmá cháp. Má kih.

Camp-vinegar, a mixture of vinegar with cayenne pepper, soy, walnut ketchup, anchovies, and garlic, 營醋 ˏying ts'ò. Ying ts'ú.

Campagnol, a species of short-tailed rat, 短尾老鼠 ˊtün ˊmí ˊlò ˊshü. Twán wí láu shú.

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* Terms used by Compradors.

† 原以駱駝毛爲之

Campaign, an open field, 平原 ꜀p'ing ꜀ün. P'ing yuen, 平地 ꜀p'ing tí². P'ing tí, 平田 ꜀p'ing ꜀t'ín. P'ing t'ien; the time that an army keeps in the field, 出師 ch'ut꜀ ꜀sz. Ch'uh sz, 出師者 ch'ut꜀ ꜀sz ꜂ché. Ch'uh sz ché; the first campaign, 先出師者 ꜀sín ch'ut꜀ ꜀sz ꜂ché. Sien ch'uh sz ché; a field of battle, 戰場 chín' ꜀ch'éung. Chen ch'áng.

Campaign, to serve in a campaign, 隨戰 ꜀ts'ui chín'. Sui chen.

Campaigner, an old soldier, 老戎 ꜂lò ꜀yung. Láu jung, 老兵士 ꜂lò ꜀ping sz². Láu ping sz.

Camrana, the pasque flower, 花名 ꜀fá ꜀meng. Hwá ming.

Campaniform, in the shape of a bell, 鐘形 ꜀chung ꜀ying. Chung hing, 鐘噉樣 ꜀chung ꜂kòm yéung². Chung kán yáng, 鐘生嘅 ꜀chung ꜀shang ké'.

Campanile, a clock or bell-tower, 鐘塔 ꜀chung t'áp꜀. Chung t'áh.

Campanology, the art of ringing bells, 鳴鐘藝 ꜀ming ꜀chung ngai². Ming chung í.

Campanula, the bell-flower, 吊鐘花 tiú' ꜀chung ꜀fá. Tiáu chung hwá.

Campeachy-wood, see Logwood.

Campestral, pertaining to an open field, 田的 ꜀t'ín tik꜀. T'ien tih, 田嘅 ꜀t'ín ké'; growing in a field, 田生的 ꜀t'ín ꜀shang tik꜀. T'ien sang tih, 田生嘅 ꜀t'ín ꜀shang ké'.

Camphene, a name for pure oil of turpentine, 清松油 ꜀ts'ing ꜀ts'ung ꜀yau. Ts'ing sung yú.

Camphogen, a hydrocarbon, 術炭 ꜂shui t'án'. Shwui t'án.

Camphor, Camphire, 樟腦 ꜀chéung ꜂nò. Cháng náu, 龍腦 ꜀lung ꜂nò. Lung náu; ditto, Baroos or Borneo, 冰片 ꜀ping p'ín². Ping p'ien, 波羅香 ꜀po ꜀lo ꜀héung. Po lo hiáng, 波律香 ꜀po lut꜀ ꜀héung. Po liuh hiáng; clean Malay camphor, 清冰片 ꜀ts'ing ꜀ping p'ín'. Ts'ing ping p'ien; refuse ditto, 坭冰片 ꜀nai ꜀ping p'ín'. Ní ping p'ien; aromatic camphor, 香樟 ꜀héung ꜀chéung. Hiáng cháng.

Camphor-oil 樟腦油 ꜀chéung ꜂nò ꜀yau. Cháng náu yú.

Camphor-tree, Laurus comphora, dryobalanops aromatica, 樟樹 ꜀chéung shü². Cháng shú, 楠木 ꜀nám muk꜀. Nán muh; ditto, a different species, 橡樟 ü² ꜀chéung. Yú cháng.

Camphoraceous, of the nature of camphor, 樟腦嘅 ꜀chéung ꜂nò ké', 樟腦的 ꜀chéung ꜂nò tik꜀. Cháng náu tih.

Camphorate, to impregnate with Camphor, 樞樟腦 ꜀k'au ꜀chéung ꜂nò. K'ü cháng náu, 內樞的樟腦 noi² ꜀k'au tik꜀ ꜀chéung ꜂nò. Nui k'ü tih cháng náu; partaking of camphor, 樟腦樞嘅 ꜀chéung ꜂nò ꜀k'au ké', 有的樟腦在內 ꜂yau tík꜀ ꜀chéung ꜂nò tsoi² noi². Yú tih cháng náu tsái nui.

Camphorate, a salt formed by the combination of comphoric acid with a base, 樟腦冰 ꜀chéung ꜂nò ꜀ping. Cháng náu ping.

Camphorate, pertaining to camphor, 樟腦嘅 ꜀chéung ꜂nò ké'.

Camphorated, inpregnated with camphor, 樞過樟腦 ꜀k'au kwo' ꜀chéung ꜂nò. K'ü kwo cháng náu, 內有樟腦樞過 noi² ꜂yau ꜀chéung ꜂nò ꜀k'au kwo'. Nui yú cháng náu k'ü kwo.

Camping, see Encamping.

Camping, a playing at football, 踢毬 t'ek꜀ ꜀k'au. T'ih k'iú.

Campoi tea 揀焙 ꜂kán púi². Kien pei.

Camus, Camis, a thin dress, 薄衫 pok꜀ ꜀shám. Poh sán.

Can, a vessel for liquors, 酒罇 ꜂tsau ꜀tsun. Tsiú tsun; oil can, 油缾 ꜀yau ꜀p'ing. Yú p'ing.

Can, to be able, 噲 ꜂úi, 能 ꜀nang. Nang, 得 tak꜀. Teh, 克 hak꜀. K'eh, 可 ꜂ho. K'o, 可當 ꜂ho ꜀tong. K'o táng, 可勝 ꜂ho ꜀shing. K'o shing, 能得 ꜀nang tak꜀. Nang teh; can do it, 噲做之 ꜂úi tsò² ꜀chí, 能做之 ꜀nang tsò² ꜀chí. Nang tso chí, 能爲之 ꜀nang ꜀wai ꜀chí. Nang wei chí, 可做得佢 ꜂ho tsò² tak꜀ ꜂k'ü. K'o tso teh k'ü, 可勝之 ꜂ho ꜀shing ꜀chí. K'o shing chí, 克當之 hak꜀ ꜀tong ꜀chí. K'eh táng chí; can you get up? 你起得身咩 ꜂ní ꜂hí tak꜀ ꜀shan ꜀mé, 你能起身嗎 ꜂ní ꜀nang ꜂hí ꜀shan ꜂má; Yes, I can, 起得 ꜂hí tak꜀. K'í teh; he can repeat it, 噲念之 ꜂úi ním² ꜀chí, 能念得 ꜀nang ním² tak꜀. Nang nien teh, 背得過 púi' tak꜀ kwo'. Pei teh kwo; it can be said, 講得去 ꜂kong tak꜀ hü'. Kiáng teh k'ü, 話得去 wá² tak꜀ hü'. Hwá teh k'ü, 說得 shüt꜀ tak꜀. Shwoh teh; I can do it, 我做得 ꜂ngo tsò² tak꜀. Wo tso teh, 我能爲之 ꜂ngo ꜀nang ꜀wai ꜀chí. Wo nang wei chí, 我能成之 ꜂ngo ꜀nang ꜀shing ꜀chí. Wo nang ching chí; can be done, 做得來 tsò² tak꜀ ꜀loi. Tso teh lái, 可以做得 ꜂ho ꜂í tsò² tak꜀. K'o í tso teh, 可以爲得 ꜂ho ꜂í ꜀wai tak꜀. K'o í wei teh, 可行 ꜂ho ꜀hang. K'o hang; it can do, 可以 ꜂ho ꜂í. K'o í, 做得 tsò² tak꜀. Tso teh; he can manage it, 佢料理得 ꜂k'ü liú² ꜂lí tak꜀. K'ü liáu lí teh, 佢能幹 ꜂k'ü ꜀nang kon'. K'ü nang kán, 佢有能 ꜂k'ü ꜂yau ꜀nang. K'ü yú nang; can it be done? 做得唔呢 tsò² tak꜀ ꜀m ꜀ní, 可能否 ꜂ho ꜀nang ꜂fau. K'o nang fau; he can fight and recover himself too, 能打能踢 ꜀nang ꜂tá ꜀nang t'ek꜀. Nang tá nang t'ih; he does all he can, 無不盡力 ꜀mò pat꜀ tsun² lik꜀. Wú puh tsin lih, 盡力而爲 tsun² lik꜀ ꜀í ꜀wai. Tsin lih rh wei, 不遺餘力 pat꜀ ꜀wai ꜀ü lik꜀. Puh wei yú lih, 盡心竭力 tsun² ꜀sam k'ít꜀ lik꜀. Tsin sin kieh lih; can do it once, 能一不能二 ꜀nang yat꜀ pat꜀ ꜀nang í². Nang yih puh nang rh; can it be! 眞至出奇啦 ꜀chan chí' ch'ut꜀ ꜀k'í ꜀lá, 異哉 í² ꜀tsoi. Í tsái; how can it be? 豈有此理 ꜂hí ꜂yau ꜂ts'z ꜂lí. K'í yú ts'z lí, 有噉嘅道理 ꜂yau ꜂kòm ké' tò² ꜂lí, 有噉道理嘅 ꜂yau ꜂kòm tò² ꜂lí ké', 能如此乎 ꜀nang ꜀ü ꜂ts'z ꜀ú. Nang jú ts'z hú; can rest, 能靜 ꜀nang tsing². Nang tsing; can enjoy tranquil repose, 能安 ꜀nang ꜀on. Nang ngán; can investigate, 能慮 ꜀nang lü². Nang lü; can attain to, 能得 ꜀nang

tak˛. Nang teh; he can (has the power to) do it, 有權爲之 ˋyau ˏk'ün ˏwai ˏchí. Yú k'iuen wei chí; can illustrate brilliant virtue, 克明明德 hak˛ ˏming ˏming tak˛. K'eh ming ming teh; he can read and write, 能讀書能寫字 ˏnang tuk˛ ˏshü ˏnang ˋsé tsz². Nang tuh shú nang sié tsz; 噲讀噲寫 ˋúi tuk˛ ˋúi ˋsé; he can write essays, 他作得文章 ˏt'á tsok˛ tak˛ ˏman ˏchéung. T'á tsoh teh wan cháng; can compose and perform military exercises, 能文能武 ˏnang ˏman ˏnang ˋmò. Nang wan nang wú; see Cannot.

Can-buoy, a buoy in the form of a cone, 文塔頭水泡 ˏman t'áp˛ ˏt'au ˋshui ˋp'ò. Wan t'áh t'au shwui p'áu.

Canadian, pertaining to Canada, 加拿他嘅 Kánát'á ké'.

Canadian, a, inhabitant or native of Canada, 加拿他人 Kánát'á ˏyan. Kiá ná t'á jin.

Canailla, the rabble, 下流嘅人 há² ˏlau ké' ˏyan, 下等人 há² ˋtang ˏyan. Hiá tang jin, 下流者 há² ˏlau ˋché. Hiá liú ché, 賤格人 tsín² kák˛ ˏyan. Tsien keh jin.

Canakin, a little can or cup, 瓶仔 ˏp'ing ˋtsai, 杯仔 ˏpúi ˋtsai.

Canal, a passage for water, 漕 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 水道 ˋshui tò². Shwui táu, 涇 king'. King, 河 ˏho. Ho, 水 ˋshui. Shwui; the Grand Canal, 運糧河 wan² ˏléung ˏho. Yun liáng ho, 漕運河 ˏts'ò wan² ˏho. Ts'áu yun ho, 御河 ü² ˏho. Yú ho, 漕御河 ˏts'ò ü² ˏho. Ts'áu yú ho; a channel of the sea, 海峽 ˋhoi háp˛. Hái hiáh; a canal with locks, 閘河 cháp˛ ˏho. Cháh ho; a canal for boats, 浜 ˏpang. Pang, 小河 ˋsiú ˏho. Siáu ho; canals, gutters or aqueducts, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 溝 ˏkau. Kau, 水溝 ˋshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü, 坑渠 ˏhang ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü, 潴 ˋsü. Shú.

Canal-boat 小河舟 ˋsiú ˏho ˏchau. Siáu ho chau.

Canal-coal, see Channel coal.

Canabiculate, } in botany, furrowed, 坑仔嘅 ˏhang ˋtsai ké', 起坑嘅 ˋhí ˏhang ké'.
Canabiculated }

Canary, wine made in the Canary isles, 加拿利島酒 Kánálí ˋt'ò ˋtsau. Kiánálí t'áu tsiú.

Canary-bird, a species of fringilla from the Canary islands, 時辰雀 ˏshí ˏshan tséuk˛. Shí shin tsioh, 白燕 pák˛ ín'. Peh yen.

Canary-fruit, a species of, 棗 ˋtsò. Tsáu.

Canary-grass, the phalaris, 加拿利草 Kánálí ˋts'ò. Kiánálí ts'áu.

Canary-seed 時辰雀子 ˏshí ˏshan tséuk˛ ˋtsz. Shí shin tsioh tsz.

Cancel, to cross the lines of a writing and deface them, 交加 ˏkáu ˏká. Kiáu kiá, 打圈 ˋtá ˏhün. Tá k'iuen; to set aside or render invalid by any means, 廢弛 fai' ˋch'í. Fei ch'í, 廢去 fai' hü'. Fei k'ü, 廢滅 fai' mít˛. Fei mieh, 廢棄 fai' hí'. Fei k'í, 革除 kák˛ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú; to cancel the old and establish the new, 革故鼎新 kák˛ kú' ˋting ˏsan. Keh kú ting sin, 廢舊立新 fai' kau² lap˛ ˏsan. Fei kiú lih sin; to cancel a debt, 銷債 ˏsiú chái'. Siáu chái, 免債 ˋmín chái'. Mien chái, 銷欠項 ˏsiú hím' hong². Siáu k'ien háng; to cancel a law, 廢弛律法 fai' ˋch'í lut˛ fát˛. Fei ch'í liuh fáh, 銷毀法度 ˏsiú ˋwai fát˛ tò². Siáu wei fáh tú.

Canceled, crossed, 交加過 ˏkáu ˏká kwo'. Kiáu kiá kwo, 打過圈 ˋtá kwo' ˏhün. Tá kwo k'iuen; annulled, 廢弛過 fai' ˋch'í kwo'. Fei ch'í kwo.

Canceling, crossing, 交加 ˏkáu ˏká. Kiáu kiá, 打圈 ˋtá ˏhün. Tá k'iuen; annulling, 廢弛 fai' ˋch'í. Fei ch'í.

Cancellate, in botany, having a net-work of veins, like some leaves, without the intermediate parenchyma, 紗嘅 ˏshá ké', 紗的 ˏshá tik˛. Shá tih.

Cancellated, cross-barred, 橫筋的 ˏwáng ˏkan tik˛. Hung kin tih; cellular, 窩生嘅 ˏwo ˏshang ké', 窩的 ˏwo tik˛. Wo tih.

Cancellation 交加者 ˏkáu ˏká ˋché. Kiáu kiá ché.

Cancer, genus of crustacea, 蟹 ˋhái. Hiái, 螃蟹 ˏp'ong ˋhái. P'áng hiái, [see Crab]; a scirrhous tumor of the glands, 癰 ˏyung. Yung; ditto, ulcerated, 潰爛癰 kwai² lán² ˏyung. Kwei lán yung; ditto of the breast, 乳癰 ˋü ˏyung. Jü yung, 疟 t'ok˛. T'oh, ditto of the bone, 骨癰 kwat˛ ˏyung. Kuh yung; ditto of the eye, 眼癰 ˋngán ˏyung. Yen yung; ditto of the lips, 唇癰 ˏshun ˏyung. Shun yung; ditto of the scrotum, 腎囊癰 ˋshan ˏnong ˏyung. Shin náng yung; ditto of the tongue, 舌癰 shít˛ ˏyung. Sheh yung.

Cancerate, to become a cancer, 生癰 ˏshang ˏyung. Sang yung.

Canceration, a growing cancerous, 生癰者 ˏshang ˏyung ˋché. Sang yung ché.

Cancerous, like a cancer, 癰噉樣 ˏyung ˋkòm yéung². Yung kán yáng; having the qualities of a cancer, 癰嘅 ˏyung ké', 癰的 ˏyung tik˛. Yung tih.

Cancerousness, the state of being cancerous, 癰者 ˏyung ˋché. Yung ché, 生癰者 ˏshang ˏyung ˋché. Sang yung ché.

Canceriform, cancerous, 癰嘅 ˏyung ké', 癰噉樣 ˏyung ˋkòm yéung²; having the form of a cancer, 像蟹 tséung² ˋhái. Siáng hiái, 似蟹 ˋts'z ˋhái. Sz hiái, 蟹噉樣 ˋhái ˋkòm yéung². Hiái kán yáng.

Cancrite, a fossil crab, 變石之蟹 pín' shek˛ ˏchí ˋhái. Pien shih chí hiái.

Candareen, a, the 72d part of a Mexican Dollar, 一分銀 yat˛ ˏfan ˏngan. Yih fan yin.

Candelabrum (pl. candelabra), a tall stand for a lamp, 高燭檯 ˏkò chuk˛ ˏt'oi. Káu chuh t'ái; a candelabrum with seven branches, 七星燭檯 ts'at˛ ˏsing chuk˛ ˏt'oi. Ts'ih sing chuh t'ái.

Candent, very hot, 盛熱 shing² ít˛. Shing jeh, 太熱 t'ái' ít˛. T'ái jeh, 極熱 kik˛ ít˛. Kih jeh; heated to whiteness, 燒到白 ˏshiú tò' pák˛. Sháu táu peh; glowing with heat, 好熒 ˋhò hing'. Háu hing, 甚熒 sham² hing'. Shin hing.

Candid, white, 白 pák˳. Peh; disposed to think and judge according to truth and justice, 正直 ching' chik˳. Ching chih, 忠直 ˏchung chik˳. Chung chih, 忠正 ˏchung ching'. Chung ching; open, 直然 chik˳ ˏín. Chih jen, 直白 chik˳ pák˳. Chih peh; frank, artless, 無僞 ˏmò ngai². Wú wei, 無花假 ˏmò ˏfá 'ká, 無偏私 ˏmò ˏp'ín ˏsz. Wú p'ien sz, 丹心嘅 ˏtán ˏsam ké'.

Candidate, for the lowest degree of literary rank, 童生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang, 白衣 pák˳ ˏí. Peh í, 布衣 pò' ˏí. Pú í; ditto for office, 候補 hau² 'pò. Hau pú, 候缺 hau² küt˳. Hau kiueh; a candidate of theology, 候牧師職者 hau² muk˳ ˏsz chik˳ 'ché. Hau muh sz chih ché; a candidate for parliament, 候公會缺者 hau² ˏkung úi² küt˳ 'ché. Hau kung hwui kiueh ché; to gamble on the names of candidates, 買圍姓 'mái ˏwai sing'. Mái wei sing.

Candidly, openly, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen; frankly, 直 chik˳. Chih, 直然 chik˳ ˏín. Chih jen.

Candidness, openness of mind, 正直者 ching' chik˳ 'ché. Ching chih ché, 忠直者 ˏchung chik˳ 'ché. Chung chih ché, 公直者 ˏkung chik˳ 'ché. Kung chih ché.

Candied, preserved with sugar, 煮糖菓 'chü ˏt'ong 'kwo. Chú t'áng ko; candied fruit, 糖菓 ˏt'ong 'kwo. T'áng ko, 蜜餞菓 mat˳ tsín' 'kwo. Mih tsien ko; candied orange, 桔餅 kat˳ 'peng. Kih ping, 糖金橘 ˏt'ong ˏkam kwat˳. T'áng kin kuh, 蜜餞金橘 mat˳ tsín' ˏkam kwat˳. Mih tsien kin kuh; candied ginger, 糖薑 ˏt'ong ˏkéung. T'áng kiáng; candied melons, 蜜餞冬瓜 mat˳ tsín' ˏtung ˏkwá. Mih tsien tung kwá, 濕瓜 shap˳ ˏkwá. Shih kwá; candied citrons, 蜜餞香橼 mat˳ tsín' ˏhéung ˏün. Mih tsien hiáng yuen.

Candify, to become candied, 成甜 ˏshing ˏt'ím. Ching t'ien, 變甜 pín' ˏt'ím. Pien t'ien, 整白 'ching pák˳. Ching peh, 變白 pín' pák˳. Pien peh; to make candied, 滲糖 'sam ˏt'ong. San t'áng.

Candle 燭 chuk˳. Chuh; a wax candle, 蠟燭 láp˳ chuk˳. Láh chuh; oil candles, 油燭 ˏyau chuk˳. Yú chuh; tallow candles, 牛燭 ˏngau chuk˳. Niú chuh; painted candles, 花燭 ˏfá chuk˳. Hwá chuh; foreign candles, 洋燭 ˏyéung chuk˳. Yáng chuh; to dip candles, 飲蠟燭 'yam láp˳ chuk˳; show candles, 看燭 hon' chuk˳. K'án chuh; dragon candles, 龍燭 ˏlung chuk˳. Lung chuh; wedding candles, 龍鳳燭 ˏlung fung² chuk˳. Lung fung chuh; longevity candles presented on birthdays, 壽燭 shau² chuk˳. Shau chuh; to light a candle, 點燭 'tím chuk˳. Tien chuh, 燃燭 ˏín chuk˳. Jen chuh; to hold a candle, 秉燭 'ping chuk˳. Ping chuh; to hold a candle when going out at night, 秉燭夜遊 'ping chuk˳ yé² ˏyau. Ping chuh yé yú; put out the candle, 吹息燭 ˏch'ui sik˳ chuk˳. Ch'ui sih chuh, 吹烏蠟燭 ˏch'ui ˏú láp˳ chuk˳. Ch'ui wú láh chuh; candle moth, 燈蛾 ˏtang ˏngo. Tang ngo; candle shade, 燭罩 chuk˳ cháu'. Chuh cháu.

Candle-berry tree, the wax-bearing myrtle, 蠟子樹 láp˳ 'tsz shü². Láh tsz shú.

Candle-bomb, a small glass bubble, 玻璃爆子 ˏpo ˏlí páu' 'tsz. Po lí páu tsz, 燭殼爆子 chuk˳ hok˳ páu' 'tsz. Chuh koh páu tsz.

Candle-holder 執燭者 chap˳ chuk˳ 'ché. Chih chuh ché; one who remotely aids another, 幫手 ˏpong 'shau. Páng shau.

Candle-light 燭光 chuk˳ ˏkwong. Chuh kwáng; to work by candle-light, 點燭做工夫 'tím chuk˳ tsò² ˏkung ˏfú. Tien chuh tso kung fú, 焚膏繼晷 ˏfan ˏkò kai' 'kwai. Fan káu kí kwei.

Candle-waster, a hard student, 苦學者 'fú hok˳ 'ché. K'ú hioh ché; a spendthrift, 浪子 long² 'tsz. Láng tsz.

Candle-wick 燭心 chuk˳ ˏsam. Chuh sin.

Candle-mas, a feast of the Rom. Catholics, celebrated on the second day of February, 聖燭節 shing' chuk˳ tsít˳. Shing chuh tsieh, 番二月二日節 ˏfán í² üt˳ í² yat˳ tsít˳. Fán rh yueh rh jih tsieh.

Candle-stick 燭臺 chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Chuh t'ái, 燭奴 chuk˳ ˏnò. Chuh nú, 燭盤 chuk˳ ˏp'ún. Chuh pw'án, 燭棖 chuk˳ ˏtan. Chuh tun, 鐙 ˏtang. Tang, 蠟燭盤 láp˳ chuk˳ ˏp'ún. Láh chuh pw'án; a silver candle-stick, 銀燭臺 ˏngan chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Yin chuh t'ái; tin ditto, 錫燭臺 sek˳ chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Sih chuh t'ái; foreign candle-stick, 洋燭臺 ˏyéung chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Yáng chuh t'ái; a three-branched candle-stick, 三星燭臺 ˏsám ˏsing chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Sán sing chuh t'ái; to scour a candle-stick, 啃燭臺 'sháng chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Sang chuh t'ái; scour that candle-stick bright, 啃靚個燭臺 'sháng leng² ko' chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Sang ling ko chuh t'ái, 擦靚個燭臺 ts'át˳ leng² ko' chuk˳ ˏt'oi.

Candor, a disposition to treat subjects with fairness, 無花假者 ˏmò ˏfá 'ká 'ché. Wú hwá kiá ché, 正直 ching' chik˳, 忠直 ˏchung chik˳. Chung chih, 誠實 ˏshing shat˳. Ching shih, 誠實無僞 ˏshing shat˳ ˏmò ngai². Ching shih wú wei; impartiality, 無偏 ˏmò ˏp'ín. Wú p'ien.

Candy, to conserve with sugar, 漬糖 tsik˳ ˏt'ong. Tsih t'áng, 浸糖 tsam' ˏt'ong. Tsin t'áng, 以蜜漬菓 'í mat˳ tsik˳ 'kwo. Í mih tsih ko; to boil in sugar, 煮於糖 'chü ˏü ˏt'ong. Chú yú t'áng.

Candy, to form into crystals, 結冰 kít˳ ˏping. Kieh ping, 凝冰 ˏying ˏping. Ying ping, 凝結 ˏying kít˳. Ying kieh, 結霜 kít˳ ˏséung. Kieh shwáng.

Candy sugar, 冰糖 ˏping ˏt'ong. Ping t'áng, 糖霜 ˏt'ong ˏséung. T'áng shwáng; molasses candy, 糖冰 ˏt'ong ˏping. T'áng ping.

Candy-lion's-foot, a plant, 草類 'ts'ò lui². Ts'áu lui.

Candy-tufts, a plant, 白蜀葵 pák˳ shuk˳ ˏkw'ai. Peh shuh kw'ei.

Candying, conserving with sugar, 漬於糖 tsik˳ ˏü ˏt'ong. Tsih yú t'áng.

Cane, a walking-stick, 鞭竿 ˏpín ˏkon. Pien kán

黎杖 ꜀lai chéung[2]. Lí cháng, 扶霤 ꜀fú ꜀lau. Fú liú; sugar-cane *, 蔗 ché'. Ché, 甘蔗 ꜀kòm ché'. Kán ché; Indian cane, 竹 chuk꜁. Chuh; rattan, 籐 ꜀t'ang. T'ang, 籐子 ꜀t'ang ꜂tsz. T'ang tsz; the head of a cane, 鞭竿頭 ꜀pín ꜀kon ꜀t'au. Pien kán t'au.

Cane, to beat with a cane, 以鞭竿打人 ꜂í ꜀pín ꜀kon ꜂tá ꜀yan. Í pien kán tá jin, 以杖打人 ꜂í chéung[2] ꜂tá ꜀yan. Í cháng tá jin, 俾棍打人 ꜂pí kwan' ꜂tá ꜀yan; the punishment with the cane, 扑刑 p'ok꜁ ꜀ying. P'oh hing, 鞭刑 ꜀pín ꜀ying. Pien hing.

Cane-brake, a thicket of canes, 籐叢 ꜀t'ang ꜀ts'ung. T'ang ts'ung.

Cane-hole, a hole for planting the cuttings of cane on sugar plantations, 蔗坎 ché' ꜂hòm. Ché k'án.

Cane-mill, in China, 蔗榨 ché' chá'. Ché chá; ditto in Europe, 蔗磨 ché' ꜀mo. Ché mo.

Cane-trash 蔗渣 ché' ꜀chá. Ché chá, 蔗枯 ché' ꜀fú. Ché k'ú.

Canescent, growing white or hoary, 變白 pín' pák꜁. Pien peh.

Canicula, } Canicule, } Sirius, 天狼 ꜀t'ín ꜀long. T'ien lang.

Cangue, the wooden pillory, in which criminals are exposed, 架 ꜀ká. Kiá, 枷 ꜀ká. Kiá, 木頭領 muk꜁ ꜀t'au ꜂leng. Muh t'au ling, 大月餅 tái[2] üt꜁ ꜂peng. Tá yueh ping; put him in the cangue, 架住佢 ꜀ká chü[2] ꜂k'ü; the superscription on the cangue, 架號 ꜀ká hò[2]. Kiá háu; to wear the cangue for one month, 担一個月枷 ꜀tám yat꜁ ko' üt꜁ ꜀ká. Tán yih ko yueh kiá, 枷號一月 ꜀ká hò[2] yat꜁ üt꜁. Kiá háu yih yueh.

Canine, pertaining to dogs, 犬 ꜂hün. K'iuen, 犬嘅 ꜂hün ké', 狗嘅 ꜂kau ké', 狗的 ꜂kau tik꜁. Kau tih; having the properties or qualities of a dog, 犬噉樣 ꜂hün ꜂kòm yéung[2]. K'iuen kán yáng, 類乎犬 lui[2] ꜀ú ꜂hün. Lui hú k'iuen; a canine appetite, 爲食 wai[2] shik꜁. Wei shih, 爲嘴狗 wai[2] ꜂tsui ꜂kau. Wei tsui kau, 一味貪食 yat꜁ mí[2] ꜀t'ám shik꜁. Yih wí t'án shih; canine madness, 狗癲 ꜂kau ꜀tín. Kau tien; canine teeth, 虎牙 ꜂fú ꜀ngá. Hú yá, 貳牙 í[2] ꜀ngá. Rh yá.

Caning, beating with a stick, 以棍打人 ꜂í kwan' ꜂tá ꜀yan. Í kwan tá jin, 杖人 chéung[2] ꜀yan. Cháng jin.

Canister 罐 kún'. Kwán, 礶 kún'. Kwán; a tea-canister, 茶葉罐 ꜀ch'á ip꜁ kún'. Ch'á yeh kwán; a leaden canister, 鉛罐 ꜀ün kún'. Yuen kwán; a tin-canister, 錫罐 sek꜁ kún'. Sih kwán.

Canker, a virulent, corroding ulcer, 癰 ꜀yung. Yung; the canker worm, 蛅蟖 ꜀chím ꜀sz. Chen sz, 毛蚝 ꜀mò ch'í'. Máu ch'í, 毛蠹 ꜀mò tò[2]. Máu táu; rust of iron, 鐵銹 t'it꜁ sau'. T'ieh siú; a disease in horse's feet, 馬蹄病 ꜂má ꜀t'ai peng[2]. Má t'í ping.

Canker, to corrode, 生銹 ꜀shang sau'. Sang siú; to consume in the manner that a canker affects the body, 蔓食 mán[2] shik꜁. Mán shih; to pollute, 玷污 tím' ꜀ú. Tien wú.

Canker, to grow corrupt, 生壞 ꜀shang wái[2]. Sang hwái; to decay or waste away by means of any noxious cause, 毒壞 tuk꜁ wái[2]. Tuh hwái; to grow rusty, 起銹 ꜂hí sau'. K'í siú, 發銹 fát꜁ sau'. Fáh siú, 生銹 ꜀shang sau'. Sang siú.

Canker-like, eating or corrupting like a canker, 蔓食 mán[2] shik꜁. Mán shih.

Canker-worm 蛅蟖 ꜀chím ꜀sz. Chen sz.

Canker-bit, bitten with a cankered or envenomed tooth, 毒噬 tuk꜁ shai[2]. Tuh shí, 癰嘅 ꜀yung ké', 癰的 ꜀yung tik꜁. Yung tih.

Cankered, eaten, 蔓食過 mán[2] shik꜁ kwo'. Mán shih kwo; corroded, 銹食壞了 sau' shik꜁ wái[2] ꜂liú. Siú shih hwái liáu; uncivil, 無禮嘅 ꜀mò ꜂lai ké'

Cankerous 癰嘅 ꜀yung ké', 癰的 ꜀yung tik꜁. Yung tih.

Canna indica, Indian shot, 筆管子 pat꜁ ꜂kún ꜂tsz. Pih kwán tsz, 水焦花 ꜂shui ꜀tsiú ꜀fá. Shwui tsiáu hwá.

Cannabine, pertaining to hemp, 麻嘅 ꜀má ké', 麻的 ꜀má tik꜁. Má tih.

Cannabis, hemp, 麻 ꜀má. Má, 大麻 tái[2] ꜀má. Tá má; cannabis sativa, 火麻仁 ꜂fo ꜀má ꜀yan. Ho má jin.

Cannarium, olive, 橄欖 ꜂kòm ꜂lám. Kán lán; cannarium album, 白欖 pák꜁ ꜂lám. Peh lán; cannarium nigrum, pimela, 烏欖 * ꜀ú ꜂lám. Wú lán.

Cannequin, white cotton cloth from the East Indies, 白布 pák꜁ pò'. Peh pú.

Cannibal, a human being who eats human flesh, 食人者 shik꜁ ꜀yan ꜂ché. Shih jin ché; a nation of cannibals, 食人國 shik꜁ ꜀yan kwok꜁. Shih jin kwoh.

Cannibalism, the pratice of eating human flesh, by mankind, 人食人之弊 ꜀yan shik꜁ ꜀yan ꜀chí pai[2]. Jin shih jin chí pí, 食人之弊 shik꜁ ꜀yan ꜀chí pai[2]. Shih jin chí pí; murderous cruelty, 兇悍 ꜀hung hon[2]. Hiung hán.

Cannon 大砲 tái[2] p'áu'. Tá p'áu, 大門砲 tái[2] ꜀mún p'áu'. Tá mun p'áu, 大口砲 tái[2] ꜂hau p'áu'. Tá k'au p'áu, 大聲公 tái[2] ꜀shing ꜀kung. Tá shing kung, 銃砲 ch'ung' p'áu'. Ch'ung p'áu, 大銃 tái[2] ch'ung'. Tá ch'ung; brass cannon, 黃銅炮 ꜀wong ꜀t'ung p'áu'. Hwáng t'ung p'áu, 銅炮 ꜀t'ung p'áu'. T'ung p'áu; a cannon, 一門炮 yat꜁ ꜀mún p'áu'. Yih mun p'áu; to fire a cannon, 放炮 fong' p'áu'. Fáng p'áu, 燒炮 ꜀shiú p'áu'. Sháu p'áu, 發砲 fát꜁ p'áu'. Fáh p'áu; the report of a connon, 炮響 p'áu' ꜂héung. P'áu hiáng; see Gun.

Cannon-ball 炮碼 p'áu' ꜂má. P'áu má, 炮彈 p'áu' tán[2], 炮子 p'áu' ꜂tsz. P'áu tsz, 大彈子 tái[2] tán[2] ꜂tsz. Tá tán tsz; to cast cannon-balls, 鑄炮彈 chü' p'áu' tán[2]. Chú p'áu tán.

Cannon-metal † 黃銅 ꜀wong ꜀t'ung. Hwáng t'ung.

See under Sugar-cane.*

* See Olives

† 銅錫鑄埋名.

Cannon-proof, proof against cannon shot, 抵擋得炮子 ʻtai ʻtong takˎ p'áuʼ ʻtsz. Tí táng teh p'áu tsz, 擋得碼子嘅 ʻtong takˎ ʻmá ʻtsz kéʼ.

Cannon-shot, a ball for cannon, 砲碼 p'áuʼ ʻmá. P'áu má, 砲子 p'áuʼ ʻtsz. P'áu tsz; the range a cannon will throw a ball, 砲子路 p'áuʼ ʻtsz lò^2. P'áu tsz lú.

Cannonade, to attack with heavy artillery, 轟擊 ˏkwang kikˎ. Hung kih, 以大砲攻打 ʻí tái^2 p'áuʼ ˏkung ʻtá. Í tá p'áu kung tá.

Cannonade, to discharge cannon, 燒大砲 ˏshiú tái^2 p'áuʼ. Sháu tá p'áu, 發大砲 fátˎ tái^2 p'áuʼ. Fáh tá p'áu.

Cannonade, the act of discharging cannon and throwing balls, for the purpose of destroying an army &c., 轟擊 ˏkwang kikˎ. Hung kih, 以大砲攻擊者 ʻí tái^2 p'áuʼ ˏkung kikˎ ʻché. Í tá p'áu kung kih ché.

Cannonaded, attacked with cannon-shot, 轟擊過 ˏkwang kikˎ kwoʼ. Hung kih kwo.

Cannoneer, Cannonier, a man who manages cannon, 砲手 p'áuʼ ʻshau. P'áu shau; an engineer, 砲臺總領 p'áuʼ ˏt'oi ʻtsung ʻleng. P'áu t'ái tsung ling, 砲臺大計 p'áuʼ ˏt'oi tái^2 kaiʼ. P'áu t'ái tá kí.

Cannot 不能 patˎ ˏnang. Puh nang, 唔能 ˏm ˏnang, 唔得 ˏm takˎ, 不得 patˎ takˎ. Puh teh, 不可 patˎ ʻho. Puh k'o, 弗能 fatˎ ˏnang. Fuh nang, 弗克 fatˎ hákˎ. Fuh k'eh, 弗得 fatˎ takˎ. Fuh teh; it cannot be said, 話唔得 wá^2 ˏm takˎ, 講唔得 ʻkong ˏm takˎ, 唔話得 ˏm wá^2 takˎ, 唔講得去 ˏm ʻkong takˎ hüʼ, 說不得 shütˎ patˎ takˎ. Shwoh puh teh, 不能說 patˎ ˏnang shütˎ. Puh nang shwoh; cannot but, 不得不 patˎ takˎ patˎ. Puh teh puh; he cannot come, 唔來得 ˏm ˏloi takˎ, 來不得 ˏloi patˎ takˎ. Lái puh teh, 弗能至 fatˎ ˏnang chíʼ. Fuh nang chí; it cannot be done, 唔做得 ˏm tsò^2 takˎ, 做唔得 tsò^2 ˏm takˎ, 作不得 tsokˎ patˎ takˎ. Tsoh puh teh, 不能爲之 patˎ ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Puh nang wei chí; cannot manage (complete) it, 做唔來 tsò^2 ˏm ˏloi. Tso puh lái, 做唔成 tsò^2 ˏm ˏshing, 做唔到 tsò^2 ˏm tòʼ, 作不就 tsokˎ patˎ tsau^2. Tsoh puh tsiú; cannot understand it, 唔曉得 ˏm ʻhiú takˎ, 唔通得 ˏm ˏt'ung takˎ, 唔識得 ˏm shikˎ takˎ, 通不得 ˏt'ung patˎ takˎ. T'ung puh teh; cannot go quickly, 唔行得快 ˏm ˏhang takˎ fáiʼ, 行唔起 ˏhang ˏm ʻhí, 行得不快 ˏhang takˎ patˎ fáiʼ. Hang teh puh kw'ái, 行不得快 ˏhang patˎ takˎ fáiʼ. Hang puh teh kw'ái; cannot go far, 唔去得遠 ˏm hüʼ takˎ ʻün, 行不得遠 ˏhang patˎ takˎ ʻün. Hang puh teh yuen; cannot long, 唔能耐 ˏm ˏnang noi^2, 不能久 patˎ ˏnang ʻkau. Puh nang kiú, 不可以久 patˎ ʻho ʻí ʻkau. Puh k'o í kiú; cannot avoid it, 不免 patˎ ʻmín. Puh mien; cannot for less, 少唔得 ʻshiú ˏm takˎ, 少不得 ʻshiú patˎ takˎ. Sháu puh teh; cannot part with it, 唔捨得 ˏm ʻshé takˎ, 唔離得 ˏm ˏlí takˎ, 捨不得 ʻshé patˎ takˎ. Shié puh teh; cannot part with you, 唔捨得你 ˏm ʻshé takˎ ʻní, 離不開你 ˏlí patˎ ˏhoi ʻní. Lí puh k'ái ní, 不能割愛 patˎ ˏnang kotˎ oiʼ. Puh nang koh ngái, 刻不能離 hákˎ patˎ ˏnang ˏlí. K'eh puh nang lí; cannot give him up, 勢難捨得 shaiʼ ˏnán ʻshé takˎ. Shí nán shié teh, 勢難丟離 shaiʼ ˏnán ˏtiú ˏlí. Shí nán tiáu lí, 不忍捨之 patˎ ʻyan ʻshé ˏchí. Puh jin shié chí, 難以割捨 ˏnán ʻí kotˎ ʻshé. Nán í koh shié; cannot dispose of it, for want of customers, 賣唔離 mái^2 ˏm ˏlí, 賣唔去 mái^2 ˏm hüʼ, 賣唔甩 mái^2 ˏm latˎ, 賣唔郁 mái^2 ˏm yukˎ, 賣不動 mái^2 patˎ tung^2. Mái puh tung; cannot on any account, 硬唔得 ngáng^2 ˏm takˎ, 萬萬不能 mán^2 mán^2 patˎ ˏnang. Wán wán puh nang, 勢不能 shaiʼ patˎ ˏnang. Shí puh nang; I cannot believe you, 唔信得你過 ˏm sunʼ takˎ ʻní kwoʼ, 我信不得你 ʻngo sunʼ patˎ takˎ ʻní; cannot subdue him, 唔壓得住佢 ˏm átˎ takˎ chü^2 ʻk'ü, 壓他不住 átˎ ˏt'á patˎ chü^2. Yáh t'á puh chú; cannot do without it, 唔好話無 ˏm ʻhò wá^2 ˏmò, 有唔做得 ʻmò ˏm tsò^2 takˎ, 不有不得 patˎ ʻyau patˎ takˎ. Puh yú puh teh, 不可無之 patˎ ʻho ˏmò ˏchí. Puh k'o wú chí; cannot reach it, 唔摩得到 ˏm ˏmo takˎ tòʼ, 扳唔到 ˏp'án ˏm tòʼ, 不能高扳 patˎ ˏnang ˏkò ˏp'án. Puh nang káu p'án; cannot see it, 唔見得 ˏm kínʼ takˎ, 睇唔見 ʻt'ai ˏm kínʼ, 看不見 honʼ patˎ kínʼ. K'án puh kien, 看唔倒 honʼ ˏm ʻtò; it is because you will not, not because you cannot, 是不爲也,非不能也 shí^2 patˎ ˏwai ʻyá, ˏfí patˎ ˏnang ʻyá. Shí puh wei yé, fí puh nang yé; words cannot be relied on, 口話無憑 ʻhau wá^2 ˏmò ˏp'ang. K'au hwá wú p'ang.

Cannular, tubular, 筒嘅 ˏt'ung kéʼ, 筒的 ˏt'ung tikˎ. T'ung tih, 筒噉樣 ˏt'ung ʻkòm yéung^2. T'ung kán yáng.

Canoe 梗木艇 ʻkang mukˎ ʻt'eng. Kang muh t'ing, 杉板 ˏshám ʻpán. Shán pán, 小艇 ʻsiú ʻt'eng. Siáu t'ing, 艓 ˏliú. Liáu.

Canon, a law, 典 ʻtín. T'ien, 法律 fátˎ lutˎ. Fáh liuh, 條例 ˏt'iú lai^2. T'iáu lí, 規條 ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Kw'ei t'iáu, 條欵 ˏt'iú ʻfún. T'iáu kw'án; 律例 lutˎ lai^2. Liuh lí, 法典 fátˎ ʻtín. Fáh tien; the genuine books of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經 shingʼ ˏking. Shing king; a dignitary of the church, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz; in monasteries, a book containing the rules of the order, 修道院例 ˏsau tò^2 ün^2 lai^2. Siú táu yuen lí; ditto of a Buddhist monastery, 寺門規條 tsz^2 ˏmún ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Tsz mun kw'ei t'iáu; a catalogue of saints canonized, 先聖典 ˏsín shingʼ ʻtín. Sien shing tien; the canon of the mass, 彌撒典 ˏmí sátˎ ʻtín. Mí sáh tien; a rule for compounding medicines, 藥典 yéukˎ ʻtín. Yoh tien; canon-law, 聖會例條 shingʼ úi^2 lai^2 ˏt'iú. Shing hwui lí t'iáu.

Canon-bit, that part of a bit let into a horse's mouth, 馬銜棒 ʻmá ˏhám sutˎ. Má hán suh.

Canoness, woman who enjoys a prebend, without

being obliged to renounce the world, 齋姑 ˏchái ˏkú. Chái kú,

Canonic, } 典嘅 ʻtín kéʼ, 典的 ʻtín tikˎ. Tien
Canonical, } tih, 入典 yapˎ ʻtín. Jih tien; canonical books, 聖典 shingʼ ʻtín. Shing tien, 聖經 shingʼ ˏking. Shing king; the canonical books of Buddha, 釋典 shikˎ ʻtín. Shih tien, 佛典 fatˎ ʻtín. Fuh tien; canonical hours, among Buddhists, 參佛時 ˏts'ám fatˎ ˏshí. Ts'án fuh shí; ditto, among Roman Catholics, 念經時 ním^{2} ˏking ˏshí. Nien king shí, 拜上帝時 páiʼ Shuéng^{2} taiʼ ˏshí. Pái Sháng tí shí; canonical obedience, 服典 fukˎ ʻtín. Fuh tien, 守典 ʻshau ʻtín. Shau tien; canonical sins, 死罪 ʻsz tsúi^{2}. Sz tsúi, 死嘅罪 ʻsz kéʼ tsúi^{2}; canonical letters, 正教憑書 chingʼ káuʼ ˏp'ang ˏshü. Ching kiáu p'ang shú, 正教文憑 chingʼ káuʼ ˏman ˏp'ang. Ching kiáu wan cháng.

Canonically 按典 onʼ ʻtín. Ngán tien, 依典 ˏí ʻtín. Í tien, 遵典 ˏtsun ʻtín. Tsun tien; to speak or write canonically, 出經入典 ch'utˎ ˏking yapˎ ʻtín. Ch'uh king jih tien.

Canonicals, the full dress of the clergy, worn when they officiate, 牧師禮服 mukˎ ˏsz ʻlai fukˎ. Muh sz lí fuh, 道衣 tò^{2} ˏí. Táu í.

Canonicate, the office of a canon, 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih.

Canonicity, the state of belonging to the canon, 聖經者 shingʼ ˏking ʻché. Shing king ché, 有典據者 ʻyau ʻtín küʼ ʻché. Yú tien kü ché, 屬典者 shukˎ ʻtín ʻché. Shuh tien ché.

Canonist, a professor of canon law, 講典師 ʻkong tín ˏsz. Kiáng tien sz; one skilled in the study and practice of ecclesiastical law, 博學典書者 pokˎ hokˎ ʻtín ˏshü ʻché. Poh hioh tien shú ché, 博典師 pokˎ ʻtín ˏsz. Poh tien sz.

Canonization, the act of declaring a man a saint, 勅封者 ch'ikˎ ˏfung ʻché. Ch'ih fung ché, 勅封爲聖人 ch'ikˎ ˏfung ˏwai shingʼ ˏyan. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin, 稱爲聖人者 ˏch'ing ˏwai shingʼ ˏyan ʻché. Ch'ing wei shing jin ché; the act of declaring one a demigod, 勅封爲神 ch'ikˎ ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Ch'ih fung wei shin; the state of being sainted, 爲列聖 ˏwai lítˎ shingʼ. Wei lieh shing; to place among the saints, 入聖廟 yapˎ shingʼ miú^{2}. Jih shing miáu, 入孔廟 yapˎ ʻhung miú^{2}. Jih k'ung miáu, 安入聖廟 ˏon yapˎ shingʼ miú^{2}. Ngán jih shing miáu, 配享聖廟 p'úiʼ ʻhéung shingʼ miú^{2}. P'ei hiáng shing miáu; the state of being a Buddha, 爲佛 ˏwai fatˎ. Wei fuh.

Canonize, to declare a man a saint, 勅封 ch'ikˎ ˏfung. Ch'ih fung, 勅封爲聖人 ch'ikˎ ˏfung ˏwai shingʼ ˏyan. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin, 稱爲聖人 ˏch'ing ˏwai shingʼ ˏyan. Ch'ing wei shing jin; to declare one a demigod, 勅封爲神 ch'ikˎ ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Ch'ih fung wei shin.

Canonized, declared to be a saint, 勅封過 ch'ikˎ ˏfung kwoʼ. Ch'ih fung kwo, 勅封過爲聖人 ch'ikˎ ˏfung kwoʼ ˏwai shingʼ ˏyan. Ch'ih fung kwo wei shing jin.

Canonizing, declaring to be a saint, 勅封爲聖人者 ch'ikˎ ˏfung ˏwai shingʼ ˏyan ʻché. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin ché.

Canonry, canonship, 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih.

Canopy, a covering over the Imperial throne, 龍蓋 ˏlung k'oiʼ. Lung k'ái, ditto of an altar &c., 錦蓋 ʻkam k'oiʼ. Kin k'ái, 華蓋 ˏwá k'oiʼ. Hwá k'ái; a state canopy, 羅傘 ˏlo sánʼ. Lo sán; the canopy of heaven, 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'ung ts'áng, 宇宇 ʻü. Yú, 天幬 ˏt'ín tò^{2}. T'ien táu, 大羅 tái^{2} ˏlo. Tá lo; under the canopy of heaven, 宇下 ʻü há^{2}. Yú hiá, 天下 ˏt'ín há^{2}. T'ien hiá, the covering over a bed, 羅帳 ˏlo chéungʼ. Lo cháng, 錦帳 ʻkam chéungʼ. Kin cháng, 天帳 ˏt'ín chéungʼ. T'ien cháng; the canopy of a carriage, 幝 ʻchín. Chen, 幦 mikˎ. Mih; a covering over the head, 幕 mokˎ. Moh, 天篷 ˏt'ín ˏp'ung. T'ien p'ung, 天遮 ˏt'ín ˏché. T'ien ché, 天花板 ˏt'ín ˏfá ʻpán. T'ien hwá pán, 布蓋 pòʼ k'oiʼ. Pú k'ái, 荒蒙 ˏfong ˏmung. Hwáng mung, 帡幪 ˏp'ing ˏmung. P'ing mung.

Canopy, to cover a throne with a canopy, 覆以龍蓋 fau^{2} ʻí ˏlung k'oiʼ. Fau í lung k'ái; ditto an altar &c., 覆以華蓋 fau^{2} ʻí ˏwá k'oiʼ. Fau í hwá k'ái.

Canopy-couch 睡椅 shui^{2} ʻí. Shwui í.

Canorous, musical, 好響嘅 ʻhò ʻhéung kéʼ, 好聲音 ʻhò ˏshing ˏyam. Háu shing yin.

Cant, to give a sudden thrust or impulse with the feet, 踢 t'ekˎ. T'ih; ditto with the hand, 推 ˏt'úi. T'úi; to pitch forward, as a cask, 低桶頭 ˏtai ʻt'ung ˏt'au. Tí t'ung t'au; to sell by auction, 出投 ch'utˎ ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 投賣 ˏt'au mái^{2}. 拍賣 p'ákˎ mái^{2}. P'eh mái; to bid a price at auction, 出價 ch'utˎ káʼ. Ch'uh kiá; to speak with a whining voice, or an affected, singing tone, 哀求聲 ˏoi ˏk'au ˏshing. Ngái k'iú shing, 乞憐聲 hatˎ ˏlín ˏshing. K'ih lien shing.

Cant, a thrust, 一攊 yatˎ lukˎ, 攊者 lukˎ ʻché, 一推 yatˎ ˏt'úi. Yih t'úi, 推者 ˏt'úi ʻché. T'úi ché; an inclination from a horizontal line, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié; a whining singing manner of speech, 哀聲 ˏoi ˏshing. Ngái shing, 乞憐聲 hatˎ ˏlín ˏshing. K'ih lien shing; the peculiar words and phrases of professional men, 行中話 ˏhong ˏchung wá^{2}. Háng chung hwá; phrases often repeated, or not well authorized, 咽諄 ˏlun ˏchun; out-cry at a public sale of goods, 投喊聲 ˏt'au hámʼ ˏshing. T'au hien shing.

Cant, an external angle or quoin of a building, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 屋隅 ukˎ ˏü. Uh yú.

Cantaloupe, } a small, round variety of muskmelon,
Cantaleup, } 小瓜名 ʻsiú ˏkwá ˏmeng. Siáu kwá ming.

Cantata, a poem set to music, 歌 ˏko. Ko.

Canteen, a tin vessel used by soldiers for carrying liquor for drink, 酒罐 ʻtsau kúnʼ. Tsiú kwán, 馬

口鐵酒罇 ‘má ‘hau t’it˛ ‘tsau ˏtsun. Má k’au t’ieh tsiú tsun.

Cantel, Cantle, } the hind bow of a saddle, 馬鞍後弓 ‘má ˏon hau^{2} ˏkung. Má ngán hau kung.

Canter, to move, as a horse in a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄 ‘p’áu mán^{2} ˏt’ai. P’áu mán t’í.

Canter, a moderate gallop, 起雙蹄 ‘hí ˏshéung ˏt’ai. K’í shwáng t’í, 跑雙蹄 ‘p’áu ˏshéung ˏt’ai. P’áu shwáng t’í; one who cants or whines, 發哀憐聲者 fát˛ ˏoi ˏlín ˏshing ‘ché. Fáh ngái lien shing ché.

Canterbury, a receptacle for music, port folios &c., 樂譜架 ngok˛ ‘p’ò ká’. Yoh p’ú kiá.

Canterbury-bell, a species of campanula, 吊鐘花類 tiú’ ˏchung ˏfá lui^{2}. Tiáu chung hwá lui.

Canterbury-gallop, a moderate gallop of a horse, 起雙蹄 ‘hí ˏshéung ˏt’ai. K’í shwáng t’í.

Cantering, moving with a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄 ‘p’áu mán^{2} ˏt’ai. P’áu mán t’í.

Cantharides 班蝥 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 班貓 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 花金龜 ˏfá ˏkam ˏkwai. Hwá kin kwei, 斑貓 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 龍蚝 ˏlung ts’z’. Lung ts’z.

Cantharidin, the peculiar substance in cantharides which causes vesication, 班蝥質 ˏpán ˏmáu chat˛. Pán máu chih, 起胞質 ‘hí ˏp’áu chat˛. K’í p’áu chih.

Canthus, an angle of the eye, 眥 ‘ts’ai. Ts’í, 眼角 ‘ngán kok˛. Yen koh; external canthus, 眼尾 ‘ngán ‘mí. Yen wí, 外眥 ngoi^{2} ‘ts’ai. Wái ts’í; internal ditto, 眼頭 ‘ngán ˏt’au. Yen t’au, 內眥 noi^{2} ‘ts’ai. Nui ts’í.

Canticle, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 曲 huk˛. K’iuh; Canticles, the Song of Solomon, 雅歌 ‘ngá ˏko. Yá ko.

Cantillate, to chant, 唱 ch’éung’. Ch’áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko.

Cantillation, a chanting, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 歌者 ˏko ‘ché. Ko ché, 唱者 ch’éung’ ‘ché. Ch’áng ché.

Canting, giving a sudden thrust or impulse with the foot, 踢 t’ek˛. T’ih; ditto with the hand, 推 ˏt’úi. T’úi; ditto, as when pushing a barrel, 低桶頭 ˏtai ‘t’ung ˏt’au. Tí t’ung t’au.

Cantingly, with a cant, 唱然 ch’éung’ ˏín. Ch’áng jen.

Cantle, a fragment, 片 p’ín’. P’ien, 塊 fái’. Kw’ái; a corner or edge of anything, 物之角 mat˛ ˏchí kok˛. Wuh chí koh, 物之隅 mat˛ ˏchí ˏü. Wuh chí yú.

Cantlet, a piece, 片 p’ín’. P’ien, 小塊 ‘siú fái’. Siáu kw’ái; a little corner, 小隅 ‘siú ˏü. Siáu yú, 小角 ‘siú kok˛. Siáu koh.

Canto, a part or division of a poem, 截 tsít˛. Tsieh, 歌之截者 ˏko ˏchí tsít˛ ‘ché. Ko chí tsieh ché; a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 一首詩 yat˛ ‘shau ˏshí. Yih shau shí; the highest vocal part, or the leading melody, 唱音至高之聲 ch’éung’ ˏyam chí’ ˏkò ˏchí ˏshing. Ch’áng yin chí káu chí shing.

Canton, a small division of territory, 縣 ün^{2}. Yuen; a state or government, 部 pò^{2}. Pú, 郡 kwan^{2}. Kiun.

Canton, to divide into small parts or districts, 分縣 ˏfan ün^{2}. Fan yuen; to allot separate quarters to different parts or divisions of an army, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fán pán, 分隊 ˏfan túi^{2}. Fan túi.

Canton, Southern province in China proper, 廣東省 Kwongtung ‘sháng. Kwángtung sang, 粵東省 Üttung ‘sháng. Yuehtung sang, 南越 Nám-üt. Nányueh; the prefecture of Canton, 廣州府 Kwongchau ‘fú. Kwángchau fú; the city of Canton, 廣東省城 Kwongtung ‘sháng ˏshing. Kwángtung sang ching, 羊城 Yéungshing. Yángching, 粵東羊城 Üttung Yéungshing. Yuehtung Yángching, 穗城 Suishing. Suiching; the Governor General of Canton (i.e. the provinces Kwangtung and Kwangsi), 兩廣總督 ‘léung Kwong ‘tsung tuk˛. Liáng Kwáng tsung tuh; the Governor of Canton, 粵東撫臺 Üttung ‘fú ˏt’oi. Yuehtung fú t’ái; the Hoppo of Canton, 粵東海關 Üttung ‘hoi ˏkwán. Yuehtung hái kwán.

Cantoned, divided into distinct parts or quarters, 分過縣 ˏfan kwo’ ün^{2}. Fan kwo yuen, 分過班 ˏfan kwo’ ˏpán. Fan kwo pán, 分過隊 ˏfan kwo’ túi^{2}. Fan kwo túi.

Cantoning, dividing into distinct districts, 分縣 ˏfan ün^{2}. Fan yuen, 分部 ˏfan pò^{2}. Fan pú, 分郡 ˏfan kwan^{2}. Fan kiun.

Cantonment, a part of a town or village, assigned to a particular body of troops, 塢 ‘ú. Wú, 寨 chái^{2}. Chái, 堡 ‘pò. Páu, 設 ch’ít˛. Sheh; the cantonment at the Bocca Tigris, 虎門寨 Fúmún chái^{2}. Húmun chái.

Cantrap, an incantation or spell, 訣 küt˛. kiueh.

Cantred, Cantref, } a hundred villages, as in Wales, 百村縣 pák˛ ˏts’ün ün^{2}. Peh ts’un yuen.

Canula, for ligatures, 穿線銀管 ˏch’ün sín’ ˏngan ‘kun. Ch’uen sien yin kwán; see Cannula.

Canvas, coarse cloth, made for sails of ships, painting, &c., 帆布 ˏfán pò’. Fán pú, 悝布 ‘lí pò’. Lí pú, 篷布 ˏp’ung pò’. P’ung pú; cloth in sails, 悝 ‘lí. Lí.

Canvas-back, a kind of duck, 鴨名 áp˛ ˏmeng. Yáh ming.

Canvass, to discuss, 論 lun^{2}. Lun, 辯論 pín^{2} lun^{2}. Pien lun; to examine, as returns of votes, 考 ‘háu. K’áu, 考究 ‘háu kau’. K’au kiú; to search or scrutinize, 查察 ˏch’á ch’át˛. Ch’á ch’áh, 考察 ‘háu ch’át˛. K’áu ch’áh; to go through in the way of solicitation, 求人關照 ˏk’au ˏyan ˏkwán chiú’. K’iú jin kwán cháu, 求人提拔 ˏk’au ˏyan ˏt’ai pat˛. K’iú jin t’í páh.

Canvass, to go about to solicit votes or interest, 求關照 ˏk’au ˏkwán chiú’. K’iú kwán cháu.

Canvass, examination, 考究 ‘háu kau’. K’au kiú; close inspection to know the state of, 稽察 ˏk’ai ch’át˛. K’í ch’áh; discussion, 議論 ‘í lun^{2}. Í lun; debate, 辯論 pín^{2} lun^{2}. Pien lun, 駁 pok˛. Poh;

solicitation or efforts to obtain, 求關照 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú'. K'iú kwán cháu.

Canvasser, one who solicits votes, 求關照者 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú' ˊché. K'iú kwán cháu ché; one who examines the returns of votes for a public officer, * 考究名者 ˊháu kau' ˏmeng ˊché. K'áu kiú ming ché.

Canvassing, discussing, 議論 ˊí lun². Í lun; examining, 考究 ˊháu kau'. K'áu kiú; sifting, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á; seeking, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Cany, consisting of cane, 籐嘅 ˏt'ang ké', 籐的 ˏt'ang tik. T'ang tih.

Canzonet, a short song, 截詩 tsít ˏshí. Tsieh shí.

Caouchouc, India rubber, 樹膠 shü² ˏkáu. Shú kiáu.

Caouchoucine, the highly inflammable, volatile oily liquid, obtained by distillation from caouchouc, 樹膠燃質 shü² ˏkáu ˏín chat. Shú kiáu jen chih.

Cap, a cover for the head, 帽 mò². Máu, 帽子 mò² ˊtsz. Máu tsz, 一頂帽 yat ˊteng mò². Yih ting máu, 一件帽 yat kín² mò². Yih kien máu; a cap worn by the ancients, 弁 pín². Pien; square ditto, 方巾 ˏfong ˏkan. Fáng kin; round ditto, 帢 háp. Hiáh; cap of manhood, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán; a summer cap, 凉帽 ˏléung mò². Liáng máu, 紗帽 ˏshá mò². Shá máu; a winter cap, 煖帽 ˊnün mò². Nwán máu, 冬帽 ˏtung mò². Tung máu, 椰殼帽 ˏyé hok mò². Yé koh máu, 碗帽 ˊún mò². Wán máu; a red fringed cap, 紅纓帽 ˏhung ˏying mò². Hung ying máu, 緯帽 ˊwai mò². Wei máu; a felt cap, 氈帽 ˏchín mò². Chen máu; children's caps with ornaments, 八仙帽 pát ˏsín mò². Páh sien máu; a woman's hempen mourning cap, 頭帛 ˏt'au pák. T'au peh; a lady's cap, 幗 kwok. Kwoh; a night-cap, 睡帽 shui² mò². Shwui máu; a fancy cap, 俅 ˏk'au. K'iú; a cap adorned with feathers, 皇冠 ˏwong ˏkún. Hwáng kwán; a cap and bells, 詭馬帽 ˊkwai ˊmá mò². Kwei má máu; a soldier's cap, 竹插帽 chuk ch'áp mò². Chuh ch'áh máu, 幞 p'uk. P'uh; a cap worn by officers, 帢 háp. Hiáh; a cap with flaps covering the ears, 煖耳帽 ˊnün ˊí mò². Nwán rh máu, 紞冠 ˊsham ˏkún. Shin kwán; a cap of ceremony, 禮冠 ˊlai ˏkún. Lí kwán, 朝冠 ˏch'iú ˏkún. Ch'áu kwán, 帢 háp. Hiáh, 䍦 ˏlí. Lí; a royal cap, in the form of a crown, 冔 ˊhü. Hü, 冠冕 ˏkún ˊmín. Kwán mien; a foreign cap, 洋帽 ˏyéung mò². Yáng máu, 番人帽 ˏfán ˏyan mò². Fán jin máu; the cap of a mast, 桅帽 ˏwai mò². Wei máu; a percussion cap, 喼仔 kíp ˊtsai, 銅帽子 ˏt'ung mò² ˊtsz. T'ung máu tsz; ditto waterproof, 金底喼 ˏkam ˊtai kíp, 銅底喼 ˏt'ung ˊtai kíp; the knee-cap, 髕 ˏpan. Pin; the topmost part of any thing, 頂 ˊteng. Ting, 頂上 ˊting shéung². Ting sháng; to wear a cap, 戴帽子 tái' mò² ˊtsz. Tái máu tsz; to take off a cap, or remove your cap, 脫帽 t'üt mò². T'oh máu, 摘帽子 chák mò² ˊtsz. Tseh máu tsz, 去帽子 hü' mò² ˊtsz. K'ü máu tsz, 免冠 ˊmín ˏkún. Mien kwán, 除帽 ˏch'ü mò². Ch'ú máu; to put on a cap, 加冠 ˏká ˏkún. Kiá kwán, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu; to cast one's cap at any one, 認輸 ying² ˏshü. Jin shú, 自認輸 tsz² ying² ˏshü. Tsz jin shú; a considering cap 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Cap, to, 冠 kún'. Kwán, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu, 上帽 ˊshéung mò². Sháng máu; to cap a young man, 加冠 ˏká ˏkún, Kiá kwán; to cap a bottle, 封罇頭 ˏfung ˏtsun ˏt'au. Fung tsun t'au.

Cap-a-pie, from head to foot, 自頭至足 tsz² ˏt'au chí' tsuk. Tsz t'au chí tsuh; armed cap-a-pie, 滿身披掛 ˊmún ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Mwán shin p'í kwá, 全身披掛 ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Ts'iuen shin p'í kwá, 周身戎服 ˏchau ˏshan ˏyung fuk. Chau shin jung fuh.

Cap-paper, coarse paper, 粗紙 ˏts'ò ˊchí. Ts'ú chí, 草紙 ˊts'ò ˊchí. Ts'áu chí.

Cap-squares, strong plates of iron which come over the trunnions of a cannon and hold it down, 炮耳掩 p'áu' ˊí ˊím. P'áu rh yen.

Capability, the quality of being capable, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 本領 ˊpún ˊleng. Pun ling.

Capable, having the requisite capacity or ability, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 得 tak. Teh, 噲 ˊúi, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 儸 ˏlo. Lo, 賢能 ˏín ˏnang. Yen nang, 有才調 ˊyau ˏts'oi tiú². Yú ts'ái tiáu, 有才幹 ˊyau ˏts'oi kon'. Yú ts'ái kán, 彊 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, 彊幹 ˏk'éung kon'. K'iáng kán, 彊能 ˏk'éung ˏnang. K'iáng nang, 可能 ˊho ˏnang. K'o nang, 可以能 ˊho ˊí ˏnang. K'o í nang, 可以得 ˊho ˊí tak. K'o í teh, 有本事 ˊyau ˊpún sz². Yú pun sz, 有才能 ˊyau ˏts'oi ˏnang. Yú ts'ái nang; capable of holding, as a vessel, 容納得 ˏyung náp tak. Yung náh teh, 可容納 ˊko ˏyung náp. K'o yung náh, 可能裝載 ˊho ˏnang ˏchong tsoi'. K'o nang chwáng tsái; a capable man, 能人 ˏnang ˏyan. Nang jin, 才能嘅人 ˏts'oi ˏnang ké' ˏyan, 有能嘅人 ˊyau ˏnang ké' ˏyan, 才子 ˏts'oi ˊtsz. Ts'ái tsz. 可人 ˊho ˏyan. K'o jin; capable of doing, 能做之 ˏnang tsò² ˏchí. Nang tso chí, 能爲之 ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Nang wei chí, 做得 tsò² tak. Tso teh, 作得 tsok tak. Tsoh teh, 力足爲 lik tsuk ˏwai. Lih tsuh wei; capable of managing, 料理得 liú² ˊlí tak. Liáu lih teh, 能辦事 ˏnang pán² sz². Nang pán sz, 噲打理 ˊúi ˊtá ˊlí; capable of teaching, 噲教 ˊúi káu', 能教 ˏnang káu'. Nang kiáu, 教得 káu' tak. Kiáu teh; capable of comprehending, 曉得 ˊhiú tak. Hiáu teh, 通得 ˏt'ung tak. T'ung teh, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí; capable of drinking much, 大酒量 tái² ˊtsau léung². Tá tsiú liáng, 大飲量 tái² ˊyam léung². Tá yin liáng, 海量 ˊhoi léung². Hái liáng; capable of devising,

* This application of the word is doubtful.

伎倆 kí² léung². Kí liáng, 伎巧 kí² 'háu. Kí k'iáu; capable of base actions, 好爲醜行 hò' ˏwai 'ch'au hang². Háu wei ch'au hing; capable of murdering one, 噲殺人 'úi shátˎ ˏyan; capable of generous actions, 寬洪大量 ˏfún ˏhung tái² léung². Kwán hung tá liáng.

Capableness, capacity, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán; power of understanding, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; knowledge, 智慧 chí' wai². Chí hwui.

Capacious, that will hold much, 闊大 fútˎ tái². Kw'oh tá, 廣大 'kwong tái². Kwáng tá, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh, 夠 shí'. Shí; capacious intellect, 好聰明 'hò ˏts'ung ˏming. Háu ts'ung ming, 好伶俐 'hò ˏling lí². Háu ling lí, 有大度的 'yau tái² tò² tikˎ. Yú tá tú tih; capacious, or bulky, as a cask, 腹大 fukˎ tái². Fuh tá; equal to great things, 能當大任 ˏnang ˏtong tái² yam². Nang táng tá jin, 能充大任 ˏnang ˏch'ung tái² yám². Nang ch'ung tá jin, 能勝重任 ˏnang ˏshing chung² yam². Nang shing chung jin.

Capaciousness, wideness, 闊大 fútˎ tái². Kw'oh tá, 廣大 'kwong tái². Kwáng tá, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 廣闊 'kwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬廣 ˏfún 'kwong. Kwán kwáng, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh; comprehensiveness, or power of taking a wide survey, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 明見 ˏming kín'. Ming kien.

Capacitate, to make capable, 使有能 'sz 'yau ˏnang. Shí yú nang, 致有能 chí' 'yau ˏnang, 俾佢噲能 'pí 'k'ü 'úi ˏnang, 俾佢有本事 'pí 'k'ü 'yau 'pún sz². Pí k'ü yú pun sz; to furnish one with legal powers, 俾權過佢 'pí ˏk'ün kwo' 'k'ü. Pí k'iuen kwo k'ü, 交權過他 ˏkáu ˏk'ün kwo' ˏt'á. Kiáu k'iuen kwo t'á, 授權於他 shau² ˏk'ün ˏü ˏt'á. Shau k'iuen yú t'á.

Capacity, passive power, or power of containing, 容納 ˏyung nápˏ. Yung náh, 容受 ˏyung shau². Yung shau, 度量 tò² léung². Tú liáng, 函容 ˏhám ˏyung. Hán yung; extent of room or space, 闊大 fútˎ tái². Kw'oh tá, 廣闊 'kwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh, 寬廣 ˏfún 'kwong. Kwán kwáng, 廣大 'kwong tái². Kwáng tá; ability, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 本事 'pún sz². Pun sz, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 本領 'pún 'leng. Pun ling, 才質 ˏts'oi chatˎ. Ts'ái chih, 器 hí'. K'í, 局量 kukˏ léung². Kiuh liáng; physical power, 力量 likˏ léung². Lih liáng, 勢力 shai' likˏ. Shí lih; legal power or right, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; the solid contents of a body, 闊大 fútˎ tái². Kw'oh tá, 厚大 hau² tái². Hau tá; profession, 事業 sz² ípˏ. Sz nieh, 事務 sz² mò². Sz wú, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú; in the character of, 扮 pán². Pán, 冒 mò². Máu, 扮作 pán² tsokˎ. Pán tsoh, 扮成 pán² ˏshing. Pán ching, 僞爲 ngai² ˏwai. Wei wei; capacity to drink wine, 酒量 'tsau léung². Tsiú liáng; ditto to drink or absorb, 飲量 'yam léung². Yin liáng; a person of small capacity, 量度淺窄 léung² tò² 'ts'ín chákˎ. Liáng tú ts'ien tseh, 局量褊小 kukˏ léung² 'pín 'siú. Kiuh liáng pien siáu.

Caparison, of a horse, 馬被 'má 'p'í. Má p'í, 馬衣 'má ˏí. Má í; armour, 鎧甲 'hoi kápˎ. K'ái kiáh, 甲冑 kápˎ chau². Kiáh chau.

Caparison, to cover with a cloth, as a horse, 掛馬衣 kwá' 'má ˏí. Kwá má í, 蓋以衣 k'oi' 'í ˏí. K'ái í í; to dress pompously, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 著排長 chéukˎ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh p'ái ch'áng, 着華麗 chéukˎ ˏwá lai². Choh hwá lí.

Caparisoned, covered with cloth, 掛過馬衣 kwá' kwo' 'má ˏí. Kwá kwo má í; dressed pompously, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˎ kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 著過排長 chéukˎ kwo' ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh kwo p'ái ch'áng.

Cape, a head-land, 山頭 ˏshán ˏt'au. Shán t'au, 山嘴 ˏshán 'tsui. Shán tsui, 岬 kápˎ. Kiáh; the cape of a garment, 覆肩背衣 fau² ˏkín púi' ˏí. Fau kien pei í.

Capelan, a small fish of the northern seas, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Capella, a bright fixed star in auriga, 五車 'ng ˏch'é. Wú ch'é.

Capellet, a kind of swelling, like a wen, growing on the heel of the hock on a horse, 馬脚瘤 'má kéukˎ ˏlau. Má kioh liú.

Caper, to leap, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh, 踊躍 'yung yéukˎ. Yung yoh, 跳舞 t'iú' 'mò. T'iáu wú, 蹁躚 ˏp'ín ˏsín. P'ien sien, 蹻僊 ˏk'iú ˏsín. K'iáu sien; to caper for joy, 欣喜踊躍 ˏyan 'hí 'yung yéukˎ. Yin hí yung yoh; to prance, 躍起 yéukˎ 'hí. Yoh k'í.

Caper, a leap, 一跳 yatˎ t'iú'. Yih t'iáu, 跳者 t'iú' 'ché. T'iáu ché; a spring as in the frolic of a goat or lamb, 踊躍 'yung yéukˎ. Yung yoh, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh; a privateer, 賊船 ts'ákˏ ˏshün. Ts'ih ch'uen; cross-capers, 窒礙 chatˏ ngoi². Chih ngái.

Caper-bush 水瓜鈕樹 'shui ˏkwá 'nau shü². Shwui kwá niú shú; caper-sauce, 水瓜鈕汁 'shui ˏkwá 'nau chapˎ. Shwui kwá niú chih.

Caper-cutting, leaping or dancing in a frolic &c., 歡喜踊躍 ˏfún 'hí 'yung yéukˎ. Hwán hí yung yoh.

Caperer, one who leaps and skips about, 跳躍者 t'iú' yéukˎ 'ché. T'iáu yoh ché, 踊躍者 'yung yéukˎ 'ché. Yung yoh ché.

Capering, leaping, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh.

Capias, a writ of two sorts, 拿票及行罪文書 ˏná p'iú' k'apˏ ˏhang tsúi² ˏman ˏshü. Ná p'iáu kih hang tsúi wan shú.

Capillaceous, having long filamants, see Capillary.

Capillaire, syrup from maiden hair, 黑骨芒糖水 hakˎ kwatˎ ˏmong ˏt'ong 'shui. Heh kuh máng t'áng shwui; any simple syrup, flavored with orange-flower water, 橙花香糖水 ˏch'áng ˏfá

ˏhéung ˏt'ong ˋshui. Ch'ang hwá hiáng t'áng shwui.

Capillament 毫者 ˏhò ˋché. Háu ché; one of the fine fibres of which the nerves are composed, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin; a filament, that grows in the middle of a flower, 花蕊 ˏfá ˋyui. Hwá jui.

Capillarity, the state of being capillary, 毫生者 ˏhò ˏshang ˋché. Háu sang ché, 毫者 ˏhò ˋché. Háu ché.

Capillary, resembling a hair, 毫 ˏhò. Háu, 條毛 ˏt'iú ˏmò. T'iáu máu, 絲 ˏsz. Sz; capillary plants, 綫生嘅花 sui² ˏshang ké' ˏfá; capillary vessels, 絲筋 ˏsz ˏkan. Sz kin, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin, 毛筋 ˏmò ˏkan. Máu kin, 小筋 ˋsiú ˏkan. Siáu kin; capillary veins, 毫回血管 ˏhò ˏúi hüt, ˋkún. Háu hwui hiueh kwán.

Capillary, a fine vessel or canal, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin, 毫管 ˏhò ˋkún. Háu kwán, 小血筋 ˋsiú hüt, ˏkan. Siáu hiueh kin.

Capilliform, in the shape of a hair, 毫噉樣 ˏhò ˋkòm yéung². Háu kán yáng, 似毫 ˋts'z ˏhò. Sz háu, 像似毫 tséung² ˋts'z ˏhò. Siáng sz háu.

Capital, first in importance, 重大的 chung² tái² tik,. Chung tá tih, 最大的 tsui' tái² tik,. Tsui tá tih, 最要嘅 tsui' iú' ké', 至緊要嘅 chí' ˋkan iú' ké'; a capital letter, 字母大字 tsz² ˋmò tái² tsz². Tsz mú tá tsz, 頂格字* ˋteng kák, tsz². Ting keh tsz, 標頭字 ˏpiú ˏt'au tsz². Piáu t'au tsz, 上頭字 shéung² ˏt'au tsz². Sháng t'au tsz, 檯頭字 ˏt'oi ˏt'au tsz². T'ái t'au tsz; a capital city, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching, 京都 ˏking ˏtò. King tú, 京師 ˏking ˏsz. King sz; a capital ship, 上等戰船 shéung² ˋtang chín' ˏshün. Sháng tang chen ch'uen; the capital stock, 本錢 ˋpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; a capital crime, 死罪 ˋsz tsúi². Sz tsúi, 死案 ˋsz on'. Sz ngán, 斬案 ˋchám on'. Chán ngán, 斬罪 ˋchám tsúi². Chán tsúi, 殺頭案 shát, ˏt'au on'. Sháh t'au ngán; capital punishment, 大辟 tái² p'ik,. Tá p'ih; a round square capital, 大方柱 tái² ˏfong ˋch'ü. Tá fáng ch'ú; a capital plan, 妙計 miú² kai'. Miáu kí, 妙謀 miú² ˏmau. Miáu mau, 妙策 miú² ch'ák,. Miáu ts'eh; a capital thing, 妙事 miú² sz². Miáu sz, 佳事 ˏkái sz². Kiá sz.

Capital, the uppermost part of a pillar, 栱斗 ˋkung ˋtau, 斗栱 ˋtau ˋkung. Tau kung, 栭 ˏí. Rh, 楷 táp,. Táh, 楶 ˏtsz. Tsz, 柱櫨 ˋch'ü ˏlò. Ch'ú lú, 柱碟 ˋch'ü típ,. Ch'ú tieh; the capital of a state, 京 ˏking. King, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching, 京都 ˏking ˏtò. King tú, 京師 ˏking ˏsz. King sz, 京兆 ˏking chiú². King cháu, 京輦 ˏking ˋlím. King lien, 都邑 ˏtò yap,. Tú yih, 輦下 ˋlím há². Lien hiá; the capital of a province, 省城 ˋsháng ˏshing. Sang ching; to go to the capital, 上京 ˋshéung ˏking. Sháng king, 進京 tsun' ˏking. Tsin king, 赴京 fú² ˏking. Fú king, 走京 ˋtsau ˏking. Tsau king; the present capital, 本京 ˋpún ˏking. Pun king, 現在嘅京城 ín² tsoi² ké' ˏking ˏshing; the stock in trade, 本錢 ˋpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; capital and interest, 子母錢 ˋtsz ˋmò ˏts'ín. Tsz mú ts'ien, 血本 hüt, ˋpún. Hiueh pun; interest on the capital invested, 以本取息 ˋí ˋpún ˋts'ü sik,. Í pun ts'ü sih, 將本求利 ˏtséung ˋpún ˏk'au lí², Tsiáng pun k'iú lí; no capital, 無本 ˏmò ˋpún. Wú pun; to advance capital, 出本 ch'ut, ˋpún. Ch'uh pun, 打本 ˋtá ˋpún. Tá pun, 發本 fát, ˋpún. Fáh pun; a large letter in printing, 字母大字 tsz² ˋmo tái² tsz². Tsz wú tá tsz.

Capitalist, a man who has capital, 財東 ˏts'oi ˏtung. Ts'ái tung, 本錢主 ˋpún ˏts'ín ˋchü. Pun ts'ien chú; a person who has stock in trade, 財主 ˏts'oi ˋchü. Ts'ái chú, 財主佬 ˏts'oi ˋchü ˋlò.

Capitally, in an excellent manner, 妙 miú². Miáu, 甚妙 sham² miú². Shin miáu, 甚佳 sham² ˏkái. Shin kiá, 甚美 sham² ˋmí. Shin wí, 極妙 kik, miú². Kih miáu, 甚好 sham² ˋhò. Shin háu; in a way involving loss of life, 死 ˋsz. Sz; capitally punished, 斬首 ˋchám ˋshau. Chán shau; capitally convicted, 定死案 teng² ˋsz on'. Ting sz ngán; capitally done, 做過甚妙 tsò' kwo' sham² miú². Tso kwo shin miáu, 作過甚佳 tsok, kwo' sham² ˏkái. Tsoh kwo shin kiá; capitally planned, 計謀甚妙 kai' ˏmau sham² miú². Kí mau shin miáu.

Capitate, growing in a head, 生成蒼 ˏshang ˏshing ˏp'o.

Capitation, numeration by the head, 逐口計 chuk, ˋhau kai'. Chuh k'au kí, 逐個筭 chuk, ko' sün'. Chuh ko swán, 按口筭 on' ˋhau sün'. Ngán k'au swán; a numbering of persons, 民數 ˏman shò'. Min sú; capitation or poll-tax, 丁稅 ˏting shui'. Ting shwui.

Capite, a tenant in capite or in chief, who holds lands immediatly of the king, 承租畿地 ˏshing ˏtsò ˏkí tí². Ching tsú kí tí, 承租皇地 ˏshing ˏtsò ˏwong tí². Ching tsú hwáng tí.

Capitol, the Temple of Jupiter, 羅馬大廟 Lomá tái² miú². Lomá tá miáu, the edifice occupied by the Congress of the United States in their deliberations, 花旗國公所 Fák'í kwok, ˏkung ˋsho. Kwák'í kwoh kung so; a state house, 部之公所 pò² ˏchí ˏkung ˋsho. Pú chí kung so.

Capitolian, Capitoline, } pertaining to the Capitol in Rome, 羅馬大廟的 Lomá tái² miú² tik,. Lomá tá miáu tih.

Capitular, Capitulary, } an act passed in a chapter, either of knights, canons, or religious, 規例 ˏkw'ai lai². Kw'ei lí; the body of laws or statutes of a chapter, 典 ˋtín. Tien; the member of a chapter, 會友 úi² ˋyau. Hwui yú; the laws made by Charlemagne and other early French

* The Chinese express a capital letter by a blank left before the character that ought to commence with a capital letter, or they place the name above the general lines of the page, a distinction reserved for the Emperor and persons of rank. This has also been adopted whenever the name of God occurred. Italics are expressed by a triangle written on the right hand side of the character.

kings, 法國古典 ˋFát kwokˎ ˋkú ˋtín. Fáh kwoh kú tien.

Capitulary, relating to the chapter of a cathedral, 會長的 úi² ˋchéung tikˎ. Hwui cháng tih, 會長嘅 úi² ˋchéung ké'.

Capitulate, to draw up a writing in chapters, heads or articles, 寫降表 ˋsé ˏhong ˋpiú. Sié hiáng piáu, 草降表 ˋts'ò ˏhong ˋpiú. Ts'áu hiáng piáu; to surrender, as an army or garrison, 投降 ˏt'au ˏhong. T'au hiáng, 歸降 ˏkwai ˏhong. Kwei hiáng, 投誠 ˏt'au ˏshing. T'au ching.

Capitulation, the act of capitulating, or surrendering to an enemy upon stipulated terms, 投降者 ˏt'au ˏhong ˋché. T'au hiáng ché; the treaty of capitulation, 降表 ˏhong ˋpiú. Hiáng piáu, 降書 ˏhong ˏshü. Hiáng shú.

Capitulator, one who capitulates, 投降者 ˏt'au ˏhong ˋché. T'au hiáng ché.

Capivi, see Copaiba.

Capnomancy, divination by the ascent or motion of smoke, 祭烟之卜卦 tsai' ˏín ˏchí pukˎ kwá'. Tsí yen chí puh kwá, 烟卜 ˏín pukˎ. Yen puh.

Capnomor, a transparent, colorless oil-like fluid obtained from the smoke of organic bodies, 烟油水 ˏín ˏyau ˋshui. Yen yú shwui.

Capoch, a monk's hood, 道冠 tò² ˏkún. Táu kwán, 道帽 tò² mò². Táu máu; the hood of a cloak, 褸帽 ˏlau mò². Lau máu.

Capon, a young, castrated cock, 刬鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 鐵鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 閹鷄 ˏím ˏkai. Yen kí.

Capon, Caponize, } to castrate, as a cock, 刬 sín'. Sien, 鐵 sín'. Sien.

Caponiere, a passage from one part of a work to another, protected on each side by a wall or parapet, 砲台連路 p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏlín lò². P'áu t'ái lien lú.

Capot, to win all the tricks of cards at the game of piquet, 打全贏*, ˋtá ˏts'ün ˏyeng. Tá ts'iuen ying, 贏嘥 ˏyeng sái', 全勝 ˏts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing.

Capper, one whose business is to make or sell caps, 冠人 ˏkún ˏyan. Kwán jin, 做帽師傅 tsò² mò² ˏsz fú². Tso máu sz fú, 賣帽的 mái² mò² tikˎ. Mái máu tih.

Capreolate, † having tendrills, or filiform spiral claspers, 孖爪的 ˏmá ˋcháu tikˎ, 寄生嘅 kí' ˏshang ké', 寄生的 kí' ˏshang tikˎ. Kí sang tih.

Capriccioso, a free fantastic style of music, 任性作樂 yam² sing' tsokˎ ngokˎ. Jin sing tsoh yoh.

Capric acid, an acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋 ˋü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú; ditto crystallized, 乳油醋冰 ˋü ˏyau ts'ò' ˏping. Jü yú ts'ú ping.

Caprice, a sudden start of the mind, 多心 ˏto ˏsam. To sin, 急性 kapˎ sing'. Kih sing, 急性嘅事 kapˎ sing' ké' sz², 率性者 sutˎ sing' ˋché. Suh sing ché, 任性而行 yam² sing' ˏí ˏhang. Jin sing rh hang, 古怪 ˋkú kwái'. Kú kwái, 硬頸 ngáng² ˋkeng. Ngang king, 拗頸 áu' ˋkeng. Ngau king, 反拗者 ˋfán áu' ˋché. Fán ngau ché, 執拗者 chapˎ áu' ˋché. Chih ngau ché.

Capricious, whimsical, 急性 kapˎ sing'. Kih sing, 多心 ˏto ˏsam. To sin, 古怪的 ˋkú kwái' tikˎ. Kú kwái tih, 硬頸嘅 ngáng² ˋkeng ké', 反拗 ˋfán áu'. Fán ngau, 拗頸 áu' ˋkeng. Ngau king, 板頸 ˋpán ˋkeng. Pán king; unsteady, 風猛竹嘅 ˏfung ˋmang chukˎ ké', 翻覆不定 ˏfán fukˎ patˎ teng². Fán fuh puh ting, 沒有主意 mútˎ ˋyau ˋchü í'. Muh yú chú í, 猶疑莫定 ˏyau ˏí mokˎ teng². Yú í moh ting; a capricious fellow, 急性嘅人 kapˎ sing' ké' ˏyan, 古怪嘅人 ˋkú kwái' ké' ˏyan, 硬頸嘅人 ngáng² ˋkeng ké' ˏyan, 無定性嘅人 ˏmò teng² sing' ké' ˏyan, 無主意嘅人 ˏmò ˋchü í' ké' ˏyan, 三翻四覆嘅人 ˏsám ˏfán sz' fukˎ ké' ˏyan, 胸無成竹 ˏhung ˏmò ˏshing chukˎ. Hiung wú ching chuh.

Capriciously, in a capricious manner, 執然 chapˎ ˏín. Chih jen, 率然 sutˎ ˏín. Suh jen, 任性 yam² sing'. Jin sing.

Capriciousness, the quality of being led by caprice, 急性者 kapˎ sing' ˋché. Kih sing ché, 古怪者 ˋkú kwái' ˋché. Kú kwái ché, 拗頸者 áu' ˋkeng ˋché. Ngau king ché, 反拗者 ˋfán áu' ˋché. Fán ngau ché, 執拗者 chapˎ áu' ˋché. Chih ngau ché, 無主意 ˏmò ˋchü í'. Wú chú í.

Capricorn, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, 牛宿 ˏngau sukˎ. Niú suh, 降婁宮* (?) kong' ˏlau ˏkung. Kiáng lau kung; the sun in Capricornus, 冬至 ˏtung chí'. Tung chí.

Caprid 羊類 ˏyéung lui². Yáng lui.

Caprification, a mode of ripening figs by subjecting them to the puncture of certain insects, or by the puncture of a needle dipped in oil, 針無花菓者 ˏcham ˏmò ˏfá ˋkwo ˋché. Chin wú hwá ko ché.

Caprifole, honeysuckle, 金銀花 ˏkam ˏngan ˏfá. Kin yin hwá.

Capriform, having the form of a goat, 像似羊 tséung² ˋts'z ˏyéung. Siáng sz yáng, 羊噉樣 ˏyéung ˋkòm yéung². Yáng kán yáng.

Caprigenous, produced by a goat, 羊生的 ˏyéung ˏshang tikˎ. Yáng sang tih.

Caprine 乳油質 ˋü ˏyau chatˎ. Jü yú chih.

Capriole, leaps that a horse makes in the same place without advancing, 高跳 ˏkò t'iú'. Káu t'iáu, 跳扎 t'iú' chátˎ. T'iáu cháh.

Capriped, having feet like those of a goat, 羊蹄嘅 ˏyéung ˏt'ai ké', 羊蹄的 ˏyéung ˏt'ai tikˎ. Yáng t'í tih, 羊蹄者 ˏyéung ˏt'ai ˋché. Yáng t'í ché.

Caproate 乳油醋鹽 ˋü ˏyau ts'ò' ˏím. Jü yú ts'ú yen, 乳油醋 ˋü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Caproic acid, an acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋 ˋü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Capsheaf, the top sheaf of a stack of grain, 禾堆頂股 ˏwo ˏtúi ˋting ˋkú. Ho túi ting kú, 頂股 ˋting ˋkú. Ting kú.

Capsicum, Cayenne pepper, 辣椒 látˎ ˏtsiú. Láh

* 打紙牌之贏. † 寄生花足仔.

* Medhurst.

tsiáu, 花椒 ˏfá ˏtsiú. Hwá tsiáu, 番椒 ˏfán ˏtsiú. Fán tsiáu; chicken-beaked capsicum, 鷄嘴椒 ˏkai ˋtsui ˏtsiú. Kí tsui tsiáu.

Capsize, to upset or overturn, 蹼轉 p'ukˎ ˋchün. P'uh chuen, 覆轉 fukˎ ˋchün. Fuh chuen, 反轉 ˋfán ˋchün. Fán chuen; to capsize a boat, 覆轉艇仔 fukˎ ˋchün ˋt'eng ˋtsai. Fuh chuen t'ing tsz.

Capsized, overset, 蹼轉過 p'ukˎ ˋchün kwo'. P'uh chuen kwo, 覆轉過 fukˎ ˋchün kwo'. Fuh chuen kwo; the vessel capsized, 隻船蹼轉 chekˎ ˏshün p'ukˎ ˋchün. Chih ch'uen p'uh chuen.

Capstan, capstern, 絞盤 ˋkáu ˏp'ún. Kiáu pw'án, 校磨車 ˋkáu ˏmo ˏch'é. Kiáu mo ch'é, 絞錨盤 ˋkáu ˏnáu ˏp'ún. Kiáu miáu pw'án, 絞錨車 ˋkáu ˏnáu ˏch'é. Kiáu miáu ch'é; the great capstan, 大絞盤 tái² ˋkáu ˏp'ún. Tá kiáu pw'án.

Capsular, Capsulary, 殼的 hokˎ tikˎ. Koh tih, 殼嘅 hokˎ ké', 莩甲嘅 ˏfú kápˎ ké', 盒的 hòpˎ tikˎ. Hoh tih.

Capsule, Capsula, a seed-vessel, which opens by valves, 殼 hokˎ. Koh, 莩甲 ˏfú kápˎ. Fú kiáh, 莩甲 ˏfú kápˎ. Fú kiáh; the capsule of leguminous plants, 豆殼 tau² hokˎ. Tau koh, 荳甲 tau² kápˎ. Tau kiáh; the capsule of a watch, 鏢殼 ˏpiú hokˎ. Piáu koh; the capsule of the crystaline lens, 眼珠胎 ˋngán ˏchü ˏt'oi. Yen chú t'ái, 睛珠衣 ˏtsing ˏchü ˏí. Tsing chú í.

Captain, a head or chief officer, 首領 ˋshau ˋleng. Shau ling, 倡領 ˏch'éung ˋleng. Ch'áng ling, 倡首 ˏch'éung ˋshau. Ch'áng shau, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 頭目 ˏt'au mukˎ. T'au muh, 領袖長 ˋleng tsau² ˋchéung. Ling siú cháng, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí² tán'. Kiáh pí tán; the captain of a ship, 船主 ˏshün ˋchü. Ch'uen chú, 舟牧 ˏchau mukˎ. Chau muh, 船頭 ˏshün ˏt'au. Ch'uen t'au, 船東 ˏshün ˏtung. Ch'uen tung; a military captain, 守備 ˋshau pí². Shau pí, 守府 ˋshau ˋfú. Shau fú; the captain of thousands, 千總 ˏts'ín ˋtsung. Ts'ien tsung, 千夫長 ˏts'ín ˏfú ˋchéung. Ts'ien fú cháng; the captain of hundreds, 佰 pákˎ. Peh, 佰總 pákˎ ˋtsung. Peh tsung, 百夫長 pákˎ ˏfú ˋchéung. Peh fú cháng; the captain of a department, 知府 ˏchí ˋfú. Chí fú; the captain of a campong or clan, 甲備旦 káp pí² tán'. Kiáh pí tán.

Captain-general 元帥 ˏün shui'. Yuen shwái, 大將軍 tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 統領提督 ˋt'ung ˋleng ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'ung ling t'í tuh; captain-bashaw, Capudan bashaw, 土耳基國水師提督 T'óikí kwokˎ ˋshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'úrhkí kwoh shwui sz t'í tuh.

Captaincy, the post or rank of a captain, 守備之缺 ˋshau pí² ˏchí kütˎ. Shau pí chí kiueh, 守備之職 ˋshau pí² ˏchí chikˎ. Shau pí chí chih; the jurisdiction of a captain or commander, as in South America, 府 ˋfú. Fú.

Captaincy, the power or command over a certain district, 知府 ˏchí ˋfú. Chí fú.

Captainship, the post of a captain, 守備之缺 ˋshau pí² ˏchí kütˎ. Shau pí chí kiueh; the command of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ˋchéung. Tsuh cháng, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí² tán'. Kiá pí tán.

Caption, a certificate appended to a legal instrument showing when, where, and by whose authority it was taken, found or executed, 附憑文 fú² ˏp'ang ˏman. Fú p'ang wan, 附憑書 fú² ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fú p'ang shú.

Captious, caviling, 好爭 hò' ˏcháng. Háu tsang, 好爭競 hò' ˏcháng king². Háu tsang king, 爭毫厘 ˏcháng ˏhò ˏlí. Tsang háu lí, 爭競的 ˏcháng king² tikˎ. Tsang king tih, 反口 ˋfán ˋhau. Fán k'au, 好辯 hò' pín². Háu pien; fault-finding, 好非議人嘅 hò' ˏfí ˋí ˏyan ké', 好議人嘅 hò' ˋí ˏyan ké', 好議論 hò' ˋí lun². Háu í lun, 好道唊人 hò' tò² tám² ˏyan; insidious, 狡計的 ˋkáu kai' tikˎ. Kiáu kí tih; side remarks, captious words, detraction, 傍邊是非 ˏp'ong ˏpín shí² ˏfí. P'áng pien shí fí.

Captiously, in a captious manner, 急然 kapˎ ˏín. Kih jen.

Captiousness, disposition to find fault, 好議人者 hò' ˋí ˏyan ˋché. Háu í jin ché, 好非議者 hò' ˏfí ˋí ˋché. Háu fí í ché; inclination to object, 好反口 hò' ˋfán ˋhau. Háu fán k'au, 好辯 hò' pín². Háu pien.

Captivate, to take prisoner, as an enemy in war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 俘獲 ˏfú wokˎ. Fú hwoh; to overpower and gain with excellency and beauty, 迷 ˏmai. Mí, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 迷服 ˏmai fukˎ. Mí fuh, 攝服 shípˎ fukˎ. Sheh fuh, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 奪心 tütˎ ˏsam. Toh sin; to engage the affections, 得人心 takˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin; to bind in love, 以愛服人 ˋí oi' fukˎ ˏyan. Í ngái fuh jin, 得人之愛 takˎ ˏyan ˏchí oi'. Teh jin chí ngái, 得人寵愛 takˎ ˏyan ˋch'ung oi'. Teh jin ch'ung ngái.

Captivating, taking prisoner, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in; engaging the affections, 得人寵愛 takˎ ˏyan ˋch'ung oi'. Teh jin ch'ung ngái; having the power to engage the affections, 迷魂的 ˏmai ˏwan tikˎ. Mí hwan tih, 迷魂陣嘅 ˏmai ˏwan chan² ké', 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 迷服 ˏmai fukˎ. Mí fuh, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˎ. Mí hwáh, 攝服 shípˎ fukˎ. Sheh fuh; she is very captivating, 好迷魂嘅 ˋhò ˏmai ˏwan ké', 真係迷魂嘅 ˏchan hai² ˏmai ˏwan ké'.

Captivation, the act of taking one captive, 生擒者 ˏshang ˏk'am ˋché. Sang k'in ché; the act of engaging one's affections, 迷服者 ˏmai fukˎ ˋché. Mí fuh ché, 迷魂陣者 ˏmai ˏwan chan² ˋché. Mí hwan chin ché, 迷服人者 ˏmai fukˎ ˏyan ˋché. Mí fuh jin ché, 攝服人者 shípˎ fukˎ ˏyan ˋché. Sheh fuh jin ché, 得人寵愛者 takˎ ˏyan ˋch'ung oi' ˋché. Teh jin ch'ung ngái ché.

Captive, a prisoner taken in war, 生擒者 ˏshang ˏk'am ˋché. Sang k'in ché, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏch'au (ˏts'au) Fú ts'au, 虜 ˋlò. Lú, 被虜者 pí² ˋlò ˋché. 門風

ché, 被擄掠者 pí꜅ ʻlò léukˎ ʻché. Pí lú lioh ché, 擄奴 ʻlò ˏnò. Lú nú; one who is charmed or subdued by beauty, 被迷服者 pí꜅ ˏmai fukˎ ʻché. Pí mí fuh ché, 被迷惑者 pí꜅ ˏmai wákˎ ʻché. Pí mí hwáh ché, 被迷魂者 pí꜅ ˏmai ˏwan ʻché. Pí mí hwan ché, 被鈎魂嘅 pí꜅ ˏkau ˏwan ké'; ditto by exellence, 被懾服者 pí꜅ shípˎ fukˎ ʻché. Pí sheh fuh ché; one who is ensnared by love or flattery, 諂迷者 ʻch'ím ˏmai ʻché. Chen mí ché, 被諂惑者 pí꜅ ʻch'ím wákˎ ʻché. Pí chen hwáh ché; one insnared by the possession of money, 守錢虜 ʻshau ˏts'ín ʻlò. Shau ts'ien lú, 銀牛 ˏngan ˏngau. Yin niú; to take captive, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄掠 ʻlò léukˎ. Lú lioh, 捉獲 chukˎ wokˎ. Chuh hwoh, 捉拿 chukˎ ˏná. Chuh ná.

Captive, made prisoner in war, 俘囚嘅人 ˏfú ˏts'au ké' ˏyan, 被捉者 pí꜅ chukˎ ʻché. Pí chuh ché, 被擄者 pí꜅ ʻlò ʻché. Pí lú ché; one kept in bondage, 虜奴 ʻlò ˏnò. Lú nú; one kept in confinement, 囚奴 ˏts'au ˏnò. Ts'au nú.

Captivity, the state of being a prisoner, 爲囚奴 ˏwai ˏts'au ˏnò. Wei ts'au nú; bondage, 爲奴者 ˏwai ˏnò ʻché. Wei nú ché, 當奴者 ˏtong ˏnò ʻché. Táng nú ché, 爲虜奴之事 ˏwai ʻlò ˏnò ˏchí sz꜅. Wei lú nú chí sz, 爲猪仔 ˏwai ˏchü ʻtsai; servitude, 服人者 fukˎ ˏyan ʻché. Fuh jin ché, 服人之事 fukˎ ˏyan ˏchí sz꜅. Fuh jin chí sz; to be carried into captivity, 携去當奴 ˏkw'ai hü' ˏtong ˏnò. Kw'ei k'ü táng nú, 在敵國爲奴 tsoi꜅ tikˎ kwokˎ ˏwai ˏnò. Tsái tih kwoh wei nú; sold into captivity, 賣爲奴 mái꜅ ˏwai ˏnò. Mái wei nú; to capture men and sell them into captivity, 擄人轉賣爲奴 ʻlò ˏyan ʻchün mái꜅ ˏwai ˏnò. Lú jin chuen mái wei nú.

Captor, one who takes, as a prisoner, 擄人 ʻlò ˏyan. Lú jin, 擄掠者 ʻlò léukˎ ʻché. Lú lioh ché, 俘囚者 ˏfú ˏts'au ʻché. Fú ts'au ché, 俘獲者 ˏfú wokˎ ʻché. Fú hwoh ché; one who takes, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者 tütˎ wokˎ ʻché. Toh hwoh ché.

Capture, the act of taking, as a captive, 擄掠者 ʻlò léukˎ ʻché. Lú lioh ché, 擄者 ʻlò ʻché. Lú ché, 俘囚者 ˏfú ˏts'au ʻché. Fú ts'au ché, 俘獲者 ˏfú wokˎ ʻché. Fú hwoh ché; ditto, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者 tütˎ wokˎ ʻché. Toh hwoh ché; the act of seizing, as thieves &c., 捕拿 pò꜅ ˏná. Pú nú, 擒拿者 ˏk'am ˏná ʻché. K'in ná ché, 捕獲者 pò꜅ wokˎ ʻché. Pú hwoh ché, 捕捉者 pò꜅ chukˎ ʻché. Pú chuh ché, 拿獲之事 ˏná wokˎ ˏchí sz꜅. Ná hwoh chí sz; the thing taken, 所奪之野 ʻsho tütˎ ˏchí ʻyé, 奪獲什物 tütˎ wokˎ shapˎ matˎ. Toh hwoh shih wuh.

Capture, to take by force, as prisoners in war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄 ʻlò. Lú, 擄掠 ʻlò léukˎ. Lú lioh, 虜掠 ʻlò léukˎ. Lú lioh, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏts'au. Fú ts'au, 俘獲 ˏfú wokˎ. Fú hwoh; to take by force under the authority of a commission, 拿住 ˏná chü꜅. Ná chú, 捉住 chukˎ chü꜅. Chú chuh, 擒住 ˏk'am chü꜅. K'in chú, 拿獲 ˏná wokˎ. Ná hwoh, 捕獲 pò꜅ wokˎ. Pú hwoh; to capture a stardand in fight, 搴 ˏhín. K'ien.

Captured, taken as a prize, 奪過 tütˎ kwo'. Toh kwo, 奪獲過 tütˎ wokˎ kwo'. Toh hwoh kwo.

Capturing, taking as a prisoner of war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄掠 ʻlò léukˎ. Lú lioh; ditto, as a prize, 奪 tütˎ. Toh, 奪獲 tütˎ wokˎ. Toh hwoh; ditto, as thieves, 拿住 ˏná chü꜅. Ná chú, 拿獲 ˏná wokˎ. Ná hwoh.

Capuccis, a capuchin, or hood, 道冠 tò꜅ ˏkún. Táu kwán.

Capuched, covered with a hood, 戴道冠 tái' tò꜅ ˏkún. Tái táu kwán.

Capuchin, a garment for females, consisting of a cloak and hood, 加部毡茲 Kápòchín ˏlau. Kiápúchen lau; a pigeon whose head is covered with feathers, 高髻白鴿 ˏkò kai' pákˎ kòpˎ. Káu kí peh koh.

Capuchin, one of the monks of the order of St. Francis, who cover their heads with a capuchon or cowl, 加部毡教徒 Kápòchín káu' ˏt'ò. Kiápúchen kiáu t'ú, 加部毡嘅門徒 Kápòchín ké' ˏmún ˏt'ò.

Caput, a council of six persons, annually chosen in the University of Cambridge, by whom every grace must be examined and approved before it can be acted upon by the senate, 大英國翰林院長 tái꜅ Ying kwokˎ hon꜅ ˏlam ün꜅ ʻchéung. Tá Ying kwoh hán lin yuen cháng.

Caput mortuum 渣 ˏchá. Chá, 脚 kéukˎ. Kioh.

Car, a cart, 車 ˏch'é. Ch'é; the great or emperor's car, 大輅 tái꜅ lò꜅. Tá lú; a sword car, 刀車 ˏtò ˏch'é. Táu ch'é; a war chariot, 兵車 ˏping ˏkü. Ping kü, 戰車 chín' ˏkü. Chen kü; a rail-car, 火輪車 ʻfo ˏlun ˏch'é. Ho lun ch'é; a scaling car, 絞車 ʻkáu ˏch'é. Kiáu ch'é; to get out of a car, 下車 ʻhá ˏkü. Hiá kü.

Carabine, } a short gun, 馬鎗 ʻmá ˏts'éung. Má
Carbine, } ts'iáng, 馬銃 ʻmá ch'ung'. Má ch'ung, 短鎗 ʻtün ˏts'éung. Twán ts'iáng.

Carabineer, a man who carries a carabine, 短鎗兵 ʻtün ˏts'éung ˏping. Twán ts'iáng ping.

Carac, } a large ship of burden, 大隻貨船 tái꜅
Carrack, } chekˎ fo' ˏshün. Tá chih ho ch'uen; a Portuguese India man, 大西洋船名 tái꜅ Sái-yéung ˏshün ˏmeng. Tá Síyáng ch'uen ming.

Caracole, a winding staircase, 螺絲街級 ˏlo ˏsz ˏkái k'apˎ. Lo sz kiái kih.

Caracole, to move in a caracole, 半轉 pún' ʻchün. Pun chuen, 蛾眉轉 ˏngo ˏmí ʻchün. Ngo mei chuen.

Caracoli, a mixture of gold, silver and copper, 金, 銀, 銅摳鎔名 ˏkam, ˏngan, ˏt'ung ˏk'au ˏyung ˏmeng. Kin, yin, t'ung k'ü yung ming.

Caramel, burned sugar, disolved in water, and used for coloring spirits, 燒糖名 ˏshiú ˏt'ong ˏmeng. Sháu t'áng ming, 炕糖 hong' ˏt'ong. Háng t'áng.

Carambola, averrhoa, 三捻 ˏsám ˋním, 楊桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 洋桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 五稜子 ˋng ˏling ˋtsz. Wú ling tsz.

Carant 蝦蚔 ˏhá ˏch'í. Hiá ch'í.

Carapace, shell of a crab, 介 kái'. Kiái.

Carat *, the weight of four grains, used by goldsmiths and jewelers, 加辣 kálát. Kiáláh.

Caravan, a company of travelers associated for mutual security in traversing various desert parts of Asia and Africa, 成隊旅客 ˏshing túiˀ ˋlü hákˏ. Ching túi lü k'eh, 成隊過曠野 ˏshing túiˀ kwo' fong' ˋyé. Ching túi kwo kwáng yé.

Caravansary, } Caravansera, } a kind of inn in the East, where caravans and other travelers rest at night, 客寓 hákˏ üˀ. K'eh yú, 郵驛 ˏyau yikˏ. Chui yih.

Caraway, carum, 胡荽 ˏú ˏsai. Hú sui, 芫茜 ˏün ˏsai. Yuen sui.

Carbon †, an elementary, combustible substance, ⿲彳炭亍 t'án'. T'án, 炭行 t'án' ˏhang. T'án hang, 炭氣 t'án' hí'. T'án k'í.

Carbonaceous, pertaining to carbon, ⿲彳炭亍的 t'án' tikˏ. T'án tih, 炭氣嘅 t'án' hí' ké'; carbonaceous powders, 百草霜 ‡ pákˏ ˋts'ò ˏséung. Peh ts'áu shwáng; see Carbonic.

Carbonade, flesh, fowl, &c., cut accross, seasoned and broiled on coals, 义燒肉 ˏch'á ˏshiú yukˏ. Ch'á sháu juh.

Carbonade, to roast on coals, 义燒 ˏch'á ˏshiú. Ch'á sháu; to cut or hack, 斬開 ˋchám ˏhoi. Chán k'ái, 臠肉 ˋlün yukˏ. Liuen juh, 膶肉 nípˏ yukˏ. Nieh juh.

Carbonaded, cut for broiling or frying, 斬開過 ˋchám ˏhoi kwo'. Chán k'ái kwo.

Carbonate ⿲彳炭亍酸鹽 t'án' ˏsün ˏím. T'án swán yen; carbonate of lime, 炭酸灰 t'án' ˏsün ˏfúi. T'án swán hwui.

Carbonated, combined with carbonic acid, 包炭酸鹽的 ˏpáu t'án' ˏsün ˏím tikˏ. Páu t'án swán yen tih, 炭酸嘅 t'án' ˏsün ké'.

Carbonic, pertaining to carbon, ⿲彳炭亍的 t'án' tikˏ. T'án tih, ⿲彳炭亍氣嘅 t'án' hí' ké'; carbonic acid, ⿲彳炭亍醋 t'án' ts'ò'. T'án ts'ú, 炭酸 t'án' ˏsün. T'án swán, 炭醋 t'án' ts'ò'. T'án ts'ú.

Carboniferous, producing or containing carbon or coal, 產炭的 ˋch'án t'án' tikˏ. Ch'án t'án tih, 出炭嘅 ch'utˏ t'án' ké'; carboniferous strata, 炭地 t'án' tíˀ. T'án tí.

Carbonization, the act or process of carbonizing, 燒炭者 ˏshiú t'án' ˋché. Sháu t'án ché, 變炭者 pín' t'án' ˋché. Pien t'án ché, 成炭 ˏshing t'án'. Ching t'án.

Carbonize, to convert into carbon by the action of fire, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án.

Carbonized, converted into carbon, 變過炭 pín' kwo' t'án'. Pien kwo t'án, 燒成炭 ˏshiú ˏsheng t'án'. Sháu ching t'án.

Carbonizing, converting into carbon, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 變炭 pín' t'án'. Pien t'án, 化爲炭 fá' ˏwai t'án'. Hwá wei t'án, 成炭 ˏsheng t'án'. Ching t'án.

Carboy, a large globular bottle of green glass, protected by basket work, 球罇 ˏk'au ˏtsun. K'iú tsun, 籐笠罇 ˏt'ang lapˏ ˏtsun. T'ang lih tsun, 圓玻璃罇 ˏün ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Yuen po lí tsun, 綠圓罇 lukˏ ˏün ˏtsun. Luh yuen tsun.

Carbuncle, an anthrax, 毒膿瘡 tukˏ ˏnung ˏch'ong. Tuh nung ch'wáng, 發背 fátˏ púi'. Fáh pei, 火疔瘡 ˋfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng; a beautiful gem, 夜明珠 yéˀ ˏming ˏchü. Yé ming chú, 夜光珠 yéˀ ˏkwong ˏchü. Yé kwáng chú.

Carbuncled, set with carbuncles, 鑲夜明珠的 ˏséung yéˀ ˏming ˏchü tikˏ. Siáng yé ming chú tih; spotted, 點的 ˋtím tikˏ. Tien tih, 星的 ˏsing tikˏ. Sing tih.

Carbuncular, belonging to a carbuncle, 夜明珠嘅 yéˀ ˏming ˏchü ké'; belonging to a painful, gangrenous boil, 毒瘡嘅 tukˏ ˏch'ong ké'; inflamed, 火毒 ˋfo tukˏ. Ho tuh.

Carburet, a conbination of carbon with some other substance, ⿲彳炭亍雜 t'án' tsápˏ. T'án tsáh.

Carcanet, a chain or collar of jewels, 一副寶珠 yatˏ fú' ˋpò ˏchü. Yih fú páu chú.

Carcass, the dead body of an animal, 獸屍 shauˀ ˏshí. Shau shí, 殰 ts'z'. Ts'z, 鳥獸殘骨 ˋniú shauˀ ˏts'án kwatˏ. Niáu shau ts'án kuh; a decaying ship, 爛船 lánˀ ˏshün. Lán ch'uen, 枯船 ˏfú ˏshün. K'ú ch'uen; you carcass! 死佬乾 ˋsz ˋlò ˏkon. Sz láu kán, 臭死佬 ch'au' ˋsz ˋlò. Ch'au sz láu.

Carcass 椰殼碼 ˏyé hokˏ ˋmá. Yé koh má, 放火殼碼 fong' ˋfo hokˏ ˋmá. Fáng ho koh má.

Carcelage 監口錢 ˏkám ˋhau ˏts'ín. Kien k'au ts'ien.

Carcel-lamp, a lamp in which the oil is raised through tubes by clock-work &c., 鐘機燈 ˏchung ˏkí ˏtang. Chung kí tang, 加思燈 ˏká ˏsz ˏtang. Kiá sz tang.

Carceral, belonging to a prison, 監的 ˏkám tikˏ. Kien tih, 監嘅 ˏkám ké'.

Carcinoma, a cancer, 癰 ˏyung. Yung.

Carcinomatous, cancerous, 癰嘅 ˏyung ké'.

Card, a visiting, 名帖 ˏmeng t'ípˏ. Ming t'ieh, 名刺 ˏmeng ts'z'. Ming ts'z, 拜帖 pái' t'ípˏ. Pái t'ieh, 拜柬 pái' ˋkán. Pái kien, 名柬 ˏmeng ˋkán. Ming kien, 名片 ˏmeng p'ín'. Ming p'ien; a single card, 單帖 ˏtán t'ípˏ. Tán t'ieh; a five folded card, 全帖 ˏts'ün t'ípˏ. Ts'iuen t'ieh, 十則柬 shapˏ tsakˏ ˋkán. Shih tseh kien; the card which an inferior officer present to a higher, 手本 ˋshau ˋpún. Shau pun, 拜帖 pái' t'ípˏ. Pái t'ieh; to send a card, 傳帖 ˏch'ün t'íp, Ch'uen t'ieh, 投帖 ˏt'au t'ípˏ, 行帖 ˏhang t'ípˏ. Hang

* 大英國兩,即稱案士,有四百八十分,四分筫爲一加辣,稱金寶等物則用此法.
† 金鋼石者至淸之⿲彳炭亍也.
‡ Bridgman.

t'ieh, 投刺 ꜀t'au ts'zʼ. T'au ts'z, 送帖 sungʼ t'íp꜁. Sung t'ieh, 遞帖 tai[2] t'íp꜁. Tí t'ieh; a base-card, or a notice to let a house, 租帖 ꜀tsò t'íp꜁. Tsú t'ieh; a card or note published by some one in the papers, containing a brief statement, explanation, request &c., 生意帖 ꜀shang íʼ t'íp꜁. Sang í t'ieh, 招牌帖 ꜀chiú ꜀p'ái t'íp꜁. Cháu p'ái t'ieh; playing cards, 弄紙牌 lung[2] ʻchí ꜀p'ái. Lung chí p'ái, 遊湉 ꜀yau ʻú, 遊十湉 ꜀yau shap꜁ ʻú, 牌子 ꜀p'ái ʻtsz. P'ái tsz; a pack of cards, 一副紙牌 yat꜁ fúʼ ʻchí ꜀p'ái. Yih fú chí p'ái; to play at cards, 打紙牌 ʻtá ʻchí ꜀p'ái. Tá chí p'ái, 鬬牌 tauʼ ꜀p'ái. Tau p'ái; a card for wool, 羊毛梳 ꜀yéung ꜀mò ꜀sho. Yáng máu sú; a card-case, 帖盒 t'íp꜁ hòp꜁. T'ieh hoh; a large case for Chinese visiting cards, 帖套 t'íp꜁ t'òʼ. T'ieh t'áu, 帖袋 t'íp꜁ toi[2]. T'ieh tái.

Card, to play at cards, 打紙牌 ʻtá ʻchí ꜀p'ái. Tá chí p'ái.

Card, to comb, or open wool &c., with a card, 振刷 chanʼ shát꜁. Chin shwáh, 刷 shát꜁. Shwáh, 刷羊毛 shát꜁ ꜀yéung ꜀mò. Shwáh yáng máu, 梳羊毛 ꜀sho ꜀yéung ꜀mò. Sú yáng máu.

Card-match, a match made by dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur, 火柴 ʻfo ꜀ch'ái. Ho ch'ái.

Card-table, a gambling table, 紙牌檯 ʻchí ꜀p'ái ꜀t'oi. Chí p'ái t'ái.

Cardamon, a plant of the genus amomum, 白荳蔻 pák꜁ tau[2] k'auʼ. Peh tau k'au; powder of cardamon, 白荳蔻散 pák꜁ tau[2] k'auʼ ʻsán. Peh tau k'au sán, 益智 yik꜁ chíʼ. Yih chí, 多骨 ꜀to kwat꜁. To kuh; tincture of cardamon, 白荳蔻酒 pák꜁ tau[2] k'auʼ ʻtsau. Peh tau k'au tsiú; oil of cardamom, 白荳蔻油 pák꜁ tau[2] k'auʼ ꜀yau. Peh tau k'au yú, 砂仁油 ꜀shá ꜀yan ꜀yau. Shá jin yú.

Carded, combed, 刷過 shát꜁ kwoʼ. Shwáh kwo, 梳過 ꜀sho kwoʼ. Sú kwo.

Carder, one who cards wool, 刷羊毛者 shát꜁ ꜀yéung ꜀mò ʻché. Shwáh yáng máu ché.

Cardiac, } pertaining to the heart, 心的 ꜀sam tik꜁.
Cardiacal, } Sin tih, 心嘅 ꜀sam kéʼ; the cardiac orifice, 胃管口 wai[2] ʻkún ʻhau. Wei kwán k'au, 賁門 p'anʼ ꜀mún. P'in mun.

Cardiac, a medicine which excites action in the stomach, and animates the spirits, 補氣藥 ʻpò híʼ yéuk꜁. Pú k'í yoh.

Cardiaca 益母草 yik꜁ ʻmò ʻts'ò. Yih mú ts'áu, 萑 ꜀chui. Chui, 蔚 waiʼ. Wei, 茺蔚 ꜀ch'ung waiʼ. Ch'ung wei.

Cardialga, } the heart burn, 心痛 ꜀sam t'ungʼ. Sin
Cardialgy, } t'ung, 心熱病 ꜀sam it꜁ peng[2]. Sin jeh ping.

Cardianthemum 甘蔞菜 ꜀kòm ꜀lau ts'oiʼ. Kán lau ts'ái.

Cardinal, chief, principal, or fundamental, 上 shéung[2]. Sháng, 頂上 ʻting shéung[2]. Ting sháng, 第一 tai[2] yat꜁. Tí yih, 本 ʻpún. Pun; the five cardinal virtues *, 五常 ʻng ꜀shéung. Wú cháng; cardinal numbers, 本數 ʻpún shòʼ. Pun sú, 本數目 ʻpún shòʼ muk꜁. Pun sú muh; the four cardinal points, 四向 szʼ héungʼ. Sz hiáng, 四方 szʼ ꜀fong. Sz fáng; cardnal bird, 高髻冠 ꜀kò kaiʼ ꜀kún. Káu kí kwán.

Cardinal, an ecclesiastical prince in the Roman Catholic Church, 君牧師 ꜀kwan muk꜁ ꜀sz. Kiun muh sz, 天主教君牧師 ꜀T'ín ʻchü káuʼ ꜀kwan muk꜁ ꜀sz. T'ien chú kiáu kiun muh sz.

Cardinal-flower, the lobelia cardinalis, 花名 ꜀fá ꜀meng. Hwá ming.

Cardinalate, } the office of a cardinal, 君牧師之
Cardinalship, } 職 ꜀kwan muk꜁ ꜀sz ꜀chí chik꜁. Kiun muh sz chí chih; the rank of a cardinal, 君牧師之爵 ꜀kwan muk꜁ ꜀sz ꜀chí tséuk꜁. Kiun muh sz chí tsioh.

Carding, combing, as flax, wool &c., 振刷 chanʼ shát꜁. Chin shwáh.

Carding-machine, a machine for combing, breaking, and cleansing wool and cotton, 刷機 shát꜁ ꜀kí. Shwáh kí; the carding frame, 振刷架 chanʼ shát꜁ káʼ. Chin shwáh kiá; a carding wife, 賭婦 ʻtò ʻfú. Tú fú.

Carditis, inflammation of the fleshy part of the heart, 心火 ꜀sam ʻfo. Sin ho.

Cardium 沙白 ꜀shá pák꜁. Shá peh.

Cardoon 菜名 ts'oiʼ ꜀meng. Ts'ái ming.

Carduus benedictus, the herb blessed thistle, 薊 (?) kaiʼ. Kí.

Care, anxiety, 慮 lü[2]. Lü, 思慮 ꜀sz lü[2]. Sz lü, 掛慮 kwáʼ lü[2]. Kwá lü, 念慮 ním[2] lü[2]. Nien lü, 懸念 ꜀ün ním[2]. Yuen nien, 懸慮 ꜀ün lü[2]. Yuen lü; caution, 隄防 ꜀t'ai ꜀fong. T'í fáng, 預防 ü[2] ꜀fong. Yú fáng; watchful regard and attention, 體顧 ʻt'ai kúʼ. T'í kú, 照顧 chiúʼ kúʼ. Cháu kú, 關顧 ꜀kwán kúʼ. Kwán kú, 關照 ꜀kwán chiúʼ. Kwán cháu; concern, 勞心 ꜀lò ꜀sam. Láu sin, 費心 faiʼ ꜀sam. Fí sin, 掛心 kwáʼ ꜀sam. Kwá sin, 懸於心 ꜀ün ꜀ü ꜀sam. Yuen yú sin, 掛念 kwáʼ ním[2]. Kwá nien, 掛心念在 kwáʼ ꜀sam ním[2] tsoi[2]; management, 打理 ʻtá ʻlí. Tá lí, 料理 liú[2] ʻlí. Liáu lí, 隄理 ꜀t'ai ʻlí. T'í lí; to take care of a thing, 提理呢件東西 ꜀t'ai ʻlí ꜀ní kín[2] ꜀tung ꜀sai. T'í lí ní kien tung sí, 照管呢件野 chiúʼ ʻkún ꜀ní kín[2] ʻyé; to take care of a child, 照顧小子 chiúʼ kúʼ ʻsiú ʻtsz. Cháu kú siáu tsz; to take care for a thing, 掛慮爲件野 kwáʼ lü[2] wai[2] kín[2] ʻyé; to take care, 小心 ʻsiú ꜀sam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ꜀sam. Sí sin, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 留心 ꜀lau ꜀sam. Liú sin, 留意 ꜀lau íʼ. Liú í, 俾心機 ʻpí ꜀sam ꜀kí. Pí sin kí; take care how you do that, 俾心機做 ʻpí ꜀sam ꜀kí tsò[2]. Pí sin kí tso, 用心做 yung[2] ꜀sam tsò[2]. Yung sin tso; take care lest you spill it over, 睇蕩瀉 ʻt'ai tong[2] séʼ. T'í táng sié; to have a care, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin; I am obliged for your kind care, 你費

* 仁義禮智信, Benevolence, justice, propriety, wisdom and fidelity.

心 ʿní faiʾ ˎsam. Ní fí sin, 費你精神 faiʾ ʿní ˎtsing ˎshan. Fí ní tsing shin; endless cares, 千掛萬慮 ˎts'ín kwáʾ mán² lü². Ts'ien kwá wán lü; cast your cares to the wind, 様事丟開 yéung² sz² ˎtiú ˎhoi; full of cares and business, 多生枝節 ˎto ˎshang ˎchí tsít˒. To sang chí tsieh; no cares on my mind, 冇掛帶 ʿmò kwáʾ táiʾ.

Care, to be anxious, 掛慮 kwáʾ lü². Kwá lü, 念慮 ním² lü². Nien lü, 思慮 ˎsz lü². Sz lü, 顧 kúʾ. Kú; to be cautious, 謹愼 ʿkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ʿsiú ˎsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʾ ˎsam. Sí sin, 細緻 saiʾ chíʾ. Sí chí; to be concerned about, 憂慮 ˎyau lü². Yú lü, 憂思 ˎyau ˎsz. Yú sz, 憂心 ˎyau ˎsam. Yú sin; to care for, 體顧 ʿt'ai kúʾ. T'í kú, 照顧 chiúʾ kúʾ. Cháu kú, 看顧 ˎhon kúʾ. K'án kú; to care for, not be indifferent to, 唔肯放過他 ˎm ʿhang fongʾ kwoʾ ˎt'á, 唔肯罷手 ˎm ʿhang pá² ʿshau, 不肯干休 pat˒ ʿhang ˎkon ˎyau. Puh hang kán hiú; I do care for it, 我唔肯放過佢 ʿngo ˎm ʿhang fongʾ kwoʾ ʿk'ü; I do not care about it, 唔相干 ˎm ˎséung ˎkon, 無干碍 ˎmò ˎkon ngoi². Wú kán ngái, 無緊要 ˎmò ʿkan iúʾ. Wú kin yáu, 我由佢 ʿngo ˎyau ʿk'ü. Wo yú k'ü, 唔奈我何 ˎm noi² ʿngo ˎho, 唔干碍得我 ˎm ˎkon ngoi² tak˒ ʿngo; do not care for him, 唔理佢 ˎm ʿlí ʿk'ü, 不理他 pat˒ ʿlí ˎt'á. Puh lí t'á, 不管他 pat˒ ʿkún ˎt'á. Puh kwán t'á; to care for the future, 慮到日後 lü² tòʾ yat˒ hau². Lü táu jih hau, 遠慮 ʿün lü². Yuen lü; he cares for no body, 唔計他人 ˎm kaiʾ ˎt'á ˎyan, 只知顧已 ʿchí ˎchí kúʾ ʿkí. Chí chí kú kí, 只爲已計 ʿchí wai² ʿkí kaiʾ. Chí wei kí kí.

Care-crazed, broken or disordered by care or solicitude, 憂到壞身 ˎyau tòʾ wái² ˎshan. Yú táu hwái shin.

Care-tuned, mournful, 憂慮的 ˎyau lü² tik˒.

Careen, to incline to one side, as a ship under sail, 駛側 ʿshai chak˒. Shí tseh, 側的 chak˒ tik˒. Tseh tih, 歪的 ʿmé tik˒. Wái tih.

Careen, to bring a ship to lie on one side for the purpose of repairing, 扱側船 cháp˒ chak˒ ˎshün; to careen a ship, 修船底 ˎsau ˎshün ʿtai. Siú ch'uen tí, 修葺船 ˎsau ts'ap˒ ˎshün. Siú ts'ih ch'uen, 葺補船 ts'ap˒ ʿpò ˎshün. Ts'ih pú ch'uen.

Careened 扱側過 cháp˒ chak˒ kwoʾ, 修葺過 ˎsau ts'ap˒ kwoʾ. Siú ts'ih kwo.

Career, a course, 道 tò². Táu, 路 lò². Lú; a rapid running, 大跑 tái² ʿp'áu. Tá p'áu; the career of a person, 境遇 ʿking ü². King yú, 遭際 ˎtsò tsaiʾ. Tsáu tsí, 人之閱歷 ˎyan ˎchí üt˒ lik˒. Jin chí yueh lih, 人之經歷 ˎyan ˎchí ˎking lik˒. Jin chí king lih; a splendid career, 好境遇 ʿhò ʿking ü². Háu king yú; an unfortunate career, 唔好境遇 ˎm ʿhò ʿking ü².

Career, to move or run rapidly, 跑走 ʿp'áu ʿtsau. P'áu tsau, 走得快 ʿtsau tak˒ fáiʾ. Tsau teh kw'ái, 飛魂咁跑 ˎfí ˎwan kòmʾ ʿp'áu. Fí hwan kán p'áu, 捷走 tsít˒ ʿtsau. Tsieh tsau.

Careful, anxious, 掛慮 kwáʾ lü². Kwá lü, 思慮 ˎsz lü². Sz lü, 慮心 lü² ˎsam. Lü sin; cautious, 小心 ʿsiú ˎsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʾ ˎsam. Sí sin, 謹愼 ʿkan shan². Kin shin, 子細 ʿtsz saiʾ. Tsz sí, 仔細 ʿtsai saiʾ, 愼重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 留心 ˎlau ˎsam. Liú sin, 細謹 saiʾ ʿkan. Sí·kin, 敬謹 kingʾ ʿkan. King kin, 戒謹 káiʾ ʿkan. Kiái kin, 戒愼 káiʾ shan². Kiái shin, 謰謱 ˎlín ˎlau. Lien lau, 謹恪 ʿkan k'ok˒. Kin k'oh, 惓惓 ˎk'ün ˎk'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 敏愼 ʿman shan². Min shin, 極 kik˒. Kih, 急 kap˒. Kih, 俁 ˎü. Yú, 悛 ˎts'ün. Ts'iuen, 悃 kuk˒. Kuh, 泚 ʿts'z. Ts'z, 節 tsít˒. Tsieh, 愷 ʿk'oi. K'ái, 懼 ʿkü. Kü, 毖 píʾ. Pí; he is very careful, 佢係好謹愼 ʿk'ü hai² ʿhò ʿkan shan². K'ü hí háu kin shin, 佢好子細 ʿk'ü ʿhò ʿtsz saiʾ. K'ü háu tsz sí, 他甚小心 ˎt'á sham² ʿsiú ˎsam. T'á shin siáu sin; to be careful of our words, 謹愼講說話 ʿkan shan² ʿkong shüt˒ wá². Kin shin kiáng shwoh hwá, 愼言 shan² ˎín. Shin yen, 戒言語 káiʾ ˎín ʿü. Kiái yen yú, 不輕言 pat˒ ˎheng ˎín. Puh k'ing yen, 不易言 pat˒ í² ˎín. Puh í yen, 詖 píʾ. Pí; to be careful and circumspect, 敬重 kingʾ chung². King chung, 種種 ʿchung ʿchung. Chung chung; careful and attentive, 謹重 ʿkan chung². Kin chung, 鄭重 ch'eng² chung². Ch'ing chung, 莊重 ˎchong chung². Chwáng chung; to be careful of one's time, 惜光陰 sik˒ ˎkwong ˎyam. Sih kwáng yin, 分陰是惜 ˎfan ˎyam shí² sik˒. Fan yin shí sih; to be careful of one's respectability, 顧面子 kúʾ mín² ʿtsz. Kú mien tsz, 惜面子 sik˒ mín² ʿtsz. Sih mien tsz, 顧惜體面 kúʾ sik˒ ʿt'ai mín². Kú sih t'í mien; to be careful of one's capital, 顧本 kúʾ ʿpún. Kú pun, 顧住本錢 kúʾ chü² ʿpún ˎts'ín. Kú chú pun ts'ien; to be careful in doing things, 用心做 yung² ˎsam tsò². Yung sin tso, 細心做 saiʾ ˎsam tsò². Sí sin tso, 俾心機做 ʿpí ˎsam ˎkí tsò². Pí sin kí tso, 留意做 ˎlau íʾ tsò². Liú í tso, 留心做 ˎlau ˎsam tsò². Liú sin tso; careful of one's self, 惜身 sik˒ ˎshan. Sih shin; careful of setting fire to a thing, 謹愼火燭 ʿkan shan² ʿfo chuk˒. Kin shin ho chuh; careful examination, 細細摸 saiʾ saiʾ ˎmo. Sí sí mo; repeatedly bid him to be careful, 叮嚀告誡 ˎting ˎning kòʾ káiʾ. Ting ning káu kiái.

Carefully, with care, 細心 saiʾ ˎsam. Sí sin, 小心 ʿsiú ˎsam. Siáu sin, 用心 yung² ˎsam. Yung sin, 愼然 shan² ˎín. Shin jen; it is carefully done or executed, 做得幼細 tsò² tak˒ yauʾ saiʾ. Tso teh yú sí, 做得子細 tsò² tak˒ ʿtsz saiʾ. Tso teh tsz sí; providentially, 幸得 hang² tak˒. Hang teh, 好彩 ʿhò ʿts'oi. Háu ts'ái; remember it carefully, 謹記 ʿkan kíʾ. Kin kí, 記緊 kíʾ ʿkan. Kí kin, 担心住 ˎtám ˎsam chü²; to inquire for carefully, 訪求 ʿfong ˎk'au. Fáng k'iú; most carefully guard against, 節戒 tsít˒ káiʾ. Tsieh kiái; to guard carefully, 據守 kü² ʿshau. Kü shau.

Carefulness, anxiety, 慮念 lü² ním². Lü nien, 慮思 lü² ˎsz. Lü sz; heedfulness, 謹愼 ʿkan shan². Kin

shin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 愼重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 幼細 yauʼ saiʼ. Yú sí.

Careless, having no care, 無思慮 ˏmò ˏsz lü[2]. Wú sz lü, 無掛慮 ˏmò kwáʼ lü[2]. Wú kwá lü; negligent, 懶惰 ʻlán to[2]. Lán to, 懶骨 ʻlán kwatˏ. Lán kuh, 怠惰 toi[2] to[2]. Tái to, 懈怠 ʻhái toi[2]. Hiái tái, 諔諄 chéungʼ ˏchun. Cháng chun; heedless, 唔小心 ˏm ʻsiú ˏsam 唔細心 ˏm saiʼ ˏsam, 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam, 無小心 ˏmò ˏsiú ˏsam. Wú siáu sin, 唔在意 ˏm tsoi[2] íʼ, 口輕 ʻhau ˏheng. K'au k'ing; incautious, 唔謹愼 ˏm ʻkan shan[2], 不愼重 patˏ shan[2] chung[2]. Puh shin chung, 不愼 patˏ shan[2]. Puh shin, 不謹 patˏ ʻkan. Puh kin; forgetful, 忽畧 fatˏ léukˏ. Hwuh lioh; inconsiderate, 易怠 í[2] toi[2]. Í tái, 慢易 mán[2] í[2]. Mán í, 忽忽 fatˏ fatˏ. Hwuh hwuh; thoughtless, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'òʼ. Fau ts'áu, 輕心 ˏheng ˏsam. K'ing sin, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˏ. K'ing hwuh; remiss, rude, 擄莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng, 苟且 ʻkau ʻch'é. Kau ts'ié, 縱 tsungʼ. Tsung, 苟簡 ʻkau ʻkán. Kau kien, 媠謾 to[2] mán[2]. To mán, 疎忽 ˏsho fatˏ. Sú hwuh, 疎慢 ˏsho mán[2]. Sú mán, 草率 ʻts'ò sutˏ. Ts'áu suh, 草草 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò. Ts'áu ts'áu; a careless servant, 粗率嘅使喚人 ˏts'ò sutˏ kéʼ ʻshai fúnʼ ˏyan. Ts'áu suh tih shí hwán jin; a careless manner, 莽撞 ʻmong chong[2]. Máng chwáng, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'òʼ. Ts'ú ts'áu, 做野浮躁 tsò[2] ʻyé ˏfau ts'òʼ. Tso yé fau ts'áu, 做事莽撞 tsò[2] sz[2] ʻmong chong[2]. Tso sz máng chwáng; a careless life, 輕心做生意 ˏheng ˏsam tsò[2] ˏshang íʼ. K'ing sin tso sang í; careless of things, 丟撻 ˏtiú t'átˏ; "careless stowage invites thieves," 慢藏誨盜 mán[2] ˏts'ong fúiʼ tò[2]. Mán tsang hwui táu; a careless scholar, 不覊之士 patˏ ˏkí ˏchí sz[2]. Puh kí chí sz, 放撻之士 fongʼ t'átˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Fáng t'áh chí sz, 跅弛之士 t'okˏ ʻch'í ˏchí sz[2]. T'oh ch'í chí sz; why are you so careless? 做乜唔細心 tsò[2] matˏ ˏm saiʼ ˏsam, 爲乜唔小心 wai[2] matˏ ˏm ʻsiú ˏsam, 做乜咁冇子細 tsò[2] matˏ kòmʼ ʻmò ʻtsz saiʼ; to do things in a careless manner, 曖昧 oiʼ múi[2]. Ngái mei.

Carelessly, in a careless manner or way, 苟 ʻkau. Kau, 苟且 ʻkau ʻch'é. Kau ts'ié, 隨便 ˏts'ui pín[2]. Sui pien; to do a thing carelessly, 苟且了事 ʻkau ʻch'é ʻliú sz[2]. Kau ts'ié liáu sz, 草草了事 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò ʻliú sz[2]. Ts'áu ts'áu liáu sz; 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam; carelessly offend, 苟犯 ʻkau fán[2]. Kau fán, 輕犯 ˏheng fán[2]. K'ing fán, 隨便撩人 ˏts'ui pín[2] ˏliú ˏyan. Sui pien liáu jin, 隨便撩犯 ˏts'ui pín[2] ˏliú fán[2]. Sui pien liáu fán; to sit carelessly, 倨 kü[2]. Kü.

Carelessness, heedlessness, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'òʼ. Fau ts'áu, 草草 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò. Ts'áu ts'áu; inattention, 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam, 不小心 patˏ ʻsiú ˏsam. Puh siáu sin, 唔謹愼 ˏm ʻkan shan[2], 不謹愼 patˏ ʻkan shan[2]. Puh kin shin; manner without care, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'òʼ. Ts'ú ts'áu; forgetfulness, 無心機 ˏmò ˏsam ˏkí. Wú sin kí.

Carentane (quarantaine), a papal indulgence, * 天主教王赦罪書 ˏT'ín ʻchü káuʼ ˏwong shéʼ tsúi[2] ˏshü. T'ien chú kiáu hwáng shié tsúi shú.

Caress, to treat with fondness, as a parent a child, 痛惜 t'ungʼ sikˏ. T'ung sih, 痛面 t'ungʼ mín[2]. T'ung mien, 好痛 ʻhò t'ungʼ. Háu t'ung, 撫字 ʻfú tsz[2]. Fú tsz, 上相 shéung[2] séungʼ. Sháng siáng, 姑息 ˏkú sikˏ. Kú sih, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 媞娩 ˏt'ai ˏngai. T'í í, 愛媚 oiʼ mí[2]. Ngái mei; to caress a child, 痛惜細蚊仔 t'ungʼ sikˏ saiʼ ˏman ʻtsai, 懷抱小子 ˏwái ʻp'ò ʻsiú ʻtsz. Hwái p'áu siáu tsz, 上相細蚊仔 shéung[2] séungʼ saiʼ ˏman ʻtsai.

Caress, an act of endearment, 上相者 shéung[2] séungʼ ʻché. Sháng siáng ché, 懷抱者 ˏwái ʻp'ò ʻché. Hwái p'áu ché, 痛面之事 t'ungʼ mín[2] ˏchí sz[2]. T'ung mien chí sz; to load with caresses, 懷抱不已 ˏwái ʻp'ò patˏ ʻí. Hwái p'áu puh í, 親嘴不已 ˏts'an ʻtsui patˏ ʻí. Ts'in tsui puh í, 諂媚不已 ʻch'ím mí[2] patˏ ʻí. Chen mei puh í.

Caressed, embraced with affection, 懷抱過 ˏwái ʻp'ò kwoʼ. Hwái p'áu kwo; treated with affection, 痛惜過 t'ungʼ sikˏ kwoʼ. T'ung sih kwo, 上相過 shéung[2] séungʼ kwoʼ. Sháng siáng kwo, 撫字過 ʻfú tsz[2] kwoʼ. Fú tsz kwo, 諂媚過 ʻch'ím mí[2] kwoʼ. Chen mei kwo.

Caressing, treating with affection, 上相 shéung[2] séungʼ. Sháng siáng, 痛惜 t'ungʼ sikˏ. T'ung sih, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 抱愛 ʻp'ò oiʼ. P'áu ngái.

Caressingly, in a caressing manner, 痛惜然 t'ungʼ sikˏ ˏín. T'ung sih jen, 上相噉樣 shéung[2] séungʼ ʻkòm yéung[2]. Sháng siáng kán yáng, 懷抱噉樣 ˏwái ʻp'ò ʻkòm yéung[2]. Hwái p'áu kán yáng.

Caret, a mark (^) which shows that something has been omitted in the line, which should be read at another place, 添註之號 ˏt'ím chüʼ ˏchí hò[2]. T'ien chú chí háu.

Cargo, the lading or freight of a ship, 船貨 ˏshün foʼ. Ch'uen ho, 船載 ˏshün tsoiʼ. Ch'uen tsái, 貨物 foʼ matˏ. Ho wuh, 船裝之貨 ˏshün ˏchong ˏchí foʼ. Ch'uen chwáng chí ho, 船載的貨 ˏshün tsoiʼ tikˏ foʼ. Ch'uen tsái tih ho; lawful cargo, 正項貨 chingʼ hong[2] foʼ. Ching hiáng ho, 正單貨 chingʼ ˏtán foʼ. Ching tán ho; to send cargo to a ship, 落貨 lokˏ foʼ. Loh ho; to go with the cargo, 押貨 ápˏ foʼ. Yáh ho; to discharge the cargo, 起貨 ʻhí foʼ. K'í ho; to return with a full cargo (to have been lucky in an undertaking), 滿載而歸 ʻmún tsoiʼ ˏí ˏkwai. Mwán tsái rh kwei.

Cargo-boat 盤艇 ˏp'ún ʻt'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 西瓜扁 ˏsai ˏkwá ʻpín. Sí kwá pien, 大牛嘥瓜 tái[2] ˏngau ʻná ˏkwá. Tá niú ná kwá, 駁貨艇 pokˏ

* 四十過爲一赦.

fo' ʿt'eng. Poh ho t'ing, 駁艇 pok˛ ʿt'eng.

Cargoose, a water-fowl, 水鳥 ʿshui ʿniú. Shwui niáu.

Cariboo, a quardruped of the stag kind, 鹿類 luk˛ lui[2]. Luh lui; ditto, the new gold region in Br. Columbia, 加利布金山 Kálípò ˛kam ˛shán. Kiálípú kin shán.

Carica, papaw, 萬壽果 mán[2] shau[2] ʿkwo. Wán shau ko, 木瓜 muk˛ ˛kwá. Muh kwá.

Caricature, a figure, in which beauties are concealed and blemishes exaggerated, 詭馬相 ʿkwai ʿmá séung'. Kwei má siáng, 古怪畫 ʿkú kwái' wá[2]. Kú kwái hwá, 趣緻畫 ts'ü' chí' wá[2]. Ts'ü chí hwá, 奇形怪相 ˛k'í ˛ying kwái' séung'. K'í hing kwái siáng; a description, in which &c., 嘲笑帖 ˛cháu siú' t'íp˛. Cháu siáu t'ieh, 戲弄帖 hí' lung[2] t'íp˛. Hí lung t'ieh, 譏帖 ˛kí t'íp˛. Kí t'ieh, 誚帖 ts'iú' t'íp˛. Ts'iáu t'ieh.

Caricature, to make or draw a caricature, 畫詭馬相 wák˛ ʿkwai ʿmá séung'. Hwáh kwei má siáng, 畫古怪相 wák˛ ʿkú kwái' séung'. Hwáh kú kwái siáng, 畫趣緻畫 wák˛ ts'ü' chí' wá[2]. Hwáh ts'ü chí hwá, 畫譏誚畫 wák˛ ˛kí ts'iú' wá[2]. Hwáh kí ts'iáu hwá, 作嘲笑帖 tsok˛ ˛cháu siú' t'íp˛. Tsoh cháu siáu t'ieh.

Caricaturing, making ridiculous by grotesque resemblance, 畫詭馬相 wák˛ ʿkwai ʿmá séung'. Hwáh kwei má siáng, 畫古怪相 wák˛ ʿkú kwái' séung'. Hwáh kú kwái siáng, 畫譏誚相 wák˛ ˛kí ts'iú' séung'. Hwáh kí ts'iáu siáng.

Caricaturist 詭馬畫工 ʿkwai ʿmá wá[2] ˛kung. Kwei má hwá kung.

Caricous, resembling a fig, 無花菓嘅 ˛mò ˛fá ʿkwo ké', 無花菓的 ˛mò ˛fá ʿkwo tik˛. Wú hwá ko tih, 類似無花菓 lui[2] ʿts'z ˛mò ˛fá ʿkwo. Lui sz wú hwá ko.

Caries, an ulcer of a bone, 枯骨 ˛fú kwat˛. K'ú kuh, 爛骨 lán[2] kwat˛. Lán kuh, 臭骨 ch'au' kwat˛. Ch'au kuh.

Carillon, a little bell, 鍾仔 ˛chung ʿtsai. Chung tsz; a simple air in music, 一只歌 yat˛ chek˛ ˛ko. Yih chih ko, 一首詩 yat˛ ʿshau ˛shí. Yih shau shí.

Carinate, Carinated, shaped like the keel of a ship, 類乎船脊 lui[2] ˛ú ˛s[illegible] tsek˛. Lui hú ch'uen tsih, 好似船脊 [illegible]z ˛shün tsek˛. Háu sz ch'uen tsih.

Cariole, a small open carriage, 小車 ʿsiú ˛kü. Siáu kü, 無啖車 ˛mò ʿk'am ˛kü. Wú k'in kü.

Cariosity, mortification, or ulceration of a bone, 骨爛症 kwat˛ lán[2] ching'. Kuh lán ching, 骨之枯 kwat˛ ˛chí ˛fú. Kuh chí k'ú.

Carious, ulcerated, as a bone, 枯 ˛fú. K'ú, 爛 lán[2]. Lán; a carious tooth, 爛牙 lán[2] ˛ngá. Lán yá, 壞牙 wái[2] ˛ngá. Hwái yá.

Cark, care, 思慮 ˛sz lü[2]. Sz lü; cark and care, 掛慮 kwá' lü[2]. Kwá lü.

Carle, a rude, brutal man, 躁暴的人 ts'ò' pò[2] tik˛ ˛yan. Ts'áu páu tih jin.

Carline, Carling, a piece of timber in a ship, ranging fore and aft, from one deck beam to another, 船梁 ˛shün ˛léung. Ch'uen liáng; carline knees, 狗脾撑 ʿkau ʿpí ch'áng'.

Carline-thistle 草名 ʿts'ò ˛meng. Ts'áu ming.

Carlish, Carlishness, see Churlish.

Carman, a man whose occupation is to drive a cart, 車夫 ˛ch'é ˛fú. Ch'é fú.

Carminative, expelling wind from the body, 驅風的 ˛k'ü ˛fung tik˛. K'ü fung tih, 去風嘅 hü' ˛fung ké'; warming, 煖胃的 ʿnün wai[2] tik˛. Nwán wei tih; antispasmodic, 舒筋藥 ˛shü ˛kan yéuk˛. Shú kin yoh.

Carminative, a medicine which tends to expel wind, 去風藥 hü' ˛fung yéuk˛. K'ü fung yoh, 驅風藥 ˛k'ü ˛fung yéuk˛. K'ü fung yoh.

Carmine, a beautiful lake-red color, used by painters, 金魚紅 ˛kam ˛ü ˛hung. Kin yú hung, 洋紅 (?) ˛yéung ˛hung. Yáng hung.

Carnage, slaughter, 殺戮 shát˛ luk˛. Sháh luh, 肆殺 sz' shát˛. Sz sháh, 肆行殺戮 sz' ˛hang shát˛ luk˛. Sz hang sháh luh, 亂殺 lün[2] shát˛. Lwán sháh, 混殺 wan[2] shát˛. Hwan sháh, 大殺 tái[2] shát˛. Tá sháh; the carnage lasted for three days, 亂殺三日 lün[2] shát˛ ˛sám yat˛. Lwán sháh sán jih; the carnage continued through the whole night, 成夜亂殺 ˛shing yé[2] lün[2] shát˛. Ching yé lwán sháh, 混殺一夜 wan[2] shát˛ yat˛ yé[2]. Hwan sháh yih yé; the carnage lasted until the city was filled with corpses, 殺人盈城 shát˛ ˛yan ˛ying ˛shing. Sháh jin ying ching; the carnage was so great as to float a pestle, 血流標杵 hüt˛ ˛lau ˛piú ʿch'ü. Hiueh liú piáu ch'ú.

Carnal, pertaining to flesh, 肉的 yuk˛ tik˛. Juh tih, 肉嘅 yuk˛ ké'; sensual, 慾的 yuk˛ tik˛. Yuh tih, 慾嘅 yuk˛ ké', 嗜慾的 shí[2] yuk˛ tik˛. Shí yuh tih, 私慾的 ˛sz yuk˛ tik˛. Sz yuh tih; depraved, 邪 ˛ts'é. Sié, 惡 ok˛. Ngoh, 歪 ˛wái. Wái, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái; carnal desires, 肉慾 yuk˛ yuk˛. Juh yuh, 私慾 ˛sz yuk˛. Sz yuh, 嗜慾 shí[2] yuk˛. Shí yuh, 淫慾 ˛yam yuk˛. Yin yuh, 色慾 shik˛ yuk˛. Sih yuh, 人欲 ˛yan yuk˛. Jin yuh, 邪慾 ˛ts'é yuk˛. Sié yuh; a carnal mind, 邪心 ˛ts'é ˛sam. Sié sin, 邪私 ˛ts'é ˛sz. Sié sz; carnal eyes, 肉眼 yuk˛ ʿngán. Juh yen, 慾眼 yuk˛ ʿngán. Juh yen; carnal thoughts, 邪意 ˛ts'é í'. Sié í. 邪思 ˛ts'é ˛sz. Sié sz, 衺思 ˛ts'é ˛sz. Sié sz; carnal intercourse, 交媾 ˛káu kau[2]. Kiáu kau, 媾合 kau' hòp˛. Kau hoh, 媾精 kau' ˛tseng. Kau tsing; carnal mirth, 淫樂* ˛yam lok˛. Yin loh.

Carnal-minded, wordly minded, 邪心 ˛ts'é ˛sam. Sié sin, 溺世 nik˛ shai'. Nih shí, 任縱私慾

* Carnal, that which has been accomplished by human skill or ingenuity, 2. Cor. 1, 12 and 17; that which is impotent, 2. Chr. 32, 8, 2. Cor. 10. 4; that which is corrupt and subject to the infirmities of nature, Rom. 7, 14; carnal minded, Rom. 8, 5, 6 and 7, 2. Cor. 10, 3, Rom. 73, 13; James 3, 16, Judae 19.

yam² tsung˒ ˏsz yukˌ. Jin tsung sz yuh, 放縱私慾 fong˒ tsung˒ ˏsz yukˌ. Fáng tsung sz yuh.
Carnal-mindedness, grossness of mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 邪意 ˏts'é í˒. Sié í, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin, 淫心 ˏyam ˏsam. Yin sin, 色心 shikˏ ˏsam. Sih sin, 俗心 tsukˌ ˏsam. Suh sin.
Carnalism, the indulgence of carnal appetites, 從私慾 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˌ. Ts'ung sz yuh, 從肉慾 ˏts'ung yukˌ yukˌ. Ts'ung juh yuh.
Carnalist, one given to the indulgence of sensual appetites, 從私慾者 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˌ ˋché. Ts'ung sz yuh ché, 淫慾者 ˏyam yukˌ ˋché. Yin yuh ché, 淫公 ˏyam ˏkung. Yin kung, 好色嘅人 hò˒ shikˏ ké˒ ˏyan, 色蟲 shikˏ ˏch'ung. Sih ch'ung.
Carnality, fleshly lust, 肉慾 yukˌ yukˌ. Juh yuk, 私慾 ˏsz yukˌ. Sz yuh; love of sensual pleasures, 好色者 hò˒ shikˏ ˋché. Háu sih ché, 嗜色之事 shí² shikˏ ˏchí sz². Shí sih chí sz.
Carnalize, to make carnal, 使存邪心 ˋsz ˏts'ün ˏts'é ˏsam. Shí ts'un sié sin, 俾從邪淫 ˋpí ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏyam. Pí ts'ung sié yin, 俾學邪淫 ˋpí hokˌ ˏts'é ˏyam. Pí hioh sié yin, 壞人心 wái² ˏyan ˏsam. Hwái jin sin.
Carnally, in a carnal manner, 肉慾 yukˌ yukˌ. Juh yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yukˌ. Sz yuh; carnally minded, 從私慾的 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˌ tikˏ. Ts'ung sz yuh tih, 肆從私欲 sz˒ ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˌ. Sz ts'ung sz yuh, 任從私欲 yam² ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˌ. Jin ts'ung sz yuh, 肆行淫慾 sz˒ ˏhang ˏyam yukˌ. Shí hang yin yuh, 妄從邪心 ˋmong ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏsam. Wáng ts'ung sié sin.
Carnation, flesh color, 肉色 yukˌ shikˏ. Juh sih, 赤色 ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Ch'ih sih, 赭 ˋché. Ché, 奭 shikˏ. Shih, 赩 ch'ikˏ. Ch'ih; a carnation or cinnabar color, 丹 ˏtán. Tán, 緫 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; carnation pigment, 赭色 ˋché shikˏ. Ché sih; a kind of carnation, 赬 ˏching. Ching, 䞍 ˋsham. Shin, 赧 ˋnán. Nán; carnation flower, 蘧麥 ˏk'ü makˌ. K'ü meh, 大菊 tái² kukˏ. Tá kiuh, 麥句薑 makˌ kü˒ ˏkéung. Meh kü kiáng.
Carnationed, made like carnation color, 整赤色 ˋching ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Ching ch'ih sih, 染赤色 ˋim ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Yen ch'ih sih, 上赤色 ˋshéung ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Sháng ch'ih sih.
Carnelion, a red or flesh-colored silicious stone, a variety of chalcedony, 瑪瑙 ˋmá ˋnò. Má náu.
Carneous, fleshy, 肉嘅 yukˌ ké˒.
Carney, a disease of horses, in which the mouth is so furred, that they cannot eat, 馬口症 ˋmá ˋhau ching˒. Má k'au ching.
Carnify, to form flesh, 成肉 ˏshing yukˌ. Ching juh, 生肉 ˏshang yukˌ. Sang juh..
Carnival, a festival celebrated with merriment and revelry in Rom. Cath. countries during the week before lent, 戒肉節 kái˒ yukˌ tsítˏ. Kiái juh tsieh, 辭肉節 ˏts'z yukˌ tsítˏ. Ts'z juh tsieh, 扮古怪節 pán² ˋkú kwái˒ tsítˏ. Pán kú kwái tsieh, 扮詭馬節 pán² ˋkwai ˋmá tsítˏ. Pán kwei má tsieh, 天主教詭馬節 T'ínchükáu ˋkwai ˋmá tsítˏ. T'ienchúkiáu kwei má tsieh.
Carnivora, an order of animals which subsist on flesh, 食肉獸類 shikˌ yukˌ shau² lui². Shih juh shau lui.
Carnivorous, feeding on flesh, 食肉嘅 shikˌ yukˌ ké˒ 食肉的 shikˌ yukˌ tikˏ; carnivorous animals, 食肉類 shikˌ yukˌ lui². Shih juh lui.
Carnosity, a little fleshy excrescence, 小肉瘤 ˋsiú yukˌ ˏlau. Siáu juh liú.
Carnous, } fleshy, see Carneous.
Carnose, }
Carab 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming.
Caroche, a carriage of pleasure, 華馬車 ˏwá ˋmá ˏch'é. Hwá má ch'é.
Carol, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko; a song of devotion, 聖詩 shing˒ ˏshí. Shing shí.
Carol, to sing, 唱 ch'éung˒. Ch'áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 謳歌 ˏau ˏko. Ngau ko.
Carol, to praise or celebrate in song, 歌頌 ˏko tsung². Ko sung, 唱歌 ch'éung˒ ˏko, 唱聖詩 ch'éung˒ shing˒ ˏshí. Ch'áng shing shí.
Caroling, a song of praise or devotion, 頌歌 tsung² ˏko. Sung ko, 頌詩 tsung² ˏshí. Sung shí. 聖詩 shing˒ ˏshí. Shing shí.
Caromel, a smell exhaled by burned sugar, 燒糖臭味 ˏshiú ˏt'ong ch'au˒ mí². Sháu t'áng ch'au wí.
Carotid arteries 頸脈管 ˋkeng makˌ ˋkún. King meh kwán.
Carousal, a feast or banquet, 酒宴 ˋtsau ín˒. Tsiú yen, 暢飲 ch'éung˒ ˋyam. Ch'áng yin.
Carouse, a drinking match, 大飲友 tái² ˋyam ˋyau. Tá yin yú, 大飲班 tái² ˋyam ˏpán. Tá yin pán; a full draught of liquor, 大飲一場 tái² ˋyam yatˏ ˏch'éung. Tá yin yih ch'áng; to spend the night in a carouse, 宵夜 ˏsiú yé². Siáu yé.
Carouser, a drinker, 酒仙 ˋtsau ˏsín. Tsiú sien, 酒友 ˋtsau ˋyau. Tsiú yú; a bachanalian, 爛酒佬 lán² ˋtsau ˋlò. Lán tsiú láu.
Carousing, drinking hard, 暢飲 ch'éung˒ ˋyam. Ch'áng yin, 樂飲 lokˌ ˋyam. Loh yin.
Carp, to censure or find fault without reason, 彈人 ˏt'án ˏyan. T'án jin, 辯不是 pín² patˏ shí². Pien puh shí, 議 ˋí. Í, 非議 ˏfí ˋí. Fí í, 彈論 ˏt'án lun². T'án lun; to carp at, 講橫講掂 ˋkong ˏwáng ˋkong tím².
Carp, a species of cyprinus, 鯉 ˋlí, 鯉魚 ˋlí ˏü. Lí yú; ditto, with dark red fins and large, 芙蓉鯉 ˏfú ˏyung ˋlí. Fú yung lí; ditto greenish brown, 綠鯉 lukˌ ˋlí. Luh lí; ditto with reddish fins and whitish brown body, 塘鯉 ˏt'ong ˋlí. T'áng lí; red ditto, 赤鯉 ch'ikˏ ˋlí. Ch'ih lí, 元駒 ˏün ˏk'ü. Yuen k'ü; white ditto, 白騏 pákˌ ˏk'í. Peh k'í; ditto, with black tail, broad body and head somewhat emarginate, 黑鯉 hakˏ ˋlí. Heh lí; ditto, greenish and red tail, 海鯉 ˋhoi ˋlí. Hái lí, 赤尾鯉 ch'ikˏ ˋmí ˋlí. Ch'ih wí lí; ditto, with red tail, angular body, and notched spines, 上海鱲 Shéung² ˋhoi lápˌ. Sháng hái láh; ditto, red-

dish green, with red caudal and pectoral fins, 火鯉 'fo 'lí. Ho lí; ditto, with dark brown fins, blunt body and serrated spine, 縮骨鯽 shuk, kwat, tsik,. Shuh kuh tsih; ditto, broad body, angular, light green. and very small mouth, 屐魚 k'ek, ˌü. K'ih yú; ditto, yellowish red, ventral before dorsal, and reddish banded tail, 金鯽 ˌkam tsik,. Kin tsih; a species of carp, 鮯 kòp,. Koh, 鯪 ˌling. Ling, 鮋 yau'. Yú.

Carpal, pertaining to the wrist, 腕嘅 'ún ké'; carpal bones, 腕骨 'ún kwat,. Wán kuh, 碎骨 sui' kwat,. Sui kuh.

Carpathian, pertaining to the Carpates, 加耳巴地嶺嘅 káipátí 'leng ké'.

Carpel, Carpellum, } a small seed vessel or pericarp, that is one of a group, produced by a single flower, 壳仔 hok, 'tsai.

Carpenter, an artificer who works in timber, 木匠 muk, tséung². Muh tsiáng, 木工 muk, ˌkung. Muh kung; a carpenter's line, 墨斗線 mak, 'tau sín'. Meh tau sien, 彈墨線 ˌt'án mak, sín'. T'án meh sien, 繩墨 ˌshing mak,. Shing meh, 準繩 'chun ˌshing. Chun shing; a carpenter's square, 矩 'kü. Kü, 曲尺 huk, ch'ek,. K'iuh ch'ih; carpenter's compasses, 木匠規 muk, tséung² ˌkw'ai. Muh tsiáng kw'ei; carpenter's tools, 木匠器具 muk, tséung² hí' kü². Muh tsiáng k'í kü.

Carpentry, the art of cutting, framing, and joining timber, in the construction of buildings, 木匠之工藝 muk, tséung² ˌchí ˌkung ngai². Muh tsiáng chí kung í; the work of a carpenter, 木匠嘅工夫 muk, tséung² ké' ˌkung ˌfú. Muh tsiáng tih kung fú, 斲 tok,. Toh.

Carper, one who carps, 彈人者 ˌt'án ˌyan 'ché. T'án jin ché, 議人者 'í ˌyan 'ché. Í jin ché, 墨斗線 mak, 'tau sín'. Meh tau sien, 好辯駁嘅 hò' pín² pok, ké'.

Carpet, a covering for floors, tables, stairs &c., 毡 ˌchín. Chen, 氈 ˌchín. Chen; a carpet for the floor, 地氈 tí² ˌchín. Tí chen, 鋪地氈 ˌp'ò tí² ˌchín. P'u tí chen, 氍毹 ˌk'iú ˌsiú. K'iáu siáu; foreign carpets, 洋氈 ˌyéung ˌchín. Yáng chen; a fine hairy carpet, 細絨氈 sai' ˌyung ˌchín. Sí jung chen, 幼細絨氈 yau' sai' ˌyung ˌchín. Yú sí jung chen; to be on the carpet (to be under consideration), 現在商議此事 ín² tsoi² ˌshéung 'í 'ts'z sz². Yen tsái sháng í ts'z sz; to spread a carpet on the ground, 鋪氈落地 ˌp'ò ˌchín lok, tí². P'ú chen loh tí, 鋪氈於地 ˌp'ò ˌchín ˌü tí². Pú chín yú tí.

Carpet, to cover with a carpet, 俾氈鋪 'pí ˌchín ˌp'ò. Pí chen p'ú, 蓋以氈 k'oi' 'í ˌchín.

Carpet-strip, the piece under a door, 氈條 ˌchín ˌt'iú. Chen t'iáu, 氈仔 ˌchín 'tsai, 門氈 ˌmún ˌchín. Mun chen.

Carpet-walk, a walk on smooth turf, 逛綠茵 kwong² luk, ˌyan, 遊綠茵之地 ˌyau luk, ˌyan ˌchí tí². Yú luh yin chí tí.

Carpeted, covered with a carpet, 蓋以氈 k'oi' 'í ˌchín. K'ái í chen, 以氈鋪過 'í ˌchín ˌp'ò kwo'. Í chen p'ú kwo.

Carpeting, cloth for carpets, 氈 ˌchín. Chen, 毯 't'ám. T'án, 粗絨 ˌts'ò ˌyung. Ts'ú jung.

Carping, censorious, 彈人嘅 ˌt'án ˌyan ké', 議人的 'í ˌyan tik,. Í jin tih; caviling, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 强辭 ˌk'éung ˌts'z. K'iáng ts'z; captious, 好爭嘅 hò' ˌcháng ké'.

Carpmeals, a kind of coarse cloth made in England, 粗絨 ˌts'ò ˌyung. Ts'ú jung.

Carpolite, a petrefaction of fruit, 變石之菓 pín' shek, 'chí 'kwo. Pien shih chí ko; ditto of seed, 變石之仁者 pín' shek, ˌchí ˌyan 'ché. Pien shih chí jin ché.

Carpologist, one who describes fruits, 博菓之士 pok, 'kwo ˌchí sz². Poh ko chí sz.

Carpology, a description of fruits, 博菓錄 pok, 'kwo luk,. Poh ko luh, 菓子錄 'kwo 'tsz luk,. Ko tsz luh, 菓實詳註 'kwo shat, ˌts'éung chü'. Ko shih ts'iáng chú, 菓實詳解 'kwo shat, ˌts'éung 'kái. Ko shih ts'iáng kiái.

Carpus, the wrist, 腕 'ún. Wán, 手腕 'shau 'ún. Shau wán.

Carrat, see Carat.

Carraway 小茴香 'siú ˌúi ˌhéung. Siáu hwui hiáng, 芫茜 ˌün ˌsai. Yuen sui, 大茴香 tái² ˌúi ˌhéung. Tá hwui hiáng, 眞防風 ˌchan ˌfong ˌfung. Chin fáng fung; oil of carraway, 茴油 ˌúi ˌyau. Hwui yú, 大茴香油 tái² ˌúi ˌhéung ˌyau. Tá hwui hiáng yú.

Carrel, Quarrel, } an arrow used in the crossbow, 弩箭 ˌnò tsín'. Nú tsien.

Carriage, the act of carrying, 担 ˌtám. Tán, 擔 ˌtám. Tán, 挑者 ˌt'iú 'ché. T'iáu ché, 負者 fú² 'ché. Fú ché, 孭者 ˌmé 'ché; a coach, chariot or elegant vehicle, 一乘車 yat, ˌshing ˌkü (ˌch'é). Yih ching kü (ch'é), 車乘 ˌkü shing². Kü ching, 路 lò². Lú, 輅 lò². Lú, 軗 kok,. Koh, 軲 ˌfú. K'ú, 蕩 ˌyéung sui². Yáng sui, 䡓 ˌk'ü. K'ü, 轆轤車 'lo lán ˌkü. Lo lán kü; the emperor's carriage, 大輅 tái² lò². Tá lú, 玉輅 yuk, lò². Yuh lú, 車輦 ˌkü 'lím. Kü lien, 御輦 ü² 'lím. Yú lien, 鑾輿 ˌlün ˌü. Liuen yú; a field carriage, 下澤 há² chák,. Hiá tseh, 牛車 ˌngau ˌkü. Niú kü; a basket carriage, 籐車 ˌt'ang ˌkü. T'ang kü, 籃輿 ˌlám ˌü. Lán yú; a carriage for sleeping in, 睡車 shui² ˌkü. Shwui kü, 輬 ˌle[illegible]. Liáng, 轀 'wan. Hwan; a small carriage, 小馬車 'siú 'má ˌch'é. Siáu má ch'é, 軿 p'ín. P[illegible] a carriage drawn by men, 輦 'lín. Lien; took his mother in a carriage, 以車輦母 'í ˌkü 'lím 'mò. Í kü lien mú; how unusual was the Duke's carriage! 異乎公路 í² ˌú ˌkung lò². Í hú [illegible] lú; a carriage-box, 車箱 ˌkü ˌséung. Kü siáng, 牝服 'p'an fuk,. P'in fuh; a gun carriage, 炮架 p'áu' ká'. P'áu kiá, 炮車 p'áu' ˌkü. P'áu kü; a railway carriage, 鐵路車 t'it, lò² ˌkü. T'ieh lú kü; the price or expense of the carriage of goods,

載脚 tsoiʼ kéukˎ, 裝脚 ˏchong kéukˎ. Chwáng kioh, 運脚 wan[2] kéukˎ. Yun kioh, 搬貨脚 ˏpún foʼ kéukˎ. Pwán ho kioh; ditto by water, 水脚 ʻshui kéukˎ. Shwui kioh; carriage by land, 担脚 ˏtám kéukˎ. Tán kioh, 担工錢 ˏtám ˏkung ˏts'ín. Tán kung ts'ien, 挑運 ˏt'iú wan[2]. T'iáu yun; ditto by water, 船裝的 ˏshün ˏchong tikˎ. Ch'uen chwáng tih, 船載的 ˏshün tsoiʼ tikˎ. Ch'uen tsái tih; carriage, gait or deportment, 舉止 ʻkü ʻchí. Kü chí, 容止 ˏyung ʻchí. Yung chí, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 品格 ʻpan kakˎ. Pin keh; a dignified carriage, as assumed by the gentry, 大方 tái[2] ˏfong. Tá fáng, 方家舉止 ˏfong ˏká ʻkü ʻchí. Fáng kiá kü chí; a proud carriage, 昂首 ˏngong ʻshau. Ngáng shau, 驕態 ˏkiú t'áiʼ. Kiáu t'ái; graceful carriage, 丰裁 ˏfung ˏts'oi. Fung ts'ái, 態度 t'áiʼ tò[2]. T'ái tú, 丰儀 ˏfung ˏí. Fung í, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung; the graceful carriage of women, 態度娉婷 t'áiʼ tò[2] ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. T'ái tú p'ing ting; a good carriage, 懿態 íʼ t'áiʼ. Í t'ái, 美態 ʻmí t'áiʼ. Wí t'ái, 態度從容 t'áiʼ tò[2] ˏsung ˏyung. T'ái tú sung yung.

Carriage-horse, a horse kept for drawing a carriage, 拖車馬 ˏt'o ˏch'é ʻmá. T'o ch'é má.

Carriage-house 馬車房 ʻmá ˏch'é ˏfong. Má ch'é fáng, 馬庫 ʻmá fúʼ. Má k'ú.

Carriage-maker 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 車工 ˏkü ˏkung. Kü kung, 車匠 ˏkü tséung[2]. Kü tsiáng.

Carrick-bend, a particular kind of knot, 扁結 ʻpín kítˎ. Pien kieh.

Carried, borne on the shoulder, 担過 ˏtám kwoʼ. Tán kwo, 挑過 ˏt'iú kwoʼ. T'iáu kwo, 肩過 ˏkín kwoʼ. Kien kwo; ditto on the back 孭過 ˏmé kwoʼ, 負過 fú[2] kwoʼ. Fú kwo, 背過 púiʼ kwoʼ. Pei kwo, 馱過 ˏt'o kwoʼ. T'o kwo; ditto on the head, 戴過 táiʼ kwoʼ. Tái kwo, 頂過 ʻteng kwoʼ. Ting kwo; ditto in the hand, 拈過 ˏním kwoʼ. Nien kwo, 帶過 táiʼ kwoʼ. Tái kwo, 拧過 ˏning kwoʼ. Ning kwo; ditto under the arm, 挟過 hípˎ kwoʼ. Hieh kwo, 挟持過 hípˎ ˏch'í kwoʼ. Hieh ch'í kwo; conveyed, 運過 wan[2] kwoʼ. Yun kwo, 盤過 ˏp'ún kwoʼ. Pw'án kwo, 盤運過 ˏp'ún wan[2] kwoʼ. Pw'án yun kwo, 輿過 ˏü kwoʼ.

Carrier, one who carries, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 担工 ˏtám ˏkung. Tán kung, 抬工 ˏt'oi ˏkung. T'ái kung, 担擔佬 ˏtám támʼ ʻlò. Tán tán láu, 担擔 ˏtám támʼ. Tán tán, 担野嘅 ˏtám ʻyé kéʼ, 咕哩 ˏkú ˏlí, 托工 t'okˎ ˏkung. T'oh kung; a letter-carrier, 帶信嘅人 táiʼ sunʼ kéʼ ˏyan, 跑差 ʻp'áu ˏch'ái. P'áu ch'ái.

Carrier-pigeon, a pigeon that conveys letters from place to place, 傳書鴿 ˏch'ün ˏshü kòpˎ. Ch'uen shú koh.

Carrion, the dead and putrefying body or flesh of animals, 臭屍 ch'auʼ ˏshí. Ch'au shí, 臭肉 ch'auʼ yukˎ. Ch'áu juh, 腐肉 fú[2] yukˎ. Fú juh, 敗肉 pái[2] yukˎ. Pái juh; a worthless woman, 爛婦 lán[2] ʻfú. Lán fú; carrion-crow, 屍鴉 ˏshí ˏá. Shí yá.

Carrion, relating to dead and putrefying carcasses, 屍嘅 ˏshí kéʼ. 屍的 ˏshí tikˎ. Shí tih, 臭肉的 ch'auʼ yukˎ tikˎ. Ch'au juh tih.

Carronade 殼碼炮 hokˎ ʻmá p'áuʼ. Koh má p'áu.

Carroon, a rent received for the privilege of driving a cart, 車牌規 ˏkü ˏp'ái ˏkw'ai. Kü p'ái kw'ei.

Carrot, red, 紅蘿蔔 ˏhung ˏlo pakˎ. Hung lo pih; yellow ditto, 黃蘿蔔 ˏwong ˏlo pakˎ. Hwáng lo pih.

Carroty, like a carrot in color, 紅蘿蔔噉色 ˏhung ˏlo pakˎ ʻkòm shikˎ. Hung lo pih kán sih; carroty hair, 紅毛 ˏhung ˏmò. Hung máu.

Carrows, strolling gamesters, 遊賭仔 ˏyau ʻtò ʻtsai. Yú tú tsz.

Carry, to, on the shoulder, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 扛 ˏkong. Káng, 肩 ˏkín. Kien, 抲 ˏho. Ho, 抲 ˏho. Ho, 荷 ho[2]. Ho, 揭 k'itˎ. K'ieh, 捌 t'ikˎ. T'ih, 揵 kínʼ. Kien, 撻 ˏlín. Lien, 項 hong[2]. Hiáng, 揲 kítˎ. Kieh; to carry on the back, 負 fú[2]. Fú, 背 púiʼ. Pei, 背負 púiʼ fú[2]. Pei fú, 馱 ˏt'o. T'o, 佗 ˏt'o. T'o, 纕 ˏséung. Siáng, 孭 ˏmé; to carry on the head, 戴 táiʼ. Tái, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh; to carry under the arm, 挟 hípˎ. Hieh, 挟持 hípˎ ˏch'í. Hieh ch'í; to carry in the hand, 帶 táiʼ. Tái, 拈 ˏním. Nien, 拧 ˏning. Ning, 撻 ʻlín. Lien, 挽 ʻwán. Wán, 提 ˏt'ai. T'í, 提挈 ˏt'ai k'itˎ. T'í k'ieh, 攜 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei; to carry secretly, for the purpose of smuggling, 夾 kápˎ. Kiáh, 夾帶 kápˎ táiʼ; to carry in the bosom, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 擁抱 ʻyung ʻp'ò. Yung p'áu; to carry in the arms, as a child, 抱 ʻp'ò. P'áu, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 擁抱 ʻyung ʻp'ò. Yung p'áu; to carry on the back, as a baby, 孭 ˏmé; ditto, as animals, 馱 ˏt'o. T'o, 馱負 ˏt'o fú[2]. T'o fú; to carry between two, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 扛 ˏkong. Káng, 扛抬 ˏkong ˏt'oi. Káng t'ái; to carry on the end of a stick or pole, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; to carry with a beam, 担挑 ˏtám ˏt'iú. Tán t'iáu; to convey, as a sound is carried is the air, 帶 táiʼ. Tái, 送 sungʼ. Sung, 傳 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen; to effect, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 成及 ˏshing k'apˎ. Ching kih, 體行 ʻt'ai ˏhang. T'í hang; to gain, as an object, 得 takˎ. Teh, 成 ˏshing. Ching; to carry a point, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shingʼ. Shing; to face through, 勁行 kingʼ ˏhang. King hang; to urge, impel &c., 勉 ʻmín. Mien, 催促 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Ts'ui ts'uh; to bear, as a flag, 帶 táiʼ. Tái; to imply or import, 意是 íʼ shí[2]. Í shí, 意係 íʼ hai[2]. Í hí, 意明係 íʼ ˏming hai[2]. Í ming hí, 顯藏 ʻhín ˏts'ong. Hien tsáng; to contain, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hán; to extend or continue in time, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 繼 kaiʼ. Kí, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 歷 likˎ. Lih; to extend in space 至 chíʼ. Chí, 致 chíʼ. Chí, 極 kikˎ. Kih; to support or sustain, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 幫 ˏpong. Páng, 幫助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho[2]. Fú tsú, 扶持 ˏfú ˏch'í. Fú ch'í; to bear or produce, as trees, 結 kítˎ. Kieh;

to manage or transact, 做 tsò^2. Tso; to carry one's self, to behave, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 舉動 ʿkü tung^2. Kü tung; to remove, lead or drive, 押去 ápˏ hüʾ. Yáh k'ü; to cause to go, 使去 ʿshai hüʾ. Shí k'ü; to transport, to affect with extraordinary impressions on the mind, 鼓動 ʿkú tung^2. Kú tung, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú, 動 tung^2. Tung; to fetch and bring, 拎來 ˏning ˏloi. Ning lái, 帶來 táiʾ ˏloi. Tái lái; to obtain possession of by force, 搶奪 ʿts'éung tütˏ. Ts'iáng toh, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shingʾ. Shing, 奪 tütˏ. Toh, 獲 wokˏ. Hwoh, 佔據 chímʾ küʾ. Chen kü; carry this box, 担呢個箱 ˏtám ˏní koʾ ˏséung. Tán ní ko siáng; to entrap and carry off girls, 拐帶人口 ʿkwái táiʾ ˏyan ʿhau. Kwái tái jin k'au; to carry goods to the fair, 担貨趁墟 ˏtám foʾ ch'anʾ ˏhü. Tán ho ch'in hü, 走四墟 ʿtsau szʾ ˏhü. Tsau sz hü; to carry one to jail, 押送監 ápˏ sungʾ ˏkám. Yáh sung kien, 押監去 ápˏ ˏkám hüʾ. Yáh kien k'ü; to carry a horse into a stable, 帶馬入馬房 táiʾ ʿmá yapˏ ʿmá ˏfong. Tái má jih má fáng, 帶翻隻馬入馬房 táiʾ ˏfán chekˏ ʿmá yapˏ ʿmá ˏfong. Tái fán chih má jih má fáng, 帶馬回廐 táiʾ ʿmá ˏúi kauʾ. Tái má hwui kiú; to carry one's self, 舉動 ʿkü tung^2. Kü tung, 動作 tung^2 tsokˏ. Tung tsoh, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; he carries himself well, 他行爲好 ˏt'á ˏhang ˏwai ʿhò. T'á hang wei háu; this wall must be carried thus far, 此幅牆起開到彼 ʿts'z fukˏ ˏts'éung ʿhí ˏhoi tòʾ ʿpí. Ts'z fuh ts'iáng k'í k'ái táu pí; to carry a jest too far, 戲言太多 híʾ ˏin t'áiʾ ˏto. Hí yen t'ái to, 詼諧太過 ˏfúi ˏhái t'áiʾ kwoʾ. Kwei hiái t'ái kwo, 笑話太甚 siúʾ wá^2 t'áiʾ sham^2. Siáu hwá t'ái shin; he never carries money about him, 常時無銀喺身嚟 ˏshéung ˏshí ˏmò ˏngan ʿhai ˏshan ˏlai, 常無携銀 ˏshéung ˏmò ˏkw'ai ˏngan. Cháng wú kw'ei yin; to carry a price, 價昂 káʾ ˏngong. Kiá ngáng, 價高 káʾ ˏkò. Kiá káu; to carry the prize, 奪標 tütˏ ˏpiú. Toh piáu; to carry a mind worthy of praise, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 胸襟廣闊 ˏhung ˏk'am ʿkwong fútˏ. Hiung k'in kwáng kw'oh; to carry a burden, 担擔 ˏtám támʾ. Tán tán; to carry one to the grave, 抬棺去葬 ˏt'oi ˏkún hüʾ tsongʾ. T'ái kwán k'ü tsáng, 運柩去葬 wan^2 kauʾ hüʾ tsongʾ. Yun kiú k'ü tsáng; to carry to and fro, 搬運 ˏpún wan^2. Pwán yun, 抬來抬去 ˏt'oi ˏloi ˏt'oi hüʾ. T'ái lái t'ái k'ü; to carry the case, 打贏官司 ʿtá ˏyeng ˏkún ˏsz. Tá ying kwán sz, 勝訟 shingʾ tsung^2. Shing sung; to carry a town, 攻獲城池 ˏkung wokˏ ˏshing ˏch'í. Kung hwoh ching ch'í, 佔據城垣 chímʾ küʾ ˏshing ˏún. Chen kü ching hiuen, 奪獲城 tütˏ wokˏ ˏshing. Toh hwoh ching; to carry fruits, 担生菓 ˏtám ˏshang ʿkwo. Tán sang ko; to carry one's head high, 翹首 ˏk'iú ʿshau. K'iáu shau, 昂首 ˏngong ʿshau. Ngáng shau, 昂頭 ˏngong ˏt'au. Ngáng t'au, 昻 ˏngong. Ngáng, 顎 ngokˏ. Ngoh; to carry it fair with one, 輿鬧待人 hingʾ náu^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Hing náu tái jin, 厚禮待人 hau^2 ʿlai toi^2 ˏyan. Hau lí tái jin; to carry it cunningly, 詭謀而勝 ʿkwai ˏmau ˏí shingʾ. Kwei mau rh shing, 詭謀成事 ʿkwai ˏmau ˏshing sz^2. Kwei mau ching sz; to carry out a purpose, 敢作敢爲 ʿkòm tsokˏ ʿkòm ˏwai. Kán tsoh kán wei; to carry the sails stiffly, 勁駛 kingʾ ʿshai. King shí; to carry aside, 搬開 ˏpún ˏhoi. Pwán k'ái; to carry away, 拎去 ˏning hüʾ. Ning k'ü, 拈去 ˏním hüʾ. Nien k'ü, 帶去 táiʾ hüʾ. Tái k'ü, 孭去 ˏmé hüʾ, 担去 ˏtám hüʾ. Tán k'ü, 搬去 ˏpún hüʾ. Pwán k'ü, 提去 ˏt'ai hüʾ. T'í k'ü; to carry forth, 擺出 ʿpái ch'utˏ. Pái ch'uh, 表出 ʿpiú ch'utˏ. Piáu ch'uh; to carry in, 担入內 ˏtám yapˏ noi^2. Tán jih nui, 帶入內 táiʾ yapˏ noi^2. Tái jih nui; to carry one's thoughts into futurity, 思後事 ˏsz hau^2 sz^2. Sz hau sz, 慮將來之事 lü^2 ˏtséung ˏloi ˏchí sz^2. Lü tsiáng lái chí sz; to carry off, as goods, 駁開 pokˏ ˏhoi. Poh k'ái; to carry off, as water, 流去 ˏlau hüʾ. Liú k'ü; ditto, as a disease, 攞命 ʿlo meng^2. Lo ming, 收命 ˏshau meng^2. Shau ming, 殺 shátˏ. Sháh, 煞 shátˏ. Sháh; ditto, as a prisoner, 擄去 ʿlò hüʾ. Lú k'ü; ditto, against one's will, 摟去 ˏlau hüʾ. Lau k'ü; ditto, as robbers, 搶去 ʿts'éung hüʾ. Ts'iáng k'ü, 搶奪 ʿts'éung tütˏ. Ts'iáng toh; ditto, to take to a distance, 帶去 táiʾ hüʾ. Tái k'ü, 拈去 ˏním hüʾ. Nien k'ü, 去遠處 hüʾ ʿün ch'üʾ. K'ü yuen ch'ü; to carry on trade, 做生意 tsò^2 ˏshang íʾ. Tso sang í; to carry on an undertaking, 遂其計 sui^2 ˏk'í kaiʾ. Sui k'í kí, 成其計謀 ˏshing ˏk'í kaiʾ ˏmau. Ching k'í kí mau; to carry on a siege, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 困城 kw'anʾ ˏshing. Kw'an ching; to carry on in succession, 繼 kaiʾ. Kí, 統丞 ʿt'ung ˏshing. T'ung ching; to carry out an idea, 推出 ˏt'úi ch'utˏ. T'úi ch'uh, 擴充 fokˏ ˏch'ung. Kwoh ch'ung; to carry out, to bear from within, 拎出 ˏning ch'utˏ. Ning ch'uh, 推出 ˏt'úi ch'utˏ; ditto, to sustain to the end, 幫到底 ˏpong tòʾ ʿtai. Páng táu tí, 幫到尾 ˏpong tòʾ ʿmí. Páng táu wí; to carry a thing through, 成事 ˏshing sz^2. Ching sz, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; to carry a good humor through, 守氣到尾 ʿshau híʾ tòʾ ʿmí. Shau k'í táu wí; to carry to the utmost, 盡 tsun^2. Tsin, 最 tsuiʾ. Tsui, 極 kikˏ. Kih, 致極 chíʾ kikˏ. Chí kih, 竭 k'ítˏ. K'ieh, 逞 ʿch'ing. Ch'ing, 忓 ˏkon. Kán, 戩 ʿtsín. Tsien; to carry a chair, 抬轎 ˏt'oi ʿkiú. T'ái kiáu, 扛轎 ˏkong ʿkiú. Káng kiáu; to carry a basket, 挽籃 ʿwán ˏlám. Wán lán, 荷臾 ho^2 kwai^2. Ho kwei; to carry tales, 播弄 poʾ lung^2. Po lung, 槃弄 ˏpún lung^2. Pwán lung; to carry passengers by ship, 渡客 tò^2 hákˏ. Tú k'eh; ditto by coach, 運客 wan^2 hákˏ. Yun k'eh; to carry an umbrella, 担遮 ˏtám ˏché. Tán ché; to carry a child pick-a-pack, 孭仔 ˏmé ʿtsai; ditto on the arm, 抱仔 ʿp'ò ʿtsai.

Carry, to propel, 打到 ʿtá tòʾ. Tá táu, 打去若干

ʻtá hü' yéuk˳ ˏkon. Tá k'ü joh kán, 燒到 ˏshiú tò'. Sháu táu; to bear the head in a particular manner, as a horse, 頭勢 ˏt'au shai'. T'au shí.

Carry-tale, a tale-bearer, 播弄者 po' lung² ʻché. Po lung ché, 多口嘅人 ˏto ʻhau ké' ˏyan.

Carrying 担 ˏtám. Tán, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 負 fú². Fú, 孭 ˏmé; carrying-pole, 擔杆 tám' ˏkon. Tán kán; apt to break in carrying, 噲撻爛 ʻúi ʻlín lán².

Carse, low, fertile land, adjacent to a river, 低田 ˏtai ˏt'ín. Tí t'ien, 平沃壤 ˏp'ing yuk˳ ˏyéung. P'ing yuh jáng.

Cart, a carriage with two wheels, 一輛車 yat˳ léung² ˏkü. Yih liáng kü, 下澤車 ʻhá chák˳ ˏkü. Hiá tseh kü, 田車 ˏt'ín ˏkü. T'ien kü; a cart drawn by oxen, 牛車 ˏngau ˏkü. Niú kü; a cart for carrying fuel, 柴車 ˏch'ái ʻkü. Ch'ái kü, 篳路 pat˳ lò². Pih lú; a prisoner's cart, or cart for transporting felons, 檻車 lám² ˏkü. Lán kü; a child's cart, 手車 ʻshau ˏkü. Shau kü; a carriage in general, 馬車 ʻmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é.

Cart, to expose in a cart, by way of punishment, 檻車刑 lám² ˏkü ˏying. Lán kü ying.

Cart-horse, a horse that draws a cart, 車馬 ˏch'é ʻmá. Ch'é má.

Cart-jade, a sorry horse, 拖馬 ˏt'o ʻmá. T'o má, 駑駘 ˏnò ˏt'oi. Nú t'ái.

Cart-load, a load borne on a cart, 一車貨 yat˳ ˏkü fo'. Yih kü ho; cart-load of fuel, 一車柴 yat˳ ˏkü ˏch'ái. Yih kü ch'ái, 一車薪 yat˳ ˏch'é ˏsan. Yih ch'é sin.

Cart-rope 車纜 ˏkü lám². Kü lán.

Cart-rut, the track of a cart-wheel, 轍 ch'ít˳. Ch'eh, 車轍 ˏkü ch'ít˳. Kü ch'eh.

Cart-tire, the tire, or iron bands, used to bind the wheels of a cart, 包輪鐵 ˏpáu ˏlun t'ít˳. Páu lun t'ieh.

Cart-way, a cart or a carriage-road, 車路 ˏkü lò². Kü lú.

Cart-wheel, the wheel of a cart, 車輪 ˏkü ˏlun.

Cart-whip, a large whip used in driving animals in carts, 鞭 ˏpín. Pien.

Cart-wright, an artificer who makes carts, 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin.

Cartage, the act of carrying in a cart, 以車搬運 ʻí ˏkü ˏpún wan². Í kü pwán yun, 俾車搬運 ʻpí ˏkü ˏpún wan². Pí kü pwán yun; the price paid for carting, 運脚 wan² kéuk˳. Yun kioh, 車脚 ˏkü kéuk˳. Kü kioh.

Carte-blanche, a blank paper signed at the bottom with a person's name, given to another person to superscribe what conditions he pleases, or, unlimited power, 全權之書 ˏts'ün ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏshü. Ts'iuen k'iuen chí shú, 無限之權 ˏmò hán² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen.

Cartel, an agreement for the exchange of prisoners, 約書 yéuk˳ ˏshü. Yoh shú, 換俘囚書 ún² ˏfú ˏts'au ˏshü. Hwán fú ts'au shú; a cartel ship, 易俘囚船 yik˳ ʻfú ˏts'au ˏshün. Yih fú ts'au ch'uen, 議和船 ʻí ˏwo ˏshün. Í ho ch'uen, 白旗船 pák˳ ˏk'í ˏshün. Peh k'í ch'uen, 走文書艇 ʻtsau ˏman ˏshü ʻt'eng. Tsau wan shú t'ing.

Carter 馭人 ü² ˏyan. Yú jin.

Carthaginian, an inhabitant or native of Carthage, 駕大哥人 Kátáiko ˏyan. Kiátáko jin.

Carthaginian, pertaining to ancient Carthage, 駕大哥的 Kátáiko tik˳. Kiátáko tih, 駕大哥嘅 Kátáiko ké'.

Carthamine, a red coloring matter obtained from the flowers of the safflower, 荳蔻花紅 tau² k'au' ˏfá ˏhung. Tau k'au hwá hung.

Carthamus, a generic name of bastard saffron, from whose flowers is produced the rich red dye, 假荳蔻花 ʻká tau² k'au' ˏfá. Kiá tau k'au hwá.

Carthusian, one of an order of monks, so called from Chartreuse, 加都仙修道者 Kátòsín ˏsau tò² ʻché. Kiátúsien siú táu ché.

Carthusian, pertaining to the order of Carthusians, 加都仙教的 Kátòsín káu' tik˳. Kiátúsien kiáu tih.

Cartilage 脆骨 ts'ui' kwat˳. Ts'ui kuh, 軟骨頭 ʻün kwat˳ ˏt'au. Yuen kuh t'au; ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨 ˏhung há² ts'ui' kwat˳. Hiung hiá ts'ui kuh, 鳩尾者 ˏkau ʻmí ʻché. Kiú wí ché; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨 híp˳ ts'ui' kwat˳. Hieh ts'ui kuh; cartilage of the nose, 鼻柱 pí² ʻch'ü. Pí ch'ú; tarsal cartilages, 睫邊脆骨 tsít˳ ˏpín ts'ui' kwat˳. Tsieh pien ts'ui kuh.

Cartilagenous, pertaining to a cartilage, 脆骨的 ts'ui' kwat˳ tik˳. Ts'ui kuh tih.

Carting, conveying in a cart, 俾車搬運 ʻpí ˏkü ˏpún wan². Pí kü pwán yun.

Cartographer, a person who prepares charts, 繪圖者 ʻfúi ˏt'ò ʻché. Hwui t'ú ché.

Cartographical, pertaining to cartography, 繪圖的 ʻfúi ˏt'ò tik˳. Hwui t'ú tih, 繪圖嘅 ʻfúi ˏt'ò ké'.

Cartographically, in a cartographical manner, 照樣繪圖 chiú' yéung² ʻfúi ˏt'ò. Cháu yáng hwui t'ú.

Cartography, the art of preparing charts, 繪圖之藝 ʻfúi ˏt'ò ˏchí ngai². Hwui t'ú chí í, 繪圖之法 ʻfúi ˏt'ò ˏchí fát˳. Hwui t'ú chí fáh, 繪圖者 ʻfúi ˏt'ò ʻché. Hwui t'ú ché.

Cartoon, a design drawn for tapestry, mosaics &c., 畫模樣 wák˳ ˏmò yéung². Hwáh mú yáng, 寫樣子 ʻsé yéung² ʻtsz. Sié yáng tsz.

Cartouche, a case of wood, girt with marlin, holding about 400 musket balls and six or eight iron balls of a pound weight, to be fired out of a howitzer, 炮彈子筒 p'áu' tán² ʻtsz ˏt'ung. P'áu tán tsz t'ung, 一包彈子 yat˳ ˏpáu tán² ʻtsz. Yih páu tán tsz; a portable box for charges, 鎗包子袋 ˏts'éung ˏpáu ʻtsz toi². Ts'iáng páu tsz tái, 火藥包子盒 ʻfo yéuk˳ ˏpáu ʻtsz hòp˳. Ho yoh páu tsz hoh.

Cartridge, a case of paper &c., holding the exact

charge for a fire-arm or musket, cannon &c., 火藥包子 ʽfo yéuk, ˏpáu ʽtsz. Ho yoh páu tsz, 紙包子 ʽchí ˏpáu ʽtsz. Chí páu tsz.

Cartridge-box, a case usually of wood, covered with leather, with cells for cartridges, 包子袋 ˏpáu ʽtsz toi². Páu tsz tái, 火藥包子盒 ʽfo yéuk, ˏpáu ʽtsz hòp,. Ho yoh páu tsz hoh.

Cartridge-paper, thick stout paper, of which cartridges are made, 火藥包子紙 ʽfo yéuk, ˏpáu ʽtsz ʽchí. Ho yoh páu tsz chí.

Cartulary, a register book, or record, as of a monastery, 譜 ʽp'ò. P'ú.

Carucate, as much land, as one team can plow in the year, 一耦田 yat, ʽngau ˏt'ín. Yih ngau t'ien.

Carum, carraway, 小茴香 ʽsiú ˏúi ˏhéung. Siáu hwui hiáng.

Caruncle, a small fleshy excrescence, either natural or morbid, 肉粒 yuk, nap,. Juh lih; wattles of fowels, 下冠鷄粒 ʽhá ˏkún ˏkai nap,. Hiá kwán kí lih; caruncula lachrymalis, 眼頭肉 ʽngán ˏt'au yuk,. Yen t'au juh.

Caruncular, in the form of a caruncle, 肉粒嘅 yuk, nap, ké', 肉粒噉樣 yuk, nap, ʽkòm yéung². Juh lih kán yáng.

Carve, to cut into small pieces or slices, as meat at table, 切 ts'ít,. Ts'ieh, 切開 ts'ít, ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 割開 kot, ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; to cut wood, stone &c. into a particular form, 雕 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 琢 téuk,. Tioh, 雕琢 ˏtiú téuk,. Tiáu tioh, 刻 hák,. K'eh, 彫刻 ˏtiú hák,. Tiáu k'eh, 刋 ʽhon. K'án, 刋刻 ʽhon hák,. K'án k'eh, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 劃 wák,. Hwáh, 雕鏤 ˏtiú ʽlau. Tiáu lau, 刻鏤 hák, ʽlau. K'eh lau, 鈒鏤 cháp, ʽlau. Sáh lau, 契 k'ít,. K'ieh, 栔 k'ai'. K'í, 鎪 ˏsau. Sau, 彫鎪 ˏtiú ˏsau. Tiáu sau; to carve flowers, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá, 刻花 hák, ˏfá. K'eh hwá, 鈒花 cháp, ˏfá. Sáh hwá; to engrave on metal, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 鏤 ʽlau. Lau; to carve ingeniously, 精琢 ˏtseng téuk,. Tsing tioh; to carve blocks for books, 刋板 ʽhon ʽpán. K'án pán, 刋刻 ʽhon hák,. K'án k'eh; to carve flowers in stone, 鑿花 tsok, ˏfá. Tsoh hwá; to plan, 圖謀 ˏt'ò ˏmau. T'ú mau.

Carve, to cut up meat, 切開肉 ts'ít, ˏhoi yuk,. Ts'ieh k'ái juh; to exercise the trade of a sculptor, 做刻工 tsò² hák, ˏkung. Tso k'eh kung, 彫匠 ˏtiú tséung². Tiáu tsiáng; to cut figures, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá; to engrave figures, 刻花 hák, ˏfá. K'eh hwá, 銘花 ˏming ˏfá. Ming hwá; to carve or cut, as letters, 彫字 ˏtiú tsz². Tiáu tsz, 刻字 hák, tsz². K'eh tsz, 刋字 ʽhon tsz². K'án tsz, 琢字 téuk, tsz². Tioh tsz.

Carved, cut or divided, 切開過 ts'ít, ˏhoi kwo'. Ts'ieh k'ái kwo, 割開過 kot, ˏhoi kwo'. Koh k'ái kwo; engraved, 刻過 hák, kwo'. K'eh kwo, 彫過 ˏtiú kwo'. Tiáu kwo; carved lotus, 刻蓮 hák, ˏlín. K'eh lien; carved work, 彫工 ˏtiú ˏkung, 彫刻嘅貨 ˏtiú hák, ké' fo', 雕刻之貨物 ˏtiú hák, ˏchí fo' mat,. Tiáu k'eh chí ho wuh.

Carver, of wood, 雕工 ˏtiú ˏkung. Tiáu kung, 彫花匠 ˏtiú ˏfá tséung². Tiáu hwá tsiáng, 細花木匠 sai' ˏfá muk, tséung². Sí hwá muh tsiáng; one who cuts meat at table, 切肉者 ts'ít, yuk, ʽché. Ts'ieh juh ché, 切開肉者 ts'ít, ˏhoi yuk, ʽché. Ts'ieh k'ái juh ché; a large table knife for carving, 大餐刀 tái² ˏts'án ˏtò. Tá ts'án táu.

Carving, cutting, as meat, 切開 ts'ít, ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 割開 kot, ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; cutting in wood, stone, &c., 彫刻 ˏtiú hák,. Tiáu k'eh; engraving, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 雕鏤 ˏtiú ʽlau. Tiáu lau; a carving knife, 分刀 ˏfan ˏtò. Fan táu, 大餐刀 tái² ˏts'án ˏtò. Tá ts'án táu; carving tool, 彫花器具 ˏtiú ˏfá hí' kü². Tiáu hwá k'í kü, 彫刀 ˏtiú ˏtò. Tiáu táu, 鏨刀 tsám² ˏtò. Tsán táu; carving figures, 雕花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá; carving and polishing, 琢磨 téuk, ˏmo. Tioh mo.

Carvist, a hawk of proper age and training to be carried on the hand, 養熟嘅麻鷹 ʽyéung shuk, ké' ˏmá ˏying.

Caryates, } figures of women dressed in long robes,
Caryatides, } after the Asiatic manner, serving to support entablatures, 女像 ʽnü tséung². Nü siáng.

Caryatic, pertaining to the Caryans or Caryatides, 女像的 ʽnü tséung² tik,. Nü siáng tih.

Caryophyllaceous 丁香的 ˏting ˏhéung tik,. Ting hiáng tih, 丁香嘅 ˏting ˏhéung ké', 水楊梅的 (?) ʽshui ˏyéung ˏmúi tik,. Shwui yáng mei tih.

Caryopsis, a pericarp which is one-celled, one seeded, superior, indehiscent, dry, with the integuments of the seed cohering inseparably with the endocarp, as wheat and barley, 單仁殼 ˏtán ˏyan hok,. Tán jin koh.

Casa Branca, (white house), a Mandarin station near Macao, 前山寨 Ts'ínshán chái². Ts'ienshán chái.

Casarca, a species of wild goose, 鴈鵝 ngán² ˏngo. Yen ngo.

Cascabel, the knob of a cannon, behind the breach, 炮尾鈕 p'áu' tuk, ʽnau. P'áu tuh niú.

Cascade, a waterfall, 瀑 puk,. Puh, 瀑布 puk, pò'. Puh pú.

Cascalho, in Brazil, a deposit of pebbles, gravel, and sand, in which the diamond is usually found, 金鋼石砂 ˏkam ˏkong shek, ˏshá. Kin káng shih shá.

Cascarilla, a powerful tonic, 加士加利拉 Kászkálílá. Kiászkiálíla, 補血藥 ʽpò hüt, yéuk,. Pú hiueh yoh.

Case, a covering, 套 t'ò'. T'áu, 袋 toi². Tái², 皮 ˏp'í. P'í, 匣 háp,. Hiáh, 匱 kwai². Kwei, 櫝 tuk,. Tuh, 室 shat,. Shih, 廚 ˏch'ü Ch'ú; a bookcase, 書架 ˏshü ká'. Shú kiá, 書匱 ˏshü kwai² Shú kwei, 書廚 ˏshü ˏch'ü. Shú ch'ú; a hat-case, 帽盒 mò² hòp,. Máu hoh; a watch-case 鏢殼 ˏpiú hok,. Piáu koh; a card-case, 拜帖匣 pái' t'íp, háp,. Pái t'ieh hiáh, 拜帖盒 pái' t'íp, hòp,.

Pái t'ieh hoh; a case for a fan, 扇插 shín' ch'áp˯. Shen ch'áh, 扇袋 shín' toi[2]. Shen tái; case for Chinese types, 列字大架 lít˯ tsz[2] tái[2] ká'. Lieh tsz tá kiá; type-case, 字盤 tsz[2] ˏp'ún. Tsz pw'án; case-knife, 牛肉刀 ˏngau yuk˯ ˏtò. Niú juh táu; a pistol-case, 炮袋 p'áu' toi[2]. P'áu tái, 鎗袋 ˏts'éung toi[2]. Ts'iáng tái; a pillow-case, 枕頭袋 ʻcham ˏt'au toi[2]. Chin t'au tái; a case for a bow, 弓袋 ˏkung toi[2]. Kung tái, 弓衣 ˏkung ˏí. Kung í, 弓室 ˏkung shat˯. Kung shih; a case or cover for books, 書帙 ˏshü tít˯. Shú chih, 書套 ˏshü t'ò'. Shú t'áu; a dressing-case, 鏡箱 keng' ˏséung. King siáng, 鏡妝 keng' ˏchong. King chwáng, 奩 ˏlím. Lien; a toilette-case, 鏡奩 keng' ˏlím; a case for chopsticks, 快子筒 fái' ʻtsz ˏt'ung. Kw'ái tsz t'ung, 箸筒 chü[2] ˏt'ung. Chú t'ung; a case of surgical instruments, 外科器篋 ngoi[2] ˏfo hí' háp˯. Wái ko k'í hiáh; a pocket case, 藏器皮包 ˏts'ong hí' ˏp'í ˏpáu. Tsang k'í p'í páu; a case of eye instruments, 眼科器匣 ʻngán ˏfo hí' háp˯. Yen ko k'í hiáh; a case for tooth picks, 牙簽筒 ˏngá ˏts'ím ˏt'ung. Yá ts'ien t'ung; a case for a knife, 刀壳 ˏtò hok˯. Táu koh, 刀鞋 ˏtò shat˯. Táu shih, 鞘 ʻts'iú. Ts'iáu; an outer case for a coffin, 槨 kwok˯. Kwoh; a case for ink, 墨匣 mak˯ háp˯. Meh hiáh; a case of common glass, 一箱玻璃片 yat˯ ˏséung ˏpo ˏlí p'ín'. Yih siáng po lí p'ien.

Case, to cover with a case, 俾袋入住 ʻpí toi[2] yap˯ chü[2]. Pí tái jih chú, 俾盒載住 ʻpí hòp˯ tsoi' chü[2]. Pí hoh tsái chú; to put in a case or box, 插落袋 ch'áp˯ lok˯ toi[2]. Ch'áh loh tái, 插入袋 ch'áp˯ yap˯ toi[2]. Ch'ah jih tái, 入落袋 yap˯ lok˯ toi[2]. Jih loh tái, 藏在袋 ˏts'ong tsoi[2] toi[2]. Tsáng tsái tái, 入落盒 yap˯ lok˯ hòp˯. Jih loh hoh, 入落壳 yap˯ lok˯ hok˯. Jih loh koh.

Case, a, in law, 案 on'. Ngán, 案件 on' kín[2]. Ngán kien; the circumstances of a case, 案情 on' ˏts'ing. Ngán ts'ing, 案由 on' ˏyau. Ngán yú; a case in court, 一件案 yat˯ kín[2] on'. Yih kien ngán; an old case, 舊案 kau[2] on'. Kiú ngán; to try a case, 審案 ʻsham on'. Shin ngán; to decide a case, 定案 teng[2] on'. Ting ngán, 判案 p'ún' on'. Pw'án ngán, 斷案 tün' on'. Twán ngán; to revise a case, 翻案 ˏfán on'. Fán ngán, 劾辦 hat˯ pán[2]. Hih pán, 再審 tsoi ʻsham. Tsái shin; to hear a case, 聽訟 t'eng' tsung[2]. T'ing sung; a case of murder, 命案 meng[2] on'; papers relating to a case, 案卷 on' kün'. Ngán kiuen; in case of plaint, 倘若告狀 ʻt'ong yéuk˯ kò' chong[2]. T'áng joh káu chwáng; put the case to be so, 設若 ch'ít˯ yéuk˯. Sheh joh, 假使 ʻká ʻsz. Kiá shí, 如係 ˏü hai[2]. Jú hí; a strange case, 出奇嘅事 ch'ut˯ ˏk'í ké' sz[2], 奇事 ˏk'í sz[2]. K'í sz, 異事 í[2] sz[2]. Í sz; a case of conscience, 是非心之事 shí[2] ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí sz[2]. Shí fí sin chí sz, 良心嘅事 ˏléung ˏsam ké' sz[2], 兩歧牛嘅事 ʻléung ˏk'í ˏngau ké' sz[2]; the state or condition of affairs, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 情景 ˏts'ing ʻking. Ts'ing king, 情形 ˏts'ing ˏying. Ts'ing hing; a bad case, 不好光景 pat˯ ʻhò ˏkwong ʻking. Puh háu kwáng king, 唔好情形 ˏm ʻhò ˏts'ing ˏying; to act according to the circumstances of the case, 見景生情 kín' ʻking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; the case being thus, 事如此 sz[2] ˏü ʻts'z. Sz jú ts'z, 个件事噉樣子 ko' kín[2] sz[2] ʻkòm yéung[2] ʻtsz. Ko kien sz kán yáng tsz; so the case stands, 事情係噉樣 sz[2] ˏts'ing hai[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. Sz ts'ing hí kán yáng, 事情是這樣的 sz[2] ˏts'ing shí[2] ˏché yéung[2] tik˯. Sz ts'ing shí ché yáng tih; do it in no case, 斷不可 tün' pat˯ ʻho. Twán puh k'o, 萬萬不可 mán[2] mán[2] pat˯ ʻho. Wán wán puh k'o, 切不可 ts'ít˯ pat˯ ʻho. Ts'ieh puh k'o; to argue the case, 辯駁事理 pín[2] pok˯ sz[2] ʻlí. Pien poh sz lí, 辯論情理 pín[2] lun[2] ˏts'ing ʻlí. Pien lun ts'ing lí; a particular instance of disease, 病症 peng[2] ching'. Ping ching, 症候 ching' hau[2]. Ching hau; a case of fever, 熱症 ít˯ ching'. Jeh ching; to be in good case, 肥大 ˏfí tái[2]. Fí tá, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí cháng; a dangerous case, 重病 chung[2] peng[2]. Chung ping, 重症 chung[2] ching'. Chung ching; a hard case, 難事 ˏnán sz[2]. Nán sz; in the case of swearing, 至於發誓 chí' ˏü fát˯ shai[2]. Chí yú fáh shí, 設若發誓 ch'ít˯ yéuk˯ fát˯ shai[2]. Sheh joh fáh shí; in the case of religion, 論及道理 lun[2] k'ap˯ tò[2] ʻlí. Lun kih táu lí, 至於教 chí' ˏü káu'. Chí yú kiáu; were I in your case, 倘若係你 ʻt'ong yéuk˯ hai[2] ʻní. T'áng joh hí ní, 假若是爾 ʻká yéuk˯ shí[2] ʻí. Kiá joh shí rh; the inflection of nouns, 座 tso[2]. Tso, 倫 ˏlun. Lun; a box in which merchandise is packed, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng; several cases of merchandise, 幾箱貨 ʻkí ˏséung fo'. Kí siáng ho; having first quoted several cases, 佢先引幾說 ʻk'ü ˏsín ʻyan ʻkí shüt˯. K'ü sien yin kí shwoh; an urgent case, 緊事 ʻkan sz[2]. Kin sz; a serious case, 好關係嘅事 ʻhò ˏkwán hai[2] ké' sz[2].

Case-harden, to harden the outer part or superficies as of iron, by suddenly immersing it, when red hot, into ice or snow, 鍊鉄 lín[2] t'ít˯. Lien t'ieh, 鍊鋼 lín[2] kong'. Lien káng, 濽水 tsán' ʻshui. Tsán shwui, 見水 kín' ʻshui.

Case-hardened 鍊過鐵 lín[2] kwo' t'ít˯. Lien kwo t'ieh, 濽過水 tsán' kwo' ʻshui.

Case-knife, a large table-knife, 分刀 ˏfan ˏtò. Fan táu, 牛肉刀 ˏngau yuk˯ ˏtò. Niú juh táu.

Case-shot, musket balls, old iron, stones &c., put in cases to be discharged from cannon, 散碼 ʻsán ʻmá. Sán má.

Cased, covered with a case, 藏過以袋 ˏts'ong kwo' ʻí toi[2]. Tsáng kwo í tái, 俾袋藏過 ʻpí toi[2] ˏts'ong kwo'. Pí tái tsáng kwo, 俾盒藏過 ʻpí hòp˯ ˏts'ong kwo'. Pí hoh tsáng kwo.

Casein, the curd or coagulable portion of milk 乳餅質 ʻü ʻpeng chat˯. Jü ping chih, 乳酪 ʻü, lok˯.

Caseman, a compositor, 執字者 chap˯ tsz[2] ʻché. Chih tsz ché.

Casemate, a vault of mason's work in the flank of a bastion, 陰炮臺 ˏyam p'áu' ˏt'oi. Yin p'áu t'ái; a well with its subterraneous branches, dug in the passage of the bastion, 炮臺陰井 p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏyam ʻtseng. P'áu t'ái yin tsing.

Casement, a portion of a window-sash made to open or turn on hinges, 窗翼 ˏch'éung yikˏ. Chw'áng yih.

Caseous, pertaining to cheese, 浮餅的 ˏfau ʻpeng tikˏ. Fau ping tih, 浮餅嘅 ˏfau ʻpeng kẹ'; like cheese, 浮餅噉樣 ˏfau ʻpeng ʻkòm yéung^{2}. Fau ping kán yáng; the caseous principle, 浮餅質 ˏfau ʻpeng chatˏ. Fau ping chih.

Casern, barracks, 兵房 ˏping ˏfong. Ping fáng.

Cash, money, 錢 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 銀 ˏngan. Yin, 錢銀 ˏts'ín ˏngan. Ts'ien yin, 銀兩 ˏngan ʻléung. Yin liáng; ready money, 現銀 ín^{2} ˏngan. Hien yin, 現錢 ín^{2} ˏts'ín. Hien ts'ien; a copper cash, 一个錢 yatˏ ko' ˏts'ín. Yih ko ts'ien, 一个銅錢 yatˏ ko' ˏt'ung ˏts'ín. Yih ko t'ung ts'ien, 一文錢 yatˏ ˏman ˏts'ín. Yih wan ts'ien; the value of one copper cash, 一厘 yatˏ ˏlí. Yih lí, 一釐 yatˏ ˏlí. Yih lí; to scatter, at funerals, cash or slips of paper with six holes in each as a compensation for the capricious little devil, the guide of the soul to hades, 出山溪錢 ch'utˏ ˏshán ˏk'ai ˏts'ín. Ch'uh shán k'í ts'ien, 放路錢 fong' lò^{2} ˏts'ín. Fáng lú ts'ien; the large cash of Kánghí, 大釭錢 tái^{2} ˏkong ˏts'ín. Tá káng ts'ien; bad cash, 爛錢 lán^{2} ˏts'ín. Lán ts'ien, 爛私錢 lán^{2} ˏsz ˏts'ín. Lán sz ts'ien; good cash, 大銅錢 tái^{2} ˏt'ung ˏts'ín. Tá t'ung ts'ien, 净錢 tsing^{2} ˏts'ín. Tsing ts'ien; a string of cash, 一條錢 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏts'ín. Yih t'iáu ts'ien, 一串錢 yatˏ ch'ün' ˏts'ín. Yih ch'uen ts'ien, 一吊錢 yatˏ tiú' ˏts'ín, 一千錢 yatˏ ˏts'ín ˏts'ín. Yih ts'ien ts'ien, 一貫錢 yatˏ kún' ˏts'ín. Yih kwán ts'ien; to exchange into cash, 找錢 ʻcháu ˏts'ín. Cháu ts'ien; destitute of cash, 無錢 ˏmò ˏts'ín. Wú ts'ien. 周身無文 ˏchau ˏshan ˏmò ˏman; not a single cash, 一个錢都無 yatˏ ko' ˏts'ín ˏtò ˏmò. Yih ko ts'ien tú wú, 一文都冇 yatˏ ˏman ˏtò ʻmò; to run out of cash, 使嘥錢 ʻshai sái' ˏts'ín, 恰可使嘥 hapˏ ʻho ʻshai sái', 剛啱使完 ˏkong ˏngám ʻshai ˏün; to win cash or make money, 賺錢 chán^{2} ˏts'ín. Chán ts'ien; as thick as a cash board, 錢板咁厚 ˏts'ín ʻpán kòm' hau^{2}. Ts'ien pán kán hau; a mint for coining cash, 錢局 ˏts'ín kukˏ. Ts'ien kiuh.

Cash, to cash a bill, 收單銀 ˏshau ˏtán ˏngan. Shau tán yin; to cash an account, 收賬 ˏshau chéung'. Shau cháng, 收數 ˏshau shò'. Shau sú.

Cash-account, an account of money received, paid or on hand, 賬目 chéung' mukˏ. Cháng muh.

Cash-book 賬部 chéung' pò^{2}. Cháng pú, 賬簿 chéung' pò^{2}. Cháng pú, 進支部 tsun' ˏchí pò^{2}. Tsin chí pú, 收支部 ˏshau ˏchí pò^{2}. Shau chí pú, 數部 shò' pò^{2}. Sú pú.

Cash-keeper, one entrusted with the keeping of money, 管賬 ʻkún chéung'. Kwán cháng, 掌櫃 ʻchéung kwai^{2}. Cháng kwei.

Cashed, as a bill, 收過銀 ˏshau kwo' ˏngan. Shau kwo yin; ditto, as an account, 收過賬 ˏshau kwo' chéung'. Shau kwo cháng.

Cashew, a tree of the west Indies, the anacardium, 墨樹 makˏ shü^{2}. Meh shú.

Cashew-nut, a nut at one extremity of the fruit of the cashew-tree, containing a black liquor, used in marking linen, &c., 墨樹桃 makˏ shü^{2} ˏt'ò. Meh shú táu.

Cashgar, 喀什噶爾 Hákshapkotí. K'ehshihkohrh.

Cashier, one who has charge of money, 掌櫃 ʻchéung kwai^{2}. Cháng kwei, 藩司 ˏfán ˏsz. Fán sz, 財副 ˏts'oi fú'. Ts'ái fú.

Cashier, to dismiss from an office or place of trust, 革 kákˏ. Keh, 開除 ˏhoi ˏch'ü. K'ái ch'ú, 黜 chutˏ. Chuh; to dismiss from office, 革職 kákˏ chikˏ, 黜職 chutˏ chikˏ. Chuh chih; to cashier a soldier, 革糧 kákˏ ˏléung. Keh liáng, 革去身役 kákˏ hü' ˏshan yikˏ. Keh k'ü shin yih.

Cashiered 黜過職 chutˏ kwo' chikˏ. Chuh kwo chih, 革除過 kákˏ ˏch'ü kwo'. Keh ch'ú kwo.

Cashierer, one who rejects, discards &c., 黜職者 chutˏ chikˏ ʻché. Chuh chih ché, 革職者 kákˏ chikˏ ʻché. Keh chih ché, 操黜權者 ˏts'ò chutˏ ˏk'ün ʻché. Ts'áu chuh k'iuen ché.

Cashiering, dismissing from office, 革職 kákˏ chikˏ. Keh chih, 黜職 chutˏ chikˏ. Chuh chih.

Cashing, as a bill, 收銀 ˏshau ˏngan. Shau yin.

Cashmere, name of a country, 加是弭兒國 Káshímíí kwokˏ. Kiáshímírh kwoh; a rich and costly kind of shawl, 加是弭兒褡膊巾 Káshímíí táp, pokˏ ˏkan. Kiáshímírh táh poh kin.

Cashoo, the gum of a tree in the East Indies, 某樹膠名 ʻmau shü^{2} ˏkáu ˏmeng. Mau shú kiáu ming.

Casing, a covering, a case, 袋 toi^{2}. Tái, 売 hokˏ. Koh, 盒 hòpˏ. Hoh; the operation of plastering a house with mortar on the outside, 批灰牆 ˏp'ai ˏfúi ˏts'éung. P'í hwui tsiáng.

Casino, a club-house, 宴會公所 ín' úi^{2} ˏkung ʻsho. Yen hwui kung so.

Cask, a close vessel containing liquor, 桶 ʻt'ung. T'ung, 木桶 mukˏ ʻt'ung. Muh t'ung, 枇杷桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. P'í p'á t'ung; a wine cask, 酒桶 ʻtsau ʻt'ung. Tsiú t'ung; a water cask, 水桶 ʻshui ʻt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a large cask, 大桶 tái^{2} ʻt'ung. Tá t'ung.

Casket, a small chest or box, for jewels or other small articles, 首飾盒 ʻshau shikˏ hòpˏ. Shau shih hoh, 首飾箱 ʻshau shikˏ ˏséung. Shau shih siáng, 寶器箱 ʻpò hí' ˏséung. Páu k'í siáng, 匣 hápˏ. Hiáh, 匡 hukˏ. K'iuh, 鐀 kwai^{2}. Kwei, 鐀 kwai^{2}. Kwei, 𥦗 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Casket, to put in a little chest, 裝落箱仔 ˏchong lokˏ ˏséung ʻtsai. Chwáng loh siáng tsz, 裝在箱仔 ˏchong tsoi^{2} ˏséung ʻtsai.

Caspian 加士邊湖 Kăszpín ˏú. Kiászpien hú, 裡海 ˋlí ˋhoi. Lí hái.

Casque, } a helmet, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei,
Cask, } 兜鍪 ˏtau ˏmáu. Tau máu, 冑 chau². Chau, 首鎧 ˋshau ˋhoi. Shau k'ái.

Casque-shaped, shaped like a casque, 像似頭盔 ts'éung² ˋts'z ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. Siáng sz t'au kw'ei.

Cassada, } the jatropha or janipha manihot, 加洒打 Káshátá. Kiáshátá.
Cassado, }

Cassate, to annul, 廢除 fai' ˏch'ü. Fei ch'ú.

Cassation, the act of annulling, 廢除者 fai' ˏch'ü ˋché. Fei ch'ú ché, 革除者 kák ˏch'ü ˋché. Keh ch'ú ché; the Court of cassation, 刑部 ˏying pò². Hing pú, 反案部 ˋfán on' pò². Fán ngán pú.

Cassava, a nutritious substance like starch, obtained from the cassada plant, 加洒哇 Káshâwá. Kiáshâwá, 加洒打粉 Káshátá ˋfan. Kiáshátá fan.

Cassa-ware, see Cassowary.

Casse-paper, broken paper, the two outside quires of a ream, 綑紙之外刀 ˋkw'an ˋchí ˏchí ngoi² ˏtò. Kw'an chí chí wái táu.

Cassia tree, Laurus cassia, 桂樹 kwai' shü². Kwei shú, 玉桂 yuk kwai'. Yuh kwei, 雀 ˏkái. Kiái, 阿沒勒 ˏo mút lak. O muh leh; cassia lignea, bark of the cinnamomum cassia, 桂皮 kwai' ˏp'í. Kwei p'í, 玉桂皮 yuk kwai' ˏp'í. Yuh kwei p'í; cassia buds, 桂子 kwai' ˋtsz. Kwei tsz; finer ditto, 青花桂 ˏts'eng ˏfá kwai'. Ts'ing hwá kwei; cassia twigs, 桂枝 kwai' ˏchí. Kwei chí; cassia oil, 桂皮油 kwai' ˏp'í ˏyau. Kwei p'í yú; native cassia, 土桂皮 ˋt'ò kwai' ˏp'í. T'ú kwei p'í; a sort of cassia, 菌桂 ˋkw'an kwai'. Kw'an kwei; to pick the cassia twig, to become a master of art or küjin, 手扳丹桂 ˋshau ˏp'án ˏtán kwai'. Shau p'án tán kwei.

Cassia fistula, name for the long cylindrical pods of the senna tree, 槐花青 ˏwái ˏfá ˏts'eng. Hwái hwá ts'ing, 長菓子樹 ˏch'éung ˋkwo ˋtsz shü². Ch'áng ko tsz shú.

Cassidony, cotton-weed, 草名 ˋts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Cassimere, kerseymere, 小呢 ˋsiú ˋní. Siáu ní.

Cassino, a game at cards, 一鋪紙牌名 yat ˏp'ò ˋchí ˏp'ái ˏmeng. Yih p'ú chí p'ái ming.

Cassiopeia, a constellation in the northern hemisphere, 星宿名 ˏsing suk ˏmeng. Sing suh ming, 玉良策 yuk ˏléung ch'ák. Yuh liáng ts'eh, 附路 fú² lò². Fú lú, 閣道 kok tò². Koh táu, 客星 hák ˏsing. K'eh sing.

Cassius, purple of, 上等紫粉 shéung² ˋtang ˋtsz ˋfan. Sháng tang tsz fan, [加四烏士顏色] Kászúsz ˏngán shik.

Cossock, a cloak or gown worn over the other garments, 褸 ˏlau. Lau, 袈裟 ˏká ˏshá. Kiá shá.

Cassocked, clothed with a cassok, 着褸 chéuk ˏlau, 着袈裟袍 chéuk ˏká ˏshá ˏp'ò. Choh kiá shá p'áu.

Cassowary, cassiowary, 食火鷄 shik ˋfo ˏkai. Shih ho kí, 冠駝鳥 ˏkún ˏt'o ˋniú. Kwán t'o niáu, 駝鳥類 ˏt'o ˋniú lui². T'o niáu lui.

Cassumunar, an aromatic root of the ginger kind, 薑類 ˏkéung lui². Kiáng lui.

Cass-weed, shepherd's pouch, 薺 tsik. Tsih. (?)

Cast (pret. and pp. cast), to throw, 擲 chák. Chih. 擗 p'ek. P'ih, 泵 ˋtam, 投 ˏt'au. T'au, 捐 ˏkün, Kiuen; to sow, 撒 sát. Sáh; to cast, as a net, 撒 sát. Sáh, 抛 ˏp'áu. P'áu; to cast, as a tree does its fruit, 落 lok. Loh; to cast, as a dice, 擲 chák. Tseh; to throw on the ground, as in wrestling, 㨨 kam²; to be cast, as a horse, 失蹄 shat ˏt'ai. Shih t'í; to throw away, as worthless, 擗埋 p'ek ˏmái. P'ih mái, 丟埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái, 丟去 ˏtiú hü'. Tiáu k'ü; to emit, 出 ch'ut. Ch'uh, 發 fát. Fáh; to extend, as a trench, 掘開 kwat ˏhoi. Kiuh k'ái, 剷開 ˏts'iú ˏhoi. Ts'iáu k'ái; to put, or set in a particular state, 亂泵 lün² ˋtam, 亂丟 lün² ˏtiú. Lwán tiáu, 擠亂 ˏchai lün². Chí lwán; to condemn, 定罪 teng² tsúi²; to overcome in any contest of strength or skill, 勝 shing'. Shing, 羸 ˏyeng. Ying, 㨨低 kam² ˏtai; to cashier or discard, 革除 kák ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 廢去 fai' hü'. Fei k'ü; to lay aside, as unfit for use, 丟埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái; to throw into one scale, as a vote, 報名 pò' ˏmeng. Pú ming, 投名 ˏt'au ˏmeng. T'au ming; to compute, reckon, or calculate, 計埋 kai' ˏmái. Kí mái, 統筭 ˋt'ung sün'. T'ung swán; to contrive, to plan, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán; to throw, as the sight, 覘見 ˏchím kín'. Chen kien, 過眼 kwo' ˋngán. Kwo yen; ditto, as the light, 出 ch'ut. Ch'uh, 發 fát. Fáh; to found, 鑄 chü'. Chú; to cast a net, 抛網 ˏp'áu ˋmong. P'áu wáng; to cast imputations on another, 嫁 ká'. Kiá, 推惡於人 ˏt'úi ok ˏü ˏyan. T'úi ngoh yú jin; to cast one's eye on anything, 注目 chü' muk. Chú muh, 覘見 ˏchím kín'. Chen kien; to cast lots, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 投筒 ˏt'au ˏt'ung. T'au t'ung, 拈鬮 ˏním ˏkau [ˏkwai], 占筭下 ˏchím sün' ˋhá. Chen swán hiá, 揅籤 ˏngò ˏts'ím. Ngau ts'ien, 求籤 ˏk'au ˏts'ím. K'iú ts'ien, 祈籤 ˏk'í ˏts'ím. K'í ts'ien, 問籤 man² ˏts'ím. Wan ts'ien; to cast iron, 鑄鐵 chü' t'ít. Chú t'ieh; to cast copper cash, 鑄錢 chü' ˏts'ín. Chú ts'ien; to cast seed, 撒穀 sát kuk. Sáh kuh, 播種 po' ˋchung. Po chung; to cast anchor, 抛錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu; to cast a model, 鑄模 chü' ˏmò. Chú mú; to cast one's self at one's feet, 俯伏 ˋfú fuk. Fú fuh, 俯伏地 ˋfú fuk tí². Fú fuh tí; to cast one, 佔先 chím' ˏsín. Chen sien, 佔過頭 chím' kwo' ˏt'au. Chen kwo t'au; cast thy eyes eastward, 向東望 héung' ˏtung mong². Hiáng tung wáng, 向東邊睇 héung' ˏtung ˏpín ˋt'ai. Hiáng tung pien t'í; to cast a look behind, 回視 ˏúi shí². Hwui chí, 回顧 ˏúi kú'. Hwui kú; to cast the blame on him, 罪他 tsúi² ˏt'á. Tsúi t'á, 咎他 kau' ˏt'á. Kiú t'á; to cast a block in one's way, 阻碍人 ˋcho ngoi² ˏyan. Tsú ngái jin, 担擱人 ˏtám kok,

ˏyan. Tán koh jin; to cast a mist before one's eyes, 掩人眼 ‘im ˏyan ‘ngán, 阨人 ngákˎ ˏyan; a cast design, 甕想 ung’ ‘séung. Ung siáng, 弊傢伙 pái² ˏká ‘fo. Pí kiá ho; to cast off the clothes, 脫衣裳 t’ütˏ ˏí ˏshéung. T’oh í cháng, 換衣裳 ún² ˏí ˏshéung. Hwán í cháng; to cast the horns, 解角 ‘kái kokˏ. Kiái koh; to cast the skin, 退殼 t’úi’ hokˏ. T’úi koh; to cast the feathers, 退毛 t’úi’ ˏmò. T’úi máu, 換毛 ún² ˏmò. Hwán máu, 希毛 ˏhí ˏmò. Hí máu; to cast one's teeth, 落齒 lokˎ ‘ch’í. Loh ch’í, 甩牙 latˏ ˏngá; to cast lustre, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 出光 ch’utˏ ˏkwong. Ch’uh kwáng, 射光 shé² ˏkwong. Shié kwáng; to cast heat, 發熱 fátˏ ítˎ. Fáh jeh, 發燒 fátˏ ˏshiú. Fáh sháu; to cast an ill smell, 發臭氣 fátˏ ch’au’ hí’. Fáh ch’au k’í; to cast an account, 開賬 ˏhoi chéung’. K’ái cháng, 開數 ˏhoi shò’. K’ái sú; to cast one's nativity, 定時 teng² ˏshí. Ting shí, 算八字 sün’ pátˏ tsz². Swán páh tsz; to cast about, 笪笪泵吓 t’atˏ t’atˏ ‘tam ‘há, 隨便丟 ˏts’ui pín² ˏtiú. Sui pien tiáu, 亂咁丟 lün² kòm’ ˏtiú. Lwán kán tiáu; to cast aside, 丟埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái, 丟埋一邊 ˏtiú ˏmái yatˏ ˏpín. Tiáu mái yih pien, 丟歸側邊 ˏtiú ˏkwai chakˏ ˏpín. Tiáu kwei tseh pien, 抛邊 ˏp’áu ˏpín. P’áu pien, 堆埋 ˏtúi ˏmái; ditto, to dismiss as useless, 廢棄 fai’ hí’. Fei k’í, 擗落水流去 p’ekˏ lokˎ ‘shui ˏlau hü’. P’ih loh shwui liú k’ü, 付諸東流 fú² ˏchü ˏtung ˏlau. Fú chú tung liú; to cast one aside, 唔用他 ˏm yung² ˏt’á, 唔用佢 ˏm yung² ‘k’ü; to cast away, to reject, 棄 hí’. K’í, 丟棄 ˏtiú hí’. Tiáu k’í, 丟去 ˏtiú hü’. Tiáu k’ü; to throw away, 擗去 p’ekˏ hü’. P’ih k’ü, 泵去 ‘tam hü’, 抛棄 ˏp’áu hí’. P’áu k’í, 投棄 ˏt’au hí’. T’áu k’í, 措 ts’ò’. Ts’ú, 扤 yatˎ. Yih, 捐去 ˏkün hü’. Kiuen k’ü, 梢 ‘sháu. Sháu; to cast away one's money, 擗錢 p’ekˏ ˏts’ín. P’ih ts’ien, 使錢當擗 ‘shai ˏts’ín tong’ p’ekˏ. Shí ts’ien táng p’ih, 浪費錢銀 long² fai’ ˏts’ín ˏngan. Láng fí ts’ien yin; to cast one's self away, 自暴自棄 tsz² pò² tsz² hí’. Tsz páu tsz k’í; to be cast away by shipwreck, 破船 p’o’ ˏshün. P’o ch’uen; to cast back, to throw back, 擗還 p’ekˏ ˏwán. P’ih hwán, 擗返轉頭 p’ekˏ ‘fán chün’ ˏt’au. P’ih fan chuen tau, 擲回 chákˎ ˏúi. Tseh hwui; to cast back, as a ship, 吹翻 ˏch’ui ˏfán. Ch’ui fán, 吹回 ˏch’ui ˏúi. Ch’ui hwui; cast with age, 殘弱 ˏts’án yéukˎ. Ts’an joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéukˎ. Tsán joh, 老弱 ‘lò yéukˎ. Láu joh; to cast by, to discard as useless, 丟埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái; to cast down, 擗下 p’ekˏ há². P’ih hia, 抛下 ˏp’áu há². P’áu hiá, 泵下 ‘tam há², 投下 ˏt’au há². T’au hiá, 揿下 kam² há², 標落 ˏpiú lokˎ. Piáu loh, 捒倒 ch’ukˏ ‘tò. Shuh táu; to be cast down in mind, 憂悶 ˏyau mún². Yú mwán, 喪心 song’ ˏsam. Sáng sin; to cast down one's eyes, 垂低雙眼 ˏshui ˏtai ˏshéung ‘ngán. Chui tí shwáng yen, 垂目 ˏshui mukˎ. Chui muh, 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 瞋 ˏt’ín. T’ien, 瞌 tápˏ. Táh, 閉屭 pai’ ai’. Pí hí; to cast forth, to eject, 嘔吐 ‘au t’ò’. Ngau t’ú; to emit a flame, 出火 ch’utˏ ‘fo. Ch’uh ho; to emit light, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng; to cast forth beams, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 射光 shé² ˏkwong. Shié kwáng; to cast in (into), 泵落 ‘tam lokˎ, 抛落 ˏp’áu lokˎ. P’áu loh, 擗落 p’ekˏ lokˎ. P’ih loh, 擗入 p’ekˏ yapˎ. P’ih jih, 投入 ˏt’au yapˎ. T’au jih, 植 chikˎ. Chih; to cast into the water, 擗落水 p’ekˏ lokˎ ‘shui. P’ih loh shwui, 泵落水 ‘tam lokˎ ‘shui; to cast into a sleep, 揞瞓 òm’ fan’; to cast in one's mind, 打算 ‘tá sün’. Tá swán; to cast off, 擗開 p’ekˏ ˏhoi. P’ih k’ái, 撆開 p’ítˏ ˏhoi. P’ieh k’ái, 棄絕 hí’ tsütˎ. K’í tsiueh, 捐棄 ˏkün hí’. Kiuen k’í, 休 ˏyau. Hiú, 踦 ˏk’í. K’í; to cast off clothing, 丟埋爛衫 ˏtiú ˏmái lán² ˏshám. Tiáu mái lán sán, 丟去舊衣裳 ˏtiú hü’ kau² ˏí ˏshéung. Tiáu k’ü kiú í cháng; to cast off a ship, 放船 fong’ ˏshün. Fáng ch’uen, 解船 ‘kái ˏshün. Kiái ch’uen; to cast off restraint, 放肆 fong’ sz’. Fáng sz, 橫行無忌 ˏwáng ˏhang ˏmò kí². Hung hang wú kí, 放流 fong’ ˏlau. Fáng liú; to cast off a burden, 放担 fong’ tám’. Fáng tán, 放落担野 fong’ lokˎ tám’ ‘yé. Fáng loh tán yé; to cast off, let loose, hunting dogs, 放獵狗 fong’ lípˎ ‘kau. Fáng lieh kiú; to cast the feathers, 退毛 t’úi’ ˏmò. T’úi máu, 換毛 ún² ˏmò. Hwán máu, 希毛 ˏhí ˏmò. Hí máu; to cast the skin, as a snake, 脫殼 t’ütˏ hokˏ. T’oh koh, 退殼 t’úi’ hokˏ. T’úi koh; birds cast their feathers and beasts their hair, 鳥獸希革 ‘niú shau² ˏhí kákˏ. Niáu shau hí keh; to cast off a servant, 辭去身役 ˏts’z hü’ ˏshan yikˎ. Ts’z k’ü shin yih; to cast out, 逐出 chukˎ ch’utˏ. Chuh ch’uh, 趕出 ‘kon ch’utˏ. Kán ch’uh; to cast out devils, 逐鬼 chukˎ ‘kwai. Chuh kwei, 趕鬼 ‘kon ‘kwai. Kán kwei; to cast up a bank, 築壆 chukˏ pokˏ. Chuh kioh, 起隄 ‘hí ˏt’ai. K’í t’í; to cast up earth, 塡土 ˏt’ín ‘t’ò. T’ien t’ú, 培坭 ˏp’úi ˏnai. P’ei ní, 培壅 ˏp’úi ‘yung. P’ei yung; to cast up one's eyes, 舉目 ‘kü mukˎ. Kü muh; to cast up, to vomit, 嘔 ‘au. Ngau, 嘔吐 ‘au t’ò’. Ngau t’ú; to cast up, to compute, 計數 kai’ shò’. Kí sú, 統算 ‘t’ung sün’. T’ung swán, 共算 kung² sün’. Kung swán, 算賬 sün’ chéung’. Swán cháng; to cast one's self upon a friend, 投托於朋友 ˏt’au t’okˏ ˏü ˏp’ang ‘yau. T’au t’oh yú p’ang yú; to cast the blame on others, 罪他 tsúi² ˏt’á, 以罪影射 ‘i tsúi² ‘ying shé². Í tsúi ying shié; to cast young, to miscarry, 流產 ˏlau ‘ch’án. Liú ch’án, 生胚 ˏshang ˏp’úi. Sang pei; to cast in the teeth, to upbraid, 責人 chákˏ ˏyan. Tseh jin, 鬧人 náu² ˏyan. Náu jin; to cast a gun, 鑄炮 chü’ p’áu’. Chú p’áu; to cast sheep's eyes, 俾眼射吓 ‘pí ‘ngán shé² ‘há, 流盼 ˏlau p’án’. Liú p’án, 瞡 ts’úi’. Ts’úi; cast your cares to the wind, 樣事丟開 yéung² sz² ˏtiú ˏhoi. Yáng sz tiáu k’ái; cast thy burden upon the Lord, 託賴上帝 * t’okˏ lái² Shéung² tai’. T’oh

* Ecclesiastics 11,1.

lái Shàng tí; to cast an image, 傾瀉 ˏk'ing sé'. K'ing sié, 鑄像 chü' tséung². Chú siáng; the die is cast, 事定了 sz² teng² ˊliú. Sz ting liáu, 事已定實 sz² ˊí teng² shatˎ. Sz í ting shih.

Cast, to throw forward, as the thoughts, with a view to some determination, 打筭 ˊtá sün'. Tá swán, 計謀 kai' ˏmau. Kí mau, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán; to twist from regular shape, as a board, 拗 au'. Ngau; to cast about, 轉 ˊchün. Chuen; our ship was cast away, 我的船破了 ˊngo tikˎ ˏshün p'o' ˊliú. Wo tih ch'uen p'o liáu.

Cast, the act of casting, 擲者 chákˎ ˊché. Chih ché, 拋者 ˏp'áu ˊché. P'áu ché, 丟者 ˏtiú ˊché. Tiáu ché; a stone's cast, 石去路 shekˎ hü' lò². Shih k'ü lú; a cast at dice, 一擲色 yatˎ chákˎ shikˎ. Yih chih sih; a winning cast, 擲贏 chákˎ ˏyeng. Chih ying; the first cast, 首擲 ˊshau chákˎ. Shau chih; you make the first cast, 你先擲 ˊní ˏsín chákˎ. Ní sien chih; to make a cast, 放狗 fong' ˊkau. Fáng kau; to be at the last cast, 輸到極 ˏshü tò' kikˎ. Shú táu kih, 輸到光 ˏshü tò' ˏkwong. Shú táu kwáng; the cast of periods, 文法 ˏman fátˎ. Wan fáh; the cast of the eye, 眼之形神 ˊngán ˏchí ˏying ˏshan. Yen chí hing shin; to have a cast with one's eye, 斜視 ˏts'é shí². Sié shí; a cast of green, 淺綠 ˊts'ín lukˎ. Ts'ien luh, 淡綠 tám² lukˎ. Tán luh; manner, air, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung, 容貌 ˏyung mau². Yung mau, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung; a strange cast of countenance, 奇異容貌 ˏk'í í² ˏyung mau². K'í í yung mau; a cast of hawks, 一隊鷹 yatˎ túi² ˏying. Yih túi ying; a number of hawks let go at once, 放隊獵鷹 fong' túi² lípˎ ˏying. Fáng túi lieh ying; a small stature of bronze, 銅像 ˏt'ung tséung². T'ung siáng; a cylindrical piece of brass or copper, slit in two, lengthwise to form a canal or conduit, for conveying metal, 銅槽 ˏt'ung ˏts'ò. T'ung ts'áu; in another cast and figure, 以別形狀 ˊí pítˎ ˏying chong². Í pieh hing chwáng, 以別容貌 ˊí pítˎ ˏyung mau². Í pieh yung mau; the assignment of the parts of a play to the different actors, 派脚色者 p'ái' kéukˎ shikˎ ˊché. P'ái kioh sih ché.

Cast, the cast skin of snakes, insects &c., 蛻 túi'. Túi; ditto of a cicada, 蟬蛻 ˏshín túi'. Shen túi; cast clothes, 丟棄嘅衣裳 ˏtiú hí' ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 爛衣 lán² ˏí. Lán í.

Cast, see Caste.

Cast-iron 鑄嘅鐵 chü' ké' t'ítˎ.

Castalian, a cool spring on Parnassus, 加士打闌聖井 Kásztálán shing' ˊtseng. Kiásztálán shing tsing.

Castanea fagus 風栗 ˏfung lutˎ. Fung lih.

Castanets, castanet boards, 拍板 p'ákˎ ˊpán. P'eh pán, 响板 ˊhéung ˊpán. Hiáng pán; the quick and low castanet players, 快板慢板 fái' ˊpán mán² ˊpán.

Castaway, a reprobate, 亡人 ˏmong ˏyan. Wáng jin; that which is thrown away, 棄物 hí' matˎ. K'í wuh, 廢物 fai' matˎ. Fei wuh, 擗物 p'ekˎ matˎ.

Caste, in Hindustan, a name of the several classes into which society is divided, 天竺國四等人之通稱 T'ínchuk kwokˎ sz' ˊtang ˏyan ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. T'ienchuh kwoh sz tang jin chí t'ung ch'ing.

Castellan, a governor or constable of a castle, 守備 ˊshau pí². Shau pí.

Castellated, inclosed in a building, as a fountain or cistern, 圍 ˏwai. Wei, 圍嘅 ˏwai ké'; adorned with turrets and battlements, 有城堞 ˊyau ˏshing típˎ. Yú ching tieh, 有城閣 ˊyau ˏshing kokˎ. Yú ching koh, 有障 ˊyau chéung'. Yú cháng, 有圍斗 ˊyau ˏwai ˊtau. Yú wei tau.

Castellation, the act of fortifying a house, and rendering it a castle, 改屋爲炮台 ˊkoi ukˎ ˏwai p'áu' ˏt'oi. Kái uh wei p'áu t'ái.

Caster, one who throws or casts, 擲者 chákˎ ˊché. Chih ché, 拋者 ˏp'áu ˊché. P'áu ché, 泵者 ˊtam ˊché, 丟者 ˏtiú ˊché. Tiáu ché; one who makes castings in metal, 鑄工 chü' ˏkung. Chú kung; one who assigns the parts of a play to the actors, 派脚色者 p'ái' kéukˎ shikˎ ˊché. P'ái kioh sih ché; one who computes, 計數者 kái' shò' ˊché. Kí sú ché, 筭手 sün' ˊshau. Swán shau; one who calculates fortunes, 筭命者 sün' meng² ˊché. Swán ming ché, 卦命者 kwá' meng² ˊché. Kwá ming ché, 筭八字者 sün' pátˎ tsz² ˊché. Swán páh tsz ché, 卦命先生 kwá' meng² ˏsín ˏshang. Kwá ming sien sang; a set of casters, 一套罇仔 yatˎ t'ò' ˏtsun ˊtsai. Yih táu tsun tsz, 一副小樽 yatˎ fú' ˊsiú ˏtsun. Yih fú siáu tsun; casters or rollers of furniture, 車轆仔 ˏkü lukˎ ˊtsai.

Casters, a stand with bottles for oil, vinegar &c., 五味架 ˊng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Castigate, to chastise, 警責 ˊking chákˎ. King tseh, 打責 ˊtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 譴責 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 鞭撻 ˏpín t'átˎ. Pien t'áh.

Castigated 警責過 ˊking chákˎ kwo'. King tseh kwo, 打責過 ˊtá chákˎ kwo'. Tá tseh kwo.

Castigating, punishing, 警責 ˊking chákˎ. King tseh, 打責 ˊtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 譴責 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh.

Castigation, the infliction of stripes with a view to correction or punishment, 警責者 ˊking chákˎ ˊché. King tseh ché, 打責者 ˊtá chákˎ ˊché. Tá tseh ché, 譴責者 ˊhín chákˎ ˊché. K'ien tseh ché; severe animadversion, by way of chastisement, either in writing or speech, 顯責 ˊhín chákˎ. Hien tseh, 明責 ˏming chákˎ. Ming tseh.

Castigator, one who corrects, 警責者 ˊking chákˎ ˊché. King tseh ché, 打責嘅 ˊtá chákˎ ké'.

Castigatory, tending to correction, corrective, 警責的 ˊking chákˎ tikˎ. King tseh tih, 譴責嘅 ˊhín chákˎ ké'.

Castile-soap, a fine, hard soap, white or mottled, made of olive oil and soda, 笠覵 lap, ˊkán, 西

班牙覘 Saipánngá ʿkán. Sípányá kien, 加士地里覘 Kásztílí ʿkán. Kiásztílí kien.

Castilian, an inhabitant of Castile, in Spain, 加士地里人* Kásztílí ˏyan. Kiásztílí jin.

Casting, throwing, 擲 chákˎ. Chih, 泵 ʿtam, 抛 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 丟 ˏtiú. Tiáu; computing, 打算 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán; calculating, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú; running into a mould to give shape 鎔鑄 ˏyung chü'. Yung chú; assigning parts in a play, 派脚色 p'ái' kéukˎ shikˎ. P'ái kioh sih; casting a net, 撒網 sátˎ ʿmong. Sáh wáng; casting plates, 倒錫板 ʿtò sekˎ ʿpán. Táu sih pán; a casting vote, 斷事之權 tün' sz² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Twán sz chí k'iuen.

Casting net, a net which is cast and drawn, 抛網 ˏp'áu ʿmong. P'áu wáng, 抛罟 ˏp'áu ˏkú. P'áu kú, 漁網 ˏü ʿmong. Yú wáng.

Casting-vote, } the vote of a presiding officer in
Casting-voice, } an assembly or council, which decides a question when the votes of the assembly are equally divided between the affirmative and negative, 斷事之權 tün' sz² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Twán sz chí k'iuen; to give the casting-vote, 出名斷事 ch'utˎ ˏmeng tün' sz². Ch'uh ming twán sz.

Castle, a house fortified against an enemy, a fortress, 炮臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái, 衞城 wai² ˏshing. Wei ching, 衞所 wai² ʿsho. Wei so; the house or mansion of a nobleman or prince, 宮 ˏkung. Kung; the forcastle, 船頭房 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏfong. Ch'uen t'au fáng; castles in the air, 甕想 ung' ʿséung. Ung siáng.

Castle, to, in the game of chess, to cover the king with a castle, by a certain move, 上士象 ʿshéung sz² tséung². Sháng sz siáng, 護王 ú² ˏwong. Hú wáng.

Castle-builder, one who forms visionary schemes, 幻想嘅人 wán² ʿséung ké' ˏyan, 甕想嘅人 ung' ʿséung ké' ˏyan.

Castle-building, the act of building castles in the air, 甕想者 ung' ʿséung ʿché. Ung siáng ché.

Castle-ward, an imposition laid for maintaining watch and ward in a castle, 軍餉 ˏkwan ʿhéung. Kiun hiáng, 守炮臺兵餉 ʿshau p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏping ʿhéung. Shau p'áu t'ái ping hiáng.

Castled, furnished with castles, 有炮台嘅 ʿyau p'áu' ˏt'oi ké'.

Castlet, a small castle, 小宮 ʿsiú ˏkung. Siáu kung, 炮台仔 p'áu' ˏt'oi ʿtsai.

Castling, an abortion, 小肧 ʿsiú ˏp'úi. Siáu pei.

Castor, a beaver, 海狸 ʿhoi ˏlí. Hái lí, 山獺 ˏshán ch'átˎ. Shán ts'áh; a reddish brown substance of a strong, penetrating smell, taken from bags or cods in the groin of the beaver, 海狸膠 ʿhoi ˏlí ˏkáu. Hái lí kiáu; tincture of castor, 海狸膠酒 ʿhoi ˏlí ˏkáu ʿtsau. Hái lí kiáu tsiú.

Castor, or caster, 五味架 ʿng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Castor-oil, the oil of the ricinus, or palma Christi, 蓖蔴油 ˏpí ˏmá ˏyau. Pí má yú; ditto the plant, 蓖蔴 ˏpí ˏmá. Pí má, 萞蔴 ˏpí ˏmá. Pí mé; the seed of the plant, 蓖蔴子 ˏpí ˏmá ʿtsz. Pí má tsz.

Castoreum, see Castor.

Castorine, an animal principle, prepared by boiling castor in alcohol, 海狸膠質 ʿhoi ˏlí ˏkáu chatˎ. Hái lí kiáu chih.

Castrametation, the art or act of encamping, 執營法 chapˎ ˏying fátˎ. Chih ying fáh.

Castrate, to geld, 閹 ˏím. Yen, 剦 ˏím. Yen, 閹割 ˏím kotˎ. Yen koh, 剣 ʿím. Yen, 弇 ʿím. Yen, 去勢 hü' shai'. K'ü shí, 割勢 kotˎ shai'. Koh shí, 鐵 sín'. Sien, 刲 sín'. Sien, 犗 kái'. Kiái, 劇 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 豛 téukˎ. Tioh, 椓 téukˎ. Tioh; to castrate a man, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin; ditto a pig, 剦猪 ˏím ˏchü. Yen chú; ditto a sheep, 剦羊 ˏím ˏyéung. Yen yáng; ditto a cock, 刲生鷄 sín' ˏshang ˏkai. Sien sang kí, 鐵鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 剦鷄 ˏím ˏkai. Yen kí, 線(?)鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 鐓鷄 túi² ˏkai. Túi kí; to castrate a dog, 剦狗 ˏím ʿkau. Yen kau; to castrate a horse, 騸馬 shín' ʿmá. Shien má, 剦馬 ˏím ʿmá. Yen má; to take away or retrench, as the obscene parts of a writing, 删去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü; to take out a leaf or sheet from a book, to render it imperfect, 删去書篇 ˏshán hü' ˏshü ˏp'ín. Shán k'ü shú p'ien.

Castrated, gelded, 閹過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo, 奄過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo, 鐵過 sín' kwo'. Sien kwo; a castrated man, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin, 净人身 tsing² ˏyan ˏshan. Tsing jin shin; a castrated sheep, 羯羊 kítˎ ˏyéung. Kieh yáng; a castrated ox, 剦牯 ˏím ʿkú. Yen kú, 宦牛 wán² ˏngau. Hwán niú, 犍 kín'. Kien, 犍 ˏk'ín. K'ien; a castrated cock, 刲鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí; a castrated cat, 净貓 tsing² ˏmáu. Tsing mau; a castrated dog, 善狗 shín² ʿkau. Shen kau; a castrated horse, 騸馬 shín' ʿmá. Shien má.

Castrating, gelding, 閹 ˏím. Yen, 剦 ˏím. Yen, 刲 sín'. Sien, 鐵 sín'. Sien; taking away the obscene part of a writing 删去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü.

Castration, the act of gelding, 閹者 ˏím ʿché. Yen ché, 剦者 ˏím ʿché. Yen ché, 鐵者 sín' ʿché. Sien ché; the punishment of castration, 宮刑 ˏkung ˏying. Kung hing, 閹刑 ˏím ˏying. Yen hing, 犗刑 kái' ˏying. Kiái hing.

Castrato, a male person emasculated for the purpose of improving his voice as a singer, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin, 閹歌人 ˏím ˏko ˏyan. Yen ko jin.

Castrel, } a kind of hawk, 鷹類 ˏying lui'. Ying
Kestrel, } lui.

Cast steel, 鋼條 kong' ˏt'iú. Káng t'iáu, 鑄鋼條 chü' kong' ˏt'iú. Chú káng t'iáu.

Casual, accidental, 偶然 ʿngau ˏín. Ngau jen; occasional, 有時 ʿyau ˏshí. Yú shí, 無定 ˏmò teng². Wú ting, 不常 patˎ ˏshéung. Puh cháng, 不定 patˎ teng². Puh ting; a casual affray, 非

* 西班牙地.

故意之事 ˏfí kú' í' ˏchí sz². Fí kú í chí sz, 悞殺人 ng² shát˛ ˏyán. Wú sháh jin, 偶然殺人 ˋngau ˏin shát˛ ˏyan. Ngau jen shah jin; a casual word, 名字 ˏmeng tsz². Ming tsz.

Casually, by chance 偶然 ˋngau ˏin. Ngau jen.

Casualness, accidentalness, 偶然之事 ˋngau ˏin ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz.

Casualty, accident, 偶然之事 ˋngau ˏin ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 不意之事 pat˛ í' ˏchí sz². Puh í chí sz, 不期然而然 pat˛ ˏk'í ˏin ˏi ˏin. Puh k'í jen rh jen, 意外之事 í' ngoi² ˏchí sz². Í wái chí sz; the casualties of an engagement, 傷及死者 ˏshéung k'ap˛ ˋsz ˋché. Sháng kih sz ché, 傷與斃命者 ˏshéung ˋü pai² meng² ˋché. Sháng yú pí ming ché; misfortune, 横禍 ˏwáng wo². Hung ho.

Casuist, one who studies and resolves cases of conscience, 决疑事者 küt˛ ˏi sz² ˋché. Kiueh í sz ché, 定心疑者 teng² ˏsam ˏi ˋché. Tíng sin í ché, 艮心之師 ˏléung ˏsam ˏchí ˏsz. Liáng sin chí sz, 天艮之師 ˏt'ín ˏléung ˏchí ˏsz. T'ien liáng chí sz, 是非心之師 shí² ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí ˏsz. Shí fí sin chí sz.

Casuistic, } relating to cases of conscience, 艮心
Casuistical, } 嘅 ˏléung ˏsam ké', 天艮嘅 ˏt'ín ˏléung ké', 心疑嘅 ˏsam ˏi ké', 歧理的 ˏk'í ˋlí tik˛. K'í lí tih.

Casuistry, the science or doctrine of cases of conscience, 艮心之理 ˏléung ˏsam ˏchí ˋlí. Liáng sin chí lí, 天艮之理 ˏt'ín ˏléung ˏchí ˋlí. T'ien liáng chí lí, 歧道之理 ˏk'í tò² ˏchí ˋlí. K'í táu chí lí, 是非心之理 shí² ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí ˋlí. Shí fí sin chí lí; the science of determining the lawfulness or unlawfulness of what a man may do, 决是非之理 küt˛ shí² ˏfí ˏchí ˋlí. Kiueh shí fí chí lí, 决歧道之理 küt˛ ˏk'í tò² ˏchí ˋlí. Kiueh k'í táu chí lí, 定心訟之理 teng² ˏsam tsung² ˏchí ˋlí. Ting sin sung chí lí.

Casus fœderis, the case stipulated by treaty, 約定之事 yéuk˛ teng² ˏchí sz². Yoh ting chí sz.

Cat 貓 ˏmáu. Máu, 家狸 ˏká ˏlí. Kiá lí, 貓兒 ˏmáu ˏi, 烏員 ˏú ˏün. Wú yuen; a tom cat, 貓公 ˏmáu ˏkung. Máu kung, 貓牯 ˏmáu ˋkú. Máu kú; as smooth-spoken as a cat-seller, 賣貓佬尙貓乖 mái² ˏmáu ˋlò shéung² ˏmáu ˏkwái, 賣貓噉口 mái² ˏmáu ˋkòm ˋhau. Mái máu kán k'au; the cat and the rat sleep together (rulers and thieves at league), 貓鼠同眠 ˏmáu ˋshü ˏt'ung ˏmín. Máu shú t'ung mien; the cat's eye, 貓兒眼 ˏmáu ˏi ˋngán. Máu rh yen; cold as a cat's nose—a hopeless thing, 貓鼻咁凍 ˏmáu pí² kòm' tung'. Máu pí kán tung; cat-head of a ship, 錨桔 ˏnáu kat˛. Miáu kih; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來 lò² ch'ut˛ ˋmá kéuk˛ ˏloi. Lú ch'uh má kioh lái; cat in the pan, 變志嘅人 pín' chí' ké' ˏyan, 移心人 ˏi ˏsam ˏyan. Í sin jin; to turn a cat in the pan, 從操權者 ˏts'ung ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ˋché. Ts'ung ts'áu k'iuen ché; a cat of nine tails, 九條鞭 ˋkáu ˏt'iú ˏpín. Kiú t'iáu pien 九尾貓 ˋkau ˋmí ˏmáu. Kiú wí máu; they agree like cats and dogs, 貓見狗仇 ˏmáu kín' ˋkau ˏch'au. Máu kien kau ch'au; a double tripod having six feet, 雙鼎 ˏshéung ˋting. Shwang ting.

Cat-bird 貓鵲 ˏmáu ts'éuk˛. Mán ts'ioh, 貓聲鳥 ˏmáu ˏsheng ˋniú. Máu shing niáu.

Cat-eyed 貓眼嘅 ˏmáu ˋngán ké'.

Cat-fall, in ships, a rope used in hoisting the anchor up to the cat-head, 起錨纜 ˋhí ˏnáu lám². K'í miáu lán.

Cat-fish, a species of shark, 鯊類 ˏshá lui². Shá lui.

Cat-head 錨桔 ˏnáu kat˛. Miáu kih.

Cat-hook, a strong hook fitted to the cat-block, 錨桔鈎 ˏnáu kat˛ ˏkau. Miáu kih kau, 錨鈎 ˏnáu ˏkau. Miáu kau.

Cat-like, resembling a cat, 像似貓 tséung² ˋts'z ˏmáu. Siáng sz máu, 類乎貓 lui² ˏú ˏmáu. Lui hú máu, 貓噉樣子 ˏmáu ˋkòm yéung² ˋtsz. Máu kán yáng tsz.

Cat-mint 薄荷 pok˛ ˏho. Poh ho, 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oi'. Hiáng ts'ái.

Cat-salt 清鹽 ˏts'ing ˏím. Ts'ing yen.

Cat-silver, a variety of mica, 明瓦 ˏming ˋngá. Ming yá, 千層紙 ˏts'ín ˏts'ang ˋchí. Ts'ien ts'ang chí.

Cat-tail 籐種 ˏt'ang ˋchung. T'ang chung; cat's-tail grass, 蒲 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 莠 ˋyau. Yú, 狗尾草 ˋkau ˋmí ˋts'ò. Kau wí ts'áu.

Cat's-eye, a variety of quartz or chalcedony, 貓眼石 ˏmáu ˋngán shek˛.

Cat's-head, a kind of apple, 苹菓名 ˏp'ing ˋkwo ˏmeng. P'ing ko ming.

Cat's-paw, a light air, perceived by the rippling of the surface of the water, 風仔 ˏfung ˋtsai; a dupe, 呆佬 ˏngoi ˋlò. Ngái láu, 替死鬼 t'ai' ˋsz ˋkwai. T'í sz kwei, 做黑鬼 tsò² hak˛ ˋkwai. Tso heh kwei.

Catabaptist, one who opposes baptism, 敵洗禮者 tik˛ ˋsai ˋlai ˋché. Tih sí lí ché.

Catachresis, an abuse of a trope or of words, 强說 ˋk'éung shüt˛. K'iáng shwoh; a trope which borrows the name of one thing to express another, 假借 ˋká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 假名 ˋká ˏmeng. Kiá ming.

Catachrestic, } belonging to a catachresis, forced,
Catachrestical, } 强說的 ˋk'éung shüt˛ tik˛. K'iáng shwoh tih; far-fetched, 强喻 ˋk'éung ü². K'iáng yú.

Catacomb, a cave, grotto, or subterraneous place for the burial of the dead, 陵 ˏling. Ling, 塚 ˋch'ung. Ch'ung, 明塚 ˏming ˋch'ung. Ming ch'ung, 陵寢 ˏling ˋts'am. Ling ts'in; the Imperial catacombs, 皇陵 ˏwong ˏling. Hwáng ling.

Catadioptric, } reflecting light, 反照的 ˋfán chiú'
Catadioptrical, } tik˛. Fán cháu tih, 反照嘅 ˋfán chiú' ké'.

Catamatic, that has the quality of consolidating broken parts, 粘物嘅 ˏním mat˛ ké'.

Catagraph, the first draught of a picture, 繪影 ˋfúi

ʿying. Hwui ying, 打地 ʿtá tí². Tá tí.

Catalepsis, } a sudden suppression of a motion and
Catalepsy, } sensation, in which the patient is speechless, senseless, and fixed in one posture, 止動症 ʿchí tung² ching'. Chí tung ching.

Cataleptic 止動症的 ʿchí tung² ching' tik,. Chí tung ching tih.

Catalogue, list, 條件 ˏt'iú kín². T'iáu kien, 條目 ˏt'iú muk,. T'iáu muh, 目錄 muk, luk,. Muh luh, 名目 ˏming muk,. Ming muh; catalogue of books, 書目 ˏshü muk,. Shú muh, 書名 ˏshü ˏmeng. Shú ming; a list of names, 名目 ˏmeng muk,. Ming muh, 名單 ˏmeng ˏtán. Ming tán; a list of goods, 貨單 fo' ˏtán. Ho tán, 物件單 mat, kín² ˏtán. Wuh kien tán, 什物單 shap, mat, ˏtán. Shih wuh tán; a record, or genealogical table, 族譜 tsuk, ʿp'ò. Tsuh p'ú; make out a catalogue of books, 開列書目 ˏhoi lít, ˏshü muk,. K'ái lieh shú muh; a general catalogue, 全書總目 ˏts'ün ˏshü ʿtsung muk,. Ts'iuen shú tsung muh.

Catalysis, dissolution, 消者 ˏsiú ʿché. Siáu ché, 鎔化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá; in chemistry, a decomposition of the proximate and elementary principles of compounds by the presence of substances which do not themselves so combine, 致化成之理 chí' fá' ˏsheng ˏchí ʿlí. Chí hwá ching chí lí.

Catalytic, relating to catalysis, 化成的 fá' ˏsheng tik,. Hwá ching tih, 關化成的 ˏkwán fá' ˏsheng tik,. Kwán hwá ching tih.

Catamaran, a kind of raft used in India and Brazil for fishing and landing goods from ships, 桴 ˏfú. Fú, 泭 ˏfú. Fú.

Catamenia, the menses or monthly courses, 月經 üt, ˏking. Yueh king, 月水 üt, ʿshui. Yueh shwni, 經水 ˏking ʿshui. King shwui, 天癸 ˏt'ín kwai'. T'ien kwei, 癸水 kwai' ʿshui. Kwei shwui; the time of the catamenia, 經期 ˏking ˏk'í. King k'í, 月期 üt, ˏk'í. Yueh k'í; to have the menses, 通經 ˏt'ung ˏking. T'ung king, 行經 ˏhang ˏking. Hang king, 水大 ʿshui tái². Shwui tá; at the age of 14 the catamenia appear, 二七天癸至 í² tsát, ˏt'ín kwai' chí'. Rh ts'ih t'ien kwei chí.

Catamenial, pertaining to the catamenia, 月經嘅 üt, ˏking ké', 經水的 ˏking ʿshui tik,. King shwui tih, 月水的 üt, ʿshui tik,. Yueh shwui tih.

Catamite, a boy kept for unnatural purposes, 失魂魚 shat, ˏwan ˏü. Shih hwan yú, 行男色嘅 ˏhang ˏnám shik, ké', 鏡妝會嘅 keng' ˏchong úi² ké', 契弟 k'ai' tai². K'í tí, 兎子 t'ò' ʿtsz. T'ú tsz, 嬖童 pí' ˏt'ung. P'í t'ung, 雞姦的童 ˏkí ˏkán tik, ˏt'ung. Kí kien tih t'ung, 鷄姦嘅童 ˏkai ˏkán ké' ˏt'ung, 龍陽子弟 ˏlung ˏyéung ʿtsz tai². Lung yáng tsz tí.

Catamount, } the wild cat, 野貓 ʿyé ˏmáu. Yé
Catamountain, } máu.

Catandromous, } in itchthyology, moving once a
Catanadromous, } year from salt water into fresh, 鹹淡水嘅 ˏhám tám² ʿshui ké', 鹹淡水嘅魚 ˏhám tám² ʿshui ké' ˏü.

Catapasm, a dry powder for sprinkling the body, 滲藥粉 ʿsam yéuk, ʿfan. San yoh fan.

Catapeltic, pertaining to the catapult, 𩎟嘅 p'áu' ké', 𩎟的 p'áu' tik,. P'áu tih.

Catapetalous, an epithet applied to petals of a flower, held together by stamens, which grow to their bases, as in the mallow, 蕊連生嘅 yui² ˏlín ˏshang ké'.

Cataphonics, the doctrine of reflected sounds, 應聲之理 ying' ˏshing ˏchí ʿlí. Ying shing chí lí, 反響之理 ʿfán ʿhéung ˏchí ʿlí. Fán hiáng chí lí.

Cataplasm, a poultice, 洽嘅野 áp, ké' ʿyé, 洽物 áp, mat,; apply a cataplasm, 洽野 áp, ʿyé.

Catapult, a military engine used by the ancient Greeks and Romans for throwing stones &c., 𩎟 p'áu', 石車 shek, ˏkü. Shih kü, 飛石車 ˏfí shek, ˏkü. Fí shih kü, 礔礰車 p'ik, lik, ˏkü. P'ih lih kü, 霹靂車 p'ik, lik, ˏkü. P'ih lih kü.

Cataract, a great fall of water over a precipice, 大瀑布 tái² puk, pò'. Tá puh pú; a rapid, 灘 ˏt'án. T'án; a cataract of the eye, 混濁眼公仔 wan² chuk, ʿngán ˏkung ʿtsai, 綠水灌瞳人 luk, ʿshui kún' ˏt'ung ˏyan. Luh shwui kwán t'ung jin, 睛珠變質不明 ˏtsing ˏchü pín' chat, pat, ˏming; to operate on a cataract, 割睛珠 kot, ˏtsing ˏchü. Koh tsing chú; cataract knife, 取睛珠刀 ʿts'ü ˏtsing ˏchü ˏtò. Ts'ü tsing chú táu.

Catarrh, a cold, 傷風 ˏshéung ˏfung. Sháng fung, 傷寒 ˏshéung ˏhon. Sháng hán, 外感症 ngoi² ʿkòm ching'. Wái kán ching, 咳嗽 k'at, sau'. K'eh sau, 有寒疾 ʿyau ˏhon tsat,. Yú hán tsih, 痰疾 ˏt'ám tsat,. T'án tsih; an epidemic catarrh or influenza, 時傷風 ˏshí ˏshéung ˏfung. Shí sháng fung, 時外感症 ˏshí ngoi² ʿkòm ching'. Shí wái kán ching; to suffer of a catarrh, 得傷風 tak, ˏshéung ˏfung. Teh sháng fung, 感傷風 ʿkòm ˏshéung ˏfung. Kán sháng fung; a chronic discharge from the mucus membrane of the nose, 流鼻水 ˏlau pí² ʿshui. Liú pí shwui; catarrh caused by the weather, 感冒風寒 ʿkòm mò² ˏfung ˏhon. Kán máu fung hán.

Catarrhal, } pertaining to catarrh, 傷風嘅 ˏshéung
Catarrhous, } ˏfung ké', 傷寒的 ˏshéung ˏhon tik,. Sháng hán tih; produced by a catarrh, 傷風所致嘅 ˏshéung ˏfung ʿsho chí' ké', 由傷風來嘅 ˏyau ˏshéung ˏfung ˏloi ké'.

Catastrophe, the change which produces the final event of a dramatic piece, 結局之事 kít, kuk, ˏchí sz². Kieh kiuh chí sz, 結菓之事 kít, ʿkwo ˏchí sz². Kieh ko chí sz, 歸結嘅事 ˏkwai kít, ké' sz², 結尾的事 kít, ʿmí tik, sz². Kieh wí tih sz, 完結的事 ˏün kít, tik, sz². Yuen kieh tih sz; a disaster or calamity, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi². Tsái hái, 災難 ˏtsoi nán². Tsái nán, 究竟災害 kau' ʿking ˏtsoi hoi². Kiú king tsái hái, 畢竟災害

patˎ ʿking ˏtsoi hoi[2]. Pih king tsái hái; the conclusion or result, 完結的事 ˏün kítˎ tikˎ sz[2]. Yuen kieh tih sz; a violent convulsion of the globe or part of it, 地之頓改 tí[2] ˏchí tun[2] ʿkoi. Tí chí tun kái, 頓改之事 tun[2] ʿkoi ˏchí sz[2]. Tun kái chí sz.

Catch (pret. and pp. catched and caught), to seize with the hand, 捉 chukˎ. Chuh, 捉住 chukˎ chü[2]. Chuh chú, 執 chapˎ. Chih, 執住 chapˎ chü[2]. Chih chú, 捕 pò[2]. Pú, 搦 nikˎ. Nih, 擒 ˏk'am. K'in, 擒住 ˏk'am chü[2]. K'in chú, 擒拿 ˏk'am ˏná. K'in ná, 搏 pokˎ. Poh, 搏執 pokˎ chapˎ. Poh chih, 拿獲 ˏná wokˎ. Ná hwoh; to catch in a net, 罩 cháuʾ. Cháu, 羅 ˏlo. Lo; to catch, as birds, 攫 fokˎ. K'ioh, 捕 pò[2]. Pú; to catch a thief, 捉賊 chukˎ ts'ákˎ. Chuh ts'ih, 擒賊 ˏk'am ts'ákˎ. K'in ts'ih, 拿賊 ˏná ts'ákˎ. Ná ts'ih; to catch fish, 攞魚 ʿlo ˏü. Lo yú, 捕魚 pò[2] ˏü. Pú yú, 打魚 ʿtá ˏü. Tá yú, 網魚 ʿmong ˏü. Wáng yú, 釣魚 tiúʾ ˏü. Tiáu yú; to catch birds, 捉鵲 chukˎ ts'éukˎ. Chuh ts'ioh, 攫禽 fokˎ ˏk'am. K'ioh k'in, 捕鳥 pò[2] ʿniú. Pú niáu, 網鵲 ʿmong ts'éukˎ. Wáng ts'ioh; ditto with bird-lime, 黐鵲 ˏch'í ts'éukˎ. Ch'í ts'ioh; to catch fire, 失火 shatˎ ʿfo. Shih ho, 着火 chéukˎ ʿfo. Choh ho, 燒着 ˏshiú chéukˎ. Sháu choh, 發火 fátˎ ʿfo. Fáh ho, 起火 ʿhí ʿfo. K'í ho; to catch cold, 得傷風 takˎ ˏshéung ˏfung. Teh sháng fung, 冷着 ʿlang chéukˎ, 中寒 chungʾ ˏhon. Chung hán, 冲寒 ˏch'ung ˏhon. Ch'ung hán; to catch a disease, 染病 ʿim peng[2]. Yen ping, 沾病 ˏchím peng[2]. Chen ping, 聯症 ˏlün chingʾ; to catch the truth, 觸着 ch'ukˎ chéukˎ. Ch'uh choh, 觸着眞道 ch'ukˎ chéukˎ ˏchan tò[2]. Ch'uh choh chin táu; to catch one in a lie, 靚倒講大話 ˏchong ʿtò ʿkong tái[2] wá[2]; to catch a scent, 聞氣 ˏman híʾ. Wan k'í, 聞氣息 ˏman híʾ sikˎ. Wan k'í sih; to catch one's death, 攞其死 ʿlo ˏk'í ʿsz. Lo k'í sz, 自取其死 tsz[2] ʿts'ü ˏk'í ʿsz. Tsz ts'ü k'í sz; to catch one's fancy, 中意 ˏchung íʾ. Chung í, 投緣 ˏt'au ˏün. T'au yuen, 合意 hòpˎ íʾ. Hoh í; to catch at, 扳取 ˏp'án ʿts'ü. P'án ts'ü, 扳執 ˏp'án chapˎ. P'án chih; to catch up, 執倒 chapˎ ʿtò. Chih táu, 撳倒 kam[2] ʿtò, 噏倒 * t'amʾ ʿtò; to catch people's words, 執訊 chapˎ sunʾ. Chih sin; to catch one by his word, 執人言 chapˎ ˏyan ˏín. Chih jin yen, 俾說話鈎取 ʿpí shütˎ wá[2] ˏkau ʿts'ü. Pí shwoh hwá kau ts'ü, 以言餂之 ʿí ˏín ʿt'ím ˏchí. Í yen t'ien chí; to catch one in his own trap, 埋身計 ˏmái ˏshan kaiʾ. Mái shin kí; to catch one in a basket, 笠倒佢 lapˎ ʿtò ʿk'ü. Lih táu k'ü, 帶花笠 táiʾ ˏfá lapˎ. Tái hwá lih; to catch or overtake, as a storm, 打來 ʿtá ˏloi. Tá lái, 打埋身 ʿtá ˏmái ˏshan. Tá mái shin; put it where it will catch your eye, 挑醒目的 ˏtiú ʿseng mukˎ tikˎ.

Catch, to communicate, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú ch'uen; to spread by infecting, 流染 ˏlau ʿim. Liú yen, 流沾 ˏlau ˏchím. Liú chen, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú ch'uen.

Catch, seizure, 捉者 chukˎ ʿché. Chuh ché, 拿者 ˏná ʿché. Ná ché, 擒者 ˏk'am ʿché. K'in ché; a hook, a catch, 鈎 ˏkau. Kau, 捽 sutˎ. Suh, 昴 ʿmau. Mau; a sudden advantage taken, 乘機 ˏshing ˏkí. Ching kí, 乘勢 ˏshing shaiʾ. Ching shí; the thing caught, 所得之野 ʿsho takˎ ˏchí ʿyé. So teh chí yé, 所執之野 ʿsho chapˎ ˏchí ʿyé; to sing by catches, 接歌 tsípˎ ˏko. Tsieh ko, 跟住唱 ˏkan chü[2] ch'éungʾ. Kin chú ch'áng; a lucky hit, 徼倖 ˏhiú hang[2]. Hiáu hing.

Catch-drain, a drain on a hill side, to catch the surface water, 山水坑 ˏshán ʿshui ˏhang. Shán shwui kang, 接山水坑 tsípˎ ˏshán ʿshui ˏhang. Tsieh shán shwui kang; a ditch on the side of a canal to catch the water escapes, 橫坑 ˏwáng ˏhang. Hung kang, 橫渠 ˏwáng ˏk'ü. Hung k'ü.

Catch-meadow, a meadow which is irrigated by water from the hill-side, 山水灌草地 ˏshán ʿshui kúnʾ ʿts'ò tí[2]. Shán shwui kwán ts'áu tí.

Catch-poll, a bailiff's assistant, 把牙 ʿpá ˏngá. Pá yá.

Catch-word, among actors, the last word of the preceding speaker, which reminds one that he is to speak next, 觸言 ch'ukˎ ˏín. Ch'uh yen, 執言 chapˎ ˏín. Chih yen; among printers, the word placed at the bottom of each page, under the last line, which is to be inserted as the first line on the following page, 篇底接字 ˏp'ín ʿtai tsípˎ tsz[2]. P'ien tí tsieh tsz.

Catcher, one who catches, 捉者 chukˎ ʿché. Chuh ché, 擒者 ˏk'am ʿché. K'in ché, 執者 chapˎ ʿché. Chih ché.

Catching, seizing, 捉 chukˎ. Chuh, 捉住 chukˎ chü[2]. Chuh chú, 拿住 ˏná chü[2]. Ná chú, 執住 chapˎ chü[2]. Chih chú; insnaring, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 誘惑嘅 ʿyau wákˎ kéʾ.

Catching, infectious, 染 ʿim. Yen, 染嘅 ʿim kéʾ, 沾 ˏchím. Chen, 沾嘅 ˏchím kéʾ.

Catching-bargain, a bargain made with an heir-expectant for the purchase of his expectancy, at an inadequate price, 誘賣後所望之業 ʿyau mái[2] hau[2] ʿsho mong[2] ˏchí ípˎ. Yú mái hau so wáng chí nieh, 典後嗣業 ʿtín hau[2] tsz[2] ípˎ. Tien hau tsz nieh.

Catchpenny, something worthless, particulary a book or pamphlet, adapted to the popular taste, and intended to gain money in market, 餌物 ní[2] matˎ. Rh wuh, 錢路嘅野 ˏts'ín lò[2] kéʾ ʿyé.

Catchup, } Catsup, } a liquor extracted from mushrooms, tomatoes &c., used as a sauce, 吉執 † katˎ chapˎ. Kih chih, 土菌醬 ʿt'ò ʿkw'an tséungʾ. T'ú kw'an tsiáng, 鷄瑽醬 ˏkai ˏtsung tséungʾ. Kí tsung tsiáng, 木耳醬 mukˎ ʿí tséungʾ. Muh rh tsiáng.

* The latter said of dogs.

† The word used by servants and compradors.

Catechetical, } relating to, or consisting in asking
Catechetic, } questions and receiving answers, 問答嘅 man^2 táp, ké’, 問答的 man^2 táp, tik,. Wan táh tih.

Catechetically, by question and answer, 以問答 ‘í man^2 táp,. Í wan táh.

Catechisation, the act of catechising, 問答者 man^2 táp, ‘ché. Wan táh ché.

Catechise, to instruct by asking questions, receiving answers, and offering explanations and corrections, 師弟問答 ˏsz tai^2 man^2 táp,. Sz tí wan táh, 以問答示教 ‘í man^2 táp, shí^2 káu’. Í wan táh shí kiáu; to question, examine, or interrogate, 考問 ‘háu man^2. K’áu wan, 訪問 ‘fong man^2. Fáng wan, 査問 ˏch’á man^2. Ch’á wan, 究問 kau’ man^2. Kiú wan; to catechise a pupil, 考問子弟 ‘háu man^2 ‘tsz tai^2. K’áu wan tsz tí, 考問學徒 ‘háu man^2 hok$_2$ ˏt’ò. K’áu wan hioh t’ú; to ask questions concerning the doctrines of the Christian religion, 問及耶穌之教 man^2 k’ap$_2$ Yé sú ˏchí káu’. Wan kih Yé sú chí kiáu; to catechise mutually, 相問示教 ˏséung man^2 shí^2 káu’. Siáng wan shí kiáu.

Catechised, instructed, 以問答教過 ‘í man^2 táp, káu’ kwo’. Í wan táh kiáu kwo.

Catechiser 考問者 ‘háu man^2 ‘ché. K’áu wan ché, 訪問者 ‘fong man^2 ‘ché. Fáng wan ché.

Catechising, instructing by questions and answers, 以問答教人 ‘í man^2 táp, káu’ ˏyan. Í wan táh kiáu jin, 以問答示教 ‘í man^2 táp, shí^2 káu’. Í wan táh shí kiáu.

Catechism, a form of instruction by means of questions and answers, 以問答示教 ‘í man^2 táp, shí^2 káu’. Í wan táh shí kiáu; a catechism for the young, 幼學問答 yau’ hok$_2$ man^2 táp,. Yú hioh wan táh, 初學問答 ˏch’o hok$_2$ man^2 táp,. Ts’ú hioh wan táh; ditto one for people of advanced age, 大學問答 tái^2 hok$_2$ man^2 táp,. Tá hioh wan táh; a catechism of the christian religion, 聖教問答 shing’ káu’ man^2 táp,. Shing kiáu wan táh; a book containing a summary of principles in science, art or religion, 問答書 man^2 táp, ˏshü. Wan táh shú.

Catechist, one who instructs by question and answer, 以考問示教者 ‘í ‘háu man^2 shí^2 káu’ ‘ché. Í k’áu wan shí kiáu ché, 考問之師 ‘háu man^2 ˏchí ˏsz. K’áu wan chí sz; one appointed by the Church to instruct in the principles of religion, 教道者 káu’ tò^2 ‘ché. Kiáu táu ché, 傳道者 ˏch’ün tò^2 ‘ché. Ch’uen táu ché.

Catechistic, } pertaining to a catechist, 教道的
Catechistical, } káu’ tò^2 tik,. Kiáu táu tih, 傳道嘅 ˏch’ün tò^2 ké’; pertaining to a catechism, 問答書嘅 man^2 táp, ˏshü ké’, 問答書的 man^2 táp, ˏshü tik,. Wan táh shú tih.

Catechu, also called terra japonica, a brown astringent substance brought from India, 兒茶 ˏí ˏch’á. Rh ch’á, 阿煎藥 ˏo ˏtsín yéuk$_2$. O tsien yoh, 阿煎茶 ˏo ˏtsín ˏch’á. O tsien ch’á, 孩兒茶 ˏhoi ˏí ˏch’á. Hiái rh ch’á.

Catechuic acid 兒茶酯 ˏí ˏch’á ts’ò’. Rh ch’á ts’ú, 兒茶酯冰 ˏí ˏch’á ts’ò’ ˏping. Rh ch’á ts’ú ping.

Catechumen, one who is receiving instructions and preparing himself for baptism, 學教條者 hok$_2$ káu’ ˏt’iú ‘ché. Hioh kiáu t’iáu ché, 預備受洗禮者 ü^2 pí^2 shau^2 ‘sai ‘lai ‘ché. Yú pí shau sí lí ché, 蒙教欲領洗者 ˏmung káu’ yuk$_2$ ‘leng ‘sai ‘ché. Mung kiáu yuh ling sí ché, 蒙教者 ˏmung káu’ ‘ché. Mung kiáu ché.

Catechumenist, a Catechumen, which see.

Categorical, pertaining to category, 類嘅 lui^2 ké’, 類序嘅 lui^2 tsü^2 ké’, 歷序嘅 lik$_2$ tsü^2 ké’, 類序的 lui^2 tsü^2 tik,. Lui tsü tih; absolute, 定然 teng^2 ˏín. Ting jen, 必然 pít, ˏín. Pich jen; positive, 定實嘅 teng^2 shat$_2$ ké’, 實說的 shat$_2$ shüt, tik,. Shih shwoh tih, 直說的 chik$_2$ shüt, tik,. Chih shwoh tih.

Categorically, absolutely, 定然 teng^2 ˏín. Ting jen, 必然 pít, ˏín. Pieh jen; directly, 直然 chik$_2$ ˏín. Chih jen.

Category, a series or order of all the characteristics or attributes contained under a genus, 類序 lui^2 tsü^2. Lui tsü, 歷序 lik$_2$ tsü^2. Lih tsü; to bring them into their proper category, 分以類序 ˏfan ‘í lui^2 tsü^2. Fan í lui tsü; it does not come in this category, 不入此類 pat, yap$_2$ ‘ts’z lui^2. Puh jih ts’z lui, 不入此類序 pat, yap$_2$ ‘ts’z lui^2 tsü^2. Puh jih ts’z lui tsü.

Catenarian, } relating to a chain, 鏈嘅 ˏlín ké’, 鏈
Catenary, } 的 ˏlín tik,. Lien tih; like a chain, 像似鏈 tséung^2 ‘ts’z ˏlín. Siáng sz lien.

Catenate, to connect in a series of links or ties, 鏈釦 ˏlín k’au’. Lien k’au, 鏈住 ˏlín chü^2. Lien chú, 連釦 ˏlín k’au’. Lien k’au.

Catenated, connected, as links of a chain, 鏈過 ˏlín kwo’. Lien kwo, 鏈釦過 ˏlín k’au’ kwo’. Lien k’au kwo, 連過 ˏlín kwo’. Lien kwo.

Catenation, connection of links, 鏈釦者 ˏlín k’au’ ‘ché. Lien k’au ché; regular connection, 連者 ˏlín ‘ché. Lien ché, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ‘ché. Siáng lien ché, 成鏈者 ˏshing ˏlín ‘ché. Ching lien ché.

Cater, to provide food, 辦伙食 pán^2 ‘fo shik$_2$. Pán ho shih, 辦理菜飯 pán^2 ‘lí ts’oi’ fán^2. Pán lí ts’ái fán; to buy or procure provisions, 買伙食 ‘mái ‘fo shik$_2$. Mái ho shih.

Cater, see Caterer.

Cater, the four of cards or dice, 紅四 ˏhung sz’. Hung sz.

Cater-cousin, a quatre-cousin, a remote relation, 疏兄弟 ˏsho ˏhing tai^2. Sú hiung tí.

Caterer, a provider, 辦伙食者 pán^2 ‘fo shik$_2$ ‘ché. Pán ho shih ché; a buyer or purveyor of provisions, 買辦 ‘mái pán^2. Mái pán.

Cateress, a woman who caters, 辦伙食之婦 pán^2 ‘fo shik$_2$ ˏchí ‘fú. Pán ho shih chí fú, 女買辦 ‘nü ‘mái pán^2. Nü mái pán, 買辦婆 ‘mái pán^2

˛p'o. Mái pán p'o, 煮飯媽 ˊchü fán² ˊmá. Chú fán má.

Caterpillar, the colored and often hairy larvæ of the lepidopterous insects, 蠹虫 tò' ˛ch'ung. Táu ch'ung; hairy caterpillars, 蛅蟖 ˛chím ˛sz. Chen sz, 狗毛虫 ˊkau ˛mò ˛ch'ung. Kau máu ch'ung, 蛓虫 ch'í' ˛ch'ung. Ch'í ch'ung, 毛蠹 ˛mò tò'. Máu táu, 毛蛓 ˛mò ch'í'. Máu ch'í; smooth ditto, 芋蠋 ú² shuk˛. Hú shuh, 青虫 ˛ts'eng ˛ch'ung. Ts'ing ch'ung; a caterpillar found on mulberry trees, 蠶虫 ˛ts'ám ˛ch'ung. Ts'án ch'ung, 螟蛉 ˛ming ˛ling. Ming ling, 桑虫 ˛song ˛ch'ung. Sáng ch'ung, 戎女 ˛yung ˊnü. Jung mü, 桑蟃 ˛song mán². Sáng mán; black ditto, 蝐蠋 ˛ú shuk˛. Wú shuh; one that feeds on vegetables and plants, 菜虫 ts'oi' ˛ch'ung. Ts'ái ch'ung, 喫菜虫 yak˛ ts'oi' ˛ch'ung.

Caterwaul, to cry or waul, as cats in rutting time, 貓喊 ˛máu [˛miú] hám'. Máu hien, 貓聲 ˛máu ˛shing. Máu shing; to make a harsh offensive noise, 做貓貓聲 tsò² ˛miú ˛miú ˛shing.

Cater-wauling, the cry of cats, 貓喊 ˛máu hám'. Máu hien, 貓貓聲 ˛miú ˛miú ˛shing; a harsh, disagreeable noise, 做貓貓聲 tsò² ˛miú ˛miú ˛shing.

Catery, the place were provisions are deposited, 伙食房 ˊfo shik˛ ˛fong. Ho shih fáng.

Cates, dainties, 美味之物 ˊmí mí² ˛chí mat˛. Mei wí chí wuh, 可口之物 ˊho ˊhau ˛chí mat˛. K'o k'au chí wuh.

Catgut, the intestines of sheep and other animals dried and twisted, used as strings for musical instruments, 腸膜線 ˛ch'éung mok˛ sín'. Ch'áng moh sien, 腸殼線 ˛ch'éung hok˛ sín'. Ch'áng hoh sien; a kind of linen or canvas with wide interstices, 羅布 ˛lo pò'. Lo pú.

Catharine wheel, a circular, ornamental window, 圓色窓 ˛ün shik˛ ˛ch'éung. Yuen sih chw'áng.

Catharist, one who pretends to more purity than others possess, 自以爲清勝於人者 tsz² ˊí ˛wai ˛ts'ing shing' ˛ü ˛yan ˊché. Tsz í wei ts'ing shing yú jin ché, 自以爲極清者 tsz² ˊí ˛wai kik˛ ˛ts'ing ˊché. Tsz í wei kih ts'ing ché.

Catharsis, purgation, 瀉 sé'. Sié, 瀉者 sé' ˊché. Sié ché.

Cathartic, Cathartical, } purging, 瀉的 sé' tik˛. Sié tih, 致瀉的 chí' sé' tik˛. Chí sié tih, 致疴嘅 chí' ˛o ké'.

Cathartic, a medicine that promotes alwine discharges, and thus cleanses the stomach and bowels, 瀉藥 sé' yéuk˛. Sié yoh, 疴藥 ˛o yéuk˛. O yoh, 攻下藥 ˛kung há² yéuk˛. Kung hiá yoh, 泄瀉之劑 sít˛ sé' ˛chí ˛tsai. Sieh sié chí tsí.

Cathartically, in the manner of a cathartic, 致瀉的 chí' sé' tik˛. Chí sié tih, 清血的 ˛ts'ing hüt˛ tik˛. Ts'ing hiueh tih.

Catharticalness, the quality of promoting discharges from the bowels, 致瀉之德 chí' sé' ˛chí tak˛. Chí sié chí teh, 致瀉之性 chí' sé' ˛chí sing'. Chí sié chí sing.

Cathartina, Cathartine, } the active purgative principle of senna, 先拿瀉質 ˛sín ˛ná sé' chat˛. Sien ná sié chih, 先拿質 ˛sín ˛ná chat˛. Sien ná chih.

Cathedra, the chair or seat of a person in authority, 講台 ˊkong ˛t'oi. Kiáng t'ái.

Cathedral, the see and seat of a bishop, 監牧師之管轄 ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí ˊkún hat˛. Kien muh sz chí kwán hiáh, 主教之管轄 ˊchü káu' ˛chí ˊkún hat˛. Chú kiáu chí kwán hiáh; the principle church in a diocese, 監牧師之禮拜堂 ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí ˊlai pái' ˛t'ong. Kien muh sz chí lí pái t'áng.

Cathedrated, relating to the authority of the chair or office of a teacher, 教師職嘅 káu' ˛sz chik˛ ké', 教師之權的 káu' ˛sz ˛chí ˛k'ün tik˛. Kiáu sz chí k'iuen tih.

Catheter 引溺管 ˊyan niú² ˊkún. Yin niáu kwán; a silver catheter, 引溺銀管 ˊyan niú² ˛ngan ˊkún. Yin niáu yin kwán, 引溺樹膠管 ˊyan niú² shü² ˛káu ˊkún. Yin niáu shú kiáu kwán.

Cathode, in electro-chemistry, the way or surface by which the electric current leaves substances through which it passes, 電氣陰路 tín² hí' ˛yam lò². Tien k'í yin lú, 電氣鑲路 tín² hí' ˛séung lò². Tien k'í siáng lú; the negative pole, 陰極 ˛yam kik˛. Yin kih.

Catholes, two little holes astern above the gun-room ports of a ship, 貓籠仔 ˛máu ˛lung ˊtsai, 船尾籠仔 ˛shün ˊmí ˛lung ˊtsai.

Catholic, universal or general, 統 ˊt'ung. T'ung, 通 ˛t'ung. T'ung, 公 ˛kung. Kung, 通共嘅 ˛t'ung kung² ké', 總合的 ˊtsung hòp˛ tik˛. Tsung hoh tih, 公共的 ˛kung kung² tik˛. Kung kung tih; liberal, not narrow-minded, partial or bigotted, 寬心的 ˛fún ˛sam tik˛. Kwán sin tih; pertaining to, or affecting the Roman Catholics, 羅馬教嘅 Lomá káu' ké', 天主教的 ˛T'ín ˊchü káu' tik˛. T'ien chú kiáu tih; the Catholic [not Roman] faith, 統教 ˊt'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通教 ˛t'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通共嘅教 ˛t'ung kung² ké' káu'; Catholic Church, 公聖會 ˛kung shing' úi². Kung shing hwui; the catholic epistles, 統書 ˊt'ung ˛shü. T'ung shú, 關衆之書 ˛kwán chung' ˛chí ˛shü. Kwán chung chí shú.

Catholic, an adherent of the Catholic Church, 統教嘅人 ˊt'ung káu' ké' ˛yan; ditto, an adherent of the Rom. Catholic church, 天主教人 ˛T'ín ˊchü káu' ˛yan. T'ien chú kiáu jin, 羅馬教人 Lomá káu' ˛yan. Lomá kiáu jin.

Catholical, general, 統的 ˊt'ung tik˛. T'ung tih, 通共嘅 ˛t'ung kung² ké', 公嘅 ˛kung ké'.

Catholicism, universality, or the orthodox faith of the whole church, 統教 ˊt'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通行之教 ˛t'ung ˛hang ˛chí káu'. T'ung hang chí kiáu; the religion of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教 ˛T'ín ˊchü káu'. T'ien chú kiáu, 羅馬教 Lomá káu'. Lomá kiáu; liberality of

sentiments, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 廣心者 ˋkwong ˏsam ˋché. Kwáng sin ché.

Catholicity, the doctrines and usages of the fathers of the first five centuries, 統教者 ˋt'ung káuˊ ˋché. T'ung kiáu ché, 正教者 chingˊ káuˊ ˋché. Ching kiáu ché; the religion of the Roman Catholics, 天主教 ˏT'ín ˋchü káuˊ. T'ien chú kiáu, 羅馬教 Lomá káuˊ. Lomá kiáu.

Catholican, a remedy for all diseases, 通用嘅藥 ˏt'ung yung² kéˊ yéukˌ, 萬應丸 mán² yingˊ ˏün. Wán ying yuen, 萬靈之藥 mán² ˏling ˏchí yéukˌ. Wán ling chí yoh; a remedy supposed to be efficacious in purging away all humors, 去濕藥 hüˊ shapˌ yéukˌ. K'ú shih yoh.

Catholicus, the primate or head of the Armenian Church, 亞耳美尼聖會教長 Aimíní shingˊ úi² káuˊ ˋchéung. Arhmíní shing hwui kiaú cháng.

Catkin, in botany, a species of calyx, 絮 ˋsü. Sü; the catkins of a willow, 柳絮 ˋlau ˋsü. Liú sü.

Catling, a dismembering knife, used by surgeons, 劍刀 kímˊ ˏtò. Kin táu; the down or moss growing about walnut-trees, 核桃樹蘚 hat² ˏt'ò shü² ˋsín. Heh t'áu shú sien.

Catmint, } 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oiˊ. Hiáng ts'ái, 貓菜
Catnip, } ˏmáu ts'oiˊ. Máu tsái.

Catonian, grave, severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˌ. Yen suh, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen.

Cat-o-ninetails, a whip with nine lashes, 九條鞭 ˋkau ˏt'iú ˏpín. Kiú t'iáu pien.

Catoptrics, that part of optics which explains the properties of reflected light, 返照之理 ˋfán chiúˊ ˏchí ˋlí. Fán cháu chí lí.

Catseep 鮭汁 ˏwá chapˌ. Hwá chih.

Cattle, beasts or quadrupeds in general, used for tillage &c., 畜產 ch'ukˌ ˋch'án. Ch'uh ch'án, 畜生 ch'ukˌ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 畜類 ch'ukˌ lui². Ch'uh lui, 牲口 ˏshang ˋhau. Sang k'au, 田畜 ˏt'ín ch'ukˌ. T'ien ch'uh; horned cattle, 角畜 kokˌ ch'ukˌ. Koh ch'uh; black cattle, 牛類 ˏngau lui². Niú lui; small cattle, 羊類 ˏyéung lui². Yáng lui; fat cattle, 肥畜 ˏfí ch'ukˌ. Fí ch'uh; domestic cattle, 家畜 ˏká ch'ukˌ. Kiá ch'uh; the six kind of domestic cattle, 六畜 luk² ch'ukˌ. Luh ch'uh; to raise cattle, 養畜 ˋyéung ch'ukˌ. Yáng ch'uh.

Cattle-show, an exhibition of domestic animals for prizes, &c., 畜賽者 ch'ukˌ ts'oiˊ ˋché. Ch'uh sái ché, 賽畜 ts'oiˊ ch'ukˌ. Sái ch'uh.

Catty, a Chinese weight of $1\frac{1}{3}$ ℔ av., 斤 ˏkan. Kin, 觔 ˏkan. Kin; catties and taels, 斤両 ˏkan ˋléung. Kin liáng; one catty has 16 taels, 一斤係十六両 yatˌ ˏkan hai² shap² luk² ˋléung. Yih kin hí shih luh liáng.

Caucasian, } pertaining to mount Caucasus, 高加
Caucasean, } 索山嘅 Kòkások ˏshán kéˊ; a Caucasian 白面人 pák² mín² ˏyan. Peh mien jin.

Caucus 聚會選官 tsü² úi² ˋsün ˏkún. Tsü hwui swán kwán.

Cauda aquina 接纊草 tsípˌ kwong³ ˋts'ò. Tsieh kwáng ts'áu.

Caudal, pertaining to a tail, 尾嘅 ˋmí kéˊ; pertaining to the thread which terminates the seed of plants, 芽遠絲 ˏngá ˋün ˏsz. Yá yuen sz.

Caudate, } having a tail, 有尾 ˋyau ˋmí. Yú wí,
Caudated, } 尾嘅 ˋmí kéˊ, 尾的 ˋmí tikˌ. Wí tih.

Caudex, the stem of a tree, 樹身 shü² ˏshan. Shú shin.

Caudle, a kind of warm drink, 酒湯 ˋtsau ˏt'ong. Tsiú t'áng, 補血湯 ˋpò hütˌ ˏt'ong. Pú hiueh t'áng, 産房酒粥 ˋch'án ˏfong ˋtsau chukˌ. Ch'án fáng tsiú chuh.

Caudle, to prepare caudle, 保酒湯 ˏpò ˋtsau ˏt'ong. Páu tsiú t'áng, 保酒粥 ˏpò ˋtsau chukˌ. Páu tsiú chuh.

Cauf, a chest with holes for keeping fish alive in water, 魚桶 ˏü ˋt'ung. Yú t'ung.

Caught (pret. & pp. of to catch), 捉過 chukˌ kwoˊ. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwoˊ. Ná kwo, 捉了 chukˌ ˋliú. Chuh liáu, 拿了 ˏná ˋliú. Ná liáu, 捉倒 chukˌ ˋtò. Chuh táu, 拿獲 ˏná wokˌ. Ná hwoh; caught in a net, 網捉過 ˋmong chukˌ kwoˊ. caught in a trap, as a rat, 裝過 ˏchong kwoˊ. Chwáng kwo; caught him, 緝佢 ts'apˌ ˋk'ü.

Caul, a kind of net in which females inclose their hair, 網巾 ˋmong ˏkan. Wáng kin; any kind of net, 網 ˋmong. Wáng, 羅 ˏlo. Lo; a woman's cap, 幗 kwokˌ. Kwoh; a membrane of the abdomen, covering the greatest part of the lower intestines, 腸網 ˏch'éung ˋmong. Ch'áng wáng.

Caulescent, having a herbaceous stem which bears both leaves and fructification, 莖生嘅 ˏhang ˏshang kéˊ, 稿生嘅 ˋkò ˏshang kéˊ.

Cauliferous, see Caulescent.

Cauliflower 花椰菜 ˏfá ˏyé ts'oiˊ. Hwá yé ts'ái, 皺葉菜 tsauˊ íp² ts'oiˊ. Tsau yeh ts'ái.

Cauliform, having the form of a stalk, or herbaceous stem, 莖的 ˏhang tikˌ. Hang tih, 莖嘅 ˏhang kéˊ, 稿嘅 ˋkò kéˊ, 稿噉樣 ˋkò ˋkòm yéung². Káu kán yáng.

Cauline, in botany, growing immediatly on the herbaceous stem or stalk called caulis, 莖上生嘅 ˏhang shéung² ˏshang kéˊ, 在莖生嘅 tsoi² ˏhang ˏshang kéˊ.

Caulk, to, 打掙 ˋtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Caulking 打掙 ˋtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Caumatic, a simple phlogistic fever, 燒病 ˏshiú peng². Sháu ping.

Cauponate, to keep a victualling house, 開酒晏館 ˏhoi ˋtsau ánˊ ˋkún. K'ái tsiú ngán kwán, 開二厘館 ˏhoi í² ˏlí ˋkún.

Causable, that may be caused, 可使 ˋho ˋsz. K'o shí, 可致 ˋho chíˊ. K'o chí, 可俾 ˋho ˋpí. K'o pí.

Causal, relating to a cause or causes, 有緣 ˋyau ˏün. Yú yuen, 有因 ˋyau ˏyan. Yú yin, 有故 ˋyau kúˊ. Yú kú, 有由 ˋyau ˏyau. Yú yú; expressing a cause, 說故 shütˌ kúˊ. Shwoh kú, 出故 ch'utˌ kúˊ. Ch'uh kú, 引故嘅 ˋyan kúˊ kéˊ; causal conjunction, 說故之繼字 shütˌ kúˊ ˏchí kaiˊ tsz²,

Shwoh kú chí kí tsz, 引故之字 ˊyan kú' ˏchí tsz². Yin kú chí tsz.

Causality, the agency of a cause, 緣由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 原故 ˏün kú'. Yuen kú, 所以然 ˊsho ˊí ˏín. So í jen.

Causalty 礦的坭沙 kwong' tik, ˏnai ˏshá. Kwáng tih ní shá.

Causation, the act of causing or producing, 使者 ˊsz ˊché. Shí ché, 致者 chí' ˊché. Chí ché, 使然者 ˊsz ˏín ˊché. Shí jen ché, 令有者 leng² ˊyau ˊché. Ling yú ché, 俾有者 ˊpí ˊyau ˊché.

Causative, that expresses a cause or reason, 說故的 shüt, kú' tik,. Shwoh kú tih, 說故嘅 shüt, kú' ké', 引故的 ˊyan kú' tik,. Yin kú tih; that effects a cause, 所致 ˊsho chí'. So chí, 所使 ˊsho ˊsz. So shí, 使的 ˊsz tik,. Shí tih.

Causator, one who causes, 使者 ˊsz ˊché. Shí ché, 致者 chí' ˊché. Chí ché, 令有者 leng² ˊyau ˊché. Ling yú ché.

Cause, a suit in court, 案 on'. Ngán; a cause, or indictment, 告狀 kò' chong². Káu chwáng; that which produces an effect, 所使 ˊsho ˊsz. So shí, 所致 ˊsho chí'. So chí, 所令 ˊsho leng². So ling; that by virtue of which anything is done, 所以然 ˊsho ˊí ˏín. So í jen; that from which anything proceeds, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 緣由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 緣來 ˏün ˏloi. Yuen lái, 緣本 ˏün ˊpún. Yuen pun, 本來 ˊpún ˏloi. Pun lái; the reason or motive that urges, moves or impels the mind to act or decide, 故 kú'. Kú, 緣故 ˏün kú'. Yuen kú, 因 ˏyan. Yin, 因緣 ˏyan ˏün. Yin yuen, 以 ˊí. Í, 儴仍 ˏyéung ˏying. Jáng ying; the incipient cause, 端頭 ˏtün ˏt'au. Twán t'au; the first cause, 本 ˊpún. Pun, 本原 ˊpún ˏün. Pun yuen, 元始 ˏün ˊch'í. Yuen ch'í, 初故 ˏch'o kú' 始故 ˊch'í kú'. Ch'í kú; the secondary cause, 次故 ts'z' kú'. Ts'z kú, 次原 ts'z' ˏün. Ts'z yuen; for the cause of truth, 爲眞道 wai² ˏchan tò². Wei chin táu, 爲眞理 wai² ˏchan ˊlí. Wei chin lí; for what cause, 做乜 tsò² mat,, 做乜事 tsò² mat, sz², 爲乜原故 wai² mat, ˏün kú', 何故 ˏho kú'. Ho kú, 有何因 ˊyau ˏho ˏyan, 因何 ˏyan ˏho. Yin ho, 爲何 wai² ˏho. Wei ho; for this cause, 爲呢件事 wai² ˏní kín² sz², 因此事 ˏyan ˊts'z sz². Yin ts'z sz, 因此 ˏyan ˊts'z, 因此故 ˏyan ˊts'z kú'. Yin ts'z kú, 爲此之故 wai² ˊts'z ˏchí kú'. Wei ts'z chí kú, 故此 kú' ˊts'z. Kú ts'z, 是故 shí² kú'. Shí kú, 是這個緣故 shí² ché' ko' ˏün kú'. Shí ché ko yuen kú; without a cause, 無故 ˏmò kú'. Wú kú, 無所爲 ˏmò ˊsho wai². Wú so wei; every thing must have a cause, 事事必有因 sz² sz² pít, ˊyau ˏyan. Sz sz pieh yú yin, 凡事必有因 ˏfán sz² pít, ˊyau ˏyan. Fán sz pieh yú yin; to hate one without a cause, 無故恨人 ˏmò kú' han² ˏyan. Wú kú han jin; not without a cause, 事非無故 sz² ˏfí ˏmò kú'. Sz fí wú kú, 事非無因 sz² ˏfí ˏmò ˏyan. Sz fí wú yin; there must be a cause, 是必有緣故 shí² pít, ˊyau ˏün kú'. Shí pieh yú yuen kú, 事必有故 sz² pít, ˊyau kú'. Sz pieh yú kú, 必有所以 pít, ˊyau ˊsho ˊí. Pieh yú so í, 無不有故 ˏmò pat, ˊyau kú'. Wú pih yú kú; an orginal cause, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 元由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 根源 ˏkan ˏün. Kin yuen, 根由 ˏkan ˏyau. Kin yú, 根本 ˏkan ˊpún. Kin pun, 本源 ˊpún ˏün. Pun yuen; a cause of quarrel, 釁 yan². Hin, 釁端 yan² ˏtün. Hin twán, 釁隙 yan² kwik,. Hin kih, 爭端 ˏcháng ˏtün. Tsang twán; a cause of hatred, 怨隙 ün' kwik,. Yuen kih; a cause of dislike, 嫌隙 ˏim kwik,. Hien kih; to seek a cause of quarrel, 尋隙 ˏts'am kwik,. Ts'in kih; to raise a cause of quarrel, 起釁 ˊhí yan². K'í hin, 起爭端 ˊhí ˏcháng ˏtün. K'í tsang twán; there is a cause of quarrel, 有釁 ˊyau yan². Yú hin, 有仇隙 ˊyau ˏch'au kwik,. Yú ch'au kih; a good cause, 好事 ˊhò sz². Háu sz, 美事 ˊmí sz². Mei sz, 善事 shín² sz². Shen sz, 美舉 ˊmí ˊkü. Mei kü; to investigate into the cause, 推原 ˏch'ui ˏün. Ch'ui yuen, 推故 ˏch'ui kú'. Ch'ui kú, 推本 ˏch'ui ˊpún. Ch'ui pun, 度其原 tok, ˏk'í ˏün. Toh k'í yuen; the cause of a disease or complaint, 病源 peng² ˏün. Ping yuen, 病根 peng² ˏkan. Ping kin; he did it not without a cause, 無故則不爲 ˏmò kú' tsak, pat, ˏwai. Wú kú tseh puh wei, 無爲嘅必唔做 ˏmò wai² ké' pít, ˏm tsò²; the cause or circumstances of an affair, 情由 ˏts'ing ˏyau. Ts'ing yú, 情因 ˏts'ing ˏyan. Ts'ing yin, 事故 sz² kú'. Sz kú; to give cause of suspicion, 致疑 chí' ˏí. Chí í, 令生疑 leng² ˏshang ˏí. Ling sang í; to stand for a good cause, 助美舉 cho² ˊmí ˊkü. Tsú mei kü, 助好事 cho² ˊhò sz². Tsú háu sz, 助善事 cho² shín² sz². Tsú shen sz, 勷美舉 ˏséung ˊmí ˊkü. Jáng mei kü; to gain one's cause, 贏官司 ˏyeng ˏkún ˏsz. Ying kwán sz; to plead a cause, 承辦案件 ˏshing pán² on' kín². Ching pán ngán kien; it is for this cause, 爲此事 wai² ˊts'z sz². Wei ts'z sz; the cause of all material things, 太極 t'ái' kik,. T'ái kih; what is the cause of your grief, 有何憂之故 ˊyau ˏho ˏyau ˏchí kú'. Yú ho yú chí kú.

Cause, to occasion, 使 ˊsz. Shí, 令 leng². Ling, 致 chí'. Chí, 俾 ˊpí. Pí, 俾 ˊpí. Pí, 裨 ˏp'í. P'í, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 抨 ˏp'áng. P'áng, 徇 ˏts'un. Siun, 用 yung². Yung, 歸 ˏkwai. Kwei, 底 ˊtai. Tí, 夆 ˏfung. Fung, 鈎致 ˏkau chí'. Kau chí, 爲致 wai² chí'. Wei chí; to produce, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 作 tsok,. Tsoh; to cause, bring or provoke, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 惹 ˊyé. Yé, 招惹 ˏchiú ˊyé. Cháu yé, 動惹 tung² ˊyé. Tung yé; to cause to be, 使有 ˊsz ˊyau. Shí yú; to cause sorrow, 致憂 chí' ˏyau. Chí yú, 令憂愁 leng² ˏyau ˏshau. Ling yú tsau; to cause joy, 使歡喜 ˊsz ˏfún ˊhí. Shí hwán hí, 令喜悅 leng² ˊhí üt,. Ling hí yueh; to cause misery, 致禍 chí' wo². Chí ho, 招禍 ˏchiú wo². Cháu ho; cause him to depart, 使他去 ˊsz ˏt'á hü'. Shí t'á k'ü, 俾佢去 ˊpí ˊk'ü hü'. Pí k'ü k'ü,

令佢去 leng[2] 'k'ü hü'. Ling k'ü k'ü; cause him to come, 致使佢來 chí' 'sz 'k'ü ˏloi. Chí shí k'ü lái, 俾佢來 'pí 'k'ü ˏloi. Pí k'ü lái; to cause death, 致死 chí' 'sz. Chí sz, 累人命 lui[2] ˏyan meng[2]. Lui jin ming; to cause people to feel uncomfortable, 叫人不安 kiú' ˏyan pat, ˏon. Kiáu jin puh ngán, 俾人不安 'pí ˏyan pat, ˏon. Pí jin puh ngán; to cause a quarrel, 生亂 ˏshang lün[2]. Sang lwán, 致亂 chí' lün[2]. Chí lwán; to cause dissensions, 令爭端 leng[2] ˏcháng ˏtün. Ling tsang twán; to cause mischief, 挑唆 ˏt'iú ˏso. T'iáu so; commiseration causes affection, and affection causes partiality, 憐生愛,愛生癡 ˏlín ˏshang oi', oi' ˏshang ˏch'í. Lien sang ngái, ngái sang ch'í; to cause sleep, 致眼瞓 chí' 'ngán fan', 致睡 chí' shui[2]. Chí shwui; cause him to rise, 俾佢起 'pí 'k'ü 'hí. Pí k'ü k'í; to cause to grow, 使生 'sz ˏshang. Shí sang, 致長 chí' 'chéung. Chí cháng; to cause happiness, 作福 tsok, fuk,. Tsoh fuh, 生福 ˏshang fuk,. Sang fuh; to cause to desist, 遏住 át, chü[2]. Ngoh chú, 撳住 kam[2] chü[2], 止住 'chí chü[2], 遏抑 át, yik,. Ngoh yih; to cause calamity to a state, 釀成大患 yéung[2] ˏshing tái[2] wán[2]. Jáng ching tá hwán.

Caused 使過 'sz kwo'. Shí kwo, 致過 chí' kwo'. Chí kwo, 俾過 'pí kwo'. Pí kwo, 令過 leng[2] kwo'. Ling kwo; produced, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo, 作過 tsok, kwo'. Tsoh kwo, 發過 fát, kwo'. Fáh kwo; brought about, 成過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo.

Causeless, having no cause, 無源 ˏmò ˏün. Wú yuen, 無因 ˏmò ˏyan. Wú yin; without just ground, reason or motive, 無故 ˏmò kú'. Wú kú.

Causelessly, without cause or reason, 無故 ˏmò kú'.

Causelessness 無故者 ˏmò kú' 'ché. Wú kú ché.

Causer, he that causes, 致者 chí' 'ché. Chí ché, 使者 'sz 'ché. Shí ché, 令者 leng[2] 'ché. Ling ché; the agency by which an effect is produced, 作者 tsok, 'ché. Tsoh ché, 生者 ˏshang 'ché. Sang ché, 發者 fát, 'ché. Fáh ché.

Causeway, a way raised above the level of the ground by stones, earth &c., 大馬路 tái[2] 'má lò[2]. Tá má lú, 周道 ˏchau tò[2]. Chau táu, 棧道 chán[2] tò[2]. Chán táu, 棧路 chán[2] lò[2]; to make a causeway, 整馬路 'ching 'má lò[2]. Ching má lú, 整周道 'ching ˏchau tò[2]. Ching chau táu, 垐 ts'z'. Ts'z, 堲 tsik,. Tsih; a road laid regularly with stones, 石路 shek, lò[2]. Shih lú.

Causewayed, Causeyed, } having a causeway or a raised way, 大馬路嘅 tái[2] 'má lò[2] ké', 周道的 ˏchau tò[2] tik,. Chau táu tih.

Causidical, pertaining to an advocate, 狀師嘅 chong[2] ˏsz ké', 狀師的 chong[2] ˏsz tik,. Chwáng sz tih.

Causing, producing, 致 chí'. Chí, 使 'sz. Shí, 令 leng[2]. Ling, 作 tsok,. Tsoh, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 發 fát,. Fáh.

Caustic, Caustical, } burning, 灼的 chéuk, tik,. Choh tih, 炙的 chek, tik,. Chih tih, 燒的 ˏshiú tik,. Sháu tih; corroding, 蝕侴的 shik, ˏkam tik,. Shih kin tih; destroying the texture of animal flesh, 灼肉的 chéuk, yuk, tik,. Choh juh tih, 炙肉的 chek, yuk, tik,. Chih juh tih, 燒肉的 ˏshiú yuk, tik,. Shau juh tih; severe, 讒 ˏts'ám. Ch'án, 辣 lát,. Láh, 苦 'fú. K'ú, 辣嘅 lát, ké'. 苦嘅 'fú ké', 苛刻嘅 ˏho hák, ké'; caustic feeling, 惔 ˏt'ám. T'án, 憂心如火灼爛之 ˏyau ˏsam ˏü 'fo chéuk, lán[2] ˏchí. Yú sin jú ho choh lán chí; caustic language wounds the heart, 讒口中傷 ˏts'ám 'hau chung' ˏshéung Ch'án k'au chung sháng.

Caustic, in medicine, any substance, which, applied to animals, acts like fire, 燒藥 ˏshiú yéuk,. Sháu yoh, 炙藥 chek, yéuk,. Chih yoh; lunar caustic, 燒銀藥 ˏshiú ˏngan yéuk,. Sháu yin yoh, 硝銀 ˏsiú ˏngan. Siáu yin, 硝銀藥 ˏsiú ˏngan yéuk,. Siáu yin yoh; medicine used as a caustic, 艾茸 ngái[2] ˏyung. Í jung.

Causticity, the quality of acting like fire on animal matter, 燒肉性 ˏshiú yuk, sing'. Sháu juh sing, 灼肉性 chéuk, yuk, sing'. Choh juh sing; cutting remark, 讒口 ˏts'ám 'hau. Ch'án k'au, 讒言 ˏts'ám ˏín. Ch'án yen, 辣語 lát, 'ü. Láh yú.

Cautelous, cautious, 謹慎 'kan shan[2]. Kin shin; wary, 詭秘 'kwai pí'. Kwei pí; cunning, 詭譎 'kwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh, 奸詭 ˏkán 'kwai. Kien kwei 狡猾 'káu wát,. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wát,. Kien hwáh.

Cautelously, cunningly, 詭然 'kwai ˏín. Kwei jen, 譎然 kwat, ˏín. Kiueh jen, 狡然 'káu ˏín. Kiáu jen; cautiously, 慎然 shan[2] ˏín. Shin jen.

Cautelousness, cautilousness, 謹慎 'kan shan[2]. Kin shin.

Cauter, a searing hot iron, 灼鐵 chéuk, t'ít,. Choh t'ieh, 烙鐵 lok, t'ít,. Loh t'ieh.

Cauterism, the application of cautery, 落火者 lok, 'fo 'ché. Loh ho ché, 落火炙 lok, 'fo chek,. Loh ho chih, 用炙法 yung[2] chek, fát,. Yung chih fáh.

Cauterization, the act of burning some morbid part by the application of fire, 落火者 lok, 'fo 'ché. Loh ho ché, 灼者 chéuk, 'ché. Choh ché, 灼爛處者 chéuk, lán[2] ch'ü' 'ché. Choh lán ch'ú ché.

Cauterize, to burn with a hot iron, 炙 chek,. Chih, 灼 chéuk,. Choh, 落火 lok, 'fo. Loh ho, 爆 pok,. Poh; to cauterize with moxa, 灸 kau'. Kiú, 灸火 kau' 'fo. Kiú ho; to cauterize a morbid place, 灼爛處 chéuk, lán[2] ch'ü'. Choh lán ch'ú, 炙腐 chek, fú[2]. Chih fú; to cauterize a sore, 灸瘡 kau' ˏch'ong. Kiú ch'wáng.

Cauterized, burned with a hot iron, 灼過 chéuk, kwo'. Choh kwo, 以鐵灼過 'í t'ít, chéuk, kwo'. Í t'ieh choh kwo.

Cauterizing, burning, as with a hot iron, 灼 chéuk,. Choh, 落火炙 lok, 'fo chek,. Loh ho chih; the cauterizing iron, 烙鐵 lok, t'ít,. Loh t'ieh.

Cautery, a burning, as by a hot iron, 用火灸 yung[2] 'fo kau'. Yung ho kiú, 灼法 chéuk, fát,. Choh

fáh, 落火者 lok₂ ʿfo ʿché. Loh ho ché, 用灼藥 yung² chéuk₂ yéuk₂. Yung choh yoh.

Caution, provident care, 謹慎 ʿkan shan². Kin shin, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 慎者 shan² ʿché. Shin ché, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin; prudence with regard to danger, 戒慎 kái' shan². Kiái shin, 惼惼 ˏshing ˏshing. Shing shing, 繩繩 ˏshing ˏshing. Shing shing, 兢兢 ˏking ˏking. King king; measures taken for security, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 防備 ˏfong pí². Fáng pí; exhortation, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 囑戒者 chuk₂ kái' ʿché. Chuh kiái ché; anxiety, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü, 掛念 kwá' ním². Kwá nien.

Caution, to warn, 題醒 ˏt'ai ʿseng. T'í sing, 警醒 ʿking ʿseng. King sing, 挑醒 ˏt'iú ʿseng. T'iáu sing, 戒 kái'. Kiái, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 儆戒 ʿking kái'. King kiái, 警戒 ʿking kái'. King kiái, 憼 ʿking. King, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning; to exhort to be careful, 勸爲小心 hün' ˏwai ʿsiú ˏsam. K'iuen wei siáu sin, 勸爲謹慎 hün' ˏwai ʿkan shan². K'iuen wei kin shin, 告戒小心 kò' kái' ʿsiú ˏsam. Káu kiái siáu sin; to caution against lasciviousness, 戒淫 kái' ˏyam. Kiái yin, 戒色 kái' shik₂. Kiái sih, 勸戒色 hün' kái' shik₂. K'iuen kiái sih; to caution against wine, 戒酒 kái' ʿtsau. Kiái tsiú, 勸戒酒 hün' kái' ʿtsau. K'iuen kiái tsiú; caution him, 題醒佢 ˏt'ai ʿseng ʿk'ü. T'í sing k'ü, 勸戒佢 hün' kái' ʿk'ü. K'iuen kiái k'ü.

Cautionary, containiug caution to avoid danger, 警戒嘅 ʿking kái' ké', 勸戒嘅 hün' kái' ké'; cautionary words, 戒言 kái' ˏín. K'ái yen.

Cautioned, warned, 儆戒過 ʿking kái' kwo'. King kiái kwo, 勸戒過 hün' kái' kwo'. K'iuen kiái kwo; previously admonished, 題醒過 ˏt'ai ʿseng kwo'. T'í sing kwo, 點醒過 ʿtím ʿseng kwo'. Tien sing kwo, 挑醒過 ˏt'iú ʿseng kwo'. T'iáu sing kwo.

Cautioner, in Scotch law, the person who is bound for another to the performance of an obligation, 保人 ʿpò ˏyan. Páu jin.

Cautioning, warning, 儆戒 ʿking kái'. King kiái, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 題醒 ˏt'ai ʿseng. T'í sing, 挑醒 ˏt'iú ʿseng. T'iáu sing.

Cautious, careful to avoid evils, 謹慎 ʿkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 子細 ʿtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 仔細 ʿtsai sai', 預防 ü² ˏfong. Yú fáng, 善隄防 shín² ˏt'ai ˏfong. Shen t'í fáng, 悛 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 娖 tsuk₂. Tsuh 忬 ˏhü. Hü, 㥯 wai². Sui, 愨 k'ok₂. K'ioh; watchful, 儆醒 ʿking ʿseng. King sing; circumspect, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung; be very cautious, 你好謹慎 ʿní ʿhò ʿkan shan². Ní háu kin shin, 你好慎重 ʿní ʿhò shan² chung². Ní háu shin chung, 你好小心 ʿní ʿhò ʿsiú ˏsam. Ní háu siáu sin; a cautious person, 慎重嘅人 shan² chung² ké' ˏyan.

Cautiously, with caution, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 慎然 shan² ˏín. Shin jen, 謹慎 ʿkan shan². Kin shin; act cautiously, 小心行爲 ʿsiú ˏsam ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu sin hang wei, 慎然理事 shan² ˏín ʿlí sz². Shin jen lí sz.

Cautiousness, the quality of being cautious, 謹慎 ʿkan shan². Kin shin, 慎者 shan² ʿché. Shin ché, 慎重者 shan² chung² ʿché. Shin chung ché; prudence with regard to danger, 提防者 ˏt'ai ˏfong ʿché. T'í fáng ché, 預防者 ü² ˏfong ʿché Yú fáng ché.

Cavalcade, a procession of persons on horseback, 一隊人馬 yat₂ túi² ˏyan ʿmá. Yih túi jin má, 一陣人馬 yat₂ chan² ˏyan ʿmá. Yih chin jin má, 軍馬 ˏkwan ʿmá. Kiun má, 駕 ká'. Kiá, 一軍勇騎 yat₂ ˏkwan ʿyung k'í'. Yih kiun yung k'í; the Imperial cavalcade, 御駕 ü² ká'. Yú kiá.

Cavalier, a horseman, 騎馬之人 ˏk'é ʿmá ˏch'í ˏyan. K'í má chí jin, 乘馬者 ˏshing ʿmá ʿché. Ching má ché; a knight, 巴都魯 * ˏpá ˏtò ʿlò. Pá tú lú, 巴圖魯 † ˏpá ˏt'ò ʿlò. Pá tú lú; a gay, sprightly military man, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung, 好漢 ʿhò hon'. Háu hán, 勇漢 ʿyung hon'. Yung hán, 威勇 ˏwai ˏyung. Wei yung, 英勇 ˏying ʿyung. Ying yung; a gay fellow, 豪俠者 ˏhò háp₂ ʿché. Háu hiáh ché, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʿtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz; one who understands horsemanship, 御人 ü² ˏyan. Yú jin, 馭人 ü² ˏyan. Yú jin.

Cavalier, gay, 豪俠的 ˏhò háp₂ tik₂. Háu hiáh tih; haughty, 傲慢嘅 ngò² mán² ké', 傲慢 ngò² mán². Ngau mán, 倨傲 kü² ngò². Kü ngau.

Cavalierly, haughtily, 傲然 ngò² ˏín. Ngau jen, 倨然 kü² ˏín. Kü jen, 傲慢噉樣 ngò² mán² ʿkòm yéung². Ngau mán kán yáng.

Cavalierness, haughtiness, 傲慢者 ngò² mán² ʿché. Ngau mán ché.

Cavalry, a body of military troops on horseback, 馬兵 ʿmá ˏping. Má ping, 馬軍 ʿmá ˏkwan. Má kiun, 騎兵 k'í' ˏping. K'í ping, 驍騎 ˏiú k'í'. Yáu k'í; light cavalry, 飛騎 ˏfí k'í'. Fí k'í, 輕騎 ˏheng k'í'. K'ing k'í; heavy-armed cavalry, 鐵騎 t'it₂ k'í'. T'ieh k'í; infantry and cavalry, 步騎 pò² k'í'. Pú k'í, 步馬 pò² ʿmá. Pú má; general controller of cavalry, 騎都尉 k'í' ˏtò ʿwai. K'í tú wei.

Cavate, see Excavate.

Cavatina, a short air, 小歌 ʿsiú ˏko. Siáu ko.

Cavizion, the underdigging of the earth for the foundation of a building, 掘牆脚 kwat₂ ˏts'éung kéuk₂. Kiueh ts'iáng kioh.

Cave, a hollow place in the earth, 穴 üt₂. Yueh, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 堀 fuk₂. Fuh, 塪 fuk₂. Fuh, 堀 wat₂. Kiueh, 坹 üt₂. Yueh; ditto in a mountain, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 岫 tsau². Siú; a cave in the field, 窕窌 ʿt'iú ˏlau. T'iáu liú; to live in the caves, 穴居 üt₂ ˏkü. Yueh kü, 巖居 ˏngám ˏkü. Gan kü.

* A distinction conferred upon Manchus and is equivalent to knight. † This character is said to appear in some edicts.

Cavea, the stable or den for wild beasts, 檻 lám². Lán.

Caveat, in law, to stop proceedings in a court, 止訟 ʻchí tsung². Chí sung, 擱訟 kok, tsung². Koh sung; intimation of caution, 勸人 hün' ˏyan. K'iuen jin, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸諭 hün' ü². K'iuen yú; notice of intention for the patenting of a particular invention, 告創新法,不准效尤 kò' chong' ˏsan fát,, pat, ʻchun hau² ˏyau. Káu chw'áng sin fáh, puh chun hiáu yú.

Caveat emptor, "let the purchaser beware," 買者慎之 ʻmái ʻché shan² ˏchí. Mái ché shin chí.

Caveating, in fencing, the shifting of the sword from one side of an adversary to the other, 揮劍 ˏfai kím'. Hwui kien.

Cavern, a deep, hollow place in the earth, 洞 tung². Tung, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 穴 üt,. Yueh, 洞穴 tung² üt,. Tung yueh, 窖穴 káu' üt,. Kiáu yueh, 窩 ˏwo. Wo, 窠 ˏwo. Wo, 孔穴 ʻhung üt,. K'ung yueh, 山坳 ˏshán áu'. Shán ngau, 峙 tsz². Tsz, 突 ʻch'í. Ch'í, 窪 ˏngai. Wei, 岺 ˏling. Ling, 穿 ˏshan. Shin, 窩 ʻmá. Má, 窌 ˏlau. Liú, 砍 ʻkòm. Kán, 嵌 ʻkím. Kien; the entrance of a cavern, 穴口 üt, ʻhau. Yueh k'au, 窖口 káu' ʻhau. Kiáu k'au; caverns are the habitations of spirits and monsters, 妖怪住山巖 ˏiú kwái' chü² ˏshán ˏngám. Yáu kwái chú shán gan, 妖怪踎山巖 ˏiú kwái' ˏmau ˏshán ˏngám.

Cavernous, full of caverns, 多穴之地 ˏto üt, ˏchí tí². To yueh ché tí, 坹 üt,. Yueh, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 巖窟 ˏngám fat,. Gan kuh.

Cavetto, a hollowed molding. 圓坎 ˏün ʻhòm. Yuen kán.

Cavezon, } a sort of nose-band, which is put on the
Cavesson, } nose of a horse, used in breaking the animal, 馬鼻帶 ʻmá pí² tái'. Má pí tái.

Caviare, } the roes of certain large fish prepared
Caviar, } and salted, 鹹魚鰆 ˏhám ˏü ˏch'un.

Cavicorn 通角類 ˏt'ung kok, lui². T'ung koh lui.

Cavil, to raise captious and frivolous objections, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 鬬嘴 tau' ʻtsui. Tau tsui, 駁口 pok, ʻhau. Poh k'au, 駁嘴 pok, ʻtsui. Poh tsui, 角嘴 kok, ʻtsui. Koh tsui; to cavil at the price, 駁價 pok, ká'. Poh kiá.

Cavil, false or frivolous objections, 强辯 ʻk'éung pín². K'iáng pien.

Caviler, one who cavils, 强駁者 ʻk'éung pok, ʻché. K'iáng poh ché, 好駁者 hò' pok, ʻché. Háu poh ché.

Caviling, raising frivolous objections, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 駁口 pok, ʻhau. Poh k'au.

Cavilation, the act of caviling, 强辯者 ʻk'éung pín² ʻché. K'iáng pien ché, 詭詞致辯 ʻkwai ˏts'z chí' pín². Kwei ts'z chí pien.

Cavilous, captious, 鬬嘴的 tau' ʻtsui tik,. Tau tsui tih, 駁口嘅 pok, ʻhau ké', 好駁嘅 hò' pok, ké', 强辯嘅 ʻk'éung pín² ké'.

Cavilously, in a cavilous manner, 辯然 pín² ˏin. Pien jen.

Cavilousness, captiousness, 辯駁者 pín² pok, ʻché. Pien poh ché, 强辯者 ʻk'éung pín² ʻché. K'iáng pien ché, 好辯者 hò' pín² ʻché. Háu pien ché.

Cavin, a hollow way, 峽路 háp, lò². Hiáh lú.

Cavity, a hollow place, 穴 üt,. Yuen, 窩 ˏwo. Wo; an aperture, 竅 k'iú'. K'iáu, 孔 ʻhung. K'ung, 窿 ˏlung. Lung; the inner cavity of the ear, 耳內竅 ʻi noi² k'iú'. Rh nui k'iáu.

Cavolinite, a variety of nepheline, which see.

Caw, to cry like a crow, rook, or raven, 作吖聲 tsok, ˏá ˏshing, 老鴉鳴聲 ʻlò ˏá ˏming ˏshing. Láu yá ming shing, 嚘 ˏO. Ngau.

Cawing 老鴉鳴聲 ʻlò ˏá ˏming ˏshing. Láu yá ming shing, 老鴉出聲喊 ʻlò ˏá ch'ut, ˏshing hám'. Láu yá ch'uh shing hien.

Cawk, } sulphate of baryta, 硫磺醋的重土 ˏlau
Cauk, } ˏwong ts'ò' tik, chung² ʻt'ò. Liú hwáng ts'ú tih chung t'ú.

Caxou 清礦 ˏts'ing kwong'. Ts'ing kwáng.

Cayenne pepper, capsicum, 辣椒 lát, ˏtsiú. Láh tsiáu, 番椒 ˏfán ˏtsiú. Fán tsiáu, 花椒 ˏfá ˏtsiú. Hwá tsiáu, 雞嘴椒 ˏkai ʻtsui ˏtsiú. Kí tsui tsiáu.

Cayman 鱷 ngok,. Ngoh, 鱷魚 ngok, ˏü. Ngoh yú.

Cacic, * } the title of a king or chief among several
Cacique, } tribes of Indians in America, 王 ˏwong. Wáng.

Cease, to stop moving, acting or speaking, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 息 sik,. Sih, 止息 ʻchí sik,. Chí sih, 歇息 hít, sik,. Hieh sih, 停止 ˏt'ing ʻchí. T'ing chí, 罷 pá². Pá, 停息 ˏt'ing sik,. T'ing sih, 停歇 ˏt'ing hít,. T'ing hieh, 休息 ˏyau sik,. Hiú sih, 偃息 ʻin sik,. Yen sih, 泄 sít,. Sieh, 栖 ˏts'ai. Ts'í, 惓 kün'. Kiuen, 悈 tsíp,. Tsieh, 㥑 sz'. Sz, 罷 pá². Pá, 壁 k'í'. K'í, 已 ʻí. Í; to cease from work, 罷工 pá² ˏkung. Pá kung, 歇手 hít, ʻshau. Hieh shau, 抖手 ʻt'au ʻshau. T'au shau, 抖工 ʻt'au ˏkung. T'au kung, 停工 ˏt'ing ˏkung. T'ing kung; to cease from walking, 止步 ʻchí pò². Chí pú; stop, 罷咯 pá² lok,, 已矣 ʻí ʻí. Í í, 停住 ˏt'ing chü². T'ing chú, 歇吓 hít, ʻhá. Hieh hiá, 歇住 hít, chü². Hieh chú; to cease firing, 收仗 ˏshau chéung². Shau cháng, 歇打 hít, ʻtá. Hieh tá, 歇戰 hít, chín'. Hieh chen; cease to enquire, 歇問 hít, man². Hieh wan, 休問 ˏyau man². Hiú wan; he would not cease, 唔肯歇 ˏm ʻhang hít,, 不肯休 pat, ʻhang ˏyau. Puh hang hiú; to make to cease, 遏住 át, chü². Ngoh chú, 遏止 át, ʻchí. Ngoh chí; cease a while, 歇住吓 hít, chü² ʻhá.

Ceased, stopped, 止過 ʻchí kwo'. Chí kwo, 停過 ˏt'ing kwo'. T'ing kwo, 歇過 hít, kwo'. Hieh kwo, 休過 ˏyau kwo'. Hiú kwo, 抖過 ʻt'au kwo'. T'au kwo, 罷過 pá² kwo'. Pá kwo.

Ceaseless, without a stop or pause, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 無時停 ˏmò ˏshí ˏt'ing. Wú shí t'ing, 無一時停歇 ˏmò

* 亞美利加土人王之稱.

yat, ˎshí ˎt'ing hít,. Wú yih shí t'ing hieh, 不息 pat, sik,. Puh sih, 不休 pat, ˎyau. Puh hiú, 無已時 ˎmò ˊí ˎshí. Wú í shí.

Ceaselessly 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不已 pat, ˊí. Puh í.

Ceasing, stopping, 歇 hít,. Hieh, 止 ˊchí. Chí, 息 sik,. Sih, 歇息 hít, sik,. Hieh sih; without ceasing, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˎt'ing. Puh t'ing; without ceasing day and night, 日夜不歇 yat, yé² pat, hít,. Jih yé puh hieh, 不息晝夜 pat, sik, chau' yé²; the four seasons revolve without ceasing, 時運不息 ˎshí wan² pat, sik,. Shí yun puh sih, 四時運不窮 sz' ˎshí wan² pat, ˎk'ung. Sz shí yun puh k'ung.

Ceasing, cessation, 停者 ˎt'ing ˊché. T'ing ché, 歇者 hít, ˊché. Hieh ché, 息者 sik, ˊché. Sih ché, 止者 ˊchí ˊché. Chí ché.

Cedar 柏樹 pák, shü². Peh shú, 栢樹 pák, shü². Peh shú, 金松 ˎkam ˎts'ung. Kin sung.

Cedar-like 柏樹噉樣 pák, shü² ˊkòm yéung². Peh shú kán yáng.

Cede, to yield up to another, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 給予 k'ap, ˊü. Kih yú, 禪 shín². Shen, 推讓 ˎt'úi yeúng², T'úi jáng; to deliver, 付交 fú² ˎkáu. Fú kiáu; to cede territory, 割地 kot, tí². Koh tí, 讓地 yéung² tí². Jáng tí.

Ceded, yielded, 讓過 yéung² kwo'. Jáng kwo; transferred, 給予過 kap, ˊü kwo'. Kih yú kwo, 付交過 fú² ˎkáu kwo'. Fú kiáu kwo.

Ceding, yielding, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 推讓 ˎt'úi yéung². T'úi jáng; transferring, 付交 fú² ˎkáu. Fú kiáu.

Cedrine, belonging to cedar, 柏 pák,; cedrine wood, 柏木 pák, muk,. Peh muh.

Ceduous, fit to be felled, 可伐 ˊho fát,. K'o fáh, 可砍 ˊho ˊhòm. K'o kán.

Ceil, to, with boards, 釘天花板 ˎteng ˎt'ín ˎfá ˊpán. Ting t'ien hwá pán, 釘遮羞板 ˎteng ˎché ˎsau ˊpán. Ting ché siú pán.

Ceiled 釘過天花板 ˎteng kwo' ˎt'ín ˎfá ˊpán. Ting kwo t'ien hwá pán.

Ceiling, covering the top of a room or building with boards, 釘天花板 ˎteng ˎt'ín ˎfá ˊpán. Ting t'ien hwá pán.

Ceiling, the upper horizontal or curved surface of an apartment, opposite the floor, 天花板 ˎt'ín ˎfá ˊpán. T'ien hwá pán, 楪 tít,. Tieh, 笮 chá'. Tsá, 甃 chü'. Cháu, 棧 tsán². Tsán; the inside planks of a ship, 船旁板 ˎshün ˎp'ong ˊpán. Ch'uen p'áng pán.

Ceilinged, furnished with a ceiling, 有天花板嘅 ˊyau ˎt'ín ˎfá ˊpán ké'.

Celandine 知母草* ˎchí ˊmò ˊts'ò. Chí mú ts'áu, 蒔母草* shí² ˊmò ˊts'ò. Shí mú ts'áu, 燕菜* ˎín ts'oi'. Yen ts'ái, 白屈菜* (?) pák, wat, ts'oi'. Peh k'iuh ts'ái.

Celature, the art of engraving, 雕藝 ˎtiú ngai². Tiáu í; the act of engraving, 雕刻者 ˎtiú hák, ˊché. Tiáu k'eh ché.

Celebrant, one who performs a public religious act, 行聖禮者 ˎhang shing' ˊlai ˊché. Hang shing lí ché; a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教神父 ˎT'ín ˊchü káu' ˎshan fú². T'ien chú kiáu shin fú.

Celebrate, to praise, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 稱譽 ˎch'ing ü². Ch'ing yú, 稱讚 ˎch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌揚 tsung² ˎyéung. Sung yáng; to make famous, 揚聲名 ˎyéung ˎshing ˎmeng. Yáng shing ming, 彰聲名 ˎchéung ˎshing ˎmeng. Cháng shing ming; to celebrate divine service, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung² tai'. Pái Sháng tí, 崇拜上帝 ˎshung pái' Shéung² tai'. Shung pái Sháng tí, 參拜上帝 ˎts'ám pái' Shéung² tai'. Ts'án pái Sháng tí; to celebrate a festival, 做節 tsò² tsít,. Tso tsieh, 過節 kwo' tsít,. Kwo tsieh, 拜節 pái' tsít,. Pái tsieh, 行節禮 ˎhang tsít, ˊlai. Hang tsieh lí; to celebrate a birthday, 做生日 tsò² ˎshang yat,. Tso sang jih, 祝壽誕 chuk, shau² tán'. Chuh shau tán, 飲壽酒 ˊyam shau² ˊtsau. Yin shau tsiú; to celebrate the emperor's birthday, 榮慶皇帝生日 ˎwing hing' ˎwong tai' ˎshang yat,. Yung hing hwáng tí sang jih, 恭祝萬壽 ˎkung chuk, mán² shau². Kung chuh wán shau.

Celebrated, praised, 讚美過 tsán' ˊmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo, 稱贊過 ˎch'ing tsán' kwo'. Ch'ing tsán kwo, 頌讚過 tsung² tsán' kwo'. Sung tsán kwo; ditto, as a festival, 做過 tsò² kwo'. Tso kwo, 拜過 pái' kwo'. Pái kwo; famous, 名嘅 ˎmeng ké', 有名 ˊyau ˎmeng. Yú ming, 名聲嘅 ˎmeng ˎshing ké', 盛名 shing² ˎmeng. Shing ming, 顯達 ˊhín tát,. Hien táh, 顯榮 ˊhín ˎwing. Hien yung; a celebrated scholar, 名儒 ˎmeng ˎü. Ming jú, 名士 ˎmeng sz². Ming sz, 聲價嘅讀書佬 ˎshing ká' ké' tuk, ˎshü ˊlò; a celebrated statesman, 名臣 ˎmeng ˎshan. Ming chin.

Celebrating, praising, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán; ditto, as divine service, 拜 pái'. Pái; ditto, as a festival, 做 tsò². Tso, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 行 ˎhang. Hang.

Celebration, solemn performance, 行聖禮者 ˎhang shing' ˊlai ˊché. Hang shing lí ché, 做者 tsò² ˊché. Tso ché, 過者 kwo' ˊché. Kwo ché; celebration of one's birthday, 做生日者 tsò² ˎshang yat, ˊché. Tso sang jih ché; praise, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚者 tsung² tsán' ˊché. Sung tsán ché, 歸榮者 ˎkwai ˎwing ˊché. Kwei yung ché.

Celebrious, renowned, 有名嘅 ˊyau ˎmeng ké', 有聲名 ˊyau ˎshing ˎmeng. Yú shing mieg.

Celebrity, fame, 名聲 ˎmeng ˎshing. Ming shing, 聲聞 ˎshing man². Shing wan, 好名聲 ˊhò ˎmeng ˎshing. Háu ming shing, 好聲價 ˊhò ˎshing ká'. Háu shing kiá, 好聲望 ˊhò ˎshing mong². Háu shing wáng, 名譽 ˎmeng ü². Ming yú; to be a celebrity, 大聲名之人 tai² ˎshing

* Medhurst.

˛meng ˛chí ˛yan. Tá shing ming chí jin; a world-wide celebrity, 名揚四海 ˛meng ˛yéung sz' ʻhoi. Ming yáng sz hái, 名播天下 ˛meng pò' ˛t'ín há². Ming po t'ien hiá.

Celeriar, see Celery.

Celerity, rapidity of motion or movement, 快捷 fái' tsít˛. Kw'ái tsieh, 急捷 kap˛ tsít˛. Kih tsieh, 急速 kap˛ ts'uk˛. Kih suh, 疾速者 tsat˛ ts'uk˛ ʻché. Tsih suh ché, 敏捷 ʻman tsít˛. Min tsieh, 揮霍 ˛fai fok˛. Hwui hoh, 迅速 sun' ts'uk˛. Sin suh, 倏霍 fat˛ fok˛. Hwuh hoh, 發發 fát˛ fát˛. Fáh fáh; to do things with celerity, 做得急速 tsò' tak˛ kap˛ ts'uk˛. Tso teh kih suh, 做得快捷 tsò² tak˛ fái' tsít˛. Tso teh kw'ái tsieh, 作事敏捷 tsok˛ sz² ʻman tsít˛. Tsoh sz min tsieh.

Celery 芹菜 ˛k'an ts'oi'. K'in ts'ái, 塘蒿 ˛t'ong ˛hò. T'áng háu, 旱芹菜 hon' ˛k'an ts'oi'. Hán k'in ts'ái, 芸芸 ˛wan ˛wan. Yun yun, 芖 ʻch'í. Shí, 蕲 kan². Kin; wild celery, 獨活* tuk˛ út˛. Tuh hwoh.

Celestial, heavenly, 天的 ˛t'ín tik˛. T'ien tih, 天嘅 ˛t'ín ké', 天上的 ˛t'ín shéung² tik˛. T'ien sháng tih; celestial blessings, 天福 ˛t'ín fuk˛. T'ien fuh, 天嘅福 ˛t'ín ké' fuk˛; celestial messengers (angels), 天使 ˛t'ín sz'. T'ien shí; celestial spirits, 天神 ˛t'ín ˛shan. T'ien shin; celestial ruler, 天帝 ˛t'ín tai'. T'ien tí; celestial globe, 天球 ˛t'ín ˛k'au. T'ien k'iú, 天體儀 ˛t'ín ʻt'ai ˛í. T'ien t'í í, 渾天球 wan² ˛t'ín ˛k'au. Hwan t'ien k'iú; celestial stems, or horary characters, 天干 ˛t'ín ˛kon. T'ien kán; the celestial dynasty, 天朝 ˛t'ín ˛ch'iú. T'ien ch'áu; celestial emperor; 天皇 ˛t'ín ˛wong. T'ien hwáng; celestial court, 天庭 ˛t'ín ˛t'ing. T'ien t'ing; celestial king, 天王 ˛t'ín ˛wong. T'ien wáng; celestial mountains, 天山 ˛t'ín ˛shán. T'ien shán; celestial steps, 天堦 ˛t'ín ˛kái. T'ien kiái; celestial degree (fate), 天命 ˛t'ín meng². T'ien ming; celestial signs, 天兆 ˛t'ín chiú². T'ien cháu; celestial phenomena, 天像 ˛t'ín tséung². T'ien siáng, 曆像 lik˛ tséung². Lih siáng, 天文 ˛t'ín ˛man. T'ien wan; celestial doctrine or truth, 天道 ˛t'ín tò². T'ien táu, 天論 ˛t'ín ˛lun. T'ien lun; celestial endowments, or the principle of truth given to man, 天眞 ˛t'ín ˛chan. T'ien chin, 天機 ˛t'ín ˛kí. T'ien kí; celestial, or from heaven, 天降的 ˛t'ín kong² tik˛. T'ien kiáng tih, 天降嘅 ˛t'ín kong' ké'.

Celestial, an inhabitant of heaven, 住天者 chü² ˛t'ín ʻché. Chú t'ien ché, 在天堂者 tsoi² ˛t'ín ˛t'ong ʻché. Tsái t'ien t'áng ché.

Celestialize, to make celestial, 做爲天嘅 tsò² ˛wai ˛t'ín ké', 化爲天的 fá' ˛wai ˛t'ín tik˛. Hwá wei t'ien tih.

Celestialized, made celestial, 有天性嘅 ʻyau ˛t'ín sing' ké', 化過爲天嘅 fá' kwo' ˛wai ˛t'ín ké'.

Celestially, in a heavenly or transporting manner, 天噉樣 ˛t'ín ʻkòm yéung². T'ien kán yáng, 一片天眞 yat˛ p'ín' ˛t'ín ˛chan. Yih p'ien t'ien chin, 極喜的 kik˛ ʻhí tik˛. Kih hí tih.

Celestin, } native sulphate of strontian, 石類 shek˛
Celestine, } lui². Shih lui.

Celiac, pertaining to the lower belly or intestines, 下腸 há² ˛ch'éung. Hiá ch'áng.

Celibacy, an unmarried state, 貞節者 ˛ching tsít˛ ʻché. Ching tsieh ché, 守貞者 ʻshau ˛ching ʻché. Shau ching ché, 守節者 ʻshau tsít˛ ʻché. Shau tsieh ché, 終身不娶 ˛chung ˛shan pat˛ ts'ü'. Chung shin puh ts'ü, 終身不嫁 ˛chung ˛shan pat˛ ká'. Chung shin puh kiá, 一生守節 yat˛ ˛shang ʻshau tsít˛. Yih sang shau tsieh.

Celibate, the state of being unmarried, 不娶者 pat˛ ts'ü' ʻché. Puh ts'ü ché. 不嫁者 pat˛ ká' ʻché. Puh kiá ché, 節夫 tsít˛ ˛fú. Tsieh fú, 節婦 tsít˛ ʻfú. Tsieh fú.

Celidography, a description of spots on the disk of the sun, or on planets, 日上點理 yat˛ shéung² ʻtím ʻlí. Jih sháng tien lí, 行星點理 ˛hang ˛sing ʻtím ʻlí. Hang sing tien lí, 日上點解 yat˛ shéung² ʻtím ʻkái. Jih sháng tien kiái.

Cell, a small or close apartment, as in a prison &c., 房仔 ˛fong ʻtsai. Fáng tsz, 小房 ʻsiú ˛fong. Siáu fáng; a cottage, 舍 shé'. Shié; a cave, 穴 üt˛. Yueh, 洞 tung². Tung; a small cavity in the ground, 窟 fat˛. Kuh; cells of the pericarp, in which seeds are lodged, 仁倉 ˛yan ˛ts'ong. Jin ts'áng, 仁房 ˛yan ˛fong. Jin fáng; cells of a hive, 蜜竇 mat˛ ˛wo. Mih wo, 蜂竇 ˛fung ˛wo. Fung wo, 蜂房 ˛fung ˛fong. Fung fáng; cells of convents, 禪房 ˛shín ˛fong. Shen fáng, 僧房 ˛sang ˛fong. Sang fáng; cells for literary candidates, 號舍 hò² shé'. Háu shié, 席舍 tsik˛ shé'. Tsih shié; the cave of a recluse, 隱洞 ʻyan tung². Yin tung, 隱竇 ʻyan ˛wo. Yin wo.

Cellar 窖 káu'. Kiáu, 地窖 tí² káu'. Tí kiáu, 竇窖 tau² káu'. Tau kiáu, 窌 ˛lau. Liú; a wine cellar, 窨 ˛yam. Yin, 酒窖 ʻtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu; a cellar for curing fish, 楅室 pik˛ shat˛. Pih shih.

Cellarage, charge for storage in a cellar, 貯窖租 ʻch'ü káu' ˛tsò. Ch'ú kiáu tsú.

Cellaret, a case of cabinet-work for holding bottles of liquor, 罇盒 ˛tsun hòp˛. Tsun hoh, 罇架 ˛tsun ká'. Tsun kiá.

Cellarist, } an officer in a monastery who has the
Cellarer, } care of the cellar, 管窖者 ʻkún káu' ʻché. Kwán kiáu ché.

Celliferous, bearing or producing cells, 生竇嘅 ˛shang ˛wo ké', 生倉的 ˛shang ˛ts'ong tik˛. Sang ts'áng tih.

Cellular, consisting of cells, 倉的 ˛ts'ong tik˛. Ts'áng tih, 竇嘅 ˛wo ké'; the cellular tissue, 網膏 ʻmong ˛kò. Wáng káu; the cellular tissue of plants, 草花竇仔 ʻts'ò ˛fá ˛wo ʻtsai. Ts'áu hwá wo tsz; cellular dropsy, 水腫 ʻshui ʻchung. Shwui chung.

Celluliferous, producing little cells, 生竇仔 ˛shang ˛wo ʻtsai.

* Medhurst.

Cellulose, containing cells, 窩嘅 ˏwo ké', 倉的 ˏts'ong tikˎ. Ts'áng tih.
Celosia cristata 鷄冠花 ˏkai ˏkún ˏfá. Kí kwán hwá.
Celsitude, height, 高 ˏkò. Káu, 高者 ˏkò 'ché. Káu ché.
Celtic, pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of the South and West of Europe, 歐羅巴族名 Aulopá tsukˎ ˏmeng. Ngaulopá tsuh ming.
Celtic, the language of the Celts, 四利的話 Szlítik wá². Szlítih hwá.
Cement, mortar, 灰沙 ˏfúi ˏshá. Hwui shá; a glutinous substance, capable of uniting bodies in close cohesion, 膠 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 黐膠 ˏch'í ˏkáu. Ch'í kiáu, 膠粘 ˏkáu ˏním. Kiáu nien, 膠糊 ˏkáu ˏú. Kiáu hú; bond of union, 和合 ˏwo hòpˎ. Ho hoh, 和約 ˏwo yéukˎ. Ho yoh.
Cement, to unite by the application of matter that produces cohesion of bodies, 粘埋 ˏním ˏmái. Nien mái, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 糊住 ˏú chü². Hú chú, 膠 ˏkáu. Kiáu; to cement them, 以膠相粘 'í ˏkáu ˏséung ˏním. Í kiáu siáng nien; to cement with mortar, 以灰沙黐物 'í ˏfúi ˏshá ˏch'í matˎ. Í hwui shá ch'í wuh; to cement friendship, 結友 kítˎ 'yau. Kieh yú, 聯朋 ˏlün ˏp'ang. Liuen p'ang; to unite closely, 粘緊 ˏním 'kan. Nien kin, 黐實 ˏch'í shatˎ. Ch'í shih.
Cement, to unite or become solid, 黐實 ˏch'í shatˎ. Ch'í shih, 粘緊 ˏním 'kan. Nien kin, 成實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih.
Cementation, the act of cementing, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái 'ché. Ch'í mái ché, 粘埋者 ˏním ˏmái 'ché. Nien mái ché, 膠埋 ˏkáu ˏmái. Kiáu mái, 黐貼 ˏch'í t'ípˎ. Ch'í t'ieh, 以灰沙膠物者 'í ˏfúi ˏshá ˏkáu matˎ 'ché. Í hwui shá kiáu wuh ché; the cementation of iron into steel, 煉鋼者 lín² kong' 'ché. Lien káng ché; the cementation of porcelain, 燒磁 ˏshiú ˏts'z. Sháu ts'z.
Cementatory 黐埋的 ˏch'í ˏmái tikˎ. Ch'í mái tih, 膠埋嘅 ˏkáu ˏmái ké'.
Cemented 粘埋過 ˏním ˏmái kwo'. Nien mái kwo, 黐埋過 ˏch'í ˏmái kwo'. Ch'í mái kwo; united by mortar, 以灰沙黐過 'í ˏfúi ˏshá ˏch'í kwo'. Í hwui shá ch'í kwo; firmly united, 黐過實 ˏch'í kwo' shatˎ. Ch'í kwo shih, 粘過緊 ˏním kwo' 'kan. Nien kwo kin; consolidated, 結過實 kítˎ kwo' shatˎ. Kieh kwo shih.
Cementer, the person that cements, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái 'ché. Ch'í mái ché; the thing that cements, 黐埋之物 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí matˎ. Ch'í mái chí wuh.
Cementing, uniting by cement, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 粘埋 ˏním ˏmái. Nien mái, 膠埋 ˏkáu ˏmái. Kiáu mái, 粘貼 ˏním t'ípˎ. Nien t'ieh; uniting closely, 黐埋好緊 ˏch'í ˏmái 'hò 'kan. Ch'í mái háu kin.
Cemetery 墳地 ˏfan tí². Fan tí, 墳塋 ˏfan ˏying. Fan ying, 塚 'ch'ung. Ch'ung, 塚地 'ch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí, 山地 ˏshán tí². Shán tí, 塚陵 'ch'ung ˏling. Ch'ung ling, 塋域 ˏying wikˎ. Ying yih, 墳 ˏfan. Fan; a family cemetery, 先塋 ˏsín ˏying. Sien ying, 祖塋 'tsò ˏying. Tsú ying; a public cemetery, 義塚 í² 'ch'ung. Í ch'ung, 義地 í² tí². Í tí; the christian cemetry, 塚園 'ch'ung ˏün. Ch'ung yuen.
Cenobite, one of a religious order who live in a convent, or in community, 修道者 ˏsau tò² 'ché. Siú táu ché, 會住者 úi² chü² 'ché. Hwui chú ché.
Cenoby, a place where persons live in community, 修道院 ˏsau tò² ün². Siú táu yuen, 寺 tsz². Tsz, 聚住堂 tsü² chü² ˏt'ong. Tsü chú t'áng.
Cenotaph, a monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere, 石碑 shekˎ ˏpí. Shih pí.
Cense, to perfume with odors from burning substances, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng.
Censer, a vase or pan in which incense is burned, 香爐 ˏhéung ˏlò. Hiáng lú, 香鑪 ˏhéung ˏlò. Hiáng lú; a set of censers, stands &c., 一副香案 yatˎ fú' ˏhéung on'. Yih fú hiáng ngán; a set of a censer and a jar, 爐瓶 ˏlò ˏp'ing. Lú p'ing; a swinging censer, 吊爐 tiú' ˏlò. Tiáu lú, 提爐 ˏt'ai ˏlò. T'í lú; the copper censers, sold as curiosities, 銅鼎 ˏt'ung 'ting. T'ung ting, 銅鼑 ˏt'ung 'ting. T'ung ting, 宣爐 ˏsün ˏlò. Siuen lú.
Censing, perfuming with odors, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng.
Cension, a rate, tax, or assessment, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 稅餉 shui' 'héung. Shwui hiáng.
Censor, one who is empowered to examine all manuscripts and books, before they are committed to press, 考稿官 'háu 'kò ˏkún. K'áu káu kwán, 考校官 'háu káu' ˏkún. K'áu kiáu kwán; an Imperial censor, * 御史 ü² 'sz. Yú shí, 御史大夫 ü² 'sz tái² ˏfú. Yú shí tá fú; censors in attendance on the emperor, 侍御史 shí² ü² 'sz. Shí yú shí, 殿中侍御史 tín² ˏchung shí² ü² 'sz. Tien chung shí yú shí; censor in waiting, 治書侍御史 chí² ˏshü shí² ü² 'sz. Chí shú shí yú shí; censor to H. I. Majesty, 諫官 kán' ˏkún. Kien kwán, 言官 ˏín ˏkún. Yen kwán; one given to censure, 執責者 chapˎ chákˎ 'ché. Chih tseh ché, 好責者 hò' chákˎ 'ché. Háu tseh ché.
Censorate 都察院 ˏtò ch'átˎ ün². Tú ch'áh yuen; the tribunal of the censorate, 御史臺 ü² 'sz ˏt'oi. Yú shí t'ái; keeper of records in the censorate, 御史主簿 ü² 'sz 'chü pò². Yú shí chú pú; in the censorate, 京察 ˏking ch'átˎ. King ch'áh.
Censor-like, censorious, 執責的 chapˎ chákˎ tikˎ. Chih tseh tih; austere, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˎ. Yen suh.
Censorial, Censorian, } belonging to a censor, or to the correction of public morals, 諫官的 kán' ˏkún tikˎ. Kien kwán tih, 整風俗的 'ching ˏfung tsukˎ tikˎ. Ching fung suh tih.
Censorious, addicted to censure, 執責的 chapˎ chákˎ tikˎ. Chih tseh tih; apt to blame or con-

* Historiographers whose duty it is to record and criticise the doings of the emperor, under whom they hold their office, are censors to H. I. M.

demn, 批責嘅 ˏp'ai chák˛ ké', 批評的 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing tik˛. P'í ping tih, 譏評嘅 ˏkí ˏp'ing ké', 好批評嘅 hò' ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ké', 好譏評嘅 hò' ˏkí ˏp'ing ké', 批貶嘅 ˏp'ai 'pín ké', 譏議的 ˏkí 'í tik˛. Kí í tih, 譏彈嘅 ˏkí ˏt'án ké'.

Censoriously, in a censorious manner, 議然 'í ˏín. Í jen, 貶然 'pín ˏín. Pien jen.

Censoriousness, disposition to blame and condemn, 執責者 chap˛ chák˛ 'ché. Chih tseh ché, 好批責者 hò' ˏp'ai chák˛ 'ché. Háu p'í tseh ché, 好批貶者 hò' ˏp'ai 'pín 'ché. Háu p'í pien ché.

Censorship, the office or dignity of a censor, 御史之職 ü² 'sz ˏchí chik˛. Yú shí chí chih, 諫官之職 kán' ˏkún ˏchí chik˛. Kien kwán chí chih, 考校之職 'háu káu' ˏchí chik˛. K'áu kiáu chí chih, 考訂之職 'háu ting' ˏchí chik˛. K'áu ting chí chih.

Censual, relating to a census, 版籍嘅 'pán tsik˛ ké'.

Censurable, blamable, 可彈嘅 'ho ˏt'án ké', 可責的 'ho chák˛ tik˛. K'o tseh tih, 可貶的 'ho 'pín tik˛. K'o pien tih, 有罪 'yau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有過 'yau kwo'. Yú kwo, 有責處 'yau chák˛ ch'ü'. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Censurableness, blamableness, 可責者 'ho chák˛ 'ché. K'o tseh ché, 可貶者 'ho 'pín 'ché. K'o pien ché, 有責處 'yau chák˛ ch'ü'. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Censurably 譏然 ˏkí 'ín. Ki jen, 貶然 'pín ˏín. Pien jen.

Censure, the act of blaming or finding fault, 警責 'king chák˛. King tseh, 貶謫 'pín chák˛. Pien tseh, 譴責 'hín chák˛. K'ien tseh, 責語 chák˛ 'ü. Tseh yú, 罪人者 tsúi² ˏyan 'ché. Tsúi jin ché, 批不着者 ˏp'ai pat˛ chéuk˛ 'ché. P'í puh choh ché, 彈唔着 ˏt'án ˏm chéuk˛.

Censure, to blame, 責 chák˛. Tseh, 彈 ˏt'án. T'án, 彈唔着 ˏt'án ˏm chéuk˛, 批不着 ˏp'ai pat˛ chéuk˛. P'í puh choh, 議不是 'í pat˛ shí². Í puh shí, 貶責 'pín chák˛. Pien tseh, 貶謫 'pín chák˛. Pien tseh, 罪 tsúi². Tsúi, 罪責 tsúi² chák˛. Tsui tseh, 誚 ts'íú'. Ts'iáu, 譙 ts'íú'. Ts'iáu, 諷諫 fung' kán'. Fung kien; to censure by judicial sentence, 責罪 chák˛ tsúi². Tseh tsúi.

Censured, blamed, 彈過 ˏt'án kwo'. T'án kwo, 責過 chák˛ kwo'. Tseh kwo, 貶過 'pín kwo', 警責過 'king chák˛ kwo'. King tteh kwo, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 批過不着 ˏp'ai kwo' pat˛ chéuk˛. P'í kwo puh choh.

Censuring, blaming, 責 chák˛. Tseh, 貶謫 'pín chák˛. Pien tseh, 警責 'king chák˛. King tseh, 批不着 ˏp'ai pat˛ chéuk˛. P'í puh choh.

Census, an enumeration of the inhabitants taken by public authority, 戶口册 ú² 'hau ch'ák˛. Hú k'au ts'eh, 民數 ˏman shò'. Min sú, 民籍 ˏman tsik˛. Min tsih, 版籍 'pán tsik˛, 版圖 'pán ˏt'ò. Pán t'ú, 戶版圖籍 ú² 'pán ˏt'ò tsik˛. Hú pán t'ú tsih, 烟戶册 ˏín ú² ch'ák˛. Yen hú ts'eh; to take a census, 料民 liú² ˏman. Liáu min.

Cent, a hundred, 百 pák˛. Peh; per cent, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au. Ch'au t'au; five per cent, 一百抽五 yat˛ pák˛ ˏch'au 'ng. Yih peh ch'au wú; a cent (coin), 一个先時 yat˛ ko' ˏsín ˏshí. Yih ko sien shí, 一个先士 yat˛ ko' ˏsín sz². Yih ko sien sz.

Centage, rate by the cent or hundred, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au. Ch'au t'au.

Centaur, a fabulous being, supposed to be half man and half horse, 人馬 ˏyan 'má. Jin má, 半人馬者 pún' ˏyan 'má 'ché. Pwán jin má ché.

Centaurize, to be a man and act like a brute, 人面獸心 ˏyan mín² shau² ˏsam. Jin mien shau sin.

Centaury, a plant, 草名 'ts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Centenarian, a person a hundred years old, 期頤 ˏk'í ˏí. K'í í, 一百歲者 yat˛ pák˛ sui' 'ché. Yih peh sui ché, 上壽 shéung² shau². Sháng shau.

Centenary, the number of a hundred, 百數 pák˛ shò'. Peh sú.

Centenary, relating to a hundred, 一百嘅 yat˛ pák˛ ké', 百數的 pák˛ shò' tik˛. Peh sú tih.

Centenial, consisting of a hundred years, 百年者 pák˛ ˏnín 'ché. Peh nien ché; pertaining to a hundred years, or happening every hundred years, 百載嘅 pák˛ 'tsoi ké', 百年嘅 pák˛ ˏnín ké'.

Center / Centre* } 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中央 ˏchung ˏyéung. Chung yáng, 中心 ˏchung ˏsam. Chung sin, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien, 殷 ˏyan. Yin, 央 ˏyéung. Yáng; in the centre, 當中 ˏtong ˏchung. Táng chung; the very centre, 正中 ching' ˏchung. Ching chung, 中正 ˏchung ching'; the centre of a target, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin, 射的 shé² tik˛. Shié tih; the centre of a house, 屋中 uk˛ ˏchung. Uh chung, 霤 lau². Liú; the centre of the earth, 地心 tí² ˏsam. Tí sin; the four cardinal points and the centre, 四方中央 sz' ˏfong ˏchung ˏyéung. Sí fáng chung yáng; the centre or axle, 樞 ˏk'ü. K'ü; the centre of a circle, 圜心 ˏwán ˏsam. Hwán sin; the centre of the globe, 地球心 tí² ˏk'au ˏsam. Tí k'iú sin; the centre of an army, 軍中 ˏkwan ˏchung. Kiun chung; centre of gravity, 正中 ching' ˏchung. Ching chung, 重心 chung² ˏsam. Chung sin; to unite in a centre, 合於中心 hòp˛ ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hoh yú chung sin, 會於中 úi² ˏü ˏchung. Hwui yú chung; to rest in the centre, 住在中心 chü² tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Chú tsái chung sin, 居於中 ˏkü ˏü ˏchung. K'ü yú chung; to place in the centre, 置在中心 chí' tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Chí tsái chung sin, 安在中心 ˏon tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Ngán tsái chung sin; to hit the centre, 打中 'tá chung'. Tá chung, 中之 chung' ˏchí. Chung chí.

Center, / Centre, } to, 匯埋於中 úi² ˏmái ˏü ˏchung. Hwui mái yú chung, 匯埋一邊 úi² ˏmái yat˛ ˏpín. Hwui mái yih pien, 合埋一處 hòp˛ ˏmái

* Though Webster's orthography is the most correct one, we have followed the mode of spelling this word as is generally adopted in England and America.

yatˏ ch'ü'. Hoh mái yih ch'ú; to centre one's affections, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí patˏ ʻshé. Í í puh shié, 戀慕不捨 lün² mò² patˏ ʻshé. Liuen mú puh shié.

Center, } to be placed in the middle, 被置於中
Centre, } pí² chí' ˏü ˏchung. Pí chí yú chung.

Centre-bit, an instrument turning on a centre, for boring holes, 繩鑽 ˏshing tsün' Shing tswán.

Centered, } collected to a point or centre, 匯過
Centred, } 於中 úi² kwo' ˏü ˏchung. Hwui kwo yú chung, 合埋過中處 hòpˏ ˏmái kwo' ˏchung ch'ü'. Hoh mái kwo chung ch'ú.

Centering, the temporary form on which an arch is supported during its construction, 拱掙 ʻkung cháng².

Centering, } placing on the centre, 置在中 chí'
Centring, } tsoi² ˏchung. Chí tsái chung, 置在中心 chí' tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Chí tsái chung sin; collecting to a point, 合埋在中 hòpˏ ˏmái tsoi² ˏchung. Hoh mái tsái chung, 匯於中 úi² ˏü ˏchung. Hwui yú chung.

Centesimal, the hundredth, 一百之一 yatˏ pákˏ ˏchí yatˏ. Yih peh chí yih, 百中之一 pákˏ ˏchung ˏchí yatˏ. Peh chung chí yih.

Centesimation, a military punishment for desertion, mutiny, or the like, where one person in a hundred is selected for execution, 百中抽一而審斷 pákˏ ˏchung ˏch'au yatˏ ˏí ʻsham tün'. Peh chung ch'au yih rh shin twán.

Centicipitous, having a hundred heads, 百首的 pákˏ ʻshau tikˏ. Peh shau tih, 百首嘅 pákˏ ʻshau ké'.

Centifidous, divided into a hundred parts, 分一百分 ˏfan yatˏ pákˏ fan². Fan yih peh fan, 分一百吓 ˏfan yatˏ pákˏ ʻhá.

Centifolious, having a hundred leaves, 百葉嘅 pákˏ ípˏ ké', 百葉的 pákˏ ípˏ tikˏ. Peh yeh tih.

Centigrade, having a hundred degrees, 百度者 pákˏ tò² ʻché. Peh tú ché; centigrade thermometer, 百度嘅寒暑針 pákˏ tò² ké' ˏhon ʻshü ˏcham. Peh tú [的] tih hán shú chin.

Centigramme, the hundredth part of a gramme, 法國百分之一 Fát kwokˏ pákˏ fan² ˏchí yatˏ. Fáh kwoh peh fan chí yih.

Centime, the hundredth part of a franc, 法國嘅先士* Fát kwokˏ ké' ˏsín sz².

Centimeter, } the hundredth part of a metre, 四分
Centimetre, } 半† sz' fan² pún'. Sz fan pwán.

Centimorbia 黃蘩蘡 ˏwong ˏfán lü². Hwáng fan lü.

Centinodia 萹蓄 ˏp'ín ch'ukˏ. P'ien ch'uh.

Centiped, } a scolopendra, 百足 pákˏ tsukˏ. Peh
Centipede, } tsuh, 蜈蚣 ˏng ˏkung. Wú kung, 蝍蛆 tsikˏ ˏtsü. Tsih tsü; ditto scutigera, 蚰蜒 ˏyau ʻín. Yú yen, 蝩蝖 ˏyan ʻín. Yin yen, 蜋蠣 chéung' lai². Cháng lí, 蝛蝨 tsatˏ ˏlai. Tsih lí; centipede shrub, 蜈蚣草 ˏng ˏkung ʻts'ò. Wú kung ts'áu.

* 即一花冷其一百先士之一.
† 一寸計十二分.

Centner, a weight divisible first into a hundred parts and then into smaller ones, 一百磅 yatˏ pákˏ pong². Yih peh páng, 一担 yatˏ tám'. Yih tán.

Central, relating to the centre, 中嘅 ˏchung ké', 心嘅 ˏsam ké', 中間的 ˏchung ˏkán tikˏ. Chung kien tih; containing the centre, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 心 ˏsam. Sin; central forces, 旋轉於中之力 ˏsün ʻchün ˏü ˏchung ˏchí likˏ. Swán chuen yú chung chí lih, 使旋於中之力 ʻsz ˏsün ˏü ˏchung ˏchí likˏ. Shí swán yú chung chí lih; Central Asia, 西域 ˏsai wikˏ. Sí yih, 中亞西亞 ˏchung Ásaiá. Chung Ásíá; the central road, 中道 ˏchung tò². Chung táu; a central line, 中線 ˏchung sín'. Chung sien; central parts of the body, 五內 ʻng noi². Wú nui.

Centrality, the state of being central, 中者 ˏchung ʻché. Chung ché, 央者 ˏyéung ʻché. Yáng ché, 匯於一處者 úi² ˏü yatˏ ch'ü' ʻché. Hwui yú yih ch'ú ché.

Centralization, the act of centralizing, 匯於中者 úi² ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hwui yú chung ché, 合埋於中者 hòpˏ ˏmái ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hoh mái yú chung ché; the centralization of power, 歸一之權 ˏkwai yatˏ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Kwei yih chí k'iuen, 權歸一者 ˏk'ün ˏkwai yatˏ ʻché. K'iuen kwei yih ché.

Centralize, to draw to a central point, 匯於中間 úi² ˏü ˏchung ˏkán. Hwui yú chung kien, 合於中處 hòpˏ ˏü ˏchung ch'ü'. Hoh yú chung ch'ú, 聚埋一處 tsü² ˏmái yatˏ ch'ü'. Tsü mái yih ch'ú, 聚埋中處 tsü² ˏmái ˏchung ch'ü'. Tsü mái chung ch'ú.

Centrally, with regard to the centre, 中心的 ˏchung ˏsam tikˏ. Chung sin tih, 中嘅 ˏchung ké', 關於中 ˏkwán ˏü ˏchung. Kwán yú chung; in a central manner, 以中 ʻí ˏchung. Í chung, 在中 tsoi² ˏchung. Tsái chung.

Centric, placed in the centre or middle, 中的 ˏchung tikˏ. Chung tih, 心的 ˏsam tikˏ. Sin tih, 置於中的 chí' ˏü ˏchung tikˏ. Chí yú chung tih, 置於心的 chí' ˏü ˏsam tikˏ. Chí yú sin tih.

Centrifugal, tending to recede from the centre, 自中向外的 tsz² ˏchung héung' ngoi² tikˏ. Tsz chung hiáng wái tih, 自中求乎外 tsz² ˏchung ˏk'au ˏú ngoi². Tsz chung k'iú hú wái; centrifugal force, 由中求外之力 ˏyau ˏchung ˏk'au ngoi² ˏchí likˏ. Yú chung k'iú wái chí lih, 求乎外之力 ˏk'au ˏú ngoi² ˏchí likˏ. K'iú hú wái chí lih, 飛散之力 ˏfí sán' ˏchí likˏ. Fí sán chí lih, 飛外之力 ˏfí ngoi² ˏchí likˏ. Fí wái chí lih; in botany, expanding first at the summit and later at the base, like a flower, 先開頭邊的 ˏsín ˏhoi ˏt'au ˏpín tikˏ. Sien k'ái t'au pien tih, 頭邊先開嘅 ˏt'au ˏpín ˏsín ˏhoi ké'.

Centripetal, tending towards the centre, 向中的 héung' ˏchung tikˏ. Hiáng chung tih, 由外向中嘅 ˏyau ngoi² héung' ˏchung ké', 求乎中的 ˏk'au ˏú ˏchung tikˏ. K'iú hú chung tih; cen-

tripetal force, 向中之力 héungʾ ˏchung ˏchí likˎ. Hiáng chung chí lih, 求乎中之力 ˏk'au ˏú ˏchung ˏchí likˎ. K'iú hú chung chí lih; in botany, expanding first at the base and afterwards at the summit, as a flower, 脚底先開嘅 kéukˎ ʿtai ˏsín ˏhoi kéʾ.
Centumvir 審司 ʿsham ˏsz. Shin sz, 審案者 ʿsham onʾ ʿché. Shin ngán ché.
Centumvirate, the office of a centumvir, 審司之職 ʿsham ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Shin sz chí chih.
Centuple, a hundred fold, 乘百倍 ˏshing pákˎ ʿp'úi. Ching peh p'ei.
Centuplicate, to make a hundred fold, 加百倍 ˏká pákˎ ʿp'úi. Kiá peh p'ei, 成百倍 ˏshing pákˎ ʿp'úi. Ching peh p'ei, 多一百倍 ˏto yatˎ pákˎ ʿp'úi. To yih peh p'ei.
Centurial, relating to a century, 百歲嘅 pákˎ suiʾ kéʾ.
Centuriate, to divide into hundreds, 分開一百 ˏfan ˏhoi yatˎ pákˎ. Fan k'ái yih peh, 分開每分得一百 ˏfan ˏhoi ʿmúi fan[2] takˎ yatˎ pákˎ. Fan k'ái mei fan teh yih peh.
Centuriator, } a historian who distinguishes time
Centurist, } into centuries, 編百年之史 ˏp'ín pákˎ ˏnín ˏchí ʿsz. P'ien peh nien chí shí, 編時於百年者 ˏp'ín ˏshí ˏü pákˎ ˏnín ʿché. P'ien shí yú peh nien ché.
Centurion 百夫長 pákˎ ˏfú ʿchéung. Peh fú cháng, 百總 pákˎ ʿtsung. Peh tsung, 百把 pákˎ ʿpá. Peh pá, 把總 ʿpá ʿtsung. Pá tsung, 百夫長 pákˎ ˏfú ʿchéung. Peh fú cháng, 佰 pákˎ. Peh.
Century, a hundred years, 一百年 yatˎ pákˎ ˏnín. Yih peh nien; a company consisting of a hundred men, 一隊兵, 計一百名 yatˎ túi[2] ˏping, kaiʾ yatˎ pákˎ ˏmeng. Yih túi ping, kí yih peh ming.
Cephalic, pertaining to the head, 頭嘅 ˏt'au kéʾ, 頭的 ˏt'au tikˎ. T'au tih; the cephalic arteries, 頭嘅脈管 ˏt'au kéʾ makˎ ʿkún.
Cephalic, a medicine for headache, 頭痛藥 ˏt'au t'ungʾ yéukˎ. T'au t'ung yoh.
Cephalopod 䰡類 ʿshau lui[2]. Shau lui, 首足類 ʿshau tsukˎ lui[2]. Shau tsuh lui.
Cephalopodic, } pertaining to the cephalopodous
Cephalopodous, } mollusca, 䰡類 ʿshau lui[2]. Shau lui, 首足類 ʿshau tsukˎ lui[2]. Shau tsuh lui.
Cephus, a water fowl of the duck kind, 野鴨類 ʿyé ápˎ lui[2]. Yé yáh lui.
Cepola, band-fish, 紅帶 ˏhung táiʾ. Hung tái.
Ceraceous, wax-like, 似蠟 ʿts'z lápˎ. Sz láh, 像似蠟 tséung[2] ʿts'z lápˎ. Siáng sz láh; partaking of the nature of wax, 蠟嘅 lápˎ kéʾ.
Cerambyx 牛蜋 ˏngau ˏlong. Niú láng.
Cerasin, any gummy substance which swells in cold water, but does not readily dissolve in it, 樹膠質 shü[2] ˏkáu chatˎ. Shú kiáu chih.
Cerasite, the native muriate of lead, 鹽醋之鉛 ˏím ts'òʾ ˏchí ˏün. Yen ts'ú chí yuen.
Cerastes, a genus of poisonous African serpents with small horns, 毒角蛇 tukˎ kokˎ ˏshé. Tuh koh shié.
Cerate, a thick kind of ointment, composed of wax and oil, with other ingredients, 蠟膏藥 lápˎ ˏkò yéukˎ. Láh káu yoh.
Cerated, covered with wax, 蠟嘅 lápˎ kéʾ, 上蠟嘅 ʿshéung lápˎ kéʾ.
Ceratrin, the bitter principle in Iceland moss, 義斯蘭石衣苦質 Íszlán shekˎ ˏí ʿfú chatˎ. Íszlán shih í k'ú chih.
Cerberus, in mythology, a monster in the form of a dog, who guarded the entrance to the infernal regions &c., 多頭聾狂 ˏto ˏt'au ˏlung chatˎ. To t'au lung chih.
Cercis siliquastrum 紫荊 ʿtsz ˏking. Tsz king.
Cere, to wax, 上蠟 ʿshéung lápˎ. Sháng láh.
Cereal, pertaining to edible grain, as wheat, rye &c., 穀嘅 kukˎ kéʾ, 五穀嘅 ʿng kukˎ kéʾ.
Cerealia, edible grains, 五穀 ʿng kukˎ. Wú kuh, 百穀 pákˎ kukˎ. Peh kuh.
Cerebellum, the little brain, 小腦 ʿsiú ʿnò. Siáu náu, 小腦漿 ʿsiú ʿnò ˏtséung. Siáu náu tsiáng.
Cerebral, } pertaining to the cerebrum, or brain,
Cerebrine, } 腦的 ʿnò tikˎ. Náu tih, 腦嘅 ʿnò kéʾ.
Cerebrum, the brain, 腦 ʿnò. Náu, 腦漿 ʿnò ˏtséung. Náu tsiáng.
Cerecloth 蠟布 lápˎ pòʾ. Láh pú.
Cered, spread over with melted wax, 上過蠟 ʿshéung kwoʾ lápˎ. Sháng kwo láh.
Cerement, clothes dipped in melted wax, 蠟布 lápˎ pòʾ. Láh pú.
Ceremonial, relating to ceremony, or external rite, 禮儀嘅 ʿlai ˏí kéʾ, 禮儀的 ʿlai ˏí tikˎ. Lí í tih; fornal, 外禮 ngoi[2] ʿlai. Wái lí; observant of old forms, 泥古禮的 ní[2] ʿkú ʿlai tikˎ. Ní kú lí tih, 拘古禮的 ˏk'ü ʿkú ʿlái tikˎ. K'ü kú lí tih, 執古禮嘅 chapˎ ʿkú ʿlai kéʾ; ceremonial dress, 禮服 ʿlai fukˎ. Lí fuh, 袍褂 ˏp'ò kwáʾ. P'áu kwá.
Ceremonial, outward form, 禮儀 ʿlai ʿí. Lí í, 禮欵 ʿlai ʿfún. Lí kw'án; the book containing the rules prescribed to be observed on solemn occasions, 禮書 ʿlai ˏshü. Lí shú, 禮簿 ʿlai pò[2]. Lí pú, 禮儀之書 ʿlai ˏí ˏchí ˏshü. Lí í chí shú; the Classic ditto, 禮記 ʿlai kíʾ. Lí kí.
Ceremonially, in a ceremonial or formal manner, 照禮儀 chiúʾ ʿlai ˏí. Cháu lí í, 以禮法 ʿí ʿlai fátˎ. Í lí fáh, 依禮法 ˏí ʿlai fátˎ. Í lí fáh.
Ceremonialness, ceremonial, 禮儀者 ʿlai ˏí ʿché. Lí í ché, 守禮儀者 ʿshau ʿlai ˏí ʿché. Shau lí í ché.
Ceremonious, full of ceremony, or solemn forms, 多禮的 ˏto ʿlai tikˎ. To lí tih, 多禮嘅 ˏto ʿlai kéʾ, 執禮的 chapˎ ʿlai tikˎ. Chih lí tih, 守禮嘅 ʿshau ʿlai kéʾ, 遵禮嘅 ˏtsun ʿlai kéʾ, 循禮的 ˏts'un ʿlai tikˎ. Ts'un lí tih; according to the rules and forms prescribed or customary, 照禮 chiúʾ ʿlai. Cháu lí, 照禮儀 chiúʾ ʿlai ˏí. Cháu lí í, 合禮儀 hòpˎ ʿlai ˏí. Hoh lí í, 從禮儀 ˏts'ung ʿlai ˏí. Ts'ung lí í; civil, 禮數嘅 ʿlai shòʾ

ké', 禮數的 ˊlai shò' tik˒. Lí sú tih, 好禮法嘅 'hò ˊlai fát˒ ké', 有禮貌嘅 ˊyau ˊlai mau² ké; too observant of forms, 太拘禮嘅 t'ái' ˏk'ü ˊlai ké', 拘泥禮的 ˏk'ü ní' ˊlai tik˒. K'ü ní lí tih, 行禮過頭 ˏhang ˊlai kwo' ˏt'au. Hang lí kwo t'au, 多禮過頭 ˏto ˊlai kwo' ˏt'au. To lí kwo t'au; do not be so ceremonious, 不拘禮 pat˒ ˏk'ü ˊlai. Puh k'ü lí.

Ceremoniously, in a ceremonious manner, 照禮儀 chiú' ˊlai ˏí. Cháu lí í; with due form, 按禮法 on' ˊlai fát˒. Ngán lí fáh, 按照禮儀 on' chiú' ˊlai ˏí. Ngán cháu lí í.

Ceremoniousness, the use of customary forms, 多禮者 ˏto ˊlai 'ché. To lí ché; great formality in manners, 嚴行禮者 ˏím ˏhang ˊlai 'ché. Yen hang lí ché, 行禮過頭 ˏhang ˊlai kwo' ˏt'au. Hang lí kwo t'au, 行禮太過 ˏhang ˊlai t'ái' kwo'. Hang lí t'ái kwo.

Ceremony, outward rite, 禮儀 ˊlai ˏí. Lí í, 禮法 ˊlai fát˒. Lí fáh, 禮欵 ˊlai 'fún. Lí kw'án, 禮文 ˊlai ˏman. Lí wan; forms of civility, 規矩 ˏkw'ai 'k'ü. Kw'ei k'ü; pomp, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying kwá; court ceremony, 朝禮 ˏch'iú ˊlai. Ch'áu lí; ceremony of presentation to a prince, 參禮 ˏts'ám ˊlai. Ts'án lí; do not stand upon ceremony, 熟不拘禮 shuk˓ pat˒ ˏk'ü ˊlai. Shuh puh k'ü lí, 相好唔拘 ˏséung 'hò ˏm ˏk'ü, 不要客氣 pat˒ iú' hák˒ hí'. Puh yáu k'eh kí, 不拘禮 pat˒ ˏk'ü ˊlai. Puh k'ü lí; master of ceremony, 主禮者 'chü ˊlai 'ché. Chú lí ché, 掌禮者 'chéung ˊlai 'ché. Cháng lí ché; great master of ceremonies, 大典禮 tái² 'tín ˊlai. Tá tien lí, 大司儀 tái² ˏsz ˏí. Tá sz í, 大典賓 tái² 'tín ˏpan. Tá tien pin, 大秩宗 tái² tít˓ ˏtsung. Tá tieh tsung.

Cereolite 蠟石 láp˓ shek˓. Láh shih.

Cereous 蠟嘅 láp˓ ké', 蠟噉樣 láp˓ 'kòm yéung². Láh kán yáng.

Ceres, in mythology, the goddess of corn, 穀神 kuk˒ ˏshan. Kuh shin, 社稷 ˊshé tsik˒. Shié tsih, 社王 ˊshé ˏwong. Shié wáng, 穀王 kuk˒ ˏwong. Kuh wáng; one of the asteroids, 小行星名 'siú ˏhang ˏsing ˏmeng. Siáu hang sing ming.

Cereus 神仙掌 ˏshan ˏsín 'chéung. Shin sien cháng.

Ceria 天芥菜 ˏt'ín kái' ts'oi'. T'ien kiái ts'ái.

Cerite 石類 shek˓ lui². Shih lui.

Cerium, a metal discovered in Sweden, in the mineral cerite, 金類 ˏkam lui². Kin lui.

Cerographical 書於蠟嘅 ˏshü ˏü láp˓ ké'.

Cerographist, one who is versed in cerography, 書於蠟師傅 ˏshü ˏü láp˓ ˏsz fú². Shú yú láh sz fú.

Cerography, a writing on wax, 書蠟之藝 ˏshü láp˓ ˏchí ngai². Shú láh chí í; the art of engraving on wax, 雕蠟技藝 ˏtiú láp˓ kí² ngai². Tiáu láh kí í.

Ceroma, that part of the ancient baths and gymnasia in which bathers &c., used to anoint themselves with a composition of oil and wax, 油身處 ˏyau ˏshan ch'ü'. Yú shin ch'ú.

Ceromancy, divination by dropping melted wax in water, 鑄蠟卜卦 chü' láp˓ puk˒ kwá'. Chú láh puh kwá.

Ceroon, a bale made of skins, 一包生皮 yat˒ ˏpáu ˏshang ˏp'í. Yih páu sang p'í.

Ceroplastic, the art of forming models in wax, 做蠟模藝 tsò² láp˓ ˏmò ngai². Tso láh mú í, 象蠟模藝 tséung² láp˓ ˏmò ngai². Siáng láh mú í.

Cerrial, pertaining to the cerris, or bitter oak, 苦櫟嘅 'fú lik˓ ké'.

Certain, that cannot be denied, 定實 teng² shat˓. Ting shih, 一定的 yat˒ teng² tik˒. Yih ting tih, 實的 shat˓ tik˒. Shih tih, 無不定 ˏmò pat˒ teng². Wú puh ting, 無不係 ˏmò pat˒ hai². Wú puh hí, 無不實 ˏmò pat˒ shat˓. Wú puh shih, 真實 ˏchan shat˓. Chin shih, 確實 k'ok˒ shat˓. K'ioh shih, 的確 tik˒ k'ok˒. Tih k'ioh, 確鑿 k'ok˒ tsok˓. K'ioh tsoh, 委實 'wai shat˓. Wei shih; to be certain of, or have no doubt, 實知 shat˓ ˏchí. Shih chí, 定知 teng² ˏchí. Ting chí, 知得定 ˏchí tak˒ teng². Chí teh ting, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 一定不易 yat˒ teng² pat˒ yik˓. Yih ting puh yih; plain, 明係 ˏming hai². Ming hí; unfailing, 冇錯 ˊmò ts'o', 是必係 shí² pít˒ hái². Shí pieh hí; really existing, 實在 shat˓ tsoi². Shih tsái; certain of victory, 必勝 pít˒ shing' Pieh shing, 實贏 shat˓ ˏyeng. Shih ying; established and settled, 定着 teng² chéuk˓. Ting choh; particular, 某 ˊmau. Mau, 么 ˊmau. Mau, 有 ˊyau. Yú, 或 wák˓. Hwáh; I have no certain abode, 我無定所 ˊngo ˏmò teng² 'sho. Wo wú ting so, 我無實住止 ˊngo ˏmò shat˓ chü² 'chí. Wo wú shih chú chí; a certain truth, 定實之事 teng² shat˓ ˏchí sz². Ting shih chí sz, 確實之事 k'ok˒ shat˓ ˏchí sz². K'ioh shih chí sz; certain news, 確實嘅新聞 k'ok˒ shat˓ ké' ˏsan ˏman; I am certain to go there, 我實在去彼 ˊngo shat˓ tsoi² hü' 'pí. Wo shih tsái k'ü pí; a certain quantity, 定額 teng² ngák˓. Ting ngeh, 實額 shat˓ ngák˓. Shih ngeh; a certain thing, 某事 ˊmau sz². Mau sz; a certain person, 某人 ˊmau ˏyan. Mau jin, 或人 wák˓ ˏyan. Hwoh jin, 有人 ˊyau ˏyan. Yú jin; a certain person asked, 或問 wák˓ man². Hwoh wan; a certain person said, 或謂 wák˓ wai². Hwoh wei, 有人話 ˊyau ˏyan wá². Yú jin hwá; a certain day, 或日 wák˓ yat˓. Hwoh jih, 某日 ˊmau yat˓. Mau jih, 或一日 wák˓ yat˒ yat˓. Hwoh yih jih.

Certainly 必然 pít˒ ˏín. Pieh jen, 過頭 kwo' ˏt'áu. Kwo t'au, 果然 'kwo ˏín. Ko jen, 定然 teng² ˏín. Ting jen, 的然 tik˒ ˏín. Tih jen, 自然 tsz² ˏín. Tsz jen, 確然 k'ok˒ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 斷然 tün' ˏín. Twán jen, 固然 kú' ˏín. Kú jen, 實然 shat˓ ˏín. Shih jen, 必定 pít˒ teng² Pieh ting, 委然 'wai ˏín. Wei jen, 正是 ching' shí². Ching shí, 實係 shat˓ hai². Shih hí. 確係 k'ok˒ hai². K'ioh hí, 確是 k'ok˒ shí². K'ioh shí, 定係 teng² hai². Ting hí; it certainly is so, 實係噉 shat˓

hai² ʿkòm. Shih hí kán; it is certainly him, 正是他 ching' shí² ˏt'á. Ching shí t'á; most certainly, 過頭㖞 kwo' ˏt'au ˏlé.

Certainness, see Certainty.

Certainty, truth, 眞實 ˏchan shatˎ. Chin shih, 確實者 k'okˏ shatˎ ʿché. K'ioh shih ché, 定實者 teng² shatˎ ʿché. Ting shih ché, 實在者 shatˎ tsoi² ʿché. Shih tsái ché; the matter is a certainty, 定着之事 teng² chéukˎ ˏchí sz². Tíng choh chí sz, 十兩一錠 shapˎ ʿléung yatˏ teng². Shih liáng yih ting; to know with certainty, 實知 shatˎ ˏchí. Shih chí, 定知 teng² ˏchí. Ting chí; it is a certainty, 實係 shatˎ hai². Shih hí, 確是 k'okˏ shí². K'ioh shí.

Certes 眞然 ˏchan ˏín. Chin jen.

Certificate, a written testimony not sworn to, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú, 證據之書 ching' kü² ˏchí ˏshü. Ching kü chí shú, 驗單 ím² ˏtán. Yen tán; Custom House certificate of duties to be paid, 海關驗單 ʿhoi ˏkwán ím² ˏtán. Hái kwán yen tán; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照 ʿmín ˏch'áu ˏchün chiú'. Mien ch'áu chuen cháu; coast trade duty exemption certificate, 海關半稅收稅單 ʿhoi ʿkwán pún' shui' ˏshau shui' ˏtán. Hái kwán pwán shwui shau shwui tán; exemption certificate granted at Shanghai, 上海關發給免重徵執照 Shéunghoi ˏkwán fátˏ k'apˏ ʿmín ˏch'ung ˏching chapˏ chiú'. Shánghái kwán fáh kih mien ch'ung ching chih cháu; drawback certificate, 存票 ˏts'ün p'iú'. Ts'un p'iáu; certificate of a traveling priest, 道牒 tò² típˎ. Táu tieh; certificate of health, 無症憑單 ˏmò ching' ˏp'ang ˏtán. Wú ching p'ang tán.

Certificate, to give a certificate, 發給憑書 fátˏ k'apˏ ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fáh kih p'ang shú, 發給驗單 fatˏ k'apˏ ím² ˏtán. Fáh kih yen tán, 發給憑單 fátˏ k'apˏ ˏp'ang ˏtán. Fáh kih p'ang tán; to verify by certificate, 立憑單 lapˎ ˏp'ang ˏtán. Lih p'ang tán, 立憑書 lapˎ ˏp'ang ˏshü. Lih p'ang shú.

Certificated, verified by certificate, 發給過憑書 fátˏ k'apˏ kwo' ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fáh kih kwo p'ang shú, 立過憑書 lapˎ kwo' ˏp'ang ˏshü. Lih kwo p'ang shú.

Certificating, furnishing with a certificate, 發給憑書 fátˏ k'apˏ ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fáh kih p'ang shú, 發給驗單 fátˏ k'apˏ ím² ˏtán. Fáh kih yen tán.

Certified, testified to in writing, 給過憑書 k'apˏ kwo' ˏp'ang ˏshü. Kih kwo p'ang shú, 寫過憑單 ʿsé kwo' ˏp'ang ˏtán. Sié kwo p'ang tán, 對証過 túi' ching' kwo'. Túi ching kwo, 証了 ching' ʿliú. Ching liáu; made certain, 立過憑據 lapˎ kwo' ˏp'ang kü². Lih kwo p'ang kü, 立過証據 lapˎ kwo' ching' kü². Lih kwo ching kü, 憑証過 ˏp'ang ching' kwo'. P'ang ching kwo; informed, 給過口供 k'apˏ kwo' ʿhau ˏkung. Kih kwo k'au kung, 作過証 tsokˏ kwo' ching'. Tsoh kwo ching.

Certifier, one who certifies, 給憑書者 k'apˏ ˏp'ang ˏshü ʿché. Kih p'ang shú ché, 給驗單者 k'apˏ ím² ˏtán ʿché. Kih yen tán ché, 立憑據者 lapˎ ˏp'ang kü² ʿché. Lih p'ang kü ché, 憑証者 ˏp'ang ching' ʿché. P'ang ching ché.

Certify, to testify to in writing, 給發憑單 k'apˏ fátˏ ˏp'ang ˏtán. Kih fáh p'ang tán, 發給驗單 fátˏ k'apˏ ím² ˏtán. Fáh kih yen tán; to make known or establish a fact, 立憑據 lapˎ ˏp'ang kü². Lih p'ang kü, 立據 lapˎ kü². Lih kü, 立實據 lapˎ shatˎ kü². Lih shih kü, 作証 tsokˏ ching'. Tsoh ching, 憑証 ˏp'ang ching'. P'ang ching, 對証 túi' ching'. Túi ching, 指証 ʿchí ching'. Chí ching; to give certain information to, 報實事 pò' shatˎ sz². Pú shih sz, 作事之實証 tsokˏ sz² ˏchí shatˎ ching'. Tsoh sz chí shih ching; to give certain information of, 立據及 lapˎ kü² k'apˎ. Lih kü kih, 作証及 tsokˏ ching' k'apˎ. Tsoh ching kih.

Certifying, giving a written testimony, 發給憑單 fátˏ k'apˏ ˏp'ang ˏtán. Fáh kih p'ang tán, 發給據書 fátˏ k'apˏ kü² ˏshü. Fáh kih kü shú; giving certain notice, 作証 tsokˏ ching'. Tsoh ching; making certainly known, 立憑據 lapˎ ˏp'ang kü². Lih p'ang kü, 立實據 lapˎ shatˎ kü². Lih shih kü, 立証據 lapˎ ching' kü². Lih ching kü.

Certitude, certainty, 實在之事 shatˎ tsoi² ˏchí sz². Shih tsái chí sz, 實據之事 shatˎ kü² ˏchí sz². Shih kü chí sz.

Cerule, blue, 青色 ˏts'eng shikˏ. Ts'ing sih, 蒼蒼 ˏts'ong ˏts'ong. Ts'áng ts'áng, 天色 ˏt'ín shikˏ. T'ien sih, 天縹 ˏt'ín ʿp'iú. T'ien p'iáu.

Cerulean, } sky-colored, 青色的 ˏts'eng shikˏ tikˏ.
Ceruleous, } Ts'ing sih tih.

Cerulific, producing a blue or sky-color, 發青色 fátˏ ˏts'eng shikˏ. Fáh ts'ing sih.

Cerulin, Indigo dissolved in sulphuric acid, used in dying Saxon blue, 硫磺醋靛 ˏlau ˏwong ts'ò' tín². Liú hwáng ts'ú tien.

Cerumen, the wax or yellow matter secreted by the ear, 耳蠟 ʿí lápˎ. Rh láh, 耳屎 ʿí ʿshí. Rh shí; defective ditto, 乾耳 ˏkon ʿí. Kán rh, excessive ditto, 濕耳 shapˏ ʿí. Shih rh.

Ceruse, white lead, 鉛粉 ˏün ʿfan. Yuen fan.

Cerused, washed with a preparation of white lead, 上過鉛粉 ʿshéung kwo' ˏün ʿfan. Sháng kwo yuen fan.

Cervical, belonging to the neck, 頸的 ʿkeng tikˏ. King tih, 頸嘅 ʿkeng ké'; cervicat vertebrae, 頸骨 ʿkeng kwatˏ. King kuh, 頸骨七節 ʿkeng kwatˏ ts'atˏ tsítˏ. King kuh ts'ih tsieh.

Cervine, pertaining to the animals of the genus cervus, 鹿嘅 lukˎ ké', 鹿的 lukˎ tikˏ. Luh tih.

Cesarean, the cesarean operation is the taking of a child from the womb by cutting, 割出胎兒 kotˏ ch'utˏ ˏt'oi ˏí. Koh ch'uh t'ái rh.

Cespititious, made of turf, 草皮做嘅 ʿts'ò ˏp'í tsò² ké'.

Cess, a rate or tax, 稅 shui'. Shwui.

Cess, see Assess.

Cess, } out of all cesse, or excessively, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 過太 kwo' t'ái'. Kwo t'ái.
Cesse, }

Cess-pool 氹 ˊt'am, 水氹 ˊshui ˊt'am, 屎氹 ˊshí ˊt'am.

Cessant, intermitting action, 或動或止嘅 wák tung² wák ˊchí ké'.

Cessation 止息 ˊchí sik. Chí sih, 止息者 ˊchí sik ˊché. Chí sih ché, 停止者 ˏt'ing ˊchí ˊché. T'ing chí ché, 停歇者 ˏt'ing hít ˊché. T'ing hieh ché, 停息者 ˏt'ing sik ˊché. T'ing sih ché, 罷者 pá² ˊché. Pá ché; cessation of arms, 止干戈 ˊchí ˏkon ˏkwo. Chí kán ko, 按兵不動 on' ˏping pat tung². Ngán ping puh tung, 按兵不舉 on' ˏping pat ˊkü. Ngán ping puh kü; cessation from work, 罷工 pá² ˏkung. Pá kung, 停工 ˏt'ing ˏkung. T'ing kung, 歇工 hít ˏkung. Hieh kung, 歇手 hít ˊshau. Hieh shau, 罷作 pá² tsok. Pá tsoh, 放手 fong' ˊshau. Fáng shau, 放工 fong' ˏkung. Fáng kung, 百工皆歇 pák ˏkung ˏkái hít. Peh kung kiái hieh, 停歇百工 ˏt'ing hít pák ˏkung. T'ing hieh peh kung.

Cesbavit 繳過札 ˊkiú kwo' chát. Kiáu kwo cháh.

Cesser, a neglect to perform service or payment for two years, 不守契約者 pat ˊshau k'ai' yéuk ˊché. Puh shau k'í yoh ché.

Cessibility, the act of giving way, 讓者 yéung² ˊché. Jáng ché, 可給予者 ˊho k'ap ˊü ˊché. K'o kih yú ché, 可棄者 ˊho hí' ˊché. K'o k'í ché; receding, 可退者 ˊho t'úi' ˊché. K'o t'úi ché.

Cessible 可讓 ˊho yéung². K'o jáng, 可棄 ˊho hí'. K'o k'í, 可俾 ˊho ˊpí. K'o pí, 可退 ˊho t'úi'. K'o t'úi.

Cession, transfer, 給予者 k'ap ˊü ˊché. Kih yú ché, 交與者 ˏkáu ˊü ˊché. Kiáu yú ché; a yielding, or surrender, as of property or rights to another person, 讓者 yéung² ˊché. Jáng ché, 禪者 shín² ˊché. Shen ché, 嬗者 shín² ˊché. Shen ché; retreat, 退者 t'úi' ˊché. T'úi ché; the cession of Hongkong to, 給予香港與 k'ap ˊü Héungkong ˊü. Kih yú Hiángkiáng yú.

Cessionary, having surrendered effects, 給與嘅 k'ap ˊü ké', 交與的 ˏkáu ˊü tik. Kiáu yú tih.

Cessment, see Assessment of tax.

Cessor, in law, he that neglects, for two years, to perform the service by which he holds lands, &c, 不守契約者 pat ˊshau k'ai' yéuk ˊché. Puh shau k'í yoh ché; an assessor of taxes, 估稅者 ˊkú shui' ˊché. Kú shwui ché,

Cest, a lady's girdle, 婦人之腰帶 ˊfú ˏyan ˏchí ˏiú tái'. Fú jin chí yáu tái.

Cestracian zebra 貓兒鯊 ˏmáu ˏí ˏshá. Máu rh shá.

Cestus, the marriage girdle, 龍鳳帶 ˏlung fung² tái'. Lung fung tái.

Cesura, a pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, and render the versifiation more melodious, 停頓 ˏt'ing tun². T'ing tun.

Cetacea, } in natural history, terms applied to the order of cetaceous animals, 鯨魚的 ˏk'ing ˏü tik. K'ing yú tih; marine mammalia, 海獸 ˊhoi sháu². Hái shau.
Cetacean, }

Cetaceous, belonging to the whale kind, 鯨魚嘅 ˏk'ing ˏü ké', 鯨魚的 ˏk'ing ˏü tik. K'ing yú tih.

Cetic, pertaining to the whale, 鯨魚的 ˏk'ing ˏü tik. K'ing yú tih.

Cetirs, pure spermacety, 鯨精 ˏk'ing ˏtseng. King tsing.

Cetological, pertaining to cetology, 鯨魚學的 ˏk'ing ˏü hok tik. K'ing yú hioh tih.

Cetologist 博知鯨魚者 p'ok ˏchí ˏk'ing ˏü ˊché. Poh chí k'ing yú ché.

Cetology 鯨魚博識 ˏk'ing ˏü pok shik. K'ing yú poh shih.

Cetonia 金龜子 ˏkam ˏkwai ˊtsz. Kin kwei tsz.

Chad, a kind of fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Chaetedon, green and yellow banded, 尖嘴鱲 ˏtsím ˊtsui láp. Tsien tsui láh; ditto, greenish, spotted black, 金鼓 ˏkam ˊkú. Kin kú; ditto, yellow, black band accross the head and tail, 荷包金鼓 ˏho ˏpáu ˏkam ˊkú. Ho páu kin kú; ditto, long finned, body broader than long, brown banded, 飛翼 ˏfí yik. Fí yih; ditto, silvery ash, 銀扁魚 ˏngan ˊpín ˏü. Yin pien yú; ditto, greenish, with dark stripes, 柴魚 ˏch'ái ˏü. Ch'ái yú; ditto, blackish spotted, operculum scaly, back fins square, 黑石鱲 hak shek láp. Heh shih láh; ditto, body roundish, banded greenish, 銀拱 ˏngan ˊkung. Yin kung.

Chafe, to excite heat by friction, 刷到熱 shát tò' hing'; to excite inflammation by friction, 刮紅 kwát ˏhung. Kwáh hung; to make angry, 觸怒 ch'uk nò². Ch'uh nú, 激怒 kik nò². Kih nú, 動怒 tung² nò². Tung nú, 激氣 kik hí'. Kih k'í; to fret, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò². Niáu nú, 發怒 fát nò². Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò². Sang nú, 起怒 ˊhí nò². K'í nú; the wind chafes the ocean, 風激浪 ˏfung kik long². Fung kih láng; to perfume, 發香 fát ˏhéung. Fáh hiáng.

Chafe, to be excited or heated, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò². Niáu nú, 發怒 fát nò². Fáh nú; to act violently upon, 刮得好交關 kwát tak ˊhò ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kwáh teh háu kiáu kwán, 刮得太甚 kwát tak t'ái' sham². Kwáh teh t'ái shin; to fret against, as waves against a shore, 怒打 nò² ˊtá. Nú tá.

Chafe, heat excited by friction, 刮磨之熱 kwát ˏmo ˏchí ít. Kwáh mo chí jeh, 熱者 hing' ˊché; violent agitation of the mind or passions, 憤怒 ˊfan nò². Fan nú, 忿怒 ˊfan nò². Fán nú.

Chafe-wax 用印師爺 yung² yan' ˏsz ˏyé. Yung yin sz yé.

Chafed 觸過怒 ch'uk kwo' nò². Ch'uh kwo nú, 激過怒 kik kwo' nò². Kih kwo nú, 起過怒 ˊhí kwo' nò². K'í kwo nú.

Chafer, one who chafes, 觸怒者 ch'uk nò² ˊché. Ch'uh nú ché, 激怒者 kik nò² ˊché. Kih nú ché, 起怒者 ˊhí nò² ˊché. K'í nú ché, 動怒者 tung² nò² ˊché. Tung nú ché.

Chafer, a beetle, 甲蟲 káp ˏch'ung. Kiá ch'ung.

Chafery, in iron works, a forge where the metal is subjected to a welding heat, 火爐 ˊfo ˏlò. Ho lú.

Chaff, the husk or dry calyx of corn and grasses, 糠 ˏhong. Káng, 穅 ˏhong. Káng, 穀之皮殼 kukˎ ˏchí ˏp'í hokˎ. Kuh chí p'í koh, 檜 kúi'. Kwái, 稩 wai². Wei, 粃糠 ˏpí ˏhong. Pí káng, 菰 ˏsín. Sien; dregs and chaff, 糠 ˏhong. Káng; chaff of rice, 老糠 ˊlò ˏhong. Láu káng, 米糠 ˊmai ˏhong. Mí káng; chaff of wheat, 麥糠 mákˎ ˏhong. Meh káng; refuse, 渣 ˏchá. Chá; a worthless matter, 廢柴 fai' ˏch'ái. Fei ch'ái.

Chaff-balls 柎 fú². Fú.

Chaff-cutter, a machine for cutting up, 鍘 chátˏ. Cháh, 劄機 chápˎ ˏkí. Sáh kí.

Chaff-weed, a plant, 草名 ˊts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Chaffer, to treat about a purchase, 講價 ˊkong ká'. Kiáng kiá, 商量價錢 ˏshéung ˏléung ká' ˏts'ín. Sháng liáng kiá ts'ien, 議價 ˊí ká'. Í kiá.

Chafferer, one who chaffers, 買主經紀 ˊmái ˊchü ˏking ˊkí. Mái chú king kí, 作牙之人 tsokˏ ˏngá ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh yá chí jin.

Chaffering, bargaining, 講價 ˊkong ká'. Kiáng kiá; a buyer, 做拍家 tsò² p'ákˏ ˏká. Tso p'eh kiá

Chaffinch 金絲茨鵲 ˏkam ˏsz ˏts'z ts'éukˎ. Kin sz ts'z ts'ioh, 金絲黃鵲 ˏkam ˏsz ˏwong ts'éukˎ. Kin sz hwáng ts'ioh.

Chaffless 無糠嘅 ˏmò ˏhong ké', 無糠 ˏmò ˏhong. Wú káng.

Chaffy, like chaff, 糠嘅 ˏhong ké', 類糠 lui² ˏhong. Lui káng, 糠噉樣 ˏhong ˊkòm yéung². Káng kán yáng; full of chaff, 多糠嘅 ˏto ˏhong ké'; light, 輕 ˏheng. K'ing, 無用的 ˏmò yung² tikˏ. Wú yung tih.

Chafing 刮到熱 kwátˏ tò' itˎ. Kwáh táu jeh; vexing or fretting the mind, 激怒 kikˏ nò². Kih nú.

Chafing-dish 煖爐 ˊnün ˏlò. Nwán lú, 袖爐 tsau² ˏlò. Siú lú, 手熏 ˊshau ˏfan. Shau hiun, 手爐 ˊshau ˏlò. Shau lú.

Chagrin, vexation, 鬱氣 watˏ hí'. Yuh k'í, 怒氣 nò² hí'. Nú k'í, 滿肚鬱氣 ˊmún ˊt'ò watˏ hí'. Mwán t'ú yuh k'í, 心唔輸服 ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fukˎ. Sin wú shú fuh, 鼓氣 ˊkú hí'. Kú k'í, 一胞氣 yatˏ ˏpáu hí', 鬱悶 watˏ mún². Yuh mwán, 悶氣 mún² hí'. Mwán k'í, 鬱鬱不樂 watˏ watˏ patˏ lokˎ. Yuh yuh puh loh.

Chagrin, to excite ill-humor in, 激怒 kikˏ nò². Kih nú, 激鬱氣 kikˏ watˏ hí'. Kih yuh k'í.

Chagrined, vexed, 心唔輸服 ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fukˎ. Sin wú shú fuh, 心唔樂 ˏsam ˏm lokˎ. Sin wú loh, 心不舒暢 ˏsam patˏ ˏshü ch'éung'. Sin puh shú ch'áng, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 鬱氣 watˏ hí'. Yuh k'í, 窅然 ˊmiú ˏín. Miáu jen, 悵然 chéung' ˏín. Cháng jen.

Chain, a, 鏈 ˏlín. Lien, 鍊 lín². Lien, 一條鎖鏈 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˊso ˏlín. Yih t'iáu so lien; a gold chain, 金鏈 ˏkam ˏlín. Kin lien; an iron chain, 鐵鏈 t'itˏ ˏlín. T'ieh lien; a watch chain, 鏢鏈 ˏpiú ˏlín. Piáu lien; a chain for prisoners, 鎖鏈 ˊso ˏlín. So lien; chains of a ship, 鷄翼 ˏkai yikˎ. Kí yih; a chain-pump, 水車 ˊshui ˏch'é. Shwui ch'é, 桔槔 katˏ ˏkò. Kih káu, 潔槔 kítˏ ˏkò. Kieh káu; chain armor, 連環甲 ˏlín ˏwán kápˏ. Lien hwán kiáh, 鎖子甲 ˊso ˊtsz kápˏ. So tsz kiáh; a chain of hills, 岬嵑 kápˏ hotˏ. Kiáh hoh, 嶙 ˏlun. Lun, 峮 ˏkwan. Kiun, 嵖礫 tsítˎ lápˏ. Tsieh láh; a chain of mountains, 嶺 ˊleng. Ling; a fastening, 鏈鍊 ˏlín sokˏ. Lien soh, 鍊 sokˏ. Soh; carved chainwork, 鏈鎖文 ˏlín ˊso ˏman. Lien so wan; the warp in weaving, 經 ˏking. King, 機 ˏkí. Kí; a chain of thoughts, 連意 ˏlín í'. Lien í; to kneel on chains (a mode of torture), 跪鏈 kwai² ˏlín. Kwei lien; a land measure of 66 feet and 100 links, 一鏈 * yatˏ ˏlín. Yih lien.

Chain, to fasten with a chain, 俾鏈鎖住 ˊpí ˏlín ˊso chü². Pí lien so chú, 鎖 ˊso. So, 鎖住 ˊso chü². So chú, 鎖起 ˊso ˊhí. So k'í, 鍊起來 sokˏ ˊhí ˏloi. Soh k'í lái, 以鏈鎖之 ˊí ˏlín ˊso ˏchí. Í lien so chí, 以鏈繫住 ˊí ˏlín hai² chü². Í lien hí chú, 釘鏈 ˏteng ˏlín. Ting lien; chain the prisoner, 鎖住犯人 ˊso chü² fán² ˏyan. So chú fán jin; chain him, 鎖起佢 ˊso ˊhí ˊk'ü. So k'í k'ü; to guard with a chain, 俾鏈閘住 ˊpí ˏlín chápˎ chü². Pí lien cháh chú, 以鏈橫之 ˊí ˏlín ˏwáng ˏchí. Í lien hung chí; to unite, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 連住 ˏlín chü². Lien chú.

Chain-shot 鏈碼 ˏlín ˊmá. Lien má, 鏈砲碼 ˏlín p'áu' ˊmá. Lien p'áu má.

Chained 俾鏈繫過 ˊpí ˏlín hai² kwo'. Pí lien hí kwo, 鎖起過 ˊso ˊhí kwo'. So k'í kwo, 以鏈鎖過 ˊí ˏlín ˊso kwo'. Í lien so kwo.

Chaining 以鏈鎖住 ˊí ˏlín ˊso chü². Í lien so chú, 鎖起來 ˊso ˊhí ˏloi. So k'í lái.

Chainless 無鏈的 ˏmò ˏlín tikˏ. Wú lien tih.

Chair 椅 ˊí. Í, 一張椅 yatˏ ˏchéung ˊí. Yih cháng í, 交椅 ˏkáu ˊí. Kiáu í; an easy chair, 學士椅 hokˎ sz² ˊí. Hioh sz í, 靠子椅 k'áu' ˊtsz ˊí. K'áu tsz í; chairs with marble backs, 㘭蘭椅 ˊau ˏlán ˊí. Ngau lán í; square arm-chairs, as used in public halls, 公坐椅 ˏkung tso² ˊí. Kung tso í; an arm-chair, 圈手椅 ˏhün ˊshau ˊí. K'iuen shau í; a set of lacquered ditto, 一堂漆圈手椅 yatˏ ˏt'ong ts'atˏ ˏhün ˊshau ˊí. Yih t'áng ts'ih k'iuen shau í; an elbow-chair, 一張交椅 yatˏ ˏchéung ˏkáu ˊí. Yih cháng kiáu í; a large state chair, 太師椅 t'ái' ˏsz ˊí. T'ái sz í; a camp-chair, 馬扱 ˊmá chápˎ. Má sáh; a chair without arms, 燈掛椅 ˏtang kwá' ˊí. Tang kwá í; a rattan chair, 籐椅 ˏt'ang ˊí. T'ang í; a basket-chair, 籃輿 ˏlám ˏü. Lán yú; a shoulder-chair, 肩輿 ˏkín ˏü. Kien yú; a sedan-chair, 轎 ˊkiú. Kiáu, 一頂轎 yatˏ ˊteng ˊkiú. Yih ting kiáu, 轎子 ˊkiú ˊtsz. Kiáu tsz; an open chair, 明轎 ˏming ˊkiú. Ming kiáu; a mountain chair, 兜 ˏtau. Tau, 過山兜 kwo' ˏshán ˏtau. Kwo shán tau; a close chair, 暗轎

* 一鏈計六十六英尺.

òm' ʿkiú. Ngán kiáu, 青衣轎 ˏts'eng ˏí ʿkiú. Ts'ing í kiáu; a bride's chair, 花轎 ˏfá ʿkiú. Hwá kiáu, 花紅轎 ˏfá ˏhung ʿkiú. Hwá hung kiáu; chair-bearers, 抬轎佬 ˏt'oi ʿkiú ʿlò. T'ái kiáu láu, 轎夫 ʿkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú, 轎班 ʿkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán; a chair for eight bearers, 八轎 pát, ʿkiú. Páh kiáu, 大轎 tái[2] ʿkiú. Tá kiáu; to ride in a sedan-chair, 坐轎 tso[2] ʿkiú. Tso kiáu; a chair blind, 轎簾 ʿkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien, 轎幔 ʿkiú.mán[2]. Kiáu mwán; tables and chairs, 檯椅 ˏt'oi ʿí. T'ái í; bring a chair, 拎一張椅嚟 ˏning yat, ˏchéung ʿí ˏlai; a two-wheeled carriage, 單馬車 ˏtán ʿmá ˏch'é. Tán má ch'é; a seat of justice or of authority, 爲正堂 ˏwai ching' ˏt'ong. Wei ching t'áng; a seat for a professor, 學士之職 hok, sz[2] ˏchí chik,. Hioh sz chí chih; a speaker's chair, 當講之位 ˏtong ʿkong ˏchí wai[2]. Táng kiáng chí wei.

Chair, to, as a Küjin, 遊街 ˏyau ˏkái. Yú kiái; ditto, as a Hánlin, 遊金街 ˏyau ˏkam ˏkái. Yú kin kiái; ditto, as a successful candidate in England, 衣錦遊街 í' ʿkam ˏyau ˏkái. Í kin yú kiái.

Chairman, a presiding officer of an assembly, 長 ʿchéung. Cháng, 會長 úi[2] ʿchéung. Hwui cháng; the porter of a sedan-chair, 轎班 ʿkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán, 轎夫 ʿkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú.

Chairmanship 長職 ʿchéung chik,. Cháng chih, 會長之職 úi[2] ʿchéung ˏchí chik,. Hwui cháng chí chih.

Chaise 馬車 ʿmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é, 單馬車 ˏtán ʿmá ˏch'é. Tán má ch'é.

Chalcedony 珂 ˏo. O, 白瑪瑙 pák, ʿmá ʿnò. Peh má náu.

Chalcedonyx, a variety of agate, 瑪瑙 ʿmá ʿnò. Má náu.

Chalcite, sulphate of iron, 硫磺鐵 ˏlau ˏwong t'ít,. Liú hwáng t'ieh, 紅硫鐵 ˏhung ˏlau t'ít,. Hung liú t'ieh.

Chalcography 彫銅藝 ˏtiú ˏt'ung ngai[2]. Tiáu t'ung í, 彫銅者 ˏtiú ˏt'ung ʿché. Tiáu t'ung ché.

Chaldaic, pertaining to Chaldea, 迦勒底國的 Kálaktai kwok, tik,. Kiálehtí kwo tih.

Chaldaism, an idiom in the Chaldee dialect, 迦勒底土談 kálaktai ʿt'ò ˏt'ám. Kiálehtí t'ú t'án.

Chaldee, the language of the Chaldeans, 迦勒底話 Kálaktai wá[2]. Kiálehtí hwá.

Chaldron, a measure of coals consisting of 36 bushels, or 77400 cubic inches, 約七萬七千四百平方英寸* yéuk, ts'at, mán[2] ts'at, ˏts'ín sz' pák, ˏp'ing ˏfong ˏYing ts'ün'. Yoh ts'ih wán ts'ih ts'ien sz peh p'ing fáng Ying ts'un.

Chalice, a cup or bowl, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 碗 ʿún. Wán; a communion cup, 聖餐杯 shing' ˏts'án ˏpúi. Shing ts'án pei.

Chalk, calcareous earth or carbonate of lime, 火石粉 ʿfo shek, ʿfan. Ho shih fan, 白灰 pák, ˏfúi. Peh hwui, 和蘭灰 ˏwo ˏlán ˏfúi. Ho lán hwui; black chalk, 黑灰 hak, ˏfúi. Heh hwui; red ditto, 紅灰 ˏhung ˏfúi. Hung hwui; French chalk or soapstone, 滑石 wát, shek,. Hwáh shih.

Chalk, to rub with chalk, 上白灰 ʿshéung pák, ˏfúi. Sháng peh hwui, 搽白灰 ˏch'á pák, ˏfúi. Ch'á peh hwui; to manure with chalk 落灰 lok, ˏfúi. Loh hwui.

Chalk-line 墨斗線 mak, ʿtau sín'. Meh tau sien, 繩墨 ˏshing mak,. Shing meh.

Chalk-pit, a pit in which chalk is dug, 灰坑 ˏfúi ˏhang. Hwui kang.

Chalk-stone, a small lump of chalk, 一塊火石粉 yat, fái' ʿfo shek, ʿfan. Yih kw'ái ho shih fan; calcareous concretion in the hands and feet of men violently affected by the gout, 酒風病結物 ʿtsau ˏfung peng[2] kít, mat,. Tsiú fung ping kieh wuh.

Chalked, marked with chalk, 以火石粉號過 ʿí ʿfo shek, ʿfan hò[2] kwo'. Í ho shih fan háu kwo.

Chalkiness, the state of being chalky, 灰者 ˏfúi ʿché, 類灰者 lui[2] ˏfúi ʿché. Lui hwui ché.

Chalky, resembling chalk, 白灰的 pák, ˏfúi tik,. Peh hwui tih, 類白灰 lui[2] pák, ˏfúi. Lui peh hwui, 類火石粉 lui[2] ʿfo shek, ʿfan. Lui ho shih fan, 火石粉嘅 ʿfo shek, ʿfan ké'.

Challenge, a calling upon one to fight, 搦戰者 nik, chín' ʿché. Nih chen ché, 挑戰者 ˏt'iú chín' ʿché. T'iáu chen ché, 撩戰 ˏliú chín'. Liáu chen, 撩打 ˏliú ʿtá. Liáu tá; a challenge to a public debate, 招辯者 ˏchiú pín[2] ʿché. Cháu pien ché, 招辯駁者 ˏchiú pín[2] pok, ʿché. Cháu pien poh ché; a claim or demand made of a right or supposed right, 討者 ʿt'ò ʿché. T'áu ché, 討取者 ʿt'ò ʿts'ü ʿché. T'áu ts'ü ché; an exception to jurors, 不准陪審官斷某人之事者 pat, ʿchun ˏp'úi ʿsham ˏkún tün' ʿmau ˏyan ˏchí sz[2] ʿché. Puh chun p'ei shin kwán twán mau jin chí sz ché; the letter containing the summons, 戰書 chín' ˏshü. Chen shú, 挑戰書 ˏt'iú chín' ˏshü. T'iáu chen shú.

Challenge, to call to a contest, 搦戰 nik, chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chín'. T'iáu chen, 撩戰 ˏliú chín'. Liáu chen, 撩打 ˏliú ʿtá. Liáu tá, 招鬬 ˏchiú tau'. Cháu tau; to challenge to a public debate, 招辯 ˏchiú pín[2]. Cháu pien, 叫出辯駁 kiú' ch'ut, pín[2] pok,. Kiáu ch'uh pien poh; to challenge a man's promise, 叫人踐言 kiú' ˏyan tsín[2] ˏín. Kiáu jin tsien yen; to challenge, as a sentinel, 查問 ˏch'á man[2]. Ch'á wan.

Challengeable, that may be challenged, 可搦戰 ʿho nik, chín'. K'o nih chen, 可挑戰 ʿho ˏt'iú chín'. K'o t'iáu chen, 可撩打 ʿho ˏliú ʿtá. K'o liáu tá; that may be called to account, 可招與打算 ʿho ˏchiú ʿü ʿtá sün'. K'o cháu yú tá swán.

Challenged, called to combat or to contest, 搦過戰 nik, kwo' chín'. Nih kwo chen, 挑過戰 ˏt'iú kwo' chín'. T'iáu kwo chen; claimed, 討過 ʿt'ò

* 煤炭之度.

kwo'. T'áu kwo, 討取過 't'ò 'ts'ü kwo'. T'áu ts'ü kwo; objected to, 唔中意陪審官斷某人之事 ˏm ˏchung í' ˏp'úi 'sham ˏkún tün' 'mau ˏyan ˏchí sz².

Challenger, one who challenges, 搦戰者 nikˎ chín' 'ché. Nih chen ché; one who claims superiority, 招鬬者 ˏchiú tau' 'ché. Cháu tau ché, 招賽者 ˏchiú ts'oi' 'ché. Cháu sái ché.

Challis, a fine woollen fabric, used for ladies dresses, 幼布名 yau' pò' ˏmeng. Yú pú ming.

Chalybeate, impregnated with particles of iron, 藏鐵的 ˏts'ong t'itˎ tikˎ. Tsáng t'ieh tih, 藏鐵嘅 ˏts'ong t'itˎ ké'; chalybeate water, 藏鐵嘅水 ˏts'ong t'itˎ ké' 'shui.

Cham, khan, the sovereign prince of Tartary, 韃子皇之稱 t'átˎ 'tsz ˏwong ˏchí ˏch'ing. T'áh tsz hwáng chí ch'ing.

Chamber, a, 房 ˏfong. Fáng, 房子 ˏfong 'tsz. Fáng tsz, 房間 ˏfong ˏkán. Fáng kien, 內室 noi² shatˎ. Nui shih, 小房 'siú ˏfong. Siáu fáng; a guest-chamber, 客廳 hákˎ ˏt'eng. K'eh t'ing; a bed-chamber, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 臥房 ngo² ˏfong. Ngo fáng, 臥室 ngo² shatˎ. Ngo shih, 寢室 'ts'am shatˎ. Ts'in shih; a side-chamber, 偏房 ˏp'ín ˏfong. P'ien fáng, 偏間 ˏp'ín ˏkán. P'ien kien, 廂房 ˏséung ˏfong. Siáng fáng, 陝室 'shím shatˎ. Shen shih; the side-chambers of an office, 左右廊 'tso yau² ˏlong. Tso yú láng; ante-chamber, 門房 ˏmún ˏfong. Mun fáng; chamber of audience, 明堂 ˏming ˏt'ong. Ming t'áng; chamber about the court, 寺 tsz². Tsz, 閧 tsz². Tsz; the nuptial chamber, 洞房 tung² ˏfong. Tung fáng; any private apartment, as the judge's chamber, 花廳 ˏfá ˏt'eng. Hwá t'ing; the chamber of death, 幽室 ˏyau shatˎ. Yú shih, 夜臺 yé² ˏt'oi. Yé t'ái; the chamber of the ear, 耳竅 'í k'iú'. Rh k'iáu; chamber of the eye, 眼前房 'ngán ˏts'ín ˏfong. Yen ts'ien fáng; a place where an assembly meets, 會堂 úi² ˏt'ong. Hwui t'áng, 會館 úi² 'kún. Hwui kwán, 公所 ˏkung 'sho. Kung so; the assembly itself, 會 úi². Hwui, 公會 ˏkung úi². Kung hwui; the chamber of peers, 諸侯 ˏchü ˏhau. Chú hau, 諸侯會所 ˏchü ˏhau úi² 'sho. Chú hau hwui so; the chamber of a gun, 炮肚 p'áu' 't'ò. P'áu t'ú, 銃腹 ch'ung' fukˎ. Ch'ung fuh, 炮嘅藥房 p'áu' ké' yéukˎ ˏfong; a powder-chamber, or bomb-chamber, 火藥窖 'fo yéukˎ káu'. Ho yoh kiáu, 殼碼窖 hokˎ 'má káu'. Koh má kiáu; the chamber of the mine, 地雷炮藥房 tí² ˏlúi p'áu' yéukˎ ˏfong. Tí lui p'áu yoh fáng.

Chamber, to, 住房 chü² ˏfong. Chú fáng; to be wanton, 淫行 ˏyam hang². Yin hing, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 放蕩 fong' tong². Fáng táng; to indulge in lewd and immodest behaviour, 放泆 fong' yatˎ. Fáng yih, 淫泆 ˏyam yatˎ. Yin yih, 淫泆嘅行爲 ˏyam yatˎ ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Chamber-council, a private or secret council, 關機 ˏkwán ˏkí. Kwán kí.

Chamber-counsel 暗狀師 òm' chong² ˏsz. Ngán chwáng sz, 撑渡師爺 ˏch'áng tò² ˏsz ˏyé. Ts'ang tú sz yé.

Chamber-fellow, one who sleeps in the same apartment, 同房 ˏt'ung ˏfong. T'ung fáng.

Chamber-lamp 暗燈 òm' ˏtang. Ngán tang.

Chamber-maid, a woman who has the care of chambers, making the beds and cleaning the rooms &c., 使婆 'shai ˏp'o. Shí p'o, 使媽 'shai ˏmá. Shí má, 使女 sz' 'nü. Shí nü, 家婢 ˏká 'p'í. Kiá p'í.

Chamber of Commerce, a board for the protection of commerce, chosen from among the merchants and traders of a city, 商人公會 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung úi². Sháng jin kung hwui; the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce, 商人會館 ˏshéung ˏyan úi² 'kún. Sháng jin hwui kwán, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung 'sho. Sháng jin kung so.

Chamber-pot 便壺 pín² ˏú. Pien hú, 尿壺 niú² ˏú. Niáu hú.

Chamber-practice, the practice of counselors at law, who give their opinions in private, but do not appear in court, 暗辦訟事 òm' pán² tsung² sz². Ngán pán sung sz.

Chambered, shut up, as in a chamber, 放房 fong' ˏfong. Fáng fáng, 放入過房 fong' yapˎ kwo' ˏfong. Fáng jih kwo fáng; divided into compartments by walls or partitions, 間過房 kán' kwo' ˏfong. Kien kwo fáng, 間房嘅 kán' ˏfong ké'.

Chamberer, one who intrigues, 奸人 ˏkán ˏyan. Kien jin; one who indulges in wantonness, 淫行者 ˏyam hang² 'ché. Yin hing ché.

Chambering, wanton, 放肆嘅 fong' sz' ké', 淫行 ˏyam hang². Yin hing.

Chamberlain *, Imperial, of the bed-chamber, 尙寢局 shéung² 'ts'am kukˎ. Sháng ts'in kiuh; an officer charged with the direction and management of the private apartment of a monarch or noble, 巷伯 hong² pákˎ. Hiáng peh; Lord chamberlain, 戶部尙書 ú² pò² shéung² ˏshü. Hú pú sháng shú; the great chamberlain, 太監 t'ái' kám'. T'ái kien; a sort of female chamberlain in a palace called 婕妤 tsípˎ ˏü. Tsieh yú; the person who has the care of the chambers in an inn or hotel, 客店管房者 hákˎ tím' 'kún ˏfong 'ché. K'eh tien kwán fáng ché.

Chamberlainship, the office of a chamberlain, 尙寢局之職 shéung² 'ts'am kukˎ ˏchí chikˎ. Sháng ts'in kiuh chí chih, 巷伯之職 hong² pákˎ ˏchí chikˎ. Hiáng peh chí chih.

Chambrel, the joint or bending of the upper part of a horse's hind leg, 馬脚後腓 'má kéukˎ hau² ˏcháng. Má kioh hau tsang.

Chameleon, an animal allied to the lizard &c., 變

* In China the 太監, 閹宦 or 宦官 i.e. eunuchs, are in charge of the various offices at court.

色蟬蛇類 pín' shikˏ ˏshín ˏshé lui^2. Pien sih shien shié lui.

Chameleonize, to change into various colours, 變雜色 pín' tsápˏ shikˏ. Pien tsáh sih.

Chamfer, to smooth down an edge, 去角 hü' kokˏ. K'ü koh, 刓角 ˏün kokˏ. Yuen koh; to channel, 雕坑 ˏtiú ˏhang. Tiáu kang.

Chamfered, cut into furrows, 有坑嘅 ʻyau ˏhang ké', 條坑嘅 ˏt'iú ˏhang ké'.

Chamfering, cutting a gutter in, 彫坑 ˏtiú ˏhang. Tiáu kang.

Chamois, an animal of the goat kind, 羚羊 ˏling ˏyéung. Ling yáng, 羚羊 ˏling ˏyéung. Ling yáng; chamois leather, 羚羊皮 ˏling ˏyéung ˏp'í. Ling yáng p'í, 䶮 ˏím. Yen; the skin of the chamois, 戎羯 ˏyung k'ítˏ. Jung k'ieh.

Chamomile, a bitter plant much used in medicine, 甘菊花 ˏkòm kukˏ ˏfá. Kán kiuh hwá; wild ditto, 野菊花 ʻyé kukˏ ˏfá. Yé kiuh hwá.

Champ, to masticate, 嚼 tséukˏ. Tsioh; to devour, 吞 ˏt'an. T'un.

Champ de mars 法京教場名 Fátˏ ˏking káu' ˏch'éung ˏmeng. Fáh king kiáu ch'áng ming.

Champa, Michilia, 洋狗牙 ˏyéung ʻkau ˏngá. Yáng kau yá.

Champagne 三鞭酒 ˏsám ˏpín ʻtsau.

Champaign, level open country, 平坦 ˏp'ing ʻt'án. P'ing t'án, 平原 ˏp'ing ˏün. P'ing yuen, 平地 ˏp'ing tí^2. P'ing tí, 土國 ʻt'ò kwokˏ. T'ú kwoh, 埮 tám^2. Tán, 闊大平地 fútˏ tái^2 ˏp'ing tí^2. Kw'oh tá p'ing tí.

Champed, chewed, 嚼過 tséukˏ kwo'. Tsioh kwo.

Champignon, a kind of edible mushroom, 菌 ʻkw'an. kw'an, 香菇 ˏhéung ˏkú. Hiáng kú, 香蕈 ˏhéung tín^2. Hiáng tien, 香菰 ˏhéung ˏkú. Hiáng kú.

Champing 嚼 tséukˏ. Tsioh.

Champion, a man who undertakes a combat in the place of another or in support of a cause, 勇將 ʻyung tséung'. Yung tsiáng, 猛將 ʻmang tséung'. Mang tsiáng, 搦戰者 nikˏ chín' ʻché. Nih chen ché, 替人戰者 t'ai' ˏyan chín' ʻché. T'í jin chen ché; a hero, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung, 豪傑 ˏhò kítˏ. Háu kieh, 豪俠 ˏhò hápˏ. Háu hiáh; a brave soldier, 英勇 ˏying ʻyung. Ying yung; the champion of the king, 大英國皇帝之英雄 tái^2 Ying kwokˏ ˏwong tai' ˏchí ˏying ˏhung. Tá Ying kwoh hwáng tí chí ying hiung.

Champion, to, 搦戰 nikˏ chín'. Nih chen.

Championess, a female champion, 女英 ʻnü ˏying. Nü ying, 女英雄 ʻnü ˏying ˏhung. Nü ying hiung.

Championing, challenging to combat, 搦戰 nikˏ chín'. Nih chen.

Championship, state of being a champion, 爲英雄者 ˏwai ˏying ˏhung ʻché. Wei ying hiung ché, 爲豪俠者 ˏwai ˏhò hápˏ ʻché. Wei háu hiáh ché.

Chance, accident or casualty, 估唔到嘅事 ʻkú ˏm tò' ké' sz^2, 料唔到嘅事 liú^2 ˏm tò' ké' sz^2, 料不及之事 liú^2 patˏ k'apˏ ˏchí sz^2. Liáu puh kih chí sz, 出意料之外者 ch'utˏ í' liú^2 ˏchí ngoi^2 ʻché. Ch'uh í liáu chí wái ché, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Ngau jen chí sz, 不料之事 patˏ liú^2 ˏchí sz^2. Puh liáu chí sz, 不意之事 patˏ í' ˏchí sz^2. Puh í chí sz, 不期之事 patˏ ˏk'í ˏchí sz^2. Puh k'í chí sz, 不期然而然者 patˏ ˏk'í ˏín ˏí ˏín ʻché. Puh k'í jen rh jen ché, 乍然之事 chá' ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Chá jen chí sz, 忽然之事 fatˏ ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Hwuh jen chí sz; fate, 命 meng^2. Ming, 時運 ˏshí wan^2. Shí yun, 運氣 wan^2 hí'. Yun k'í; by chance, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 適然 shikˏ ˏín. Shih jen, 乍然 chá' ˏín. Chá jen; by a lucky chance, 幸得 hang^2 takˏ. Hang teh, 好彩 ʻhò ʻts'oi. Háu ts'ái, 僥倖 ˏhiú hang^2. Kiáu hing, 好造化 ʻhò tsò^2 fá'. Háu tsáu hwá; the chance of fortune, 好彩數 ʻhò ʻts'oi shò'. Háu ts'ái sú, 好時氣 ʻhò ˏshí hí'. Háu shí k'í; to try the chance of war, 考國運 ʻháu kwokˏ wan^2. K'áu kwoh yun; the chance of arms is uncertain, 勝負未卜 shing' fú^2 mí^2 pukˏ. Shing fú wí puh; to take one's chance by acting, 試吓 shí' ʻhá. Shí hiá, 考吓 ʻháu ʻhá. K'áu hiá, 乘時 ˏshing ˏshí. Ching shí, 乘機 ˏshing ˏkí. Ching kí; ditto by waiting, 等定數 ʻtang teng^2 shò'. Tang ting sú, 等時氣 ʻtang ˏshí hí'. Tang shí k'í.

Chance, to happen, 偶 ʻngau. Ngau, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 適然 shikˏ ˏín. Shih jen; to chance to meet, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^2. Ngau yú, 適遇 shikˏ ü^2. Shih yú, 適逢 shikˏ ˏfung. Shih fung, 不意遇着 patˏ í' ü^2 chéukˏ. Puh í yú choh, 不期而遇 patˏ ˏk'í ˏí ü^2. Puh k'í rh yú, 偶爾相逢 ʻngau ʻí ˏséung ˏfung. Ngau rh siáng fung, 邂逅相遇 ʻhái hau^2 ˏséung ü^2. Hiái hau siáng yú; the thing may chance to happen, 事或成未定 sz^2 wákˏ ˏshing mí^2 teng^2. Sz hwáh ching wí ting.

Chance-game 賭戲 ʻtò hí'. Tú hí.

Chance-medley 偶殺人 ʻngau shátˏ ˏyan. Ngau sháh jin, 悞殺人 ng^2 shátˏ ˏyan. Wú sháh jin, 自保悞殺人 tsz^2 ʻpò ng^2 shátˏ ˏyan. Tsz páu wú sháh jin.

Chanceable 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 不料的 patˏ liú^2 tikˏ. Puh liáu tik, 意外的 í' ngoi^2 tikˏ. Í wái tih.

Chanceably 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen.

Chanced, of chance, 偶 ʻngau. Ngau, 適 shikˏ. Shih; chanced to meet him, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^2. Ngau yú; he chanced upon the enemy, 偶遇敵 ʻngau ü^2 tikˏ. Ngau yú tih; the thing chanced to happen, 不料事成 patˏ liú^2 sz^2 ˏshing. Puh liáu sz ching.

Chanceful, hazardous, 險的 ʻhím tikˏ. Hien tih, 險嘅 ʻhím ké'.

Chancel, that part of a church where the altar or communion table is placed, 禮拜堂聖壇之處 ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong shing' ˏt'án ˏchí ch'ü'. Lí pái t'áng shing t'án chí ch'ú.

Chancellor, president of a Board, 尚書 shéung^2

˛shü. Sháng shú; Lord High, Chancellor of Great Britain, 大英國照磨 tái² Ying kwok˛ chiú' ˛mo. Tá Ying kwoh cháu mo; in China, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 戶部尚書 ú² pò² shéung² ˛shü. Hú pú sháng shú; High Chancellor, 大學士 tái² hok˛ sz². Tá hioh sz; the High Chancellor of the Inner Council, 內閣大學士 noi² kok˛ tái² hok˛ sz². Nui kioh tá hioh sz; Chancellor of the Imperial Palace, 殿學士 tín² hok˛ sz². Tien hioh sz; Literary Chancellor, 學臺 hok˛ ˛t'oi. Hioh t'ái, 學院 hok˛ ün². Hioh yuen, 學政 hok˛ ching'. Hioh ching; Chancellor and Director of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院掌院學士 hon² ˛lam ün² 'chéung ün² hok˛ sz². Hán lin yuen cháng yuen hioh sz; chancellors, Receivers of H. I. Majesty's pleasure and Members of the Imp. Academy, 翰林院學士承旨 hon² ˛lam ün² hok˛ sz² ˛shing 'chí. Hán lin yuen hioh sz ching chí; chancellors, Readers to H. M., and Members of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院侍讀學士 hon² ˛lam ün² shí² tuk˛ hok˛ sz². Hán lin yuen shí tuh hioh sz; chancellors, Lecturers to H. I. M., and Members of the Imp. Academy, 翰林院侍講學士 hon² ˛lam ün² shí² 'kong hok˛ sz². Hán lin yuen shí kiáng hioh sz; chancellor of a university, 翰林學士 hon² ˛lam hok˛ sz². Hán lin hioh sz, 翰林尚書 hon² ˛lam shéung² ˛shü. Hán lin sháng shú; chancellor, or judge of a court of chancery, 臬司 ít˛ ˛sz. Nieh sz, 臬臺 ít˛ ˛t'oi. Nieh t'ái.

Chancellorship, the office of a chancellor, 學士之職 hok˛ sz² ˛chí chik˛. Hioh sz chí chih, 尚書之職 shéung² ˛shü ˛chí chik˛. Sháng shú chí chih.

Chancery, in Great Britain, the highest court of justice, 刑部 ˛ying pò². Hing pú.

Chancing, happening, 適有 shik˛ 'yau. Shih yú, 忽有 fat˛ 'yau. Hwuh yú, 乍有 chá' 'yau. Chá yú, 偶有 'ngau 'yau. Ngau yú.

Chancre 疔 ˛teng. Ting; to have the chancre, 生疔 ˛shang ˛teng. Sang ting.

Chandelier 枝燈 ˛chí ˛tang. Chí tang, 星燈 ˛sing ˛tang. Sing tang.

Chandler, a, 澆燭師傅 ˛kiú chuk˛ ˛sz fú². Kiáu chuh sz fú, 燭匠 chuk˛ tséung². Chuh tsiáng; ditto, a general term for a dealer, 雜貨舖 tsáp˛ fo' p'ò'. Tsáh ho p'ú; a ship-chandler, 船貨舖 ˛shün fo' p'ò'. Ch'uen ho p'ú.

Chandlery, the commodities sold by a chandler, 雜貨 tsáp˛ fo'. Tsáh ho.

Chandry, the place where candles are kept, 燭店 chuk˛ tím'. Chuh tien, 燭舖 chuk˛ p'ò'. Chuh p'ú.

Chanfrin, the fore part of a horse's head, 馬面 'má mín². Má mien.

Change, to cause to turn or pass from one state to another, 改變 'koi pín'. Kái pien, 更變 ˛kang pín'. Kang pien, 更改 ˛kang 'koi. Kang kái, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá, 改化 'koi fá'. Kái hwá, 恑 'kwai. Kwei, 悛 ˛sün. Swán, 之 ˛chí. Chí; to make different *, 改 'koi. Kái, 格 kák˛. Keh, 鍚 t'ik˛. T'ih, 忒 t'ik˛. T'ih; to put one thing in the place of another, 換 ún². Hwán, 換轉 ún² 'chün. Hwán chuen, 改轉 'koi 'chün. Kái chuen, 更換 ˛kang ún². Kang hwán, 易 yik˛. Yih, 替 t'ai'. T'í, 揆 ˛hai. Hí; to use alternately, 迭 tít˛. Tieh, 軼 tít˛. Tieh, 更迭 ˛kang tít˛. Kang tieh, 遞 tai². Tí, 間迭 kán' tít˛. Kien tieh, 迭用 tít˛ yung². Tieh yung; to exchange, 交易 ˛káu yik˛. Kiáu yih, 交換 ˛káu ún². Kiáu hwán, 交手 ˛káu 'shau. Kiáu shau, 找換 'cháu ún². Cháu hwán; to quit one place for another, 搬遷 ˛pún ˛ts'ín. Pwán ts'ien, 遷移 ˛ts'ín ˛í. Ts'ien í, 移 ˛í. Í, 迻 ˛í. Í; to change color, 變色 pín' shik˛. Pien sih, 改色 'koi shik˛. Kái sih; ditto to blush, 見愧 kín' kw'ai'. Kien kw'ei, 愀然變色 'ts'iú ˛ín pín' shik˛. Ts'iáu jen pien sih, 勃然作色 pút˛ ˛ín tsok˛ shik˛. Poh jen tsoh sih, 色勃如也 shik˛ pút˛ ˛ü 'yá. Sih poh jú yé, 色澤忽然而變 shik˛ chák˛ fat˛ ˛ín ˛í pín'. Sih tseh hwuh jen rh pien; to change the style, 改換 'koi ún². Kái hwán; to change the official dress, as is done on the change of seasons, 換季 ún² kwai'. Hwán kwei; to change one's apparel, 換衣裳 ún² ˛í ˛shéung. Hwán í cháng, 換衫褲 ún² ˛shám fú'. Hwán sán fú, 更衣換裳 ˛kang ˛í ún² ˛shéung. Kang í hwán cháng; to agree to change, 包換 ˛páu ún². Páu hwán, 如假包換 ˛ü 'ká ˛páu ún². Jú kiá páu hwán; need not change it, 唔使換 ˛m 'shai ún²; to change Mexican Dollars, 換鷹銀 ún² ˛ying ˛ngan. Hwán ying yin; to change money, 換錢銀 ún² ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Hwán ts'ien yin, 找換錢銀 'cháu ún² ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Cháu hwán ts'ien yin; to change copper cash, 換錢 ún² ˛ts'ín. Hwán ts'ien, 找錢 'cháu ˛ts'ín. Cháu ts'ien; to change one's name, 改名換姓 'koi ˛meng ún² sing'. Kái ming hwán sing; to change place, 易處 yik˛ ch'ü'. Yih ch'ú; to change one's residence, 搬去別處 ˛pún hü' pít˛ ch'ü'. Pwán k'ü pieh ch'ú, 搬家 ˛pún ˛ká. Pwán kiá, 遷往他處 ˛ts'ín 'wong ˛t'á ch'ü'. Ts'ien wáng t'á ch'ú, 遷居 ˛ts'ín ˛kü. Ts'ien kü, 移居 ˛í ˛kü. Í kü; to change one's mind and purpose, 回心轉意 ˛úi ˛sam 'chün í'. Hwui sin chuen í; to change one's purpose, 改意 'koi í'. Kái í, 改換心腸 'koi ún² ˛sam ˛ch'éung. Kái hwán sin ch'áng; to change for the better, 改邪歸正 'koi ˛ts'é ˛kwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching, 痛改前非 t'ung' 'koi ˛ts'ín ˛fí. T'ung kái ts'ien fí, 改過自新 'koi kwo' tsz² ˛san. Kái kwo tsz sin, 徙善 'sái shín². Sí shen; to change another's disposition, 感化心性 'kòm fá' ˛sam sing'. Kán hwá sin sing; to bring to change, 開化 ˛hoi fá'. K'ái hwá; to change the purposes of heaven, 回天意 ˛úi ˛t'ín í'. Hwui t'ien í; hard to change one's nature, 終性難改

* When 過 is added, the sentence is either in the imperative mood or in the past tense.

ˏchung sing' ˏnán ʻkoi. Chung sing nán kái.

Change, to, as the moon, 變 pín'. Pien; the moon changes, 月變 üt, pín'. Yueh pien, 月變圓缺 üt, pín' ˏün küt,. Yueh pien yuen kiueh.

Change, a, 變者 pín' ʻché. Pien ché, 更改者 ˏkang ʻkoi ʻché. Káng kai ché, 改變 ʻkoi pín'. Kái pien, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; a political change, 國之變 kwok, ˏchí pín'. Kwoh chí pien, 國運之變 kwok, wan² ˏchí pín'. Kwoh yun chí pien; there will be a change, 事必變 sz² pít, pín'. Sz pieh pien; a change of climate, 水土之變 ʻshui ʻt'ò ˏchí pín'. Shwui t'ú chí pien; you require a change, 要換水土 iú' ún² ʻshui ʻt'ò. Yáu hwán shwui t'ú; a change for the better, 換過更好 ún² kwo' kang' ʻhò. Hwán kwo kang háu, 易轉則佳 yik, ʻchün tsak, ˏkái. Yih chuen tseh kiá; have you any change? 有水錢否 ʻyau ʻshui ˏts'ín ʻfau. Yú shwui ts'ien fau, 有細銀冇 ʻyau sai' ˏngan ʻmò; Can you give me change for this? 找得呢的冇 ʻcháu tak, ˏní tí² ʻmò; a change of fortune, 福之變 fuk, ˏchí pín'. Fuh chí pien, 福而變禍 fuk, ˏí pín' wo². Fuh rh pien ho; a change of circumstances, 事勢之變 sz² shai' ˏchí pín'. Sz shí chí pien, 光景之變 ˏkwong ʻking ˏchí pín'. Kwáng king chí pien, 時運之變 ˏshí wan² ˏchí pín'. Shí yun chí pien; a change of mind, 心之變 ˏsam ˏchí pín'. Sin chí pien; a change of purpose, 意之變 í' ˏchí pín'. Í chí pien, 心情之變 ˏsam ˏts'ing ˏchí pín'. Sin ts'ing chí pien; a change in a disease, 症之變 ching' ˏchí pín'. Ching chí pien; a change of countenance, 變色者 pín' shik, ʻché. Pien sih ché, 色之變 shik, ˏchí pín'. Sih chí pien; given to change, 不時變 pat, ˏshí pín'. Puh shí pien, 好變 hò' pín'. Háu pien; a thorough change, 換骨 ún² kwat,. Hwán kuh, 脫胎換骨 t'üt, ˏt'oi ún² kwát,. T'oh t'ái hwán kuh; a slight change, 通變 ˏt'ung pín'. T'ung pien; an exchange, 公所 ˏkung ʻsho. Kung so, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung ʻsho. Sháng jin kung so; a change of master, 換主 ún² ʻchü. Hwán chú; the Book of Changes, 易經 yik, ˏking. Yih king.

Changeability, see Changeableness.

Changeable, that may change, 可變 ʻho pín'. K'o pien, 可改 ʻho ʻkoi. K'o kái, 可化 ʻho fá'. K'o hwá; subject to alteration, 累次更易 ʻlui ts'z' ˏkang yik,. Lui ts'z kang yih, 多變 ˏto pín'. To pien, 多改 ˏto ʻkoi. To kái, 多換 ˏto ún². To hwán; to be able to change, 可以改得 ʻho ʻí ʻkoi tak,. K'o í kái teh; changeable, as the colors of silk, 閃色 ʻshím shik,. Shen sih; constantly changing, 千變萬化 ˏts'ín pín' mán² fá'. Ts'ien pien wán hwá; given to changes, or unstable, 多心嘅 ˏto ˏsam ké', 好變的 hò' pín' tik,. Háu pien tih; changeable weather, 或晴或雨 wák, ˏts'eng wák, ʻü. Hwoh ts'ing hwoh yú, 乍陰乍陽 chá' ˏyam chá' ˏyéung. Chá yin chá yáng; a changeable humor, 喜怒不常 ʻhí nò² pat, ˏshéung. Hí nú puh cháng.

Changeableness, fickleness, 易變心者 yik, pín' ˏsam ʻché. Yih pien sin ché; inconstancy, 無恆心者 ˏmò ˏhang ˏsam ʻché. Wú hang sin ché, 無定心者 ˏmò teng² ˏsam ʻché. Wú ting sin ché, 無常心者 ˏmò ˏshéung ˏsam ʻché. Wú cháng sin ché; susceptibility of change, 易變者 yik, pín' ʻché. Yih pien ché, 可以變者 ʻho ʻí pín' ʻché. K'o í pien ché, 可以改者 ʻho ʻí ʻkoi ʻché. K'o í kái ché, 可以化得 ʻho ʻí fá' tak,. K'o í hwá teh.

Changeably, inconstantly, 好變的 hò' pín' tik,. Háu pien tih, 唔定 ˏm teng², 不恆 pat, ˏhang. Puh hang, 不常 pat, ˏshéung. Puh cháng.

Changed, altered, 變過 pín' kwo'. Pien kwo, 改過 ʻkoi kwo'. Kái kwo; converted, 化過 fá' kwo'. Hwá kwo, 改正過 ʻkoi ching' kwo'. Kái ching kwo; you have much changed, 面貌大改 mín² mau² tái² ʻkoi. Mien mau tá kái, 容貌大變 ˏyung mau² tái² pín'. Yung mau tá pien; he changed it, 他改過 ˏt'á ʻkoi kwo'. T'á kái kwo; changed by him, 係佢改過嘅 hai² ʻk'ü ʻkoi kwo' ké', 係佢換過 hai² ʻk'ü ún² kwo'; they are changed, 已經換過 ʻí ˏking ún² kwo'. Í king hwán kwo.

Changeful, full of change, 多變的 ˏto pín' tik,. To pien tih, 常變的 ˏshéung pín' tik,. Cháng pien tih, 常改變的 ˏshéung ʻkoi pín' tik,. Cháng kái pien tih, 屢變的 ʻlü pín' tik,. Lü pien tih; fickle, inconstant, 無恆心的 ˏmò ˏhang ˏsam tik,. Wú hang sin tih, 無定心的 ˏmò teng² ˏsam tik,. Wú ting sin tih, 唔常心嘅 ˏm ˏshéung ˏsam ké'.

Changeless, constant, 恆 ˏhang. Hang, 常的 ˏshéung tik,. Cháng tih; not admitting alteration, 無可改 ˏmò ʻho ʻkoi. Wú k'o kái, 無可變 ˏmò ʻho pín'. Wú k'o pien, 唔改得 ˏm ʻkoi tak,, 唔變得 ˏm pín' tak,.

Changeling, a child left or taken in the place of another, 易子 yik, ʻtsz. Yih tsz.

Changer 改換者 ʻkoi ún² ʻché. Kái hwán ché; a money-changer, 換銀人 ún² ˏngan ˏyan. Hwán yin jin, 換錢佬 ún² ˏts'ín ʻlò.

Changing, altering, 改 ʻkoi. Kái, 變 pín'. Pien, 更改 ˏkang ʻkoi. Kang kái; putting one thing for another, 換 ún². Hwán; using alternately, 迭用 tít, yung². Tieh yung.

Changing-piece 常變嘅人 ˏshéung pín' ké' ˏyan, 頻咁變嘅人 ˏp'an kòm' pín' ké' ˏyan.

Channel, a water course, 水路 ʻshui lò². Shwui lú, 水道 ʻshui tò². Shwui táu, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü, 水溝 ʻshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 水渠 ʻshui ˏk'ü. Shwui k'ü, 漕 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 溝子 ˏkau ʻtsz. Kau tsz; place where a river flows, 壑 k'ok,. k'oh, 河壑 ˏho k'ok,. Ho k'oh, 江心 ˏkong ˏsam. Kiáng sin; that through which any thing passes, 路 lò². Lú; by what channel did you learn that? 邊條路聽嚟 ˏpín ˏt'iú lò² ˏt'eng ˏlai; an arm of the sea, a strait or narrow sea, between two

continents, 海峽 ˊhoi háp˳. Hái hiáh, 窄海 chák˳ ˊhoi. Tseh hái; the British Channel, 英倫𡍣 Yinglun ˏfan. Yinglun fan, 大英海腰 Tái² Ying ˊhoi ˏiú. Tá Ying hái yáu; the channel of a column, 柱之坑 ˊch'ü ˏchí ˏhang. Ch'ú chí kang; a water channel between two hills, 谷 kuk˳. Kuh.

Channel, to form a channel, 開水道 ˏhoi ˊshui tò². K'ái shwui táu, 開通水道 ˏhoi ˏt'ung ˊshui tò². K'ái t'ung shwui táu, 掘渠 kwat˳ ˏk'ü. Kiueh k'ü; to cut channels in, 彫坑仔 ˏtiú ˏhang ˊtsai. Tiáu kang tsz.

Channeled, having water channels, 有水道 ˊyau ˊshui tò². Yú shwui táu, 有溝 ˊyau ˏkau. Yú kau, 有溝渠 ˊyau ˏkau ˏk'ü. Yú kau k'ü; grooved longitudinally, 有條坑仔 ˊyau ˏt'iú ˏhang ˊtsai. Yú t'iáu kang tsz, 起條坑仔 ˊhí ˏt'iú ˏhang ˊtsai.

Channeling, cutting water channels, 開水道 ˏhoi ˊshui tò². K'ái shwui táu, 掘溝渠 kwat˳ ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kiueh kau k'ü; grooving longitudinally, 彫條坑仔 ˏtiú ˏt'iú ˏhang ˊtsai.

Chant, to sing, 唱歌 ch'éung' ˏko. Ch'áng ko, 謳歌 ˏau ˏko. Ngau ko, 謳吟 ˏau ˏyam. Ngau yin, 歌咏 ˏko wing². Ko yung, 歌吟 ˏko ˏyam. Ko yin; to hum, 哦 ˏngo. Ngo, 吟哦 ˏyam ˏngo. Yin ngo, 誐 ˏngo. Ngo, 咿呦 ˏí ˏyau. Í yau, 嗰 tuk˳. Tuh; to chant prayers or religious books, as the Rom. Cath. and the Budhists, 念經 ním² ˏking. Nien king, 誦經 tsung² ˏking. Sung king, 諷經 fung' ˏking. Fung king; to chant books, 誦書 tsung² ˏshü. Sung shú; to chant poetry, 哦詩 ˏngo ˏshí. Ngo shí.

Chant, to make melody with the voice, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko.

Chant, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 謌 ˏko. Ko; a peculiar kind of sacred music, in which prose is same with less variety of intonation than in common airs, 聖歌 shing' ˏko. Shing ko.

Chanted, sung, 唱過 ch'éung' kwo'. Ch'áng kwo, 歌過 ˏko kwo'. Ko kwo, 念過 ním² kwo'. Nien kwo.

Chanter, one who chants, 歌者 ˏko ˊché. Ko ché, 唱歌者 ch'éung' ˏko ˊché. Ch'áng ko ché; a chanter of prayers, 念經者 ním² ˏking ˊché. Nien king ché; the chief singer, or priest of the chantry, 歌長 ˏko ˊchéung. Ko cháng.

Chanticleer, a cock, 雄雞 ˏhung ˏkai. Hiung kí, 雞公 ˏkai ˏkung. Kí kung.

Chanting, singing, 唱歌 ch'éung' ˏko. Ch'áng ko; performing as a chant, 念 ním². Nien.

Chantress, a female singer, 女歌者 ˊnü ˏko ˊché. Nü ko ché, 歌女 ˏko ˊnü. Ko nü.

Chaology, a treatise on chaos, or chaotic matter, 混沌理論 wan² tun² ˊlí lun². Hwan tun lí lun.

Chaos 混沌 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 渾沌 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 濛澒 ˏmung hong². Mung hiáng, 混淪 wan² ˏlun. Hwan lun, 濛鴻 ˏmung ˏhung. Mung hung; confusion, 混濛 wan² ˏmung. Hwan mung; disorder, or a state in which the parts are undistinguished, 混亂 wan² lün². Hwan lwán, 混雜 wan² tsáp˳. Hwan tsáh; an immense chaotic expanse, 茫茭 ˏmong ˏman. Mong wan; the original chaos, 元溟 ˏün ˏman. Yuen min.

Chaotic, resembling a chaos, 混沌的 wan² tun² tik˳. Hwan tun tih; confused, 混亂的 wan² lün² tik˳. 混雜的 wan² tsáp˳ tik˳. Hwan tsáh tih.

Chap, to cleave or split, as the ground, 坼裂 ch'ák˳ lít˳. Ch'ih lieh, 裂開 lít˳ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 爆裂 páu' lít˳. Páu lieh, 爆坼 páu' ch'ák˳. Páu ch'ih; to chap, as the skin, 坼罅 ch'ák˳ lá'. Ch'ih hiá, 皺皮 ˏtsau ˏp'í. Tsau p'í, 皸 ˏkwan. Kiun, 皸瘃 ˏkwan chuk˳. Kiun chuh.

Chap, a cleft, 裂罅 lít˳ lá'. Lieh hiá.

Chap, a man, 一个人 yat˳ ko' ˏyan. Yih ko jin, 一隻佬 yat˳ chek˳ ˊlò. Yih chih láu; a youth, 後生 hau² ˏshang. Hau sang; a buyer, 買者 ˊmái ˊché. Mái ché; these chaps, 呢啲人 ˏní tí' ˏyan; ditto, the mouth, 口 ˊhau. K'au, 嘴 ˊtsui. Tsui; chaps of channel, 峽口 háp˳ ˊhau. Hiáh k'au.

Chapbook 簿仔 pò² ˊtsai. Pú tsz.

Chape, the hook or catch of a buckle, 扣鈎 k'au' ˏkau. K'au kau.

Chapeau, pl. chapeaux, a cap or bonnet, 頂帽 ˊteng mau². Ting mau.

Chapel, a house for public Christian worship, 禮拜堂 ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. Lí pái t'áng; ditto for the Roman Catholics, 天主堂 ˏt'ín ˊchü ˏt'ong. T'ien chú t'áng; ditto for the Budhists, 廟仔 miú² ˊtsai, 小寺 ˊsiú tsz². Siáu tsz, 寺堂 tsz² ˏt'ong. Tsz t'áng; chapel of ease, 聖會之小禮拜堂 shing' úi² ˏchí ˊsiú ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong; a printer's work shop, 印書房 yan' ˏshü ˏfong. Yin shú fáng.

Chapel, to deposit in a chapel, 放落禮拜堂 fong' lok˳ ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. Fáng loh lí pái t'áng,

Chapeless, without a chape, 無鈎的 ˏmò ˏkau tik˳. Wú kau tih, 無鈎嘅 ˏmò ˏkau ké'.

Chapelet, } a pair of stirrup leathers, with stirrups,
Chaplet, } 馬鐙 ˊmá ˏtang. Má tang.

Chapeling, the act of taking a ship round, when taken aback, without bracing the headyards, 轉船頭 chün' ˏshün ˏt'au. Chuen ch'uen t'au.

Chapelry, the jurisdiction of a chapel, 歸會管轄 ˏkwai úi² ˊkún hat˳. Kwei hwui kwán hiáh.

Chaperon, one who attends a lady to public places as guide and protector, 護送夫人者 ú² sung' ˏfú ˏyan ˊché. Hú sung fú jin ché, 陪夫人者 ˏp'úi ˏfú ˏyan ˊche. P'ei fú jin ché, 做陪伴 tsò² ˏp'úi pún². Tso p'ei pwán.

Chaperon, to attend on a lady to public places as a guide and protector, 陪夫人 ˏp'úi ˏfú ˏyan. P'ei fú jin, 護送夫人 ú² sung' ˏfú ˏyan. Hú sung fú jin.

Chaperoned, waited on in a public assembly by a male or female friend, 在公所被友服事 tsoi² ˏkung ˊsho pí² ˊyau fuk˳ sz². Tsái kung so pí yú fuh sz.

Chaperoning, attending on a female in a public as-

sembly, 陪夫人於公所 ꜀p'úi ꜀fú ꜀yan ꜀ü ꜀kung ꜂sho. P'ei fú jin yú kung so.

Chap-fallen, having the lower chap depressed, 凹口 au' ꜂hau. Ngau k'au; dejected, 失銳 shat꜀ yui². Shih jui, 面黑 mín² hak꜀. Mieu heh, 面深墨 mín² ꜀sham mak꜀. Mien shin meh.

Chaplain, an ecclesiastic who has a chapel, or who performs the service in a chapel, 牧師 muk꜀ ꜀sz. Muh sz, 念經先生 ním² ꜀king ꜀sín ꜀shang. Nien king sien sang; a military chaplain, 兵人牧師 ꜀ping ꜀yan muk꜀ ꜀sz. Ping jin muh sz; a naval chaplain, 水師牧師 ꜂shui ꜀sz muk꜀ ꜀sz. Shwui sz muh sz.; a private chaplain, 居家牧師 ꜀kü ꜀ká muk꜀ ꜀sz. Kü kiá muh sz; colonial chaplain, 屬地牧師 shuk꜀ tí² muk꜀ ꜀sz. Shuh tí muh sz; a Budhist chaplain, 念經法師 ním² ꜀king fát꜀ ꜀sz. Nien king fáh sz.

Chaplainship, the office of a chaplain, 牧師之職 muk꜀ ꜀sz ꜀chí chik꜀. Muh sz chí chih.

Chaplet, a wreath to be worn on the head, 花圍 ꜀fá ꜀wai. Hwá wei, 花圈 ꜀fá ꜀hün. Hwá k'iuen; the circle of a crown, 冕圍 ꜂mín ꜀wai. Mien wei; a rosary, 念珠 ním² ꜀chü. Nien chú; a little molding, carved into round beads, pearls, olives, or the like, 彫花圈 ꜀tiú ꜀fá ꜀hün. Tiáu hwá k'iuen; a tuft of feathers on a peacock's head, 孔雀冠 ꜂hung tséuk꜀ ꜀kún. K'ung tsioh kwán; a small Christian chapel, 小禮拜堂 ꜂siú ꜂lai pái' ꜀t'ong. Siáu lí pái t'áng, 聖人龕 shing' ꜀yan ꜀hòm. Shing jin k'án; a pagan shrine, 聖人龕 shing' ꜀yan ꜀hòm. Shing jin k'án.

Chapman, a purchaser, 買者 ꜂mái ꜂ché. Mái ché; a seller, 賣者 mái² ꜂ché. Mái ché; a marketman, 賣手 mái² ꜂shau. Mái shau.

Chapped, opened, as the surface of the skin, 坼過罅 ch'ák꜀ kwo' lá'. Ch'ih kwo hiá, 爆坼過 páu' ch'ák꜀ kwo'. Páu ch'ih kwo, 坼罅的 ch'ák꜀ lá' tik꜀. Ch'ih hiá tih; cleft, 裂過 lít꜀ kwo'. Lieh kwo.

Chapping, cleaving, as the earth, 裂開 lít꜀ ꜀hoi. Lieh k'ái; ditto as the skin, 坼罅 ch'ák꜀ lá'. Ch'ih hiá.

Chappy, full of chaps, 裂罅嘅地 lít꜀ lá' ké' tí².

Chaps, see Chap.

Chapter, a division of a book or treatise, 章句 ꜀chéung kü'. Cháng kü, 卷 * ꜂kün. Kiuen, 册 ch'ák꜀. Ts'eh, 篇 ꜀p'ín. P'ien; chapters and verses, as used in the Bible, 章節 ꜀chéung tsít꜀. Cháng tsieh; chapters and periods, 章句 ꜀chéung kü'. Cháng kü; a chapter of clergymen, 一會牧師 yat꜀ úi² muk꜀ ꜀sz. Yih hwui muh sz; a place where deliquents receive discipline and correction, 勸責之所 hün' chák꜀ ꜀chí ꜂sho. K'iuen tseh chí so.

Chapter-house, a house where a chapter meets, 牧師會館 muk꜀ ꜀sz úi² ꜂kún. Muh sz hwui kwán.

Chaptrel imposts, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 入關稅 yap꜀ ꜀kwán shui'. Jih kwán shwui.

Char, a work done by day, 一日工 yat꜀ yat꜀ ꜀kung. Yih jih kung.

Char, to reduce to coal 燒炭 ꜀shiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; to char wood to bend it, 焳木 tséuk꜀ muk꜀. Tsioh muh; to expel all volatile matter from stone or earth by heat, 煏 pik꜀. Pih, 煏去濕氣 pik꜀ hü' shap꜀ hí'. Pih k'ü shih k'í.

Char-woman, a woman hired for odd work, or for single days, 打工婆 ꜂tá ꜀kung ꜀p'o. Tá kung p'o.

Character, a letter, 字 tsz². Tsz, 文字 ꜀man tsz². Man tsz; a mark made by cutting or engraving, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu, 記號 kí' hò². Kí háu; a mark made by stamping or impression, 印號 yan' hò². Yin háu; the manner of writing, 筆路 pat꜀ lò². Pih lú, 筆法 pat꜀ fát꜀. Pih fáh; the peculiar form of letters used by a particular person, 字跡 tsz² tsik꜀. Tsz tsih, 筆跡 pat꜀ tsik꜀. Pih tsih; the six forms of Chinese characters, or modes of writing, 六體 luk꜀ ꜂t'ai. Luh t'í; these are the seal characters or fanciful style, 篆字 sün² tsz². Swán tsz, 篆書 sün² ꜀shü. Swán shú; the plain, square characters used for writing prefaces, 隸書 lai² ꜀shü. Lí shú; the pattern style, 楷書 ꜂k'ái ꜀shü. K'iái shú, 正官板字 ching' ꜀kún ꜂pán tsz². Ching kwán pán tsz; a stiff form of the running hand, 行書 ꜀hong ꜀shü. Háng shú, 行字 ꜀hong tsz². Hang tsz; the free running hand, 草字 ꜂ts'ò tsz². Ts'áu tsz, 草書 ꜂ts'ò ꜀shü. Ts'áu shú; the elegant form of characters used in printing, 宋字 sung' tsz². Sung tsz, 宋書 sung' ꜀shü. Sung shú, 宋體字 sung' ꜂t'ai tsz². Sung t'í tsz, 正字 ching' tsz²; according to another classification they are divided under eight heads, i. e. the greater seal characters, 大篆 tái² sün². Tá swán; the lesser ditto, 小篆 ꜂siú sün². Siáu swán; the engraved charm characters, 刻符 hak꜀ ꜀fú. K'eh fú; the grotesque form of characters, 科斗字 ꜀fo ꜂tau tsz². K'o tau tsz, 蟲書 ꜀ch'ung ꜀shü. Ch'ung chú; the stamp signet form, 摹印 ꜀mò yan'. Mú yin; the portal writing characters, 殳書 shü² ꜀shü. Shú shú; the official writing, 隸書 lai² ꜀shü. Lí shú, 八分書 * pát꜀ ꜀fan ꜀shü. Páh fan shú; the ancient characters, 古字 ꜂kú tsz². Kú tsz; the vulgar character, 俗字 tsuk꜀ tsz². Suh tsz; the abbreviated character, 省字 ꜂sháng tsz². Sang tsz 減筆 ꜂kám pat꜀. Kien pih; the spurious character, 僞字 ngai² tsz². Wei tsz; doesn't know a single character, 目不識丁 muk꜀ pat꜀ shik꜀ ꜀ting. Muh puh shih ting; the peculiar qualities, impressed by nature or habit on a person, which distinguishes him from others, 品性 ꜂pan sing'. Pin

* 卷 is chiefly applied to such parts of a work as are published separately and corresponding to the German Heft or Lieferung; 册 is applied to the same but to small sections; 篇 joined to 什 is chiefly applied to a chapter in a work of poetry.

* For further information on the different characters vid Kanghi's Dictionary, vol. 10, under 書. Chinese Repository, vol. 19, pp. 181 ff; Grammar of the Chinese Language P. I. pp. X-XV.

sing, 性格 sing' kák,. Sing keh, 品格 'pan kák,. Pin keh; an account or representation of any thing, exhibiting the qualities and circumstances attending it, 原由 ˌün ˌyau. Yuen yú; reputation, 名聲 ˌmeng ˌshing. Ming shing, 品行 'pan hang². Pin hing, 行爲 ˌhang ˌwai. Hang wei, 行藏 ˌhang ˌts'ong. Hang tsáng; a good character, 令聞 ling² man². Ling wan, 好名聲 'hò ˌmeng ˌshing. Háu ming shing, 好人 'hò ˌyan. Háu jin; a bad character, 臭名 ch'au' ˌmeng. Ch'au ming, 惡人 ok, ˌyan. Ngoh jin; a superior character, 上等人 shéung² 'tang ˌyan. Sháng tang jin, 頂好嘅人 ˌteng 'hò ké' ˌyan. Ting hau tih jin; he has no character at all, 佢都唔顧聲名 'k'ü ˌtò ˌm kú' ˌshing ˌmeng, 不顧面子 pat, kú' mín² 'tsz. Puh kú mien tsz, 拚丟面 p'ún' ˌtiú mín². Pw'án tiáu mien, 他無品 ˌt'á ˌmò 'pan. T'á wú pin; of high character, 脚力大 kéuk, lik, tái². Kioh lih tá; to injure one's character, 壞人聲名 wái² ˌyan ˌshing ˌmeng. Hwái jin shing ming, 丟人面子 ˌtúi ˌyan mín² 'tsz. Tiáu jin mien tsz, 丟人體面 ˌtiú ˌyan 't'ai mín² Tiáu jin t'í mien; the character of sanctity, 聖人之聲名 shing' ˌyan ˌchí ˌshing ˌmeng. Shing jin chí shing ming; to trifle with men's characters, 道啖人 tò² tám² ˌyan, 說人長短 shüt, ˌyan ˌch'éung 'tün. Shwoh jin ch'áng twán; to give one a bad character, 講人不好 'kong ˌyan pat, 'hò. Kiáng jin puh háu, 說人不好 shüt, ˌyan pat, 'hò. Shwoh jin puh háu; specific character, 表類者 'piú lui² 'ché. Piáu lui ché, 定類者 teng² lui² 'ché. Ting lui ché; the eight rules of writing the Chinese characters are expressed by the character 永, 寫字之八法合乎永字 'sé tsz² ˌchí pát, fát, hòp, ˌú 'wing tsz². Sié tsz chí páh fáh hoh hú yung tsz; this character, 呢个字 ˌní ko' tsz². Ní ko tsz.

Character, to engrave, 彫字 ˌtiú tsz². Tiáu tsz, 刻字 hák, tsz². K'eh tsz.

Charactered, engraved, 彫過字 ˌtiú kwo' tsz². Tiáu kwo tsz, 刻過字 hák, kwo' tsz². K'eh kwo tsz.

Characteristic, } that constitutes the character of
Characteristical, } a man, 表行狀的 'piú hang² chang² tik,. Piáu hing chwáng tih, 定行狀嘅 teng² hang² chong² ké', 表佢態度 'piú 'k'ü t'ái' tò². Piáu k'ü t'ái tú; that constitutes the character of a plant, 定類嘅 teng² lui² ké', 定種的 teng² 'chung tik,. Ting chung tih, 入某部嘅 yap, 'mau pò² ké', 表類的 'piú lui² tik,. Piáu lui tih, 表類嘅 'piú lui² ké'.

Characteristic, that which constitutes a character of a plant &c., 定類者 teng² lui² 'ché. Ting lui ché, 表類號 'piú lui² hò². Piáu lui háu, 定類號 teng² lui² hò². Ting lui háu; that which constitutes the character of a man, 表人行狀者 'piú ˌyan hang² chong² 'ché. Piáu jin hing chwáng ché, 行狀 hang² chong². Hing chwáng, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú; the principal letter of a word, which is preserved in most of its tenses, in its derivatives and compounds, 言不易之字 ˌin pat, yik, ˌchí tsz². Yen puh yih chí tsz.

Characteristically, in a manner that distinguishes character, 表行狀的 'piú hang² chong² tik,. Piáu hing chwáng tih, 表類的 'piú lui² tik,. Piáu lui tih.

Characteristicalness, that state or quality of being characteristic, 定類號 teng² lui² hò². Ting lui háu, 類之記號 lui² ˌchí kí' hò². Lui chí kí háu, 表類者 'piú lui² 'ché. Piáu lui ché.

Characterization, the act of characterizing, 定類者 teng² lúi² 'ché. Ting lui ché, 表品行者 'piú 'pan hang² 'ché. Piáu pin hang ché.

Characterize, to give a character of a person, 講人品行 'kong ˌyan 'pan hang². Kiáng jin pin hing, 說人品行 shüt, ˌyan 'pan hang². Shwoh jin pin hing, 表人品行 'piú ˌyan 'pan hang². Piáu jin pin hing, 表人行狀 'piú ˌyan hang² chong². Piáu jin hing chwáng; ditto of plants &c., 表類 'piú lui². Piáu lui, 定類 teng² lui². Ting lui; to distinguish, to mark or express the character, 表號 'piú hò². Piáu háu, 表記號 'piú kí' hò². Piáu kí háu; to mark with a peculiar stamp or figure, 打號 'tá hò². Tá háu, 打記號 'tá kí' hò². Tá kí háu, 號之 hò² ˌchí. Háu chí.

Characterized, as a person, 講過人嘅品行 'kong kwo' ˌyan ké' 'pan hang², 說了人的品行 shüt, 'liú ˌyan tik, 'pan hang². Shwoh liáu jin tih pin hing; ditto, as plants &c., 表過類 'piú kwo' lui². Piáu kwo lui, 定過類 teng² kwo' lui². Ting kwo lui.

Characterizing, describing or distinguishing by peculiar qualities, 表行狀 'piú hang² chong². Piáu hing chwáng, 講品行 'kong 'pan hang². Kiáng pin hing, 表類 'piú lui². Piáu lui, 定類 teng² lui². Ting lui.

Characterless, as a person, 無品 ˌmò 'pan. Wú pin, 唔好品行 ˌm 'hò 'pan hang²; ditto as plants &c., 無類之別 ˌmò lui² ˌchí pít,. Wú lui chí pieh, 無類號 ˌmò lui² hò². Wú lui háu.

Charade 謎 mí². Mí.

Charcoal, coal made by charring wood, 柴炭 ˌch'ái t'án'. Ch'ái t'án, 木炭 muk, t'án'. Muh t'án, 火炭 'fo t'án'. Ho t'án, 桴炭 ˌfau t'án'. Fau t'án, 炭頭 t'án' ˌt'au. T'án t'au, 櫂 cháu². Cháu; to burn charcoal, 燒炭 ˌshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 燔木餘 ˌfán muk, ˌü. Fán muh yú.

Charge, to rush on, to attack, 衝鋒 ˌch'ung ˌfung. Ch'ung fung, 冲鋒 ˌch'ung ˌfung. Ch'ung fung, 衝前打 ˌch'ung ˌts'ín 'tá. Ch'ung ts'ien tá, 冲陣 ˌch'ung chan². Ch'ung chin; to load, as a musket or cannon, 入火藥 yap, 'fo yéuk,. Jih ho yoh, 入藥彈 yap, yéuk, tán². Jih yoh tán, 以火藥入銃 'í 'fo yéuk, yap, ch'ung'. Í ho yoh jih ch'ung; to load or burden, as the stomach, 食滯 shik, chai². Shih chí; to charge, to impose, as a tax, 賦稅 fú' shui'. Fú shwui; to charge, as a building with ornaments, 粧牆 ˌchong ˌts'éung. Chwáng ts'iáng; to impose, as a task,

委 ʻwai. Wei, 囑咐 chukˎ fú^2. Chuh fú; to charge, as with a duty, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú, 委任 ʻwai yam^2. Wei jin, 委托 ʻwai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh, 囑托 chukˎ t'okˎ. Chuh t'oh, 申飭 ˏshan shikˎ. Shin chih, 責成 chákˎ ˏshing. Tseh ching; ditto, to entrust to, 寄托 kí' t'okˎ. Kí t'oh, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 付託 fú^2 t'okˎ. Fú t'oh; ditto, to enjoin, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning; to charge to, to set to, as a debt, 登數 ˏtang shò'. Tang sú, 登記 ˏtang kí'. Tang kí, 登簿 ˏtang pò^2. Tang pú, 入數 yap$_2$ shò'. Jih sú; charge it in the book, 龘住部 nakˎ chü^2 pò^2; to charge with, as a crime, 歸罪 ˏkwai tsúi^2. Kwei tsúi, 歸咎 ˏkwai kau'. Kwei kiú; ditto, falsely, 寃枉 ˏün ʻwong. Yuen wáng, 寃屈 ˏün watˎ. Yuen k'iuh, 誣揑 ˏmò níp$_2$. Máu nieh; ditto, to impute to, 諉與 ʻwai ʻü. Wei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú; ditto, to accuse, 告罪 kò' tsúi^2. Káu tsúi; ditto, to censure, 責罪 chákˎ tsúi^2. Tseh tsúi; to exhort, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; to instruct authoritatively, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling; to communicate electrical matter to, 透入天氣 t'au' yap$_2$ ˏt'ín hí'. T'au jih t'ien k'í; to charge, as interest, 行息若干 ˏhang sikˎ yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Hang sih joh kán, 筭利息 sün' lí^2 sikˎ. Swán lí sih; charge it to my account, 入我數 yap$_2$ ʻngo shò'. Jih wo sú, 登我數 ˏtang ʻngo shò'. Tang wo sú; how much do you charge for that? 呢的幾多錢呢 ˏní tí^2 ʻkí ˏto ˏts'ín ˏní, 價錢若干 ká' ˏts'ín yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Kiá ts'ien joh kán; charge this gun, 入藥落呢口鎗 yap$_2$ yéuk$_2$ lok$_2$ ˏní ʻhau ˏts'éung. Jih yoh loh ní k'au ts'iáng; he charges me with the crime, 他歸罪於我 ˏt'á ˏkwai tsúi^2 ˏü ʻngo. T'á kwei tsúi yú wo; he charges me with it, 諉之於我 ʻwai ˏchí ˏü ʻngo. Wei chí yú wo, 歸之於我 ˏkwai ˏchí ˏü ʻngo. Kwei chí yú wo; charge him with it, charge him with the business, 交托佢辦 ˏkáu t'okˎ ʻk'ü pán^2. Kiáu t'oh k'ü pán, 委任與佢 ʻwai yam^2 ʻü ʻk'ü. Wei jin yú k'ü, 託事與他 t'okˎ sz^2 ʻü ˏt'á. T'oh sz yú t'á, 俾佢料理 ʻpí ʻk'ü liú^2 ʻlí. Pí k'ü liáu lí, 委他辦理 ʻwai ˏt'á pán^2 ʻlí. Wei t'á pán lí; charge so much a year, 每年筭利若干 ʻmúi ˏnín sün' lí^2 yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Mei nien swán lí joh kán, 每年行息若干 ʻmúi ˏnín ˏhang sikˎ yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Mei nien hang sih joh kán; to charge (enjoin) repeatedly, 再三吩咐 tsoi' ˏsám ˏfan fú^2. Tsái sán fan fú, 叮嚀致囑 ˏting ˏning chí' chukˎ. Ting ning chí chuh.

Charge, office or trust, 任 yam^2, 所負之任 ʻsho fú^2 ˏchí yam^2. So fú chí jin, 所担之任 ʻsho ˏtám ˏchí yam^2. So tán chí jin; to take a great charge upon one's self, 負重 fú^2 chung^2; a charge of powder, 一口火藥 yatˎ ʻhau ʻfo yéuk$_2$. Yih k'au ho yoh; the charge of an enemy, 衝鋒 ˏch'ung ˏfung. Ch'ung fung, 衝敵 ˏch'ung tik$_2$. Ch'ung tih; an order, given to one, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling; that which is enjoined, 委託之事 ʻwai t'okˎ ˏchí sz^2. Wei t'oh chí sz, 所交托者 ʻsho ˏkáu t'okˎ ʻché. So kiáu t'oh ché, 付托之事 fú^2 t'okˎ ˏchí sz^2. Fú t'oh chí sz; the charge of a judge to a jury, 按察司之囑咐 on' ch'átˎ ˏsz ˏchí chukˎ fú^2. Ngán ch'áh sz chí chuh fú; a bishop's charge, 監牧師之勸諭 ˏkám muk$_2$ ˏsz ˏchí hün' ü^2. Kien muh sz chí k'wen yú; imputation, 寃枉者 ˏün ʻwong ʻché. Yuen wáng ché, 枉屈者 ʻwong watˎ ʻché. Wáng k'iuh ché; accusation, 告罪者 kò' tsúi^2 ʻché. Káu tsúi ché; an entry of money, 欠項 hím' hong^2. K'ien hiáng; charges, 使費 ʻshai fai'. Shí fí, 使用者 ʻshai yung^2 ʻché. Shí yung ché; charges and expenses, 盤費使用 ˏp'ún fai' ʻshai yung^2. Pw'án fí shí yung; it must be done at your charge, 歸你自理 ˏkwai ʻní tsz^2 ʻlí. Kwei ní tsz lí; imposition on land or estate, 地稅 tí^2 shui'. Tí shwui; rent, 租項 ˏtsò hong^2. Tsú hiáng; a signal to attack, 衝鋒之號 ˏch'ung ˏfung ˏchí hò^2. Ch'ung fung chí háu; a certain quantity of electrical fluid, 所透入之天氣 ʻsho t'au' yap$_2$ ˏchí ˏt'ín hí'. So t'au jih chí t'ien k'í; a charge or overcharge of color, 油重 ˏyau chung^2. Yú chung, 顏色多過頭 ˏngán shikˎ ˏto kwo' ˏt'au. Yen sih to kwo t'au; a charge of lead, 約九千磅鉛 yéukˎ ʻkau ˏts'ín pong^2 ˏün. Yoh kiú ts'ien páng yuen; I am at the charge of it, 使用歸我出 ʻshai yung^2 ˏkwai ʻngo ch'utˎ. Shí yung kwei wo ch'uh; to put one's self to charges, 花費大 ˏfá fai' tái^2. Hwá fí tá, 費好多銀 fai' ʻhò ˏto ˏngan. Fí háu to yin; honorable charges, 大任 tái^2 yam^2. Tá jin; he gave it in my charge, 交托過我 ˏkáu t'okˎ kwo' ʻngo. Kiáu t'oh kwo wo; give them their charge, 囑咐他 chukˎ fú^2 ˏt'á. Chuh fú t'á; to go to the charge, 前打 ˏts'ín ʻtá. Ts'ien tá; to sound the charge, 吹進兵 ˏch'ui tsun' ˏping. Ch'ui tsin ping.

Chargeable, that may be laid on, imputed or attributed, 可歸與 ʻho ˏkwai ʻü. K'o kwei yú, 可諉 ʻho ʻwai. K'o wei; censurable, 可責 ʻho chákˎ. K'o tseh, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi^2. Yú tsúi; to be chargeable to one, 累人破費 lui^2 ˏyan p'o' fai'. Lui jin p'o fí; no body is chargeable but you, 罪歸你 tsúi^2 ˏkwai ʻní. Tsúi kwei ní, 各事問你 kokˎ sz^2 man^2 ʻní. Koh sz wan ní.

Chargeableness 費用 fai' yung^2. Fí yung; cost, 價錢 ká' ˏts'ín. Kiá ts'ien; costliness, 花費大 ˏfá fai' tái^2. Hwá fí tá, 花費多銀 ˏfá fai' ˏto ˏngan. Hwá fí to yin.

Chargeably, at great cost, 好貴 ʻhò kwai'. Háu kwei, 花費多銀 ˏfá fai' ˏto ˏngan, 買得多金 ʻmái takˎ ˏto ˏkam. Mái teh to kin.

Charged, attacked, 衝過鋒 ˏch'ung kwo' ˏfung. Ch'ung kwo fung; loaded, 入過火藥 yap$_2$ kwo' ʻfo yéuk$_2$. Jih kwo ho yoh; instructed, 囑咐過 chukˎ fú^2 kwo'. Chuh fú kwo; imputed, 諉與過 ʻwai ʻü kwo'. Wei yú kwo, 歸與過 ˏkwai ʻü kwo'. Kwei yú kwo; accused, 告罪過 kò' tsúi^2 kwo'. Káu tsúi kwo; placed to the debt, 登過部 ˏtang kwo' pò^2. Tang kwò pú; ordered, 吩咐

過 ˏfan fú² kwoʾ. Fán fú kwo; commanded, 命令過 meng² ling² kwoʾ. Ming ling kwo; entrusted, 交托過 ˏkáu t'okˏ kwoʾ. Kiáu t'oh kwo.

Charge d'Affaires, 署理欽差之職 ʿshü ʿlí ˏyam ˏch'ái ˏchí chikˏ. Shú lí k'in ch'ái chí chih.

Chargeless, free from expense, 無盤費 ˏmò ˏp'ún faiʾ. Wú pw'án fí; not expensive, 使用不多 ʿshai yung² patˏ ˏto. Shí yung puh to, 唔使多銀 ˏm ʿshai ˏto ˏngan.

Charger, a large dish, 大盤 tái² ˏp'ún. Tá pw'án, 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án; a horse used in battle, 戰馬 chínʾ ʿmá. Chen má.

Charging, loading, 入火藥 yapˎ ʿfo yéukˎ. Jih ho yoh; attacking, 衝鋒 ˏch'ung ˏfung. Ch'ung fung; laying on, as taxes, 賦 fúʾ. Fú, instructing, 囑 chukˏ. Chuh, 囑咐 chukˏ fú². Chuh fú; commanding, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling; accusing, 告狀 kòʾ chong². Káu chwáng; imputing, 諉與 ʿwai ʿü. Wei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ʿü. Kwei yú; entrusting, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh.

Charily, carefully, 愼然 shan² ˏín. Shin jen, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin.

Chariness, caution, 謹愼 ʿkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin.

Charing, doing chores, 做日工 tsò² yatˎ ˏkung. Tso jih kung.

Chariot, a half coach, 半馬車 púnʾ ʿmá ˏch'é. Pwán má ch'é; a carriage with four wheels and one seat behind, used for convenience and pleasure, 馬車 ʿmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é; a war chariot, 戰車 chínʾ ˏkü. Chen kü, 兵車 ˏping ˏkü. Ping kü, 轓輐 ˏfan ʿün. Fan yuen, 軳 ˏpá. Pá; a general war chariot, 戎車 ˏyung ˏkü. Jung kü; the Imperal chariot, 輦 ʿlím. Lien, 鑾輿 ˏlün ˏü. Lwán yú, 鑾路 ˏlün lò². Lwán lú, 飛行殿 ˏfí ˏhang tín². Fí hang tien, 雲雷宮 ˏwan ˏlúi ˏkung. Yun lui kung; the noise of many chariots, 衆車轔轔 chungʾ ˏch'é ˏlun ˏlun. Chung ch'é lin lin.

Chariot-man, see Charioteer.

Chariot-race, a race with chariots, 鬥馬車 tauʾ ʿmá ˏch'é. Tau má ch'é.

Charioted, borne in a chariot, 坐馬車 tso² ʿmá ˏch'é. Tso má ch'é.

Charioteer, the person who drives or conducts a chariot, 馭 ü². Yú, 馭者 ü² ʿché. Yú ché, 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 輿臺 ˏü ˏt'oi. Yú t'ái, 馭僕 ü² pukˎ. Yú puh, 倌人 ˏkún ˏyan. Kwán jin, 御車的 ü² ˏkü tikˏ. Yú kü tih, 御者 ü² ʿché. Yú ché, 趕車的 ʿkon ˏch'é tikˏ. Kán ch'é tih; a field-charioteer, 田僕 ˏt'ín pukˎ. T'ien puh; great charioteer (an officer), 大馭 tái² ü². Tá yú; the martial charioteer, 戎僕 ˏyung pukˎ. Jung puh.

Charioteering, driving a chariot, 馭車 ü² ˏkü. Yú kü, 御車 ü² ˏkü. Yú kü, 主駕 ʿchü káʾ. Chú kiá, 執御 chapˏ ü². Chih yú; using a chariot, 坐馬車 tso² ʿmá ˏch'é. Tso má ch'é; the art of charioteering, 御藝 ü² ngai². Yú í.

Charitable, benevolent and kind, 仁愛嘅 ˏyan oiʾ kéʾ, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁心的 ˏyan ˏsam tikˏ. Jin sin tih, 慈心的 ˏts'z ˏsam tikˏ. Ts'z sin tih, 發心嘅 fátˏ ˏsam kéʾ, 婆心嘅 ˏp'o ˏsam kéʾ, 惠愛的 wai² oiʾ tikˏ. Hwui ngái tih, 仁慈嘅 ˏyan ˏts'z kéʾ, 隱惻的 ʿyan ch'akˏ tikˏ. Yin ts'eh tih; liberal in benefactions to the poor, 博施的 pokˏ ˏshí tikˏ. Poh shí tih, 普施的 ʿp'ò ˏshí tikˏ. P'ú shí tih, 生菩薩嘅 ˏshang ˏp'ò sátˏ kéʾ; formed on charitable principles, 恕心嘅 shüʾ ˏsam kéʾ, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih; dictated by kindness, 由慈心而出 ˏyau ˏts'z ˏsam ˏí ch'utˏ. Yú ts'z sin rh ch'uh, 由慈心所發 ˏyau ˏts'z ˏsam ʿsho fátˏ. Yú ts'z sin so fáh; charitable construction of words, 以寬大審人言 ʿí ˏfún tái² ʿsham ˏyan ˏín. Í kwán tá shin jin yen; a charitable disposition, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin; thinking charitably of others, 恕人 shüʾ ˏyan. Shú jin; charitable schools, 義館 í² ʿkún. Í kwán, 義學 í² hokˎ. Í hioh; charitable institutions, 施濟館 ˏshí tsaiʾ ʿkún. Shí tsí kwán, 博施館 pokˏ ˏshí ʿkún. Poh shí kwán, 普濟館 ʿp'ò tsaiʾ ʿkún. P'ú tsí kwán.

Charitableness, the disposition to be charitable, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin; the exercise of charity, 施濟 ˏshí tsaiʾ. Shí tsí, 施捨者 ˏshí ʿshé ʿché. Shí shié ché, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan.

Charitably, kindly, 慈心的 ˏts'z ˏsam tikˏ. Ts'z sin tih; liberally, 寬恕的 ˏfún shüʾ tikˏ. Kwán shú tih; benevolently, 仁愛的 ˏyan oiʾ tikˏ. Jin ngái tih; to be charitably disposed, 有慈心 ʿyau ˏts'z ˏsam, 有捨心 ʿyau ʿshé ˏsam. Yú shié sin; deal charitably with him, 恕過吓 shüʾ kwoʾ ʿhá. Shú kwo hiá, 恕呢次 shüʾ ˏní ts'zʾ.

Charity, that disposition of the heart which inclines men to think favorably of their fellow-men, and to do them good, 仁愛者 ˏyan oiʾ ʿché. Jin ngái ché, 仁愛 ˏyan oiʾ. Jin ngái, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 仁德 ˏyan takˏ. Jin teh, 惻隱之心 ch'akˏ ʿyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'eh yin chí sin; love, tenderness, 慈愛 ˏts'z oiʾ. Ts'z ngái, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 恩澤 ˏyan chákˎ. Ngan tseh; liberality to the poor, to bestow charity, 賙 ˏchau. Chau, 賙施 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 賙濟 ˏchau tsaiʾ. Chau tsí, 賙恤 ˏchau sutˏ. Chau siuh, 施捨 ˏshí ʿshé. Shí shié; to bestow charity in a liberal manner, 博施 pokˏ ˏshí. Poh shí, 廣施 ʿkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 布施 pòʾ ˏshí. Pú shí, 普施 ʿp'ò ˏshí. P'ú shí; candor, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 寬恕之心 ˏfún shüʾ ˏchí ˏsam. Kwán shú chí sin, 恕心 shüʾ ˏsam. Shú sin; to ask charity, 乞食 hatˏ shikˎ. K'ih shih, 丐食 k'oiʾ shikˎ. K'ái shih; to live upon charity, 以乞食爲業 ʿí hatˏ shikˎ ˏwai ípˎ. Í k'ih shih wei nieh; Sister of Charity *, 施濟姑娘 ˏshí tsaiʾ ˏkú ˏnéung. Shí tsí kú néang, 事病者之姑娘 sz² peng² ʿché ˏchí ˏkú ˏnéung. Sz ping

* 天主教者.

ché chí kú néang, 賙濟姑 ˏchau tsaiʼ ˏkú. Chau tsí kú.

Charity-school 義學 í^{2} hokˎ. Í hioh.

Charivari, a mock serenade of discordant music, kettles &c, designed to insult and annoy, 嘲笑嘅樂 ˏcháu siúʼ kéʼ ngokˎ, 不和之樂 patˏ ˏwo ˏchí ngokˎ. Puh ho chí yoh, 無字曲 ˏmò tsz^{2} hukˏ. Wú tsz k'iuh.

Charlatan, one who pretends much in his own favor, and makes unwarrantable pretentions to skill, 江湖口角 ˏkong ˏú ʻhau kokˏ. Kiáng hú k'au koh, 江湖先生 ˏkong ˏú ˏsín ˏshang. Kiáng hú sien sang, 賣口角嘅 mái^{2} ʻhau kokˏ kéʼ, 講古先生 ʻkong ʻkú ˏsín ˏshang. Kiáng kú sien sang, 江湖子弟 ˏkong ˏú ʻtsz tai^{2}. Kiáng hú tsz tí; a quack, 庸醫 ˏyung ˏí. Yung í; mountebank, 做鬼戲嘅人 tsò^{2} ʻkwai híʼ kéʼ ˏyan, 弄鬼馬嘅人 lung^{2} ʻkwai ʻmá kéʼ ˏyan, 耍鬼魑之人 ʻshá ʻkwai ˏlí ˏchí ˏyan. Shá kwei lí chí jin, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin.

Charlatanical, quackish, 庸醫嘅 ˏyung ˏí kéʼ; making undue pretensions to skill &c, 賣口角嘅 mái^{2} ʻhau kokˏ kéʼ, 講古先生的 ʻkong ʻkú ˏsín ˏshang tikˏ. Kiáng kú sien sang tih.

Charlatanically, after the manner of a charlatan, 如賣口角嘅噉樣 ˏü mái^{2} ʻhau kokˏ kéʼ ʻkòm yéung^{2}.

Charlatanry, undue pretensions to skill, 賣口角之事 mái^{2} ʻhau kokˏ ˏchí sz^{2}. Mái k'au kioh chí sz.

Charles's-wain 北斗 pakˏ ʻtau. Peh tau.

Charm, words, characters or other things, imagined to possess some occult or unintelligible power, 符 ˏfú. Fú, 符咒 ˏfú chauʼ. Fú chau, 符籙 ˏfú lukˎ. Fú luh, 符錄 ˏfú shoʼ. Fú sú; to write a charm, 書符 ˏshü ˏfú. Shú fú, 畫符 wákˎ ˏfú. Hwáh fú; an efficacious charm, 靈符 ˏling ˏfú. Ling fú; a charm suspended in a bag about the neck of children, 三角符 ˏsám kokˏ ˏfú. Sán koh fú; the vermillion charm, 硃砂符 ˏchü ˏshá ˏfú. Chú shá fú; a charm that averts evil influence, 治邪符 chí^{2} ˏts'é ˏfú. Chí sié fú, 驅邪符 ˏk'ü ˏts'é ˏfú. K'ü sié fú; a charm that protects the body from harm, 護身符 ú^{2} ˏshan ˏfú. Hú shin fú, 佩經 p'úiʼ ˏking. P'ei king, 紋毀 ˏkoi ˏt'oi. Kái t'ái, 剛卯 ˏkong ʻmau. Káng mau, 大堅 tái^{2} ˏkín. Tá kien; the peachleaf charm, 桃符 ˏt'ò ˏfú. T'áu fú; the charm for the pacification of the womb of a woman in confinement, 安胎符 ˏon ˏt'oi ˏfú. Ngán t'ái fú; a charm for the protection of the house, 鎮宅符 chanʼ chákˎ ˏfú. Chin tseh fú; to recite charms, 念符 ním^{2} ˏfú. Nien fú; that which has the power to subdue opposition and gain the affections, 迷魂者 ˏmai ˏwan ʻché. Mí hwan ché, 迷魂之事 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí sz^{2}. Mí hwan chí sz, 鈎魂者 ˏkau ˏwan ʻché. Kau hwan ché; that which delights and attracts the heart, 樂迷心者 lokˎ ˏmai ˏsam ʻché. Loh mí sin ché.

Charm, to subdue by incantation, 用符治 yung^{2} ˏfú chí^{2}. Yung fú chí, 以符治 ʻí ˏfú chí^{2}. Í fú chí; to charm away, 用符驅 yung^{2} ˏfú ˏk'ü. Yung fú k'ü; 以符驅 ʻí ˏfú ˏk'ü. Í fú k'ü; to subdue by secret power, 用符術 yung^{2} ˏfú shutˎ. Yung fú shuh, 用符咒 yung^{2} ˏfú chauʼ. Yung fú chau, 用妖術 yung^{2} ˏiú shutˎ. Yung yáu shuh; to allay, to appease, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 撫綏 ʻfú ˏsui. Fú sui; to give exquisite pleasure to the mind, to captivate, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 妖媚 ˏiú mí^{2}. Yáu mei, 嬌媚 ˏkiú mí^{2}. Kiáu mei, 嫵媚 ʻmò mí^{2}. Wú mei; to summon by incantation, 招鬼 ˏchiú ʻkwai. Cháu kwei; to delight, 樂 lokˎ. Loh.

Charmed, subdued by charms, 被迷 pí^{2} ˏmai. Pí mí, 被符治 pí^{2} ˏfú chí^{2}. Pí fú chí; enchanted, 深喜 ˏsham ʻhí. Shin hí, 極喜 kikˎ ʻhí. Kih hí; defended by charms, 被符保嘅 pí^{2} ˏfú ʻpò kéʼ.

Charmer, one who uses or has the power of enchantment, 符術者 ˏfú shutˎ ʻché. Fú shuh ché, 符法者 ˏfú fátˏ ʻché. Fú fáh ché, 南巫 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú; one who delights and attracts the affections, 迷魂者 ˏmai ˏwan ʻché. Mí hwan ché, 鈎魂者 ˏkau ˏwan ʻché. Kau hwan ché.

Charmeress, an enchantress, 巫 ˏmò. Wú, 女巫 ʻnü ˏmò. Nü wú, 覡婆 ʻsheng ˏp'o. Hih p'o.

Charming, using charms, 用符 yung^{2} ˏfú. Yung fú, 用符術 yung^{2} ˏfú shutˎ. Yung fú shuh; pleasing in the highest degree, 極妙的 kikˎ miú^{2} tikˏ. Kih miáu tih, 妙哉 miú^{2} ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 可喜可愛 ʻho ʻhí ʻho oiʼ. K'o hí k'o ngái, 極樂嘅 kikˎ lokˎ kéʼ, 動情的 tung^{2} ˏts'ing tikˏ. Tung ts'ing tih; bewitching, 迷魂的 ˏmai ˏwan tikˏ. Mí hwan tih, 鈎魂嘅 ˏkau ˏwan kéʼ; alluring, 迷惑的 ˏmai wákˎ tikˏ. Mí hwoh tih; amiable, 可愛的 ʻho oiʼ tikˏ. K'o ngái tih, 可喜的 ʻho ʻhí tikˏ. K'o hí tih; charming eloquence, 口角春風 ʻhau kokˏ ˏch'un ˏfung. K'au koh ch'un fung.

Charmingly, delightfully, 極美 kikˎ ʻmí. Kih mei, 妙哉 miú^{2} ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 妙然 miú^{2} ˏín. Miáu jen.

Charmingness, the power to please, 極妙者 kikˎ miú^{2} ʻché. Kih miáu ché, 可喜者 ʻho ʻhí ʻché. K'o hí ché, 可愛者 ʻho oiʼ ʻché. K'o ngái ché.

Charmless, destitute of charms, 無可喜的 ˏmò ʻho ʻhí tikˏ. Wú k'o hí tih, 無可愛的 ˏmò ʻho oiʼ tikˏ. Wú k'o ngái tih.

Charneco 甜酒 ˏt'ím ʻtsau. T'ien tsiú.

Charnel, containing carcasses, 藏屍之地 ˏts'ong ˏshí ˏchí tí^{2}. Tsáng shí chí tí.

Charnel-house, a depository for the bones of the dead, 骨堂 kwatˏ ˏt'ong. Kuh t'áng, 死人骨窖 ʻsz ˏyan kwatˏ káuʼ. Sz jin kuh kiáu.

Charnon, the ferryman of hell, 地獄之津子 tí^{2} yukˎ ˏchí ˏtsun ʻtsz. Tí yoh chí tsin tsz.

Charpie, lint for dressing a wound, 舊布線 kau^{2} pòʼ sínʼ. Kiú pú sien, 幼布線 yauʼ pòʼ sínʼ. Yú pú sien.

Charred, reduced to coal, 燒過炭 ˏshiú kwoʾ t'ánʾ. Sháu kwo t'án; deprived of volatile matter, 燋過 tsiúʾ kwoʾ. Tsiáu kwo; blackened by fire, 焦過 ˏtsiú kwoʾ. Tsiáu kwo.

Charring, reducing to coal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'ánʾ. Sháu t'án; depriving of volatile matter, 燋木 tsiúʾ mukˎ. Tsiáu muh; blackening by fire, 焦 ˏtsiú.

Charry, pertaining to charcoal, 木炭嘅 mukˎ t'ánʾ kéʾ, 火炭嘅 ʿfo t'ánʾ kéʾ.

Chart, a hydrographical or marine map, 海圖 ʿhoi ˏt'ò. Hái t'ú, 海傍圖 ʿhoi ˏp'ong ˏt'ò. Hái p'áng t'ú, 四海圖 szʾ ʿhoi ˏt'ò. Sz hái t'ú.

Chartaceous, resembling paper, 像似紙 tséungˀ ʿts'z ʿchí. Siáng sz chí, 紙噉樣 ʿchí ʿkòm yéungˀ. Chí kán yáng, 類乎紙 luiˀ ˏú ʿchí. Lui hú chí.

Charte, the constitution of the French monarchy, established at the restoration of Louis XVIII, in 1814, 大法國律例 táiˀ Fátˎ kwokˎ lutˎ laiˀ. Tá Fáh kwoh liuh lí, 大法國政 táiˀ Fátˎ kwokˎ chingʾ. Tá Fáh kwoh ching.

Charter, a written instrument given as evidence of a grant, contract &c, 批 ˏp'ai. P'í, 契 k'aiʾ. K'í, 執照 chapˎ chiúʾ. Chih cháu, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 證書 chingʾ ˏshü. Ching shú, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú, 印票 yanʾ p'iúʾ. Yin p'iáu; an instrument of a grant conferring powers, right &c, 恩詔 ˏyan chiúʾ. Ngan cháu, 勅書 ch'ikˎ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú, 敕書 ch'ikˎ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú, 御照 üˀ chiúʾ. Yú cháu, 御票 üˀ p'iúʾ. Yú p'iáu, 權書 ˏk'ün ˏshü. K'iuen shú; a ship's charter, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏp'ai. Tsú ch'uen p'í; exemption, 括免書 kútˎ ʿmín ˏshü. Kwoh mien shú.

Charter, to, as a ship, 租船 ˏtsò ˏshün. Tsú ch'uen, 批船 ˏp'ai ˏshün. P'í ch'uen, 僱船 kúʾ ˏshün. Kú ch'uen; to establish by charter, 下敕書 ʿhá ch'ikˎ ˏshü. Hiá ch'ih shú; ditto as the charter of ships &c., 立批 lapˎ ˏp'ai. Lih p'í, 打合同 ʿtá hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung.

Charter-land, see Freehold.

Charter-party, an agreement respecting the hire of a vessel, and the freight, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏp'ai. Tsú ch'uen p'í, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 批約 ˏp'ai yéukˎ. P'í yoh, 符合 ˏfú hòpˎ. Fú hoh, 判書 p'únʾ ˏshü. Pw'án shú.

Chartered, invested with privileges by charter, 領過恩詔 ʿleng kwoʾ ˏyan chiúʾ. Ling kwo ngan cháu, 受過敕書 shauˀ kwoʾ ch'ikˎ ˏshü. Shau kwo ch'ih shú; granted by charter, 給過恩詔 k'apˎ kwoʾ ˏyan chiúʾ. Kih kwo ngan cháu, 下過恩詔 ʿhá kwoʾ ˏyan chiúʾ. Hiá kwo ngan cháu; hired, as a ship, 租過 ˏtsò kwoʾ. Tsú kwo, 立過租批 lapˎ kwoʾ ˏtsò ˏp'ai. Lih kwo tsú p'í.

Chartering, hiring or letting by charter, 立租批 lapˎ ˏtsò ˏp'ai. Lih tsú p'í; giving a charter, 下恩詔 ʿhá ˏyan chiúʾ. Hiá ngan cháu.

Chartism, in England, the principles of a reform party, 民政之理 ˏman chingʾ ˏchí ʿlí. Min ching chí lí.

Chartist, one infected with chartism, or radical principles, 從民政者 ˏts'ung ˏman chingʾ ʿché. Ts'ung min ching ché.

Chartless, without a chart, 未有海圖者 míˀ ʿyau ʿhoi ˏt'ò ʿché. Wí yú hái t'ú ché; of which no chart has been made, 未繪圖之地 míˀ ʿfúi ˏt'ò ˏchí tíˀ. Wí hwui t'ú chí tí.

Chartulary, an officer in the ancient Latin Church, who had the care of charters and other papers of a public nature, 典簿 ʿtín pòˀ. Tien pú.

Chary, careful, 謹愼 ʿkan shanˀ. Kin shin; frugal, 慳儉 ˏhán kímˀ. K'ien kien.

Chasable, that may be chased, 可獵 ʿho lípˎ. K'o lieh.

Chase, to, as an enemy, 趕 ʿkon. Kán, 追 ˏchui. Chui, 追趕 ˏchui ʿkon. Chui kán, 趕逐 ʿkon chukˎ. Kán chuh; to chase and catch, 追獲 ˏchui wokˎ. Chui hwoh; to chase after, 趕上去 ʿkon ʿshéung hüʾ. Kán sháng k'ü, 趕住尾 ʿkon chüˀ ʿmí. Kán chú wí; to chase away, 趕走 ʿkon ʿtsau. Kán tsau; to chase away the birds, 趕雀 ʿkon tséukˎ. Kán tsioh; to chase a ship, 追船 ˏchui ˏshün. Chui ch'uen; to chase an enemy, 追敵 ˏchui tikˎ. Chui tih, 趕敵 ʿkon tikˎ. Kán tih; to chase and disperse, 趕散 ʿkon sánʾ. Kán sán, 打散 ʿtá sánʾ. Tá sán; to chase a deer, 趕鹿 ʿkon lukˎ. Kán luh, 趕黃麖 ʿkon ˏwong ˏkeng. Kán hwáng king; to chase metals, see Emboss.

Chase, a vehement pursuit, 追趕者 ˏchui ʿkon ʿché. Chui kán ché, 趕者 ʿkon ʿché. Kán ché, 追者 ˏchui ʿché. Chui ché; running and driving after, as game in hunting, 獵者 lípˎ ʿché. Lieh ché, 獵獸 lípˎ shauˀ. Lieh shau, 趕獸 ʿkon shauˀ. Kán shau, 打獵者 ʿtá lípˎ ʿché. Tá lieh ché, 畋獵者 ˏt'ín lípˎ ʿché. T'ien lieh ché, 打圍者 ʿtá ˏwai ʿché. Tá wei ché; that which is taken by chase, 追獲者 ˏchui wokˎ ʿché. Chui hwoh ché, 以趕所得者 ʿí ʿkon ʿsho takˎ ʿché. Í kán so teh ché; an open ground or place of retreat for deer or other wild animals, 獵場 lípˎ ˏch'éung. Lieh ch'áng; a printer's chase, 埋板架 ˏmái ʿpán káʾ. Mái pán kiá; a wide groove, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 坑 ˏhang. Kang; chase of a gun, 炮前身 p'áuʾ ˏts'ín ˏshan. P'áu ts'ien shin; chase-guns, 追敵炮 ˏchui tikˎ p'áuʾ. Chui tih p'áu, 船頭或尾之炮 ˏshün ˏt'au wákˎ ʿmí ˏchí p'áuʾ. Ch'uen t'au hwoh wí chí p'áu.

Chased, pursued, 追過 ˏchui kwoʾ. Chui kwo, 趕過 ʿkon kwoʾ. Kán kwo, 獵過 lípˎ kwoʾ; driven, 追走過 ˏchui ʿtsau kwoʾ. Chui tsau kwo.

Chaser, a hunter, 獵人 lípˎ ˏyan. Lieh jin; a pursuer, 追趕者 ˏchui ʿkon ʿché. Chui kán ché; a gun at the head or stern of a vessel, 船頭或尾之炮 ˏshün ˏt'au wákˎ ʿmí ˏchí p'áuʾ. Ch'uen t'au hwoh wí chí p'áu.

Chasing, pursuing, 追 ˏchui, 趕 ʿkon. Kán, 追趕 ˏchui ʿkon. Chui kán; hunting, 獵 lípˎ. Lieh; chasing of metals, see Embossing.

Chasing, the art of embossing on metals, 鑲金者 ˏséung ˏkam ˊché. Siáng kin ché; embossed work, 鑲工 ˏséung ˏkung. Siáng kung.
Chasm, a cleft, 深罅 ˏsham láˋ. Shin hiá, 深坑 ˏsham ˏhang. Shin kang, 陷坑 hám² ˏhang. Hien kang, 孔隙 ˊhung kwikˎ. K'ung kih, 陷口 hám² ˊhau. Hien k'au, 山坑 ˏshán ˏhang. Shán kang.
Chasmed 深罅嘅 ˏsham láˋ kéˋ, 深坑的 ˏsham ˏhang tikˎ. Shin kang tih.
Chasseur, one of a body of cavalry trained for rapid movements, 鋒馬 ˏfung ˊmá. Fung má.
Chaste, pure from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節 ˏching tsítˎ. Ching tsieh, 冰貞 ˏping ˏching. Ping ching, 貞潔 ˏching kítˎ. Ching kieh, 貞烈 ˏching lít². Ching lieh, 娖 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 豎 shü². Shú; free from obscenity, 清正的 ˏts'ing chingˋ tikˎ. Ts'ing ching tih, 清正嘅 ˏts'ing chingˋ kéˋ; a chaste female, 節女 tsítˎ ˊnü. Tsieh nü, 烈女 lít² ˊnü. Lieh nü, 貞節之女 ˏching tsítˎ ˏchí ˊnü. Ching tsieh chí nü, 烈婦 lít² ˊfú. Lieh fú, 靜女 tsing² ˊnü. Tsing nü, 婧 tsing². Tsing, 姶 yapˎ. Hih, 嫄 ngon². Ngán; a chaste widow, who refuses to marry again, 守節之婦 ˊshau tsítˎ ˏchí ˊfú. Shau tsieh chí fú, 節婦 tsítˎ ˊfú. Tsieh fú, 貞節之婦 ˏching tsítˎ ˏchí ˊfú. Ching tsieh chí fú; chaste and quiet, 貞靜 ˏching tsing². Ching tsing; a chaste style, 蘊藉之辭 wanˋ tsik² ˏchí ˏts'z. Yun tsih chí ts'z; pure, 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ts'ing kieh.
Chaste-eyed, having modest eyes, 清眼 ˏts'ing ˊngán. Ts'ing yen.
Chastely, in a chaste manner, 貞然 ˏching ˏín. Ching jen; chastely dressed, 守禮之衣 ˊshau ˊlai ˏchí ˏí. Shau lí chí í; chastely written, 寫得好蘊藉 ˊsé takˎ ˊhò wanˋ tsik². Sié teh háu yun tsih, 寫得有味 ˊsé takˎ ˊyau mí². Sié teh yú wí, 寫得清醒 ˊsé takˎ ˏts'ing ˊseng. Sié teh ts'ing sing.
Chasten, to correct by punishment, 打責 ˊtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 處治 ˊch'ü chí². Ch'ú chí, 譴謫 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 警責 ˊking chákˎ. King tseh, 責罰 chák fát². Tseh fáh.
Chastened, corrected or punished, 打責過 ˊtá chákˎ kwoˋ. Tá tseh kwo, 譴謫過 ˊhín chákˎ kwoˋ. K'ien tseh kwo, 責罰過 chákˎ fát² kwoˋ. Tseh fáh kwo.
Chastener, one who punishes for the purpose of correction, 責罰者 chákˎ fát² ˊché. Tseh fáh ché, 譴謫者 ˊhín chákˎ ˊché. K'ien tseh ché.
Chasteness, chastity, 貞節者 ˏching tsítˎ ˊché. Ching tsieh ché, 貞潔者 ˏching kítˎ ˊché. Ching kieh ché.
Chastening, afflicting for correction, 責罰 chákˎ fát². Tseh fáh, 打責 ˊtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 譴謫 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh.
Chastisable, deserving of chastisement, 應受責的 ˏying shau² chákˎ tikˎ. Ying shau tseh tih, 本應受責 ˊpún ˏying shau² chákˎ. Pun ying shau tseh.
Chastise, to correct by punishment, 責罰 chákˎ fát². Tseh fáh, 責打 chákˎ ˊtá. Tseh tá, 謫罰 chákˎ fát². Tseh fáh, 警責 ˊking chákˎ. King tseh, 譴謫 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 鞭謫 ˏpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 儆戒 ˊking káiˋ. King kiái, 督責 tukˎ chákˎ. Tuh tseh, 責比 chákˎ pí². Tseh pí.
Chastised, punished, 責罰過 chákˎ fát² kwoˋ. Tseh fáh kwo, 打責過 ˊtá chákˎ kwoˋ. Tá tseh kwo; corrected, 譴謫過 ˊhín chákˎ kwoˋ. K'ien tseh kwo.
Chastisement, pain inflicted for punishment and correction, 打責者 ˊtá chákˎ ˊché. Tá tseh ché, 譴謫 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 打教 ˊtá káuˋ. Tá kiáu, 儆責 ˊking chákˎ. King tseh, 刑罰 ˏying fát². Hing fáh, 鞭打者 ˏpín ˊtá ˊché. Pien tá ché; death would not be a sufficient chastisement for your crime, 死有餘辜 ˊsz ˊyau ˏü ˏkú. Sz yú yú kú, 死有餘責 ˊsz ˊyau ˏü chákˎ. Sz yú yú tseh.
Chastiser, one who chastises, 責罰者 chákˎ fát² ˊché. Tseh fáh ché; a corrector, 譴謫者 ˊhín chákˎ ˊché. K'ien tseh ché.
Chastising, punishing for correction, 責罰 chákˎ fát². Tseh fáh, 譴謫 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh.
Chastity, freedom from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節 ˏching tsítˎ. Ching tsieh, 貞節者 ˏching tsítˎ ˊché. Ching tsieh ché, 虔貞者 ˏk'ín ˏching ˊché. K'ien ching ché, 清正者 ˏts'ing chingˋ ˊché. Ts'ing ching ché, 貞潔者 ˏching kítˎ ˊché. Ching kieh ché; freedom from obscenity, 清潔者 ˏts'ing kítˎ ˊché. Ts'ing kieh ché; a widow's chastity, 守節者 ˊshau tsítˎ ˊché. Shau tsieh ché.
Chasuble, an outward vestment worn by a Rom. Cath. priest when saying mass, 十字褡 shap² tsz² tápˎ. Shih tsz táh, 神父十字褡 ˏshan fú² shap² tsz² tápˎ. Shin fú shih tsz táh.
Chat, to talk in a familiar manner, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun; to talk idly, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 講閒話 ˊkong ˏhán wá². Kiáng hien hwá; to chat and laugh, 談笑 ˏt'ám siúˋ. T'án siáu, 說笑 shütˎ siúˋ. Shwoh siáu, 欸欸 ákˎ chákˎ. Ngeh tseh.
Chat, free, familiar talk, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun; idle talk, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 閒敘 ˏhán tsü². Hien tsü; let us have a chat together, 共你談談 kung² ˊní ˏt'ám ˏt'ám. Kung ní t'án t'án.
Chateau, a castle, 宮 ˏkung. Kung; a seat in the country, 離宮 ˏlí ˏkung. Lí kung.
Chatelet, a little castle, 宮仔 ˏkung ˊtsai.
Chatted, talked familiarly, 談論過 ˏt'ám lun² kwoˋ. T'án lun kwo, 講過閒話 ˊkong kwoˋ ˏhán wá². Kiáng kwo hien hwá.
Chattel, movable property, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shap² mat². Kiá sz shih wuh, 什器 shap² híˋ. Shih k'í, 家伙 ˏká ˊfo. Kiá ho; the emperor's chattels, 御物 ü² mat². Yú wuh.
Chatter, to utter sounds rapidly and indistinctly, as a magpie or a monkey, 吱吱啁啁 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau

꜀chau. Chí chí chau chau, 詀 ꜀chím. Chen, 喦嗫 níp$_2$ ꜀sü. Nieh jü, 嘈噆 ꜀ts'ò ꜀sò. Ts'áu sáu, 多嘴 ꜀to ʻtsui. To tsui, 詀諵 ꜀chím ꜀nám. Chen nán; ditto like a swallow, 語 ʻü. Yú, to chatter like children, 咿咿呀呀 ꜀í ꜀í ꜀ngá ꜀ngá. Í í yá yá, 啯唆 kwo' ꜀so. Kwo so; to chatter like birds, 嘲嘲聲 ꜀cháu ꜀cháu ꜀shing. Cháu cháu shing, 鳥唆 ʻniú ꜀so. Niáu so, 嘲哳 ꜀cháu chít, Cháu cheh, 啁哳 ꜀chau chít$_2$. Chau cheh, 嘍唳 ꜀lau lui[2]. Lau lui; to chatter with the teeth 牙齒打震 ꜀ngá ʻch'í ʻtá chan'. Yá ch'í tá chin, 齰齰 ch'áp, náp$_2$. Ch'áh náh; to chatter with cold, 噆噆聲 tsap$_2$ tsap$_2$ ꜀shing. Sih sih shing, 噆 tsap$_2$. Sih; to jabber, 急口急舌 kap, ʻhau kap, shít$_2$. Kih k'au kih sheh, 嬭 ʻnái. Nái, 倢語 tsít$_2$ ʻü. Tsieh yú.

Chatter, the, 吱吱啁啁聲 ꜀chí ꜀chí ꜀chau ꜀chau ꜀shing. Chí chí chau chau shing.

Chatterbox, one that talks incessantly, 百舌嘅 pák, shít$_2$ ké', tan' 氣佬 tan' hí' ʻlò, 多言者 ꜀to ꜀ín ʻché. To yen ché.

Chatterer, a prater, 喿人 ts'ò' ꜀yan. Ts'áu jin; an idle talker, 講浮話嘅 ʻkong ꜀fau wá[2] ké', 講虛話者 ʻkong ꜀hü wá[2] ʻché. Kiáng hü hwá ché; name of a bird, 百舌鳥 pák, shít$_2$ ʻniú. Peh sheh ñiáu.

Chattering, uttering rapid, indistinct sounds, 吱吱啁啁 ꜀chí ꜀chí ꜀chau ꜀chau. Chí chí chau chau; talking idly, 講虛話 ʻkong ꜀hü wá[2]. Kiáng hü hwá; chattering, as the teeth, 牙齒打震 ꜀ngá ʻch'í ʻtá chan'. Yá ch'í tá chin; chattering with cold, 噆噆聲 tsap$_2$ tsap$_2$ ꜀shing. Sih sih shing.

Chatting, talking familiarly, 談論 ꜀t'ám lun[2]. T'án lun, 閒談 ꜀hán ꜀t'ám. Hien t'án, 暢談 ch'éung' ꜀t'ám. Ch'áng t'án.

Chatwood, little sticks &c. for fuel, 柴碎 ꜀ch'ái sui'. Ch'ái sui.

Chauffer, a small furnace, 爐仔 ꜀lò ʻtsai.

Cheap, bearing a low price in the market, 平 ꜀p'ing. P'ing, 賤價 tsín[2] ká'. Tsien kiá, 低價 ꜀tai ká'. Tí kiá, 便宜 ꜀p'ín ꜀í. P'ien í, 價錢相應 ká' ꜀ts'ín ꜀séung ꜀ying. Kiá ts'ien siáng ying; common, 賤嘅 tsín[2] ké', 下賤嘅 há[2] tsín[2] ké', 平平常常 ꜀p'ing ꜀p'ing ꜀shéung ꜀shéung. P'ing p'ing cháng cháng; very cheap, 好平 ʻhò ꜀p'ing. Háu p'ing, 爛平 lán[2] ꜀p'ing, 爛賤 lán[2] tsín[2], 甚賤 sham[2] tsín[2]. Shin tsien, 甚着價 sham[2] chéuk, ká'. Shin choh kiá; it can be got cheap, 買得平 ʻmái tak, ꜀p'ing. Mái teh p'ing; yet cheaper, 越發平 üt$_2$ fát, ꜀p'ing. Yueh fáh p'ing.

Cheapen, to attempt to buy, 出價錢 ch'ut, ká' ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh kiá ts'ien, 講價 ʻkong ká'. Kiáng kiá; to lessen value, 出少價錢 ch'ut, ʻshiú ká' ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uch sháu kiá ts'ien, 出低價 ch'ut, ꜀tai ká'. Ch'uh tí kiá.

Cheapened, bargained for, 出過價錢 ch'ut, kwo' ká' ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh kwo kiá ts'ien, 講過價 ʻkong kwo' ká'. Kiáng kwo kiá; beat down in price, 出過低價 ch'ut, kwo' ꜀tai ká'. Ch'uh kwo tí kiá.

Cheapener, one who bargains or cheapens, 講價者 ʻkong ká' ʻché. Kiáng kiá ché, 出價者 ch'ut, ká' ʻché. Ch'uh kiá ché.

Cheapening, chaffering, 出價者 ch'ut, ká' ʻché. Ch'uh kiá ché, 講價者 ʻkong ká' ʻché. Kiáng kiá ché; beating down the price of, 出低價 ch'ut, ꜀tai ká'. Ch'uh tí kiá.

Cheaply, at small price, 平然 ꜀p'ing ꜀ín. P'ing jen, 低價 ꜀tai ká'. Tí kiá.

Cheapness, lowness in price, 平價 ꜀p'ing ká'. P'ing kiá, 低價 ꜀tai ká'. Tí kiá, 賤價 tsín[2] ká'. Tsien kiá, 爛市 lán[2] ʻshí. Lán shí.

Cheat, to deceive and defraud in a bargain, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 瞞騙 ꜀mún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 阨 ngák,, 阨騙 ngák, p'ín', 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien, 撞騙 chong[2] p'ín'. Chwáng p'ien, 誆騙 ꜀hong p'ín'. Káng p'ien, 誑騙 ʻkwong' p'ín'. Kwáng p'ien, 詭騙 ꜀fai p'ín'. Kw'ei p'ien, 譀 kòm'. Kán, 謆騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ꜀hí ꜀mún. K'í mwán; to cheat one, 阨人 ngák, ꜀yan, 欺人 ꜀hí ꜀yan. K'í jin, 騙人 p'ín' ꜀yan. P'ien jin; you may cheat men, but you cannot cheat the gods, 阨得人唔阨得神 ngák, tak, ꜀yan ꜀m ngák, tak, ꜀shan; who wishes to cheat you? 誰欲騙你 ꜀shui yuk$_2$ p'ín' ʻní. Shwui yuh p'ien ní, 乜誰想騙你 mat, ꜀shui ʻséung p'ín' ʻní.

Cheat, a fraud committed by deception, 哄騙之事 hung' p'ín' ꜀chí sz[2]. Hung p'ien chí sz, 欺騙者 ꜀hí p'ín' ʻché. K'í p'ien ché, 阨騙者 ngák, p'ín' ʻché, 詭計之事 ʻkwai kai' ꜀chí sz[2]. Kwei kí chí sz; a person who cheats, 詭騙嘅人 ʻkwai p'ín' ké' ꜀yan, 棍騙嘅人 kwan' p'ín' ké' ꜀yan, 拐子 ʻkwái ʻtsz. Kwái tsz, 光棍 ꜀kwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan, 棍徒 kwan' ꜀t'ò. Kwan t'ú, 棍脚 kwan' kéuk,. Kwan kioh, 拐騙嘅人 ʻkwái p'ín' ké' ꜀yan.

Cheatableness, liability to be cheated, 可欺者 ʻho ꜀hí ʻché. K'o k'í ché, 可騙者 ʻho p'ín' ʻché. K'o p'ien ché.

Cheated, defrauded by deception, 欺過 ꜀hí kwo'. K'í kwo', 阨過 ngák, kwo', 哄騙過 hung' p'ín' kwo'. Hung p'ien kwo, 瞞騙過 ꜀mún p'ín' kwo'. Mwán p'ien kwo; to be cheated, 被人阨 pí[2] ꜀yan ngák,, 受阨 shau[2] ngák,, 受騙 shau[2] p'ín'. Shau p'ien; cheated out of every thing, 被人哋阨嘥 pí[2] ꜀yan tí[2] ngák, sái', 被人阨倒 pí[2] ꜀yan ngák, ʻtò.

Cheater, one who practices a fraud in commerce, 奸商 ꜀kán ꜀shéung. Kien sháng, 棍商 kwan' ꜀shéung. Kwan sháng, 阨人者 ngák, ꜀yan ʻché, 騙人者 p'ín' ꜀yan ʻché. P'ien jin ché.

Cheating, defrauding by deception, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨人 ngák, ꜀yan, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien; a plan for cheating, 騙局 p'ín' kuk$_2$. P'ien kiuh, 阨局 ngák, kuk$_2$.

Check, to stop, 壓住 át, chü[2]. Yáh chú, 遏住 át, chü[2]. Ngoh chú, 禁壓 kam' át,. Kin yáh, 禁止

kam' ʻchí. Kin chí, 壓抑 át͵ yik͵. Yáh yih, 彈壓 ˏt'án át͵. T'án yáh, 管束 ʻkún ch'uk͵. Kwán shuh, 約束 yéuk͵ ch'uk͵. Yoh shuh; to hinder or repress, 阻遏 ʻcho át͵. Tsú ngoh, 壓服 át͵ fuk$_2$. Yáh fuh, 抑 yik͵. Yih; to curb, as lusts, 遏 át͵. Ngoh; to rebuke a superior, 諫 kán'. Kien, 諫諍 kán' chang'. Kien tsang; ditto an equal or inferior, 勸責 hün' chák͵. K'iuen tseh; to check by comparing accounts, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú; to make a mark against names in going over a list, 點名 ʻtím ˏmeng. Tien ming, 點號頭 ʻtím hò^2 ˏt'au. Tien háu t'au; to check a horse, 控馬 hung' ʻmá. K'ung má, 勒馬 lak$_2$ ʻmá. Leh má; to check a disease, 遏病 át͵ peng^2. Ngoh ping; to check perspiration, 止汗 ʻchí hon^2. Chí hán; remove your clothes and check perspiration, 去衣而汗晞 hü' ˏí ˏí hon^2 ˏhí. K'ü í rh hán hí; to interfere, 担擱 ˏtám kok͵. Tán koh, 阻滯 ʻcho chai^2. Tsú chí.

Check, a stop, 遏止者 át͵ ʻchí ʻché. Ngoh chí ché, 壓住者 át͵ chü^2 ʻché. Yáh chú ché, 遏絕者 át͵ tsüt$_2$ ʻché. Ngoh tsiueh ché; a hindrance, 阻滯者 ʻcho chai^2 ʻché. Tsú chí ché, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái, 阻遏者 ʻcho át͵ ʻché. Tsú ngoh ché; a rebuff, 諫責 kán' chák͵. Kien tseh, 責止 chák͵ ʻchí. Tseh chí; control, 管束者 ʻkún ch'uk͵ ʻché. Kwán shuh ché, 彈壓 ˏt'án át͵. T'án yáh; a mark put against names in going over a list, 一點 yat͵ ʻtím. Yih tien; a token given to rail-road passengers serving to identify them in claiming their luggage &c., 牌 ˏp'ái. P'ái, 行李牌 ˏhang ʻlí ˏp'ái. Hang lí p'ái; the correspondent cipher of a banknote, 對字號 túi' tsz^2 hò^2. Túi tsz háu; a corresponding indenture, 對合同 túi' hòp$_2$ ˏt'ung. Túi hoh t'ung; a corresponding mark in a Chinese deed, 掛角號 kwá' kok͵ hò^2. Kwá koh háu, 掛角印 kwá' kok͵ yan'. Kwá koh yin, 半角印 pún' kok͵ yan'. Pwán koh yin, 符記 ˏfú kí'. Fú kí; a check or deed divided into two parts, one of which is kept by either party, 契券 k'ai' hün'. K'í k'iuen, 符 ˏfú. Fú, 符合 ˏfú hòp$_2$. Fú hoh, 合同 hòp$_2$ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 半書 pún' ˏshü. Pwán shú, 剖符 ʻp'au ˏfú. P'au fú, 書契 ˏshü k'ai'. Shú k'í, 質劑 chat͵ ˏtsai. Chih tsí, 符巴 ˏfú ˏpá. Fú pá, 住節 chü^2 tsit͵. Chú tsieh, 符節 ˏfú tsit͵. Fú tsieh, 支券 ˏchí hün'. Chí k'iuen, 分契 ˏfan k'ai'. Fan k'í, 質 chat͵. Chih, 箣 pít$_2$. Pieh, 莂 pít$_2$. Pieh; a money order, 會單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán, 匯單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán; checks, 棋盤布 ˏk'í ˏp'ún pò'. K'í pw'án pú.

Check-book, a book containing blank checks upon a bank, 銀單部 ˏngan ˏtán pò^2. Yin tán pú.

Checked, stopped, 壓住過 át͵ chü^2 kwo'. Yáh chú kwo, 彈壓過 ˏt'án át͵ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo; restrained, 管束過 ʻkún ch'uk͵ kwo'. Kwán shuh kwo; curbed, 遏過 át͵ kwo'. Ngoh kwo; reprimanded, 責止過 chák͵ ʻchí kwo'. Tseh chí kwo.

Checker, to variegate with crosslines, 間格 kán' kák͵. Kien keh, 間色 kán' shik͵. Kieh sih; to form into little squares, like a chess-board, 間棋盤格 kán' ˏk'í ˏp'ún kák͵. Kien k'í pw'án keh; to diversify with alternate colors, 間色 kán' shik͵. Kien sih, 兼色 ˏkím shik͵. Kien sih.

Checker, one who checks or restrains, 壓住者 át͵ chü^2 ʻché. Yáh chú ché, 阻遏者 ʻcho át͵ ʻché. Tsú ngoh ché; a rebuker, 責止者 chák͵ ʻchí ʻché. Tseh chí ché; a chess-board, 棋盤 ˏk'í ˏp'ún. K'í pw'án.

Checker, Checker-work, } work varied alternately as to its colors or materials, 間色工 kán' shik͵ ˏkung. Kien sih kung, 間格工 kán' kák͵ ˏkung. Kien keh kung.

Checkered, diversified, 間色的 kán' shik͵ tik͵. Kien sih tih, 間格色的 kán' kák͵ shik͵ tik͵. Kien keh sih tih, 駁色的 pok͵ shik͵ tik͵. Poh sih tih; a checkered horse, 騏 ˏk'í. K'í.

Checkers, a common game on a checkered board, 棋局 ˏk'í kuk$_2$. K'í kiuh.

Checking, stopping, 遏住 át͵ chü^2. Ngoh chú, 壓住 át͵ chü^2. Yáh chú; restraining, 阻遏 ʻcho át͵. Tsú ngoh; controlling, 管束 ʻkún ch'uk͵. Kwán shuh; rebuking, 責止 chák͵ ʻchí. Tseh chí.

Checkless, that cannot be checked, 不可壓的 pat͵ ʻho át͵ tik͵. Puh k'o yáh tih, 壓不得嘅 át͵ pat͵ tak͵ ké', 壓唔住 át͵ ˏm chü^2, 不能壓的 pat͵ ˏnang át͵ tik͵. Puh nang yáh tih; that cannot be restrained, 阻唔住 ʻcho ˏm chü^2, 阻遏不得 ʻcho át͵ pat͵ tak͵. Tsú ngoh puh teh, 壓服不得 át͵ fuk$_2$ pat͵ tak͵. Yáh fuh puh teh.

Checkmate 衝君 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun.

Checkmate, to arrest, 阻遏 ʻcho át͵. Tsú ngoh; to defeat, 打贏 ʻtá ˏyeng. Tá ying.

Checkmated 輸 ˏshü. Shú.

Checkmating 贏局棋 ˏyeng kuk$_2$ ˏk'í. Ying kiuh k'í.

Checks, a kind of checkered cloth, as gingham, &c., 棋盤布 ˏk'í ˏp'ún pò'. K'í pw'án pú.

Checky, in heraldry, a border, that has more than two rows of checkers, 間格邊印號 kán' kák͵ ˏpín yan' hò^2. Kien keh pien yin háu, 棋盤邊印號 ˏk'í ˏp'ún ˏpín yan' hò^2. K'í pw'án pien yin háu.

Cheek, the side of the face, 腮 ˏsoi. Sái, 腮頰 ˏsoi káp͵. Sái kiáh, 顋 ˏsoi. Sái, 臉 ʻlím. Lien, 腮子 ˏsoi ʻtsz. Sái tsz, 臉肉 ˏhòm yuk$_2$. Hán yuh, 頷 ʻhòm. Hán, 靨輔 ím' fú^2. Yen fú, 輔 fú^2. Fú, 頤 ˏí. Kí, 頷頦 ʻhòm ˏch'á. Hán ch'á; the hollow of the cheeks, 頤 ˏí. Í; rosy cheeks, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang^2 ʻlím. Hung hang lien, 桃花臉 ˏt'ò ˏfá ʻlím. T'áu hwá lien; the right cheek, 右臉 yau^2 ʻlím. Yú lien; cheek by jowl, 親切者 ˏts'an ts'ít͵ ʻché. Ts'in ts'ieh ché; the cheeks of a printer's press, 印機夾 yan' ˏkí káp͵. Yin kí kiáh; the cheeks of a cart, 輔 fú^2. Fú; the cheeks of a gun-carriage, 炮架腮 p'áu' ká' ˏsoi.

P'áu kiá sái; to swell out the cheeks in anger, 氣起胞腮 kuk꜁ ʿhí ꜀p'áu ꜀soi.

Cheek-bone 顴 ꜀k'ün. K'iuen, 顴骨 ꜀k'ün kwat꜁. K'iuen kuh, 顋骨 ꜀soi kwat꜁. Sái kuh, 馗 ꜀kw'ai. Kw'ei; high cheek-bones, 兩顴高 ʿléung ꜀k'ün ꜀kò. Liáng k'iuen káu, 兩顴高聳 ʿléung ꜀k'ün ꜀kò ʿsung. Liáng k'iuen káu sung.

Cheek-tooth, the hinder tooth or tusk, 大牙 tái[2] ꜀ngá. Tá yá, 大齒 tái[2] ʿch'í. Tá ch'í.

Cheeked, brought near the cheek, 近臉的 kan[2] ʿlím tik꜁. Kin lien tih.

Cheep, to chirp, as a small bird, 吱吱聲 ꜀chí ꜀chí ꜀shing. Chí chí shing.

Cheer, to salute with shouts of joy, 喝彩 hot꜁ ʿts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; ditto with clapping of the hands, 拍掌 p'ák꜁ ʿchéung. Peh cháng, 鼓掌 ʿkú ʿchéung. Kú cháng, 抵掌 ʿtai ʿchéung. Tí cháng; to infuse life, to animate, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú, 喝起 hot꜁ ʿhí. Hoh k'í; to encourge, 勉勵 ʿmín lai[2]. Mien lí, 鼓勵 ʿkú lai[2]. Kú lí; to comfort, 安慰 ꜀on wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʿfú wai'. Fú wei, 開解 ꜀hoi ʿkái. K'ái kiái; to gladden, 令人歡悅 ling[2] ꜀yan ꜀fún üt꜂. Ling jin hwán yueh, 悅人 üt꜂ ꜀yan. Yueh jin; cheer up! 你可安樂 ʿní ʿho ꜀on lok꜂. Ní k'o ngán loh, 你可樂心 ʿní ʿho lok꜂ ꜀sam. Ní k'o loh sin, 你要歡心 ʿní iú' ꜀fún ꜀sam. Ní yáu hwán sin, 你要放開心腸 ʿní iú' fong' ꜀hoi ꜀sam ꜀ch'éung. Ní yáu fáng k'ái sin ch'áng.

Cheer, to grow cheerful, 漸入樂境 tsím[2] yap꜂ lok꜂ ʿking. Tsien jih loh king.

Cheer, a shout of joy, 喝彩聲 hot꜁ ʿts'oi ꜀shing. Hoh ts'ái shing, 喝彩者 hot꜁ ʿts'oi ʿché. Hoh ts'ái ché; clapping of hands or other expressions of applause, 鼓掌者 ʿkú ʿchéung ʿché. Kú cháng ché, 拍掌者 p'ák꜁ ʿchéung ʿché. Peh cháng ché; a state of gladness or joy, 歡喜 ꜀fún ʿhí. Hwán hí, 樂心 lok꜂ ꜀sam. Loh sin, 好歡暢 ʿhò ꜀fún ch'éung'. Háu hwán ch'áng; entertainment, 酒席 ʿtsau tsik꜂. Tsiú tsih, 擺酒者 ʿpái ʿtsau ʿché. Pái tsiú ché, 宴 ín'. Yen, 席面 tsik꜂ mín[2]. Tsih mien, 席上品物 tsik꜂ shéung[2] ʿpan mat꜂. Tsih sháng pin wuh, 烹調菜肉 ꜀p'ang ꜀t'iú ts'oi' yuk꜂. P'ang t'iáu ts'ái juh; mirth, 快意 fái' í'. Kw'ái í, 快志 fái' chí'. Kw'ái chí; courage, 胆氣 ʿtám hí'. Tán k'í, 胆色 ʿtám shik꜁. Tán sih; be of good cheer, 可安心 ʿho ꜀on ꜀sam. K'o ngán sin, 可放胆 ʿho fong' ʿtám. K'o fáng tán, 唔好失心 ꜀m ʿhò shat꜁ ꜀sam, 且放心 ʿch'é fong' ꜀sam. Ts'ié fáng sin.

Cheered, shouted, 喝彩過 hot꜁ ʿts'oi kwo'. Hoh ts'ái kwo; animated, 鼓舞過 ʿkú ʿmò kwo'. Kú wú kwo; comforted, 安慰過 ꜀on wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo, 撫慰過 ʿfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo.

Cheerer, one who cheers, 喝彩者 hot꜁ ʿts'oi ʿché. Hoh ts'ái ché, 鼓舞者 ʿkú ʿmò ʿché. Kú wú ché, 撫慰者 ʿfú wai' ʿché. Fú wei ché.

Cheerful, lively, joyful, 快活 fái' út꜂. Kw'ái hwoh, 得意 tak꜁ í'. Teh í, 舒暢 ꜀shü ch'éung'. Shú ch'áng, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 爽趣 ʿshong ts'ü'. Shwáng ts'ü, 爽蘇 ʿshong ꜀sú. Shwáng sú, 精爽 ꜀tsing ʿshong. Tsing shwáng, 快樂 fái' lok꜂. Kw'ái loh, 暢樂 ch'éung' lok꜂. Ch'áng loh, 豪興 ꜀hò hing'. Háu hing, 欣然 ꜀yan ꜀ín. Yin jen, 快意 fái' í'. Kw'ái í, 快心 fái' ꜀sam. Kw'ái sin, 活潑 út꜂ p'út꜁. Hwoh p'oh, 伉爽 k'ong' ʿshong. K'áng shwáng, 施施 ꜀shí ꜀shí. Shí shí, 憭 ꜀liú. Liáu, 佼 ʿkáu. Kiáu, 娧 üt꜂. Yueh, 噲噲 ꜀fái ꜀fái, 愾 í'. Rh, 愒 hat꜂. Hiáh, 慅 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 訷 ꜀ch'ung. Ch'ung, 愃 ꜀sün. Siuen, 攸 ꜀yau. Yú; a cheerful temperament, 悅性 üt꜂ sing'. Yueh sing, 快心的 fái' ꜀sam tik꜁. Kw'ái sin tih, 暢志 ch'éung' chí'. Ch'áng chí; a cheerful countenance, 歡容 ꜀fún ꜀yung. Hwán yung, 喜色 ʿhí shik꜁. Hí sih, 歡顏 ꜀fún ꜀ngán. Hwán yen, 雝 ꜀yung. Yung; a cheerful mind, 心輸服 ꜀sam ꜀shü fuk꜂. Sin shú fuh, 甘心 ꜀kòm ꜀sam. Kán sin, 甘 ꜀kòm. Kán, 甘願 ꜀kòm ün[2]. Kán yuen; cheerful with wine, 酣 ꜀hòm. Hán.

Cheerfully, in a cheerful manner, 欣然 ꜀yan ꜀ín. Yin jen, 悠然 ꜀yau ꜀ín. Yú jen, 喜然 ʿhí ꜀ín. Hí jen, 歡然 ꜀fún ꜀ín. Hwán jen; with willingness, 甘心 ꜀kòm ꜀sam. Kán sin, 樂心 lok꜂ ꜀sam. Loh sin; he cheerfully consented, 甘心願 ꜀kòm ꜀sam ün[2]. Kán sin yuen; to look cheerfully, 歡容 ꜀fún ꜀yung. Hwán yung; he cheerfully did it, 情甘去做 ꜀ts'ing ꜀kòm hü' tsò[2]. Ts'ing kán k'ü tso.

Cheerfulness, life, 快活者 fái' út꜂ ʿché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 佼性 ʿkáu sing'. Kiáu sing; good spirit, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái.

Cheerily, with cheerfulness, 樂心 lok꜂ ꜀sam. Loh sin, 歡然 ꜀fún ꜀ín. Hwán jen,

Cheeriness, see Cheerfulness.

Cheering, giving joy or gladness, 令人歡喜 ling[2] ꜀yan ꜀fún ʿhí. Ling jin hwán hí, 喜悅的 ʿhí üt꜂ tik꜁. Hí yueh tih; encouraging, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú; it is very cheering to hear it, 聽見無不喜 ꜀t'eng kín' ꜀mò pat꜁ ʿhí. T'ing kien wú puh hí, 聽見歡心 ꜀t'eng kín' ꜀fún ꜀sam. T'ing kien hwán sin.

Cheerless, without joy or comfort, 無安樂 ꜀mò ꜀on lok꜂. Wú ngán loh; gloomy, 煩悶 ꜀fán mún[2]. Fán mwán; a cheerless home, 不安之所 pát꜁ ꜀on ꜀chí ʿsho. Puh ngán chí so, 唔安樂嘅屋 ꜀m ꜀on lok꜂ ké' uk꜁.

Cheerlessness, destitution of comfort or enjoyment, 無安樂者 ꜀mò ꜀on lok꜂ ʿché. Wú ngán loh ché.

Cheerly, gay, 快活 fái' út꜂. Kw'ái hwoh.

Cheerly, cheerfully, 欣然 ꜀yan ꜀ín. Yin jen, 喜然 ʿhí ꜀ín. Hí jen; heartily, 甘心 ꜀kòm ꜀sam. Kán sin.

Cheerup, } to make cheerful, 使快活 ʿsz fái' út꜂.
Chirrup, } Shí kwái hwoh, 令歡喜 ling[2] ꜀fún ʿhí. Ling hwán hí; briskly, 快捷 fái' tsít꜂. Kw'ái tsieh.

Cheese, 牛奶餅 ꜀ngau ʿnái ʿpeng, 牛乳餅 ꜀ngau

ʿü ʿpeng. Niú jú ping, 乳餅 ʿü ʿpeng. Jú ping, 乾酪 ˏkon lokˏ. Kán loh, 䣪 lokˏ. Loh.
Cheese-cake, a cake made of soft curds, sugar and butter, 牛乳糕 ˏngau ʿü ˏkò. Niú jú káu.
Cheese-monger, one who deals in or sells cheese, 賣乳餅者 mái² ʿü ʿpeng ʿché. Mái jú ping ché.
Cheese-paring, the rind or paring of cheese, 牛乳餅皮 ˏngau ʿü ʿpeng ˏp'í. Niú jú ping p'í; the acts of a miserly person, 鄙吝嘅行爲 ʿp'í lun² ké' ˏhang ˏwai.
Cheese-press, a press, or engine for pressing curd in the making of cheese, 牛乳餅榨 ˏngau ʿü ʿpeng chá'. Niú jú ping chá.
Cheese-rennet, ladies' bedstraw, 草名 ʿts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.
Cheese-vat, the vat in which curds are confined for pressing, 牛乳餅桶 ˏngau ʿü ʿpeng ʿt'ung. Niú jú ping t'ung.
Cheesy, having the quality or taste of cheese, 牛乳餅的 ˏngau ʿü ʿpeng tikˏ. Niú jú ping tih; having the form of cheese, 牛乳餅噉樣 ˏngau ʿü ʿpeng ʿkòm yéung². Niú jú ping kán yáng.
Chef-d'œuvre, a master-piece or performance in arts, 頂好工 ʿteng ʿhò ˏkung. Ting háu kung, 上等工 shéung² ʿtang ˏkung. Sháng tang kung.
Chegre, chegoe, chigre, chigger, the pulex penetrans, 砂狗虱 ˏshá ʿkau shatˏ. Shá kau sih.
Cheiropter, Cheiroptera, } 飛鼠類 ˏfí ʿshü lui². Fí shú lui.
Che-kiang 浙江省 Chítkong ʿsháng. Chehkiáng sang.
Che-koa, the Chinese porcelain clay, 磁膠 ˏts'z ˏkáu. Ts'z kiáu.
Chelidon 蠅名 ˏying ˏmeng. Ying ming.
Chelidonia 白屈草 pákˏ watˏ ʿts'ò. Peh k'iuh ts'áu.
Cheliferous, furnished with claws, as an animal, 爪獸 ʿcháu shau². Cháu shau, 爪類 ʿcháu lui². Cháu lui.
Cheliform, having the form of a claw, 爪噉形 ʿcháu ʿkòm ˏying. Cháu kán hing, 類乎爪的 lui² ˏú ʿcháu tikˏ. Lui hú cháu tih.
Chelonia, Chelonian, } terms applied to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類 ˏkwai lui². Kwei lui.
Chelonian, pertaining to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類的 ˏkwai lui² tikˏ. Kwei lui tih.
Chemical, pertaining to chemistry, 煉法的 lín² fátˏ tikˏ. Lien fáh tih, 煉的 lín² tikˏ. Lien tih, 製煉的 chai' lín² tikˏ. Chí lien tih, 物質理的 matˏ chatˏ ʿlí tikˏ. Wuh chih lí tih.
Chemically, by chemical process or operation, 煉然 lín² ˏín. Lien jen, 以煉法 ʿí lín² fátˏ. Í lien fáh.
Chemise, a shirt, or under-garment worn by females, 內衫 noi² ˏshám. Nui sán, 裡衫 ʿlí ˏshám. Lí sán, 貼肉衫 t'ípˏ yukˏ ˏshám. T'ieh juh sán; a wall that lines the face of any work of earth, 坭炮臺牆 ˏnai p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏts'éung. Ní p'áu t'ái ts'iáng.
Chemist, a person versed in chemistry, 煉法者 lín² fátˏ ʿché. Lien fáh ʿché, 煉物者 lín² matˏ ʿché. Lien wuh ché, 煉法師 lín² fátˏ ˏsz. Lien fáh sz, 製煉法者 chai' lín² fátˏ ʿché. Chí lien fáh ché.
Chemisette, an under-garment worn over the chemise, 幼短白衫 yau' ʿtün pákˏ ˏshám. Yú twán peh sán.
Cheque, a money order, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán, 匯單 úi² ˏtán. Hwui tán; see Check.
Cheriff, the prince of Mecca, 麥加主 Makká ʿchü. Mehkiá chú; a high priest among the Mohammedans, 回回教祭長 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' tsai' ʿchéung. Hwui hwui kiáu tsí cháng.
Cherish, to harbor or hold as dear, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 抱 ʿp'ò. P'áu, 藏於心中 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏsam ˏchung. Tsáng yú sin chung, 中心藏之 ˏchung ˏsam ˏts'ong ˏchí. Chung sin tsáng chí, 丟心嚟 ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai, 貴之 kwai' ˏchí. Kwei chí, 珍之 ˏchan ˏchí. Chin chí, 寶之 ʿpò ˏchí. Páu chí, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 涵養 ˏhám ʿyéung. Hán yáng, 含蓄 ˏhòm ch'ukˏ. Hán ch'uh, 卵翼 ʿlun yikˏ. Lwán yih, 撫育 ʿfú yukˏ. Fú yuh, 撫字 ʿfú tsz². Fú tsz, 嫗育 ʿü yukˏ. Yú yuh; to give warmth to, 煖煦 ʿnün ü'. Nwán hü, 煦熱 ü' ítˏ. Hü jeh; to nurse or treat in a manner to encourage growth, 養 ʿyéung. Yáng, 善養 shín² ʿyéung. Shen yáng, 撫養 ʿfú ʿyéung. Fú yáng, 畜養 ch'ukˏ ʿyéung. Ch'uh yáng, 鞠育 kukˏ yukˏ. Kiuh yuh; to cherish hatred, 懷恨 ˏwái han². Hwái han, 挾恨 hípˏ han². Hieh han, 含恨 ˏhòm han². Hán han, 含怨 ˏhòm ün'. Hán yuen, 怨恨丟心嚟 ün' han² ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai. Yuen han tiáu sin lái; to cherish dislike, 挾嫌 hípˏ ˏím. Hieh hien, 懷嫌 ˏwái ˏím. Hwái hien; to cherish resentment, 含冤 ˏhòm ˏün. Hán yuen, 啣冤 ˏhòm ˏün. Hán yuen, 懷仇 ˏwái ˏch'au. Hwái ch'au; to cherish with affection, 懷愛 ˏwái oi'. Hwái ngái, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 撫字 ʿfú tsz². Fú tsz, 撫慰 ʿfú wai'. Fú wei; to cherish tenderly, 柔懷 ˏyau ˏwái. Jau hwái; to cherish one's memory, 懷念人 ˏwái ním² ˏyan. Hwái nien jin, 懷憶 ˏwái yikˏ. Hwái yih; to cherish virtue, 懷德 ˏwái takˏ. Hwái teh, 畜德 ch'ukˏ takˏ. Ch'uh teh; to cherish in the heart, 懷於心 ˏwái ˏü ˏsam. Hwái yú sin, 存於心 ˏts'ün ˏü ˏsam. Ts'un yú sin.
Cherished, treated with tenderness, 懷過 ˏwái kwo'. Hwái kwo, 丟過心嚟 ˏtiú kwo' ˏsam ˏlai; warmed, 煖煦過 ʿnün ü' kwo'. Nwán hü kwo; comforted, 撫慰過 ʿfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo; fostered, 懷養過 ˏwái ʿyéung kwo'. Hwái yáng kwo, 撫養過 ʿfú ʿyéung kwo'. Fú yáng kwo, 畜養過 ch'ukˏ ʿyéung kwo'. Ch'uh yáng kwo.
Cherisher, one who cherishes, as hatred or love, 懷者 ˏwái ʿché. Hwái ché, 抱者 ʿp'ò ʿché. P'áu ché, 含者 ˏhòm ʿché. Hán ché, 撫字者 ʿfú tsz² ʿché. Fú tsz ché, 挾者 hípˏ ʿché. Hieh ché; ditto, one who encourages growth, 懷養者 ˏwái ʿyéung ʿché. Hwái yáng ché, 撫養者 ʿfú ʿyéung ʿché. Fú yáng ché.

Cherishing, fostering, as love or hatred, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 挾 híp˳. Hiáh, 含 ˏhòm. Hán; comforting, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei; encouraging, 撫養 ˋfú ˋyéung. Fú yáng; cherishing with affection, 慈懷 ˏts'z ˏwái. Ts'z hwái, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái.

Chermes, see Kermes.

Cheroot, a Manila cigar, 孖姑烟 ˏmá ˏkú ˏin. Má kú yen.

Cherry 櫻 ˏying. Ying, 櫻桃 ˏying ˏt'ò. Ying t'áu, 含桃 ˏhòm ˏt'ò. Hán t'áu; red cherry, 朱櫻 ˏchü ˏying. Chú ying; the yellow kind, 蠟櫻 láp˳ ˏying. Láh ying; the large, sweet kind, 崖蜜 ˏngái mat˳. Yái mih; the wild cherry, 野櫻 ˋyé ˏying. Yé ying, 山楂菓 ˏshán ˏchá ˋkwo. Shán chá ko.

Cherry, red, ruddy, 朱櫻噉色 ˏchü ˏying ˋkòm shik˳. Chú ying kán sih.

Cherry-cheeked 桃花臉 ˏt'ò ˏfá ˋlím. T'áu hwá lien, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang² ˋlím. Hung hang lien.

Cherry-pit, a child's play, in which cherry-stones are thrown into a hole, 櫻桃戲 ˏying ˏt'ò hí'. Ying t'áu hí.

Cherry-tree 櫻樹 ˏying shü². Ying shú.

Chert, an impure variety of quartz, 墨晶 mak˳ ˏtsing. Meh tsing.

Cherub * 嗟咯咻 ˏkí lò² ˏping. Kí lú ping, 天神 ˏt'ín ˏshan. T'ien shin, 天使 ˏt'ín sz'. T'ien shí; a beautiful child, 美子 ˋmí ˋtsz. Mei tsz.

Cherubic } 嗟咯咻的 ˏkí lò² ˏping tik˳. Kí lú
Cherubical } ping tih; angelic, 天使嘅 ˏt'ín sz' ké'.

Cherubim, the Hebrew plural of cherub, 嗟咯咻等 ˏkí lò² ˏping ˋtang. Kí lú ping tang.

Cherubin, see Cherubic.

Cherup, a corruption of chirrup or chirp, which see.

Chervil 菜名 ts'oi' ˏmeng. Ts'ái ming.

Cheslip 蟲名 ˏch'ung ˏmeng. Ch'ung ming.

Chess 碁 ˏk'í. K'í, 棋 ˏk'í. K'í; a game of chess, 一局棋 yat˳ kuk˳ ˏk'í. Yih kiuh k'í, 一盤棋 yat˳ ˏp'ún ˏk'í. Yih pw'án k'í, 枰 ˏp'ing. P'ing; a game of 360 men, 圍棋 ˏwai ˏk'í. Wei k'í; to play at chess, 捉棋 chuk˳ ˏk'í. Chuh k'í, 博奕 pok˳ yik˳. Poh yih, 彈棋 ˏt'án ˏk'í. T'án k'í, 敲棋 ˏháu ˏk'í. Kiáu k'í, 打馬 ˋtá ˋmá. Tá má, 六博 luk˳ pok˳. Luh poh, 對奕 túi' yik˳. Túi yih; a board set out with a game for gambling, 棋局 ˏk'í kuk˳. K'í kiuh; let us have a game of chess together, 同你捉一盤棋 ˏt'ung ˋní chuk˳ yat˳ ˏp'ún ˏk'í. T'ung ní chuh yih pw'án k'í; a book on chess, 棋譜 ˏk'í ˋp'ò. K'í p'ú.

Chess-board 棋盤 ˏk'í ˏp'ún. K'í pw'án, 枰 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 罫 kwá'. Kwá.

Chess-man 棋子 ˏk'í ˋtsz. K'í tsz.

Chess-player 博奕者 pok˳ yik˳ ˋché. Poh yih ché. Poh yih ché, 捉棋嘅人 chuk˳ ˏk'í ké' ˏyan.

Chest 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 槓箱 ˋlung ˏséung. Lung siáng, 匣 háp˳. Hiáh, 匱 kwai². Kwei, 匭 ˋkwai. Kwei, 匱 ˋkòm. Kán; an iron treasure chest, 鐵甲萬 t'ít˳ káp˳ mán². T'ieh kiáh wán, 鐵箱 t'ít˳ ˏséung, T'ieh siáng; a strong box, 夾萬 káp˳ mán². Kiáh wán; a chest of tea, 一箱茶 yat˳ ˏséung ˏch'á. Yih siáng ch'á; tea-chest, 一个茶箱 yat˳ ko' ˏch'á ˏséung. Yih ko ch'á siáng; a chest of drawers, 衣櫃 ˏí kwai². Í kwei; a sailor's chest, 水手箱 ˋshui ˋshau ˏséung. Shwui shau siáng; powder-chest, 火藥箱 ˋfo yéuk˳ ˏséung. Ho yoh siáng; a clothes' chest, 衣箱 ˏí ˏséung. Í siáng.

Chest, or thorax, 胸 ˏhung. Hiung, 膈 kák˳. Keh, 腸 hot˳. Hoh.

Chest-foundering, a disease in horses, such as stiffness &c., 馬梗病 ˋmá ˋkang peng². Má kang ping.

Chestnut 栗 lut˳. Lih, 風栗 ˏfung lut˳. Fung lih, 橡栗 * tséung² lut˳. Siáng lih, 榛 † ˏtsun. Tsin, 杼 ˋch'ü. Ch'ú, 栩 ˋhü. Hü; water chestnut, 馬蹄 ˋmá ˏt'ai. Má t'í, 芰 kí². Kí.

Chestnut, being of a chestnut (brown) color, 褐色 hot˳ shik˳. Hoh sih; a chestnut colored horse, 騮 ˏlau. Liú, 驌 ˏwong. Hwáng, 騝 kín'. Kien.

Chestnut-tree 栗樹 lut˳ shü². Lih shú.

Chetah, a hunting leopard of India, 獵豹 líp˳ p'áu'. Lieh p'áu.

Cheval de frise, cheveaux de frise, 行馬 ˏhang ˋmá. Hang má, 杈子 ˏch'á ˋtsz. Ch'á tsz, 橫釘架 ˏwáng ˏteng ká'. Hung ting kiá.

Chevalier, a knight, 巴圖魯 ˏpá ˏt'ò ˋlò. Pá t'ú lú; a gallant young man, 英俊 ˏying tsun'. Ying tsün; a horseman, armed at all points, 勇將 ˋyung tséung'. Yung tsiáng, 馬將 ˋmá tséung'. Má tsiáng.

Cheven, a river fish 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Cheveril, soft leather made of kid-skin, 山羊子皮 ˏshán ˏyéung ˋtsz ˏp'í. Shán yáng tsz p'í; a yielding disposition, 柔性 ˏyau sing'. Jau sing.

Chevisance, achievement, 成大功 ˏshing tái² ˏkung. Ching tá kung; a making of contracts, 打合同 ˋtá hòp˳ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; an unlawful agreement, 不法之約 pat˳ fát˳ ˏchí yéuk˳. Puh fáh chí yoh.

Chevron 人字桁 ˏyan tsz² ˏhang. Jin tsz hang; an ornament in the form of zigzag work, 粧之字花 ˏchong ˏchí tsz² ˏfá. Chwáng chí tsz hwá; a distinguished mark on the coat-sleeves of non-commissioned officers, 袖字號 tsau² tsz² hò². Siú tsz háu.

Chevrotain, the smallest of the antelope kind, 麞 (?) ˏchéung. Cháng.

Chew, to masticate, 嚼 tséuk˳. Tsioh, 噎 ít˳. Yeh, 咀 ˋts'ü. Ts'ü, 齟 ˋts'ü. Ts'ü, 噍 tsiú². Tsiáu, 咬嚼 ˋngau tséuk˳. Yáu tsioh, 哺 pò². Pú, 嘰 ˏkí. Kí; to chew fine, 噍爛 tsiú² lán². Tsiáu lán; to chew the cud, or ruminate, 齝 yik˳. Yih, 齣 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 齥 shai'. Shí, 齝 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 呞 ˏsz

* 天使類者.

* Appears to be a species of acorn. † Appears to be a small species of the chestnut, if not altogether a different fruit.

Sz,ˏ㖿 ím^2. Yen, 㘝 ˋim. Yen, 啖 tám^2. Tán, 喫 k'ítˏ. K'ieh; to ruminate in the thoughts, 咀嚼 ˋts'ü tséukˎ. Ts'ü tsioh; to chew revenge, 謀害 ˏmau hoi^2. Mau hái; to chew or ruminate upon a subject, 咬文嚼字 ˋngau ˏman tséukˎ tsz^2. Yáu wan tsioh tsz; chew it and you will taste its flavor, 咬破汁漿 ˋngau p'o' chapˎ ˏtséung. Yáu p'o chih tsiáng, 咀嚼有味 ˋts'ü tséukˎ ˋyau mí^2. Ts'ü tsioh yú wí.

Chewed, ground by the teeth, 噍爛過 tsiú^2 lán^2 kwo'. Tsiáu lán kwo, 嚼爛過 tséukˎ lán^2 kwo'. Tsiok lán kwo; chewed, as the cud, 齝過 chiú^2 kwo'. Cháu kwo.

Chewing, masticating, 嚼 tséukˎ. Tsioh, 噍 tsiú^2. Tsiáu; ruminating, 齝 chiú^2. Cháu; the sound of the chewing, 㗱㗱聲 tsapˎ tsapˎ ˏshing, 鰚 ˏchá. Chá, 齕 fútˎ. Kw'oh, 㗖 kápˎ. Kiáh.

Chewed, a kind of pie, made with chopped substances, 殽麵龜 ˏngau mín^2 ˏkwai. Hiáu mien kwei.

Chibbal, chibbol, 葱頭仔 ˏts'ung ˏt'au ˋtsai, 胡葱 ˏú ˏts'ung. Hú ts'ung.

Chicane, trick, 扭計 ˋnau kai'. Niú kí, 詭計 ˋkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 奸猾者 ˏkán wátˎ ˋché. Kien hwáh ché, 狡獪者 ˋkáu ˋkúi ˋché. Kiáu kwái ché, 奸狡者 ˏkán ˋkáu ˋché. Kien kiáu ché.

Chicane, to use shifts or artifices, 用詭計 yung^2 ˋkwai kai'. Yung kwei kí, 用奸計 yung^2 ˏkán kai'. Yung kien kí, 用詭詐 yung^2 ˋkwai chá'. Yung kwei chá.

Chicaner, one who uses shifts, turns, or undue artifices in litigation or disputes, 扭計者 ˋnau kai' ˋché. Niú kí ché, 計王 kai' ˏwong, 詭計者 ˋkwai kai' ˋché. Kwei kí ché, 譎詐嘅 kwatˎ chá' ké'.

Chicanery, trick, 詭計 ˋkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 奸計 ˏkán kai'. Kien kí, 奸詐之事 ˏkán chá' ˏchí sz^2. Kien chá chí sz.

Chiccory, the cichorium intybus, 菜菓名 ts'oi' ˋkwo ˏmeng. Ts'ái ko ming.

Chiches, dwarf pease, 山藜豆 ˏshán ˏlai tau^2. Shán lí tau.

Chick, to sprout, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá.

Chick, Chicken, } the young of the domestic hen, 鷄仔 ˏkai ˋtsai; 鷄雛 ˏkai ˏch'o. Kí ts'ú, 鷄健 ˏkai ˏlín. Kí lien, 鷄兒 ˏkai ˏí. Kí rh, 小鷄 ˋsiú ˏkai. Siáu kí, 雛 ˏü. Yú, 雛子 ˏts'au ˋtsz. Ts'iú tsz; the young of fowls, 雛 ˏch'o. Ts'ú, 鷇音 k'au' ˏyam. K'au yin; a person of tender years, 生鷄仔 ˏshang ˏkai ˋtsai. Sang kí tsí, 嫩鷄仔 nün^2 ˏkai ˋtsai, 嫩仔 nün^2 ˋtsai; a word of tenderness, 愛鷄仔 oi' ˏkai ˋtsai, 菢鷄仔 pò^2 ˏkai ˋtsai; rolled chicken, 紙袋鷄 ˋchí toi^2 ˏkai. Chí tái kí; a boned chicken, 裙骨鷄 t'an' kwatˎ ˏkai.

Chicken-hearted 無膽 ˏmò ˋtám. Wú tán, 鷄咁多膽 ˏkai kòm' ˏto ˋtám. Kí kán to tán.

Chicken-pox, varicella, 水痘 ˋshui tau^2. Shwui tau.

Chickaree, the American red squirrel, 花旗紅鼠 Fák'í ˏhung ˋshü. Hwák'í hung shú.

Chickling 鷄仔 ˏkai ˋtsai.

Chick-pea 鷄豆 ˏkai tau^2. Kí tau.

Chick-weed 蘩蕗 ˏfán lò^2. Fán lú, 緐縷 ˏfán lü^2. Fán lü.

Chide (pret. chid; part. chid, chidden), to blame, 責罵 chákˎ má^2. Tseh má, 警責 ˋking chákˎ. King tseh, 訶叱 ˏho ch'ikˎ. Ho ch'ih, 叱咤 ch'ikˎ chákˎ. Ch'ih tseh, 啤 ˋpí. Pí, 諀 ˋpí. Pí, 嚊 pí^2. Pí; to chide one's son, 鬧其子 náu^2 ˏk'í ˋtsz. Náu k'í tsz, 責其子 chákˎ ˏk'í ˋtsz. Tseh k'í tsz, 責罵其仔 chákˎ má^2 ˏk'í ˋtsai; he chid their wanderings but reliev'd their pain, 其責厥過惟治厥痛 ˏk'í chákˎ kütˎ kwo' ˏwai chí' kütˎ t'ung'. K'í tseh kiueh kwo wei chí kiueh t'ung.

Chide, to find fault with, 罪下人 tsúi^2 há^2 ˏyan. Tsúi hiá jin, 鬧下人 náu^2 há^2 ˏyan. Náu hiá jin; ditto with one's children, 責子女 chákˎ ˋtsz ˋnü. Tseh tsz nü, 鬧女子 náu^2 ˋtsz ˋnü. Náu tsz nü.

Chider, one who chides, 責人嘅 chákˎ ˏyan ké', 罵人嘅 má^2 ˏyan ké', 鬧人嘅 náu^2 ˏyan ké'.

Chiding 責罵 chákˎ má^2. Tseh má, 鬧人 náu^2 ˏyan. Náu jin, 斥人 ch'ikˎ ˏyan. Ch'ih jin.

Chidingly, in a scolding or reproving manner, 叱然 ch'ikˎ ˏín. Ch'ih jen, 以責罵 ˋí chákˎ má^2. Í tseh má.

Chief, highest in office or rank, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 元 ˏün. Yuen, 長 ˋchéung. Cháng, 太 t'ái'. T'ái, 目 mukˎ. Muh, 主 ˋchü. Chú, 頂上 ˋteng shéung^2. Ting sháng, 頭一個 ˏt'au yatˎ ko'. T'au yih ko, 頭目 ˏt'au mukˎ. T'au muh, 頭子 ˏt'au ˋtsz. T'au tsz, 極品 kikˎ ˋpan. Kih pin, 頭品 ˏt'au ˋpan. T'au pin; most eminent in any quality or action, 第一 tai^2 yatˎ. Tí yih, 無匹 ˏmò p'atˎ. Wú p'ih, 無雙 ˏmò ˏshéung. Wú shwáng; chief in influence, 極有體面嘅 kikˎ ˋyau ˋt'ai mín^2 ké', 極有面子的 kikˎ ˋyau mín^2 ˋtsz tikˎ. Kih yú mien tsz tih; most valuable, 至貴的 chí' kwai' tikˎ. Chí kwei tih, 至寶嘅 chí' ˋpò ké'; most important, 至緊要的 chí' ˋkan iú' tikˎ. Chí kin yáu tih, 至重的 chí' chung' tikˎ. Chí chung tih, 第一緊要 tai^2 yatˎ ˋkan iú'. Tí yih kin yáu; most dear and familiar, 第一親嘅 tai^2 yatˎ ˏts'an ké', 至愛嘅 chí' oi' ké'; the chief officers of the Six Boards, 六部尚書 lukˎ pò^2 shéung^2 ˏshü. Luh pú sháng shú; chief officers of the Five Boards, 五部督郵 ˋng pò^2 tukˎ ˏyau. Wú pú tú yú; chief minister of state, 拜相 pái' séung'. Pái siáng, 首相 ˋshau séung'. Shau siáng, 平章事 ˏp'ing ˏchéung sz^2. P'ing cháng sz, 太宰 t'ái' ˋtsoi. T'ái tsái; chief censor, 太史 t'ái' ˋsz. T'ái shí; chief controller, 太尉 t'ái' ˋwai. T'ái wei; chief guardian, 太守 t'ái' ˋshau. T'ái shau, 太保 t'ái' ˋpò. T'ái páu; chief examiner, 主考 ˋchü ˋháu. Chú k'áu; chief director of the Imperial guards, 衛尉卿 wai^2 ˋwai ˏhing. Wei wei hing; general-in-chief or field-marshal, 元帥 ˏün shui'. Yuen shwái;

general-in-chief of an army, 大將軍 tái[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 經畧大將軍 ˏking léukˎ tái[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. King lioh tá tsiáng kiun; naval commander-in-chief, 水師提督 ʻshui ˏsz ˏtʻai tukˎ. Shwui sz tʻí tuh; chief of an office, 正堂 chingʼ ˏtʻong. Chʻing tʻáng; chief Keeper of a treasury, 庫大使 fúʼ tái[2] szʼ. Kʻú tá shí; chief military secretary, 主管機宜文字 ʻchü ʻkún ˏkí ˏí ˏman tsz[2]. Chú kwán kí í wan tsz; chief director of the commissariat, 督糧道 tukˎ ˏléung tòʼ. Tuh liáng táu; chief of the Hanlin graduates, 狀元 chong[2] ˏün. Chwáng yuen; ditto of the Tsin sz, 會元 úi[2] ˏün. Hwui yuen; of the A. M., 解元 káiʼ ˏün. Kiái yuen; ditto of the A. B., 案元 onʼ ˏün. Ngán yuen; a chief priest among the Tauists, 道錄司正一 tòʼ lukˎ ˏsz chingʼ yatˎ. Táu luh sz ching yih; a chief priest among the Buddhists, 大和尚 tái[2] ˏwo shéung[2]. Tá ho sháng; chief mate, 伙長 ʻfo ʻchéung. Hò cháng; the chief town of a state, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching; ditto of a province, 省城 ʻsháng ˏshing. Sang ching; ditto of a prefecture, 府城 ʻfú ˏshing. Fú ching; ditto of a district, 縣城 ün[2] ˏshing. Hien ching; chief palace, 正宮 chingʼ ˏkung. Ching kung; a chief merchant*, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; chief part, 大半 tái[2] púnʼ. Tá pwán; chief rule, 權柄 ˏkʻün pingʼ. Kʻiuen ping.

Chief, a military commander, 大將軍 tái[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 兵頭 ˏping ˏtʻau. Ping tʻau; the first or principal person, 首 ʻshau. Shau, 頭人 ˏtʻau ˏyan. Tʻau jin, 主 ʻchü. Chú, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei; the chief of devils, 鬼魁 ʻkwai ˏfúi. Kwei kwei; chief of savages, 夷目 ˏí mukˎ. Í muh; chief of banditti, 頭目 ˏtʻau mukˎ. Tʻau muh, 賊首 tsʻákˎ ʻshau. Tsʻih shau; the chief of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ʻchéung. Tsuh cháng; the principal commander of a ship, 船主 ˏshün ʻchü. Chʻuen chú; I am the chief, or manager, 我當頭 ʻngo ˏtong ˏtʻau. Wo táng tʻau.

Chief, see Chiefly.

Chief-justice 按察司 onʼ chʻátˎ ˏsz. Ngán chʻáh sz, 臬司 ítˎ ˏsz. Nieh sz, 臬臺 ítˎ ˏtʻoi. Nieh tʻái.

Chief-justiceship, the office of chief justice, 按察司之職 onʼ chʻátˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Ngán chʻáh sz chí chih, 臬臺職分 ítˎ ˏtʻoi chikˎ fan[2]. Nieh ˏtʻái chih fan.

Chiefless, without a chief or leader, 無頭人 ˏmò ˏtʻau ˏyan. Wú tʻau jin, 無主頭 ˏmò ʻchü ˏtʻau. Wú chú tʻau.

Chiefly, most of all, 大半 tái[2] púnʼ. Tá pwán, 過半 kwoʼ púnʼ. Kwo pwán, 太過 tʻáiʼ kwoʼ. Tʻái kwo; in the first place, 第一 tai[2] yatˎ. Tí yih, 最先 tsuiʼ ˏsín. Tsui sien, 首先 ʻshau ˏsín. Shau sien; I am chiefly indebted to you, 第一多得你 tai[2] yatˎ ˏto takˎ ʻní. Tí yih to teh ní.

Chieftain, a captain, a leader, 頭人 ˏtʻau ˏyan. Tʻau jin; a chief of a savage tribe, 野人王 ʻyé ˏyan ˏwong. Yé jin wáng, 夷目 ˏí mukˎ. Í muh; the chief of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ʻchéung. Tsuh cháng; the chieftain of bandits, 賊魁 tsʻákˎ ˏfúi. Tsʻih kwei, 賊首 tsʻákˎ ʻshau. Tsʻih shau.

Chieftaincy, } headship, 頭人之職 ˏtʻau ˏyan ˏchí
Chieftainship, } chikˎ. Tʻau jin chí chih, 頭子之職 ˏtʻau ʻtsz ˏchí chikˎ. Tʻau tsz chí chih, 頭目之職 ˏtʻau mukˎ ˏchí chikˎ. Tʻau muh chí chih, 爲主者 ˏwai ʻchü ʻché. Wei chú ché.

Chiffonier, a receptacle for rags or shreds, 爛布籃 lán[2] pòʼ ˏlám. Lán pú lán; a moveable or ornamental cupboard, 碗碟櫃 ʻún típˎ kwai[2]. Wán tieh kwei.

Chigger, } see Chegre.
Chigo, }

Chilblain, a blain or sore produced by cold, 凍瘡 tungʼ ˏchʻong. Tung chwʻáng, 踊 kwʻanʼ. Kwʻan, 寒瘡 ˏhon ˏchʻong. Hán chwʻáng.

Child (pl. children), a son or daughter, 子 ʻtsz. Tsz, 嫩仔 nün[2] ʻtsai, 細蚊仔 saiʼ ˏman ʻtsai, 赤子 chʻikˎ ʻtsz. Chʻih tsz, 穌子 ˏsú ʻtsz. Sú tsz, 孻子 ˏlái ʻtsz; a male child, 男子 ˏnám ʻtsz. Nán tsz, 小兒* ʻsiú ˏí. Siáu rh, 小子* ʻsiú ʻtsz. Siáu tsz, 孩兒 ˏhoi ˏí. Hái rh, 孩子 ˏhoi ʻtsz. Hái tsz, 孩提之童 ˏhoi ˏtʻai ˏchí ˏtʻung. Hái tʻí chí tʻung, 男童 ˏnám ˏtʻung. Nán tʻung, 奀仔 ˏngan ʻtsai, 娣仔 ʻtʻai ʻtsai; a female child, 嬰 ˏying. Ying, 女子 ʻnü ʻtsz. Nü tsz, 小女 ʻsiú ʻnü. Siáu nü, 女兒 ʻnü ˏí. Nü rh, 女童 ʻnü ˏtʻung. Nü tʻung, 妹仔 ˏmúi ʻtsai, 亞妹 áʼ ˏmúi, 穌女 ˏsú ʻnü. Sú nü, 千金 ˏtsʻín ˏkam. Tsʻien kin, 小姐 ʻsiú ʻtsé. Siáu tsié; an adopted child, 義子 í[2] ʻtsz. Í tsz; an illegitimate child, 野子 ʻyé ʻtsz. Yé tsz, 雜種仔 tsápˎ ʻchung ʻtsai; children, 子女 ʻtsz ʻnü. Tsz nü, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh, 幹仔 konʼ ʻtsai. Kán tsz, 帑 ˏnò. Nú, 倪 ˏí. Rh, 囝 ʻchín. Chen; a little child, 藏轂 ˏtsʻong kukˎ. Tsáng kuh; pretty little children, 小娃娃 ʻsiú ˏwá ˏwá. Siáu wá wá; children of God, 上帝之子 Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí ʻtsz. Sháng tí chí tsz; adopted children of God, 上帝之義子 Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí í[2] ʻtsz. Sháng tí chí í tsz; children born of God, 上帝之赤子 Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí chʻikˎ ʻtsz. Sháng tí chí chʻih tsz; children or citizens of a state, 國家之赤子 kwokˎ ˏká ˏchí chʻikˎ ʻtsz. Kwoh kiá chí chʻih tsz; to be with child, 孕 yan[2]. Ying, 懷孕 ˏwái yan[2]. Hwái ying, 姙 ʻyam. Jin; to give birth to a child, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz, 產子 ʻchʻán ʻtsz. Chʻán tsz, 供子 ˏkung ʻtsz. Kung tsz; to nurse a child, 哺 pò[2]. Pú, 哺子 pòʼ ʻtsz. Pú tsz, 乳子 ʻü ʻtsz. Jú tsz; to wean a child, 撤奶 chʻítˎ ʻnái. Chʻeh nái, 撤 ˏnín, chʻítˎ ˏnín, 斷乳 tün[2] ʻü. Twán jú; to bring up a child, 養子 ʻyéung ʻtsz. Yáng tsz; children by the principal wife, 嫡子 tikˎ ʻtsz. Tih tsz, 大婆仔

* Now applied to companies in general.

* In conversation 小兒 and 小子 means—my son, children, or my pupils.

tái² ˏp'o ˋtsai, 正室子 ching' shatˏ ˋtsz, 嫡室子 tikˏ shatˏ ˋtsz. Tih shih tsz; children by a concubine, 庶子 shü' ˋtsz. Shú tsz, 妾子 ts'ípˏ ˋtsz. Ts'ieh tsz, 亞奶仔 á' ˋnái ˋtsai, 孽子 ítˏ ˋtsz. Nieh tsz; a child of the principal wife, 正出嘅 ching' ch'utˏ ké', 嫡出嘅 tikˏ ch'utˏ ké'; a child of a concubine, 側出嘅 chakˏ ch'utˏ ké', 庶出嘅 shü' ch'utˏ ké'; a beloved child, 愛子 oi' ˋtsz. Ngái tsz, 寵子 ˋch'ung ˋtsz. Ch'ung tsz; from a child, 自少年之時 tsz² shiú' ˏnín ˏchí ˏshí. Tsz sháu nien chí shí; a child of the devil, 鬼子 ˋkwai ˋtsz. Kwei tsz; parents and children, 昭穆 ˏch'iú mukˏ. Ch'áu muh; wife and children, 妻子 ˏts'ai ˋtsz. Ts'í tsz, 妻孥 ˏts'ai ˏnò. Ts'í nú.

Child-bearing 生子 ˏshang ˋtsz. Sang tsz.

Child-bearing, the act of producing or bringing forth children, 生子者 ˏshang ˋtsz ˋché. Sang tsz ché; parturition, 臨盤 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án, 分娩 ˏfan ˋmín. Fan mien.

Childbed, parturition, 分娩 ˏfan ˋmín. Fan mien.

Childbirth, the act of a woman bringing forth a child, 生子 ˏshang ˋtsz. Sang tsz, 坐褥 tso² yukˏ. Tso juh, 劬勞 ˏk'ü ˏlò. K'ü láu, 坼副 ch'ákˏ mákˏ. Ch'ih meh.

Childhood, the state of a child, 細時 sai' ˏshí. Sí shí, 少時 shiú' ˏshí. Sháu shí, 幼時 yau' ˏshí. Yú shí, 少年之時 shiú' ˏnín ˏchí ˏshí. Sháu nien chí shí, 嫩仔時 nün² ˋtsai ˏshí; from childhood to old age, 自少到老 tsz² shiú' tò' ˋlò. Tsz sháu táu láu, 自幼到老大 tsz² yau' tò' ˋlò tái². Tsz yú táu láu tá; to pass childhood, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting.

Childish, belonging to a child, 嫩仔嘅 nün² ˋtsai ké', 細蚊仔嘅 sai' ˏman ˋtsai ké', 孩兒嘅 ˏhoi ˏí ké'; childish sports, 小兒的頑耍 ˋsiú ˏí tikˏ ˏwán ˋshá. Siáu rh tih hwán shá; childish fear, 細蚊仔噉胆 sai' ˏman ˋtsai ˋkòm ˋtám; a childish disposition, 小兒皮氣 ˋsiú ˏí ˏp'í hí'. Siáu rh p'í k'í, 小兒性情 ˋsiú ˏí sing' ˏts'ing. Siáu rh sing ts'ing; childish conduct, 細蚊仔嘅行爲 sai' ˏman ˋtsai ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 小兒所爲 ˋsiú ˏí ˋsho ˏwai. Siáu rh so wei; childish judgment, 小兒度量 ˋsiú ˏí tò² léung². Siáu rh tú liáng, 小兒器度 ˋsiú ˏí hí' tò². Siáu rh k'í tú.

Childishly in the manner of a child, 小兒之狀 ˋsiú ˏí ˏchí chong². Siáu rh chí chwáng, 小兒之貌 ˋsiú ˏí ˏchí mau². Siáu rh chí mau, 似小兒 ˋts'z ˋsiú ˏí. Sz siáu rh, 類如小兒 lui² ˏü ˋsiú ˏí. Lui jü siáu rh; in a weak or foolish manner, 小兒咁呆 ˋsiú ˏí kòm' ˏngoi.

Childishness 似小兒者 ˋts'z ˋsiú ˏí ˋché. Sz siáu rh ché, 嫩仔之事 nün² ˋtsai ˏchí sz², 細蚊仔之事 sai' ˏman ˋtsai ˏchí sz².

Childless, destitute of children or offspring, 無子女 ˏmò ˋtsz ˋnü. Wú tsz nü, 無所出 ˏmò ˋsho ch'utˏ. Wú so ch'uh, 嬛 ˏk'ing. K'ing; destitute of an heir, 絕嗣 tsütˏ tsz². Tsiueh tsz, 無子 ˏmò ˋtsz. Wú tsz, 獨 tukˏ. Tuh.

Childlike, resembling a child, 似孩兒 ˋts'z ˏhoi ˏí. Sz hái rh; meek without guile, 細蚊仔咁赤 sai' ˏman ˋtsai kòm' ch'ikˏ, 直如赤子 chikˏ ˏü ch'ikˏ ˋtsz. Chih jú ch'ih tsz, 直如嫩仔 chikˏ ˏü nün² ˋtsai, 赤子咁謙 ch'ikˏ ˋtsz kòm' ˏhím. Ch'ih tsz kán hien, 赤子咁純 ch'ikˏ ˋtsz kòm' ˏshun. Ch'ih tsz kán shun.

Childly, like a child, 如赤子 ˏü ch'ikˏ ˋtsz. Jú ch'ih tsz.

Children, offspring, 子息 ˋtsz sikˏ. Tsz sih, 子女 ˋtsz ˋnü. Tsz nü; one's own children, 自已之子女 tsz² ˋkí ˏchí ˋtsz ˋnü. Tsz kí chí tsz nü; a daughter's children, 外孫 ngoi² ˏsün. Wái sun; they are my own children, 係親生嘅 hai² ˏts'an ˏshang ké'; they are not my own children, 不是親生的 patˏ shí² ˏts'an ˏshang tikˏ. Puh shí ts'in sang tih.

Chili, province of China, in which the capital is situated, 直隸省 Chiktai ˋsháng. Chílí sang; name of republic in South America, 智利 Chílí.

Chiliad, a thousand, 一千 yatˏ ˏts'ín. Yih ts'ien, 一仟 yatˏ ˏts'ín. Yih ts'ien; a period of one thousand years, 千年 ˏts'ín ˏnín. Ts'ien nien.

Chiliagon, a plain figure of a thousand angles and sides, 千角的 ˏts'ín kokˏ tikˏ. Ts'ien koh tih.

Chiliaherdon, a solid figure of a thousand equal sides or faces, 千面的 ˏts'ín mín² tikˏ. Ts'ien mien tih.

Chiliarch 千總 ˏts'ín ˋtsung. Ts'ien tsung, 把總 ˋpá ˋtsung. Pá tsung.

Chiliasm, the millenium, 一千福年 yatˏ ˏts'ín fukˏ ˏnín. Yih ts'ien fuh nien, 一千太平年 yatˏ ˏts'ín t'ái' ˏp'ing ˏnín. Yih ts'ien t'ái p'ing nien.

Chiliast, a believer in the millenium, 信千太平年者 sun' ˏts'ín t'ái' ˏp'ing ˏnín ˋché. Sin ts'ien t'ái p'ing nien ché.

Chiliometer, see kilometer.

Chill, a shivering with cold, 感冒風寒 ˋkòm mò² ˏfung ˏhon. Kán máu fung hán; rigors, as in ague, 發冷 fátˏ ˋláng. Fáh lang; a check to feelings of joy, 冲寒 ˏch'ung ˏhon. Ch'ung hán, 一陣冲寒 yatˏ chan² ˏch'ung ˏhon. Yih chin ch'ung hán.

Chill, cool, moderately cold, 寒 ˏhon. Hán, 凍 tung'. Tung; shivering with cold, 陣冷 chan² ˋláng. Chin lang, 冷着 ˋláng chéukˏ. Lang choh; distant, formal, not warm, 冷淡 ˋláng tám². Lang tán; a chill reception, 冷淡相接 ˋláng tám² ˏséung tsípˏ. Lang tán siáng tsieh; depressed, 心冷 ˏsam ˋláng. Sin lang.

Chill, to cause a shivering or shrinking of the skin, 致爲寒冷 chí' ˏwai ˏhon ˋláng. Chí wei hán lang, 使凍 ˋsz tung'. Shí tung; the evening air chills the earth, 晚風寒地 ˋmán ˏfung ˏhon tí². Wán fung hán tí; to blast with cold, 冷壞 ˋláng wái². Lang hwái; to depress, 使心冷 ˋsz ˏsam ˋláng. Shí sin lang.

Chilled, made cold, 致過寒冷 chí' kwo' ˏhon ˋláng. Chí kwo hán lang, 使過陣冷 ˋsz kwo' chan² ˋláng. Shí kwo chán lang.

Chilli, the pod of the Guinea pepper, 辣椒殼 látˏ ˏtsiú hokˏ. Láh tsiáu koh.

Chilliness, a sensation of shivering, 覺冷者 kokˏ ʿláng ʿché. Kioh lang ché, 寒氣 ˏhon hí'. Hán k'í; rigors, 發冷者 fátˏ ʿláng ʿché. Fáh lang ché; a moderate degree of coldness, 頗寒 ʿp'o ˏhon. P'o hán.

Chilling, causing to shiver, 致覺冷 chí' kokˏ ʿláng. Chí kioh lang, 致爲寒冷 chí' ˏwai ˏhon ʿláng. Chí wei hán lang.

Chillingly, in a chilling manner, 冷然 ʿláng ˏín. Lang jen, 冷淡然 ʿláng tám^2 ˏín. Lang tán jen.

Chilly, to feel chilly, 覺冷 kokˏ ʿláng. Kioh lang, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung, 覺寒 kokˏ ˏhon. Kioh hán, 見寒 kín' ˏhon. Kien hán, 怕冷 p'á' ʿláng. P'á lang, 畏寒 wai' ˏhon. Wei hán, 凊 ˏtsing. Tsing, 凒 chatˏ. Chih, 浹渫 kápˏ típˏ. Kiáh tieh, 禁 kam'. Kin; wind and rain make one feel chilly, 風雨凄凄 ˏfung ʿü ˏts'ai ˏts'ai. Fung yú ts'í ts'í.

Chimb, the edge of a cask, 枇杷桶兩頭邊 ˏp'í ˏp'á ʿt'ung ʿléung ˏt'au ˏpín. P'í p'á t'ung liáng t'au pien.

Chime, correspondence of sound, 音韻 ˏyam wan^2. Yin yun, 鏗鏘之聲 ˏhang ˏts'éung ˏchí ˏshing. Hang tsiáng chí shing, 鐘之音韻 ˏchung ˏchí ˏyam wan^2. Chung chí yin yun; a kind of periodical music or tune of a clock, 八音鐘樂 pátˏ ˏyam ˏchung ngokˏ. Páh yin chung yoh, 一套鐘和諧之聲 yatˏ t'ò' ˏchung ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏshing. Yih t'áu chung ho hiái chí shing.

Chime, to sound in consonance, 奏和諧之音 tsau' ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏyam. Tsau ho hiái chí yin, 作和諧之聲 tsokˏ ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏshing. Tsoh ho hiái chí shing; to jingle, 鏗鏘 ˏhang ˏts'éung. Hang ts'iáng, 鍠鎗 ˏwong ˏts'éung. Hwáng ts'iáng.

Chime, the edge or brim of a cask, 枇杷桶之凸邊 ˏp'í ˏp'á ʿt'ung ˏchí tatˏ ˏpín. P'í p'á t'ung chí tuh pien.

Chimer 鳴鐘者 ˏming ˏchung ʿché. Ming chung ché, 作鐘樂者 tsokˏ ˏchung ngokˏ ʿché. Tsoh chung yoh ché.

Chimera, a vain or idle fancy, 幻想 wán^2 ʿséung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˏhung ʿséung. K'ung siáng, 虛想 ˏhü ʿséung. Hü siáng.

Chimere, the upper robe of a bishop, 監牧師之禮服 ˏkám mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí ʿlai fukˏ. Kien muh sz chí lí fuh.

Chimerical, wildly or vainly conceived, 幻嘅 wán^2 ké', 空嘅 ˏhung ké', 虛嘅 ˏhü ké'; unfounded, 浮嘅 ˏfau ké', 無底嘅 ˏmò ʿtai ké'; wild, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen, 戇然 ong' [ngong^2] ˏín.

Chimerically, wildly, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen; fancifully, 幻然 wán^2 ˏín. Hwán jen, 虛然 ˏhü ˏín. Hü jen, 夢幻噉樣 mung^2 wán^2 ʿkòm yéung^2. Mung hwán kán yáng.

Chimenage, a toll for passage through a forest, 過林規 kwo' ˏlam ˏkw'ai. Kwo lin kw'ei.

Chiming, sounding in accordance, 諧 ˏhái. Hiái, 和聲 ˏwo ˏshing. Ho shing.

Chimney 烟通 ˏín ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung, 烟管 ˏín ʿkún. Yen kwán; a glass chimney of a lamp, 燈筒 ˏtang ˏt'ung. Tang t'ung; a fireplace, 火爐 ʿfo ˏlò. Ho lú.

Chimney-board, a Fire-board, which see.

Chimney-hook, a hook for holding pots and kettles over a fire, 火爐鈎 ʿfo ˏlò ˏkau. Ho lú kau.

Chimney-money, a duty on chimneys, 烟通稅 ˏín ˏt'ung shui'. Yen t'ung shwui.

Chimney-piece 火爐眉 ʿfo ˏlò ˏmí. Ho lú mei.

Chimney-pot 烟通頂筒 ˏín ˏt'ung ʿteng ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung ting t'ung.

Chimney-sweeper 掃烟通工 sò' ˏín ˏt'ung ˏkung. Sáu yen t'ung kung.

Chimney-top, the summit of a chimney, 烟通頂 ˏín ˏt'ung ʿteng. Yen t'ung ting.

Chimonanthus fragrans 臘梅花 lápˏ ˏmúi ˏfá. Láh mei hwá.

Chimpanzee, the African Orang-Outang, 猩 ˏsing. Sing, 亞非利加的猩 Áfílíká tikˏ ˏsing. Áfílíkiá tih sing.

Chin 下扒 há^2 ˏp'á. Hiá p'á, 下頷 há^2 ʿhòm. Hiá hán, 頦 hoi^2. Hái, 胲 hoi^2. hái, 肣 ˏhòm. Hán, 腦 ˏhòm. Hán, 㖤 ˏhòm. Hán, 頤 ˏí. Í, 䫲 ˏhòm. Hán, 䪼 ˏtsü. Tsü; a pointed chin, 下扒尖 há^2 ˏp'á ˏtsím. Hiá p'á tsien; a broad chin, 廣頤 ʿkwong ˏí. Kwáng í; he has a beard under the chin, 頦下有鬚 ˏhoi há^2 ʿyau ˏsò. Hiái hiá yú sü; a beard under the chin, 下扒鬚 há^2 ˏp'á ˏsò. Hiá p'á sü.

China, the empire of, 中國 ˏChung kwokˏ. Chung kwoh, 中華 ˏChung ˏwá. Chung hwá, 華夏 ˏWá há^2. Hwá hiá, 諸夏 ˏChü há^2. Chú hiá, 震旦 Chan' tán'. Chin tán; China proper, 十八省 shapˏ pátˏ ʿsháng. Shih páh sang; the present ruling dynasty of China, 大清朝 Tái^2 ˏts'ing ˏch'iú. Tá ts'ing ch'áu; the celestial dynasty, 天朝 ˏt'ín ˏch'iú. T'ien ch'áu.

China, china-ware, porcelain, 磁器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í, 瓷器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í.

China aster 江南菊花 ˏKong ˏnám kukˏ ˏfá. Kiáng nán kiuh hwá.

China-ink 墨 makˏ. Meh, 條墨 ˏt'iú makˏ. T'iáu meh.

China-orange, the sweet orange, brought originally from China, 甜橙 ˏt'ím ˏch'áng. T'ien ch'ang.

China-root, smilax China, 茯苓 fukˏ ˏling. Fuh ling, 冷飯頭 ʿláng fán^2 ˏt'au; Canton ditto, 土茯苓 ʿt'ò fukˏ ˏling. T'ú fuh ling; Sz chuen ditto, 白茯 pákˏ fukˏ. Peh fuh; China-root jelly, 茯苓膏 fukˏ ˏling ˏkò. Fuh ling káu.

China-ware 磁器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í; fine ditto, 細磁器 sai' ˏts'z hí'. Sí ts'z k'í; coarse ditto, 粗磁器 ˏts'ò ˏts'z hí'. Ts'ú ts'z k'í.

Chinca-pin, the dwarf chestnut, 矮栗樹 ʿai lutˏ shü^2. Yái lih shú.

Chinch 木虱 mukˏ shatˏ. Muh sih.

Chin-cough, the hooping-cough, 呃逆 ákˏ yikˏ.

Chine, the back-bone, or spine of an animal, 獸背脊骨 shau' púi' tsek, kwat,. Shau pei tsih kuh, 尻脊 ,k'au tsek,. K'au tsih, 脊 tsek,. Tsih.

Chine, to cut through the back-bone, 割斷背脊骨 kot, tün' púi' tsek, kwat,. Koh twán pei tsih kuh.

Chined, pertaining to the back, 背脊骨的 púi' tsek, kwat, tik,. Pei tsih kuh tih.

Chinese, pertaining to China, 中國嘅 ,Chung kwok, ké', 唐 ,T'ong. T'áng, 漢 Hon'. Hán; the Chinese language, 唐話 ,T'ong wá'. T'áng hwá, 中國話 ,Chung kwok, wá'. Chung kwoh wá, 華言 ,Wá ,ín. Hwá yen; Chinese writing, 漢文 Hon' ,man. Hán wan, 唐文 ,T'ong ,man. T'áng wan; the Chinese empire, 大淸國 Tái' ,ts'ing kwok,. Tá ts'ing kwoh; Chinese officers, 唐官 ,T'ong ,kún. T'áng kwán, 漢府 Hon' 'fú. Hán fú; a Chinese traitor, 漢姦 Hon' ,kán. Hán kien; Chinese pepper, 川椒 ,ch'ün ,tsiú. Ch'uen tsiáu; the Chinese army, 漢軍 Hon' ,kwan. Hán kiun.

Chinese, a native of China, 唐人 ,T'ong ,yan. T'áng jin, 漢人 Hon' ,yan. Hán jin, 中國人 ,Chung kwok, ,yan. Chung kwoh jin, 華人 ,Wá ,yan. Hwá jin; the Chinese, 華民 ,Wá ,man. Hwá min, 黎民 ,lai ,man. Lí min; it is Chinese, 係唐話 hai' ,T'ong wá'. Hí T'áng hwá; it belongs to the Chinese, 係唐人嘅 hai' ,T'ong ,yan ké', 是華民的 shí' ,Wá ,man tik,. Shí Hwá min tih.

Chingle, gravel free form dirt, 砂 ,shá. Shá.

Chink, a cleft, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih; a rent, 坼裂 ch'ák, lít,.

Chink, to open and form a fissure, 裂開 lít, ,hoi. Lieh k'ái.

Chink, to cause to sound by shaking coins, or small pieces of metal, 玎璫 ,ting ,tong. Ting táng, 摮錢聲 ,ngò ,ts'ín ,shing. Ngau ts'ien shing.

Chink, to make a small, sharp sound, as by the collision of little pieces of money, 玎璫 ,ting ,tong. Ting táng, 玎玎璫璫 ,ting ,ting ,tong ,tong. Ting ting táng táng.

Chinky, full of chinks or fissures, 罅嘅 lá' ké', 裂罅嘅 lít, lá' ké', 多罅隙嘅 ,to lá' kwik, ké', 多坼罅的 ,to ch'ák, lá' tik,. To ch'ih hiá tih.

Chinned, having a long chin, 長下爬的 ,ch'éung há' ,p'á tik,. Ch'áng hiá p'á tih,

Chinse, to, 打掙 'tá cháng'. Tá tsang.

Chintz, cotton cloth, printed with flowers &c., 花布 ,fá pò'. Hwá pú, 印花布 yan' ,fá pò'. Yin hwá pú; speckled ground chintz, 五彩花布 'ng 'ts'oi ,fá pò'. Wú ts'ái hwá pú; Turkey red chintz, 紅花布 ,hung ,fá pò'. Hung hwá pú; glazed chintzes, 蠟花布 láp, ,fá pò'. Láh hwá pú, 蠟布 láp, pò'. Láh pú.

Chioppine, a high shoe, 高面鞋 ,kò mín' ,hái. Káu mien hiái.

Chip, Cheap, Chipping, } a market, 墟 ,hü. Hü, 市 'shí. Shí; to buy or sell, 買賣 'mái mái'. Mái mái.

Chip, to cut into small pieces, 斲片 téuk, p'ín'. Choh p'ien, 削片 séuk, p'ín'. Sioh p'ien; to hew, 削 séuk,. Sioh.

Chip, to fly off in small pieces, as in potter's ware, 削去 séuk, hü'. Sioh k'ü, 崩 ,pang. Pang.

Chip-axe, an axe for chipping, 闊嘴斧 fút, 'tsui 'fú. Kw'oh tsui fú, 斲斧 téuk, 'fú. Choh fú.

Chip-hat, a hat made of wood split into thin filaments, 薄片帽 pok, p'ín' mò'. Poh p'ien máu.

Chipped 削過 séuk, kwo'. Sioh kwo, 斲過 téuk, kwo'. Choh kwo, 斲過片 téuk, kwo' p'ín'. Choh kwo p'ien, 崩過 ,pang kwo'. Pang kwo.

Chipper, see Chirp.

Chipper, talkative, 唔歇口講 ,m hít, 'hau 'kong, 好氣嘅 'hò hí' ké'.

Chipping, chip of wood, 木片 muk, p'ín'. Muh p'ien, 杮 fai'. Fí, 榜 'pong. Páng; fragments of porcelain, 磁器片 ,ts'z hí' p'ín'. Ts'z k'í p'ien.

Chiragra, gout in the hand, 酒風手 'tsau ,fung 'shau. Tsiú fung shau.

Chiragrical 酒風手的 'tsau ,fung 'shau tik,. Tsiú fung shau tih.

Chirocentrus 布刀魚 pò' tò ,ü. Pú táu yú.

Chirk, lively, cheerful, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh; in a comfortable state, 好安樂 'hò ,on lok,. Háu ngán loh.

Chirograph, a charter-party, 租船批 ,tsò ,shün ,p'ai. Tsú ch'uen p'í, 契書 k'ai' ,shü. K'í shú.

Chirographer 寫字者 'sé tsz' 'ché. Sié tsz ché, 寫字嘅 'sé tsz' ké', 書辦 ,shü pán'. Shú pán.

Chirographist, one who tells fortunes by examining the hand, 睇手文者 't'ai 'shau ,man 'ché. T'í shau wan ché, 掌文卜卦先生 'chéung ,man puk, kwá' ,sín ,shang. Cháng wan puh kwá sien sang.

Chirography, the art of writing with one's own hand, 手寫藝 'shau 'sé ngai'. Shau sié í, 手寫者 'shau 'sé 'ché. Shau sié ché.

Chirological, pertaining to chirology, 指話嘅 'chí wá' ké', 手指話嘅 'shau 'chí wá' tik,. Shau chí hwá tih.

Chirologist, one who communicates thoughts by signs made with the hands and fingers, 以指號傳意者 'í 'chí hò' ,ch'ün í' 'ché. Í chí háu ch'uen í ché, 以指達意者 'í 'chí tát, í' 'ché. Í chí táh í ché, 通指話者 ,t'ung 'chí wá' 'ché. T'ung chí hwá ché, 會指意者 úi' 'chí í' 'ché. Hwui chí í ché.

Chirology, the art of communicating thoughts by signs made by the hands and fingers, 指話 'chí wá'. Chí hwá, 以指傳意之藝 'í 'chí ,ch'ün í' ,chí ngai'. Í chí ch'uen í chí í.

Chiromancer 掌文卜卦者 'chéung ,man puk, kwá' 'ché. Cháng wan puh kwá ché, 睇手板文者 't'ai 'shau 'pán ,man 'ché. T'í shau pán wan ché.

Chiromancy, divination by the lines of the hand, 手板卜卦 'shau 'pán puk, kwá'. Shau pán puh kwá; palmistry, 掌文卜卦 'chéung ,man puk, kwá'. Cháng wan puh kwá.

Chiromantic, pertaining to chiromancy, 手板卜卦的 ˊshau ˊpán puk˛ kwáˋ tik˛. Shau pán puh kwá tih.

Chiromanist, } one who foretells future events in
Chiromantist, } relation to an individual, by inspecting his hands, 手板卜卦者 ˊshau ˊpán puk˛ kwáˋ ˊché. Shau pán puh kwá ché.

Chironomy, the art or rule of moving the hand in oratory, 郁手藝 yuk˛ ˊshau ngai². Yuh shau í, 郁手法 yuk˛ ˊshau fát˛. Yuh shau fáh, 話柄法 wá² pengˋ fát˛. Hwá ping fáh, 舉動手藝 ˊkü tung² ˊshau ngai². Kü tung shau í, 講說話嘅手勢 ˊkong shüt˛ wá² kéˋ ˊshau shaiˋ.

Chiropodist, one who extracts corns, removes bunions &c., 批脚贓師傅 ˏp'ai kéuk˛ ˊcham ˏsz fú², 批鷄眼師傅 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán ˏsz fú²

Chirosophist, a fortune-teller, 卜卦先生 puk˛ kwáˋ ˏsín ˏshang. Puh kwá sien shang.

Chirp, to make the noise of certain insects, 噪 ts'òˋ. Ts'áu, 嘈 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 喓 iúˋ. Yáu; to chirp, as birds, 噪 ts'òˋ. Ts'áu, 呃 ák˛. Ngeh, 啁啁 ˏchau ˏchau. Chau chau, 吱吱啁啁 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau, 啁哳 ˏchau chít˛. Chau cheh, 嘍唳 ˏlau lui². Lau lui 吔 tsít˛. Tsieh, 唵哢 ˊím lung². Yen lung, 噦 ˊwai. Hwui, 嗄嗄 át˛ át˛. Yáh yáh.

Chirp, to make cheerful, 使快活 ˊsz fáiˋ út˛. Shí kw'ái hwoh, 令快活 ling² fáiˋ út˛. Ling kw'ái hwoh.

Chirper, one that chirps, or is cheerful, 快活者 fáiˋ út˛ ˊché. Kw'ái hwoh ché.

Chirping 作噪聲 tsok˛ ts'òˋ ˏshing. Tsoh ts'áu shing.

Chirpingly, in a chirping manner, 吱吱啁啁噉樣 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau ˊkòm yéung². Chí chí chau chau kán yáng.

Chirre, to coe as a pigeon, 做咕咕聲 tsò² ˏkú ˏkú ˏshing. Tso kú kú shing.

Chirurgeon, a surgeon, 外科先生 ngoi² ˏfo ˏsín ˏshang. Wái k'o sien sang.

Chirurgery, see Surgery.

Chisel, an instrument of iron or steel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鐫鑿 tsunˋ tsok˛. Tsiuen tsoh, 銶 ˏk'au. K'iú; an stone-cutter's chisel, 鏨 tsám². Tsán; a large chisel, 大鑿 tái² tsok˛. Tá tsoh, 大鏨 tái² tsám². Tá tsán; small ditto, 小鑿 ˊsiú tsok˛. Siáu tsoh, 細鏨鑿 saiˋ tsám² tsok˛. Sí tsán tsoh; a flower chisel, 花鑿 ˏfá tsok˛. Hwá tsoh; a tile chisel, 堦磚鑿 ˏkái ˏchün tsok˛. Kiái chuen tsoh; a stone chisel, 鏨刀 tsám² ˏtò. Tsán táu; a sharp-pointed chisel, 筍鑿 ˊsun tsok˛. Siun tsoh.

Chisel, to cut, gouge, or engrave with a chisel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鏨 tsám². Tsán, 鏨花 tsám² ˏfá. Tsán hwá, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 彫刻 ˏtiú hák˛. Tiáu k'eh, 劖 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 䂬 chéuk˛. Choh; to chisel into, 鑿入 tsok˛ yap˛. Tsoh jih; to chisel through 鑿穿 tsok˛ ˏch'ün. Tsoh ch'uen.

Chiseled 鑿過 tsok˛ kwoˋ. Tsoh kwo, 鏨過 tsám² kwoˋ. Tsán kwo, 彫過 ˏtiú kwoˋ. Tiáu kwo.

Chiseling, cutting with a chisel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鏨 tsám². Tsán.

Chit, a child, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh; a lively child, 快活嘅嬰兒 fáiˋ út˛ kéˋ ˏying ˏí. Kw'ái hwoh tih ying rh; a shoot, a sprout, 芽 ˏngá. Yá; the shoots of grain, 穀秧 kuk˛ ˏyéung. Kuh yáng; a short note, 一封小信 yat˛ ˏfung ˊsiú sunˋ. Yih fung siáu sin.

Chit, to sprout, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 出秧 ch'ut˛ ˏyéung. Ch'uh yáng.

Chit-chat, familiar talk, 閒話 ˏhán wá². Hien hwá, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 閒語 ˏhán ˊü. Hien yú, 讕 ˏlán. Lán.

Chitterlings, the smaller intestines of swine and fried for food, 小臟 ˊsiú tsong². Siáu tsáng, 燒小臟 ˏshiú ˊsiú tsong². Sháu siáu tsáng.

Chitty, like a babe, 如嬰兒噉樣 ˏü ˏying ˏí ˊkòm yéung². Jú ying rh kán yáng, 嫩仔噉樣 nün² ˊtsai ˊkòm yéung²; full of chits and sprouts, 多芽的 ˏto ˏngá tik˛. To yá tih, 多秧的 ˏto ˏyéung tik˛. To yáng tih; a chitty face, 乳面 ˊü mín². Jú mien.

Chivalric 武氣的 ˊmò híˋ tik˛. Wú k'í tih, 英俊的 ˏying tsunˋ tik˛. Ying tsiun tih.

Chivalrous, warlike, 武氣的 ˊmò híˋ tik˛. Wú k'í tih; bold, 勇敢 ˊyung ˊkòm. Yung kán, 胆敢 ˊtám ˊkòm. Tán kán; gallant, 豪氣嘅 ˏhò híˋ kéˋ, 英俊的 ˏying tsunˋ tik˛. Ying tsiun tih, 英雄的 ˏying ˏhung tik˛. Ying hiung tih.

Chivalrously, in a chivalrous manner, 以豪氣 ˊí ˏhò híˋ. Í háu k'í.

Chivalry, knighthood, 巴圖魯者 ˏpá ˏt'ò ˊlò ˊché. Pá t'ú lú ché, 巴圖魯爵 ˏpá ˏt'ò ˊlò tséuk˛. Pá t'ú lú tsioh; the practice of knight-errantry, 英雄者 ˏying ˏhung ˊché. Ying hiung ché, 英雄之行爲 ˏying ˏhung ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ying hiung chí hang wei, 豪氣之事 ˏhò híˋ ˏchí sz². Háu k'í chí sz; an adventure or exploit, 險行 ˊhím hang². Hien hing.

Chives, slender threads or filaments in the blossoms of plants, 花絲 ˏfá ˏsz. Hwá sz, 花鬚 ˏfá ˏsò. Hwá sü; a kind of onion, 薤 hái². Hiái; wild ditto, 葝 king². King.

Chlamyphore, } an animal, allied to the armadillo,
Chlamyphorous, } 穿山甲類 ˏch'ün ˏshán káp˛ lui². Ch'uen shán kiáh lui.

Chlamys, a tunic or loose coat, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán.

Chloracetic acid, an acid formed by the action of chlorine on acetic acid, 緑木醋 luk˛ muk˛ ts'òˋ. Luh muh ts'ú.

Chloral 緑水 luk˛ ˊshui. Luh shwui.

Chloranthus inconspicuus 珠蘭 ˏchü ˏlán. Chú lán, 鷄爪蘭 ˏkai ˊcháu ˏlán. Kí cháu lán; ditto monostachys, 白珠蘭 pák˛ ˏchü ˏlán. Peh chú lán.

Chlorate, a compound of chloric acid with a salifiable base, 緑鹽 luk˛ ˏím. Luh yen.

Chloric, pertaining to chlorine, 緑的 luk˛ tik˛. Luh tih; chloric acid, 緑醋 luk˛ ts'òˋ. Luh ts'ú.

Chlorid, chloride, a term applied to combinations of chlorine, corresponding to the acids, 衡綠 ʻyéung luk꜁. Yáng luh; a non-acid combination of chlorine, 淡綠 tám² luk꜁. Tán luh; chloride of lime, 綠灰 luk꜁ ꜀fúi. Luh hwui.

Chlorine, } a greenish yellow gas, 綠 luk꜁. Luh, 綠
Chlorin, } 氣 luk꜁ hí'. Luh k'í, 漂白氣 ꜀p'iú pák꜁ hí'. P'iáu peh k'í; liquid chlorine, 綠水 luk꜁ ʻshui. Luh shwui.

Chloriodine, } a compound of chlorine and io-
Chloriodic acid, } dine, 綠藍 luk꜁ ꜀lám. Luh lán.

Chloris, the greenfinch, 雀名 tséuk꜀ ꜀meng. Tsioh ming.

Chlorite, a soft olive-green mineral, 綠坭 luk꜁ ꜀nai. Luh ní, 碌 luk꜁. Luh.

Chlorite, a salt formed of chloric acid and a base, 綠醋鹽 luk꜁ ts'ò' ꜀ím. Luh ts'ú yen.

Chloro-carbonic, } a compound of chlorine and
Chloro-carbonous, } carbonic oxyd, 綠炭的 luk꜁ t'án' tik꜀. Luh t'án tih.

Chloroform 聞綠 ꜀man luk꜁. Wan luh.

Chloropal, a greenish, earthy mineral, consisting of silica and oxide of iron, 綠鐵坭 luk꜁ t'ít꜀ ꜀nai. Luh t'ieh ní.

Chlorometer 綠針 luk꜁ ꜀cham. Luh chin.

Chlorometry, the process of testing the bleaching power of any combination of chlorine, 定綠清之法 teng² luk꜁ ꜀ts'ing ꜀chí fát꜀. Ting luh ts'ing chí fáh.

Chlorophane, a variety of fluor spar, from Siberia, 綠石名 luk꜁ shek꜁ ꜀meng. Luh shih ming.

Chlorophyl, the green matter of the leaves of vegetables, 葉綠 íp꜁ luk꜁. Yeh luh.

Chlorosis 白色症 pák꜁ shik꜀ ching'. Peh sih ching.

Chlorotic 白症的 pák꜁ ching' tik꜀. Peh ching tih.

Chock, chock-full, 充滿 ꜀ch'ung ʻmún. Ch'ung mwán; see Chocke and Shock.

Chock, a wedge, 揷木 síp꜀ muk꜁, 尖木 ꜀tsím muk꜁. Tsien muh; an encounter, see Shock.

Chocolate 揸古聿 ꜀chá ʻkú lut꜁. Chá kú luh, 甘豆餅 ꜀kòm tau² ʻpeng. Kán tau ping; a cup of chocolate, 一杯揸古聿茶 yat꜀ ꜀púi ꜀chá ʻkú lut꜁ ꜀ch'á. Yih pei chá kú luh ch'á.

Chocolate-house 揸古聿店 ꜀chá ʻkú lut꜁ tím'. Chá kú luh tien.

Chocolate-nut, see Cacao.

Choice, the act of choosing or selecting, 柬者 ʻkán ʻché. Kien ché, 揀者 ʻkán ʻché. Kien ché, 揀選 ʻkán ʻsün. Kien swán, 簡選 ʻkán ʻsün. Kien swán, 揀擇 ʻkán chák꜁. Kien tseh, 選擇 ʻsün chák꜁. Swán tseh, 挑選 ꜀t'iú ʻsün. T'iáu swán; the choice is left to me, 揀擇在我 ʻkán chák꜁ tsoi² ʻngo. Kien tseh tsái wo, 選擇在我 ʻsün chák꜁ tsoi² ʻngo. Swán tseh tsái wo, 揀擇任我 ʻkán chák꜁ yam² ʻngo. Kien tseh jin wo; according to one's choice, 任他揀擇 yam² ꜀t'á ʻkán chák꜁. Jin t'á kien tseh; to have one's choice, 有可揀處 ʻyau ʻho ʻkán ch'ü'. Yú k'o kien ch'ú; the thing chosen, 特選之物 tak꜁ ʻsün ꜀chí mat꜁. Teh swán chí wuh, 特選嘅物件 tak꜁ ʻsün ké' mat꜁ kín²; leave the choice to me, 任我揀擇 yam² ʻngo ʻkán chák꜁. Jin wo kien tseh; he has a great choice, 佢有好多野揀得出 ʻk'ü ʻyau ʻhò ꜀to ʻyé ʻkán tak꜀ ch'ut꜀. K'ü yú háu to yé kien teh ch'uh, 他有許多件選得起 ꜀t'á ʻyau ʻhü ꜀to kín² ʻsün tak꜀ ʻhí. T'á yú hü to kien swán teh k'í; the choice of his troops, 挑選嘅兵 ꜀t'iú ʻsün ké' ꜀ping, 精兵 ꜀tseng ꜀ping. Tsing ping; choice goods, 上貨 shéung² fo'. Sháng ho; choice society, 上等友 shéung² ʻtang ʻyau. Sháng tang yú; he has made a good choice, 佢揀得好 ʻk'ü ʻkán tak꜀ ʻhò. K'ü kien teh háu.

Choice, worthy of being preferred, 頂好 ʻteng ʻhò. Ting háu, 頂上 ʻteng shéung². Ting sháng, 絶頂好 tsüt꜁ ʻteng ʻhò. Tsiueh ting háu, 矜貴的 ꜀king kwai' tik꜀. King kwei tih; selecting or using with care, 細心揀嘅 sai' ꜀sam ʻkán ké'. 細心用的 sai' ꜀sam yung² tik꜀. Sí sin yung tih; choice of one's time, 合時而爲 hòp꜁ ꜀shí ꜀í ꜀wai. Hoh shí rh wei, 相時而動 séung' ꜀shí ꜀í tung². Siáng shí rh tung, 看時候做 ꜀hon ꜀shí hau² tsò². K'án shí hau tso; choice as to one's company, 看朋友交友 ꜀hon ꜀p'ang ʻyau ꜀káu ʻyau. K'án p'ang yú kiáu yú, 因友而交 ꜀yan ʻyau ꜀í ꜀káu. Yin yú rh kiáu; choice in that one does, 有所不爲也 ʻyau ʻsho pat꜀ ꜀wai ʻyá. Yú so puh wei yé, 小心狷介 ʻsiú ꜀sam ꜀kün kái.' Siáu sin kiuen kiái; to have no choice, 無奈何 ꜀mò noi² ꜀ho. Wú nái ho.

Choice-drawn, selected with particular care, 擇得好 chák꜁ tak꜀ ʻhò. Tseh teh háu, 善擇 shín² chák꜁. Shen tseh.

Choiceless, not having the power of choosing, 無揀擇之權 ꜀mò ʻkán chák꜁ ꜀chí ꜀k'ün. Wú kien tseh chí k'iuen; not free, 不有自主 pat꜀ ʻyau tsz² ʻchü. Puh yú tsz chú, 權不由已 ꜀k'ün pat꜀ ꜀yau ʻkí. K'iuen puh yú kí.

Choicely, with care in choosing, 謹擇 ʻkán chák꜁. Kien tseh, 愼選 shan² ʻsün. Shin swán; valuably, 貴的 kwai' tik꜀. Kwei tih; excellently, 美然 ʻmí ꜀ín. Mei jen, 極妙 kik꜁ miú². Kih miáu; carefully, 愼然 shan² ꜀ín. Shin jen.

Choiceness, valuableness, 頂好者 ʻteng ʻhò ʻché. Ting háu ché, 貴重者 kwai' chung² ʻché. Kwei chung ché.

Choir, a collection of singers, 一隊歌者 yat꜀ túi² ꜀ko ʻché. Yih túi ko ché, 一班歌詩者 yat꜀ ꜀pán ꜀ko ꜀shí ʻché. Yih pán ko shí ché; a collection of singers in a church, 唱聖詩者 ch'éung' shing' ꜀shí ʻché. Ch'áng shing shí ché, 一班唱聖詩者 yat꜀ ꜀pán ch'éung' shing' ꜀shí ʻché. Yih pán ch'áng shing shí ché; the choir of a church, 唱詩樓 ch'éung' ꜀shí ꜀lau. Ch'áng shí lau.

Choir-service 以班唱聖詩 ʻí ꜀pán ch'éung' shing' ꜀shí. Í pán ch'áng shing shí.

Choke, to, as a person, 揸喉欖 ꜀chá ꜀hau ʻlám. Chá hau lán, 揸頸 ꜀chá ʻkeng. Chá king, 揸死 ꜀chá

ʻsz. Chá sz; to strangle, 縊死 aiʼ ʻsz. Í sz, 勒死 lak˳ ʻsz. Leh sz; to stop by filling, or as a passage, 塞住 sak˳ chü2. Seh chú, 壅塞 ʻyung sak˳. Yung seh, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sak˳. T'ien seh, 堆塞 ˏtúi sak˳. Túi seh; to choke as the growth of plants, 壅死 ʻyung ʻsz. Yung sz, 局死 kuk˳ ʻsz. Kiuh sz, 纏死 ˏch'ín ʻsz. Ch'en sz; to smother, as fire, 局死 kuk˳ ʻsz. Kiuh sz, 局息 kuk˳ sik˳. Kiuh sih, 唅死 ʻk'am ʻsz; to suppress, 壓止 át˳ ʻchí. Yáh chí; to offend, 激怒 kik˳ nò2. Kih nú.

Choke, to have the wind-pipe stopped, 𩓐 ʻkang. Kang, 哽 ʻkang. Kang, 哽咽 ʻkang ít˳. Kang yeh; to be choked to death, 哽死 ʻkang ʻsz; to be offended, 被激怒 pí2 kik˳ nò2. Pí kih nú, 歜 ch'uk˳. Ch'uh, 盛氣怒 shing2 híʼ nò2. Shing k'í nú.

Choke-cherry, a species of an astringent wild cherry, 苦櫻子 ʻfú ˏying ʻtsz. K'ú ying tsz.

Choke-damp, noxious vapor (carbonic acid gas), 局死氣 kuk˳ ʻsz híʼ. Kiuh sz k'í, 炭酸氣 t'ánʼ ˏsün híʼ. T'án swán k'í.

Choke-full 充滿 ˏch'ung ʻmún. Ch'ung mwán.

Choke-pear, a pear that has an astringent taste, 澁味嘅梨 kíp˳ mí2 kéʼ ˏlí.

Choke-weed 遏藍草 át˳ ˏlám ʻts'ò. Ngoh lán ts'áu.

Choked, suffocated, 揸過頸 ˏchá kwoʼ ʻkeng. Chá kwo king, 揸過死 ˏchá kwoʼ ʻsz. Chá kwo sz; strangled, 縊死過 aiʼ ʻsz kwoʼ. Í sz kwo; obstructed by filling, 壅塞過 ʻyung sak˳ kwoʼ. Yung seh kwo; smothered, 局死過 kuk˳ ʻsz kwoʼ. Kiuh sz kwo.

Choking, suffocating, 揸頸 ˏchá ʻkeng. Chá king, 揸死 ˏchá ʻsz; strangling, 縊死 aiʼ ʻsz. Í sz; are you not afraid of the devil choking you to death? 唔怕鬼揸死你咩 ˏm p'áʼ ʻkwai ˏchá ʻsz ʻní ˏmé.

Choker, one who suffocates, 揸頸者 ˏchá ʻkeng ʻché. Chá king ché, 揸死者 ˏchá ʻsz ʻché; one who strangles, 縊死者 aiʼ ʻsz ʻché. Í sz ché; one who puts another to silence, 塞住人口者 sak˳ chü2 ˏyan ʻhau ʻché. Seh chú jin k'au ché.

Choky, that tends to suffocate, 局死嘅 kuk˳ ʻsz kéʼ.

Choler, the bile, 胆水 ʻtám ʻshui. Tán shwui; wrath, 怒氣 ˏnò híʼ. Nú k'í; irritation of the passions, 火氣 ʻfo híʼ. Ho k'í.

Cholera, cholera morbus *, 霍亂 fok˳ lün2. Hoh lwán, 癨亂 fok˳ lün2. Hoh lwán, 禁口痢 kamʼ ʻhau lí2. Kin k'au lí, 反筋腹瀉 ʻfán ˏkan fuk˳ séʼ. Fán kin fuh sié, 吐瀉症 t'òʼ séʼ chingʼ. T'ú sié ching, 痾嘔症 ˏo ʻau chingʼ. O ngau ching, 瘟疫 ˏwan yik˳. Wan yih, 死症 ʻsz chingʼ. Sz ching.

Choleric, easily irritated, 火氣嘅 ʻfo híʼ kéʼ, 急性的 kap˳ singʼ tik˳. Kih sing tih, 歜 ch'uk˳. Ch'uh; a choleric temperament, 火性 ʻfo singʼ. Ho sing, 易生氣 í2 ˏshang híʼ. Í sang k'í.

Cholericness, irascibility, 火性 ʻfo singʼ. Ho sing, 易怒者 í2 nò2 ʻché. Í nú ché, 快嬲者 fáiʼ ˏnau ʻché. Kw'ái nau ché.

Cholesterine, a fatty substance resembling spermaceti, found in the bile, 胆油 ʻtám ˏyau. Tán yú.

Choltry, 大客店 tái2 hák˳ tímʼ. Tá k'eh tien.

Chondrology, the history of cartilages, 軟骨實錄 ʻün kwat˳ shat˳ luk˳. Yuen kuh shih luh.

Choose (pret. chose; pp. chosen), to select, 揀 ʻkán. Kien, 擇 chák˳. Tseh, 揀選 ʻkán ʻsün. Kien swán, 揀擇 ʻkán chák˳. Kien tseh, 選擇 ʻsün chák˳. Swán tseh, 簡擇 ʻkán chák˳. Kien tseh, 揀來 ʻkán ˏloi. Kien lái, 揃 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 攞 ʻlo. Lo, 托 ˏmò. Máu, 毨 ˏmò. Máu, 掄 ˏlun. Lun, 練 lín2. Lien; to predestinate, 預定 ü2 teng2. Yú ting, 預選 ü2 ʻsün; to follow, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; to choose an associate for intercourse, 擇交 chák˳ ˏkáu. Tseh kiáu; to choose a graduate for a district officer, 簡選知縣 ʻkán ʻsün ˏchí ün2. Kien swán chí hien; to choose a lucky day, 擇吉日 chák˳ kat˳ yat˳. Tseh kih jih, 選擇吉課 ʻsün chák˳ kat˳ foʼ. Swán tseh kih ko, 諏吉 ˏtsau kat˳. Tsau kih, 涓吉 ˏkün kat˳. Kiuen kih, 擇好日子 chák˳ ʻhò yat˳ ʻtsz. Tseh háu jih tsz; to choose a wife, 擇新抱 chák˳ ˏsan ʻp'ò; I leave it to you to choose, 任你揀擇 yam2 ʻní ʻkán chák˳. Jin ní kien tseh; to choose rather, 寧愛 ˏning oiʼ. Ning ngái; I do not choose to follow your advice, 唔從你教 ˏm ˏts'ung ʻní káuʼ, 唔想聽你教 ˏm ʻséung ˏt'eng ʻní káuʼ; to choose the good, 擇其善者 chák˳ ˏk'í shín2 ʻché. Tseh k'í shen ché; which do you choose? 擇邊个嘅呢 chák˳ ˏpín koʼ kéʼ ˏní, 要邊個呢 iúʼ ˏpín koʼ ˏní. Yáu pien ko ní, 選擇誰乎 ʻsün chák˳ ˏshui ˏú. Swán tseh shwui hú.

Choose, to have the power of choice, 選擇 ʻsün chák˳. Swán tseh.

Chooser, he who chooses, 擇者 chák˳ ʻché. Tseh ché, 揀擇者 ʻkán chák˳ ʻché. Kien tseh ché; a chooser of days, 擇日先生 chák˳ yat˳ ˏsín ˏshang. Tseh jih sien sang.

Choosing, selecting, 擇 chák˳. Tseh, 揀擇 ʻkán chák˳. Kien tseh, 選擇 ʻsün chák˳. Swán tseh.

Choosingly, by choosing, 以揀擇 í ʻkán chák˳. Í kien tseh, 以選擇 í ʻsün chák˳. Í swán tseh, 選然 ʻsün ˏín. Swán jen.

Chop †, a mark, 號 hò2. Háu, 字號 tsz2 hò2. Tsz háu; the permit or "grand chop" of former days, 紅牌 ˏhung ˏp'ái. Hung p'ái; the present chop or port clearance, 海關船牌 ʻhoi ˏkwán ˏshün ˏp'ái. Hái kwán ch'uen p'ái; a chop of tea, 一个字號茶 yat˳ koʼ tsz2 hò2 ˏch'á. Yih ko tsz háu ch'á.

Chop, to cut off or separate, by striking with a sharp

* Sporadic cases of cholera are called 霍亂症; epidemic cholera 瘟疫.

† A chop of tea "can be as few as two or three chests, or as many as 1200; a chop of congou is usually 600 chests." Williams.

instrument, 斬 'chám. Chán, 斬斫 'chám chéuk,. Chán choh, 斫 chéuk,. Choh, 斵 téuk,. Choh, 砍 'hòm. K'án, 剢 téuk,. Choh, 剉 ts'o'. Ts'o, 斷 'chü. Chú, 剄 ˏá. Á, 剕 fat,. Fuh, 劇 ˏp'í. P'í, 剁 to'. To, 剻 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 劖 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 鐯 chéuk,. Choh, 斸 chuk,. Chuh, 剌 lát,. Láh; to chop up, to mince as meat, 斵殽 téuk, ˏngáu. Choh hiáu, 斵爛 téuk, lán². Choh lán, 斵幼 téuk, yau'. Choh yú, 斵肉醬 téuk, yuk, tséung'. Choh juh tsiáng; ditto, to devour eagerly, 啖 tám². Tán, 大啖食 tái² tám² shik,. Tá tán shih; to grind and mince with the teeth, 嚼 tséuk,. Tsioh; to crack, 坼罅 ch'ák, lá'. Ch'ih hiá; to chop into small pieces, as a criminal, 凌遲 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í; to chop with a hatchet, 斧削 'fú séuk,. Fú sioh; to chop off the head, 斬頭 'chám ˏt'au. Chán t'au; to chop a piece of timber, 斵木 téuk, muk,. Choh muh.

Chop, to catch with the mouth, 一口吸住 yat, 'hau k'ap, chü². Yih k'au kih chú; to chop in, to become modish, 學時派 hok, ˏshí p'ái'. Hioh shí p'ái.

Chop, to buy or barter, 貿易 mau² yik,. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yik,. Kiáu yih.

Chop, to turn, or shift suddenly, 忽然轉 fat, ˏin 'chün. Hwuh jen chuen; to chop about, as the wind, 忽然風轉 fat, ˏin ˏfung 'chün. Hwuh jen fung chuen; chop chop, quickly, 快的 fái' ˏtí.

Chop, a piece chopped off, 斵去之物 téuk, hü' ˏchí mat,. Choh k'ü chí wuh, 截斷之塊 tsít, tün² ˏchí fái'. Tsieh twán chí kw'ái; a small piece of meat, 一塊肉 yat, fái' yuk,. Yih kw'ái juh; a crack or cleft, 坼罅 ch'ák, lá'. Ch'ih hiá; the jaws, 顋頰 ˏsoi káp,. Sái kiáh; mutton chops, 羊排骨 ˏyéung ˏp'ái kwat,. Yáng p'ái kuh; pork chops, 猪排骨 ˏchü ˏp'ái kwat,. Chú p'ái kuh.

Chop-boat 大艇 tái² 't'eng. Tá t'ing, 西瓜扁船 ˏsai ˏkwá 'pín ˏshün. Sí kwá pien ch'uen, 牛㶶瓜艇 ˏngau 'ná ˏkwá 't'eng.

Chop-fallen, dejected, 失鋭 shat, yui². Shih jui, 垂頭喪氣 ˏshui ˏt'au song' hí'. Chui t'au sáng k'í, tap tap 頭 tap, tap, ˏt'au, tap 低頭䫲 tap, ˏtai ˏt'au ˏlò, 慙 ˏts'ám. Ts'án.

Chop-house, an eating house, 酒晏店 'tsau án' tím'. Tsiú ngán tien, 飯店 fán² tím'. Fán tien.

Chopped, cut, 斵過 téuk, kwo'. Choh kwo; minced, 斵幼過 téuk, yau' kwo'. Choh yú kwo; to wish one to be chopped up, 斵砧板咒人 téuk, ˏcham 'pán chau' ˏyan.

Chopper, a butcher's cleaver, 屠刀 ˏt'ò ˏtò. T'ú táu, 劏猪刀 ˏt'ong ˏchü ˏtò. T'áng chú táu; a cook's chopper, 大刀 tái² ˏtò. Tá táu, 切刀 tsít, ˏtò. Tsieh táu.

Chopping, cutting, 斵 téuk,. Choh; mincing, 斵幼 téuk, yau'. Choh yú, 斵爛 téuk, lán², 斵肉醬 téuk, yuk, tséung'. Choh juh tsiáng; bartering, 交易 ˏkáu yik,. Kiáu yih, 易換 yik, ún². Yih hwán; sound of chopping, 剚 ch'áp,, 剚剚聲 ch'áp, ch'áp, ˏshing.

Chopping, stout, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng.

Chopping-block 砧板 ˏcham 'pán. Chin pán.

Chopping-knife, a knife for mincing meat, 大刀 tái² ˏtò. Tá táu, 斵肉刀 téuk, yuk, ˏtò. Choh juh táu.

Chops, see Chop.

Chopsticks, among the Chinese and Japanese, two pieces of wood, ivory or silver, used as substitutes for the fork of western nations, 快子 fái' 'tsz, 箸 chü². Chú, 筯 chü². Chú, 梜 káp,. Kiáh; a pair of chopsticks, 一對快 yat, túi' fái'. Yih túi kw'ái, 一雙快 yat, ˏshéung fái'; a pair of ivory chopsticks, 一對牙箸 yat, túi' ˏngá chü². Yih túi yá chú.

Choragus 管戲班者 'kún hí' ˏpán 'ché. Kwán hí pán ché, 管班 'kún ˏpán. Kwán pán.

Choral, belonging to a choir, 唱班的 ch'éung' ˏpán tik,. Ch'áng pán tih; singing in a choir, 以班唱詩 'í ˏpán ch'éung' ˏshí. Í pán ch'áng shí, 以班歌詩 'í ˏpán ˏko ˏshí. Í pán ko shí; choral society, 一班唱詩者 yat, ˏpán ch'éung' ˏshí 'ché. Yih pán ch'áng shí ché.

Chorally, in the manner of a chorus, 以唱班 'í ch'éung' ˏpán. Í ch'áng pán, 唱班噉樣 ch'éung' ˏpán 'kòm yéung². Ch'áng pán kán yáng.

Chord, the string of a musical instrument, 絃線 ˏín sín'. Hien sien; the chord of a bow, 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien; harmonious sounds or music, 和諧音 ˏwo ˏhái ˏyam. Ho hiái yin, 和諧樂 ˏwo ˏhái ngok,. Ho hiái yoh; a chord in poetry, 音韻 ˏyam wan². Yin yun; in geometry, a right line drawn from one end of an arc or circle to another, 直線 chik, sín'. Chih sien, 通絃 ˏt'ung ˏín. T'ung hien.

Chord, to string, 上線 'shéung sín'. Sháng sien, 上翻線 'shéung ˏfán sín'. Sháng fán sien.

Chorded, strung or furnished with strings, 上過線 'shéung kwo' sín'. Sháng kwo sien.

Chore, small work of a domestic kind, 日工 yat, ˏkung. Jih kung, 散工 'sán ˏkung. Sán kung.

Chorepiscopal 監牧師的 ˏkám muk, ˏsz tik,. Kien muh sz tih.

Choreus, Choree, } the trochee, — ◡, 僊僊的韻律 ˏsín ˏsín tik, wan² lut,. Sien sien tih yun liuh.

Choriamb, Choriambus, } — ◡ ◡ —, a foot consisting of the choreus and jambus, 僊跳韻律 ˏsín t'iú' wan² lut,. Sien t'iáu yun liuh.

Choriambic 僊跳韻律的 ˏsín t'iú' wan² lut, tik,. Sien t'iáu yun liuh tih.

Chorion, the exterior membrane which invests the foetus in utero, 胎衣 ˏt'oi ˏí. T'ái í; do. "the incomplete grain," 秕 ˏp'í. P'í.

Chorist, a singer in a choir, 班歌者 ˏpán ˏko 'ché. Pán ko ché.

Chorister, one of a choir, 班歌嘅 ˏpán ˏko ké', 班歌者 ˏpán ˏko 'ché. Pán ko ché, 寺內諷經之人 tsz² noi² fung' ˏking ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz nui fung king chí jin; one who leads a choir in church music, 班首 ˏpán 'shau. Pán shau.

Chorographer, a person who describes a particular region, 錄地形者 luk, tí² ˏying ˊché. Luh tí hing ché; one who forms a map of a particular country, 寫地圖者 ˊsé tí² ˏt'ò ˊché. Sié tí t'ú ché, 繪地圖者 ˊfúi tí² ˏt'ò ˊché. Hwui tí t'ú ché.

Chorographical, 地形錄的 tí² ˏying luk, tik,. Tí hing luh tih, 繪地圖的 ˊfúi tí² ˏt'ò tik,. Hwui tí t'ú tih.

Choropraphy, the art of making a map of a particular region, 繪地圖者 ˊfúi tí² ˏt'ò ˊché. Hwui tí t'ú ché, 寫地圖之藝 ˊsé tí² ˏtò ˏchí ngai². Sié tí t'ú chí í.

Choroid, the second coat of the eye, 血絡黑油衣 hüt, lok, hak, ˏyau ˏí. Hiueh loh heh yú í, 眼睛第二衣 ˊngán ˏtsing tai² í² ˏí. Yen tsing tí rh í.

Chorus, a company of persons singing in concert, 一班哥者 yat, ˏpán ˏko ˊché. Yih pán ko ché, 歌曲之羣 ˏko huk, ˏchí ˏkw'an. Ko k'iuh chí k'iun; a piece performed by a whole company in concert, 諧音 ˏhái ˏyam. Hiái yin; verses of a song in which the company join the singer, 幇音曲 ˏpong ˏyam huk,. Páng yin k'iuh, 幇歌 ˏpong ˏko. Páng ko, 幇聲 ˏpong ˏshing. Páng shing; a musical composition of two or more parts, 諧樂 ˏhái ngok,. Hiái yoh, 諧歌 ˏhái ˏko. Hiái ko.

Chose, in law, property, 業 íp,. Nieh; chose in action, 未到手之業 mí² tò' ˊshau ˏchí íp,. Wí táu shau chí nieh.

Chosen, selected from a number, 揀過 ˊkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 選過 ˊsün kwo'. Swán kwo, 擇過 chák, kwo'. Tseh kwo; predestinated, 預定過 ü² teng² kwo'. Yú ting kwo, 預選過 ü² ˊsün kwo'. Yú swán kwo; designated to office, 簡放 ˊkán fong'. Kien fáng, 選用 ˊsün yung². Swán yung; the chosen of God, 爲上帝所選者 ˏwai Shéung² tai' ˊsho ˊsün ˊché. Wei Sháng tí so swán ché.

Choultry 宿舍 suk, shé'. Suh shié.

Chouse, to cheat, 阨人 ngak, ˏyan, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to defraud, 呑騙 ˏt'an p'ín'. T'un p'ien, 呑阨 ˏt'an ngak,.

Chouse, one who is easily cheated, a fool, 笨人 pan² ˏyan, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan²; imposition, 欺騙之事 ˏhí p'ín' ˏchí sz². K'í p'ien chí sz.

Choused, cheated, 阨過 ngak, kwo', 騙過 p'ín' kwo'. P'ien kwo.

Chousing, cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨人 ngak, ˏyan.

Chowder, a dish of fish, boiled with buiscuit, salt, pork &c., 魚羮 ˏü ˏkang. Yú kang.

Chowder, to, 做魚羮 tsò² ˏü ˏkang. Tso yú kang.

Chowter, to grumble like a frog or a froward child, 咽咽聲 ˏlun ˏlun ˏshing.

Chrematistics, the science of wealth, 財帛之理 ˏts'oi pák, ˏchí ˊlí. Ts'ái peh chí lí, 用財之理 yung² ˏts'oi ˏchí ˊlí. Yung ts'ái chí lí, 錢銀之理 ˏts'ín ˏngan ˏchí ˊlí. Ts'ien yin chí lí.

Chrestomathy, a book of extracts useful in learning a language, 節要之書 tsít, iú' ˏchí ˏshü. Tsieh yáu chí shú, 要用選錄 iú' yung² ˊsün luk,. Yáu yung swán luh, 握要選錄 ák, iú' ˊsün luk,. Uh yáu swán luh.

Chrism, unction, 香膏 ˏhéung ˏkò. Hiáng káu, 香油 ˏhéung ˏyau. Hiáng yú; consecrated oil used in sacred ceremonies, 聖油 shing' ˏyau. Shing yú, 聖膏 shing' ˏkò. Shing káu.

Chrismal 香膏的 ˏhéung ˏkò tik,. Hiáng káu tih, 聖油的 shing' ˏyau tik,. Shing yú tih.

Chrismation 傅油 fú² ˏyau. Fú yú, 傅香膏者 fú² ˏhéung ˏkò ˊché. Fú hiáng káu ché.

Chrismatory, a vessel to hold the oil for chrism, 聖油罐 shing' ˏyau kún'. Shing yú kwán, 聖油罇 shing' ˏyau ˏtsun. Shing yú tsun.

Chrisom, a child that dies within a month after its birth, 夭亡之子 ˊiú ˏmong ˏchí ˊtsz. Yáu wáng chí tsz.

Christ 基督 Kítuk. Kítuh, 基利士督 Kilísztuk. Kilísztuh; the Anointed, 傅油者 fú² ˏyau ˊché. Fú yú ché, 被抹油者 pí' mút, ˏyau ˊché. Pí moh yú ché; the Savior of the world, 救世者 kau' shai' ˊché. Kiú shí ché.

Christ-thorn 簕樹名 lak, shü² ˏmeng. Leh shú ming.

Christen, to baptize, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' ˊlai. Shí tsin lí, 施洗禮 ˏshí ˊsai ˊlai. Shí sí lí; to baptize and name, 施洗禮安名 ˏshí ˊsai ˊlai ˏon ˏmeng. Shí sí lí ngán ming; to name, 安名 ˏon ˏmeng. Ngán ming, 加名 ˏká ˏmeng. Kiá ming; to initiate into the visible Church of Christ, by the application of water, 領人入耶穌教者 ˊleng ˏyan yap, Yésú káu' ˊché. Ling jin jih Yésú kiáu ché.

Christendom, the countries or regions inhabited by Christians, 耶穌門徒全國 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ˏts'ün kwok,. Yésú mun t'ú ts'iuen kwoh; the whole body of Christians, 信基督者之通稱 sun' Kítuk ˊché ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. Sin Kítuh ché chí t'ung ch'ing, 信耶穌者 sún' Yésú ˊché. Sin Yé sú ché.

Christened, baptized and named, 施洗過 ˏshí ˊsai kwo' Shí sí kwo, 施浸安過名 ˏshí tsam' ˏon kwo' ˏmeng. Shí tsin ngán kwo ming; initiated into Christianity, 受洗者 shau² ˊsai ˊché. Shau sí ché, 入過耶穌教者 yap, kwo' Yésú káu' ˊché. Jih kwo Yésú kiáu ché.

Christening 施洗 ˏshí ˊsai. Shí sí, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' ˊlai. Shí tsin lí.

Christian, a professor of his belief in the religion of Christ, 信基督者 sun' Kítuk ˊché. Sin Kítuh ché, 信耶穌者 sun' Yésú ˊché. Sin Yésú ché; a disciple of Christ, 耶穌門徒 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò. Yésú mun t'ú, 耶穌門生 Yésú ˏmún ˏshang. Yésú mun sang, 從耶穌者 ˏts'ung Yésú ˊché. Ts'ung Yésú ché; a believer in Christ who is characterized by piety, 實信耶穌者 shat, sun' Yésú ˊché. Shih sin Yésú ché.

Christian, pertaining to Christ, 基督嘅 Kítuk ké', 基督的 Kítuk tikˎ. Kítuh tih, 耶穌嘅 Yésú ké'; the Christian religion, 基督之道 Kítuk ˏchí tò[2]. Kítuh chí táu, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 耶穌道理 Yésú tò[2] ʿlí. Yésú táu lí; pertaining to the Church, 聖會嘅 shing' úi[2] ké', 聖會的 shing' úi[2] tikˎ. Shing hwui tih; Christian conduct, 善行 shín[2] hang[2]. Shen hing, 善從耶穌者 shín[2] ˏts'ung Yésú ʿché. Shen ts'ung Yésú ché.

Christian-like 似耶穌門徒嘅 ʿts'z Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ké', 似基督徒的 ʿts'z Kítuk ˏt'ò tikˎ. Sz Kítuh t'ú tih, 合耶穌道嘅 hòpˎ Yésú tò[2] ké'.

Christian-name 名 ˏmeng. Ming, 領洗所得之名 ʿleng ʿsai ʿsho takˎ ˏchí ˏmeng. Ling sí so teh chí ming.

Christianism, the Christian religion, 基督之教 Kítuk ˏchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu; the nations professing Christianity, 耶穌教國 Yésú káu' kwokˎ. Yésú kiáu kwoh.

Christianity, the religion of Christians, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 基督之教 Kítuk ˏchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu, 耶穌道理 Yésú tò[2] ʿlí. Yésú táu lí, 耶穌教門 Yésú káu' ˏmún. Yésú kiáu mun; the term used by the Rom. Catholics, 天主教 ˏT'ín ʿchü káu'. T'ien chú kiáu.

Christianization, the act of christianizing, 教人學耶穌教者 káu' ˏyan hokˎ Yésú káu' ʿché. Kiáu jin hioh Yésú kiáu ché, 教人信耶穌道者 káu' ˏyan sun' Yésú tò[2] ʿché. Kiáu jin sin Yésú táu ché, 使人從耶穌教者 ʿsz ˏyan ˏts'ung Yésú káu' ʿché. Shí jin ts'ung Yésú kiáu ché.

Christianize, to convert to Christianity, 教人從耶穌道理 káu' ˏyan ˏts'ung Yésú tò[2] ʿlí. Kiáu jin ts'ung Yésú táu lí, 教人信耶穌 káu' ˏyan sun' Yésú. Kiáu jin sin Yésú, 使人從耶穌之道 ʿsz ˏyan ˏts'ung Yésú ˏchí tò[2]. Shí jin ts'ung Yésú chí táu.

Christianized, converted to Christianity, 教過從耶穌之道 káu' kwo' ˏts'ung Yésú ˏchí tò[2]. Kiáu kwo ts'ung Yésú chí táu, 入過耶穌之教 yapˎ kwo' Yésú ˏchí káu'. Jih kwo Yésú chí kiáu, 被耶穌教感化過 pí[2] Yésú káu' ʿkòm fá' kwo'. Pí Yésú kiáu kán hwá kwo.

Christianly, in a Christian manner, 耶穌門徒噉樣 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ʿkòm yéung[2]. Yésú mun t'ú kán yáng, 類似耶穌門徒 lui[2] ʿts'z Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò. Lui sz Yésú mun t'ú.

Christmas, the festival of the Christian Church, observed annually on the 25th of December, in memory of the birth of Christ, 耶穌誕 Yésú tán'. Yésú tán, 耶穌降誕 Yésú kong' tán'. Yésú kiáng tán.

Christmas-box, Christmas presents, 耶穌誕賀禮 Yésú tán' ho[2] ʿlai. Yésu tán ho lí, 耶穌誕賀儀 Yésú tán' ho[2] ˏí. Yésú tán ho í; a box in which little presents are deposited at Christmas, 耶穌誕賀禮盒 Yésú tán' ho[2] ʿlai hòpˎ. Yésú tán ho lí hoh.

Christmas-day, the 25th of December, 耶穌降誕 Yésú kong' tán'. Yésú kiáng tán, 耶穌生日 Yésú ˏshang yatˎ. Yésú sang jih.

Christmas-flower 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Christology, a discourse or treatise concerning Christ, 基督總論 Kítuk ʿtsung lun[2]. Kítuh tsung luu, 救主通教 kau' ʿchü ˏt'ung káu'. Kiú chú t'ung kiáu.

Chromate, a salt or compound formed by the chromic acid with a base, 灰色金酸 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏkam ˏsün. Hwui sih kin swán.

Chromatic, relating to color, 色嘅 shikˎ ké', 色的 shikˎ tikˎ. Sih tih.

Chromatics, the science of color, 百色之理 pákˎ shikˎ ˏchí ʿlí. Peh sih chí lí, 各色之理 kokˎ shikˎ ˏchí ʿlí. Koh sih chí lí.

Chromatography, a treatise on colors, 百色總論 pákˎ shikˎ ʿtsung lun[2]. Peh sih tsung lun.

Chrome, Chromium, } a grayish white, brittle metal, remarkable for the variety and beauty of its colored preparations, 灰色金 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏkam. Hwui sih kin, 顏色金 ˏngán shikˎ ˏkam. Yen sih kin.

Chromic, pertaining to chrome, 灰色金的 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏkam tikˎ. Hwui sih kin tih; chromic yellow, the artificial chromate of lead, 灰色黃 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏwong. Hwui sih hwáng, 鉛黃 ˏün ˏwong. Yuen hwáng.

Chronic, Chronical, } continuing a long time, 久 ʿkau. Kiú, 久的 ʿkau tikˎ. Kiú tih, 長 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 遠 ʿün. Yuen, 古 ʿkú. Kú, 遠年的 ʿün ˏnín tikˎ. Yuen nien tih, 舊 kau[2]. Kiú; a chronic disease, 久病 ʿkau peng[2]. Kiú ping, 古病 ʿkú peng[2]. Kú ping, 遠年病 ʿün ˏnín peng[2]. Yuen nien ping, 舊病 kau[2] peng[2]. Kiú ping, 老病 ʿlò peng[2]. Láu ping, 疚 kau[2]. Kiú, 痁 ʿkú. Kú, 痼 kú'. Kú, 錮疾 kú' tsatˎ. Kú tsih, 廢 fai'. Fei, 瘀 ü'. Yú; chronic ophthalmia, 疚眼症 kau' ʿngán ching'. Kiú yen ching, 遠年患眼 ʿün ˏnín wán[2] ʿngán. Yuen nien hwán yen, 痼眼症 kú' ʿngán ching'. Kú yen ching; chronic disorders, as of a state, 久亂 ʿkau lün[2]. Kiú lwán, 久患 ʿkau wán[2]. Kiú hwán; a chronic diarrhœa, 休息痢 ˏyau sikˎ lí[2]. Hiú sih lí.

Chronicle, chronicles, a historical account or register of facts or events disposed in the order of time, 紀 ʿkí. Kí, 史記 ʿsz kí'. Shí kí, 史紀 ʿsz ʿkí. Shí kí, 歷譜 likˎ ʿp'ò. Lih p'ú, 綱目 ˏkong mukˎ. Káng muh, 歷紀 likˎ ʿkí. Lih kí, 紀錄 ʿkí lukˎ. Kí luh; a history of a state, 國史 kwokˎ ʿsz. Kwoh shí, 國紀 kwokˎ ʿkí. Kwoh kí, 國記 kwokˎ kí'. Kwoh kí, 國誌 kwokˎ chí' Kwoh chí, 國志 kwokˎ chí'. Kwoh chí; the Chronicles, books of the S. Scripture, 歷代志畧 likˎ toi[2] chí' léukˎ. Lih tái chí lioh; the Chronicles of the kings, 列王紀 lítˎ ˏwong ʿkí. Lieh wáng kí; the Chronicles of Corea, 朝鮮紀 Chiú-

sín ʿkí. Cháusien kí.

Chronicle, to record in history, 紀 ʿkí. Kí, 記 kíʾ. Kí, 紀錄 ʿkí luk˛. Kí luh, 編錄 ˛p'ín luk˛. P'ien luh.

Chronicled, recorded, 紀過 ʿkí kwoʾ. Kí kwo, 紀錄過 ʿkí luk˛ kwoʾ. Kí luh kwo.

Chronicler, a writer of a chronicle, 史 ʿsz. Shí; Imperial chroniclers, 史官 ʿsz ˛kún. Shí kwán, 御史 ü² ʿsz. Yú shí.

Chronicling, recording, 紀 ʿkí. Kí, 紀錄 ʿkí luk˛. Kí luh.

Chronique, a chronicle, 史紀 ʿsz ʿkí. Shí kí.

Chronogram,* } an inscription in which a certain Chronograph, } date or epoch is expressed by numeral letters, 以句之字母為年號 ʿí küʾ ˛chí tsz² ʿmò ˛wai ˛nín hò². Í kü chí tsz mú wei nien háu.

Chronogramist, a writer of chronograms, 寫拉典句為年號者 ʿsé Látín küʾ ˛wai ˛nín hò² ʿché. Sié Látien kü wei nien háu ché.

Chronographer, see Chronologer.

Chronography, the description of time past, 歷紀 lik˛ ʿkí. Lih kí.

Chronologer } 史 ʿsz. Shí, 史紀者 ʿsz ʿkí ʿché. Shí Chronologist } kí ché, 作史者 tsok˛ ʿsz ʿché. Tsoh shí ché; Imperial ditto, 御史 ü² ʿsz. Yú shí; one who studies chronology, 考史者 ʿháu ʿsz ʿché. K'áu shí ché.

Chronologic, } relating to chronology, 史紀嘅 ʿsz Chronological, } ʿkí kéʾ, 歷紀的 lik˛ ʿkí tik˛. Lih kí tih, 歷譜的 lik˛ ʿp'ò tik˛. Lih p'ú tih; according to the order of time, 歷年的 lik˛ ˛nín tik˛. Lih nien tih, 歷序 lik˛ tsü². Lih tsü, 隨時 ˛ts'ui ˛shí. Sui shí; a chronological work, 歷譜 lik˛ ʿp'ò. Lih p'ú, 年錄 ˛nín luk˛. Nien luh.

Chronologically, in a chronological manner, 隨時 ˛ts'ui ˛shí. Sui shí, 歷時 lik˛ ˛shí. Lih shí.

Chronology, the science of time, 史學 ʿsz hok˛. Shí hioh; the method of ascertaining the true periods or years when past events took place and arranging them in their proper order, according to their dates, 紀錄 ʿkí luk˛. Kí luh, 史錄 ʿsz luk˛. Shí luh; a chronology, 年錄 ˛nín luk˛. Nien luh, 年紀 ˛nín ʿkí. Nien kí.

Chronometer, any instrument that measures time, 時辰鏢 ˛shí ˛shan ˛piú. Shí shin piáu, 時辰表 ˛shí ˛shan ʿpiú. Shí shin piáu, 時辰鐘 ˛shí ˛shan ˛chung. Shí shin chung; a ship's chronometer, 船鏢 ˛shün ˛piú. Ch'uen piáu, 船鐘 ˛shün ˛chung. Ch'uen chung, 定經度鏢 teng² ˛king tò² ˛piú. Ting king tú piáu; to rate a ship's chronometer, 較準船鏢 káuʾ ʿchun ˛shün ˛piú. Kiáu chun ch'uen piáu; ditto by transit observation, 度日較準鏢 tok˛ yat˛ káuʾ ʿchun ˛piú. Toh jih kiáu chun piáu, 以日較鏢 ʿí yat˛ káuʾ ˛piú. Í jih kiáu piáu.

Chronometric, } pertaining to a chronometer, 時 Chronometrical, } 辰鐘嘅 ˛shí ˛shan ˛chung kéʾ, 時辰鐘的 ˛shí ˛shan ˛chung tik˛. Shí shin chung tih; measured by a chronometer, 以時辰鏢定過 ʿí ˛shí ˛shan ˛piú teng² kwoʾ Í shí shin piáu ting kwo.

Chronometry, the art of measuring time, 度時之藝 tok˛ ˛shí ˛chí ˛ngai. Toh shí chí í, 量度時辰者 ˛léung tok˛ ˛shí ˛shan ʿché. Liáng toh shí shin chí.

Chrysalid, pertaining to a chrysalis, 蛹的 ʿyung tik˛. Yung tih, 蛹嘅 ʿyung kéʾ

Chrysalis 繭 ʿkán. Kien, 蛹 ʿyung. Yung, 蟲蔸 ˛ch'ung tauʾ; the chrysalis of the silkworm, 蠶繭 ˛ts'ám ʿkán. Ts'án kien, 蠶蛹 ˛ts'ám ʿyung. Ts'án yung, 蜩 ˛ü. Yú, 蜆 ʿkwai. Kwai; the chrysalis of the mantis, 螵蛸 ˛p'iú ˛siú. P'iáu siáu.

Chrysanthemum Sinense, marygold, 菊花 kuk˛ ˛fá. Kiuh hwá; chrysanthemum, or China aster, 江南菊花 ˛Kongnám kuk˛ ˛fá. Kiáng nán kiuh hwá, 羊泉 ˛yéung ˛ts'ün. Yáng ts'iuen, 蒸 ˛ying. Ying, 蘿 ˛ying. Ying, 羊飴 ˛yéung ˛í. Yáng í.

Chryso-beryll 玉名 yuk˛ ˛meng. Yuh ming.

Chrysocolla, borax, 硼砂 ˛p'ang ˛shá. P'ang shá; the green and blue carbonate of copper, 徜銅 t'ánʾ ˛t'ung. T'án t'ung

Chrysography, a writing in letters of gold, 書金字者 ˛shü ˛kam tsz² ʿché. Shú kin tsz ché; in China, 檢金字 ˛ch'í ˛kam tsz². Ch'í kin tsz.

Chrysolite, a mineral of a yellowish or greenish color, 金色玉 ˛kam shik˛ yuk˛. Kin sih yuh, 試金石 shíʾ ˛kam shek˛. Shí kin shih.

Chrysology 致富之道 chíʾ fúʾ ˛chí tò². Chí fú chí táu.

Chrysophris, Garoupa, 玳瑁班 toi² múi² ˛pán. Tái mei pán, 花色班 ˛fá shik˛ ˛pán. Hwá sih pán.

Chrysoprase, a variety of quartz, 翡翠玉 ˛fí ts'uiʾ yuk˛. Fí ts'ui yuh, 翡彩玉 ˛fí ʿts'oi yuk˛. Fí ts'ái yuh, 綠玉 luk˛ yuk˛. Luh yuh.

Chub, a river fish, 鰱魚 ˛lín ˛ü. Lien yú, 大頭鰱 tái² ˛t'au ˛lín. Tá t'au lien.

Chub-faced, having a plump, round face, 摝鼓面 luk˛ ʿkú mín². Luh kú mien, 大圓面 tái² ˛ün mín². Tá yuen mien.

Chubbed 大頭嘅 tái² ˛t'au kéʾ, 欺偲 ˛hí ˛soi. K'í sái.

Chubby, as a child, 媪奶 ʿwan ʿnái. Wán nái, 南祖佛 ˛nám ʿtsò fat˛. Nán tsú fuh.

Chuck, to call, as a hen her chickens, 吊吊 chuk˛ chuk˛. Chuh chuh, 咗咗 ʿchü ʿchü. Chú chú, 啁 ˛chau. Chau, 咮咮 chuk˛ chuk˛. Chuh chuh.

Chuck, to make the noise of a hen or partridge, when she calls her chickens, 咮咮聲 chuk˛ chuk˛ ˛shing. Chuh chuh shing.

Chuck, to jeer or laugh, see Chuckle.

Chuck, to strike or give a gentle blow, 拍 p'ák˛.

* A chronogram, or chronodistichon recording the peace of Hubertsburg in 1763 is expressed in the following lines,* Aspera beLLa sILent: reDIIt bona gratIa paCIs; O sI parta foret seMper In orbe qVIes; i e. M=1000, D=500, C=100 three L=150, one V=5 and eight I=8, giving 1673.

Peh, 柏柏吓 p'ák˒ p'ák˒ ˊhá. Peh peh hiá.
Chuck, a sudden, small noise, 咮咮聲 chuk˒ chuk˒ ˏshing. Chuh chuh shing; a word of endearment, corrupted from chicken, 金仔 ˏkam ˊtsai, 掌上珠 ˊchéung shéung² ˏchü. Cháng sháng chú, 金橘子弟 ˏkam kwat˒ ˊtsz tai². Kin kuh tsz tí; a slight blow under the chin, 揻下肥者 ˏtau há² ˏp'á ˊché.
Chuck-farthing, a play in which a farthing is pitched into a hole, 考窿戲 ˊháu ˏlung hí'. K'áu lung hí.
Chuckle, to call, as a hen her chicken, 咮咮 chuk˒ chuk˒. Chuh chuh; to fondle, 撫字 ˊfú tsz². Fú tsz, 痛惜 t'ung' sik˒. T'ung sih; to cocker, 嘷嘷 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho.
Chuckle, a short, broken, and surpressed laugh, 嘷嘷 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 呵呵 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 微微笑 ˏmí ˏmí siú'. Wí wí siáu.
Chuckle, to laugh in a suppressed or broken manner, 嘷嘷 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho.
Chuckle-head, a person with a large head, 斗噉頭 ˊtau ˊkòm ˏt'au. Tau kán t'au; a dunce, 蠢笨 ˊch'un pan². Ch'un pin.
Chuckling, suppressed laughter, 嘷嘷 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 呵呵 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho.
Chuff, a clown, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˊlò. Ts'iuen láu; a dull, surly fellow, 鈍人 tun² ˏyan. Tun jin.
Chuffy, in a rough, surly manner, 鹵莽 ˊlò ˊmong. Lú máng; clownishly, 村佬噉樣 ˏts'ün ˊlò ˊkòm yéung². Ts'iuen láu kán yáng.
Chuffy, fat or swelled out, 肥大 ˏfí tái². Fí tá; a chuffy lad, 南祖佛童 ˏnám ˊtsò fat˒ ˏt'ung. Nán tsú fuh t'ung; surly, 滿肚抑鬱 ˊmún ˊt'ò yik˒ wat˒. Mwán t'ú yih kuh, 滿肚牢騷 ˊmún ˊt'ò ˏlò ˏsò. Mwán t'ú láu sáu.
Chuk, a word used in calling swine, 咮咮 ˊchü ˊchü. Chú chú.
Chulan-tea 珠蘭茶 ˏchü ˏlán ˏch'á. Chú lán ch'á.
Chum, a chamberfellow, 僚友 ˏliú ˊyau. Liáu yú, 窗友 ˏch'éung ˊyau. Chw'áng yú.
Chum, to occupy a chamber with another, 同住一房 ˏt'ung chü² yat˒ ˏfong. T'ung chú jih fáng, 同房住 ˏt'ung ˏfong chü². T'ung fáng chú.
Chump, a short, thick, heavy piece of wood, less than a block, 木頭 muk˒ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 欏 láp˒. Láh, 榾柮 kwat˒ chüt˒. Kuh chueh, 榰 ˏtsai. Tsí, 樢 ˏt'ò. T'áu.
Chum-pee, a place near the Bogue, 川鼻 ˏCh'ün pí². Ch'uen pí.
Chunam, for calking, 桐油灰 ˏt'ung ˏyau ˏfúi. T'ung yú hwui; cement, 灰沙 ˏfúi ˏshá. Hwui shá; chunam prepared with oil, 油灰沙 ˏyau ˏfúi ˏshá. Yú hwui shá; to prepare chunam, 打灰沙 ˊtá ˏfúi ˏshá. Tá hwui shá, 舂灰沙 ˏchung ˏfúi ˏshá. Chung hwui shá.
Chunk, a short, thick block, or bit of wood, metal &c., 木頭 muk˒ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 金片 ˏkam p'ín'. Kin p'ien.
Church, a house consecrated to the worship of God*, 禮拜堂 ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. Lí pái t'áng, 上帝堂 Shéung² tai' ˏt'ong. Sháng tí t'áng; among the Rom. Catholics, 天主堂 ˏT'ín ˊchü ˏt'ong. T'ien chú t'áng, 天主聖殿 ˏT'ín ˊchü shing' tín². T'ien chú shing tien; the collective body of Christians, 聖會 shing' úi². Shing hwui, 耶穌教會 Yésú káu' úi². Yé sú kiáu hwui; the Catholic Church, 公會 ˏkung úi². Kung hwui; the invisible church, 聖公會 shing' ˏkung úi². Shing kung hwui, 幽公會 ˏyau ˏkung úi². Yú kung hwui; the church militant, 戰聖會 chín' shing' úi². Chen shing hwui; the Romish Church, 天主教會 ˏT'ín ˊchü káu' úi². T'ien chú kiáu hwui, 羅馬教會 Lomá káu' úi². Lomá kiáu hwui; the Church of England, 英國教會 Ying kwok˒ káu' úi². Ying kwoh kiáu hwui; the Protestant Church, 正教 ching' káu'. Ching kiáu; the Greek Church, 希獵教會 Hilíp káu' úi². Hílieh kiáu hwui; to go to church, 去禮拜堂 hü' ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. K'ü lí pái t'áng, 去聽書 hü' ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'ü t'ing shú; to build a church, 起禮拜堂 ˊhí ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. K'í lí pái t'áng.
Church, to perform with any one the office of returning thanks in the church, after deliverance from the dangers of childbirth†, 爲分娩謝上帝 wai² ˏfan ˊmín tsé² Shéung² tai'. Wei fan mien sié Sháng tí.
Church-ale, a feast commemoratory of the dedication of the church, 開禮拜堂節期 ˏhoi ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong tsít˒ ˏk'í. K'ái lí pái t'áng tsieh k'í.
Church-attire 禮服 ˊlai fuk˒. Lí fuh.
Church-authority 聖會管轄 shing' úi² ˊkún hat˒. Shing hwui kwán hiáh.
Church-burial 葬以聖禮 tsong' ˊí shing' ˊlai. Tsáng í shing lí.
Church-discipline 聖會循範 shing' úi² ˏts'un fán². Shing hwui siun fán.
Church-founder, one who builds or endows a church, 設禮拜堂者 ch'ít˒ ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong ˊché. Sheh lí pái t'áng ché, 立禮拜堂者 lap˒ ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong ˊché. Lih lí pái t'áng ché.
Church history, 聖會史記 shing' úi² ˊsz kí'. Shing hwui shí kí.
Church-member, a member in communion with a church, 聖會人 shing' úi² ˏyan. Shing hwui jin, 會中人 úi² ˏchung ˏyan. Hwui chung jin; a professor of religion, 入教者 yap˒ káu' ˊché. Jih kiáu ché, 聖教人 shing' káu' ˏyan. Shing kiáu jin.
Church-music, the service of singing or chanting in a church, 歌聖詩者 ˏko shing' ˏshí ˊché. Ko shing shí ché.
Church-preferment, benefice or advancement in the church, 授牧師之職 shau² muk˒ ˏsz ˏchí chik˒. Shau muh shí chí chih.

* The term, 眞神堂 is used by various missionaries.

† 還神 is the term used by Chinese in their religion.

Church-warden, a keeper or guardian of the church, 聖會保長 shingʼ úi² ʻpò ʻchéung. Shing hwui páu cháng.
Church-work, work carried on slowly, 慢工 mán² ꜀kung. Mán kung.
Church-yard, a cemetry, 塚地 ʻch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí, 塋地 ꜁ying tí². Ying tí.
Churchdom, the government of the church, 聖會管轄 shingʼ úi² ʻkún hat꜇. Shing hwui kwán hiáh.
Churchman, an ecclesiastic or clergyman, 牧師 muk꜇ ꜀sz. Muh sz; an episcopalian, 監牧師會人 ꜀kám muk꜇ ꜀sz úi² ꜁yan. Kien muh sz hwui jin.
Churchmanship, state of belonging to the Episcopal Church, 爲監牧師會人 ꜁wai ꜀kám muk꜇ ꜀sz úi² ꜁yan. Wei kien muh sz hwui jin.
Churl, a rude, surly, ill-bred man, 粗率嘅人 ꜀ts'ò sut꜆ kéʼ ꜁yan; a rustic, 村佬 ꜀ts'ün ʻlò. Ts'un láu; a miser, 守錢虜 ʻshau ꜁ts'ín ʻlò. Shau ts'ien lú; a niggard, 慳吝嘅人 ꜀hán lun² kéʼ ꜁yan, 吝嗇之人 lun² shik꜆ ꜀chí ꜁yan. Lin shih chí jin, 鄙吝的人 ʻp'í lun² tik꜆ ꜁yan. P'í lin tih jin.
Churlish, rude, 粗莽嘅 ꜀ts'ò ʻmong kéʼ; surly, 惡癖 ok꜆ p'ik꜆. Ngoh p'ih; rough in temper, 苛刻 ꜀ho hák꜆. Ho k'eh; unfeeling, 無情嘅 ꜁mò ꜁ts'ing kéʼ; avaricious, 貪心的 ꜀t'ám ꜀sam tik꜆. T'án sin tih, 貪婪嘅 ꜀t'ám ꜁lám kéʼ; unpliant, 梗頸的 ʻkang ʻkeng tik꜆. Kang king tih, 硬頸嘅 ngáng² ʻkeng kéʼ, 板頸嘅 ʻpán ʻkeng kéʼ.
Churlishly, rudely, 卒然 ts'üt꜆ ꜁ín. Tsuh jen; in a churlish manner, 執然 chap꜆ ꜁ín. Chih jen.
Churlishness, rudeness of manners, 魯莽者 ʻlò ʻmong ʻché. Lú máng ché; sullenness, 鼓氣者 ʻkú híʼ ʻché.
Churly, rude, 魯莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng, 草莽嘅 ʻts'ò ʻmong kéʼ, 粗魯 ꜀ts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lú; boisterous, 莽撞嘅 ʻmong chong² kéʼ.
Churn 乳油銃 ʻü ꜁yau ch'ungʼ. Jü yú ch'ung, 乳油絞 ʻü ꜁yau ʻkáu. Jü yú kiáu.
Churn, to stir, or agitate cream for making butter, 絞乳油 ʻkáu ʻü ꜁yau. Kiáu jü yú, 舂乳油 ꜀chung ʻü ꜁yau. Chung jü yú.
Churn-staff 舂杵 ꜀chung ʻch'ü. Chung ch'ú.
Churned, made into butter, 絞過乳油 ʻkáu kwoʼ ʻü ꜁yau. Kiáu kwo jü yú, 舂過乳油 ꜀chung kwoʼ ʻü ꜁yau. Chung kwo jü yú.
Churning 舂乳油 ꜀chung ʻü ꜁yau. Chung jü yú.
Chusan, island, 舟山 Chaushán. Chaushán.
Chusite, a decomposed variety of chrysolite, 爛金色玉 lán² ꜀kam shik꜆ yuk꜇. Lán kin sih yuh.
Chyazic, compounds of hydrocyanic acid *, 藍醋 ꜁lám ts'òʼ. Lán ts'ú.
Chylaceous, belonging to chyle, 乳汁嘅 ʻü chap꜆ kéʼ 精液的 ꜀tseng yik꜇ tik꜆. Tsing yih tih.
Chyle, a white or milky fluid, prepared from the chyme, and passing into the blood as the means of nutrition, 精液 ꜀tseng yik꜇. Tsing yih, 乳汁 ʻü chap꜆. Jü chih.
Chylification, the process by which chyle is formed from food in animal bodies, 化爲精液者 fáʼ ꜁wai ꜀tseng yik꜇ ʻché. Hwá wei tsing yih ché.
Chylifactive, changing into chyle, 化爲精液 fáʼ ꜁wai ꜀tseng yik꜇. Hwá wei tsing yih; having the power to make chyle, 成精液的 ꜁shing ꜀tseng yik꜇ tik꜆. Ching tsing yih tih.
Chyliferous 生精液 ꜀shang ꜀tseng yik꜇. Sang tsing yih, 生乳汁的 ꜀shang ʻü chap꜆ tik꜆. Sang jü chih tih.
Chylous, consisting of chyle, 精液的 ꜀tseng yik꜇ tik꜆. Tsing yih tih, 乳汁的 ʻü chap꜆ tik꜆. Jü chih tih.
Chyme, 糜 ꜁mí. Mí.
Chymic, Chymistry, Chymistry, } see Chemical, Chemist, Chemistry.
Chymification, the process of being formed into chyle, 化爲精液者 fáʼ ꜁wai ꜀tseng yik꜇ ʻché. Hwá wei tsing yih ché.
Chymify, to become chyme, 成爲糜 ꜁shing ꜁wai ꜁mí. Ching wei mí, 化爲糜 fáʼ ꜁wai ꜁mí. Hwá wei mí.
Chymous, pertaining to chyme, 糜嘅 ꜁mí kéʼ.
Cibarious, pertaining to food, 食物嘅 shik꜇ mat꜇ kéʼ; edible, 可食嘅 ʻho shik꜇ kéʼ, 可爲食物 ʻho ꜁wai shik꜇ mat꜇. K'o wei shih wuh.
Cibol, a sort of small onion, 葱頭仔 ꜀ts'ung ꜁t'au ʻtsai. Ts'ung t'au tsz.
Ciborium, the coffer containing the host in Rom. Catholic ceremonies, 聖餅櫃 shingʼ ʻpeng kwai². Shing ping kwei, 彌撒餅櫃 ꜁mí sát꜆ ʻpeng kwai². Mí sáh ping kwei; a large drinking cup, 大爵 tái² tséuk꜆. Tá tsioh, 大杯 tái² ꜀púi. Tá pei; the Egyptian bean. 唉吸國荳名 Oik'ap kwok꜆ tau² ꜁meng. Ngáikih kwoh tau ming.
Cicada, broad locust †, 蟬 ꜁shín. Shen, 蜩 ꜁t'iú. T'iáu, 蚒蟬 ꜀tiú ꜁shín. Tiáu shen, 秋蟬 ꜀ts'au ꜁shín. Tsiú shen, 蚨蟬 ꜁fú ꜁shín. Fú shen, 螇螰 ꜀hai luk꜇. Hiái luh, 蛥蚗 shít꜇ küt꜆. Sheh kiueh. 蚱蜢 tsak꜆ ʻmang. Tsih mang, 螅蛄 wai² ꜀kú. Wei kú, 蜻 kí². Kí, 蠅 ꜁ying. Ying, 蜩螗 ꜁t'iú ꜁t'ong. T'iáu t'áng, 蝭蟧 ꜁t'ai ꜁lò. T'í láu, 蝒 ꜁mín. Mien, 螗蝘 ꜁t'ong ʻín. T'áng yen; a small kind of ditto, 螗蜴 ꜁t'ong ꜁t'ai. T'áng t'í; a cicada that has not cast its skin, 蝮蜟 fuk꜆ yuk꜇. Fuh yuh; the cast skin of a cicada, 蜩甲 ꜁t'iú káp꜆. T'iáu kiáh.
Cicaia 莎鷄 ꜀sho ꜀kai. Sho kí.
Cicatricle, the germinating or foetal point in the embryo of a seed, 種苗 ʻchung ꜁miú. Chung miáu, 芽仔 ꜁ngá ʻtsai.
Cicatrix, Cicatrice, } a scar, 痕 ꜁han. Han, 疤 ꜀pá. Pá, 痕瘕 ꜁han ꜁há. Han hiá, 瘢痣 ꜀pán ꜀ch'á.

† These are names used by the various dynasties during the last 2500 years. The first only is now in general use among the Chinese.

* 頂毒之名.

Pwán ch'á, 膸 ꜀ch'á. Ch'á, 黬 ꜀ngám. Gan; the cicatrix of an ulcer, 瘡痕 ꜀ch'ong ꜀han. Ch'wáng han.

Cicatrization, the process of forming a cicatrix, 成痕 ꜀shing ꜀han. Ching han; the process of healing, 生好者 ꜀shang ꜂hò ꜂ché. Sang háu ché, 埋口者 ꜀mái ꜂hau ꜂ché, 結靨者 kít꜄ ꜂ím ꜂ché. Kieh yen ché.

Cicatrize, to heal, 埋口 ꜀mái ꜂hau. Mái k'au, 生好 ꜀shang ꜂hò. Sang háu, 成痕 ꜀shing ꜀han. Ching han, 結靨 kít꜄ ꜂ím. Kieh yen.

Cicatrized, healed, 生過好 ꜀shang kwo' ꜂hò. Sang kwo háu, 埋過口 ꜀mái kwo' ꜂hau. Mái kwo k'au, 結過靨 kít꜄ kwo' ꜂ím. Kieh kwo yen.

Cicatrizing, healing, 生好 ꜀shang ꜂hò. Sang háu, 埋口 ꜀mái ꜂hau, 結靨 kít꜄ ꜂ím. Kieh yen.

Cicerone, a guide, 引導者 ꜂yan tò' ꜂ché. Yin táu ché, 帶路者 tái' lò' ꜂ché. Tái lú ché, 先導 ꜀sín tò'. Sien táu.

Cicercula 山藜荳 ꜀shán ꜀lai tau'. Shán lí tau.

Cichoraceous 萵苣 ꜀wo kü'. Wo kü.

Cicisbeo, the professed gallant of a married woman, 陪伴夫人者 ꜀p'úi pún' ꜀fú ꜀yan ꜂ché. P'ei pwán fú jin ché, 契家佬* k'ai' ꜀ká ꜂lò.

Cicurate, to tame, 養馴 ꜂yéung ꜀ts'un. Yáng tsiuen.

Cicuta, the cow-bane, or water hemlock, 毒菓名 tuk꜆ ꜂kwo ꜀meng. Tuh ko ming.

Cider 平菓酒 ꜀p'ing ꜂kwo ꜂tsau. P'ing ko tsiú.

Ciderist, a maker of cider, 釀平菓酒者 yéung' ꜀p'ing ꜂kwo ꜂tsau ꜂ché. Jáng p'ing ko tsiú ché.

Ciderkin 平菓渣酒 ꜀p'ing ꜂kwo ꜀chá ꜂tsau. P'ing ko chá tsiú.

Cidevant 先時 ꜀sín ꜀shí. Sien shí; used to designate men who have been in office and retired from it, which in Chinese is expressed by, 歸田嘅 ꜀kwai ꜀t'ín ké', 歸田的 ꜀kwai ꜀t'ín tik꜄. Kwei t'ien tih.

Cieling, see Ceiling.

Cierge, a wax candle used in religious rites, 聖燭 shing' chuk꜄. Shing chuh.

Cigar, paper, 孖姑烟 ꜀má ꜀kú ꜀ín. Má kú yen; Manilla cigars, 呂宋烟 Lüsung ꜀ín. Lüsung yen; Havanna cigars, 夏華拿烟 Háwáná ꜀ín. Hiáhwáná yen; one cigar, 一口烟 yat꜄ ꜂hau ꜀ín. Yih k'au yen, 一筒烟 yat꜄ ꜀t'ung ꜀ín. Yih t'ung yen; ten cigars make one bundle, 十口爲一札 shap꜆ ꜂hau ꜀wai yat꜄ chát꜄. Shih k'au wei yih cháh.

Cilia, the eyelids, 眼揖毛 ꜂ngán yap꜄ ꜀mò. Yen yih máu, 眼睫毛 ꜂ngán tsít꜆ ꜀mò. Yen tsieh máu; long hairs on the margin of a vegetable body, 花草邊毛 ꜀fá ꜂ts'ò ꜀pín ꜀mò. Hwá ts'áu pien máu.

Ciliary, belonging to the eyelids, 眼揖毛嘅 ꜂ngán yap꜄ ꜀mò ké', 眼睫毛的 ꜂ngán tsít꜆ ꜀mò tik꜄. Yen tsieh máu tih.

Ciliate,† } 邊毛 ꜀pín ꜀mò. Pien máu, 圈毛 ꜀hün
Ciliated, } ꜀mò. K'iuen máu.

Cilious 毛嘅 ꜀mò ké', 毛的 ꜀mò tik꜄. Máu tih.

Cimbal, a kind of cake, 餅名 ꜂peng ꜀meng. Ping ming.

Cimeter, a short sword, 劍 kím'. Kien, 土耳基劍 T'òikí kím'. T'úrhkí kien.

Cimex, Cimiss, the bedbug, 木虱 muk꜆ shat꜄. Muh sih.

Cinchona, Peruvian bark, 金鷄哪 ꜀kam ꜀kai náp꜆. Kin kí náh, 金鷄勒 ꜀kam ꜀kai lak꜆. Kin kí leh, 黃鷄哪 ꜀wong ꜀kai náp꜆. Hwáng kí náh; red ditto, 紅鷄哪 ꜀hung ꜀kai náp꜆; cinchona powder, 金鷄哪散 ꜀kam ꜀kai náp꜆ ꜂sán. Kin kí náh sán.

Cinchonina } 金鷄哪質 ꜀kam ꜀kai náp꜆ chat꜄. Kin
Cinchonine } kí náh chih.

Cincture, a belt, 紳 ꜀shan. Shin, 帶 tái'. Tái; a girdle worn round the body, 腰帶 ꜀iú tái'. Yáu tái; a ring at the top and bottom of a column, 柱之圈線 ꜂ch'ü ꜀chí ꜀hün sín'. Ch'ú chí k'iuen sien.

Cinctured, having a cincture or girdle, 有帶嘅 ꜂yau tái' ké', 有紳的 ꜂yau ꜀shan tik꜄. Yú shin tih, 有圈線 ꜂yau ꜀hün sín'. Yú k'iuen sien.

Cinder, chiefly used in the plural, cinders, small coals, or particles of fire mixed with ashes, 燼 ꜂tsun. Tsin, 火燼 ꜂fo ꜂tsun. Ho tsin; small particles of matter remaining after combustion, in which fire is extinct, 㶿 cháu'. Cháu, 𤇾 ꜂tsun. Tsin, 㶫 kín'. Kien; iron cinders, 鐵屎 t'ít꜄ ꜂shí. T'ieh shí; cinders of salt-petre, 硝𤆍 ꜀siú ꜀t'oi. Siáu t'ái; to be reduced to cinder, 成炭 ꜀shing t'án'. Ching t'án.

Cinder-wench, } a woman whose business is to rake
Cinder-woman, } into heaps of ashes for cinders, 爬灰女 ꜀p'á ꜀fúi ꜂nü; P'á hwui nü; a dirty woman, 汚女 ꜀ú ꜂nü. Wú nü.

Cindery, resembling cinders, 燼嘅 ꜂tsun ké'.

Cindefaction, reduction to ashes, 燒成灰 ꜀shiú ꜀shing ꜀fúi. Shâu ching hwui.

Cinerary, pertaining to ashes, 灰嘅 ꜀fúi ké', 灰的 ꜀fúi tik꜄. Hwui tih.

Cineration 燒灰者 ꜀shiú ꜀fúi ꜂ché. Sháu hwui ché.

Cinereous, } like ashes, 像似灰 tséung' ꜂ts'z ꜀fúi.
Cineraceous, } Siáng sz hwui, 類似灰 lui' ꜂ts'z ꜀fúi. Lui sz hwui, 灰噉樣 ꜀fúi ꜂kòm yéung'. Hwui kán yáng; having the color of the ashes of wood, 灰色 ꜀fúi shik꜄. Hwui sih.

Cineritious 類似灰 lui' ꜂ts'z ꜀fúi. Lui sz hwui, 灰噉色 ꜀fúi ꜂kòm shik꜄. Hwui kán sih.

Cinerulent 灰嘅 ꜀fúi ké'.

Cingalese ‡, a native of Ceylon, 西蘭島人 Sailán ꜂t'ò ꜀yan. Sílán t'áu jin; pertaining to Ceylon, 西蘭的 Sailán tik꜄. Sílán tih.

Cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury, 硃砂 ꜀chü ꜀shá. Chú shá, 丹砂 ꜀tán ꜀shá. Tán shá, 銀硃種 ꜀ngan ꜀chü ꜂chung. Yin chú chung, 丹礫 ꜀tán lik꜄. Tán lih; cinnabar color, 丹色 ꜀tán shik꜄. Tán sih; see Vermilion.

Cinnabarine, pertaining to cinnabar, 硃砂的 ꜀chü

* The last is the current but vulgar term. † 指花.

‡ 印度南島.

ˏshá tikˏ. Chú shá tih, 丹砂的 ˏtán ˏshá tikˏ. Tán shá tih.

Cinnamon 肉桂 yukˏ kwai'. Juh kwei, 玉桂 yukˏ kwai'. Yuh kwei, 桂皮* kwai' ˏp'í. Kwei p'í; cinnamon powder, 肉桂散 yukˏ kwai' ʻsán. Juh kwei sán; cinnamon oil, 肉桂油 yukˏ kwai' ˏyau. Juh kwei yú; tincture of ditto, 肉桂酒 yukˏ kwai' ʻtsau. Juh kwei tsiú; cinnamon rose, 薔薇 ˏts'éung ˏmí. Ts'iáng wí.

Cinnamon-stone 桂玉 kwai' yukˏ. Kwei yuh.

Cinque 五 ʻng. Wú.

Cinque-foil, a creeping plant, pentaphyllon, 鷄兒頭 ˏkai ˏí ˏt'au. Kí rh t'au; an ornamental foliation, 彫花葉 ˏtiú ˏfá ípˏ. Tiáu hwá yeh.

Cinque-ports 五江 ʻng ˏkong. Wú kiáng.

Cinter 拱架 ʻkung ká'. Kung kiá.

Cion, a young shoot, 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 芽枝 ˏngá ˏchí. Yá chí; ditto for grafting, 駁枝 pokˏ ˏchí. Poh chí.

Cipher, the Arabian character of the form O, which standing by itself, expresses nothing, but increases or diminishes the value of other figures, according to its position; *and*, 零 ˏling. Ling; he is a mere cipher, 唔使計佢 ˏm ʻshai kai' ʻk'ü, 不用算他 patˏ yung^2 sün' ˏt'á. Puh yung swán t'á, 个人唔入數嘅 ko' ˏyan ˏm yapˏ shò' ˏlai, 何足算他 ˏho tsukˏ sün' ˏt'á. Ho tsuh swán t'á; a letter or character, 字 tsz^2. Tsz, 文字 ˏman tsz^2. Wan tsz; a secret or disguised manner of writing, 暗號 òm' hò^2. Ngán háu, 暗字號 òm' tsz^2 hò^2. Ngán tsz háu; an enigmatical character, 謎字 ˏmai tsz^2. Mí tsz; an arithmetical cipher, 數目字 shò' mukˏ tsz^2. Sú muh tsz; O stands for 零 as a multiplication cipher in accounts, as 4,004 pieces, 〤°〤=四千零零四 sz' ˏts'ín ˏling ˏling sz'. Sz ts'ien ling ling sz; 4,040 is written 〤°〤 =四千零四十 sz' ˏts'ín ˏling sz' shapˏ. Sz ts'ien ling sz shih; to learn ciphers, 學算法 hokˏ sün' fátˏ. Hioh swán fáh, 學算數 hokˏ sün' shò'. Hioh swán sú.

Cipher, to practice arithmetic, 打算盤 ʻtá sün' ˏp'ún. Tá swán pw'án, 習算法 tsapˏ sün' fátˏ. Sih swán fáh, 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú.

Cipher, to write in occult characters, 寫字 ʻsé tsz^2. Sié tsz; to designate, as goods, 號碼頭 hò^2 ʻmá ˏt'au. Háu má t'au.

Ciphering, practicing arithmetic, 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 習算法 tsapˏ sün' fátˏ. Sih swán fáh, 打算盤 ʻtá sün' ˏp'ún. Tá swán pw'án.

Cipolin, a green marble, 綠雲石 lukˏ ˏwan shekˏ. Luh yun shih.

Circle, geometrical, 圜線 ˏwán sín'. Hwán sien, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圓圈 ˏün ˏhün. Yuen k'iuen; the circumference of a circle, 圜界 ˏwán kái'. Hwán kiái; the diameter of a circle, 徑 king'. King, 徑線 king' sín'. King sien, 叻 lakˏ. Leh; the centre of a circle, 圜樞 ˏwán ˏch'ü. Hwán k'ü; to describe a circle, 打一圈 ʻtá yatˏ ˏhün. Tá yih kiuen, 打一圜 ʻtá yatˏ ˏwán. Tá yih hwán; to describe a complete circle, as the full moon, 團圓 ˏt'ün ˏün. Tw'án yuen, 團團 ˏt'ün ˏt'ün. Tw'án tw'án; a ring, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán; in Prussia, a territorial division, 縣 ün^2. Hien; a circle of friends, 一班友 yatˏ ˏpán ʻyau. Yih pán yú, 一圜友 yátˏ ˏwán ʻyau. Yih hwán yú; he has a large circle of friends, 他朋友多 ˏt'á ˏp'ang ʻyau ˏto. T'á p'ang yú to; to turn round in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 迴環 ˏúi ˏwán. Hwui hwán, 車大鑊 ˏch'é tái^2 wokˏ; an astronomical circle or ring, 璿璣 ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí; to form in a circle, 圍埋一處 ˏwai ˏmái yatˏ ch'ü'. Wei mái yih ch'ú; to collect in the centre of a circle, 聚於環心 tsü^2 ˏü ˏwán ˏsam. Tsü yú hwán sin; to sit in a circle, 環坐 ˏwán tso^2. Hwán tso; an inclosure, 圓圈 ˏün ˏhün. Yuen k'iuen.

Circle, to revolve round, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 環行 ˏwán ˏhang. Hwán hang, 周圍而行 ˏchau ˏwai ˏí ˏhang. Chau wei rh hang, 迴環 ˏúi ˏwán. Hwui hwán; to encircle, 圍住 ˏwai chü^2. Wei chú, 環住 ˏwán chü^2. Hwán chú.

Circle, to move circularly, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 圜繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu.

Circled 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo, 圜過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo.

Circled, having the form of a circle, 環噉樣 ˏwán ʻkòm yéung^2. Hwán kán yáng, 圓 ˏün. Yuen.

Circlet, a little circle, 環仔 ˏwán ʻtsai, 圜仔 ˏwán ʻtsai.

Circling, encompassing, 圜住 ˏwán chü^2. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü^2. Wei chú; a circling eddy, 漩 ˏsün. Siuen, 水轉 ʻshui ʻchün. Shwui chuen.

Circuit, the act of moving or passing round, 旋轉者 ˏsün ʻchün ʻché. Siuen chuen ché; the place inclosed in a circuit or district, 縣 ün^2. Hien, 環地 ˏwán tí^2. Hwán tí, 寰 ˏwán. Hwán; Intendant of Circuit, 道台 tò^2 ˏt'oi. Táu t'ái; the circuit of the heavens, 週天 ˏchau ˏt'ín. Chau t'ien; Circuit Commissioner of Justice, 提刑按察使 ˏt'ai ˏying on' ch'átˏ ʻsz. T'í hing ngán ch'áh shí; Circuit Justices of the Peace, 巡檢司 ˏts'un ʻkím ˏsz. Siun kien sz, 巡捕官 ˏts'un pò^2 ˏkún. Siun pú kwán; the circuit of a journey, 沿途 ˏün ˏt'ò. Yuen t'ú; to make a circuit, 周遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú, 徧行 p'ín' ˏhang. P'ien hang, 徧遊 p'ín' ˏyau. P'ien yú, 周浹 ˏchau tsípˏ. Chau tsieh, 遶路 ʻiú lò^2. Yáu lú, 遶道 ʻiú tò^2. Yáu táu; ditto, as a magistrate, 巡繞 ˏts'un ʻiú. Siun yáu, 巡守 ˏts'un ʻshau. Siun shau; to start on a circuit, 出巡 ch'utˏ ˏts'un. Ch'uh siun; the circuit of, ˏt'am ˏt'am ˏhün, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; a circuit, a year, 一週 yatˏ ˏchau.

Circuit, to move in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 環繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 循繞 ˏts'un ʻiú. Siuen yáu, 循環 ˏts'un ˏwán. Siuen hwán, 圓轉 ˏün ʻchün. Yuen chuen; to go round, 週圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; ditto as an officer, 巡

* Bark of the Cinnamomum cassia.

遊 ˏts'un ˏyau. Siun yú, 週遊 ˏchau ˏyau.

Circuit, to move round, 轉 'chün. Chuen.

Circuiteer, one who travels a circuit, 週遊者 ˏchau ˏyau 'ché. Chau yú ché, 巡遊者 ˏts'un ˏyau 'ché. Siun yú ché, 環繞者 ˏwán 'iú 'ché.

Circuitous, going round in a circuit, 週遊的 ˏchau ˏyau tikˏ. Chau yú tih, 環繞的 ˏwán 'iú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 循環 ˏts'un ˏwán. Siun hwán; not direct, 委曲的 'wai hukˏ tikˏ. Wei k'iuh tih, 圓轉嘅 ˏün 'chün ké', 圓轉的 ˏün 'chün tikˏ. Yuen chuen tih; a circuitous route, 運路 wan² lò². Yun lú, 彎弓路 ˏwán ˏkung lò². Hwán kung lú, 周遠之路 ˏchau 'ün ˏchí lò². Chau yuen chí lú; a circuitous expression, 委曲嘅話 'wai hukˏ ké' wá². 轉彎話 'chün ˏwán wá². Chuen hwán hwá, 圓轉嘅話 ˏün 'chün ké' wá².

Circuitously, in a circuit, 環繞的 ˏwán 'iú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 旋轉的 ˏsün 'chün tikˏ. Siuen chuen tih, 委曲的 'wai hukˏ tikˏ. Wei k'iuh tih.

Circuity, a going round, 環繞者 ˏwán 'iú 'ché. Hwán yáu ché, 旋轉者 ˏsün 'chün 'ché. Siuen chuen ché; a course not direct, 圓轉者 ˏün 'chün 'ché. Yuen chuen ché.

Circular, in the form of a circle, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán, 圓環 ˏün ˏwán. Yuen hwán, 圓圈的 ˏün ˏhün tikˏ. Yuen k'iuen tih, 環嘅 ˏwán ké'; successive in order, ˏt'am ˏt'am 'chün, 週而復始 ˏchau ˏí fukˏ 'ch'í. Chau rh fuh ch'í, 輪流轉 ˏlun ˏlau 'chün. Lun liú chuen; circumforaneous, 翻覆 ˏfán fukˏ. Fán fuh, 反覆 'fán fukˏ. Fán fuh; circular motion, 迭運 títˏ wan². Tieh yun; a circular mind, 狹心的 hápˏ ˏsam tikˏ. Hiáh sin tih 狹窄的 hápˏ chákˏ tikˏ. Hiáh tseh tih; a circular letter, 通傳嘅書 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ké' ˏshü. T'ung ch'uen tih shú, 流傳的書 ˏlau ˏch'ün tikˏ ˏshü. Liú ch'uen tih shú, 徧告之書 p'ín' kò' ˏchí ˏshü. P'ien káu chí shú; circular sailing, 彎駛 ˏwán 'shai. Hwán shí; a circular saw, 圓鋸 ˏün kü'. Yuen kü.

Circular, a circular letter, 流傳的書 ˏlau ˏch'ün tikˏ ˏshü. Liú ch'uen tih shú, 徧告之書 p'ín' kò' ˏchí ˏshü. P'ien káu chí shú, 週知之書 ˏchau ˏchí ˏchí ˏshü. Chau chí chí shú, 週傳紙 ˏchau ˏch'ün 'chí, 通傳紙 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün 'chí. T'ung ch'uen chí; to issue a circular, 出週傳紙 ch'utˏ ˏchau ˏch'ün 'chí. Ch'uh chau ch'uen chí; a general announcement, 告白 kò' pákˏ. Káu peh.

Circularily, state of being circular, 圓 ˏün. Yuen.

Circularity, in a circular manner, 圓轉的 ˏün 'chün tikˏ. Yuen chuen tih; in the form of a circle, 圜的 ˏwán tikˏ. Hwán tih, 圓圈的 ˏün ˏhün tikˏ. Yuen k'iuen tih, 圈噉樣 ˏhün 'kòm yéung². K'iuen kán yáng; in the form of going and returning, 環繞的 ˏwán 'iú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 迭運的 títˏ wan² tikˏ. Tieh yun tih.

Circulate, to move in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 環繞 ˏwán 'iú. Hwán yáu, 循圜 ˏts'un ˏwán. Siun hwán, 周旋 ˏchau ˏsün. Chau siuen, 週行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang; to pass from place to place, from person to person, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; to circulate, as a wheel, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 輪轉 ˏlun 'chün. Lun chuen, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen; ditto, as the blood, 運行 wan² ˏhang. Yun hang; 週 ˏchau. Chau, 通運 ˏt'ung wan². T'ung yun, 週圍運動 ˏchau ˏwai wan² tung². Chau wei yun tung 運轉 wan² 'chün. Yun chuen; ditto, as a report, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú chuen, 流行 ˏlau ˏhang. Liú hang; to circulate incessantly, 循環不已 ˏts'un ˏwán patˏ 'í. Siun hwán puh í, 旋轉不歇 ˏsün 'chün patˏ hítˏ. Siuen chuen puh hieh, 運行不息 wan² ˏhang patˏ sikˏ. Yun hang puh sih, 週流不息 ˏchau ˏlau patˏ sikˏ. Chau liú puh sih; to circulate to every part, 通運 ˏt'ung wan².

Circulate, to cause to pass from place to place, from person to person, 週圍通傳 ˏchau ˏwai ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Chau wei t'ung ch'uen, 周圍傳看 ˏchau ˏwai ˏch'ün hon'. Chau wei ch'uen k'án; to distribute, 周圍派 ˏchau ˏwai p'ái'. Chau wei p'ái.

Circulated, caused to pass round, 通傳過 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün kwo'. T'ung ch'uen kwo, 周圍通傳 ˏchau ˏwai ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Chau wei t'ung ch'uen, 周圍派過 ˏchau ˏwai p'ái' kwo'. Chau wei p'ái kwo.

Circulating, moving or passing round, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 運行 wan² ˏhang. Yun hang, 環繞 ˏwán 'iú. Hwán yáu; the circulating medium, currency, 通寶 ˏt'ung 'pò. T'ung páu.

Circulation, the act of moving in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 運行 wan² ˏhang. Yun hang, 迭運 títˏ wan². Tieh yun, 週流之行 ˏchau ˏlau ˏchí ˏhang. Chau liú chí hang; the circulation of the blood, 血之運行 hütˏ ˏchí wan² ˏhang. Hiueh chí yun hang, 血之通運 hütˏ ˏchí ˏt'ung wan². Hiueh chí t'ung yun; the circulation of one's capital, 本錢之轉動 'pún ˏts'ín ˏchí 'chün tung². Pun ts'ien chí chuen tung; the circulation of a report, 聲氣之流傳 ˏshing hí' ˏchí ˏlau ˏch'ün. Shing k'í chí liú ch'uen; the circulation of a letter, 書之通傳 ˏshü ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Shú chí t'ung ch'uen; to put into circulation, as money, notes, &c., 新出 ˏsan ch'utˏ. Sin ch'uh; to take out of circulation, 收回 ˏshau ˏúi. Shau hwui, 繳回 'kiú ˏúi. Kiáu hwui; the circulation of chemists, 輪轉烝 ˏlun 'chün ˏching. Lun chuen ching.

Circulatory, circular, 圓的 ˏün tikˏ. Yuen tih; circulating, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen.

Circulatory 輪轉烝器 ˏlun 'chün ˏching hí'. Lun chuen ching k'í.

Circumambiency, the act of surrounding, 環繞者 ˏwán 'iú 'ché. Hwán yáu ché.

Circumambient, surrounding, 環繞 ˏwán 'iú. Hwán yáu, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei.

Circumambulate, to walk round about, 周行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang.

Circumambulation 周行者 ˏchau ˏhang ˊché. Chau hang ché.
Circumcise, to cut off the prepuce or foreskin, 斷勢皮 tün² shai' ˏp'í. Twán shí p'í, 周割 ˏchau kotˎ. Chau koh, 割下陰皮 kotˎ há² ˏyam ˏp'í. Koh hiá yin p'í; to purify the heart, 清心 ˏts'ing ˏsam. Ts'ing sin, 洗心 ˊsai ˏsam. Sí sin.
Circumcised 斷過勢皮 tün² kwo' shai' ˏp'í. Twán kwo shí p'í, 周割過 ˏchau kotˎ kwo'. Chau koh kwo; to be circumcised, 受周割 shau² ˏchau kotˎ. Shau chau koh.
Circumciser, 周割者 ˏchau kotˎ ˊché. Chau koh ché, 斷勢皮者 tün² shai' ˏp'í ˊché. Twán shí p'í ché.
Circumcising 周割 ˏchau kotˎ. Chau koh.
Circumcision 周割者 ˏchau kotˎ ˊché. Chau koh ché, 周割之禮 ˏchau kotˎ ˏchí ˊlai. Chau koh chí lí, 斷勢皮之禮 tün² shai' ˏp'í ˏchí ˊlai. Twán shí p'í chí lí; circumcision of the heart, 心之周割 ˏsam ˏchí ˏchau kotˎ. Sin chí chau koh, 清心者 ˏts'ing ˏsam ˊché. Ts'ing sin ché, 洗心者 ˊsai ˏsam ˊché. Sí sin ché; the circumcision, the Jews, 受周割者 shau² ˏchau kotˎ ˊché. Shau chau koh ché.
Circumclusion 環繞者 ˏwán ˊiú ˊché. Hwán yáu ché.
Circumduct, to nullify, 革除 kákˎ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú.
Circumference, the line that goes round or encompasses a figure, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 圜界 ˏwán kái'. Hwán kiái, 周線 ˏchau sín'. Chau sien, 環圍 ˏwán ˏwai. Hwán wei, 圈線 ˏhün sín'. K'iuen sien; the circumference of the earth, 地球周圍 tí² ˏk'au ˏchau ˏwai. Tí k'iú chau wei; the circumference of a circle, 圈線 ˏhün sín'. K'iuen sien, 阞 lakˎ. Leh; the circumference of a wheel, 輾 ˊchín. Chen, 輞 ˊmong. Wáng, 轆 ˏlím. Lien; what is its circumference? 周圍若干 ˏchau ˏwai yéukˎ ˏkon. Chau wei joh kán, 周圍幾大 ˏchau ˏwai ˊkí tái². Chau wei kí tá.
Circumferential, pertaining to the circumference, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei.
Circumferentor, an instrument used by surveyors for taking angles with the magnetic needle, 量角針 ˏléung kokˎ ˏcham. Liáng koh chin.
Circumflect, to place the circumflex on a word, 號以人字形 hò² ˊí ˏyan tsz² ˏying. Háu í jin tsz hing, 號以長音號 hò² ˊí ˏch'éung ˏyam hò². Háu í ch'áng yin háu.
Circumflex 長音號 ˏch'éung ˏyam hò². Ch'áng yin háu, 人字形號 ˏyan tsz² ˏying hò². Jin tsz hing háu, (~ ∧).
Circumfluence, a flowing round on all sides, 周流 ˏchau ˏlau. Chau liú; an inclosure of waters, 周圍水 ˏchau ˏwai ˊshui. Chau wei shwui, 被水圍住 pí² ˊshui ˏwai chü². Pí shwui wei chú.
Circumfluent, flowing round, 周流 ˏchau ˏlau. Chau liú, 環流 ˏwán ˏlau. Hwán liú; surrounding as a fluid, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú, 以水環住 ˊí ˊshui ˏwán chü². Í shwui hwán chú.
Circumfluous, flowing round, 環流 ˏwán ˏlau. Hwán liú.
Circumforanean, Circumforaneous, } going about, 周遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú, 周流嘅 ˏchau ˏlau ké'.
Circumfuse, to pour round, as a fluid, 俾水圍住 ˊpí ˊshui ˏwai chü². Pí shwui wei chú, 周圍倒水 ˏchau ˏwai ˊtò ˊshui. Chau wei táu shwui; to surround, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú; to spread round, as a report, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú ch'uen.
Circumfusion, the act of pouring round, 環倒者 ˏwán ˊtò ˊché. Hwán táu ché; the act of spreading round, 流傳者 ˏlau ˏch'ün ˊché. Liú ch'uen ché, 周圍傳 ˏchau ˏwai ˏch'ün. Chau wei ch'uen.
Circumgyration, the act of turning or whirling round, ˏt'am ˏt'am ˊchün ˊché, 旋轉 ˏsün ˊchün. Siuen chuen, 環轉 ˏwán ˊchün. Hwán chuen.
Circumjacent, bordering on every side, 周圍相接 ˏchau ˏwai ˏséung tsípˎ. Chau wei siáng tsieh, 周圍附近 ˏchau ˏwai fú² kan². Chau wei fú kin.
Circumligation, the act of binding round, 纏 ˏch'ín. Ch'en, 纏繞 ˏch'ín ˊiú. Ch'en yáu; the bond with which anything is encompassed, 纏物 ˏch'ín matˎ. Ch'en wuh.
Circumlocution, a periphrase, 沉贅之辭 ˏch'am chui² ˏchí ˏts'z. Ch'in chui chí ts'z, 解辭 ˊkái ˏts'z. Kiái tsz, 解意話 ˊkái í' wá². Kiái í hwá, 委婉之辭 ˊwai ˊün ˏchí ˏts'z. Wei yuen chí ts'z, 運逕嘅話 wan² kang' ké' wá².
Circumlocutory, periphrastic, 運逕嚟講 wan² kang' ˏlai ˊkong, 委婉嘅 ˊwai ˊün ké', 委曲的 ˊwai hukˎ tikˎ. Wei k'iuh tih, 婉轉的 ˊün ˊchün tikˎ. Yuen chuen tih, 解意嘅 ˊkái í' ké', 沉贅的 ˏch'am chui² tikˎ. Ch'in chui tih.
Circummured, walled round, 以墻圍嘅 ˊí ˏts'éung ˏwai ké'.
Circumnavigable 可周駛 ˊho ˏchau ˊshai. K'o chau shí, 周駛的 ˏchau ˊshai tikˎ. Chau shí tih.
Circumnavigate 環駛 ˏwán ˊshai. Hwán shí.
Circumnavigation 環駛者 ˏwán ˊshai ˊché. Hwán shí ché, 週駛者 ˏchau ˊshai ˊché. Chau shí ché.
Circumnavigator 環駛者 ˏwán ˊshai ˊché. Hwán shí ché.
Circumpolar, about the pole, 周極的 ˏchau kikˎ tikˎ. Chau kih tih.
Circumposition, the act of placing in a circle, 環置 ˏwán chí'. Hwán chí; the state of being placed in a circle, 環置者 ˏwán chí' ˊché. Hwán chí ché.
Circumrotary, whirling or turning round, 轉 ˊchün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˏsün ˊchün. Siuen chuen, ˏt'am ˏt'am ˊchün.
Circumrotation 轉 ˊchün. Chuen, 旋轉者 ˏsün ˊchün ˊché. Siuen chuen ché, ˏt'am ˏt'am ˊchün.
Circumscribable, 可限住 ˊho hán² chü². K'o hien

chú, 可界限 ʻho kái' hán[2]. K'o kiái hien.

Circumscribe, to inclose within a certain limit, 限住 hán[2] chü[2]. Hien chú, 限制 hán[2] chai'. Hien chí, 度限 tò[2] hán[2]. Tú hien, 度量 tò[2] léung[2]. Tú liáng, 限量 hán[2] léung[2]. Hien liáng, 繩度 ˏshing tò[2]. Shing tú, 監制 ˏkám chai'. Kien chí, 制夠咁多 chai' kau' kòm' ˏto. Chí kiú kán to; to circumscribe a word, 詳字 ˏts'éung tsz[2]. Ts'iáng tsz; to circumcribe one's choice, 限擇 hán[2] chák. Hien tseh, 限住嚟揀 hán[2] chü[2] ˏlai ʻkán; to circumscribe one's power, 限其權 hán[2] ˏk'í ˏk'ün. Hien k'í k'iuen.

Circumscribed, limited, 限住過 hán[2] chü[2] kwo'. Hien chú kwo, 度限過 tò[2] hán[2] kwo'. Tú hien kwo, 限量過 han[2] léung[2] kwo'. Hien liáng kwo; his power is much circumscribed, 其權有限 ˏk'í ˏk'ün ʻyau hán[2]. K'í k'iuen yú hien.

Circumscribing 限住 hán[2] chü[2]. Hien chú, 度限 tò[2] hán[2]. Tú hien.

Circumscriptible 可限 ʻho hán[2]. K'o hien, 可度限 ʻho tò[2] hán[2]. K'o tú hien.

Circumscription, the line that limits, 界限 kái' hán[2]. Kiái hien, 界線 kái' sín'. Kiái sien, 限線 hán[2] sín'. Hien sien; bound, 限 hán[2]. Hien, 限度 hán[2] tò[2]. Hien tú; a circular inscription, 周書 ˏchau ˏshü. Chau shú, 環書 ˏwán ˏshü. Hwán shú, 圈書 ˏhün ˏshü. K'iuen shú.

Circumscriptive, defining the external form, 畫外形的 wák ngoi[2] ˏying tik. Hwáh wái hing tih, 寫外樣嘅 ʻsé ngoi[2] yéung[2] ké', 外形 ngoi[2] ˏying. Wái hing, 外模 ngoi[2] ˏmò. Wái mú.

Circumscriptively, in a limited manner, 有限 ʻyau hán[2]. Yú hien.

Circumspect, cautious, 謹慎 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 慎重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung. 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 子細 ʻtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 戒慎 kái' shan[2]. Kiái shin, 戒謹 kái' ʻkan. Kiái kin, 用心 yung[2] ˏsam. Yung sin; watchful on all sides, 儆醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing, 醒心嘅 ʻseng ˏsam ké', 兩頭望 ʻléung ˏt'au mong[2]. Liáng t'au wáng, 瞻前顧後 ˏchím ˏts'ín kú' hau[2]. Chen ts'ien kú hau, 左顧右盼 ʻtso kú' yau[2] p'án'. Tso kú yú p'án, 周圍視 ˏchau ˏwai shí[2]. Chau wei shí; he is very circumspect, 佢係好謹慎 ʻk'ü hai[2] ʻhò ʻkan shan[2]. K'ü hí háu kin shin.

Circumspection, caution, 謹慎 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 慎重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin; watchfulness, 儆醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing; wariness, 兩頭望者 ʻléung ˏt'au mong[2] ʻché. Liáng t'au wáng ché.

Circumspective, cautious, 謹慎 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 慎重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung; looking round every way, 兩頭望 ʻléung ˏt'au mong[2]. Liáng t'au wáng, 四面關顧 sz' mín[2] ˏkwán kú'. Sz mien kwán kú, 周視 ˏchau shí[2]. Chau shí.

Circumspectively, cautiously, 愼然 shan[2] ˏín. Shin jen, 謹然 ʻkan ˏín. Kin jen, 細心 sai' ˏsam.

Circumspectly, cautiously, 愼然 shan[2] ˏín. Shin jen, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin.

Circumspectness, see circumspection.

Circumstance, 事情 sz[2] ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 情形 ˏts'ing ˏying. Ts'ing hing, 田地 ˏt'ín tí[2]. T'ien tí, 境遇 ʻking ü[2]. King yú, 境地 ʻking tí[2]. King tí, 情理 ˏts'ing ʻlí. Ts'ing lí, 情由 ˏts'ing ˏyau. Ts'ing yú, 情景 ˏts'ing ʻking. Ts'ing king, 時勢 ˏshí shai'. Shí shí, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí; the circumstance of a case in court, 案情 on' ˏts'ing. Ngán ts'ing, 案由 on' ˏyau. Ngán yú, 核 hat. Heh; to act according to circumstances, 見景生情 kín' ʻking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing, 見勢而行 kín' shai' ˏí ˏhang. Kien shí rh hang, 因時制宜 ˏyan ˏshí chai' ˏí. Yin shí chí í, 相時而行 séung' ˏshí ˏí ˏhang. Siáng shí rh hang, 因時調劑 ˏyan ˏshí ˏt'iú ˏtsai. Yin shí t'iáu tsí, 隨機應變 ˏts'ui ˏkí ying' pín'. Sui kí ying pien, 從權 ˏts'ung ˏk'ün. Ts'ung k'iuen; pleasant circumstances, 佳景 ˏkái ʻking. Kiá king, 好光景 ʻhò ˏkwong ʻking. Háu kwáng king, 好佳境 ʻhò ˏkái ʻking. Háu kiá king; prospect to pleasant circumstances in old age, 好晚景 ʻhò ʻmán ʻking. Háu wán king, 好晚運 ʻhò ʻmán wan[2]. Háu wán yun; to be in good circumstances, 豐厚 ˏfung hau[2]. Fung hau, 豐富 ˏfung fú'. Fung fú; to be in straitened circumstances, 零落 ˏling lok. Ling loh, 落貧 lok ˏp'an. Loh p'in, 貧窮 ˏp'an ˏk'ung. P'in k'iung, 落薄 lok pok. Loh poh; unhappy circumstances, 凶事 ˏhung sz[2]. Hiung sz, 禍事 wo[2] sz[2]. Ho sz; circumstances from which, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 緣由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 來歷 ˏloi lik. Lái lih, 因由 ˏyan ˏyau. Yin yú, 情由 ˏts'ing ˏyau. Ts'ing yú; forced by circumstances, 爲勢所迫 ˏwai shai' ʻsho pik. Wei shí so pih; under the circumstances, 姑且從權 ˏkú ʻch'é ˏts'ung ˏk'ün. Kú ts'ié ts'ung k'iuen, 權且 ˏk'ün ʻch'é. K'iuen ts'ié; what could I do under these circumstances? 情形如此我能何行乎 ˏts'ing ˏying ˏü ʻts'z ʻngo ˏnang ˏho ˏhang ˏú. Ts'ing hing jú ts'z wo nang ho hang hú; in easy circumstances, 容膝 ˏyung sat. Yung sih; first and last, circumstances, 原委 ˏün ʻwai. Yuen wei.

Circumstanced, placed in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts or incidents, 光景如此 ˏkwong ʻking ˏü ʻts'z. Kwáng king jú ts'z, 形勢係噉 ˏying shai' hai[2] ʻkòm. Hing shí hí kán; circumstanced as we were, we could not escape, 情形若此,不能逃避 ˏts'ing ˏying yéuk ʻts'z, pat ˏnang ˏt'ò pí[2]. Ts'ing hing joh ts'z, puh nang t'áu pí.

Circumstantial, relating to, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 關涉 ˏkwán ship. Kwán sheh, 由情出的 ˏyau ˏts'ing

ch'ut꜁ tik꜁. Yú ts'ing ch'uh tih; casual, 偶然 ʻngau ꜀ín. Ngau jen; minute, 詳細 ꜀ts'éung saiʼ. Ts'iáng sí, 詳晰 ꜀ts'éung sik꜁. Ts'iáng sih; circumstantial evidence, 情供 ꜀ts'ing ꜀kung. Ts'ing kung.

Circumstantials, things incidental to the main subject, 偶然之事 ʻngau ꜀ín ꜀chí sz[2]. Ngau jen chí sz, 由情所發之事 ꜀yau ꜀ts'ing ʻsho fát꜁ ꜀chí sz[2]. Yú ts'ing so fáh chí sz.

Circumstantiality, the appendage of circumstances, 關屬之事 ꜀kwán shuk꜁ ꜀chí sz[2]. Kwán shuh chí sz; the state of anything as modified by circumstances, 情勢 ꜀ts'ing shaiʼ. Ts'ing shí; minuteness, 詳細 ꜀ts'éung saiʼ. Ts'iáng sí.

Circumstantially, in every circumstance or particular, 詳細 ꜀ts'éung saiʼ. Ts'iáng sí; accidentally, 偶然 ʻngau ꜀ín. Ngau jen, 乍然 cháʼ ꜀ín. Chá jen.

Circumstantiate, to place in particular circumstances, 俾人境地 ʻpí ꜀yan ʻking tí[2]. Pí jin king tí, 俾境地過人 ʻpí ʻking tí[2] kwoʼ ꜀yan. Pí king tí kwo jin.

Circumundulate, to flow round, as waves, 周流 ꜀chau ꜀lau. Chau liú.

Circumvallate, to surround with a rampart, 以墻圍住 ʻí ꜀ts'éung ꜀wai chü[2]. Í ts'iáng wei chú.

Circumvallation, a surrounding with a wall, 以墻圍住者 ʻí ꜀ts'éung ꜀wai chü[2] ʻché. Í ts'iáng wei chú ché; the wall which surrounds a camp or fort, 圍墻 ꜀wai ꜀ts'éung. Wei ts'iáng.

Circumvent, to gain advantage over another or to accomplish a purpose by arts, strategem or deception, 阨人 ngak꜁ ꜀yan, 熒惑 ꜀ying wák꜁. Ying hwoh, 以詭計阨人 ʻí ʻkwai kaiʼ ngak꜁ ꜀yan, 騙人 p'ínʼ ꜀yan. P'ien jin, 詭騙人 ʻkwai p'ínʼ ꜀yan. Kwei p'ien jin.

Circumvented 阨過 ngak꜁ kwoʼ, 熒惑過 ꜀ying wák꜁ kwoʼ. Ying hwoh kwo.

Circumventing 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 阨 ngak꜁.

Circumvention 阨人者 ngak꜁ ꜀yan ʻché, 詭騙者 ʻkwai p'ínʼ ʻché. Kwei p'ien ché, 欺騙者 ꜀hí p'ínʼ ʻché. K'í p'ien ché.

Circumventive 阨嘅 ngak꜁ kéʼ; deluding, 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ínʼ. Kwei p'ien.

Circumvolution, the act of rolling round. 旋轉 ꜀sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 搪轉 luk꜁ ʻchün.

Circumvolve, to roll round, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen, 旋轉 ꜀sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen; to put into circular motion, 使轉 ʻsz ʻchün. Shí chuen, 使佢轉 ʻsz ʻk'ü ʻchün. Shí k'ü chuen.

Circumvolve, to revolve, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen, 旋轉 ꜀sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen.

Circumvolved, rolled round, 轉過 ʻchün kwoʼ. Chuen kwo; moved in a circular manner, 旋轉過 ꜀sün ʻchün kwoʼ. Siuen chuen kwo.

Circumvolving, revolving, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen, 旋轉 ꜀sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen.

Circus, a place for sports, 戲場 híʼ ꜀ch'éung. Hí ch'áng; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, 馬戲場 ʻmá híʼ ꜀ch'éung. Má hí ch'áng, 桂桓 paiʼ ú[2]. Pí hú; to go to the circus, 睇馬戲 ʻt'ai ʻmá híʼ. T'í má hí. T'í má hí.

Cirriferous 寄生嘅 kíʼ ꜀shang kéʼ.

Cirrigerous, having curled locks, 捲髮的 ʻkün fát꜁ tik꜁. Kiuen fáh tih, 有捲髮 ʻyau ʻkün fát꜁. Yú kiuen fáh.

Cirro-cumulus, a cloud of a fleecy appearance, 絮雲 ʻsü ꜀wan. Sü yun, 羊毛噉色嘅雲 ꜀yéung ꜀mò ʻkòm shik꜁ kéʼ ꜀wan.

Cirrous, terminating in a curl or tendril, 攣尾嘅 ꜀lün ʻmí kéʼ.

Cist, a chest or case, 箱 ꜀séung. Siáng, 盒 hòp꜁. Hoh, 殼 hok꜁. Koh; a cyst, 囊 ꜀nong. Náng; see Cyst.

Cisted, see Cysted.

Cistern 水井 ʻshui ʻtseng. Shwui tsing; reservoir, 水池 ʻshui ꜀ch'í. Shwui ch'í, 水氹 ʻshui tam[2]; a fountain, 泉 ꜀ts'ün. Ts'iuen.

Cistus, the rock-rose, 野薔薇 ʻyé ꜀ts'éung ꜀mí. Yé ts'iáng wí.

Citadel, a fortress or castle in or near a city, 固城 kúʼ ꜀shing. Kú ching, 衛城 wai[2] ꜀shing. Wei ching; a place of arms, 軍器局 ꜀kwan híʼ kuk꜁. Kiun k'í kiuh.

Citation, a summons, 傳審票 ꜀ch'ün ʻsham p'iúʼ. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 傳訊票 ꜀ch'ün sunʼ p'iúʼ. Ch'uen sin p'iáu; a quotation from the classics, 引經 ʻyan ꜀king. Yin king, 據典 kü[2] ʻtín. Kü tien, 援經 ꜀ún ꜀king. Yuen king; a citation of a person's words or writings, 述人之言 shut꜁ ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ín. Shuh jin chí yen.

Citatory, citing, 札諭的 chát꜁ ü[2] tik꜁. Cháh yú tih; calling, 招 ꜀chiú. Cháu, 召 chiú[2]. Cháu; a citatory letter, 札諭 chát꜁ ü[2]. Cháh yú.

Cite, to summon, 傳審票 ꜀ch'ün ʻsham p'iúʼ. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 札飭 chát꜁ shik꜁. Cháh chih, 傳到案 ꜀ch'ün tòʼ onʼ. Ch'uen táu ngán, 傳到堂 ꜀ch'ün tòʼ ꜀t'ong. Ch'uen táu t'áng, 召入衙門 chiú[2] yap꜁ ꜀ngá ꜀mún. Cháu jih yá mun; to quote, 引 ʻyan. Yin, 援 ꜀ún. Yuen, 據 kü[2]. Kü, 援引 ꜀ún ʻyan. Yuen yin, 援據 ꜀ún kü[2]. Yuen kü, 述 shut꜁. Shuh; to cite from the classics, 引經 ʻyan ꜀king. Yin king; to name in support of, 引據 ʻyan kü[2]. Yin kü; to cite spirits, 招鬼 ꜀chiú ʻkwai. Cháu kwei, 寫符招鬼 ʻsé ꜀fú ꜀chiú ʻkwai. Sié fú cháu kwei.

Cited 傳過審票 ꜀ch'ün kwoʼ ʻsham p'iúʼ. Ch'uen kwo shin p'iáu, 札飭過 chát꜁ shik꜁ kwoʼ. Cháh chih kwo.

Citer, one who summons into court, 傳審票者 ꜀ch'ün ʻsham p'iúʼ ʻché. Ch'uen shin p'iáu ché; one who quotes a passage from the classics, 引經者 ʻyan ꜀king ʻché. Yin king ché; ditto the words of another, 述人言者 shut꜁ ꜀yan ꜀ín ʻché. Shuh jin yen ché.

Cithern 箏 ꜀chang. Tsang.

Citied 城的 ꜀shing tik꜁. Ching tih.

Citing, quoting, 引 ʻyan. Yin; summoning, 傳審票 ˏch'ün ʻsham p'iú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 札飭 chát, shik,. Cháh chih.

Citizen, a native of a city, 邑人 yap, ˏyan. Yih jin; an inhabitant who enjoys the freedom and privileges of the city in which he resides, 赤子 ch'ik, ʻtsz. Ch'ih tsz, 入籍客 yap, tsik, hák,. Jih tsih k'eh, 自由之人 tsz[2] ˏyau ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz yú chí jin; a man of trade, 商人 ˏshéung ˏyan. Sháng jin; an inhabitant, 居民 ˏkü ˏman. Kü min; a native, 土人 ʻt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin, 本處人 ʻpún ch'ü' ˏyan. Pun ch'ú jin; a fellow citizen, 同邑者 ˏt'ung yap, ʻché. T'ung yih ché.

Citizen-soldier, the local militia, 民勇 ˏman ʻyung. Min yung, 義勇 í[2] ʻyung. Í yung, 民壯 ˏman chong'. Min chwáng.

Citizenship 爲赤子 ˏwai ch'ik, ʻtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 爲土人 ˏwai ʻt'ò ˏyan. Wei t'ú jin, 爲邑人 ˏwai yap, ˏyan. Wei yih jin, 入籍者 yap, tsik, ʻché. Jih tsih ché.

Citrate, a salt formed by a union of the citric acid with a base, 檸檬鹽 ˏning ˏmung* ˏím. Ning mung yen, 檸檬酸 ˏning ˏmung ˏsün. Ning mung swán. *[In books read ˏmung.]

Citrene, a crystalline compound of hydrogen and carbon obtained from the essential oil of lemons, 檸檬油質 ˏning ˏmung ˏyau chat,. Ning mung yú chih, 檸檬油晶 ˏning ˏmung ˏyau ˏtsing. Ning muug yú tsing.

Citric 檸檬的 ˏning ˏmung tik,. Ning mung tih, 檸檬嘅 ˏning ˏmung ké'.

Citric acid, an acid obtained from lemon juice and some other substances, 檸檬醋 ˏning ˏmung ts'ò'. Ning mung ts'ú; crystallized ditto, 檸檬醋冰 ˏning ˏmung ts'ò' ˏping. Ning mung ts'ú ping.

Citrination, a turning to a yellow-green color, 變檬綠者 pín' ˏmung luk, ʻché. Pien mung luh ché.

Citrine, like a citron or lemon, 檸檬的 ˏning ˏmung tik,. Ning mung tih; of a lemon color, 檬色嘅 ˏmung shik, ké'.

Citrine, a yellow, pellucid variety of quartz crystal, 檬色晶 ˏmung shik, ˏtsing. Mung sih tsing.

Citron, citrus, or Buddha's finger citron, 佛手 fat, ʻshau. Fuh shau, 香櫞 ˏhéung ˏün. Hiáng ch'uen; dried citron, 糖櫞片 ˏt'ong ˏün p'ín'. T'áng ch'uen p'ien; preserved, 蜜餞香櫞 mat, tsín' ˏhéung ˏün. Mih tsien hiáng ch'uen.

Citron-tree, Buddha's finger citron, 香櫞樹 ˏhéung ˏün shü[2]. Hiáng ch'uen shú; the lemon tree, 檸檬樹 ˏning ˏmung shü[2]. Ning mung shú.

Citron water 檸檬酒 ˏning ˏmung ʻtsau. Ning mung tsiú.

City †, a large town, 城 ˏshing. Ching, 邑 yap, Yih, 城邑 ˏshing yap,. Ching yih; the Imperial city, 皇城 ˏwong ˏshing. Hwáng ching; a capital city, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching, 京都‡ ˏking ˏtò. King tú; a provincial city, 省城 ʻsháng ˏshing. Sang ching; a prefectural city, 府城 ʻfú ˏshing. Fú ching; a district city, 縣城 ün[2] ˏshing. Hien ching; a country city, or town; 鄙 ʻp'í. P'í; within the city, 城裡 ˏshing ʻlü. Ching lí; without the city, 城外 ˏshing ngoi[2]. Ching wái; city and suburbs, 城郭 ˏshing kwok,. Ching kwoh; the ditch around a city, 城池 ˏshing ˏch'í. Ching ch'í, 城壕 ˏshing ˏhò. Ching háu; city wall, 城墻 ˏshing ˏts'éung. Ching ts'iáng, 城垣 ˏshing ˏún. Ching hiuen; an unwalled city, 鎮 chan'. Chin; to enter the city, 入城 yap, ˏshing. Jih ching; the freedom of a city, 爲赤子 ˏwai ch'ik, ʻtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 入籍者 yap, tsik, ʻché. Jih tsih ché.

City-court, the municipal court of a city, 城之文官 ˏshing ˏchí ˏman ˏkún. Ching chí wan kwán, 城之公局 ˏshing ˏchí ˏkung kuk,. Ching chí kung hiuh.

Cives, chives, a species of leek, 韭菜 ʻkau ts'oi'. Kiú ts'ái.

Civet-cat 靈貓? ˏling ˏmáu. Ling máu, 麝貓 shé[2] ˏmáu. Shié máu.

Civic 城民的 ˏshing ˏman tik,. Ching min tih, 文官之事 ˏman ˏkún ˏchí sz[2]; a civic crown, 民冕 ˏman ʻmín. Wan mien, 花冕 ˏfá ʻmín. Hwá mien.

Civil, relating to the community, 民 ˏman. Min, 民的 ˏman tik,. Min tih, 民嘅 ˏman ké'; courteous, 有禮數 ʻyau ʻlai shò'. Yú lí sú, 有禮嘅 ʻyau ʻlai ké', 有禮法 ʻyau ʻlai fát,. Yú lí fáh, 禮貌嘅 ʻlai mau[2] ké', 有儀文 ʻyau ˏí ˏman. Yú í wan; well bred, 好禮儀的 ʻhò ʻlai ˏí tik,. Háu lí í tih, 好儀著 ʻhò ˏí chü'. Háu í chú; civil death, 淪落嘅 ˏlun lok, ké', 被貶的 pí[2] ʻpín tik,. Pí pien tih; civil law, 吏律 lí[2] lut,. Lí liuh, 則例 tsak, lai[2]. Tseh lí, 古例 ʻkú lai[2]. Kú lí, 民例 ˏman lai[2]. Min lí, 規例 ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Kw'ei lí; civil list, 文政項 ˏman ching' hong[2]. Wan ching háng; ditto, the officer of civil government, 文官 ˏman ˏkún. Wan kwán, 文員 ˏman ˏün. Wan yuen, 武員 ʻmò ˏün. Wú yuen, 武弁 ʻmò pín[2]. Wú pien; civil and military officers, 文武官員 ˏman ʻmò ˏkún ˏün. Wan wú kwán yuen; civil state, 民 ˏman. Min, 庶民 shü' ˏman. Shú min; civil war, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Yáu lwán, 搔擾 ˏsò ʻiú. Sáu yáu, 國亂 kwok, lün[2]. Kwoh lwán; a country distracted by civil war, 干戈四起 ˏkon ˏkwo sz' ʻhí. Kán ko sz k'í, 國大亂 kwok, tái[2] lün[2]. Kwoh tá lwán; civil year, 曆年 lik, ˏnín. Lih nien; civil hospital, 文醫官 ˏman ˏí ˏkún. Wan í kwán; civil service, 文職 ˏman chik,. Wan chih; a civil appointment, 文缺 ˏman küt,. Wan kiueh; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部 lí[2] pò[2]. Lí hú.

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† 城 properly means a walled or fortified town. We cannot say; Victoria (Hongkong) 城; but must, if H. Majesty's proclamation be properly translated, render city by 邑.

‡ Vide Capital.

Civil engineer 民大計 ꜀man tái[2] kai'. Min tá kí, 地官 tí[2] ꜀kún. Tí kwán.

Civilian, one who is skilled in Roman or civil law, 羅馬律法師 Lomá lut, fát, ꜀sz. Lomá liuh fáh sz; a professor or doctor of civil law, 吏律師 lí[2] lut, ꜀sz. Lí liuh sz, 吏律學士 lí[2] lut, hok, sz[2]. Lí liuh hioh sz; one who is versed in law and government, 通政者 ꜀t'ung ching' ʻché. T'ung ching ché, 通政國士 ꜀t'ung ching' kwok, sz[2]. T'ung ching kwoh sz, 法度之員 fát, tò[2] ꜀chí ꜀ün. Fáh tú chí yuen; one engaged in civil service, 文官 ꜀man ꜀kún. Wan kwán; a student of the civil law, 學吏律者 hok, lí[2] lut, ʻché. Hioh lí liuh ché; one engaged in civil pursuits, 民人 ꜀man ꜀yan. Min jin, 百姓嘅 pák, sing' ké'.

Civility, good breeding, 禮貌 ʻlai mau[2]. Lí mau, 禮體 ʻlai ʻt'ai. Lí t'í; to treat one with civility, 待人以禮 toi[2] ꜀yan ʻí ʻlai. Tái jin í lí, 禮貌待人 ʻlai mau[2] toi[2] ꜀yan. Lí mau tái jin, 以禮欵待 ʻí ʻlai ʻfún toi[2]. Í lí kw'án tái, 待以禮數 toi[2] ʻí ʻlai shò'. Tái í lí sú; that which goes and never comes (where there is no reciprocity) is not civility, 往而不來非禮也 ʻwong ꜀í pat, ꜀loi ꜀fí ʻlai ʻyá. Wáng rh puh lái fí lí yé; civility is that which meets reciprocation, 禮尚往來 ʻlai shéung[2] ʻwong ꜀loi. Lí sháng wáng lái; to exchange civilities, 以禮交接 ʻí ʻlai ꜀káu tsíp,. Í lí kiáu tsieh; rules of civility, 禮儀 ʻlai ꜀í. Lí í, 儀著 ꜀í chü'. Í chú, 儀文 ꜀í ꜀man. Í wan, 禮法 ʻlai fát,. Lí fáh.

Civilization*, the act of civilizing, 教化者 káu' fá' ʻché. Kiáu hwá ché, 開化者 ꜀hoi fá' ʻché. K'ái hwá ché; the state of being civilized, 禮文者 ʻlai ꜀man ʻché. Lí wan ché, 通物理者 ꜀t'ung mat, ʻlí ʻché. T'ung wuh lí ché, 管物者 ʻkún mat, ʻché. Kwán wuh ché.

Civilize, to reclaim from a savage state, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 教以禮儀 káu' ʻí ʻlai ꜀í. Kiáu í lí í, 化以禮儀 fá' ʻí ʻlai ꜀í. Hwá í lí í; civilize him, 教化佢 káu' fá' ʻk'ü. Kiáu hwá k'ü, 化之 fá' ꜀chí. Hwá chí.

Civilized, reclaimed from savage life and manners, 教化過 káu' fá' kwo'. Kiáu hwá kwo, 熟 shuk,. Shuh; instructed in arts, learning &c., 曉禮儀 ʻhiú ʻlai ꜀í. Hiáu lí í, 禮嘅 ʻlai ké', 通物理嘅 ꜀t'ung mat, ʻlí ké', 識禮的 shik, ʻlai tik,. Shih lí tih, 通管物的 ꜀t'ung ʻkún mat, tik,. T'ung kwán wuh tih; civilized manners, 合禮嘅行爲 hòp, ʻlai ké' ꜀hang ꜀wai, 文雅的 ꜀man ʻngá tik,. Wan yá tih, 行爲合禮 ꜀hang ꜀wai hòp, ʻlai. Hang wei hoh lí.

Civilizer, one who civilizes, 教化者 káu' fá' ʻché. Kiáu hwá ché, 開化者 ꜀hoi fá' ʻché. K'ái hwá ché, 啟化者 ʻk'ái fá' ʻché. K'í hwá ché, 教禮儀者 káu' ʻlai ꜀í ʻché. Kiáu lí í chí, 化人者 fá' ꜀yan ʻché. Hwá jin ché.

Civilizing 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 教以禮儀 káu' ʻí ʻlai ꜀í. Kiáu í lí í.

Civilly 依民嘅 ꜀í ꜀man ké', 依民的 ꜀í ꜀man tik,. Í min tih; not naturally, but in law, 照法 chiú' fát,. Cháu fáh; politely, 以禮儀 ʻí ʻlai ꜀í. Í lí í, 照禮貌 chiú' ʻlai mau[2]. Cháu lí mau; to treat one civilly, 待以禮儀 toi[2] ʻí ʻlai ꜀í. Tái í lí í, 禮貌待人 ʻlai mau[2] toi[2] ꜀yan. Lí mau tái jin.

Civism, state of citizenship, 爲赤子 ꜀wai ch'ik, ʻtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz. 爲本地人 ꜀wai ʻpún tí[2] ꜀yan. Wei pun tí jin.

Clabber, Bonny-clabber, } milk turned, 發酸嘅乳 fát, ꜀sün ké' ʻü. Fáh swán tih jü, 酸乳 ꜀sün ʻü. Swán jü.

Clack, a sharp, abrupt sound, such as is made by striking an object, 拍拍聲 p'ák, p'ák, ꜀shing. Peh peh shing, tap, tap, ꜀shing; continual talk, 唅唅聲 ꜀hòm ꜀hòm ꜀shing, 喧嘩 ꜀hün ꜀wá. Hiuen hwá, 嚀嚀 ꜀t'oi ꜀t'oi. T'ái t'ái, 呢喃 ꜀ní ꜀nám. Ní nán.

Clack, to make a sudden, sharp noise, as by striking or cracking, tap, tap,, 做拍拍聲 tsò[2] p'ák, p'ák, ꜀shing. Tso peh peh shing.

Clack-dish, see Clapdish.

Clacker, one who clacks, tap, tap, ʻché, 做拍拍聲者 tsò[2] p'ák, p'ák, ꜀shing ʻché. Tso peh peh shing ché; that which clacks, 做拍拍聲嘅野 tsò[2] p'ák, p'ák, ꜀shing ké' ʻyé.

Clacking 拍拍 p'ák, p'ák,. Peh peh, tap, tap,, 不歇唅唅 pat, hít, ꜀hòm ꜀hòm.

Clad, clothed, 穿過 ꜀ch'ün kwo'. Ch'uen kwo, 著過 chéuk, kwo'. Choh kwo; covered as with a garment, 披掛過 ꜀p'í kwá' kwo'. P'í kwá kwo, 全身披掛 ꜀ts'ün ꜀shan ꜀p'í kwá'. Ts'iuen shin p'í kwá.

Claim, to demand as due, 執法而問 chap, fát, ꜀í man[2]. Chih fáh rh wan, 問攞 man[2] ʻlo. Wan lo, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 討索 ʻt'ò sok,. T'áu soh, 索取 sok, ʻts'ü. Soh ts'ü, 討取 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü. T'áu ts'ü; to claim one's promise, 問人踐言 man[2] ꜀yan tsín[2] ꜀in. Wan jin tsien yen, 問依口酬還 man[2] ꜀í ʻhau ꜀ch'au ꜀wán. Wan í k'au ch'au hwán; to claim one's money, 討回錢銀 ʻt'ò ꜀úi ꜀ts'ín ꜀ngan. T'áu hwui ts'ien yin; to claim as a right, 執法而問 chap, fát, ꜀í man[2]. Chih fáh rh wan; to claim one's property, 討業 ʻt'ò íp,. T'áu nieh; to claim redress, 求要伸寃 ꜀k'au iú' ꜀shan ꜀ün. K'iú yáu shin yuen, 直討伸寃 chik, ʻt'ò ꜀shan ꜀ün. Chih t'áu shin yuen.

Claim, a demand of a right, 執法而問者 chap, fát, ꜀í man[2] ʻché. Chih fáh rh wan ché, 問攞者 man[2] ʻlo ʻché. Wan lo ché, 要求者 iú' ꜀k'au ʻché. Yáu k'iú ché, 問要者 man[2] iú' ʻché. Wan yáu ché, 討索者 ʻt'ò sok, ʻché. T'áu soh ché, 索取者 sok, ʻts'ü ʻché. Soh ts'ü ché; a claim on one's charity, 有求助之道 ʻyau ꜀k'au cho[2] ꜀chí tò[2]. Yú k'iú tsú chí táu; a claim on one's favor, 有求恩之義 ʻyau ꜀k'au ꜀yan ꜀chí í[2]. Yú k'iú yin chí í; a title to any debt, 能討銀者 ꜀nang

* The term 熟, ripe, is applied by the Chinese to the partially civilized aborigines; and is only by way of irony applied to other nations.

ˋt'ò ˏngan ˋché. Nang t'áu yin ché.

Claimable, that may be demanded as due, 可討的 ˋho ˋt'ò tikˎ. K'o t'áu tih, 可討索 ˋho ˋt'ò sokˎ. K'o t'áu soh, 可討問 ˋho ˋt'ò man². K'o t'áu wan.

Claimant, claimer, 討者 ˋt'ò ˋché. T'áu ché, 討取者 ˋt'ò ˋts'ü ˋché. T'áu ts'ü ché, 討索者 ˋt'ò sokˎ ˋché. T'áu soh ché, 執法而問者 chapˎ fátˎ ˏí man² ˋché. Chih fáh rh wan ché, 追討者 ˏchui ˋt'ò ˋché. Chui t'áu ché; any person who has a right to claim or demand, 有討之義者 ˋyau ˋt'ò ˏchí í² ˋché. Yú t'áu chí í ché, 可討歸於已者 ˋho ˋt'ò ˏkwai ˏü ˋkí ˋché. K'o t'áu kwei yú kí ché.

Claimed, demanded as due, 執法而問過 chapˎ fátˎ ˏí man² kwoˊ. Chih fáh rh wan kwo, 討索過 ˋt'ò sokˎ kwoˊ. T'áu soh kwo, 討取過 ˋt'ò ˋts'ü kwoˊ. T'áu ts'ü kwo; asserted, 定要 teng² iúˊ. Ting yáu, 必要 pítˎ iúˊ. Pieh yáu, 硬要 ngáng² iúˊ. Ngang yáu, 死要 ˋsz iúˊ. Sz yáu; he claimed the honor, 他歸榮於已 ˏt'á ˏkwai ˏwing ˏü ˋkí. T'á kwei yung yú kí.

Claimer, see Claiment.

Claiming, demanding as due, 執法而問 chapˎ fátˎ ˏí man². Chih fáh rh wan, 討索 ˋt'ò sokˎ. T'áu soh, 討取 ˋt'ò ˋts'ü. T'áu ts'ü; asserting, 定要 teng² iúˊ. Ting yáu, 定愛 teng² oiˊ. Ting ngái.

Claimless, having no claim, 無可討的 ˏmò ˋho ˋt'ò tikˎ. Wú k'o t'áu tih.

Clairvoyance *, a power attributed to persons in a mesmeric state of discerning objects not present to the senses, 明觀者 ˏming ˏkún ˋché. Ming kwán ché, 遠觀者 ˋün ˏkún ˋché. Yuen kwán ché.

Clam 沙白 ˏshá pákˎ. Shá peh.

Clam, in bell ringing, to unite sounds in the peal, 合鐘聲 hòpˎ ˏchung ˏshing. Hoh chung shing.

Clam-shell, the shell of a clam, 沙白壳 ˏshá pákˎ hokˎ. Shá peh koh.

Clamant, crying, 大哭 tái² hukˎ. Tá k'uh; beseeching, 懇求 ˋhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú.

Clamber, to, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 攀上 ˏp'án ˋshéung. P'án sháng.

Clambering 爬 ˏp'á. P'á.

Clamminess, the state of being viscous, 黐者 ˏch'í ˋché. Ch'í ché, 黐黏者 ˏch'í ˏchím ˋché. Ch'í nien ché, 黐泥者 ˏch'í ní² ˋché. Ch'í ní ché.

Clammy, adhesive, viscous, 黐的 ˏch'í tikˎ. Ch'í tih, 泥嘅 ní² kéˊ, 膠嘅 ˏkáu kéˊ, 黐泥的 ˏch'í ní² tikˎ. Ch'í ní tih, 黐黏嘅 ˏch'í ˏním kéˊ, 滋麩的 ˏch'í ú² tikˎ. Ch'í hú tih, 麩的 ˋü tikˎ. Yú tih; a clammy mouth, 膠口 ˏkáu ˋhau. Kiáu k'au.

Clamor, a great cry, 大喊 tái² hámˊ. Tá hien; loud and continued noise, 吧嘞 ˏpá paiˊ, 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 嚷鬧 yéung² náu². Jáng náu, 吵嚷 ˋch'áu yéung². Ch'áu jáng, 熱鬧 ítˎ náu². Jeh náu, 喧嘈 ˏhün ˏts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 嗷嗷 ˏngò ˏngò. Ngau ngau, 嘮嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò. Láu ts'áu.

Clamor, a great cry, 大喊 tái² hámˊ. Tá hien; continued vociferation, 號呼 ˏhò ˏfú. Háu k'ú, 嘑吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 大響 tái² ˋhéung. Tá hiáng, 大聲響 tái² ˏshing ˋhéung. Tá shing hiáng, 吧嘞 ˏpá paiˊ. Pá pí, 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嚷鬧 yéung² náu². Jáng náu, 吵嚷 ˋch'áu yéung². Ch'áu jáng, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 嘮嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 鼓噪 ˋkú ts'òˊ. Kú ts'áu, 喧嘈 ˏhün ˏts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 混鬧 wan² náu². Hwan náu, 嗷嗷 ˏngò ˏngò. Ngáu ngáu, 吸呷 k'apˎ kápˎ. Kih kiáh, 喤呷 ˏwong kápˎ. Hwáng kiáh, 讙囂 ˏfún ˏhiú. Hwán hiáu, 嚵噲 ˏts'ám fáiˊ. Ts'án kwái, 嚗噪 pò² ts'òˊ. Páu ts'áu, 訩 ˏhung. Hiung, 凶凶 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung, 響 ˋhéung. Hiáng; loud and continued complaint, 哀求聲 ˏoi ˏk'au ˏshing. Ngái k'iú shing, 嗷嗷聲 ˏngò ˏngò ˏshing. Ngau ngau shing; the clamor of many people, 衆口嗷嗷 chungˊ ˋhau ˏngò ˏngò. Chung k'au ngau ngau, 嘈啐 ˏts'ò tsütˎ. Ts'áu tsuh; they raised a great clamor, 鼓噪而起 ˋkú ts'òˊ ˏí ˋhí. Kú ts'áu rh k'í; do not raise such a clamor, 咪咁吧嘞 ˋmai kòmˊ ˏpá paiˊ; to prohibit noise and clamor, 禁止喧嘩 kamˊ ˋchí ˏhün ˏwá. Kin chí hiuen hwá.

Clamor, to stun with noise, 嘈到唔聽見 ˏts'ò tòˊ ˏm ˏt'eng kínˊ. Ts'áu táu wú t'ing kien, 太嘈吵 t'áiˊ ˏt'sò ˋch'áu. T'ái ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈人耳 ˏts'ò ˏyan ˋí. Ts'áu jin rh; to clamor bells, 密撳鐘 mat² ˏngò ˏchung. Mih ngáu chung.

Clamor, to utter loud voices repeatedly, 大喊 tái² hámˊ. Tá hien, 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 喧鬧 ˏhün náu². Hiuen náu, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò ˋch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 諠嘈 ˏhün ˏts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 熱鬧 ít² náu². Jeh náu, 嗌鬧 áiˊ náu²; to make importunate demands, 哀求 ˏoi ˏk'au. Ngái k'iú, 苦求 ˋfú ˏk'au. K'ú k'iú, 苦苦哀求 ˋfú ˋfú ˏoi ˏk'au. K'ú k'ú ngái k'iú, 哀懇 ˏoi ˋhan. Ngái k'an.

Clamorer 大喊者 tái² hámˊ ˋché. Tá hien ché, 吵鬧者 ˋch'áu náu² ˋché. Ch'áu náu ché, 嘈鬧者 ˏts'ò náu² ˋché. Ts'áu náu ché, 苦求者 ˋfú ˏk'au ˋché. K'ú k'iú ché, 哀求者 ˏoi ˏk'au ˋché. Ngái k'iú ché.

Clamoring 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 哀求 ˏoi ˏk'au. Ngái k'iú, 苦求 ˋfú ˏk'au. K'ú k'iú.

Clamorous, noisy, 吧嘞 ˏpá paiˊ, 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧的 ˏts'ò náu² tikˎ. Ts'áu náu tih, 喧嘩嘅 ˏhün ˏwá kéˊ, 喧鬧 ˏhün náu². Hiuen náu, 嘮嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò, 諠譁的 ˏhün ˏwá tikˎ. Hiuen hwá tih, 纙皂的 ˏlo tsò² tikˎ, 嘮呶的 ˏlò ˏnáu tikˎ. Láu náu tih, 喧呶的 ˏhün ˏnáu tikˎ. Hiuen náu tih, 讙譁的 ˏfún ˏwá tikˎ. Hwán

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* 人雖瞑目可見可知遠近之事.

hwá tih, 嘈擰嘅 ˌts'ò ˌning ké', 鼓譟 'kú ts'ò'. Kú ts'áu; a clamorous crowd, 衆口嗷嗷 chung' 'hau ˌngò ˌngò. Chung k'au ngau ngau; do not be so clamorous, 冇咁吧嘲 'mò kòm' ˌpá pai', 咪咁嘈 'mai kòm' ˌts'ò, 咪咁嘈吵 'mai kòm' ˌts'ò 'ch'áu, 不可喧嘩 pat, 'ho ˌhün ˌwá. Puh k'o hiuen hwá; not clamorous, 唔嘩唔嘈 ˌm ˌwá ˌm ˌts'ò; neither clamorous nor arrogant, 不吳不敖 pat, wá² pat, ngò². Puh hwá puh ngau.

Clamorously, with loud noise or words, 嘩然 ˌwá ˌín. Hwá jen, 嘈鬧 ˌts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu.

Clamorousness, 吧嘲者 ˌpá pai' 'ché, 喧嘩者 ˌhün ˌwá 'ché. Hiuen hwá ché, 爲吵鬧 ˌwai 'ch'áu náu². Wei ch'áu náu, 苦哀求者 'fú ˌoi ˌk'au 'ché. K'ú ngái k'iú ché.

Clamp, as used by menders of pottery, 馬釘 'má ˌteng. Má ting; ditto, as used to unite stones, 鐵馬 t'ít, 'má. T'ieh má; the clamps of a cannon, 炮耳掣 p'áu' 'í chai'. P'áu rh chí.

Clamp, to fasten with clamps, 馬住 'má chü². Má chú.

Clamped, united with a clamp, 馬住過 'má chü² kwo'. Má chú kwo.

Clamping 馬住 'má chü². Má chú.

Clan, a tribe *, 族 tsuk,. Tsuh, 族類 tsuk, lui². Tsuh lui; in China, a family of the same surname, 族 tsuk,. Tsuh, 氏 shí². Shí, 姓 sing'. Sing, 支 ˌchí. Chí, 派 p'ái'. P'ái; of the same clan, 同姓 ˌt'ung sing'. T'ung sing, 同族 ˌt'ung tsuk,. T'ung tsuh, 同支 ˌt'ung ˌchí. T'ung chí, 同派 ˌt'ung p'ái'. T'ung p'ái, 同支派 ˌt'ung ˌchí p'ái'. T'ung chí p'ái, 宗族 ˌtsung tsuk,. Tsung tsuh, 同宗 ˌt'ung ˌtsung. T'ung tsung; the progenitor of a clan, 始祖 'ch'í 'tsò. Ch'í tsú; the senior of a clan, 族長 tsuk, 'chéung. Tsuh cháng, 族老 tsuk, 'lò. Tsuh láu; to turn out of a clan, 出族 ch'ut, tsuk,. Ch'uh tsuh; a clan's genealogy, 族譜 tsuk, 'p'ò. Tsuh p'ú; a sect, 黨 'tong. Táng, 會 úi². Hwui, 黨羽 'tong 'ü. Táng yú, 羣黨 ˌkw'an 'tong. K'iun táng; of the same clan or sect, 同黨 ˌt'ung 'tong. T'ung táng, 黨類 'tong lui². Táng lui; 朋黨 ˌp'ang 'tong. P'ang táng.

Clancular, see Clandestine.

Clandestine, secret, underhand, 竊 sít,. Tsieh, 潛 ˌts'ím. Ts'ien, 暗的 òm' tik,. Ngán tih, 隱 'yan. Yin, 隱藏 'yan ˌts'ong. Yin tsáng, 暗藏 òm' ˌts'ong. Ngán tsáng, 匿藏 nik, ˌts'ong. Nih tsáng, 偷偷的 ˌt'au ˌt'au tik,. T'au t'au tih; private, 私 ˌsz. Sz, 奸 ˌkán. Kien; to take in a clandestine manner, 竊取 sít, 'ts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü, 偷取 ˌt'au 'ts'ü. T'au ts'ü, 私取 ˌsz 'ts'ü. Sz ts'ü; clandestine marriage, 私奔 ˌsz ˌpan. Sz pan, 私吓逃走 ˌsz 'há ˌt'ò 'tsau; clandestine intercourse, 私通 ˌsz ˌt'ung. Sz t'ung, 淫奔 ˌyam ˌpan. Yin pan; clandestine engagement, 私約 ˌsz yéuk,. Sz yoh; clandestine intercourse or connections, 私吓往來 ˌsz 'há 'wong ˌloi, 暗相往來 òm' ˌséung 'wong ˌloi. Ngán siáng wáng lái; clandestine practices, 情弊 ˌts'ing pai². Ts'ing pí, 隱瞞之事 'yan ˌmún ˌchí sz². Yin mwán chí sz; clandestine connection with the civil service †, 隱蔽差役 'yan pai' ˌch'ái yik,. Yin pí ch'ái yih.

Clandestinely, secretly, 竊 sít,. Tsieh, 偷偷 ˌt'au ˌt'au. T'au t'au, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 隱然 'yan ˌín. Yin jen; to take away clandestinely, 竊取 sít, 'ts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü; to injure clandestinely, 竊害 sít, hoi². Tsieh hái, 潛害 ˌts'ím hoi². Ts'ien hái, 暗害 òm' hoi². Ngán hái.

Clang, to make a sharp, shrill sound, as by striking metallic substances, 轟 ˌkwang. Hung, 轟呤 ˌkwang ˌlang, 作鏗聲 tsok, ˌhang ˌshing. Tsoh kang shing.

Clang, a sharp, shrill sound, 轟轟 ˌkwang ˌkwang. Hung hung, 轟轟聲 ˌkwang ˌkwang ˌshing. Hung hung shing, 鐃聲 ˌnáu ˌshing. Náu shing; the clang of the harpsicord was still heard &c., 鼓瑟希鏗爾 'kú shat, ˌhí ˌhang 'í. Kú shih hí kang rh; the clang of the bell, 金鐘之鏗 ˌkam ˌchung ˌchí ˌhang. Kin chung chí kang; the great clang (cymbal), 大吵 tái² 'ch'áu. Tá ch'áu; the small ditto, 小吵 'siú 'ch'áu. Siáu ch'áu.

Clangor, a sharp sound made by striking together metallic substances, 轟呤聲 ˌkwang ˌlang ˌshing, 好響聲 'hò 'héung ˌshing. Háu hiáng shing.

Clangorous, sharp or harsh in sound, 大響的 tái² 'héung tik,. Tá hiáng tih, 好響的 'hò 'héung tik,. Háu hiáng tih, 大吵聲嘅 tái² 'ch'áu ˌshing ké'.

Clank 大響 tái² 'héung. Tá hiáng, 轟轟聲 ˌkwang ˌkwang ˌshing. Hung hung shing.

Clank, to make a sharp, shrill sound, 作響聲 tsok, 'héung ˌshing. Tsoh hiáng shing.

Clannish, closely united, 比 pí². Pí, 阿比 ˌo pí². O pí, 偏比 ˌp'ín pí². P'ien pí, 偏黨的 ˌp'ín 'tong tik,. P'ien táng tih; the superior man is liberal and not clannish, 君子周而不比 ˌkwan 'tsz ˌchau ˌí pat, pí². Kiun tsz chau rh puh pí.

Clannishly 偏比然 ˌp'ín pí² ˌín. P'ien pí jen.

Clannishness 阿比者 ˌo pí² 'ché. O pí ché, 偏比者 ˌp'ín pí² 'ché. P'ien pí ché.

Clanship 爲同族者 ˌwai ˌt'ung tsuk, 'ché. Wei t'ung tsuh ché, 爲同氏者 ˌwai ˌt'ung shí² 'ché. Wei t'ung shí ché.

Clap, to, (pret. and pp. clapped and clapt), as the hands, &c., 拍 p'ák,. Peh, 鼓 'kú. Kú, 樸 p'ok,. P'oh; to clap the hands, 拍手 p'ák, 'shau. Peh shau, 鼓掌 'kú 'chéung. Kú cháng, 抵掌 'tai 'chéung. Tí cháng, 拍掌 p'ák, 'chéung. Peh cháng, 扑手 p'ok, 'shau. P'oh shau, 樸手 p'ok, 'shau. P'oh shau, 股弁 'kú pín'. Kú pien, 撫 'fú. Fú, 揚 t'ik,. T'ih; to clap the door, 拍門 p'ák, ˌmún. Peh mun; to clap spurs to a horse, 勒馬 lak, 'má. Leh má; to clap the wings, 樸

* Applied to foreigners 族 stands for a tribe of different surnames.

† Staunton.

翼 p'okˏ yikˎ. P'oh yih, 拍翼 p'ákˏ yikˎ. Peh yih, 翽 wai². Wei, 翃 ˏhám. Hien, 奮翼 ʿfan yikˎ. Fan yih, 揮翽 ˏfai wai². Hwui hwui, 振翼 chan' yikˎ. Chin yih; clap on wings to him and he will fly (said of a talented man), 插翼噲飛 ch'áp, yikˎ ʿúi ˏfí, 插翼而飛 ch'áp, yikˎ ˏí ˏfí. Ch'áh yih rh fí; to clap into prison, or to clap a writ on one's back, 下獄 ʿhá yukˎ. Hiá juh; to applaud, 拍手喝彩 p'ákˏ ʿshau hotˏ ʿts'oi. Peh shau hoh ts'ái; to infect with venereal poison, 傳花柳毒 ˏch'ün ˏfá ʿlau tukˎ. Ch'uen hwá lau tuh, 惹疳疔毒 ʿyé ˏkòm ˏteng tukˎ. Jé kán ting tuh; to clap a trick, 戲弄人 hí' lung² ˏyan. Hí lung jin; to clap on, to clap all sails, 落哂㠕 lokˎ sái' ʿlí; to clap up, to complete hastily, 急拍成事 kap, p'ákˏ ˏshing sz². Kih peh ching sz; clap it up, 急的拍成 kap, ˏtí p'ákˏ ˏshing. Kih tih peh ching.

Clap, to move or drive together suddenly with noise, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng, 相掽 ˏséung pung'. Siáng ping, 相㪁 ˏséung ʿhòm; to clap to, 發奮 fátˏ ʿfan. Fáh fan; to clap the hands in applause, 拍手 p'ákˏ ʿshau. Peh shau, 喝彩 hotˏ ʿts'oi. Ho ts'ái.

Clap, a driving together, 相㪁 ˏséung ʿhòm, 相掽 séung' pung'. Siáng ping, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng; to pay one's debt at a clap, 一吓還清 yatˏ ʿhá ˏwán ˏts'ing. Yih hiá hwán ts'ing, 忽然清欵 fatˏ ˏin ˏts'ing ʿfún. Hwuh jen ts'ing kw'án; a clap of thunder, 霹靂 p'ikˏ likˎ. P'ih lih, 礔礰 p'ikˏ likˎ. P'ih lih, 雷劈 ˏlúi p'ekˏ, 雷轟 ˏlúi ˏkwang. Lui hung, 迅雷 sun' ˏlúi. Sin lui; a venereal infection, 花柳傳毒 ˏfá ʿlau ˏch'ün tukˎ. Hwá lau ch'uen tuh, 淫毒 ˏyam tukˎ. Yin tuh; the clap, 白濁 pákˎ chukˎ. Peh chuh.

Clap-board. a thin, narrow board for covering houses, 薄板 pokˎ ʿpán. Poh pán, 屋背板 ukˏ púi' ʿpán. Uh pei pán; a stave for casks, 桶板 ʿt'ung ʿpán. T'ung pán.

Clap-dish 乞食砵 hatˏ shikˎ pútˏ. K'ih shih poh, 砵 pútˏ. Poh.

Clap-doctor 白濁醫生 pákˎ chukˎ ˏí ˏshang. Peh chuh í sang, 疳疔醫生 ˏkòm ˏteng ˏí ˏshang. Kán ting í sang.

Clap-net 雀網 tséukˏ ʿmong. Tsioh wáng.

Clap-trap, a trap for clapping in theatres, 拍板 p'ákˏ ʿpán. Peh pán; a trick or device to gain applause, 攞彩計 ʿlo ʿts'oi kai'.

Clapped 相撞過 ˏséung chong² kwo'. Siáng chwáng kwo, 相㪁過 ˏséung ʿhòm kwo'; infected with venereal disease, 生疳 ˏshang ˏkòm. Sang kán.

Clapper, a person who claps, 拍者 p'ákˏ ʿché. Peh ché; the clapper of a bell, 鐘舌 ˏchung shitˎ. Chung sheh, 鐘鐸 ˏchung tokˎ. Chung toh; the clappers of a drum, 鼓耳 ʿkú ʿí. Kú rh; a clapper-drum, 摝鼓 lukˏ ʿkú. Luh kú; a bell with a wooden clapper, 木鐸 mukˎ tokˎ. Muh toh; stop your clapper, 咪咁嘈 ʿmai kòm' ˏts'ò, 咪个嘓聲 ʿmai ko' wákˏ wákˏ ˏshing.

Clapper-claw, to fight and scratch, 毆搲 ʿau ʿwá; to scold, 罵 má². Má.

Clapping, with the hands, 拍手 p'ákˏ ʿshau. Peh shau; driving on, in, over, or under, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng.

Claret 紅酒 ˏhung ʿtsau. Hung tsiú.

Clarification, the act of clearing, 吊清者 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿché. Tiáu ts'ing ché; ditto by straining, 濾者 lü² ʿché. Lü ché, 涚者 shui' ʿché. Shwui ché, 泲者 ʿtsz ʿché. Tsz ché.

Clarified, purified, 吊清過 tiú' ˏts'ing kwo'. Tiáu ts'ing kwo; ditto by straining, 濾過 lü² kwo'. Lü kwo, 涚過 shui' kwo'. Shwui kwo, 泲過 ʿtsz kwo'. Tsz kwo.

Clarifier 吊清者 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿché. Tiáu ts'ing ché; a vessel in which liquor is clarified, 吊清酒器 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿtsau hí'. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú k'í.

Clarify, to clear up, 漸澄 tsím² ˏch'ing. Tsien ch'ing.

Clarify, to make clear or defecate, 吊清 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; ditto by straining, 濾清 lü² ˏts'ing. Lü ts'ing, 涚 shui'. Shwui; to clarify wine, 吊清酒 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿtsau. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú; to clarify sugar, 吊清糖 tiú' ˏts'ing ˏt'ong. Tiáu ts'ing t'áng.

Clarifying 吊清 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; growing clear, 漸澄 tsím² ˏch'ing. Tsien ch'ing; clarifying medicine, 吊清藥 tiú' ˏts'ing yéukˎ. Tiáu ts'ing yoh.

Clarion 札角 chátˏ kokˏ. Cháh koh, 號筒 hò² ˏt'ung. Háu t'ung, 號頭 hò² ˏt'au. Háu t'au.

Clarionet, } 豎笛 shü² tekˎ. Shú tih, 大笛 tai² tekˎ. Tá tih, 掂笛 tím² tekˎ, tí² tá²; the
Clarinet, } copper clarionet, 鎖吶 ʿso nátˎ.

Clarisonous, having a clear sound, 清響的 ˏts'ing ʿhéung tikˏ. Ts'ing hiáng tih.

Clart, to daub, 抹 mútˏ. Moh, 塗 ˏt'ò. T'ú.

Clarty, slippery, 滑 wátˎ. Hwáh.

Clary 薴蓍 ˏning hatˎ. Ning hih, 荏 ʿyam. Jin, 隱荵蒡* ʿyan ʿyan ˏp'ong. Yin jin p'áng.

Clary-water, a composition of brandy, sugar, clary-flower, and cinnamon, with a little ambergris dissolved in it, 隱荵蒡水 ʿyan ʿyan ˏp'ong ʿshui. Yin jin p'áng shwui, 加拉耳水 Kálái ʿshui. Kiálárh shwui.

Clash, to strike against with force, 㪁着 ʿhòm chéukˎ, 撞着 chong² chéukˎ. Chwáng choh, 掽着 pung' chéukˎ. Ping choh; to meet in opposition, 相敵 ˏséung tikˎ. Siáng tih; to clash in opinion, 意不相合 í' patˏ ˏséung hòpˎ. Í puh siáng hoh, 意思不相投 í' sz' patˏ ˏséung ˏt'au. Í sz puh siáng t'au; to interfere, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to clash, as people's interest, 相頂 ˏséung ʿteng. Siáng ting, 相鬬 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau; their interests clash, 佢嘅事相頂 ʿk'ü ké' sz² ˏséung ʿteng.

Clash, to strike one thing against another with sound, 相掽 ˏséung pung'. Siáng ping, 相觸

* Medhurst.

˛séung ch'uk˛. Siáng ch'uh.

Clash, a meeting of bodies with violence, 相撞者 ˛séung chong² ʻché. Siáng chwáng ché, 拼撞者 pung' chong² ʻché. Ping chwáng ché; the clash of arms, 劍戟之聲 kím' kik˛ ˛chí ˛shing. Kien kih chí shing; oposition, 相鬥者 ˛séung tau' ʻché. Siáng tau ché; clash of opinion, 意不相投 í' pat˛ ˛séung ˛t'au. Í puh siáng t'au, 意相背者 í' ˛séung púi' ʻché. Í siáng pei ché, 意相忤者 í' ˛séung ʻng ʻché. Í siáng wú ché; clash of interests, 事之違逆 sz² ˛chí ˛wai ngak˛ (yik˛). Sz chí wei nih, 事之相敵 sz² ˛chí ˛séung tik˛. Sz chí siáng tih.

Clashing, striking against with violence, 相撞 ˛séung chong². Siáng chwáng, 大聲相撞 tái² ˛shing ˛séung chong². Tá shing siáng chwáng; meeting in opposition, 相頂 ˛séung ʻteng. Siáng ting, 相忤 ˛séung ʻng. Siáng wú.

Clashingly, with clashing, 撞然 chong² ˛ín. Chwáng jen, 觸然 ch'uk˛ ˛ín. Ch'uh jen.

Clasp, a hook for fastening, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 鈕 k'au'. K'au, 鉤 ˛kau. Kau, 叉 ˛ch'á. Ch'á, 鐍 küt˛. Kiueh, 大鈕 tái² k'au'. Tá k'au; the clasp of a girdle, 帶扣 tái' k'au'. Tái k'au, 帶鉤 tái' ˛kau. Tái kau, 鉤鰈 ˛kau típ˛. Kau tieh; a silver clasp, 銀扣 ˛ngan k'au'. Yin k'au; a round clasp, 環子 ˛wán ʻtsz. Hwán tsz; the clasp of a leather girdle, 犀毗 ˛sai ˛p'í. Sí p'í; the tongue of a clasp, 扣鼻子 k'au' pí² ʻtsz. K'au pí tsz; a close embrace, 箍者 ˛fú ʻché. Fú ché, 攬者 ʻlám ʻché. Lán ché, 相攬者 ˛séung ʻlám ʻché. Siáng lán ché.

Clasp, to, 上扣 ʻshéung k'au'. Sháng k'au, 上鉤 ʻshéung ˛kau. Sháng kau, 上鈕 ʻshéung k'au'. Sháng k'au, 扣一扣 k'au' yat˛ k'au'. K'au yih k'au, 拳住 ˛k'ün chü². K'iuen chú, 揸於手 ˛chá ˛ü ʻshau. Chá yú shau, 揸落手 ˛chá lok˛ ʻshau. Chá loh shau; to clasp in one's arms, 攬住 ʻlám chü². Lán chú, 箍住 ˛fú chü². Fú ckú, 懷抱 ˛wái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 腰攬 ˛iú ʻlám. Yáu lán; to inclose and press, 攬緊 ʻlám ʻkan. Lán kin; to clasp to one's breast, 拳拳服膺 ˛k'ün ˛k'ün fuk˛ ˛ying. K'iuen k'iuen fuh ying, 捧住當胸 ʻfung chü² ˛tong ˛hung. Fung chú táng hiung, 拳拳服臆 ˛k'ün ˛k'ün fuk˛ yik˛. K'iuen k'iuen fuh yih; the clasp around the stem like the sheath of a leaf, 裹 ʻkwo. Ko; to clasp hands, 合掌 hòp˛ ʻchéung. Hoh cháng; clasp of a bracelet, 鈪頭 ák˛ ˛t'au. Ngeh t'au.

Clasped, fastened with a clasp, 扣過 k'au' kwo'. K'au kwo, 上過扣 ʻshéung kwo' k'au'. Sháng kwo k'au, 上過鈕 ʻshéung kwo' k'au'; embraced, 攬住過 ʻlám chü² kwo'. Lán chú kwo, 箍住過 ˛fú chü² kwo'. Fú chú kwo.

Clasper, the tendril of a vine or other plant, 孖爪 ˛má ʻcháu. Má cháu, 寄生草足仔 kí' ˛shang ʻts'ò tsuk˛ ʻtsai.

Clasping, twining round, 纏生 ˛ch'ín ˛shang. Ch'en sang; fastening with a clasp, 鉤住 ˛kau chü². Kau chú, 鉤埋 ˛kau ˛mái. Kau mái; embracing, 攬住 lám² chü². Lán chú, 箍住 ˛fú chü². Fú chú; surrounding the stem at the base, 裹住 ʻkwo chü². Ko chú.

Clasp-knife, a knife which folds into the handle, 摺刀 chíp˛ ˛tò. Cheh táu.

Class 部 pò². Pú, 類 lui². Lui, 種 ʻchung. Chung, 等 ʻtang. Tang, 班 ˛pán. Pán, 品 ʻpan. Pin, 樣 yéung². Yáng, 疇 ˛ch'au. Ch'au, 儔 ˛ch'au. Ch'au, 肖類 ts'iú' lui². Ts'iáu lui, 齒類 ʻch'í-lui². Ch'í lui, 流 ˛lau. Liú, 輩 púi'. Pei, 埒 lüt˛. Liueh, 欵 ʻfún. Kw'án, 齊 ˛ts'ai. Ts'í, 珬 tsuk˛. Tsuh, 科 ˛fo. K'o; a class or genus in natural history *, 部 pò². Pú, 類 lui². Lui, 種 ʻchung. Chung, 肖類 ts'iú' lui². Ts'iáu lui, 種類 ʻchung lui². Chung lui, 樣 yéung². Yáng; a class or company of men, as actors, pleasure parties &c., 一班人 yat˛ ˛pán ˛yan. Yih pán jin; the four classes of people, 四民 sz' ˛man. Sz min; a sort or class of persons, 等級 ʻtang k'ap˛. Tang kih; the higher classes of people, 上等人 shéung² ʻtang ˛yan, 上品人 shéung² ʻpan ˛yan. Sháng pin jin, 君子 ˛kwan ʻtsz. Kiun tsz, 正成人 ching' ˛shing ˛yan. Ching ching jin, 斯文 ˛sz ˛man. Sz wan; the lower classes, 下品 há² ʻpan. Hiá pin, 低品 ˛tai ʻpan. Tí pin, 下等人 há² ʻtang ˛yan. Hiá tang jin, 小人 ʻsiú ˛yan. Siáu jin, 下流嘅 há² ˛lau ké', 下賤嘅人 há² tsín² ké' ˛yan; of the same class or genus, 同類 ˛t'ung lui². T'ung lui; of the same class or species, 同種 ˛t'ung ʻchung. T'ung chung; a class in a college or school, 科 ˛fo. Ko, 等 ʻtang. Tang, 班 ˛pán. Pán; the class of graduates, 科 ˛fo. Ko; a pupil of the first class, 第一班學生 tai² yat˛ ˛pán hok˛ ˛shang. Tí yih pán hioh sang; a class of affairs, 欵 ʻfún. Kw'án, 件 kín². Kien; this class of affairs, 呢欵事 ˛ní ʻfún sz². Ní kw'án sz; to be classed with him, 與他爲伍 ʻü ˛t'á ˛wai ʻng. Yú t'á wei wú; ashamed to be classed with him, 羞與爲伍 ˛sau ʻü ˛wai ʻng. Siú yú wei wú; of that class of men, 這樣嘅人 ché' yéung² ké' ˛yan; of the same class, 同等 ˛t'ung ʻtang. T'ung tang; a class or division of vessels, 一幫船 † yat˛ ˛pong ˛shün. Yih páng ch'uen.

Class, to arrange in a class or classes, 分類 ˛fan lui². Fan lui, 分部 ˛fan pò². Fan pú, 分班 ˛fan ˛pán. Fan pán, 分等 ˛fan ʻtang. Fan tang, 分科 ˛fan ˛fo. Fan ko; to arrange, 依等擺列 ˛í ʻtang ʻpái lít˛. Í tang pái lieh, 照等排列 chiú' ʻtang ˛p'ái lít˛. Cháu tang p'ái lieh; to rank, 分品 ˛fan ʻpan. Fan pin.

Classed, arranged in a class or in sets, 分過類 ˛fan

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* The Chinese know very little of scientific classification. Hence the terms genus or family and species are never distinguished. It would be well, if in future the word 類 were applied for genus, and 種 for species.

† Ten vessels make a 幫. This word signifies only in so far a class, as the division of ships to which it refers are in general of one and the same description.

kwo' lui[2]. Fan kwo lui, 分過等 ˏfan kwo' ʻtang. Fan kwo tang; arranged, 依等 ˏí ʻtang. Í tang, 擺列過 ʻpái lítˎ kwo'. Pái lieh kwo; classed with this, 類乎此 lui[2] ˏú ʻts'z. Lui hú ts'z, 類於此 lui[2] ˏü ʻts'z. Lui yú ts'z, 入此類 yapˎ ʻts'z lui[2]. Jih ts'z lui.

Classic, a standard or canonical book, 經 ˏking. King, 經典 ˏking ʻtín. King tien, 典故 ʻtín kú'. Tien kú, 典章 ʻtín ˏchéung. Tien cháng; the ancient classics, 古典 ʻkú ʻtín. Kú tien; the Five Classics, 五經 ʻng ˏking. Wú king; the Tauists' Classic, 道德經 Tau[2] takˎ ˏking. Tau teh king; the Trimetrical Classic, 三字經 ˏSám tsz[2] ˏking. Sán tsz king; to quote from the classics, 引經 ʻyan ˏking. Yin king, 據典 kü[2] ʻtín. Kü tien; from which classic do you quote this? 出何典故 ch'utˎ ˏho ʻtín kú'. Ch'uh ho tien kú; to belong to the classics, 入經 yapˎ ˏking. Jih king, 入典 yapˎ ʻtín. Jih tien

Classic, } 經 ˏking. King, 經的 ˏking tikˎ. King
Classical, } tih, 入經 yapˎ ˏking. Jih king; classical writing, 經文 ˏking ˏman. King wan, 典章 ʻtín ˏchéung. Tien cháng; a classical writer, 作經文者 tsokˎ ˏking ˏman ʻché. Tsoh king wan ché; classic expressions, 出經入典 ch'utˎ ˏking yapˎ ʻtín. Ch'uh king jih tien, 經典之句 ˏking ʻtín ˏchí kü'. King tien chí kü, 經典之言 ˏking ʻtín ˏchí ˏín. King tien chí yen; to be classical, 頂好 ʻteng ʻhò. Ting háu, 上好 shéung[2] ʻhò. Sháng háu, 最佳 tsui' ˏkái. Tsui kiá.

Classicality, } the quality of being classical, 爲經
Classicalness, } 者 ˏwai ˏking ʻché. Wei king ché, 入經者 yapˎ ˏking ʻché. Jih king ché.

Classically 依類 ˏí lui[2]. Í lui, 照等 chiú' ʻtang. Cháu tang; according to the manner of classical writers, 依經 ˏí ˏking. Í king; classically expressed, 眞係經句 ˏchan hai[2] ˏking kü'. Chin hí king kü.

Classification * 以類分稱 ʻí lui[2] ˏfan ˏch'ing. Í lui fan ch'ing, 分以類者 ˏfan ʻí lui[2] ʻché. Fan í lui ché, 分等者 ˏfan ʻtang ʻché. Fan tang ché; the classification of men into ranks, 分品者 ˏfan ʻpan ʻché. Fan pin ché; the classification of characters, 分字彙者 ˏfan tsz[2] lui[2] ʻché. Fan tsz lui ché; the classification of animate and inanimate nature, 分門別類 ˏfan ˏmún pítˎ lui[2]. Fan mun pieh lui, 觸類旁通 ch'ukˎ lui[2] ˏp'ong ˏt'ung. Ch'uh lui p'áng t'ung; each thing has its classification, 各有部數 kokˎ ʻyau pò[2] shò'. Koh yú pú sú.

Classified, arranged in classes, 分過類 ˏfan kwo' lui[2]. Fan kwo lui, 分過等 ˏfan kwo' ʻtang. Fan kwo tang, 分過品 ˏfan kwo' ʻpan. Fan kwo pin.

Classify *, to class as in the animate and inanimate kingdom of natural history, 分類 ˏfan lui[2]. Fan lui, 分種 ˏfan ʻchung. Fan chung, 比類 ʻpí lui[2]. Pí lui; to classify things, 照樣分物件 † chiú' yéung[2] ˏfan matˎ kín[2]. Cháu yáng fan wuh kien, 分別物類 ˏfan pítˎ matˎ lui[2]. Fan pieh wuh lui, 辨別物類 pín[2] pítˎ matˎ lui[2]. Pien pieh wuh lui; to classify men according to races, 依類分人 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan ˏyan. Í lui fan jin; ditto, according to rank or station in life, 依等分人 ˏí ʻtang ˏfan ˏyan. Í tang fan jin, 依等分人類 ˏí ʻtang ˏfan ˏyan lui[2]. Í tang fan jin lui.

Classify, to class, as in the animate and inanimate kingdom of natural history, 分類 ˏfan lui[2]. Fan lui, 分開類 ˏfan ˏhoi lui[2]. Fan k'ái lui, 以類分之 ʻí lui[2] ˏfan ˏchí. Í lui fan chí, 分種 ˏfan ʻchung. Fan chung, 定類 teng[2] lui[2]. Ting lui, 比類 ʻpí lui[2]. Pí lui; to classify pupils, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fan pán; to classify things, to put a classifier before each numeral preceding noun, as in Chinese, 照樣分百物 † chiú' yéung[2] ˏfan pákˎ matˎ. Cháu yáng fan peh wuh, 分別物類 ˏfan pítˎ matˎ lui[2]. Fan pieh wuh lui; to classify men according to races, 依類分人 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan ˏyan. Í lui fan jin; ditto according to rank, 分品 ˏfan ʻpan. Fan pin, 依品分人 ˏí ʻpan ˏfan ˏyan. Í pin fan jin, 依等分人類 ˏí ʻtang ˏfan ˏyan lui[2]; to classify men according to profession, 分行 ‡ ˏfan ˏhong. Fan háng, 依業分開 ˏí ípˎ ˏfan ˏhoi. Í nieh fan k'ái; to classify pupils, 分等 ˏfan ʻtang. Fan tang, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fan pán; to classify graduates, 分科 ˏfan ˏfo. Fan ko, 分欵 ˏfan ʻfún. Fan kw'án; to classify and name, 分稱 ˏfan ˏch'ing. Fan ch'ing.

Classifying, forming a class or classes, 依類分開 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan ˏhoi. Í lui fan k'ái, 依類分別 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan pítˎ. Í lui fan pieh; arranging in sorts, 照欵分開 chiú' ʻfún ˏfan ˏhoi. Cháu kw'án fan k'ái; arranging in ranks, 分品 ˏfan ʻpan. Fan pin, 依品分開 ˏí ʻpan ˏfan ˏhoi. Í pin fan k'ái, 依品分別 ˏí ʻpan ˏfan pítˎ. Í pin fan pieh.

Classing, arranging in a class or classes, 分類 ˏfan lui[2], 分開類 ˏfan ˏhoi lui[2]. Fan k'ái lui, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fan pán.

Classis 類 lui[2]. Lui, 等 ʻtang. Tang, 品 ʻpan. Pin, 欵 ʻfún. Kw'án, 樣 yéung[2]. Yáng.

Clatter, to make rattling sounds, 做𠾍帕聲 tsò[2] p'ikˎ p'ákˎ ˏshing, 𠾍嚦啪嘞 p'likˎ p'lakˎ, 做嘀嘀嗒嗒聲 tsò[2] tikˎ tikˎ takˎ takˎ ˏshing, típˎ típˎ tápˎ tápˎ; to talk fast and freely, 喋言 típˎ ˏín. Tieh yen, 喋喋聲 típˎ típˎ ˏshing.

Clatter, to strike and make a rattling noise, 做㗘㗘聲 § tsò[2] lukˎ lukˎ ˏshing. Tso luh luh shing.

Clatter, a rapid succession of abrupt, sharp sounds, made by the collusion of metallic or other sonoraus bodies, 𠾍帕聲 p'ikˎ p'ákˎ ˏshing, 㗘㗘

* The classification of animate and inanimate nature according to shape &c. is altogether different from the natural classification into families, species &c., and whilst the former is pretty well known to every body, the latter is, so far as science is concerned, still a chaos.

† See page 1. under A.

‡ 行 is only applied to the working classes; 業 includes every profession and rank.

§ Luk luk is an impotent effort at imitating the rattling of foreign drums or the sound of R.

聲 luk˻ luk˻ ˻shing. Luh luh shing, 喥喥然 yuk˻ yuk˻ ˻ín. Yuh yuh jen, típ˻ típ˻ táp˻ táp˻ ˻shing; the clatter of blacksmiths, 叩鍛 k'au' tün'. K'au twán; tumultuous and confused noise, 衆亂聲 chung' lün² ˻shing. Chung lwán shing, 嘞吧聲 ˻hù ˻pá ˻shing.

Clatterer, a babbler, tán² hí' ˻yan, 沉贅嘅人 ˻ch'am chui² ké' ˻yan, 咽來咽去嘅 lun' ˻loi lun' hü' ké'.

Clattering, 嚦啪 p'ik˻ p'ák˻, p'lik p'lak ˻shing; talking fast with noise, 喋喋聲 típ˻ típ˻ ˻shing.

Claudicant, halting, 跙脚 kat˻ kéuk˻.

Clause, a member of a period, 句 kü'. Kü; an article, or a distinct part of a contract, 約書欵 yéuk˻ ˻shü 'fún. Yoh shú kw'án, 約欵 yéuk˻ 'fún. Yoh kw'án, 一欵例 yat˻ 'fún lai². Yih kw'án lí, 一條例 yat˻ ˻t'iú lai². Yih t'iáu lí; the first clause, 首欵 'shau 'fún. Shau kw'án, 頭一欵 ˻t'au yat˻ 'fún. T'au yih kw'án; the last clause, 收尾欵 ˻shau 'mí 'fún. Shau wí kw'án; the words of the latter clause, 尾節嘅話 'mí tsít˻ ké' wá², 末節之言 mút˻ tsít˻ ˻chí ˻ín. Moh tsieh chí yen.

Claustral, relating to a cloister, or religious house, 修道院的 ˻sau tau² ün² tik˻. Siú táu yuen tih.

Clausular, consisting of, or having clauses, 有條 'yau ˻t'iú. Yú t'iáu, 有欵 'yau 'fún. Yú kw'án.

Clausure, an imperforated canal, 不通之管 pat˻ ˻t'ung ˻chí 'kún. Puh t'ung chí kwán, 塞嘅管 sak˻ ké' 'kún.

Clavate, } Clavated, } club-shaped, 竹笋噉樣 chuk˻ 'sun 'kòm yéung². Chuh siun kán yáng, 生杻文 ˻shang 'nau ˻man. Sang niú wan.

Clavellated, an epithet applied to potash and pearl-ash, 梘沙 'kán ˻shá. Kien shá.

Claviary, in music, an index of keys, or a scale of lines and spaces, 樂音格 ngok˻ ˻yam kák˻. Yoh yin keh.

Clavichord, a musical instrument like the spinet, 翼琴 yik˻ ˻k'am. Yih k'in.

Clavicle, the collar bone, 鎖柱骨 'so 'ch'ü kwat˻. So ch'ú kuh.

Clavicorn 蟲類名 ˻ch'ung lui² ˻meng. Ch'ung lui ming.

Clavicular 鎖柱骨的 'so 'ch'ü kwat˻ tik˻. So ch'ú kuh tih.

Claviger, one who keeps the keys of any place, 掌鑰者 'chéung yéuk˻ 'ché. Cháng yoh ché, 管匙者 'kún ˻shí 'ché. Kwán shí ché.

Claw 爪 'cháu. Cháu, 距 'k'ü. K'ü; a tiger's claw, 虎爪 'fú 'cháu. Hú cháu; the claw or shears of a crab, 蟹肛 'hái kong', 蟹螯 'hái ˻ngò. Hiái ngau, 螯 ˻ngò. Ngau, 聱 ˻ngò. Ngau, 蚙 ˻k'ím. K'ien; the hand, in contempt, 貓爪 ˻máu 'cháu. Máu cháu.

Claw, to tear or pull with the claws, 爪 'cháu, Cháu, 抓 'cháu. Cháu, 爪爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán, 抓爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán; to gripe firmly with the claws, 爪實 'cháu shat˻. Cháu shih; to scratch, 掭爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán, 掭損 'cháu 'sün. Cháu sun, 爬爛 ˻p'á lán². P'á lán, 掭破 'cháu p'o'. Cháu p'o; to tickle, 扐 lak˻. Leh; to claw off, 抓甪 'cháu lat˻; to scold or rail at, 罵 má². Má; dew-claw, 距 'k'ü k'ü, 牛豕之後趾 ˻ngau 'ch'í ˻chí hau² 'chí. Niú ch'í chí hau chí.

Claw-back, a sycophant, 諂媚之人 'ch'ím mí² ˻chí ˻yan. Chen mei chí jin.

Clawed, scratched, 抓過 'cháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 爪過 'cháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 掭過 'cháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 爬過 ˻p'á kwo'. P'á kwo; furnished with claws, 爪嘅 'cháu ké', 有爪 'yau 'cháu. Yú cháu.

Clawing, pulling, tearing, &c., 抓 'cháu. Cháu, 掭 'cháu. Cháu, 爬 ˻p'á. P'á, 爪爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán.

Clay 泥 ˻nai. Ní, 坭 ˻nai. Ní, 泥土 ˻nai 't'ò. Ní t'ú, 壤 ˻yéung. Jáng, 垩 ok˻. Ngoh, 埴 chik˻. Chih, 墐 'kan. Kin; potters' clay, 缸瓦坭 ˻kong 'ngá ˻nai. Káng yá ní, 陶土 ˻t'ò 't'ò. T'áu t'ú; clay for making bricks, 甎坭 ˻chün ˻nai. Chuen ní, 壆 hok˻. Koh; to model in clay, 塑 sò'. Sú; a clay image, 塑像 sò' tséung². Sú siáng, 塑偶 sò' 'ngau. Sú ngau; the clay statue of a man, 塑坭相 sò' ˻nai séung'. Sú ní siáng; a carved wood or molded clay [stupidity], 坭彫木塑 ˻nai ˻tiú muk˻ sò'. Ní tiáu muh sú; black clay, 黑剛土 hak˻ ˻kong 't'ò. Heh káng t'ú, 壚 ˻lò. Lú; white clay, 白坭 pák˻ ˻nai. Peh ní, 白埴土 pák˻ chik˻ 't'ò. Peh chih t'ú, 墡 shín². Shen, 白墡土 pák˻ shín² 't'ò. Peh shen t'ú; red clay, 赤坭 ch'ik˻ ˻nai. Ch'ih ní; stiff clay, 硬土 ngáng² 't'ò. Ngang t'ú, 硬坭 ngáng² ˻nai. Ngang ní, 堅土 ˻kín 't'ò. Kien t'ú, 墼 híp˻. Hieh; adhesive clay, 黏土 ˻ním 't'ò. Nien t'ú, 戠 chik˻. Chih; to be but clay, frail, 一坏坭 yat˻ pau² ˻nai, 江山易改 ˻kong ˻shán í² 'koi. Káng shán í kái.

Clay, to cover or manure with clay, 蓋以坭 k'oi' 'í ˻nai. K'ái í ní; to purify with clay, as sugar, 俾坭吊清 'pí ˻nai tiú' ˻ts'ing. Pí ní tiáu ts'ing.

Clay-built, built with clay, 泥做嘅 ˻nai tsò' ké', 以泥築成 'í ˻nai chuk˻ ˻shing. Í ní chuh ching.

Clay-cold, cold as clay or earth, 泥咁凍 ˻nai kòm' tung'. Ní kán tung; lifeless, 死凍 'sz tung'. Sz tung.

Clay-ground 坭地 ˻nai tí². Ní tí.

Clay-land, } Clay-soil, } land consisting of clay, 泥田 ˻nai ˻t'ín. Ní t'ien, 坭壤 ˻nai ˻yéung. Ní jáng.

Clay-marl, a whitish, smooth, chalky clay, 白灰土 pák˻ ˻fúi 't'ò. Peh hwui t'ú, 白灰坭 pák˻ ˻fúi ˻nai. Peh hwui ní.

Clay-pit 坭氹 ˻nai tam².

Clay-stone 坭石 ˻nai shek˻. Ní shih.

Clayed, covered with clay, 以坭蓋過 'í ˻nai k'oi' kwo'. Í ní k'ái kwo; purified with clay, 以坭吊清過 'í ˻nai tiú' ˻ts'ing kwo'. Í ní tiáu ts'ing kwo.

Clayey, consisting of clay, 坭嘅 ˻nai ké', 坭的 ˻nai tik˻. Ní tih; abounding with clay, 坭地 ˻nai tí². Ní tí.

Claying, covering with clay, 蓋以坭 k'oi' ʽí ˏnai. K'ái í ní; purifying with clay, 以泥吊清 ʽí ˏnai tiú' ˏts'ing. Í ní tiáu ts'ing.

Clayish, partaking of the nature of clay, 坭的 ˏnai tikˎ. Ní tih; ditto, containing particles of it, 包坭嘅 ˏpáu ˏnai ké.

Clean 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ts'ing kieh, 潔淨 kítˎ tsengˀ. Kieh tsing, 潔 kítˎ. Kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tsengˀ. Kán tsing, 淨潔 tsengˀ kítˎ. Tsing kieh, 潔白 kítˎ pákˎ. Kieh peh, 虔潔 ˏk'ín kítˎ. K'ien kieh; clean, as timber, 淨木 tsengˀ mukˎ. Tsing muh; free from moral impurity, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing, 清白 ˏts'ing pákˎ. Ts'ing peh, 潔清 kítˎ ˏts'ing. Kieh ts'ing, 心清 ˏsam ˏts'ing. Sin ts'ing, 心清肚潔 ˏsam ˏts'ing ʽt'ò kítˎ. Sin ts'ing t'ú kieh, 無穢 ˏmò wai'. Wú wei, 無汚 ˏmò ˏú. Wú wú, 無邪 ˏmò ˏts'é. Wú sié, 無私 ˏmò ˏsz. Wú sz; clean and pure, as water, 粼粼 ˏlun ˏlun. Lin lin, 挈 kítˎ. Kieh, 鮮 ˏsín. Sien. 蠲 ˏkün. Kiuen, free from foul disease, 潔淨 kítˎ tsengˀ. Kieh tsing; spotless, 虔清 ˏk'ín ˏts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 無玷 ˏmò tím'. Wú tien; dextrous, 精手 ˏtseng ʽshau. Tsing ʽshau, 妙手 miúˀ ʽshau. Miáu shau; hands clean of bribery, 潔已奉公 kítˎ ʽkí fungˀ ˏkung. Kieh kí fung kung; clean dress or garment, 潔衣 kítˎ ˏí, 乾淨衫 ˏkon tsengˀ ˏshám. Kán tsing sán; to make clean, 整乾淨 ʽching ˏkon tsengˀ. Ching kán tsing; a clean leap, 清跳過 ˏts'ing t'iú' kwo'. Ts'ing t'iáu kwo; a clean boxer, 精拳者 ˏtseng ˏk'ün ʽché. Tsing k'iuen ché, 好拳脚 ʽhò ˏk'ün kéukˎ. Háu k'iuen kioh; to wipe clean, 抹乾淨 mátˎ ˏkon tsengˀ. Moh kán tsing; to wash clean, 洗乾淨 ʽsai ˏkon tsengˀ. Sí kán tsing; clean in outward appearance, 伶俐 ˏling líˀ. Ling lí; clean gone, 一的都無 yatˎ ˏtí ˏtò ˏmò. Yih tih tú wú, 清楚 ˏts'ing ʽch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; to make a clean breast, 擺白講 ʽpái pákˎ ʽkong, 剖心 ˏfú ˏsam. K'ú sin.

Clean, purify, 清 ˏts'ing Ts'ing, 潔淨 kítˎ tsengˀ. Kieh tsing, 整乾淨 ʽching ˏkon tsengˀ. Ching kán tsing, 做虔潔 tsòˀ ˏk'ín kítˎ. Tso k'ien kieh, 去汚穢 hü' ˏú wai'. K'ü wú wei; to clean out the ear, as Chinese barbers, 撩清耳 ʽliú ˏts'ing ʽí. Liáu t'ing rh; see Cleanse.

Clean-handed, having clean hands, 清手 ˏts'ing ʽshau. Ts'ing shau, 清手嘅 ˏts'ing ʽshau ké'.

Clean-hearted, having a pure heart, 清心 ˏts'ing ˏsam. Ts'ing sin, 清心的 ˏts'ing ˏsam tikˎ. Ts'ing sin tih.

Cleaned, freed from filth or dirt, 清過 ˏts'ing kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 整過清潔 ʽching kwo' ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ching kwo ts'ing kieh, 去過汚穢 hü' kwo' ˏú wai'. K'ü kwo wú wei.

Cleaner, a person or thing that cleans, 清者 ˏts'ing ʽché. Ts'ing ché, 去汚者 hü' ˏú ʽché. K'ü wú ché.

Cleaning, freeing from filth, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 去穢 hü' wai'. K'ü wei.

Cleanliness, freedom from dirt, 虔潔 ˏk'ín kítˎ. K'ien kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tsengˀ. Kán tsing, 無汚無穢 ˏmò ˏú ˏmò wai'. Wú wú wú wei; neatness of person or dress, 伶俐 ˏling líˀ. Ling lí, 清淨 ˏts'ing tsengˀ. Ts'ing tsing; purify, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing; cleanliness is next to godliness, 虔心爲首,潔淨隨後 ˏk'ín ˏsam ˏwai ʽshau, kítˎ tsengˀ ˏts'ui hauˀ. K'ien sin wei shau, kieh tsing sui hau.

Cleanly, free from dirt, filth &c., 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ts'ing kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tsengˀ. Kán tsing; neat, 伶俐 ˏling líˀ. Ling lí, 淨 tsengˀ. Tsing, 齊整 ˏts'ai ʽching. Ts'í ching; pure, free from mixture, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; innocent, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing.

Cleansable, that may be cleansed, 可清 ʽho ˏts'ing. K'o ts'ing, 可清嘅 ʽho ˏts'ing ké', 可以清得 ʽho ʽí ˏts'ing takˎ. K'o í ts'ing teh.

Cleanse, to make clean, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; to purify, 滌 tikˎ. Tih, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 洗 ʽsai. Sí, 滌清 tikˎ ˏts'ing. Tih ts'ing, 去汚 hü' ˏú. K'ü wú, 去垢 hü' ʽkau. K'ü kau; to wash clean, 洗清 ʽsai ˏts'ing. Sí ts'ing, 洗潔 ʽsai kítˎ. Sí kieh, 洗乾淨 ʽsai ˏkon tsengˀ. Sí kán tsing, 洗澡 ʽsai ʽtsò. Sí tsáu, 浣滌 ʽún tikˎ. Hwán tih, 濯滌 chokˎ tikˎ. Choh tih, 洮汰 ˏt'ò t'ái'. T'áu t'ái, 盥洗 kún' ʽsai. Kwán sí, 澹浟 támˀ ʽkòm. Tán kán, 淨洗 tsengˀ ʽsai. Tsing sí, 沃 yukˎ. Yuh, 涓 ˏkün. Kiuen, 浴 yukˎ. Yuh; to cleanse the hand, 盥手 kún' ʽshau. Kwán shau; to cleanse the body, 洗身 ʽsai ˏshan. Sí shin, 澡身 ʽtsò ˏshan. Tsáu shin, 浴身 yukˎ ˏshan. Yuh shin; to cleanse by scouring, 啙乾淨 ʽsháng ˏkon tsengˀ. Sang kán tsing; ditto by wiping, 抹乾淨 mátˎ ˏkon tsengˀ. Moh kán tsing, 刷 shátˎ. Shwáh, 拭清 shikˎ ˏts'ing. Shih ts'ing; to cleanse the blood, 去毒 hü' tukˎ. K'ü tuh; to cleanse the body and cultivate (lit: cleanse) virtue, 澡身浴德 ʽtsò ˏshan yukˎ takˎ. Tsáu shin yuh teh; to cleanse the heart, 清心 ˏts'ing ˏsam. Ts'ing sin, 洗心 ʽsai ˏsam. Sí sin, 滌心 tikˎ ˏsam. Tih sin; to purify from guilt or crime, 免罪 ʽmín tsúiˀ. Mien tsúi, 脫罪 t'ütˎ tsúiˀ. T'oh tsúi; to cleanse away iniquity, 去惡 hü' okˎ. K'ü ngoh; to cleanse a well, 淘井 ˏt'ò ʽtseng. T'áu tsing; to cleanse a kettle, by washing, 洗鍋 ʽsai ˏwo. Sí ko; ditto by scouring, 啙鍋 ʽsháng ˏwo.

Cleansed, by washing, 洗過 ʽsai kwo'. Sí kwo, 滌過 tikˎ kwo'. Tih kwo; ditto by rubbing or wiping, 抹過 mátˎ kwo'. Moh kwo, 拭過 shikˎ kwo'. Shih kwo; freed from dirt, 去過汚 hü' kwo' ˏú. K'ü kwo wú, 去過汚穢 hü' kwo' ˏú wai'. K'ü kwo wú wei; purged, 去過毒 hü' kwo' tukˎ. K'ü kwo tuh.

Cleanser, he or that which cleanses, 洗清者 ʽsai ˏts'ing ʽché. Sí ts'ing ché; that which purifies, as medicine, 去毒者 hü' tukˎ ʽché. K'ü tuh ché, 去毒藥 hü' tukˎ yéukˎ. K'ü tuh yoh.

Cleansing 清 ˏts'ing; a cleansing charm, 淨水符

tseng^2 ʻshui ˏfú. Tsing shwui fú.

Clear, free from clouds, 晴 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 淸 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 昱 yukˎ. Yuh; a clear day, 晴天 ˏts'ing ˏt'ín. Ts'ing t'ien, 昱 yukˎ. Yuh, 淸天 ˏts'ing ˏt'ín. Ts'ing t'ien; clear weather, 天氣晶 ˏt'ín hí' ˏtsing. T'ien k'í tsing, 天氣明凈 ˏt'ín hí' ˏming tseng^2. T'ien k'í ming tsing; free from foreign matter, 淸 ˏts'ing, Ts'ing, 凈 tseng^2. Tsing; ditto, free from doubt or uncertainty, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pákˎ. Ming peh, 了利 ʻliú lí^2. Liáu lí, 了然 ʻliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 通明 ˏt'ung ˏming. T'ung ming, 曉然 ʻhiú ˏín. Hiáu jen, 融明 ˏyung ˏming. Yung ming; it is very clear, 事幹好明白 sz^2 kon' ʻhò ˏming pákˎ. Sz kán háu ming peh, 顯然 ʻhín ˏín. Hien jen, 明明 ˏming ˏming. Ming ming; unobstructed, as the horizon, 一望淸空 yat mong^2 ˏts'ing ˏhung. Yih wáng ts'ing k'ung, 空視一切 ˏhung shí^2 yatˎ ts'ai'. K'ung shí jih ts'í, 寥 liú^2. Liáu, 廫鄺 liú^2 kwokˎ. Liáu kwoh; not clouded with care or ruffled by passion, 靜 tsing^2. Tsing, 淸凈 ˏt'sing tseng^2. Ts'ing tsing; quick to understand, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 睿智 yui^2 chí'. Jui chí; free from guilt or blame, 無辜 ˏmò ˏkú. Wú kú, 無罪 ˏmò tsúi^2. Wú tsúi; irreproachable, 虔淸 ˏk'ín ˏts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 無可責 ˏmò ʻho chákˎ. Wú k'o tseh; unspotted, 無玷 ˏmò tím'. Wú tien. 無瑕 ˏmò ˏhá. Wú hiá; free from bias, 無偏執 ˏmò ˏp'ín chapˎ. Wú p'ien chih, 無偏 ˏmò ˏp'ín. Wú p'ien; impartial 直白 chikˎ pákˎ. Chih peh, 無偏 ˏmò ˏp'ín. Wú p'ien; free from debt or obligation, 凈 tseng^2. Tsing, 空身 ˏhung ˏshan. K'ung shin, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí; clear profit, 實利 shatˎ lí^2. Shih lí; ditto, where there has been no outlay, 無本生利 ˏmò ʻpún ˏshang lí^2. Wú pun sang lí, 白白生利 pákˎ pákˎ ˏshang lí^2. Peh peh sang lí; transparent, or limpid, 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing, 淸 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 光明 ˏkwong ˏming. Kwáng ming, 透光 t'au' ˏkwong. T'au kwáng; clear as the sun or light, 晴 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 暲 ˏchéung. Cháng, 昣 ʻchan. Chin, 昉 ʻfong. Fáng, 晰 sikˎ. Sih, 曉 ʻhiú. Hiáu, 景 ʻking. King, 昈 ú^2. Hú, 映 ʻyéung. Yáng, 旦 tán'. Tán, 昪 pín^2. Pien, 晄 ˏkwong. Kwáng, 晀 chiú^2. Cháu, 晆 kápˎ. Kiáh, 晑 ʻhéung. Hiáng, 昞 ʻping. Ping, 昭 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 昤 ʻyam. K'in, 昌 ˏkwing. Kwing, 曤 fokˎ. Hoh, 曠 fong'. Kwáng, 曙 ʻsü. Shú, 睪 yikˎ. Yih, 暻 ʻking. King, 暺 tán'. Tán, 暻 ʻking. King, 皝 ˏwong. Hwáng, 皦 ch'itˎ. Ch'eh, 暛 ˏso. So, 晧 kákˎ. Keh, 暰 itˎ. Jeh, 晧 ˏhò. Háu, 晃 ʻkwo. Ko, 晭 ʻcháu. Cháu, 暞 ch'éukˎ. Ch'oh, 晤 ˏng. Wú, 的 tikˎ. Tih, 晄 fong'. Kwáng, 晥 ʻún. Hwán, 亮 léung^2. Liáng, 的皪 tikˎ likˎ. Tih lih, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明朗 ˏming ʻlong. Ming láng, 炳 ʻping. Ping, 煒 ʻwai. Wei, 鮮明 ˏsín ˏming. Sien ming, 熿 ˏkwong. Kwáng; limpid, as water, 淸朗 ˏts'ing ʻlong. Ts'ing láng, 潾 ˏlun. Lin, 淑 shukˎ. Shuh, 泓 ˏwang. Hung, 潫瀾 ts'án' lán^2. Ts'án lán, 澂 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing, 澈 ch'itˎ. Ch'eh, 淏 hò^2. Háu, 瀏 ˏlau. Liú; a clear tone, 淸聲 ˏts'ing ˏshing. Ts'ing shing, 激楚 kikˎ ʻch'o. Kih ts'ú; a clear voice, 朗聲 ʻlong ˏshing. Láng shing, 亮聲 léung^2 ˏshing. Liáng shing; to recite in a clear voice, 朗誦 ʻlong tsung^2. Láng sung, 高聲朗誦 ˏkò ˏshing ʻlong tsung^2. Káu shing láng sung; clear vision, 淸眼 ˏts'ing ʻngán. Ts'ing yen, 明目 ˏming mukˎ. Ming muh, 瞭目 ˏliú mukˎ. Liáu muh, 明視 ˏming shí^2. Ming shí, 淸矑 ˏts'ing ˏlò. Ts'ing lú, 瓑瓐 likˎ lukˎ. Lih luh, 暞 ch'éukˎ. Ch'oh; a clear affair, 淸淸楚楚 ˏts'ing ˏts'ing ʻch'o ʻch'o. Ts'ing ts'ing ts'ú ts'ú, 犖犖 lokˎ lokˎ. Loh loh; very clear gauze, 玻璃紗 ˏpo ˏlí ˏshá. Po lí shá; clear reputation, 淸名 ˏts'ing ˏming. Ts'ing ming; a clear estate, 淸業 ˏts'ing ípˎ. Ts'ing nieh; a clear coast, 淸水路 ˏts'ing ʻshui lò^2. Ts'ing shwui lú; I am clear against it, 盡是對頭 tsun^2 shí^2 túi' ˏt'au. Tsin shí túi t'au, 一的都係對頭 yatˎ ˏtí ˏtò hai^2 túi' ˏt'au. Yih tih tú hí túi t'au; to come off clear, 洗甩身 ʻsai latˎ ˏshan; to get clear, 淸脫 ˏts'ing t'ütˎ. Ts'ing t'oh; to keep clear of, 淸却 ˏts'ing k'éukˎ. Ts'ing k'ioh, 避 pí^2. Pí, 避却 pí^2 k'éukˎ. Pí k'ioh; they have come to a clear understanding, 他之意相投 ˏt'á ˏchí í' ˏséung ˏt'au. T'á chí í siáng t'au; as clear as crystal, 水晶咁明 ʻshui ˏtsing kòm' ˏming. Shwui tsing kán ming; let it settle clear, 等擎淸 ʻtang ˏk'ing ˏts'ing. Tang k'ing ts'ing.

Clear, to make clear by explanation, 註明 chü' ˏming. Chú ming, 解明 ʻkái ˏming. Kiái ming; to clarify, 吊淸 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; to clear a liquor, 吊淸酒 tiú' ˏts'ing ʻtsau. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú; to clear from obstruction, 淸除碍事 ˏts'ing ˏch'ü ngoi^2 sz^2. Ts'ing ch'ú ngái sz; to clear the stomach, 淸胃 ˏts'ing wai^2. Ts'ing wei, 去毒 hü' tukˎ. K'ü tuh, 淸胃火 ˏts'ing wai^2 ʻfo. Ts'ing wei ho, 去胃火 hü' wai^2 ʻfo. K'ü wei ho; to clear a doubt, 辨疑 pín^2 ˏí. Pien í, 解疑 ʻkái ˏí. Kiái í; to exonerate, 表白 ʻpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh, 申訴 ˏshan sò'. Shin sú, 訴明 sò' ˏming. Sú ming, 申明 ˏshan ˏming. Shin ming; to clear up a case, 伸理 ˏshan ʻlí. Shin lí, 伸寃 ˏshan ˏün. Shin yuen, 訴寃 sò' ˏün. Sú yuen; to clear off an account, 訖 katˎ. Kih, 淸訖 ˏts'ing katˎ. Ts'ing kih, 淸數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完數 ˏün shò'. Yuen sú; to remove any thing that obscures, 除去碍物 ˏch'ü hü' ngoi^2 matˎ. Ch'ú k'ü ngái wuh; to clear the highway from robbers, 靖除路賊 tsing^2 ˏch'ü lò^2 ts'ákˎ. Tsing ch'ú lú ts'ih, 摒除土匪 ʻping ˏch'ü ʻt'ò ʻfí. Ping ch'ú t'ú fí; to clear the way, 開路 ˏhoi lò^2. K'ái lú, 淸道 ˏts'ing tò^2. Ts'ing táu; ditto, for a mandarin, 喝開 hotˎ ˏhoi. Hoh k'ái, 叫人迴避 kiú' ˏyan ˏúi pí^2. Kiáu jin hwui pí, 喝人行埋 hotˎ ˏyan ˏhang ˏmai; to clear the road for the Emperor, 警蹕 ʻking patˎ. King pih, 蹕 patˎ. Pih, 淸道 ˏts'ing tò^2. Ts'ing táu; to clear land, 闢野

p'ikˎ ʻyé. P'ih yé, 萊野 ˏloi ʻyé. Lái yé, 初闢地方 ˏch'o p'ikˎ tí[2] ˏfong. Ts'ú p'ih tí fáng; to clear the table, 搬開碗碟 ˏpún ˏhoi ʻún típˎ. Pwán k'ái wán tieh, 徹席 ch'itˎ tsikˎ. Ch'eh tsih; to clear the room, 搬房 ˏpún ˏfong. Pwán fáng; to clear a ship at the custom-house, 攞放行單 ʻlo fongʼ ˏhang ˏtán. Lo fáng hang tán, 給放行單 k'apˎ fongʼ ˏhang ˏtán. Kih fáng hang tán, 給紅牌 k'apˎ ˏhung ˏp'ái. Kih hung p'ái, 給海關船牌 k'apˎ ʻhoi ˏkwán ˏshün ˏp'ái. Kih hái kwán ch'uen p'ái; to clear the hold, 起貨 ʻhí foʼ. K'í ho; to clear for action, 整便傢伙 ʻching pín[2] ˏká ʻfo. Ching pien kiá ho; to clear away the earth, 除清坭 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing ˏnai. Ch'ú ts'ing ní; to clear away weeds, 耘 ˏwan. Yun, 去草 hüʼ ʻts'ò. K'ü ts'áu, 萊草 ˏloi ʻts'ò. Lái ts'áu; to clear a difficulty, 除難 ˏch'ü nán[2]. Ch'ú nán; to clear from danger, 除害 ˏch'ü hoi[2]. Ch'ú hái, 免害 ʻmín hoi[2]. Mien hái; to clear of or from, 致清 chíʼ ˏts'ing. Chí ts'ing; to clear off, 磨平 ˏmo ˏp'ing. Mo p'ing; to clear off, 蹘 ˏliú; clear out! 蹘咧 ˏliú léʼ; to clear up, 詳明 ˏts'éung ˏming. Ts'iáng ming, 講明 ʻkong ˏming. Kiáng ming.

Clear, to become free from clouds, 啟明 ʻk'ai ˏming. K'í ming, 開朗 ˏhoi ʻlong. K'ái láng, 開陽 ˏhoi ˏyéung. K'ái yáng; to clear up suddenly, 乍明 cháʼ ˏming. Chá ming, 乍晴 cháʼ ˏts'ing. Chá ts'ing; to become free or disengaged, 甩手 latˎ ʻshau, 丟空手 ˏtiú ˏhung ʻshau. Tiáu k'ung shau.

Clear-seeing, having a clear sight or understanding, 慧眼 wai[2] ʻngán. Hwui yen, 慧性 wai[2] singʼ. Hwui sing.

Clear-shining 照明 chiúʼ ˏming. Cháu ming, 照光 chiúʼ ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng.

Clear-sighted, seeing with clearness, 明眼嘅 ˏming ʻngán kéʼ, 瞭 ˏliú. Liáu; discerning, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai[2]. Ts'ung hwui.

Clear-sightedness, acute discernment, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 靈明 ˏling ˏming. Ling ming.

Clear-starch, to stiffen with starch, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 漿衣服 ˏtséung ˏí fukˎ. Tsiáng í fuh, 漿得光鮮 ˏtséung takˎ ˏkwong ˏsín. Tsiáng teh kwáng sien.

Clear-starched 漿過 ˏtséung kwoʼ. Tsiáng kwo.

Clear-starcher, one who clear-starches, 漿衣服者 ˏtséung ˏí fukˎ ʻché. Tsiáng í fuh ché, 洗幼細衣服者 ʻsai yauʼ saiʼ ˏí fukˎ ʻché. Sí yú sí í fuh ché.

Clear-story 閣 kokˎ. Koh.

Clear-toned, having a clear sound, 朗聲的 ʻlong ˏshing tikˎ. Láng shing tih.

Clearage, the removing of any thing, 除物者 ˏch'ü matˎ ʻché. Ch'ú wuh ché.

Clearance, port-ditto, 海關船牌 ʻhoi ˏkwán ˏshün ˏp'ái. Hái kwán ch'uen p'ái, 紅牌 ˏhung ˏp'ái. Hung p'ái, 大牌 tái[2] ˏp'ái. Tá p'ái, 出水單 ch'utˎ ʻshui ˏtán. Ch'uh shwui tán, 牌票 ˏp'ái p'iúʼ. P'ái p'iáu.

Cleared, purified, 清過 ˏts'ing kwoʼ. Ts'ing kwo, 淨過 tseng[2] kwoʼ. Tsing kwo; freed from foreign matter, 除去過碍物 ˏch'ü hüʼ kwoʼ ngoi[2] matˎ. Ch'ú k'ü kwo ngái wuh; made manifest, 解明過 ʻkái ˏming kwoʼ. Kiái ming kwo; liberated, 甩過 latˎ kwoʼ; acquitted, 表白過 ʻpiú pákˎ kwoʼ. Piáu peh kwo, 伸過冤 ˏshan kwoʼ ˏün. Shin kwo yuen.

Clearer, that which clears, 致清者 chíʼ ˏts'ing ʻché. Chí ts'ing ché, 致清嘅物 chíʼ ˏts'ing kéʼ matˎ; that which enlightens, 光照者 ˏkwong chiúʼ ʻché. Kwáng cháu ché, 解明者 ʻkái ˏming ʻché. Kiái ming ché; that which brightens, 照光者 chiúʼ ˏkwong ʻché. Cháu kwáng ché.

Clearing, purifying, 整乾淨 ʻching ˏkon tseng[2]. Ching kán tsing, 滌清 tikˎ ˏts'ing. Tih ts'ing, 潔淨 kítˎ tseng[2]. Kieh tsing; removing encumbrances, 除碍物 ˏch'ü ngoi[2] matˎ. Ch'ú ngái wuh, 除難 ˏch'ü nán[2]. Ch'ú nán, 解甩 ʻkái latˎ; making evident, 詳明 ˏts'éung ˏming. Ts'iáng ming, 解明 ʻkái ˏming. Kiái ming; making luminous, 照光 chiúʼ ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng; acquitting, 表白 ʻpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh, 伸訴 ˏshan sòʼ. Shin sú, 訴明 sòʼ ˏming. Sú ming; making gain beyond all costs and charges, 穫實利 wokˎ shatˎ lí[2]. Hwoh shih lí.

Clearing-house 銀行會館 ˏngan ˏhong úi[2] ʻkún. Yin háng hwui kwán, 清數會館 ˏts'ing shòʼ úi[2] ʻkún. Ts'ing sú hwui kwán.

Clearly, evidently, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pákˎ. Ming peh, 明明 ˏming ˏming. Ming ming, 白白 pákˎ pákˎ. Peh peh, 明明白白 ˏming ˏming pákˎ pákˎ. Ming ming peh peh, 了然 ʻliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 顯然 ʻhín ˏín. Hien jen, 擺白 ʻpái pákˎ. Pái peh, 剖白 ʻp'au pákˎ. P'au peh, 彫彫 ˏtiú ˏtiú. Tiáu tiáu, 彰明 ˏchéung ˏming. Cháng ming; plainly, 直然 chikˎ ˏín. Chih jen, 直白 chikˎ pákˎ. Chih peh, 分明 ˏfan ˏming. Fan ming; to clearly understand at a glance, 一眼見嘥 yatˎ ʻngán kínʼ sáiʼ, 一目了然 yatˎ mukˎ ʻliú ˏín. Yih muh liáu jen; it is clearly so, 明明係 ˏming ˏming hai[2]. Ming ming hí, 顯然係 ʻhín ˏín hai[2]. Hien jen hí; to state clearly, 明說 ˏming shütˎ. Ming shwoh, 講明 ʻkong ˏming. Kiáng ming, 明言 ˏming ˏín. Ming yen, 直白講 chikˎ pákˎ ʻkong. Chih peh kiáng; clearly ascertained, 驗明 ím[2] ˏming. Yen ming; clearly distinguishing, 清分 ˏts'ing ˏfan. Ts'ing fan, 分清 ˏfan ˏts'ing. Fan ts'ing; to write clearly, 書得彰明 ˏshü takˎ ˏchéung ˏming. Shú teh cháng ming.

Clearness 清者 ˏts'ing ʻché. Ts'ing ché; freedom from clouds, 晴 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; purity, 潔清 kítˎ ˏts'ing. Kieh ts'ing; openness, 直白 chikˎ pákˎ. Chih peh; luminousness, 光輝 ˏkwong ˏfai. Kwáng hwui, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; candor, 誠實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih; freedom

from spots or anything that disfigures, 度清 ˏk'in ˏts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 度澄 ˏk'in ˏch'ing. K'ien ch'ing; clearness of tone, 朗 ʿlong Láng.

Cleat, a small wooden projection in tackle, to fasten ropes by, 纜耳 lám² ʿí. Lán rh.

Cleavable 可破 ʿho p'o'. K'o p'o, 可剖開 ʿho ʿp'au ˏhoi. K'o p'au k'ái, 可劈開 ʿho p'ekˏ ˏhoi. K'o p'ih k'ái.

Cleavage, the act of cleaving or splitting, 劈開者 p'ekˏ ˏhoi ʿché. P'ih k'ái ché, 破開者 p'o' ˏhoi ʿché. P'o k'ái ché.

Cleave (pret. clave or cleaved), to stick, 黐 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 黏着 ˏchím chéukˏ. Nien choh, 黐實 ˏch'í shatˏ. Ch'í shih; to unite aptly, 和合 ˏwo hòpˏ. Ho hoh, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái; to adhere to morally, as to one's opinion, 泥 ní². Ní, 黏泥 ˏchím ní². Nien ní; to cleave to a person, 泥於人 ní² ˏü ˏyan. Ní yú jin, 黏泥於人 ˏchím ní² ˏü ˏyan .Nien ní yú jin; to cleave to a doctrine, 泥於教 ní² ˏü káu'. Ní yú kiáu; to cleave to one another, 膠漆相投 ˏkáu ts'at ˏséung ˏt'au. Kiáu ts'ih siáng t'au; the tongue cleaves* to the mouth, 脷黐於腭 lí² ˏch'í ˏü ngokˏ. Lí ch'í yú yoh.

Cleave (pret. cleft; pp. cleft or cleaved), to split, 破 p'o'. P'o, 劈開 p'ekˏ ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái. 剖開 ʿp'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái, 刢 ˏling. Ling; to cleave or split wood, 破柴 p'o' ˏch'ái. P'o ch'ái; to cleave asunder, 破開兩橛 p'o' ˏhoi ʿléung kütˏ. P'o k'ái liáng kiueh, 劈爲兩段 p'ekˏ ˏwai ʿléung tün². P'ih wei liáng twán.

Cleave, to part, 裂罅 litˏ lá'. Lieh hiá, 裂開 litˏ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái; to crack, 裂 litˏ. Lieh, 坼 ch'ákˏ. Ch'ih, 裂開 litˏ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 爆裂 páu' litˏ. Páu lieh.

Cleaved, split, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 裂過 litˏ kwo'. Lieh kwo, 裂罅過 litˏ lá' kwo'. Lieh hiá kwo.

Cleaver, one who cleaves, 破者 p'o' ʿché. P'o ché, 劈開者 p'ekˏ ˏhoi ʿché. P'ih k'ái ché; a butcher's instrument for cutting animal bodies into joints or pieces, 剖刀 ʿp'au ˏtò. P'au táu; a wood cleaver, 柴刀 ˏch'ái ˏtò. Ch'ái táu.

Cleaving, sticking, 黏着 ˏchím chéukˏ. Nien choh, 黐實 ˏch'í shatˏ. Ch'í shih, 膠住 ˏkáu chü². Kiáu chú; adhering, as to a person or doctrine, 泥 ní². Ní; splitting, 破 p'o'. P'o, 劈開 p'ekˏ ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái.

Cledge, among miners, the upper stratum of fuller's earth, 漂坭面層 ˏp'iú ˏnai mín² ˏts'ang. P'iáu ní mien ts'ang.

Cledgy, stiff clayey soil, 黏土 ˏchím ʿt'ò. Chen t'ú.

Cleft, divided, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 劈開過 p'ekˏ ˏhoi kwo'. P'ih k'ái kwo; parted asunder, 裂開過 litˏ ˏhoi kwo'. Lieh k'ái kwo, 坼過 ch'ákˏ kwo'. Ch'ih kwo.

Cleft, a crack, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwikˏ. Hiá kih, 一條裂罅 yatˏ ˏt'iú litˏ lá'. Yih t'iáu lieh hiá; a cleft in the ground, 地隙 tí² kwikˏ. Tí kih; a flaw in a gem, 瑕 ˏhá. Hiá, 瑕釁 ˏhá yan². Hiá hin.

Cleft-footed, having a cloven foot, 分蹄的 ˏfan ˏt'ai tikˏ. Fan t'í tih, 分蹄嘅 ˏfan ˏt'ai ké'.

Cleft-graft, to ingraft by cleaving the stock, and inserting a cion, 夾駁 káp, pokˏ. Kiáh poh.

Clematis 西番蓮 ˏsai ˏfán ˏlín. Sí fán lien, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ʿts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu.

Clemency, mildness, 寬容 ˏfún ˏyung. Kwán yung, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 寬仁 ˏfún ˏyan. Kwán jin; tenderness, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈良 ˏts'z ˏléung. Ts'z liáng; compassion, 憐憫 ˏlín ʿman. Lien min; indulgence, 容恕 ˏyung shü'. Yung shú, 寬恕 ˏfún shü'. Kwán shú, 寬裕 ˏfún ü². Kwán yú; to show clemency, 寬赦 ˏfún shé'. Kwán shié, 寬宥 ˏfún yau². Kwán yú, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 行恩 ˏhang ˏyan. Hang ngan.

Clement, gentle, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Hwan jau, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Hwan liáng; lenient, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tikˏ. Kwán shú tih, 寬宥的 ˏfún yau² tikˏ. Kwán yú tih; merciful, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 可憐嘅 ʿho ˏlín ké'.

Clemently, with mildness of temper, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih, 温然 ˏwan ˏín. Hwan jen, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen; mercifully, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tikˏ. Kwán shú tih; to treat clemently, 寬待 ˏfún toi². Kwán tái, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan.

Clench, see Clinch.

Clepsammia, an instrument for measuring time by sand, 沙漏壺 ˏshá lau² ˏú. Shá lau hú.

Clepsydra 漏壺 lau² ˏú. Lau hú, 刻漏 hákˏ lau². K'eh lau, 銅壺滴漏 ˏt'ung ˏú tikˏ lau². T'ung hú tih lau, 更漏 ˏkang lau². Kang lau; the upper division of the clepsydra, 日天壺 yatˏ ˏt'ín ˏú. Jih t'ien hú; the second ditto, 平水壺 ˏp'ing ʿshui ˏú. P'ing shwui hú, 夜天壺 yé² ˏt'ín ˏú. Yé t'ien hú; the third ditto, 受水壺 shau² ʿshui ˏú. Shau shwui hú; the fourth or lowest ditto, 萬水壺 mán² ʿshui ˏú. Wán shwui hú.

Clergical, see Clerical.

Clergy, the body of men set apart for the service of God, in the Christian Church, 羣牧師 ˏkw'an mukˏ ˏsz. K'iun muh sz; in the Rom. Cath. Church, 羣神父 ˏkw'an ˏshan fú². K'iun shin fú; Buddhist clergy, 羣法師 ˏk'wan fátˏ ˏsz. K'iun fáh sz; the clergy and laity, among Buddhists, 僧俗 ˏsang tsukˏ. Sang suh.

Clergyman, a man in holy orders, 牧師 mukˏ ˏsz. Muh sz, 牧 mukˏ. Muh, 牧者 mukˏ ʿché. Muh ché; a man regularly authorized to preach the Gospel and administer the sacrament, 奉權傳道施聖禮者 fung² ˏk'ün ˏch'ün tò² shí shing' ʿlai

* Psalm 22,15; Ps. 44,26; Ps. 137,6.

ʻché. Fung k'iuen ch'uen táu shí shing lí ché; a clergyman among the Rom. Catholics, 神父 ˏshan fú^2. Shin fú, 鐸德 tokˎ takˎ. Toh teh; a clergyman of the Church of England, 大英國教牧師 Tái^2 Ying kwokˎ káu' mukˎ ˏsz. Tá Ying kwoh kiáu muh sz.

Clerical 牧師嘅 mukˎ ˏsz ké', 牧師的 mukˎ ˏsz tikˎ. Muh sz tih, 神父的 ˏshan fú^2 tikˎ. Shin fú tih; clerical duties, 牧師之職分 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ fan^2. Muh sz chí chih fan, 牧師嘅本分 mukˎ ˏsz ké' ʻpún fan^2.

Clerisy, literati or well educated, 儒者 ˏü ʻché. Jü ché, 斯文 ˏsz ˏman. Sz wan, 學者 hokˎ ʻché. Hioh ché.

Clerk, a clergyman, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz; a scholar, 儒人 ˏü ˏyan. Jü jin, 士 sz^2. Sz, 學者 hokˎ ʻché. Hioh ché; a clerk in a government office, 書班 ˏshü ˏpán. Shú pán, 書吏 ˏshü lí^2. Shú lí, 書辦 ˏshü pán^2. Shú pán, 典吏 ʻtín lí^2. Tien lí; chief clerk in a prefect's office, 丞行公 ˏshing ˏhang ˏkung. Ching hang kung, 經歷 ˏking likˎ. King lih, 經廳 ˏking ˏt'eng. King t'ing; ditto, one who drafts or revises papers, 稿公 ʻkò ˏkung. Káu kung; clerk to a secretary of a yamun, 典羣書佐 ʻtín ˏkw'an ˏshü tso'. Tien k'iun shú tso, 典籍 ʻtín tsikˎ. Tien tsih, 典簿 ʻtín pò^2. Tien pú; a clerk in the office of supervisors, 詹事府錄事 ˏchím sz^2 ʻfú lukˎ sz^2. Chen sz fú luh sz; a clerk in a mercantile house, 寫字的 ʻsé tsz^2 tikˎ. Sié tsz tih, 寫字嘅 ʻsé tsz^2 ké'; the chief clerk in a mercantile house, 大寫 tái^2 ʻsé. Tá sié; second ditto, 二寫 í^2 ʻsé. Rh sié; a reader of responses in Church service, 答牧師者 tápˎ mukˎ ˏsz ʻché. Táh muh sz ché.

Clerk-like 儒嘅 ˏü ké', 學嘅 hokˎ ké'.

Clerkly, scholarlike, 博學的 pokˎ hokˎ tikˎ. Poh hioh tih, 博學嘅 pokˎ hokˎ ké', 斯文的 ˏsz ˏman tikˎ. Sz wan tih.

Clerkship, a state of being in holy orders, 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih; the office or business of a clerk, 書辦之職 ˏshü pán^2 ˏchí chikˎ. Shú pán chí chih, 書辦之分 ˏshü pán^2 ˏchí fan^2. Shú pán chí fan, 寫字之身分 ʻsé tsz^2 ˏchí ˏshan fan^2. Sié tsz chí shin fan.

Clerodendrum, squamatum, 燈籠花 ˏtang ˏlung ˏfá. Tang lung hwá.

Cleromancy 骰子卜卦 ˏt'au ʻtsz pukˎ kwá'. T'au tsz puh kwá.

Clever, dextrous, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau, 妙手 miú^2 ʻshau. Miáu shau, 好手勢 ʻhò ʻshau shai'. Háu shau shí, 能手 ˏnang ʻshau. Nang shau, 奇巧 ˏk'í ʻháu. K'í k'iáu, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 精巧 ˏtseng ʻháu. Tsing k'iáu, 工巧 ˏkung ʻháu. Kung k'iáu; ingenious, 技巧 kí^2 ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 伎巧 kí^2 ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí, 精乖 ˏtseng ˏkwái. Tsing kwái, 伎倆 kí^2 ʻléung. Kí liáng, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 儸 ˏlo. Lo, 㑜 tái'. Tái, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 本事嘅 ʻpún sz^2 ké', 本領 ʻpún ʻleng. Pun ling, 靈敏 ˏling ʻman. Ling min, 敏捷 ʻman tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 憭 ˏliú. Liáu, 尖利 ˏtsím lí^2. Tsien lí, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; a clever boy, 伶俐嘅細蚊仔 ˏling lí^2 ké' sai' ˏman ʻtsai, 精乖嘅小子 ˏtseng ˏkwái ké' ʻsiú ʻtsz; good natured, 好性情嘅 ʻhò sing' ˏts'ing ké'; a clever lad, 英靈的童子 ˏying ˏling tikˎ ˏt'ung ʻtsz. Ying ling tih t'ung tsz, 英俊之童 ˏying tsun' ˏchí ˏt'ung. Ying tsiun chí t'ung, 神童 ˏshan ˏt'ung. Shin t'ung; clever and fond of learning, 敏而好學 ʻman ˏí hò' hokˎ. Min rh háu hioh; a clever hand or artist, 妙手 miú^2 ʻshau. Miáu shau, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau; clever at reasoning, 敏辯 ʻman pín^2. Min pien, 善辯 shín^2 pín^2. Shen pien, 有口才 ʻyau ʻhau ˏts'oi. Yú k'au ts'ái, 滑稽 wátˎ ˏk'ai. Hwáh k'í; a clever review, 善辯者 shín^2 pín^2 ʻché. Shen pien ché; a clever speech, 妙論 miú^2 lun^2. Miáu lun, 講得甚精 ʻkong takˎ sham^2 ˏtseng. Kiáng teh shin tsing; a clever device or trick, 妙計 miú^2 kai'. Miáu kí; clever workmanship, 妙工 miú^2 ˏkung. Miáu kung; a clever manner, 能手 ˏnang ʻshau. Nang shau, 善辦 shín^2 pán^2. Shen pán, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau, 精靈嘅 ˏtseng ˏling ké'; not very clever, 無乜本事 ˏmò matˎ ʻpún sz^2, 小有才 ʻsiú ʻyau ˏts'oi. Siáu yú ts'ái; clever, a term used in Buddhist books, 般若 pútˎ ʻyé. Puh jé; he is very clever, 好聰明嘅 ʻhò ˏts'ung ˏming ké', 好手段嘅 ʻhò ʻshau tün^2 ké'.

Cleverly, dextrously, 妙 miú^2. Miáu, 巧 ʻháu. K'iáu, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá; cleverly done, 做得妙 tsò^2 takˎ miú^2. Tso teh miáu, 做得巧 tsò^2 takˎ ʻháu. Tso teh k'iáu, 做得佳 tsò^2 takˎ ˏkái. Tso teh kiá; cleverly written, 作得甚妙 tsokˎ takˎ sham^2 miú^2. Tsoh teh shin miáu; very cleverly written, 論理極精 lun^2 ʻlí kikˎ ˏtseng. Lun lí kih tsing.

Cleverness, dexterity, 技巧 kí^2 ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 精巧 ˏtseng ʻháu. Tsing k'iáu, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu; adroitness, 敏捷 ʻman tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 靈敏者 ˏling ʻman ʻché. Ling min ché; mildness and agreeableness of disposition, 好性情者 ʻhò sing' ˏts'ing ʻché. Háu sing ts'ing ché, 好相與者 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché.

Clew, a ball of thread, 綫毬 sín' ˏk'au. Sien k'iú; the thread that is used to guide a person in a labyrinth, 引綫 ʻyan sín'. Yin sien; anything that guides or directs one in an intricate case, 綫引 sín' ʻyan. Sien yin, 綫路 sín' lò^2. Sien lú.

Clew, to truss up to the sails, 上𢃇 ʻshéung ʻlí. Sháng lí, 收篷 ˏshau ˏp'ung. Shau p'ung; to direct, 引 ʻyan. Yin.

Clew-garnets 𢃇角纜 ʻlí kokˎ lám^2. Lí koh lán.

Clew-lines 𢃇角纜 ʻlí kokˎ lám^2. Lí koh lán, 收𢃇纜 ˏshau ʻlí lám^2. Shau lí lán.

Clewed, trussed up, 上過𢃇 ʻshéung kwo' ʻlí. Sháng

kwo lí, 收過哩 ˏshau kwo' ʿlí. Shau kwo lí.

Click, to make a small, sharp noise, 做嘀嗒聲 tsò^2 tikˎ takˎ ˏshing, 做柏柏聲 tsò^2 p'ákˎ p'ákˎ ˏshing. Tso peh peh shing.

Click, a pall or small piece of iron falling into a notched wheel, 鐵 k'ik; the sound of a pall falling into a notch, 柏聲 p'ákˎ ˏshing. Peh shing.

Clicker, the servant of a salesman, who stands at the door to invite customers, 邀牙 ˏiú ˏngá. Yáu yá, 叫脚 kiú' kéukˎ.

Clicking, making small, sharp noises, 做嘀嗒聲 tsò^2 tikˎ takˎ ˏshing.

Client, one who applies to a lawyer or counselor for advice in a question of law, or commits his cause to his management, 托告狀者 t'okˎ kò' chong^2 ʿché. T'oh káu chwáng ché, 托告人 t'okˎ kò' ˏyan. T'oh káu jin, 托狀師代禀者 t'okˎ chong^2 ˏsz toi^2 ʿpan ʿché. T'oh chwáng sz tái pin ché.

Clientship, the condition of a client, 托告者 t'okˎ kò' ʿché. T'oh káu ché, 受保者 shau^2 ʿpò ʿché. Shau páu ché.

Cliff, a steep bank, 峭 ʿts'iú. Ts'iáu, 峭壁 ʿts'iú pikˎ. Ts'iáu pih, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 石巖 shek$_2$ ˏngám. Shih gan.

Cliffy 巖巉 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án, 峭壁之地 ʿts'iú pikˎ ˏchí tí^2. Ts'iáu pih chí tí.

Climacter, a critical year in human life, 更年 ˏkang ˏnín. Kang nien, 遷年 ˏts'ín ˏnín. Ts'ien nien, 流年 ˏlau ˏnín, 年運 ˏnín wan^2. Nien yun.

Climate 水土 ʿshui ʿt'ò. Shwui t'ú, 地氣 tí^2 hí'. Tí k'í, 天氣 ˏt'ín hí'. T'ien k'í, 風土 ˏfung ʿt'ò. Fung t'ú, 風氣 ˏfung hí'. Fung k'í, 氣候 hí' hau^2. K'í hau; a zone, 道 tò^2. Táu, 帶 tái'. Tái; the hot zone or climate, 熱道 ít$_2$ tò^2. Jeh táu, 熱地 ít$_2$ tí^2. Jeh tí; the temperate zone or climate, 温道 ˏwan tò^2. Wan táu, 温凉水土 ˏwan ˏléung ʿshui ʿt'ò. Wan liáng shwui t'ú; the cold zone or climate, 寒道 ˏhon tò^2. Hán táu, 寒地 ˏhon tí^2. Hán tí, 冷地 ʿlang tí^2. Lang tí; the climate is cold, 水土寒凉 ʿshui ʿt'ò ˏhon ˏléung. Shwui t'ú hán liáng; a hot climate, 熱地 ít$_2$ tí^2. Jeh tí, 土氣暑熱 ʿt'ò hí' ʿshü ít$_2$. T'ú k'í shú jeh; the three climates of a hemisphere, 半地球三道 pún' tí^2 ˏk'au ˏsám tò^2. Pwán tí k'iú sán táu, 半地球三帶 pún' tí^2 ˏk'au ˏsám tái'. Pwán tí k'iú sán tái; the climate does not agree with me, 水土唔合 ʿshui ʿt'ò ˏm hòp$_2$. Shwui t'ú puh hoh, 水土唔啱 ʿshui ʿt'ò ˏm ˏngám, 不服水土 patˎ fukˎ ʿshui ʿt'ò. Puh fuh shwui t'ú, 不合水土 patˎ hòp$_2$ ʿshui ʿt'ò. Puh hoh shwui t'ú; go to a cold climate, 去冷地 hü' ʿlang tí^2. K'ü lang tí.

Climatic } 水土嘅 ʿshui ʿt'ò ké', 水土的 ʿshui
Climatical } ʿt'ò tikˎ. Shwui t'ú tih, 天氣的 ˏt'ín hí' tikˎ. T'ien k'í tih; climatic influence, 水土所致 ʿshui ʿt'ò ʿsho chí'. Shwui t'ú so chí, 水土使然 ʿshui ʿt'ò ʿsz ˏín. Shwui t'ú shí jen.

Climatize, see Acclimatize.

Climatized, see Acclimatized.

Climatology 水土之理 ʿshui ʿt'ò ˏchí ʿlí. Shwui t'ú chí lí; an account of the different climates, 地道總錄 tí^2 tò^2 ʿtsung luk$_2$. Tí táu tsung luh, 水土總論 ʿshui ʿt'ò ʿtsung lun^2. Shwui t'ú tsung lun.

Climax, in rhetoric, 論理由淺入深 lun^2 ʿlí ˏyau ʿts'ín yap$_2$ ˏsham. Lun lí yú ts'ien jih shin, 論理由近至遠 lun^2 ʿlí ˏyau kan^2 chí' ʿün. Lun lí yú kin chí yuen, 言語由卑至高 ˏín ʿü ˏyau ˏpí chí' ˏkò. Yen yú yú pí chí káu; rising to a climax, 層層次次 ˏts'ang ˏts'ang ts'z' ts'z'. Ts'ang ts'ang ts'z ts'z, 級級高登 k'apˎ k'apˎ ˏkò ˏtang. Kih kih káu tang, 步步引進 pò^2 pò^2 ʿyan tsun'. Pú pú yin tsin; the climax of power, 權之高極 ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏkò kik$_2$. K'iuen chí káu kih; rising to the climax of literary fame, 步步登雲梯 pò^2 pò^2 ˏtang ˏwan ˏt'ai. Pú pú tang yun t'í.

Climb (pret. and pp. climbed), to, 攀上 ˏp'án ʿshéung. P'án sháng, 爬上 ˏp'á ʿshéung. P'á sháng, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 攀援 ˏp'án ˏün. P'án yuen, 攀躋 ˏp'án ˏtsai. P'án tsí, 蹺 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; to climb a tree, 攀上樹 ˏp'án ʿshéung shü^2. P'án sháng shú, 爬上樹 ˏp'á ʿshéung shü^2. P'á sháng shú, 緣木 ˏün muk$_2$. Yuen muh, 登上樹 ˏtang ʿshéung shü^2. Tang sháng shú; to climb a hill, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán, 上山 ʿshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí; to climb, as ivy, 躝上 ˏlán ʿshéung. Lán sháng, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang.

Climbable 可攀上 ʿho ˏp'án ʿshéung. K'o p'án sháng, 可爬上 ʿho ˏp'á ʿshéung. K'o p'á sháng, 可緣 ʿho ˏün. K'o yuen, 可登 ʿho ˏtang. K'o tang, 可躝 ʿho ˏlán. K'o lán.

Climbed 攀上過 ˏp'án ʿshéung kwo'. P'án sháng kwo, 爬上過 ˏp'á ʿshéung kwo'. P'á sháng kwo, 躝上過 ˏlán ʿshéung kwo'. Lán sháng kwo.

Climber, one who climbs, mounts, or rises by the hands and feet, 攀上者 ˏp'án ʿshéung ʿché. P'án sháng ché, 爬上者 ˏp'á ʿshéung ʿché, 登者 ˏtang ʿché. Tang ché, 躝上的 ˏlán ʿshéung tikˎ. Lán sháng tih.

Climbing 攀上 ˏp'án ʿshéung. P'án shang, 爬上 ˏp'á ʿshéung. P'á sháng, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 躝上 ˏlán ʿshéung. Lán sháng; climbing cords 攀索 ˏp'án sokˎ. P'án soh; a climbing plant, 躝登花 ˏlán ˏtang ˏfá. Lán tang hwá, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ʿts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu.

Clime, a climate, 地氣 tí^2 hí'. Tí k'í, 地方 tí^2 ˏfong. Tí fáng, 地道 tí^2 tò^2. Tí táu, 地帶 tí^2 tai'. Tí tái.

Clinch, } to gripe with the hand, 扼 ákˎ. Ngeh,
Clench, } 揸緊 ˏchá ʿkan. Chá kin; to clinch the fist, 揸埋拳 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün. Chá mái k'iuen, 握拳 ákˎ ˏk'ün. Uh k'iuen, 合拳 hòp$_2$ ˏk'ün. Hoh k'iuen; to clinch a nail, 彎釘尾 ˏwán ˏteng ʿmí. Wán ting wí, 倒拗鐵釘 tò' ʿáu t'itˎ ˏteng. Táu ngau t'ieh ting, 兩頭釘住 ʿléung ˏt'au ˏteng

chü[2]. Liáng t’au ting chú; to clinch an argument, 釘實憑據 ꜀teng shat꜁ ꜀p’ang kü[2]. Ting shih p’ang kü, 釘蓋 ꜀teng k’oi’. Ting k’ái.

Clinch, a pun, an ambiguity, 雙關話 ꜀shéung ꜀kwán wá[2]. Shwáng kwán hwá, 雙關說 ꜀shéung ꜀kwán shüt꜁. Shwáng kwán shwoh; a witty, ingenious reply, 利口應答 lí[2] ‘hau ying’ táp꜁. Lí k’au ying táh; that part of a cable which is fastened to the ring of an anchor, 錨與鏈扣處 ꜀náu ‘ü ꜀lín k’au’ ch’ü’. Miáu yú lien k’au ch’ú.

Clinched, made fast by doubling or embracing closely, 揸緊過 ꜀chá ‘kan kwo’. Chá kin kwo, 扼過 ák꜁ kwo’. Ngeh kwo, 兩頭釘緊過 ‘léung ꜀t’au ꜀teng ‘kan kwo’. Liáng t’au ting kin kwo.

Clincher, that which clinches, 彎尾釘 ꜀wán ‘mí ꜀teng. Wán wí ting, 夾物 káp꜁ mat꜁. Kiáh wuh, 鐵鉗 t’ít꜁ ꜀k’ím. T’ieh k’ien; that which makes fast, 釘實者 ꜀teng shat꜁ ‘ché. Ting shih ché.

Clincher-built, } made of clinker-work, 砌魚鱗噉
Clinker-built, } 做 ts’ai’ ꜀ü ꜀lun ‘kòm tsò[2]. Ts’í yú lin kán tso.

Clincher-work 砌鱗工 ts’ai’ ꜀lun ꜀kung. Ts’í lin kung.

Clinching 彎釘尾 ꜀wán ꜀teng ‘mí. Wán ting wí; griping with the fist, 扼 ák꜁. Ngeh, 揸埋拳 ꜀chá ꜀mái ꜀k’ün. Chá mái k’iuen.

Cling, to, (pret. and pp. clung), 攬緊 ‘lám ‘kan. Lán kin, 持緊 ꜀ch’í ‘kan. Ch’í kin, 箍緊 ꜀fú ‘kan. Hú kin; to stick to closely, 黐實 ꜀ch’í shat꜁. Ch’í shih; to cling to a person, 攬人不捨 ‘lám ꜀yan pat꜁ ‘shé. Lán jin puh shié, 攬人不放 ‘lám ꜀yan pat꜁ fong’. ·Lán jin puh fáng, 泥於人 ní[2] ꜀ü ꜀yan. Ní yú jin; to cling together in affection, 膠漆相投 ꜀káu ts’at꜁ ꜀séung ꜀t’au. Kiáu ts’ih siáng t’au, 兩家癡纏 ‘léung ꜀ká ꜀ch’í ꜀ch’ín. Liáng kiá ch’í ch’en, 相附靠 ꜀séung fú[2] k’áu’. Siáng fú k’áu, 相依連 ꜀séung ꜀í ꜀lín. Siáng í lien, 兩家相依 ‘léung ꜀ká ꜀séung ꜀í. Liáng kiá siáng í; to cling to one in affection, 依依不捨 ꜀í ꜀í pat꜁ ‘shé. Í í puh shié; to cling to firmly, 攬緊不放 ‘lám ‘kan pat꜁ fong’. Lán kin puh fáng; to cling to one’s opinion, 執已之見 chap꜁ ‘kí ꜀chí kín’. Chih kí chí kien; tơ cling to obstinately, 執迷 chap꜁ ꜀mai. Chih mí.

Cling-stone 桃種名 ꜀t’ò ‘chung ꜀meng. T’áu chung ming.

Clinging, winding round and holding to, 攬緊 ‘lám ‘kan. Lán kin, 持緊 ꜀ch’í ‘kan. Ch’í kin; sticking to, 黐實 ꜀ch’í shat꜁. Ch’í shih; adhering closely, 依依不捨 ꜀í ꜀í pat꜁ ‘shé. Í í puh shié, 泥於 ní[2] ꜀ü. Ní yú, 癡纏 ꜀ch’í ꜀ch’ín. Ch’í ch’en, 附靠 fú[2] k’áu’. Fú k’áu.

Clinic, } pertaining to a bed, 床的 ꜀ch’ong tik꜁.
Clinical, } Chw’áng tih, 床嘅 ꜀ch’ong ké’; a clinical lecture, 行醫理論 ꜀hang ꜀í ‘lí lun[2]. Hang í lí lún, 在病房論醫 tsoi[2] peng[2] ꜀fong lun[2] ꜀í. Tsái ping fáng lun í.

Clinic, one confined to bed by sickness, 臥病者 ngo[2] peng[2] ‘ché. Ngo ping ché; medical praxis, 行醫之法 ꜀hang ꜀í ꜀chí fát꜁. Hang í chí fáh.

Clink, to ring or jingle, 玎玎 ꜀ting ꜀ting. Ting ting, 玎瑲 ꜀ting ꜀tong. Ting táng; to make a small, sharp sound, 玎玎 ꜀ting ꜀ting. Ting ting, 做玎瑲聲 tsò[2] ꜀ting ꜀tong ꜀shing. Tso ting táng shing.

Clink, a sharp sound, made by the collision of small, sonorous bodies, 玎玎聲 ꜀ting ꜀ting ꜀shing. Ting ting shing, 玎瑲聲響 ꜀ting ꜀tong ꜀shing ‘héung. Ting táng shing hiáng.

Clinker, of a furnace, 火燂煤 ‘fo ꜀t’ám ꜀múi. Ho t’án mei.

Clinking 玎瑲 ꜀ting ꜀tong. Ting táng.

Clinometer, an instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata, 層平斜針 ꜀ts’ang ꜀p’ing ꜀ts’é ꜀cham. Ts’ang p’ing sié chin, 定平斜針 teng[2] ꜀p’ing ꜀ts’é ꜀cham. Ting p’ing sié chin.

Clinquant, tinsel, 粧腔嘅物 ꜀chong ꜀hong ké’ mat꜁, 粉飾的物 ‘fan shik꜁ tik꜁ mat꜁. Fan sih tih wuh, 排頭 ꜀p’ái ꜀t’au.

Clip, to cut off with shears or scissors, 剪 ‘tsín. Tsien, 剪去 ‘tsín hü’. Tsien k’ü, 剪斷 ‘tsín tün[2]. Tsien twán, 鉸去 káu’ hü’. Kiáu k’ü, 鉸斷 káu’ tün[2], 劑 ꜀tsai. Tsí, 揃 ‘tsín. Tsien, 殺 shái’. Shái; to curtail, 剪短 ‘tsín ‘tün. Tsien twán; to separate by a sudden stroke, 斬去 ‘chám hü’. Chán k’ü, 撇去 p’ít꜁ hü’. P’ieh k’ü; to clip money, 鍘銀 cháp꜁ ꜀ngan. Sáh yin, 鉸銀 káu’ ꜀ngan. Kiáu yin; to clip a sheep, 剪羊 ‘tsín ꜀yéung. Tsien yáng; to clip into bits, 鍘碎 cháp꜁ sui’. Sáh sui, 鍘幼 cháp꜁ yau’. Sáh yú; to run very fast, 跑走 ‘p’áu ‘tsau. P’áu tsau; to fly straight, like a falcon, 直飛 chik꜁ ꜀fí. Chih fí; he clips it, 他跑走 ꜀t’á ‘p’áu ‘tsau. T’á p’áu tsau.

Clip, a blow or stroke with the hand, 一巴掌 yat꜁ ꜀pá ‘chéung. Yih pá cháng, 一摑 yat꜁ kwák꜁; the act of sheep-shearing, 剪羊者 ‘tsín ꜀yéung ‘ché. Tsien yáng ché; the clip or product of sheep-shearing, 剪獲 ‘tsín wok꜁. Tsien hwoh; a clip, an embrace, 一攬 yat꜁ ‘lám Yihlán, 一攬者 yat꜁ ‘lám ‘ché. Yih lán ché.

Clipped, } cut off, 剪過 ‘tsín kwo’. Tsien kwo, 剪
Clipt, } 去過 ‘tsín hü’ kwo’. Tsien k’ü kwo, 剪斷過 ‘tsín tün[2] kwo’. Tsien twán kwo; curtailed, 剪短過 ‘tsín ‘tün kwo’. Tsien twán kwo; diminished by paring, 剪少過 ‘tsín ‘shiú kwo’. Tsien sháu kwo, 剪細過 ‘tsín sai’ kwo’. Tsien sí kwo, 鍘去過 cháp꜁ hü’ kwo’. Sáh k’ü kwo.

Clipper, one who clips, 剪去者 ‘tsín hü’ ‘ché. Tsien k’ü ché, 剪斷者 ‘tsín tün[2] ‘ché. Tsien twán ché, 剪短者 ‘tsín ‘tün ‘ché. Tsien twán ché; one who cuts off the edges of coin, 鍘銀者 cháp꜁ ꜀ngan ‘ché. Sáh yin ché, 鍘銀邊者 cháp꜁ ꜀ngan ꜀pín ‘ché. Sáh yin pien ché; a clipper (ship), 快船 fái’ ꜀shün. Kw’ái ch’uen, 快駛嘅船 fái’ ‘shai ké’ ꜀shün.

Clipping, cutting off with the shears or scissors, 剪

去 'tsín hü'. Tsien k'ü, 剪斷 'tsín tün². Tsien twán, 剪開 'tsín ˌhoi. Tsien k'ái; clipping coin, 鈒銀 cháp˛ ˌngan. Sáh yin; curtailing, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; the clippings, or that which is clipped off, 剪去之物 'tsín hü' ˌchí mat˛. Tsien k'ü chí wuh, 剪去嘅野 'tsín hü' ké' 'yé, 剪碎 'tsín sui'. Tsien sui; the clippings of a paper, 剪出新聞 'tsín ch'ut˛ ˌsan ˌman. Tsien ch'uh sin wan, 揀剪新聞 'kán 'tsín ˌsan ˌman. Kien tsien sin wan.

Clique, a narrow circle of persons, 黨 'tong. Táng, 朋黨 ˌp'ang 'tong. P'ang táng; to form a clique, 結黨 kit˛ 'tong. Kieh táng.

Cloak, } a loose outer garment worn over other
Cloke, } clothes, both by men and women, 大褸 tái² ˌlau. Tá lau, 外套 ngoi² t'ò'. Wái t'áu, 大褂 tái' kwá'. Tá kwá, 褂子 kwá' 'tsz. Kwá tsz; a rain-cloak, 蓑衣 ˌso ˌí. So í; to put on a cloak, 着大褸 chéuk˛ tái² ˌlau. Choh tá lau, 摟大褸 ˌlau tái² ˌlau; to put on a palm-leaf cloak and put out a fire—to rush deliberately into danger, 摟蓑衣救火 ˌlau ˌso ˌí kau' 'fo. Lau so í kiú ho; that which conceals, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 蓋物 k'oi' mat˛. K'ái wuh; a disguise or pretext, 佯爲者 ˌyéung ˌwai 'ché. Yáng wei ché, 詐爲者 chá' ˌwai 'ché. Chá wei ché; under the cloak of virtue, 佯爲德 ˌyéung ˌwai tak˛. Yáng wei teh, 詐爲善 chá' ˌwai shín². Chá wei shen.

Cloak, to hide, 隱 'yan. Yin, 隱匿 'yan nik˛. Yin nih; to cloak over, 掩蔽 'ím pai'. Yen pí, 掩住 'ím chü². Yen chú, 掩匿 'ím nik˛. Yen nih, 遮掩 ˌché 'ím. Ché yen; to cover, 掩蓋 'ím k'oi'. Yen k'ái; to cloak over one's sin, 掩已罪 'ím 'kí tsúi². Yen kí tsúi, 掩其不善 'ím ˌk'í pat˛ shín². Yen k'í puh shen, 遮醜 ˌché 'ch'au. Ché ch'au, 遮羞 ˌché ˌsau. Ché siú; to use as a cloak, 佯爲 ˌyéung ˌwai. Yáng wei, 詐爲 chá' ˌwai. Chá wei.

Clock, a time-piece, 時辰鐘 ˌshí ˌshan ˌchung. Shí shin chung, 鐘 ˌchung. Chung, 鐘表 ˌchung 'piú. Chung piáu, 鐘錶 ˌchung ˌpiú. Chung piáu; a clock that strikes, 自鳴鐘 tsz² ˌming ˌchung. Tsz ming chung; ditto one that does not strike, 不鳴鐘 pat˛ ˌming ˌchung. Puh ming chung; an alarm clock, 鬧鐘 náu² ˌchung. Náu chung; a musical clock, 八音鐘 pát˛ ˌyam ˌchung. Páh yin chung, 樂鐘 ngok˛ ˌchung. Yoh chung; a ship's clock, 船鐘* ˌshün ˌchung. Ch'uen chung; what o'clock is it? 幾多點鐘 'kí ˌto 'tím ˌchung. Kí to tien chung, 幾點鐘呢 'kí 'tím ˌchung ˌní; it is just 12 o'clock, 係十二點鐘 hai² shap˛ í² 'tím ˌchung. Hí shih rh tien chung, 係正午 hai² ching' 'ng. Hí ching wú; it is three o'clock, 係三點鐘 hai² ˌsám 'tím ˌchung. Hí sán tien chung; to repair clocks, 修整鐘錶 ˌsau 'ching ˌchung ˌpiú. Siú ching chung piáu; to regulate a clock, 較準鐘錶 káu' 'chun ˌchung ˌpiú. Kiáu chun chung piáu; to wind up a clock, 上鐘錶鏈 'shéung ˌchung ˌpiú ˌlín. Sháng chung piáu lien.

Clock, to make a noise like the hen, 咯咯聲 kok˛ kok˛ ˌshing.

Clock-maker, 整錶師傅 'ching ˌpiú ˌsz fú². Ching piáu sz fú, 時辰鐘匠 ˌshí ˌshan ˌchung tséung². Shí shin chung tsiáng.

Clock-work, the machinery and movements of a clock, 鐘機 ˌchung ˌkí. Chung kí, 鐘錶機 ˌchung ˌpiú ˌkí. Chung piáu kí; well-adjusted work, with regular movement, 鐘機咁巧 ˌchung ˌkí kòm' 'háu. Chung kí kán k'iáu, 妙動嘅器 miú² tung² ké' hí'.

Clod, of earth, 一㞗坭 yat˛ kau² ˌnai, 坭頭 ˌnai ˌt'au, 一塊坭 yat˛ fái' ˌnai. Yih kw'ái ní, 一塊土 yat˛ fái' 't'ò. Yih kw'ái t'ú, 圤 p'ok˛. P'oh, 凷 fái'. Kw'ái, 墣 p'ok˛. P'oh, 塥 pik˛. Pih; the ground, 土 't'ò. T'ú; the clod we tread, 所踐之地 'sho tsín² ˌchí tí². So tsien chí tí; baser than a clod of earth. 賤過一㞗坭 tsín² kwo' yat˛ kau² ˌnai; to be but a clod of earth, 不過坭塵而已 pat˛ kwo' ˌnai ˌch'an ˌí 'í. Puh kwo ní ch'in rh í; to be under the clods, 九泉之下 'kau ˌts'ün ˌchí há². Kiú ts'iuen chí hiá; a dull, gross, stupid fellow, 一㞗坭頭 yat˛ kau² ˌnai ˌt'au, 一團坭 yat˛ ˌt'ün ˌnai. Yih tw'án ní; stupid, as a clod of earth or a carved idol, 坭雕木塑嘅 ˌnai ˌtiú muk˛ sò' ké'; to level the ground by knocking the clods to pieces, 鎊碎坭頭 ˌpong sui' ˌnai ˌt'au. Páng sui ní t'au, 鋤碎坭頭 ˌch'o sui' ˌnai ˌt'au. Ts'ú sui ní t'au.

Clod, to coagulate, see Clot.

Clod, to pelt with clods, 俾坭頭泵 'pí ˌnai ˌt'au 'tam, 泵坭 'tam ˌnai, 以土擊之 'í 't'ò kik˛ ˌchí. Í t'ú kih chí.

Cloddy, consisting of clods, 㞗坭嘅 kau² ˌnai ké', 塊坭嘅 fái' ˌnai ké'; earthy, 坭塵的 ˌnai ˌch'an tik˛. Ní ch'in tih; mean, 賤坭嘅 tsín² ˌnai ké'.

Clod-hopper, a dolt, 坭頭 ˌnai ˌt'au, 一㞗坭頭 yat˛ kau² ˌnai ˌt'au, 鈍人 tun² ˌyan. Tun jin; a clown, 田佬 ˌt'ín 'lò. T'ien láu, 田夫 ˌt'ín ˌfú. T'ien fú, 田儓 ˌt'ín ˌt'oi. T'ien t'ái, 霸醜 pák˛ 'ch'au. Peh ch'au, 田氓 ˌt'ín ˌman. T'ien min.

Clod-pade, a dolt, 氓 ˌman. Min.

Clod-pole, a stupid fellow, 鈍人 tun² ˌyan. Tun jin.

Clog, to impede, 担擱 ˌtám kok˛. Tán koh, 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 攔阻 ˌlán 'cho. Lán tsú; to burden, 馱住 ˌt'o chü². T'o chú, 窒礙 chat˛ ngoi². Chih ngái.

Clog, to coalesce, 黐埋 ˌch'í ˌmái. Ch'í mái; to adhere in a cluster or mass, 黐埋一㞗 ˌch'í ˌmái yat˛ kau²; to be loaded with or encumbered with extraneous matter, 有窒碍 'yau chat˛ ngoi². Yú chih ngái.

Clog, anything put upon an animal to hinder motion or leaping, 馱物 ˌt'o mat˛. T'o wuh, 馱嘅野 ˌt'o ké' 'yé; an encumbrance, 阻碍的物 'cho ngoi² tik˛ mat˛. Tsú ngái tih wuh; a clog or wooden shoe, 木屐 muk˛ k'ek˛. Muh k'ih, 屐鞋

* This term is frequently used for chronometer.

k'ekˏ ˏhái. K'ih hiái, 舄 sikˏ. Sih, 複 fukˏ. Fuh; red-top clogs, 紅皮屐 ˏhung ˏp'í k'ekˏ. Hung p'í k'ih, 高齒木屐 ˏkò ʻch'í mukˏ k'ekˏ. Káu ch'í muh k'ih; that is a fine estate, but there is a clog upon it, 家業雖佳,而有掛帶 ˏká ípˏ ˏsui ˏkái, ˏí ʻyau kwá' tái'. Kiá nieh sui kiá, rh yú kwá tái.

Clogged, wearing a clog, 馱住嘅 ˏt'o chü² ké', 墜住嘅 chui² chü² ké', 有掛帶嘅物 ʻyau kwá' tái' ké' matˏ; loaded with incumbrance, 有窒碍嘅野 ʻyau chatˏ ngoi² ké' ʻyé, 塞過 sakˏ kwo'. Seh kwo; the aqueduct is clogged, 水溝塞住 ʻshui ˏkau sakˏ chü². Shwui kau sih chú.

Clogging, putting on a clog, 馱住 ˏt'o chü². T'o chú, 墜住 chui² chü². Chui chú; loading with encumbrance, 窒碍 chatˏ ngoi². Chih ngái; obstructing, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 塞住 sakˏ chü². Seh chú; impeding, 担擱 ˏtám kokˏ. Tán koh.

Cloister, a Rom. Cath. monastery, 修道院 ˏsau tò² ün². Siú táu yuen; ditto of the Buddhists, 佛寺 fatˏ tsz². Fuh tsz, 佛堂 fatˏ ˏt'ong. Fuh t'áng, 剎 ch'átˏ. Cháh; a nunnery, 庵 ˏòm. Ngán, 尼姑庵 ˏní ˏkú ˏòm. Ní kú ngán, 妮姑庵 ˏní ˏkú ˏòm. Ní kú ngán, 師姑庵 ˏsz ˏkú ˏòm. Sz kú ngán, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; a Tauist cloister, 道觀 tò² kún'. Táu kwán; to enter a cloister, to become a nun, 入庵 yapˏ ˏòm. Jih ngán, 落髮 lokˏ fátˏ. Loh fáh.

Cloisteral, confined to a cloister, 寺嘅 tsz² ké', 庵的 ˏòm tikˏ. Ngán tih, 修道院嘅 ˏsau tò² ün² ké'; recluse, 離俗嘅 ˏlí tsukˏ ké'.

Cloistered, shut up in a cloister, 幽居的 ˏyau ˏkü tikˏ. Yú kü tih, 入寺嘅 yapˏ tsz² ké', 入寺的 yapˏ tsz² tikˏ. Jih tsz tih, 入庵嘅 yapˏ ˏòm ké', 入庵的 yapˏ ˏòm tikˏ. Jih ngán tih, 入修道院嘅 yapˏ ˏsau tò² ün² ké'; solitary, 隱住 ʻyan chü². Yin chú, 隱居 ʻyan ˏkü. Yin kü, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kü; inclosed, 圍住嘅 ˏwai chü² ké', 有圍牆嘅 ʻyau ˏwai ˏts'éung ké'.

Cloisterer, one belonging to a cloister, 寺隱者 tsz² ʻyan ʻché. Tsz yin ché, 庵居者 ˏòm ˏkü ʻché. Ngán kü ché, 幽居者 ˏyau ˏkü ʻché. Yú kü ché.

Cloistering, shutting one's self up in a monastery, 入寺 yapˏ tsz². Jih tsz, 入庵 yapˏ ˏòm. Jih ngán, 入觀 yapˏ kún'. Jih kwán, 入修道院 yápˏ ˏsau tò² ün². Jih siú táu yuen; secluding from the world, 歸隱 ˏkwai ʻyan. Kwei yin, 出家 ch'utˏ ˏká. Ch'uh kiá.

Cloistress, a nun, 尼姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú, 妮姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú.

Clonic, convulsive, 抽肋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; clonic spasm, 伸縮肋症 ˏshan shukˏ ˏkan ching'. Shin shuh kin ching.

Close, to shut, as the door, 掩埋 ʻím ˏmái. Yen mái, 閉 pai'. Pí, 閉埋 pai' ˏmái. Pí mái, 閂埋 ˏshán ˏmái. Shán mái, 關埋 ˏkwán ˏmái. Kwán mái; to close up a letter, 封口 ˏfung ʻhau. Fung k'au, 封口信 ˏfung ʻhau sun'. Fung k'au sin, 封固 ˏfung kú'. Fung kú, 緘口 ˏkám ʻhau. Kien k'au, 撿封 ʻkím ˏfung. Kien fung; to close up a cask, 枳住枇杷桶 chatˏ chü² ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. Chih chu p'í p'á t'ung, 封住枇杷桶 ˏfung chü² ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. Fung chú p'í p'á t'ung; to close a book, 揿埋部書 ʻk'am ˏmái pò² ˏshü; to close the eyes, 㖌埋眼 ˏmí ˏmái ʻngán, 瞇埋眼 ˏmí ˏmái ʻngán, 合埋眼 hòpˏ ˏmái ʻngán. Hoh mái yen, 閉眼 pai' ʻngán. Pí yen, 閉目 pai' mukˏ. Pí muh, 合埋雙眼 hòpˏ ˏmái ˏshéung ʻngán. Hoh mái shwáng yen, 瞑目 ʻming mukˏ. Ming muh, 睴 ʻím. Yen, 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 瞁 kwokˏ. Kwoh, 脝 hang². Hang; to close the mouth, 合埋口 hòpˏ ˏmái ʻhau. Hoh mái k'au, 㖌埋口 ˏmí ˏmái ʻhau. Mí mái k'au, 噤口 kam' ʻhau. Kin k'au, 唫口 kam' ʻhau. Kin k'au, 緘口 ˏkám ʻhau. Kien k'au, 塞口 sakˏ ʻhau. Seh k'au; to unite or close as a wound, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái k'au, 聯埋口 ˏlün ˏmái ʻhau. Lien mái k'au; to close an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完結 ˏün kítˏ. Yuen kieh, 完數 ˏün shò'. Yuen sú, 清欵 ˏts'ing ʻfún. Ts'ing kw'án; to close a bargain, 講成價 ʻkong ˏshing ká'. Kiáng ching kiá; to close the public offices, as is done before the Chinese new year, 封印 ˏfung yan'. Fung yin; to conclude, as a speech, 畢說 patˏ shütˏ. Pih shwoh; to close an affair or play, 收塲 ˏshau ˏch'éung. Shau ch'áng, 完塲 ˏün ˏch'éung. Yuen ch'áng; to finish, as a work, 成就 ˏshing tsau². Ching tsiú, 做成 tsò² ˏshing. Tso ching, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung, 完事 ˏün sz². Yuen sz, 了事 ʻliú sz². Liáu sz; to close, as a hole, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sakˏ. T'ien seh, 閉塞 pai' sakˏ. Pí seh, 堵塞 ʻtò sakˏ. Tú seh, 窒塞 chatˏ sakˏ. Chih seh; to inclose, to encompass, [see Inclose]; to close a breach, 塞牆口 sakˏ ˏts'éung ʻhau. Seh ts'iáng k'au, 塞崩處 sakˏ ˏpang ch'ü'. Seh pang ch'ú; to close well or tightly, 封密 ˏfung matˏ. Fung mih, 封固 ˏfung kú'. Fung kú, 封嚴 ˏfung ˏím. Fung yen; to move or bring together, 埋近 ˏmái kan². Mái kin; to close battle, 合戰 hòpˏ chín'. Hoh chen; to close or unite two separate objects, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái k'au, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 合一 hòpˏ yatˏ. Hoh yih; to close and lock, 鎖鑰 ʻso yéukˏ. So yoh; to close a shop with bars, 上企棟 ʻshéung ʻk'í tung'. Sháng k'í tung, 上櫳子 ʻshéung ˏlung ʻtsz. Sháng lung tsz.

Close, to, as a wound, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái k'au; to end, terminate, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 了 ʻliú. Liáu, 畢 patˏ. Pih, 清楚 ˏts'ing ʻch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; to close, as the day, 收 ˏshau. Shau; the day closes, 日收 yatˏ ˏshau. Jih shau, 將晚 ˏtséung ʻmán. Tsiáng wán; to close on or upon, 投合 ˏt'au hòpˏ. T'au hoh, 投意 ˏt'au í'. T'au í, 約合 yéukˏ hòpˏ. Yoh hoh; to close with or accede to, 准行 ʻchun ˏhang. Chun hang; to consent or agree to, 允准 ʻwan

'chun. Yun chun; to unite with, 相合 ˏséung hòpˏ. Siáng hoh; to close with one, 與人鬥毆 'ü ˏyan tau' 'au. Yú jin tau ngau.

Close, an inclosed place, 闈 ˏwai. Wei; conclusion, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 盡 tsun^2. Tsin, 末 mútˏ. Moh; at the close of life, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung, 身終 ˏshan ˏchung. Shin chung, 壽終 shau^2 ˏchung. Shau chung, 命終 meng^2 ˏchung. Ming chung; at the close of the play, 將完 ˏtséung ˏün. Tsiáng yuen, 將收場時 ˏtséung ˏshau ˏch'éung ˏshí. Tsiáng shau ch'áng shí; at the close of the day, 將晚 ˏtséung 'mán. Tsiáng wán, 將暮 ˏtséung mò^2. Tsiáng mú, 日將落時 yatˏ ˏtséung lokˏ ˏshí. Jih tsiáng loh shí, 日將收時 yatˏ ˏtséung ˏshau ˏshí. Jih tsiáng shau shí, 日將歸時 yatˏ ˏtséung ˏkwai ˏshí. Jih tsiáng kwei shí; the close of the year, 年底 ˏnín 'tai. Nien tí, 年尾 ˏnín 'mí. Nien wí, 年晚 ˏnín 'mán. Nien wán, 歲暮 sui' mò^2. Sui mú, 歲杪 sui' 'miú. Sui miáu, 除夕 ˏch'ü tsikˏ. Ch'ú tsih, 除夕日 ˏch'ü tsikˏ yatˏ. Ch'ú tsih jih, 除日 ˏch'ü yatˏ. Ch'ú jih; the close of the moon, 月杪 ütˏ 'miú. Yueh miáu, 月既 ütˏ kí'. Yueh kí; the close of a season, 季杪 kwai' 'miú. Kwei miáu, 季末 kwai' mútˏ. Kwei moh, 季尾 kwai' 'mí; a cessation, 歇息 hítˏ sikˏ. Hieh sih, 停息 ˏt'ing sikˏ. T'ing sih, 停歇 ˏt'ing hítˏ. T'ing hieh, 停止 ˏt'ing 'chí. T'ing chí; a grapple in wrestling or fighting, 鬥毆 tau' 'au. Tau ngau.

Close, shut fast, 密實 matˏ shatˏ. Mih shih, 閉密 pai' matˏ. Pí mih, 緊密 'kan matˏ. Kin mih, 緊合 'kan hòpˏ. Kin hoh, 周密 ˏchau matˏ. Chau mih, 稠密 ˏch'au matˏ. Ch'au mih, 密口 matˏ 'hau. Mih k'au, 濃密 ˏyung matˏ. Yung mih, 秘密 pí' matˏ. Pí mih, 緻密 chí' matˏ. Chí mih; viscous, 黐近的 ˏch'í kan^2 tikˏ. Ch'í kin tih; tenaceous, 肕 ngan^2; confined, 局密 kukˏ matˏ. Kiuh mih; retired, 隱密 'yan matˏ. Yin mih, 隱居 'yan ˏkü. Yin kü; private, 私 ˏsz. Sz; hid, 暗 òm'. Ngán; confined within narrow limits, 窄 chákˏ. Tseh, 淺窄 'ts'ín chákˏ. Ts'ien tseh; near, 近 kan^2. Kin, 邇 'í. Rh; crowded, 逼密 pikˏ matˏ. Pih mih, 擠擁 ˏtsai 'yung. Tsí yung, 擁塞 'yung sakˏ. Yung seh; close, as thoughts or words, 簡捷 'kán tsítˏ. Kien tsieh; close, or cautious, 慳言 ˏhán ˏín. K'ien yen, 慳口 ˏhán 'hau. K'ien k'au; close or wary, 狡猾 'káu wátˏ. Kiáu hwáh; close as to business, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin; earnest, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in; close, as the weather, 陰翳 ˏyam ai'. Yin í, 翳熱 ai' ítˏ. Í jeh, 翳局 ai' kukˏ. Í kiuh, 翳滯 ai' chai^2. Í chí; strictly adhering to the original, 近似 kan^2 'ts'z. Kin sz; a close mouth catches no flies, 窄口不吸蠅* chákˏ 'hau patˏ k'apˏ ˏying. Tseh k'au puh kih ying; a close man, 深沉嘅人 ˏsham ˏch'am ké' ˏyan. Shin ch'in tih jin; a close room, 密房 matˏ ˏfong. Mih fáng; close weather, 障翳天 chéung' ai' ˏt'ín. Cháng í t'ien, 密雲 matˏ ˏwan. Mih yun; close air, 翳局氣 ai' kukˏ hí'. Í kiuh k'í; a close prisoner, 坐密監 tso^2 matˏ ˏkám. Tso mih kien, 坐黑房 tso^2 hakˏ ˏfong. Tso heh fáng; a close fight, 對打 túi' 'tá. Túi tá; a close coat, 緊身衫 'kan ˏshan ˏshám. Kin shin sán; a close style, 簡捷文 'kán tsítˏ ˏman. Kien tsieh wan; close writing, 密寫 matˏ 'sé. Mih sié, 寫得好密 'sé takˏ 'hò matˏ. Sié teh háu mih; close connection, 好親嘅 'hò ˏts'an ké', 好親切 'hò ˏts'an ts'ítˏ. Háu ts'in ts'ieh; to keep a close correspondence with one, 互達親意 ú^2 tátˏ ˏts'an í'. Hú táh ts'in í, 互相通情 ú^2 ˏséung ˏt'ung ˏts'ing. Hú siáng t'ung ts'ing; close study, 專心學 ˏchün ˏsam hokˏ. Chuen sin hioh; a close jest, 利口嘅詼諧 lí^2 'hau ké' ˏfúi ˏhái. Lí k'au tih hwui hiái; close texture, 縝密 shan^2 matˏ. Shin mih, 綿密 ˏmín matˏ. Mien mih, 緊 'kan. Kin; close meshed, 密網 matˏ 'mong. Mih wáng, 數網 shokˏ 'mong. Shoh wáng, 罠 'man. Min; close conversation, 促膝談心 ts'ukˏ sátˏ ˏt'ám ˏsam. Ts'uh sih t'án sin; close work, 密實嘅工 matˏ shatˏ ké' ˏkung, 慳儉 ˏhán kím^2. K'ien kien; to keep a thing close, 俾事隱密 'pí sz^2 'yan matˏ. Pí sz yin mih; to write close, 密寫 matˏ 'sé. Mih sié; to pull the bridle close, 勒緊馬韁 lakˏ 'kan 'má ˏkéung. Leh kin má kiáng; to follow one close, 跟緊尾 ˏkan 'kan 'mí. Kin kin wí; close to, 近 kan^2. Kin, 近於 kan^2 ˏü; close by, 好近 'hò kan^2. Háu kin, 相近 ˏséung kan^2. Siáng kin; close to the wind, 挨住風駛 ˏái chü^2 ˏfung 'shai. Yái chú fung shí, 貼緊風駛 t'ípˏ 'kan ˏfung 'shai; to live close, 慳儉 ˏhán kím^2. K'ien kien; close to the ground, 貼地 t'ípˏ tí^2. T'ieh tí; close adjoining, 接近 tsípˏ kan^2. Tsieh kin; a close carriage, 軿車 ping' ˏkü. Ping kü; a close stool, 廁椅 ts'z' 'í. Ts'z í; close-grained wood, 樸 p'okˏ. P'oh; close communion, 獨與同教者食聖餐 tukˏ 'ü ˏt'ung káu' 'ché shikˏ shing' ˏts'án. Tuh yú t'ung kiáu ché shih shing ts'án; close surveillance, 制縛 chai' fokˏ. Chí hoh; to keep close watch over, 守得緊 'shau takˏ 'kan. Shau teh kin; a close chair, 馬桶 'má 't'ung. Má t'ung.

Close, closely, 緊 'kan. Kin, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in; nearly, 相近 ˏséung kan^2. Siáng kin; densely, 濃密 ˏyung matˏ. Yung mih; secretly, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au.

Close-bodied 緊身的 'kan ˏshan tikˏ. Kin shin tih.

Close communion, see under Close.

Close-fisted 慳吝 ˏhán lun^2. K'ien lun, 慳儉 ˏhán kím^2. K'ien kien.

Close-handed, covetous, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'án sin.

Close-pent 緊閉 'kan pai'. Kin pí.

Close-quarters 船欄 ˏshün ˏlán. Ch'uen lán; to come to close quarters, 貼打 t'ípˏ 'tá. T'ieh tá, 近打 kan^2 'tá. Kin tá, 面戰 mín^2 chín'. Mien chen.

* 人自不取則不得.

Close-tongued 愼言嘅 shan[2] ˌin ké'.

Closed, shut, 閉過 pai' kwo'. Pí kwo, 掩過 ʿím kwo'. Yen kwo, 閂埋過 ˌshán ˌmái kwo'. Shán mái kwo; ended, 收過 ˌshau kwo'. Shau kwo, 完過 ˌün kwo'. Yuen kwo.

Closely, closely united, 貼緊 t'ípˏ ʿkan. T'ieh kin, 埋緊 ˌmái ʿkan. Mái kin, 近緊 kan[2] ʿkan. Kin kin; ditto, as husband and wife, 團圓 ˌt'ün ˌün. Tw'án yuen; nearly, 相近 ˌséung kan[2]. Siáng kin, 逼近 pikˏ kan[2]. Pih kin; intently, 專心 ˌchün ˌsam. Chuen sin, 慇懃 ˌyan ˌk'an. Yin k'in, 留心 ˌlau ˌsam. Liú sin, 懇心 ʿhan ˌsam. K'an sin; secretly, 私 ˌsz. Sz; slily, 姦猾 ˌkán wátˏ. Kien hwáh; with near affection, 親 ˌts'an. Ts'in, 親近 ˌts'an kan[2]. Ts'in kin, 相親 ˌséung ˌts'an. Siáng ts'in; within close limits, 密 matˏ. Mih; with strict adherence to the original, 相似 ˌséung ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 相肖 ˌséung ts'iú'. Siáng ts'iáu.

Closeness, the state of being shut, 閉緊者 pai' ʿkan ʿché. Pí kin ché, 掩緊者 ʿím ʿkan ʿché. Yen kin ché; the state of being pressed together, 責實者 chákˏ shatˏ ʿché. Tseh shih ché; the state of being closely united, 貼近者 t'ípˏ kan[2] ʿché. T'ieh kin ché; narrowness, 窄者 chákˏ ʿché. Tseh ché; tightness, 密實者 matˏ shatˏ ʿché. Mih shih ché; firmness of texture in cloth, 綿密者 ˌmín matˏ ʿché. Mien mih ché, 結密者 kítˏ matˏ ʿché. Kieh mih ché; closeness of dress, 緊身者 ʿkan ˌshan ʿché. Kin shin ché, 緊者 ʿkan ʿché. Kin ché; want of ventilation, 局氣 kukˏ hí'. Kiuh k'í, 翳局氣 ai' kukˏ hí'. Í kiuh k'í; reserve in intercourse, 隱居 ʿyan ˌkü. Yin kü, 潛居 ˌts'ím ˌkü. Ts'ien kü; secrecy, 私 ˌsz. Sz; caution, 謹愼 ʿkan shan[2]. Kin shin; covetousness, 貪心 ˌt'ám ˌsam. T'án sin; penuriousness, 慳儉 ˌhán kím[2]. K'ien kien; near union, 相親 ˌséung ˌts'an. Siáng ts'in, 親者 ˌts'an ʿché. Ts'in ché, 親切者 ˌts'an ts'ítˏ ʿché. Ts'in ts'ieh ché; urgency, 緊急 ʿkan kapˏ. Kin kih; closeness of a translation, 繙繹近肖 ˌfán yikˏ kan[2] ts'iú'. Fán yih kin ts'iáu.

Closet, a small room, 房仔 ˌfong ʿtsai, 小房間 ʿsiú ˌfong ˌkán. Siáu fáng kien, 小房子 ʿsiú ˌfong ʿtsz. Siáu fáng tsz; any room for privacy, 密實嘅房 matˏ shatˏ ké' ˌfong, 秘密的房 pí' matˏ tikˏ ˌfong. Pí mih tih fáng; an apartment for curiosities, 玩器房 ún[2] hí' ˌfong. Hwán k'í fáng, 古玩器房 ʿkú ún[2] hí' ˌfong. Kú hwán k'í fáng; a close apartment or recess, 暗房 òm' ˌfong. Ngán fáng, 丢埋密房 ˌtiú ˌmái matˏ ˌfong. Tiáu mái mih fáng; closet under the stairs, 樓梯房 ˌlau ˌt'ai ˌfong. Lau t'í fáng; water-closet, 小便房仔 ʿsiú pín[2] ˌfong ʿtsai.

Closet, to shut in a closet, 收埋密房 ˌshau ˌmái matˏ ˌfong. Shau mái mih fáng, 收埋暗房 ˌshau ˌmái òm' ˌfong. Shau mái ngán fáng, 收埋焙定 ˌshau ˌmái púi[2] teng[2], 藏在微房 ˌts'ong tsoi[2] ˌmí ˌfong. Tsáng tsái wí fáng; to conceal, 隱埋 ʿyan ˌmái. Yin mái, 匿埋 nikˏ ˌmái. Nih mái; to take into a private apartment for consultation, 入焙房相談 yapˏ púi[2] ˌfong ˌséung ˌt'ám. Jih pei fáng siáng t'án, 入密房商議 yapˏ matˏ ˌfong ˌshéung ʿí. Jih mih fáng sháng í, 入焙房斟酌 yapˏ púi[2] ˌfong ˌcham chéukˏ.

Closeted, shut up in a closet, 收埋過密房 ˌshau ˌmái kwo' matˏ ˌfong. Shau mái kwo mih fáng, 丢埋過焙房 ˌtiú ˌmái kwo' púi[2] ˌfong, 入過密房斟酌 yapˏ kwo' matˏ ˌfong ˌcham chéukˏ. Jih kwo mih fáng chin choh.

Closeting 收埋密房 ˌshau ˌmái matˏ ˌfong. Shau mái mih fáng, 入密房斟酌 yapˏ matˏ ˌfong ˌcham chéukˏ. Jih mih fáng chin choh.

Closing, as a door, 掩埋 ʿím ˌmái. Yen mái; coalescing, 粘埋 ˌchím ˌmái, 生埋 ˌshang ˌmái. Sang mái; agreeing, 合意 hòpˏ í'. Hoh í; ending, 完 ˌün. Yuen, 畢 patˏ. Pih, 了 ʿliú. Liáu, 清楚 ˌts'ing ʿch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; a closing word, 收場嘅話 ˌshau ˌch'éung ké' wá[2], 結尾嘅話 kítˏ ʿmí ké' wá[2].

Closure, the act of shutting, 掩埋者 ʿím ˌmái ʿché. Yen mái ché; that which closes, as a wound, 埋口者 ˌmái ʿhau ʿché. Mái k'au ché, 生埋者 ˌshang ˌmái ʿché. Sang mái ché; the closure of a gap, 塡塞者 ˌt'ín sakˏ ʿché. T'ien seh ché.

Clot, a concretion, 一偺擎物 yatˏ kau[2] ˌk'ing matˏ, 一團 yatˏ ˌt'ün. Yih tw'án, 一粒 yatˏ napˏ. Yih lih; a clot of milk, 一偺擎乳 yatˏ kau[2] ˌk'ing ʿü; ditto of blood, 一偺凝血 yatˏ kau[2] ˌying hütˏ, 一偺䤈 yatˏ kau[2] hám[2], 一偺積血 yatˏ kau[2] tsikˏ hütˏ.

Clot, to concrete, as fluid matter, 凝 ˌying. Ying, 凝結 ˌying kítˏ. Ying kieh, 擎埋 ˌk'ing ˌmái, 結埋 kítˏ ˌmái. Kieh mái, 積埋 tsikˏ ˌmái. Tsih mái; to form into clots, 結埋一偺 kítˏ ˌmái yatˏ kau[2], 擎埋一團 ˌk'ing ˌmái yatˏ ˌt'ün. K'ing mái yih tw'án.

Cloth 布 pò'. Pú; piece goods *, 布疋 pò' p'atˏ. Pú p'ih, 疋頭 p'atˏ ˌt'au. P'ih t'au; foreign ditto, 洋布 ˌyéung pò'. Yáng pú; cotton cloth, 棉布 ˌmín pò'. Mien pú, 大布 tái[2] pò'. Tá pú; grass-cloth, 夏布 há[2] pò'. Hiá pú; hempen cloth, 麻布 ˌmá pò'. Má pú; coarse ditto, 粗麻布 ˌts'ò ˌmá pò'. Ts'ú má pú, 波羅麻 ˌpo ˌlo ˌmá. Po lo má; unbleached or grey long cloth, 原布 ˌün pò'. Yuen pú, 原色布 ˌün shikˏ pò'. Yuen sih pú; bleached ditto, 白布 pákˏ pò'. Peh pú, 白洋布 pákˏ ˌyéung pò'. Peh yáng pú, 白色布 pákˏ shikˏ pò'. Peh sih pú; fine cloth, 細布 sai' pò'. Sí pú, 幼細布 yau' sai' pò'. Yú sí pú, 繎 sikˏ. Sih; twilled cotton cloth, 斜紋布 ˌts'é ˌman pò'. Sié wan pú; linen cloth, 蔴布 ˌmá pò'. Má pú; Nankin cloth, 紫花布 ʿtsz ˌfá pò'. Tsz hwá pú; sail cloth, 帆布 ˌfán pò'. Fán pú; a swad-

* The term 布疋 is chiefly applied to native manufactures, whilst imported piece goods are called 疋頭 p'atˏ ˌt'au, 洋貨疋頭 ˌyéung fo' p'atˏ ˌt'au. Yáng ho p'ih t'au.

dling-cloth, 襁褓 ʻk'éung ʻpò. K'iáng pú, 孭帶 ˏmé tái', 繦絡 ʻk'éung lok˳. K'iáng loh; a piece of cloth wound round the head as the Tié chiú men, 裹頭布 ʻkwo ˏt'au pò'. Ko t'au pú; oiled cloth, 油布 ˏyau pò'. Yú pú; asbestos cloth, 火浣布 ʻfo ʻún pò'. Ho wán pú, 火毳 ʻfo ts'ui'. Ho ts'ui; a table cloth, 檯布 ˏt'oi pò'. T'ái pú, 棹布 ch'éuk˳ pò'. Ch'oh pú; to lay the table cloth, 鋪檯布 ˏp'ò ˏt'oi pò'. P'ú t'ái pú; to take away the table-cloth, 攎起檯布 ʻk'ín ʻhí ˏt'oi pò'; a person of your cloth, 同你職嘅* ˏt'ung ʻní chik˳ ké'; cloth and silk, 布帛 pò' pák˳. Pú peh, 布綢 (?) pò' ˏch'au. Pú ch'au; to weave cloth, 織布 chik˳ pò'. Chih pú; pilot cloth, 天鵝絨 ˏt'ín ˏngo ˏyung. T'ien ngo jung; woolen cloth, see Broad cloth.

Cloth-shearer 剪布者 ʻtsín pò' ʻché. Tsien pú ché, 剪絨者 ʻtsín ˏyung ʻché. Tsien jung ché.

Clothe (pret. and pp. clothed, or clad), to put on garments, 著 chéuk˳. Choh, 着 chéuk˳. Choh, 衣 í'. Í, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 著衣服 chéuk˳ ˏí fuk˳. Choh í fuh, 穿衣服 ˏch'ün ˏí fuk˳. Ch'uen í fuh; to clothe one, 衣之 í' ˏchí. Í chí; to clothe, as masters often engage to do servants, 供衣服 ˏkung ˏí fuk˳. Kung í fuh, 俾衣佢着 ʻpí ˏí ʻk'ü chéuk˳. Pí í k'ü choh; to clothe the naked, 衣裸 í' ʻlo. Í lo, 贈衣 tsang² ˏí. Tsang í; to clothe with honor and glory, 加榮威 ˏká ˏwing ˏwai. Kiá yung wei, 衣以榮威 í' ʻí ˏwing ˏwai. Í í yung wei; to clothe with authority, 着人以權 chéuk˳ ˏyan ʻí ˏk'ün. Choh jin í k'iuen; to clothe the fields in verdure, 鋪田以茵 ˏp'ò ˏt'ín ʻí ˏyan. P'ú t'ien í yin, 鋪地以茵 ˏp'ò tí² ʻí ˏyan. P'ú tí í yin.

Clothed, covered with garments, 衣過 í' kwo'. Í kwo, 著過 chéuk˳ kwo'. Choh kwo.

Clothes, covering for the human body, 衣服 ˏí fuk˳. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衫褲 ˏshám fú'. Sán fu, 襈 shau². Shau; men's clothes, 男服 ˏnám fuk˳. Nán fuh; women's clothes, 女服 ʻnü fuk˳. Nü fuh; common clothes, 常服 ˏshéung fuk˳. Cháng fuh, 便服 pín² fuk˳. Pien fuh, 衵衣 yat˳ ˏí. Jih í, 褻服 sít˳ fuk˳. Sieh fuh; white clothes, 白衣 pák˳ ˏí. Peh í; winter clothes, 冬衣 ˏtung ˏí. Tung í, 寒衣 ˏhon ˏí. Hán í; summer clothes, 夏天嘅衣裳 há² ˏt'ín ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 夏衣 há² ˏí. Hiá í, 暑衣 ʻshü ˏí. Shú í; to put off one's clothes, 脫衣 t'üt˳ ˏí, 解衣服 ʻkái ˏí fuk˳. Kiái í fuh, 除衣服 ˏch'ü ˏí fuk˳. Ch'ú í fuh, 脫衫 t'üt˳ ˏshám. T'oh sán, 剝衣服† mok˳ ˏí fuk˳. Moh í fuh; to put on clothes, 著衣服 chéuk˳ ˏí fuk˳. Choh í fuh, 穿衣裳 ˏch'ün ˏí ˏshéung. Ch'uen í cháng; to change one's clothes, 換衣裳 ún² ˏí ˏshéung. Hwán í cháng, 更衣 ˏkang ˏí. Kang í, 易衣 yik˳ ˏí. Yih í; a suit of clothes, 一脫衣服 yat˳ t'üt˳ ˏí fuk˳. Yih t'oh í fuh, 一套衣裳 yat˳ t'ò' ˏí ˏshéung. Yih t'áu í cháng, 一襲衣 yat˳ tsap˳ ˏí. Yih sih í; to cut out clothes, 製衣裳 chai' ˏí ˏshéung. Chí í cháng, 裁衣 ˏts'oi ˏí. Ts'ái í; to sew clothes, 縫衣 ˏfung ˏí. Fung í; to make new clothes, 縫新衣 ˏfung ˏsan ˏí. Fung sin í; to baste clothes, 聯衣服 ˏlün ˏí fuk˳; old clothes, 舊衣裳 kau² ˏí ˏshéung. Kiú í cháng; cast clothes, 棄衣 hí' ˏí. K'í í, 丢埋嘅衣裳 ˏtiú ˏmái ké' ˏí ˏshéung; torn clothes, 爛衣 lán² ˏí. Lán í; foul clothes, 汚衣 ˏú ˏí. Wú í, 鹹汁嘅衣裳 ˏhám chap˳ ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 𡁻鮓衣服 lá' ʻchá ˏí fuk˳; a clothes-chest, 衣箱 ˏí ˏséung. Í siáng, 衣槓 ˏí ʻlung. Í lung; a clothes-horse, 衣架 ˏí ká'. Í kiá, 衫架 ˏshám ká'. Sán kiá; bed-clothes, 一床鋪褥 yat˳ ˏch'ong ˏp'ò yuk˳. Yih ch'wáng p'ú juh.

Clothes-basket 衣籃 ˏí ˏlám. Í lán.

Clothes-brush 衣擦 ˏí ts'át˳. Í ch'áh.

Clothes-line, a line for drying clothes, 晒衣繩 shái' ˏí ˏshing. Shái í shing.

Clothes-mender 補衣服者 ʻpò ˏí fuk˳ ʻché. Pú í fuh ché.

Clothes-pegs 晒衣夾 shái' ˏí káp˳. Shái í kiáh.

Clothier, a man who makes clothes, 織布者 chik˳ pò' ʻché. Chih pú ché; a man who deals in clothes, 賣成衣者 mái² ˏshing ˏí ʻché. Mái ching í ché.

Clothing 著衣服 chéuk˳ ˏí fuk˳. Choh í fuh, 着衣裳 chéuk˳ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng.

Clothing, garments in general, 衣服 ˏí fuk˳. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng.

Clotpoll, blockhead, 鈍物 tun² mat˳. Tun wuh.

Clotted, concreted into a mass, 擎埋一團 ˏk'ing ˏmái yat˳ ˏt'ün. K'ing mái yih tw'án; adhering in a lump, 黐埋一嚿 ˏch'í ˏmái yat˳ kau²; clotted cream, 擎乳 ˏk'ing ʻü. K'ing jü.

Clotting, concreting, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái, 結埋 kít˳ ˏmái. Kieh mái; forming into clots, 擎成嚿 ˏk'ing ˏshing kau².

Clotty, full of clots, 成嚿嘅 ˏshing kau² ké'.

Cloud 雲 ˏwan. Yun; the floating clouds, 浮雲 ˏfau ˏwan. Fau yun; the clouds of heaven, 天雲 ˏt'ín ˏwan. T'ien yun; a cloud of smoke, 烟雲 ˏín ˏwan. Yen yun, 烟霞 ˏín ˏhá. Yen hiá; red-tinged clouds, 霞 ˏhá. Hiá; clouds and mist, 雲霧 ˏwan mò². Yun wú; a cloud of dust, 坲㶿 fat˳ put˳. Fuh poh; dust rising in clouds, 烟塵滾滾 ˏín ˏch'an ʻkw'an ʻkw'an. Yen ch'in kwan kwan; people assembling like clouds, 人如雲集 ˏyan ˏü ˏwan tsap˳. Jin jú yun tsih; fleecy clouds, 雲霄 ˏwan ˏsiú. Yun siáu; clouds and rain, 雲雨 ˏwan ʻü. Yun yú; the sky overcast with clouds, 滿天雲 ʻmún ˏt'ín ˏwan. Mwán t'ien yun, 浮雲蔽日 ˏfau ˏwan pai' yat˳. Fau yun pí jih; a cloud was thrown over our prospect, 浮雲遮掩 ˏfau ˏwan ˏché ʻím. Fau yun ché yen; a cloud hung over his character, 浮雲蓋名 ˏfau

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* 即牧師.

† Means both to put off one's clothes and to rob one of his clothes.

˛wan k'oi' ˛meng. Fau yun k'ái ming.

Cloud, to overspread with a cloud, 曖曖 ˊoi ˊoi. Ngái ngái, 雲蔽 ˛wan pai'. Yun pí, 雲遮 ˛wan ˛ché. Yun ché; to darken in veins or spots, 成雲色 ˛shing ˛wan shik˛. Ching yun sih; to make of gloomy aspect, 做若烏雲 tsò² yéuk˛ ˛ú ˛wan. Tso joh wú yun; to tarnish, 失光 shat˛ ˛kwong. Shih kwáng.

Cloud, to grow cloudy, 雲合 ˛wan hòp˛. Yun hoh, 雲聚 ˛wan tsü². Yun tsü, 作雲 tsok˛ ˛wan. Tsoh yun; to become obscure with clouds, 雲盛 ˛wan shing². Yun shing.

Cloud-capt, capped with clouds, 雲封山頂 ˛wan ˛fung ˛shán ˊteng. Yun fung shán ting; lofty, 高聳 ˛kò ˊsung. Káu sung.

Cloud-covered, enveloped with clouds, 雲封嘅 ˛wan ˛fung ké'.

Cloud-kissing, touching the clouds, 頂到雲 ˊteng tò' ˛wan. Ting táu yun, 高聳雲霄 ˛kò ˊsung ˛wan ˛siú. Káu sung yun siáu.

Cloud-topt 雲頂的 ˛wan ˊteng tik˛. Yun ting tih.

Cloud-wrapt, involved in clouds, 雲埋的 ˛wan ˛mái tik˛. Yun mái tih, 雲包的 ˛wan ˛páu tik˛. Yun páu tih.

Clouded, overspread with clouds, 烏雲蓋天 ˛ú ˛wan k'oi' ˛t'ín. Wú yun k'ái t'ien, 雲盛 ˛wan shing². Yun shing, 雲蔽天 ˛wan pai' ˛t'ín. Yun pí t'ien, 雲滿天 ˛wan ˊmún ˛t'ín. Yun mwán t'ien; darkened, 黑 hak˛. Heh; rendered gloomy or sullen, 滿天烏雲 ˊmún ˛t'ín ˛ú ˛wan. Mwán t'ien wú yun, 滿天黑氣 ˊmún ˛t'ín hak˛ hí'. Mwán t'ien heh k'í.

Cloudiness 雲盛者 ˛wan shing² ˊché. Yun shing ché, 滿天雲 ˊmún ˛t'ín ˛wan. Mwán t'ien yun, 滿天黑暗 ˊmún ˛t'ín hak˛ òm'. Mwán t'ien heh ngán; gloom, 憂色 ˛yau shik˛. Yú sih, 烏雲蓋面 ˛ú ˛wan k'oi' mín². Wú yun k'ái mien; the cloudiness of precious stones, 色澤暗滯 shik˛ chák˛ òm' chai². Sih tseh ngán chí.

Clouding, overspreading with clouds, 雲布 ˛wan pò'. Yun pú, 雲合 ˛wan hòp˛. Yun hoh; obscuring, 滿天雲 ˊmún ˛t'ín ˛wan. Mwán t'ien yun, 烏雲蔽天 ˛ú ˛wan pai' ˛t'ín. Wú yun pí t'ien; giving the appearance of gloom or sullenness, 烏雲蓋滿 ˛ú ˛wan k'oi' ˊmún. Wú yun k'ái mwán.

Cloudless 無雲 ˛mò ˛wan. Wú yun, 雲收 ˛wan ˛shau. Yun shau, 雲散 ˛wan sán'. Yun sán, 晛 ín². Hien.

Cloudy 靉 ˊoi. Ngái. 雲茂 ˛wan mau². Yun mau, 雲密 ˛wan mat˛. Yun mih, 雲濃 ˛wan ˛yung. Yun yung, 靉霴 ˊoi toi². Ngái tái, 靉霼 ˊoi fai'. Ngái fí, 靉霼 ˊoi hí'. Ngái k'í, 曖曖 ˊoi ˊoi. Ngái ngái, 霒霒 ˛ín ˛ín. Yen yen, 霧霧 ˛yung ˛yung. Ung ung, 黮黕 ˊt'ám túi². T'án túi; obscure, 朦朧 ˛mung ˛lung. Mung lung, 曇曇 ˛tám ˛tám. T'án t'án; a cloudy diamond, 啞色的金剛石 ˊá shik˛ tik˛ ˛kam ˛kong shek˛. Yá sih tih kin káng shih; a cloudy mind, 昏迷 ˛fan ˛mai. Hwan mí, 昏昧 ˛fan múi². Hwan mei, 迷魂陣 ˛mai ˛wan chan². Mí hwan chin; a cloudy countenance, 烏雲滿面 ˛ú ˛wan ˊmún mín². Wú yun mwán mien, 面帶憂色 mín² tái' ˛yau shik˛. Mien tái yú sih; the countenance becoming cloudy, 面作烏雲色 mín² tsok˛ ˛ú ˛wan shik˛. Mien tsoh wú yun sih; cloudy vapor, 雲霧 ˛wan mò². Yun wú; cloudy, like marble, 雲色的 ˛wan shik˛ tik˛. Yun sih tih; cloudy and windy, 曀 ai'. Í; to mount the cloudy ladder—to become a M. A., D. Ph. or L. L. D., 上雲梯 ˊshéung ˛wan ˛t'ai. Sháng yun t'í.

Clout, a patch, 一塊布 yat˛ fái' pò'. Yih kw'ái pú, 補衣塊布 ˊpò ˛í fái' pò'. Pú í kw'ái pú; a cloth for wiping the table, 抹巾 mát˛ ˛kan. Moh kin, 抹布 mát˛ pò'. Moh pú; a dish clout, 洗碗布 ˊsai ˊún pò'. Sí wán pú.

Clout, to patch, 補掩 ˊpò ˊím. Pú yen; to strike, 摑 kwák˛.

Clouting, patching, 補衣 ˊpò ˛í. Pú í, 補掩 ˊpò ˊím. Pú yen.

Clove, a cleft, 一罅 yat˛ lá'. Yih hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik˛. Hiá kih.

Clove, caryophyllus aromaticus, 丁香樹 ˛ting ˛héung shü². Ting hiáng shú; the unopened flowers of ditto, 丁香 ˛ting ˛héung. Ting hiáng, 丁子香 ˛ting ˊtsz ˛héung. Ting tsz hiáng, 子丁香 ˊtsz ˛ting ˛héung. Tsz ting hiáng; the fruit of ditto, 母丁香 ˊmò ˛ting ˛héung. Mú ting hiáng; oil of cloves, 丁香油 ˛ting ˛héung ˛yau. Ting hiáng yú; tincture of cloves, 丁香酒 ˛ting ˛héung ˊtsau. Ting hiáng tsiú.

Cloven-footed, Cloven-hoofed } 分趾蹄 ˛fan ˊchí ˛t'ai. Fan chí t'í.

Clover, Clover-grass } 苜蓿 (?) muk˛ suk˛. Muh suh; to live in clover, 樣事豐盛 yéung² sz² ˛fung shing². Yáng sz fung shing, 各事豐盛 kok˛ sz² ˛fung shing². Koh sz fung shing.

Clown, a countryman, 田佬 ˛t'ín ˊlò. T'ien láu, 田夫 ˛t'ín ˛fú. T'ien fú, 農夫 ˛nung ˛fú. Nung fú, 耕夫 ˛kang ˛fú. Kang fú, 耕田佬 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˊlò. Kang t'ien láu, 氓 ˛man. Min, 野人 ˊyé ˛yan. Yé jin, 寒畯 ˛hon tsun'. Hán tsiun; an ill-bred man, 村佬 ˛ts'ün ˊlò. Ts'un láu; a great clown, 粗鹵嘅人 ˛ts'ò ˊlò ké' ˛yan; a buffoon in a play, 白鼻哥 pák˛ pí² ˛ko. Peh pí ko, 花面 ˛fá mín². Hwá mien, 詭馬人 ˊkwai ˊmá ˛yan. Kwei má jin.

Clownery 田佬之行爲 ˛t'ín ˊlò ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. T'ien láu chí hang wei.

Clownish 田佬的 ˛t'ín ˊlò tik˛. T'ien láu tih, 耕田佬嘅 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˊlò ké', 氓 ˛man. Min, 甿甿 ˛mong ˛mong. Máng máng; clownish manners, 草莽 ˊts'ò ˊmong. Ts'áu wáng, 粗鄙 ˛ts'ò ˊp'í. Ts'ú p'í, 粗鹵 ˛ts'ò ˊlò. Ts'ú lú, 鄙野的 ˊp'í ˊyé tik˛. P'í yé tih; clownish talk, 俗言 tsuk˛ ˛ín. Suh yen, 鄙語 ˊp'í ˊü. P'í yú, 粗言 ˛ts'ò ˛ín. Ts'ú yen, 讀 chat˛. Chih, 嘖 chat˛. Chih.

Clownishly, coarsely, 村佬噉樣 ˛ts'ün ˊlò ˊkòm

yéung². Ts'un láu kán yáng, 呖然 ín² ˏin. Yen jen, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˎ. Ts'ú suh.

Clownishness, the manners of a clown, 氓者 ˏman ˊché. Min ché, 甿者 ˏmong ˊché. Máng ché, 耕夫者 ˏkang ˏfú ˊché. Kang fú ché, 村佬者 ˏts'ün ˊlò ˊché. Ts'un láu ché, 粗俗者 ˏts'ò tsukˎ ˊché. Ts'ú suh ché, 無禮者 ˏmò ˊlai ˊché. Wú lí ché.

Cloy, to fill, 填塞 ˏt'ín sakˎ. T'ien seh, 滿塞 ˊmún sakˎ. Mwán seh, 充塞 ˏch'ung sakˎ. Ch'ung seh; to cloy a harbour, 塞灣 sakˎ ˏwán. Seh wán; to glut, 厭足 ím' tsukˎ. Yen tsuh, 厭飫 ím' ü'. Yen yú, 飽飫 ˊpáu ü'. Páu yú, 食到厭 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; to cloy a gun, 釘炮眼 ˏteng p'áu' ˊngán. Ting p'áu yen, 釘大炮眼 ˏteng tái² p'áu' ˊngán. Ting tá p'áu yen.

Cloyed, glutted, 飽飫過 ˊpáu ü' kwo'. Páu yú kwo; spiked, 釘過 ˏteng kwo'. Ting kwo.

Club 槌 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 椎 ˏchui. Chui, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 棒 pútˎ. Poh, 梃 ˊt'ing. T'ing, 棒 ˊpang. Pang, 棒 ˊpang. Pang, 杆 ˏkon. Kán, 材 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái, 木杖 mukˎ chéung². Muh cháng; to brandish a club, 舞棍 ˊmò kwan'. Wú kwan, 制梃 chai' ˊt'ing. Chí t'ing; an assembly of men, 會 úi². Hwui, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; a number of friends met for social purposes, 宴會 ín' úi². Yen hwui, 酒會 ˊtsau úi². Tsiú hwui; a literary club, 儒會 ˏü úi². Jü hwui; a club for the promotion of natural science, 博物會 pokˎ matˎ úi². Poh wuh hwui; to pay one's club, 科合會費 ˏfo kòpˎ úi² fai'. Ko hoh hwui fí; to become a member of a club, 入會 yapˎ úi². Jih hwui; to go to the club, 去會所 hü' úi² ˊsho. K'ü hwui so.

Club, to, 結會 kítˎ úi². Kieh hwui, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui; to pay an equal proportion of a common reckoning or charge, 科合 ˏfo kòpˎ. Ko hoh.

Club, to unite for the accomplishment of a common end, 集會 tsapˎ úi². Tsih hwui; to club the expense, 科合 ˏfo kòpˎ. Ko hoh.

Club-fist 大山佬手 tái² ˏshán ˊlò ˊshau. Tá shán láu shau.

Club-footed 擂椎脚 ˏlúi ˏch'ui kéukˎ.

Club-headed 斗𠻹頭 ˊtau ˊkòm ˏt'au. Tau kán t'au.

Club-house, an establishment for furnishing meals, and a place of rendezvous to a select number of individuals, 宴會館 ín' úi² ˊkún. Yen hwui kwán.

Club-law 霸政 pá' ching'. Pá ching.

Club-room 會所 úi² ˊsho. Hwui so, 會館 úi² ˊkún. Hwui kwán.

Club-shaped, shaped like a club, 槌𠻹樣 ˏch'ui ˊkòm yéung², 類椎 lui² ˏchui. Lui chui.

Clubbed 科合過 ˏfo kòpˎ kwo'. Ko hoh kwo; united to one end or effect, 集會過 tsapˎ úi² kwo'. Tsih hwui kwo; shaped like a club, 槌𠻹樣 ˏch'ui ˊkòm yéung². Ch'ui kán yáng.

Clubbing 集會 tsapˎ úi². Tsih hwui, 聚集 tsü² tsapˎ. Tsü tsih.

Cluck, to, as a hen, 㖩㖩 chukˎ chukˎ. Chuh chuh, 㖩雞 chukˎ ˏkai. Chuh kí.

Clucking, uttering the voice of a sitting hen, 呿呿聲 kukˎ kukˎ ˏshing.

Clue } Clew } 影迹 ˊying tsikˎ. Ying tsih, 頭緒 ˏt'au ˊsü. T'au sü, 緒 ˊsü. Sü, 端緒 ˏtün ˊsü. Twán sü, 線 sín'. Sien, 統 ˊt'ung. T'ung, 紀 ˊkí. Kí, 絃 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 紓緒 ˏshü ˊsü. Shú sü, 綸絮 ˏlun ˊsü. Lun sü; to get a clue, 有頭緒 ˊyau ˏt'au ˊsü. Yú t'au sü, 抽繹 ˏch'au yikˎ. Ch'au yih; no clue of him, 無影迹 ˏmò ˊying tsikˎ. Wú ying tsih; lost the clue, 失打點 shatˎ ˊtá ˊtím. Shih tá tien; to follow out a clue, 追蹤 ˏchui ˏtsung. Chui tsung.

Clump, a thick, short, piece of wood, 木頭 mukˎ ˏt'au. Muh t'au; a cluster of trees, 林 ˏlam. Lin, 一執樹 yatˎ chapˎ shü²; a clump of shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 楚 ˊch'o. Ts'ú; a clump of bamboo, 箺 ˊch'un. Ch'un, 竹林 chukˎ ˏlam. Chuh lin.

Clumsily 劣 lütˎ. Liueh, 甚 sham², 拙 chütˎ. Chueh, 拙然 chütˎ ˏin. Chueh jen, 鈍然 tun² ˏin. Tun jen; clumsily finished, 做得好劣 tsò² takˎ ˊhò lütˎ. Tso teh háu liueh, 做得好甚 tsò² takˎ ˊhò sham².

Clumsiness, awkwardness, 蠢拙 ˊch'un chütˎ. Ch'un chueh, 魯鈍 ˊlò tun². Lú tun, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 劣手 lütˎ ˊshau. Liueh shau.

Clumsy, short and thick, 鈍 tun². Tun; awkward, 劣手 lütˎ ˊshau. Liueh shau, 拙手 chütˎ ˊshau. Chueh shau, 魯鈍 ˊlò tun². Lú tun, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 愚鈍 ˏü tun². Yú tun; clumsy fingers, 拙手 chütˎ ˊshau. Chueh shau; clumsy workmanship, 拙工 chütˎ ˏkung. Chueh kung, 劣工 lütˎ ˏkung. Liueh kung.

Clunch, among miners, indurated clay, 實坭 shatˎ ˏnai. Shih ní.

Clung, see Cling.

Clupea, herring, 青鱗 ˏts'eng ˏlun. Ts'ing lun, 黃澤 ˏwong chákˎ. Hwáng tseh, 海河 ˊhoi ˏho. Hái ho, 鱭白 ˏts'ò pákˎ. Ts'áu peh.

Cluster, a bunch, as of grapes, 一毬 yatˎ ˏk'au. Yih k'iú; a cluster of trees, 一執樹 yatˎ chapˎ shü². Yih chih shú; a cluster of half burned incense-sticks, 一揸香脚 yatˎ ˏchá ˏhéung kéukˎ; a cluster of flowers, 一朵花 yatˎ ˊto ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a cluster of shrubs, 一叢樹 yatˎ ˏts'ung shü². Yih ts'ung shú; a cluster of trees, 林 ˏlam. Lin; a cluster of islands, 羣島 ˏkw'an ˊtò. K'iun táu; a cluster of houses, 一執屋 yatˎ chapˎ ukˎ, 田社 ˏt'ín ˊshé. T'ien shié; a cluster of men, 一隊人 yatˎ túi² ˏyan. Yih túi jin; clusters of people, 一隊隊 yatˎ túi² túi².

Cluster, to grow in clusters, 叢生 ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'ung sang, 林生 ˏlam ˏshang. Lin sang; to unite in a bunch or bunches, 成執 ˏshing chapˎ, 成堆 ˏshing ˏtúi. Ching túi; to collect together in masses, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun. 成

隊 ˏshing túi². Ching túi.
Cluster, to collect into a bunch, 聚埋一隊 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ túi². Tsü mái yih túi.
Clustered, collected into a crowd, 聚埋一隊 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ túi². Tsü mái yih tiú; collected into a cluster, 聚埋一執 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ chapˎ.
Clustering 球生 ˏk'au ˏshang. K'iú sang, 叢生 ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'ung sang, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun.
Clutch, to clinch, 合拳 hòpˎ ˏk'ün. Hoh k'iuen, 拳埋 ˏk'ün ˏmái. K'iuen mái, 揸埋拳頭 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün ˏt'au; to seize, 扼 ákˎ. Ngeh, 握緊 ákˎ ˋkan. Uh kin, 揸緊 ˏchá ˋkan. Chá kin, 秉緊 ˋping ˋkan. Ping kin, 揫 ˏts'au. Ts'iú.
Clutch, seizure, 扼者 ákˎ ˋché. Ngeh ché, 握持 ákˎ ˏch'í. Uh ch'í; a projecting piece of machinery, 機柄 ˏkí ping'. Kí ping.
Clutched 扼過 ákˎ kwo'. Ngeh kwo, 握過 ákˎ kwo'. Uh kwo.
Clutches, the paws or talons of a rapacious animal, 爪 ˋcháu. Cháu; the hands, in the sense of instruments of rapacity, or of cruelty, or of power, 手 ˋshau. Shau; to fall into one's clutches, 被人籠絡 pí² ˏyan ˏlung lokˎ. Pí jin lung loh, 落人掌握 lokˎ ˏyan ˋchéung ákˎ. Loh jin cháng uh, 落其圈套 lokˎ ˏk'í ˏhün t'ò'. Loh k'í k'iuen t'áu, 入其手中 yapˎ ˏk'í ˋshau ˏchung. Jih k'í shau chung.
Clutter, confused noise, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá.
Clutter, to crowd together in disorder, 嘈雜 ˏts'ò tsápˎ. Ts'áu tsáh; to fill with things in confusion, 亂堆 lün² ˏtúi. Lwán túi.
Clutter, to make a bustle, 嘞嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò. Láu ts'áu.
Cluttering, encumbering with things in confusion, 亂堆 lün² ˏtúi. Lwán túi.
Clysmic, washing, cleansing, 净嘅 tseng² ké' 清的 ˏts'ing tikˎ. Ts'ing tih.
Clyster, an injection, 通穀道 ˏt'ung kukˎ tò². T'ung kuh táu; to give a clyster, 以藥節入便道 ˋí yéukˎ tsítˎ yapˎ pín² tò². Í yoh tsieh jih pien táu, 節入大便 tsítˎ yapˎ tái² pín². Tsieh jih tá pien.
Clyster-pipe 節筒 tsítˎ ˏt'ung. Tsieh t'ung.
Coach 馬車 ˋmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é, 乘車 ˏshing ˏch'é. Ching ch'é; mail coach, 驛車 yikˎ ˏch'é. Yih ch'é; easy coach, 安車 ˏon ˏkü. Ngán kü; stage coach, 渡車 tò² ˏch'é. Tú ch'é, 飛車 ˏfí ˏch'é. Fí ch'é; a coach and six, 六馬車 lukˎ ˋmá ˏch'é. Luh má ch'é; a gentleman's coach, 聲價馬車 ˏshing ká' ˋmá ˏch'é. Shing kiá má ch'é; get the coach ready, 備馬車 pí² ˋmá ˏch'é. Pí má ch'é, 駕車 ká' ˏch'é. Kiá ch'é.
Coach-box 車箱 ˏch'é ˏséung. Ch'é siáng.
Coach-fare 車脚 ˏch'é kéukˎ. Ch'é kioh.
Coach-hire 車租 ˏch'é ˏtsò. Ch'é tsú.
Coach-house 車房 ˏch'é ˏfong. Ch'é fáng, 馬車房 ˋmá ˏch'é ˏfong. Má ch'é fáng.
Coach-maker 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin.
Coach-man 馭人 ü² ˏyan. Yú jin, 車夫 ˏch'é ˏfú. Ch'é fú.

Co-action, force, 强者 ˋk'éung ˋché. K'iáng ché, 勉强者 ˋmín ˋk'éung ˋché. Mien k'iáng ché, 强逼者 ˋk'éung pikˎ ˋché. K'iáng pih ché, 勒索 lakˎ sokˎ. Leh soh.
Co-active, forcing, 强 ˋk'éung. K'iáng; acting in concurrence, 協行 hípˎ ˏhang. Hieh hang.
Coadjutant, helping, 輔相 fú² séung'. Fú siáng, 副相 fú' séung'. Hú siáng, 扶助嘅 ˏfú cho² ké'.
Coadjutor, assistant, 幫手 ˏpong ˋshau. Páng shau, 輔相 fú² séung'. Fú siáng, 助者 cho² ˋché. Tsú ché; one who is appointed to perform the duties of another, 佐者 tso' ˋché. Tso ché, 替理者 t'ai' ˋlí ˋché. T'í lí ché; the coadjutor of a bishop or prelate, 輔監牧師者 fú² ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz ˋché. Fú kien muh sz ché; an associate, 伴 pún². Pwán, 夥計 ˋfo kí' [kai']. Ho kí, 夥伴 ˋfo pún². Ho pwán.
Coadjutrix, a female assistant, 女相 ˋnü séung'. Nü siáng, 女伴 ˋnü pún². Nü pwán.
Coadjuvant 輔藥 fú' yéukˎ. Fú yoh, 佐藥 tso' yéukˎ. Tso yoh.
Coagent, an assistant or associate in an act, 幫手 ˏpong ˋshau. Páng shau, 伴黨 pún² ˋtong. Pwán táng, 同使者 ˏt'ung ˋsz ˋché. T'ung shí ché.
Coagulable, that may be concreted, 可凝 ˋho ˏying. K'o ying, 可凝結 ˋho ˏying kítˎ. K'o ying kieh, 可凝聚 ˋho ˏying tsü². K'o ying tsü, 可擎埋 ˋho ˏk'ing ˏmái.
Coagulant, that which produces coagulation, 致凝者 chí' ˏying ˋché. Chí ying ché, 可凝結的 ˋho ˏying kítˎ tikˎ. K'o ying kieh tih, 使擎嘅物 ˋsz ˏk'ing ké' matˎ.
Coagulate, to concrete, 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 凍結 tung' kítˎ. Tung kieh; to curdle, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái.
Coagulated, concreted, 凝過 ˏying kwo'. Ying kwo, 凝結過 ˏying kítˎ kwo'. Ying kieh kwo; curdled, 擎過 ˏk'ing kwo'. K'ing kwo, 擎埋過 ˏk'ing ˏmái kwo'; coagulated blood, 結埋的血 kítˎ ˏmái tikˎ hütˎ. Kieh mái tih hiueh, 𧖱 ˋhám. Hien.
Coagulating 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái.
Coagulation 凝結者 ˏying kítˎ ˋché. Ying kieh ché, 結埋者 kítˎ ˏmái ˋché. Kieh mái ché, 擎結者 ˏk'ing kítˎ ˋché.
Coagulative 致凝結的 chí' ˏying kítˎ tikˎ. Chí ying kieh tih, 使結埋的 ˋsz kítˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Shí kieh mái tih.
Coagulator, that which causes coagulation, 致凝結者 chí' ˏying kítˎ ˋché. Chí ying kieh ché, 使凝之物 ˋsz ˏying ˏchí matˎ. Shí ying chí wuh.
Coagulum, a coagulated mass, 結埋的物 kítˎ ˏmái tikˎ matˎ. Kieh mái tih wuh, 凝結之物 ˏying kítˎ ˏchí matˎ. Ying kieh chí wuh, 擎結嘅物 ˏk'ing kítˎ ké' matˎ; a clot of blood, 一舊結埋的血 yatˎ kau² kítˎ ˏmái tikˎ hütˎ.
Coal, sea-coal, pit-coal, fossil coal, 煤 ˏmúi. Mei,

煤炭 ˏmúi t'ánʾ. Mei t'án; anthracite or stone coal, 石煤 shekˏ ˏmúi. Shih mei, 煤 ˏmúi. Mei; cannel-coal, 木煤 mukˏ ˏmúi. Muh mei; best coal, 堅炭 ˏkín t'ánʾ. Kien t'án; pit-coal, 穴煤 ütˏ ˏmúi. Yueh mei; jet-coal, 光煤 ˏkwong ˏmúi. Kwáng mei; coal cakes, 炭基 t'ánʾ ˏkí. T'án kí; to make coal cakes, 泵炭基 ʿtam t'ánʾ ˏkí; to dig coals, 擢煤 ʿlo ˏmúi, 掘煤炭 kwatˏ ˏmúi t'ánʾ. Kiueh mei t'án; to burn coals, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'ánʾ. Sháu t'án; a burning coal, 紅炭 ˏhung t'ánʾ. Hung t'án; to carry coals, 担煤炭 ˏtám ˏmúi t'ánʾ. Tán mei t'án, 受辱 shau^{2} yukˏ. Shau juh; to carry coals to newcastle, 虛勞 ˏhü ˏlò. Hü láu.

Coal, to burn coal, 燒煤 ˏshiú ˏmúi. Sháu mei, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'ánʾ. Sháu t'án; to char, 燋 tsiúʾ. Tsiáu; to coal a steamer, 落煤 lokˏ ˏmúi. Loh mei, 下煤落火船 ʿhá ˏmúi lokˏ ʿfo ˏshün. Hiá mei loh ho ch'uen; to take in coals, 收煤炭 ˏshau ˏmúi t'ánʾ. Shau mei t'án.

Coal-basket 煤籮 ˏmúi ˏlo. Mei lo, 炭籮 t'ánʾ ˏlo. T'án lo.

Coal-black 炭黑 t'ánʾ hakˏ. T'án heh, 桼黑 ts'atˏ hakˏ. Ts'ih heh.

Coal-field 煤地 ˏmúi tí^{2}. Mei tí, 煤炭地 ˏmúi t'ánʾ tí^{2}. Mei t'án tí.

Coal-fire 炭火 t'ánʾ ʿfo. T'án ho.

Coal-formation 煤山 ˏmúi ˏshán. Mei shán.

Coal-heaver 担炭夫 ˏtám t'ánʾ ˏfú. Tán t'án fú, 担煤佬 ˏtám ˏmúi ʿlò. Tán mei láu.

Coal-house, see Coal-shed.

Coal-measure 量炭器 ˏléung t'ánʾ híʾ. Liáng t'án ʿk'í.

Coal-measures, strata of coal, with their attendant rocks, 煤層 ˏmúi ˏts'ang. Mei ts'ang.

Coal-mine 煤穴 ˏmúi ütˏ. Mei yueh, 煤坑 ˏmúi ˏhang. Mei kang.

Coal-miner 掘煤者 kwatˏ ˏmúi ʿché. Kiuh mei ché, 掘煤工人 kwatˏ ˏmúi ˏkung ˏyan. Kiueh mei kung jin.

Coal-mouse, a small species of tit-mouse, with a black head, 炭鼠 t'ánʾ ʿshü. T'án shú.

Coal-pit 煤穴 ˏmúi ütˏ. Mei yueh, 煤坑 ˏmúi ˏhang. Mei kang.

Coal-scuttle, a vessel for carrying coals, 收炭器 ˏshau t'ánʾ híʾ. Shau t'án k'í.

Coal-shed 煤廠 ˏmúi ʿch'ong. Mei ch'áng.

Coal-stone 石煤 shekˏ ˏmúi. Shih mei.

Coal-yard 煤圍 ˏmúi ˏwai. Mei wei, 煤廠圍 ˏmúi ʿch'ong ˏwai. Mei ch'áng wei.

Coalesce, to grow together, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái; to unite, as separate bodies into one body, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 粘合 ˏchím hòpˏ, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh, 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 和合 ˏwo hòpˏ. Ho hoh, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái, 匯埋 úi^{2} ˏmái. Hwui mái; to unite in society, 會埋 úi^{2} ˏmái, 會合 úi^{2} hòpˏ. Hwui hoh.

Coalescence, the act of growing together, 生埋者 ˏshang ˏmái ʿché. Sang mái ché; the act of uniting by natural affinity or attraction, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái ʿché. Ch'í mái ché, 粘合者 ˏchím hòpˏ ʿché. Nien hoh ché, 粘引者 ˏchím ʿyan ʿché, 結合者 kítˏ hòpˏ ʿché. Kieh hoh ché, 契合者 k'aiʾ hòpˏ ʿché. K'í hoh ché; union, 和合者 ˏwo hòpˏ ʿché. Ho hoh ché, 會埋者 úi^{2} ˏmái ʿché. Hwui mái ché, 結合者 kítˏ hòpˏ ʿché. Kieh hoh ché; coalescence of councils, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˏt'ung íʾ. T'ung í.

Coalescing 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh, 粘合 ˏchím hòpˏ. Nien hoh, 匯埋 úi^{2} ˏmái. Hwui mái, 會合 úi^{2} hòpˏ. Hwui hoh.

Coalition, alliance, 聯約 ˏlün yéukˏ. Lien yoh, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh; a coalition of states, 合國 hòpˏ kwokˏ. Hoh kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwokˏ. Lien kwah; conspiracy, 聯黨 ˏlün ʿtong. Lien táng; league, 約 yéukˏ. Yoh; to form a coalition of individuals for unlawful purposes, 結黨 kítˏ ʿtong. Kieh táng.

Coalitionist } Coalitioner } 串合者 ch'ünʾ hòpˏ ʿché. Ch'uen hoh che, 聯合者 ˏlün hòpˏ ʿché. Lien hoh ché, 撮合者 ts'ütˏ hòpˏ ʿché. Ts'iueh hoh ché.

Coamings, or combings in ships, the raised borders or edges of the hatches, 艙口欄 ˏts'ong ʿhau ˏlán. Ts'áng k'au lán.

Coarse, large or gross in bulk, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; coarse and fine, as cloth, 粗幼 ˏts'ò yauʾ. Ts'ú yú; fine and coarse, as objects of natural history, 精粗 ˏtseng ˏts'ò. Tsing ts'ú; coarse food, 粗食 ˏts'ò shikˏ. Ts'ú shih, 惡食 okˏ shikˏ. Ngoh shih, 糲食 lai^{2} shikˏ. Lí shih, 蔬食 ˏsho tsz^{2}. Sú tsz; coarse cloth, 粗布 ˏts'ò pòʾ. Ts'ú pú; coarse thread, 大線 tái^{2} sínʾ. Tá sien, 粗線 ˏts'ò sínʾ. Ts'ú sien; coarse rice, 糙 ts'òʾ. Ts'áu, 粗米 ˏts'ò ʿmai. Ts'ú mí; coarse millet, 脫粟 t'ütˏ sukˏ. T'oh suh, 糲粱 lai^{2} ˏléung. Lí liáng; coarse silk, 粗絲 ˏts'ò ˏsz. Ts'ú sz, 紨 ˏfú. Fú; coarse grass; such as is used for thatching, 孟狼 mang^{2} ˏlong. Mang láng; a coarse stone, 礪石 lai^{2} shekˏ. Lí shih, 粗石 ˏts'ò shekˏ. Ts'ú shih; rude, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lu, 粗莽 ˏts'ò ʿmong. Ts'ú máng, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˏ. Ts'ú suh, 草莽 ʿts'ò ʿmong. Tsú máng; vulgar, 粗鄙 ˏts'ò ʿp'í. Ts'ú p'í, 鄙俗 ʿp'í tsukˏ. P'í suh, 俚 ʿlí. Lí, 粗陋 ˏts'ò lau^{2}. Ts'ú lau, 鄙陋 ʿp'í lau^{2}. P'í lau; coarse, without refinement, 鄙陋無文 ʿp'í lau^{2} ˏmò ˏman. P'í lau wú wan; a coarse fellow, 魯夫 ʿlò ˏfú. Lú fú; coarse and boisterous, 粗暴 ʿts'ò pò^{2}. Ts'ú páu; a very coarse person, 粗大嘅人 ˏts'ò tái^{2} kéʾ ˏyan, 僗佬 ˏkáu ˏlò. Kiáu láu; coarse, not fine, 痂膆 ˏká ˏchá. Kiá chá, 粗糙 ˏts'ò ts'òʾ. Ts'ú ts'áu; coarse and ugly, 粗醜 ˏts'ò ʿch'au. Ts'ú ch'au, 麤惡 ˏts'ò okˏ. Ts'ú ngoh; a coarse language, 粗話 ˏts'ò wá^{2}. Ts'ú hwá, 俚語 ʿlí ʿü. Lí yú, 粗言 ˏts'ò ˏín. Ts'ú yen; a coarse mouth, 粗口 ˏts'ò ʿhau. Ts'ú k'au.

Coarsely, roughly, 粗 ˛ts'ò. Ts'ú; coarsely finished, 做得粗 tsò' tak˛ ˛ts'ò. Tso teh ts'ú; to behave rudely, 行爲太粗 ˛hang ˛wai t'ái' ˛ts'ò. Hang wei t'ái ts'ú, 舉動粗俗 'kü tung² ˛ts'ò tsuk˛. Kü tung ts'ú suh.

Coarseness, largeness of size, 粗者 ˛ts'ò 'ché. Ts'ú ché, 大者 tái² 'ché. Tá ché; the coarseness of silk, 絲之粗者 ˛sz ˛chí ˛ts'ò 'ché. Sz chí ts'ú ché; meanness 粗俗者 ˛ts'ò tsuk˛ 'ché. Ts'ú suh ché; grossness, 鄙陋 'p'í lau². P'í lau; to excuse one's self on account of one's coarseness, 辭以疏 ˛ts'z 'í ˛sho. Ts'z í sú.

Coassessor, a joint assessor 陪估價者 ˛p'úi 'kú ká' 'ché. P'ei kú kiá ché, 陪定價者 ˛p'úi téng² ká' 'ché. P'ei ting kiá ché.

Coast, seashore, 海邊 'hoi ˛pín. Hái pien, 海旁 'hoi ˛p'ong. Hái p'áng, 海濱 'hoi ˛pan. Hái pin, 海岸 'hoi ngon². Hái ngán; along the coast, 沿海 ün² 'hoi. Yuen hái, 沿岸 ˛ün ngon². Yuen ngán; a boarder, 邊疆 ˛pín ˛kéung. Pien kiáng; the coast is clear, the danger in over, 無虞 ˛mò ˛ü. Wú yú.

Coast, to sail near the coast, 循海邊駛 ˛ts'un 'hoi ˛pín 'shai. Siun hái pien shí, 沿海而駛 ˛ün 'hoi ˛í 'shai. Yuen hái rh shí.

Coast, to sail by or near to, 沿海駛去 ˛ün 'hoi 'shai hü'. Yuen hái shí k'ü.

Coast-rock 海邊石 'hoi ˛pín shek˛. Hái pien shih, 海邊暗牌 'hoi ˛pín òm' ˛p'ái. Hái pien ngán p'ái.

Coastwise, by way of, or along the coast, 沿海 ˛ün 'hoi. Yuen hái; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔専照 'mín 'ch'áu ˛chün chiú'. Mien ch'áu chuen cháu.

Coaster 沿海駛者 ˛ün 'hoi 'shai 'ché. Yuen hái shí ché, 從海邊駛 ˛ts'ung 'hoi ˛pín 'shai. Ts'ung hái pien shí.

Coasting 沿海駛 ˛ün 'hoi 'shai. Yuen hái shí.

Coasting-pilot 沿海帶水 ˛ün 'hoi tái' 'shui. Yuen hái tái shwui.

Coasting-trade 海畔生涯 'hoi pún² ˛shang ˛ngái. Hái pwán sang yái.

Coat, a Chinaman's upper garment, 長衫 ˛ch'éung ˛shám. Ch'áng sán, 大衫 tái² ˛shám. Tá sán, 袌 ˛pò. Páu, 襦 ˛ü. Jü; ditto one with a girdle, 袍 ˛p'ò. P'áu; an upper-garment among foreigners, 大衫 tái² ˛shám. Tá sán, 裋 shü². Shú, 襡 shuk˛. Shuh; a great coat, 長袍 ˛ch'éung ˛p'ò. Ch'áng p'áu; a petticoat, 裳 ˛shéung. Cháng; Chinese ditto, 百摺裙 pák˛ chíp˛ ˛kw'an; a garment worn by infants or young children, 衫仔 ˛shám 'tsai; an outer garment, 外衣 ngoi² ˛í. Wái í; a dress coat, 禮衣 'lai ˛í. Lí í, 禮服 'lai fuk˛. Lí fuh; a frock-coat, 大服 tái² fuk˛. Tá fuh, 大衫 tái² ˛shám. Tá sán; a coat of arms, 紋印 ˛man yan'. Wan yin; a coat of mail, 鎧 'hoi. K'ái, 戰甲 chín' káp˛. Chen kiáh; a coat of paint, 浸 cham'; I gave it three coats, 漆三浸 ts'at˛ ˛sám cham'; to turn the coat, 拗主 'ò 'chü. Ngau chú, 反主 'fán 'chü. Fán chú; a sheep's coat, 羊裘 ˛yéung ˛k'au. Yáng k'iú; to cast one's coat, 蛻殼 t'úi' hok˛. T'úi koh, 變 pín'. Pien; a coat or layer, as of bulbous roots, 層 ˛ts'ang. Ts'ang; the coat of fruits and seeds, 衣 ˛í. Í; the coat or tunic of the eye, 黑油衣 hak˛ ˛yau ˛í. Heh yú í; the capsule or coat of the crystalline lense, 睛珠衣 ˛tsing ˛chü ˛í. Tsing chú í.

Coat, to cover with a layer of any substance, 上一浸 'shéung yat˛ cham', 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; to coat with metal, 鑲金 ˛séung ˛kam. Siáng kin; ditto with paint, 傅油 fú² ˛yau. Fú yú, 搽油 ˛ch'á ˛yau. Ch'á yú; to coat a mast, 以帆布蓋桅 'í ˛fán pò' k'oi' ˛wai. Í fán pú k'ái wei.

Coat-armor, a coat of arms, 紋印 ˛man yan'. Wan yin.

Coated, covered with a coat, 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo; ditto with paint, 傅過油 fú² kwo' ˛yau. Fú kwo yú; clothed with a membrane, 有衣蓋住 'yau ˛í k'oi' chü². Yú í k'ái chú.

Coating 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; ditto with paint, 傅過油 fú² kwo' ˛yau. Fú kwo yú; ditto with metal, 鑲金 ˛séung ˛kam. Siáng kin.

Coating, cloth for coats, 大呢 tái² 'ní. Tá ní; an assortment of coatings, 各色呢絨 kok˛ shik˛ 'ní ˛yung. Koh sih ní jung.

Coax, to appease or persuade by flattery and fondling, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei, 甜言誘人 ˛t'ím ˛ín 'yau ˛yan. T'ien yen yú jin, 甘言引人 'kòm ˛ín 'yan ˛yan. Kán yen yin jin, 睍睆 'ín 'ún. Hien wán.

Coaxed, persuaded by flattery, 以甜言誘過 'í ˛t'ím ˛ín 'yau kwo'. Í t'ien yen yú kwo.

Coaxer, a flatterer, 巧佞者 'háu ning² 'ché. K'iáu ning ché, 諂媚之人 'ch'ím mí² ˛chí ˛yan. Chen mei chí jin.

Coaxing, flattering, 諂誘 'ch'ím 'yau. Chen yú, 以甜言誘人 'í ˛t'ím ˛ín 'yau ˛yan. Í t'ien yen yú jin, 以甜言引人 'í ˛t'ím ˛ín 'yan ˛yan. Í t'ien yen yin jin.

Coaxingly 諂言誘人 'ch'ím ˛ín 'yau ˛yan. Chen yen yú jin.

Cob, the top or head, 頂 'teng. Ting, 頭 ˛t'au. T'au; a rich cob, 守錢虜 'shau ˛ts'ín 'lò. Shau ts'ien lú; the receptacle of the American corn, 粟米谷 suk˛ 'mai ˛ts'ong. Suh mí t'áng 蟾蟧 ˛k'am ˛lò. K'in láu; clay mixed with straw, 稈心坭 'kon ˛sam ˛nai. Kán sin ní.

Cob, to punish by striking the breech with a flat piece of wood, 打板子 'tá 'pán 'tsz. Tá pán tsz.

Cobalt 蠅子 ˛ying 'tsz. Ying tsz, 金信石 ˛kam sun' shek˛. Kin sin shih.

Cobaltic 金信石的 ˛kam sun' shek˛ tik˛. Kin sin shih tih.

Cobble, a small fishing boat, 魚舟 ˛ü ˛chau. Yú chau.

Cobble-stone 圓滑石 ˛ün wát˛ shek˛. Yuen hwáh shih; cobbles, 俗煤 kau² ˛múi.

Cobble, to make or mend coarsely, 劣補 lüt, ʻpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt, ʻpò. Chueh pú; to mend shoes, 補鞋 ʻpò ˏhái. Pú hiái.

Cobbler 補鞋佬 ʻpò ˏhái ʻlò. Pú hiái láu, 補爛鞋者 ʻpò lán² ˏhái ʻché. Pú lán hiái ché; a mean person, 下人 há² ˏyan. Hiá jin, 小人 ʻsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin.

Cobbling 劣補 lüt, ʻpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt, ʻpò. Chueh pú.

Cobcal 找鞋 ˏt'o ˏhái, 撻脖鞋 t'át, ˏchang ˏhái.

Cobcoals, Cobbles, } 成偺煤 ˏshing kau² ˏmúi.

Cobitis, loche, 沙錐魚 ˏshá ˏchui ˏü. Shá chui yú.

Cob nut 核子 wat, ʻtsz. Heh tsz.

Cobra di capello, 樸箕簸 p'ok, ˏkí háp,. P'oh kí hiáh.

Cob-wall 坭墻 ˏnai ˏts'éung. Ní ts'iáng, 稈心坭墻 ʻkon ˏsam ˏnai ˏts'éung. Kán sin ní ts'iáng.

Cobweb 蜘蛛網 ˏchí ˏchü ʻmong. Chí chü wáng, 蟧蟧網 ˏk'am ˏlò ʻmong; flimsy, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau; a cobweb morning, 霞霧天 ˏhá mò² ˏt'ín. Hiá wú t'ien.

Cobwebbed 蓋以蜘蛛網的 k'oi' ʻí ˏchí ˏchü ʻmong tik,. K'ái í chí chü wáng tih.

Coca 哥加草 ˏKo ˏká ʻts'ò. Ko kiá ts'áu.

Cocagne, an imaginary country of idleness, luxury and delight, 逸樂之地 yat, lok, ˏchí tí². Yih loh chí tí.

Coccyx, the os sacrum, 尾閭骨 ʻmí ˏlü kwat,. Wí lü kuh.

Cochin-China 安南 Onnám. Ngánnán, 交趾 Káuchí. Kiáuchí.

Cochin-Chinese 雕題 ˏtiú ˏt'ai. Tiáu t'í, 安南人 Onnám ˏyan. Ngánnán jin.

Cochineal, coccus cacti, 呀囒 ˏngá ˏlán, 呀囒米 ˏngá ˏlán ʻmai. Ngá lán mí, 呀囒蟲 ˏngá ˏlán ˏch'ung. Yá lán ch'ung; cochineal color, 呀囒色 ˏngá ˏlán shik,. Yá lán sih.

Cochlea 耳內螺骨 ʻí noi² ˏlo kwat,. Rh nui lo kuh.

Cochleary 螺㖃樣 ˏlo ʻkòm yéung². Lo kán yáng.

Cock, the male of birds, 雄 ˏhung. Hiung, 鵲公 ts'éuk, ˏkung. Ts'ioh kung, 雀公 tséuk, ˏkung. Tsioh kung; the common house cock, 鷄公 ˏkai ˏkung. Kí kung; the Bantam cock, 矮鷄 ʻai ˏkai. Yái kí; the silken cock, 絲毛鷄 ˏsz ˏmò ˏkai. Sz máu kí, 竹絲鷄 chuk, ˏsz ˏkai. Chuh sz kí; a weather-cock, 相風鷄 séung' ˏfung ˏkai. Siáng fung kí, 相風旗 séung' ˏfung ˏk'í. Siáng fung k'í; a spout for drawing liquor from a cask, 龍頭 ˏlung ˏt'au. Lung t'au; the projecting corner of a hat, 帽的尖角 mò² tik, ˏtsím kok,. Máu tih tsien koh; a small, conical pile of hay, 乾草堆 ˏkon ʻts'ò ˏtúi. Kán ts'áu túi; the cock of a gun, 鎗剅鷄 ˏts'éung kat, ˏkai, 火鷄 ʻfo ˏkai. Ho kí; a cock's spur, 鷄距 ˏkai kü². Kí kü, 鷄觬 ˏkai kü². Kí kü; a cock's comb, 鷄冠 ˏkai ˏkún. Kí kwán, 鶡冠 hot, ˏkún. Hoh kwán; the cockscomb flower, 鷄冠花 ˏkai ˏkún ˏfá. Kí kwán hwá, 洗手花 ʻsai ʻshau ˏfá. Sí shau hwá, 角蒿 kok, ˏhò. Koh háu, 芫 ˏün. Yuen; a chief, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin; cock a hoop, cock on the hoop, 雀躍 tséuk, yéuk,. Tsioh yoh; cock and hen, 公乸 ˏkung ʻná.

Cock, to hold up the head, 舉頭 ʻkü ˏt'au. Kü t'au; to cock a gun, 𢭃剅鷄 ˏmán kat, ˏkai.

Cock-boat 杉板 ˏshám ʻpán. Sán pán.

Cock-broth 鷄湯 ˏkai ˏt'ong. Kí t'áng.

Cock-chaffer 黃砂蝻 ˏwong ˏshá ʻná.

Cock-crow 鷄啼 ˏkai ˏt'ai. Kí t'í, 鷄鳴 ˏkai ˏming. Kí ming; early as the cock-crow, 鷄啼咁早 ˏkai ˏt'ai kòm' ʻtsò. Kí t'í kám tsáu.

Cock-crowing, early morning, 鶡旦 hot, tán'. Hoh tán, 鷄啼之時 ˏkai ˏt'ai ˏchí ˏshí. Kí t'í chí shí; the crowing of the cock, 鷄鳴 ˏkai ˏming. Kí ming; general cock crowing at dawn, 鷄亂啼 ˏkai lün² ˏt'ai.

Cock-eye, a squinting eye, 斜視 ˏts'é shí². Sié shí.

Cock-fight, Cock-fighting, } a match or contest of game-cocks, 鬥鷄 tau' ˏkai. Tau kí.

Cock-horse, on horseback, 騎馬,人人看 ˏk'é ʻmá, ˏyan ˏyan hon'. K'í má, jin jin k'án; exculting, 雀躍 tséuk, yéuk,. Tsioh yoh.

Cock-loft, the top loft, 頂樓房 ʻteng ˏlau ˏfong. Ting lau fáng.

Cock-paddle, the lump-fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Cock-weed 鷄公草 ˏkai ˏkung ʻts'ò. Kí kung ts'áu.

Cockade 帽紋印 mò² ˏman yan'. Máu wan yin.

Cockaded wearing a cockade, 戴帽紋印 tái' mò² ˏman yan'. Tái máu wan yin.

Cockatoo 白鸚鵡 pák, ˏying ʻmò. Peh ying wú, 雪衣娘 süt, ˏí ˏnéung. Siueh í néang.

Cockatrice 毒蛇 tuk, ˏshé. Tuh shié.

Cocked, turned up at the side, as a cocked hat, 捲檠帽 ʻchín ˏk'eng mò². Chen k'ing máu; a cocked gun, 𢭃過鎗嘅剅鷄 ˏmán kwo' ˏts'éung ké' kat, ˏkai.

Cocket 關口憑單 ˏkwán ʻhau ˏp'ang ˏtán. Kwán k'au p'ang tán, 驗貨單 ím² fo' ˏtán. Yen ho tán.

Cocking, drawing back the cock, as of a gun, 𢭃剅鷄 ˏmán kat, ˏkai.

Cockle, a spiral univalve, 螺獅(?) ˏlo ˏsz. Lo sz.

Cockle, to contract into wrinkles, 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái, 做成縐 tsò² ˏshing tsau'. Tso ching tsau; sand cockle, 沙螺 ˏshá ˏlo. Shá lo.

Cockle stairs 螺獅梯 ˏlo ˏsz ˏt'ai. Lo sz t'í.

Cockled, contracted into folds or wrinkles, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái; winding, 螺形 ˏlo ˏying. Lo hing; a cockled field, 蟶田 ˏch'ing ˏt'ín. Ch'ing t'ien.

Cockney, a native of London, 倫頓人 Luntun ˏyan. Luntun jin; an effeminate, despicable citizen, 西關亞官仔* ˏsai ˏkwán á' ˏkún ʻtsai, 少爺們 shiú' ˏyé ˏmún, 公子家 ˏkung ʻtsz ˏká. Kung tsz kiá.

* A word of contempt and referring to effeminate, opulent sons or citizens in the western suburbs of Canton.

Cockpit, a pit or arena, where game-cocks fight, 鬭鷄塲 tau' ˛kai ˛ch'éung. Tau kí ch'áng; the privy council room at Westminster, 大英國軍機房 Tái Ying kwok˛ ˛kwan ˛kí ˛fong. Tá Ying kwoh kiun kí fáng; in ships of war, an apartment in which the wounded are dressed, 戰船醫房 chín' ˛shün ˛í ˛fong. Chen ch'uen í fáng.

Cockroach, 甴甲 ˛ká tsát˛, 行夜 ˛hang yé². Hang yé, 蜚蠊 ˛fí ˛lím. Fí lien, 滑蟲 wát˛ ˛ch'ung. Hwáh ch'ung.

Cockscomb 鷄冠花 ˛kai ˛kún ˛fá. Kí kwán hwá.

Cockspur 竻樹名 lak˛ shü² ˛meng. Leh shú ming.

Cocksure, confidently certain, 確實 k'ok˛ shat˛. K'ioh shih, 確定 k'ok˛ teng². K'ioh ting.

Cockswain 杉板頭人 ˛shám ˛pán ˛t'au ˛yan. Sán pán t'au jin, 杉板亞頭 ˛shám ˛pán á' ˛t'au.

Cocora 喳咕嵂 ˛chá ˛kú lut˛.

Cocoa, the cocoa-nut tree, 椰子樹 ˛yé ˛tsz shü². Yé tsz shú.

Cocoa-nut, the nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree, 椰子 ˛yé ˛tsz. Yé tsz; cocoa-nut shell, 椰殼 ˛yé hok˛. Yé koh; the cocoa-nut milk, 椰水 ˛yé ˛shui. Yé shwui; the cocoa-nut meat, 椰肉 ˛yé yuk˛. Yé juh; cocoa-nut oil, 椰油 ˛yé ˛yau. Yé yú; a cocoa-nut pulp cut into two halves and carved with a dragon and phœnix, 龍鳳花椰 ˛lung fung² ˛fá ˛yé. Lung fung hwá yé.

Cocoon, the silkworm's, 繭 ˛kán. Kien, 蠶繭 ˛ts'ám ˛kán. Ts'án kien, 蠒 ˛kán. Kien; the pupæ of other moths, 繭 ˛kán. Kien.

Cod, Codfish, } 鰵魚 ˛man ˛ü. Min yú; a husk or pod, 殼 hok˛. Koh; a bag, 袋 toi². Tái; the scrotum, 外腎囊 ngoi² ˛shan ˛nong. Wái shin náng.

Coda, in music, the close of a composition, 樂音格終 ngok˛ ˛yam kák˛ ˛chung. Yoh yin keh chung.

Code, a collection or digest of laws, 律例 lut˛ lai². Liuh lí, 典 ˛tín. Tien, 規條 ˛kw'ai ˛t'iú. Kw'ei t'iáu, 條例 ˛t'iú lai². T'iáu lí, 法典 fát˛ ˛tín. Fáh tien, 法律 fát˛ lut˛. Fáh liuh; the code of the Táts'ing Dynasty, 大清律例 Tái ts'ing lut˛ lai². Tá ts'ing liuh lí; the penal code, 刑典 ˛ying ˛tín. Hing tien; the ancient code, 古典 ˛kú ˛tín. Kú tien.

Codeia, Codeina, Codein } 哥大也 ˛ko tái² ˛yá. Ko tá yé, 鴉片白冰質 ˛á p'ín' pák˛ ˛ping chat˛. Yá p'ien peh ping chih.

Codger, a rustic, 田佬 ˛t'ín ˛lò. T'ien láu.

Codicil, a writing by way of supplement to a will, 遺書附帖 ˛wai ˛shü fú² t'íp˛. Wei shú fú t'ieh; codicils to reports, petitions and presented to H. I. Majesty, 說帖 shui' t'íp˛. Shwui t'ieh.

Codification, the act or process of reducing laws to a code system, 作成律典 tsok˛ ˛shing lut˛ ˛tín. Tsoh ching liuh tien, 作成會典 tsok˛ ˛shing úi² ˛tín. Tsoh ching hwui tien.

Codifier, one who forms a code, 作律書者 tsok˛ lut˛ ˛shü ˛ché. Tsoh liuh shú ché.

Codilla, the coarsest part of hemp, which is sorted by itself, 粗麻 ˛ts'ò ˛má. Ts'ú má.

Codle, to parboil, 煮 ˛chü. Chú.

Codling, an apple codled, 煮的平菓 ˛chü tik˛ ˛p'ing ˛kwo. Chú tih p'ing ko, 可煮的平菓 ˛ho ˛chü tik˛ ˛p'ing ˛kwo. K'o chú tih p'ing ko.

Codling, a young cod, 鰵魚仔 ˛man ˛ü ˛tsai.

Co-efficient 同致者 ˛t'ung chí' ˛ché. T'ung chí ché, 協力者 híp˛ lik˛ ˛ché. Hieh lieh ché.

Cœliac, Celiac, } pertaining to the belly, 肚的 ˛t'ò tik˛. T'ú tih, 腹的 fuk˛ tik˛. Fuh tih, 肚腹的 ˛t'ò fuk˛ tik˛. T'ú fuh tih.

Co-equal 並等 ping' ˛tang. Ping tang, 並列 ping' lít˛. Ping lieh, 齊等 ˛ts'ai ˛tang. Ts'í tang; of the same rank, 同大 ˛t'ung tái². T'ung tá, 同爵 ˛t'ung tséuk˛. T'ung tsioh, 並肩 ping' ˛kín. Ping kien, 同等級 ˛t'ung ˛tang k'ap˛. T'ung tang kih.

Co-equality 並等 ping' ˛tang. Ping tang; equality in rank, dignity, or power, 並爵 ping' tséuk˛. Ping tsioh, 並權者 ping' ˛k'ün ˛ché. Ping k'iuen ché.

Coerce, to restrain by force, 彈壓 ˛t'án át˛. T'án yáh, 阻壓 ˛cho át˛. Tsú yáh, 禁壓 kam' át˛. Kin yáh, 强壓 ˛k'éung át˛. K'iáng yáh, 約束 yéuk˛ ch'uk˛. Yoh shuh, 管束 ˛kún ch'uk˛. Kwán shuh; to compel, 勒逼 lak˛ pik˛. Leh pih, 强 ˛k'éung. K'iáng, 勉强 ˛mín ˛k'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强逼 ˛k'éung pik˛. K'iáng pih; to constrain, 催逼 ˛ts'úi pik˛. Ts'ui pih, 催促 ˛ts'úi ts'uk˛. Ts'ui ts'uh.

Coerced 彈壓過 ˛t'án át˛ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo, 强壓過 ˛k'éung át˛ kwo'. K'iáng yáh kwo, 勉强過 ˛mín ˛k'éung kwo'. Mien k'iáng kwo, 催逼過 ˛ts'úi pik˛ kwo'. Ts'ui pih kwo.

Coercible 可彈壓 ˛ho ˛t'án át˛. K'o t'án yáh, 可阻壓 ˛ho ˛cho át˛. K'o tsú yáh, 可管束 ˛ho ˛kún ch'uk˛. K'o kwán shuh, 可催逼 ˛ho ˛ts'úi pik˛. K'o ts'ui pih.

Coercing, restraining by force, 阻壓 ˛cho át˛. Tsú yáh, 彈壓 ˛t'án át˛. T'án yáh; constraining, 逼 pik˛. Pih, 强逼 ˛k'éung pik˛. K'iáng pih, 勒逼 lak˛ pik˛. Leh pih.

Coercion, restraint, 阻壓者 ˛cho át˛ ˛ché. Tsú yáh ché, 彈壓者 ˛t'án át˛ ˛ché. T'án yáh ché, 强壓 ˛k'éung át˛. K'iáng yáh, 管束 ˛kún ch'uk˛. Kwán shuh; compulsion, 霸道 pá' tò². Pá táu, 强逼 ˛k'éung pik˛. K'iáng pih, 催逼 ˛ts'úi pik˛. Ts'ui pih; to use coercion, 逼 pik˛. Pih, 强逼 ˛k'éung pik˛, 勒逼 lak˛ pik˛. Leh pih.

Coercive, that has power to restrain, 阻壓的 ˛cho át˛ tik˛. Tsú yáh tih, 彈壓的 ˛t'án át˛ tik˛. T'án yáh tih, 管束的 ˛kún ch'uk˛ tik˛. Kwán shuh tih; compulsory, 逼的 pik˛ tik˛. Pih tih; to use coercive measures, 逼人 pik˛ ˛yan. Pih jin, 强逼人 ˛k'éung pik˛ ˛yan. K'iáng pih jin, 勒逼人 lak˛ pik˛ ˛yan. Leh pih jin, 行霸道 ˛hang pá' tò². Hang pá táu, 勉强 ˛mín ˛k'éung. Mien k'iáng.

Coercively 强然 ʻk'éung ˏín. K'iáng jen, 以勢 ʻí shai'. Í shí.

Coessential 同體 ˏt'ung ʻt'ai. T'ung t'í.

Coeternal, equally eternal with another, 同長久 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ʻkau. T'ung ch'áng kiú, 同永 ˏt'ung ʻwing. T'ung yung, 共齊永久 kung[2] ˏts'ai ʻwing ʻkau. Kung ts'í yung kiú.

Coeternity 同永 ˏt'ung ʻwing. T'ung yung, 同永遠 ˏt'ung ʻwing ʻün. T'ung yung yuen, 共永 kung[2] ʻwing. Kung yung, 與永 ʻü ʻwing. Yú yung.

Coeval, of the same age, 同世 ˏt'ung shai'. T'ung shí, 共世 kung[2] shai'. Kung shí, 同時 ˏt'ung ˏshí. T'ung shí, 共生 kung[2] ˏshang. Kung sang.

Coexecutor, a joint executor, 同丞辦者 ˏt'ung ˏshing pán[2] ʻché. T'ung ching pán ché; to appoint one coexecutor, 同托辦者 ˏt'ung t'okˏ pán[2] ʻché. T'ung t'oh pán ché, 囑同辦者 chukˏ ˏt'ung pán[2] ʻché. Chuh t'ung pán ché.

Coexist 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi[2]. T'ung tsái, 共在 kung[2] tsoi[2]. Kung tsái, 共喺 kung[2] ʻhai.

Coexistence, existence at the same time with another, 同在者 ˏt'ung tsoi[2] ʻché. T'ung tsái ché, 共在者 kung[2] tsoi[2] ʻché. Kung tsái ché.

Coexistent 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi[2]. T'ung tsái, 共在 kung[2] tsoi[2]. Kung tsái.

Coextend, to, 同至到 ˏt'ung chí' tò'. T'ung chí táu, 同格於 ˏt'ung kákˏ ˏü. T'ung keh yú, 同遐 ˏt'ung ˏhá. T'ung hiá, 同長遠 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ʻün. T'ung ch'áng yuen.

Coextensive 同廣大 ˏt'ung ʻkwong tái[2]. T'ung kwáng tá, 同廣闊 ˏt'ung ʻkwong fútˏ. T'ung kwáng kw'oh.

Coffee 咖啡 ˏká ˏfí. Kiá fí; to roast coffee, 炒咖啡 ʻch'áu ˏká ˏfí; coffee, prepared for drinking, 咖啡茶 ˏká ˏfí ˏk'á. Kiá fí ch'á; to grind coffee, 磨咖啡 ˏmo ˏká ˏfí. Mo kiá fí, 研咖啡 ˏín ˏká ˏfí; a cup of coffee, 一杯咖啡 yatˏ ˏpúi ˏká ˏfí.

Coffee-cup 咖啡杯 ˏká ˏfí ˏpúi.

Coffee-house 咖啡店 ˏká ˏfí tím'. Kiá fí tien, 咖啡館 ˏká ˏfí ʻkún.

Coffee-man, one who keeps a coffee-house, 咖啡店主 ˏká ˏfí tím' ʻchü. Kiá fí tien chú.

Coffee-pot 咖啡壺 ˏká ˏfí ˏú. Kiá fí hú.

Coffee-mill 咖啡磨 ˏká ˏfí mo[2].

Coffer, a chest, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 槓 ʻlung. Lung, 櫃 kwai[2]. Kwei, 匣 hápˏ. Hiáh; money chest, 銀櫃 ˏngan kwai[2]. Yin kwei, 銀箱 ˏngan ˏséung. Yin siáng; a treasure, 庫 fú'. K'ú; a chest of money, 一箱銀 yatˏ ˏséung ˏngan. Yih siáng yin; the king's coffers, 皇庫 ˏwong fú'. Hwáng k'ú; in fortification, a hollow lodgment across a dry moat, 箱障 ˏséung chéung'. Siáng cháng.

Coffer-dam, a water-tight case or curb, serving as a barrier to exclude water, in laying the foundation of piers, bridges &c., 箱基壆 ˏséung ˏkí pokˏ. Siáng kí koh.

Coffin, a, general name for, 棺材 ˏkún ˏts'oi. Kwán ts'ái, 棺才 ˏkún ˏts'oi. Kwán ts'ái, 榧椵 ˏí ˏká. Í kiá, 棺櫬 ˏkún ch'an'. Kwán ts'in; the empty coffin, 櫬 ch'an'. Ts'in; a coffin containing the corpse, 柩 kau[2]. Kiú, 靈柩 ˏling kau[2]. Ling kiú; the inner coffin, 棺 ˏkún. Kwán; the outer ditto, 椁 kwokˏ. Kwoh; a small coffin, 槥 sui'. Sui; the coffin of a prince, 桓楹 ˏún ˏying. Hwán yíng; the coffin of an Emperor, 梓宮 ʻtsz ˏkung. Tsz kung; the head of a coffin, 框𦙶 ˏhong ˏwo. Kw'áng ho, 杯 ˏwo. Ho; a stone coffin, 石椁 shekˏ kwokˏ. Shih kwoh; the ornaments of a coffin, 翰檜 hon[2] ʻkúi. Hán kwei, 棺罩 ˏkún cháu'. Kwán cháu; coffin wood, 棺木 ˏkún mukˏ. Kwán muh, 壽板 shau[2] ʻpán. Shau pán, 長生板 ˏch'éung ˏshang ʻpán. Ch'áng sang pán; to give coffins, 捨棺 ʻshé ˏkún. Shié kwán; to take the coffin out, 出棺材 ch'utˏ ˏkún ˏts'oi. Ch'uh kwán ts'ái, 出柩 ch'utˏ kau[2]. Ch'uh kiú; to remove the coffin to another place, 運棺 wan[2] ˏkún. Yun kwán; a grocer's ditto, 紙袋 ʻchí toi[2], 三角紙袋 ˏsám kokˏ ʻchí toi[2]. Sán koh chí tái.

Coffin, to, 入棺 yapˏ ˏkún. Jih kwán, 入殮 yapˏ ʻlím. Jih lien.

Coffined, inclosed in a coffin, 收殮 ˏshau ʻlím. Shau lien.

Coffin-maker 鬥壽板師傅 tau' shau[2] ʻpán ˏsz fú[2]. Tau shau pán sz fú, 抖棺材嘅 tau' ˏkún ˏts'oi ké'.

Cog, to deceive, 阨人 ngakˏ ˏyan, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to cog a dice, 阨騙 ngakˏ p'ín', 阨賭 ngakˏ ʻtò, 灌鉛骰子 kún' ˏün ˏt'au ʻtsz. Kwán yuen t'au tsz, 粧假色 ˏchong ʻká shikˏ; to wheedle, 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí[2]. Chen mei.

Cog, the tooth of a wheel, 輪齒 ˏlun ʻch'í. Lun ch'í. 輪牙 ˏlun ˏngá. Lun yá.

Cog-wheel, a wheel furnished with cogs, 齒輪 ʻch'í ˏlun. Ch'í lun.

Cog, a boat, 舟 ˏchau. Chau.

Cogency, force, 力 likˏ. Lih, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 勢 shai'. Shí; power of compelling or producing conviction, 所催者 ʻsho ˏts'úi ʻché. So ts'ui ché, 所使者 ʻsho ʻsz ʻché. So shí ché, 顯確者 ʻhín k'okˏ ʻché. Hien k'ioh ché.

Cogent, forcible, in a physical sense, 有力的 ʻyau likˏ tikˏ. Yú lih tih, 强的 ʻk'éung tikˏ. K'iáng tih; cogent reasons, 顯確之故 ʻhín k'okˏ ˏchí kú'. Hien k'ioh chí kú, 甚有緣故 sham[2] ʻyau ˏün kú'. Shin yú yuen kú; he must have cogent reasons, 是必有催佢嘅緣故 shí[2] pítˏ ʻyau ˏts'úi ʻk'ü ké' ˏün kú', 是必有實理 shí[2] pítˏ ʻyau shatˏ ʻlí. Shí pieh yú shih lí; the most cogent reasons, 至定確之故 chí' teng[2] k'okˏ ˏchí kú'. Chí ting k'ioh chí kú; he will not refuse it without the most cogent reasons, 若非至定之故,則不敢不准 yéukˏ ˏfí chí' teng[2] ˏchí kú', tsakˏ patˏ ʻkòm patˏ ʻchun. Joh fí chí ting chí kú, tseh puh kán puh chun; cogent arguments, 定實之據 teng[2] shatˏ ˏchí kü[2]. Ting shih chí kü, 顯確之據 ʻhín k'okˏ ˏchí kü[2]. Hien k'ioh chí kü, 直據 chung[2] kü[2]. Chung kü, 有道理

之話 ʽyau tò^2 ʽlí ˏchí wa^2. Yú táu lí chí hwá.

Cogently 確然 k'okˏ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 確據的 k'okˏ kü^2 tikˏ. K'ioh kü tih, 立據的 lap$_2$ kü^2 tikˏ. Lih kü tih.

Cogged, flattered, 諂媚的 ʽch'ím mí^2 tikˏ. Chen mei tih, 諂媚過 ʽch'ím mí^2 kwo'. Chen mei kwo; deceived, 欺過 ˏhí kwo'. K'í kwo. 阨過 ngakˏ kwo'; falsified, 粧過假色 ˏchong kwo' ʽká shikˏ; furnished with cogs, 有牙的 ʽyau ˏngá tikˏ. Yú yá tih.

Cogging, wheedling, 諂媚 ʽch'ím mí^2. Chen mei; deceiving, 騙 p'ín'. P'ien, 阨 ngakˏ, 粧假色 ˏchong ʽká shikˏ. Chwáng kiá sih.

Cogitable, that may be thought on, 可思 ʽho ˏsz. K'o sz, 可慮 ʽho lü^2. K'o lü.

Cogitate 默想 mak$_2$ ʽséung. Meh siáng, 思念 ˏsz ním^2. Sz nien, 靜思 tsing^2 ˏsz. Tsing sz.

Cogitation 默想者 mak$_2$ ʽséung ʽché. Meh siáng ché, 思念者 ˏsz ním^2 ʽché. Sz nien ché, 想度 ʽséung tok$_2$. Siáng toh; thought, 想頭 ʽséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au, 念頭 ním^2 ˏt'au. Nien t'au.

Cogitative 多思的 ˏto ˏsz tikˏ. To sz tih, 思念的 ˏsz ním^2 tikˏ. Sz nien tih; given to thought, 好思想的 hò' ˏsz ʽséung tikˏ. Háu sz siáng tih.

Cognate, allied by blood, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 親近 ˏts'an kan^2. Ts'in kin, 親嘅 ˏts'an ké', 同族 ˏt'ung tsuk$_2$. T'ung tsuh, 同家 ˏt'ung ˏká. T'ung kiá; related in origin, 同原 ˏt'ung ˏün. T'ung yuen, 同倫 ˏt'ung ˏlun. T'ung lun, 同類 ˏt'ung lui^2. T'ung lui, 同本 ˏt'ung ʽpún. T'ung pun; cognate dialects, 同類之話 ˏt'ung lui^2 ˏchí wá^2. T'ung lui chí hwá, 相親嘅話 ˏséung ˏts'an ké' wá^2, 相類嘅話 ˏséung lui^2 ké' wá^2; cognate tribes, 同族嘅 ˏt'ung tsuk$_2$ ké'.

Cognation, natural relation between males and females, both descended from the same father, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 親戚 ˏts'an ts'ikˏ. Ts'in ts'ih; relation, participation of the same nature, 同類 ˏt'ung lui^2. T'ung lui.

Cogniac, } the best kind of brandy, 啐吃酒 kon'
Cognac, } yakˏ ʽtsau, 頂好酒 ʽteng ʽhò ʽtsau. Ting háu tsiú, 最好酒 tsui' ʽhò ʽtsau. Tsui háu tsiú.

Cognizable, that falls or may fall under judicial notice, 可入案 ʽho yap$_2$ on'. K'o jih ngán, 可歸案 ʽho ˏkwai on'. K'o kwei ngán; that may be heard, tried, and determined, 可候審 ʽho hau^2 ʽsham. K'o hau shin; that may be known, 可知 ʽho ˏchí. K'o chí.

Cognizance, the hearing, trying, and determining of a cause or action in court, 審案 ʽsham on'. Shin ngán, 訊斷 sun' tün'. Sin twán; a badge worn by a retainer, 號 hò^2. Háu; knowledge, 知識 ˏchí shikˏ. Chí shih; observation, 見聞者 kín' ˏman ʽché. Kien wan ché; to take cognizance of, 丟落心頭 ˏtiú lok$_2$ ˏsam ˏt'au. Tiáu loh sin t'au, 放在意內 fong' tsoi^2 í' noi^2. Fáng tsái í nui, 置於心中 chí' ˏü ˏsam ˏchung. Chí yú sin chung.

Cognizant, having knowledge of, 知 ˏchí. Chí; to be cognizant of, 知之 ˏchí ˏchí. Chí chí.

Cognizee, the plantiff in an action for the assurance of land by fine, 原告 ˏün kò'. Yuen káu, 勝訟者 shing' tsung^2 ʽché. Shing sung ché.

Cognizor, one who acknowledges the right of the plaintiff or cognizee, in a fine, 被告者 pí^2 kò' ʽché. Pí káu ché, 被罰者 pí^2 fát$_2$ ʽché. Pí fáh ché, 招認者 ˏchiú yan^2 ʽché. Cháu jin ché, 認罰之義者 yan^2 fát$_2$ ˏchí í^2 ʽché. Ying fáh chí í ché.

Cognomen 別名 pít$_2$ ˏmeng. Pieh ming, 別字 pít$_2$ tsz^2. Pieh tsz, 別號 pít$_2$ hò^2. Pieh háu, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan^2 ˏmeng. Hwan ming.

Cognovit 招認 ˏchiú yan^2. Cháu jin.

Cohabit, to dwell with, 同居 ˏt'ung ˏkü. T'ung kü; to dwell together, as husband and wife, 共宿 kung^2 sukˏ. Kung suh, 同寢 ˏt'ung ʽts'am. T'ung ts'in, 行房 ˏhang ˏfong. Hang fáng, 合歡 hòp$_2$ ˏfún. Hoh hwán.

Cohabitation, the act or state of dwelling together, 同居 ˏt'ung ˏkü. T'ung kü, 同住 ˏt'ung chü^2. T'ung chú; ditto, as husband and wife, without being legally married, 同住埋者 ˏt'ung chü^2 ˏmái ʽché. T'ung chú mái ché.

Cohabiting 同住 ˏt'ung chü^2. T'ung chú, 共宿 kung^2 sukˏ. Kung suh, 合歡 hòp$_2$ ˏfún Hoh hwán.

Coheir, a joint heir, 同嗣 ˏt'ung tsz^2. T'ung tsz, 共分業者 kung^2 ˏfan íp$_2$ ʽché. Kung fan nieh ché, 同繼 ˏt'ung kai'. T'ung kí.

Coheiress 同嗣業之女 ˏt'ung tsz^2 íp$_2$ ˏchí ʽnü. T'ung tsz nieh chí nü.

Cohere, to, 粘埋 ˏchím ˏmái. Nien mái, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 貼埋 t'íp, ˏmái. T'ieh mái, 附埋 fú^2 ˏmái. Fú mái; to agree, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 相附 ˏséung fú^2. Siáng fú; to be consistent, 順說 shun^2 shütˏ. Shun shwoh.

Coherence, } 粘埋者 ˏchím ˏmái ʽché. Nien mái ché,
Coherency, } 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái ʽché. Ch'í mái ché, 貼埋者 t'ípˏ ˏmái ʽché. T'ieh mái ché, 附合 fú^2 hòp$_2$. Fú hoh; consistency, 順理 shun^2 ʽlí. Shun lí, 合理 hòp$_2$ ʽlí. Hoh lí, 輯辭 ts'apˏ ˏts'z. Ts'ih ts'z; coherence of speech, 辭之輯矣 ˏts'z ˏchí ts'apˏ ʽí. Ts'z chí ts'ih í.

Coherent, sticking together, 粘埋 ˏchím ˏmái. Nien mái, 附合 fú^2 hòp$_2$. Fú hoh; connected 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; united by some relation in form or order, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh; suitable, 合乎 hòp$_2$ ˏú. Hoh hú, 合於 hòp$_2$ ˏü. Hoh yú; consistent, 順理 shun^2 ʽlí. Shun lí, 循理 ˏts'un ʽlí. Siun lí.

Cohesibility 相黐之性 ˏséung ˏch'í ˏchí sing'. Siáng ch'í chí sing, 相粘之性 ˏséung ˏchím ˏchí sing'. Siáng nien chí sing, 黐埋之性 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí sing'. Ch'í mái chí sing, 膠泥之性 ˏkáu ní^2 ˏchí sing'. Kiáu ní ch'í sing.

Cohesiveness, the quality of being cohesive, 相粘者 ˏséung ˏchím ʽché. Siáng nien ché, 相黐者

˛séung ˛ch'í ʻché. Siáng ch'í ché, 黐埋者 ˛ch'í ˛mái ʻché. Ch'í mái ché; the state of being united by natural attraction, 黐泥者 ˛ch'í ní^2 ʻché. Ch'í ní ché, 膠泥者 ˛káu ní^2 ʻché. Kiáu ní ché.

Cohesive 黐的 ˛ch'í tik˛. Ch'í tih, 黐嘅 ˛ch'í ké', 相黐的 ˛séung ˛ch'í tik˛. Siáng ch'í tih, 粘埋的 ˛chím ˛mái tik˛. Nien mái tih, 相膠的 ˛séung ˛káu tik˛. Siáng kiáu tih, 膠泥的 ˛káu ní^2 tik˛. Kiáu ní tih.

Cohesiveness, the quality of being cohesive, 黐埋之性 ˛ch'í ˛mái ˛chí sing'. Ch'í mái chí sing, 黐埋者 ˛ch'í ˛mái ʻché. Ch'í mái ché, 膠泥者 ˛káu ní^2 ʻché. Kiáu ní ché.

Cohobate 再烝 tsoi' ˛ching. Tsái ching.

Cohobation 復烝者 fuk˛ ˛ching ʻché. Fuh ching ché.

Cohort*, a body of 500 men 一旅 yat˛ ʻlü. Yih lü; a band or body of warriors, 一營兵 yat˛ ˛ying ˛ping. Yih ying ping, 一陣兵 yat˛ chan^2 ˛ping. Yih chin ping.

Coif, a kind of caul or cap, worn on the head, 帽子 mò^2 ʻtsz. Máu tsz; a brother of the coif, 法師伴 fát˛ ˛sz pún^2. Fáh sz pwán.

Coiffure, a head-dress, 首飾 ʻshau shik˛. Shau shih; a feather coiffure, 翠翹 ts'ui' ˛k'iú. Ts'ui k'iáu.

Coigne, a corner or external angle, 角 kok˛. Koh.

Coil, to, as a rope, 盤埋 ˛p'ún ˛mái. Pw'án mái, 繞埋 ʻiú ˛mái. Yáu mái, 纏繞 ˛ch'ín ʻiú. Ch'en yáu, 盤繞 ˛p'ún ʻiú. Pw'án yáu; to coil up, 繳 ʻk'iú; ditto the cue, as chair bearers, 繳髻矢丁 ʻk'iú kai' ʻch'í ˛ting, 繳辮角 ʻk'iú ˛pín kok˛.

Coil, a, 一圈 yat˛ ˛hün. Yih k'iuen, 一釧 yat˛ ch'ün'. Yih ch'uen; a noise, 喧聲 ˛hün ˛shing. Hiuen shing, 嚷聲 yéung^2 ˛shing. Jáng shing.

Coiled, up, as a rope or a snake, 盤埋 ˛p'ún ˛mái. Pw'án mái, 盤繞 ˛p'ún ʻiú. Pw'án. yáu, 繞埋 ʻiú ˛mái. Yáu mái, 盤曲 ˛p'ún huk˛. Pw'án k'iuh.

Coiling 盤埋 ˛p'ún ˛mái. Pw'án mái, 盤繞 ˛p'ún ʻiú. Pw'án yáu, 繞埋 ʻiú ˛mái. Yáu mái, 盤埋一圈 ˛p'ún ˛mái yat˛ ˛hün. Pw'án mái yih k'iuen.

Coin, a corner or external angle, 角 kok˛. Koh, 外角 ngoi^2 kok˛. Wái koh; a jutting point, as of a wall, 凸物 tat˛ mat˛. Tuh wuh; a wedge for raising or lowering a piece of ordnance, 炮楔 p'áu' síp˛. P'áu sieh; a wedge, 楔木 síp˛ muk˛. Sieh muh.

Coin, money stamped, 錢 ˛ts'ín. Ts'ien, 錢銀 ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Ts'ien yin, 寶類 ʻpò lui^2. Páu lui; copper coin, 銅錢 ˛t'ung ˛ts'ín. T'ung ts'ien; silver coin, 銀錢 ˛ngan ˛ts'ín. Yin ts'ien; gold coin, 金錢 ˛kam ˛ts'ín. Kin ts'ien; large coin, 大釭錢 tái^2 ˛kong ˛ts'ín. Tá káng ts'ien; current coin, 通寶 ˛t'ung ʻpò. T'ung páu; ten or 100 cash pieces of coin, 重寶 chung^2 ʻpò. Chung páu; to cast coin, as in China, 鑄錢 chü' ˛ts'ín. Chú ts'ien; foreign coin, 洋銀 ˛yéung ˛ngan. Yáng yin, 番銀 ˛fán ˛ngan. Fán yin; ancient coin, 古錢 ʻkú ˛ts'ín. Kú ts'ien, 古銀 ʻkú ˛ngan. Kú yin; counterfeit coin, 偽銀 ngai^2 ˛ngan. Wei yin; to pay in the same coin, 一樣換一樣 yat˛ yéung^2 ún^2 yat˛ yéung^2. Yih yáng hwán yih yáng, 報應 pò' ying'. Páu ying.

Coin, to, in China, 鑄銀 chü' ˛ngan. Chú yin, 鑄錢 chü' ˛ts'ín. Chú ts'ien; ditto, in foreign countries, 印錢 yan' ˛ts'ín. Yin ts'ien, 印銀 yan' ˛ngan. Yin yin; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄偽銀 ˛sz chü' ngai^2 ˛ngan. Sz chú wei yin; to coin, as a tale, 作出 tsok˛ ch'ut˛. Tsoh ch'uh, 作出嚟 tsok˛ ch'ut˛ ˛lai; to coin falsehood, 作謊言 tsok˛ ˛fong ˛ín. Tsoh hwáng yen.

Coinage, in China, 鑄錢 chü' ˛ts'ín. Chú ts'ien, 鑄錢之事 chü' ˛ts'ín ˛chí sz^2. Chú ts'ien chí sz; ditto, in western countries, 印錢銀 yan' ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Yin ts'ien yin; the charges of coining money, 火耗銀 ʻfo hò^2 ˛ngan. Ho háu yin; the coinage of words, 作新字者 tsok˛ ˛san tsz^2 ʻché. Tsoh sin tsz ché; forgery, 假摹者 ʻká ˛mò ʻché. Kiá mú ché.

Coincide, to fall or meet in the same point, 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; to coincide with, 相似 ˛séung ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 合 hòp˛. Hoh; it coincides with my wishes, 合我意 hòp˛ ʻngo í'. Hoh wo í, 合我心水 hòp˛ ʻngo ˛sam ʻshui; they do not coincide, 唔多啱 ˛m ˛to ˛ngám, 唔相合 ˛m ˛séung hòp˛, 不相符 pat˛ ˛séung ˛fú. Puh siáng fú.

Coincidence, the meeting of two or more lines, surfaces, or bodies in the same point, 相合者 ˛séung hòp˛ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché; coincidence of views, 意相投 í' ˛séung ˛t'au. Í siáng t'au, 合意者 hòp˛ í' ʻché. Hoh í ché; a meeting of events in time, 湊巧 ts'au' ʻháu. Ts'au k'iáu, 湊啱嘅事 ts'au' ˛ngám ké' sz^2, 剛啱嘅事 ˛kong ˛ngám ké' sz^2, 恰可之事 háp˛ ʻho ˛chí sz^2. Hiáh k'o chí sz, 湊合之事 ts'au' hòp˛ ˛chí sz^2. Ts'au hoh chí sz; a happening at the same time, 湊成之事 ts'au' ˛shing ˛chí sz^2. Ts'au ching chí sz.

Coincident, meeting, as lines, bodies &c., 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; concurrent, 合意嘅 hòp˛ í' ké', 合心水的 hòp˛ ˛sam ʻshui tik˛. Hoh sin shwui tih, 湊啱的 ts'au' ˛ngám tik˛, 湊成的 ts'au' ˛shing tik˛. Ts'au ching tih.

Coinciding 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 剛啱 ˛kong ˛ngám, 湊成 ts'au' ˛shing. Ts'au ching, 恰可 háp˛ ʻho. Hiáh k'o.

Coined, in China, 鑄過錢 chü' kwo' ˛ts'ín. Chú kwo ts'ien; ditto, in western countries, 印過錢 yan' kwo' ˛ts'ín. Yin kwo ts'ien; manufactured, 作過 tsok˛ kwo'. Tsoh kwo; forged, 假摹過 ʻká ˛mò kwo'. Kiá mú kwo.

Coiner, a minter, 鑄錢者 chü' ˛ts'ín ʻché. Chú ts'ien ché, 印錢者 yan' ˛ts'ín ʻché. Yin ts'ien ché, 印銀者 yan' ˛ngan ʻché. Yin yin ché; a

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* 在羅馬國或五百或六百人算爲一 Cohort.

forger, 假摹者 ʻká ˏmò ʻché. Kiá mú ché; an inventor, 作者 tsokˏ ʻché. Tsoh ché.

Coinheritance, joint inheritance, 同嗣者 ˏtʻung tsz² ʻché. Tʻung tsz ché.

Coinheritor, a joint heir, 同嗣者 ˏtʻung tsz² ʻché. Tʻung tsz ché.

Coining 鑄錢 chü' ˏtsʻín. Chú tsʻien, 印錢 yan' ˏtsʻín. Yin tsʻien, 印銀 yan' ˏngan. Yin yin; fabricating, 作 tsokˏ. Tsoh; forging 假摹 ʻká ˏmò. Kiá mú.

Coir, bark of Chamaerops, 椶 ˏtsung. Tsung; coir broom, 椰衣掃 ˏyé ˏí sò'. Yé í sáu, 椶掃 ˏtsung sò'. Tsung sáu; a coir trunk, 椶箱 ˏtsung ˏséung. Tsung siáng, 椶槓 ˏtsung ʻlung. Tsung lung; a small coir mat, 椶墊 ˏtsung tín². Tsung tien; large ditto, 椶氈 ˏtsung ˏchín. Tsung chen, 椶蓆 ˏtsung tsekˏ. Tsung tsih; coir palm, 椶樹 ˏtsung shü². Tsung shú, 棕樹 ˏtsung shü². Tsung shú.

Coition, copulation, 媾合 kau' hòpˏ. Kau hoh, 交媾 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau.

Cojuror, one who swears to another's credibility, 共誓者 kung² shai² ʻché. Kung shí ché, 共誓嘅人 kung² shai² ké' ˏyan.

Coke, fossil coal charred, 半燒之煤 pún' ˏshiú ˏchí ˏmúi. Pwán sháu chí mei, 焦煤 ˏtsiú ˏmúi. Tsiáu mei.

Coke, to convert into coke, 焦煤 ˏtsiú ˏmúi. Tsiáu mei.

Colander, a vessel with a bottom perforated with little holes for straining liquors, 酒漏 ʻtsau lau². Tsiú lau, 漏勺 lau² chéukˏ. Lau choh, 笊籬 ʻcháu ˏlí. Cháu lí.

Colares, the geniune wine of Portugal, 眞葡萄芽酒 ˏchan Pʻòtʻòngá ʻtsau. Chin Pʻútʻáuyá tsiú.

Colbertine, a kind of lace worn by women, 線綈 sín' tái'. Sien tái.

Colchicum, the meadow saffron, 藥草名 yéukˏ ʻtsʻò ˏmeng. Yoh tsʻáu ming.

Cold 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒 ˏhon. Hán, 凜 ʻlam. Lin, 洞 tung². Tung, 滄 ˏtsʻong. Tsʻáng, 涵 ˏhám. Hán, 冱寒 ú² ˏhon. Hú hán, 靘 tsʻing'. Tsʻing, 瀴 ʻshong. Shwáng, 滲 ˏsham. Shin, 濃 ˏyung. Yung, 凈 tseng². Tsing; a cold appearance, 莽蒼 ʻmong ˏtsʻong. Máng tsʻáng; to feel cold, 覺冷 kokˏ ʻláng. Koh lang, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung, 見寒 kín' ˏhon. Kien hán; cold as ice, 冰咁凍 ˏping kòm' tung'. Ping kán tung, 冰寒 ˏping ˏhon. Ping hán; rather cold, 凍凍的 tung' tung' tí²; to shake with cold, 打冷顫 ʻtá ʻláng chín'. Tá lang chen, 寒顫 ˏhon chín'. Hán chen; very cold, 冷鐵鐵 ʻláng tʻítˏ tʻítˏ, 好冷 ʻhò ʻláng. Háu lang, 冷得交關 ʻláng takˏ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Lang teh kiáu kwán; intensely cold, 嚴寒 ˏím ˏhon. Yen hán, 嚴凝 ˏím ˏying. Yen ying; cold water, 冷水 ʻláng ʻshui. Lang shwui, 凍水 tung' ʻshui. Tung shwui, 井洌 ʻtseng lítˏ. Tsing lieh, 况 fong'. Hwáng, 寒泉 ˏhon ˏtsʻün. Hán tsʻiuen; the cold season, 冬天 ˏtung ˏtʻín. Tung tʻien, 冬季 ˏtung kwai'. Tung kwei; cold and hungry, 饑寒 ˏkí ˏhon. Kí hán, 有餓有冷 ʻyau ngo² ʻyau ʻláng. Yú ngo yú lang; a cold sweat, 冷汗 ʻláng hon². Lang hán; a cold wind, 冷風 ʻláng ˏfung. Lang fung, 冽風 lítˏ ˏfung. Lieh fung; a cold air, 寒氣 ˏhon hí'. Hán hí, 栗冽 lutˏ lítˏ. Lih lieh; to take cold, 冷着 ʻláng chéukˏ. Lang choh; cold agrees with me, 食凍 shikˏ tung'. Shih tung, 食冷 shikˏ ʻláng. Shih lang; to act in cold blood, 薄行 pokˏ hang². Poh hing, 冷鎗刮人 ʻláng ˏtsʻéung katˏ ˏyan. Lang tsʻiáng kih jin, 冷刀殺人 ʻláng ˏtò shátˏ ˏyan. Lang táu sháh jin; to be cold to one, 冷淡待人 ʻláng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin; to look cold upon one, 冷眼看人 ʻláng ʻngán hon' ˏyan. Lang yen hán jin; "a cold mouth", a person who spoils a bargain by whisperings, 冷口 ʻláng ʻhau. Lang kʻau; men dread cold mouths as iron a cold hammer, 人忌冷口，鐵忌冷鎚 ˏyan kí² ʻláng ʻhau, tʻítˏ kí² ʻláng ˏchʻui. Jin kí lang kʻau, tʻieh kí lang chʻui; to give one a cold reception, 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám² tsípˏ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; a cold state of mind, 冷情 ʻláng ˏtsʻing. Lang tsʻing, 薄情 pokˏ ˏtsʻing. Poh tsʻing; a cold heart, 冷心 ʻláng ˏsam. Lang sin; cold, sleety rain and wind, 風雨凄凄 ˏfung ʻü ˏtsʻai ˏtsʻai. Fung yú tsʻí tsʻí.

Cold 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒 ˏhon. Hán; to catch or take cold, 感冒 ʻkòm mò². Kán máu, 外感 ngoi² ʻkòm. Wái kán, 感冒風寒 ʻkòm mò² ˏfung ˏhon. Kán máu fung hán, 感風 ʻkòm ˏfung. Kán fung; to have a cold, 有傷風 ʻyau ˏshéung ˏfung. Yú sháng fung, 傷寒 ˏshéung ˏhon. Sháng hán.

Cold-blooded 薄情的 pokˏ ˏtsʻing tikˏ. Poh tsʻing tih; hard-hearted, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán.

Cold-finch 雀名 tséukˏ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Cold-hearted 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán.

Cold-heartedness, want of feeling, 薄情 pokˏ ˏtsʻing. Poh tsʻing.

Cold-shoulder 冷淡待人 ʻláng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin.

Coldly, in a cold manner, 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán, 淡薄 tám² pokˏ. Tán poh; to receive one coldly 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám² tsípˏ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; to look at coldly or indifferently 冷淡睇見 ʻláng tám² ʻtʻai kín'. Lang tán tʻí kien; to treat one coldly, 冷淡待人 ʻláng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin, 淡薄待人 tám² pokˏ toi² ˏyan. Tán poh tái jin.

Coldness, want of heat, 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒者 ˏhon ʻché. Hán ché; indifference, 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán; want of temper, 冷性 ʻláng sing'. Lang sing; to receive one with coldness, 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám² tsípˏ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin.

Cole 各種椰菜之稱 kokˏ ʻchung ˏyé tsʻoi' ˏchí ˏchʻing. Koh chung yé tsʻái chí chʻing.

Colewort 高麗菜(?) ˏkò lai² tsʻoi'. Káu lí tsʻái,

椰菜種 ˏyé ts'oi' ˋchung. Yé ts'ái chung.

Coleopteral, } 甲蟲的 káp, ˏch'ung tik,. Kiáh
Coleopterous, } ch'ung tih; coleopterous insects, 甲蟲 káp, ˏch'ung, 甲蟲類 káp, ˏch'ung lui². Kiáh ch'ung lui.

Coleopteran, } 甲蟲 káp, ˏch'ung. Kiáh ch'ung, 甲
Coleoptera, } 蟲類 káp, ˏch'ung lui². Kiáh ch'ung lui.

Coleseed 椰菜仁 ˏyé ts'oi' ˏyan. Yé ts'ái jin, 椰菜子 ˏyé ts'oi' ˋtsz. Yé ts'ái tsz.

Colic, a severe pain in the bowels, 癥 ˏching. Ching, 癥結 ˏching kít,. Ching kieh, 瘍 shau². Shau, 腹結病 fuk, kít, peng². Fuh kieh ping.

Colaborator, an associate in labor, 共作者 kung² tsok, ˋché. Kung tsoh ché.

Collapse, an extreme depression of the bodily energies, 力倒 lik, ˋtò. Lih táu, 失氣 shat, hí'. Shih k'í; to get a collapse, 力倒 lik, ˋtò. Lih táu.

Collapse, to fall together, 冧倒 lam' ˋtò; ditto, as in sickness, 力倒 lik, ˋtò. Lih táu, 力傾倒 lik, ˏk'ing ˋtò. Lih k'ing táu.

Collapsed, fallen together, 傾倒過 ˏk'ing ˋtò kwo'. K'ing táu kwo, 力倒過 lik, ˋtò kwo'. Lih táu kwo.

Collar, of a coat, 領 ˋleng. Ling, 風領 ˏfung ˋleng. Fung ling, 衣船 ˏí ˏshün. Í ch'uen, 領子 ˋleng ˋtsz. Ling tsz, 襮 pò². Páu, 緥 pò². Páu, 裾領 ˋin ˋleng. Yen ling; a collar with a thick border, 緣領 ün² ˋleng. Yuen ling; a woolen collar, 絨風領 ˏyung ˏfung ˋleng. Jung fung ling; a wooden collar or pillory, 架 ká'. Kiá, 枷 ˏká. Kiá; to wear the wooden collar, 帶架 tái' ká'. Tái kiá; a horse's collar, 籠頭 ˏlung ˏt'au. Lung t'au, 軥 ˏk'ü. K'ü; a metal collar, 鋣鍜 ˋá ˏká. Yá kiá; an iron collar for offenders, 鉗 ˏk'ím. K'ien; a collar for a dog, 頸圈 ˋkeng ˏhün. King k'iuen, 頸鉗 ˋkeng ˏk'ím; to slip the collar, 扭甩枷鎖 ˋnau lat, ˏká ˋso, 逃走 ˏt'ò ˋtsau. T'áu tsau, 甩身 lat, ˏshan, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'üt,. T'áu t'oh, 解脫 ˋkái t'üt,. Kiái t'oh, 甩難 lat, nán²; to seize by the collar, 揸住人頸 ˏchá chü² ˏyan ˋkeng. Chá chú jin king.

Collar, to, to seize by the collar, 扭 ˋnau. Niú, 扭住 ˋnau chü². Niú chú, 扭擒 ˋnau ˏk'am. Niú k'in; to collar beef, 捲埋肉 ˋkün ˏmái yuk,. Kiuen mái juh, 捲起肉 ˋkün ˋhí yuk,. Kiuen k'í juh.

Collar-bone 鎖柱骨 ˋso ˋch'ü kwat,. So ch'ú kuh, 鎖子骨 ˋso ˋtsz kwat,. So tsz kuh.

Collared, seized by the collar, 扭過 ˋnau kwo'. Niú kwo; having a collar on the neck, 有頸圈 ˋyau ˋkeng ˏhün. Yú king k'iuen.

Collate, to compare, 對勘 túi' hòm'. Túi k'án, 對驗 túi' ím². Túi yen, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 相比 ˏséung ˋpí. Siáng pí, 相勘 ˏséung hòm'. Siáng k'án, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu; to bestow or confer, 予 ˋü. Yú; ditto, as baptism, 施 ˏshí. Shí; to collate, as a book for binding, 撿 ˋkím. Kien, 檢 ˋkím. Kien; to collate a book for binding, 撿篇 ˋkím ˏp'ín. Kien pien; to collate accounts, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú; to collate a manuscript for the press, 較稿 káu' ˋkò. Kiáu káu, 校稿 káu' ˋkò. Kiáu káu, 對校稿 túi' káu' ˋkò. Túi kiáu káu; to collate and correct, 校正 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching; to collate and examine, 參考 ˏts'ám ˋháu. Ts'án k'áu, 比考 ˋpí ˋháu. Pí k'áu; to collate with care, 幼細校對 yau' sai' káu' túi'. Yú sí kiáu túi.

Collate, to place in a benefice, 授牧師之職 shau² muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Shau muh sz chí chih.

Collated, laid together, as a book for binding, 撿過 ˋkím kwo'. Kien kwo, 撿過篇 ˋkím kwo' ˏp'ín. Kien kwo p'ien; examined by comparing, 對校過 túi' káu' kwo'. Túi kiáu kwo, 參考過 ˏts'ám ˋháu kwo'. Ts'án k'áu kwo, 相對過 ˏséung túi' kwo'. Siáng túi kwo; collated and corrected, 校正過 káu' ching' kwo'. Kiáu ching kwo; presented, 授過 shau² kwo'. Shau kwo; conferred, 施過 ˏshí kwo'. Shí kwo.

Collateral, being of the side, 旁邊嘅 ˏp'ong ˏpín ké'. P'áng pien tih, 旁竝的 ˏp'ong ping' tik,. P'áng ping tih, 竝行嘅 ping' ˏhang ké', 竝邊的 ping' ˏpín tik,. Ping pien tih; collateral, descending from the same ancestor, but not one from the other, 支親的 ˏchí ˏts'an tik,. Chí ts'in tih, 旁的 ˏp'ong tik,. P'áng tih, 同宗不同支派 ˏt'ung ˏtsung pat, ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung tsung puh t'ung chí p'ái; a collateral kinsman, 支親者 ˏchí ˏts'an ˋché. Chí ts'in ché, 旁親者 ˏp'ong ˏts'an ˋché. P'áng ts'in ché; collateral security, 竝保 ping' ˋpò. Ping páu, 竝保者 ping' ˋpò ˋché. Ping páu ché; diffused on either side, 雙旁的 ˏshéung ˏp'ong tik,. Shwáng p'áng tih; parrallel, 竝列 ping' lít,. Ping lieh; by collateral hand, 以旁手 ˋí ˏp'ong ˋshau. Í p'áng shau; by collateral strength, 竝力 ping' lik,. Ping lih, 旁力 ˏp'ong lik,. P'áng lih.

Collaterally 旁嘅 ˏp'ong ké', 竝行的 ping' ˏhang tik,. Ping hang tih, 支親的 ˏchí ˏts'an tik,. Chí ts'in tih.

Collating, comparing, 對驗 túi' ím². Túi yen, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu, 撿 ˋkím. Kien, 對校 túi' káu'. Túi kiáu; conferring, 予 ˋü. Yú, 施 ˏshí. Shí.

Collating 相對者 ˏséung túi' ˋché. Siáng túi ché, 對驗者 túi' ím² ˋché. Túi yen ché, 對校者 túi' káu' ˋché. Túi kiáu ché, 相校者 ˏséung káu' ˋché. Siáng kiáu ché, 撿者 ˋkím ˋché. Kien ché; the act of conferring or bestowing, 與者 ˋü ˋché. Yú ché, 予者 ˋü ˋché. Yú ché, 施者 ˏshí ˋché. Shí ché; a comparison made by examination, 對考者 túi' ˋháu ˋché. Túi k'áu ché, 對勘者 túi' hòm' ˋché. Túi k'án ché; a repast between full meals, 小食 ˋsiú shik,. Siáu shih; a cold collation, 冷食 ˋláng shik,. Lang shih; a collation of seals, 對印 túi' yan'. Túi yin, 背印 púi' yan'. Pei yin.

Collative, advowson collative, 監牧師亦操主保之權 ˎkám muk ˏsz yik ˏts'ò ˋchü ˋpò ˏchí ˏk'ün. Kien muh sz yih ts'áu chú páu chí k'iuen.

Collator 對驗者 túi' ím² ˋché. Túi yen ché, 對書者 túi' ˏshü ˋché. Túi shú ché, 撿篇者 ˋkím ˏp'ín ˋché. Kien p'ien ché; one who collates to a benefice, 授牧師之權者 shau² muk ˏsz ˏchí ˏk'ün ˋché. Shau muh sz chí k'iuen ché.

Colleague 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 伴 pún². Pwán, 寮 ˏliú, 同職者 ˏt'ung chik ˋché. T'ung chih ché, 夥計 ˋfo kí' [kai']. Ho kí, 同伴 ˏt'ung pún². T'ung pwán, 同僚 ˏt'ung ˏliú. T'ung liáu, 同寅 ˏt'ung ˏyan. T'ung yin; a colleague in office, 官僚 ˏkún ˏliú. Kwán liáu; a fellow student, 同窗 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung. T'ung chw'áng, 同硯 ˏt'ung ín². T'ung yen; my colleague, 我僚 ˋngo ˏliú. Wo liáu, 我伴 ˋngo pún². Wo pwán.

Colleagueship, partnership in office, 同僚者 ˏt'ung ˏliú ˋché. T'ung liáu ché, 同伴者 ˏt'ung pún² ˋché. T'ung pwán ché.

Collect, to assemble, as persons, 聚集 tsü² tsap. Tsü tsih, 會集 úi² tsap. Hwui tsih, 會聚 úi² tsü². Hwui tsü, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 集會 tsap úi². Tsih hwui, 九合 ˋkau hòp. Kiú hoh; ditto, as things &c., 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái, 收拾 ˏshau shap. Shau shih, 聚埋 tsü² ˏmái. Tsü mái, 撿埋 ˋkím ˏmái. Kien mái, 聚歛 tsü² ˋlím. Tsü lien, 揪歛 ˏts'au ˋlím. Ts'iú lien, 蓄聚 ch'uk tsü². Ch'uh tsü, 摟聚 ˏlau tsü². Lau tsü, 湊 ts'au'. Ts'au, 儲 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 收攝 ˏshau shíp. Shau sheh, 撙聚 ˋtsün tsü². Tsun tsü, 鍾 ˏchung. Chung, 萃聚 sui² tsü². Sui tsü, 斜收 ˋtau ˏshau. Tau shau, 兌 túi'. Túi, 叔 shuk. Shuh, 輳 ts'au'. Ts'au, 茨 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 傢 tsü². Tsü, 搊 ˏtsau. Tsau, 搸 ˏtsun. Tsin, 儹 tsán'. Tsán, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 扱 k'ap. Kih, 掫 ˏtsau. Tsau, 族 tsuk. Tsuh, 掊 ˏfau. Fau, 逑 ˏk'au. K'iú, 掇 chüt. Chueh, 揣 ˋch'ui. Ch'ui, 府 ˋfú. Fú; to collect, as taxes, 賦 fú'. Fú, 徵 ˏching. Ching, 征 ˏching. Ching, 征收 ˏching ˏshau. Ching shau; to collect taxes, 征稅 ˏching shui'. Ching shwui, 賦稅 fú' shui'. Fú shwui, 收稅 ˏshau shui'; to collect together from premises, 蓄 ch'uk. Ch'uh, 蓄埋 ch'uk ˏmái. Ch'uh mái; to infer, 審 ˋsham. Shin, 審之 ˋsham ˏchí. Shin chí; to collect, as materials for work, 搜聚 ˏsau tsü². Sau tsü, 搜羅 ˏsau ˏlo. Sau lo; to collect debts, or bills, 收銀 ˏshau ˏngan. Shau yin, 收賬 ˏshau chéung'. Shau cháng, 收單 ˏshau ˏtán. Shau tán; to collect flowers, 採花 ˋts'oi ˏfá. Ts'ái hwá; to gather, as crops, 收割 ˏshau kot. Shau koh, 歛 ˋlím. Lien, 收穫 ˏshau wok. Shau hwoh, 繩實 ˏshing shat. Shing shih; to draw together, 聚埋 tsü² ˏmái. Tsü mái, 雲集 ˏwan tsap. Yun tsih; to obtain from contribution, 簽聚 ˏts'ím tsü². Ts'ien tsü; to collect one's self, 自得 tsz² tak. Tsz teh; to recover from surprise, 復安 fuk ˏon. Fuh ngán; to gain command over the passions, when tumultuous, 息怒 sik nò². Sih nú; to collect wealth, 積財 tsik ˏts'oi. Tsih ts'ái, 堆金積玉 ˏtúi ˏkam tsik yuk. Túi kin tsih yuh; to collect or make up a sum of money, 合埋銀 hòp ˏmái ˏngan. Hoh mái yin, 湊銀 ts'au' ˏngan. Ts'au yin; to collect into one body or lump, 湊埋一氣 ts'au' ˏmái yat hí'. Ts'au mái yih k'í; to collect into one, 合一 hòp yat. Hoh yih, 合埋 hòp ˏmái. Hoh mái; to collect the dispersed, 斜散 ˋtau sán'. Tau sán; to collect the ships and be on the guard, 歛舟自守 ˋlím ˏchau tsz² ˋshau. Lien chau tsz shau.

Collect, to run together, as milk, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing; to ascend and collect, as clouds, 騰結 ˏt'ang kít. T'ang kieh; to accumulate, 堆埋 ˏtúi ˏmái. Túi mái, 積埋 tsik ˏmái. Tsih mái; to collect, as water, 注 chü'. Chú, 注埋 chü' ˏmái. Chú mái, 匯埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái, 滀 ch'uk. Ch'uh.

Collect, a short prayer, 禱文 ˋtò ˏman. Táu wan, 祝文 chuk ˏman. Chuh wan.

Collected, gathered, 收埋過 ˏshau ˏmái kwo'. Shau mái kwo, 蘊 wan'. Yun; assembled, 聚集過 tsü² tsap kwo'. Tsü tsih kwo, 聚會過 tsü² úi² kwo'. Tsü hwui kwo; recovered from dismay, 復安過 fuk ˏon kwo'. Fuh ngán kwo; cool, firm, 定心 teng² ˏsam. Ting sin, 一心 yat ˏsam. Yih sin; collected together all blessings, 聚歛五福 tsü² ˋlím ˋng fuk. Tsü lien wú fuh; the collected statutes of the pressent Dynasty, 大清會典 tái² Ts'ing úi² ˋtín. Tá Ts'ing hwui tien.

Collectedly, 共 kung². Kung, 全埋 ˏts'ün ˏmái. Ts'iuen mái, 合埋 hòp ˏmái. Hoh mái; in one body, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái.

Collectedness, a collected state of mind, 定心 teng² ˏsam. Ting sin, 一心 yat ˏsam. Yih sin, 定其自然之心 teng² ˏk'í tsz² ˏín ˏchí ˏsam. Ting k'í tsz jen chí sin.

Collecting, gathering, 聚埋 tsü² ˏmái. Tsü mái, 收拾 ˏshau shap. Shau shih, 撿埋 ˋkím ˏmái. Kien mái; assembling, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 會埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái.

Collection, the act of gathering or assembling, 聚埋者 tsü² ˏmái ˋché. Tsü mái ché, 聚會者 tsü² úi² ˋché. Tsü hwui ché, 收拾者 ˏshau shap ˋché. Shau shih ché; an assemblage, 會 úi². Hwui, 聚集者 tsü² tsap ˋché. Tsü tsih ché; a contribution, 簽收者 ˏts'ím ˏshau ˋché. Ts'ien shau ché; a collection, made in a temple, 香資銀 ˏhéung ˏtsz ˏngan. Hiáng tsz yin; a deduction from premises, 審度 ˋsham tok. Shin toh, 推度 ˏch'ui tok. Ch'ui toh; a book compiled from other books, 集 tsap. Tsih, 會 úi². Hwui, 撰 chán². Chán; a collection of phrases, 詞集 ˏts'z tsap. Ts'z tsih; a collection of essays, 文集 ˏman tsap. Wan tsih; a collection of plants, 草木彙字 ˋts'ò muk lui² pút. Ts'áu muh lui poh; a collection of curios, 一座玩器 yat tso² ún² hí'. Yih tso hwán k'í, 一檯玩器 yat ˏt'oi ún² hí'. Yih t'ái hwán k'í; a heap, 一堆

yat, ˛túi. Yih túi; a group, as of trees, 一執 yat, chap,.

Collective, as the collective parts of the body, 百體 pák, ˊt'ai. Peh t'í, 百身 pák, ˛shan. Peh shin; gathered in a body, 總 ˊtsung. Tung, 共 kung². Kung, 攏總 ˊlung ˊtsung. Lung tsung; a collective noun, 會名字 úi² ˛meng tsz². Hwui ming tsz.

Collectively, in a mass or body, 總 ˊtsung. Tsung, 共 kung². Kung, 攏總 ˊlung ˊtsung. Lung tsung, 總係 ˊtsung hai². Tsung hí; in the aggregate, 總數 ˊtsung shò'. Tsung sú, 總筭 ˊtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 統筭 ˊt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 總計 ˊtsung kai'. Tsung kí, 總打埋 ˊtsung ˊtá ˛mái. Tsung tá mái; unitedly, 合 hòp,. Hoh, 合埋 hòp, ˛mái. Hoh mái, 合計 hòp, kai'. Hoh kí, 同埋 ˛t'ung ˛mái. T'ung mái.

Collector, one who gathers things which are scattered or separate, 收拾者 ˛shau shap, ˊché. Shau shih ché, 聚歛者 tsü² ˊlím. ˊché. Tsü lien ché, 聚埋者 tsü² ˛mái ˊché. Tsü mái ché; a collector of plants, 採花者 ˊts'oi ˛fá ˊché. Tsái hwá ché; a collector of taxes, 稅官 shui' ˛kún. Shwui kwán, 餉官 ˊhéung ˛kún. Hiáng kwán; assistant ditto, 稅役 shui' yik,. Shwui yih; a compiler, 抄集者 ch'áu' tsap, ˊché. Ch'áu tsih ché.

Collectorate, } the office of a collector of customs
Collectorship, } or taxes, 稅官之職 shui' ˛kún ˛chí chik,. Shwui kwán chí chih, 餉官 ˊhéung ˛kún. Hiáng kwán.

Collegatory 同嗣 ˛t'ung tsz². Tung tsz.

College, an assemblage or society of men, 會 úi². Hwui, 會院 úi² ün². Hwui yuen; a society of physicians, 太醫院 t'ái' ˛í ün². T'ái í yuen; a body of learned men, 儒會 ˛ü úi². Jú hwui, 博士院 pok, sz² ün². Poh sz yuen; a college for literary pursuits, 書院 ˛shü ün². Shú yuen, 庠 ˛ts'éung. Ts'iáng, 序 tsü². Tsü, 學校 hok, háu². Hioh hiáu; the Imperial college at Peking, 翰林院 hon² ˛lam ün². Hán lin yuen, 玉堂 yuk, ˛t'ong. Yuh t'áng, 木天署 muk, ˛t'ín ˊshü. Muh t'ien shü, 秘閣 pí' kok,. Pí koh, 金鑾坡 ˛kam ˛lün ˛po. Kin liuen po, 芸臺 ˛wan ˛t'oi. Yun t'ái, 麟臺 ˛lun ˛t'oi. Lin t'ái, 蘭臺 ˛lán ˛t'oi. Lán t'ái. 詞林館 ˛ts'z ˛lam ˊkún. Ts'z lin kwán; a professor of the Hanlin college, 掌院學士 ˊchéung ün² hok, sz². Cháng yuen hioh sz; direct address of ditto, 大太史 tái² t'ái' ˊsz. Tá t'ái shí; a member of ditto, 翰林 hon² ˛lam. Hán lin; to become a member of the Hanlin, 點翰 ˊtím hon². Tien hán; college of revisors, 修書院 ˛sau ˛shü ün². Siú shú yuen; Imperial or state colleges at Peking for graduates under A. B., 國子監 kwok, ˊtsz kám'. Kwoh tsz kien, 國學 kwok, hok,. Kwoh hioh, 虎闈 ˊfú ˛wai. Hú wei, 成均 ˛shing ˛kwan. Ching kiun, 辟雝 p'ik, ˛yung. P'ih yung. 辟雍 p'ik, ˛yung. P'ih yung, 澤宮 chák, ˛kung. Tseh kung; the college of princes, 泮宮 p'ún' ˛kung. Pw'án kung, 頖宮 p'ún' ˛kung. Pw'án kung; the Imperial colleges, or examination halls of the provinces, 貢院 kung' ün². Kung yuen; the colleges in a prefecture, 府學 ˊfú hok,. Fú hioh, 學宮 * hok, ˛kung. Hioh kung; district colleges, 學宮 hok, ˛kung. Hioh kung, 縣學 ün² hok,. Hiuen hioh, 黌宮 ˛hung ˛kung. Hung kung, 泮宮 p'ún' ˛kung. Pw'án kung, 膠序 ˛káu tsü². Kiáu tsü; the college pool, 泮 p'ún'. Pw'án; to pass the college pool (to become an A. B.), 遊泮 ˛yan p'ún'. Yú pw'án, 遊泮水 ˛yau p'ún' ˊshui. Yú pw'án shwui; college allowances, 廩祿 ˊlam luk,. Lin luh; the first class of A. B. in the college, 廩生 ˊlam ˛shang. Lin sang.

Collegian, a member of the Hanlin college, 翰林 hon² ˛lam. Hán lin; ditto of an A. B. college, 廩生 ˊlam ˛shang. Lin sang; ditto of an undergraduate's college, 監生 kám' ˛shang. Kien sang.

Collegiate, pertaining to a college, 頖的 p'ún' tik,. Pw'án tih, 院的 ün² tik,. Yuen tih, 庠的 ˛ts'éung tik,. Ts'iáng tih, 黌嘅 ˛hung ké'; a collegiate church, 監牧師禮拜堂 ˛kám muk, ˛sz ˊlai pái' ˛t'ong. Kien muh sz lí pái t'áng; collegiate inspector, 監院 ˛kám ün². Kien yuen.

Collet, the horizontal face or plane at the bottom of brilliants, 金鋼石底面 ˛kam ˛kong shek, ˊtai mín². Kin káng shih tí mien; the part of a ring in which the stone is set, 珠座 ˛chü tso². Chú tso; a band or collar, 領飾 ˊleng shik,. Ling shih.

Collide, to strike or dash against each other, 相撳 ˛séung ˊhòm. Siáng kán.

Colliding, striking or dashing against, 相撳 ˛séung ˊhòm. Siáng kán, 相撞 ˛séung chong². Siáng chwáng.

Collier, a digger of coal, 掘煤者 kwat, ˛múi ˊché. Kiuh mei ché, 採煤人 ˊts'oi ˛múi ˛yan. Ts'ái mei yin, 掘煤炭者 kwat, ˛múi t'án' ˊché. Kiuh mei t'án ché; a dealer in coal, 賣煤者 mái² ˛múi ˊché. Mái mei ché, 發煤者 fát, ˛múi ˊché. Fáh mei ché, 煤客 ˛múi hák,. Mei k'eh; a coasting vessel employed in the coal trade, 煤船 ˛múi ˛shün. Mei ch'uen.

Colliery, the place where coal is dug, 煤坑 ˛múi ˛hang. Mei kang, 煤山 ˛múi ˛shán. Mei shán, 石炭山 shek, t'án' ˛shán. Shih tán shán; the coal trade, 煤炭生意 ˛múi t'án' ˛shang í'. Mei t'án sang í.

Colligate 扎埋 chát, ˛mái. Cháh mái, 綁埋 ˊpong ˛mái. Páng mái.

Colligated 扎過 chát, kwo'. Cháh kwo, 扎埋過 chát, ˛mái kwo'. Cháh mái kwo, 綁埋過 ˊpong ˛mái kwo'. Páng mái kwo.

Colligation, a binding together, 扎者 chát, ˊché.

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* For further information on colleges see 留青新集 vol. 13.

* Two of the Imperial colleges are places of study. The 府學 and 學宮 are at present sacred halls and only used for worshiping Confucious and his disciples.

Cháh ché, 綁埋者 ˊpong ˏmái ˊché. Páng mái ché.

Collimation, the act of aiming at a mark, 準頭 ˊchun ˏt'au. Chun t'au; the line of collimation, 光線 ˏkwong sínˋ. Kwáng sien, 光路 ˏkwong lò². Kwáng lú.

Collimator, an instrument for determining the horizontal point, 定平針 teng² ˏp'ing ˏcham. Ting p'ing chin.

Colliquate, to melt or dissolve, 鎔化 ˏyung fáˋ. Yung hwá, 消化 ˏsiú fáˋ. Siáu hwá.

Colliquefaction, a melting together, 鑄埋 chü' ˏmái. Chú mái, 鎔埋一吓 ˏyung ˏmái yatˏ ˊhá. Yung mái yih hiá.

Collision, the act of striking together, 相撞者 ˏséung chong² ˊché. Siáng chwáng ché, 相摙者 ˏséung pungˋ ˊché. Siáng ping ché, 相揿者 ˏséung ˊhòm ˊché. Siáng kán ché; a collision of interests, 事之相觸 sz² ˏchí ˏséung ch'ukˏ. Sz chí siáng ch'uh, 事之對頂 sz² ˏchí túiˋ ˊteng. Sz chí túi ting, 撞着之事 chong² chéukˏ ˏchí sz². Chwáng choh chí sz, 摙着之事 pungˋ chéukˏ ˏchí sz². Ping choh chí sz; a collision of ships, 船之相撞 ˏshün ˏchí ˏséung chong². Ch'uen chí siáng chwáng, 船之相摙 ˏshün ˏchí ˏséung pungˋ. Ch'uen chí siáng ping; they came into collision, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng, 相摙着 ˏséung pungˋ chéukˏ. Siáng ping choh.

Collitigant, one who litigates with another, 訟者 tsung² ˊché. Sung ché.

Collocate, to set or place, 擠 ˏchai, 放 fongˋ. Fáng, 置 chíˋ. Chí, 安置 ˏon chíˋ. Ngán chí, 安頓 ˏon tun². Ngán tun, 次第安排 ts'zˋ tai² ˏon ˏp'ái. Ts'z tí ngán p'ái.

Collocated, placed, 擠過 ˏchai kwoˋ, 放置過 fongˋ chíˋ kwoˋ. Fáng chí kwo.

Collocation, a setting, 擠者 ˏchai ˊché, 放置者 fongˋ chíˋ ˊché. Fáng chí ché; disposition in place, 安頓者 ˏon tun² ˊché. Ngán tun ché, 安排者 ˏon ˏp'ái ˊché. Ngán p'ái ché, 次第之安排 ts'zˋ tai² ˏchí ˏon ˏp'ái. Ts'z tí chí ngán p'ái.

Collocution, mutual discourse, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun; conference, 商議 ˏshéung ˊí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéukˏ. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˏ. Chin choh.

Collocutor, one of the speakers in a dialogue, 同論者 ˏt'ung lun² ˊché. T'ung lun ché, 共談者 kung² ˏt'ám ˊché. Kung t'án ché.

Collodion 哥羅地安 ˏko ˏlo tí² ˏon.

Collop, a small slice of meat, 片肉 p'ínˋ yukˏ. P'ien juh.

Colloquial, pertaining to common conversation, 俗話 tsukˏ wá². Suh hwá, 俚語 ˊlí ˊü. Lí yú; local brogue, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án, 土音 ˊt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土談 ˊt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án; familiar discourse, 日用之話 yatˏ yung² ˏchí wá². Jih yung chí hwá, 尋常話 ˏts'am ˏshéung wá². Ts'in cháng hwá, 相論之話 ˏséung lun² ˏchí wá². Siáng lun chí hwá.

Colloquialism 俗辭 tsukˏ ˏts'z. Suh ts'z.

Colloquially 論然 lun² ˏín. Lun jen, 用土談 yung² ˊt'ò ˏt'ám. Yung t'ú t'án, 用俗辭 yung² tsukˏ ˏts'z. Yung suh ts'z.

Colloquy, conversation, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 互論 ú² lun². Hú lun, 共談 kung² ˏt'ám. Kung t'án, 互談 ú² ˏt'ám. Hú t'án.

Colluctancy, opposition, 違背 ˏwai púiˋ. Wei pei, 背逆 púiˋ yikˏ. Pei nih.

Collude, to play into the hand of each other, 謀欺 ˏmau ˏhí. Mau k'í, 串騙 ch'ünˋ p'ínˋ. Ch'uen p'ien, 串阨 ch'ünˋ ngakˏ, 相謀欺騙 ˏséung ˏmau ˏhí p'ínˋ. Siáng mau k'í p'ien; to act in concert, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau, 串謀 ch'ünˋ ˏmau. Ch'uen mau.

Colluder, one who conspires in a fraud, 謀騙者 ˏmau p'ínˋ ˊché. Mau p'ien ché.

Colluding 謀欺 ˏmau ˏhí. Mau k'í, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau.

Colluding, a trick, 詭計 ˊkwai kaiˋ. Kwei kí; collusion, 串謀者 ch'ünˋ ˏmau ˊché. Ch'uen mau ché.

Collusive, fraudulently concerted between two or more, 同謀騙阨 ˏt'ung ˏmau p'ínˋ ngakˏ.

Collusively 用謀騙 yung² ˏmau p'ínˋ. Yung mau p'ien.

Collusiveness 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ˊché. T'ung mau ché, 同謀合計 ˏt'ung ˏmau hòpˏ kaiˋ. T'ung mau hoh kí.

Collyrite 白坭 pákˏ ˏnai. Peh ní.

Collyrium 眼藥水 ˊngán yéukˏ ˊshui. Yen yoh shwui, 洗眼藥 ˊsai ˊngán yéukˏ. Sí yen yoh.

Colocynth 哥羅先地* ˏko ˏlo ˏsín tí². Ko lo sien tí, 沙箁 ˏshá ˏp'o. Shá p'o, 野胡瓜 ˊyé ˏú ˏkwá. Yé hú kwá.

Colocynthin 沙箁苦質 ˏshá ˏp'o ˊfú chatˏ. Shá p'o k'ú chih, 野胡瓜質 ˊyé ˏú ˏkwá chatˏ. Yé hú kwá chih.

Cololite, the fossil intestines of fishes, 變石魚腸 pínˋ shekˏ ˏü ˏch'éung. Pien shih yú ch'áng.

Colon 大腸 tái² ˏch'éung. Tá ch'áng; ditto, in grammar two points put one above the other, to mark a pause (:), 雙點 ˏshéung ˊtím. Shwáng tien.

Colonel, the chief commander of a regiment of troops, 參將 ˏts'ám tséungˋ. Ts'án tsiáng, 參府 ˏts'ám ˊfú. Ts'án fú, 參戎† ˏts'ám ˏyung. Ts'án jung; colonel of a regiment, 營總 ˏying ˊtsung. Ying tsung.

Colonelcy, the office, rank or commission of a colonel, 參將之職 ˏts'ám tséungˋ ˏchí chikˏ. Ts'án tsiáng chí chih.

Colonial 屬地的 shukˏ tí² tikˏ. Shuh tí tih, 屬國嘅 shukˏ kwokˏ kéˋ; Colonial Office at Peking, 理藩院 ˊlí ˏfán ün². Lí fán yuen.

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* 瀉藥.

† The 參將 is of the 3 rank; a 副將, 協臺 of the second; hence must be above a colonel.

Colonist, an inhabitant of a colony, 屬地嘅人 shuk, tí' ké' ˌyan, 屬國的人 shuk, kwok, tik, ˌyan. Shuh kwoh tih jin.

Colonization, the act of colonizing, 闢新地者 p'ik, ˌsan tí' 'ché. P'ih sin tí ché, 開新地者 ˌhoi ˌsan tí' 'ché. K'ái sin tí ché.

Colonize, to plant or establish a colony in, 闢新地 p'ik, ˌsan tí'. P'ih sin tí, 開新埠 ˌhoi ˌsan fau'. K'ái sin fau.

Colonize, to remove and settle in a distant country, 過番開埠 kwo' ˌfán ˌhoi fau'. Kwo fán k'ái fau, 徙居 'sái ˌkü. Sí kü, 遷徙 ˌts'ín 'sái. Ts'ien sí, 人民遷徙 ˌyan ˌman ˌts'ín 'sái. Jin min ts'ien sí.

Colonized, settled or planted with a colony, 開過新地 ˌhoi kwo' ˌsan tí'. K'ái kwo sin tí.

Colonizing, planting with a colony, 闢新地 p'ik, ˌsan tí'. P'ih sin tí.

Colonnade, a series or range of columns, 一行柱 yat, ˌhong 'ch'ü. Yih háng ch'ú, 一排柱 yat, ˌp'ái 'ch'ü. Yih p'ái ch'ú; a peristyle, 周圍柱 ˌchau ˌwai 'ch'ü. Chau wei ch'ú, 四面柱 sz' mín' 'ch'ü. Sz mien ch'ú; a polystyle, 兩行柱 'léung ˌhong 'ch'ü. Liáng háng ch'ú, 兩邊柱 'léung ˌpín 'ch'ü. Liáng pien ch'ú.

Colony 新埠 ˌsan fau'. Sin fau, 屬地 shuk, tí'. Shuh tí, 屬國 shuk, kwok,. Shuh kwoh.

Colophon, the last page of a book, containing the place, where and the year when, it was printed, 書之尾板* ˌshü ˌchí 'mí 'pán. Shú chí wí pán.

Colophony 四絃松香 sz' ˌín ˌts'ung ˌhéung. Sz hien sung hiáng, 松香 ˌts'ung ˌhéung. Sung hiáng.

Color 色 shik,. Sih, 色澤 shik, chák,. Sih tseh, 色水 shik, 'shui. Sih shwui; the five colors, 五色† 'ng shik,. Wú sih; hue, 顏色 ˌngán shik,. Yen sih; flame color, 火色 'fo shik,. Ho sih; deep color, 老色 'lò shik,. Láu sih, 深色 ˌsham shik,. Shin sih; light color, 淺色 'ts'ín shik,. Ts'ien sih; rich color, 濃色 ˌyung shik,. Yung sih; dull color, 啞色 'á shik,. Yá sih; changeable color, 閃色 'shím shik,. Shen sih; brilliant color, 嬌艷 ˌkiú ím'. Kiáu yen; delicate color, 嫩色 nün' shik,. Nun sih; plain color, 素色 sò' shik,. Sú sih; variegated color, 斑色 ˌpán shik,. Pán sih, 彩色 'ts'oi shik,. Ts'ái sih; marble color, 雜色 tsáp, shik,. Tsáh sih; of a beautiful color, said of piece goods, dresses &c., 好色水 'hò shik, 'shui. Háu sih shwui; of a fine color, 出色 ch'ut, shik,. Ch'uh sih; of an inferior color, 色水低 shik, 'shui ˌtai. Sih shwui tí; every kind of color, 各色 kok, shik,. Koh sih; of the same color, 儼然一色 ím' ˌín yat, shik,. Yen jen yih sih; to take away the color, 除色 ˌch'ü shik,. Ch'ú sih, 整甪色 'ching lat, shik,; to lose the color, 失色 shat, shik,. Shih sih, 退色 t'úi' shik,. T'úi sih; the color of the face, 面色 mín' shik,. Mien sih, 容顏 ˌyung ˌngán. Yung yen, 血色 hüt, shik,. Hiueh sih; to have a fresh color of the face, 有桃花面 'yau ˌt'ò ˌfá mín'. Yú t'áu hwá mien; under the color of friendship, 詐爲朋友 chá' ˌwai ˌp'ang 'yau. Chá wei p'ang yú; to be in colors, 著花衣 chéuk, ˌfá ˌí. Choh hwá í; to assume the color of, 貌爲 mau' ˌwai. Mau wei, 整色水 'ching shik, 'shui. Ching sih shwui, 粧米面 ˌchong 'mai mín'. Chwáng mí mien; specious, 粧色 ˌchong shik,. Chwáng sih; rhætorical colors, 花言巧語 ˌfá ˌín 'háu 'ü. Hwá yen k'iáu yú; the colors of the state, 國旗 kwok, ˌk'í. Kwoh k'í; under what colors does he sail? 升乜野旗 ˌshing mat, 'yé ˌk'í, 船升何旗乎 ˌshün ˌshing ˌho ˌk'í ˌú. Ch'uen shing ho k'í hú; to change colors, 換旗號 ún' ˌk'í hò'. Hwán k'í háu; names of colors, 顏色名 ˌngán shik, ˌmeng. Yen sih ming.

Color, to dye, 染色 'ím shik,. Yen sih; to paint, 上色 'shéung shik,. Sháng sih, 塗 ˌt'ò. T'ú; to give a specious appearance, 粧色 ˌchong shik,. Chwáng sih, 粉色 'fan shik,. Fan sih; to set in a fair light, or make plausible, 粉飾 'fan shik,. Fan shih, 用粉詞 yung' 'fan ˌts'z. Yung fan ts'z; to color a stranger's goods, 假托名號 'ká t'ok, ˌmeng hò'. Kiá t'oh ming háu.

Color, to turn red, 變色 pín' shik,. Pien sih, 發紅面 fát, ˌhung mín'. Fáh hung mien; to get angry, 作色 tsok, shik,. Tsoh sih.

Colorable, specious, 粧色的 ˌchong shik, tik,. Chwáng sih tih, 粉色嘅 'fan shik, ké', 整色水嘅 'ching shik, 'shui ké'.

Colorably, with a fair external appearance, 飾然 shik, ˌín. Shih jen, 以粧色 'í ˌchong shik,. Í chwáng sih.

Coloration, the art or practice of coloring, 點絢者 'tím hün' 'ché. Tien hiuen ché, 絢染者 hün' 'ím 'ché. Hiuen yen ché, 點綴者 'tím chui' 'ché. Tien chui ché, 絢文 hün' ˌman. Hiuen wan; the state of being colored, 色水 shik, 'shui. Sih shwui, 顏色 ˌngán shik,. Yen sih.

Colored, having the external appearance changed, 上色嘅 'shéung shik, ké', 整色水的 'ching shik, 'shui tik,. Ching sih shwui tih; dyed, 染過 'ím kwo'. Yen kwo; painted, 上過色 'shéung kwo' shik,. Sháng kwo sih, 整過色 'ching kwo' shik,. Ching kwo sih; streaked, or of different colors, 雜色的 tsáp, shik, tik,. Tsáh sih tih; ditto of horses, 駁色 pok, shik,. Poh sih; colored goods, 花布 ˌfá pò'. Hwá pú; marked with colors, 華彩 ˌwá 'ts'oi. Hwá ts'ái, 文彩 ˌman 'ts'oi. Wan ts'ái, 華文 ˌwá ˌman. Hwá wan; colored people, 雜色嘅人 tsáp, shik, ké' ˌyan.

Colorific, that has the quality of tinging, 染色嘅 'ím shik, ké', 染色的 'ím shik, tik,. Yen sih tih.

Coloring, dying, 染 'ím. Yen; giving a fair exter-

* 印書之地及年號在此板.

† They are: black, 黑 hak,. Heh; red, 赤 ch'ik,. Ch'ih; azure or green, 青 ˌts'eng. Ts'ing; white, 白 pák,. Peh, and yellow, 黃 ˌwong, Hwáng.

nal appearance, 絢色 hün' shik,. Hiuen sih, 上色 ʿshéung shik,. Sháng sih, 塗色 ˏt'ò shik,. T'ú sih; palliating, 粧色 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng sih, 粉飾 ʿfan shik,. Fan shih.

Colorist, one who colors, 上色者 ʿshéung shik, ʿché. Sháng sih ché, 絢色者 hün' shik, ʿché. Hiuen sih ché; a painter who excels in giving the proper colors to his designs, 丹青妙手 ˏtán ˏts'eng miú² ʿshau. Tán ts'ing miáu shau, 巧手絢染 ʿháu ʿshau hün' ʿím. K'iáu shau hiuen yen, 設色精工 ch'ít, shik, ˏtseng ˏkung. Sheh sih tsing kung.

Colorless, destitute of color, 無色 ˏmò shik,. Wú sih, 素色 sò' shik,. Sú sih, 純色 ˏshun shik,. Shun sih; transparent, 透光的 t'au' ˏkwong tik,. T'au kwáng tih, 明亮 ˏming léung². Ming liáng.

Colossal, } like a colossus, 昂大 ˏngong tái².
Colossean, } Ngáng tá, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng; very large, 極大 kik, tái². Kih tá; gigantic, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung.

Colosseum 羅馬周圓戲臺名 ˏLo ʿmá ˏchau ˏün hí' ˏt'oi ˏmeng. Lo má chau yuen hí t'ái ming.

Colossus, a statue of a gigantic size, 昂像 ˏngong tséung². Ngáng siáng, 昂大像 ˏngong tái² tséung². Ngáng tá siáng.

Colportage, a system of distributing tracts &c., by colporteurs, 派書 p'ái' ˏshü. P'ái shú, 遊派賣書 ˏyau p'ái' mái² ˏshü. Yú p'ái mái shú, 派賣勸世文 p'ái' mái² hün' shai' ˏman. P'ái mái k'iuen shí wan; Bible colportage, 派賣聖書 p'ái' mái² shing' ˏshü. P'ái mái shing shú.

Colporteur 派書者 p'ái' ˏshü ʿché. P'ái shú ché, 派賣書者 p'ái' mái² ˏshü ʿché. P'ái mái shú ché; a Bible colporteur, 派聖書者 p'ái' shing' ˏshü ʿché. P'ái shing shú ché.

Colstaff 抬杠 ˏt'oi kong'. T'ái káng.

Colt 馬子 ʿmá ʿtsz. Má tsz; a colt one year old, 馵 ˏwán. Hwán, 驨 ˏwán. Hwán; ditto one two years old, 駒 ˏk'ü. K'ü; ditto one three years old, 騑 ˏfí. Fí; a horse-colt, 牡馬子 ʿmau ʿmá ʿtsz. Mau má tsz, 馬牯子 ʿmá ʿkú ʿtsz; a young, foolish fellow, 生馬牯 ˏshang ʿmá ʿkú. Sang má kú; a filly, 牝馬 ʿp'an ʿmá. P'in má.

Colter 犂刀 ˏlai ˏtò. Lí táu, 鈚 ˏpai. Pí, 鎞 ˏpai. Pí.

Coltish, wanton, 生馬牯 ˏshang ʿmá ʿkú. Sang má kú, 淫亂 ˏyam lün². Yin lwán; gay, 輕心 ˏheng ˏsam. K'ing sin, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái.

Coluber 蛇名 ˏshé ˏmeng. Shié ming.

Columbery, a dove-cot, 鳩屋 ˏkau uk,. Kiú uh, 鳩窩 ˏkau ˏwo. Kiú wo.

Columbiferous, producing or containing columbium, 出哥倫邊金 ch'ut, ˏko ˏlun ˏpín ˏkam. Ch'uh ko lun pien kin.

Columbine, of a dove-color, 斑色 ˏpán shik,. Pán sih; the heroine in a pantomime, a dancing girl, 舞旦 ʿmò tán'. Wú tán.

Columbium 哥倫邊金 ˏko ˏlun ˏpín ˏkam. Ko lun pien kin.

Column 柱 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú; a round pillar, 圓柱 ˏün ʿch'ü. Yuen ch'ú; a column of water, 一條水 yat, ˏt'iú ʿshui. Yih t'iáu shwui, 一柱水 yat, ʿch'ü ʿshui. Yih ch'ú shwui; a column of smoke, 一柱烟 yat, ʿch'ü ˏín. Yih ch'ú yen; a column of troops, 一排兵 yat, ˏp'ái ˏping. Yih p'ái ping; a column of a paper, 一倉 yat, ˏts'ong. Yih ts'áng, 一隔 yat, kák,. Yih keh; a column of letters, 一行字 yat, ˏhong tsz². Yih háng tsz; a column of ships, 一連船 yat, ˏlín ˏshün. Yih lien ch'uen.

Columnar, formed in columns, 柱噉樣 ʿch'ü ʿkòm yéung². Ch'ú kán yáng, 類乎柱 lui² ˏú ʿch'ü. Lui hú ch'ú, 類乎一排 lui² ˏú yat, ˏp'ái. Lui hú yih p'ái.

Colure, colures, 兩極橫線 ʿléung kik, ˏwáng sín'. Liáng kih hung sien, 四季線 sz' kwai' sín'. Sz kwei sien.

Coma 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 眠者 ˏmín ʿché. Mien ché, 瞓症 fan' ching', 瘖 fat,. Hwuh.

Coma, in botany, a species of bracts, terminating the stem of a plant in a bush, 幹杪蓮綫 kon' ʿmiú ʿün sui². Kán miáu yuen súi.

Comate, hairy, 毛嘅 ˏmò ké', 有毛 ʿyau ˏmò. Yú máu.

Comotose, drowsy, 病眠 peng² ˏmín. Ping mien, 耽眠 ˏtám ˏmín. Tán mien.

Comb 梳 ˏsho. Sú; a dust comb, 篦 pí². Pí, 櫛 tsít,. Tsieh, 鎞 ʿpí. Pí, 枇 ʿpí, Pí, 比笸 ʿpí ˏkí. Pí kí; comb, general term for, 梳篦 ˏsho pí². Sú pí, 梳櫛 ˏsho tsít,. Sú tsieh; a tortoise shell comb, 玳瑁梳 toi² múi² ˏsho. Tái mei sú; an ivory comb, 象牙梳 tséung² ˏngá ˏsho. Siáng yá sú; one comb 一隻梳 yat, chek, ˏsho. Yih chih sú, 一隻篦 yat, chek, pí². Yih chih pí; a set of combs, 一副梳篦 yat, fú' ˏsho pí². Yih fú sú pí; a wooden comb, 梩 ʿchung. Chung; a Táiléung comb *, 筋竹篦 ˏkan chuk, pí². Kin chuh pí; a horse comb, 馬刷 ʿmá shát,. Má shwáh; the teeth of a comb, 篦齒 pí² ʿch'í. Pí ch'í; a weaver's comb, 筘 k'au'. K'au, 柚 chuk,. Chuh; shuttle and comb, 杼柚 ʿch'ü chuk,. Ch'ú chuh; the shuttle receives the warp, and the comb the woof 杼受經, 柚受緯 ʿch'ü shau² ˏking, chuk, shau² ʿwai. Ch'ú shau king, chuh shau wei; the crest, or cock's-comb, 鷄冠 ˏkai ˏkún. Kí kwán; a honey comb, 蜜窩 mat, ˏwo. Mih wo, 蜜房 mat, ˏfong. Mih fáng; the cell of a comb, 蜜脾 mat, ˏp'í. Mih p'í.

Comb, to, 梳 ˏsho. Sú, 篦 pí². Pí, ditto, as the hair, 梳頭 ˏsho ˏt'au. Sú t'au, 梳髮 ˏsho fát,. Sú fáh, 櫛髮 tsít, fát,. Tsieh fáh, 理髮 ʿlí fát,. Lí fáh; to comb the hair with a dust comb, 篦頭髮 pí² ˏt'au fát,. Pí t'au fáh, 髿 ts'z'. Ts'z, 抌 ʿhòm. Kán; to comb a horse, 刷馬 shát, ʿmá. Shwáh

* The best combs manufactured is this province come from 大艮 Táiléung of the 順德 Shuntak district and are called 筋竹篦.

má; to comb silk, 經絲 ˏking ˏsz. King sz; to comb and dress the hair, 梳妝 ˏsho ˏchong. Sú chwáng.

Comb-brush, a brush to clean a comb, 梳篦擦 ˏsho pí[2] ts'átˏ. Sú pí ch'áh.

Comb-maker, one whose occupation is to make combs, 整梳師傅 ʻching ˏsho ˏsz fú[2]. Ching sú sz fú.

Comb-making 整梳 ʻching ˏsho. Ching sú.

Combat, to struggle or contend with an opposing force, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對戰 túi' chín'. Túi chen, 對打 túi' ʻtá. Túi tá, 對敵 túi' tikˏ. Túi tih, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; to contend together, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá; to combat an opinion, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2].

Combat, a fighting, 戰鬬者 chín' tau' ʻché. Chen tau ché, 交戰者 ˏkáu chín' ʻché. Kiáu chen ché, 交鋒者 ˏkáu ˏfung ʻché. Kiáu fung ché, 打仗 ʻtá chéung[2]. Tá cháng, 攻打者 ˏkung ʻtá ʻché. Kung tá ché; a duel, or a single combat, 比武 ʻpí ʻmò. Pí wú; a sanguinary combat, 血戰 hütˏ chín'. Hiueh chen; a combat for life and death, 死戰 ʻsz chín'. Sz chen, 爛打 lán[2] ʻtá. Lán tá; to decide by combat, 分雌雄 ˏfan ˏts'z ˏhung. Fan ts'z hiung; to try by combat, 試看雌雄 shí' hon' ˏts'z ˏhung. Shí k'án ts'z hiung.

Combatable, that may be disputed, 可辯 ʻho pín[2]. K'o pien; that may be opposed, 可敵 ʻho tikˏ. K'o tih, 可對 ʻho túi'. K'o túi.

Combatant 戰者 chín' ʻché. Chen ché, 相戰者 ˏséung chín' ʻché. Siáng chen ché, 戰打者 chín' ʻtá ʻché. Chen tá ché, 交戰者 ˏkáu chín' ʻché. Kiáu chen ché, 武士 ʻmò sz[2]. Wú sz; a duelist, 比武者 ʻpí ʻmò ʻché. Pí wú ché; a champion, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung; a person who contends with another in argument, 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˏ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 辯論者 pín[2] lun[2] ʻché. Pien lun ché.

Combated, opposed, 對打過 túi' ʻtá kwo'. Túi tá kwo, 對敵過 túi' tikˏ kwo'. Túi tih kwo; ditto in argument, 辯駁過 pín[2] pokˏ kwo'. Pien poh kwo.

Combative, disposed to combat, 好戰 hò' chín'. Háu chen.

Combativeness, disposition to contend, 喜戰 ʻhí chín'. Hí chen, 性喜戰 sing' ʻhí chín'. Sing hí chen.

Combed 梳過 ˏsho kwo'. Sú kwo, 篦過 pí[2] kwo'. Pí kwo.

Combination, alliance, 約 yéukˏ. Yoh, 結約者 kítˏ yéukˏ ʻché. Kieh yoh ché; intimate union of two or more persons, 聯合者 ˏlün hòpˏ ʻché. Lien hoh ché, 聯會 ˏlün úi[2]. Lien hwui, 會盟 úi[2] ˏmang. Hwui mang, 會埋者 úi[2] ˏmái ʻché. Hwui mái ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˏ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché, 膠結者 ˏkáu kítˏ ʻché. Kiáu kieh ché, 膠粘者 ˏkáu ˏchím ʻché. Kiáu nien ché; cabals, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, 結黨 kítˏ ʻtong. Kieh táng, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 拜會 pái' úi[2]. Pái hwui; conbinations to put down the government, 結黨謀反 kítˏ ʻtong ˏmau ʻfán. Kieh táng mau fán; combinations among the people, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˏ. Lien loh, 民之聯絡 ˏman ˏchí ˏlün lokˏ. Min chí lien loh; a village combination for offensive or defensive purposes, 團練 ˏt'ün lín[2]. Tw'án lien, 聯約者 ˏlün yéukˏ ʻché. Lien yoh ché; a combination of tradesmen for the protection of their interest, 聯行把持 ˏlün ˏhong ʻpá ˏch'í. Lien háng pá ch'í; a traitorous combination, 姦黨 ˏkán ʻtong. Kien táng; combination of circumstances, 事事湊合 sz[2] sz[2] ts'au' hòpˏ. Sz sz ts'au hoh, 事事湊啱 sz[2] sz[2] ts'au' ˏngám; chemical union, 聯洽者 ˏlün hápˏ ʻché, 結洽者 kítˏ hápˏ ʻché; a combination of numbers, 數合者 shò' hòpˏ ʻché. Sú hoh ché.

Combine, to join as things, 聯洽 ˏlün hápˏ. Lien hiáh, 糾合 ʻtau hòpˏ. Tau hoh, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 撿埋 ʻkím ˏmái. Kien mái; to link together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 連合 ˏlín hòpˏ. Lien hoh; to cause to unite, 使合 ʻsz hòpˏ. Shí hoh, 致合 chí' hòpˏ. Chí hoh; to bring into a union or confederacy, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˏ. Lien loh, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh, 聯行 ˏlün ˏhong. Lien háng, 埋行 ˏmái ˏhong. Mái háng; to combine one's strength, 協力 hípˏ likˏ. Hieh lieh; to combine traders, to combine the multitudes, 糾衆 ʻtau chung'. Tau chung.

Combine, to unite, as men, 相合 ˏséung hòpˏ. Siáng hoh, 糾合 ʻtau hòpˏ. Tau hoh, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˏ. Lien loh, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 會合 úi[2] hòpˏ. Hwui hoh, 總合 ʻtsung hòpˏ. Tsung hoh, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 膠結 ˏkáu kítˏ. Kiáu kieh; to combine in cabal, 結黨 kítˏ ʻtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, 糾黨 ʻtau ʻtong. Tau táng; to agree, 和合 ˏwo hòpˏ. Ho hoh, 和洽 ˏwo hápˏ. Ho hiáh, 諧合 ˏhái hòpˏ. Hiái hoh, 龢 ˏwo. Ho, 㕂 hápˏ. Hiáh; to combine, as traders, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái; ditto, as villages, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˏ. Lien loh; to combine and prepare for offensive or defensive purposes, 聯絡團練 ˏlün lokˏ ˏt'ün lín[2]. Lien loh tw'án lien; to combine, as thieves, 相串 ˏséung ch'ün'. Siáng ch'uen, 串埋 ch'ün' ˏmái. Ch'uen mái; to combine mutually, 互相交結 ú[2] ˏséung ˏkáu kítˏ. Hú siáng kiáu kieh; to combine, as nations, 糾聯 ʻtau ˏlün. Tau lien; to combine by affinity, 聯洽 ˏlün hápˏ. Lien hiáh, 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 牽合 ˏhín hòpˏ. K'ien hoh.

Combined, united closely, 相合 ˏséung hòpˏ. Siáng hoh, 相聯 ˏséung ˏlün. Siáng lien, 結合過 kítˏ hòpˏ kwo'. Kieh hoh kwo, 聯埋過 ˏlün ˏmái kwo'. Lien mái kwo, 聯絡過 ˏlün lokˏ kwo'. Lien loh kwo; leagued, 聯埋過 ˏlün ˏmái kwo'.

Lien mái kwo; combined strength, 協手 híp˴ ʻshau. Hieh shau, 協力 híp˴ lik˴. Hieh lih, 幷力 pingʼ lik˴. Ping lih; combined purpose, 協心 híp˴ ˏsam. Hieh sin, 叶心 híp˴ ˏsam. Hieh sin; chemically united, 聯洽過 ˏlün háp˴ kwoʼ.

Combiner 聯合者 ˏlün hòp˴ ʻché. Lien hoh ché; one who causes combination, 做串嘅 tsò^2 ch'ünʼ kéʼ, 做牙儈 tsò^2 ˏngá ʻkúi. Tso yá kwái.

Combing 梳 ˏsho. Sú, 篦 pí^2. Pí.

Combining, uniting closely, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 結埋 kít˴ ˏmái. Kieh mái; joining in purpose, 聯志 ˏlün chíʼ. Lien chí, 結心 kít˴ ˏsam. Kieh sin; ditto in cabal, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, ditto, as thieves, 串埋 ch'ünʼ ˏmái. Ch'uen mái; ditto, as circumstances, 湊合 ts'auʼ hòp˴. Ts'au hoh.

Combless, without a comb or crest, 無冠 ˏmò ˏkún. Wú kwán.

Combustible, capable of catching fire, 可着火的 ʻho chéuk˴ ʻfo tik˴. K'o choh ho tih, 易着火嘅 í^2 chéuk˴ ʻfo kéʼ, 易惹火 í^2 ʻyé ʻfo. Í jeh ho, 引火的 ʻyan ʻfo tik˴. Yin ho tih; that will take fire and burn, 可燒 ʻho ˏshiú. K'o sháu.

Combustible, a substance that will take fire and burn, 可燒的物 ʻho ˏshiú tik˴ mat˴. K'o sháu tih wuh, 引火嘅物 ʻyan ʻfo kéʼ mat˴.

Combustibleness, the quality or capability of taking fire and burning, 可燒者 ʻho ˏshiú ʻché. K'o sháu ché, 可燃燒者 ʻho ˏín ˏshiú ʻché. K'o jen sháu ché.

Combustion 燒燃 ˏshiú ˏín. Sháu jen; conflagration, 火燭 ʻfo chuk˴. Ho chuh; spontaneous combustion, 自然而燒 tsz^2 ˏín ˏí ˏshiú. Tsz jen rh sháu, 自然而燃 tsz^2 ˏín ˏí ˏín. Tsz jen rh jen; tumult, 訬鬧之事 ch'áuʼ náu^2 ˏchí sz^2. Ch'áu náu chí sz, 嘈嘈訬訬 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò ch'áuʼ ch'áuʼ. Ts'áu ts'áu ch'áu ch'áu.

Come (pret. came; part. come), to move toward, 來 ˏloi. Lái, 嚟 ˏlai, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 格 kák˴. Keh, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 涖 lí^2. Lí; to advance nearer, 來近 ˏloi kan^2. Lái kin, 嚟近 ˏlai kan^2, 赴近 fú^2 kan^2. Fú kin, 至邇 chíʼ ʻí. Chí rh, 邇之 ʻí ˏchí. Rh chí, 臨近 ˏlam kan^2. Lin kin; to arrive, 嚟到 ˏlai tòʼ, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 至到 chíʼ tòʼ. Chí táu, 來到 ˏloi tòʼ. Lái táu, 至及 chíʼ k'ap˴. Chí kih; to be present, 來了 ˏloi ʻliú. Lái liáu, 嚟了 ˏlai ʻliú, 到了 tòʼ ʻliú. Táu liáu, 到咯 tòʼ lok˴; to advance and arrive at some state or condition, 至及 chíʼ k'ap˴. Chí kih; to come to action, 來到打 ˏloi tòʼ ʻtá. Lái táu tá, 赴敵 fú^2 tik˴. Fú tih; to happen, 適有 shik˴ ʻyau. Shih yú; how comes that? 喺邊處嚟 ʻhai ˏpín ch'üʼ ˏlai, 從何來 ˏts'ung ˏho ˏloi. Ts'ung ho lái, 何自而來 ˏho tsz^2 ˏí ˏloi. Ho tsz rh lái, 從何處來 ˏts'ung ˏho ch'üʼ ˏloi. Ts'ung ho ch'ú lái; to appear, 出來 ch'ut˴ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái, 出現 ch'ut˴ ín^2. Ch'uh hien, 發現 fát˴ ín^2. Fáh hien; to sprout, as plants, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 發現 fát˴ ín^2. Fáh hien; to become, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau^2. Ching tsiú; come! 來咧 ˏloi ˏlé, 來喇 ˏloi ˏlá; I will come, 來咯 ˏloi lok˴; to come about, to happen, 適有 shik˴ ʻyau. Shih yú, 恰有 háp˴ ʻyau. Hiáh yú; to come about, to turn, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen; to change, as the mind, 轉意 ʻchün íʼ. Chuen í, 回心 ˏúi ˏsam. Hwui sin, 變意 pínʼ íʼ. Pien í; to return, 翻轉頭 ˏfán chünʼ ˏt'au. Fán chuen t'au, 轉頭 chünʼ ˏt'au. Chuen t'au, 回頭 ˏúi ˏt'au. Hwui t'au, 返 ʻfán. Fán, 回 ˏúi. Hwui; to come after, to follow, 跟尾 ˏkan ʻmí. Kin wí, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 隨 ˏts'ui. Sui, 從後 ˏts'ung hau^2. Ts'ung hau; to come at, to reach, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 至到 chíʼ tòʼ. Chí táu, 來至 ˏloi chíʼ. Lái chí, 嚟到 ˏlai tòʼ; to gain, 及 k'ap˴. Kih, 至及 chíʼ k'ap˴. Chí kih; to come away, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 去 hüʼ. K'ü; to leave, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 辭去 ˏts'z hüʼ. Ts'z k'ü; to issue from, 出來 ch'ut˴ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái, 出去 ch'ut˴ hüʼ. Ch'uh k'ü; to come back, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 回來 ˏúi ˏloi. Hwui lái; to come by, 過近 kwoʼ kan^2. Kwo kin, 經過近 ˏking kwoʼ kan^2. King kwo kin; ditto, to obtain, 得 tak˴. Teh, 得到 tak˴ tòʼ. Teh táu; to come down, 落來 lok˴ ˏloi. Loh lái, 下來 ʻhá ˏloi. Hiá lái, 降 kongʼ. Kiáng, 降臨 kongʼ ˏlam. Kiáng lin; to come down in price, 減價 ʻkám káʼ. Kien kiá; to come down from ancestors, 太公來到 t'áiʼ ˏkung ˏloi tòʼ. T'ái kung lái táu; ditto, to be humbled, 受辱 shau^2 yuk˴. Shau juh, 受制 shau^2 chaiʼ. Shau chí; to come for, to come to get or obtain, 特來 tak˴ ˏloi. Teh lái, 特登來 tak˴ ˏtang ˏloi. Teh tang lái, 專來 ˏchün ˏloi. Chuen lái, 來想 ˏloi ʻséung. Lái siáng; to come forth, 出 ch'ut˴. Ch'uh, 出來 ch'ut˴ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái, 發 fát˴. Fáh, 發出 fát˴ ch'ut˴. Fáh ch'uh, 發現 fát˴ ín^2. Fáh hien; ditto, to depart from, 離 ˏlí. Lí; ditto, to come from, 從來 ˏts'ung ˏloi. Ts'ung lái, 由來 ˏyau ˏloi. Yú lái, 自來 tsz^2 ˏloi. Tsz lái; he comes from Shánghái, 喺上海嚟 ʻhai Shéunghoi ˏlai, 自上海來 tsz^2 Shéunghoi ˏloi. Tsz Shánghái lái, 由上海至 ˏyau Shéunghoi chíʼ. Yú Shánghái chí; come here, 來此 ˏloi ʻts'z. Lái ts'z, 來呢處 ˏloi ˏní ch'üʼ; to come in, 入 yap˴. Jih, 入來 yap˴ ˏloi. Jih lái, 進 tsunʼ. Tsin, 入內 yap˴ noi^2. Jih nui; to yield, 讓 yéung^2. Jáng; ditto, to arrive at a place or port, 嚟咯 ˏlai lok˴, 來到 ˏloi tòʼ. Lái táu; to become fashionable, 趨時 ˏts'ü ˏshí. Ts'ü shí, 時興 ˏshí ˏhing. Shí hing; ditto, to enter as an ingredient or part of a composition, 入內 yap˴ noi^2. Jih nui; to come to maturity and yield, 產 ʻch'án. Ch'án, 生 ˏshang. Sang; to come in for, 入份 yap˴ fan^2. Jih fan; to come in for, as a share, 入股 yap˴ ʻkú. Jih kú; to come in contact with, 遇着 ü^2 chéuk˴. Yú choh, 相遇 ˏséung ü^2. Siáng yú, 相逢 ˏséung ˏfung. Siáng fung, 抵會 ʻtai úi^2. Tí hwui, 斂歙 ʻím shíp˴. Yen sheh, 牾 ʻng. Wú; to come into, to join with, 來幇 ˏloi ˏpong. Lái páng, 來助 ˏloi

cho^2. Lái tsú; to comply with, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 准從 ʻchun ˏts'ung. Chun ts'ung; to come into the world, as Christ, 降世 kong' shai'. Kiáng shí, 降生 kong' ˏshang. Kiáng sang, 降臨 kong' ˏlam. Kiáng lin, 臨世 ˏlam shai'. Lih shí; to come near, 就近 tsau^2 kan^2. Tsiú kin, 赴近 fú^2 kan^2. Fú kin, 去近 hü' kan^2. K'ü kin; to approach in excellence, 次之 ts'z' ˏchí. Ts'z chí, 亞於 á' ˏü. Á yú; to come nigh, 臨近 ˏlam kan^2. Lin kin; to come of, to issue from, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 來 ˏloi. Lái; to come off a loser, 輸 ˏshü. Shú; to come off, to depart from, 離 ˏlí. Lí; to escape, 逃 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'ütˏ. T'áu t'oh; to get loose, 甩 lat$_2$; to take place, 做 ts'ò^2. Tso, 作 tsokˏ. Tsoh; to come on, to advance, 遷 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; to happen to, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^2. Ngau yú; to come over, 過來 kwo' ˏloi. Kwo lái; to pass from one party to another, 由彼過此 ˏyau ʻpí kwo' ʻts'z. Yú pí kwo ts'z, 投過 ˏt'au kwo'. T'au kwo; to come out, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh; to become public, 洩漏 sítˏ lau^2. Sieh lau; ditto, as a book, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh; to appear after being clouded, 現出 ín^2 ch'utˏ. Hien ch'uh, 發現 fátˏ ín^2. Fáh hien; to come out of, to issue forth, 出來 ch'utˏ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái; to come out with, 講出 ʻkong ch'utˏ. Kiáng ch'uh, 洩出 sítˏ ch'utˏ. Sieh ch'uh; to come out of a house, 出於屋 ch'utˏ ˏü ukˏ. Ch'uh yú uh, 離屋 ˏlí ukˏ. Lí uh; to come round, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen; to come short, to fail, 虛勞 ˏhü ˏlò. Hü láu, 不及 patˏ k'ap$_2$. Puh kih, 失意 shatˏ í'. Shih í; to come to, to consent, 准 ʻchun. Chun; to amount to, 總計 ʻtsung kai'. Tsung kí; to come to a settlement, 講妥了 ʻkong ʻt'o ʻliú. Kiáng t'o liáu; to come to any great emergency 臨大節 ˏlam tái^2 tsítˏ. Lin tá tsieh; to come to blows, 至到打 chí' tò' ʻtá. Chí táu tá; to recover, as from a swoon, 復甦 fuk$_2$ ˏsú. Fuh sú, 反魂 ʻfán ˏwan. Fan hwan; it comes to the same thing, 到底一式 tò' ʻtai yatˏ shikˏ. Táu tí yih shih; to come to the throne, 卽位 tsikˏ wai^2. Tsih wei, 位登 ˏtang wai^2. Tang wei, 登極 ˏtang kik$_2$. Tang kih; to come into life 超生 ˏch'iú ˏshang. Ch'áu sang; to come to an end, 闋亡 hütˏ ˏmong. Hiueh wáng, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung; to come together, 聚集 tsü^2 tsap$_2$. Tsü tsih; to come to pass, 適有 shikˏ ʻyau. Shih yú; to come up, to ascend, 上來 ʻshéung ˏloi. Sháng lái, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 登上 ˏtang ʻshéung. Tang sháng; to rise, 陞 ˏshing. Shing; to come into use, 時興 ˏshí ˏhing. Shí hing; disire him to come up, 請佢上 ʻts'eng ʻk'ü ʻshéung. Ts'ing k'ü sháng; to come up, to rise to, 將及 ˏtséung k'ap$_2$. Tsiáng kih; to approach near, 親近 ˏts'an kan^2. Ts'in kin; to amount to, 統計 ʻt'ung kai'. T'ung kí; to come up with, 趕到 ʻkon tò'. Kán táu, 追到 ˏchui tò'. Chiu táu; to come upon, to fall upon, 侵襲 ˏts'am tsap$_2$. Ts'in sih, 掩襲 ʻim tsap$_2$. Yen sih, 侵伐 ˏts'am fat$_2$. Ts'in fáh; to come, in futurity, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái, 後來 hau^2 ˏloi. Hau lái; come, come! 速來 ts'ukˏ ˏloi. Ts'uh lái; to come and go, 來往 ˏloi ʻwong. Lái wáng, 往返 ʻwong ʻfán. Wáng fán, 來去 ˏloi hü'. Lái k'ü; come along, 來同去 ˏloi ˏt'ung hü'. Lái t'ung k'ü; the guests come, 賓客到 ˏpan hákˏ tò'. Pin k'eh táu, 賓客造焉 ˏpan hákˏ ts'ò' ˏín. Pin k'eh tsáu yen; to come to one, 去見人 hü' kín' ˏyan. K'ü kien jin; to come to one's self, 醒悟 ʻseng ng^2. Sing wú; to come to nothing, 必不成 pítˏ patˏ ˏshing. Pieh puh ching; come next Monday, 禮拜一來 ʻlai pái' yatˏ ˏloi. Lí pái yih lái; where did you come from? 你打邊處來呢 ʻní ʻtá ˏpín ch'ü' ˏloi ˏní; when did you come? 你幾時來 ʻní ʻkí ˏshí ˏloi. Ní kí shí lái; has he come yet? 嚟唔曾 ˏlai ˏm ˏts'ang; to come without luggage, 光身嚟 ˏkwong ˏshan ˏlai; come, let me see what you have got, 睇嚹喇 ʻt'ai pá^2 ˏlá; come to dinner, 入席 yap$_2$ tsik$_2$. Jih tsih; I come to call on you, 來探你 ˏloi t'ám' ʻní. Lái t'án ní; I have come to pay my respects to you, 特來拜候駕 tak$_2$ ˏloi pái' hau^2 ká'. Teh lái pái hau kiá.

Comedian, an actor, 戲子 hí' ʻtsz. Hí tsz, 優人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú, 梨園子弟 ˏlí ˏün ʻtsz tai^2. Lí yuen tsz tí, 駋䮴 ch'ápˏ ˏhám. Ch'áh hien, 象人 tséung^2 ˏyan. Siáng jin.

Comedy 劇 k'ek$_2$. K'ih, 劇戲 k'ek$_2$ hí'. K'ih hí, 劇弄戲 k'ek$_2$ lung^2 hí'. K'ih lung hí.

Comeliness, that which is becoming, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 雅緻 ʻngá chí'. Yá chí, 嬌態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 美妙者 ʻmí miú^2 ʻché. Mei miáu ché, 大雅 tái^2 ʻngá. Tá yá.

Comely 美 ʻmí. Mei, 宜 ˏí. Í, 妙美 miú^2 ʻmí. Miáu mei, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ˏí. Hoh í, 美好 ʻmí ʻhò. Mei háu, 文雅的 ˏman ʻngá tikˏ. Wan yá tih, 雅緻 ʻngá chí'. Yá chí, 嬌態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 美態 ʻmí t'ái'. Mei t'ái, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá.

Comely, handsomely, 美然 ʻmí ˏín. Mei jen, 妙 miú^2. Miáu, 合禮 hòp$_2$ ʻlai. Hoh lí, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ˏí. Hoh í, 中禮 chung' ʻlai. Chung lí.

Comer, one who comes, 來者 ˏloi ʻché. Lái ché, 至者 chí' ʻché. Chí ché.

Comet 彗星 wai^2 ˏsing. Wei sing, 掃把星 sò' ʻpá ˏsing. Sáu pá sing, 長尾星 ˏch'éung ʻmí ˏsing. Ch'áng wí sing, 彗星 wai^2 ˏsing. Sui sing, 妖星 ˏiú ˏsing. Yáu sing, 孛 pút$_2$. Poh, 天杵 ˏt'ín ʻch'ü. T'ien ch'ú, 燥星 ts'ò' ˏsing. Ts'áu sing, 攙槍星 ˏts'ám ˏts'éung ˏsing. Ts'án ts'iáng sing.

Cometarium 彗星儀 wai^2 ˏsing ˏí. Wei sing í.

Cometary 彗星的 wai^2 ˏsing tikˏ. Wei sing tih.

Cometography 彗星總論 wai^2 ˏsing ʻtsung lun^2. Wei sing tsung lun.

Comfiture } 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʻkwo. T'áng ko, 乾糖菓
Comfit } ˏkon ˏt'ong ʻkwo. Kán t'áng ko.

Comfit-maker 糖菓師傅 ˏt’ong ʿkwo ˏsz fú[2]. T’áng ko sz fú.

Comfort, to strengthen the mind when depressed, 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʿfú wai’. Fú wei, 撫綏 ʿfú ˏsui. Fú sui, 慰愉 wai’ ˏü. Wei yú, 尉 wai’. Wei, 開解 ˏhoi ʿkái. K’ái kiái, 勸解 hün’ ʿkái. K’iuen kiái; he comforted me, 他安慰我 ˏt’á ˏon wai’ ʿngo. T’á ngán wei wo, 他慰我心 ˏt’á wai’ ʿngo ˏsam. T’á wei wo sin; to cheer, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú; to encourage, as accessory to a crime, 鼓動 ʿkú tung[2]. Kú tung.

Comfort, relief from pain, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngán loh, 安康 ˏon ˏhong. Ngán káng, 平安 ˏp’ing ˏon. P’ing ngán, 平康 ˏp’ing ˏhong. P’ing káng, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning, 康泰 ˏhong t’ái’. Káng t’ái, 慰意 wai’ í’. Wei í; to live in ease and comfort, 飽食安居 ʿpáu shikˎ ˏon ˏkü. Páu shih ngán kü.

Comfortable, being in a state of ease, or moderate enjoyment, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngán loh, 平安 ˏp’ing ˏon. P’ing ngán, 自在 tsz[2] tsoi[2]. Tsz tsái, 快活 fái’ útˎ. Kw’ái hwoh, 快暢 fái’ ch’éung’. Kw’ái ch’áng, 爽快 ʿshong fái’. Shwáng kw’ái, 適意 shikˎ í’. Shih í, 暢志 ch’éung’ chí’. Ch’áng chí; to make one comfortable, 俾佢安樂 ʿpí ʿk’ü ˏon lokˎ. Pí k’ü ngán loh, 令他享安 ling[2] ˏt’á ʿhéung ˏon. Ling t’á hiáng ngán; a comfortable support of life, 豐衣足食 ˏfung ˏí tsukˎ shikˎ. Fung í tsuh shih; everything comfortable, 事事適意 sz[2] sz[2] shikˎ í’. Sz sz shih í; make yourself comfortable, 從心所欲 ˏts’ung ˏsam ʿsho yukˎ. Ts’ung sin so yuh, 事事聽你便 sz[2] sz[2] t’eng’ ʿní pín[2]. Sz sz t’ing ní pien; comfortable quarters, 安樂之所 ˏon lokˎ ˏchí ʿsho. Ngán loh chí so.

Comfortableness 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngán loh, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning.

Comfortably 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien, 便當 pín[2] tong’. Pien táng, 便捷 pín[2] tsítˎ. Pien tsieh, 便宜 ˏp’ín ˏí. P’ien í.

Comforted 安慰過 ˏon wai’ kwo’. Ngán wei kwo, 開解過 ˏhoi ʿkái kwo’. K’ái kiái kwo; encouraged, 鼓舞過 ʿkú ʿmò kwo’. Kú wú kwo.

Comforter, one who administers consolation, 安慰者 ˏon wai’ ʿché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ʿfú wai’ ʿché. Fú wei ché; the Holy Spirit, 安慰師 ˏon wai’ ˏsz. Ngán wei sz; a long, knit woolen tipped, 圍頸帶 ˏwai ʿkeng tái’. Wei king tái.

Comforting 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʿfú wai’. Fú wei; encouraging, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú.

Comfortless, without comfort, 唔得安慰 ˏm takˎ ˏon wai’, 無可安慰 ˏmò ʿho ˏon wai’. Wú k’o ngán wei, 無安樂 ˏmò ˏon lokˎ. Wú ngán loh, 未有安樂 mí[2] ʿyau ˏon lokˎ. Wí yú ngán loh; wretched, 冷落 ʿláng lokˎ. Lang loh; forlorn, miserable, 凄楚 ˏts’ai ʿch’o. Ts’í ts’ú, 悲凄 ˏpí ˏts’ai. Pí ts’í.

Comic, relating to comedy, 劇戲的 k’ekˎ hí’ tikˎ. K’ih hí tih; raising mirth, 戲笑的 hí’ siú’ tikˎ. Hí siáu tih, 引人笑 ʿyan ˏyan siú’. Yin jin siáu, 好笑 ʿhò siú’. Háu siáu.

Comical, comic, 劇戲的 k’ekˎ hí’ tikˎ. K’ih hí tih; droll, 詭馬 ʿkwai ʿmá. Kwei má, 古怪 ʿkú kwái’. Kú kwei.

Comically 怪然 kwái’ ˏín. Kwei jen.

Comicalness 古怪者 ʿkú kwái’ ʿché. Kú kwei ché, 詭馬者 ʿkwai ʿmá ʿché. Kwei má ché, 戲笑的 hí’ siú’ tikˎ. Hí siáu tih.

Coming, drawing nearer, 來 ˏloi. Lái, 嚟 ˏlai, 臨至 ˏlam chí’. Lin chí, 赴近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin, 就 tsau[2]. Tsiú, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin; to be coming, 嚟咯 ˏlai lokˎ; coming and going, 又嚟又去 yau[2] ˏlai yau[2] hü’, 來往 ˏloi ʿwong. Lái wáng, 兩頭來往 ʿléung ˏt’au ˏloi ʿwong. Liáng t’au lái wáng, 棲屑 ˏts’ai sítˎ. Ts’í sieh, 遹皇 lutˎ ˏwong. Lih hwáng; future, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái; coming ages, 後世 hau[2] shai’. Hau shí, 來世 ˏloi shai’. Lái shí.

Coming-in, entrance, 進 tsun’. Tsin, 入來 yapˎ ˏloi. Jih lái.

Comitial, relating to the comitia, 民會者 ˏman úi[2] ʿché. Min hwui ché.

Comity, civility, 禮 ʿlai. Lí, 禮數 ʿlái shò’. Lí sú; good breeding, 有禮 ʿyau ʿlai. Yú lí, 好禮者 ʿhò ʿlai ʿché. Háu lí ché.

Comma, in writing and printing [,], 點 ʿtím. Tien.

Command 命 meng[2]. Ming, 命令 meng[2] ling[2], 飭令 shikˎ ling[2]. Chih ling, 勅令 ch’ikˎ ling[2]. Ch’ih ling, 誥命 kò’ meng[2]. Káu ming, 誥諭 kò’ ü[2]. Káu yú; to order, 吩咐 ˏfan fú[2]. Fan fú, 囑付 chukˎ fú[2]. Chuh fú, 諭 ü[2]. Yú, 令 ling[2]. Ling; the fort commands the harbour, 砲臺衞灣 p’áu’ ˏt’oi wai[2] ˏwán. P’áu t’ái wei wán; to overlook, 總覽 ʿtsung ʿlám. Tsung lán; to command, as an army, 統令 ʿt’ung ling[2]. T’ung ling, 總領 ʿtsung ʿleng. Tsung ling; to command silence, 囑勿言 chukˎ matˎ ˏín. Chuh wuh yen, 誡勿言 kái’ matˎ ˏín. Kiái wuh yen, to command one’s self, 自約 tsz[2] yéukˎ. Tsz yoh, 自檢 tsz[2] ʿkím. Tsz kien; he commands my purse, 錢銀經佢管束 ˏts’ín ˏngan ˏking ʿk’ü ʿkún ch’ukˎ. Ts’ien yin king k’ü kwán shuh; to command publicly, 曉諭 ʿhiú ü[2]. Hiáu yú; to command influence, 有面子 ʿyau mín[2] ʿtsz. Yú mien tsz, 有體面 ʿyau ʿt’ai mín[2]. Yú t’í mien.

Command, to excercise supreme authority, 督理 tukˎ ʿlí. Tuh lí, 總理 ʿtsung ʿlí. Tsung lí.

Command, supreme power, 權 ˏk’ün. K’iuen, 統權 ʿt’ung ˏk’ün. T’ung k’iuen, 權勢 ˏk’ün shai’. K’iuen shí; the controlling power, 有總理之權 ʿyau ʿtsung ʿlí ˏchí ˏk’ün. Yú tsung lí chí k’iuen; the mandate uttered, 命 meng[2]. Ming, 誡 kái’. Kiái, [illegible]令 hò[2] leng[2]. Háu ling, 勅令 ch’ikˎ ling[2]. Ch’ih ling; to have the command of the army, 統領三軍 ʿt’ung ʿleng ˏsám ˏkwan. T’ung ling sán kiun; the commands of the emperor, 皇詔 ˏwong chiú’. Hwáng cháu, 上諭 shéung[2] ü[2]. Sháng yú, 聖旨 shing’ ʿchí. Shing chí, 聖諭

shing' ü^2. Shing yú; to receive one's commands, 領命 ‛leng meng^2. Ling ming, 受命 shau^2 meng^2. Shau ming; to issue commands, 下命 ‛há meng^2. Hiá ming, 降命 kong' meng^2. Kiáng ming; to have command of French, 講得法國話 ‛kong takˎ Fát kwokˎ wá^2. Kiáng teh Fáh kwoh hwá; I am at your command, 任你囑付 yam^2 ‛ní chukˎ fú^2. Jin ní chuh fú; have you any commands? 有何事囑托 ‛yau ˏho sz^2 chukˎ t'okˎ Yú ho sz chuh t'oh.

Commandant, of an army, 將軍 ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tsiáng kiun; ditto, of troops, either by land or water, 提督 ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'í tuh, 總鎮 ‛tsung chan'. Tsung chin, 兵頭 ˏping ˏt'au. Ping t'au; ditto of a garrison, 協鎮 híp chan'. Hieh chin.

Commanded, as the emperor, 下諭 ‛há ü'. Hiá yú, 下詔 ‛há chiú'. Hiá cháu, 降諭 kong' ü^2. Kiáng yú, 下旨 ‛há ‛chí. Hiá chí; ordered, 命令過 meng^2 ling^2 kwo'. Ming ling kwo; controlled, 督理過 tukˎ ‛lí kwo'. Tuh lí kwo; he commanded respect, 有體面 ‛yau ‛t'ai mín^2. Yú t'í mien; he commanded in person, 親督過 ˏts'an tukˎ kwo'. Ts'in tuh kwo.

Commander, a chief, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin; one who has supreme authority, 操權者 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ‛ché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché; commander-in-chief of an army, 元帥 ˏün shui'. Yuen shwái, 主帥 ‛chü shui'. Chú shwái, 領軍 ‛leng ˏkwan. Ling kiun, 四平將軍 sz' ˏp'ing ˏtséung ˏkwan. Sz p'ing tsiáng kiun, 四征將軍 sz' ˏching ˏtséung ˏkwan. Sz ching tsiáng kiun; commander-in-chief of the national armies, 天下兵馬元帥 ˏt'ín há^2 ˏping ‛má ˏün shui'. T'ien hiá ping má yuen shwái; commander of the mounted body guard, 侍衛馬軍司 shí^2 wai^2 ‛má ˏkwan ˏsz. Shí wei má kiun sz; ditto, of the infantry, 侍衛步軍司 shí^2 wai^2 pò^2 ˏkwan ˏsz. Shí wei pú kiun sz; commander-in-chief of the van, rear, right and left, 前後左右將軍 ˏts'ín hau^2 ‛tso yau^2 ˏtséung ˏkwan. Ts'ien hau tso yú tsiáng kiun; naval commander, 水師提督 ‛shui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. Shwui sz t'í tuh; a heavy beetle or wooden mallet, used in paving, 舂杵 ˏchung ‛ch'ü. Chung ch'ú.

Commanding, bidding, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú; governing, 督理 tukˎ ‛lí, 管理 ‛kún ‛lí. Kwán lí; having in power, 操權 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen; commanding, as one's appearance, 凜然 ‛lam ˏín. Lin jen, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen, 儼然 ím' ˏín. Yen jen, 森嚴 ˏsham ˏím. Shin yen; a commanding appearance, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ‛lam ‛lam. Wei fung lin lin, 外貌凜然 ngoi^2 mau^2 ‛lam ˏín. Wái mau lin jen; to give a commanding view, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wei wei; commanding influence, 有權 ‛yau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有面子 ‛yau mín^2 ‛tsz. Yú mien tsz.

Commandment, a command, 命令 meng^2 leng^2. Ming ling, 誡命 kái' meng^2. Kiái ming, 戒律 kái' lut. Kiái liuh, 誡 kái'; the Ten Commandments, 十戒 shap kái'. Shih kiái, 十條誡 shap ˏt'iú kái'. Shih t'iáu kiáu; divine commandments, 上帝之誡 Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí kái'. Sháng tí chí kiái, 天戒 ˏt'ín kái'. T'ien kiái.

Commatic, concise, 簡捷 ‛kán tsít. Kien tsieh.

Commatism, conciseness in writing, 簡捷者 ‛kán tsít ‛ché. Kien tsieh ché, 簡捷之句 ‛kán tsít ˏchí kü'. Kien tsieh chí kü.

Commeasurable, see Commensurable.

Comme il faut, as it should be, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng.

Commelina 淡竹葉 tám^2 chukˎ íp. Tán chuh yeh, 鴨跖 áp chikˎ. Yáh chih.

Commemorable 可記 ‛ho kí'. K'o kí, 可憶 ‛ho yikˎ. K'o yih, 可紀 ‛ho ‛kí. K'o kí.

Commemorate, to call to remembrance by a solemn act, 記 kí'. Kí, 誌記 chí' kí'. Chí kí, 記念 kí' ním^2. Kí nien; to celebrate with honor and solemnity, 表揚 ‛piú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng.

Commemorated 誌記過 chí' kí' kwo'. Chí kí kwo, 表揚過 ‛piú ˏyéung kwo'. Piáu yáng kwo.

Commemorating 記念 kí' ním^2. Kí nien, 誌記 chí' kí'. Chí kí, 表揚 ‛piú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng.

Commemoration 追憶 ˏchui yikˎ. Chui yih, 記念 kí' ním^2. Kí nien, 表揚 ‛piú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng; a commemoration day, 追憶古日 ˏchui yikˎ ‛kú yat. Chui yih kú jih, 弔古日 tiú' ‛kú yat. Tiáu kú jih; the commemoration day of Wat-ün, 端午日 ˏtün ‛ng yat. Twán wú jih.

Commemorative 使憶的 ‛sz yikˎ tikˎ. Shí yih tih, 記憶的 kí' yikˎ tikˎ. Kí yih tih, 追念嘅 ˏchui ním^2 ké'.

Commence, to begin, to take rise or origin, 始 ‛ch'í. Ch'í, 初 ˏch'o. Ts'ú, 首 ‛shau. Shau, 首先 ‛shau ˏsín. Shau sien, 始有 ‛ch'í ‛yau. Ch'í yú, 始係 ‛ch'í hai^2. Ch'í hí, 初起 ˏch'o ‛hí. Ts'ú k'í, 起 ‛hí. K'í, 起頭 ‛hí ˏt'au. K'í t'au, 開首 ˏhoi ‛shau. K'ái shau, 起首 ‛hí ‛shau. K'í shau, 原係 ˏün hai^2. Yuen hí, 原本 ˏün ‛pún. Yuen pun, 原來 ˏün ˏloi. Yuen lái, 元始 ˏün ‛ch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始出 ‛ch'í ch'utˎ. Ch'í ch'uh; to commence work, 下手 ‛há ‛shau. Hiá shau, 埋手 ˏmái ‛shau. Mái shau, 開手 ˏhoi ‛shau. K'ái shau, 郁手 yukˎ ‛shau, 動手 tung^2 ‛shau. Tung shau, 發靭 fátˎ yan^2. Fáh yin, 開工 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 始作 ‛ch'í tsokˎ. Ch'í tsoh, 開啟 ˏhoi ‛k'ai. K'ái k'í, 開基 ˏhoi ˏkí. K'ái kí, 肇基 shiú^2 ˏkí. Sháu kí, 鑿行 tsok ˏhang. Tsoh hang, 甫 ‛fú. Fú; to commence a voyage, 開身 ˏhoi ˏshan. K'ái shin, 動身 tung^2 ˏshan. Tung shin, 絞錨 ‛káu ˏnáu. Kiáu miáu; to commence a journey, 起程 ‛hí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起身 ‛hí ˏshan. K'í shin, 開行 ˏhoi ˏhang. K'ái hang, 啟行 ‛k'ai ˏhang. K'í hang; to commence a journey, applied to the emperor, 啟鑾 ‛k'ai ˏlün. K'í lwán; to commence a reign, 臨御 ˏlam ü^2. Lin yú, 登位 ˏtang wai^2. Tang wei; to commence a new dynasty, 立鼎 lap ‛ting. Lih ting; to commence a march, as soldiers, 起兵 ‛hí ˏping.

K'í ping, 動兵 tung[2] ˌping. Tung ping; to commence to learn, 初學 ˌch'o hokˌ. Ts'ú hioh, 起首讀 ʿhí ʿshau tukˌ. K'í shau tuh; to commence reading, 開卷 ˌhoi ʿkün. K'ái kiuen, 起讀 ʿhí tukˌ. K'í tuh; to commence writing, 下筆 ʿhá patˌ. Hiá pih, 落筆 lokˌ patˌ. Loh pih, 執筆 chapˌ patˌ. Chih pih; to commence learning to write, 開筆 ˌhoi patˌ. K'ái pih; to commence the literary examinations, 開科 ˌhoi ˌfo. K'ái ko; to commemce an action at law, 打官府 ʿtá ˌkún ʿfú. Tá kwán fú, 打官司 ʿtá ˌkún ˌsz. Tá kwán sz; to commence a quarrel, 起隙 ʿhí kwikˌ. K'í kih, 起釁 ʿhí yan[2]. K'í hin; to commence life, 出身 ch'utˌ ˌshan. Ch'uh shin; charity commences at home and reaches those who are remote, 仁者由親及疎 ˌyan ʿché ˌyau ˌts'an k'apˌ ˌsho. Jin ché yú ts'in kih sú; the emperor T'áng commenced at Koh, 自葛載 tsz[2] Kotˌ tsoi'. Tsz Koh tsái; to commence a writer, 初作 ˌch'o tsokˌ. Ts'ú tsoh.

Commence, to originate, 始創 ʿch'í ch'ong'. Ch'í chw'áng, 創做 ch'ong' tsò[2]. Chw'áng tso.

Commenced, began, 起過 ʿhí kwo'. K'í kwo, 開手做過 ˌhoi ʿshau tsò[2] kwo'. K'ái shau tso kwo.

Commencement, beginning, 元始 ˌün ʿch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始初 ʿch'í ˌch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起初 ʿhí ˌch'o. K'í ts'ú, 起首 ʿhí ʿshau. K'í shau, 起頭 ʿhí ˌt'au. K'í t'áu, 首先 ʿshau ˌsín. Shau sien; the commencement of work, 開工者 ˌhoi ˌkung ʿché. K'ái kung ché; the commencement of heaven and earth, 開闢天地 ˌhoi p'ikˌ ˌt'ín tí[2]. K'ái p'ih t'ien tí; the day in which degrees are publicly conferred in the English and American colleges and universities, 登科日 ˌtang ˌfo yatˌ. Tang ko jih; in China, the day when the students become A. M., L. L. D., & Ph. D., 開榜日 ˌhoi ʿpong yatˌ. K'ái páng jih.

Commencing, beginning work, 下手 ʿhá ʿshau. Hiá shau, 埋手 ˌmái ʿshau. Mái shau, 開工 ˌhoi ˌkung. K'ái kung; ditto a journey, 起身 ʿhí ˌshan. K'í shin, 起程 ʿhí ˌch'ing. K'í ch'ing; ditto a voyage, 開頭 ˌhoi ˌt'au. K'ái t'au, 開身 ˌhoi ˌshan. K'ái shin; ditto laying the foundation, 開基 ˌhoi ˌkí. K'ái kí.

Commend, to represent as worthy of notice, regard or kindness, 稱讚 ˌch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 稱功 ˌch'ing ˌkung. Ch'ing kung, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei, 讚羨 tsán' sín[2]. Tsán sien, 褒獎 ˌpò ʿtséung. Páu tsiáng, 褒美 ˌpò ʿmí. Páu mei, 嘉美 ˌká ʿmí. Kiá mei, 獎讚 ʿtséung tsán'. Tsiáng tsán; to commit or give in charge, 交托 ˌkáu t'okˌ. Kiáu t'oh; I commend him to your care, 交托過你 ˌkáu t'okˌ kwo' ʿní. Kiáu t'oh kwo ní, 交托他與你 ˌkáu t'okˌ ˌt'á ʿü ʿní. Kiáu t'oh t'á yú ní; to introduce, 舉薦 ʿkü tsín'. Kü tsien.

Commendable 可稱讚 ʿho ˌch'ing tsán'. K'o ch'ing tsán, 可讚美 ʿho tsán' ʿmí. K'o tsán mei, 可嘉的 ʿho ˌká tikˌ. K'o kiá tih, 可薦的 ʿho tsín' tikˌ. K'o tsien tih; laudable, 讚得過 tsán' tak, kwo'. Tsán teh kwo.

Commendably, laudably, 嘉然 ˌká ˌín. Kiá jen, 美然 ʿmí ˌín. Mei jen, 可讚然 ʿho tsán' ˌín. K'o tsán jen.

Commendam 署牧師之職 ʿshü mukˌ ˌsz ˌchí chikˌ. Shú muh sz chí chih.

Commendation, the act of commending, 稱讚者 ˌch'ing tsán' ʿché. Ch'ing tsán ché; praise, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei, 讚美者 tsán' ʿmí ʿché. Tsán mei ché, 褒獎者 ˌpò ʿtséung ʿché. Páu tsiáng ché, 褒美者 ˌpò ʿmí ʿché. Páu mei ché; letter of commendation, 薦書 tsín' ˌshü. Tsien shú; good nature is the best commendation, 好心能薦人 ʿhò ˌsam ˌnang tsín' ˌyan. Háu sin nang tsien jin, 至薦人者善心也 chí' tsín' ˌyan ʿché shín[2] ˌsam ʿyá. Chí tsien jin ché shen sin yé.

Commendator, he who holds a benefice in commendam, 署牧師之職者 ʿshü mukˌ ˌsz ˌchí chikˌ ʿché. Shú muh sz chí chih ché.

Commendatory, which serves to commend, 稱讚的 ˌch'ing tsán' tikˌ. Ch'ing tsán tih, 讚美嘅 tsán' ʿmí ké'; a commendatory letter, 薦書 tsín' ˌshü. Tsien shú; commendatory expressions, 讚美之詞 tsán' ʿmí ˌchí ˌts'z. Tsán mei chí ts'z.

Commended, praised, 稱讚過 ˌch'ing tsán' kwo'. Ch'ing tsán kwo, 讚美過 tsán' ʿmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo; committed in charge, 交托過 ˌkáu t'okˌ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo.

Commending, praising, 稱讚 ˌch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei; committing in charge, 交托 ˌkáu t'okˌ. Kiáu t'oh; respresenting favorably, 薦 tsín'. Tsien.

Commensurability }
Commensurableness } 可較量者 ʿho káu' ˌléung ʿché. K'o kiáu liáng ché, 相符者 ˌséung ˌfú ʿché. Siáng fú ché, 可較者 ʿho káu' ʿché. K'o kiáu ché, 可相較 ʿho ˌséung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可並較者 ʿho ping' káu' ʿché. K'o ping kiáu ché.

Commensurable, that have a common measure, 等量 ʿtang ˌléung. Tang liáng, 可相較 ʿho ˌséung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可與量 ʿho ʿü ˌléung. K'o yú liáng, 可並較 ʿho ping' káu'. K'o ping kiáu; that may be measured by the same number or quality, 可與量 ʿho ʿü ˌléung. K'o yú liáng, 相等 ˌséung ʿtang. Siáng tang.

Commensurate, having a common measure, 相等 ˌséung ʿtang. Siáng tang, 相符 ˌséung ˌfú. Siáng fú, 相並 ˌséung ping'. Siáng ping; the matter is commensurate to the words, 辭意相符 ˌts'z í' ˌséung ˌfú. Ts'z í siáng fú, 語意相合 ʿü í' ˌséung hòpˌ. Yú í siáng hoh.

Commensurate, to reduce to common measure, 使爲並等 ʿsz ˌwai ping' ʿtang. Shí wei ping tang, 致爲同量 chí' ˌwai ˌt'ung léung[2]. Chí wei t'ung liáng.

Commensuration, proportion, 並等 ping' ʿtang. Ping tang, 可相符者 ʿho ˌséung ˌfú ʿché. K'o siáng fú ché, 可相較者 ʿho ˌséung káu' ʿché.

K'o siáng kiáu ché, 可與較者 ʻho ʻü káu' ʻché. K'o yú kiáu ché.

Commensurateness 並等 ping' ʻtang. Ping tang, 可相較者 ʻho ˏséung káu' ʻché. K'o siáng kiáu ché.

Comment, to explain, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' ʻkái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˎ. Chú shih, 詁訓 ʻkú fan'. Kú hiun, 註明 chü' ˏming. Chú ming, 詮 ˏts'ün. Ts'iun; to criticise, 評 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 評註 ˏp'ing chü'. P'ing chú, 品評 ʻpan ˏp'ing. Pin p'ing; to make notes on, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing; to make observations, 評論 ˏp'ing lun². P'ing lun; to annotate, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í; to enlarge on, 推開 ˏt'úi ˏhoi. T'úi k'ái.

Comment, explanation, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' ʻkái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˎ. Chú shih, 詁訓 ʻkú fan'. Kú hiun; annotation, 旁訓 ˏp'ong fan'. P'áng hiun, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í, 旁解 ˏp'ong ʻkái. P'áng kiái; criticism, 評註 ˏp'ing chü'. P'ing chú, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing.

Commentary, exposition, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' ʻkái. Chú kiái; a commentary on the Sacred Scripture, 聖經註解 shing' ˏking chü' ʻkái. Shing king chú kiái; a commentary on the Four Books, 四書註解 sz' ˏshü chü' ʻkái. Sz shú chú kiái.

Commentator 註解者 chü' ʻkái ʻché. Chú kiái ché, 註釋者 chü' shikˎ ʻché. Chú shih ché; one who writes annotations, 旁訓者 ˏp'ong fan' ʻché. P'áng hiun ché, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ʻché. P'í p'ing ché.

Commenting 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' ʻkái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˎ. Chú shih, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing.

Commentitious, invented, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 虛謬 ˏhü mau². Hü miú; feigned, 假偽 ʻká ngai². Kiá wei.

Commerce, barter, 貿易 mau² yikˎ. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yikˎ. Kiáu yih; trade, 生意 ˏshang í'. Sang í, 買賣 ʻmái mái². Mái mái, 生理 ˏshang ʻlí. Sang lí, 沽市 ˏkú ʻshí. Kú shí. 商事 ˏshéung sz². Sháng sz, 販者 fán' ʻché; commerce between the sexes, 男女之交通 ˏnám ʻnü ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Nán nü chí kiáu t'ung; commerce of ideas, 互通意思 ú² ˏt'ung í' sz'. Hú t'ung í sz; a treaty of commerce, 通商約書 ˏt'ung ˏshéung yéukˎ ˏshü. T'ung sháng yoh shú.

Commerce, to carry on trade, 做生意 tsò² ˏshang í'. Tso sang í.

Commercial 貿易的 mau² yikˎ tikˎ. Mau yih tih, 生意嘅 ˏshang í' ké', 通商的 ˏt'ung ˏshéung tikˎ. T'ung sháng tih, 買賣的 ʻmái mái² tikˎ. Mái mái tih; commercial treaty, 通商約書 ˏt'ung ˏshéung yéukˎ ˏshü. T'ung sháng yoh shú, 貿易約書 mau² yikˎ yéukˎ ˏshü. Mau yih yoh shú; commercial affairs, 貿易之事 mau² yikˎ ˏchí sz². Mau yih chí sz; commercial articles and terms, 通商名字 ˏt'ung ˏshéung ˏmeng tsz². T'ung sháng ming tsz; a commercial nation, 商民 ˏshéung ˏman. Sháng min.

Commination, a threat or threatening, 恐嚇 ʻhung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 天責之咒 ˏt'ín chákˎ ˏchí chau'. T'ien tseh chí chau; a recital of God's threatenings, 祝天怒者 chukˎ ˏt'ín nò² ʻché. Chuh t'ien nú ché, 告天責者 kò' ˏt'ín chákˎ ʻché. Káu t'ien tseh ché.

Comminatory 祝天怒的 chukˎ ˏt'ín nò² tikˎ. Chuh t'ien nú tih, 告天責嘅 kò' ˏt'ín chákˎ ké'.

Commingle, to mix together, as different substances, 摳匀 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 摳埋 ˏk'au ˏmái. K'ü mái, 混雜 wan² tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh, 和匀 wo² ˏwan. Ho yun, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsápˎ. Ts'án tsáh.

Commingled 摳匀過 ˏk'au ˏwan kwo'. K'ü yun kwo, 混雜過 wan² tsápˎ kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo, 參雜過 ˏts'ám tsápˎ kwo'. Ts'án tsáh kwo.

Comminuible, reducible to powder, 可磨末 ʻho ˏmo mútˎ. K'o mo moh, 可磨成粉 ʻho ˏmo ˏshing ʻfan. K'o mo ching fan.

Comminute, to pulverize, 研末 ˏngán [ˏín] mútˎ. Yen moh, 研到粉 ˏngán tò' ʻfan. Yen táu fan, 研細 ˏngán sai'. Yen sí.

Comminution 研末者 ˏngán mútˎ ʻché. Yen moh ché, 研到粉者 ˏngán tò' ʻfan ʻché. Yen táu fan ché, 舂到微塵 ˏchung tò' ˏmí ˏch'an. Chung táu wí ch'in.

Commiserable, deserving of commiseration, 可憐憫 ʻho ˏlín ʻman. K'o lien min, 可憐恤 ʻho ˏlín sutˎ. K'o lien siuh.

Commiserate, to pity, 可憐 ʻho ˏlín. K'o lien, 憐憫 ˏlín ʻman. Lien min, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 哀矜 ˏoi ˏking. Ngái king, 哀憐 ˏoi ˏlín. Ngái lien, 悲哀 ˏpí ˏoi. Pí ngái, 憫惻 ʻman ch'akˎ. Min ts'eh, 憐恤 ˏlín sutˎ. Lien siuh, 憫恤 ʻman sutˎ. Min siuh, 悲惻 ˏpí ch'akˎ. Pí ts'eh, 依 ˏí. Í, 惬 ˏín. Yen, 慬 kan². Kin; to condole, 弔慰 tiú' wai'. Tiáu wei.

Commiserating 可憐 ʻho ˏlín. K'o lien, 憐憫 ˏlín ʻman. Lien min.

Commiseration 哀憐 ˏoi ˏlín. Ngái lien, 憐憫 ˏlín ʻman. Lien min, 可憐者 ʻho ˏlín ʻché. K'o lien ché, 憐人者 ˏlín ˏyan ʻché. Lien jin ché, 噢咿 ò' ˏí. Ngau í, 恤憐 sutˎ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 憐心 ˏlín ˏsam. Lien sin.

Commiseratively, from compassion, 由憐心 ˏyau ˏlín ˏsam. Yú lien sin.

Commiserator 可憐者 ʻho ˏlín ʻché. K'o lien ché.

Commissariat, the office of a commissary, 代理事之職 toi² ʻlí sz² ˏchí chikˎ. Tái lí sz chí chih; the commissariat department, 軍需部 ˏkwan ˏsü pò². Kiun sü pú; the military commissariat, 軍糧局 ˏkwan ˏléung kukˎ. Kiun liáng kiuh, 軍需局 ˏkwan ˏsü kukˎ. Kiun sü kiuh.

Commissary, a commission, 使 sz'. Shí, 司 ˏsz. Sz, 使臣 sz' ˏshan. Shí chin; a commissary of an army, 督糧官 tukˎ ˏléung ˏkún. Tuh liáng kwán, 運糧官 wan² ˏléung ˏkún. Yun liáng kwán; commissary of grain, 督糧道 tukˎ ˏléung tò².

Tuh liáng táu, 糧儲道 ˏléung ˏch'ü tò'. Liáng ch'ú táu, 糧道 ˏléung tò'. Liáng táu; a military commissary for the inspection of the army, 監軍 ˏkám ˏkwan. Kien kiun.

Commissary-general, the head of the commissary department, 軍需局總 ˏkwan ˏsü kukˎ 'tsung. Kiun sü kiuh tsung.

Commission, the act of committing a sin, 犯 fán[2]. Fán, 行 ˏhang. Hang; the act of intrusting, as a charge or duty, 委 'wai. Wei, 委任 'wai yam[2]. Wei jin, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 託任 t'okˎ yam[2]. T'oh jin, 授印 shau[2] yan'. Shau yin; to appoint a commission for investigating or managing a certain affair, 委官查辦 'wai ˏkún ˏch'á pán[2]. Wei kwán ch'á pán; an officer's commission, 官印 ˏkún yan'. Kwán yin; the thing committed, 委托者 'wai t'okˎ 'ché. Wei t'oh ché; to give a commission to a person, 拜托事某人 pái' t'okˎ sz[2] 'mau ˏyan. Pái t'oh sz mau jin, 拜托事某人辦 pái' t'okˎ sz[2] 'mau ˏyan pán[2]. Pái t'oh sz mau jin pán; a commission-merchant, 經紀商 ˏking 'kí ˏshéung. King kí sháng; the allowance made to a commission-merchant, 用錢 yung[2] ˏts'ín. Yung tsien, 用銀 yung[2] ˏngan. Yung yin; to take a commission, 抽分 ˏch'au ˏfan. Ch'au fan; to have a commission, 有職分 'yau chikˎ fan[2]. Yú chih fan; to turn one out of his commission, 革職 kákˎ chikˎ. Keh chih; to put the great seal into commission, 授國印某署理 shau[2] kwokˎ yan' 'mau 'shü 'lí. Shau kwoh yin mau shú lí; a mandate, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; the commission of sin, 犯罪 fán[2] tsúi[2]. Fán tsúi, 故犯罪者 kú' fán[2] tsúi[2] 'ché. Kú fán tsúi ché, 故犯之罪 kú' fán[2] ˏchí tsúi[2]. Ku fán chí tsúi.

Commission, to appoint, 委任 'wai yam[2]. Wei jin, 委託 'wai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh; to depute, 差委 ˏch'ái 'wai. Ch'ái wei, 差使 ˏch'ái 'sz. Ch'ái shí, 囑託 chukˎ t'okˎ. Ch'uh t'oh; to intrust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 託理 t'okˎ 'lí. T'oh lí, 託辦 t'okˎ pán[2]. T'oh pán, 拜托 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 付託 fú[2] t'okˎ. Fú t'oh, 交託 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 寄託 kí' t'okˎ. Kí t'oh; to empower, 交權代理 ˏkáu ˏk'ün toi[2] 'lí. Kiáu k'iuen tái lí; to charge, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; commission him with it, 託佢理 t'okˎ 'k'ü 'lí. T'oh k'ü lí, 拜託他理 pái' t'okˎ ˏt'á 'lí. Pái t'oh t'á lí.

Commission-merchant 坐地經紀商 tso[2] tí[2] ˏking 'kí ˏshéung. Tso tí king kí sháng, 經紀商 ˏking 'kí ˏshéung. King kí sháng.

Commissioned 委過 'wai kwo'. Wei kwo, 委託過 'wai t'okˎ kwo'. Wei t'oh kwo, 託過 t'okˎ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 拜託過 pái' t'okˎ kwo'. Pái t'oh kwo, 差委過 ˏch'ái 'wai kwo'. Ch'ái wei kwo, 交權過 ˏkáu ˏk'ün kwo'. Kiáu k'iuen kwo.

Commissioner 使 sz'. Shí, 司 ˏsz, 差 ˏch'ái; Imperial commissioner, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái; the three commissioners (of Canton), 三司 ˏsám ˏsz. Sán sz; the salt commissioner, 鹽運司 ˏím wan[2] ˏsz. Yen yun sz; the commissioner of finances, 布政司 pò' ching' ˏsz. Pú ching sz; the commissioner of justice, 按察司 on' ch'átˎ ˏsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 臬司 ítˎ ˏsz. Nieh sz, 觀察司 ˏkún ch'átˎ ˏsz. Kwán ch'áh sz, 臬臺 ítˎ ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái; commissioner for inspecting the army, 監軍使 ˏkám ˏkwan sz'. Kien kiun shí; commissioner for the defence of the state, 防禦使 ˏfong ü[2] sz'. Fáng yú shí; commissioner for military operations, 經畧使 ˏking léukˎ sz'. King lioh shí; commissioner for soothing the people, 宣撫使 ˏsün 'fú sz'. Siuen fú shí; commissioner for transports, 轉運使 'chün wan[2] sz'. Chuen yun shí; commissioner of customs, 海關 'hoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán, 關部 ˏkwán pò[2]. Kwán pú; commissary in the grain department, 治粟內史 chí[2] sukˎ noi[2] 'sz. Chí suh nui shí; commissioner of the police, 制置使 chai' chí' sz'. Chí chí shí; commissioner of the privy council, 樞密使 ˏk'ü matˎ sz'. K'ü mih shí; commissioner for suppressing rebellion, 招討使 ˏchiú 't'ò sz'. Cháu t'áu shí.

Commissure, a joint, seam or closure, 聯處 ˏlün ch'ü'. Lien ch'ü, 埋處 ˏmái ch'ü'. Mái ch'ú.

Commit, to give in trust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh, 委托 'wai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh, 拜托 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 囑託 chukˎ t'okˎ. Chuh t'oh, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 浼託 'múi t'okˎ. Mei t'oh; to perpetrate, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 犯 fán[2]. Fán; to give over to one, 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú, 交與 ˏkáu 'ü. Kiáu yú; I commit this to you, 託你做 t'okˎ 'ní tsò[2]. T'oh ní tso, 託你理 t'okˎ 'ní 'lí. T'oh ní lí; to commit an orphan in charge, 託孤 t'okˎ ˏkú. T'oh kú; to commit one, 牽連自己 ˏhín ˏlín tsz[2] 'kí. K'ien lien tsz kí, 自危 tsz[2] ˏngai. Tsz wei; to commit to memory, 讀到熟 tukˎ tò' shukˎ. Tuh táu shuh, 讀熟 tukˎ shukˎ. Tuh shuh; to commit to prison, 下獄 'há yukˎ. Hiá joh; to commit for trial, 解大葛審 kái' tái[2] kotˎ 'sham. Kiái tá koh shin, 解審 kái' 'sham. Kiái shin; to commit to paper, 下筆 'há patˎ. Hiá pih, 書於紙 ˏshü ˏü 'chí. Shú yú chí; to commit to writing, 潤筆 yun[2] patˎ. Jun pih; to commit a crime, 犯罪 fán[2] tsúi[2]. Fán tsúi, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi[2]. Hang tsúi; to commit an offence, 得罪 takˎ tsúi[2]. Teh tsúi, 獲罪 wokˎ tsúi[2]. Hwoh tsúi; to commit adultery, 行姦 ˏhang ˏkán. Hang kien, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin, 寄猳 kí' ˏká. Kí kiá; to commit fornication, 行淫 ˏhang ˏyam. Hang yin; to commit a capital crime, 犯死罪 fán[2] 'sz tsúi[2]. Fán sz tsúi; to commit suicide, 自盡 tsz[2] tsun[2]. Tsz tsin, 自縊 tsz[2] ai'. Tsz í, 自尋短見 tsz[2] ˏts'am 'tün kín'. Tsz ts'in twán kien.

Commitment, the act of committing for trial, 解大葛審 kái' tái[2] kotˎ 'sham. Kiái tá koh shin; a sending to prison, 下獄 'há yukˎ. Hiá joh; an order for confining in prison, 定丟監 teng[2] ˏtiú ˏkám. Ting tiáu kién; the act of delivering in charge, 交托者 ˏkáu t'okˎ 'ché. Kiáu t'oh ché; a perpetration, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi[2]. Hang

tsúi, 犯罪 fán^2 tsúi^2. Fán tsúi; the act of exposing one's self, 自牽連者 tsz^2 ˏhín ˏlín ʻché. Tsz k'ien lien ché.

Committal, the, of a crime, 行罪者 ˏhang tsúi^2 ʻché. Hang tsúi ché; the committal of a person for trial, 解官府審 kái' ˏkún ʻfú ʻsham. Kiái kwán fú shin, 解大葛審 kái' tái^2 kotˏ ʻsham. Kiái tá koh shin.

Committed, delivered in trust, 託過 t'okˏ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 交託過 ˏkáu t'okˏ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo, 拜託過 pái' t'okˏ kwo'. Pái t'oh kwo; fully committed, 解過官府審 kái' kwo' ˏkún ʻfú ʻsham. Kiái kwo kwán fú shin; he was committed to prison, 丟過監 ˏtiú kwo' ˏkám. Tiáu kwo kien.

Committee, a, 首事 ʻshau sz^2. Shau sz, 事首 sz^2 ʻshau. Sz shau, 值事 chikˏ sz^2. Chih sz, 理長 ʻlí ʻchéung. Lí cháng, 掌事者 ʻchéung sz^2 ʻché. Cháng sz ché, 司事者 ˏsz sz^2 ʻché. Sz sz ché; the committee of a society, 會首事 úi^2 ʻshau sz^2. Hwui shau sz, 會長 úi^2 ʻchéung. Hwui cháng.

Committing, giving in trust, 託 t'okˏ. T'oh, 托 t'okˏ. T'oh, 拜託 pái' t'okˏ. Pái t'oh, 交託 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh; committing to prison, 下獄 ʻhá yukˏ. Hiá joh; committing for trial, 解官府審 ʻkái ˏkún ʻfú ʻsham. Kiái kwán fú shin; exposing, 牽連 ˏhín ˏlín. K'ien lien, 自危 tsz^2 ˏngai. Tsz wei.

Commix, to mix or mingle, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 混雜 wan^2 tsápˏ. Hwan tsáh, 和勻 wo^2 ˏwan. Ho yun.

Commixture, the act of mixing, 摳勻者 ˏk'au ˏwan ˏché. K'ü yun ché; the mass formed by mixing different things, 摳雜嘅物 ˏk'au tsápˏ ké' matˏ, 摳雜的野 ˏk'au tsápˏ tikˏ ʻyé, 混雜之物 wan^2 tsápˏ ˏchí matˏ. Hwan tsáh chí wuh.

Commode, a convenient article, 便宜的野 ˏp'ín ˏí tikˏ ʻyé. P'ien í tih yé; a chest of drawers, 槓箱 ʻlung ˏséung. Lung siáng.

Commodious, convenient, 便宜的 ˏp'ín ˏí tikˏ. P'ien í tih, 便當的 pín^2 tong' tikˏ. Pien táng tih, 利便的 lí^2 pín^2 tikˏ. Lí pien tih, 順便 shun^2 pín^2. Shun pien; useful, 着使 chéukˏ ʻshai. Choh shí, 受用的 shau^2 yung^2 tikˏ. Shau yung tih, 着用 chéukˏ yung^2. Choh yung, 合用 hòpˏ yung^2. Hoh yung, 便合 pín^2 hòpˏ. Pien hoh, 有裨益 ʻyau ˏp'í yikˏ. Yú p'í yih, 裨宜 ˏp'í ˏí. P'í í.

Commodity, advantage, 益 yikˏ. Yih; article of commerce, 貨 fo'. Ho, 貨物 fo' matˏ. Ho wuh; staple commodity, 盛貨 shing^2 fo'. Shing ho, 大消流貨 tái^2 ˏsiú ˏlau fo'. Tá siáu liú ho; foreign commodities, 洋貨 ˏyéung fo'. Yáng ho; various commodities, 雜貨 tsápˏ fo'. Tsáh ho.

Commodore, the officer who commands a squadron or detachment of ships, 協臺 hípˏ ˏt'oi. Hieh t'ái, 協鎮 hípˏ chan'. Hieh chin.

Common, belonging equally to more than one, or to many indefinitely, 通用 ˏt'ung yung^2. T'ung yung; belonging to the public, 公用 ˏkung yung^2. Kung yung, 大衆用 tái^2 chung' yung^2. Tá chung yung, 公共的 ˏkung kung^2 tikˏ. Kung kung tih, 公家的 ˏkung ˏká tikˏ. Kung kiá tih; our common country, 衆屬的國 chung' shukˏ tikˏ kwokˏ. Chung shuh tih kwoh, 大家嘅國 tái^2 ˏká ké' kwokˏ; usual, ordinary, 凡常 ˏfán ˏshéung. Fán cháng, 平常 ˏp'ing ˏshéung. P'ing cháng, 尋常 ˏts'am ˏshéung. Ts'in cháng, 用常 yung^2 ˏshéung. Yung cháng, 庸常 ˏyung ˏshéung, Yung cháng, 平庸 ˏp'ing ˏyung. P'ing yung, 甬常 ʻyung ˏshéung. Yung cháng, 常然 ˏshéung ˏín. Cháng jen, 等閒 ʻtang ˏhán. Tang hien; a common thing, 平常嘅野 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ké' ʻyé, 平常的物 ˏp'ing ˏshéung tikˏ matˏ. P'ing cháng tih wuh; a common soldier, 兵人 ˏping ˏyan. Ping jin; a common man, 白丁 pákˏ ˏting. Peh ting, 白衣 pákˏ ˏí. Peh í, 凡夫 ˏfán ˏfú. Fán fú, 凡庸 ˏfán ˏyung. Fán yung, 凡人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 庸人 ˏyung ˏyan. Yung jin, 匹夫 p'atˏ ˏfú. Pih fú, 凡常之輩 ˏfán ˏshéung ˏchí púi'. Fán cháng chí pei, 俗人 tsukˏ ˏyan. Suh jin; common clothes, 常服 ˏshéung fukˏ. Ch'áng fuh, 布衣 pò' ˏí. Pú í, 常衣 ˏshéung ˏí, 衵 yatˏ. Jih; common people, 庶民 shü' ˏman. Shú min, 庶人 shü' ˏyan. Shú jin, 平民 ˏp'ing ˏman. P'ing min, 小人 ʻsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 愚民 ˏü ˏman. Yú min, 蚩民 ˏch'í ˏman. Ch'í min; vulgar, 下賤 há^2 tsín^2. Hiá tsien; a common saying, 俗語 tsukˏ ʻü. Suh yú, 諺 ín^2. Yen, 諺語 ín^2 ʻü. Yen yú; common use, 通用 ˏt'ung yung^2. T'ung yung, 時常使 ˏshí ˏshéung ʻshai. Shí cháng shí; common dishes, 家常送 ˏká ˏshéung sung'. Kiá cháng sung; a common meal, 家常飯 ˏká ˏshéung fán^2. Kiá cháng fán; common talk, 閒話 ˏhán wá^2. Hien hwá, 悠悠之論 ˏyau ˏyau ˏchí lun^2. Yú yú chí lun, 常談 ˏshéung ˏt'ám. Cháng t'án; a common field, 義田 í^2 ˏt'ín. Í t'ien; a common affair, 常事 ˏshéung sz^2. Cháng sz, 不時有嘅事 patˏ ˏshí ʻyau ké' sz^2; frequent, 常有嘅 ˏshéung ʻyau ké', 時時有嘅 ˏshí ˏshí ʻyau ké'; common custom, 常規 ˏshéung ˏkw'ai, 平常規矩 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ˏkw'ai ʻkü. P'ing cháng kw'ei kü; coarse, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; a common noun, 類通名字 lui^2 ˏt'ung ˏmeng tsz^2. Lui t'ung ming tsz, 通用名字 ˏt'ung yung^2 ˏmeng tsz^2. T'ung yung ming tsz; common law, 常例 ˏshéung lai^2. Cháng lí; court of common pleas, 常案部 ˏshéung on' pò^2. Cháng ngán pú; Common Prayer, the liturgy of the Church of England, 禱告通文 ʻtò kò' ˏt'ung ˏman. Táu káu t'ung wan, 大英國聖會禮 Tái Ying kwokˏ shing' úi^2 ʻlai. Tá Ying kwoh shing hwui lí.

Common, public ground, 公地 ˏkung tí^2. Kung tí, 郊 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 郊原 ˏkáu ˏün. Kiáu yuen.

Common, to have a joint right with others in common ground, 共用 kung^2 yung^2. Kung yung, 公用 ˏkung yung^2. Kung yung, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung; to eat at a table in common, 共食 kung^2 shikˏ. Kung shih.

Common-carrier 運貨者 wan² fo' ʻché. Yun ho ché, 搬運貨者 ˏpún wan² fo' ʻché. Pwán yun ho ché.

Common-council 公局 ˏkung kukˎ. Kung kiuh.

Common-hall 公所 ˏkung ʻsho. Kung so, 會館 úi² ʻkún. Hwui kwán.

Common-looking, having a common appearance, 庸俗 ˏyung tsukˎ. Yung suh, 庸祿 ˏyung lukˎ. Yung luh, 俗相 tsukˎ séung'. Suh siáng.

Common-sense 見識 kín' shikˎ. Kien shih, 明理 ˏming ʻlí. Ming lí, 達理 tátˎ ʻlí. Táh lí; a person of common-sense, 明理嘅人 ˏming ʻlí ké' ˏyan.

Commonality, the common people, 庶民 shü' ˏman. Shú min, 平民 ˏp'ing ˏman. P'ing min, 百姓 pákˎ sing'. Peh sing.

Commoner, one of the lower rank, 凡夫 ˏfán ˏfú. Fán fú, 平常嘅人 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ké' ˏyan; a member of the house of commons, 民委官 ˏman ʻwai ˏkún. Min wei kwán, 委辦官 ʻwai pán² ˏkún. Wei pán kwán, 公會人 ˏkung úi² ˏyan. Kung hwui jin; one who has a joint right in common ground, 地內嘅人 tí² noi² ké' ˏyan, 共分公地者 kung² ˏfan ˏkung tí² ʻché. Kung fan kung tí ché; a prostitute, 老舉 ʻlò ʻkü. Láu kü.

Commonly, usually, 平時 ˏp'ing ˏshí. P'ing shí, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 每每 ʻmúi ʻmúi. Mei mei, 不時 patˎ ˏshí. Puh shí, 平日 ˏp'ing yatˎ. P'ing jih; generally, 大概 tái² ʻk'oi. Tá k'ái, 都係 ˏtò hai². Tú hí.

Commonplace, common, 平常的 ˏp'ing ˏshéung tikˎ. P'ing cháng tih, 尋常的 ˏts'am ˏshéung tikˎ. Ts'in cháng tih.

Commonplace-book 記部 kí' pò². Kí pú.

Commons, the common people, 百姓 pákˎ sing'. Peh sing; in England, the lower house of parliament, 民委官會 ˏman ʻwai ˏkún úi². Min wei kwán hwui; common grounds, 共用之地 kung² yung² ˏchí tí². Kung yung chí tí.

Commonty, land belonging to two or more common proprietors, 公家地 ˏkung ˏká tí². Kung kiá tí.

Commonweal, } a state, 國 kwokˎ. Kwoh; re-
Commonwealth, } public, 民政 ˏman ching'. Min ching; the whole body of people in a state, 國民 kwokˎ ˏman. Kwoh min, 民 ˏman. Min, 百姓 pákˎ sing'. Peh sing, 衆 chung'. Chung.

Commorance 居處 ˏkü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú.

Commotion, excitement, 亂 lün². Lwán, 搖亂 ˏiú lün². Yáu lwán, 大亂 tái² lün². Tá lwán; disturbance, 反亂 ʻfán lün². Fán lwán, 變亂 pín' lün². Pien lwán; agitation, 變動 pín' tung². Pien tung; tumult, 亂嚷 lün² yéung². Lwán jáng, 亂聲 lün² ˏshing. Lwán shing.

Commune, to converse, 相談 ˏséung ˏt'ám. Siáng t'án, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun; to have intercourse in contemplation or meditation, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung; to commune with God, 交通與上帝 ˏkáu ˏt'ung ʻü Shéung² tai'. Kiáu t'ung yú Sháng tí; to partake of the sacrament or Lord's Supper, 食聖餐 shikˎ shing' ˏts'án. Shih shing ts'án.

Commune 司 * ˏsz. Sz, 堡 * ʻpò. Páu.

Communicability, capable of being communicated, as information, 可通知者 ʻho ˏt'ung ˏchí ʻché. K'o t'ung chí ché, 可報者 ʻho pò' ʻché. K'o páu ché; capable of being imparted, 可傳者 ʻho ˏch'ün ʻché. K'o ch'uen ché, 可傳染者 ʻho ˏch'ün ʻím ʻché. K'o ch'uen yen ché, 傳染者 ˏch'ün ʻím ʻché. Chuen yen ché.

Communicable, that may be imparted from one to another, 可傳的 ʻho ˏch'ün tikˎ. K'o ch'uen tih, 傳染嘅 ˏch'ün ʻím ké'; that may be communicated, as information, 可報的 ʻho pò' tikˎ. K'o páu tih, 報得嘅 pò' takˎ ké'.

Communicant, one who communes at the Lord's table, 食聖餐者 shikˎ shing' ˏts'án ʻché. Shih shing ts'án ché, 共食晚餐者 kung² shikˎ ʻmán ˏts'án ʻché. Kung shih wán ts'án ché; one who is entitled to partake of the sacrament, at the celebration of the Lord's Supper, 可食聖餐者 ʻho shikˎ shing' ˏts'án ʻché. K'o shih shing ts'án ché.

Communicate, to impart, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 交給 ˏkáu k'apˎ. Kiáu kih; to impart reciprocally, 互相與 ú² ˏséung ʻü. Hú siáng yú, 互相交 ú² ˏséung ˏkáu. Hú siáng kiáu, 有交通 ʻyau ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Yú kiáu t'ung, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; to have a share of, 有分於 ʻyau fan² ˏü. Yú fan yú; to communicate, as information, 報 pò'. Pú, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 達知 tátˎ ˏchí. Táh chí; to communicate information, 報消息 pò' ˏsiú sikˎ. Pú siáu sih, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 達知 tátˎ ˏchí. Táh chí, 通消息 ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˎ. T'ung siáu sih, 傳遞 ˏch'ün tai². Ch'uen tí, 致達 chí' tátˎ. Chí táh, 致告 chí' kò'. Chí káu; to communicate to a higher officer or person, 稟報 ʻpan pò'. Pin pú, 稟告 ʻpan kò'. Pin káu, 稟達 ʻpan tátˎ. Pin táh, 申稟 ˏshan ʻpan. Shin pin; to communicate ideas, 達意 tátˎ í'. Táh í, 通意 ˏt'ung í'. T'ung í, 致意 chí' í'. Chí í; to communicate instruction, 傳教 ˏch'ün káu'. Ch'uen kiáu, 傳授 ˏch'ün shau². Ch'uen shau, 傳衣鉢 ˏch'ün ˏí pútˎ. Ch'uen í poh; to communicate to others, 波及 ˏpo k'apˎ. Po kih, 分及 ˏfan k'apˎ. Fan kih; to communicate a disease, 染病 ʻím peng². Yen ping, 傳染病 ˏch'ün ʻím peng². Ch'uen yen ping, 擢 tokˎ. Toh; to communicate a secret, 洩密 sítˎ matˎ. Sieh mih, 洩漏機密 sítˎ lau² ˏkí matˎ. Sieh lau kí mih; communicate this to him, 報佢知 pò' ˏt'á ˏchí. Pú t'á chí.

Communicate, to partake of the Lord's Supper, 食聖餐 shikˎ shing' ˏts'án. Shih shing ts'án, 食晚餐 shikˎ ʻmáu ˏts'án. Shih wán ts'án; to have a communication or passage from one to another,

* The latter is a subdivision of the former. A 縣 is divided in to 司, and a 司 into 堡.

通 ˛t'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˛séung ˛t'ung. Siáng t'ung; to have intercourse, 相交 ˛séung ˛káu. Siáng kiáu, 交接 ˛káu tsíp˛. Kiáu tsieh, 往來 ˋwong ˛loi. Wáng lái, 交際 ˛káu tsái'. Kiáu tsí, 交處 ˛káu ˋch'ü. Kiáu chú; to communicate with a friend by letter, 筆墨相通 pat˛ mak˛ ˛séung ˛t'ung. Pih mih siang t'ung, 信札往來 sun' chát˛ ˋwong ˛loi. Sin cháh wáng lái.

Communicated, as information, 報知過 pò' ˛chí kwo'. Pú chí kwo, 達知過 tát˛ ˛chí kwo'. Táh chí kwo, 通過 ˛t'ung kwo'. T'ung kwo; ditto to a higher officer, 稟告 ˋpan kò'. Pin káu; ditto, as a disease, 染過 ˋím kwo'. Yen kwo, 傳染過 ˛ch'ün ˋím kwo'. Ch'uen yen kwo; bestowed, 施過 ˛shí kwo'. Shí kwo, 交過 ˛káu kwo'. Kiáu kwo.

Communicating, giving or bestowing, 交 ˛káu. Kiáu, 交與 ˛káu ˋü. Kiáu yú, 施 ˛shí. Shí; ditto, as a disease, 染 ˋím. Yen, 傳染 ˛ch'ün ˋím. Ch'uen yen; leading or conducting from place to place, 通 ˛t'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˛séung ˛t'ung. Siáng t'ung; having intercourse with each other, 相交 ˛séung ˛káu. Siáng kiau, 交接 ˛káu tsíp˛. Kiáu tsieh, 往來 ˋwong ˛loi. Wáng lái.

Communication, the act of imparting or conferring, 交給 ˛káu k'ap˛. Kiáu kih, 交與者 ˋkáu ˋü ˋché. Kiáu yú ché, 施與者 ˛shí ˋü ˋché. Shí yú ché; intercourse, 相論 ˛séung lun². Siáng lun, 交通 ˛káu ˛t'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 交接 ˛káu tsíp˛. Kiáu tsieh, 相交 ˛séung ˛káu. Siáng kiáu; to have a verbal communication, 相論 ˛séung lun². Siáng lun, 談論 ˛t'ám lun². T'án lun, 商議 ˛shéung ˋí. Sháng í; communication of indeas, 通意者 ˛t'ung í' ˋché. T'ung í chí; communication to a higher officer, 稟報 ˋpan pò'. Pin pú, 稟告 ˋpan kò'. Pin káu; information, 消息 ˛siú sik˛. Siáu sih; he sent me a communication, 他寄信與我 ˛t'á kí' sun' ˋü ˋngo. T'á kí sin yú wo; I received a communication, 接倒封信 tsíp˛ ˋtò ˛fung sun'. Tsieh táu fung sin, 收倒封書 ˛shau ˋtò ˛fung ˛shü. Sháu táu fung shú; communication of an ambassador to the high Imp. officers, 照會 chiú' úi². Ckáu hwui; ditto the subordinate foreign officers to Chinese high officers, 伸陳 ˛shan ˛ch'an. Shin ch'in; ditto the communication of the high Imp. officers in the provinces to the latter, 劄行 cháp˛ ˛hang. Chah hang; a communication of non-officials, natives or foreigners, to the resp. officers, 稟明 ˋpan ˛ming. Pin ming; official communication, * 行文 ˛hang ˛man. Hang wan; good understanding between men, 氣味交 hí' mí² ˛káu. K'í wí kiáu, 心交 ˛sam ˛káu. Sin kiáu; spiritual communication, 神交 ˛shan ˛káu. Shin kiáu; connecting passage, 通 ˛t'ung. T'ung, 通路 ˛t'ung lò². T'ung lú, 相通 ˛séung ˛t'ung. Siáng t'ung.

* Rules for Official Communication. ‡

The Commander-in-Chief of all the forces communicates with the Six Supreme Boards under the term 照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui; the latter † — the former—咨呈 ˛tsz ˛ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing.* The Six Boards—Provincial Treasurer and with the Pr. Judge—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui; the latter—with the former—咨呈 ˛tsz ˛ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Commander-in-Chief of a Province, the Governor General, the Admiral, the Governor, the Major General—one another—咨文 ˛tsz ˛man. Tsz wan; with the Major General only—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Major General —the Governor General &c.—咨呈 ˛tsz ˛ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Governor General, the Governor, the Collector of the Salt Gabel, the Hoppo and the Literary Chancellor—the Chief Secretary of the Provincial Treasurer, with the Ch. Secretary of the Pr. Judge and of the Prefects—仰經歷 ˋyéung ˛king lik˛. Yáng king lih. The Three Commissioners and the Prefects—their resp. Chief Secretaries—經歷呈院 ˛king lik˛ ˛ch'ing ün². King lih ch'ing yuen. The Provincial Treasurer—the Prefect and the District Magistrates —劄付 cháp˛ fú². Cháh fú; the latter—the former—申文 ˛shan ˛man. Shin wan. The Pr. Judge—the Prefect—故牒 kú' típ˛. Kú tieh; the latter—the former—牒呈 típ˛ ˛ch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Commissioners, the Intendant of Circuit, the Deputy Commissioner, the Collector of the Salt Gabel—the Major General and with the Admiral—咨呈 ˛tsz ˛ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Major General and the Admiral—the Commissioners and with the Intendant of Circuit—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Assistant Commissioner—the other Commissioners and with the Collector of the Salt Gabel—手本 ˋshau ˋpún. Shau pun; with the Major General—咨文 ˛tsz ˛man. Tsz wan. The Majors of the resp. stations—the Captains of the Army, with the Assistant Commissioners, the with Collector of the Salt Gabel and with the Prefects—手本移會 ˋshau ˋpún ˛í úi². Shau pun í hwui, The Assistant Commissioners—the District Magistrates—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui; the latter—the former—牒呈 típ˛ ˛ch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Prefect and the 三館—Admiral and with the Major General—牒呈 típ˛ ˛ch'ing. Tieh ch'ing; The Admiral in return uses 劄付 cháp˛ fú². Cháh fú. The Prefect and the 三館—the Major General —咨呈 ˛tsz ˛ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing; the latter in return uses 照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Prefect—the 州 Chau, and the Chau with the 縣 Hien—帖文 t'íp˛ ˛man. T'ieh wan, and 牌票仰 ˛p'ái p'iú' ˋyéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng; The 縣—the 州 and the 州 with the Prefect—申文 ˛shan ˛man. Shin wan; The Prefect—the Sub-

† The first (—) = communicate or communicates with; the second (—) = under the term. ‡ 留青新集 Vol. 13.

Communicative, inclined to communicate information &c., 好講 hò’ ‘kong. Háu kiáng, 好談 hò’ ˓t'ám. Háu t'án, 好講話 hò’ ‘kong wá2. Háu kiáng hwá; inclined to disclose secrets, 好洩密 hò’ sít˒ mat˒. Háu sieh mih, 好洩機密 hò’ sít˒ ˓kí mat˒. Háu sieh kí mih; disposed to impart knowledge, 好教 hò’ káu’. Háu kiáu; disposed to disclose one's opinion, 好講其意 hò’ ‘kong ˓k'í í’. Háu kiáng k'í í, 有懷欲吐 ‘yau ˓wái yuk˒ t'ò’. Yú hwái yuh t'ú; infectious, 喕染 ‘úi ‘ím, 染嘅 ‘ím ké’.

Communicator, one who imparts knowledge, 傳教者 ˓ch'ün káu’ ‘ché. Ch'uen kiáu ché; one who communicates information, 報消息者 pò’ ˓siú sik˒ ‘ché. Pú siáu sih ché; one who discloses secrets, 洩密者 sít˒ mat˒ ‘ché. Sieh mih ché; one who confers, 施者 ˓shí ‘ché. Shí ché, 施主 ˓shí ‘chü. Shí chú.

Communing, conversing familiarly, 相論 ˓séung lun2. Siáng lun, 相談 ˓séung ˓t'ám. Siáng t'án, 談 ˓t'ám. T'án; having familiar intercourse with, 相交 ˓séung ˓káu. Siáng kiáu, 交處 ˓káu ‘ch'ü. Kiáu ch'ú, 交接 ˓káu tsíp˒. Kiáu tsieh, 交友 ˓káu ‘yau. Kiáu yú.

Communion, mutual intercourse between two persons or more, 交通 ˓káu ˓t'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 相交 ˓séung ˓káu. Siáng kiáu, 相通 ˓séung ˓t'ung. Siáng t'ung, 往來 ‘wong ˓loi. Wáng lái, 交處 ˓káu ‘ch'ü. Kiáu ch'ú, 交接 ˓káu tsíp˒. Kiáu tsieh; spiritual communion, 神交 ˓shan ˓káu. Shin kiáu; communion with God 交於上帝 ˓káu ˓ü Shéung2 tái’. Kiáu yú Sháng tí, 與上帝交 ‘ü Shéung2 tai’ ˓káu. Yú Sháng tí kiáu, 有分於上帝 ‘yau fan2 ˓ü Shéung2 tai’. Yú fan yú Sháng tí; communion with the devil, 交於魔鬼 ˓káu ˓ü ˓mo ‘kwai. Kiáu yú mo kwei; communion of the Holy Spirit, 聖神之交通 Shing’ ˓shan ˓chí kiáu ˓t'ung. Shing shin chí kiáu t'ung; communion of Christians, 聖會之交通 shing’ úi2 ˓chí ˓káu ˓t'ung. Shing hwui chí kiáu t'ung; communion of saints, 聖人之交通 shing’ ˓yan ˓chí ˓káu ˓t'ung. Shing jin chí kiáu t'ung; the holy communion, 聖餐 shing’ ˓ts'án. Shing ts'án, 晚餐 ‘mán ˓ts'án. Wán ts'án; communion-service, 聖餐禮 shing’ ˓ts'án ‘lai. Shing ts'án lí, 施聖餐 ˓shí shing’ ˓ts'án. Shí shing ts'án; to partake of the holy communion, 食晚餐 shik˒ ‘mán ˓ts'án. Shih wán ts'án; to celebrate the holy communion, 施晚餐 ˓shí ‘mán ˓ts'án. Shí wán ts'án; carnal communion, 情交 ˓ts'ing ˓káu. Ts'ing kiáu; fellowship, 交通 ˓káu ˓t'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 交情 ˓káu ˓ts'ing. Kiáu ts'ing, 心交 ˓sam ˓káu. Sin kiáu, 相交 ˓séung ˓káu. Siáng kiáu.

Communism, community of property among all the citizens of a state, 大公之道 tái2 ˓kung ˓chí tò2. Tá kung chí táu, 通用百物之道 ˓t'ung yung2 pák˒ mat˒ ˓chí tò2. T'ung yung peh wuh chí táu, 均用百物之道 ˓kwan yung2 pák˒ mat˒ ˓chí tò2.

Community, common possession or enjoyment, 通用 ˓t'ung yung2. T'ung yung, 共用者 kung2 yung2 ‘ché. Kung yung ché, 均用者 ˓kwan yung2 ‘ché. Kiun yung ché; a society of people, having common rights and privileges, 大衆 tái2 chung’. Tá chung, 大家 tái2 ˓ká. Tá kiá, 齊家 ˓ts'ai ˓ká. Ts'í kiá, 衆人 chung’ ˓yan. Chung jin; a community of Buddhist monks, 一門和尚 yat˒ ˓mún ˓wo shéung2. Yih mun ho sháng; community of property, 百物之通用 pák˒ mat˒ ˓chí ˓t'ung yung2. Peh wuh chí t'ung yung, 通用百物者 ˓t'ung yung2 pák˒ mat˒ ‘ché. T'ung yung peh wuh ché, 均用物業 ˓kwan yung2 mat˒ íp˒. Kiun yung wuh nieh; community of interests, 關屬大衆 ˓kwán shuk˒ tái2 chung’. Kwán shuh tá chung, 總屬大衆 ‘tsung shuk˒ tái2 chung’. Tsung shuh tá chung; living in a single community, 住埋一執 chü2 ˓mái yat˒ tsap˒.

Commutable, that may be exchanged or mutually changed, 可改 ‘ho ‘koi. K'o k'ái, 可改換 ‘ho ‘koi ún2. K'o kái hwán, 可改易 ‘ho ‘koi yik˒. K'o kái yih, 改換得 ‘koi ún2 tak˒. Kái hwán teh, 贖得 shuk˒ tak˒. Shuh teh, 減得 ‘kám tak˒. Kien teh; that may be given for another, 可贖 ‘ho shuk˒. K'o shuh, 可易 ‘ho yik˒. K'o yih; it shall be commutable, 可改易之 ‘ho ‘koi yik˒ ˓chí. K'o kái yih chí, 可易之 ‘ho yik˒ ˓chí.

Commutation, change, 變換 pín’ ún2. Pien hwán, 改換者 ‘koi ún2 ‘ché. Kái hwán ché, 贖 shuk˒.

Rules for Official Communication.—*Continued.*

Prefect—關文 ˓kwán ˓man. Kwán wan; with the Dep. Sub-Prefect and his Assistant—牒 típ˒. Tieh; with the Principal Secretry—照會 chiú’ úi2. Cháu hwui, 牌票仰 ˓p'ai p'iú’ ‘yéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng. The Principal Secretary—the Prefect—呈 ˓ch'ing. Ch'ing. The Prefect—Secretaries and their assistants—故牒 kú’ típ˒. Kú tieh, 牌票仰 ˓p'ai p'iú’ ‘yéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng; the latter use in return 牒呈 típ˒ ˓ch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The District Magistrates—the Assistant District Magistrates—關 ˓kwán. Kwán; with a Township Magistrate—牒 típ˒. Tieh; with the Inspectors of Police—照會 chiú’ úi2. Cháu hwui. The Inspectors of Police—the District Magistrate—呈 ˓ch'ing. Ch'ing; the Assistant District Magistrate, the Township Magistrate and the Inspector of Police—Prefect—呈 ˓ch'ing. Ch'ing. The District Magistrate—Governor of the Jail—故牒 kú’ típ˒. Kú tieh; the latter in return uses 牒呈 típ˒ ˓ch'ing. Tieh ch'ing; the Prefect and the District Magistrate—Director of graduates—故牒 kú’ típ˒. Kú tieh; the latter uses in return 牒呈 típ˒ ˓ch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Prefect—the Chief Secretary of the Prefecture in which Peking is situated—照會 chúi’ úi2. Ch'áu hwui, &c. &c.

Shah; exchange, 易 yik꜀. Yih, 交換 ꜀káu ún². Kiáu hwán, 互易 ú² yik꜀. Hú yih, 交易 ꜀káu yik꜀. Kiáu yih; the change of a penalty or punishment from a greater to a less, 減刑 ꜂kám ꜁ying. Kien hing; the commutation money, 贖價 shuk꜀ ká'. Shuh kiá; the commutation of death into banishment, 易死刑以間軍 yik꜀ ꜂sz ꜁ying ꜂í man² ꜀kwan. Yih sz hing í wan kiun.

Commutative 易的 yik꜀ tik꜀. Yih tih, 改換嘅 ꜂koi ún² ké'; commutative justice, 易刑 yik꜀ ꜁ying. Yih hing.

Commute, to exchange, 易 yik꜀. Yih, 改換 ꜂koi ún². Kái hwán, 遞換 tai² ún². Tí hwán, 改 ꜂koi. Kái, 贖 shuk꜀. Shuh; to commute a sentence, 減刑 ꜂kám ꜁ying. Kien hing, 易刑 yik꜀ ꜁ying. Yih hing; to commute a contract, 贖合同 shuk꜀ hòp꜀ ꜁t'ung Shuh hoh t'ung, 贖身 shuk꜀ ꜀shan. Shuh shin, 贖工 shuk꜀ ꜀kung. Shuh kung; to commute a punishment, 贖罪 shuk꜀ tsúi². Shuh tsúi.

Commute, to compensate, 贖 shuk꜀. Shuh, 補銀 ꜂pò ꜁ngan. Pú yin; to stand in the place of, 易 yik꜀. Yih, 換 ún². Hwán, 更換 ꜀kang ún². Kang hwán.

Commuted, exchanged, 易過 yik꜀ kwo'. Yih kwo, 贖過 shuk꜀ kwo'. Shuh kwo, 減過 ꜂kám kwo'. Kien kwo.

Comose, ending in a tuft or kind of brush, 繸杪的 sui² ꜂miú tik꜀. Sui máu tih.

Compact, closely and firmly united, 密實 mat꜀ shat꜀. Mih shih, 堅實 ꜀kín shat꜀. Kien shih, 實體的 shat꜀ ꜂t'ai tik꜀. Shih t'í tih, 精密 ꜀tseng mat꜀. Tsing mih, 飭 shik꜀. Chih; composed, consisting, 包 ꜀páu. Páu; brought into a small compass, 團結 ꜁t'ün kít꜀. Tw'án kieh; not bulky, 歸密 ꜀kwai mat꜀. Kwei mih; a compact style, 簡 ꜂kán. Kien, 簡文 ꜂kán ꜁man. Kien wan, 省文 ꜂shang ꜁man. Sang wan; a compact discourse, 簡言 ꜂kán ꜁ín. Kien yen, 講得簡明 ꜂kong tak꜀ ꜂kán ꜁ming. Kiáng teh kien ming; compact coal, 堅炭 ꜀kín t'án'. Kien t'án.

Compact, an agreement, 合同 hòp꜀ ꜁t'ung. Hoh t'ung, 約 yéuk꜀. Yoh, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 契約 k'ai' yéuk꜀. K'í yoh, 約書 yéuk꜀ ꜀shü. Yoh shú, 盟 ꜁mang. Mang.

Compact, to join firmly, 結實 kít꜀ shat꜀. Kieh shih, 整密實 ꜂ching mat꜀ shat꜀. Ching mih shih; to join together, 連埋 ꜁lín ꜁mái. Lien mái, 合埋 hòp꜀ ꜁mái. Hoh mái; to consolidate, 合埋一吓 hòp꜀ ꜁mái yat꜀ ꜂há. Hoh mái yih hiá, 合爲一體 hòp꜀ ꜁wai yat꜀ ꜂t'ai. Hoh wei yih t'í; to league with, 聯謀 ꜁lün ꜁màu. Lien mau, 串謀 ch'ün' ꜁mau. Ch'uen mau.

Compactedly, closely, 堅實 ꜀kín shat꜀. Kien shih, 密實 mat꜀ shat꜀. Mih shih.

Compactedness, density, 堅實者 ꜀kín shat꜀ ꜂ché. Kien shih ché, 密實者 mat꜀ shat꜀ ꜂ché. Mih shih ché, 堅固者 ꜀kín kú' ꜂ché. Kien kú ché.

Compactly, closely, 密實 mat꜀ shat꜀. Mih shih.

Compactness, closeness, 密實者 mat꜀ shat꜀ ꜂ché. Mih shih ché, 堅實者 ꜀kín shat꜀ ꜂ché. Kien shih ché; firmness, 堅固者 ꜀kín kú' ꜂ché. Kien kú ché, 結實者 kít꜀ shat꜀ ꜂ché. Kieh shih ché; density, 實體者 shat꜀ ꜂t'ai ꜂ché. Shih t'í ché; the opposite of bulkiness, 緊密 ꜂kan mat꜀. Kin mih, 歸密者 ꜂kwai mat꜀ ꜂ché. Kwei mih ché.

Companion, one who keeps company with another, 伴 pún². Pwán, 侶 ꜂lü. Lü, 儔 ꜁ch'au. Ch'au, 儕 ꜁ch'ái. Ch'ái, 耦 ꜂ngau. Ngau, 伴侶 pún² ꜂lü. Pwán lü, 匹 p'at꜀. P'ih, 配 p'úi'. P'ei, 伙伴 ꜂fo pún². Ho pwán, 夥計 ꜂fo kai' [kí']. Ho kí, 伙計 ꜂fo kí', 僚友 ꜁liú ꜂yau. Liáu yú; one who accompanies another, 陪伴 ꜁p'úi pún². P'ei pwán; a traveling companion, 陪行者 ꜁p'úi ꜁hang ꜂ché. P'ei pwán ché, 行侶 ꜁hang ꜂lü. Hang lü; an official companion, 僚 ꜁liú. Liáu, 同僚 ꜁t'ung ꜁liú. T'ung liáu; a companion in arms, 營伴 ꜁ying pún². Ying pwán; the companion way, 船尾房梯 ꜁shün ꜂mí ꜁fong ꜀t'ai. Ch'uen wí fáng t'í; the companion ladder, 大艙梯 t'ái² ꜀ts'ong ꜀t'ai. Tá ts'áng t'í; to agree to be companions, 結侶 kít꜀ ꜂lü, Kieh lü, 聯伴 ꜁lün pún². Lien pwán, 做伴 tsò² pún². Tso pwán, 打伙 ꜂tá ꜂fo. Tá ho, 孖夥計 ꜀má ꜂fo kí', 合伴 hòp꜀ pún². Hoh pwán; a good companion, 唔好同伴 ꜁m ꜂hò ꜁t'ung pún², 損友 ꜂sün ꜂yau. Sun yú; an excellent companion, 好伴 ꜂hò pún². Háu pwán, 善伴 shín² pún². Shen pwán, 益友 yik꜀ ꜂yau. Yih yú.

Companionable, fit for good fellowship, 可爲伴 ꜂ho ꜁wai pún². K'o wei pwán, 可做夥伴 ꜂ho tsò² ꜂fo pún². K'o tso ho pwán; sociable, 好相與 ꜂hò ꜀séung ꜂ü. Háu siáng yú, 好交情 ꜂hò ꜀káu ꜁ts'ing. Háu kiáu ts'ing, 好友 ꜂hò ꜂yau. Háu yú.

Companionship, fellowship, 伴者 pún² ꜂ché. Pwán ché, 侶者 ꜂lü ꜂ché. Lü ché, 爲伴者 ꜁wai pún² ꜂ché. Wei pwán ché, 爲友者 ꜁wai ꜂yau ꜂ché. Wei yú ché, 爲伙計者 ꜁wai ꜂fo kí' ꜂ché. Wei ho kí ché.

Company, the soldiers under the command of a captain, 一隊兵 yat꜀ túi² ꜀ping. Yih túi ping, 一陣兵卒 yat꜀ chan² ꜀ping tsut꜀. Yih chin ping tsuh, 一旗兵 yat꜀ ꜁k'í ꜀ping. Yih k'í ping; a company of men, 一羣人 yat꜀ ꜁kw'an ꜁yan. Yih k'iun jin, 一班人 yat꜀ ꜀pán ꜁yan. Yih pwán jin, 羣隊 ꜁kw'an túi². K'iun túi, 會衆 úi² chung'. Hwui chung; a company of friends or equals, 羣黨 ꜁kw'an ꜂tong. K'iun táng, 夥黨 ꜂fo ꜂tong. Ho táng; a company of friends, 羣友 ꜁kw'an ꜂yau. K'iun yú, 一會友 yat꜀ úi² ꜂yau. Yih hwui yú, 朋黨 ꜁p'ang ꜂tong. P'ang táng; a company of women, 倅 tsut꜀. Tsuh; a company of actors, 戲班 hí' ꜀pan. Hí pán; of the same company, 同班輩 ꜁t'ung ꜀pán púi'. T'ung pán pei; the E. I. company, 公司* ꜀kung ꜀sz. Kung sz; the [E. I.] Company's woollens, 公司大呢 ꜀kung ꜀sz

* 公司 in China only been applied to the E. I. Company both as a noun and an adjective; at present it is applied both to mercantile firms and public companies.

táiʼ ʻní. Kung sz tá ní; a mercantile company, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz, 商會 ˏshéung úi[2]. Sháng hwui; an insurance company, 保險公司 ʻpò ʻhím ˏkung ˏsz. Páu hien kung sz, 燕梳公司 ínʼ ˏsho ˏkung ˏsz. Yen sú kung sz; a ship's company, 船伴 ˏshün pún[2]. Ch'uen pwán, 船夥 ˏshün ʻfo. Ch'uen ho; to bear company, 陪坐 ˏp'úi tso[2]. P'ei tso, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún[2]. P'ei pwán; to go with, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang; to leave one's company, 離羣 ˏlí ˏkw'an. Lí k'iun, 別友 pít, ʻyau. Pieh yú; to have company, 請朋友 ʻts'eng ˏp'ang ʻyau. Ts'ing p'ang yú, 邀友 ˏiú ʻyau. Yáu yú; a company of travelers, 成羣行 ˏshing ˏkw'an ˏhang. Ching k'iun hang, 纚行 lai[2] ˏhang. Lí hang, 成班行 ˏshing ˏpán ˏhang. Ching pán hang; a company at dinner, 一班同席 yat, ˏpán ˏt'ung tsik,. Yih pán t'ung tsih; not fond of company, 少交友 ʻshiú ˏkáu ʻyau. Sháu kiáu yú, 寡相交 ʻkwá ˏséung ˏkáu. Kwá siáng kiáu, 懶於逢迎 ʻlán ˏü ˏfung ˏying. Lán yú fung ying, 懶於迎接 ʻlán ˏü ˏying tsíp,. Lán yú ying tsieh; they had a large company, 請過好多朋友 ʻts'eng kwoʼ ʻhò ˏto ˏp'ang ʻyau. Ts'ing kwo háu to p'ang yú, 昨邀衆友 tsok, ˏiú chungʼ ʻyau. Tsoh yáu chung yú; the company at a funeral, 弔客 tiúʼ hák,. Tiáu k'eh; to see company, 去妓館 hüʼ kí[2] ʻkún. K'ü kí kwán; to keep a woman company, 陪女 ˏp'úi ʻnü. P'ei nü.

Company, see Accompany.

Comparable, that may be compared, 可比 ʻho ʻpí. K'o pí, 可比的 ʻho ʻpí tik,. K'o pí tih; being of equal regard, 可相比 ʻho ˏséung ʻpí. K'o siáng pí, 可相較 ʻho ˏséung káuʼ. K'o siáng kiáu, 可對較 ʻho túiʼ káuʼ. K'o túi kiáu; not comparable to, 不可比 pat, ʻho ʻpí. Puh k'o pí, 無對 ˏmò túiʼ. Wú túi, 譬不得 p'íʼ pat, tak,. P'í puh teh, 唔相比得 ˏm ˏséung ʻpí tak,.

Comparably 可比的 ʻho ʻpí tik,. K'o pí tih.

Comparative, estimated by comparison, 可比 ʻho ʻpí. K'o pí, 比得 ʻpí tak,. Pí teh; the comparative degree (Grammar), 比級 ʻpí k'ap,. Pí kih, 勢字比級之式 shaiʼ tsz[2] ʻpí k'ap, ˏchí shik,. Shí tsz pí kih chí shih; comparative studies, 比學 ʻpí hok,. Pí hioh.

Comparatively 比之 ʻpí ˏchí. Pí chí, 若相比 yéuk, ˏséung ʻpí. Joh siáng pí; it is comparatively useless, 比之則不多益 ʻpí ˏchí tsak, pat, ˏto yik,. Pí chí tseh puh to yih.

Compare, to, 比 ʻpí. Pí, 比較 ʻpí káuʼ. Pí kiáu, 譬 p'íʼ. P'í, 比並 ʻpí pingʼ. Pí ping, 比校 ʻpí káuʼ. Pí kiáu, 比肩 ʻpí ˏkín. Pí kien, 角交 kok, ˏkáu. Koh kiáu, 比類 ʻpí lui[2]. Pí lui, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí, 相較 ˏséung káuʼ. Siáng kiáu, 參考 ˏts'ám ʻháu. Ts'án k'áu, 等 ʻtang. Tang, 訂 tingʼ. Ting, 對 túiʼ. Túi, 椊 tsut,. Tsuh, 稽 ˏk'ai. K'í; to compare with each other, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí, 相較 ˏséung káuʼ. Siáng kiáu; to compare accounts, 對數 túiʼ shòʼ. Túi sú, 計校 kaiʼ káuʼ. Kí kiáu; to compare weights, 較重 káuʼ chung[2]. Kiáu chung; to compare by way of criticism, 比評 ʻpí ˏp'ing. Pí p'ing; to compare with former sages, 以輩前世 ʻí púiʼ ˏts'ín shaiʼ. Í pei ts'ien shí, 以比前人 ʻí ʻpí ˏts'ín ˏyan. Í pí ts'ien jin; compare them, 你並過 ʻní pingʼ kwoʼ. Ní ping kwo, 比一吓 ʻpí yat, ʻhá; no man can compare with him, 無人比得上 ˏmò ˏyan ʻpí tak, ʻshéung. Wú jin pí teh sháng, 無可比美 ˏmò ʻho ʻpí ʻmí. Wú k'o pí mei; cannot compare them, 無可比 ˏmò ʻho ʻpí. Wú k'o pí; to compare by measurement, 較量 káuʼ ˏléung. Kiáu liáng; to compare right and wrong, long and short &c., 比較是非長短 ʻpí káuʼ shí[2] ˏfí ˏch'éung ʻtün. Pí kiáu shí fí ch'áng twán; to compare strength, 比較雌雄 ʻpí káuʼ ˏts'z ˏhung. Pí kiáu ts'z hiung, 比武 ʻpí ʻmò. Pí wú, 相賽* ˏséung ts'oiʼ. Siáng sái; to compare opposing evidence, 對審 túiʼ ʻsham. Túi shin; to compare equals, 以物比物 ʻí mat, ʻpí mat,. Í wuh pí wuh; to compare ancient and modern times, 評論古今 ˏp'ing lun[2] ʻkú ˏkam. P'ing lun kú kin; to compare the nativities of two children prior to betrothing, 合年生 hòp, ˏnín ˏshang; to compare musters, 對辦 túiʼ pán[2]. Túi pán.

Compared 比過 ʻpí kwoʼ. Pí kwo, 比較過 ʻpí káuʼ kwoʼ. Pí kiáu kwo, 比並過 ʻpí pingʼ kwoʼ. Pí ping kwo; they cannot be compared, 唔並得住 ˏm pingʼ tak, chü[2].

Comparer, one who compares, 比者 ʻpí ʻché. Pí ché, 比較者 ʻpí káuʼ ʻché. Pí kiáu ché, 比並者 ʻpí pingʼ ʻché. Pí ping ché.

Comparing 比 ʻpí. Pí, 比較 ʻpí káuʼ. Pí kiáu.

Comparison, the act of comparing, 比者 ʻpí ʻché. Pí ché, 比較者 ʻpí káuʼ ʻché. Pí kiáu ché; an illustration, 譬喻 p'íʼ ü[2]. P'í yú, 譬如 p'íʼ ˏü. P'í jú, 譬諭 p'íʼ ü[2]. P'í yú, 比興 ʻpí hingʼ. Pí hing; to draw a comparison, 比一比 ʻpí yat, ʻpí. Pí yih pí, 設譬喻 ch'ít, p'íʼ ü[2]. Sheh p'í yú, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí; without comparison, 譬不得 p'íʼ pat, tak,. P'í puh teh, 比不得 ʻpí pat, tak,. Pí puh teh, 無可比較 ˏmò ʻho ʻpí káuʼ. Wú k'o pí kiáu; good and bad cannot be distinguished without comparison, 無比並唔知好醜 ˏmò ʻpí pingʼ ˏm ˏchí ʻhò ʻch'au. Wú pí ping wú chí háu ch'au.

Compart, to, 間隔 kánʼ kák,. Kien keh, 分開隔隔 ˏfan ˏhoi kák, kák,. Fan k'ái keh keh; to compart a garden, 分坵 ˏfan ˏyau. Fan k'iú.

Compartment, a division of a ground plot, 坵 ˏyau. K'iú; a compartment of a figure, 格 kák,. Keh; compartments of a ship, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng, 倉箱 ˏts'ong ˏséung. Ts'áng siáng; to divide into compartments, 間坵 kánʼ ˏyau. Kien k'iú, 間格 kánʼ kák,. Kien keh, 間倉 kánʼ ˏts'ong. Kien ts'áng, 間房 kánʼ ˏfong. Kien fáng.

* The latter is used in the sense of comparing by emulation, contest &c.

Compass, a circle or circuit, 環繞 ˏwán ˊiú. Hwán yáu, 圜繞 ˏwán ˊiú. Hwán yáu, 周圜 ˏchau ˏwán. Chau hwán, 回環 ˏúi ˏwán. Hwui hwán, 寰 ˏwán. Hwán, 運 wanˋ. Yun, 運行 wanˋ ˏhang. Yun hang; the compass of a town, 周圍城 ˏchau ˏwai ˏshing. Chau wei ching, 圜城 ˏwán ˏshing. Hwán ching; my life has run its compass, 命運已盡 mengˋ wanˋ ˊí tsunˋ. Ming yun í tsin; to fetch a great compass, 彎行 ˏwán ˏhang, 圜行 ˏwán ˏhang. Hwán hang, 週行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang; in the compass of two days, 兩日間 ˊléung yatˏ ˏkán. Liáng jih kien; to keep within compass, 照規矩 chiúˋ ˏkw'ai ˊkü. Cháu kwei kü; to keep one within compass, 壓制人 átˏ chaiˋ ˏyan. Yáh chí jin, 禁壓人 kamˋ átˏ ˏyan. Kin yáh jin; within compass, 有限 ˊyau hánˋ. Yú hien; to speak within compass, 講不出眞實之外 ˊkong patˏ ch'utˏ ˏchan shatˏ ˏchí ngoiˋ. Kiáng puh ch'uh chin shih chí wái, 語不離實 ˊü patˏ ˏlí shatˏ. Yú puh lí shih; the compass of honesty, 眞實之內 ˏchan shatˏ ˏchí noiˋ. Chin shih chí nui; the compass of the voice, 聲音之格 ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí kákˏ. Shing yin chí keh; a mariner's compass, 羅經 ˏlo ˏking (ˏkang). Lo king, 羅盤 ˏlo ˏp'ún. Lo pw'án, 指南針 ˊchí ˏnám ˏcham. Chí nán chin; amplitude compass, 定南針 tengˋ ˏnám ˏcham. Ting nán chin, 定正南針 tengˋ chingˋ ˏnám ˏcham; a pair of compasses, 規 ˏkw'ai. Kwei, 基剪 ˏkí ˊtsín. Kí tsien; compasses and rule, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ˊkü. Kwei kü; to draw a circle with compasses, 以規打圈 ˊí ˏkw'ai ˊtá ˏhün. Í kwei tá k'iuen, 打圈 ˊtá ˏhün. Tá k'iuen; to reduce to a small compass, as one's buisiness, 縮少 shukˏ ˊshiú. Shuh sháu; ditto, as writing, 省少 ˊsháng ˊshiú. Sang sháu; ditto in bulk, 縮細 shukˏ saiˋ. Shuh sí, 收窄 ˏshau chákˏ. Shau tseh, 埋窄 ˏmái chákˏ. Mái tseh.

Compass, to stretch round, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; to compass about, 圜住 ˏwán chüˋ. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chüˋ. Wei chú, 繞住 ˊiú chüˋ. Yáu chú; to besiege, 圍困 ˏwai kw'anˋ. Wei hw'an, 四面圍困 szˋ mínˋ ˏwai kw'anˋ. Sz mien wei kw'an; to compass one's desire, 得其意 takˏ ˏk'í íˋ. Teh k'í í; to compass a business, 成就 ˏshing tsauˋ. Ching tsiú, 成事 ˏshing szˋ. Ching sz, 遂謀 suiˋ ˏmau. Sui mau; to plot, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 謀度 ˏmau tokˏ. Mau toh.

Compass-box, a box for a compass, 羅經盒 ˏlo ˏkang hòpˏ. Lo king hoh.

Compass-needle 指南針 ˊchí ˏnám ˏcham. Chí nán chin, 羅經針 ˏlo ˏkang ˏcham. Lo king chin.

Compassable 可周圍 ˊho ˏchau ˏwai. K'o chau wei, 可圍住 ˊho ˏwai chüˋ. K'o wei chú, 可環住 ˊho ˏwán chüˋ. K'o hwán chú.

Compassed, surrounded, 圍住過 ˏwai chüˋ kwoˋ. Wei chú kwo, 環過 ˏwán kwoˋ. Hwán kwo; obtained, 得過 takˏ kwoˋ. Teh kwo.

Compasses, see Compass.

Compassing, encircling, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 圍住 ˏwai chüˋ. Wei chú, 環住 ˏwán chüˋ. Hwán chú; obtaining, 得 takˏ. Teh; accomplishing, 成就 ˏshing tsauˋ. Ching tsiú, 遂成 suiˋ ˏshing. Sui ching; intending, 謀 ˏmau. Mau.

Compassion, a suffering with another, 憐恤 ˏlín sutˏ. Lien siuh, 憐憫 ˏlín ˊman. Lien min, 矜憐 ˏking ˏlín. King lien, 矜恤 ˏking sutˏ. King siuh, 可憐 ˊho ˏlín. K'o lien, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí; have compassion on me, 可憐我 ˊho ˏlín ˊngo. K'o lien wo, 憐恤我 ˏlín sutˏ ˊngo. Lien siuh wo, 體恤我 ˊt'ai sutˏ ˊngo. T'í siuh wo; to raise one's compassion, 惹人憐 ˊyé ˏyan ˏlín. Jé jin lien, 動人憐 tungˋ ˏyan ˏlín. Tung jin lien.

Compassionate, merciful, 憐心 ˏlín ˏsam. Lien sin, 慈悲的 ˏts'z ˏpí tikˏ. Ts'z pí tih, 惻隱之心 ch'akˏ ˊyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'eh yin chí sin, 矜憐嘅 ˏking ˏlín kéˋ, 可憐嘅 ˊho ˏlín kéˋ; indulgent, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih.

Compassionate, to commiserate, 可憐 ˊho ˏlín. K'o lien, 矜憐 ˏking ˏlín. King lien, 體憐 ˊt'ai ˏlín. T'í lien, 惜 sikˏ. Sih, 憐惜 ˏlín sikˏ. Lien sih, 恤憐 sutˏ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 哀憐 ˏoi ˏlín. Ngái lien, 䘏憐 sutˏ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 憫惻 ˊman ch'akˏ. Min ts'eh, 憮恤 ˏmò sutˏ. Wú siuh, 悽恤 ˏts'ai sutˏ. Ts'í siuh; to compassionate the poor and aged, 恤窮老 sutˏ ˏk'ung ˊlò. Siuh k'iung láu; to compassionate the poor, 賙濟 ˏchau tsaiˋ. Chau tí; to compassionate sailors, as the Goddess of Grace, 慈航 ˏts'z ˏhong. Ts'z háng; to compassionate the orphans and widows, 憐孤恤寡 ˏlín ˏkú sutˏ ˊkwá. Lien kú siuh kwá; heaven compassionates the people, 天矜于民 ˏt'ín ˏking ˏü ˏman. T'ien king yú min.

Compassionate, to have compassion, 發憐心 fátˏ ˏlín ˏsam. Fáh lien sin, 發憐憫 fátˏ ˏlín ˊman. Fáh lien min.

Compassionately, mercifully, 恤然 sutˏ ˏín. Siuh jen, 以憐心 ˊí ˏlín ˏsam. Í lien sin, 可憐的 ˊho ˏlín tikˏ. K'o lien tih.

Compassionateness, the quality of being compassionate, 憐憫者 ˏlín ˊman ˊché. Lien min ché.

Compassionating, having pity on, 可憐 ˊho ˏlín. K'o lien, 體恤 ˊt'ai sutˏ. T'í siuh.

Compatible, consistent, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í; compatible with his duty, 合其本分 hòpˏ ˏk'í ˊpún fanˋ. Hoh k'í pun fan, 着身分 chéukˏ ˏshan fanˋ. Choh shin fan, 合身分 hòpˏ ˏshan fanˋ. Hoh shin fan; compatible with reason, 合理 hòpˏ ˊlí. Hoh lí, 適理 shikˏ ˊlí. Shih lí; not compatible with one's office, 不合職分 patˏ hòpˏ chikˏ fanˋ. Puh hoh chih fan, 唔合身分 ˏm hòpˏ ˏshan fanˋ.

Compatibleness, consistency, 合宜者 hòpˏ ˏí ˊché. Hoh í ché.

Compatriot, one of the same country, 同國者 ˏt'ung kwokˏ ˊché. T'ung kwoh ché, 同國嘅 ˏt'ung kwokˏ kéˋ.

Compeer, an equal, 夥計 ‛fo kí’. Ho kí, 伴黨 pún[2] ‛tong. Pwán táng, 儔侶 ꜀ch'au ‛lü. Ch'au lü, 平班 ꜀p'ing ꜀pán, 平黨 ꜀p'ing ‛tong. P'ing táng; an associate, 伴 pún[2]. Pwán.

Compel, to force, 逼 pik꜁. Pih, 偪 pik꜁. Pih 迫 pik꜁. Pih, 勉强 ‛mín ‛k'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强迫 ‛k'éung pik꜁. K'iáng pih, 勒迫 lak꜁ pik꜁. Leh pih, 威逼 ꜀wai pik꜁. Wei pih, 勢逼 shai’ pik꜁. Shí pih, 逼迫 pik꜁ pak꜁. Pih peh, 要 ꜀iú. Yáu, 牽掣 ꜀hín chai’. K'ien chí, 排撥 ꜀p'ái tsán’. P'ái tsán; to take by force or violence, 强奪 ‛k'éung tüt꜁. K'iáng toh; compel him, 逼佢 pik꜁ ‛k'ü. Pih k'ü, 勒逼他 lak꜁ pik꜁ ꜀t'á. Leh pih t'á, 要之 ꜀iú ꜀chí. Yáu chí; to compel you to do it, 監你做 ꜀kám ‛ní tsò[2].

Compellable, that may be forced, or constrained, 可逼 ‛ho pik꜁. K'o pih, 可勒逼 ‛ho lak꜁ pik꜁. K'o leh pih, 可要 ‛ho ꜀iú. K'o yáu, 可强 ‛ho ‛k'éung. K'o k'iáng.

Compelled, forced, 逼過 pik꜁ kwo’. Pih kwo, 勒逼過 lak꜁ pik꜁ kwo’. Leh pih kwo, 强逼過 ‛k'éung pik꜁ kwo’. K'iáng pih kwo, 要過 ꜀iú kwo’. Yáu kwo.

Compelling 逼 pik꜁. Pih, 强逼 ‛k'éung pik꜁. K'iáng pih.

Compendious, short, abridged, 簡畧 ‛kán léuk꜁. Kien lioh, 撮要 ts'üt꜁ iú’. Ts'oh yáu, 簡撮 ‛kán ts'üt꜁. Kien ts'oh, 要畧 iú’ léuk꜁. Yáu lioh, 省簡 ‛sháng ‛kán. Sang kien; a compendious way, 捷徑 tsít꜁ king’. Tsieh king; a compendious mode of gaining knowledge, 讀書捷徑 tuk꜁ ꜀shü tsít꜁ king’. Tuh shú tsieh king; comprehensive, 總要 ‛tsung iú’. Tsung yáu, 包涵 ꜀páu ꜀hám. Páu hien, 括要 kút꜁ iú’. Kwoh yáu; a compendious discourse, 畧論 léuk꜁ lun[2]. Lioh lun, 畧講 léuk꜁ ‛kong. Lioh kiáng; to give a compendious account, 說其大畧 shüt꜁ ꜀k'í tái[2] léuk꜁. Shwoh k'í tá lioh.

Compendiously, in a short or brief manner, 簡然 ‛kán ꜀ín. Kien jen, 畧 léuk꜁. Lioh; an epitome, 簡畧 ‛kán léuk꜁. Kien lioh, 省簡 ‛sháng ‛kán. Sang kien.

Compendiousness, brevity, 簡畧 ‛kán léuk꜁. Kien lioh, 要畧 iú’ léuk꜁. Yáu lioh, 撮要者 ts'üt꜁ iú’ ‛ché. Ts'oh yáu ché.

Compendium, an abridgment, 要畧 iú’ léuk꜁. Yáu lioh, 撮要 ts'üt꜁ iú’. Ts'oh yáu, 約言 yéuk꜁ ꜀ín. Yoh yen, 輯要 ts'ap꜁ iú’. Ts'ih yáu, 簡編 ‛kán ꜀p'ín. Kien p'ien, 簡畧 ‛kán léuk꜁. Kien lioh, 要言 iú’ ꜀ín. Yáu yen; to draw up a compendium, 輯要 ts'ap꜁ iú’. Ts'ih yáu, 纂要 ‛tsün iú’. Tswán yáu; a compendium of a general work, 總要 ‛tsung iú’. Tsung yáu; a compendium of general history, 綱目 ꜀kong muk꜁. Káng muh, 紀畧 ‛kí léuk꜁. Kí lioh, 紀要 ‛kí iú’. Kí yáu.

Compensate, to remunerate, 賞 ‛shéung. Sháng; to give an equivalent, 塡還 ꜀t'ín ꜀wán. T'ien hwán, 賠還 ꜀p'úi ꜀wán. P'ei hwán, 賠償 ꜀p'úi ꜀ch'éung [꜀shéung]. P'ei ch'áng; to recompense, 償 ꜀ch'éung. Ch'áng; to requite, 報 pò’. Pú, 報答 pò’ táp꜁. Pú táh, 酬 ꜀ch'au. Ch'au, 酬答 ꜀ch'au táp꜁. Ch'au táh, 酬報 ꜀ch'au pò’. Ch'au pú, 報應 pò’ ying’. Pú ying; to compensate for trouble, 賞勞 ‛shéung lò[2]. Sháng láu, 酬勞 ꜀ch'au ꜀lò. Ch'au láu, 答勞 táp꜁ ꜀lò. Táh láu; to compensate for work, 賞工 ‛shéung ꜀kung. Sháng kung, 酬工 ꜀ch'au ꜀kung. Ch'au kung; to compensate for defects, 抵塡 ‛tai ꜀t'ín. Tí t'ien, 抵補 ‛tai ‛pò. Tí pú, 補還 ‛pò ꜀wán. Pú hwán, 補缺 ‛pò küt꜁. Pú kiueh, 償 ꜀ch'éung. Ch'áng; to compensate for offences, 贖罪 shuk꜁ tsúi[2]. Shuh tsúi, 以金贖罪 ‛í ꜀kam shuk꜁ tsúi[2]. Í kin shuh tsúi, 掛花紅 kwá’ ꜀fá ꜀hung.

Compensated 賞過 ‛shéung kwo’. Sháng kwo, 償過 ꜀ch'éung kwo’. Ch'áng kwo, 酬過 ꜀ch'au kwo’. Ch'au kwo, 報過 pò’ kwo’. Pú kwo, 賠還過 ꜀p'úi ꜀wán kwo’. P'ei hwán kwo, 補還過 ‛pò ꜀wán kwo’. Pú hwán kwo, 賠償過 ꜀p'úi ꜀ch'éung kwo’. P'ei ch'áng kwo.

Compensating 賞 ‛shéung. Sháng, 償 ꜀ch'éung. Ch'áng, 酬報 ꜀ch'au pò’. Ch'au pú, 賠償 ꜀p'úi ꜀ch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠還 ꜀p'úi ꜀wán. P'ei hwán, 抵塡 ‛tai ꜀t'ín. Tí t'ien, 塡還 ꜀t'ín ꜀wán. T'ien hwán.

Compensation, that which is given or received as an equivalent for services, 賞 ‛shéung. Sháng, 資 ꜀tsz. Tsz, 酬資 ꜀ch'au ꜀tsz. Ch'au tsz, 金 ꜀kam. Kin, 檳資 ꜀pan ꜀tsz. Pin tsz, 酒資 ‛tsau ꜀tsz. Tsiú tsz, 茶資 ꜀ch'á ꜀tsz. Ch'á tsz; compensation for losses, 賠金 ꜀p'úi ꜀kam. P'ei kin, 賠補銀 ꜀p'úi ‛pò ꜀ngan. P'ei pú yin, 補項 ‛pò hong[2]. Pú hiáng; compensation for injury &c., 補花紅銀 ‛pò ꜀fá ꜀hung ꜀ngan. Pú hwá hung yin, 補置銀 ‛pò chí’ ꜀ngan. Pú chí yin; compensation for manslaughter, 補安家銀 ‛pò ꜀on ꜀ká ꜀ngan. Pú ngán kiá yin, 補止淚銀 ‛pò ‛chí lui[2] ꜀ngan. Pú chí lui yin; ditto for bodily injury, 補湯藥銀 ‛pò ꜀t'ong yéuk꜁ ꜀ngan. Pú t'áng yoh yin; compensation for writing, 筆金 pat꜁ ꜀kam. Pih kin, 筆資 pat꜁ ꜀tsz. Pih tsz; satisfaction, 償項 ꜀ch'éung hong[2]. Ch'áng hiáng, 賠項 ꜀p'úi hong[2]. P'ei hiáng; amend, 補還 ‛pò ꜀wán. Pú hwán, 花紅 ꜀fá ꜀hung. Hwá hung, 抵補銀 ‛tai ‛pò ꜀ngan. Tí pú yin, 抵補項 ‛tai ‛pò hong[2]. Tí pú hiáng; secret compensation, 陰報 ꜀yam pò’. Yin pú; open compensation, 陽報 ꜀yéung pò’. Yáng pú.

Compensatory, serving for compensation, 賞的 ‛shéung tik꜁. Sháng tih, 酬的 ꜀ch'au tik꜁. Ch'au tih, 償的 ꜀ch'éung tik꜁. Ch'áng tih, 賠還的 ꜀p'úi ꜀wán tik꜁. P'ei hwán tih, 賠補嘅 ꜀p'úi ‛pò ké’, 賠償嘅 ꜀p'úi ꜀ch'éung ké’; compensatory money, 賞金 ‛shéung ꜀kam. Sháng kin, 報金 pò’ ꜀kam. Pú kin, 酬金 ꜀ch'au ꜀kam. Ch'au kin.

Compete, to, 爭先 ꜀cháng ꜀sín. Tsang sien, 鬥頂 tau’ ‛teng. Tau ting, 占先 chím’ ꜀sín. Chen sien, 相爭 ꜀séung ꜀cháng. Siáng tsang, 相占 ꜀séung chím’. Siáng chen, 相鬥 ꜀séung tau’.

Siáng tau; to compete for honors, 爭名 ˛cháng ˛meng. Tsang ming, 爭榮 ˛cháng ˛wing. Tsang yung, 爭貴 ˛cháng kwai'. Tsang kwei; able to compete with him, 敵得住 tik˒ tak˒ chü^2. Tih teh chú.

Competence, } such a quantity as is sufficient, 足
Competency, } tsuk˒. Tsuh, 豐衣足食 ˛fung ˛í tsuk˒ shik˒. Fung í tsuh shih, 彀使 kau' 'shai. Kiú shí, 彀用 kau' yung^2. Kiú yung; competency of talent, 才能 ˛ts'oi ˛nang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˛ts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán; legal capacity or qualification, 有權 'yau ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen, 權勢 ˛k'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; competency as a witness; 可作証 'ko tsok˒ ching'. K'o tsoh ching, 可做供証 'ho tsò^2 ˛kung ching'. K'o tso kung ching.

Competent, adequate, 足 tsuk˒. Tsuh, 彀 kau'. Kiú, 優 ˛yau. Yú; qualified, having legal capacity or power, 有權 'yau ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen; ditto, having the necessary ability, 可以 'ho 'í. K'o í, 足以 tsuk˒ 'í, 可能 'ho ˛nang. K'o nang, 有本事 'yau 'pún sz^2. Yú pun sz, 才足 ˛ts'oi tsuk˒. Ts'ái tsuh, 能足 ˛nang tsuk˒. Nang tsuh, 才堪 ˛ts'oi ˛hòm. Ts'ái k'án; competent for an office, 可以勝任 'ho 'í ˛shing yam^2. K'o í shing jin, 可以担當 'ho 'í ˛tám ˛tong. K'o í tán táng, 可以肩任 'ho 'í ˛kín yam^2. K'o í kien jin, 可以仔肩 'ho 'í 'tsai ˛kín. K'o í tsí kien; fit, 可用 'ho yung^2. K'o yung, 合宜 hòp˒ ˛í. Hoh í, 相宜 ˛séung ˛í. Siáng í, 適中 shik˒ ˛chung. Shih chung; a competent person, 可人 'ho ˛yan. K'o jin; competent for that duty, 可以做得 'ho 'í tsò^2 tak˒. K'o í tso teh, 做得 tsò^2 tak˒. Tso teh, 足以為之 tsuk˒ 'í ˛wai ˛chí. Tsuh í wei chí; I am not competent to judge, 我不能定 'ngo pat˒ ˛nang teng^2. Wo puh nang ting, 我不敢定 'ngo pat˒ 'kòm teng^2. Wo puh kán ting, 我不敢决 'ngo pat˒ 'kòm küt˒. Wo puh kán kiueh.

Competing 爭先 ˛cháng ˛sín. Tsang sien, 相鬥 ˛séung tau'. Siáng tau, 鬥先 tau' ˛sín. Tau sien, 占先 chím' ˛sín. Chen sien.

Competition 爭先者 ˛cháng ˛sín 'ché. Tsang sien ché, 相爭 ˛séung ˛cháng. Siáng tsang, 相賽 ˛séung ts'oi'. Siáng sái; competition for distinctions, 爭名 ˛cháng ˛meng. Tsang ming, 爭名奪利 ˛cháng ˛meng tüt˒ lí^2. Tsang ming toh lí; competition for excellence, 兩家賽好 'léung ˛ká ts'oi' 'hò. Liáng kiá sái háu, 兩家爭好 'léung ˛ká ˛cháng 'hò. Liáng kiá tsang háu, 兩家爭勝 'léung ˛ká ˛cháng shing'. Liáng kiá tsang shing, 互相角勝 ú^2 ˛séung kok˒ shing'. Hú siáng koh shing; competition for a prize, 大衆爭得 tái^2 chung' ˛cháng tak˒. Tá chung tsang teh, 衆爭奪標 chung' ˛cháng tüt˒ ˛piú. Chung tsang toh piáu; jealousy, 爭氣 ˛cháng hí'. Tsang k'í, 鬥氣 tau' hí'. Tau k'í; to come in competition, 鬥頂 tau' 'teng. Tau ting.

Competitor 敵手 tik˒ 'shau. Tih shau, 對頭 túi' ˛t'au. Túi t'au, 匹讐 p'at˒ ˛ch'au. P'ih ch'au, 讐敵 ˛ch'au tik˒. Ch'au tih, 仇家 ˛ch'au ˛ká. Ch'au kiá, 爭先者 ˛cháng ˛sín 'ché. Tsang sien ché, 鬥先者 tau' ˛sín 'ché. Tau sien ché.

Competitive 相爭的 ˛séung ˛cháng tik˒. Siáng tsang tih, 相鬥的 ˛séung tau' tik˒. Siáng tau tih; competive examination, 考勝負 'háu shing' fú^2. K'áu shing fú, 考高低 'háu ˛kò ˛tai. K'áu káu tí.

Compilation, a collection of certain parts of a book or books into a separate book or pamphlet, 抄集 ˛ch'áu tsap˒. Ch'áu tsih, 抄雜 ˛ch'áu tsáp˒. Ch'áu tsáh, 輯 ts'ap˒. Ts'ih, 輯要 ts'ap˒ iú'. Ts'ih yáu, 纂篇 'tsün ˛p'ín. Tswán p'ien; to make a compilation, 抄集 ˛ch'áu tsap˒. Ch'áu tsih, 修集 ˛sau tsap˒. Siú tsih, 拾人餘唾* shap˒ ˛yan ˛ü t'o'. Shih jin yú t'o, 食人口水* shik˒ ˛yan 'hau 'shui. Shih jin k'au shwui, 拾人牙慧* shap˒ ˛yan ˛ngá wai'. Shih jin yá hwui.

Compile, to collect parts or passages of books or writings into a book or pamphlet, 抄 ˛ch'áu. Ch'áu, 述 shut˒. Shuh, 輯 ts'ap˒. Ts'ih, 纂 'tsün. Tswán, 纂輯 'tsün ts'ap˒. Tswán ts'ih, 集 tsap˒. Tsih, 抄雜 ˛ch'áu tsáp˒. Ch'áu tsáh, 拾人餘唾 shap˒ ˛yan ˛ü t'o'. Shih jih yú t'o, 抄成書 ˛ch'áu ˛shing ˛shü. Ch'áu ching shú.

Compiled 抄過 ˛ch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo, 輯過 ts'ap˒ kwo'. Ts'ih kwo, 纂輯過 'tsün ts'ap˒ kwo'. Tswán ts'ih kwo, 集過 tsap˒ kwo'. Tsih kwo, 述過 shut˒ kwo'. Shuh kwo; he compiled but did not compose it, 述而不作 shut˒ ˛í pat˒ tsok˒. Shuh rh puh tsoh.

Compiler 抄者 ˛ch'áu 'ché. Ch'áu ché, 輯者 ts'ap˒ 'ché, 纂輯者 'tsün ts'ap˒ 'ché. Tswán ts'ih ché, 食人言者 shik˒ ˛yan ˛ín 'ché. Shih jin yen ché, 抄集者 ˛ch'áu tsap˒ 'ché. Ch'áu tsih ché.

Compiling 抄 ˛ch'áu, 輯 ts'ap˒. Ts'ih, 纂輯 'tsün ts'ap˒. Tswán ts'ih, 食人言 shik˒ ˛yan ˛ín. Shih jin yen, 抄集 ˛ch'áu tsap˒. Ch'áu tsih.

Complacence, } a state of being pleased or gratified,
Complacency, } 喜歡 'hí ˛fún. Hí hwán, 悅意 üt˒ í'. Yueh í, 合意 hòp˒ í'. Hoh í, 中意 ˛chung í'. Chung í; deportment and address, that affords pleasure, 文禮 ˛man 'lai. Wan lí, 雅緻 'ngá chí'. Yá chí, 文雅 ˛man 'ngá. Wan yá, 好禮貌 'hò 'lai mau^2. Háu lí mau.

Complacent, civil, 好禮貌 'hò 'lai mau^2. Háu lí mau, 文禮 ˛man 'lai. Wan lí, 文雅 ˛man 'ngá. Wan yá, 得趣 tak˒ ts'ü'. Teh ts'ü; very complacent, 得咁趣 tak˒ kòm' ts'ü'. Teh kán ts'ü, 好趣緻 hò' ts'ü' chí'. Háu ts'ü chí; affable, 温潤 ˛wan yun^2. Wan jun; complacent pride, 盈滿 ˛ying 'mún. Ying mwán.

Complain, to utter expressions of grief, 訴 ˛sú. Sú, 告 kò'. Káu, 講閉翳 'kong pai' ai', 講抑鬱 'kong yik˒ wat˒. Kiáng yih yuh, 告不安 kò' pat˒ ˛on. Káu puh ngán, 告心不樂 kò' ˛sam pat˒ lok˒. Káu sin puh loh; to murmur, 出怨言 ch'ut˒ ün' ˛ín. Ch'uh yuen yen, 話心

* These are very vulgar terms, and only used to express the utmost contempt of the work in preparation &c., &c.

不平 wá[2] ˏsam pat, ˏp'ing. Hwá sin puh p'ing, 話心唔輸服 wá[2] ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fuk,; he complains of head-ache, 話有頭痛 wá[2] ‘yau ˏt'au t'ung'. Hwá yú t'au t'ung; he complains of a distemper, 話唔自然 wá[2] ˏm tsz[2] ˏín, 說不自在 shüt, pat, tsz[2] tsoi[2]. Shwoh puh tsz tsái, 訴病 sú' peng[2]. Sú ping; to find fault, 告不是 kò' pat, shí[2]. Káu puh shí, 話唔着 wá[2] ˏm chéuk,; to accuse of an offense, 告罪 kò' tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi; to complain, as to the guilt, 投訴 ˏt'au ˏsú. T'au sú; to complain of one's own grievances, 告己之難 kò' ‘kí ˏchí nán[2]. Káu kí chí nán, 訴已之寃 sú' ‘kí ˏchí ˏün. Sú kí chí yuen, 訴苦 sú' ‘fú. Sú k'ú.

Complain, to lament, 哀哀 ˏoi ˏoi. Ngái ngái, 哀號 ˏoi ˏhò. Ngái háu, 哀泣 ˏoi yap,. Ngái kih; to complain of one another, 相告 ˏséung kò'. Siáng káu; "complained to the expansive heavens," 號泣于旻天 ˏhò yap, ˏü ˏman ˏt'ín. Háu kih yú min t'ien.

Complainant, a prosecutor, 原告 ˏün kò'. Yuen káu, 告官者 kò' ˏkún ‘ché. Káu kwán ché, 訴寃之人 sú' ˏün ˏchí ˏyan. Sú yuen chí jin.

Complainer, one who expresses grief, 抑鬱嘅人 yik, wat, ké' ˏyan, 說不安者 shüt, pat, ˏon ‘ché. Shwoh puh ngán ché, 話唔樂嘅人 wá[2] ˏm lok, ké' ˏyan, 唔輸服嘅人 ˏm ˏshü fuk, ké' ˏyan.

Complaining, expressing grief, 告不安 kò' pat, ˏon. Káu puh ngán, 說不樂 shüt, pat, lok,. Shwoh puh loh, 憂悶 ˏyau mún[2]. Yu mwán; murmuring, 話唔輸服 wá[2] ˏm ˏshü fuk,, 出怨言 ch'ut, ün' ˏín. Ch'uh yuen yen.

Complaint, expression of grief, 告憂 kò' ˏyau. Káu yú, 訴悶 sú' mún[2]. Sú mwán, 告不安樂 kò' pat, ˏon lok,. Káu puh ngán loh; murmuring, 告心不輸服 kò' ˏsam pat, ˏshü fuk,. Káu sin puh shú fuh, 怨言 ün' ˏín. Yuen yen, 訴怨 sú' ün'. Sú yuen; expression of grievances, 訴難 sú' nán[2]. Sú nán; a finding fault, 告罪 kò' tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi; a finding fault with one another, 相告 ˏséung kò'. Siáng káu; accusation, 告狀 kò' chong[2]. Káu chwáng; bodily complaint, 疾病 tsat, peng[2]. Tsih ping, 症候 ching' hau[2]. Ching hau, 身有病 ˏshan ‘yau peng[2]. Shin yú ping, 恙 yéung[2]. Yáng; your complaint, 貴恙 kwai' yéung[2]. Kwei yáng; my complaint, 賤恙 tsín[2] yéung[2]. Tsien yáng; to have a complaint, 抱恙 ‘p'ò yéung[2]. P'áu yáng; to have a slight complaint, 偶沾微恙 ‘ngau ˏchím ˏmí yéung[2]. Ngau chen wí yáng, 畧畧有病 léuk, léuk, ‘yau peng[2]. Lioh lioh yú ping; to state one's complaint or grievance, 訴已難 sú' ‘kí nán[2]. Sú kí nán; the complaint is getting worse, 病日甚 peng[2] yat, sham[2]. Ping jih shin, 病日重 peng[2] yat, chung[2]. Ping jih chung, 病日篤 peng[2] yat, tuk,. Ping jih tuh; an old complaint, 舊症 kau[2] ching'. Kiú ching, 舊病 kau[2] peng[2]. Kiú ping; a new complaint, 新症 ˏsan ching'. Sin ching; a complaint breaking out anew, 病新發 peng[2] ˏsan fát,. Ping sin fáh, 病新起 peng[2] ˏsan ‘hí. Ping sin k'í, 病又發 peng[2] yau[2] fát,. Ping yú fáh.

Complaisance, a pleasing deportment, 文禮 ˏman ‘lai. Wan lí, 婉轉 ‘ün ‘chün. Yuen chuen, 禮讓 ‘lai yéung[2]. Lí jáng, 儀文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung; exterior acts of civility, 禮貌 ‘lai mau[2]. Lí mau, 好禮數 ‘hò ‘lai shò'. Háu lí sú; condescension, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng.

Complaisant, courteous, 好禮貌的 ‘hò ‘lai mau[2] tik,. Háu lí mau tih, 好禮法嘅 ‘hò ‘lai fát, ké', 文禮嘅 ˏman ‘lai ké', 文雅的 ˏman ‘ngá tik,. Wan yá tih, 雅緻的 ‘ngá chí' tik,. Yá chí tih; affable, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng, 禮讓的 ‘lai yéung[2] tik,. Lí jáng tih, 婉娩 ‘ün ‘mán. Yuen wán, 婉容 ‘ün ˏyung. Yuen yung, 和順 ˏwo shun[2]. Ho shun, 厚待 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 優待 ˏyau toi[2]. Yú tái.

Complaisantly, in a pleasing manner, 以禮 ‘í ‘lai. Í lí, 以禮數 ‘í ‘lai shò'. Í lí sú.

Complement, full quantity or number, 滿額 ‘mún ngák,. Mwán ngeh, 滿數 ‘mún shò'. Mwán sú, 足數 tsuk, shò'. Tsuh sú, 够數 kau' shò'. Kiú sú, 全數 ˏts'ün shò'. Ts'iuen sú, 實數 shat, shò'. Shih sú, 齊數 ˏts'ai shò'. Ts'í sú; complement of men, 人够 ˏyan kau'. Jin kiú, 人齊 ˏyan ˏts'ai. Jin ts'í; ornaments, 粧色 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng sih; the complement of an arc, 餘弧 ˏü ˏú. Yú hú; make up the complement, 整滿 ‘ching ‘mún. Ching mwán, 整足 ‘ching tsuk,. Ching tsuh, 俾够 ‘pí kau'. Pí kiú, 補其缺 ‘pò ˏk'í küt,. Pú k'í kiueh, 補足 ‘pò tsuk,. Pú tsuh.

Complete, having no deficiency, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 齊 ˏts'ai. Ts'í, 足 tsuk,. Tsuh, 滿 ‘mún. Mwán, 够 kau'. Kiú, 十分 shap, ˏfan. Shih fan, 十足 shap, tsuk,. Shih tsuh, 周全 ˏch'au ˏts'ün. Ch'au ts'iuen, 全嗮 ˏts'ün sái', 齊全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ün. Ts'í ts'iuen, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí[2]. Ts'í pí, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen, 周備 ˏchau pí[2]. Chau pí, 完備 ˏün pí[2]. Yuen pí, 俱全 ˏkü ˏts'ün. Kü ts'iuen, 囫圇 fat, ˏlun. Hwuh lun, 充滿 ˏch'ung ‘mún. Ch'ung mwán, 成及 ˏshing k'ap,. Ching kih, 終遂 ˏchung sui[2]. Chung sui, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 盡 tsun[2]. Tsin, 儘 ‘tsun. Tsin, 畢 pat,. Pih, 事事齊備 sz[2] sz[2] ˏts'ai pí[2]. Sz sz ts'í pí, 各事齊備 kok, sz[2] ˏts'ai pí[2]. Koh sz ts'í pí, 萬全 mán[2] ˏts'ün. Wán ts'iuen; a complete set, 全副 ˏts'ün fú'. Ts'iuen fú; a complete set of a work, 全套書 ˏts'ün t'ò' ˏshü. Ts'iuen t'áu shú; the set is complete, 一套全嗮 yat, t'ò' ˏts'ün sái', 一套完全 yat, t'ò' ˏün ˏts'ün. Yih t'áu yuen ts'iuen; the house is complete, 起好間屋 ‘hí ‘hò ˏkán uk,. K'í háu kien uh, 建成間屋 kín' ˏshing ˏkán uk,. Kien ching kien uh; a complete flower, 全花 ˏts'ün ˏfá. Ts'iuen hwá; complete in fidelity and filial piety, 忠孝兩全 ˏchung háu' ‘léung ˏts'ün. Chung hiáu liáng ts'iuen; a complete circle, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán, 圈 ˏhün. K'iuen, 全圈 ˏts'ün ˏhün.

Ts'iuen k'iuen; a complete man, 成器 ˏshing hí'. Ching k'í; all delivered complete, 成起去 ˏshing ˋhí hü'. Ching k'í k'ü; a complete sage, 全聖 ˏts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing; complete happiness, 滿福 ˋmún fuk˛. Mwán fuh; complete recovery, 好哾 ˋhò sái', 痊愈 ˏts'ün ü[2]. Ts'iuen yú; a complete loss, 一敗到地 yat pái[2] tò' tí[2]. Yih pái táu tí.

Complete, to finish, 成 ˏshing. Ching; 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 成全 ˏshing ˏts'ün. Ching ts'iuen, 成事 ˏshing sz[2]. Ching sz, 質 chat˛. Chih, 考 ˋháu. K'áu, 完滿 ˏün ˋmún. Yuen mwán, 滿 ˋmún., 積 tsik˛. Tsih, 捷 tsit˛. Tsieh, 濟 tsai'. Tsí; to complete one's work, 做完 tsò[2] ˏün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò[2] ˏshing. Tso ching, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung, 畢工 pat˛ ˏkung. Pih kung; to complete a cycle of 60 years, 登花甲 ˏtang ˏfá káp˛. Tang hwá kiáh; to complete an affair, 成事 ˏshing sz[2]. Ching sz, 完事 ˏün sz[2]. Yuen sz; to complete a meritorious work, 績功 tsik˛ ˏkung. Tsih kung; to complete one's task, 竣工 tsun' ˏkung. Tsiun kung; to complete one's term of office, 做滿一任 tsò[2] ˋmún yat˛ yam[2]. Tso mwán yih jin, 滿任 ˋmún yam[2]. Mwán jin; to complete one term of service, 滿期 ˋmún ˏk'í. Mwán k'í; to complete a term of engagement as teacher, 滿師 ˋmún ˏsz. Mwán sz; to complete one's promise, 踐言 tsín[2] ˏín. Tsien yen, 成說 ˏshing shüt˛. Ching shwoh.

Completed, finished, 成完過 ˏshing ˏün kwo'. Ching yuen kwo, 完過 ˏün kwo'. Yuen kwo, 畢過 pat˛ kwo'. Pih kwo; he completed his work, 成工 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; it is all completed, 完完全全 ˏün ˏün ˏts'ün ˏts'ün. Yuen yuen ts'iuen ts'iuen, 齊齊全全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ai ˏts'ün ˏts'ün. Ts'í ts'í ts'iuen ts'iuen; all completed, 做完首尾 tsò[2] ˏün ˋshau ˋmí. Tso yuen shau wí; completed his 15th year, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting; all affairs were completed, 百事乃遂 pák˛ sz[2] ˋnái sui[2]. Peh sz nái sui, 事事做完 sz[2] sz[2] tsò[2] ˏün. Sz sz tso yuen; the discourse is completed, 言既遂矣 ˏín kí' sui[2] ˋí. Yen kí sui í; the affair is not yet completed, 未了事 mí[2] ˋliú sz[2]. Wí liáu sz; the affair is completed, 事做成了 sz[2] tsò[2] ˏshing ˋliú. Sz tso ching liáu, 事已覯 sz[2] ˋí kau'. Sz í kau; completed it, 做起 tsò[2] ˋhí. Tso k'í, 做完 tsò[2] ˏün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò[2] ˏshing. Tso ching, 做滿 tsò[2] ˋmún. Tso mwán, 做埋哾 tsò[2] ˏmái sái'; completed a term of office, 做滿一任 tsò[2] ˋmún yat˛ yam[2]. Tso mwán yih jin.

Completely 哾 sái', 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 了 ˋliú. Liáu, 滿然 ˋmún ˏín. Mwán jen; completely done, 做哾 tsò[2] sái', 做全 tsò[2] ˏts'ün. Tso ts'iuen; completely eaten up, 食哾 shik˛ sái', 食清楚 shik˛ ˏts'ing ˋch'o. Shih ts'ing ts'ú, 食乾淨 shik˛ ˏkon tseng[2]. Shih kán tsing; completely gone, 去哾 hü' sái'; understands completely, 十分通哾 shap˛ ˏfan ˏt'ung sái'; completely cured, 痊愈 ˏts'ün ü[2]. Ts'iuen yú; completely filled, 斟滿 ˏcham ˋmún. Chin mwán, 倒滿 ˋtò ˋmún. Táu mwán; completely prepared, 全備 ˏts'ün pí[2]. Ts'iuen pí; completely consumed by fire, 盡燒 tsun[2] ˏshiú. Tsin sháu, 盡焚 tsun[2] ˏfan. Tsin fan.

Completeness, perfection, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 全滿 ˏts'ün ˋmún. Ts'iuen mwán, 全備 ˏts'ün pí[2]. Ts'iuen pí.

Completing, finishing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 竣 tsun'. Tsiun, 盡 tsun[2]. Tsin, 滿 ˋmún. Mwán, 畢 pat˛. Pih.

Completion, act of completing, 完者 ˏün ˋché. Yuen ché, 成就者 ˏshing tsau[2] ˋché. Ching tsiú ché, 成完者 ˏshing ˏün ˋché. Ching yuen ché; state of being complete, 完了 ˏün ˋliú. Yuen liáu, 齊者 ˏts'ai ˋché. Ts'í ché, 全滿 ˏts'ün ˋmún. Ts'iuen mwán; perfect state, 全者 ˏts'ün ˋché. Ts'iuen ché; after the completion of the work, 完工之後 ˏün ˏkung ˏchí hau[2]. Yuen kung chí hau, 竣工之後 tsun' ˏkung ˏchí hau[2]. Tsiun kung chí hau; upon the completion of his term of service, 滿任之時 ˋmún yam[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Mwán jin chí shí, 滿任个時 ˋmún yam[2] ko' ˏshí. Mwán jin ko shí; ten is the completion of numbers, 十者數之終 shap˛ ˋché shò' ˏchí ˏchung. Shih ché sú chí chung; the completion of our desires, 遂願 sui[2] ün[2]. Sui yuen, 遂望 sui[2] mong[2]. Sui wáng; to hasten the completion, 敦逼 ˏtun pik˛. Tun pih.

Complex, composed of two or more parts or things, 夾雜 káp˛ tsáp˛. Kiáh tsáh, 夾雜的 káp˛ tsáp˛ tik˛. Kiáh tsáh tih, 包雜的 ˏpáu tsáp˛ tik˛. Páu tsáh tih, 藏雜的 ˏts'ong tsáp˛ tik˛. Tsáng tsáh tih, 包幾件的 ˏpáu ˋkí kín[2] tik˛. Páu kí kien tih; intrivate, 彎纏嘅 ˏwán ˏch'ín ké'; difficult, 難 ˏnán. Nán; not simple, 唔純淨 ˏm ˏshun tseng[2], 不純一 pat˛ ˏshun yat˛. Puh shun yih; complex system, 夾雜之法 káp˛ tsáp˛ ˏchí fát˛. Kiáh tsáh chí fáh, 總法 ˋtsung fát˛. Tsung fáh; complex numbers, 深數 ˏsham shò'. Shin sú; a complex affair, 夾雜之事 káp˛ tsáp˛ ˏchí sz[2]. Kiáh tsáh chí sz, 難嘅事 ˏnán ké' sz[2], 彎纏之事 ˏwán ˏch'ín ˏchí sz[2]. Wán ch'en chí sz; a complex subject, 夾雜之總目 káp˛ tsáp˛ ˏchí ˋtsung muk˛. Kiáh tsáh chí tsung muh; the complex form of a character, 大寫字法 tái[2] ˋsé tsz[2] fát˛. Tá sié tsz fáh.

Complexedness 夾雜者 káp˛ tsáp˛ ˋché. Kiáh tsáh ché.

Complexion 顏色 ˏngán shik˛. Yen sih; the color of the face, 面色 mín[2] shik˛. Mien sih, 容顏 ˏyung ˏngán. Yung yen, 容色 ˏyung shik˛. Yung sih; the color of the external parts of a body or thing, 人物之色 ˏyan mat˛ ˏchí shik˛. Jin wuh chí sih; a fair complexion, 白面 pák˛ mín[2]. Peh mien, 面色白 mín[2] shik˛ pák˛. Mien sih peh;

a pale complexion, 死白 ʿsz pák˒. Sz peh; a dark complexion, 紫糖色 ʿtsz ˓t'ong shik˒. Tsz t'áng sih; a yellow complexion, 黃面 ˓wong mín^2. Hwáng mien, 面色黃 mín^2 shik˒ ˓wong. Mien sih hwáng; a good complexion, 好皮色 ʿhò ˓p'í shik˒. Háu p'í sih, 好面色 ʿhò mín^2 shik˒. Háu mien sih; the temperament, 品性 ʿpan sing'. Pin sing, 性情 sing' ˓ts'ing. Sing ts'ing; to give a look at one's complexion, 瞻觀氣色 tsang' ˓kún hí' shik˒. Tsang kwán k'í sih.

Complexity 夾雜者 káp˒ tsáp˒ ʿché. Kiáh tsáh ché, 屈曲者 wat˒ huk˒ ʿché. K'iuh k'iuh ché, 彎纏者 ˓wán ˓ch'ín ʿché. Wán ch'en ché.

Compliance, the act of complying, or yielding to proposals, demands, &c., 循 ˓ts'un. Siun, 從 ˓ts'ung. Ts'ung, 順從 shun^2 ˓ts'ung. Shun ts'ung, 順循 shun^2 ˓ts'un. Shun siun, 依從 ˓í ˓ts'ung. Í ts'ung; submission, 服順 fuk˒ shun^2. Fuh shun, 歸順 ˓kwai shun^2. Kwei shun; consent, 准循 ʿchun ˓ts'un. Chun siun, 聽順 ˓t'eng shun^2. T'ing shun, 聽從 ˓t'eng ˓ts'ung. T'ing ts'ung; three compliances of a female*, 三從 ˓sám ˓ts'ung. Sán ts'ung; in compliance with your order, 聽命而行 ˓t'eng meng^2 ˓í ˓hang. T'ing ming rh hang, 遵命而行 ˓tsun meng^2 ˓í ˓hang. Tsun ming rh hang.

Compliant, yielding, 順從的 shun^2 ˓ts'ung tik˒. Shun ts'ung tih, 循嘅 ˓ts'un ké', 聽從嘅 ˓t'eng ˓ts'ung ké', 歸順嘅 ˓kwai shun^2 ké'; civil, 好施禮嘅 hò' ˓shí ʿlai ké'; obliging, 婉容 ʿün ˓yung. Yuen yung; bending 柔軟 ˓yau ʿün. Jau yuen; compliant boughs, 弱枝 yéuk˒ ˓chí. Joh chí, 軟枝 ʿün ˓chí. Yuen chí.

Compliantly 順然 shun^2 ˓ín. Shun jen.

Complicate, to entangle, 糾纏 ʿtau ˓ch'ín. Tau ch'en, 整亂 ʿching lün^2. Ching lwán, 調亂 tiú^2 lün^2. Tiáu lwán, 做亂 tsò^2 lün^2. Tso lwán, 摳亂 ˓k'au lün^2. K'ü lwán; to make complex, 夾雜 káp˒ tsáp˒. Kiáh tsáh; to complicate matters, 糾纏事 ʿt'au ˓ch'ín sz^2. T'au ch'en sz; to make intricate, 纏繞事 ˓ch'ín ʿiú sz^2. Ch'en yáu sz.

Complicate, complex, 夾雜 káp˒ tsáp˒. Kiáh tsáh, 纏繞的 ˓ch'ín ʿiú tik˒. Ch'en yáu tih; in botany, folded together, 摺疊嘅 chíp˒ típ˒ ké', 重疊的 ˓ch'ung típ˒ tik˒. Ch'ung tieh tih.

Complicated, interwoven, 纏繞嘅 ˓ch'ín ʿiú ké', 糾纏的 ʿtau ˓ch'ín tik˒. Tau ch'en tih; entangled, 摳亂嘅 ˓k'au lün^2 ké', 難解的 ˓nán ʿkái tik˒. Nán kiái tih; complicated affair, 繚亂嘅事 ˓liú lün^2 ké' sz^2, 紛亂嘅事 ˓fan lün^2 ké' sz^2, 難解嘅事 ˓nán ʿkái ké' sz^2; a complicated system, 纏繞之法 ˓ch'ín ʿiú ˓chí fát˒. Ch'en yáu chí fáh, 難解嘅法 ˓nán ʿkái ké' fát˒; a complicated mechanism, 奧機 ò' ˓kí. Ngau kí, 深機 ˓sham ˓kí. Shan kí, 巧機 ʿháu ˓kí. K'iáu kí.

Complicating, as matters, 夾雜 káp˒ tsáp˒. Kiáh tsáh, 繞纏 ʿiú ˓ch'ín. Yáu ch'en, 糾纏 ʿtau ˓ch'ín. Tau ch'en, 摳亂 ˓k'au lün^2. K'ü lwán.

Complication, the act of interweaving, 繞纏者 ʿiú ˓ch'ín ʿché. Yáu ch'en ché, 繞亂者 ʿiú lün^2 ʿché. Yáu lwán ché; complications, 串亂 ch'ün' lün^2. Ch'uen lwán; great political complications, 多纏亂之事 ˓to ˓ch'ín lün^2 ˓chí sz^2. To ch'en lwán chí sz, 多難解之事 ˓to ˓nán ʿkái ˓chí sz^2. To nán kiái chí sz.

Complice, see Accomplice.

Complicity 同謀者 ˓t'ung ˓mau ʿché. T'ung mau ché, 串謀者 ch'ün' ˓mau ʿché. Ch'uen mau ché.

Complied 從過 ˓ts'ung kwo'. Ts'ung kwo, 順從過 shun^2 ˓ts'ung kwo'. Shun ts'ung kwo, 聽從過 ˓t'eng ˓ts'ung kwo'. T'ing ts'ung kwo; he complied with my wish, 他順我意 ˓t'á shun^2 ʿngo í'. T'á shun wo í, 他從我意 ˓t'á ˓ts'ung ʿngo í'. T'á ts'ung wo í.

Compliment, an expression of civility, 致禮者 chí' ʿlai ʿché. Chí lí ché; present my compliments, 問候 man^2 hau^2. Wan hau, 問安 man^2 ˓on. Wan ngán, 請安 ʿts'eng ˓on. Ts'ing ngán, 致候 chí' hau^2. Chí hau, 代為致意 toi^2 ˓wai chí' í'. Tái wei chí í, 代為候安 toi^2 ˓wai hau^2 ˓on. Tái wei hau ngán; a man of compliments, 粧假苟嘅 ˓chong ʿká ʿkau ké', 粧體面嘅 ˓chong ʿt'ai mín^2 ké', 多禮嘅人 ˓to ʿlai ké' ˓yan, 虛文嘅人 ˓hü ˓man ké' ˓yan; an empty compliment, 空禮 ˓hung ʿlai. K'ung lí; do not stand upon compliments, 勿拘禮 mat˒ ˓k'ü ʿlai. Wuh k'ü lí, 咪个拘禮 ʿmai ko' ˓k'ü ʿlai, 不要客氣 pat˒ iú' hák˒ hí'. Puh yáu k'eh k'í; acquaintances need not stand upon compliments, 熟不拘禮 shuk˒ pat˒ ˓k'ü ʿlai. Shuh puh k'ü lí; unmeaning compliments, 口頭話 ʿhau ˓t'au wá^2. K'au t'au hwá; to return a compliment, 回拜 ˓úi pái'. Hwui pái, 回謝 ˓úi tsé^2. Hwui sié, 回候 ˓úi hau^2. Hwui hau, 拜謝 pái' tsé^2. Pái sié, 賠禮 ˓p'úi ʿlai. P'ei lí; a present or favor bestowed, 賀禮 ho^2 ʿlai. Ho lí, 具禮 kü^2 ʿlai. Kü lí.

Compliment 致禮 chí' ʿlai. Chí lí, 問候 man^2 hau^2. Wan hau, 請安 ʿts'eng ˓on. Ts'ing ngán, 致意 chí' í'. Chí í, 致候 chí' hau^2. Chí hau, 候安 hau^2 ˓on. Hau ngán, 稱 ˓ch'ing. Ch'ing, 稱呼 ˓ch'ing ˓fú. Ch'ing hú; to congratulate, 恭喜 ˓kung ʿhí. Kung hí, 恭賀 ˓kung ho^2. Kung ho, 道喜 tò^2 ʿhí. Táu hí, 叩賀 k'au' ho^2. K'au ho; to compliment by flattery, 奉承 fung^2 ˓shing. Fung ching; to compliment on new year, 叩賀 k'au' ho^2. K'au ho, 恭喜 ˓kung ʿhí. Kung hí, 恭賀 ˓kung ho^2. Kung ho, 拜賀 pái' ho^2. Pái ho; ditto on a birth-day, 祝賀 chuk˒ ho^2. Chuh ho, 拜壽 pái' shau^2. Pái shau, 祝壽 chuk˒ shau^2. Chuh shau, 賀壽 ho^2 shau^2. Ho shau; ditto a wife after three months' marriage, 致女 chí' ʿnü. Chí nü; to compliment one with presents, 恭賀 ˓kung ho^2. Kung ho; ditto with a ticket, 送票 sung' p'iú'. Sung p'iáu, 送票賀人 sung' p'iú' ho^2 ˓yan. Sung p'iáu ho jin.

Compliment, to pass compliments, 行禮 ˓hang ʿlai.

* At home she follows her father; when married, her husband; and after the death of the latter, her son.

Hang lí; to use ceremony. 用禮 yung[2] ‘lai. Yung lí; to use ceremomous language, 講禮話 ‘kong ‘lai wá[2]. Kiáng lí hwá, 說禮話 shütˎ ‘lai wá[2]. Shwoh lí hwá.

Complimentary, complimental, 賀 ho[2]. Ho, 恭賀嘅 ˏkung ho[2] ké’, 恭喜的 ˏkung ‘hí tikˎ. Kung hí tih, 賀禮的 ho[2] ‘lai tikˎ. Ho lí tih, 賀儀的 ho[2] ˏí tikˎ. Ho í tih; complimentary presents, 賀禮 ho[2] ‘lai. Ho lí, 賀儀 ho[2] ˏí. Ho í; a complimentary letter, 賀書 ho[2] ˏshü. Ho shú; flattering, 奉承 fung[2] ˏshing. Fung ching, 逢迎 ˏfung ˏying. Fung ying, 諂諛的 ‘ch’ím ˏü tikˎ. Chen yú tih, 阿諛的 ˏo ˏü tikˎ. O yú tih.

Complimented, praised, 稱頌過 ˏch’ing tsung[2] kwo’. Ch’ing sung kwo; gratulated, 恭喜過 ˏkung ‘hí kwo’. Kung hí kwo; sent or presented one's compliments, 問候過 man[2] hau[2] kwo’. Wan hau kwo, 請過安 ‘ts’eng kwo’ ˏon. Ts’ing kwo ngán.

Compline, } among the Roman Catholics, the last
Complin, } prayer at night, 日終祝文 yatˎ ˏchung chukˎ ˏman. Yih chung chuh wan, 晚禱 ‘mán ‘tò. Wan táu, 晚堂 ‘mán ˏt’ong. Wán t’áng.

Complot, a plot, 一班黨 yatˎ ˏpán ‘tong. Yih pán ‘tong. Yih pán táng, 一黨人 yatˎ ‘tong ˏyan. Yih táng jin; a confederacy in some evil design, 惡黨 okˎ ‘tong. Ngoh táng, 奸黨 ˏkán ‘tong. Kien táng.

Complot, to plot together, 結黨 kítˎ ‘tong. Kieh táng; to conspire, 同謀 ˏt’ung ˏmau. T’ung mau, 謀害 ˏmau hoi[2]. Mau hái.

Comply, to comply with, 從 ˏts’ung. Ts’ung, 順從 shun[2] ˏts’ung, 聽從 ˏt’eng ˏts’ung. T’ing ts’ung, 聽順 ˏt’eng shun[2]. T’ing shun, 循 ˏts’un. Siun, 遵從 ˏtsun ˏts’ung. Tsun ts’ung, 依從 ˏí ˏts’ung. Í ts’ung, 遵依 ˏtsun ˏí. Tsun í, 若順 yéuk$_2$ shun[2]. Joh shun, 准從 ‘chun ˏts’ung. Chun ts’ung, 體 ‘t’ai. T’í, 遂意 sui[2] í’. Sui í, 娓 ‘mí. Wí, 婉戀 ‘ün í’. Yuen í, 由 ˏyau. Yú; to comply obediently, 隨 ˏts’ui. Sui, 降服 ˏhong fuk$_2$. Hiáng fuh; to accord, 准行 ‘chun ˏhang. Chun hang; to assent, 允肯 ‘wan ‘hang. Yun hang, 允諾 ‘wan nok$_2$. Yun noh, 應允 ˏying ‘wan. Ying yun; to comply with ancient usages, 依舊章程 ˏí kau[2] ˏchéung ˏch’ing. Í kiú cháng ch’ing, 循舊規矩 ˏts’un kau[2] ˏkw’ai ‘kü. Siun kiú kwei kü, 循守舊規 ˏts’un ‘shau kau[2] ˏkw’ai. Siun shau kiú kwei; to comply with the degree of heaven, 敬逆天命 king’ yik$_2$ ˏt’ín meng[2]. King nih t’ien ming; to comply with the evil inclinations of men, 隨人之惡 ˏts’ui ˏyan ˏchí okˎ. Sui jin chí ngoh; 從人嘅惡 ˏts’ung ˏyan ké’ okˎ; to comply with improperly, 隨佢放肆 ˏts’ui ‘k’ü fong’ sz’. Sui [他] t’á fáng sz, 徇縱 ˏsun tsung’. Siun tsung, 殉 ˏsun. Siun, 殉 ˏsun. Siun; to comply with people's propensities, 殉人慾 ˏsun ˏyan yuk$_2$. Siun jin yuh, 隨人私慾 ˏts’ui ˏyan ˏsz yuk$_2$. Sui jin sz yuh, 殉情 ˏsun ˏts’ing. Siun ts’ing, 殉從於人 ˏsun ˏts’ung ˏü ˏyan. Siun ts’ung yú jin; to comply with one another's wishes &c., 相沿 ˏséung ˏün. Siáng yuen, 相循 ˏséung ˏts’un. Siáng siun; to comply in appearance, but oppose in heart, 面應心背 mín[2] ˏying ˏsam púi’. Mien ying sin pei, 面從心違 mín[2] ˏts’ung ˏsam ˏwai. Mien ts’ung sin wei; ought to comply with, 當體 ˏtong ‘t’ai. Táng t’í, 體會 ‘t’ai-úi[2]. T’í hwui; difficult to comply with, 難從 ˏnán ˏts’ung. Nán ts’ung, 難依 ˏnán ˏí. Nán í, 難循 ˏnán ˏts’un. Nán siun; to comply with orders, 聽命 ˏt’eng meng[2]. T’ing ming, 循命 ˏts’un meng[2]. Siun ming; to comply with the times, 聽天行道 t’eng’ ˏt’ín ˏhang tò[2]. T’ing t’ien hang táu, 順命 shun[2] meng[2]. Shun ming.

Component, constituting, 屬 shuk$_2$. Shuh, 入 yap$_2$. Jih, 爲 ˏwai. Wei; a component part, 同分 ˏt’ung fan[2]. T’ung fan, 屬物 shuk$_2$ mat$_2$. Shuh wuh, 入別物的 yap$_2$ pít$_2$ mat$_2$ tikˎ. Jih pieh wuh tih, 連物 ˏlín mat$_2$. Lien wuh; it is a component part of that, 屬該物 shuk$_2$ ˏkoi mat$_2$. Shuh kái wuh, 入彼的 yap$_2$ ‘pí tikˎ. Jih pí tih; zink is a component part of brass, 白鉛入黃銅 pák$_2$ ˏün yap$_2$ ˏwong ˏt’ung. Peh yuen jih hwáng t’ung; tin and copper are component parts of bronze, 銅摳與錫成爲紅銅 ˏt’ung ˏk’au ‘ü sekˎ ˏshing ˏwai ˏhung ˏt’ung. T’ung k’ü yú sih ching wei hung t’ung.

Components 屬物 shuk$_2$ mat$_2$. Shuh wuh, 夾物 kápˎ mat$_2$. Kiáh wuh, 連物 ˏlín mat$_2$. Lien wuh.

Comport, to agree with, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú; to suit, 適合 shikˎ hòp$_2$. Shih hoh.

Comportable 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh.

Compose, to put or set together, 合成 hòp$_2$ ˏshing. Hoh shing, 合埋 hòp$_2$ ˏmái. Hoh mái; to compose, as a writer, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh, 著 chü’. Chú, 著作 chü’ tsokˎ. Chú tsoh, 撰 chán[2]. Chán, 譔 chán[2]. Chán, 做 tsò[2]. Tso; to compose, as a printer, 執 chapˎ. Chih, 執字 chapˎ tsz[2]. Chih tsz; ditto in Chinese, 安 ˏon. Ngán; to compose an essay, 作文章 tsokˎ ˏman ˏchéung. Tsoh wan cháng, 譔文 chán[2] ˏman. Chán wan; to compose a book, 作書 tsokˎ ˏshü. Tsoh shú, 做書 tsò[2] ˏshü. Tso shú, 著書 chü’ ˏshü. Chú shú; to compose a narrative, 著述 chü’ shut$_2$. Chú shuh; to compose a poem, 作詩 tsokˎ ˏshí. Tsoh shí, 做詩 tsò[2] ˏshí. Tso shí, 題詩 ˏt’ai ˏshí. T’í shí; to compose a tune, 作歌 tsokˎ ˏko. Tsoh ko; ditto a ditty, 作歌仔 tsokˎ ˏko ‘tsai, 編歌兒 ˏp’ín ˏko ˏí. P’ien ko rh; to compose a line, 執一行 chapˎ yatˎ ˏhong. Chih yih háng; to compose one's affairs, 打理自已嘅事 ‘tá ‘lí tsz[2] ‘kí ké’ sz[2]. Tá lí tsz kí tih sz, 撿點己事 ‘kím ‘tím ‘kí sz[2]. Kien tien kí sz; to compose one's mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 定心 teng[2] ˏsam. Ting sin, 放心 fong’ ˏsam. Fáng sin; to compose in the mind, 腹稿 fukˎ ‘kò. Fuh káu; to compose one's limbs, 安百體 ˏon pákˎ ‘t’ai. Ngán peh t’í; to compose, as the sea after a storm, 海漸波平

ʻhoi tsím^2 ˏpo ˏp'ing. Hái tsien po p'ing, 漸漸波平 tsím^2 tsím^2 ˏpo ˏp'ing. Tsien tsien po p'ing; to compose music, 作樂 tsokˎ ngok$_2$. Tsoh yoh, 作樂引 tsokˎ ngok$_2$ ʻyau. Tsoh yoh yin; to compose a difference, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 拍和 p'ákˎ ˏwo. Peh ho; to compose one's self to sleep, 恬然就寢 ˏt'ím ˏín tsau^2 ʻts'am. T'ien jen tsiú ts'in, 安然打睡 ˏon ˏín ʻtá shui^2. Ngán jen tá shwui.

Composed, set together, 合埋過 hòp$_2$ ˏmái kwoʼ. Hoh mái kwo, 合成過 hòp$_2$ ˏshing kwoʼ. Hoh ching kwo; calmed, 安過 ˏon kwoʼ. Ngán kwo; calm, 安寧 ˏon ˏning. Ngán ning, 安靜 ˏon tsing^2. Ngán tsing, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 安康 ˏon ˏhong. Ngán káng, 安妥 ˏon ʻt'o. Ngán t'o, 申申如也 ˏshan ˏshan ˏü ʻyá. Shin shin jú yé, 安舒 ˏon ˏshü. Ngán shú; composed in mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 心定 ˏsam teng^2. Sin ting, 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin.

Composedly, calmly, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen; seriously, 肅然 sukˎ ˏín. Suh jen, 儼然 ʻím ˏín. Yen jen.

Composedness, tranquility, 安靜 ˏon tsing^2. Ngán tsing, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning; composedness of mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin, 守氣 ʻshau híʼ. Shau k'í.

Composer, a, of books, 作書者 tsokˎ ˏshü ʻché. Tsoh shú ché; one who adjusts a difference, 和睦 ˏwo muk$_2$. Ho muh, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au.

Composing, placing together, 合埋 hòp$_2$ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 成合 ˏshing hòp$_2$. Ching hoh; writing an original work, 作書 tsokˎ ˏshü. Tsoh shú, 撰書 chán^2 ˏshü. Chán shú; quieting, 安 ˏon. Ngán; setting types, 執字 chapˎ tsz^2. Chih tsz.

Composing-stick 執字架 chapˎ tsz^2 káʼ. Chih tsz kiá.

Composite, made up of parts, 合埋的 hòp$_2$ ˏmái tikˎ. Hoh mái tih, 合成的 hòp$_2$ ˏshing tikˎ. Hoh ching tih, 湊合的 ts'auʼ hòp$_2$ tikˎ. Ts'au hoh tih.

Composition, the act of forming a whole or integral, by placing together and uniting different parts, 合埋者 hòp$_2$ ˏmái ʻché. Hoh mái ché, 合成者 hòp$_2$ ˏshing ʻché. Hoh ching ché, 湊合者 ts'auʼ hòp$_2$ ʻché. Ts'au hoh ché, 摳埋者 ˏk'au ˏmái ʻché. K'ü mái ché; a compound, in medicine, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 泡製 p'áuʼ chaiʼ. P'áu chí; a composition of metal, 雜金 tsáp$_2$ ˏkam. Tsáh kin; brass is a composition, consisting of copper and zink, 黃銅爲雜金* ˏwong ˏt'ung ˏwai tsáp$_2$ ˏkam. Hwáng t'ung wei tsáh kin; a literary composition, 文章 ˏman ˏchéung. Wan cháng; a musical composition, 一條樂 yatˎ ˏt'iú ngok$_2$. Yih t'iáu yoh; a composition in fine arts, 巧合者 ʻháu hòp$_2$ ʻché. K'iáu hoh ché; adjustment, 妥議 ʻt'o ʻí. T'o í, 斟定 ˏcham teng^2. Chin ting, 斟妥 ˏcham ʻt'o. Chin t'o; composition money, 斟定銀 ˏcham teng^2 ˏngan. Chin ting yin; compensation, 抵塡銀 ʻtai ˏt'ín ˏngan. Tí t'ien yin; a composition in money for supplying viands, 折食 chítˎ shik$_2$. Chen shih; the composition of words, 合兩字爲一 hòp$_2$ ʻléung tsz^2 ˏwai yatˎ. Hoh liáng tsz wei yih, 做蜆殼字 tsò^2 ʻhín hokˎ tsz^2. Tso hien koh tsz, 孖蜆殼字 ˏmá ʻhín hokˎ tsz^2. Má hien koh tsz; the synthetical method of reasoning, 推論 ˏch'ui lun^2. Ch'ui lun, 設理而論之 ch'ítˎ ʻlí ˏí lun^2 ˏchí. Sheh lí rh lun chí, 立論 lap$_2$ lun^2. Lih lun; composition in printing, 執字者 chapˎ tsz^2 ʻché. Chih tsz ché; ditto in chemistry, 雜物 tsáp$_2$ mat$_2$. Tsáh wuh, 摳雜物 ˏk'au ˏmái mat$_2$. K'ü mái wuh; composition of forces, 倍力 ʻp'úi lik$_2$. Pei lih, 加倍力 ˏká ʻp'úi lik$_2$. Kiá pei lih; finished composition, 斐然成章 ʻfí ˏín ˏshing ˏchéung. Fí jen ching cháng.

Compositor, one who sets types, 執字者 chapˎ tsz^2 ʻché. Chih tsz ché, 擺板者 ʻpái ʻpán ʻché. Pái pán ché.

Compost, a mixture or composition of various manuring substances, for fertilizing land, 雜糞 tsáp$_2$ fanʼ. Tsáh fan; a mixture for plastering houses, or compo, 灰砂 ˏfúi ˏshá. Hwui shá.

Composure, a settled state of mind, 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin, 安然自得 ˏon ˏín tsz^2 takˎ. Ngán jen tsz teh, 安寧 ˏon ˏning. Ngán ning; presence of mind, 寂然者 tsik$_2$ ˏín ʻché. Tsih jen ché, 自得之貌 tsz^2 takˎ ˏchí mau^2. Tsz teh chí mau, 介然自守 káiʼ ˏín tsz^2 ʻshau. Kiái jen tsz shau.

Compound, to mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp$_2$. K'ü tsáh, 摳埋 ˏk'au ˏmái. K'ü mái, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 和勻 wo^2 ˏwan. Ho yun, 齏 ˏtsai. Tsí; to compound medicine, 製藥 chaiʼ yéuk$_2$. Chí yoh, 泡製藥 p'áuʼ chaiʼ yéuk$_2$. P'áu chí yoh, 法製藥 fátˎ chaiʼ yéuk$_2$. Fáh chí yoh, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 齏藥 ˏtsai yéuk$_2$. Tsí yoh; ditto, by decoction, 泡製 p'áuʼ chaiʼ. P'áu chí; ditto by cutting into small bits, 級藥 cháp$_2$ yéuk$_2$. Sáh yoh; to compound words, 作孖蜆殼字 tsokˎ ˏmá ʻhín hokˎ tsz^2. Tsoh má hien koh tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz^2. Lien tsz, 成連字 ˏshing ˏlín tsz^2. Ching lien tsz; to settle amicably, 拍和 p'ákˎ ˏwo. Peh ho, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 勸解 hünʼ ʻkái. K'iuen kiái; to adjust by agreement, 斟定 ˏcham teng^2. Chin ting; to compound a debt, 成數歸結 ˏshing shòʼ ˏkwai kítˎ. Ching sú kwei kieh; to compound felony, 拍和 p'ákˎ ˏwo. Peh ho, 解寃 ʻkái ˏün. Kiái yuen; to compound metals, 鎔會金 ˏyung úi^2 ˏkam. Yung hwui kin, 鑄埋金 chü ʼ ˏmái ˏkam. Chú mái kin.

Compound, to agree upon concession, 議定 ʻí teng^2. Í ting, 酌定 chéukˎ teng^2. Choh ting; to come to terms of agreement by abating something of the first demand, 減價而賣 ʻkám káʼ ˏí mái^2. Kien kiá rh mái; to compound with a felon, 與賊拍和 ʻü ts'ákˎ p'ákˎ ˏwo. Yú ts'ih peh ho; to

* 銅與白鉛鑄埋作黃銅.

compound for, 講和 ʿkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho; to compound for one's fault, 贖罪 shukˏ tsúi[2]. Shuh tsúi, 補花紅 ʿpò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung.

Compound, composed of two or more ingredients, 雜 tsápˏ. Tsáh, 雜的 tsápˏ tikˏ. Tsáh tih, 參雜 ˌts'ám tsápˏ. Ts'án tsáh, 摳雜的 ˌk'au tsápˏ tikˏ. K'ü tsáh tih; a compound word, 孖字 ˏmá tsz[2]. Má tsz, 合字 hòpˏ tsz[2]. Hoh tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz[2]. Lien tsz. 連合的字 ˏlín hòpˏ tikˏ tsz[2]. Lien hoh tih tsz; a compound Chinese character, 合字 hòpˏ tsz[2]. Hoh tsz, 合埋嘅字 hòpˏ ˏmái ké' tsz[2]; a compound flower, 會花 úi[2] ˌfá. Hwui hwá; a compound stem, 丫枝幹 ˌá ˌchí kon'. Yá chí kán; a compound leaf, 會葉 úi[2] ípˏ. Hwui yeh; compound interest, 利上利 lí[2] shéung[2] lí[2]. Lí sháng lí, 會的利 úi[2] tikˏ lí[2]. Hwui tih lí; compound motion, 並動 ping' tung[2]. Ping tung, 並動 ping' tung[2]. Ping tung; compound number, 分數 ˌfan shò'. Fan sú; compound larceny, 入屋搶野 yapˏ ukˏ ʿts'éung ʿyé. Jih uh ts'iáng yé, 搶刧 ʿts'éung kípˏ. Ts'iáng kieh; compound metal, 雜金 tsápˏ ˌkam. Tsáh kin; compound medicine, 劑 ˌtsai. Tsí, 製藥 chai' yéukˏ. Chí yoh, 法製藥 fátˏ chai' yéukˏ. Fáh chí yoh; compound mass, 齏物 ˌtsai matˏ. Tsí wuh, 雜物 tsápˏ matˏ. Tsáh wuh.

Compound, a mass or body formed by the mixture of two or more ingredients, 雜物 tsápˏ matˏ. Tsáh wuh; a yard round a building, 天井 ˌt'ín ʿtseng. T'ien tsing, 屋外閒地 ukˏ ngoi[2] ˏhán tí[2]. Uh wái hien tí.

Compounded, mixed, 雜的 tsápˏ tikˏ. Tsáh tih, 摳雜的 ˌk'au tsápˏ tikˏ. K'ü tsáh tih, 摳勻嘅 ˌk'au ˏwan ké', 參雜的 ˌts'ám tsápˏ tikˏ. Ts'án tsáh tih.

Compounding, uniting different substances in one body or mass, 摳雜 ˌk'au tsápˏ. K'ü tsáh, 摳勻 ˌk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 和勻 wo[2] ˏwan. Ho yun, 製 chai'. Chí, 劑 ˌtsai. Tsí, 齏 ˌtsai. Tsí.

Comprador 買辦 ʿmái pán[2]. Mái pán; a comprador's man, 買辦爪 ʿmái pán[2] ʿcháu. Mái pán cháu.

Comprehend, to understand, 曉 ʿhiú. Hiáu, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pákˏ. Ming peh, 會 ʿúi, 知 ˌchí. Chí, 通 ˌt'ung. T'ung, 通達 ˌt'ung tátˏ. T'ung táh, 識 shikˏ. Shih, 明曉 ˏming ʿhiú. Ming hiáu, 明料 ˏming liú[2]. Ming liáu, 了然 ʿliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 曉了 ʿhiú ʿliú. Hiáu liáu, 理會 ʿlí úi[2]. Lí hwui; to comprehend or to be able to understand, 曉得 ʿhiú takˏ. Hiáu teh, 識得 shikˏ takˏ. Shih teh, 知得 ˌchí takˏ. Chí teh, 通得 ˌt'ung takˏ. T'ung teh; to comprehend well, 知明白 ˌchí ˏming pákˏ. Chí ming peh; difficult to comprehend, 難明 ˏnán ˏming. Nán ming; do you comprehend it? 你明白唔曾 ʿní ˏming pákˏ ˏm ˏts'ang; to comprehend clearly or thoroughly, 測度 ch'akˏ tokˏ. Ts'eh toh, 通曉 ˌt'ung ʿhiú. T'ung hiáu, 悉知 sikˏ ˌchí. Sih chí; I too comprehend it, 我都曉 ʿngo ˌtò ʿhiú. Wo tú hiáu; intelligent to comprehend, 肚裡明白 ʿt'ò ʿlü ˏming pákˏ; to contain, 包括 ˌpáu kútˏ. Páu kwoh, 包涵 ˌpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包容 ˌpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 含容 ˏhòm ˏyung. Hán yung, 包含 ˌpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 涵容 ˏhám ˏyung. Hien yung, 包在內 ˌpáu tsoi[2] noi[2]. Páu tsái nui; this comprehends all, 呢的包埋攏總 ˌní ˌtí ˌpáu ˏmái ʿlung ʿtsung, 此包埋一切 ʿts'z ˌpáu ˏmái yatˏ ts'ai'. Ts'z páu mái yih ts'í; it will comprehend (comprise) all, 容納一切 ˏyung nápˏ yatˏ ts'ai'. Yung náh yih ts'í; to imply, 在內 tsoi[2] noi[2]. Tsái nui, 包 ˌpáu. Páu, 包在裡頭 ˌpáu tsoi[2] ʿlü ˏt'au. Páu tsái lí t'au.

Comprehended, understood, 曉過 ʿhiú kwo'. Hiáu kwo, 曉了 ʿhiú ʿliú. Hiáu liáu, 通了 ˌt'ung ʿliú. T'ung liáu, 明白過 ˏming pákˏ kwo'. Ming peh kwo; contained, 包涵過 ˌpáu ˏhám kwo'. Páu hien kwo, 包容過 ˌpáu ˏyung kwo'. Páu yung kwo, 包括過 ˌpáu kútˏ kwo'. Páu kwoh kwo.

Comprehensible, capable of being understood, 曉得 ʿhiú takˏ. Hiáu teh, 可能曉 ʿho ˏnang ʿhiú. K'o nang hiáu, 可通得 ʿho ˌt'ung takˏ. K'o t'ung teh; intelligible, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pákˏ. Ming peh, 知得嘅 ˌchí takˏ ké', 通得的 ˌt'ung takˏ tikˏ. T'ung teh tih.

Comprehensible, with large extent of signification. 好明 ʿhò ˏming. Háu ming, 好明白 ʿhò ˏming pákˏ. Háu ming peh, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen, 了然 ʿliú ˏín. Liáu jen.

Comprehension, the act of containing, 包涵者 ˌpáu ˏhám ʿché. Páu hien ché, 包括者 ˌpáu kútˏ ʿché. Páu kwoh ché. 包在內者 ˌpáu tsoi[2] noi[2] ʿché. Páu tsái nui ché; capacity of the mind to understand, 見識 kín' shikˏ. Kien shih; capacity of knowing, 聰明 ˌts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 會悟 ʿúi ng[2]; an epitome or compend, 要畧 iú' léukˏ. Yáu lioh.

Comprehensive, having the quality of comprising much, 廣大 ʿkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 闊大 fútˏ tái[2]. Kw'oh tá, 廣闊的 ʿkwong fútˏ tikˏ. Kwáng kw'oh tih, 廣大的 ʿkwong tái[2] tikˏ. Kwáng tá tih, 廣為包涵 ʿkwong ˏwai ˌpáu ˏhám. Kwáng wei páu hien, 大多包涵 tái[2] ˌto ˌpáu ˏhám. Tá to páu hien, 包得好多 ˌpáu takˏ ʿhò ˌto. Páu teh háu to, 包藏許多 ˌpáu ˏts'ong ʿhü ˌto. Páu tsáng hü to, 容納多嘅 ˏyung nápˏ ˌto ké'; general comprehensive arithmetic, 算法統宗 sün' fátˏ ʿt'ung ˌtsung. Swán fáh t'ung tsung; comprehensive knowledge, 博學 pokˏ hokˏ. Poh hioh, 博識 pokˏ shikˏ. Poh shih, 博覽 pokˏ ʿlám. Poh lán; it is a comprehensive concern, 廣大嘅野 ʿkwong tái[2] ké' ʿyé.

Comprehensively, with great extent or embrace, 廣大 ʿkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 寬闊 ˌfún fútˏ. Kwán kw'oh; comprehensively arranged, 整得廣闊 ʿching takˏ ʿkwong fútˏ. Ching teh kwáng kw'oh; comprehensively expressed, 說明白了 shütˏ ˏming pákˏ ʿliú. Shwoh ming peh liáu, 講過明白

‘kong kwo’ ˏming pákˎ. Kiáng kwo ming peh, 講得簡捷 ‘kong takˎ ‘kán tsít$_2$. Kiáng teh kien tsieh.

Comprehensiveness 包括多者 ˏpáu kút$_2$ ˏto ‘ché. Páu kwoh to ché, 廣闊者 ‘kwong fútˎ ‘ché. Kwáng kw’oh ché, 寬闊者 ˏfún fútˎ ‘ché. Kwán kw’oh ché; the quality of including much in a few words or narrow compass, 包涵者 ˏpáu ˏhám ‘ché. Páu hien ché, 簡捷 ‘kán tsít$_2$. Kien tsieh; power of intellect, 聰明 ˏts’ung ˏming. Ts’ung ming.

Compress, to press together by external force by the hand, 揸細 ˏchá sai’. Chá sí, 揸緊 ˏchá ‘kan. Chá kin, 揸埋 ˏchá ˏmái. Chá mái, 撳實 kam^2 shat$_2$, 撳埋 kam^2 ˏmái, 逼實 pikˎ shat$_2$. Pih shih, 偪實 pikˎ shat$_2$. Pih shih, 偪埋 pikˎ ˏmái. Pih mái, 束小 ch’ukˎ ‘siú. Shuh siáu; to compress in binding, 揪 ˏts’au. T’iú; to press between two things, to squeeze, 夾住 kápˎ chü^2. Kiáh chú, 夾 kápˎ. Kiáh, 夾實 kápˎ shat$_2$. Kiáh shih; to press down, 壓細 átˎ sai’. Yáh sí, 壓小 átˎ ‘siú. Yáh siáu, 撳細 kam^2 sai’, 撳住 kam^2 chü^2, 壓着 átˎ chéukˎ. Yáh choh; to drive into a narrower compass, 逼緊 pikˎ ‘kan. Pih kin, 逼小 pikˎ ‘siú. Pih siáu; to compress with nippers, 拑住 ˏk’ím chü^2. K’ien chú, 鉗實 ˏk’ím shat$_2$. K’ien shih, 俾鉗拑實 ‘pí ˏk’ím ˏk’ím shat$_2$. Pí k’ien k’ien shih; to embrace carnally, 抱攬 ‘p’ò ‘lám. P’áu lán.

Compress, a bolster of soft linen cloth with several folds, used by surgeons to cover a plaster for dressing wounds, 貼布 t’ípˎ pò’. T’ieh pú, 壓緊布 átˎ ‘kan pò’. Yáh kin pú.

Compressed, pressed together by the hand, 撳實過 kam^2 shat$_2$ kwo’, 撳埋過 kam^2 ˏmái kwo’, 撳細過 kam^2 sai’ kwo’; ditto within the hand, 揸埋過 ˏchá ˏmái kwo’. Chá mái kwo; pressed flat, 撳扁過 kam^2 ‘pín kwo’; squeezed, 夾過 kápˎ kwo’. Kiáh kwo; forced into a narrow compass, 偪緊過 pikˎ ‘kan kwo’. Pih kin kwo; pressed down, 壓實過 átˎ shat$_2$ kwo’. Yáh shih kwo; in botany, flatted, 兩邊平 ‘léung ˏpín ˏp’ing. Liáng pien p’ing.

Compressibility 撳實者 kam^2 shat$_2$ ‘ché, 壓者 átˎ ‘ché. Yáh ché, 偪緊者 pikˎ ‘kan ‘ché. Pih kin ché; the quality of being capable of compression into a smaller space or compass, 可撳細者 ‘ho kam^2 sai’ ‘ché, 可撳埋者 ‘ho kam^2 ˏmái ‘ché, 可壓實者 ‘ho átˎ shat$_2$ ‘ché. K’o yáh shih ché, 可偪緊者 ‘ho pikˎ ‘kan ‘ché. K’o pih kin ché.

Compressible, capable of being forced into a narrower compass, 可撳埋的 ‘ho kam^2 ˏmái tikˎ, 可撳細嘅 ‘ho kam^2 sai’ ké’, 可壓實 ‘ho átˎ shat$_2$. K’o yáh shih, 撳得埋 kam^2 takˎ ˏmái, 撳得細 kam^2 takˎ sai’.

Compressing 撳埋 kam^2 ˏmái, 撳小 kam^2 ‘siú, 壓細 átˎ sai’. Yáh sí, 壓緊 átˎ ‘kan. Yáh kin.

Compression 撳埋者 kam^2 ˏmái ‘ché, 撳實者 kam^2 shat$_2$ ‘ché, 壓小者 átˎ ‘siú ‘ché. Yáh siáu ché, 束小者 ch’ukˎ ‘siú ‘ché. Shuh siáu ché, 偪緊者 pikˎ ‘kan ‘ché. Pih kin ché; compression of the air, 偪緊天氣者 pikˎ ‘kan ˏt’ín hí’ ‘ché. Pih kin t’ien k’í ché, 偪埋天氣者 pikˎ ˏmái ˏt’ín hí’ ‘ché. Pih mái t’ien k’í ché, 氣之緊偪 hí’ ˏchí ‘kan pikˎ. K’í chí kin pih.

Compressure, the act or force of one body pressing against another, 相偪者 ˏséung pikˎ ‘ché. Siáng pih ché, 相壓者 ˏséung átˎ ‘ché. Siáng yáh ché.

Comprint, the surreptitious printing of a work belonging to another, 冒印人書者 mò^2 yan’ ˏyan ˏshü ‘ché. Máu yin jin shú ché, 冒印的書 mò^2 yan’ tikˎ ˏshü. Máu yin tih shú.

Comprise, to comprehend, or include within itself, 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包括 ˏpáu kút$_2$. Páu kwoh, 括 kút$_2$. Kwoh; to include, 在內 tsoi^2 noi^2. Tsái nui, 在內中 tsoi^2 noi^2 ˏchung. Tsái nui chung; to encircle, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; it may be comprised in a few words, 數字可以括之 shò’ tsz^2 ‘ho ‘í kút$_2$ ˏchí. Sú tsz k’o í kwoh chí, 幾个字包晒 ‘kí ko’ tsz^2 ˏpáu sái’; they are comprised in these words, 此字括之 ‘ts’z tsz^2 kút$_2$ ˏchí. Ts’z tsz kwoh chí, 呢啲字包佢 ˏní tí’ tsz^2 ˏpáu ‘k’ü; they comprise an area of fifty feet, 縱橫包五十尺 ˏtsung ˏwáng ˏpáu ‘ng shap$_2$ ch’ekˎ. Tsung hung páu wuh shih ch’ih, 橫掂計五丈 ˏwáng tím^2 kai’ ‘ng chéung^2; they comprise all, 攏總在內 ‘lung ‘tsung tsoi^2 noi^2.

Comprised 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 括 kút$_2$. Kwoh, 包括 ˏpáu kút$_2$. Páu kwoh, 在內 tsoi^2 noi^2. Tsái nui; they are comprised in it, 皆在內 ˏkái tsoi^2 noi^2. Kiái tsái nui, 一概在內 yatˎ k’oi’ tsoi^2 noi^2. Yih k’ái tsái nui, 包括一切 ˏpáu kút$_2$ yatˎ ts’ai’. Páu kwoh yih ts’í.

Compromise, an amicable agreement between parties in controversy, to settle differences by mutual concessions, 推讓而和 ˏt’úi yéung^2 ˏí ˏwo. T’úi jáng rh ho, 相讓 ˏséung yéung^2. Siáng jáng; mutual agreement, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 兩家拍和 ‘léung ˏká p’ákˎ ˏwo. Liáng kiá peh ho.

Compromise, to adjust and settle a difference by mutual agreement, 相讓而和 ˏséung yéung^2 ˏí ˏwo. Siáng jáng rh ho, 兩家拍和 ‘léung ˏká p’ákˎ ˏwo. Liáng kiá peh ho, 兩家斷開 ‘léung ˏká tün’ ˏhoi. Liáng kiá twán k’ái; to compromise a difference, 拍和爭端 p’ákˎ ˏwo ˏcháng ˏtün. Peh ho tsang twán; to compromise another, 延及他人 ˏín k’ap$_2$ ˏt’á ˏyan. Yen kih t’á jin, 拖連於他人 ˏt’o ˏlín ˏü ˏt’á ˏyan. T’o lien yú t’á jin, 累及人 lui^2 k’ap$_2$ ˏyan, 波及他人 ˏpo k’ap$_2$ ˏt’á ˏyan. Po kih t’á jin; to compromise the state, 貽累國家 ˏí lui^2 kwokˎ ˏká. Í lui kwoh kiá; to compromise one's self, 累自已 lui^2 tsz^2 ‘kí. Lui tsz kí; to put to hazard, 危个件事 ngai^2 ko’ kín^2 sz^2. Wei ko kien sz, 危事 ˏngai sz^2. Wei ko kien sz; to compromise one's honor, 累自已聲名 lui^2 tsz^2 ‘kí ˏshing ˏmeng. Lui tsz kí shing

ming; to compromise the guiltless, 無辜受累 ˏmò ˏkú shau² lui². Wú kú shau lui.

Compromised, settled by agreement with mutual concessions, 相讓而和 ˏséung yéung² ˏí ˏwo. 拍和決事 p'ák, ˏwo küt, sz². Peh ho kiueh sz; he compromised me, 他累過我 ˏt'á lui² kwo' ˋngo. T'á lui kwo wo, 他拖累過我 ˏt'á ˏt'o lui² kwo' ˋngo. T'á t'o lui kwo wo.

Compromissorial, relating to a compromise, 拍和的 p'ák, ˏwo tik,. Peh ho tih.

Compromit, to pledge or engage, by some act or declaration, which may not be a direct promise, but which renders necessary some future act, 話包應 wá² ˏpáu ˏying. Hwá páu ying; to put to hazard by some previous act or measure, which cannot be recalled, 危事 ˏngai sz². Wei sz, 累事 lui² sz². Lui sz, 以話或行爲累事 ˋí wá² wák, ˏhang ˏwai lui² sz². Í hwá hwoh hang wei lui sz.

Compromited 危過 ˏngai kwo'. Wei kwo, 累過 lui² kwo'. Lui kwo.

Comptroll, see Control

Compulsatory, compelling, 逼嘅 pik, ké', 强逼的 ˋk'éung pik, tik,. K'iáng pih tih.

Compulsion, the act of driving or urging by force, 强 ˋk'éung. K'iáng, 强逼者 ˋk'éung pik, ˋché. K'iáng pih ché, 勉强者 ˋmín ˋk'éung ˋché. Mien k'iáng ché, 勒逼 lak, pik,. Leh pih, 用力 yung² lik,. Yung lih, 用權勢 yung² ˏk'ün shai'. Yung k'iuen shí; by compulsion, 以强逼 ˋí ˋk'éung pik,. Í k'iáng pih, 恃權 shí² ˏk'ün. Shí k'iuen, 行霸道 ˏhang pá' tò². Hang pá táu.

Compulsive 强的 ˋk'éung tik,. K'iáng tih, 偪的 pik, tik,. Pih tih, 强逼的 ˋk'éung pik, tik,. K'iáng pih tih, 勉强的 ˋmín ˋk'éung tik,. Mien k'iáng tih, 勒逼的 lak, pik, tik,. Leh pih tih.

Compulsively, by compulsion, 强 ˋk'éung. K'iáng, 逼 pik,. Pih.

Compulsiveness 强者 ˋk'éung ˋché. K'iáng ché, 逼者 pik, ˋché. Pih ché, 强逼者 ˋk'éung pik, ˋché. K'iáng pih ché.

Compulsory 强嘅 ˋk'éung ké'. 逼嘅 pik, ké', 勒逼的 lak, pik, tik,. Leh pih tih; compulsory service, 派委 p'ái' ˋwai. P'ái wei, 强事 ˋk'éung sz². K'iáng sz; compulsory loan, 監借銀 ˏkám tsé' ˏngan. Kien tsié yin, 勒借 lak, tsé'. Leh tsié.

Compunction, the sting of conscience proceeding from a conviction of having violated a moral duty, 悔恨 fúi' han². Hwui han, 懊悔 ò' fúi'. Ngau hwui; without compunction, 無上心 ˏmò ˋshéung ˏsam. Wú sháng sin, 無掛心 ˏmò kwá' ˏsam. Wú kwá sin.

Compurgation, the act of justifying a man by the oath of others, 表白他人 ˋpiú pák, ˏt'á ˏyan. Piáu peh t'á jin, 顯白 ˋhín pák,. Hien peh.

Compurgator 表白者 ˋpiú pák, ˋché. Piáu peh ché.

Computable 可筭 ˋho sün'. K'o swán, 可計 ˋho kai'. K'o kí, 可筭得出 ˋho sün' tak, ch'ut,. K'o swán teh ch'uh.

Computation, the act of computing, 打筭嘅事 ˋtá sün' ké' sz², 計筭者 kai' sün' ˋché. Kí swán ché, 推測者 ˏch'ui ch'ak, ˋché. Ch'ui ts'eh ché, 筭度者 sün' tok, ˋché. Swán toh ché; estimate, 忖度者 ˋts'ün t'ok, ˋché. Ts'un toh ché; a wrong computation, 數錯 ˋshò ts'o'. Sú ts'o; rules or system of computation, 筭法 sün' fát,. Swán fáh.

Compute, to cast up an account, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 數 ˋshò. Sú; to cast or estimate in the mind, 忖度 ˋts'ün tok,. Ts'un toh, 計度 kai' tok,. Kí toh, 料度 liú² tok,. Liáu toh, 料 liú². Liáu; compute together, 合計 hòp, kai'. Hoh kí, 合筭 hòp, sün'. Hoh swán, 總筭 ˋtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 統筭 ˋt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí; compute how many, 數過幾多 ˋshò kwo' ˋkí ˏto. Sú kwo kí to, 數過多少 ˋshò kwo' ˏto ˋshiú. Sú kwo to sháu.

Computed, counted, 數過 ˋshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo; estimated, 度過 tok, kwo'. Toh kwo, 料過 liú² kwo'. Liáu kwo.

Computer, one who computes, 打筭者 ˋtá sün' ˋché. Tá swán ché, 計筭者 kai' sün' ˋché. Kí swán ché; a calculator, 忖度者 ˋts'ün tok, ˋché. Ts'un toh ché.

Computing, counting, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 數 shò'. Sú; estimating, 料 liú². Liáu, 度 tok,. Toh.

Comrade, a fellow, 夥計 ˋfo kí'. Ho kí, 伙伴 ˋfo pún². Ho pwán; an associate in office, 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 伴侶 pún² ˋlü. Pwán lü.

Comradeship 做夥計 tsò² ˋfo kí', 做伴 tsò² pún². Tso pwán.

Con, as the pros and cons, 長短 ˏch'éung ˋtün. Ch'áng twán.

Con, to know, 知 ˏchí. Chí, 識 shik,. Shih.

Con amore, with love or pleasure, 樂爲 lok, ˏwai. Loh wei.

Concamerate, to arch over, 起拱 ˋhí ˋkung. K'í kung, 蓋以拱 k'oi' ˋí ˋkung. K'ái í kung.

Concatenate, to link together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連扣 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au, 連鎖 ˏlín ˋso. Lien so.

Concatenated, linked together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連扣 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au, 連鎖 ˏlín ˋso. Lien so.

Concatenating 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien.

Concatenation, a series of links united, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ˋché. Siáng lien ché; concatenation of circumstances, 相連之事 ˏséung ˏlín ˏchí sz². Siáng lien chí sz, 相接之事 ˏséung tsíp, ˏchí sz². Siáng tsieh chí sz, 牽連之事 ˏhín ˏlín ˏchí sz². K'ien lien chí sz.

Concave 凹 nap,. Yáu, 凹的 nap, tik,; concave tiles, 陰瓦 ˏyam ˋngá. Yin yá; to make concave, 挖凹的 wát, nap, tik,; a concave leaf, 凹葉 nap, íp,; concave and convex, 凹凸 nap, tat,. Yáu tuh.

Concavity 凹者 nap, ˋché. Yáu ché.

Concavo-convex 一邊凹, 一邊凸 yat, ˛pín nap,, yat, ˛pín tat˛. Yih pien yáu, yih pien tuh.

Conceal, to hide, 藏匿 ˛ts'ong nik,. Tsáng nih, 掩住 ‘òm chü^{2}, 蔽住 pai' chü^{2}. Pí chú, 掩蔽 ‘òm pai', 遮掩 ˛ché ‘ím. Ché yen, 揞 ‘òm, 隱匿 ‘yan nik,. Yin nih, 隱藏 ‘yan ˛ts'ong. Yin tsáng, 埋伏 ˛mái fuk˛. Mái fuh, 藏伏 ˛ts'ong fuk˛. Tsáng fuh, 匿埋 nik, ˛mái. Nih mái, 埋沒 ˛mái mút˛. Mái muh, 埋藏 ˛mái ˛ts'ong. Mái tsáng, 遮蔽 ˛ché pai'. Ché pí, 蒙蔽 ˛mung pai'. Mung pí, 障蔽 chéung' pai'. Cháng pí, 渚 ‘chü. Chú, 蟄 chap,. Chih, 諱 ‘fai. Hwui, 韜 ˛t'ò. T'áu, 挾 híp˛. Hieh, 忌 kí^{2}. Kí, 蔽壅 pai' ‘yung. Pí yung, 僕匾 puk˛ ˛au. Puh ngau; to conceal from, 遮瞞 ˛ché ˛mún. Ché mwán, 隱瞞 ‘yan ˛mún. Yin mwán; to conceal one's self, 躲身 ‘to ˛shan. To shin, 躲埋 ‘to ˛mái. To mái, 躲匿 ‘to nik,. To nih, 自隱 tsz^{2} ‘yan. Tsz yin, 隱遁 ‘yan tun^{2}. Yin tun; to conceal or lie in ambush, 埋伏 ˛mái fuk˛. Mái fuh; you cannot conceal it, 你唔遮得住 ‘ní ˛m ˛ché tak, chü^{2}, 唔掩得住 ˛m ‘òm tak, chü^{2}; to conceal the face, 遮羞 ˛ché ˛sau. Ché siú; the superior man does not conceal people's faults, 君子不黨 ˛kwan ‘tsz pat, ‘tong. Kiun tsz puh táng; to conceal the bad and proclaim the good, 隱惡揚善 ‘yan ok, ˛yéung shín^{2}. Yin ngoh yáng shen; to conceal one's faults, 含匿其過 ˛hòm nik, ˛k'í kwo'. Hien nih k'í kwo; to conceal one's name, 隱姓埋名 ‘yan sing' ˛mái ˛meng. Yin sing mái ming, 埋沒姓名 ˛mái mút˛ sing' ˛meng. Mái muh sing ming, 匿 nik,. Nih; to conceal one's name in posting a placard, 匿名揭帖 nik, ˛meng k'ít, t'íp,. Nih ming k'ieh t'ieh; to conceal one's vice, 自匿其過 tsz^{2} nik, ˛k'í kwo'. Tsz nih k'í kwo, 竄惡 ‘ch'ün ok,. Ts'wán ngoh; to conceal a malevolent disposition, 包藏禍心 ˛páu ˛ts'ong wo^{2} ˛sam. Páu tsáng ho sin; to conceal a secret, 閟 pí'. Pí, 匿事 nik, sz^{2}. Nih sz, 揞密件事 ‘òm mat˛ kín^{2} sz^{2}; to conceal one's real motives, 遮瞞已意 ˛ché ˛mún ‘kí í'. Ché mwán kí í; to disguise, 詐爲 chá' ˛wai. Chá wei, 佯爲 ˛yéung ˛wai. Yáng wei.

Concealable 可匿 ‘ho nik,. K'o nih, 可隱 ‘ho ‘yan. K'o yin, 可遮 ‘ho ˛ché. K'o ché, 可遮瞞 ‘ho ˛ché ˛mún. K'o ché mwán, 可埋伏 ‘ho ˛mái fuk˛. K'o mái fuh, 匿得 nik, tak,. Nih teh, 隱得 ‘yan tak,. Yin teh, 遮瞞得 ˛ché ˛mún tak,. Ché mwán teh.

Concealed, withdrawn from sight, 匿過 nik, kwo'. Nih kwo, 藏匿過 ˛ts'ong nik, kwo'. Tsáng nih kwo, 揞過 ‘òm kwo', 遮匿過 ˛ché nik, kwo'. Ché nih kwo; cannot be concealed, 遮揞不住 ˛ché ‘òm pat, chü^{2}, 遮唔得 ˛ché ˛m tak,; they were concealed in the bush, 埋伏山林 ˛mái fuk˛ ˛shán ˛lam. Mái fuh shán lin; concealed in obscurity, 隱遁山林 ‘yan tun^{2} ˛shán ˛lam. Yin tun shán lin; he concealed himself, 躲身 ‘to ˛shan. To shin, 自躲過 tsz^{2} ‘to kwo'. Ts'z to kwo.

Concealing 匿 nik,. Nih, 隱匿 ‘yan nik,. Yin nih, 隱藏 ‘yan ˛ts'ong. Yin tsáng, 遮揞 ˛ché ‘òm, 遮瞞 ˛ché ˛mún. Ché mwán.

Concealment, forbearance of disclosure, 隱者 ‘yan ‘ché. Yin ché, 匿者 nik, ‘ché. Nih ché, 隱匿者 ‘yan nik, ‘ché. Yin nih ché, 閟密事 pí' mat˛ sz^{2}. Pí mih sz, 不洩密事 pat, sít, mat˛ sz^{2}; concealment of one's face, 遮羞者 ˛ché ˛sau ‘ché. Ché siú ché; the state of being concealed, 躲匿者 ‘to nik, ‘ché. To nih ché; the place of hiding, 隱處 ‘yan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 躲身處 ‘to ˛shan ch'ü'. To shin ch'ú, 匾 ˛au. Ngau.

Concede, to grant, 許 ‘hü. Hü, 准 ‘chun. Chun, 許准 ‘hü ‘chun. Hü chun, 許諾 ‘hü nok˛. Hü noh; to yield, 讓 yéung^{2}. Jáng, 遜讓 sun' yéung^{2}. Sun jáng.

Concede, admit, 許 ‘hü. Hü.

Conceded, yielded, 讓過 yéung^{2} kwo'. Jáng kwo; admitted, 許過 ‘hü kwo'. Hü kwo; granted, 准過 ‘chun kwo'. Chun kwo.

Conceit, conception, idea, 意 í'. Í, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz; imagination, 想 ‘séung. Siáng, 幻想 wán^{2} ‘séung. Hwán siáng, 虛想 ˛hü ‘séung. Hü siáng, 空想 ˛hung ‘séung. K'ung siáng; self-conceit or affected conception, 自矜 tsz^{2} ˛king, 自誇 tsz^{2} ˛kw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自足 tsz^{2} tsuk,. Tsz tsuh, 自滿 tsz^{2} ‘mún. Tsz mwán, 自詡 tsz^{2} ‘hü. Tsz hü; strange conceit, 異想 í^{2} ‘séung. Í siáng; pleasant fancy, 趣意 ts'ü' í'. Ts'ü í; out of conceit, no longer pleased with, with, 唔以佢爲意 ˛m ‘í ‘k'ü ˛wai í', 不以爲意 pat, ‘í ˛wai í'. Puh í wei í; foolish conceit or imagination, 戇想 ngong^{2} ‘séung. Ngáng siáng.

Conceit, to imagine, 思想 ˛sz ‘séung. Sz siáng, 以爲 ‘í ˛wai. Í wei, 幻想 wán^{2} ‘séung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˛hung ‘séung. K'ung siáng; there are insane people who conceit themselves to be kings and queens, 戇想以爲王者有之 ngong^{2} ‘séung ‘í ˛wai ˛wong ‘ché ‘yau ˛chí. Ngáng siáng í wei wáng ché yú chí; there are some who conceit themselves very learned, 自以爲博學者有之 tsz^{2} ‘í ˛wai pok, hok˛ ‘ché ‘yau ˛chí. Tsz í wei poh hioh ché yú chí, 幻想自爲博士者有之 wán^{2} ‘séung tsz^{2} ˛wai pok, sz^{2} ‘ché ‘yau ˛chí. Hwán siáng tsz wei poh sz ché yú chí.

Conceited, imagined, 以爲 ‘í ˛wai. Í wei, 幻想過 wán^{2} ‘séung kwo'. Hwán siáng kwo, 空想過 ˛hung ‘séung kwo'. K'ung siáng kwo; vain, 驕傲 ˛kiú ngò^{2}. Kiáu ngau, 愊臆 pik, yik,. Pih yih, 自矜 tsz^{2} ˛king. Tsz king, 自誇 tsz^{2} ˛kw'á. Tsz kw'á, 矜誇的 ˛king ˛kw'á tik,. King kw'á tih, 夸 ˛kw'á. Kw'á, 自大 tsz^{2} tái^{2}. Tsz tá; opinionated, 自以爲是 tsz^{2} ‘í ˛wai shí^{2}. Tsz í wei shí, 居然 ˛kü ˛ín. Kü jen, 自居 tsz^{2} ˛kü. Tsz kü; conceited talk, 自瞞嘅話 tsz^{2} ˛mún ké' wá^{2}, 臆說 yik, shüt,. Yih shwoh; egotistical, 敬重自已 king' chung^{2} tsz^{2} ‘kí. King chung tsz kí, 自愛的 tsz^{2} oi' tik,. Tsz ngái tih, 自重 tsz^{2}

chung[2]. Tsz chung; conceited in his own eyes, 自瞞 tsz[2] ˏmún. Tsz mwán; conceited from over-indulgence, 驕縱慣 ˏkiú tsungʼ kwánʼ. Kiáu tsung kwán.

Conceitedly 傲然 ngòʼ ˏín. Ngau jen, 驕然 ˏkiú ˏín. Kiáu jen, 執迷而行 chapˎ ˏmai ˏí ˏhang. Chih mí rh hang, 怪然 kwáiʼ ˏín. Kwái jen.

Conceitedness, conceit, 幻想 wán[2] ʻséung. Hwán siáng, 驕態 ˏkiú t'áiʼ. Kiáu t'ái; vanity, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngòʼ. Kiáu ngau, 自矜 tsz[2] ˏking. Tsz king, 自誇 tsz[2] ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自瞞者 tsz[2] ˏmún ʻché. Tsz mwán ché, 自大者 tsz[2] tái[2] ʻché. Tsz tá ché.

Conceivable, that may be imagined or thought, 可思有 ʻho ˏsz ʻyau. K'o sz yú, 可想有 ʻho ʻséung ʻyau. K'o siáng yú, 可料有 ʻho liú[2] ʻyau. K'o liáu yú, 可有之 ʻho ʻyau ˏchí. K'o yú chí, 可想得出 ʻho ʻséung takˎ ch'utˎ. K'o siáng teh ch'uh.

Conceivably, in a conceivable manner, 可思有 ʻho ˏsz ʻyau. K'o sz yú.

Conceive, to receive into the womb, 成孕 ˏshing yan[2]. Ching ying, 受胎 shau[2] ˏt'oi. Shau t'ái, 受孕 shau[2] yan[2]. Shau ying; to form a conception in the mind, 想到 ʻséung tòʼ. Siáng táu, 料得 liú[2] takˎ. Liáu teh, 思出 ˏsz ch'utˎ. Sz ch'uh, 想有 ʻséung ʻyau. Siáng yú, 料有 liú[2] ʻyau. Liáu yú, 思有 ˏsz ʻyau. Sz yú, 估 ʻkú. Kú, 估有 ʻkú ʻyau. Kú yú; to conceive clearly, 明曉 ˏming ʻhiú. Ming hiáu, 明料 ˏming liú[2]. Ming liáu, 明知 ˏming ˏchí. Ming chí; to conceive beforehand, 逆料 yikˎ liú[2]. Nih liáu, 逆知 yikˎ ˏchí. Nih chí; I cannot conceive how it can be, 估唔到有噉嘅事 ʻkú ˏm tòʼ ʻyau ʻkòm kéʼ sz[2], 料不得有此事 liú[2] patˎ takˎ ʻyau ʻts'z sz[2]. Liáu puh teh yú ts'z sz; I cannot conceive it, 我想唔到 ʻngo ʻséung ˏm tòʼ. Wo siáng puh táu; to conceive a jealousy, 起妒忌心 ʻhí tò[2] kí[2] ˏsam. K'í tú kí sin, 生妒心 ˏshang tò[2] ˏsam. Sang tú sin; to conceive a dislike, 起嫌 ʻhí ˏím. K'í hien, 生嫌 ˏshang ˏím. Sang hien; to conceive a wicked idea, 起惡意 ʻhí okˎ íʼ. K'í ngoh í; to conceive an idea, 想起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 想起來 ʻséung ʻhí ˏloi. Siáng k'í lái; you may conceive my surprise, 可料得我之詫異 ʻho liú[2] takˎ ʻngo ˏchí cháʼ í[2]. K'o liáu teh wo chí chá í, 你可想得我嘅出奇 ʻní ʻho ʻséung takˎ ʻngo kéʼ ch'utˎ ˏk'í; I conceive, 我睇得 ʻngo ʻt'ai takˎ. Wo t'í teh.

Conceive, to become pregnant, 成孕 ˏshing yan[2]. Ching ying; to have a conception or idea, 想起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 睇得 ʻt'ai takˎ. T'í teh.

Conceived, formed in the womb, 成過孕 ˏshing kwoʼ yan[2]. Ching kwo ying, 成過胎 ˏshing kwoʼ ˏt'oi. Ching kwo t'ái; imagined, 料過 liú[2] kwoʼ. Liáu kwo, 想起過 ʻséung ʻhí kwoʼ. Siáng k'í kwo; devised, 想出過 ʻséung ch'utˎ kwoʼ. Siáng ch'uh kwo, 思出過 ˏsz ch'utˎ kwoʼ. Sz ch'uh kwo; I conceived an idea to murder, 起意謀殺 ʻhí íʼ ˏmau shátˎ. K'í í mau sháh; no heart ever conceived, 心未有想到 ˏsam mí[2] ʻyau ʻséung tòʼ. Sin wí yú siáng táu, 心唔曾想到 ˏsam ˏm ˏts'ang ʻséung tòʼ; understood, 曉過 ʻhiú kwoʼ. Hiáu kwo.

Conceiving, in the womb, 成孕 ˏshing yan[2]. Ching ying, 受孕 shau[2] yan[2]. Shau ying; forming in the mind, 想到 ʻséung tòʼ. Siáng táu, 料到 liú[2] tòʼ. Liáu táu, 想起來 ʻséung ʻhí ˏloi. Siáng k'í lái; comprehending, 明 ˏming. Ming.

Concent, concert of voices, 諧音 ˏhái ˏyam. Hiái yin.

Concent, } 匯於中心 úi[2] ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hwui
Concenter, } yú chung sin, 匯於中央 úi[2] ˏü ˏchung ˏyéung. Hwui yú chung yáng, 聚埋中間 tsü[2] ˏmái ˏchung ˏkán. Tsü mái chung kien.

Concentered, } united in a point, 匯於中 úi[2] ˏü
Concentred, } ˏchung. Hwui yú chung, 合聚中 hòpˎ tsü[2] ˏchung. Hoh tsü chung.

Concentrate, to bring to a common centre, 聚埋中心 tsü[2] ˏmái ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü mái chung sin, 匯埋中央 úi[2] ˏmái ˏchung ˏyéung. Hwui mái chung yáng, 合於中心 hòpˎ ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hoh yú chung sin; to concentrate one's energies, 專力 ˏchün likˎ. Chuen lih, 專力於一事 ˏchün likˎ ˏü yatˎ sz[2]. Chuen lih yú yih sz, 力歸於一 likˎ ˏkwai ˏü yatˎ. Lih kwei yú yih, 致力於一事 chíʼ likˎ ˏü yatˎ sz[2]. Chí lih yú yih sz; to concentrate an acid, 煏濃醋 pikˎ ˏyung ts'òʼ. Pih yung ts'ú, 烝濃醋 ˏching ˏyung ts'òʼ. Ching yung ts'ú; to concentrate one's forces, 團兵於一處 ˏt'ün ˏping ˏü yatˎ ch'üʼ. Tw'án ping yú yih ch'ú, 兵聚埋一吓 ˏping tsü[2] ˏmái yatˎ ʻhá.

Concentrated, brought to a point or centre, 匯過於中 úi[2] kwoʼ ˏü ˏchung. Hwui kwo yú chung, 聚埋過中心 tsü[2] ˏmái kwoʼ ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü mái kwo chung sin, 聚過於中 tsü[2] kwoʼ ˏü ˏchung. Tsü kwo yú chung; reduced to a closer body, 煏醇過 pikˎ ˏshun kwoʼ. Pih shun kwo, 煏精過 pikˎ ˏtseng kwoʼ. Pih tsing kwo; concentrated acid, 烝濃醋 ˏching ˏyung ts'òʼ. Ching yung ts'ú, 烝釀醋 ˏching ˏyung ts'òʼ. Ching yung ts'ú; concentrated strength, 協力 hípˎ likˎ. Hieh lih, 合力 hòpˎ likˎ. Hoh lih, 會埋嘅力 úi[2] ˏmái kéʼ likˎ.

Concentrating, bringing to a point, 匯於中心 úi[2] ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hwui yú chung sin, 聚於中 tsü[2] ˏü ˏchung. Tsü yú chung; reducing to a closer body by distillation, 煏濃 pikˎ ˏyung. Pih yung, 煏醇 pikˎ ˏshun. Pih shun, 烝濃 ˏching ˏyung. Ching yung.

Concentration, the act of concentrating, 聚匯者 tsü[2] úi[2] ʻché. Tsü hwui ché, 匯於中者 úi[2] ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hwui yú chung ché, 聚於中者 tsü[2] ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Tsü yú chung ché, 匯埋者 úi[2] ˏmái ʻché. Hwui mái ché, 聚於一處者 tsü[2] ˏü yatˎ ch'üʼ ʻché. Tsü yú yih ch'ú ché, 匯於中者 úi[2] ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hwui yú chung ché; the concentration of one's energies, 協力者 hípˎ likˎ

'ché. Hieh lih ché, 力歸於一者 lik˳ ˏkwai ˏü yat˳ 'ché. Lih kwei yú yih ché; concentration by distillation, 熤醇者 pik˳ ˏshun 'ché. Pih shun ché, 烝濃者 ˏching ˏyung 'ché. Ching yung ché, 烝醲者 ˏching ˏyung 'ché. Ching yung ché, 三燒者 ˏsám ˏshiú 'ché; concentration of one's intellectual faculties, 專心力者 ˏchün ˏsam lik˳ 'ché. Chuen sin lih ché, 專用心力 ˏchün yung² ˏsam lik˳. Chuen yung sin lih.

Concentrativeness 會心力者 úi² ˏsam lik˳ 'ché. Hwui sin lih ché.

Concentric, having a common centre, 匯於一的 úi² ˏü yat˳ tik˳. Hwui yú yih tih, 歸於中的 ˏkwai ˏü ˏchung tik˳. Kwei yú chung tih, 一中嘅 yat˳ ˏchung ké'.

Concentrically 會於一中 úi² ˏü yat˳ ˏchung. Hwui yú yih chung, 歸於一的 ˏkwai ˏü yat˳ tik˳ Kwei yú yih tih.

Concept 稿 'kò. Káu.

Conceptacle, see Receptacle and Pericarp.

Conception, the act of conceiving, 成孕者 ˏshing yan² 'ché. Ching ying ché, 受孕者 shau² yan² 'ché. Shau ying ché, 受胎者 shau² ˏt'oi 'ché. Shau t'ái ché, 交感者 ˏkáu 'kòm 'ché. Kiáu kán ché; notion, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 意 í'. Í; sublime conceptions, 高見 ˏkò kín'. Káu kien, 高意 ˏkò í'. Káu í, 卓見 ch'éuk˳ kín'. Ch'oh kien; beyond my conception, 出我意見 ch'ut˳ 'ngo í' kín'. Ch'uh wo í kien, 我料唔到 'ngo liú² ˏm tò', 出我意料之外 ch'ut˳ 'ngo í' liú² ˏchí ngoi². Ch'uh wo í liáu chí wái, 我估唔到 'ngo 'kú ˏm tò', 我所不及料 'ngo 'sho pat˳ k'ap˳ liú². Wo so puh kih liáu, 發夢夢唔到 fát˳ mung² mung² ˏm tò'; my conceptions, 我嘅意 'ngo ké' í', 我嘅意見 'ngo ké' í' kín'.

Concern, to relate or belong to, 屬 shuk˳. Shuh, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 關涉 ˏkwán ship˳. Kwán sheh, 干涉 ˏkon ship˳. Kán sheh; it does not concern me, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán 'ngo sz², 不關我事 pat˳ ˏkwán 'ngo sz², 與我無干 'ü 'ngo ˏmò ˏkon. Yú wo wú kán, 與我無涉 'ü 'ngo ˏmò ship˳. Yú wo wú sheh, 無干與我 ˏmò ˏkon 'ü 'ngo. Wú kán yú wo, 與我無與 'ü 'ngo ˏmò ü². Yú wo wú yú; what I speak of concerns you, 我所話關於你 'ngo 'sho wá² ˏkwán ˏü 'ní. Wo so hwá kwán yú ní; to concern one's self about, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü, 掛心 kwá' ˏsam. Kwá sin, 掛念 kwá' ním². Kwá nien. 掛意 kwá' í'. Kwá í, 念慮 ním² lü². Nien lü; to concern one's self about any thing, 以呢的爲掛意 'í ˏní tí² ˏwai kwá' í'. Í ní tih wei kwá í, 以此爲念 'í 'ts'z ˏwai ním². Í ts'z wei nien, 繫心 hai² ˏsam. Hí sin, 繫念 hai² ním². Hí nien; do not concern yourself about it, 咪爲个的掛意 'mai wai² ko' tí² kwá' í', 勿以此爲意 mat˳ 'í 'ts'z ˏwai í'. Wú í ts'z wei í; it does concern me, 有關係於我 'yau ˏkwán hai² ˏü 'ngo. Yú kwán hí yú wo; to concern ourselves with the affairs of others, 理人閒事 'lí ˏyan ˏhán sz². Lí jin hien sz, 管他人事 'kún ˏt'á ˏyan sz². Kwán t'á jin sz.

Concern, business, 事 sz². Sz, 事務 sz² mò². Sz wú; a matter of great concern, 最要事 tsui' iú' sz². Tsui yáu sz, 大要事 tái² iú' sz². Tá yáu sz; a weighty or important concern, 重事 chung² sz². Chung sz, 緊要事 'kan iú' sz². Kin yáu sz; it is an important concern, 事情重大 sz² ˏts'ing chung² tái². Sz ts'ing chung tá; careful regard, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü; solicitude, 憂慮 ˏyau lü². Yú lü; persons connected in business, 有分者 'yau fan² 'ché. Yú fan ché, 同股分者 ˏt'ung 'kú fan² 'ché. T'ung kú fan ché; the whole concern must be consulted, 必與股分者商量 pít˳ 'ü 'kú fan² 'ché ˏshéung ˏléung. Pieh yú kú fan ché sháng liáng; it is none of my concerns, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán 'ngo sz²; it is no concern of mine, 與我無關涉 'ü 'ngo ˏmò ˏkwán ship˳. Yú wo wú kwán sheh.

Concerned, interested, 分於 fan² ˏü. Fan yú; I was never concerned in this business, 從未有分於此事 ˏts'ung mí² 'yau fan² ˏü 'ts'z sz². Ts'ung wí yú fan yú ts'z sz; the parties concerned, 有關涉者 'yau ˏkwán ship˳ 'ché. Yú kwán sheh ché, 有股分嘅 'yau 'kú fan² ké'; I will not be concerned with him, 我不與他相關 'ngo pat˳ 'ü ˏt'á ˏséung ˏkwán. Wo puh yú t'á siáng kwán, 我唔同佢關涉 'ngo ˏm ˏt'ung 'k'ü ˏkwán ship˳; he was a little concerned, 有的掛心 'yau ˏtí kwá' ˏsam. Yú tih kwá sin, 有的心事 'yau ˏtí ˏsam sz². Yú tih sin sz, 有的憂慮 'yau ˏtí ˏyau lü². Yú tih yú lü; I am concerned for him, 我爲他苦心 'ngo wai² ˏt'á 'fú ˏsam. Wo wei t'á k'ú sin, 我爲佢憂心 'ngo wai² 'k'ü ˏyau ˏsam. Wo wei k'ü yú sin; extremely concerned, 十分緊急 shap˳ ˏfan 'kan kap˳. Shih fan kin kih, 萬分着急 mán² ˏfan chéuk˳ kap˳. Wán fan choh kih; he is concerned in the robbery, 有分於行竊 'yau fan² ˏü ˏhang sít˳. Yú fan yú hang tsieh; what are you concerned at? 有乜掛慮 'yau mat˳ kwá' lü².

Concerning, regarding, 論及 lun² k'ap˳. Lun kih, 說及 shüt˳ k'ap˳. Shwoh kih, 講到 'kong tò'. Kiáng táu, 至於 chí' ˏü. Chí yú, 關於 ˏkwán ˏü. Kwán yú; concerning this, 論及呢的事 lun² k'ap˳ ˏní ˏtí sz². Lun kih ní tih sz, 論及此 lun² k'ap˳ 't'z. Lun kih ts'z, 至於此 chí' ˏü 'ts'z. Chí yú ts'z.

Concernment, see Concern.

Concert, to frame by mutual communication of opinions or propositions, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung 'í. Sháng í, 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk˳. Chin choh; to settle, 議定 'í teng². Í ting, 酌定 chéuk˳ teng². Choh ting, 議妥 'í 't'o. Í t'o, 裁斷 ˏts'oi tün'. Ts'ái twán; to arrange, 打點 'tá 'tím. Tá tien.

Concert, agreement of two or more in a design or plan, 合謀 hòp˳ ˏmau. Hoh mau, 合意同謀 hòp˳ í' ˏt'ung ˏmau. Hoh í t'ung mau, 協謀 híp

˛mau. Hieh mau; in harmony or concert, 和諧 ˛wo ˛hái. Ho hiái, 廱 ˛yung. Yung, 雍 ˛yung. Yung, 雝 ˛yung. Yung; a musical entertainment, 和樂 ˛wo ngok˛. Ho yoh, 奏樂 tsau' ngok˛. Tsau yoh; a concert room, 騷壇 ˛sò ˛t'án. Sáu t'án, 樂樓 ngok˛ ˛lau. Yoh lau, 樂房 ngok˛ ˛fong. Yoh fáng; a concert of drums, 淵淵 ˛ün ˛ün. Yuen yuen; in concert, 協 híp˛. Hieh, 合 hòp˛. Hoh, 同 ˛t'ung. T'ung; to act in concert, 合做 hòp˛ tsò². Hoh tso, 協做 híp˛ tsò². Hieh tso, 以和氣作事 'í ˛wo hí' tsok˛ sz². Í ho k'í tsoh sz; to use in concert, 配 p'úi'. P'ei, 合用 hòp˛ yung². Hoh yung.

Concerted, mutually contrived or planned, 同謀過 ˛t'ung ˛mau kwo'. T'ung mau kwo, 合意謀過 hòp˛ í' ˛mau kwo'. Hoh í mau kwo.

Concerting, contriving together, 同謀 ˛t'ung ˛mau. T'ung mau.

Concerto, a musical entertainment, 奏樂 tsau' ngok˛. Tsau yoh; a piece of music composed for a particular instrument, which bears the greatest part in it, 謀樂器引 ˛mau ngok˛ hí' 'yan. Mau yoh k'í yin.

Concession, the act of granting, 允准者 'wan 'chun 'ché. Yun chun ché, 允許者 'wan 'hü 'ché. Yun hü ché; the act of yielding, 讓者 yéung² 'ché. Jáng ché; ditto, by courtesy, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 退讓 t'úi' yéung². T'úi jáng; concession of land, 割地交人 kot˛ tí² ˛káu ˛yan. Koh tí kiáu jin, 割地 kot˛ tí². Koh tí, 交地 ˛káu tí². Kiáu tí; make a small concession, 退一步 t'úi' yat˛ pò². T'úi yih pú, 減少的 'kám 'shiú ˛tí, 讓一的 yéung² yat˛ ˛tí; the concession of land, 所割之地 'sho kot˛ ˛chí tí². So koh chí tí, 所讓之地 'sho yéung² ˛chí tí². So jáng chí tí, 所剪之地 'sho 'tsín ˛chí tí². So tsien chí tí; a concession, in rhetoric, 許者 'hü 'ché. Hü ché; acknowledgment by way of apology, 認者 yan² 'ché. Jin ché.

Concessionary 准的 'chun tik˛. Chun tih, 交的 ˛káu tik˛. Kiáu tih, 許的 'hü tik˛. Hü tih, 退嘅 t'úi' ké'.

Concessionist 好讓者 hò' yéung² 'ché. Háu jáng ché, 好許者 hò' 'hü 'ché. Háu hü ché.

Concessive 許的 'hü tik˛. Hü tih, 准的 'chun tik˛. Chun tih.

Conch 海螺 'hoi ˛lo. Hái lo, 螺殼 ˛lo hok˛. Lo koh, 響螺 'héung ˛lo. Hiáng lo; to blow the conch, 吹響螺 ˛ch'ui 'héung ˛lo. Ch'ui hiáng lo, 吹鹹螺 ˛ch'ui ˛hám ˛lo. Ch'ui hien lo.

Conchoid, the name of a curve. 螺獅線 ˛lo ˛sz sín'. Lo sz sien.

Conchologist, one versed in the natural history of shells, 博學介類者 pok˛ hok˛ kái' lui² 'ché. Poh hioh kiái lui ché.

Conchology, the doctrine or science of shells and the animals that inhabit them, 介類統知 kái' lui² 't'ung chí'. Kiái lui t'ung chí, 介類通學 kái' lui² ˛t'ung hok˛. Kiái lui t'ung hioh.

Conchylious, of the nature or species of shells, 介類嘅 kái' lui² ké'.

Conciliate, to reconcile, 和 ˛wo. Ho, 講和 'kong ˛wo. Kiáng ho, 拍和 p'ák˛ ˛wo. Peh ho, 勸和 hün' ˛wo. K'iuen ho, 使和 'sz ˛wo. Shí ho, 致和 chí' ˛wo. Chí ho; to win or engage people's affections, 得人心 tak˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Teh jin sin, 買服人心* 'mái fuk˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Mái fuh jin sin; to appease, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 安人心 ˛on ˛yan ˛sam. Ngán jin sin; to conciliate strangers, 和番 ˛wo ˛fán. Ho fán.

Conciliated, won, gained, 得過人心 tak˛ kwo' ˛yan ˛sam. Teh kwo jin sin; reconciled, 拍過和 p'ák˛ kwo' ˛wo. Peh kwo ho, 講過和 'kong kwo' ˛wo. Kiáng kwo ho, 安慰過 ˛on wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwó, 妥過 't'o kwo'. T'o kwo.

Conciliating ˛和 wo. Ho, 拍和 p'ák˛ ˛wo. Peh ho, 講和 'kong ˛wo. Kiáng ho, 致和 chí' ˛wo. Chí ho, 使和 'sz ˛wo. Shí ho; a winning, engaging tone, 和氣 ˛wo hí'. Ho k'í.

Conciliation 得者 tak˛ 'ché. Teh ché; reconciliation, 和者 ˛wo 'ché. Ho ché, 復和者 fuk˛ ˛wo 'ché. Fuh ho ché, 致和者 chí' ˛wo 'ché. Chí ho ché, 拍和者 p'ák˛ ˛wo 'ché. Peh ho ché; a conciliation has been effected, 和妥 ˛wo 't'o. Ho t'o.

Conciliation, one who conciliates or reconciles, 和睦 ˛wo muk˛. Ho muh, 和頭 ˛wo ˛t'au. Ho t'au, 拍家 p'ák˛ ˛ká. Peh kiá, 和人 ˛wo ˛yan.

Conciliatory, tending to reconcile, 和的 ˛wo tik˛. Ho tih, 和嘅 ˛wo ké', 和氣嘅 ˛wo hí' ké'; kind, 温和的 ˛wan ˛wo tik˛. Wan ho tih, 仁愛的 ˛yan oi' tik˛. Jin ngái tih.

Concinnous, fit, suitable, 合 hòp˛. Hoh, 合宜 hòp˛ ˛í. Hoh í.

Concio ad clerum, a sermon to the clergy, 勸牧師 hün' muk˛ ˛sz. K'iuen muh sz, 講於牧師 'kong ˛ü muk˛ ˛sz. Kiáng yú muh sz.

Concise, brief, short, 簡 'kán. Kien, 簡捷 'kán tsít˛. Kien tsieh, 簡省 'kán 'sháng. Kien sang; compendious, 簡畧 'kán léuk˛. Kien lioh; summary, 要畧 iú' léuk˛. Yáu lioh.

Concisely, briefly, 簡然 'kán ˛ín. Kien jen, 簡捷 'kán tsít˛. Kien tsieh; concisely written, 作得簡捷 tsok˛ tak˛ 'kán tsít˛. Tsoh teh kien tsieh.

Conciseness, brevity in speaking or writing, 簡捷者 'kán tsít˛ 'ché. Kien tsieh ché.

Concission, a cutting off, 切斷者 ts'ít˛ 't'ün 'ché. Ts'ieh twán ché, 割去者 kot˛ hü' 'ché. Koh k'ü ché.

Conclave, a private apartment, 私室 ˛sz shat˛. Sz shih; the room in which the cardinals of the Rom. Cath. Church are locked up in privacy, for the election of a pope, 天主教君牧師選教王之會所 ˛t'ín 'chü káu' ˛kwan muk˛ ˛sz 'sün káu' ˛wong ˛chí úi² 'sho. T'ien chú kiáu kiun muh sz swán kiáu wáng chí hwui so; a private meeting, 密會 mat˛ úi². Mih hwui, 密議會 mat˛ 'í úi². Mih í hwui.

* Not used in a good sense.

Conclude, to infer, 裁奪 ꜀ts'oi tütˏ. Ts'ái toh, 酌奪 chéukˏ tütˏ. Choh toh, 得主見 takˏ ʻchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 定着 teng[2] chéukˏ. Ting choh, 審定 ʻsham teng[2]. Shin ting; to terminate, 完 ꜀ün. Yuen, 畢 patˏ. Pih, 完結 ꜀ün kítˏ. Yuen kieh, 結局 kítˏ kukˏ. Kieh kiuh, 了 ʻliú. Liáu, 了局 ʻliú kukˏ. Liáu kiuh, 成就 ꜀shing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 成局 ꜀shing kukˏ. Ching kiuh, 卒 tsutˏ. Tsuh; to conclude a discourse, 了講 ʻliú ʻkong. Liáu kiáng, 畢說 patˏ shütˏ. Pih shwoh; to conclude a work, 完工 ꜀ün ꜀kung. Yuen kung, 竣工 tsun' ꜀kung. Tsiun kung; to conclude a bargain, 成價 ꜀shing ká'. Ching kiá, 成盤 ꜀shing ꜀p'ún. Ching pw'án; to conclude a match, 定親 teng[2] ꜀ts'an. Ting ts'in, 結親家 kítˏ ꜀ts'an ꜀ká. Kieh ts'in kiá; to conclude a book or page, 完篇 ꜀ün ꜀p'ín. Yuen p'ien; to conclude a business, 了事 ʻliú sz[2]. Liáu sz, 歸欵 ꜀kwai ʻfún. Kwei kw'án; to conclude a composition, 成章 ꜀shing ꜀chéung. Ching cháng; to conclude an affair, 斷事 tün' sz[2]. Twán sz; what do you conclude from this? 你定見如何呢 ʻní teng[2] kín' ꜀ü ꜀ho ꜀ní. Ní ting kien jú ho ní, 你點樣酌奪 ʻní ʻtím yéung[2] chéukˏ tütˏ. Ní tien yáng choh toh, 爾如何裁奪 ʻí ꜀ü ꜀ho ꜀ts'oi tütˏ. Rh jú ho ts'ái toh.

Conclude, to form a final judgment, 得主見 takˏ ʻchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 酌奪 chéukˏ tütˏ. Choh toh, 裁奪 ꜀ts'oi tütˏ. Ts'ái toh.

Concluded, inferred, 酌奪過 chéukˏ tütˏ kwo'. Choh toh kwo; determined, 定過 teng[2] kwo'. Ting kwo; ended, or finished, 完了 ꜀ün ʻliú. Yuen liáu, 清楚 ꜀ts'ing ʻch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú, 完嘥 ꜀ün sái', 清訖 ꜀ts'ing katˏ. Ts'ing kih, 完畢 ꜀ün patˏ. Yuen pih, 了嘥 ʻliú sái', 已畢 ʻí patˏ. Í pih, 停當 ꜀t'ing tong'. T'ing táng, 停妥 ꜀t'ing ʻt'o. T'ing t'o; he concluded by saying, 完其說云 ꜀ün ꜀k'í shütˏ ꜀wan. Yuen k'í shwoh yun; when he had concluded, 講畢 ʻkong patˏ. Kiáng pih.

Concluding, inferring, 酌奪 chéukˏ tütˏ. Choh toh, 裁奪 ꜀ts'oi tütˏ. Ts'ái toh; ending, 完 ꜀ün. Yuen, 畢 patˏ. Pih, 了 ʻliú. Liáu; the concluding sentence, 尾句 ʻmí kü'. Wí kü, 終句 ꜀chung kü'. Chung kü, 完句 ꜀ün kü'. Yuen kü; concluding particles, 煞尾字 shátˏ ʻmí tsz[2]. Sháh wí tsz, 結尾字 kítˏ ʻmí tsz[2]. Kieh wí tsz; concluding a bargain, 定價 teng[2] ká'. Ting kiá; concluding by deliberation, 議定 ʻí teng[2]. Í ting; the concluding words, 結言 kítˏ ꜀ín. Kieh yen.

Conclusion, end, 收尾 ꜀shau ʻmí. Shau wí, 煞 shátˏ. Sháh, 終 ꜀chung. Chung, 尾 ʻmí. Wí, 末 mútˏ. Moh; the close, the last part of an essay, 文章之末 ꜀man ꜀chéung ꜀chí mútˏ. Wan cháng chí moh, 文章之尾 ꜀man ꜀chéung ꜀chí ʻmí. Wan cháng chí wí; inference, 定見 teng[2] kín'. Ting kien, 酌奪者 chéukˏ tütˏ ʻché. Choh toh ché, 裁奪者 ꜀ts'oi tütˏ ʻché. Ts'ái toh ché; in conclusion, 總之 ʻtsung ꜀chí. Tsung chí, 總係 ʻtsung hai[2], Tsung hí, 總然 ʻtsung ꜀ín. Tsung jen; conclusion of a discourse, 煞言 shátˏ ꜀ín. Sháh yen, 收尾嘅話 ꜀shau ʻmí ké' wá[2].

Conclusive, decisive, 定 teng[2]. Ting, 定着 teng[2] chéukˏ. Ting choh, 斷事嘅 tün' sz[2] ké'; convincing, 無不有理 ꜀mò patˏ ʻyau ʻlí. Wú puh yú lí, 講得有理 ʻkong takˏ ʻyau ʻlí. Kiáng teh yú lí, 合理之話 hòpˏ ʻlí ꜀chí wá[2], 講得着 ʻkong takˏ chéukˏ. Kiáng teh choh, 中理之話 chung' ʻlí ꜀chí wá[2]. Chung lí chí hwá, 當理之話 tong' ʻlí ꜀chí wá[2]. Táng lí chí hwá, 辯得着 pín' takˏ chéukˏ. Pien teh choh, 决事的話 kütˏ sz[2] tikˏ wá[2]. Kiueh sz tih hwá; a conclusive answer, 答得着 tapˏ takˏ chéukˏ. Táh teh choh, 答得合理 tápˏ takˏ hòpˏ ʻlí. Táh teh hoh lí.

Conclusively, decisively, 尾後斷 ʻmí hau[2] ʻt'ün. Wí hau twán, 卒斷 tsutˏ ʻt'ün. Tsuh twán.

Conclusiveness 有理之話 ʻyau ʻlí ꜀chí wá[2]. Yú lí chí hwá, 定事者 teng[2] sz[2] ʻché. Ting sz ché, 合理者 hòpˏ ʻlí ʻché. Hoh lí ché.

Concoagulation, a coagulating together, 凝埋者 ꜀ying ꜀mái ʻché. Ying mái ché, 結埋者 kítˏ ꜀mái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 擎埋者 ꜀k'ing ꜀mái ʻché. K'ing mái ché.

Concoct, to digest by the stomach, 消化 ꜀siú fá'. Siáu hwá, 融化 ꜀yung fá'. Yung hwá, 尅化 hákˏ fá'. K'eh hwá; to purify or refine, 弔清 tiú' ꜀ts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; to concoct a scheme, 作計 tsokˏ kai'. Tsoh kí, 謀 ꜀mau. Mau; to concoct mischief, 謀害 ꜀mau hoi[2]. Mau hái.

Concocted, digested, 消化過 ꜀siú fá' kwo'. Siáu hwá kwo; he concocted a scheme, 作過計 tsokˏ kwo' kai'. Tsoh kwo kí; concocted mischief, 謀害過 ꜀mau hoi[2] kwo'. Mau hái kwo.

Concocter, a person who concocts, 謀者 ꜀mau ʻché. Mau ché, 作計者 tsokˏ kai' ʻché. Tsoh kí ché.

Concoction, a digestion or solution in the stomach, 消化者 ꜀siú fá' ʻché. Siáu hwá ché; maturation, 敷熟 ꜀fú shukˏ. Fú shuh, 洽熟 ápˏ shukˏ; concoction of mischief, 謀害者 ꜀mau hoi[2] ʻché. Mau hái ché.

Concomitance, concomitancy, 並在者 ping' tsoi[2] ʻché. Ping tsái ché, 共在者 kung[2] tsoi[2] ʻché. Kung tái ché, 相配者 ꜀séung p'úi' ʻché. Siáng p'ei ché, 相從者 ꜀séung ꜀ts'ung ʻché. Siáng ts'ung ché, 相陪者 ꜀séung ꜀p'úi ʻché. Siáng p'ei ché.

Concomitant 相配 ꜀séung p'úi'. 相陪 ꜀séung ꜀p'úi. Siáng p'ei, 並在 ping' tsoi[2]. Ping tsái, 共在 kung[2] tsoi[2]. Kung tsái.

Concomitant, a companion, 陪者 ꜀p'úi ʻché. P'ei ché, 配者 p'úi' ʻché. P'ei ché, 並在者 ping' tsoi[2] ʻché. Ping tsái ché, 相陪者 ꜀séung ꜀p'úi ʻché. Siáng p'ei ché; a person who accompanies another, 陪伴者 ꜀p'úi pún[2] ʻché. P'ei pwán ché; a thing that accompanies another, 並在的物 ping' tsoi[2] tikˏ matˏ. Ping tsái tih wuh, 陪物 ꜀p'úi matˏ. P'ei wuh.

Concomitantly, in company with others, 相陪 ꜀séung ꜀p'úi. Siáng p'ei, 相配 ꜀séung p'úi'. Siáng

p'ei, 並在 ping' tsoi². Ping tsái.

Concord, agreement, 和 ˏwo. Ho, 睦 muk˳. Muh, 和睦 ˏwo muk˳. Ho muh, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í, 和輯 ˏwo ts'ap˳. Ho ts'ih, 旼旼 ˏman ˏman. Wan wan, 穆穆 muk˳ muk˳. Muh muh, 雍 ˏyung. Yung, 雍穆 ˏyung muk˳. Yung muh; an agreement by stipulation, 和約 ˏwo yéuk˳. Ho yoh; agreement between things, 相合 ˏséung hòp˳. Siáng hoh; agreement between sounds, 同音 ˏt'ung ˏyam. T'ung yin, 音韻 ˏyam wan². Yin yun; union of purpose, 同心同意 ˏt'ung ˏsam ˏt'ung í'. T'ung sin t'ung í, 一心一意 yat˳ ˏsam yat˳ í'. Yih sin yih í, 合意 hòp˳ í'. Hoh í, 同心協力 ˏt'ung ˏsam híp˳ lik˳. T'ung sin hieh lih; fraternal concord, 兄弟和悅 ˏhing tai² ˏwo üt˳. Hiung tí ho yueh; mutual concord, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 相好 ˏséung ʿhò. Siáng háu; Form of Concord, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu.

Concordance, agreement, 和合 ˏwo hòp˳. Ho hoh; Concordance of the Bible, 聖經統針 shing' ˏking ʿt'ung ˏcham. Shing king t'ung chin, 聖經串珠 shing' ˏking ch'ün' ˏchü. Shing king ch'uen chú.

Concordant, agreeing or correspondent, 相合 ˏséung hòp˳. Siáng hoh, 合 hòp˳. Hoh; harmonious, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 雍 ˏyung. Yung, 和睦 ˏwo muk˳. Ho muh.

Concordantly, in conjunction, 以和氣 ʿí ˏwo hí'. Í ho k'í, 協心 híp˳ ˏsam. Hieh sin.

Concordat, an agreement made by a temporal sovereign with the pope relative to ecclesiastical matters, 約* yéuk˳. Yoh, 盟書 ˏmang ˏshü. Mang shú.

Concorporate, to unite in one mass or body, 聯體 ˏlün ʿt'ai. Lien t'í, 聯埋一體 ˏlün ˏmái yat˳ ʿt'ai. Lien mái yih t'í.

Concourse, confluence, 匯埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái, 會流 úi² ˏlau. Hwui liú; a concourse of men, 大衆 tái² chung'. Tá chung, 大會 tái² úi². Tá hwui, 大家齊會 tái² ˏká ˏts'ai úi². Tá kiá ts'í hwui, 大衆聚集 tái² chung' tsü² tsap˳. Tá chung tsü tsih, 大衆聚會 tái² chung' tsü² úi². Tá chung tsü hwui, 衆人大集 chung' ˏyan tái² tsap˳. Chung jin tá tsih, 大衆齊集 tái² chung' ˏts'ai tsap˳. Tá chung ts'í tsih; a great concourse, 人雲集 ˏyan ˏwan tsap˳. Jin yun tsih; the point of junction of two bodies, 兩體會處 ʿléung ʿt'ai úi² ch'ü'. Liáng t'í hwui ch'ú.

Concrete, consistent in a mass, 凝結的 ˏying kít˳ tik˳. Ying kieh tih, 積結的 tsik˳ kít˳ tik˳. Tsih kieh tih, 結嘅 kít˳ ké'; a concrete mass, 凝結之物 ˏying kít˳ ˏchí mat˳. Ying kieh chí wuh, 積結之物 tsik˳ kít˳ ˏchí mat˳. Tsih kieh chí wuh, 結成之物 kít˳ ˏshing ˏchí mat˳. Kieh ching chí wuh; a concrete noun, 包體之名字 ˏpáu ʿt'ai ˏchí ˏmeng tsz². Páu t'í chí ming tsz; a concrete number, 定數 teng² shò'. Ting sú; concrete and abstract nouns, 包體無體之名字 ˏpáu ʿt'ai ˏmò ʿt'ai ˏchí ˏmeng tsz². Páu t'í wú t'í chí ming tsz.

Concrete, to unite or coalesce, 結埋 kít˳ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 凝結 ˏying kít˳. Ying kieh, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái, 積埋 tsik˳ ˏmái. Tsih mái,

Concreted, united into a solid mass, 凝結過 ˏying kít˳ kwo'. Ying kieh kwo; clotted, 擎結過 ˏk'ing kít˳ kwo'.

Concretely 包體之稱 ˏpáu ʿt'ai ˏchí ˏch'ing. Páu t'í chí ch'ing.

Concreteness 結埋者 kít˳ ˏmái ʿché. Kieh mái ché, 凝結者 ˏying kít˳ ʿché. Ying kieh ché.

Concreting 凝結 ˏying kít˳. Ying kieh, 積結 tsik˳ kít˳. Tsih kieh.

Concretion, the act of concreting, 凝結者 ˏying kít˳ ʿché. Ying kieh ché, 積結者 tsik˳ kít˳ ʿché. Tsih kieh ché, 擎埋者 ˏk'ing ˏmái ʿché. K'ing mái ché; a concretion in the stomach of a cow, 牛黃 ˏngau ˏwong. Niú hwáng.

Concretive, causing to concrete, 致凝的 chí' ˏying tik˳. Chí ying tih.

Concubinage 不法之娶者 pat˳ fát˳ ˏchí ts'ü' ʿché. Puh fáh chí ts'ü ché, 契家婆之事 k'ai' ˏká ˏp'o ˏchí sz², 立妾之事 lap˳ ts'íp˳ ˏchí sz². Lih ts'ieh chí sz.

Concubinal 不法之娶者 pat˳ fát˳ ˏchí ts'ü' ʿché. Puh fáh chí ts'ü ché.

Concubine, a kept mistress, 契家婆† k'ai' ˏká ˏp'o. K'í kiá p'o, 老契 ʿlò k'ai'; a grisette, 鹹水妹‡ ˏhám ʿshui ˏmúi, 鹹貨 ˏhám fo'; a lawful, but inferior wife, 妾 ts'íp˳. Ts'ieh, 妾氏 ts'íp˳ shí². Ts'ieh shí, 庶 shü'. Shú, 庶室 shü' shat˳. Shú shih, 側室 chak˳ shat˳. Tseh shih, 副室 fú' shat˳. Fú shih, 如夫人 ˏü ˏfú ˏyan. Jú fú jin, 小老婆 ʿsiú ʿlò ˏp'o. Siáu láu p'o, 邊居 ˏpín ˏkü. Pien kü, 姘 pín². Pien; imperial concubine, 后妃 hau² ˏfí. Hau fí, 皇貴妃 ˏwong kwai' ˏfí. Hwáng kwei fí, 皇妃 ˏwong ˏfí. Hwáng fí, 妃 ˏfí. Fí, 女媓 ʿnü ˏwong. Nü hwáng, 姬 ˏkí. Kí, 偏房 ˏp'ín ˏfong. P'ien fáng, 妃嬪 ˏfí pan'. Fí pin, 東宮 ˏtung ˏkung. Tung kung, 西宮 ˏsai ˏkung. Sí kung; a concubine's son, 庶子 shü' ʿtsz. Shú tsz, 亞奶子 á' ʿnái ʿtsz, 插燒仔 ch'áp˳ ˏshiú ʿtsai; children of a concubine, 側出 chak˳ ch'ut˳. Tseh ch'uh; a father's concubine, 庶母 shü' ʿmò. Shú mú, 阿姐 á' ʿtsé, 亞奶 á' ʿnái; to bring in a concubine, 立妾 lap˳ ts'íp˳. Lih ts'ieh, 納妾 náp˳ ts'íp˳. Náh ts'ieh, 納寵 náp˳ ʿch'ung. Náh ch'ung, 攞亞奶 ʿlo á' ʿnái; my concubine, 小妾 ʿsiú ts'íp˳. Siáu ts'eh; my young concubine, 少妾 shiú' ts'íp˳. Sháu ts'ieh, 嫩妾 nün² ts'íp˳. Nwán tsieh; your concubine, 愛妾 oi' ts'íp˳. Ngái ts'ieh, 令寵 ling² ʿch'ung. Ling ch'ung.

Consulcate, to trample on, 踐踏 tsín² táp˳. Tsien táh.

* 卽天主教王與某皇所結之約稱爲 Concordat.

† Name of a kept mistress of a person abroad, having a family at home. ‡ Salt-water sister.

Concupiscence, lust, 慾 yuk˛. Yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yuk˛. Sz yuh, 淫慾 ˏyam yuk˛. Yin yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yuk˛. Sié yuh; inclination for unlawful enjoyment, 貪戀 ˏt'ám lün². T'án lwán, 貪愛 ˏt'ám oi'. T'án ngái, 叨愛 ˏt'ò oi'. T'áu ngái.

Concupiscent 貪戀的 ˏt'ám lün² tik˒. T'án lwán tih, 私慾的 ˏsz yuk˛ tik˒. Sz yuh tih, 懷慾嘅 ˏwái yuk˛ ké'.

Concur, to meet in the same point, 相合 ˏséung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 合 hòp˛. Hoh, 啱 ˏngám, 合埋 hòp˛ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 和合 ˏwo hòp˛. Ho hoh, 相合 ˏséung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 相依 ˏséung ˏí. Siáng í, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú; to meet, mind with mind, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˏt'ung í'. T'ung í, 意相投 í' ˏséung ˏt'au. Í siáng t'au; to concur or unite in a plan, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau; to concur in a request, 准行 ʿchun ˏhang. Chun hang; many causes concur to produce this result, 多故致此 ˏto kú' chí' ʿts'z. To kú chí ts'z, 好多頭路成呢件事 ʿhò ˏto ˏt'au lò² ˏshing ˏní kín² sz².

Concurrence, conjunction of circumstances, 多事合埋 ˏto sz² hòp˛ ˏmái. To sz hoh mái, 多事會埋 ˏto sz² úi² ˏmái. To sz hwui mái.

Concurrent, acting in conjunction, 同致 ˏt'ung chí'. T'ung chí, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 協行 híp˛ ˏhang. Hieh hang, 合行 hòp˛ ˏhang. Hoh hang, 並行 ping' ˏhang. Ping hang; concurrent circumstances, 同致之事 ˏt'ung chí' ˏchí sz². T'ung chí chí sz, 相合之事 ˏséung hòp˛ ˏchí sz². Siáng hoh chí sz, 相輔之事 ˏséung fú² ˏchí sz². Siáng fú chí sz.

Concurrently, with concurrence, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 合 hòp˛. Hoh.

Concurring, meeting in one point, 合埋 hòp˛ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 相合 ˏséung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; uniting in action, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 同致 ˏt'ung chí'. T'ung chí; uniting in a design, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau; consenting, 同准 ˏt'ung ʿchun. T'ung chun, 咸准 ˏhám ʿchun. Hien chun.

Concussed 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng.

Concussion 相撞者 ˏséung chong² ʿché. Siáng chwáng ché, 相衝 ˏséung ˏch'ung. Siáng ch'ung. 冲 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 撞 chong². Chwáng, 冲撞 ˏch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 冲震 ˏch'ung chan'. Ch'ung chin; concussion of the brain, 震腦 chan' ʿnò. Chin náu; a concussion of two ships, 兩船相撞 ʿléung ˏshün ˏséung chong². Liáng ch'uen siáng chwáng, 船之相掽 ˏshün ˏchí ˏséung pung'. Ch'uen chí siáng ping.

Condemn, to pronounce to be utterly wrong, 定罪 teng² tsúi². Ting tsúi, 定案 teng² on'. Ting ngán; to blame or censure, 責 chák˒. Tseh; to condemn one's conduct, 責罪 chák˒ tsúi². Tseh tsúi, 責人不法 chák˒ ˏyan pat˒ fát˒. Tseh jin puh fáh, 說人不是 shüt˒ ˏyan pat˒ shí². Shwoh jin puh shí; to condemn to death, 定死罪 teng² ʿsz tsúi². Ting sz tsúi, 定死案 teng² ʿsz on'. Ting sz ngán; to sentence to pay a fine, 罰人 fát˛ ˏyan. Fáh jin; to condemn goods, 封廢貨 ˏfung fai' fo'. Fung fí ho; to condemn a ship, 封廢船 ˏfung fai' ˏshün. Fung fí ch'uen; to condemn a ship (prize), 充公船 ˏch'ung ˏkung ˏshün. Ch'ung kung ch'uen.

Condemnable 可定罪的 ʿho teng² tsúi² tik˒. K'o ting tsúi tih, 有罪 ʿyau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有罪嘅 ʿyau tsúi² ké', 可責嘅 ʿho chák˒ ké'.

Condemnation, the act of condemning, 定罪者 teng² tsúi² ʿché. Ting tsúi ché, 責罪者 chák˒ tsúi² ʿché. Tseh tsúi ché, 封廢 ˏfung fai'. Fung fí; the state of being condemned, 被定罪者 pí² teng² tsúi² ʿché. Pí ting tsúi ché, 受責者 shau² chák˒ ʿché. Shau tseh ché.

Condemnatory, condemning, 定罪的 teng² tsúi² tik˒. Ting tsúi tih, 責罪的 chák˒ tsúi² tik˒. Tseh tsúi tih, 罪人嘅 tsúi² ˏyan ké'.

Condemned, censured, 責過 chák˒ kwo'. Tseh kwo, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo; pronounced to be wrong or guilty, 定罪過 teng² tsúi² kwo'. Ting tsúi kwo; condemned as worthless, 封廢過 ˏfung fai' kwo'. Fung fí kwo; ditto forfeited, 充公過 ˏch'ung ˏkung kwo'. Ch'ung kung kwo.

Condensable, capable of being condensed, 可簡 ʿho ʿkán. K'o kien, 簡得 ʿkán tak˒. Kien teh, 可省 ʿho ʿsháng. K'o sang, 省得 ʿsháng tak˒. Sang teh; ditto, as fluid, 可擎 ʿho ˏk'ing. K'o k'ing, 可凝 ʿho ˏying. K'o ying, 可凝結 ʿho ˏying kít˒. K'o ying kieh, 可逼密 ʿho pik˒ mat˛. K'o pih mih; ditto, as air &c., 可逼埋 ʿho pik˒ ˏmái. K'o pih mái, 可壓緊 ʿho át˒ ʿkan. K'o yáh kin; that may be compressed into a smaller compass and into a more close, compact state, 可做結密的 ʿho tsò' kít˒ mat˛ tik˒. K'o tso kieh mih tih, 可作稠密 ʿho tsok˒ ˏch'au mat˛. K'o tsoh ch'au mih, 可束緊的 ʿho ch'uk˒ ʿkan tik˒. K'o shuh kin tih, 可逼密的 ʿho pik˒ mat˛ tik˒. K'o pih mih tih.

Condensate, to cause to take a more compact state, 使凝結 ʿsz ˏying kít˒. Shí ying kieh, 使稠密 ʿsz ˏch'au mat˛. Shí ch'au mih, 使更密實 ʿsz kang' mat˛ shat˛. Shí kang mih shih; to condense, which see.

Condensate, to become more dense, 結緊 kít˒ ʿkan. Kieh kin, 成更稠密 ˏshing kang' ˏch'au mat˛. Ching kang ch'au mih, 成更凝結 ˏshing kang' ˏying kít˒. Ching kang ying kieh, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái.

Condensate, made dense, 凝結 ˏying kít˒. Ying kieh, 稠密 ˏch'au mat˛. Ch'au mih, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít˒. K'ing kieh.

Condensating, making more close or compact, 凝結 ˏying kít˒. Ying kieh, 整稠密 ʿching ˏch'au mat˛. Ching ch'au mih, 整密實 ʿching mat˛ shat˛. Ching mih shih.

Condensation, the act of making more dense or compact, 凝者 ˏying ʿché. Ying ché, 凝結者 ˏying kít˒ ʿché. Ying kieh ché, 擎埋者 ˏk'ing

ˏmái ʻché. K'ing mái ché, 結埋者 kítˏ ˏmái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 整稠密者 ʻching ˏch'au matˎ ʻché. Ching ch'au mih ché, 做密實者 tsò[2] matˎ shatˎ ʻché. Tso mih shih ché.

Condensative 使凝的 ʻsz ˏying tikˏ. Shí ying tih, 使結埋嘅 ʻsz kítˏ ˏmái ké', 使密實的 ʻsz matˎ shatˎ tikˏ. Shí mih shih tih.

Condense, to make more close, 整更稠密 ʻching kang' ˏch'au matˎ. Ching kang ch'au mih, 做更密實 tsò[2] kang' matˎ shatˎ. Tso kang mih shih; to make more thick, 整結 ʻching kítˏ. Ching kieh; to condense, as vapor, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái, 使凝結 ʻsz ˏying kítˏ. Shí ying kieh; to condense, as writing, 簡 ʻkán. Kien, 省 ʻsháng. Sang, 撮埋 ts'ütˏ ˏmái. Ts'oh mái; ditto, by contraction, 使縮埋 ʻsz shukˏ ˏmái. Shí shuh mái; to condense, as air, 逼埋 pikˏ ˏmái. Pih mái, 壓緊 átˏ ʻkan. Yáh kin, 壓密 átˏ matˎ. Yáh mih.

Condense, to become close, 凝結 ˏying kítˏ. Ying kieh, 成結密 ˏshing kítˏ matˎ. Ching kieh mih, 成稠密 ˏshing ˏch'au matˎ. Ching ch'au mih; to grow thick, 成結 ˏshing kítˏ. Ching kieh.

Condensed, made dense, 整更密實 ʻching kang' matˎ shatˎ. Ching kang mih shih; condensed, as steam, 擎埋過 ˏk'ing ˏmái kwo'. K'ing mái kwo, 凝過 ˏying kwo'. Ying kwo; ditto, as writing, 簡過 ʻkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 省過 ʻsháng kwo'. Sang kwo; compressed into a narrower compass, 壓緊過 átˏ ʻkan kwo'. Yáh kin kwo, 逼實過 pikˏ shatˎ kwo'. Pih shih kwo.

Condenser, a pneumatic engine or syringe, in which air or other elastic fluids may be condensed, 逼緊氣機 pikˏ ʻkan hí' ˏkí; a vessel, in which aqueous or spirituous vapors are reduced to a liquid, 擎氣甑 ˏk'ing hí' tsang', 凝氣甑 ˏying hí' tsang'. Ying k'í tsang; a condenser of light, 聚光鏡 tsü[2] ˏkwong keng'. Tsü kwáng king.

Condensing, as writing, 簡 ʻkán. Kien, 省 ʻsháng. Sang; ditto, as vapor, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 凝 ˏying. Ying; ditto, as light, 聚 tsü[2]. Tsü, 聚埋 tsü[2] ˏmái. Tsü mái; ditto, as other bodies, 整密實 ʻching matˎ shatˎ. Ching mih shih, 整稠密 ʻching ˏch'au matˎ. Ching ch'au mih; condensing lens, 聚光鏡 tsü[2] ˏkwong keng'. Tsü kwáng king, 燧 sui[2]. Sui; condensing syringes, 逼密氣節 pikˏ matˎ hí' tsítˏ.

Condensity, see Density.

Condescend, to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity, 垂顧 ˏshui kú'. Chui kú, 下顧 há[2] kú'. Hiá kú, 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 俯 ʻfú. Fú, 自屈 tsz[2] watˏ. Tsz k'iuh, 自卑 tsz[2] ˏpí. Tsz pí, 自下 tsz[2] ʻhá. Tsz hiá; to yield, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng; to condescend to visit inferiors, 屈駕 watˏ ká'. K'iuh kiá, 枉駕 ʻwong ká'. Wáng kiá, 降臨 kong' ˏlam. Kiáng lin, 臨下 ˏlam há[2]. Lin hiá; to condescend to grant, 俯准 ʻfú ʻchun. Fú chun; to condescend to men of low estate, 折節下交 chítˏ tsítˏ há[2] ˏkáu. Cheh tsich hiá kiáu.

Condescending 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 俯 ʻfú. Fú, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 屈 watˏ. K'iuh; condescending regard, 垂顧 ˏshui kú'. Chui kú, 垂愛 ˏshui oi'. Chui ngái; condescending compassion, 垂憐 ˏshui ˏlín. Chui lien, 俯憐 ʻfú ˏlín. Fú lien; yielding, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng.

Condescendingly, by way of yielding to inferiors, 以俯垂 ʻí ʻfú ˏshui. Í fú shwui, 以謙讓 ʻí ˏhím yéung[2]. Í hien jáng.

Condescension, voluntary descent from rank or dignity, 俯垂者 ʻfú ˏshui ʻché. Fú chui ché, 謙讓者 ˏhím yéung[2] ʻché. Hien jáng ché. 俯下者 ʻfú há[2] ʻché. Fú hiá ché, 好相與者 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché.

Condign, deserved, 應 ˏying. Ying, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 該當 ˏkoi ˏtong. Kái táng, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái, 堪 ˏhòm. K'án; condign punishment, 當受之刑 ˏtong shau[2] ˏchí ˏying. Táng shau chí hing, 應受之罪 ˏying shau[2] ˏchí tsúi[2]. Ying shau chí tsúi, 堪受之刑 ˏhòm shau[2] ˏchí ˏying. K'án shau chí hing.

Condignly, according to merit, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 應 ˏying. Ying, 該 ˏkoi. Kái; condignly punished, 罪刑相當 tsúi[2] ˏying ˏséung ˏtong. Tsúi hing siáng táng.

Condiment, that which is used to give relish to meat or other food, 配菜 p'úi' ts'oi'. P'ei ts'ái; sauce, pickle or other seasoning, 醬 tséung'. Tsiáng, 汁 chapˏ. Chih, 醢 ʻhoi. Hái; a shop where condiments are sold, 醬園 tséung' ˏün. Tsiáng yuen, 醬料舖 tséung' liú[2] p'ò'. Tsiáng liáu p'ú; mixed condiments, 五味醬 ʻng mí[2] tséung'. Wú wí tsiáng; ground or pounded condiments, 擂醬 ˏlúi tséung'. Lui tsiáng.

Condite, to prepare and preserve with sugar, salt, spices &c., 調和味道 ˏt'iú ˏwo mí[2] tò[2]. T'iáu ho wí táu, 烹調 ˏp'ang ˏt'iú. P'ang t'iáu.

Condition, state, 境 ʻking. King, 境地 ʻking tí[2]. King tí, 田地 ˏt'ín tí[2]. T'ien tí, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 情形 ˏts'ing ˏying. Ts'ing hing, 境遇 ʻking ü[2]. King yú, 遭際 ˏtsò tsai'. Tsáu tsí, 事情 sz[2] ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing; rank, state with respect to the orders or grades of society, 地位 tí[2] wai[2]. Tí wei, 品級 ʻpan k'apˏ. Pin kih, 等級 ʻtang k'apˏ. Tang kih; terms of a contract or covenant, 約條 yéukˏ ˏt'iú. Yoh t'iáu, 約章 yéukˏ ˏchéung. Yoh cháng; terms given, or provided, as the ground of something else, 章程 ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Cháng ch'ing; he is in a bad condition, 佢唔好境遇 ʻk'ü ˏm ʻhò ʻking ü[2], 他遭際不佳 ˏt'á ˏtsò tsai' patˏ ˏkái. T'á tsáu tsí puh kiá; to be in a good condition (of health), 形體甚壯* ˏying ʻt'ai sham[2] chong'. Hing t'í shin chwáng, 形體甚肥† ˏying ʻt'ai sham[2] ˏfí. Hing t'í shin fí; the house is in a good condition, 屋嘅情形甚好 ukˏ ké' ˏts'ing ˏying sham[2] ʻhò, 我睇屋嘅情

* Said of persons in good health. † Said of cattle.

形甚好 'ngo 't'ai uk, ké' ˛ts'ing ˛ying sham² 'hò, 見屋之情形甚佳 kín' uk, ˛chí ˛ts'ing ˛ying sham² ˛kái. Kien uh chí ts'ing hing shin kiá; the army is in a deplorable condition, 軍之情形甚唔好 ˛kwan ˛chí ˛ts'ing ˛ying sham² ˛m 'hò, 軍之情形甚不佳 ˛kwan ˛chí ˛ts'ing ˛ying sham² pat, ˛kái. Kiun chí ts'ing hing shin puh kiá; his mind is in a bad condition, 形神甚不好 ˛ying ˛shan sham² pat, 'hò. Hing shin shin puh háu; upon condition, 若 yéuk,. Joh, 倘若 't'ong yéuk,. T'áng joh; a person of the best condition, 上等人 shéung² 'tang ˛yan. Sháng tang jin; the conditions of sale, 賣貨行規 mái² fo' ˛hong ˛kw'ai. Mái ho háng kwei, 投貨行規 ˛t'au fo' ˛hong ˛kw'ai. T'au ho háng kwei, 賣貨章程 mái² fo' ˛chéung ˛ch'ing. Mái ho cháng ch'ing, 賣貨規例 mái² fo' ˛kw'ai lai². Mái ho kwei lí; his finances are in a flourishing condition, 家勢甚旺 ˛ká shai' sham² wong². Kiá shí shin wáng; to ship goods in a good condition, 落好貨 lok, 'hò fo'. Loh háu ho.

Conditional, depending on conditions, 依規的 ˛í ˛kw'ai tik,. Í kwei tih, 設若的 ch'ít, yéuk, tik,. Sheh joh tih, 活動的 út, tung² tik,. Hwoh tung tih; not absolute, 未必 mí² pít,. Wí pieh; conditional sale, 賣貨限規 mái² fo' hán² ˛kw'ai. Mái ho hien kwei, 依限規賣貨 ˛í hán² ˛kw'ai mái² fo'. Í hien kwei mái ho.

Conditionally, with certain limitation, 立限規 lap, hán² ˛kw'ai. Lih hien kwei.

Conditioned, stipulated, 立過限規 lap, kwo' hán² ˛kw'ai. Lih kwo hien kwei; ill conditioned, 唔好情形 ˛m 'hò ˛ts'ing ˛ying, 壞 wái². Hwái; well conditioned, 好形色 'hò ˛ying shik,. Háu hing sih, 保得好 'pò tak, 'hò. Páu teh háu; fair conditioned, 好性情 'hò sing' ˛ts'ing. Háu sing ts'ing.

Condolatory, expressing condolence, 弔嘅 tiú' ké', 弔的 tiú' tik,. Tiáu tih, 唁的 ín² tik,. Yen tih; a condolatory epistle, 唁文 ín² ˛man. Yen wan, 唁書 ín² ˛shü. Yen shú, 弔慰書 tiú' wai' ˛shü. Tiáu wei shú.

Condole, to, 弔 tiú'. Tiáu, 唁 ín². Yen; to condole for the loss of a friend or relative, 弔死 tiú' 'sz. Tiáu sz, 弔喪 tiú' ˛song. Tiáu sáng; to condole for the loss of one's country, 唁 ín². Yen; to sympathize, 同憂 ˛t'ung ˛yau. T'ung yú; he returned to condole with the Marquis of Wei, 歸唁衛侯 ˛kwai ín² Wai² ˛hau. Kwei yen Wei hau.

Condole, to lament or bewail with another, 弔哭 tiú' huk,. Tiáu k'uh.

Condolence, sympathy, 關憂 ˛kwán ˛yau. Kwán yú, 共憂 kung² ˛yau. Kung yú, 憐憫 ˛lín 'man. Lien min, 可憐 'ho ˛lín. K'o lien.

Condoler 弔喪嘅 tiú' ˛song ké', 弔喪者 tiú' ˛song 'ché. Tiáu sáng ché.

Condoling, grieving at another's distress, 弔 tiú'. Tiáu, 唁 ín². Yen, 同憂 ˛t'ung ˛yau. T'ung yú.

Condor 神鷹* ˛shan ˛ying. Shin ying.

Conduce, to contribute, 保 'pò. Páu, 扶助 ˛fú cho². Fú tsú, 俾 'pí. Pí, 使 'sz Shí, 致 chí'. Chí, 致其然 chí' ˛k'í ˛ín. Chí k'í jen; this conduces to health, 呢的保人康寧 ˛ní tí² 'pò ˛yan ˛hong ˛ning, 此助力 'tsz cho² lik,. Tsz tsú lih.

Conducing 俾 'pí. Pí, 助 cho². Tsú, 扶助 ˛fú cho². Fú tsú.

Conducive, that may conduce or contribute, 俾 'pí. Pí, 使 'sz. Shí, 助 cho². Tsú, 培助 ˛p'úi cho². P'ei tsú, 扶助 ˛fú cho². Fú tsú; conducive to health, 培養身體 ˛p'úi 'yéung ˛shan 't'ai. P'ei yáng shin t'í, 保養身體 'pò 'yéung ˛shan 't'ai. Páu yáng shin t'í, 俾身體壯健 'pí ˛shan 't'ai chong' kín². Pí shin t'í chwáng kien.

Conduct, the act of leading, 導者 tò² 'ché. Táu ché; commanding, 帶領 tái' 'leng. Tái ling, 行兵 ˛hang ˛ping. Hang ping, 督帶 tuk, tái'. Tuh tái; behavior, 行為 ˛hang ˛wai. Hang wei, 行動 ˛hang tung². Hang tung, 舉動 'kü tung². Kü tung, 舉止 'kü 'chí. Kü chí, 品行 'pan hang². Pin hing, 品格 'pan kák,. Pin keh, 施為 ˛shí ˛wai. Shí wei, 作為 tsok, ˛wai. Tsoh wei, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú; management, 管理 'kún 'lí; a person of good conduct, 好行為嘅 'hò ˛hang ˛wai ké', 善行者 shín² hang² 'ché. Shen hing ché; bad conduct, 醜行 'ch'au hang². Ch'au hing, 惡行 ok, hang². Ngoh hing, 下作 há² tsok,. Hiá tsoh; a person of bad conduct, 唔好行為嘅 ˛m 'hò ˛hang ˛wai ke', 醜行者 'ch'au hang² 'che. Ch'au hing ché, 歹行 'tái hang². Tái hing; look at a person's conduct, 觀其行 ˛kún ˛k'í hang². Kwán k'í hing.

Conduct, to lead, 引 'yan. Yin, 導 tò². Táu, 帶 tái'. Tái, 引導 'yan tò². Yin táu, 領引 'leng 'yan. Ling yin, 引行 'yan ˛hang. Yin hang, 引頭 'yan ˛t'au. Yin t'au, 首牽 'shau ˛hín. Shau k'ien. 督牽 tuk, ˛hín. Tuh k'ien, 扯頭纜 'ch'é ˛t'au lám². Ch'é t'au lán, 托獅頭 t'ok, ˛sz ˛t'au. T'oh sz t'au; to accompany and show the way, 送行 sung' ˛hang. Sung hang; to lead or point out the way, 帶路 tái' lò². Tái lú, 引路 'yan lò². Yin lú; to usher in or introduce, 引進 'yan tsun'. Yin tsin, 帶入 tái' yap,. Tái jih; to manage, 辦 pán². Pán, 管理 'kún 'lí. Kwán lí, 料理 liú² 'lí. Liáu lí, 打理 'tá 'lí. Tá lí, 主持 'chü ˛ch'í Chú ch'í, 掌理 'chéung 'lí. Cháng lí; to lead as a commander, 經畧 ˛king léuk,. King lioh, 督理 tuk, 'lí. Tuh lí, 司理 ˛sz 'lí. Sz lí, 治理 chí² 'lí. Chí lí; to conduct one's self, 行為 ˛hang ˛wai. Hang wei; to convoy, 護衛 ú² wai². Hú wei; to conduct an affair, 辦事 pán² sz². Pán sz; to conduct an army, 帶兵 tái' ˛ping. Tái ping, 領軍 'leng ˛kwan. Ling kiun; to conduct a lawsuit, 包打官司 ˛páu 'tá ˛kún ˛sz. Páu tá kwán sz, 包訟 ˛páu tsung². Páu sung, 包攬詞訟 ˛páu 'lám ˛ts'z tsung². Páu lán ts'z sung.

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* 南亞美利加至大之神鷹.

Conducted, lead, 引過 ʿyan kwoʾ. Yin kwo; directed, 料理過 liú² ʿlí kwoʾ. Liáu lí kwo, 打理過 ʿtá ʿlí kwoʾ. Tá lí kwo; managed, 辦過 pán² kwoʾ. Pán kwo; commanded, 督理過 tuk, ʿlí kwoʾ. Tuh lí kwo.

Conductibility 可引者 ʿho ʿyan ʿché. K'o yin ché.

Conducting, leading, 引導 ʿyan tò². Yin táu; managing, 辦 pán². Pán, 打理 ʿtá ʿlí. Tá lí; behaving, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei.

Conduction, transmission by a conductor, 引者 ʿyan ʿché. Yin ché; the conduction of heat, 引熱氣者 ʿyan ít, hí' ʿché. Yin jeh k'í ché.

Conductor, a leader, 引者 ʿyan ʿché. Yin ché, 導者 tò² ʿché. Táu ché, 引導者 ʿyan tò² ʿché. Yin táu ché, 帶頭 tái' ˏt'au. Tái t'au, 帶路者 tái' lò² ʿché. Tái lú ché, 行頭 ˏhang ˏt'au. Hang t'au, 盲公竹 ˏmáng ˏkung chuk,. Máng kung chuh; a chief, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 倡領 ˏch'éung ʿleng. Ch'áng ling, 倡首 ˏch'éung ʿshau. Ch'áng shau, 主公 ʿchü ˏkung. Chú kung; a manager, 辦事 pán² sz². Pán sz, 辦理者 pán² ʿlí ʿché. Pán lí ché, 指揮者 ʿchí ˏfai ʿché. Chí hwui ché; a superintendent, 主事 ʿchü sz². Chú sz; a conductor on a rail-road line, 管火輪車嘅 ʿkún ʿfo ˏlun ˏch'é ké'; a surgeon's conductor, 刀引 ˏtò ʿyan. Táu yin; a conductor of electricity, 電氣引 tín² hí' ʿyan. Tien k'í yin; a lightening conductor, 引電線 ʿyan tín² sín'. Yin tien sien, 攝電線 shíp, tín² sín'. Sheh tien sien.

Conduit 水渠 ʿshui ˏk'ü. Shwui k'ü, 坑渠 ˏháng ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü, 水坑 ʿshui ˏháng. Shwui kang, 水溝 ʿshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 水管 ʿshui ʿkún. Shwui kwán, 水筒 ʿshui ˏt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a covered conduit, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü, 暗渠 òm' ˏk'ü. Ngán k'ü; an open conduit, 陽渠 ˏyéung ˏk'ü. Yáng k'ü, 明渠 ˏming ˏk'ü. Ming k'ü; the conduits of my blood, 我血之管 ʿngo hüt, ˏchí ʿkún. Wo hiueh chí kwán.

Conduplicate, to fold together, 摺埋 chíp, ˏmái. Cheh mái.

Condyle, of the femur, 大腿骨頭 tái² ʿt'úi kwat, ˏt'au. Tá t'úi kuh t'au.

Cone 尖圓者 ˏtsím ˏün ʿché. Tsien yuen ché, 竹筍之形 chuk, ʿsun ˏchí ˏying. Chuh siun chí hing, 尖的樣子 ˏtsím tik, yéung² ʿtsz. Tsien tih yáng tsz; cone shell 鷄心螺 ˏkai ˏsam ˏlo. Kí sin lo, 珂 ˏo. O.

Cone-shaped 尖圓之形 ˏtsím ˏün ˏchí ˏying. Tsien yuen chí hing, 竹笋之形 chuk, ʿsun ˏchí ˏying Chuh siun chí hing.

Confabulate, to, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun.

Confect, sweet-meat, 蜜餞 mat, tsín'. Mih tsien, 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʿkwo. T'áng ko.

Confection 蜜餞 mat, tsín'. Mih tsien, 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʿkwo. T'áng ko, 餅餻 ʿpeng ˏkò. Ping káu.

Confectioner 蜜餞師傅 mat, tsín' ˏsz fú². Mih tsien sz fú.

Confectionary, a place where sweatmeats are made or sold, 糖菓舖 ˏt'ong ʿkwo p'ò'. T'áng ko p'ú. T'áng ko p'ú.

Confederacy, a contract between two or more persons or bodies of men or states, combined in support of each other in some act or enterprise, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 約 yéuk,. Yoh; to enter into a confederacy, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 聯約 ˏlün yéuk,. Lien yoh, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang; a confederacy of states, 盟國 ˏmang kwok,. Mang kwoh, 合國 hòp, kwok,. Hoh kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwok,. Lien kwoh; to belong to the confederacy, 入約 yap, yéuk,. Jih yoh; a combination of two or more persons to commit an unlawful act, 姦黨 ˏkán ʿtong. Kien táng, 串謀嘅 ch'ün' ˏmau ké', 勾引之朋 ˏkau ʿyan ˏchí ˏp'ang. Kau jin chí p'ang, 惡黨 ok, ʿtong. Ngoh táng, 盤牙 ˏp'ún ˏngá. Pw'án yá.

Confederate, united in a league, 同盟的 ˏt'ung ˏmang tik,. T'ung mang tih, 入約嘅 yap, yéuk, ké'; engaged in a confederacy, 同謀嘅 ˏt'ung ˏmau ké', 串謀的 ch'ün' ˏmau tik,. Ch'uen mau tih, 結黨嘅 kít, ʿtong ké'.

Confederate, one who is united with others in a league, 同約者 ˏt'ung yéuk, ʿché. T'ung yoh ché, 同盟者 ˏt'ung ˏmang ʿché. T'ung mang ché, 入約者 yap, yéuk, ʿché. Jih yoh ché, 合國者 hòp, kwok, ʿché. Hoh kwoh ché, 結黨嘅 kít, ʿtong ké', 串謀嘅 ch'ün' ˏmau ké', 盤牙 ˏp'ún ˏngá. Pw'án yá; to be confederates, 盟兄弟 ˏmang ˏhing tai². Mang hiung tí, 結拜兄弟 kít, pái' ˏhing tai². Kieh pái hiung tí, 黨羽 ʿtong ʿü. Táng yú.

Confederate, to unite in a league, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 結約 kít, yéuk,. Kieh yoh; to confederate for unlawful purposes, 結黨 kít, ʿtong. Kieh táng, 串謀 ch'ün' ˏmau. Ch'uen mau, 連結 ˏlín kít,. Lien kieh, 聯黨 ˏlün ʿtong. Lien táng.

Confederating, uniting in a league, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 結黨 kít, ʿtong. Kieh táng.

Confederation, a league, 約 yéuk,. Yoh; a confederation of states, 合國 hòp, kwok,. Hoh kwoh, 盟國 ˏmang kwok,. Mang kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwok,. Lien kwoh.

Confer, to consult together, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung ʿí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéuk,. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk,. Chin choh; to discourse, 議論 ʿí lun². Í lun.

Confer, to give or bestow as the emperor or a superior, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 賜予 ts'z' ʿü. Ts'z yú, 錫 sik,. Sih, 賚 loi². Lái, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 般賜 ˏpún ts'z'. Pwán ts'z, 班 ˏpán. Pán, 班賦 ˏpán fú'. Pán fú, 頒賜 ˏpán ts'z'. Pwán ts'z, 贈賜 tsang² ts'z'. Tsang ts'z; 貸貽 t'ái' ˏí. T'ái í, 貺 'fong. Kwáng, 襯 ch'an'. Ch'in, 嚫 ch'an'. Ch'in; to confer a favor, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 賜恩 ts'z' ˏyan. Ts'z ngan, 加恩 ˏká ˏyan. Kiá ngan, 恩之 ˏyan ˏchí. Ngan chí; to confer rank, 封爵 ˏfung tséuk,. Fung tsioh; to confer

rank from the first to the 5th degree is called, 封誥 ˏfung kòʼ. Fung káu, 誥封 kòʼ ˏfung. Káu fung; ditto from the 6th to the 9th degree is called, 勅封 ch'ikˎ ˏfung. Ch'ih fung; to confer rank or a button, 賜頂戴 ts'zʼ ʻteng táiʼ. Ts'z ting tái; to confer a title on an idol, 封神 ˏfung ˏshan. Fung shin; to confer titles on the departed, 誥贈 kòʼ tsang^2. Káu tsang; to confer rewards, 賞賜 ʻshéung ts'zʼ. Sháng ts'z, 賞給 ʻshéung k'apˎ. Sháng kih; to confer by command of His Majesty, 欽賜 ˏyam ts'zʼ. K'in ts'z; to confer happiness, 錫福 sikˎ fukˎ. Sih fuh; celestial spirit, confer blessings on us, 天官賜福 ˏt'ín ˏkún ts'zʼ fukˎ. T'ien kwán ts'z fuh; to confer universal blessings, 普施 ʻp'ò ˏshí. P'ú shí, 普濟 ʻp'ò tsaiʼ. P'ú tsí; to confer a degree, 造士 tsò^2 sz^2. Tsáu sz; to confer a banquet, 賞宴 ʻshéung ínʼ. Sháng yen; to confer refreshments or rewards on troops, 犒軍 hòʼ ˏkwan. K'au kiun, 犒賞軍士 hòʼ ʻshéung ˏkwan sz^2. K'au sháng kiun sz; to compare, 比較 ʻpí káuʼ. Pí kiáu.

Conference, a deliberation 商議者 ˏshéung ʻí ʻché. Sháng í ché, 商量者 ˏshéung ˏléung ʻché. Sháng liáng ché, 盤論者 ˏpún lun^2 ʻché. Pw'án lun ché; to hold a conference, 同商 ˏt'ung ˏshéung. T'ung sháng, 同議 ˏt'ung ʻí. T'ung í, 會商 úi^2 ˏshéung. Hwui sháng, 會議 úi^2 ʻí. Hwui í; a public conference, 公議 ˏkung ʻí. Kung í; a personal conference, 面議 mín^2 ʻí. Mien í.

Conferred, bestowed, 賜過 ts'zʼ kwoʼ. Ts'z kwo, 封過 ˏfung kwoʼ. Fung kwo, 誥封過 kòʼ ˏfung kwoʼ. Káu fung kwo, 犒過 hòʼ kwoʼ. K'au kwo.

Conferring, conferring together, 商議 ˏshéung ʻí. Sháng í, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; bestowing, 賜 ts'zʼ. Tsz, 施 ˏshí. Shí.

Conferva, an extensive section of the algae, consisting of tubular, jointed water-weeds, 海藻 ʻhoi ts'òʼ. Hái ts'áu.

Confess, to acknowledge, 認 yan^2 [ying^2]. Jin, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 首 shau^2. Shau, 訴 súʼ. Sú, 白 pákˎ. Peh, 陳 ˏch'an. Ch'in, 解 ʻkái. Kiái, 告解 kòʼ ʻkái. Káu kiái, 請 ʻts'eng. Ts'ing; to confess sin, 認罪 yan^2 tsúi^2. Jin tsúi, 招罪 ˏchiú tsúi^2. Cháu tsúi, 陳罪 ˏch'an tsúi^2. Ch'in tsúi, 謝罪 tsèʼ tsúi. Sié tsúi, 請罪 ʻts'eng tsúi^2. Ts'ing tsúi, 訴罪 súʼ tsúi^2. Sú tsúi, 解罪 ʻkái tsúi^2. Kiái tsúi, 伏罪 fukˎ tsúi^2. Fuh tsúi; to confess one's faults, 認過 yan^2 kwoʼ. Jin kwo; to confess one's sin, 自認己罪 tsz^2 yan^2 ʻkí tsúi^2. Tsz jin kí tsúi; to confess, as the Rom. Catholics, 解罪 ʻkái tsúi^2. Kiái tsúi, 承罪 ˏshing tsúi^2. Ching tsúi, 告罪 kòʼ tsúi^2; will you confess? 你認唔認 ʻní yan^2 ˏm yan^2, 你招唔招 ʻní ˏchiú ˏm ˏchiú, 你肯認不肯 ʻní ʻhang yan^2 patˎ ʻhang. Ní hang jin puh hang; he wont confess at all, 嘴好硬 ʻtsui ʻhò ngáng^2; to show by the effect, 表 ʻpiú. Piáu.

Confess, to disclose faults, 解罪 ʻkái tsúi^2. Kiái tsúi, 告罪 kòʼ tsúi^2. Káu tsúi.

Confessed, owned, 認過 yan^2 kwoʼ. Jin kwo, 解過 ʻkái kwoʼ. Kiái kwo.

Confessedly, undeniably, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen; with avowed purpose, 不隱 patˎ ʻyan. Puh yin, 不諱 patˎ faiʼ. Puh hwui.

Confessing, owning, 認 yan^2. Jin, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 首 shau^2. Shau; declaring to be true or real, 明告 ˏming kòʼ. Ming káu, 告明 kòʼ ˏming. Káu ming, 解 ʻkái. Kiái.

Confession 認者 yan^2 ʻché. Jin ché; the acknowledgement of a crime or fault, 認罪者 yan^2 tsúi^2 ʻché. Jin tsúi ché, 招罪者 ˏchiú tsúi^2 ʻché. Cháu tsúi ché, 解罪者 ʻkái tsúi^2 ʻché. Kiái tsúi ché; auricular confession, 解罪之禮 ʻkái tsúi^2 ˏchí ʻlai. Kiái tsúi chí lí; confession of faith, 信條 sunʼ ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu; a book containing the articles of creed, 信經 sunʼ ˏking. Sin king; the acknowledgement of debt by a debtor before a magistrate, 直認 chikˎ yan^2. Chih jin, 自供 tsz^2 ˏkung. Tsz kung, 白狀 pákˎ chong^2. Peh chwáng.

Confessional 請室 ʻts'eng shatˎ. Ts'ing shih.

Confessor, one who confesses, 認者 yan^2 ʻché. Jin ché; one who acknowledges his sins, 認罪者 yan^2 tsúi^2 ʻché. Jin tsúi ché, 首罪者 shau^2 tsúi^2 ʻché. Shau tsúi ché; a Christian confessor, 不諱信者 patˎ faiʼ sunʼ ʻché. Puh hwui sin ché, 認眞理者 yan^2 ˏchan ʻlí ʻché. Jin chin lí ché; a priest who hears the confessions of others and has the power to grant them absolution, 解罪之神父 ʻkái tsúi^2 ˏchí ˏshan fú^2. Kiái tsúi chí shin fú.

Confest, owned, 認過 yan^2 kwoʼ. Jin kwo; open, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen.

Confidant, Confidante, } one entrusted with secrets, 心腹人 ˏsam fukˎ ˏyan. Sin fuh jin, 知心人 ˏchí ˏsam ˏyan. Chí sin jin.

Confide, to trust, to confide in, 依賴 ˏí lái^2. Í lái, 倚靠 ʻí k'áuʼ. Í k'áu, 賴 lái^2. Lái, 諒 léung^2. Liáng, 憑依 ˏp'ang ˏí. P'ang í, 憑信 ˏp'ang sunʼ. P'ang sin, 恁 yam^2. Jin, 憀 liú^2. Liáu; to give credit to, 信 sunʼ. Sin; I confide in you, 託賴你 t'okˎ lái^2 ʻní. T'oh lái ní, 我依賴你 ʻngo ˏí lái^2 ʻní. Wo í lái ní.

Confide, to intrust to, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh, 委托 ʻwai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh, 付托 fú^2 t'okˎ. Fú t'oh, 寄托 kíʼ t'okˎ. Kí t'oh, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 囑托 chukˎ t'okˎ. Chuh t'oh; I confide this to you, 託你理 t'okˎ ʻní ʻlí. T'oh ní lí, 託你辦 t'okˎ ʻní pán^2. T'oh ní pán, 託你做 t'okˎ ʻní tsò^2. T'oh ní tso.

Confided in, 依賴 ˏí lái^2. Í lái; confided to, 託過 t'okˎ kwoʼ. T'oh kwo, 託賴過 t'okˎ lái^2 kwoʼ. T'oh lái kwo.

Confidence, trust, 信 sunʼ. Sin, 信任 sunʼ yam^2. Sin jin, 孚信 ˏfú sunʼ. Fú sin; to look to with confidence, 深信 ˏsham sunʼ. Shin sin, 篤信 tukˎ sunʼ. Tuh sin; to place confidence in a person, 信人 sunʼ ˏyan. Sin jin, 依賴人 ˏí lái^2 ˏyan. Í lái jin, 孚信人 ˏfú sunʼ ˏyan. Fú sin jin, 篤信

人 tuk, sun' ,yan. Tuh sin jin; to have confidence in one's self, 自持 tsz² ,ch'í. Tsz ch'í, 依己 ,í 'kí. Í kí; to have confidence in one's talent, 依自已之才能 ,í tsz² 'kí ,chí ,ts'oi ,nang. Í tsz kí chí ts'ái nang; ditto in one's own strength, 依自已之力 ,í tsz² 'kí ,chí lik,. Í tsz kí chí lih; safety, or assurance of safety, 保主 'pò 'chü. Páu chú; boldness, 大胆 tái² 'tám. Tá tán; assurance, 自依 tsz² ,í. Tsz í; mutual confidence, 相信 ,séung sun'. Siáng sin, 相依 ,séung ,í. Siáng í; to insure confidence, 取信 'ts'ü sun'. Ts'ü sin; to lose confidence, 失信 shat, sun'. Shih sin; to increase confidence, 加信 ,ká sun'. Kiá sin; to gain confidence, 得人信已 tak, ,yan sun' 'kí. Teh jin sin kí.

Confident, having full belief, 實知 shat, ,chí. Shih chí, 確知 k'ok, ,chí. K'ioh chí, 實信 shat, sun'. Shih sin; trusting, 信 sun'. Sin; relying, 倚賴 'í lái². Í lái, 託賴 t'ok, lái². T'oh lái; bold, as to vice or virtue, 胆敢 'tám 'kòm. Tán kán, 大胆 tái² 'tám. Tá tán, 有胆 'yau 'tám. Yú tán; dogmatical, 無疑 ,mò ,í. Wú í, 定必 teng² pít,. Ting pieh; confident of victory, 必贏 pít, ,yeng. Pieh ying, 必勝 pít, shing'. Pieh shing.

Confident, see Confidant.

Confidential, enjoying the confidence of another, 殷實嘅 ,yan shat, ké', 篤實 tuk, shat,. Tuh shih, 可依得嘅 'ho ,í tak, ké', 可信的 'ho sun' tik,. K'o sin tih, 可信得過 'ho sun' tak, kwo'. K'o sin teh kwo; private or secret, 機密 ,kí mat,. Kí mih; a confidential friend, 心腹嘅朋友 ,sam fuk, ké' ,p'ang 'yau, 知已的朋友 ,chí 'kí tik, ,p'ang 'yau. Chí kí tih p'ang yú; a confidential communication, 密信 mat, sun'. Mih sin, 機密的信 ,kí mat, tik, sun'. Kí mih tih sin; a confidential servant, 信實嘅人 sun' shat, ké' ,yan.

Confidentially, in reliance on secrecy, 密然 mat, ,ín. Mih jen, 密實話 mat, shat, wá². Mih shih hwá.

Confidently, with firm trust, 實 shat,. Shih, 確然 k'ok, ,ín. K'ioh jen, 必然 pít, ,ín. Pieh jen, 定然 teng² ,ín. Ting jen.

Confiding, trusting, 倚賴 'í lái². Í lái, 託賴 t'ok, lái². T'oh lái.

Configuration, external form, 形 ,ying. Hing; relative position or aspects of the planets, 星度 ,sing tò². Sing tú, 星次 ,sing ts'z'. Sing ts'z.

Confine, border, 境 'king. King, 界 kái'. Kiái. 境界 'king kái'. King kiái, 界限 kái' hán². Kiái hien; the confines of earth, 地之境界 tí² ,chí 'king kái'. Tí chí king kiái; the confines of a river, 河邊 ,ho ,pín. Ho pien; on the confines of a state, 國之境 kwok, ,chí 'king. Kwoh chí king; to guard the confines of a country,, 鎮守境界 chan' 'shau 'king kái'. Chin shau king kiái; the confines of a grave, 山界 ,shán kái'. Shán kiái; to be on the confines of death, 臨死之境 ,lam 'sz ,chí 'king. Lin sz chí king.

Confine, bordering on, 界限 kái' hán². Kiái hien; to touch the limit, 交界 ,káu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 接境 tsíp, 'king. Tsieh king; to be adjacent or contiguous, as one territory to another, 相接 ,séung tsíp,. Siáng tsieh.

Confine, the bound, 限 hán². Hien, 界限 kái' hán². Kiái hien; to confine within limits, 圍住 ,wai chü². Wei chú, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú; to restrain ditto, 禁止 kam' 'chí. Kien chí, 阻限 'cho han². Tsú hien; to confine in prison, 下獄 'há yuk,. Hiá yoh, 下監 'há ,kám. Hiá kien, 押監 áp, ,kám. Yáh kien; to confine a criminal, 困犯 kw'an' fán². Kw'an fán; to confine one's remarks, 限住嚟講 hán² chü² ,lai 'kong, 言有度限 ,ín 'yau tò² hán². Yen yuh tú hien, 約其言 yéuk, ,k'í ,ín. Yoh k'í yen; to confine one's self to the house, 限脚 hán² kéuk,. Hien kioh, 禁脚 kam' kéuk,. Kin kioh, 唔出門 ,m ch'ut, ,mún, 幽居 ,yau ,kü. Yú kü; to confine one's passions, 壓慾 át, yuk,. Yáh yuh; to tie or bind, 繫住 hai² chü². Hí chú, 綑綁 'kw'an 'pong. Kw'an páng.

Confined, restrained within limits, 限住過 hán² chü² kwo'. Hien chú kwo, 圍住過 ,wai chü² kwo'. Wei chú kwo; confined as by law &c., 禁止過 kam' 'chí kwo'. Kin chí kwo, 阻限過 'cho hán² kwo'. Tsú hien kwo; imprisoned, 坐監 tso² ,kám. Tso kien, 坐囚 tso² ,ts'au. Tso ts'au; secluded, 幽居 ,yau ,kü. Yú kü; confined to bed, 臥床 ngo² ,ch'ong. Ngo chw'áng, 臥病 ngo² peng². Ngo ping; confined, as a woman, 分娩 ,fan 'mín. Fan mien, 臨盤 ,lam ,p'ún. Lin pw'án; confined air, 局氣 kuk, hí'. Kiuh k'í, 翳氣 ai' hí'. Í k'í, 壼 ,wan. Yun; confined space, 狹窄 háp, chák,. Hiáh tseh, 狹隘 háp, ai'. Hiáh í, 地房屈窒 tí² ,fong wat, chat,.

Confineless, boundless, 無限 ,mò hán². Wú hien; without end, 靡旣 mí² kí'. Mí kí.

Confinement, imprisonment, 坐監者 tso² ,kám 'ché. Tso kien ché, 下獄者 'há yuk, 'ché. Hiá yoh ché; to be kept in close confinement, 坐大監 tso² tái² ,kám. Tso tá kien; restraint of liberty by force or other obstacles of necessity, 禁止者 kam' 'chí 'ché. Kin chí ché, 阻限者 'cho hán² 'ché. Tsú hien ché; seclusion, 禁脚者 kam' kéuk, 'ché. Kin kioh ché, 幽居者 ,yau ,kü 'ché. Yú kü ché; confinement of a woman, 分娩 ,fan 'mín. Fan mien; confinement by sickness, 臥病 ngo² peng². Ngo ping; to bear confinement, 唔出門 ,m ch'ut, ,mún.

Confiner, he or that which limits, 限者 hán² 'ché. Hien ché, 阻限者 'cho hán² 'ché. Tsú hien ché.

Confiner, a borderer, 住境界者 chü² 'king kái' 'ché. Tsú king kiái ché; he or that which is adjacent or contiguous, 交界者 ,káu kái' 'ché. Kiáu kiái ché, 接境者 tsíp, 'king 'ché. Tsieh king ché.

Confirm, to make firm or more firm, 做堅固 tso² ,kín kú'. Tso kien kú, 做主固 tsò² 'chü kú'. Tso chú kú; to settle or establish, 堅立 ,kín lap,.

Kien lih, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting; to confirm by an oath, 誓而堅之 shai² ˏí ˏkín ˏchí. Shí rh kien chí; to confirm by evidence, 做憑據 tsò² ˏp'ang kü'. Tso p'ang kü, 立憑據 lap₂ ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 立證據 lap₂ ching' kü'. Lih ching kü, 現出憑據 ín² ch'ut, ˏp'ang kü'. Hien ch'uh p'ang kü; to confirm a news, 實前言 shat₂ ˏts'ín ˏín. Shih ts'ien yen; to confirm one's words by fulfilment, 踐言 tsín² ˏín. Tsien yen; to confirm by quotations, 引證據 'yan ching' kü'. Yin ching kü, 引言而徵之 'yan ˏín ˏí ˏching ˏchí. Yin yen rh ching chí, 引援證據 'yan ˏún ching' kü'. Yin yuen ching kü, 援引實據 ˏún 'yan shat₂ kü'. Yuen yin shih kü; to confirm, as a prophecy, 應驗 ying' ím². Ying yen; to ratify, as an agreement, 硃批 ˏchü ˏp'ai. Chú p'í; to admit to the full privileges of a Christian by the imposition of the bishop's or minister's hands, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin, 堅信德 ˏkín sun' tak,. Kien sin teh, 按手堅信 on' 'shau ˏkín sun'. Ngán shau kien sin; ditto, as the Rom. Catholics, 堅振 ˏkín chan'. Kien chin; to confirm, as the Senate, 准 'chun. Chun.

Confirmation, the act of confirming, 安定者 ˏon teng² 'ché. Ngán ting ché, 立穩者 lap₂ 'wan 'ché. Lih wan ché; confirmation by evidence, 立憑據者 lap₂ ˏp'ang kü' 'ché. Lih p'ang kü ché, 立證據者 lap₂ ching' kü' 'ché. Lih ching kü ché; ditto by signature, 硃批 ˏchü ˏp'ai. Chú p'í, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by giving new strength, 做堅者 tsò² ˏkín 'ché. Tso kien ché; the confirmation of one's words, 踐言者 tsín² ˏín 'ché. Tsien yen ché; the act of laying on the bishop's or minister's hands, in the admission of baptized persons to the enjoyment of Christian privileges, 堅信之禮 ˏkín sun' ˏchí 'lai. Kien sin chí lí; ditto according to the Rom. Catholics, 堅振之聖迹 ˏkín chan' ˏchí shing' tsik,. Kien chin chí shing tsih.

Confirmative 立證據的 lap₂ ching' kü' tik,. Lih ching kü tih, 有實據的 'yau shat₂ kü' tik,. Yú shih kü tih.

Confirmatory, that serves to confirm, 證驗的 ching' ím² tik,. Ching yen tih, 有憑據的 'yau ˏp'ang kü' tik,. Yú p'ang kü tih, 實先事嘅 shat₂ ˏsín sz² ké'; pertaining to the rite of confirmation, 堅信的 ˏkín sun' tik,. Kien sin tih.

Confirmed, made more firm, 立穩過 lap₂ 'wan kwo'. Lih wan kwo; ditto by signature, 硃批過 ˏchü ˏp'ai kwo'. Chú p'í kwo, 簽過 ˏts'ím kwo'. Ts'ien kwo; ditto by evidence, 立過證據 lap₂ kwo' ching' kü'. Lih kwo ching kü; ditto by quotation, 引過證據 'yan kwo' ching' kü'. Yin kwo ching kü; admitted to the full privilege of the Church, 堅信過 ˏkín sun' kwo'. Kien sin kwo; a confirmed opium-smoker, 鴉片引 ˏá p'ín' 'yan.

Confiscate, to adjudge to be forfeited to the public treasury, 入官 yap₂ ˏkún. Jih kwán, 歸官 ˏkwai ˏkún. Kwei kwán, 充官 ˏch'ung ˏkún. Ch'ung kwán, 充公 ˏch'ung ˏkung. Ch'ung kung; to confiscate one's property, 抄家 ˏch'áu ˏká. Ch'áu kiá; to seal up property, in order to confiscate the same, 封家產 ˏfung ˏká 'ch'án. Fung kiá ch'án, 封產歸官 ˏfung 'ch'án ˏkwai ˏkún. Fung ch'án kwei kwán.

Confiscated 入過官 yap₂ kwo' ˏkún. Jih kwo kwán, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo; the government confiscated all his property, 抄清家產 ˏch'áu ˏts'ing ˏká 'ch'án. Ch'au ts'ing kiá ch'án; the whole shall be confiscated, 盡沒官 tsun² mút₂ ˏkún. Tsin muh kwán.

Confiscation 入官者 yap₂ ˏkún 'ché. Jih kwán ché, 充公者 ˏch'ung ˏkung 'ché. Ch'ung kung ché, 抄家產者 ˏch'áu ˏká 'ch'án 'ché. Ch'áu kiá ch'án ché.

Confiscator, one who confiscates, 抄家者 ˏch'áu ˏká 'ché. Ch'áu kiá ché, 封家產者 ˏfung ˏká 'ch'án 'ché. Fung kiá ch'án ché.

Confit, see Confect.

Confiture 蜜餞 mat₂ tsín'. Mih tsien,

Conflagration, a great fire, 火燭 'fo chuk,. Ho chuh, 大火燭 tái² 'fo chuk,. Tá ho chuh, 祝融 chuk, ˏyung. Chuh yung, 回祿 ˏúi luk₂. Hwui luh; a great conflagration, 大遭回祿 tái² ˏtsò ˏúi luk₂. Tá tsáu hwui luh; to put out a conflagration, 救火 kau' 'fo. Kiú ho; an accidental conflagration, 失火 shat, 'fo. Shih ho.

Conflict, violent collision of substances, 相撞者 ˏséung chong² 'ché. Siáng chwáng ché; a contest or fighting between men, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 爭鬬 ˏcháng tau'. Tsang tau, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬬 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau, 相打 ˏséung 'tá. Siáng tá; ditto between armies, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 打仗 'tá chéung². Tá cháng; a deadly conflict, 死戰 'sz chín'. Sz chen; a sanguinary conflict, 血戰 hüt, chín'. Hiueh chen; a perpetual conflict with difficulties, 日事於難 yat₂ sz² ˏü nán². Jih sz yú nán, 患難相迫 wán² nán² ˏséung pik,. Hwán nán siáng pih; conflict of the mind, 心意相爭 ˏsam í' ˏséung ˏcháng. Sin í siáng tsang, 惢 'so. So, 多疑 ˏto ˏí. To í, 心思相攻 ˏsam ˏsz ˏséung ˏkung. Sin sz siáng kung; a striving to oppose or overcome, 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau; distress, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán; anxiety, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü.

Conflict, to strike or dash against, 撞着 chong² chéuk,. Chwáng choh; to fight, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; to be in opposition, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au.

Conflicting, as testimony &c., 不合 pat, hòp₂. Puh hoh, 相反 ˏséung 'fán. Siáng fán; conflicting testimony, 口供相反 'hau ˏkung ˏséung 'fán. K'au kung siáng fán, 口供不對 'hau ˏkung pat, túi'. K'au kung puh túi; conflicting doubts, 心多 ˏsam ˏto. Sin to, 多疑 ˏto ˏí. To í, 多思 ˏto ˏsz. To sz.

Confluence, a flowing together, as of two or more streams of water, 匯流 úi² ˛lau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòp˛ ˛lau. Hoh liú, 聚流 tsüi² ˛lau. Tsü liú; confluence of rivers, 河會流處 ˛ho úi² ˛lau ch'ü'. Ho hwui liú ch'ú; a running together of people, 人多聚會 ˛yan ˛to tsüi² úi². Jin to tsü hwui, 人雲集 ˛yan ˛wan tsap˛. Jin yun tsih; a crowd, 擠擁 ˛tsai ʻyung. Tsí yung.

Confluent, flowing together, 合流 hòp˛ ˛lau. Hoh liú, 匯流 úi² ˛lau. Hwui liú, 流埋 ˛lau ˛mái. Liú mái; in botany, growing in tufts, 執生的 chap˛ ˛shang tik˛. Chih sang tih; running into each other, 流埋生 ˛lau ˛mái ˛shang. Liú mái sang; in medical science, running together and spreading over a large surface of the body, 匯延的 úi² ˛in tik˛. Hwui yen tih.

Conflux 會流 úi² ˛lau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòp˛ ˛lau. Hoh liú, 聚流 tsüi² ˛lau. Tsü liú; at the conflux of the rivers, 河會流處 ˛ho úi² ˛lau ch'ü'. Ho hwui liú ch'ú; a multitude collected, 擠擁 ˛tsai ʻyung. Tsí yung, 人多擠擁 ˛yan ˛to ˛tsai ʻyung. Jin to tsí yung.

Conform, to make like in external appearance, 照樣做 chiú' yéung² tsò². Cháu yáng tso, 依樣做 ˛í yéung² tsò². Í yáng tso, 做式 ʻfong shik˛. Fáng shih, 彷彿 ʻfong fat˛. Fáng hwuh, 效樣做 hau² yéung² tsò². Hiáu yáng tso, 睇樣做 ʻt'ai yéung² tsò². T'í yáng tso; be not conformed to the world, 唔好從世 ˛m ʻhò ˛ts'ung shai', 勿以己倣世 mat˛ ʻí ʻkí ʻfong shai'. Wú í kí fáng shí, 勿從世 mat˛ ˛ts'ung shai'. Wú ts'ung shí; to conform ourselves to our instructions, 依法而行 ˛í fát˛ ˛í ˛hang. Í fáh rh hang, 依命而行 ˛í meng² ˛í ˛hang. Í ming rh hang.

Conform, to comply with, or live according to, 從 ˛ts'ung, 依 ˛í. Í, 依從 ˛í ˛ts'ung. Í ts'ung, 隨 ˛ts'ui. Sui, 按 on'. Ngán, 皈 ˛kwai. Kwei, 皈依 ˛kwai ˛í. Kwei í, 宅 chák˛. Tseh; to conform to reason, 遵道而行 ˛tsun tò² ˛í ˛hang. Tsun táu rh hang; to conform to a rule, 照法而行 chiú' fát˛ ˛í ˛hang. Cháu fáh rh hang, 合法而行 hòp˛ fát˛ ˛í ˛hang. Hoh fáh rh hang; "characters in which fau², a mound, occurs must conform to these", 從阜之字准此 ˛ts'ung fau² ˛chí tsz² ʻchun ʻt'z. Ts'ung fau chí tsz chun ts'z; to conform to the sentiments of others, 從他人意 ˛ts'ung ˛t'á ˛yan í'. Ts'ung t'á jin í, 依從人意 ˛í ˛ts'ung ˛yan í'. Í ts'ung jin í, 順從人意 shun² ˛ts'ung ˛yan í'. Shun ts'ung jin í, 隨人意思 ˛ts'ui ˛yan í' ˛sz. Sui jin í sz; to conform to instructions, 皈依服法 ˛kwai ˛í fuk˛ fát˛. Kwei í fuh fáh; to conform to (obey) the laws, 服法 fuk˛ fát˛. Fuh fáh, 循法 ˛ts'un fát˛. Siun fáh; to conform fate, 安定天命 ˛on teng² ˛t'in meng². Ngán ting t'ien ming; to conform to the ancient customs or style, 按步就班 on' pò² tsau² ˛pán. Ngán pú tsiú pán; to conform to custom, 照規矩而行 chiú' ˛kw'ai ʻkü ˛í ˛hang. Cháu kw'ei kü rh hang.

Conformable, correspondent, 相似 ˛séung ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 彷彿 ʻfong fat˛. Fang hwuh, 像似 tséung² ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 如若 ˛ü yéuk˛. Yú joh; compliant, 順從的 shun² ˛ts'ung tik˛. Shun ts'ung tih, 遵從的 ˛tsun ˛ts'ung tik˛. Tsun ts'ung tih; conformable as two sets of strata, 並等 ping' ʻtang. Ping tang, 相並 ˛séung ping'. Siáng ping.

Conformably, in confirmity, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ˛í. Í, 按 on'. Ngán.

Conformation, the manner in which a body is formed, 成體者 ˛shing ʻt'ai ʻché. Ching t'í ché; form, 形 ˛ying. Hing, 形體 ˛ying ʻt'ai. Hing t'í; the act of conformity, 做合式者 tsò² hòp˛ shik˛ ʻché. Tso hoh shih ché, 做合欵者 tsò² hòp˛ ʻfún ʻché. Tso hoh kwán ché, 像依 tséung² ˛í. Siáng í, 依像 ˛í tséung². Í siáng.

Conformed, made to resemble, 照樣做過 chiú' yéung² tsò' kwo'. Cháu yáng tso kwo, 依樣做過 ˛í yéung² tsò² kwo'. Í yáng tso kwo; reduced to a likeness of, 做得相似 tsò² tak˛ ˛séung ʻts'z. Tso teh siáng sz; conformed to the world, 從世而行 ˛ts'ung shai' ˛í ˛hang. Ts'ung shí rh hang.

Conforming, adapting, 整合 ʻching hòp˛. Ching hoh, 做合 tsò² hòp˛. Tso hoh; complying with, 從 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung, 遵從 ˛tsun ˛ts'ung. Tsun ts'ung, 順從 shun² ˛ts'ung. Shun ts'ung.

Conformist, one who complies with the worship of the Church of England, 從大英國皇家教者 ˛ts'ung Tái Ying kwok˛ ˛wong ˛ká káu' ʻché. Ts'ung tá Ying kwoh hwáng kiá kiáu ché.

Conformity, likeness, 相似者 ˛séung ʻts'z ʻché. Siáng sz ché, 相合者 ˛séung hòp˛ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché; corresponding with a model in form and manner, 照樣者 chiú' yéung² ʻché. Cháu yáng ché, 合式者 hòp˛ shik˛ ʻché. Hoh sih ché, 同樣子 ˛t'ung yéung² ʻtsz. T'ung yáng tsz; in conformity, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 按 on'. Ngán, 依 ˛í. Í; in conformity to the fashion of the time, 依時欵 ˛í ˛shí ʻfún. Í shí kw'án.

Confound, to mix, 混雜 wan² tsáp˛. Hwan tsáh, 參雜 ˛ts'ám tsáp˛. Ts'án tsáh; men and women mix indiscriminately, 男女混雜 ˛nám ʻnü wan² tsáp˛. Nán nü hwan tsáh; to confuse, 亂 lün². Lwán, 打亂 ʻtá lün². Tá lwán, 打混 ʻtá wan². Tá hwan, 溷亂 wan² lün². Hwán lwán, 紛亂 ˛fan lün². Fan lwán, 紊 lun². Lin, 渾淆 wan² ˛ngáu. Hwan hiáu, 顛倒 ˛tín ʻtò. Tien táu; to confound their language, 混雜其話 wan² tsáp˛ ˛k'í wá². Hwan tsáh k'í hwá, 亂其話 lün² ˛k'í wá². Lwán k'í hwá; to confound right and wrong, 顛倒是非 ˛tín ʻtò shí² ˛fí. Tien táu shí fí; do not confound them, 咪打亂 ʻmai ʻtá lün²; to perplex, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 使心忙亂 ʻsz ˛sam ˛mong lün². Shí sin máng lwán, 驚呆 ˛keng ˛ngoi. King ngái, 嚇呆 hák˛ ˛ngoi. Hih ngái; to make ashamed, 使羞愧 ʻsz ˛sau kw'ai'. Shí siú kw'ei, 俾羞恥 ʻpí ˛sau ʻch'í. Pí siú ch'í; to confound

men, 認錯人 yan ts'o' ˏyan. Jin ts'o jin, 認亂人 yan lün ˏyan. Jin lwán jin; to stupify with amazement, 詫異不言 ch'á' í pat, ˏín. Ch'á í puh yen, 使人詫異 ʻsz ˏyan ch'á' í. Shí jin ch'á í; to confound, overthrow, 敗絕 pái tsüt. Pái tsiueh.

Confounded, mixed or blended, 混雜過 wan tsáp kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo; confused, 亂過 lün kwo'. Lwán kwo, 打亂過 ʻtá lün kwo'. Tá lwán kwo; perplexed, 俾過羞恥 ʻpí kwo' ˏsau ʻch'í. Pí kwo siú ch'í; a confounded fool, 混帳東西 wan chéung' ˏtung ˏsai. Hwan cháng tung sí, 好呆嘅 ʻhò ˏngoi ké', 好蠢嘅 ʻhò ʻch'un ké'; they must not be confounded, 不容紊 pat, ˏyung lun. Puh yung lin.

Confounder, one who confounds, 亂者 lün ʻché. Lwán ché, 混雜者 wan tsáp ʻché. Hwan tsáh ché, 打亂者 ʻtá lün ʻché. Tá lwán ché; one who terrifies, 驚嚇者 ˏking hák, ʻché. King hih ché, 嚇人嘅 hák, ˏyan ké'.

Confounding, mixing and blending, 混雜 wan tsáp. Hwan tsáh; putting into disorder, 打亂 ʻtá lün. Tá lwán, 溷亂 wan lün. Hwan lwán; disturbing the mind, 亂心 lün ˏsam. Lwán sin; abashing and putting to shame and silence, 使羞愧 ʻsz ˏsau kw'ai'. Shí siú kw'ei; astonishing, 使詫異 ʻsz ch'á' í. Shí ch'á í.

Confraternity 會兄弟 úi ˏhing tai. Hwui hiung tí, 爲兄弟者 ˏwai ˏhing tai ʻché. Wei hiung tí ché.

Confront, to stand face to face, 對待 túi' shí. Túi shí, 對立 túi' lap. Túi lih, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 對面企立 túi' mín ʻk'í lap. Túi mien k'í lih, 對面佇立 túi' mín ʻch'ü lap. Túi mien ch'ú lih, 當面立起 ˏtong mín lap ʻhí. Táng mien lih k'í; to confront one's accusers, 公堂對頂 ˏkung ˏt'ong túi' ʻteng. Kung t'ang túi ting, 對原告 túi' ˏün kò'. Túi yuen káu, 對敵 túi' tik. Túi tih; to confront the accused and witnesses, 質訊 chat, sun'. Chih sin; to confront the witnesses, 對證 túi' ching'. Túi ching'. Túi ching, 對質證據 túi' chat, ching' kü'. Túi chih ching kü; to set face to face, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi; to confront with, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi.

Confronted 對面企立過 túi' mín ʻk'í lap kwo'. Túi mien k'í lih kwo, 相對過 ˏséung túi' kwo'. Siáng túi kwo.

Confronting 當面企立 ˏtong mín ʻk'í lap. Táng mien k'í lih, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 在面前 tsoi mín ˏts'ín. Tsái mien ts'ien.

Confucius 孔子 ʻhung ʻtsz. K'ung tsz.

Confuse, to derange or disorder, 亂 lün. Lwán, 整亂 ʻching lün. Ching lwán, 打亂 ʻtá lün. Tá lwán, 打混 ʻtá wan. Tá hwan, 混亂 wan lün. Hwan lwán, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün. Kiáu lwán, 擾亂 ʻiú lün. Yáu lwán, 混雜 wan tsáp. Hwan tsáh, 雜 tsáp. Tsáh, 攖 ˏying. Ying, 亂 lün. Lwán, 滋擾 ˏtsz ʻiú. Tsz jáu; to confuse the troops, 亂兵 lün ˏping. Lwán ping; to confuse people's minds, 亂人心 lün ˏyan ˏsam. Lwán jin sin, 擾亂人心 ʻiú lün ˏyan ˏsam. Jáu lwán jin sin, 攪亂人心 ʻkáu lün ˏyan ˏsam. Kiáu lwán jin sin, 撓亂人心 ʻnáu lün ˏyan ˏsam. Náu lwán jin sin, 整亂人心 ʻching lün ˏyan ˏsam. Ching lwán jin sin; to confuse right and wrong, 顛倒是非 ˏtín ʻtò shí ˏfí. Tien táu shí fí.

Confuse, confounded, 亂 lün. Lwán; the man is confuse, 吸譫嘅 ngap, ngam ké', 人方寸亂 ˏyan ˏfong ts'ün' lün. Jin fáng ts'un lwán, 人心麻亂 ˏyan ˏsam ˏmá lün; confuse language, 吸譫嘅話 ngap, ngam ké' wá.

Confused 亂 lün. Lwán, 混亂 wan lün. Hwan lwán, 紛亂 ˏfan lün. Fan lwán, 耗亂 hò' lün. Háu lwán, 煩雜 ˏfán tsáp. Fán tsáh, 雜亂 tsáp lün. Tsáh lwán, 糊塗 ˏú ˏt'ò. Hú t'ú, 糊混 ˏú wan. Hú hwan, 混帳 wan chéung', 混混帳帳 wan wan chéung' chéung'. Hwan hwan cháng cháng, 混鬧 wan náu. Hwan náu, 糊鬧 ˏú náu. Hú náu, 混敦 wan ˏtun. Hwan tun, 混淪 wan ˏlun. Hwan lun, 憒眊 ʻfúi mò'. Kw'ái máu, 錯亂 ts'o' lün. Ts'o lwán, 霍亂 fok lün. Hoh lwán, 漶漫 wán mán. Hwán mán, 藉藉 tsik tsik. Tsih tsih, 紛緼 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan hwan, 昏濁 ˏfan chuk. Hwan chuh, 蒙混 ˏmung wan. Mung hwan, 參差 ˏts'ám ˏts'z. Ts'án ts'z, 搶攘 ʻts'éung yéung. Ts'iáng jáng, 狼藉 ˏlong tsik. Láng tsih; a confused mind, 心亂如麻 ˏsam lün ˏü ˏmá. Sin lwán jú má, 心亂 ˏsam lün. Sin lwán, 誖心 p'út, ˏsam. P'oh sin, 惷惷 ʻch'un ʻch'un. Ch'un ch'un, 迷亂 ˏmai lün. Mí lwán, 懵懂 ˏmung ʻtúng. Mung tung, 懆恅 ʻts'ò ʻlò. Ts'áu láu, 懵憕 ˏmung ˏt'ang. Mung t'ang, 惛怓 ˏfan ˏnáu. Hwan náu, 憒眊 ʻfúi mò'. Kw'ái máu, 瞑眩 mín ün. Mien hien, 瞀亂 mò' lün. Wú lwán, 莽亂 ʻmong lün. Máng lwán, 惃 ˏman. Min, 惛亂 ˏfan lün. Hwan lwán, 恛 ˏúi. Hwui, 惃 wan. Hwan, 憰 kwat. Kuh, 悃 ʻkw'an. Kwan; confused talk, 吸譫話 ngap, ngam wá, 諄 ˏchun. Chun, 紊 lun. Lin; confused style, 寫得糊塗 ʻsé tak, ˏú ˏt'ò. Sié teh hú t'ú, 寫得東塗西抹 ʻsé tak, ˏtung ˏt'ò ˏsai mút; put to blush or shame, 俾人羞恥 ʻpí ˏyan ˏsau ʻch'í. Pí jin siú ch'í; cast down, 憂亂之心 ˏyau lün ˏchí ˏsam. Yú lwán chí sin; confused accounts, 數目紛亂 shò' muk ˏfan lün. Sú muh fan lwán, 數目麻亂 shò' muk ˏmá lün; very confused, 好立亂 ʻhò lap lün; confused, as goods, 擸㩭雜雜 láp láp tsáp tsáp.

Confusedly, to act, 亂做事 lün tsò sz. Lwán tso sz, 做得錯亂 tsò tak, ts'o' lün. Tso teh ts'o lwán; to do things confusedly, 做事㬪昧 tsò sz ʻoi múi. Tso sz ngái mei; to see things confusedly, 睇得蒙混 ʻt'ai tak, ˏmung wan. T'í teh mung hwan; to think confusedly, 糊思亂想 ˏú ˏsz lün ʻséung. Hú sz lwán siáng.

Confusion, disorder, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán, 混亂者 wan[2] lün[2] ‘ché. Hwan lwán ché; confusion of mind, 心亂 ˏsam lün[2]. Sin lwán, 忞忞 ‘man ‘man. Wan wan, 殟殈 ˏwan yui[2]. Hwan jui; ditto of intellect, 惱亂 ˏnáu lün[2]. Náu lwán; ditto in the head, 頭迷 ˏt'au ˏmai. T'au mí, 頭暈 ˏt'au ˏwan. T'au hwan; to cause confusion in a state, 作亂 tsok, lün[2]. Tsoh lwán, 擾亂 ‘iú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 攪亂 ‘káu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 反亂 ‘fán lün[2]. Fán lwán; a state in confusion, 亂國 lün[2] kwok,. Lwan kwoh; great confusion, 大亂 tái[2] lün[2], Tá lwán; all in confusion, 亡國咁亂 ˏmong kwok, kòm’ lün[2]. Máng kwoh kán lwán, 立亂 lap, lün[2]; the hair all in confusion, 頭髮立立亂 ˏt'au fát, lap, lap, lún[2]; to act with confusion, 心忙意亂 ˏsam ˏmong í’ lün[2]. Sin máng í lwán; 手忙脚亂 ‘shau ˏmong kéuk, lün[2]. Shau máng kioh lwán, 亂咁做 lün[2] kòm’ tsò[2]. Lwán kán tso, 亂嚟 lün[2] ˏlai; to throw things about in confusion, 擄亂野 ˏlò lün[2] ‘yé, 整亂晒 ‘ching lün[2] sái’; confusion or abashment, 羞恥 ˏsau ‘ch'í. Siú ch'í; to put to confusion, 使羞恥 ‘sz ˏsau ‘ch'í. Shí siú ch'í; confusion of face, 滿面羞恥 ‘mún mín[2] ˏsau ‘ch'í. Mwán mien siú ch'í; to run in confusion, 亂走 lün[2] ‘tsau. Lwán tsau, 亂走亂趯 lün[2] ‘tsau lün[2] tek,.

Confutable 可駁倒 ‘ho pok, ‘tò. K'o poh táu, 可駁贏 ‘ho pok, ˏyeng. K'o poh ying, 可辯倒 ‘ho pín[2] ‘tò. K'o pien táu.

Confutant 辯駁者 pín[2] pok, ‘ché. Pien poh ché, 駁嘅人 pok, ké’ ˏyan.

Confutation 表不是者 ‘piú pat, shí[2] ‘ché. Piáu puh shí ché, 駁倒者 pok, ‘tò ‘ché. Poh táu ché, 駁不是 pok, pat, shí[2]. Poh puh shí, 辯駁者 pín[2] pok, ‘ché. Pien poh ché, 辯明者 pín[2] ˏming ‘ché. Pien ming ché, 辯白者 pín[2] pák, ‘ché. Pien peh ché, 闢明其說 p'ik, ˏming ˏk'í shüt,. P'ih ming k'í shwoh.

Confute, to convict of error, 表不是* ‘piú pat, shí[2]. Piáu puh shí, 駁唔着 pok, ˏm chéuk,, 駁贏 pok, ˏyeng. Poh ying, 駁倒 pok, ‘tò. Poh táu, 辯不是 pín[2] pat, shí[2]. Pien puh shí, 辯倒 pín[2] ‘tò. Pien táu, 辯白 pín[2] pák,. Pien peh, 駁明 pok, ˏming. Poh ming, 駁到無聲出 pok, tò’ ˏmò ˏshing ch'ut,. Poh táu wú shing ch'uh, 駁到無說話答 pok, tò’ ˏmò shüt, wá[2] táp,. Poh táu wú shwoh hwá táh, 駁到啞口無言 pok, tò’ ‘á ‘hau ˏmò ˏin. Poh táu yá k'au wú yen.

Confuted 辯倒過 pín[2] ‘tò kwo’. Pien táu kwo, 駁倒過 pok, ‘tò kwo’. Poh táu kwo, 辯過不是 pín[2] kwo’ pat, shí[2]. Pien kwo puh shí, 駁過唔着 pok, kwo’ ˏm chéuk,. Poh kwo puh choh; confuted him, 駁倒佢 pok, ‘tò ‘k'ü. Poh táu k'ü.

Confuting 表不是 ‘piú pat, shí[2]. Piáu puh shí, 駁唔着 pok, ˏm chéuk,, 辯不是 pín[2] pat, shí[2]. Pien puh shí, 辯倒 pín[2] ‘tò. Pien táu, 駁倒 pok, ‘tò. Poh táu.

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* 表不是 is chiefly applied to written confutation.

Conge, parting ceremony, 告辭之禮 kò’ ˏts'z ˏchí ‘lai. Káu ts'z chí lí, 告退之禮 kò’ t'úi’ ˏchí ‘lai. Káu t'úi chí lí, 請辭之禮 ‘ts'eng ˏts'z ˏchí ‘lai. Ts'ing ts'z chí lí; the act of respect performed at the parting of friends, 作揖而辭 tsok, yap, ˏí ˏts'z. Tsoh yih rh ts'z, 恭辭 ˏkung ˏts'z. Kung ts'z, 揖別 yap, pít,. Yih pieh; to take conge, 告辭 kò’ ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 辭別 ˏts'z pít,. Ts'z pieh; a bow of courtesy, 作揖 tsok, yap,. Tsoh yih, 打恭 ‘tá ˏkung. Tá kung, 拱揖 ‘kung yap,. Kung yih.

Conge, to take leave with the customary civilities, 告辭 kò’ ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 辭別 ˏts'z pít,. Ts'z pieh.

Congeal, to change from a fluid to a solid state, by a loss of heat, as water in freezing &c., 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝結 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít,. K'ing kieh, 寒凝 ˏhon ˏying. Hán ying, 冱閉 ú[2] pai’. Hú pí, 涸凝 kú’ ˏying. Kú ying, 凍 tung’. Tung, 擎凍 ˏk'ing tung’. K'ing tung; to congeal, as milk, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít,. K'ing kieh, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái; to congeal solid, 凝實 ˏying shat,. Ying shih.

Congeal 可凝 ‘ho ˏying. K'o ying, 可擎 ‘ho ˏk'ing. K'o k'ing, 可凝結 ‘ho ˏying kít,. K'o ying kieh.

Congealing 凝 ˏying. Ying, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 凝結 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh.

Congealation 凝結 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít,. K'ing kieh, 擎結者 ˏk'ing kít, ‘ché. K'ing kieh ché.

Congee, rice water, 粥 chuk,. Chuh, 糜粥 ˏmí chuk,. Mí chuh, 粥飲 chuk, ‘yam, 饘 ˏchín. Chen, 饘粥 ˏchín chuk,. Chen chuh, 稀飯 ˏhí fán[2]. Hí fán; to boil congee, 煲粥 ˏpò chuk,. Páu chuh; to eat congee, 食粥 shik, chuk,. Shih chuh.

Congeneric 同類 ˏt'ung lui[2]. T'ung lui.

Congenial, partaking of the same genus, kind or nature, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 像似 tséung[2] ‘ts'z. Siáng sz, 同性 ˏt'ung sing’. T'ung sing. 同品格的 ˏt'ung ‘pan kák, tik,. T'ung pin keh tih; natural, 合性 hòp, sing’. Hoh sing, 同體 ˏt'ung ‘t'ai. T'ung t'í; agreeable to the disposition, 合性情 hòp, sing’ ˏts'ing. Hoh sing ts'ing, 合意 hòp, í’. Hoh í, 同心合意 ˏt'ung ˏsam hòp, í’. T'ung sin hoh í; warm, 温 ˏwan. Wan, 煦 ü’. Hü.

Congeniality, participation of the same genus, 同性 ˏt'ung sing’. T'ung sing, 同體 ˏt'ung ‘t'ai. T'ung t'í, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 相類者 ˏséung lui[2] ‘ché. Siáng lui ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòp, ‘ché, 相近者 ˏséung kan[2] ‘ché. Siáng kin ché.

Congenite, Congenital, } 同生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang, 生而有 ˏshang ˏí ‘yau. Sang rh yú, 出世而有 ch'ut, shai’ ˏí ‘yau. Ch'uh shí rh yú.

Conger, Conger-eel, } 鰻鱺 mán[2] ˏlai. Mwán lí, 海鰻 ‘hoi mán[2]. Hái mwán, 鰻鯠 mán[2] ˏloi. Mwán lái.

Congeries, a collection of several particles or bodies in one mass or aggregate, 結㑹之雜物 kít, kau’

ˏchí tsápˏ matˏ, 雜體結合 tsápˏ ʻt'ai kítˏ hòpˏ. Tsáh t'í kieh hoh, 結埋之物 kítˏ ˏmái ˏchí matˏ. Kieh mái chí wuh.

Congest 積聚 tsikˏ tsüˀ. Tsih tsü, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 屯聚 ˏt'ün tsüˀ. Tw'án tsü, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˏ. Túi tsih.

Congestible 可積聚 ʻho tsikˏ tsüˀ. K'o tsih tsü, 可屯聚 ʻho ˏt'ün tsüˀ. K'o tw'án tsü.

Congestion 積聚者 tsikˏ tsüˀ ʻché. Tsih tsü ché, 屯聚者 ˏt'ün tsüˀ ʻché. Tw'án tsü ché; congestion of the brain, 血聚於腦者 hütˏ tsüˀ ˏü ʻnò ʻché. Hiueh tsü yú náu ché; congestion of the liver, 血聚於肝者 hütˏ tsüˀ ˏü ˏkon ʻché. Hiueh tsü yú kán ché.

Congestive 血積埋的 hütˏ tsikˏ ˏmái tikˏ. Hiueh tsih mái tih, 血聚埋的 hütˏ tsüˀ ˏmái tikˏ. Hiueh tsü mái tih.

Conglobate, formed into a ball, 結埋過一偺 kítˏ ˏmái kwo' yatˏ kauˀ.

Conglobate 結成偺 kítˏ ˏshing kauˀ, 結埋一偺 kítˏ ˏmái yatˏ kauˀ.

Conglobation, 結成偺者 kítˏ ˏshing kauˀ ʻché.

Conglomerate, gathered into a ball or round body, 結成一團 kítˏ ˏshing yatˏ ˏt'ün. Kieh ching yih tw'án, 結合的 kítˏ hòpˏ tikˏ. Kieh hoh tih, 團圓的 ˏt'ün ˏün tikˏ. Tw'án yuen tih; conglomerate rocks, 蠻石 ˏmán shekˏ. Mán shih, 結合的石 kítˏ hòpˏ tikˏ shekˏ. Kieh hoh tih shih.

Conglomerate, a sort of pudding stone, or rock, composed of pebbles cemented together, 蠻石 ˏmán shekˏ. Mán shih, 團合的石 ˏt'ün hòpˏ tikˏ shekˏ. Tw'án hoh tih shih, 團結的石 ˏt'ün kítˏ tikˏ shekˏ. Tw'án kieh tih shih, 結埋偺的 kítˏ ˏmái kauˀ tikˏ.

Conglutinant, gluing, 黐埋的 ˏch'í ˏmái tikˏ. Ch'í mái tih, 膠粘的 ˏkáu ˏním tikˏ. Kiáu nien tih; healing, 結埋的 kítˏ ˏmái tikˏ. Kieh mái tih.

Conglutinant, a medicine that heals wounds, 醫埋口的藥 ˏí ˏmái ʻhau tikˏ yéukˏ. Í mái k'au tih yoh.

Conglutinate, to glue together, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 粘埋 ˏním ˏmái. Nien mái, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái; to heal, 醫埋 ˏí ˏmái. Í mái, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái.

Conglutinate, to coalesce, 相黐埋 ˏséung ˏch'í ˏmái. Siáng ch'í mái, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái k'au.

Conglutination, the act of gluing together, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái ʻché. Ch'í mái ché, 結埋者 kítˏ ˏmái ʻché. Kieh mái ché; a healing by uniting the parts of a wound, 埋口者 ˏmái ʻhau ʻché. Mái k'au ché, 結埋口者 kítˏ ˏmái ʻhau ʻché. Kieh mái k'au ché.

Conglutinative, having the power of uniting by glue &c., 黐得埋嘅 ˏch'í takˏ ˏmái ké', 膠結的 ˏkáu kítˏ tikˏ. Kiáu kieh tih.

Congo, Congou, tea, 工夫茶 ˏkung ˏfú ˏch'á. Kung fú ch'á.

Congratulate, to wish joy to another, 恭喜 ˏkung ʻhí. Kung hí, 賀喜 hoˀ ʻhí. Ho hí, 恭賀 ˏkung hoˀ. Kung ho, 慶喜 hing' ʻhí. Hing hí, 慶賀 hing' hoˀ. Hing ho, 道喜 tòˀ ʻhí. Táu hí; to congratulate on a birthday, 拜壽 pái' shauˀ. Pái shau, 祝壽 chukˏ shauˀ. Chuh shau, 賀壽 hoˀ shauˀ. Ho shau, 祝壽誕 chukˏ shauˀ tán'. Chuh shau tán, 賀生日 hoˀ ˏshang yatˏ. Ho sang jih, 恭祝千秋 ˏkung chukˏ ˏts'ín ˏts'au. Kung chuh ts'ien ts'iú; to congratulate on the new year, 拜年 pái' ˏnín. Pái nien, 慶賀新禧 hing' hoˀ ˏsan ˏhí. Hing ho sin hí, 賀歲 hoˀ sui'. Ho sui; to congratulate an officer on his promotion, 賀高陞 hoˀ ˏkò ˏshing. Ho káu shing, 賀榮陞 hoˀ ˏwing ˏshing. Ho yung shing; to congratulate a superior, 叩賀 k'au' hoˀ. K'au ho, 禀賀 ʻpan hoˀ. Pin ho; to congratulate the heir-apparent on his birth-day, 祝太子壽 chukˏ t'ái' ʻtsz shauˀ. Chuh t'ái tsz shau.

Congratulating 恭喜 ˏkung ʻhí. Kung ʻhí, 賀喜 hoˀ ʻhí. Ho hí, 慶賀 hing' hoˀ. Hing ho.

Congratulation 恭賀 ˏkung hoˀ. Kung ho, 恭喜者 ˏkung ʻhí ʻché. Kung hí ché, 賀喜者 hoˀ ʻhí ʻché. Ho hí ché, 慶賀者 hing' hoˀ ʻché. Hing ho ché; congratulations on a birth-day, 祝壽者 chukˏ shauˀ ʻché. Chuh shau ché, 賀生日者 hoˀ ˏshang yatˏ ʻché. Ho sang jih ché, 祝壽誕者 chukˏ shauˀ tán' ʻché. Chuh shau tán ché, 拜壽者 pái' shauˀ ʻché. Pái shau ché; to offer congratulation, 奉候 fungˀ hauˀ. Fung hau.

Congratulatory 賀喜的 hoˀ ʻhí tikˏ. Ho hí tih, 賀喜嘅 hoˀ ʻhí ké', 恭喜嘅 ˏkung ʻhí ké', 慶祝的 hing' chukˏ tikˏ. Hing chuh tih; congratulatory cards, 賀表 hoˀ ʻpiú. Ho piáu, 賀帖 hoˀ t'ípˏ. Ho t'ieh; congratulatory presents, 賀儀 hoˀ ˏí. Ho í, 賀禮 hoˀ ʻlai. Ho lí; congratulatory usages, 慶賀之禮 hing' hoˀ ˏchí ʻlai. Hing ho chí lí, 慶典 hing' ʻtín. Hing tien; to make a congratulatory present, 奉賀 fungˀ hoˀ. Fung ho.

Congregate, to assemble, 聚集 tsüˀ tsapˏ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsüˀ úiˀ. Tsü hwui, 集會 tsapˏ úiˀ. Tsih hwui, 裒聚 ˏpau tsüˀ. Pau tsü, 聚埋一處 tsüˀ ˏmái yatˏ ch'ü'. Tsü mái yih ch'ú, 會 úiˀ. Hwui, 會埋 úiˀ ˏmái. Hwui mái.

Congregate, to come together, 會埋 úiˀ ˏmái. Hwui mái, 聚集 tsüˀ tsapˏ. Tsü tsih.

Congregation, 會 úiˀ. Hwui; an assemblage of persons for the worship of God, 聖會 shing' úiˀ. Shing hwui, 耶穌教會 Yésú káu' úiˀ. Yésú kiáu hwui.

Congregational 會的 úiˀ likˏ. Hwui tih, 會嘅 úiˀ ké'.

Congregationalism, that system of Church government which vests all ecclesiastical power in the assembled brotherhood of each local church as an independent body, 教會操權者 káu' úiˀ ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ʻché. Kiáu hwui ts'áu k'iuen ché, 自管之教會 tszˀ ʻkún ˏchí káu' úiˀ. Tsz kwán chí kiáu hwui.

Congregationalist 屬自管之教會者 shuk꜀ tsz² ꜂kún ꜀chí káu꜄ úi² ꜂ché. Shuh tsz kwán chí kiáu hwui ché.

Congress, a meeting of individuals, 會 úi². Hwui, 公會 ꜀kung úi². Kung hwui; the assembly of the delegates of the United States. 民委官會 ꜀man ꜂wai ꜀kún úi². Min wei kwán hwui, 紳耆公局 ꜀shan ꜀k'í ꜀kung kuk꜀. Shin k'í kung kiuh; an assembly of envoys, 欽差會 ꜀yam ꜀ch'ái úi². K'in ch'ái hwui; a meeting of two or more persons in a contest, 比武會 ꜂pí ꜂mò úi². Pí wú hwui; an encounter, 交鋒 ꜀káu ꜀fung. Kiáu fung; the meeting of the sexes in sexual commerce, 交媾 ꜀káu kau꜄. Kiáu kau, 媾合 kau꜄ hòp꜀. Kau hoh; a congress of delegates shall be held, 欽差將會商議 ꜀yam ꜀ch'ái ꜀tséung úi² ꜀shéung ꜂í. K'in ch'ái tsiáng hwui sháng í.

Congressional, pertaining to the congress of the United States, 花旗民委會嘅 Fá k'í ꜀man ꜂wai úi² ké꜄.

Congruence, } agreement, 相合者 ꜀séung hòp꜀ ꜂che.
Congruency, } Siáng hoh ché, 相符者 ꜀séung ꜀fú ꜂ché, 合宜者 hòp꜀ ꜀í ꜂ché. Hoh í ché.

Congruent, agreeing, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜀. Siáng hoh, 相符 ꜀séung ꜀fú. Siáng fú.

Congruity, the relation of agreement between things, 相合者 ꜀séung hòp꜀ ꜂ché. Siáng hoh ché; fitness, 合宜者 hòp꜀ ꜀í ꜂ché. Hoh í ché; reason, 理 ꜂lí. Lí, 合理 hòp꜀ ꜂lí. Hoh lí; propriety, 合禮 hòp꜀ ꜂lai. Hoh lí; in congruity, as lines, 相符 ꜀séung ꜀fú. Siáng fú, 相合者 ꜀séung hòp꜀ ꜂ché. Siáng hoh ché.

Congruously, agreeably, 照 chiú꜄. Cháu, 合 hòp꜀. Hoh; consistently, 合理 hòp꜀ ꜂lí. Hoh lí.

Conic, } having the form of a cone, 尖圓的 ꜀tsím
Conical, } ꜀ün tik꜀. Tsien yuen tih, 笋之樣 ꜂sun ꜀chí yéung². Siun chí yáng; a conical cap, 頍 ꜂kw'ai. Kw'ei, 尖頂帽 ꜀tsím ꜂teng mò². Tsien ting máu.

Conically, in the form of a cone, 尖圓 ꜀tsím ꜀ün. Tsien yuen.

Conifera, an order of plants which bear cones, 結尖圓子之樹 kít꜀ ꜀tsím ꜀ün ꜂tsz ꜀chí shü². Kieh tsien yuen tsz chí shú.

Coniferous 結尖圓子的 kít꜀ ꜀tsím ꜀ün ꜂tsz tik꜀. Kieh tsien yuen tsz tih.

Coniform 尖圓形 ꜀tsím ꜀ün ꜀ying. Tsien yuen hing.

Conirostress 尖圓嘴的鵲類 ꜀tsím ꜀ün ꜂tsui tik꜀ ts'éuk꜀ lui². Tsien yuen tsui tih ts'ioh lui.

Conjector, one who guesses, 估者 ꜂kú ꜂ché. Kú ché, 猜者 ꜀ch'ái ꜂ché. Ch'ái ché; one who conjectures, 猜度者 ꜀ch'ái tok꜀ ꜂ché. Ch'ái toh ché.

Conjecturable, that may be guessed or conjectured, 可估 ꜂ho ꜂kú. K'o kú, 估得 ꜂kú tak꜀. Kú teh, 可猜 ꜂ho ꜀ch'ái. K'o ch'ái, 猜得 ꜀ch'ái tak꜀. Ch'ái teh, 可度 ꜂ho tok꜀. K'o toh, 可料 ꜂ho liú². K'o liáu, 料得 liú² tak꜀. Liáu teh.

Conjecture, surmise, 估者 ꜂kú ꜂ché. Kú ché, 猜者 ꜀ch'ái ꜂ché. Ch'ái ché, 猜想者 ꜀ch'ái ꜂séung ꜂ché. Ch'ái siáng ché, 猜度者 ꜀ch'ái tok꜀ ꜂ché. Ch'ái toh ché; idia, 意思 í꜄ sz꜄. Í sz.

Conjecture, to, 估 ꜂kú. Kú, 估係 ꜂kú hai². Kú hí, 猜 ꜀ch'ái. Ch'ái, 猜想 ꜀ch'ái ꜂séung. Ch'ái siáng, 猜度 ꜀ch'ái tok꜀. Ch'ái toh, 估度 ꜂kú tok꜀. Kú toh, 料度 liú² tok꜀. Liáu toh, 想吓 ꜂séung ꜂há, 估吓 ꜂kú ꜂há, 忖度 ꜂ts'ün tok꜀. Ts'un toh, 揣度 ꜂ch'ui tok꜀. Ch'ui toh, 謀度 ꜀mau tok꜀. Mau toh, 測度 ch'ak꜀ tok꜀. Ts'eh toh, 茹度 ꜀ü tok꜀. Jú toh; to divine, 卜 puk꜀. Puh; to conjecture rightly, 估中 ꜂kú chung꜄. Kú chung, 估啱 ꜂kú ꜀ngám, 估着 ꜂kú chéuk꜀. Kú choh, 猜中 ꜀ch'ái chung꜄. Ch'ái chung, 猜啱 ꜀ch'ái ꜀ngám, 猜着 ꜀ch'ái chéuk꜀. Ch'ái choh, 料中 liú² chung꜄. Liáu chung.

Conjectured, guessed, 估過 ꜂kú kwo꜄. Kú kwo, 猜過 ꜀ch'ái kwo꜄. Ch'ái kwo, 想過 ꜂séung kwo꜄. Siáng kwo.

Conjoin, to join together, without anything intermediate, 相連 ꜀séung ꜀lín. Siáng lien, 連合 ꜀lín hòp꜀. Lien hoh, 連埋 ꜀lín ꜀mái. Lien mái, 聯絡 ꜀lün lok꜀. Lien loh, 結連 kít꜀ ꜀lín. Kieh lien, 聯埋 ꜀lün ꜀mái. Lien mái; to associate, 交接 ꜀káu tsíp꜀. Kiáu tsieh, 交友 ꜀káu ꜂yau. Kiáu yú.

Conjoin, to unite, 連接 ꜀lín tsíp꜀. Lien tsieh, 接續 tsíp꜀ tsuk꜀. Tsieh suh; to league, 結盟 kít꜀ ꜀mang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ꜀lün ꜀mang. Lien mang.

Conjoined, joined to, 連於 ꜀lín ꜀ü. Lien yú, 連與 ꜀lín ꜂ü. Lien yú; united, 相連 ꜀séung ꜀lín. Siáng lien, 相接 ꜀séung tsíp꜀. Siáng tsieh.

Conjoint, united, 同 ꜀t'ung. T'ung, 同埋 ꜀t'ung ꜀mái. T'ung mái, 相連 ꜀séung ꜀lín. Siáng lien, 連埋 ꜀lín ꜀mái. Lien mái, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜀. Siáng hoh.

Conjointly, jointly, in union, 同心 ꜀t'ung ꜀sam. T'ung sin, 合心 hòp꜀ ꜀sam. Hoh sin, 協心 híp꜀ ꜀sam. Hieh sin, 協 híp꜀. Hieh, 協力 híp꜀ lik꜀. Hieh lih; to act conjointly, 協心做 híp꜀ ꜀sam tsò². Hieh sin tso, 協辦 híp꜀ pán². Hieh pán, 合心做 hòp꜀ sam tsò². Hoh sin tso.

Conjugal, belonging to marriage, 夫婦嘅 ꜀fú ꜂fú ké꜄, 夫妻的 ꜀fú ꜀ts'ai tik꜀. Fú ts'í tih; conjugal union or fidelity, 儷 lai². Lí, 夫妻伉儷 ꜀fú ꜀ts'ai k'ong꜄ lai². Fú ts'í k'áng lí; birds and beasts do not violate conjugal union, 鳥獸猶不失伉儷 ꜂niú shau² ꜀yau pat꜀ shat꜀ k'ong꜄ lai². Niáu shau yú puh shih k'áng lí; may you be blessed with perpetual harmony and conjugal union, 永諧伉儷 ꜂wing ꜀hái k'ong꜄ lai². Yung hiái k'áng lí; to drink the conjugal cup, 合巹交杯 hòp꜀ ꜂kang ꜀káu ꜀púi. Hoh kang kiáu pei; to attend to conjugal duties, 親操井臼 ꜀ts'an ꜀ts'ò ꜂tseng ꜂k'au. Ts'in ts'áu ts'ing k'iú, 提甕出汲 ꜀t'ai ung꜄ ch'ut꜀ k'ap꜀. T'í ung ch'uh kih, 操持井臼 ꜀ts'ò ꜀ch'í ꜂tseng ꜂k'au. Ts'áu ch'í tsing k'iú; conjugal affection, 夫婦之情 ꜀fú ꜂fú ꜀chí ꜀ts'ing. Fú fú chí ts'ing; conjugal harmony, 琴瑟調和 ꜀k'am shat꜀ ꜀t'iú ꜀wo. K'in shih t'iáu ho, 夫妻好合 ꜀fú ꜀ts'ai hò꜄ hòp꜀. Fú ts'í háu hoh, 夫妻團

圓 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏt'ün ˏün. Fú ts'í tw'án yuen, 夫婦和睦 ˏfú ʻfú ˏwo mukˎ. Fú fú ho muh; conjugal intercourse, 交媾 ˏkáu kauʼ. Kiáu kau, 媾合 kauʼ hòpˎ. Kau hoh, 行房 ˏhang ˏfong. Hang fáng; conjugal relations, 夫婦之倫 ˏfú ʻfú ˏchí ˏlun. Fú fú chí lun.

Conjugate, to marry, 合婚 hòpˎ ˏfan. Hoh hwan, 合爲夫婦 hòpˎ ˏwai ˏfú ʻfú. Hoh wei fú fú; to conjugate a verb, 變活字 pínʼ útˎ tsz꜄. Pien hwoh tsz.

Conjugate, to pinnate, as a leaf, 會 úi꜄. Hwui; a conjugate leaf, 會葉 úi꜄ ípˎ. Hwui yeh.

Conjugated, as a verb, 變過 pínʼ kwoʼ. Pien kwo.

Conjugation, the act of uniting, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ʻché. Siáng lien ché; union, 配合者 p'úiʼ hòpˎ ʻché. P'ei hoh ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché; the conjugation of a verb, 變活字之法 pínʼ útˎ tsz꜄ ˏchí fátˏ. Pien hwoh tsz chí fáh,

Conjunction, union, 會合 úi꜄ hòpˎ. Hwui hoh, 會同 úi꜄ ˏt'ung. Hwui t'ung, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái, 共埋 kung꜄ ˏmái. Kung mái; association by treaty, 盟約 ˏmang yéukˏ. Mang yoh; conjunction of heavenly bodies, 紀會 ʻkí úi꜄. Kí hwui; conjunction of the five planets, 五星聚會 ʻng ˏsing tsü꜄ úi꜄. Wú sing tsü hwui; conjunction of the sun and moon, 日月之交會 yatˎ ütˎ ˏchí ˏkáu úi꜄. Jih yueh chí kiáu hwui, 日月之會合 yatˎ ütˎ ˏchí úi꜄ hòpˎ. Jih yueh chí hwui hoh; the copulation of the sexes, 媾合 kauʼ hòpˎ. Kau hoh; a connecting word, 繼字 kaiʼ tsz꜄. Kí tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz꜄. Lien tsz; to act in conjunction, 協辦 hípˎ pán꜄. Hieh pán; ditto with one, 同人理事 ˏt'ung ˏyan ʻlí sz꜄. T'ung jin lí sz, 同人辦理 ˏt'ung ˏyan pán꜄ ʻlí. T'ung jin pán lí; the conjunctions of the year, 流年運行 ˏlau ˏnín wan꜄ ˏhang. Liú nien yun hang.

Conjunctive, uniting, 使連的 ʻsz ˏlín tikˏ. Shí lien tih, 連的 ˏlín tikˏ. Lien tih, 連埋的 ˏlín ˏmái tih, 繼的 kaiʼ tikˏ. Kí tih; conjunctive mode, 活字不定之形 útˎ tsz꜄ patˏ teng꜄ ˏchí ˏying. Hwoh tsz puh ting chí hing.

Conjunctively, in conjunction, 共 kung꜄. Kung, 共埋 kung꜄ ˏmái. Kung mái, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. 相連的 ˏséung ˏlín tikˏ. Siáng lien tih, 協 hípˎ. Hieh.

Conjuncture, a combination or union as of causes, events, &c., 運 wan꜄. Yun, 時運 ˏshí wan꜄. Shí yun, 字運 tsz꜄ wan꜄. Tsz yun, 氣運 híʼ wan꜄. K'í yun, 運氣 wan꜄ híʼ. Yun k'í; a lucky conjuncture, 順字運 shun꜄ tsz꜄ wan꜄. Shun tsz yun, 好時運 ʻhò ˏshí wan꜄. Háu shí yun.

Conjuration 叱法 ch'ikˏ fátˏ. Ch'ih fáh, 邪術 ˏts'é shutˎ. Sieh shuh, 妖術 ˏiú shutˎ. Yáu shuh, 巫術 ˏmò shutˎ. Mú shuh, 使茅山法 ʻshai ˏmáu ˏshán fátˏ. Shí máu shán fáh, 迷魂之法 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí fátˏ. Mí hwan chí fáh, 扭訣 ʻnau kütˏ. Nau kiueh, 念訣 ním꜄ kütˏ. Nien kiueh, 咒訣 chauʼ kütˏ. Chau kiueh.

Conjure, to call on or summon by a sacred name, or in a sacred manner, 用邪術 yung꜄ ˏts'é shutˎ. Yung sieh shuh, 念咒 ním꜄ chauʼ. Nien chau, 用妖術 yung꜄ ˏiú shutˎ. Yung yáu shuh, 呼神咒詛 ˏfú ˏshan chauʼ choʼ. Hú shin chau tsú, 使邪法 ʻshai ˏts'é fátˏ. Shí sié fáh, 使茅山法 ʻshai ˏmáu ˏshán fátˏ, 使扭訣 ʻshai ʻnau kütˏ, 咒訣 chauʼ kütˏ. Chau kiueh; to conjure up spirits, 用邪術招鬼 yung꜄ ˏts'é shutˎ ˏchiú ʻkwai. Yung sié shuh cháu kwei, 咒鬼 chauʼ ʻkwai. Chau kwei; to conjure down spirits, 逐鬼 chukˎ ʻkwai. Chuh kwei, 驅邪 ˏk'ü ˏts'é. K'ü sié; to conjure misery upon one, 用法害人 yung꜄ fátˏ hoi꜄ ˏyan. Yung fáh hái jin; to conjure up difficulties, 咒難 chauʼ nán꜄. Chan nán; to behave very strangely, 怪異嘅行爲 kwáiʼ í꜄ kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 詭怪 ʻkwai kwáiʼ. Kwei kwái.

Conjurer, one who practices conjuration, 南無 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú, 男覡 ˏnám hatˎ (sengʼ). Nán hih, 覡公 sengʼ ˏkung. Hih kung, 邪術嘅人 ˏts'é shutˎ kéʼ ˏyan, 眩人 ün꜄ ˏyan. Hien jin, 幻人 wán꜄ ˏyan. Hwán jin, 用巫術的 yung꜄ ˏmò shutˎ tikˏ. Yung mú shuh tih; a man of shrewd conjecture, 詭怪嘅人 ʻkwai kwáiʼ kéʼ ˏyan, 鬼子 ʻkwai ʻtsz. Kwei tsz; bottle conjurer, 叱法嘅人 ch'ikˏ fátˏ kéʼ ˏyan.

Connate, born with another, 同生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang; in botany, united in origin, growing from one base, 並蒂的 pingʼ t'aiʼ tikˏ. Ping t'í tih, 孖生 ˏmá ˏshang. Má sang.

Connatural, connected by nature, 同性 ˏt'ung singʼ. T'ung sing.

Connect, to, 連住 ˏlín chü꜄. Lien chú, 接住 tsípˏ chü꜄. Tsieh chú, 續住 tsukˎ chü꜄. Suh chú, 繫住 hai꜄ chü꜄. Hí chú, 交連 ˏkáu ˏlín. Kiáu lien, 繼 kaiʼ. Kí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 接 tsípˏ, 續 tsukˎ. Suh, 纘 ʻtsün. Tswán, 緝 ts'apˏ. Ts'ih, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsípˏ. Siáng tsieh, 相續 ˏséung tsukˎ. Siáng suh, 相繼 ˏséung kaiʼ. Siáng kí, 接連 tsípˏ ˏlín. Tsieh lien, 係累 hai꜄ lui꜄. Hí lui, 緝續 ts'apˏ tsukˎ. Ts'ih suh, 繩繼 ˏshing kaiʼ. Shing kí, 接續 tsípˏ tsukˎ. Tsieh suh, 繫續 hai꜄ tsukˎ. Hí suh, 絣續 pingʼ tsukˎ. Ping suh, 績繼 tsikˏ kaiʼ. Tsih kí, 蟬嫣 ˏshín ˏín. Shen yen, 異翹 í꜄ ˏk'iú. Í k'iáu, 繗 ˏlun. Lin, 絳 ípˎ. Yih, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 承 ˏshing. Ching, 結 kítˏ. Kieh, 紹 shiú꜄. Sháu, 瑣結 ʻso kítˏ. So kieh; to connect, as a chain, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái; ditto, by a knot, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 打纈 ʻtá kítˏ. Tá kieh; to connect, as beads, 串埋 ch'ünʼ ˏmái. Ch'uen mái, 穿埋 ˏch'ün ˏmái. Ch'uen mái, 相貫 ˏséung kúnʼ. Siáng kwán, 相貫串 ˏséung kúnʼ ch'ünʼ. Siéng kwán ch'uen; to connect the preceding, 接右 tsípˏ yau꜄. Tsieh yú, 接上 tsípˏ shéung꜄. Tsieh sháng, 承上 ˏshing shéung꜄. Ching sháng; to connect, as a passage, 開通 ˏhoi ˏt'ung. K'ái t'ung; to connect as two rooms, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to connect, as men in a conspiracy, 勾串 ˏkau ch'ünʼ. Kau

ch'uen, 串謀 ch'ün' ˏmau. Ch'uen mau, 串同 ch'ün' ˏt'ung. Ch'uen t'ung, 合計 hòpˎ kai'. Hoh kí; to connect all the states together, 連結四方 ˏlín kítˎ sz' ˏfong. Lien kieh sz fáng, 四方是維 sz' ˏfong shí ˏwai. Sz fáng shí wei, 以維邦國 'í ˏwai ˏpong kwokˎ. Í wei páng kwoh; to connect together, as things, 兼幷 ˏkím ping'. Kien ping; to connect, as a line in genealogy, 繼 kai'. Kí; to connect the preceding and the following, to connect a passage in composition, 承上繼下 ˏshing shéung kai' há. Ching sháng kí hiá; to connect by marriage, 結親 kítˎ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in, 結親家 kítˎ ˏts'an ˏká. Kieh ts'in kiá.

Connected, linked together, 連埋過 ˏlín ˏmái kwo'. Lien mái kwo, 繼埋過 kai' ˏmái kwo'. Kí mái kwo, 相連過 ˏséung ˏlín kwo'. Siáng lien kwo, 相繫過 ˏséung hai kwo'. Siáng hí kwo.

Connected, by marriage, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 親家 ˏts'an ˏká. Ts'in kiá, 相親 ˏséung ˏts'an. Siáng ts'in; connected, as clans, 同族 ˏt'ung tsukˎ. T'ung tsuh; doubly connected, as families, 親上加親 ˏts'an shéung ˏká ˏts'an. Ts'in sháng kiá ts'in; connected, as by a road or passage, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; connected in friendship, 相交友 ˏséung ˏkáu 'yau. Siáng kiáu yú, 相交遊 ˏséung ˏkáu ˏyau. Siáng kiáu yú, 繾綣 'hín kün'. K'ien kiuen; connected as cause and effect, 有緣 'yau ˏün. Yú yuen, 有因 'yau ˏyan. Yú yin; connected, as rings, 連環 ˏlín ˏwán. Lien hwán; connected, as banditti, 結黨 kítˎ 'tong. Kieh táng.

Connecting 連住 ˏlín chü. Lien chú, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ. Siáng tsieh, 相繫 ˏséung hai. Siáng hí, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái; connecting by marriage, 結親 kítˎ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in.

Connection, Connexion, the act of joining, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín 'ché. Siáng lien ché, 相繼者 ˏséung kai' 'ché. Siáng kí ché; religious connections, 教門 káu' ˏmún. Kiáu mun, 家親 ˏká ˏts'an. Kiá ts'in, 家屬 ˏká shukˎ. Kiá shuh, 同家 ˏt'ung ˏká. T'ung kiá; extensive connections, as roads &c., 離靡廣衍 ˏlí 'mí 'kwong 'ín. Lí mí kwáng yen; unbroken connections, 迆延 'í ˏín. Í yen, 相連不絕 ˏséung ˏlín patˎ tsütˎ. Siáng lien puh tsiueh; intercourse with friends, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 交友 ˏkáu 'yau. Kiáu yú, 相交者 ˏséung ˏkáu 'ché. Siáng kiáu ché; connections by passage, 通路 ˏt'ung lò. T'ung lú.

Connective, connecting, as a conjunction, 繼字 kai' tsz. Kí tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz. Lien tsz.

Connectively 連然 ˏlín ˏín. Lien jen.

Connivance 縱容者 tsung' ˏyung 'ché. Tsung yung ché, 徇縱 ˏsun tsung'. Siun tsung, 佯不知者 ˏyéung patˎ ˏchí 'ché. Yáng puh chí ché, 詐不見者 chá' patˎ kín' 'ché. Chá puh kien ché.

Connive, to wink at, 佯爲不知 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ ˏchí. Yáng wei puh chí, 詐作唔知 chá' tsokˎ ˏm ˏchí. Chá tsoh puh chí, 詐唔見 chá' ˏm kín', 詐睇唔見 chá' 't'ai ˏm kín', 狀看不見 chong' ˏhon patˎ kín'. Chwáng k'án puh kieh, 縱 tsung'. Tsung, 縱容 tsung' ˏyung. Tsung yung; purposely connive at, 故縱 kú' tsung'. Kú tsung, 故意縱容 kú' í' tsung' ˏyung. Kú í tsung yung, 明知故縱 ˏming ˏchí kú' tsung'. Ming chí kú tsung, 知情尙容 ˏchí ˏts'ing shéung ˏyung. Chí ts'ing sháng yung.

Connivent, forbearing to see, 佯爲不見 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ kín'. Yáng wei puh kien; in botany, converging together, 匯埋的 úi ˏmái tikˎ. Hwui mái tih.

Conniving, closing the eyes against faults, 詐不知 chá' patˎ ˏchí. Chá puh chí, 佯爲不見 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ kín'. Yáng wei puh kien, 縱容 tsung' ˏyung. Tsung yung.

Connoisseur, a person well versed in any subject, 有眼力嘅 'yau 'ngán likˎ ké', 博識之人 pokˎ shikˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Poh shih chí jin

Connubial, pertaining to husband and wife, 夫婦的 ˏfú 'fú tikˎ. Fú fú tih, 關夫婦 ˏkwán ˏfú 'fú. Kwán fú fú; connubial pleasure, 婚姻之樂 ˏfan ˏyan ˏchí lokˎ. Hwan yin chí loh, 琴瑟之樂 ˏk'am shatˎ ˏchí lokˎ. K'in shih chí loh.

Conoidal, nearly, but not exactly, conical, 尖圓的 ˏtsím ˏün tikˎ. Tsien yuen tih, 像似松子 tséung 'ts'z ˏts'ung 'tsz. Siáng sz s'ung tsz, 約畧松子 yéukˎ léukˎ ˏts'ung 'tsz. Yoh lioh sung tsz.

Conoidical, having the form of a conoid, 尖圓的 ˏtsím ˏün tikˎ. Tsien yuen tih, 松子噉形 ˏts'ung 'tsz 'kòm ˏying. Sung tsz kán hing.

Conquer, to, 赢 ˏyeng. Ying, 打赢 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 勝 shing'. Shing, 克 hakˎ. K'eh, 戡 ˏhòm K'án, 捷 tsítˎ. Tsieh; to conquer in battle, 打赢 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 打敗 'tá pái. Tá pái, 戰勝 chín' shing'. Chen shing, 打勝 'tá shing'. Tá shing, 戰克 chín' hakˎ. Chen k'eh, 得勝 takˎ shing'. Teh shing, 獲勝 wokˎ shing'. Hwoh shing, 征服 ˏching fukˎ. Ching fuh, 征平 ˏching ˏp'ing; to conquer an enemy, 勝敵 shing' tikˎ. Shing tih, 赢敵 ˏyeng tikˎ. Ying tih, 敗敵 pái tikˎ. Pái tih; to conquer as a country, 克服 hakˎ fukˎ. K'eh fuh, 征伐* ˏching fátˎ. Ching fáh, 征服 ˏching fukˎ. Ching fuh; to conquer one's self †, 克己 hakˎ 'kí. K'eh kí, 自勝 tsz shing'. Tsz shing.

Conquer, to overcome, 赢 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing.

Conquerable 可赢 'ho ˏyeng. K'o ying, 可勝 'ho shing'. K'o shing, 赢得 ˏyeng takˎ. Ying teh, 勝得 shing' takˎ. Shing teh.

Conquered, overcome, 赢過 ˏyeng kwo'. Ying kwo, 勝過 shing' kwo'. Shing kwo, 打敗過 'tá pái kwo'. Tá pái kwo; conquered, 打赢過 'tá

* These sentences are chiefly used in relation to dependencies, the endeavour to subjugate them when in a state of rebellion.

† To keep one's passions in subjection.

ˏyeng kwoʼ. Tá ying kwo, 打勝過 ʿtá shingʼ kwoʼ. Tá shing kwo; conquered him, in a game, 贏倒佢 ˏyeng ʿtò ˁk'ü. Ying táu k'ü, 贏過佢 ˏyeng kwoʼ ˁk'ü. Ying kwo k'ü, 打贏佢 ʿtá ˏyeng ˁk'ü. Tá ying k'ü, 打過佢 ʿtá kwoʼ ˁk'ü. Tá kwo k'ü, 打贏過佢 ʿtá ˏyeng kwoʼ ˁk'ü; conquered himself, 克自已 hakˏ tsz[2] ʿkí. K'eh tsz kí; conquered a country, 克服國 hakˏ fuk˛ kwokˏ. K'eh fuh kwoh; conquered in a battle, 得過勝 takˏ kwoʼ shingʼ. Teh kwo shing, 獲過勝 wok˛ kwoʼ shingʼ. Hwoh kwo shing, 戰過勝 chínʼ kwoʼ shingʼ. Chen kwo shing.

Conquering 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shingʼ. Shing, 打敗 ʿtá pái[2]. Tá pái; conquering and losing, 贏輸 ˏyeng ˏshü. Ying shú, 勝敗 shingʼ pái[2]. Shing pái, 勝負 shingʼ fú[2]. Shing fú; a conquering hero returning in triumph, 凱旋之英雄 ʿhoi ˏsün ˏchí ˏying ˏhung. K'ái siuen chí ying hiung.

Conqueror, one who conquers, 贏者 ˏyeng ʿché. Ying ché, 勝者 shingʼ ʿché. Shing ché, 得勝者 takˏ shingʼ ʿché. Teh shing ché, 克服者 hakˏ fuk˛ ʿché. K'eh fuh ché; a conqueror in battle, 戰勝者 chínʼ shingʼ ʿché. Chen shing ché, 征服敵者 ˏching fuk˛ tik˛ ʿché. Ching fuh tih ché.

Conquest, the act of conquering, 勝者 shingʼ ʿché. Shing ché, 克服者 hakˏ fuk˛ ʿché. K'eh fuh ché, 贏敵者 ˏyeng tik˛ ʿché. Ying tih ché; conquest, or that which is conquered, 克服之地 hakˏ fuk˛ ˏchí tí[2]. K'eh fuh chí tí, 征服之地 ˏching fuk˛ ˏchí tí[2]. Ching fuh chí tí; to obtain by conquest, 戰得嘅 chínʼ takˏ kéʼ, 以戰得 ʿí chínʼ takˏ. Í chen teh; to announce a conquest or victory, 報勝 pòʼ shingʼ. Pú shing, 報贏 pòʼ ˏyeng. Pú ying, 報捷 pòʼ tsít˛. Pú tsieh.

Consanguineous, of the same blood, 同血脉嘅 ˛t'ung hütˏ mak˛ kéʼ, 同血氣的 ˛t'ung hütˏ híʼ tikˏ. T'ung hiueh k'í tih, 同骨肉嘅 ˛t'ung kwatˏ yuk˛ kéʼ, 親嘅 ˏts'an kéʼ; descended from the same ancestor, 親屬嘅 ˏts'an shuk˛ kéʼ; ditto from the same parent, 同胞的 ˛t'ung ˏpáu tikˏ. T'ung páu tih, 同腸嘅 ˛t'ung ˛ch'éung kéʼ.

Consanguinity, the relation of persons by blood, 同血脉者 ˛t'ung hütˏ mak˛ ʿché. T'ung hiueh meh ché, 同骨肉者 ˛t'ung kwatˏ yuk˛ ʿché. T'ung kuh juh ché, 同血氣者 ˛t'ung hütˏ híʼ ʿché. T'ung hiueh k'í ché, 親屬 ˏts'an shuk˛. Ts'in shuh, 家親 ˏká ˏts'an. Kiá ts'in, 同家 ˛t'ung ˏká. T'ung kiá; the nine degrees of consanguinity (who are often involved in the disgrace of a family), 九族 ʿkau tsuk˛. Kiú tsuh, 九屬 ʿkau shuk˛. Kiú shuh.

Conscience,* the, 良心 ˛léung ˏsam. Liáng sin, 天良 ˏt'ín ˛léung. T'ien liáng, 是非之心 shí[2] ˏfí ˏchí ˏsam. Shí fí chí sin, 褒貶之心 ˏpò ʿpín ˏchí ˏsam. Páu pien chí sin; an accusing conscience, 心內自訟 ˏsam noi[2] tsz[2] tsung[2]. Sin nui tsz sung; to have lost one's conscience, 失天良 shatˏ ˏt'ín ˛léung. Shih t'ien liáng, 無是非之心 ˛mò shí[2] ˏfí ˏchí ˏsam. Wú shí fí chí sin, 喪良心 songʼ ˛léung ˏsam. Sáng liáng sin, 沒良心 mút˛ ˛léung ˏsam. Muh liáng sin; not to have a conscience, 無良心 ˛mò ˛léung ˏsam. Wú liáng sin; to make conscience, 不忍之心 patˏ ʿyan ˏchí ˏsam. Puh jin chí sin; to have kept one's conscience, 存良心 ˛ts'ün ˛léung ˏsam. Ts'un liáng sin, 良心常存 ˛léung ˏsam ˛shéung ˛ts'ün. Liáng sin cháng ts'un, 方寸常存 ˏfong ts'ünʼ ˛shéung ˛ts'ün. Fáng ts'un cháng ts'un; things which conscience condemns, 虧心事 ˏfai ˏsam sz[2]. Kw'ei sin sz; to wound one's conscience, 傷是非之心 ˏshéung shí[2] ˏfí ˏchí ˏsam. Sháng shí fí chí sin; in conscience, or upon conscience, 實首 shat˛ ʿshau. Shih shau, 實在 shat˛ tsoi[2]. Shih tsái, 憑我點良心 ˛p'ang ˁngo ʿtím ˛léung ˏsam. P'ang wo tien liáng sin; court of conscience, 錢債衙門 ˛ts'ín cháiʼ ˛ngá ˛mún. Ts'ien chái yá mun.

Conscience-smitten, stung by conscience, 自箴已心嘅 tsz[2] ˏtsám ʿkí ˏsam kéʼ, 有自訟嘅心 ˁyau tsz[2] tsung[2] kéʼ ˏsam.

Conscientious 守良心的 ʿshau ˛léung ˏsam tikˏ. Shau liáng sin tih, 服良心嘅 fuk˛ ˛léung ˏsam kéʼ, 循良心嘅 ˛ts'un ˛léung ˏsam kéʼ, 從良心的 ˛ts'ung ˛léung ˏsam tikˏ; a conscientious man, 公道嘅人 ˏkung tò[2] kéʼ ˛yan.

Conscientiously, to act, 依良心行 ˏí ˛léung ˏsam ˛hang. Í liáng sin hang, 循良心做事 ˛ts'un ˛léung ˏsam tsò[2] sz[2]. Siun liáng sin tso sz, 照是非之心嚟做 chiúʼ shí[2] ˏfí ˏchí ˏsam ˛lai tsò[2].

Conscientiousness 從良心者 ˛ts'ung ˛léung ˏsam ʿché. Ts'ung liáng sin ché, 服是非之心者 fuk˛ shí[2] ˏfí ˏchí ˏsam ʿché. Fuh shí fí chí sin ché; a sense of justice, 公道 ˏkung tò[2]. Kung táu, 公心 ˏkung ˏsam. Kung sin.

Conscious, aware, 自知 tsz[2] ˏchí. Tsz chí, 曉 ʿhiú. Hiáu, 自悉 tsz[2] sikˏ. Tsz sih; conscious of one's influence, 自知有面 tsz[2] ˏchí ˁyau mín[2]. Tsz chí yú mien; conscious of one's power, 自知有權 tsz[2] ˏchí ˁyau ˛k'ün. Tsz chí yú k'iuen, 出得志 ch'utˏ takˏ chíʼ. Ch'uh teh chí; conscious of one's faults, 自知有罪 tsz[2] ˏchí ˁyau tsúi[2]. Tsz chí yú tsúi; conscious of being right, 自知正當 tsz[2] ˏchí chingʼ tongʼ. Tsz chí ching táng, 自知公正 tsz[2] ˏchí ˏkung chingʼ. Tsz chí kung ching, 自知有理 tsz[2] ˏchí ˁyau ˁlí. Tsz chí yú lí, 問心無愧 man[2] ˏsam ˛mò kw'aiʼ. Wan sin wú kw'ei, 衾影無慚 ˏk'am ʿying ˛mò ˛ts'ám. K'in ying wú ts'án; to become conscious of, 自覺 tsz[2] kokˏ. Tsz kioh, 悟 ng[2]. Wú, 醒悟 ʿseng ng[2]. Sing wú; to become conscious of one's guilt, 自覺有罪 tsz[2] kokˏ ˁyau tsúi[2]; to be still conscious, as a patient, 重認得人 chung[2] yan[2] [ying[2]] takˏ ˛yan. Chung jin teh jen, 心常醒覺 ˏsam ˛shéung ʿseng kokˏ. Sin cháng sing kioh.

Consciously, with knowledge of one's own mental operations or actions, 悟然 ng[2] ˛ín. Wú jen, 知

* The terms 本心, 好心 &c. should not be used by Christians, they giving a wrong impression of what is understood by conscience.

而做之 ˛chí ˛í tsò² ˛chí. Chí rh tso chí.

Consciousness 自知者 tsz² ˛chí ˋché. Tsz chí ché, 知者 ˛chí ˋché. Chí ché, 心內知者 ˛sam noi² ˛chí ˋché. Sin nui chí ché, 自知之心 tsz² ˛chí ˛chí ˛sam. Tsz chí chí sin; sensibleness, 重知事者 chung² ˛chí sz² ˋché. Chung chí sz ché, 曉事者 ˋhiú sz² ˋché. Hiáu sz ché, 重認人者 chung² yan² [ying²] ˛yan ˋché. Chung jin jin ché.

Conscript 抽當兵嘅 ˛ch'au ˛tong ˛ping ké', 登籍嘅 ˛tang tsik˛ ké', 落籍的 lok˛ tsik˛ tik˛. Loh tsih tih, 入籍嘅 yap˛ tsik˛ ké'.

Conscript, a, 抽當兵者 ˛ch'au ˛tong ˛ping ˋché. Ch'au táng ping ché, 登籍者 ˛tang tsik˛ ˋché. Tang tsih ché, 掛號當兵者 kwá' hò² ˛tong ˛ping ˋché. Kwá háu táng ping ché.

Conscription, a compulsory enrollment of individuals for military or naval service, 抽當兵者 ˛ch'au ˛tong ˛ping ˋché, 落籍者 lok˛ tsik˛ ˋché. Loh tsih ché, 落册當兵 lok˛ ch'ák˛ ˛tong ˛ping. Loh ts'eh táng ping, 掛號當兵 kwá' hò² ˛tong ˛ping. Kwá háu táng ping.

Consecrate, to make or declare to be sacred, by certain ceremonies or rites, 祝聖 chuk˛ shing'. Chuh shing, 聖 shing'. Shing, 稱爲聖 ˛ch'ing ˛wai shing'. Ching wei shing; to consecrate one for an office, 按手 on' ˋshau. Ngán shau; to consecrate, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝 chuk˛. Chuh; to consecrate one's self to the service of God, 捨身於上帝 ˋshé ˛shan ˛ü Shéung² tai'. Shié shin yú Sháng tí; ditto to a spirit or idol, 一世神心 yat˛ shai' ˛shan ˛sam. Yih shí shin sin, 一世事神 yat˛ shai' sz² ˛shan. Yih shí sz shin; to canonize, 封爲神 ˛fung ˛wai ˛shan. Fung wei shin, 封爲聖 ˛fung ˛wai shing'. Fung wei shing, 封神 ˛fung ˛shan; to consecrate a new idol*, 開光 ˛hoi ˛kwong. K'ái kwáng, 陞坐 ˛shing tso². Shing tso, 入火 yap˛ ˋfo. Jih ho, 供奉菩薩 ˛kung fung² ˛p'ò sát˛. Kung fung p'ú sáh; to consecrate to the spirits, 奉與神明 fung² ˋü ˛shan ˛ming. Fung yú shin ming; to consecrate to the service of God, 奉與上帝 fung² ˋü Shéung² tai'. Fung yú Sháng ít; to consecrate a new Church, 祝聖禮拜堂 chuk˛ shing' ˋlai pái' ˛t'ong. Chuh shin glí pái t'áng; to consecrate with blood, 衅 yan². Hin, 釁 yan². Hin.

Consecrated 祝過聖 chuk˛ shing' kwo'. Chuh shing kwo, 聖過 shing' kwo'. Shing kwo; ditto, as Chinese do things to their idols, 供奉過 ˛kung fung² kwo'. Kung fung kwo; ditto, as one for an office, 按過手 on' kwo' ˋshau. Ngán kwo shau; ditto, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝過 chuk˛ kwo'. Chuh kwo; ditto, as an idol, 封過爲神 ˛fung kwo' ˛wai ˛shan. Fung kwo wei shin; ditto, by usage, 以習聖之 ˋí tsap˛ shing' ˛chí. Í sih shing chí.

* There are three acts constituting the consecration of an idol. The first is 開光 the removal of the vail; the second, 陞坐 the instalment; and the third 入火 the entering the fire i.e. the commencement of burning incense before the deity.

Consecrating 祝聖 chuk˛ shing'. Chuh shing, 聖 shing'. Shing; ditto one to an office, 按手 on' ˋshau. Ngán shau; canonizing, 封聖 ˛fung shing'. Fung shing, 封爲神 ˛fung ˛wai ˛shan. Fung wei shin.

Consecration 祝聖者 chuk˛ shing' ˋché. Chuh shing ché, 祝者 chuk˛ ˋché. Chuh ché; the consecration to an office, 按手之禮 on' ˋshau ˛chí ˋlai. Ngán shau chí lí; canonization, 封神之禮 ˛fung ˛shan ˛chí ˋlai. Fung shin chí lí, 封神者 ˛fung ˛shan ˋché. Fung shin ché, 封爲聖者 ˛fung ˛wai shing' ˋché. Fung wai shing ché; the consecration of an idol, 開光者 ˛hoi ˛kwong ˋché. K'ái kwáng ché; ditto of a Church, 祝聖禮拜堂者 chuk˛ shing' ˋlai pái' ˛t'ong ˋché. Chuh shing lí pái t'áng ché; ditto of a Chinese temple, 開光之禮 ˛hoi ˛kwong ˛chí ˋlai. K'ái kwáng chí lí; consecration with blood, 衅 yan². Hin, 釁者 yan² ˋché. Hin ché.

Consecrator, one who consecrates, 祝聖者 chuk˛ shing' ˋché. Chuh shing ché, 稱聖者 ˛ch'ing shing' ˋché. Ch'ing shing ché, 按手者 on' ˋshau ˋché. Ngán shau ché, 衅者 yan² ˋché. Hin ché, 釁者 yan² ˋché. Hin ché.

Consecutive 相繼 ˛séung kai'. Siáng kí, 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien, 陸續 luk˛ tsuk˛. Luh suh, 相接 ˛séung tsíp˛; in consecutive order, 依次連接 ˛í ts'z' ˛lín tsíp˛. Í ts'z lien tsieh, 次第相接 ts'z' tai² ˛séung tsíp˛. Ts'z tí siáng tsieh, 一路接住 yat˛ lò² tsíp˛ chü². Yih lú tsieh chú; consecutive chords, 接續的諧音 tsíp˛ tsuk˛ tik˛ ˛hái ˛yam. Tsieh suh tih hiái yin, 諧音貫串 ˛hái ˛yam kún' ch'ün'. Hiái yin kwán ch'uen.

Consecutively 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˛séung tsíp˛. Siáng tsieh.

Consent, agreement of the mind to what is proposed or stated by another, 同心 ˛t'ung ˛sam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˛t'ung í'. T'ung í; with one consent, 同心 ˛t'ung ˛sam. T'ung sin, 合心 hòp˛ ˛sam. Hoh sin, 協心 híp˛ ˛sam. Hieh sin; to get one's consent, 得佢允肯 tak˛ ˋk'ü ˋwan ˋhang. Teh k'ü yun hang, 得他依允 tak˛ ˛t'á ˛í ˋwan. Teh t'á í yun; to give one's consent, 准 ˋchun. Chun, 允准 ˋwan ˋchun. Yun chun, 允行 ˋwan ˛hang. Yun hang, 准行 ˋchun ˛hang. Chun hang, 許行 ˋhü ˛hang. Hü hang, 肯 ˋhang. Hang; he would not give his consent, 唔准 ˛m ˋchun, 唔肯 ˛m ˋhang, 唔允 ˛m ˋwan; will he give his consent? 他肯唔肯 ˛t'á ˋhang ˛m ˋhang, 佢肯唔肯 ˋk'ü ˋhang ˛m ˋhang, 他准不准 ˛t'á ˋchun pat˛ ˋchun. T'á chun puh chun; to give one's consent in writing, 批准 ˛p'ai ˋchun. P'í chun.

Consent, to assent, 允 ˋwan. Yun, 准 ˋchun. Chun, 許 ˋhü. Hü, 允准 ˋwan ˋchun. Yun chun, 准行 ˋchun ˛hang. Chun hang, 依從 ˛í ˛ts'ung. Í ts'ung, 依允 ˛í ˋwan. Í yun, 依隨 ˛í ˛ts'ui. Í sui; to consent to a petition, 批准 ˛p'ai ˋchun. P'í chun; to consent graciously, as H. I. M., 恩准

˛yan ˊchun. Ngan chun; absolutely refused to consent, 斷斷不肯 tün' tün' pat˛ ˊhang. Twán twán puh hang; it is difficult to consent, 斷難依從 tün' ˛nán ˛í ˛ts'ung. Twán nán í ts'ung; will never consent, 終須唔肯 ˛tsung ˛sü ˛m ˊhang. Tsung sü puh hang, 終然唔肯 ˛tsung ˛ín ˛m ˊhang, 卒之不允 tsut˛ ˛chí pat˛ ˊwan. Tsuh chí puh yun; to succumb and consent, 屈從 wat˛ ˛ts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung; to compel one to consent, 强從 ˊk'éung ˛ts'ung. K'iáng ts'ung.

Consentient, agreeing in mind, 同心 ˛t'ung ˛sam. T'ung sin, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í.

Consequence, that which follows from any act, cause, principle, or series of opinion *, 關係 ˛kwán hai². Kwán hí, 干係 ˛kon hai². Kán hí, 效驗 háu² ím². Hiáu yen, 後事 hau² sz². Hau sz; of great consequence, 大關係 tái² ˛kwán hai². Tá kwán hí; of serious consequences, 關係甚重 ˛kwán hai² sham² chung². Kwán hí shin chung, 交關嘅事 ˛kán ˛kwán ké' sz², 干係匪輕 ˛kon hai² ˊfí ˛heng. Kán hí fí k'ing; of no consequence, 唔相干 ˛m ˛séung ˛kon, 不相干 pat˛ ˛séung ˛kon. Puh siáng kán, 無相干 ˛mò ˛séung ˛kon. Wú siáng kán, 漠不相關 mok˛ pat˛ ˛séung ˛kwán. Moh puh siáng kwán; of no great consequence, 冇乜干係 ˊmò mat˛ ˛kon hai²; of consequence to one, 干連 ˛kon ˛lín. Kán lien, 關連 ˛kwán ˛lín. Kwán lien; to be aware of the consequences, 刎頸自明 ˊman ˊkeng tsz² ˛ming. Min king tsz ming; to view as of no consequences, 我睇得無關係 ˊngo ˊt'ai tak˛ ˛mò ˛kwán hai². Wo t'í teh wú kwán hí; by consequence, 所以 ˊsho ˊí. So í, 是以 shí² ˊí. Shí í, 故 kú'. Kú; inference, 裁奪者 ˛ts'oi tüt˛ ˊché. Ts'ái toh ché, 推論之理 ˛ch'ui lun² ˛chí ˊlí. Ch'ui lun chí lí; a person of great consequence, 大面之人 tái² mín² ˛chí ˛yan. Tá mien chí jin, 大粒佬 tái² nap˛ ˊlò, 有關係嘅人 ˊyau ˛kwán hái² ké' ˛yan; a thing or matter of no consequence, 無緊要嘅事 ˛mò ˊkan iú' ké' sz²; reckless of consequences, 刁頑 ˛tiú ˛wán. Tiáu hwán.

Consequent, following, as the natural effect, 所以有 ˊsho ˊí ˊyau. So í yú, 故有 kú' ˊyau. Kú yú, 必有 pít˛ ˊyau. Pieh yú.

Consequent, that which follows a cause, 關係 ˛kwán hai². Kwán hí; a conclusion or inference, 裁奪者 ˛ts'oi tüt˛ ˊché. Ts'ái toh ché.

Consequential, following as the effect, 必有 pít˛ ˊyau. Pieh yú, 所以有 ˊsho ˊí ˊyau. So í yú; a consequential personage, 自大 tsz² tái². Tsz tá, 自視甚重 tsz² shí² sham² chung². Tsz shí shin chung, 自以爲好聲價 tsz² ˊí ˛wai ˊhò ˛shing ká'. Tsz í wei háu shing kiá, 自已估好出色 tsz² ˊkí ˊkú ˊhò ch'ut˛ shik˛. Tsz kí kú háu ch'uh sih.

Consequentially, by consequence, 所以 ˊsho ˊí. So í; not immediately, 終之 ˛chung ˛chí. Chung chí, 到底 tò' ˊtai. Táu tí; a regular series, 依次序 ˛í ts'z' tsü². Í ts'z tsü. 依次第 ˛í ts'z' tai². Í ts'z tí; with assumed importance, 自視甚大 tsz² shí² sham² tái². Tsz shí shin tá,

Consequently 所以 ˊsho ˊí. So í, 故 kú'. Kú, 是故 shí² kú'. Shí kú, 因此 ˛yan ˊts'z. Yin ts'z, 故此 kú' ˊts'z. Kú ts'z, 由此 ˛yau ˊts'z. Yú ts'z; there was consequently, 所以有 ˊsho ˊí ˊyau. So í yú; necessarily, 必然 pít˛ ˛ín. Pieh jen.

Conservable 可收藏 ˊho ˛shau ˛ts'ong. K'o shau tsáng, 可珍藏 ˊho ˛chan ˛ts'ong. K'o chin tsáng, 可保藏 ˊho ˊpò ˛ts'ong. K'o páu tsáng, 可藏好 ˊho ˛ts'ong ˊhò. K'o tsáng háu, 可收好 ˊho ˛shau ˊhò. K'o shau háu.

Conservant, having the power or quality of preserving from decay or destruction, 存物嘅 ˛ts'ün mat˛ ké', 存野的 ˛ts'ün ˊyé tik˛, 保存嘅 ˊpò ˛ts'ün ké'.

Conservation, the act of preserving, guarding, &c., 藏者 ˛ts'ong ˊché. Tsáng ché, 保存者 ˊpò ˛ts'ün ˊché. Páu ts'un ché, 保守者 ˊpò ˊshau ˊché. Páu shau ché, 保護者 ˊpò ú² ˊché. Páu hú ché.

Conservatism, the desire and effort to preserve what is established, 存舊之理 ˛ts'ün kau² ˛chí ˊlí. Ts'un kiú chí lí, 守舊之理 ˊshau kau² ˛chí ˊlí. Shau kiú chí lí.

Conservative, preservative, 可保存的 ˊho ˊpò ˛ts'ün tik˛. K'o páu ts'un tih; conservative principle, 泥今政嘅道理 ní² ˛kam ching' ké' tò² ˊlí, 守舊之理 ˊshau kau² ˛chí ˊlí. Shau kiú chí lí.

Conservative, one who wishes to maintain an institution, or form of government, in its present state, 守舊法者 ˊshau kau² fát˛ ˊché. Shau kiú fáh ché, 泥今政者 ní² ˛kam ching' ˊché. Ní kin ching ché.

Conservator, an officer who has the charge of preserving the public peace, 保長 ˊpò ˊchéung. Páu cháng.

Conservatory, having the quality of preserving from loss, decay or injury, 存物的 ˛ts'ün mat˛ tik˛. Ts'un wuh tih, 存野嘅 ˛ts'ün ˊyé ké', 保存的 ˊpò ˛ts'ün tik˛. Páu ts'un tih; green-house for exotics, 暖閣 ˊnün kok˛. Nwán koh, 養花閣 ˊyéung ˛fá kok˛. Yáng hwá koh.

Conserve, to preserve from decay, 收藏 ˛shau ˛ts'ong. Shau tsáng, 存 ˛ts'ün. Ts'un, 保存 ˊpò ˛ts'ün. Páu ts'un; ditto from injury, 保護 ˊpò ú². Páu hú, 保字 ˊpò tsz². Páu tsz, 存守 ˛ts'ün ˊshau. Ts'un shau; to conserve in sugar, 藏於糖 ˛ts'ong ˛ü ˛t'ong. Tsáng yú t'áng; ditto in brandy, 浸於酒 tsam' ˛ü ˊtsau. Tsin yú tsiú.

Conserve, a sweet-meat made of fresh fruits, and beat into a uniform mass with fine sugar, and without boiling, 菓糖 * ˊkwo ˛t'ong. Ko t'áng;

* The term 交關 is by some used for *consequence*, but is in most instances better rendered by *serious* and similar words.

* The term 糕, which has been used by various writers to convey the English word conserve, is very objectionable on account of every composition included in that category, consisting either of flour or being prepared by the medium of heat. We have used the term 菓糖 instead of 糖菓, the latter being chiefly applied to a Chinese articles of commerce and always called sweetmeats.

conserve of roses, 玫瑰糖 ˏmúi kwaiʼ ˏt'ong. Mei kwei t'áng; conserve of almonds, 杏仁糖 hang^2 ˏyan ˏt'ong. Hang jin t'áng.

Conserved, preserved in a safe and sound state, 收藏過 ˏshau ˏts'ong kwoʼ. Shau tsáng kwo, 收存過 ˏshau ˏts'ün kwoʼ. Shau ts'un kwo; guarded, 保守過 ʻpò ʻshau kwoʼ. Páu shau kwo, 保護過 ʻpò ú^2 kwoʼ. Páu hú kwo; prepared with sugar, 俾糖藏嘅 ʻpí ˏt'ong ˏts'ong kéʼ; conserved in brandy, 浸於酒 tsamʼ ˏü ʻtsau. Tsin yú tsiú; well conserved, 存得好 ˏts'ün takˎ ʻhò. Ts'un teh háu; conserved in salt, 藏鹽 ˏts'ong ˏím. Tsáng yen.

Conserving, keeping in safety, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng, 保存 ʻpò ˏts'ün. Páu ts'un, 保護 ʻpò ú^2. Páu hú; conserving in sugar, 藏於糖 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏt'ong. Tsáng yú t'áng; ditto in brandy, 浸於酒 tsamʼ ˏü ʻtsau. Tsin yú tsiú, 藏於醋 ˏts'ong ˏü ts'òʼ. Tsáng yú ts'ú.

Consider, to fix the mind on, with a view to a careful examination, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng, 思慮 ˏsz lü^2. Sz lü, 思念 ˏsz ním^2. Sz nien, 靖思 tsing^2 ˏsz. Tsing sz, 訾 ˏtsz. Tsz, 思 ˏsz. Sz, 思維 ˏsz ˏwai. Sz wei, 忖 ʻts'ün. Ts'un, 忖思 ʻts'ün ˏsz. Ts'un sz, 思量 ˏsz ˏléung. Sz liáng, 懷念 ˏwái ním^2. Hwái nien, 懷思 ˏwái ˏsz, 惀 ˏlun. Lun, 悃 ˏyan. Yin, 惟 ˏwai. Wei, 揆 ʻkw'ai. Kw'ei, 思憶 ˏsz yikˎ. Sz yih, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh; to consider carefully, 細思 saiʼ ˏsz. Sí sz, 仔細思量 ʻtsz saiʼ ˏsz ˏléung. Tsz sí sz liáng; to consider important, 惇厚 ˏtun hau^2. Tun hau, 惇重 ˏtun chung^2. Tun chung; to ponder, 默想 makˎ ʻséung. Meh siáng, 靜想 tsing^2 ʻséung. Tsing siáng, 心裡思想 ˏsam ʻlí ˏsz ʻséung. Sin lí sz siáng; to revolve in one's mind, 囘想 ˏúi ʻséung. Hwui siáng, 囘憶 ˏúi yikˎ. Hwui yih, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz; to consider [attend to] the poor, 濟貧 tsaiʼ ˏp'an. Tsí p'in, 賙貧 ˏchau ˏp'an. Chau p'in; to consider or respect, 敬重 kingʼ chung^2. King chung, 尊敬 ˏtsün kingʼ. Tsun king; I consider your brother, 我尊敬你兄長 ʻngo ˏtsün kingʼ ʻní ˏhing ʻchéung. Wo tsun king ní hiung cháng; I shall consider your services, 我必不忘你嘅功 ʻngo pítˎ patˎ ˏmong ʻní kéʼ ˏkung; it is a thing to be considered of, 呢件事細心想吓 ˏní kín^2 sz^2 saiʼ ˏsám ʻséung ʻhá, 此事心再三思想 ʻts'z sz^2 ˏsam tsoiʼ ˏsám ˏsz ʻséung. Ts'z sz sin tsái sán sz siáng; to requite, 報 pòʼ. Pú, 賞謝 ʻshéung tsé^2. Sháng sié, 酬勞 ˏch'au ˏlò. Ch'au láu; do consider it, 你想吓 ʻní ʻséung ʻhá, 思之 ˏsz ˏchí. Sz chí; never considers, 不思 patˎ ˏsz. Puh sz.

Consider, to think seriously, 慮 lü^2. Lü; to think maturely, 想透 ʻséung t'auʼ. Siáng t'au, 熟想 shukˎ ʻséung. Shuh siáng, 熟思 shukˎ ˏsz. Shuh sz; to ponder, 默想 makˎ ʻséung. Meh siáng.

Considerable 頗 ʻp'o. P'o, 稍 ʻsháu. Sháu; worthy of consideration, 可想的 ʻho ʻséung tikˎ. K'o siáng tih, 可思的 ʻho ˏsz tikˎ. K'o sz tih; important, 重要 chung^2 iúʼ. Chung yáu, 重大 chung^2 tái^2. Chung tá; considerable or pretty much, 頗多 ʻp'o ˏto. P'o to, 畧多 léukˎ ˏto, 稍多 ʻsháu ˏto. Sháu to, 頗大 ʻp'o tái^2. P'o tá; a considerable time, 頗久 ʻp'o ʻkau. P'o kiú, 頗耐 ʻp'o noi^2. P'o nái, 稍耐 ʻsháu noi^2. Sháu nái; considerable property, 頗有身家 ʻp'o ʻyau ˏshan ˏká. P'o yú shin kiá, 頗多家業 ʻp'o ˏto ˏká ípˎ. P'o to kiá nieh; a person of considerable learning, 頗有學嘅人 ʻp'o ʻyau hokˎ kéʼ ˏyan, 識得頗多 shikˎ takˎ ʻp'o ˏto. Shih teh p'o to; we had considerable difficully, 我哋遇頗多難 ʻngo tí^2 ü^2 ʻp'o ˏto nán^2; considerable quantity, 頗多野 ʻp'o ˏto ʻyé; made considerable profit, 賺頗多利 chán^2 ʻp'o ˏto lí^2. Chán p'o to lí, 頗有發財 ʻp'o ʻyau fátˎ ˏts'oi. P'o yú fáh ts'ái; considerable ability, 頗能 ʻp'o ˏnang. P'o nang, 稍能 ʻsháu ˏnang. Sháu nang.

Considerableness 頗者 ʻp'o ʻché. P'o ché, 稍者 ʻsháu ʻché. Sháu ché.

Considerably 頗 ʻp'o. P'o, 稍 ʻsháu. Sháu, 爭得遠 ˏcháng takˎ ʻün. Tsang teh yuen, 爭好多 ˏcháng ʻhò ˏto. Tsang háu to; it is considerably larger, 頗長 ʻp'o ˏch'éung. P'o ch'áng, 長唔小 ˏch'éung ˏm ʻsiú, 長得多 ˏch'éung takˎ ˏto. Ch'áng teh to, 太爭 t'áiʼ ˏcháng, 頗大 ʻp'o tái^2. P'o tá; considerably smaller, or less, 頗小 ʻp'o ʻsiú. P'o siáu, 小得多 ʻsiú takˎ ˏto. Siáu teh to.

Considerate, given to consideration, or to sober reflection, 細思 saiʼ ˏsz. Sí sz, 愼思 shan^2 ˏsz. Shin sz, 慮到 lü^2 tòʼ. Lü táu, 善思 shín^2 ˏsz. Shen sz, 仔細思 ʻtsz saiʼ ˏsz. Tsz sí sz, 好打算嘅 ʻhò ʻtá sünʼ kéʼ; circumspect, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 愼重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung; moderate, 唔過度 ˏm kwoʼ tòʼ, 合理 hòpˎ ʻlí. Hoh lí; to be considerate in one's demands, 問得着 man^2 takˎ chéukˎ. Wan teh choh, 所問合理 ʻsho man^2 hòpˎ ʻlí. So wan hoh lí, 所要合理 ʻsho iúʼ hòpˎ ʻlí. So yáu hoh lí.

Considerately, with deliberation, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin; to act considerately, 小心行爲 ʻsiú ˏsam ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu sin hang wei, 愼行 shan^2 ˏhang. Shin hang, 謹愼而做 ʻkan shan^2 ˏí tsò^2. Kin shin rh tso, 想過至做 ʻséung kwoʼ chíʼ tsò^2.

Considerateness, prudence, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin; calm deliberation, 慮 lü^2. Lü.

Consideration, the act of considering, 思慮者 ˏsz lü^2 ʻché. Sz lü ché, 默思 makˎ ˏsz. Meh sz; to to take a thing into consideration, 斟酌呢件事 ˏcham chéukˎ ˏní kín^2 sz^2. Chin choh ní kien sz, 商議此事 ˏshéung ʻí ʻts'z sz^2. Sháng í ts'z sz; the affair is under consideration, 而家商量 ˏí ˏká ˏshéung ˏléung, 家吓斟酌 ˏká ʻhá ˏcham chéukˎ; a man of consideration, 有體面嘅人 ʻyau ʻt'ai mín^2 kéʼ ˏyan, 有面子嘅人 ʻyau mín^2 ʻtsz kéʼ ˏyan; a thing of no consideration, 小事 ʻsiú sz^2. Siáu sz, 唔使掛个件事 ˏm ʻshai kwáʼ

koʼ kín[2] sz[2], 唔使講 ˏm ʻshai ʻkong, 無庸置議 ˏmò ˏyung chíʼ ʻí. Wú yung chí í; a matter of some consideration, 頗緊要嘅事 ʻp'o ʻkan iúʼ kéʼ sz[2], 事頗重的 sz[2] ʻp'o chung[2] tikˏ. Sz p'o chung tih; taking into consideration his former conduct, 計佢往日嘅行爲 kaiʼ ʻk'ü ʻwong yatˏ kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 計其昔行 kaiʼ ˏk'í sikˏ hang[2]. Kí k'í sih hing; to make one a consideration, 賠償 ˏp'ui ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng; mature thought, 熟思 shukˏ ˏsz. Shuh sz, 透思 t'auʼ ˏsz. T'au sz.

Considered, thought of with care, 細思過 saiʼ ˏsz kwoʼ. Sí sz kwo; pondered, 慮過 lü[2] kwoʼ. Lü kwo, 默思過 makˏ ˏsz kwoʼ. Meh sz kwo; examined, 考過 ʻháu kwoʼ. K'áu kwo; deliberated on, 斟酌過 ˏcham chéukˏ kwoʼ. Chin choh kwo.

Considering, meditating on, 慮 lü[2]. Lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü[2]. Sz lü; pondering, 默思 makˏ ˏsz. Meh sz; viewing with care and attention, 細思 saiʼ ˏsz. Sí sz, 愼思 shan[2] ˏsz. Shin sz; it is not possible for us to act otherwise, considering the weakness of our nature, 計本性之軟弱,我不能別行 kaiʼ ʻpún singʼ ˏchí ʻün yéukˏ, ʻngo patˏ ˏnang pítˏ ˏhang. Kí pun sing chí yuen joh, wo puh nang pieh hang; considering me, 論及我 lun[2] k'apˏ ʻngo. Lun kih wo; considering that, 算 sünʼ. Swán, 計 kaiʼ. Kí.

Consign, to give, send or send over, 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú, 交給 ˏkáu k'apˏ. Kiáu kih, 傳授 ˏch'ün shau[2]. Ch'uen shau, 布於 pòʼ ˏü. Pú yú; to consign, as a charge or trust, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh, 託 t'okˏ. T'oh, 寄託 kíʼ t'okˏ. Kí t'oh, 付託 fú[2] t'okˏ. Fú t'oh, 委託 ʻwai t'okˏ. Wei t'oh; to consign a ship to a person, 托船於某人辦理 t'okˏ ˏshün ˏü ʻmau ˏyan pán[2] ʻlí. T'oh ch'uen yú mau jin pán lí; to consign to writing, 錄 lukˏ. Luh, 紀錄 ʻkí lukˏ. Kí luh, 寫落 ʻsé lokˏ. Sié loh, 書下 ˏshü ʻhá. Shú hiá; to consign one to corporal punishment, 交與鞭撻 ˏkáu ʻü ˏpín t'átˏ. Kiáu yú pien t'áh; to consign to one's management, 托人料理 t'okˏ ˏyan liú[2] ʻlí. T'oh jin liáu lí, 托人辦理 t'okˏ ˏyan pán[2] ʻlí. T'oh jin pán lí; to consign to one's care, 拜託於人 páiʼ t'okˏ ˏü ˏyan. P'ái t'oh yú jin, 委託與人 ʻwai t'okˏ ʻü ˏyan. Wei t'oh yú jin; to consign to the grave, 入墓 yapˏ mò[2]. Jih mú, 歸墓 ˏkwai mò[2]. Kwei mú; to consign to silence, 叫人丢肚𡀔 kiúʼ ˏyan ˏtiú ʻt'ò ˏlai, 交於隱處 ˏkáu ˏü ʻyan ch'üʼ. Kiáu yú yin ch'ú.

Consignature, joint signing or stamping, 同簽 ˏt'ung ˏts'ím. T'ung ts'ien, 咸簽 ˏhám ˏts'ím. Hiem ts'ien, 僉押 ˏts'ím ápˏ. Tsien yáh.

Consigned 交過 ˏkáu kwoʼ. Kiáu kwo, 託過 t'okˏ kwo, 付過 fú[2] kwoʼ. Fú kwo; committed for management, 託辦 t'okˏ pán[2]. T'oh pán; committed for keeping, 託收埋 t'okˏ ˏshau ˏmái. T'oh shau mái; deposited in trust, 委託過 ʻwai t'okˏ kwoʼ. Wei t'oh kwo.

Consignee 受托者 shau[2] t'okˏ ʻché. Shau t'oh ché; the consignee of goods or merchandise, 受貨辦者 shau[2] foʼ pán[2] ʻché. Shau ho pán ché, 承托貨者 ˏshing t'okˏ foʼ ʻché. Ching t'oh ho ché.

Consigner, the person who consigns, 交託者 ˏkáu t'okˏ ʻché. Kiáu t'oh ché, 托者 t'okˏ ʻché. T'oh ché, 交付者 ˏkáu fú[2] ʻché. Kiáu fú ché, 付託者 fú[2] t'okˏ ʻché. Fú t'oh ché, 傳授者 ˏch'ün shau[2] ʻché. Ch'uen shau ché; a consigner of goods 托貨辦者 t'okˏ foʼ pán[2] ʻché. T'oh ho pán ché.

Consigning 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh, 委託 ʻwai t'okˏ. Wei t'oh, 託辦 t'okˏ pán[2]. T'oh pán, 付托 fú[2] t'okˏ. Fú t'oh, 托人辦 t'okˏ ˏyan pán[2]. T'oh jin pán.

Consignment, the act of consigning, 交托者 ˏkáu t'okˏ ʻché. Kiáu t'oh ché, 付托者 fú[2] t'okˏ ʻché. Fú t'oh ché, 拜者 páiʼ ʻché. Pái ché; the thing consigned, 所托之物 ʻsho t'okˏ ˏchí matˏ. So t'oh chí wuh, 所托之貨 ʻsho t'okˏ ˏchí foʼ, 交托嘅野 ˏkáu t'okˏ kéʼ ʻyé; the writing by which anything is consigned, 託貨紙 t'okˏ foʼ ʻchí. T'oh ho chí.

Consists, to stand together, 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi[2]. T'ung tsái, 並在 pingʼ tsoi[2]. Ping tsái; to be, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 在乎 tsoi[2] ˏú. Tsái wú; to consist of, 在內 tsoi[2] noi[2]. Tsái nui, 在裡 tsoi[2] ʻlü. Tsái lí, 在其中 tsoi[2] ˏk'í ˏchung. Tsái k'í chung, 包括 ˏpáu kútˏ. Páu kwoh, 即係 tsikˏ hai[2]. Tsih hí; it consists of three ingredients, 包三味 ˏpáu ˏsám mí[2]. Páu sán wí, 三味在內 ˏsám mí[2] tsoi[2] noi[2]. Sán wí tsái nui; it consists of wood, 係木嘅 hai[2] mukˏ kéʼ; consists of flowers, 花做的 ˏfá tsò[2] tikˏ. Hwá tso tih; to consist in, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái; the path of superior learning consists in illustrating brilliant virtue, in renovating the people, 大學之道在明明德,在親民 tái[2] hokˏ ˏchí tò[2] tsoi[2] ˏming ˏming takˏ, tsoi[2] ˏsan ˏman. Tá hioh chí táu tsái ming ming teh, tsái sin min; repentance consists in hating and renouncing sin, 悔罪者在恨而離罪惡 fúiʼ tsúi[2] ʻché tsoi[2] han[2] ˏí ˏlí tsúi[2] okˏ. Hwui tsúi ché tsái han rh lí tsúi ngoh; does not consist in this, 不在乎此 patˏ tsoi[2] ˏú ʻts'z. Puh tsái hú ts'z; to consist with, 合於 hòpˏ ˏü. Hoh yú; health consists with temperance alone, 身之安寧合與節制 ˏshan ˏchí ˏon ˏning hòpˏ ʻü tsítˏ chaiʼ. Shin chí ngán ning hoh yú tsieh chí; consistent with one's duty, 合於本分 hòpˏ ˏü ʻpún fan[2]. Hoh yú pun fan; to consist together, 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi[2]. T'ung tsái, 共在 kung[2] tsoi[2]. Kung tsái.

Consistence, } a being fixed in union, as the parts
Consistency, } of a body, 合體 hòpˏ ʻt'ai. Hoh t'í; a firm consistence, 堅實 ˏkín shatˏ. Kien shih; a soft consistence, 柔軟 ˏyau ʻün. Jau yuen, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˏ. Yuen joh; consistency of conduct, 合宜之行爲 hòpˏ ˏí ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh í chí hang wei, 合式之行 hòpˏ shikˏ ˏchí hang[2]. Hoh shih chí hing; uniformity, 俱合式 ˏkü hòpˏ shikˏ. Kü hoh shih; it is of the consistency of syrup, 係糖水咁結 hai[2] ˏt'ong ʻshui kòmʼ kítˏ. Hí t'áng shwui kán kieh.

Consistent, firm, not fluid, 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh, 堅實 ˏkín ʿshatˎ. Kien shih; consistent with good conduct, 合好行爲 hòpˎ ʿhò ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh háu hang wei, 合善行爲 hòpˎ shín[2] ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh shen hang wei; consistent with one's calling, 合於本分 hòpˎ ˏü ʿpún fan[2]. Hoh yú pun fan, 合於職分 hòpˎ ˏü chikˎ fan[2]. Hoh yú chih fan; consistent with reason, 合於理 hòpˎ ˏü ʿlí. Hoh yú lí; to make consistent with, 整合 ʿching hòpˎ. Ching hoh; uniform, 俱合 ˏkü hòpˎ. Kü hoh, 俱合式 ˏkü hòpˎ shikˎ. Kü hoh shih.

Consistently, in a consistent manner, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; to act consistently, 行爲合理 ˏhang ˏwai hòpˎ ʿlí. Hang wei hoh lí, 品行合宜 ʿpan hang[2] hòpˎ ˏí. Pin hing hoh í.

Consistorial, pertaining or relating to a consistory, 君牧師會的* ˏkwan mukˎ ˏsz úi[2] tikˎ. Kiun muh sz hwui tih; pertaining to an ecclesiastical court in the English Church, 大英皇家教管轄 Tái Ying ˏwong ˏká káu’ ʿkún hatˎ. Tá Ying hwáng kiá kiáu kwán hiáh.

Consistory, a council-house, 會所 úi[2] ʿsho. Hwui so; in the English Church, a place of justice in the spiritual court, 大英皇家教公局 Tái Ying ˏwong ˏká káu’ ˏkung kukˎ. Tá Ying hwáng kiá kiáu kung kiuh; the college of cardinals at Rome, 君牧師會 ˏkwan mukˎ ˏsz úi[2]. Kiun muh sz hwui; in several Protestant Churches, the highest ecclesiastical authority, 正教管轄 ching’ káu’ ʿkún hatˎ. Ching kiáu kwán hiáh; the presbytery, 會長 úi[2] ʿchéung. Hwui cháng.

Consociation, fellowship, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt’ung. Kiáu t’ung.

Consolable, that admits comfort, 可安慰 ʿho ˏon wai’. K’o ngán wei, 安慰得 ˏon wai’ takˎ. Ngán wei teh.

Consolation, comfort, 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngan loh, 慰氣 wai’ hí’. Wei k’í, 撫慰 ʿfú wai’. Fú wei, 撫字 ʿfú tsz[2]. Fú tsz, 撫掩 ʿfú ʿím; words of consolation, 安慰嘅話 ˏon wai’ ké’ wá[2], 安慰之辭 ˏon wai’ ˏchí ˏts’z, 勸慰之辭 hün’ wai’ ˏchí ˏts’z. K’iuen wei chí ts’z; to receive consolation, 受慰 shau[2] wai’. Shau wei, 納慰 nápˎ wai’. Náh wei, 受撫慰 shau[2] ʿfú wai’. Shau fú wei.

Consolator 安慰者 ˏon wai’ ʿché. Ngán wei ché.

Consolatory, tending to give comforts, 安慰嘅 ˏon wai’ ké’, 安心嘅 ˏon ˏsam ké’, 慰心嘅 wai’ ˏsam ké’; consolatory words, 安慰嘅話 ˏon wai’ ké’ wá[2].

Console, to comfort, 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʿfú wai’. Fü wei, 撫字 ʿfú tsz[2]. Fú tsz, 撫掩 ʿfú ʿím, 慰藉 wai’ tsikˎ. Wei tsih, 誽 ʿün. Yuen, 誽 ʿün. Yuen; to console one, when in sorrow, 解憂 ʿkái ˏyau. Kiái yú, 解心憂 ʿkái ˏsam ˏyau. Kiái sin yú, 開解 ˏhoi ʿkái. K’ái kiái, 勸解 hün’ ʿkái. K’iuen kiái, 寬慰 ˏfún wai’. Kwán wei.

Consoled 安慰過 ˏon wai’ kwo’. Ngán wei kwo, 撫慰過 ʿfú wai’ kwo’. Fú wei kwo.

Consoler 安慰者 ˏon wai’ ʿché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ʿfú wai’ ʿché. Fú wei ché, 慰心者 wai’ ˏsam ʿché. Wei sin ché.

Consolida 老青花 ʿlò ˏts’eng ˏfá. Láu ts’ing hwá.

Consolidant 醫埋口藥 ˏí ˏmái ʿhau yéukˎ. Í mái k’au yoh.

Consolidate, to make solid, 結實 kítˎ shatˎ. Kieh shih, 整實 ʿching shatˎ. Ching shih, 束實 ch’ukˎ shatˎ. Shuh shih; to harden, or make dense and firm, 結實 kítˎ shatˎ. Kieh shih, 積實 tsikˎ shatˎ. Tsih shih; to consolidate a fracture, 續斷骨 tsukˎ tün[2] kwatˎ. Suh twán kuh, 駁斷骨 pokˎ ʿt’ün kwatˎ. Poh twán kuh; to consolidate the lips of a wound, 埋口 ˏmái ʿhau. Mái k’au; to consolidate the forces of an army, 合兵 hòpˎ ˏping. Hoh ping, 聚兵 tsü[2] ˏping. Tsü ping; to consolidate various funds, 合本 hòpˎ ʿpún. Hoh pun, 埋本 ˏmái ʿpún. Mái pun; to consolidate, as bills, 合爲一 hòpˎ ˏwai yatˎ. Hoh wei yih; to consolidate two bills, 合二單爲一 hòpˎ í[2] ˏtán ˏwai yatˎ. Hoh rh tán wei yih; to consolidate, as benefices, 合二爲一 hòpˎ í[2] ˏwai yatˎ. Hoh rh wei yih.

Consolidate, to grow firm and hard, 成實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih, 凝實 ˏying shatˎ. Ying shih, 凝結爲實 ˏying kítˎ ˏwai shatˎ. Ying kieh wei shih, 結實 kítˎ shatˎ. Kieh shih.

Consolidated, made solid, 結實過 kítˎ shatˎ kwo’. Kieh shih kwo; made compact, 束過實 ch’ukˎ kwo’ shatˎ. Shuh kwo shih; consolidated funds, 合本 hòpˎ ʿpún. Hoh pun; consolidated stocks, 保本 ʿpò ʿpún. Páu pun; united, 合過 hòpˎ kwo’. Hoh kwo, 合埋過 hòpˎ ˏmái kwo’. Hoh mái kwo.

Consolidating, making solid, 結實 kítˎ shatˎ. Kieh shih, 束實 ch’ukˎ shatˎ. Shuh shih; uniting, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 合二爲一 hòpˎ í[2] ˏwai yatˎ. Hoh rh wei yih; ditto as broken bones, 續 tsukˎ. Suh, 駁 pokˎ. Poh; consolidating, as an army, 合兵 hòpˎ ˏping. Hoh ping.

Consolidation, the act of making solid, 結實者 kítˎ shatˎ ʿché. Kieh shih ché, 束實者 ch’ukˎ shatˎ ʿché. Shuh shih ché; the act of becoming solid, 成實者 ˏshing shatˎ ʿché. Ching shih ché, 凝實者 ˏying shatˎ ʿché. Ying shih ché; the consolidation of funds, 合本者 hòpˎ ʿpún ʿché. Hoh pun ché; the consolidation of an army, 合兵者 hòpˎ ˏping ʿché. Hoh ping ché; the consolidation of a bill, 合兩欵爲一 hòpˎ ʿléung ʿfún ˏwai yatˎ. Hoh liáng kw’án wei yih.

Consoling 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʿfú wai’. Fú wei.

Consols, consolidated stocks, 大英國欠單 Tái Ying kwokˎ hím’ ˏtán. Tá Ying kwoh k’ien tán.

Consonance, agreement of sounds, 諧音 ˏhái ˏyam. Hiái yin, 諧韻 ˏhái wan[2]. Hiái yun, 和音 ˏwo

* 天主教.

ˏyam. Ho yin; consonance of views and feelings, 心意和合 ˏsam íʼ ˏwo hòp$_2$. Sin í ho hoh, 合心合意 hop$_2$ ˏsam hòp$_2$ íʼ. Hoh sin hoh í, 和氣 ˏwo híʼ. Ho kʼí, 心恬氣和 ˏsam ˏtʼím híʼ ˏwo. Sin tʼien kʼí ho; agreement of one thing with another, 相同 ˏséung ˏtʼung. Siáng tʼung, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh.

Consonant, agreeing, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh, 啱 ˏngám, 符合 ˏfú hòp$_2$. Fú hoh; consonant with reason, 合理 hòp$_2$ ʻlí. Hoh lí; ditto with propriety, 合禮 hòp$_2$ ʻlai. Hoh lí, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ˏí. Hoh í.

Consonant, in grammar, a letter sounded with a vowel, 同音字母 ˏtʼung ˏyam tsz^2 ʻmò. Tʼung yin tsz mú.

Consonantly, consistently, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh.

Consonous, agreeing in sound, 合韻 hòp$_2$ wan^2. Hoh yun, 同音 ˏtʼung ˏyam. Tʼung yin.

Consoo 公所 ˏkung ʻsho. Kung so; consoo charge, 行用 ˏhong yung^2. Háng yung.

Consort, a companion, 伴 pún^2. Pwán, 侶 ʻlü. Lü, 儔 ˏchʼau, 同配 ˏtʼung pʼúiʼ. Tʼung pʼei; a partner, 夥計 ʻfo kíʼ. Ho kí, 夥伴 ʻfo pún^2. Ho pwán; a partner of the bed, 床伴 ˏchʼong pún^2. Chwʼáng pwán; a wife or husband, 匹偶 pʼatˏ ʻngau. Pʼih ngau, 匹配 pʼatˏ pʼúiʼ. Pʼih pʼei, 內伴 noi^2 pún^2. Nui pwán; queen consort, 正妃 chingʼ ˏfí. Ching fí, 娘娘 ˏnéung ˏnéung. Néang néang; a prince's consort, 皇后 ˏwong hau^2. Hwáng hau, 君妻 ˏkwan ˏtsʼai. Kiun tsʼí; imperial consort, 御妃 ü^2 ˏfí. Yú fí; prince consort, 君主丈夫 ˏkwan ʻchü chéung^2 ˏfú. Kiun chú cháng fú.

Consort, to associate, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 相伴 ˏséung pún^2. Siáng pwán, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu; to keep company, 陪伴 ˏpʼúi pún^2. Pʼei pwán, 相陪 ˏséung ˏpʼúi. Siáng pʼei; to marry, 結親 kítˏ ˏtsʼan. Kieh tsʼin, 結婚 kítˏ ˏfan. Kieh hwan; to consort with the great, 充大隊 ˏchʼung tái^2 túi^2. Chʼung tá túi.

Consorting, uniting in company, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 相伴 ˏséung pún^2. Siáng pwán.

Consortship, fellowship, 做伴者 tsò^2 pún^2 ʻché. Tso pwán ché, 交通 ˏkáu ˏtʼung. Kiáu tʼung.

Conspicuity, conspicuousness, 顯 ʻhín. Hien, 顯出者 ʻhín chʼutˏ ʻché. Hien chʼuh ché.

Conspicuous, open to the view, 顯出 ʻhín chʼutˏ. Hien chʼuh, 標出 ˏpiú chʼutˏ. Piáu chʼuh, 凸出 tat$_2$ chʼutˏ. Tuh chʼuh; high, as a mountain, 高聳 ˏkò ʻsung. Káu sung, 聳出 ʻsung chʼutˏ. Sung chʼuh, 崢嶸 ˏcháng ˏwing. Tsang yung, 峻峭 tsunʼ ʻtsʼiú. Siun tsʼiáu; conspicuous, as men, 出衆 chʼutˏ chungʼ. Chʼuh chung, 超羣 ˏchʼiú ˏkwʼan. Chʼáu kʼiun, 特出 tak$_2$ chʼutˏ. Teh chʼuh, 出類 chʼutˏ lui^2. Chʼuh lui, 拔萃 pat$_2$ sui^2. Páh sui; clearly or extensively known, 顯然 ʻhín ˏín. Hien jen, 顯明 ʻhín ˏming. Hien ming; distinguished, 表表 ʻpiú ʻpiú. Piáu piáu, 表表者 ʻpiú ʻpiú ʻché. Piáu piáu ché; famous, 大聲名 tái^2 ˏshing ˏmeng. Tá shing ming; to become conspicuous, 出衆 chʼutˏ chungʼ. Chʼuh chung, 超羣 ˏchʼiú ˏkwʼan. Chʼáu kʼiun.

Conspicuously, in a conspicuous manner, 顯然 ʻhín ˏín. Hien jen, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明然 ˏming ˏín.

Conspicuousness, openness, 顯出者 ʻhín chʼutˏ ʻché. Hien chʼuh ché, 顯明者 ʻhín ˏming ʻché. Hien ming ché; a state of being visible at a distance, 高聳者 ˏkò ʻsung ʻché. Káu sung ché, 高峭 ˏkò ʻtsʼiú. Káu tsʼiáu, 嵩 ˏsung. Sung, 凸出者 tat$_2$ chʼutˏ ʻché. Tuh chʼuh ché; fame, 名聲 ˏmeng ˏshing. Ming shing, 聲價 ˏshing káʼ. Shing kiá, 出色者 chʼutˏ shikˏ ʻché. Chʼuh sih ché, 表表者 ʻpiú ʻpiú ʻché. Piáu piáu ché.

Conspiracy, a combination of men for evil purposes, 同謀者 ˏtʼung ˏmau ʻché. Tʼung mau ché, 結黨 kítˏ ʻtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, 聯盟者 ˏlün ˏmang ʻché. Lien mang ché, 聯謀 ˏlün ˏmau. Lien mau; a conspiracy for the overthrow of the government, 叛反之謀 pún^2 ʻfán ˏchí ˏmau. Pwán fán chí mau, 作反嘅計謀 tsokˏ ʻfán kéʼ kaiʼ ˏmau, 作亂之謀 tsokˏ lün^2 ˏchí ˏmau. Tsoh lwán chí mau; a plot, 惡計謀 okˏ kaiʼ ˏmau. Ngoh kí mau.

Conspirator, one who conspires, 奸黨 ˏkán ʻtong. Kien táng, 叛黨 pún^2 ʻtong. Pwán táng, 謀反者 ˏmau ʻfán ʻché. Mau fán ché, 謀叛者 ˏmau pún^2 ʻché. Mau pwán ché, 同謀作亂嘅 ˏtʼung ˏmau tsokˏ lün^2 kéʼ, 盟黨 ˏmang ʻtong. Mang táng; one who agrees with another falsely, and maliciously to indict an innocent person of felony, 寃枉者 ˏün ʻwong ʻché. Yuen wáng ché, 同謀害者 ˏtʼung ˏmau hoi^2 ʻché. Tʼung mau hái ché, 結盟害人 kítˏ ˏmang hoi^2 ˏyan. Kieh mang hái jin.

Conspire, to combine, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 結黨 kítˏ ʻtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, 勾串 ˏkau chʼünʼ. Kau chʼuen, 勾結 ˏkau kítˏ. Kau kieh, 謀勰 ˏmau híp$_2$. Mau hieh; to conspire for the purpose of creating revolt, 謀反 ˏmau ʻfán. Mau fan, 謀叛 ˏmau pún^2. Mau pwán, 謀亂 ˏmau lün^2. Mau lwán, 謀逆 ˏmau yik$_2$. Mau nih; to conspire together for bad purposes, 謀害 ˏmau hoi^2. Mau hái, 算害 sünʼ hoi^2. Swán hái, 計害 kaiʼ hoi^2. Kí hái, 串通作弊 chʼünʼ ˏtʼung tsokˏ pai^2 Chʼuen tʼung tsoh pí, 串同舞弊 chʼünʼ ˏtʼung ʻmò pai^2. Chuen tʼung wú pí; to conspire to cheat people, 局騙 kuk$_2$ pʼínʼ. Kiuh pʼien.

Conspirer, one who conspires or plots, 謀亂者 ˏmau lün^2 ʻché. Mau lwán ché, 結黨者 kítˏ ʻtong ʻché. Kieh táng ché, 同謀者 ˏtʼung ˏmau ʻché. Tʼung mau ché.

Conspiring, uniting or concurring to one end, 同謀 ˏtʼung ˏmau. Tʼung mau, 結黨 kítˏ ʻtong. Kieh táng; combining for the purpose of overthrowing a government, 謀反 ˏmau ʻfán. Mau fán, 謀叛 ˏmau pún^2. Mau pwán.

Constable, in Chinese towns, 地保 tí^2 ʿpò. Tí páu, 保長 ʿpò ʿchéung. Páu cháng, 𠀤 ʿpò. Páu; assistant ditto, 甲頭 kápˏ ˏt'au. Kiáh t'au, 小甲 ʿsiú kápˏ. Siáu kieh; ditte, one who has the power of arresting and imprisoning, and of entering houses by force or otherwise*, 捕廳 pò^2 ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing; the subordinates of the last named officer, 捕差 pò^2 ˏch'ái. Pú ch'ái, 捕役 pò^2 yik$_2$. Pú yih; the constables of a ward or section of a town, 卡口老將 ká' ʿhau ʿlò tséung'. Tsáh k'au láu tsiáng, 查街老將 ˏch'á ˏkái ʿlò tséung'. Ch'á kiái láu tsiáng; ditto, formerly, 亭長 ˏt'ing ʿchéung. T'ing cháng, 亭父 ˏt'ing ʿfú. T'ing fú, 亭公 ˏt'ing ˏkung. Ting kung; at constables Hongkong are called, 綠衣 luk$_2$ ˏí. Luh í, 捕差 pò^2 ˏch'ái. Pú ch'ái.

Constableship 地保之職 tí^2 ʿpò ˏchí chikˏ. Tí páu chí chih, 捕廳之職 pò^2 ˏt'eng ˏchí chikˏ. Pú t'ing chí chih, 甲頭之職 kápˏ ˏt'au ˏchí chikˏ. Kiáh t'au chí chih, 捕差之職 pò^2 ˏch'ái ˏchí chikˏ. Pú ch'ái chí chih, 綠衣嘅職分 luk$_2$ ˏí ké' chikˏ fan^2.

Constabulary 地保嘅 tí^2 ʿpò ke', 捕廳嘅 pò^2 ˏt'eng ké'; in Hongkong, constabulary duties, 綠衣嘅本分 luk$_2$ ˏí ké' ʿpún fan^2.

Constancy, immutability, 不易者 patˏ yik$_2$ ʿché, Puh yih ché, 唔變 ˏm pín'; constancy of mind, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin; steadfastness, 堅心 ˏkín ˏsam. Kien sin; resolution, 立意 lap$_2$ í'. Lih í, 堅意 ˏkín í'. Kien í.

Constant 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 庸 ˏyung. Yung, 常久 ˏshéung ʿkau, 恒久 ˏhang ʿkau. Hang kiú, 不易 patˏ yik$_2$. Puh yih, 不變 patˏ pín'. Puh pien, 沒易 mút$_2$ yik$_2$. Muh yih, 無更改 ˏmò ˏkang ʿkoi. Wú kang kái, 無更移 ˏmò ˏkang ˏí. Wú kang í, 常遠 ˏshéung ʿün. Cháng yuen. 經常 ˏking ˏshéung. King cháng, 彝 ˏí. Í, 長 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 正 ching'. Ching, 倫 ˏlun. Lun; the constant law of heaven, 彝 ˏí. Í, 天之常道 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏshéung tò^2. T'ien chí cháng táu; a constant mind, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin, 恒久之心 ˏhang ʿkau ˏchí ˏsam. Hang kiú chí sin; the five constant virtues, 五常 ʿng ˏshéung. Wú cháng; constant changes, 常變 ˏshéung pín'. Cháng pien, 常暫 ˏshéung tsám^2. Cháng tsán; constant employment, 長工 ˏch'éung ˏkung. Cháng kung, 常工 ˏshéung ˏkung. Cháng kung; a constant lover, 恒愛者 ˏhang oi' ʿché. Hang ngái ché, 常愛者 ˏshéung oi' ʿché. Cháng ngái ché; constant intercourse, 絡繹不絕 lokˏ yik$_2$ patˏ tsüt$_2$. Loh yih puh tsiueh, 往來不絕 ʿwong ˏloi patˏ tsüt$_2$. Wáng lái puh tsiueh, 不定往來 patˏ teng^2 ʿwong ˏloi. Puh ting wáng lái; constant changes, as in politics, 常變動 ˏshéung pín' tung^2. Cháng pien tung, 不時變動 patˏ ˏshí p'ín' tung^2. Puh shí pien tung; constant fluctuation, 常往來 ˏshéung ʿwong ˏloi. Cháng wáng lái; determined, 立意的 lap$_2$ í' tikˏ. Lih í tih, 定意嘅 téng^2 í' ké', 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin.

Constantly, incessantly, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 往往 ʿwong ʿwong. Wáng wáng, 不時 patˏ ˏshí. Puh shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 無時停 ˏmò ˏshí ˏt'ing. Wú shí t'ing, 屢屢 ʿlü ʿlü. Lü lü, 每每 ʿmúi ʿmúi. Mei mei, 不已 patˏ ʿí. Puh í, 庸 ˏyung. Yung; constantly is so, 往往如此 ʿwong ʿwong ˏü ʿts'z. Wáng wáng jú ts'z, 往往係㗎 ʿwong ʿwong hai^2 ʿkòm, 時時係㗎 ˏshí ˏshí hai^2 ʿkòm, 屢屢係㗎 ʿlü ʿlü hai^2 ʿkòm. Lü lü hí kán; he constantly comes, 佢常時來 ʿk'ü ˏshéung ˏshí ˏloi. K'ü cháng shí lái; it constantly revolves, 輪轉不歇 ˏlun ʿchün patˏ hítˏ. Lun chuen puh hieh, 不停轉 patˏ ˏt'ing ʿchün. Puh t'ing chuen; the gate is constantly shut, 門常關 ˏmún ˏshéung ˏkwán. Mun cháng kwán; they are constantly fighting, 時時毆打 ˏshí ˏshí ʿau ʿtá. Shí shí ngau tá; constantly quarreling, 時時嗌交 ˏshí ˏshí ái' ˏkáu; they are constantly in difficulties, or have some causes of quarrel, 他常時有事 ˏt'á ˏshéung ˏshí ʿyau sz^2. T'á cháng shí yú sz; they are constantly changing, 不時生變 patˏ ˏshí ˏshang pín'. Puh shí sang pien.

Constellate, to join lustre, 會光 úi^2 ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng, 合光 hòp$_2$ ˏkwong. Hoh kwáng.

Constellated, starry, 星嘅 ˏsing ké'; set or adorned with stars or constellations, 鑲星嘅 ˏséung ˏsing ké', 粧星的 ˏchong ˏsing tikˏ. Chwáng sing tih; united in one splendor, 會光 úi^2 ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng.

Constellation 宿 sukˏ. Suh, 星宿 ˏsing sukˏ. Sing suh, 舍 shé'. Shié, 次 ts'z'. Ts'z; the 28 constellations or mansions, 二十八宿 í^2 shap$_2$ pátˏ sukˏ. Rh shih páh suh, 二十八次 í^2 shap$_2$ pátˏ ts'z'. Rh shih páh ts'z; sea of constellation, Tsinghái, 星宿海 ˏsing sukˏ ʿhoi. Sing suh hái.

Consternation, a state of terror that confounds the faculties, 驚嚇者 ˏking hákˏ ʿché. King hih ché; to be in great consternation, 嚇得慌慌忙忙 hákˏ takˏ ˏfong ˏfong ˏmong ˏmong. Hih teh hwáng hwáng máng máng, 嚇得心驚胆震 hákˏ takˏ ˏsam ˏkeng ʿtám chan'. Hih teh sin king tán chin, 嚇得魂飛魄散 hákˏ takˏ ˏwan ˏfí pakˏ sán'. Hih teh hwan fí peh sán, 嚇得心忙意亂 hákˏ takˏ ˏsam ˏmong í' lün^2. Hih teh sin máng í lwán, 嚇得手攤脚震 hákˏ takˏ ʿshau ˏt'an kéukˏ chan'; astonishment, 驚駭 ˏking ˏhoi. King hiái, 驚恐 ˏkeng ʿhung. King k'ung; wonder, 驚異者 ˏkeng í^2 ʿché. King í ché.

Constipate, the stop, by filling a passage, and pre-

* In a department this officer is a kind of Superintendent of Police; but his duties correspond in most instances with those of the constables of England. The 地保 are frequently included in the term gentry, though 紳衿 is the appropriate designation. Both the 地保 and the 紳衿 are the responsible municipal authorities.

venting motion, 結滯 kítˏ chai[2]. Kieh chí, 凝滯 ˏying chai[2]. Ying chí; to fill the intestinal canal, and make costive, 結塞肚 kítˏ sakˏ ʻt'ò. Kieh seh t'ú.

Constipated, made costive, 閉結 paiʼ kítˏ. Pí kieh, 結滯 kítˏ chai[2]. Kieh chí.

Constipation, costiveness, 翳滯 aiʼ chai[2]. Í chí, 閉結者 paiʼ kítˏ ʻché. Pí kieh ché, 癥結 ˏching kítˏ. Ching kieh, 痱 faiʼ. Fí, 痳 ˏyau. Hiú, 疪 píʼ. Pí, 肚結塞者 ʻt'ò kítˏ sakˏ ʻché. T'ú kieh seh ché; to suffer from constipation, 大便不通 tái[2] pín[2] patˏ ˏt'ung. Tá pien puh t'ung, 大便閉結 tái[2] pín[2] paiʼ kítˏ. Tá pien pí kieh, 大便密塞 tái[2] pín[2] matˎ sakˏ. Tá pien mih seh.

Constituency, the body of constituents, 選民委員者 ʻsün ˏman ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Swán min wei yuen ché, 定民委員者 teng[2] ˏman ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Ting min wei yuen ché; the act of constituting, 設立者 ch'ítˏ lapˎ ʻché. Sheh lih ché.

Constituent, constituting, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái; composing or making as an essential part, 物本之一 matˎ ʻpún ˏchí yatˏ. Wuh pun chí yih; having the power of appointing, 有選之權者 ʻyau ʻsün ˏchí ˏk'ün ʻché. Yú swán chí k'iuen ché; constituent, 選委員嘅 ʻsün ʻwai ˏün kéʼ, 選委員者 ʻsün ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Swán wei yuen ché, 定委員者 teng[2] ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Ting wei yuen ché, 委權者 ʻwai ˏk'ün ʻché. Wei k'iuen ché.

Constitute, to establish, 立 lapˎ. Lih, 設 ch'ítˏ. Sheh, 設立 ch'ítˏ lapˎ. Sheh lih, 建立 kínʼ lapˎ. Kien lih, 立着 lapˎ chéukˎ. Lih choh; food and raiment constitute the essential supports of the people, 養民之本在於衣食 ʻyéung ˏman ˏchí ʻpún tsoi[2] ˏü ˏí shikˎ. Yáng mín chí pun tsái yú í shih; the three combined constitute the whole body of the globe, 三者成一地球 ˏsám ʻché ˏshing yatˏ tí[2] ˏk'au. Sán ché ching yih tí k'iú; to constitute a government, 設管轄 ch'ítˏ ʻkún hatˎ. Sheh kwán hiáh; law and order constitute the essence of society, 交遊者以禮法爲貴 ˏkáu ˏyau ʻché ʻí ʻlai fátˏ ˏwai kwaiʼ. Kiáu yú ché í lí fáh wei kwei.

Constituted, fixed, 定過 teng[2] kwoʼ. Ting kwo; established, 立過 lapˎ kwoʼ. Lih kwo, 設立過 ch'ítˏ lapˎ kwoʼ. Sheh lih kwo; made, 成過 ˏshing kwoʼ. Ching kwo; elected, 選過 ʻsün kwoʼ. Swán kwo.

Constituted, authorities, 文官 ˏman ˏkún. Wan kwán.

Constituting, establishing, 設立 ch'ítˏ lapˎ. Sheh lih; composing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 爲物之一 ˏwai matˎ ˏchí yatˏ. Wei wuh chí yih; electing, 選 ʻsün. Swán; appointing, 定 teng[2]. Ting, 委 ʻwai. Wei.

Constitution, of the body, 元氣 ˏün híʼ. Yuen k'í, 質地 chatˏ tí[2]. Chih tí, 氣質 híʼ chatˏ. K'í chih, 品質 ʻpan chatˏ. Pin chih, 性質 singʼ chatˏ. Sin chih, 資質 ˏtsz chatˏ. Tsz chih, 資稟 ˏtsz ʻpan. Tsz pin, 性體 singʼ ʻt'ai. Sing t'í, 天姿 ˏt'ín ˏtsz. T'ien tsz, 性資 singʼ ˏtsz. Sing tsz; a deranged constitution, 陰陽臟氣不定 ˏyam ˏyéung tsong[2] híʼ patˏ teng[2]. Yin yáng tsang k'í puh ting; a bad constitution, 氣質不足 híʼ chatˏ patˏ tsukˏ. K'í chih puh tsuh, 元氣唔足 ˏün híʼ ˏm tsukˏ; a strong constitution, 元氣足 ˏün híʼ tsukˏ. Yuen k'í tsuh, 强壯 ˏk'éung chongʼ. K'iáng chwáng, 壯健 chongʼ kín[2]. Chwáng kien; a feeble constitution, 弱質 yéukˎ chatˏ. Joh chih, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˎ. Yuen joh; the frame or temper of mind, affections, or passions, 性情 singʼ ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing; the established form of government in a state, 國政 kwokˏ chingʼ. Kwoh ching, 國法 kwokˏ fátˏ; the constitution of the Táits'ing Dynasty, 大清會典 Táits'ing úi[2] ʻtín. Táts'ing hwui tien; the constitution of the Church, 聖會律例 shingʼ úi[2] lutˎ lai[2]. Shing hwui liuh lí; the constitution of a society or company, 會例 úi[2] lai[2]. Hwui lí.

Constitutional, bred or inherent in the constitution, 元氣嘅 ˏün híʼ kéʼ, 氣質的 híʼ chatˏ tikˏ. K'í chih tih, 氣體的 híʼ ʻt'ai tikˏ. K'í t'í tih, 性體的 singʼ ʻt'ai tikˏ. Sing t'í tih; authorized by the constitution of a government, 合法 hòpˎ fátˏ. Hoh fáh, 合國法 hòpˎ kwokˏ fátˏ. Hoh kwoh fáh, 合律法 hòpˎ lutˎ fátˏ. Hoh liuh fáh.

Constitutionalist, an adherent to the constitution of government, 泥於國法者 ní[2] ˏü kwokˏ fátˏ ʻché. Ní yú kwoh fáh ché, 拘於國法者 ˏk'ü ˏü kwokˏ fátˏ ʻché. K'ü yú kwoh fáh ché.

Constitutionality, the state of being consistent with the constitution or form of government, 合法者 hòpˎ fátˏ ʻché. Hoh fáh ché.

Constitutionally, in consistency with the constitution, 合氣質 hòpˎ híʼ chatˏ. Hoh k'í chih; in consistency with the constitution of government, 合國法 hòpˎ kwokˏ fátˏ. Hoh kwoh fáh.

Constitutionist 泥於法者 ní[2] ˏü fátˏ ʻché. Ní yú fáh ché, 拘泥法嘅 ˏk'ü ní[2] fátˏ kéʼ.

Constitutive, that constitutes, forms, or composes, 所成 ʻsho ˏshing. So ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 所立 ʻsho lapˎ. So lih; constitutive part, 屬物 shukˎ matˎ. Shuh wuh, 屬條 shukˎ ˏt'iú. Shuh t'iáu; constitutive parts, 百體 pákˏ ʻt'ai. Peh t'í; having power to enact, establish, or create, 有設立之權 ʻyau ch'ítˏ lapˎ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú sheh lih chí k'iuen.

Constrain 催促 * ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ. Ts'ui ts'uh, 勉强 * ʻmín ʻk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 監 ˏkám. Kien, 催逼 ˏts'ui pikˏ. Ts'ui pih, 迫促 * pikˏ ts'ukˏ. Pih ts'uh, 遒 * ˏyau. Yú, 强 ʻk'éung. K'iáng, 偪 pikˏ. Pih, 逼 pikˏ. Pih, 迫 pikˏ. Pih, 强逼 ʻk'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih, 勒逼 lakˎ pikˏ. Leh pih, 忞 ˏman. Wan.

* These characters express the application of less force than *compel* and are, therefore, more appropriately used for to constrain, than the rest. "A person who is compelled has no choice whatever left to him; but when he is only *constrained*, he may act or not at discretion."

Constrainable 可催促 ˊho ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. K'o ts'ui ts'uh, 可勉强 ˊho ˊmín ˊk'éung. K'o mien k'iáng, 可催逼 ˊho ˏts'ui pikˎ. K'o ts'ui pih, 催逼得 ˏts'ui pikˎ takˎ. Ts'ui pih teh.

Constrained, urged irresistibly, 催促過 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ kwo'. Ts'ui ts'uh kwo, 勉强過 ˊmín ˊk'éung kwo'. Mien k'iáng kwo, 逼過 pikˎ kwo'. Pih kwo; constrained by love, 愛情催促我 oi' ˏts'ing ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊngo. Ngái ts'ing ts'ui ts'uh wo; the love of Christ constrains us, 基督之愛催促我 Kítuk ˏchí oi' ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊngo. Kítuh chí ngái ts'ui ts'uh wo; to constrain one's self, 催促自已 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ tsz² ˊkí. Ts'ui ts'uh tsz kí, 自促 tsz² ts'ukˎ. Tsz ts'uh, 自勉 tsz² ˊmín. Tsz mien; constrained by circumstances, 爲勢所迫 ˏwai shai' ˊsho pikˎ. Wei shí so pih.

Constrainedly, by constraint, 用催促 yung² ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Yung ts'ui ts'uh, 以催促 ˊí ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Í ts'ui ts'uh, 促然 ts'ukˎ ˏín. Ts'uh jen.

Constrainer 催促者 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊché. Ts'ui ts'uh ché, 催迫者 ˏts'ui pikˎ ˊché. Ts'ui pih ché.

Constraining 催促 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Ts'ui ts'uh, 催迫 ˏts'ui pikˎ. Ts'ui pih, 遒 ˏyau. Yú.

Constraint, urgency, 催促者 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊché. Ts'ui ts'uh ché, 催迫者 ˏts'ui pikˎ ˊché. Ts'ui pih ché; compulsion, 勉强 ˊmín ˊk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强逼 ˊk'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih, 强法 ˊk'éung fátˎ. K'iáng fáh, 偪法 pikˎ fátˎ. Pih fáh, 監法 ˏkám fátˎ. Kien fáh.

Constrict, to draw together, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 抽縮 ˏch'au shukˎ. Ch'au shuh, 抽埋 ˏch'au ˏmái. Ch'au mái; to draw into a narrow compass, 束埋 ch'ukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 束緊 ch'ukˎ ˊkan. Shuh kin, 綁緊 ˊpong ˊkan. Páng kin, 札緊 chátˎ ˊkan. Cháh kin, 逼緊 pikˎ ˊkan. Pih kin, 逼埋 pikˎ ˏmái. Pih mái, 勒緊 lakˎ ˊkan. Leh kin.

Constricted 縮埋過 shukˎ ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo, 束埋過 ch'ukˎ ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo, 綁緊過 ˊpong ˊkan kwo'. Páng kin kwo.

Constricting, drawing together, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 抽埋 ˏch'au ˏmái. Ch'au mái; binding, 束埋 ch'ukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 綁緊 ˊpong ˊkan. Páng kin, 逼埋 pikˎ ˏmái. Pih mái, 逼緊 pikˎ ˊkan. Pih kin.

Constriction, a drawing together by means of some inherent power, 縮埋者 shukˎ ˏmái ˊché. Shuh mái ché, 抽埋者 ˏch'au ˏmái ˊché. Ch'au mái ché, 攣埋者 ˏlün ˏmái ˊché.

Constrictor, muscle, 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˏkí. Shuh mái kí, 縮閉肌 shukˎ pai' ˏkí. Shuh pí kí.

Constringe, to constrict, which see.

Construct, as a house, 建 kín'. Kien, 起 ˊhí. K'í, 起造 ˊhí tsò². K'í tsáu, 造成 tsò² ˏshing. Tsáu ching, 搭 tápˎ. Táh, 搭成 tápˎ ˏshing. Táh ching, 築 chukˎ. Chuh, 經營 ˏking ˏying. King ying, 蓋成 k'oi' ˏshing. K'ái ching; to construct a house, 起間屋 ˊhí ˏkán ukˎ. K'í kien uh, 起造間屋 ˊhí tsò² ˏkán ukˎ. K'í tsáu kien uh, 搭成樓屋 tápˎ ˏshing ˏlau ukˎ. Táh ching lau uh; to construct a bridge, 搭橋 tápˎ ˏk'iú. Táh k'iáu, 築橋 chukˎ ˏk'iú. Chuh k'iáu; to construct a wall, 築牆 chukˎ ˏts'éung. Chuh ts'iáng, 舂牆 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng, 𣝗牆 lam² ˏts'éung; to devise and construct, 製造 chai' tsò². Chí tsáu, 創造 ch'ong' tsò². Chw'áng tsáu; to devise and compose, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh, 設立 ch'ítˎ lapˎ. Sheh lih; to construct a new system, 設立新法 ch'ítˎ lapˎ ˏsan fátˎ. Sheh lih sin fáh, 想出新法 ˊséung ch'utˎ ˏsan fátˎ. Siáng ch'uh sin fáh; to construct an engine, 製火機 chai' ˊfo ˏkí. Chí ho kí; to invent, 新造 ˏsan tsò². Sin tsáu, 新製 ˏsan chai'. Sin chí.

Constructed, built, 起過 ˊhí kwo'. K'í kwo, 起造過 ˊhí tsò² kwo'. K'í tsáu kwo, 搭過 tápˎ kwo'. Táh kwo, 搭成過 tápˎ ˏshing kwo'. Táh ching kwo, 築過 chukˎ kwo'. Chuh kwo, 建過 kín' kwo'. Kien kwo, 製造過 chai' tsò² kwo'. Chí tsáu kwo.

Constructer 搭成者 tápˎ ˏshing ˊché. Táh ching ché, 起造者 ˊhí tsò² ˊché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kín' tsò² ˊché. Kien tsáu ché, 製造者 chai' tsò² ˊché. Chí tsáu ché.

Construction, the act of building, 搭成者 tápˎ ˏshing ˊché. Táh ching ché, 起造者 ˊhí tsò² ˊché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kín' tsò² ˊché. Kien tsáu ché; the form of building, 建造之樣 kín' tsò² ˏchí yéung². Kien tsáu chí yáng; the construction of a house, 起屋者 ˊhí ukˎ ˊché. K'í uh ché; the construction of things, 製造野者 chai' tsò² ˊyé ˊché; theconstruction of a fort, 築炮臺 chukˎ p'áu' ˏt'oi. Chuh p'áu t'ái; the construction of a sentence, 成句者 ˏshing kü' ˊché. Ching kü ché, 成章句者 ˏshing ˏchéung kü' ˊché. Ching cháng kü ché; syntax, 成章句法 ˏshing ˏchéung kü' fátˎ. Ching cháng kü fáh; to put a construction upon a sentence, 解章句者 ˊkái ˏchéung kü' ˊché. Kiái cháng kü ché, 釋章句者 shikˎ ˏchéung kü' ˊché. Shih cháng kü ché; to put a charitable construction upon matters, 寬解 ˏfún ˊkái. Kwán kiái, 寬恕解事 ˏfún shü' ˊkái sz². Kwán shú kiái sz, 特爲寬解 takˎ ˏwai ˏfún ˊkái. Teh wei kwán kiái; bomb of construction, 製造之格 chai' tsò² ˏchí kákˎ. Chí tsáu chí keh, 製造之才 chai' tsò² ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí tsáu chí ts'ái.

Constructive, deduced by construction or mode of interpretation, 解出 ˊkái ch'utˎ. Kiái ch'uh, 解出嘅 ˊkái ch'utˎ ké'.

Constructiveness, among phrenologists, the faculty, which leads to the formation of parts into a whole, 製造之才 chai' tsò² ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí tsáu chí ts'ái, 製成之才 chai' ˏshing ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí ching chí ts'ái.

Constructure, see Structure.

Construe, to interpret, 解 ˊkái. Kiái, 釋 shikˎ. Shih, 繹 yikˎ. Yih; to construe into, 解 ˊkái. Kiái; I do not know how to construe this conduct,

呢的行爲唔知點樣解 ˌní ˌtí ˌhang ˌwai ˌm ˌchí ˋtím yéung² ˋkái, 此行不知何解 ˋts'z ˌhang pat˴ ˌchí ˌho ˋkái. Ts'z hang puh chí ho kiái.

Construed, interpreted, 解過 ˋkái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 釋過 shik˴ kwo'. Shih kwo; he construed it into an offense, 佢想丟佢面 ˋk'ü ˋséung ˌtiú ˋk'ü mín². K'ü siáng tiáu k'ü mien, 佢想丟佢架 ˋk'ü ˋséung ˌtiú ˋk'ü ká, 他以爲羞己 ˌt'á ˋí ˌwai ˌsau ˋkí. T'á í wei siú kí.

Construing, interpreting, 解 ˋkái. Kiái; translating, 繹 yik˴. Yih.

Constupration, the act of ravishing, 强姦者 ˌk'éung ˌkán ˋché. K'iáng kien ché.

Consubstantial, of the same kind or nature, 同體 ˌt'ung ˋt'ai. T'ung t'í, 同性 ˌt'ung sing'. T'ung sing.

Consubstantialist, one who believes in consubstantiation, 信基督眞在聖餐者 sun' Kítuk ˌchan tsoi² shing' ˌts'án ˋché. Sin Kítuh chin tsái shing ts'án ché.

Consubstantiation, the doctrine, that after the consecration of the elements, the body and blood of Christ are substantially [realiter] present with the bread and wine, 基督體及血眞在聖餐之教 Kítuk ˋt'ai k'ap˴ hüt˴ ˌchan tsoi² shing' ˌts'án ˌchí káu'. Kítuh t'í kih hiueh chin tsái shing ts'án chí kiáu, 基督眞在聖餐之教 Kítuk ˌchan tsoi² shing' ˌts'án ˌchí káu'. Kítuh chin tsái shing ts'án chí kiáu.

Consul, a chief magistrate among the French during their revolution, 大法國亂時之大憲 Táifát kwok˴ lün² ˌshí ˌchí tái² hín'. Táfáh kwoh lwán shí chí tá k'ien; a person commissioned by a prince or state to reside in a foreign country as an agent or representative, to protect the rights, commerce, merchants and seamen of the state, and to aid the government in any commercial transactions with such foreign country, 領事官 ˋleng sz² ˌkún. Ling sz kwán.

Consul-general 總領事官 ˋtsung ˋleng sz² ˌkún. Tsung ling sz kwán.

Consular, pertaining to a consul, 領事官的 ˋleng sz² ˌkún tik˴. Ling sz kwán tih.

Consulate, the office of a consul, 領事官之職 ˋleng sz² ˌkún ˌchí chik˴. Ling sz kwán chí chih; the residence of a consul, 領事官衙門 ˋleng sz² ˌkún ˌngá ˌmún. Ling sz kwán yá mun, 領事官署 ˋleng sz² ˌkún ˋshü. Ling sz kwán shú.

Consulship, the office of a consul, 領事官職 ˋleng sz² ˌkún chik˴. Ling sz kwán chih.

Consult, to take counsel together, 商量 ˌshéung ˌléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˌshéung ˋí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˌshéung chéuk˴. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˌcham chéuk˴. Chin choh, 聚謀 tsü² ˌmau. Tsü mau, 斟議 ˌcham ˋí. Chin í, 參議 ˌts'ám ˋí. Ts'án í, 參詳 ˌts'ám ˌts'éung. Ts'án ts'iáng, 諮 ˌtsz. Tsz, 議事 ˋí sz². Í sz, 議論 ˋí lun². Í lun, 相商 ˌséung ˌshéung. Siáng sháng, 相稽 ˌséung ˌk'ai. Siáng k'í, 評議 ˌp'ing ˋí. P'ing í, 誧 pò². Pú; to seek the opinion or advice of another, 問人意 man² ˌyan í'. Wan jin í, 與他商酌 ˋü ˌt'á ˌshéung chéuk˴. Yú t'á sháng choh; to consult with one's friends, 與朋友商量 ˋü ˌp'ang ˋyau ˌshéung ˌléung. Yú p'ang yú sháng liáng; to consult about the affairs of government, 商議大事 ˌshéung ˋí tái² sz². Sháng í tá sz, 商議國事 ˌshéung ˋí kwok˴ sz². Sháng í kwoh sz; consult with us, 共我斟酌 kung² ˋngo ˌcham chéuk˴. Kung wo chin choh; to consult with the neighborhood upon a matter, 投檳榔 ˌt'au ˌpan ˌlong. T'au pin láng.

Consult, to ask advice of, 問 man². Wan; to seek for information, 考 ˋháu. K'áu, 查 ˌch'á. Ch'á; to sonsult a lawyer, 問狀師 man² chong² ˌsz. Wan chwáng sz; to consult a physician, 問醫生 man² ˌí ˌshang. Wan í sang; to consult a book, 考書 ˋháu ˌshü. K'áu shú, 查書 ˌch'á ˌshü. Ch'á shú; to consult one's own interest, 自顧 tsz² kú'. Tsz kú; to consult one's own safety, 自保 tsz² ˋpò. Tsz páu; consult me, 問我 man² ˋngo. Wan wo.

Consultation, the act of consulting, 商議者 ˌshéung ˋí ˋché. Sháng í ché, 商量者 ˌshéung ˌléung ˋché. Sháng liáng ché; a meeting of persons, to consult together, 會議者 úi² ˋí ˋché. Hwui í ché; consultation of physicians, 醫生會議者 ˌí ˌshang úi² ˋí ˋché. Í sang hwui í ché; writ of consultation, 回案票 ˌúi on' p'iú'. Hwui ngán p'iáu.

Consulted, asked, 問過 man² kwo'. Wan kwo, 考過 ˋháu kwo'. K'áu kwo, 查過 ˌch'á kwo'. Ch'á kwo; consulted him, 問過佢 man² kwo' ˋk'ü. Wan kwo k'ü; consulted a book, 查過書 ˌch'á kwo' ˌshü. Ch'á kwo shú; consulted together, 相商過 ˌséung ˌshéung kwo'. Siáng sháng kwo, 共埋商議過 kung² ˌmái ˌshéung ˋí kwo'. Kung mái sháng í kwo.

Consumable, that may be consumed by fire, 可燒嘥 ˋho ˌshiú sái'. K'o sháu sái, 可燒清 ˋho ˌshiú ˌts'ing. K'o sháu ts'ing; possible to be destroyed, wasted, or spent, 可壞嘥 ˋho wái² sái'. K'o hwái sái, 可花費 ˋho ˌfá fai'. K'o hwá fí, 可花嘥 ˋho ˌfá sái'.

Consume *, to, 費用 fai' yung². Fí yung; ditto by fire, 燒化 ˌshiú fá'. Sháu hwá, 燒盡 ˌshiú tsun². Sháu tsin, 焚化 ˌfan fá'. Fan hwá, 燬 ˋwai. Wei, 火化 ˋfo fá'. Ho hwá; to consume intirely, 燒嘥 ˌshiú sái', 焚嘥 ˌfan sái'; to absorb, 浸透 tsam' t'au'. Tsin t'au, 滲入 sam' yap˴. Sin jah; to waste, 花費 ˌfá fai'. Hwá fí, 花散 ˌfá sán'. Hwá sán, 花消 ˌfá ˌsiú. Hwá siáu; to consume by eating, 食嘥 shik˴ sái'; to swallow up, 呑嘥 ˌt'an sái', 呑清 ˌt'an ˌts'ing. T'un ts'ing; to consume by using, 用嘥 yung² sái', 使嘥 ˋshai sái'; to consume an estate, 花費家業 ˌfá fai' ˌká ip˴. Hwá fí kiá nieh, 花散身家 ˌfá sán' ˌshan ˌká.

* The Chinese have no general term corresponding to the English word consume.

Hwá sán shin kiá; to waste slowly, 消嗤 ˏsiú sáiʼ; to consume, as God his enemies, 盡滅 tsunˀ mítˎ. Tsin mieh; to consume by friction, grinding or rubbing, 磨滅 ˏmo mítˎ. Mo mieh.

Consumed, by fire, 燒過嗤 ˏshiú kwoʼ sáiʼ, 焚過嗤 ˏfan kwoʼ sáiʼ; wasted by dissipation, 花費過 ˏfá faiʼ kwoʼ. Hwá fí kwo; expended, 用過嗤 yungˀ kwoʼ sáiʼ, 使過嗤 ʻshai kwoʼ sáiʼ; he has consumed his fortune, 盡花其業 tsunˀ ˏfá ˏkʻí ípˎ. Tsin hwá kʻí nieh, 盡費其業 tsunˀ faiʼ ˏkʻí ípˎ. Tsin fí kʻí nieh, 盡散身家 tsunˀ sánʼ ˏshan ˏká. Tsin sán shin kiá; consumed by eating, 食嗤 shikˎ sáiʼ, 盡食 tsunˀ shikˎ. Tsin shih.

Consumer, one who consumes by eating, 食者 shikˎ ʻché. Shih ché; ditto by using, 使者 ʻshai ʻché. Shí ché, 用者 yungˀ ʻché. Yung ché; ditto by dissipating, 花費者 ˏfá faiʼ ʻché. Hwá fí ché.

Consuming, burning, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 焚 ˏfan. Fan; wasting, 花費 ˏfá faiʼ. Hwá fí; destroying, 壞 wáiˀ. Hwáiˀ; swallowing, 吞 ˏtʻan. Tʻun; ditto by absorbing, 浸透 tsamʼ tʻauʼ. Tsin tʻau, 滲入 ˏsam yapˎ. San jih.

Consummate, to finish by completing what was intended, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsauˀ. Ching tsiú, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen; to consummate a marriage, 成婚 ˏshing ˏfan. Ching hwan, 完婚 ˏün ˏfan. Yuen hwan, 完娶 ˏün tsʻüʼ. Yuen tsʻü.

Consummate, complete, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 完全 ˏün ˏtsʻün. Yuen tsʻiuen; a consummate scholar, 純儒 ˏshun ˏü. Shun jü; consummate victory, 贏嗤 ˏyeng sáiʼ, 贏禿 ˏyeng tʻukˎ. Ying tʻuh, 全勝 ˏtsʻün shingʼ. Tsʻiuen shing; a consummate rascal, 頂惡嘅賊 ʻteng okˎ kéʼ tsʻákˎ.

Consummated 成過 ˏshing kwoʼ. Ching kwo, 完過 ˏün kwoʼ. Yuen kwo, 完了 ˏün ʻliú. Yuen liáu.

Consummately 全然 ˏtsʻün ˏín. Tsʻiuen jen.

Consummating, completing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 完 ˏün. Yuen.

Consummation, completion, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 成者 ˏshing ʻché. Ching ché, 完全者 ˏün ˏtsʻün ʻché. Yuen tsʻiuen ché, 成就者 ˏshing tsauˀ ʻché. Ching tsiú ché, 成全者 ˏshing ˏtsʻün ʻché. Ching tsʻiuen ché, 完全 ˏün ˏtsʻün. Yuen tsiuen; at the consummation of all things, 世之末 shaiʼ ˏchí mútˎ. Shí chí moh, 世之終 shaiʼ ˏchí ˏchung. Shí chí chung; the consummation of marriage, 完婚者 ˏün ˏfan ʻché. Yuen hwan ché; the consummation of bliss, 盡福 tsunˀ fukˎ. Tsin fuh, 滿福 ʻmún fukˎ. Mwán fuh; the consummation of life, 終天年 ˏchung ˏtʻín ˏnín. Chung tʻien nien, 壽終 shauˀ ˏchung. Shau chung.

Consumption, destruction by burning, 燒者 ˏshiú ʻché. Sháu ché, 焚者 ˏfan ʻché. Fan ché; the daily consumption, 日用 yatˎ yungˀ. Jih yung, 日費 yatˎ faiʼ. Jih fí, 費用 faiʼ yungˀ. Fí yung, 使用 ʻshai yungˀ. Shí yung, 使費 ʻshai faiʼ. Shí fí; the consumption of coal, 所用之炭 ʻsho yungˀ ˏchí tʻánʼ. So yung chí tʻán, 所用嘅炭 ʻsho yungˀ kéʼ tʻánʼ; daily consumption of fuel, 每日使柴 ʻmúi yatˎ ʻshai ˏchʻái. Mei jih shí chʻái; consumption or phthisis, 癆病 ˏlò pengˀ. Láu ping, 癆症 ˏlò chingʼ. Láu ching; ditto, pulmonary, 肺癆症 faiʼ ˏlò chingʼ. Fí láu ching, 癆瘵 ˏlò chʻáiʼ. Láu chʻái; consumption of merchandise, 貨物消流 foʼ matˎ ˏsiú ˏlau. Ho wuh siáu liú, 貨物行流 foʼ matˎ ˏhang ˏlau. Ho wuh hang liú; ready consumption of merchandise, 貨物易消 foʼ matˎ íˀ ˏsiú. Ho wuh í siáu; the annual consumption of rice, 每年使米 ʻmúi ˏnín ʻshai ʻmai; consumption by sale, 漸漸賣嗤 tsímˀ tsímˀ máiˀ sáiʼ, 漸漸消售 tsímˀ tsímˀ ˏsiú shauˀ. Tsien tsien siáu shau.

Consumptive, affected with a consumption, 有癆症 ʻyau ˏlò chingʼ. Yú láu ching, 癆病嘅 ˏlò pengˀ kéʼ; a consumptive cough, 癆咳 ˏlò kʻatˎ. Láu keh; wasting away, 氣力衰敗 híʼ likˎ ˏshui páiˀ. Kʻí lih shwái pái; a consumptive person, 癆症嘅人 ˏlò chingʼ kéʼ ˏyan, 癆症者 ˏlò chingʼ ʻché. Láu ching ché.

Consumptiveness, a state of being consumptive, 有癆症者 ʻyau ˏlò chingʼ ʻché. Yú láu ching ché.

Constabulate, to floor with boards, 打地板 ʻtá tíˀ ʻpán. Tá tí pán, 定樓板 tengˀ ˏlau ʻpán.

Constabulation, the act of flooring. 打地板者 ʻtá tíˀ ʻpán ʻché. Tá tí pán ché.

Contact, a touching, 揩 ˏhái, 玷 tímʼ, 玷着 tímʼ chéukˎ; to come in close contact with one, 兩家相玷 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung tímʼ, 兩家相揩 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung ˏhái; the ships came in contact, 兩船相玷 ʻléung ˏshün ˏséung tímʼ. Liáng chʻuen siáng tien; to come in contact with a person, 遇着 üˀ chéukˎ. Yú choh, 相遇 ˏséung üˀ. Siáng yú.

Contagion, that subtile matter which proceeds from a diseased person or body, and communicates the disease to another person, 沾染之氣 ˏchím ʻím ˏchí híʼ. Chen yen chí kʻí, 沾染嘅物 ˏchím ʻím kéʼ matˎ, 染物 ʻím matˎ. Yen wuh, 毒氣 tukˎ híʼ. Tuh kʻí, 瘟疫 ˏwan yikˎ. Wan yih; pestilence, 瘟氣 ˏwan híʼ. Wan kʻí, 疫氣 yikˎ híʼ. Yih kʻí; to be affected by a contagion (morally), 習染 tsapˎ ʻím. Sih yen; to propagate a contagion, 傳染 ˏchʻün ʻím. Chʻuen yen.

Contagious, catching, 沾染嘅 ˏchím ʻím kéʼ, 傳染的 ˏchʻün ʻím tikˎ. Chʻuen yen tih; a contagious disease, 瘟病 ˏwan pengˀ. Wan ping, 沾染的病 ˏchím ʻím tikˎ pengˀ. Chen yen tih ping, 沾染嘅症 ˏchím ʻím kéʼ chingʼ; poisonous exhalations, 毒氣 tukˎ híʼ. Tuh kʻí.

Contagiously, by contagion, 沾然 ˏchím ˏín. Chen jen, 以傳染 ʻí ˏchʻün ʻím. Í chʻuen yen.

Contagiousness 沾染者 ˏchím ʻím ʻché. Chen yen ché, 傳染者 ˏchʻün ʻím ʻché. Chʻuen yen ché, 有毒氣 ʻyau tukˎ híʼ. Yú tuh kʻí.

Contain, to hold, to have capacity, as a vessel, 容納 ˏyung náp˳. Yung náh, 收納得 ˏshau náp˳ tak˵. Shau náh teh, 容載 ˏyung tsoi'. Yung tsái, 容受 ˏyung shau². Yung shau, 裝得 ˏchong tak˵. Chwáng teh, 載得 tsoi' tak˵. Tsái teh, 受得 shau² tak˵. Shau teh, 盛 ˏshing. Shing, 裝載得 ˏchong tsoi' tak˵. Chwáng tsái teh, 裝載 ˏchong tsoi'. Chwáng tsái; to hold within certain limits, to comprise, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 在裡頭 tsoi² ˋlü ˏt'au. Tsái lí t'au, 在中 tsoi² ˏchung. Tsái chung; to restrain, 壓 át˵. Yáh, 禁 kam'. Kin, 制 chai'. Chí, 穩守 ˋwan ˋshau. Wan shau; it will contain five catties, 可容納五斤 ˋho ˏyung náp˳ ˋng ˏkan. K'ơ yung náh wú kin, 裝得五斤 ˏchong tak˵ ˋng ˏkan. Chwáng teh wú kin; the paper contains the news, 新聞在內 ˏsan ˏman tsoi² noi². Sin wan tsái nui; this water contains iron, 呢的水包鐵 ˋní ˏtí ˋshui ˏpáu t'ít˵. 有鐵在此水中 ˋyau t'ít˵ tsoi² ˋts'z ˋshui ˏchung. Yú t'ieh tsái ts'z shwui chung; it contains the letter, 包函封信 ˏpáu ˏhám ˏfung sun'. Páu hien fung sin, 封信在內 ˏfung sun' tsoi² noi². Fung sin tsái nui; it contains about twelve square lí, 縱橫約十二里 ˏtsung ˏwáng yéuk˵ shap˳ í² ˋlí. Tsung hung yoh shih rh lí; it contains much that is bad, 好多唔好野在內 ˋhò ˏto ˏm ˋhò ˋyé tsoi² noi²; the heavens cannot contain Thee, 天不能包爾 ˏt'ín pat˵ ˏnang ˏpáu ˋí. T'ien puh nang páu rh; to contain one's anger, 忍得怒氣 ˋyan tak˵ nò² hí'. Jin teh nú k'í, 止得怒 ˋchí tak˵ nò². Chí teh nú; I could not contain myself, 唔忍得 ˏm ˋyan tak˵; to contain one's self, 守氣 ˋshau hí'. Shau k'í, 守己 ˋshau ˋkí. Shau kí, 自守 tsz² ˋshau. Tsz shau, 自持 tsz² ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í.

Contained, held, as a vessel, 容納過 ˏyung náp˳ kwo'. Yung náh kwo, 容受過 ˏyung shau² kwo'. Yung shau kwo; comprehended, 包含過 ˏpáu ˏhòm kwo'. Páu hán kwo, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui.

Containing, holding, as a vessel, 容納 ˏyung náp˳. Yung náh, 藏得 ˏts'ong tak˵. Tsáng teh, 裝載得 ˏchong tsoi' tak˵. Chwáng tsái teh; including, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 在內 tsoi² noi².

Contaminate, to corrupt the purity or excellence of, 穢 wai'. Wei, 染汚 ˋím ˏú. Yen wú, 沾汚 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 玷汚 tím² ˏú. Tien wú, 汚浼 ˏú ˋmúi. Wú mei, 染穢 ˋím wai'. Yen wei; to contaminate the blood, 玷汚人血 tím' ˏú ˏyan hüt˵. Tien wú jin hiueh; to contaminate the principles of the young, 穢少年之心 wai' shiú' ˏnín ˏchí ˏsam. Wei sháu nien chí sin.

Contaminate, polluted, 染汚的 ˋím ˏú tik˵. Yen wú tih; tarnished, 玷汚的 tím' ˏú tik˵. Tien wú tih, 穢嘅 wai' ké'.

Contaminating 染汚 ˋím ˏú. Tien wú, 玷汚 tím' ˏú. Tien wú.

Contemn, to disdain, 輕視 ˏhing shí². K'ing shí, 藐視 ˋmiú shí². Miáu shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fat˵. K'ing hwuh, 侮慢 ˋmò mán². Wú mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán². K'ing mán, 忽畧 fat˵ léuk˳. Hwuh lioh, 佔佔 ˏchím ˏchím. Chen chen, 薄視 pok˳ shí². Poh shí, 目中無人 muk˳ ˏchung ˏmò ˏyan. Muh chung wú jin, 眼角高 ˋngán kok˵ ˏkò. Yen koh káu, 睇人唔上眼 ˋt'ai ˏyan ˏm ˋshéung ˋngán, 目空一切 muk˳ ˏhung yat˵ ts'ai'. Muh k'ung yih ts'í.

Contemned, despised, 輕忽過 ˏheng fat˵ kwo'. K'ing hwuh kwo, 輕視過 ˏheng shí² kwo'. K'ing shí kwo, 侮慢過 ˋmò mán² kwo'. Wú mán kwo.

Contemning, slighting, 輕視 ˏheng shí². K'ing shí, 薄視 pok˳ shí². Poh shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fat˵. K'ing hwuh.

Comtemplate, to view or consider with continued attention, 思 ˏsz. Sz, 默思 mak˳ ˏsz. Meh sz, 暗想 òm' ˋséung. Ngán siáng, 默想 mak˳ ˋséung. Meh siáng, 默念 mak˳ ním². Meh nien, 靜思 tsing² ˏsz. Tsing sz, 沉思 ˏch'am ˏsz. Ch'in sz, 參禪 ˏts'ám ˏshín. Ts'án shen; to consider, 思想 ˏsz ˋséung. Sz siáng, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz; to comtemplate the mysteries of redemption, 思救道之奧妙 ˏsz kau' tò² ˏchí ò' miú². Sz kiú táu chí ngau miáu.

Contemplated, meditated on, 思過 ˏsz kwo'. Sz kwo, 默想過 mak˳ ˋséung kwo'. Meh siáng kwo, 暗想過 òm' ˋséung kwo'. Ngán siáng kwo, 細想過 sai' ˋséung kwo'. Sí siáng kwo, 沉思過 ˏch'am ˏsz kwo'. Ch'in sz kwo.

Contemplating, meditating on, 思想 ˏsz ˋséung. Sz siáng, 默想 mak˳ ˋséung. Meh siáng, 沉思 ˏch'am ˏsz. Ch'in sz, 暗想 òm' ˋséung. Ngán siáng.

Contemplation, continued attention of the mind to a particular subject, 默想者 mak˳ ˋséung ˋché. Meh siáng ché, 暗想者 òm' ˋséung ˋché. Ngán siáng ché; abstraction, or holy medidation, 禪 ˏshín. Shen, 默思 mak˳ ˏsz. Meh sz; a hall of contemplation, 禪堂 ˏshín ˏt'ong. Shen t'áng; a priest devoted to contemplation, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz; to have in contemplation, 思之 ˏsz ˏchí. Sz chí; religious contemplation, 思想教道 ˏsz ˋséung káu' tò². Sz siáng kiáu táu; to retire for contemplation, 潛思 ˏts'ím ˏsz. Ts'ien sz, 幽思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz.

Contemplative, given to contemplation, 好默想嘅 hò' mak˳ ˋséung ké', 好思想的 hò' ˏsz ˋséung tik˵. Háu sz siáng tih; a contemplative person, 禪人 ˏshín ˏyan. Shen jin, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 默想嘅人 mak˳ ˋséung ké' ˏyan; contemplative faculty, 思之才 ˏsz ˏchí ˏts'oi. Sz chí ts'ái, 禪才 ˏshín ˏts'oi. Shen ts'ái; contemplative habit, 好思的 hò' ˏsz tik˵. Háu sz tih, 好默想嘅 hò' mak˳ ˋséung ké'.

Contemplatively, with contemplation, 思然 ˏsz ˏín. Sz jen, 默然 mak˳ ˏín. Meh jen; with deep attention, 以留心 ˋí ˏlau ˏsam. Í liú sin, 用思心

yung^2 ˏsz ˏsam. Yung sz sin.

Contemplator, one who contemplates, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 默想者 makˎ ʻséung ʻché. Meh siáng ché; an inquirer after knowledge, 格物者 kákˎ matˏ ʻché. Keh wuh ché.

Contemporaneous 同時的 ˏt'ung ˏshí tikˎ. T'ung shí tih, 同代嘅 ˏt'ung toi^2 kéʼ.

Contemporary 同時嘅 ˏt'ung ˏshí kéʼ, 同代的 ˏt'ung toi^2 tikˎ. T'ung tái tih, 同世嘅 ˏt'ung shaiʼ kéʼ, 同年的 ˏt'ung ˏnín tikˎ. T'ung nien tih; — 時的 yatˎ ˏshí tikˎ. Yih shí tih.

Contemporary, one who lives at the same time with another, 同時者 ˏt'ung ˏshí ʻché. T'ung shí ché, 同代者 ˏt'ung toi^2 ʻché. T'ung tái ché.

Contempt, the act of despising, 侮慢 ʻmò mán^2. Wú mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán^2. K'ing mán, 待慢 toi^2 mán^2. Tái mán, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˎ. K'ing hwuh, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 凌辱 ˏling yukˏ. Ling juh, 欺凌 ˏhí ˏling. K'í ling, 欺藐 ˏhí ʻmiú. K'í miáu, 藐玩 ʻmiú ún^2. Miáu hwán, 藐視 ʻmiú shí^2. Miáu shí, 嫌棄 ˏím híʼ. Hien k'í, 睇人唔上眼 ʻt'ai ˏyan ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán, 眼空四海 ʻngán ˏhung szʼ ʻhoi. Yen k'ung sz hái; to be treated with contempt, 被人睇薄 pí^2 ˏyan ʻt'ai pokˏ. Pí jin t'í poh, 爲人輕賤 ˏwai ˏyan ˏheng tsín^2. Wei jin k'ing tsien; to come to contempt, 被辱 pí^2 yukˏ. Pí juh; to bring contempt upon one's self, 招辱本身 ˏchiú yukˏ ʻpún ˏshan. Cháu juh pun shin, 作賤 tsokˎ tsín^2. Tsoh tsien.

Contemptible, worthy of contempt, 可嫌 ʻho ˏím. K'o hien, 嫌嘅 ˏím kéʼ, 可鄙 ʻho ʻp'í. K'o p'í, 下賤 há^2 tsín^2. Hiá tsien, 下作嘅 há^2 tsokˎ kéʼ, 卑賤嘅 ˏpí tsín^2 kéʼ, 卑鄙的 ˏpí ʻp'í tikˎ. Pí p'í tih, 見笑 kínʼ siúʼ. Kien siáu; a contemptible person, 小人 ʻsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 下賤嘅人 há^2 tsín^2 kéʼ ˏyan; to grow contemptible, 自賤 tsz^2 tsín^2. Tsz tsien, 自下 tsz^2 ʻhá. Tsz hiá; to make contemptible, 俾人薄視 ʻpí ˏyan pokˏ shí^2. Pí jin poh shí, 俾人藐視 ʻpí ˏyan ʻmiú shí^2. Pí jin miáu shí; contemptible conduct, 下作 há^2 tsokˎ. Hiá tsoh; vile, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lau^2. P'í lau.

Contemptibleness, the state of being contemptible, 鄙賤者 ʻp'í tsín^2 ʻché. P'í tsien ché, 下賤者 há^2 tsín^2 ʻché. Hiá tsien ché, 鄙陋者 ʻp'í lau^2 ʻché. P'í lau ché.

Contemptibly, to behave, 下作 há^2 tsokˎ. Hiá tsoh, 下賤嘅行爲 há^2 tsín^2 kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 鄙賤嘅行爲 ʻp'í tsín^2 kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai.

Contemptuous, insolent, 侮慢 ʻmò mán^2. Wú mán, 侮慢 ʻmò mán^2. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò^2 mán^2. Ngau mán, 驕慢 ˏkiú mán^2. Kiáu mán, 輕薄的 ˏheng pokˏ tikˎ. K'ing poh tih, 偃蹇 ʻín ʻkín. Yen kien; to behave in a contemptuous manner, 行爲輕薄 ˏhang ˏwai ˏheng pokˏ. Hang wei k'ing poh, 行爲藐玩 ˏhang ˏwai ʻmiú ún^2. Hang wei miáu hwán.

Contemptuously, despitefully, 藐然 ʻmiú ˏín. Miáu jen.

Contemptuousness, insolence, 傲慢者 ngò^2 mán^2 ʻché. Ngau mán ché, 驕慢者 ˏkiú mán^2 ʻché, 輕慢者 ˏheng mán^2 ʻché. K'ing mán ché.

Contend, to strive or struggle in oposition, 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 鬬 tauʼ. Tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king^2. Tsang king, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬬 ˏséung tauʼ. Siáng tau, 相競 ˏséung king^2. Siáng king; to contend for mastery, 爭贏 ˏcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying, 爭勝 ˏcháng shingʼ. Tsang shing, 賽勝 ts'oiʼ shingʼ. Sái shing; to contend for precedence, 爭上 ˏcháng shéung^2. Tsang shang, 爭高 ˏcháng ˏkò. Tsang káu; to contend in a race, 爭先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien, 鬥先 tauʼ ˏsín. Tau sien, 鬪 tauʼ. Tau; to contend for merit, 爭功 ˏcháng ˏkung. Tsang kung; to dispute earnestly, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín^2. Tsang pien, 力辯 likˏ pín^2. Lih píen, 鬥駁 tauʼ pokˎ. Tau poh, 角口 kokˎ ʻhau. Koh k'au; to contend about the price, 爭價錢 ˏcháng káʼ ˏts'ín. Tsang kiá ts'ien, 爭價 ˏcháng káʼ. Tsang kiá, 爭平貴 ˏcháng ˏp'ing kwaiʼ. Tsang p'ing kwei; to contend for a trifle, 因小事爭 ˏyan ʻsiú sz^2 ˏcháng. Yin siáu sz tsang 微爭 ˏmí ˏcháng. Wí tsang; to contend with evils or difficulties, 與難爭 ʻü nán^2 ˏcháng. Yú nán tsang, 不離遇難 patˎ ˏlí ü^2 nán^2. Puh lí yú nán; to debate, 辯駁 pín^2 pokˎ. Píen poh; to contend with enemies, 對敵 túiʼ tikˏ. Túi tih, 對戰 túiʼ chínʼ. Túi chen, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; to litigate, 相訟 ˏséung tsung^2. Siáng sung; I will contend no more, 爭够 ˏcháng kauʼ. Tsang kiú.

Contending 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 鬥 tauʼ. Tau; classing, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬥 ˏséung tauʼ. Siáng tau; urging in argument, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín^2. Tsang pien, 辯駁 pín^2 pokˎ. Pien poh; ditto by words, 爭論 ˏcháng lun^2. Tsang lun; whilst containing with one another, 相爭之時 ˏséung ˏcháng ˏchí ˏshí. Siáng tsang chí shí.

Content, quiet, not disturbed, 靜 tsing^2. Tsing, 心水靜 ˏsam ʻshui tsing^2 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin; satisfied, 知足 ˏchí tsukˎ. Chí tsuh, 知够 ˏchí kauʼ. Chí kiú, 知饜 ˏchí ímʼ. Chí yen, 心足 ˏsam tsukˎ. Sin tsuh; never content, 唔知足 ˏm ˏchí tsukˎ, 心冇饜足 ˏsam ʻmò ímʼ tsukˎ.

Content, to satisfy the mind, 俾心安 ʻpí ˏsam ˏon. Pí sin ngán, 俾心得安 ʻpí ˏsam takˎ ˏon. Pí sin teh ngán; to appease, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei; I shall content you for your pains, 我慰勞你 ʻngo waiʼ lò^2 ʻní. Wo wei láu ní; one cannot content every body, 唔得人人合意 ˏm takˎ ˏyan ˏyan hòpˏ íʼ, 唔得人人當意 ˏm takˎ ˏyan ˏyan tongʼ íʼ.

Content, rest or quietness of the mind in the present condition, 知足 ˏchí tsukˎ. Chí tsuh, 安心 ˏon ˏsam, 心足者 ˏsam tsukˎ ʻché. Sin tsuh ché, 心滿者 ˏsam ʻmún ʻché. Sin mwán ché, 心水靜 ˏsam ʻshui tsing^2. Sin shwui tsing, 足用 tsukˎ yung^2. Tsuh yung; to the heart's content,

豐足 ˏfung tsukˎ. Fung tsuh; table of contents, 名單 ˏmeng ˏtán. Ming tán; the contents of a book, 目錄 mukˌ lukˌ. Muh luh, 綱目 ˏkong mukˌ. Káng muh; general contents, 總目 ʻtsung mukˌ. Tsung muh; ditto term used by Buddhists, 品目 ʻpan mukˌ. Pin muh; the contents of a letter, 信內致意 sun' noi[2] chí' í'. Sin nui chí í, 信內意思 sun' noi[2] í' sz'. Sin nui í sz; the contents of a bottle, 罇內的物 ˏtsun noi[2] tikˎ matˌ. Tsin nui tih wuh; the contents of the stomach, 胃內嘅野 wai[2] noi[2] ké' ʻyé; the contents of a box, 箱藏的物件 ˏséung ˏts'ong tikˎ matˌ kín[2]. Siáng tsáng tih wuh kien; the contents of the chest and abdomen, 五腑六臟 ʻng ʻfú lukˌ tsong[2]. Wú fú luh tsáng.

Contented 安 ˏon. Ngán, 心安 ˏsam ˏon. Sin ngán, 心鬆 ˏsam ˏsung. Sin sung, 愜心 hípˎ ˏsam. Kieh sin, 嚻嚻 ˏhiú ˏhiú. Hiáu hiáu, 弭 ní[2]. Rh, 恬 ˏt'ím. T'ien, 恝 átˎ. Kiáh; contented with one's lot, 安分 ˏon fan[2]. Ngán fan, 安受天命 ˏon shau[2] ˏt'ín meng[2]. Ngán shau t'ien ming, 安命 ˏon meng[2]. Ngán ming; contented with what one possesses, 知足 ˏchí tsukˎ. Chí tsuh; contented with little, 小小得够咯 ʻsiú ʻsiú takˎ kau' lokˎ; when the poor is contented, he is happy; when the rich is discontented, he will have grief, 知足者貧亦樂,不知足者富亦憂 ˏchí tsukˎ ʻché ˏp'an yikˌ lokˌ, patˎ ˏchí tsukˎ ʻché fú' yikˌ ˏyau. Chí tsuh ché p'in yih loh, puh chí tsuh ché fú yih yú.

Contentedly 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen, 恬然 ˏt'ím ˏín. T'ien jen.

Contentedness, state of resting in mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 心安 ˏsam ˏon. Sin ngán; satisfaction of mind with any condition or event, 知足 ˏchí tsukˎ. Chí tsuh, 知够 ˏchí kau'. Chí kiú.

Contention, strife, 爭鬬 ˏcháng tau'. Tsang tau, 鬧 náu[2]. Náu; emulation, 相鬥者 ˏséung tau' ʻché. Siáng tau ché, 鬥氣 tau' hí'. Tau k'í; strife in words or debate, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien; husband and wife must not live in contention, 夫婦唔好相爭 ˏfú ʻfú ˏm ʻhò ˏséung ˏcháng, 夫婦勿作仇人 ˏfú ʻfú matˌ tsokˎ ˏch'au ˏyan. Fú fú wuh tsoh ch'au jin.

Contentious, given to angry debate, 喜爭 ʻhí ˏcháng. Hí tsang, 好爭 hò' ˏcháng. Háu tsang, 好鬧 hò' náu[2]. Háu náu, 好嗌交 hò' ái' ˏkáu; given to litigation, 好打官府 hò' ʻtá ˏkún ʻfú. Háu tá kwán fú, 好訟 hò' tsung[2]. Háu sung; perverse, 乖 ˏkwái. Kwái, 乖爭 ˏkwái ˏcháng. Kwái tsang; having the power to decide causes between contending parties, 聽訟嘅 ˏt'eng tsung[2] ké'; contentious disputes, 譊 ˏnáu. Náu.

Contentiously 爭然 ˏcháng ˏín. Tsang jen, 競然 king[2] ˏín. King jen.

Contentiousness, a disposition to contend, 爭氣 ˏcháng hí'. Tsang k'í, 好爭者 hò' ˏcháng ʻché. Háu tsang ché, 好訟者 hò' tsung[2] ʻche. Háu sung ché.

Contentless, discontented, 唔知足 ˏm ˏchí tsukˎ; 無平無安 ˏmò ˏp'ing ˏmò ˏon. Wú p'ing wú ngán, 心唔安樂 ˏsam ˏm ˏon lokˌ.

Contentment 安 ˏon. Ngán, 寧 ˏning, 安寧 ˏon ˏning. Ngán ning, 知足 ˏchí tsukˎ. Chí tsuh; health and contentment, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning; contentment is a continual feast, 知足者貧亦樂 ˏchí tsukˎ ʻché ˏp'an yikˌ lokˌ. Chí tsuh ché p'in yih loh, 知足常樂 ˏchí tsukˎ ˏshéung lokˌ. Chí tsuh cháng loh, 知足常福 ˏchí tsukˎ ˏshéung fukˎ. Chí tsuh cháng fuh, 知足便足 ˏchí tsukˎ pín[2] tsukˎ. Chí tsuh pien tsuh.

Contents, see under Content.

Conterminable, capable of the same bounds, 可同界 ʻho ˏt'ung kái'. K'o t'ung kiái.

Conterminate, having the same bounds, 同境界 ˏt'ung ʻking kái'. T'ung king kiái.

Conterminous, } Conterminal, } bordering upon, 接 tsípˎ. Tsieh, 至 chí'. Chí; conterminous with France, 接法國 tsípˎ. Fát kwokˎ. Tsieh Fáh kwoh, 至法國 chí' Fát kwokˎ. Chí Fáh kwoh.

Contest, to contest in argument, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˎ. Pien poh, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien; ditto. in action, 爭戰 ˏcháng chín'. Tsang chen, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 決雌雄 kütˎ ˏts'z ˏhung. Kiueh ts'z hiung; he contested every inch of ground, 寸地都爭 ts'ün' tí[2] ˏtò ˏcháng. Ts'un tí tú tsang; to contest with one, 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 共人爭鬥 kung[2] ˏyan ˏcháng tau'. Kung jin tsang tau, 與人爭鬥 ʻü ˏyan ˏcháng tau'. Yú jin tsang tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king[2]. Tsang king.

Contest, to vie, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 爭先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien, 爭勝 ˏcháng shing'. Tsang shing.

Contest, to struggle for victory, 爭勝 ˏcháng shing'. Tsang shing, 爭贏 ˏcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying; struggle in arms, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; a bloody contest, 血戰 hütˎ chín'. Hiueh chen, 死戰 ʻsz chín'. Sz chen; altercation, 嗌交 ái' ˏkáu, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 鬧嗌 náu[2] ái'; debate, 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˎ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun, 鬥嘴 tau' ʻtsui. Tau tsui; the contest lasted for two hours, 交戰兩點鐘之久 ˏkáu chín' ʻléung ʻtím ˏchung ˏchí ʻkau. Kiáu chen liáng tien chung chí kiú.

Contestable, that may be disputed, 可爭 ʻho ˏcháng. K'o tsang, 爭得 ˏcháng takˎ. Tsang teh, 可辯駁 ʻho pín[2] pokˎ. K'o pien poh.

Contested 爭過 ˏcháng kwo'. Tsang kwo, 鬥過 tau' kwo'. Tau kwo, 辯過 pín[2] kwo'. Pien kwo.

Contesting, disputing, 相辯 ˏséung pín[2]. Siáng pien; emulating, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng

tsang, 相鬥 ˛séung tau'. Siáng tau; contending, 相戰 ˛séung chín'. Siáng chen.

Context 上下文 shéung² há² ˛man. Sháng hiá wan; according to the context, 依上下文理 ˛í shéung² há² ˛man ˈlí. Í sháng hiá wan lí, 依上下文 ˛í shéung² há² ˛man. Í sháng hiá wan, 依上下相接之文 ˛í shéung² há² ˛séung tsíp˛ ˛chí ˛man. Í sháng hiá siáng tsieh chí wan; to explain according to the context, 依上下文解 ˛í shéung² há² ˛man ˈkái. Í sháng hiá wan kiái.

Contexture, the interweaving several parts into one body, 織成者 chik˛ ˛shing ˈché. Chih ching ché; composition or parts, 身 ˛shan. Shin, 百體 pák˛ ˈt'ai. Peh t'í.

Contextural, pertaining to contexture, 身嘅 ˛shan ké'; ditto to the human frame, 百體嘅 pák˛ ˈt'ai ké'.

Contiguity, actual contact of bodies, 相至者 ˛séung chí' ˈché. Siáng chí ché, 相連者 ˛séung ˛lín ˈché. Siáng lien ché, 毗鄰者 ˛p'í ˛lun ˈché. P'í lin ché, 交接者 ˛káu tsíp˛ ˈché. Kiáu tsieh ché.

Contiguous, adjoining, 相至 ˛séung chí'. Siáng chí, 相接 ˛séung tsíp˛. Siáng tsieh, 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien, 毗 ˛p'í. P'í. 毗連 ˛p'í ˛lín. P'í lien, 交界 ˛káu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 接境 tsíp˛ ˈking. Tsieh king; near, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin.

Contiguously 交界 ˛káu kái'. Kiái king.

Contiguousness, a state of contact, 毗連者 ˛p'í ˛lín ˈché. P'í lien ché, 相接者 ˛séung tsíp˛ ˈché. Siáng tsieh ché, 交界者 ˛káu kái' ˈché. Kiáu kiái ché.

Continence *, the restraint of the passion for sexual enjoyment, 節制 tsít˛ chai'. Tsieh chí, 自制 tsz² chai'. Tsz chí, 制慾者 chai' yuk˛ ˈché, 操節 ˛ts'ò tsít˛. Ts'áu tsieh, 守節 ˈshau tsít˛. Shau tsieh, 節慾之德 tsít˛ yuk˛ ˛chí tak˛. Tsieh yuh chí teh.

Continent, refraining from unlawful, sexual commerce, 操節 ˛ts'ò tsít˛. Ts'áu tsieh, 自制 tsz² chai'. Tsz chí, 自守 tsz² ˈshau. Tsz shau, 自持 tsz² ˛ch'í. Tsz ch'í, 遏慾 át˛ yuk˛. Ngoh yuh, 節慾 tsít˛ yuk˛. Tsieh juh, 制慾 chai' yuk˛. Chí yuh.

Continent, a large division of land, 洲 † ˛chau. Chau; the continent of Asia, 亞細亞洲 Asaiá ˛chau. Asiá chau; the continent of America, 亞美利加洲 Amíliká ˛chau. Ameilíkiá chau.

Continental 洲嘅 ˛chau ké'; continental states, 洲內的國 ˛chau noi² tik˛ kwok˛. Chau nui tih kwoh.

Continently, in a continent manner, 節然 tsít˛ ˛ín. Tsieh jen.

Contingence, } 偶然之事 ˈngau ˛ín ˛chí sz². Ngau
Contingency, } jen chí sz, 不及料之事 pat˛ k'ap˛ liú² ˛chí sz². Puh kih liáu chí sz, 乍然之事 chá' ˛ín ˛chí sz². Chá jen chí sz, 估唔到嘅事幹 ˈkú ˛m tò' ké' sz² kon', 不意之事 pat˛ í' ˛chí sz². Puh í chí sz, 不期然而然 pat˛ ˛k'í ˛ín ˛í ˛ín. Puh k'í jen rh jen.

Contingent, accidental, 偶然 ˈngau ˛ín. Ngau jen, 乍然 chá' ˛ín. Chá jen, 不料的 pat˛ liú² tik˛. Puh liáu tih.

Continual 常 ˛shéung. Cháng, 常久 ˛shéung ˈkau. Cháng kiú, 常時 ˛shéung ˛shí. Cháng shí, 時時 ˛shí ˛shí. Shí shí, 週時 ˛chau ˛shí. Chau shí, 長遠 ˛ch'éung ˈün. Ch'áng yuen, 永 ˈwing. Yung, 永遠 ˈwing ˈün. Yung yuen, 長時 ˛ch'éung ˛shí. Ch'áng shí, 不歇 pat˛ hít˛. Puh hieh, 不停 pat˛ ˛t'ing. Puh t'ing; very frequent, 屢屢 ˈlü ˈlü. Lü lü; continual interruptions, 不歇阻碍 pat˛ hít˛ ˈcho ngoi². Puh hieh tsú ngái, 不離阻碍 pat˛ ˛lí ˈcho ngoi². Puh lí tsú ngái; continual fever, 發熱不止 fát˛ ít˛ pat˛ ˈchí. Fáh jeh puh chí; a continual claim, 常之討取 ˛shéung ˛chí ˈt'ò ˈts'ü. Cháng chí t'áu ts'ü, 不歇來攞 pat˛ hít˛ ˛loi ˈlò. Puh hieh lái lo; a continual current, 長流 ˛ch'éung ˛lau. Ch'áng liú, 不歇之流 pat˛ hít˛ ˛chí ˛lau. Puh hieh chí liú.

Continually 常 ˛shéung. Cháng, 常常 ˛shéung ˛shéung. Cháng cháng, 常時 ˛shéung ˛shí. Cháng shí, 不時 pat˛ ˛shí. Puh shí, 不歇 pat˛ hít˛. Puh hieh, 不已 pat˛ ˈí. Puh í, 不絕 pat˛ tsüt˛. Puh tsiueh, 不間 pat˛ kán'. Puh kien, 不止 pat˛ ˈchí. Puh chí; very often, 屢次 ˈlü ts'z'. Lü ts'z, 屢屢 ˈlü ˈlü. Lü lü, 每每 ˈmúi ˈmúi. Mei mei, 往往 ˈwong ˈwong. Wáng wáng, 頻頻 ˛p'an ˛p'an. P'in p'in; to come continually, 時時來 ˛shí ˛shí ˛loi. Shí shí lái, 不歇來 pat˛ hít˛ ˛loi. Puh hieh lái, 唔歇來 ˛m hít˛ ˛loi, 不停嚟 pat˛ ˛t'ing ˛lai; the heart beats continually, 心不歇跳 ˛sam pat˛ hít˛ t'iú'. Sin puh hieh t'iáu; to circulate continually, 循環不已 ˛ts'un ˛wán pat˛ ˈí. Siun hwán puh í.

Continuance, duration, 常者 ˛shéung ˈché. Cháng ché, 永在者 ˈwing tsoi² ˈché. Yung tsái ché, 常久 ˛shéung ˈkau. Cháng kiú; of short continuance, 不久 pat˛ ˈkau. Puh kiú; perseverance, 忍耐 ˈyan noi². Jin nái; abode, residence, 居處 ˛kü ˈch'ü. Kü ch'ú; a prolonging of existence, 永遠 ˈwing ˈün. Yung yuen, 常在不滅 ˛shéung tsoi² pat˛ mít˛. Cháng tsái puh mieh.

Continuation, extension of existence in a series or line, 世世 shai' shai'. Shí shí, 相續不絕 ˛séung tsuk˛ pat˛ tsüt˛. Siáng suh puh tsiueh; the continuation of a history, 續史 tsuk˛ ˈsz. Suh shí; the continuation of a road, 續路 tsuk˛ lò². Suh lú, 接路 tsíp˛ lò². Tsieh lú.

Continuative, as, a continuative conjunction, 連繼字 ˛lín kai' tsz². Lien kí tsz.

Continue, to, 常 ˛shéung. Cháng, 恒 ˛hang. Hang; to remain in a state, 恒居 ˛hang ˛kü. Hang kü, 久居 ˈkau ˛kü. Kiú kü, 常在 ˛shéung tsoi². Cháng tsái, 常存 ˛shéung ˛ts'ün. Cháng ts'un, 長存 ˛ch'éung ˛ts'ün. Ch'áng ts'un, 久在 ˈkau tsoi². Kiú tsái, 歷久 lik˛ ˈkau. Lih kiú; they

* Continence 指男人, chastity 指女人之正經·

† 島之相反稱爲洲·

continue there to this day, 喺个處到家吓 ʻhai koʼ chʻüʼ tòʼ ˏká ʻhá, 處彼至今 ʻchʻü ʻpí chíʼ ˏkam. Chʻú pí chí kin; to last, 存 ˏtsʻün. Tsʻun; thy kingdom shall not continue, 你國必不存 ʻní kwokˏ pítˏ patˏ ˏtsʻün. Ní kwoh pieh puh tsʻun, 你國必廢 ʻní kwokˏ pítˏ faiʼ. Ní kwoh pieh fei, 你國必亡 ʻní kwokˏ pítˏ ˏmong. Ní kwoh pieh wáng; to continue in good health, 常享平安 ˏshéung ʻhéung ˏpʻing ˏon. Cháng hiáng pʻing ngán; to continue in love, 居於愛 ˏkü ˏü oiʼ. Kü yú ngái, 恒愛 ˏhang oiʼ. Hang ngái, 常居於愛 ˏshéung ˏkü ˏü oiʼ. Cháng kü yú ngái; continue in my love, 居於我愛 ˏkü ˏü ʻngo oiʼ. Kü yú wo ngái; continue in doing good, 恒心爲善 ˏhang ˏsam ˏwai shínˀ. Hang sin wei shen; continue ye in my word, 恒居於我道 ˏhang ˏkü ˏü ʻngo tòˀ. Hang kü yú wo táu; continue in me, 居於我 ˏkü ˏü ʻngo. Kü yú wo; continue as before, 仍舊 ˏying kauˀ. Jing kiú, 依舊 ˏí kauˀ. Í kiú, 仍然 ˏying ˏín. Jing jen; continue as usual, 照常 chiúʼ ˏshéung. Cháu cháng; to continue as a line of succession, 繼 kaiʼ. Kí, 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh, 續 tsukˏ. Suh, 繼紹 kaiʼ shiúˀ. Kí sháu, 嗣 tszˀ. Tsz, 詔 chiúʼ. Cháu; to continue a family, 傳續 ˏchʻün tsukˏ. Chʻuen suh; to continue from generation to generation, 世世 shaiʼ shaiʼ. Shí shí; to continue from father to son, 世襲 shaiʼ tsapˏ. Shí sih; to continue in an unbroken chain, 陸續 lukˏ tsukˏ. Luh suh, 傳續 ˏchʻün tsukˏ. Chʻuen suh, 相連不絕 ˏséung ˏlín patˏ tsütˏ. Siáng lien puh tsiueh; to continue a work of literature, 續作 tsukˏ tsokˏ. Suh tsoh; ditto, another work, 接住做 tsípˏ chüˀ tsòˀ. Tsieh chú tso, 接作 tsípˏ tsokˏ. Tsieh tsoh; to continue for a long time, 久之 ʻkau ˏchí. Kiú chí; to continue one's father's profession, 繼父業 kaiʼ fúˀ ípˏ. Kí fú nieh, 紹箕裘 shiúˀ ˏkí ˏkʻau. Sháu kí kʻiú; to continue without interruption, 連做不歇 ˏlín tsòˀ patˏ hítˏ. Lien tso puh hieh, 連作不止 ˏlín tsokˏ patˏ ʻchí. Lien tsoh puh chí; continue, as the sound of music, 淫液 ˏyam yatˏ. Yin yih, 音連不絕 ˏyam ˏlín patˏ tsütˏ. Yin lien puh tsiueh; it continues up to this day, 歷來至今 likˏ ˏloi chíʼ ˏkam. Lih lái chí kin, 留到家吓 ˏlau tòʼ ˏká ʻhá; to continue in sin, 居於罪 ˏkü ˏü tsúiˀ. Kü yú tsúi, 常行罪 ˏshéung ˏhang tsúiˀ. Cháng hang tsúi; to continue and perish, 存亡 ˏtsʻün ˏmong. Tsʻun wáng.

Continued 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常久 ˏshéung ʻkau. Cháng kiú, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 不時 patˏ ˏshí, 不歇 patˏ hítˏ. Puh hieh, 不停 patˏ ˏtʻing; continued difficulties, 常難 ˏshéung nánˀ. Cháng nán, 不時之難 patˏ ˏshí ˏchí nánˀ. Puh shí chí nán; they continued so for a long time, 歷久 likˏ ʻkau. Lih kiú, 經歷好耐 ˏking likˏ ʻhò noiˀ. King lih háu nái; continued as before, 他仍舊做 ˏtʻá ˏying kauˀ tsòˀ. Tʻá jing kiú tso; continued so for a series of years, 歷年如此 likˏ ˏnín ˏü ʻtsʻz. Lih nien jú tsʻz; it has continued until now, 還在 ˏwán tsoiˀ. Hwán tsái, 尙在 shéungˀ tsoiˀ. Sháng tsái, 到今不歇 tòʼ ˏkam patˏ hítˏ. Táu kin puh hieh; continued annoyance, 不歇淹悶 patˏ hítˏ ˏím múnˀ. Puh hieh yen mwán; continued prosperity, 週時旺相 ˏchau ˏshí wongˀ séungʼ. Chau shí wáng siáng.

Continuedly, without interruption, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 不歇 patˏ hítˏ. Puh hieh.

Continuing 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 不歇 patˏ hítˏ. Puh hieh, 相連不絕 ˏséung ˏlín patˏ tsütˏ. Siáng lien puh tsiueh.

Continuity, connection uninterrupted, 相續不絕 ˏséung tsukˏ patˏ tsütˏ. Siáng suh puh tsiueh, 相連不絕 ˏséung ˏlín patˏ tsütˏ. Siáng lien puh tsiueh, 恒久 ˏhang ʻkau. Hang kiú, 常久 ˏshéung ʻkau. Cháng kiú; cohesion, 黐埋 ˏchʻí ˏmái. Chʻí mái; law of continuity, 連化之理 ˏlín fáʼ ˏchí ʻlí. Lien hwá chí lí.

Continuous, joined without intervening space, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連環 ˏlín ˏwán. Lien hwán, 連連 ˏlín ˏlín. Lien lien, 相繼 ˏséung kaiʼ. Siáng kí, 相續 ˏséung tsukˏ. Siáng suh, 相接 ˏséung tsípˏ. Siáng tsieh, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 續埋 tsukˏ ˏmái. Suh mái, 繩繩 ˏshing ˏshing. Shing shing.

Continuously 連連 ˏlín ˏlín. Lien lien, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien.

Contort, to twist together, 扭 ʻnau. Niú, 撚轉 ʻnín ʻchün, 屈 watˏ. Kʻiuh, 縐埋 tsauʼ ˏmái. Tsau mái, 縐着 tsauʼ chéukˏ. Tsau choh, 撓 ˏnáu. Náu; to contort the face, 縐面 tsauʼ mínˀ. Tsau mien; to contort the limbs, 扭肢 ʻnau ˏchí. Niú chí.

Contorted 扭過 ʻnau kwoʼ. Niú kwo, 撓屈過 ˏnáu watˏ kwoʼ. Náu kʻiuh kwo, 盤曲 ˏpʻún hukˏ. Pwʻán kʻiuh, 紆軫 ˏü ʻchʻan. Yú chʻin, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. Kʻiuh kʻiuh, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé, 紆譎 ˏü kwatˏ. Yú kiueh, 僂佝 ˏlau kʻauʼ. Lau kʻau, 縐過 tsauʼ kwoʼ. Tsau kwo, 委曲 ʻwai hukˏ; a contorted neck, 扭頸 ʻnau ʻkeng. Niú king.

Contortion, a twisting, 扭者 ʻnau ʻché. Niú ché, 撓屈者 ˏnáu watˏ ʻché. Náu kʻiuh ché, 扭轉者 ʻnau ʻchün ʻché. Niú chuen ché, 盤曲者 ˏpʻún hukˏ ʻché. Pwʻán kʻiuh ché, 委曲者 ʻwai hukˏ ʻché. Wei kʻiuh ché, 扭歪 ʻnau ʻmé. Niú wái, 扭曲 ʻnau hukˏ. Niú kʻiuh, 屈歪 watˏ ʻmé. Kʻiuh wái.

Contour 外形 ngoiˀ ˏying. Wái hing, 形 ˏying. Hing, 外樣 ngoiˀ yéungˀ. Wái yáng, 外貌 ngoiˀ mauˀ. Wái mau.

Contra, against, 返 ʻfán. Fán, 反 ʻfán. Fán.

Contraband, goods, 私貨 ˏsz foʼ. Sz ho, 私吓貨 ˏsz ʻhá foʼ, 禁貨 kamʼ foʼ. Kin ho, 違禁貨 ˏwai kamʼ foʼ. Wei kin ho, 犯禁貨 fánˀ kamʼ foʼ. Fán kin ho.

Contraband, illegal traffic, 私買賣 ˏsz ʻmái máiˀ, Sz mái mái, 私吓買賣 ˏsz ʻhá ʻmái máiˀ,

Contract, to draw together or nearer, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 縮短 shukˎ ‘tün. Shuh twán, 退縮 t‘úi’ shukˎ. T‘úi shuh, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái, 縮攣 shukˎ ˏlün. Shuh liuen, 攣 ˏhín. K‘ien; to contract the eyebrows, 縐眉 tsau’ ˏmí. Tsau mei, 攢眉 ˏts‘ün ˏmí. Tswán mei; to contract one's business, 退縮生意 t‘úi’ shukˎ ˏshang í’. T‘úi shuh sang í; to contract a daughter in marriage, 許聘女 ‘hü p‘ing’ ‘nü. Hü p‘ing nü; to contract a marriage, 結親 kítˎ ˏts‘an. Kieh ts‘in; to contract a disease, 結病 kítˎ peng^2. Kieh ping; to contract ill habits, 結習醜行 kítˎ tsapˎ ‘ch‘au hang^2. Kieh sih ch‘au hing, 學習醜行 hokˎ tsapˎ ‘ch‘au hang^2. Hioh sih ch‘au hing; to contract debts, 積債 tsikˎ chái’. Tsih chái; to contract friendship, 結交 kítˎ ˏkáu. Kieh kiáu, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; to contract enmity, 結恨 kítˎ han^2. Kieh han, 結怨 kítˎ ün’. Kieh yuen, 構怨 kau’ ün’. Kau yuen; to contract dislike, 結嫌 kítˎ ˏím. Kieh hien; to contract, as letters or composition, 減 ‘kám. Kien, 減少 ‘kám ‘shiú. Kien sháu, 寫畧 ‘sé léukˎ. Sié lioh; to contract a bargain, 立單 lapˎ ˏtán. Lih tán, 立約 lapˎ yéukˎ. Lih yoh, 打合同 ‘tá hòpˎ ˏt‘ung. Tá hoh t‘ung; to contract the body, 縮攣身 shukˎ ˏlün ˏshan. Shuh liuen shin, 曲歛身體 hukˎ ‘lím ˏshan ‘t‘ai. K‘iuh lien shin t‘í.

Contract, an agreement between two or more persons, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt‘ung. Hoh t‘ung, 約書 yéukˎ ˏshü. Yoh shú, 約單 yéukˎ ˏtán. Yoh tán; a settled bargain, 定貨單 teng^2 fo’ ˏtán. Ting ho tán; a contract for the delivery of goods, 出貨單 ch‘utˎ fo’ ˏtán. Ch‘uh ho tán, 落貨單 lokˎ fo’ ˏtán. Loh ho tán; a contract for a purchase, 劄單 chápˎ ˏtán. Cháh tán; to settle a contract for goods, 過約單 kwo’ yéukˎ ˏtán. Kwo yoh tán, 定貨 teng^2 fo’. Ting ho, 劄貨 chápˎ fo’. Cháh ho; a marriage contract, 定婚書 teng^2 ˏfan ˏshü. Ting hwan shú, 文定書 ˏman teng^2 ˏshü. Wan ting shú, 通庚書 ˏt‘ung ˏkang ˏshü. T‘ung kang shú, 定親書 teng^2 ˏts‘an ˏshü. Ting ts‘in shú; to violate a contract, 背約 púi’ yéukˎ. Pei yoh; to withdraw from a contract, 退約 t‘úi’ yéukˎ. T‘úi yoh; to act according to the stipulations of a contract, 符約 ˏfú yéukˎ. Fú yoh; to make a contract, 立約 lapˎ yéukˎ. Lih yoh, 立批 lapˎ ˏp‘ai. Lih p‘í.

Contracted, shrunk, 縮埋過 shukˎ ˏmái kwo’. Shuh mái kwo, 縮短 shukˎ ‘tün. Shuh twán, 縮埋一團 shukˎ ˏmái yatˎ ˏt‘ün. Shuh mái yih tw‘án; betrothed, 定過親 teng^2 kwo’ ˏts‘an. Ting kwo ts‘in; incurred, as debt, 積過 tsikˎ kwo’. Tsih kwo; bargained, 定過貨 teng^2 kwo’ fo’. Ting kwo ho, 立過單 lapˎ kwo’ ˏtán. Lih kwo tán; contracted, as hatred, dislike, &c., 結過 kítˎ kwo’. Kieh kwo; contracted, as one's muscles, 抽過 ˏch‘au kwo’. Ch‘au kwo; they contracted together, 打過合同 ‘tá kwo’ hòpˎ ˏt‘ung. Tá kwo hoh t‘ung.

Contracted, narrow, 窄 chákˎ. Tseh, 狹窄 hápˎ chákˎ. Hiáh tseh, 淺窄 ‘ts‘ín chákˎ. Ts‘ieh tseh; a contracted mind, 迫窄 pikˎ chákˎ. Pih tseh, 胸襟狹窄 ˏhung ˏk‘am hápˎ chákˎ. Hiung k‘in hiáh tseh, 心腸窄 ˏsam ˏch‘éung chákˎ. Sin ch‘áng tseh, 器量褊小 hí’ léung^2 ‘pín ‘siú. K‘í liáng pien siáu, 肚量窄 ‘t‘ò léung^2 chákˎ. T‘ú liáng tseh, 志氣不廣 chí’ hí’ patˎ ‘kwong. Chí k‘í puh kwáng; of a contracted mind, 心好窄嘅 ˏsam ‘hò chákˎ ké’; a contracted space, 淺窄嘅地方 ‘ts‘ín chákˎ ké’ tí^2 ˏfong, 地方狹窄 tí^2 ˏfong hápˎ chákˎ. Tí fáng hiáh tseh, 地方褊小 tí^2 ˏfong ‘pín ‘siú. Tí fáng pien siáu, 地方淺窄 tí^2 ˏfong ‘ts‘ín chákˎ. Tí fáng ts‘ien tseh, 狹隘嘅地方 hápˎ ai’ ké’ tí^2 ˏfong; too contracted, 窄過頭 chákˎ kwo’ ˏt‘au. Tseh kwo t‘au; contracted skin, 皺 tsau’, 皺皮 tsau’ ˏp‘í. Tsau p‘í; a contracted body, 蹉跼 ˏk‘ün kukˎ. K‘iuen kiuh; contracted writing, 減筆 ‘kám patˎ. Kien pih.

Contractedness, narrowness, 狹窄者 hápˎ chákˎ ‘ché. Hiáh tseh ché, 狹隘者 hápˎ ai’ ‘ché. Hiáh í ché, 淺窄者 ‘ts‘ín chákˎ ‘ché. Ts‘ien tseh ché, 褊小者 ‘pín ‘siú ‘ché. Pien siáu ché; meanness, 褊陋 ‘pín lau^2. Pien lau, 鄙陋 ‘p‘í lau’. P‘í lau; excessive selfishness, 鄙吝者 ‘p‘í lun^2 ‘ché. P‘í lun ché, 刻薄之事 hákˎ pokˎ ˏchí sz^2. K‘eh poh chí sz.

Contractible, as the muscles, 可抽埋 ‘ho ˏch‘au ˏmái. K‘o ch‘au mái; ditto, as the skin, 可縐埋 ‘ho tsau’ ˏmái. K‘o tsau mái; capable of drawing into smaller dimensions, 可縮埋 ‘ho shukˎ ˏmái. K‘o shuh mái, 縮得埋 shukˎ takˎ ˏmái. Shuh teh mái, 可縮短的 ‘ho shukˎ ‘tün tikˎ. K‘o shuh twán tih.

Contractile, tending to contract, 易縮埋的 í^2 shukˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Í shuh mái tih; having the power of drawing into smaller dimensions, 縮得埋 shukˎ takˎ ˏmái. Shuh teh mái.

Contracting, shortening, 縮短 shukˎ ‘tün. Shuh twán; drawing together, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái; making a bargain, 打合同 ‘tá hòpˎ ˏt‘ung. Tá hoh t‘ung; betrothing, 定親 teng^2 ˏts‘an. Ting ts‘in; contracting powers, 立約之國 lapˎ yéukˎ ˏchí kwokˎ. Lih yoh chí kwoh; contracting for goods, 定貨 teng^2 fo’. Ting ho; stipulating, 約定 yéukˎ teng^2. Yoh ting, 議定 ‘í ˏteng. Í ting.

Contraction, the act of shrinking, 縮埋者 shukˎ ˏmái ‘ché. Shuh mái ché; the act of shortening, 縮短者 shukˎ ‘tün ‘ché. Shuh twán ché; the contraction of the muscles, 抽肌者 ˏch‘au ˏkí ‘ché. Ch‘au kí ché, 瘀 ˏk‘ün. K‘iuen; ditto of the tendons, 肉筋短縮 yukˎ ˏkan ‘tün shukˎ. Juh kin twán shuh; contraction of the hands and feet, 手攣脚攣 ‘shau ˏlün keukˎ ˏlün. Shau liuen kioh liuen; abbreviation, 減筆寫 ‘kám patˎ ‘sé.

Contractor, one who contracts, 立約者 lapˎ yéukˎ ‘ché. Lih yoh ché, 承接辦者 ˏshing tsípˎ pán^2 ‘ché, 包辦者 ˏpáu pán^2 ‘ché. Páu pán ché, 承

接起造者 ˏshing tsíp, ˋhí tsò² ˋché. Ching tsieh k'í táu ché; a contractor for supplies, 包辦伙食者 ˏpáu pán² ˋfo shik ˋché. Páu pán ho shih ché.

Contradict, to gainsay, 應嘴 ying' ˋtsui. Ying tsui, 拗 au'; ditto in a dispute, 駁 pok,. Poh; to contradict one another, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 拗頸 au' ˋkeng, 兩家頂嘴 ˋléung ˏká ˋteng ˋtsui, 鬥嘴 tau' ˋtsui. Tau tsui, 駁嘴 pok, ˋtsui. Poh tsui; to contradict impertinently, 頂嘴 ˋteng ˋtsui, 執拗 chap, au'. Chih ngau; to contradict one's self, 自駁 tsz² pok,. Tsz poh, 自話自駁 tsz² wá² tsz² pok,. Tsz hwá tsz poh, 自語相反 tsz² ˋü ˏséung ˋfán. Tsu yú siáng fán, 自相矛盾 tsz² ˏséung ˏmáu tun². Tsz siáng máu tun.

Contradicted 拗過 au' kwo', 駁過 pok, kwo'. Poh kwo, 頂過嘴 ˋteng kwo' ˋtsui.

Contradicting 拗 au', 駁 pok,. Poh.

Contradiction, an assertion of the contrary to what has been said or affirmed, 拗頸嘅話 au' ˋkeng ké' wá², 抗逆嘅話 k'ong' yik, ké' wá², 反拗嘅話 ˋfán au' ké' wá²; incongruity of words, 相反嘅話 ˏséung ˋfán ké' wá², 自駁嘅話 tsz² pok, ké' wá²; inconsistency with itself, 自相逆 tsz² ˏséung yik,. Tsz siáng nih, 唔合理嘅 ˏm hòp, ˋlí ké', 背理者 púi' ˋlí ˋché. Pei lí ché, 逆理者 yik, ˋlí ˋché. Nih lí ché; without contradiction, 未講相反者 mí² ˋkong ˏséung ˋfán ˋché. Wí kiáng siáng fán ché, 無背反者 ˏmò púi' ˋfán ˋché. Wú pei fán ché.

Contradictory, affirming the contrary, 相反的話 ˏséung ˋfán tik, wá², 拗頸嘅話 au' ˋkeng ké' wá², 反拗的話 ˋfán au' tik, wá². Fán ngau tih hwá; inconsistent, 相逆自已 ˏséung yik, tsz² ˋkí. Siáng nih tsz kí, 唔合理的 ˏm hòp, ˋlí tik,, 背理的 púi' ˋlí tik,. Pei lí tih; contrary, 相逆 ˏséung yik,. Siáng nih, 相反 ˏséung ˋfán. Siáng fán, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei, 相違的 ˏséung ˏwai tik,. Siáng wei tih, 唔相合 ˏm ˏséung hòp,, 不相符合 pat, ˏséung ˏfú hòp,. Puh siáng fú hoh; contradictory envidence, 口供唔對 ˋhau ˏkung ˏm túi'. K'au kung puh túi, 口供不符 ˋhau ˏkung pat, ˏfú. K'au kung puh fú; contradictory statements, 二說相反 í² shüt, ˏséung ˋfán. Rh shwoh siáng fán.

Contradictory, a proposition which denies or opposes another in all its terms, 相背的 ˏséung púi' tik,. Siáng pei tih, 相反的 ˏséung ˋfán tik,. Siáng fán tih, 背逆的 púi' yik, tik,. Pei nih tih.

Contradistinct, distinguished by opposite qualities, 相反 ˏséung ˋfán. Siáng fán, 辨別於 pín² pít, ˏü. Pien pieh yú, 別於 pít, ˏü. Pieh yú.

Contradistinction, distinction by opposite qualities, 有別於者 ˋyau pít, ˏü ˋché. Yú pieh yú ché, 辨別者 pín² pít, ˋché. Pien pieh ché; it is so called in contradistinction from the other, 其以此名稱之,而辨別之於他 ˏk'í ˋí ˋts'z ˏmeng ˏch'ing ˏchí, ˏí pín² pít, ˏchí ˏü ˏt'á. K'í í ts'z ming ch'ing chí, rh pien pieh chí yú t'á.

Contradistinguish 別之於 pít, ˏchí ˏü. Pieh chí yú, 反別之 ˋfán pít, ˏchí. Fán pieh chí.

Contraindicate, a symptom that forbids to treat a disorder in the usual way, 反指改 ˋfán ˋchí ˋkoi. Fán chí kái, 有改換的據 ˋyau ˋkoi ún² tik, kü'. Yú kái hwán tih kü.

Contraindication, an indication, from some peculiar symptom or fact, that forbids the method of cure, which the main symptoms or nature of the disease requires, 改換之據 ˋkoi ún² ˏchí kü'. Kái hwán chí kü.

Contraposition, a placing over against, 置相反者 chí' ˏséung ˋfán ˋché. Chí siáng fán ché; opposite position, 在對面者 tsoi² túi' mín² ˋché. Tsái túi mien ché.

Contraries, propositions which destroy each other, but of which the falsehood of one does not establish the truth of the other, 相反之辭 ˏséung ˋfán ˏchí ˏts'z. Siáng fán chí ts'z, 辭意相反 ˏts'z í' ˏséung ˋfán. Ts'z í siáng fán; they are contraries, 是相反者 shí² ˏséung ˋfán ˏché. Shí siáng fán ché, 相頂的 ˏséung ˋteng tik,. Siáng ting tih.

Contrariety, opposition in fact, essence, quality or principle, 相反者 ˏséung ˋfán ˋché. Siáng fán ché, 相背者 ˏséung púi' ˋché. Siáng pei ché.

Contrariwise, on the contrary, 相反 ˏséung ˋfán. Siáng fán, 反之 ˋfán ˏchí. Fán chí, 倒反 ˋtò ˋfán. Táu fán.

Contrary, adverse, 反 ˋfán. Fán, 逆 yik,. Nih, 𠯿 ngák,, 頂頭嘅 ˋteng ˏt'au ké', 違 ˏwai. Wei, 背 púi'. Pei; contrary to one's interest, 逆利 yik, lí². Nih lí, 拂利嘅 fat, lí² ké'; contrary wind, 𠯿風 ngák, [yik,] ˏfung. Nih fung; contrary current, 𠯿流 ngák, ˏlau; contrary minded, 心意相反 ˏsam í' ˏséung ˋfán. Sin í siáng fán; in a contrary sense, 相反嘅意 ˏséung ˋfán ké' í'; contrary to reason, 逆理 yik, ˋlí. Nih lí, 背理 púi' ˋlí. Pei lí, 不合道理 pat, hòp, tò' ˋlí. Puh hoh táu lí; contrary to one's inclination, 背意 púi' í'. Pei í, 𠯿意 ngák, í', 拂意 fat, í'. Fuh í; contrary to law, 違例 ˏwai lai². Wei lí, 違法 ˏwai fát,. Wei fáh; contrary to nature, 反性 ˋfán sing'. Fán sing, 背性 púi' sing'. Pei sing, 不合意 pat, hòp, í'. Puh hoh í; to speak contrary to one's thought, 口唔對心 ˋhau ˏm túi' ˏsam. K'au puh túi sin; to act contrary to other people, 拂人之性 fat, ˏyan ˏchí sing'. Fuh jin chí sing; to advise to the contrary, 教人相反 káu' ˏyan ˏséung ˋfán. Kiáu jin siáng fán, 教人反拗 káu' ˏyan ˋfán au'; contrary to one's expectation, 料唔到 liú² ˏm tò', 意外 í' ngoi². Í wái; contrary to terms, 違約 ˏwai yéuk,. Wei yoh; to agree to one's face and act the contrary, 陽奉陰違 ˏyéung fung² ˏyam ˏwai. Yáng fung yin wei.

Contrary, a thing that is contrary or of an opposite quality, 相反者 ˏséung ˋfán ˋché. Siáng fán ché; to the contrary, 相反 ˏséung ˋfán.

Contrary-minded 心意相反 ˏsam í' ˏséung ˋfán. Sin í siáng fán.

Contrast, to set in opposition different things or qualities to show the superior excellence of one, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 對置 túiʼ chíʼ. Túi chí; to contrast the condition of the rich and poor, 相對貧富 ˏséung túiʼ ˏp'an fúʼ. Siáng túi p'in fú, 比並貧富 ʻpí pingʼ ˏp'an fúʼ. Pí ping p'in fú; to contrast the one with the other, 兩吓相對 ʻléung ʻhá ˏséung túiʼ. Liáng hiá siáng túi; to contrast with, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi; it contrasts greatly with, 爭好遠 ˏcháng ʻhò ʻün.

Contrast 相反 ˏséung ʻfán. Siáng fán, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˌ ʻün. Ch'á teh yuen; ditto, great, 大相反 tái[2] ˏséung ʻfán. Tá siáng fán, 爭好遠 ˏcháng ʻhò ʻün, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˌ ʻün. Ch'á teh yuen.

Contrasting, placing in opposition, 對置 túiʼ chíʼ. Túi chí, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi.

Contravallation 衞障 wai[2] chéungʼ. Wei cháng.

Contravene, to oppose in principle or effect, 違背 ˏwai púiʼ. Wei pei, 違 ˏwai. Wei, 逆 yikˌ. Nih, 違逆 ˏwai yikˌ. Wei nih, 相反 ˏséung ʻfán. Siáng fán, 橫逆 wáng[2] yikˌ. Hung nih; to obstruct, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; to defeat, 敗 pái[2]. Pái.

Contravened, opposed, 逆過 yikˌ kwoʼ. Yih kwo, 違逆過 ˏwai yikˌ kwoʼ. Wei nih kwo; obstructed, 阻礙過 ʻcho ngoi[2] kwoʼ. Tsú ngái kwo; defeated, 敗過 pái[2] kwoʼ. Pái kwo.

Contravener 違逆者 ˏwai yikˌ ʻché. Wei nih ché.

Contravention, opposition, 違逆者 ˏwai yikˌ ʻché. Wei nih ché, 違背者 ˏwai púiʼ ʻché. Wei pei ché; obstruction, 阻礙者 ʻcho ngoi[2] ʻché. Tsú ngái ché; a defeating of the operation or effect, 敗謀者 pái[2] ˏmau ʻché. Pái mau ché, 壞事者 wái[2] sz[2] ʻché. Hwái sz ché.

Contretemps, an unexpected accident, which throws every thing into confusion, 敗謀事 pái[2] ˏmau sz[2]. Pái mau sz.

Contributable, that can be contributed, 可簽題 ʻho ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. K'o ts'ien t'í; that can be promoted, 可輔助 ʻho fú[2] cho[2]. K'o fú tsú.

Contribute, to give or grant in common with others, 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen, 解囊 ʻkái ˏnong. Kiái náng, 捐資 ˏkün ˏtsz. Kiuen tsz, 捐題 ˏkün ˏt'ai. Kiuen t'í, 捐簽 ˏkün ˏts'ím. Kiuen ts'ien, 簽題 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. T'ien t'í; to contribute to government, 捐納 ˏkün nápˌ. Kiuen náh; to contribute one's share, 攤分 ˏt'án fan[2]. T'án fan, 攤分子 ˏt'án fan[2] ʻtsz. T'án fan tsz, 科合 ˏfo kòpˌ. Ko hoh; to aid, 幇助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú, 共助 kung[2] cho[2]. Kung tsú, 共出力 kung[2] ch'utˌ likˌ. Kung ch'uh lih; I also contributed to it, 我亦助佢 ʻngo yikˌ cho[2] ʻk'ü. Wo yih tsú k'ü, 我共出力 ʻngo kung[2] ch'utˌ likˌ. Wo kung ch'uh lih; to contribute to a charitable purpose, 捐銀賙濟 ˏkün ˏngan ˏchau tsaiʼ. Kiuen yin chau tsí; contribute as much as you please, 隨緣樂助 ˏts'ui ˏün lokˌ cho[2]. Sui yuen loh tsú; they contributed their share, 他出一分 ˏt'á ch'utˌ yatˌ fan[2]. T'á ch'uh yih fan; to aid in making up a loss, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠補 ˏp'úi ʻpò. P'ei pú; to contribute clothing, 供衣服 ˏkung ˏí fukˌ. Kung í fuh, 助以衣服 cho[2] ʻí ˏí fukˌ. Tsú í í fuh.

Contribute, to give a part, 捐一分 ˏkün yatˌ fan[2]. Kiuen pih fan; to lend a portion of power, aid, or influence, 助 cho[2]. Tsú, 助力 cho[2] likˌ. Tsú lih; to contribute to one's comfort, 助人享安 cho[2] ˏyan ʻhéung ˏon. Tsú jin hiáng ngán; to contribute to the army, 幇軍需 ˏpong ˏkwan ˏsü. Páng kiun sü.

Contributed 捐過 ˏkün kwoʼ. Kiuen kwo, 簽題過 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai kwoʼ. Ts'ien t'í kwo, 助過 cho[2] kwoʼ. Tsú kwo; paid a share, 攤過分 ˏt'án kwoʼ fan[2], 科合過 ˏfo kòpˌ kwoʼ. Ko hoh kwo.

Contributing 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen, 簽題 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. Ts'ien t'í, 助 cho[2]. Tsú; paying a share, 攤分 ˏt'án fan[2]. T'án fan, 科合 ˏfo hòpˌ. Ko hoh.

Contribution, the act of giving to a common stock, or in common with others, 捐銀者 ˏkün ˏngan ʻché. Kiuen yin ché, 簽銀者 ˏts'ím ˏngan ʻché. Ts'ien yin ché, 助銀者 cho[2] ˏngan ʻché. Tsú yin ché, 捐資者 ˏkün ˏtsz ʻché. Kiuen tsz ché; the payment of each man's share of some common expense, 科合者 ˏfo kòpˌ ʻché. Ko hoh ché, 攤分者 ˏt'án fan[2] ʻché. T'án fan ché; that which is given to a common stock, 所捐之物 ʻsho ˏkün ˏchí matˌ. So kiuen chí wuh, 所簽題者 ʻsho ˏts'ím ˏt'ai ʻché. So ts'ien t'í ché; the contribution to the military, 軍需 ˏkwan ˏsü. Kiun sü, 軍餉 ˏkwan ʻhéung. Kiun hiáng; to aid the military with contributions, 幇軍需者 ˏpong ˏkwan ˏsü ʻché. Páng kiun sü ché; to levy contributions, 收軍需 ˏshau ˏkwan ˏsü. Shau kiun sü.

Contributive, tending to contribute, 助的 cho[2] tikˌ. tsú tih; tending to aid or promote, 幇助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú.

Contributor 捐銀者 ˏkün ˏngan ʻché. Kiun yin ché, 簽銀者 ˏts'ím ˏngan ʻché. Ts'ien yin ché, 樂助者 lokˌ cho[2] ʻché. Loh tsú ché, 助力者 cho[2] likˌ ʻché. Tsú lih ché.

Contributory 捐銀的 ˏkün ˏngan tikˌ. Kiuen yin tih, 助力的 cho[2] likˌ tikˌ. Tsú lih tih.

Contrite, penitent, 悔心 fúiʼ ˏsam. Hwui sin, 痛悔 t'ungʼ fúiʼ. T'ung hwui, 悔罪 fúiʼ tsúi[2]. Hwui tsúi, 悔恨 fúiʼ han[2]. Hwui han, 懊悔 òʼ fúiʼ. Ngau hwui, 憂悔的 ˏyau fúiʼ tikˌ. Yú hwui tih, 悔心 fúiʼ ˏsam. Hwui sin, 懺悔 ch'ámʼ fúiʼ. Ch'án hwui; a contrite heart, 痛悔的心 t'ungʼ fúiʼ tikˌ ˏsam. T'ung hwui tih sin, 悲悔的心 ˏpí fúiʼ tikˌ ˏsam. Pí hwui tih sin.

Contritely, in a contrite manner, 悔然 fúiʼ ˏín. Hwui jen, 悔心嘅 fúiʼ ˏsam kéʼ.

Contrition, the act of grinding or rubbing to powder, 研末者 ˏngán mútˌ ʻché. Yen moh ché, 舂碎 ˏchung suiʼ. Chung sui; contrition of heart, 痛悔前非 t'ungʼ fúiʼ ˏts'ín ˏfí. T'ung hwui ts'ien fí, 悔心 fúiʼ ˏsam. Hwui sin; self-reproach,

自恨 tsz[2] han[2]. Tsz han, 自悔 tsz[2] fúi'. Tsz hwui; remorse, 痛悔前非 ˏt'ung' fúi' ˏts'ín ˏfí. T'ung hwui ts'ien fí.

Contrivance, the act of inventing, devising, or planning, 計策 kai' ch'ákˎ. K'í ts'eh, 籌策 ˏch'au ch'ákˎ. Ch'au ts'eh, 籌謀者 ˏch'au ˏmau ʻché. Ch'au mau ché; design, plan, 心術 ˏsam shutˎ. Sin shuh, 心機 ˏsam ˏkí. Sin kí, 機 ˏkí. Kí, 技術 kí[2] shutˎ. Kí shuh, 技械 kí[2] hái[2]. Kí hiái; a clever contrivance, 好計 ʻhò kai'. Háu kí, 好機謀 ʻhò ˏkí ˏmau. Háu kí mau, 巧計 ʻháu kai'. K'iáu kí, 妙計 miú[2] kai'. Miáu kí, 靈計 ˏling kai'. Ling kí, 善計 shín[2] kai'. Shen kí; a bad contrivance, 唔好計 ˏm ʻhò kai', 死計 ʻsz kai'. Sz kí; a scheme, 計謀 kai' ˏmau. Kí mau; shift, 機謀 ˏkí ˏmau. Kí mau; what contrivance have you? 你有乜計 ʻní ʻyau matˎ kai'.

Contrive, to frame or devise something, as a machine or plan, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 計策 kai' ch'ákˎ. Kí ts'eh, 計謀 kai' ˏmau. Kí mau, 謀策 ˏmau ch'ákˎ. Mau ts'eh, 圖策 ˏt'ò ch'ákˎ. T'ú ts'eh, 籌策 ˏch'au ch'ákˎ. Ch'au ts'eh, 圖謀 ˏt'ò ˏmau. T'ú mau; to contrive a plan, 設計 ch'ítˎ kai'. Sheh kí, 設謀 ch'ítˎ ˏmau. Sheh mau, 作計 tsokˎ kai'. Tsoh kí; to contrive how to get a situation, 圖個出身 ˏt'ò ko' ch'utˎ ˏshan. T'ú ko ch'uh shin; to plan, find out a way or method of accomplishing, 搵計 ʻwan kai', 尋謀 ˏts'am ˏmau. Ts'in mau; to invent, 始造 ʻch'í tsò[2]. Ch'í tsáu, 創造 ch'ong' tsò[2]. Chw'áng tsáu, 新造 ˏsan tsò[2]. Sin tsáu, 思出 ˏsz ch'utˎ. Sz ch'uh, 出新鮮計 ch'utˎ ˏsan ˏsín kai'. Ch'uh sin sien kí; to contrive after gain, 圖利 ˏt'ò lí[2]. T'ú lí, 謀利 ˏmau lí[2]. Mau lí, 圖財 ˏt'ò ˏts'oi. T'ú ts'ái; to contrive to get away, 設計甩身 ch'ítˎ kai' latˎ ˏshan; to contrive well, 設生計 ch'ítˎ ˏshang kai'. Sheh sang kí, 出生計 ch'utˎ ˏshang kai'. Ch'uh sang kí.

Contriver, an inventor, 出新計者 ch'utˎ ˏsan kai' ʻché. Ch'uh sin kí ché; one who plans or devises, 計謀者 kai' ˏmau ʻché. Kí mau ché, 圖謀者 ˏt'ò ˏmau ʻché. T'ú mau ché, 作計者 tsokˎ kai' ʻché. Tsoh kí ché; a clever contriver, 作妙計者 tsokˎ miú[2] kai' ʻché. Tsoh miáu kí ché.

Contriving, planning, 計 kai'. Kí, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 圖 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 計策 kai' ch'ákˎ. Kí ts'eh, 圖策 ˏt'ò ch'ákˎ. T'ú tseh; clever at contriving, 技巧 kí[2] ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 伎倆 kí[2] ʻléung. Kí liáng, 好心機 ʻhò ˏsam ˏkí. Háu sin kí, 好機謀 ʻhò ˏkí ˏmau. Háu kí mau, 好筭計 ʻhò sün' kai'. Háu swán kí.

Control, government, 管轄 ʻkún hatˎ. Kwán hiáh, 政 ching'. Ching; authority, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí, 權柄 ˏk'ün peng'. K'iuen ping; general control, 統轄 ʻt'ung hatˎ. Tung hiáh, 總政 ʻtsung ching'. Tung ching, 部 pò[2]. Pú, 御 ü[2]. Yú, 統理 ʻt'ung ʻlí. T'ung lí, 統領 ʻt'ung ʻleng. T'ung ling; restraint, 管束者 ʻkún ch'ukˎ ʻché. Kwán shuh ché, 約束者 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ ʻché. Yoh shuh ché; under control, 權下 ˏk'ün há[2]. K'iuen hiá, 治下 chí[2] há[2]. Chí hiá; under his control, 在他管下 tsoi[2] ˏt'á ʻkún há[2]. Tsái t'á kwán hiá; self-control, 自持 tsz[2] ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 自守 tsz[2] ʻshau. Tsz shau, 自節 tsz[2] tsítˎ. Tsz tsieh, 自制 tsz[2] chai'. Tsz chí; I put it under his control, 托佢料理 t'okˎ ʻk'ü liú[2] ʻlí. T'oh k'ü liáu lí, 託他管理 t'okˎ ˏt'á ʻkún ʻlí. T'oh t'á kwán lí.

Control, to, 管理 ʻkún ʻlí. Kwán lí, 掌管 ʻchéung ʻkún. Cháng kwán, 掌理 ʻchéung ʻlí. Cháng lí, 主理 ʻchü ʻlí. Chú lí, 主治 ʻchü chí[2]. Chú chí, 主持 ʻchü ˏch'í. Chú ch'í, 主張 ʻchü ˏchéung. Chú cháng, 治 chí[2]. Chí, 治理 chí[2] ʻlí. Chí lí, 督理 tukˎ ʻlí. Tuh lí, 司理 ˏsz ʻlí. Sz lí, 制 chai'. Chí, 轄制 hatˎ chai'. Hiáh chí, 抑勒 yikˎ lakˎ. Yih leh; to place or keep under restraint, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 ʻkún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh; to control one's self, 自制 tsz[2] chai'. Tsz chí, 克己 hákˎ ʻkí. K'eh kí, 自處 tsz[2] ʻch'ü. Tsz ch'ú, 自持 tsz[2] ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 守己 ʻshau ʻkí. Shau kí, 治己 chí[2] ʻkí. Chí kí, 嫇奵 ʻming ˏting. Ming ting; to restrain, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 遏制 átˎ chai'. Ngoh chí; to control one's passions, 制慾 chai' yukˎ. Chí yuh, 遏慾 átˎ yukˎ. Ngoh yuh.

Controllable, that may be controlled, 可管 ʻho ʻkún. K'o kwán, 可管理 ʻho ʻkún ʻlí. K'o kwán lí; that may be checked, 可禁過 ʻho kam' kwo'. K'o kin kwo.

Controlled, governed, 管理過 ʻkún ʻlí kwo'. Kwán lí kwo, 治過 chí[2] kwo'. Chí kwo; checked, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo.

Controller, one who controls, 管理者 ʻkún ʻlí ʻché. Kwán lí ché; a general controller, 統官 ʻt'ung ˏkún. T'ung kwán, 總理者 ʻtsung ʻlí ʻché. Tsung lí ché; a controller of accounts, 驗數官 ím[2] shò' ˏkún. Yen sú kwán, 查數官 ˏch'á shò' ˏkún. Ch'á sú kwán; the controller of the household, 陪臣 ˏp'úi ˏshan. P'ei chin, 家臣 ˏká ˏshan. Kiá chin.

Controllership, the office of a controller, 管理之職 ʻkún ʻlí ˏchí chikˎ. Kwán lí chí chih.

Controlling, governing, 管理 ʻkún ʻlí. Kwán lí, 治理 chí[2] ʻlí. Chí lí; checking, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí.

Controversial, relating to dispute, 辯駁的 pín[2] pokˎ tikˎ. Pien poh tih, 辯論嘅 pín[2] lun[2] ké', 爭論的 ˏcháng lun[2] tikˎ. Tsang lun tih.

Controversy, a debate between parties, 訟 tsung[2]. Sung, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˎ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 爭論之事 ˏcháng lun[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Tsang lun chí sz; they open a controversy, 起爭端 ʻhí ˏcháng ˏtün. K'í tsang twán; without controversy, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 冇錯 ʻmò ts'o'; to hold harsh controversy, 打牙犯嘴 ʻtá ˏngá fán[2] ʻtsui. Tá yá fán tsui; 應唇打嘴 ying' ˏshun ʻtá ʻtsui. Ying shun tá tsui; to

waste words in controversy, 合口費舌 hòpˎ ʿhau faiʾ shítˏ. Hoh k'au fí sheh.

Controvert, to dispute, 辯 pín[2]. Pien, 駁 pokˏ. Poh, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 爭辨 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun.

Controverted, disputed, 駁過 pokˏ kwoʾ. Poh kwo, 辯過 pín[2] kwoʾ. Pien kwo, 爭論過 ˏcháng lun[2] kwoʾ. Tsang lun kwo.

Controvertible 可辯 ʿho pín[2]. K'o pien, 可駁 ʿho pokˏ. K'o poh.

Controvertibly 辯然 pín[2] ˏín. Pien jen, 爭然 ˏcháng ˏín. Tsang jen.

Controvertist, a disputant, 辯論者 pín[2] lun[2] ʿché. Pien lun ché, 好辯論者 hòʾ pín[2] lun[2] ʿché. Háu pien lun ché.

Contumacious, stubborn, perverse, 忤逆 ʿng yikˎ. Wú nih, 忤啱 ʿng ngákˎ, 抗逆 k'ongʾ yikˎ. K'áng nih, 違逆 ˏwai yikˎ. Wei nih, 違悖 ˏwai púiʾ. Wei pei, 抗違 k'ongʾ ˏwai. K'áng wei, 抗頑 k'ongʾ ˏwán. K'áng hwán, 刁頑 ˏtiú ˏwán. Tiáu hwán, 固執 kúʾ chapˎ. Kú chih, 硬頸 ngáng[2] ʿkeng. Ngang king, 固違 kúʾ ˏwai. Kú wei, 梗頸 ʿkang ʿkeng. Kang king, 乖迕 ˏkwái ʿng. Kwái wú.

Contumaciously, obstinately, 梗然 ʿkang ˏín. Kang jen, 執然 chapˎ ˏín. Chih jen; in disobedience to orders, 逆然 yikˎ ˏín. Nih jen, 以違逆 ʿí ˏwai yikˎ. Í wei nih.

Contumacy, unyielding resistance to rightful authority, 違逆者 ˏwai yikˎ ʿché. Wei nih ché, 抗逆者 k'ongʾ yikˎ ʿché. K'ang nih ché, 迕逆者 ʿng yikˎ ʿché. Wú nih ché, 違逆嘅事 ˏwai yikˎ kéʾ sz[2], 抗違嘅事 k'ongʾ ˏwai kéʾ sz[2]; a willful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or order of court, 違命 ˏwai meng[2]. Wei ming, 抗傳 k'ongʾ ˏch'ün. K'áng ch'uen.

Contumelious, rude and insolent, 辱罵的 yukˎ má[2] tikˏ. Juh má tih, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán[2]. K'ing mán, 粗莽 ˏts'ò ʿmong. Ts'ú máng, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú; contumelious language, 凌辱嘅話 ˏling yukˎ kéʾ wá[2], 忝辱嘅話 ʿt'ím yukˎ kéʾ wá[2], 玷辱的話 tímʾ yukˎ tikˏ wá[2]. Tien juh tih hwá, 羞辱人嘅話 ˏsau yukˎ ˏyan kéʾ wá[2], 無面嘅話 ˏmò mín[2] kéʾ wá[2], 粗話 ˏts'ò wá[2]. Ts'ú hwá.

Contumeliously 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú.

Contumeliousness, reproach, 凌辱者 ˏling yukˎ ʿché. Ling juh ché; contempt, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán.

Contumely, rudeness or reproach compounded of haughtiness and contempt, 凌辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˎ. Siú juh, 辱罵 yukˎ má[2]. Juh má, 傲罵 ngò[2] má[2]. Ngau má, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán; contemptuous language, 傲慢嘅話 ngò[2] mán[2] kéʾ wá[2], 詬罵 ʿkau má[2]. Kau má.

Contuse, to beat, to bruise, 擣爛 ʿtò lán[2]. Táu lán, 舂爛 ˏchung lán[2]. Chung lán; to bruise, by beating, 打瘀 ʿtá üʾ. Tá yú, 打傷 ʿtá ˏshéung. Tá sháng; ditto, by falling, 跌傷 títˏ ˏshéung. Tieh sháng.

Contused, bruised by beating, 打傷過 ʿtá ˏshéung kwoʾ. Tá sháng kwo, 打過瘀 ʿtá kwoʾ üʾ. Tá kwo yú; he contused his head by a fall, 跌傷頭 títˏ ˏshéung ˏt'au. Tieh sháng t'au.

Contusing, bruising, 打瘀 ʿtá üʾ. Tá yú.

Contusion 瘀 üʾ. Yú, 瘀傷 üʾ ˏshéung. Yú sháng, 痔痏 ʿchí waiʾ. Chí hwui.

Convalesce *, to recover health, 得痊 takˏ ˏts'ün. Teh ts'iuen, 痊瘉 ˏts'ün ü[2]. Ts'iuen yú, 漸瘉 tsím[2] ü[2]. Tsien yú, 漸瘳 tsím[2] ˏch'au. Tsien ch'au.

Convalescence, recovery after sickness, 病漸瘉 peng[2] tsím[2] ü[2]. Ping tsien yú, 病漸退 peng[2] tsím[2] t'úiʾ. Ping tsien t'úi, 病漸好啡 peng[2] tsím[2] ʿhò sáiʾ.

Convalescent, recovering health after sickness, 漸漸好 tsím[2] tsím[2] ʿhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸漸好啡 tsím[2] tsím[2] ʿhò sáiʾ, 漸痊瘉 tsím[2] ˏts'ün ü[2]. Tsien ts'iuen yú, 漸漸瘳 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏch'au. Tsien tsien ch'au, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 瘉 ü[2]. Yú.

Convalescing, recovering health and strength after sickness, 漸漸好 tsím[2] tsím[2] ʿhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸漸痊瘉 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏts'ün ü[2]. Tsien tsien ts'iuen yú.

Convenable, that may be assembled, 可聚 ʿho tsü[2]. K'o tsü, 可聚集 ʿho tsü[2] tsapˎ. K'o tsü tsih.

Convene, to assemble, 聚集 tsü[2] tsapˎ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü[2] úi[2]. Tsü hwui, 招集 ˏchiú tsapˎ. Cháu tsih, 招會 ˏchiú úi[2]. Cháu hwui.

Convened, convoked, 招會過 ˏchiú úi[2] kwoʾ. Cháu hwui kwo, 招集過 ˏchiú tsapˎ kwoʾ. Cháu tsih kwo, 聚會過 tsü[2] úi[2] kwoʾ. Tsü hwui kwo, 聚集過 tsü[2] tsapˎ kwoʾ. Tsü tsih kwo.

Convener, one who calls an assembly together, 招會者 ˏchiú úi[2] ʿché. Cháu hwui ché, 招集者 ˏchiú tsapˎ ʿché. Cháu tsih ché, 聚會者 tsü[2] úi[2] ʿché. Tsú hwui ché.

Convenience } Conveniency } 方便者 ˏfong pín[2] ʿché, 便宜 pín[2] ˏí. Pien í, 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien; at your own convenience, 聽你便 ˏt'eng ʿní pín[2]. T'ing ní pien, 聽從你便 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung ʿní pín[2]. T'ing ts'ung ní pien, 隨你便 ˏts'ui ʿní pín[2]. Sui ní pien, 任你便 yam[2] ʿní pín[2]. Jin ní pien; of great convenience, 甚便 sham[2] pín[2]. Shin pien, 最便當 tsuiʾ pín[2] tongʾ. Tsui pien táng, 甚便宜 sham[2] pín[2] ˏí, 極便 kikˎ pín[2]. Kih pien; to follow one's convenience, 從便 ˏts'ung pín[2]. Ts'ung pien; consult your own convenience, 聽你便 ˏt'eng ʿní pín[2]. T'ing ní pien.

* The Chinese characters hitherto used for convalesce, convalescence &c., do not express the process of recovering, but complete recovery. Instead of using 痊, 瘉, 瘳 &c., for convalescent &c., 漸 or another word should precede the same, for when health is re-established, a person is no longer convalescent.

Convenient, suited, 便 pín[2]. Pien, 方便 ˏfong pín[2]. Fáng pien, 便宜 pín[2] ˏí. Pien í, 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien, 便當 pín[2] tong'. Pien táng, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien; fit, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í; convenient for both, 兩便 ʻléung pín[2]. Liáng pien, 兩家便宜 ʻléung ˏká ˏp'ín ˏí. Liáng kiá p'ien í, 彼此合宜 ʻpí ʻts'z hòpˎ ˏí. Pí ts'z hoh í; convenient, as an opportunity to travel or send anything by, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien, 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien; come when convenient to you, 聽你便來 ˏt'eng ʻní pín[2] ˏloi. T'ing ní pien loi, 便中行埋嚟 pín[2] ˏchung ˏhang ˏmái ˏlai; it was very convenient, 好方便 ʻhò ˏfong pín[2]. Háu fáng pien, 甚利便 sham[2] lí[2] pín[2]. Shin lí pien, 極便宜 kikˎ pín[2] ˏí. Kih p'ien í; a very convenient situation, 好便嘅地方 ʻhò pín[2] ké' tí[2] ˏfong; the most convenient, 最便當 tsui' pín[2] tong'. Tsui pien táng; convenient, no difficulties in the way, 簡便 ʻkán pín[2]. Kien pien, 便捷 pín[2] tsítˎ. Pien tsieh; when will it be convenient? 幾時便 ʻkí ˏshí pín[2]. Kí shí pien; how is it you have every thing so convenient? 乜得咁便 matˎ takˎ kòm' pín[2]; not convenient, 唔便 ˏm pín[2].

Conveniently 便 pín[2]. Pien; conveniently situated, 好便嘅地 ʻhò pín[2] ké' tí[2]; conveniently arranged, 整得便宜 ʻching takˎ pín[2] ˏí, 事事便當 sz[2] sz[2] pín[2] tong'. Sz sz pien táng. 各事便宜 kokˎ sz[2] pín[2] ˏí.

Convening, calling together, 招會 ˏchiú úi[2]. Cháu hwui.

Convent, a Buddhist monastery, 寺 tsz[2]. Tsz, 刹 ch'átˎ. Ch'áh; a Tauist ditto, 觀 kún'. Kwán; a nunnery, 庵 ˏòm. Ngán, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; to enter the convent, 入庵 yapˎ ˏòm. Jih ngán; to enter a monastery, 入寺 yapˎ tsz[2]. Jih tsz; a Rom. Cath. convent, 修道院 ˏsau tò[2] ün[2]. Siú táu yuen; to saunter about in a monastery, 遊寺 ˏyau tsz[2]. Yú tsz; your convent, 寶刹 ʻpò ch'átˎ. Páu cháh.

Conventicle, an assembly or meeting, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 聚集拜上帝 tsü[2] tsapˎ pái' Shéung[2] tai'. Tsü tsih pái Sháng tí; a secret assembly, 私會 ˏsz úi[2]. Sz hwui, 私聚 ˏsz tsü[2]. Sz tsü, 不法之會 patˎ fátˎ ˏchí úi[2]. Puh fáh chí hwui, 私會謀事 ˏsz úi[2] ˏmau sz[2]. Sz hwui mau sz.

Convention, the act of coming together, 聚集 tsü[2] tsapˎ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü[2] úi[2]. Tsü hwui, 會議 úi[2] ʻí. Hwui í; a coalition, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 盟約 ˏmang yéukˎ. Mang yoh; the written instrument, 盟書 ˏmang ˏshü. Mang shú, 約書 yéukˎ ˏshü. Yoh shú; to make a convention, 結盟 kítˎ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 結約 kítˎ yéukˎ. Kieh yoh; to break a convention, 背盟 púi' ˏmang. Pei mang, 背約 púi' yéukˎ. Pei yoh.

Conventional, stipulated, 約定的 yéukˎ teng[2] tikˎ. Yoh ting tih, 照約條 chiú' yéukˎ ˏt'iú. Cháu yoh t'iáu; conventional use of the language, 俗話 tsukˎ wá[2]. Suh hwá, 時下話 ˏshí ʻhá wá[2]. Shí hiá hwá, 常用嘅話 ˏshéung yung[2] ké' wá[2]; a conventional term, 俗辭 tsukˎ ˏts'z. Suh ts'z, 時下嘅話 ˏshí há[2] ké' wá[2].

Conventionality 合時者 hòpˎ ˏshí ʻché. Hoh shí ché, 時下者 ˏshí há[2] ʻché. Shí hiá ché.

Conventual, belonging to a convent, 寺的 tsz[2] tikˎ. Tsz tih, 觀的 kún' tikˎ. Kwán tih, 庵嘅 ˏòm ké'; see Convent.

Converge, to tend to one point, 會於一 úi[2] ˏü yatˎ. Hwui yú yih; to converge to the centre, 會於中心 úi[2] ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hwui yú chung sin, 應乎中 ying' ˏú ˏchung. Ying hú chung, 聚於中央 tsü[2] ˏü ˏchung ˏyéung. Tsü yú chung yáng.

Convergence } 會於中者 úi[2] ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hwui
Convergency } yú chung ché, 指向中者 ʻchí héung' ˏchung ʻché. Chí hiáng chung ché, 聚於中者 tsü[2] ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Tsü yú chung ché.

Convergent, tending to one point, 指向中 ʻchí héung' ˏchung. Chí hiáng chung, 會於一處 úi[2] ˏü yatˎ ch'ü'. Hwui yú yih ch'ú, 聚於中心 tsü[2] ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü yú chung sin; approaching each other, as they proceed or are extending, 漸歸於一 tsím[2] ˏkwai ˏü yatˎ. Tsien kwei yú yih, 漸合乎一 tsím[2] hòpˎ ˏú yatˎ. Tsien hoh hú yih.

Converging, tending to one point, 會於一處 úi[2] ˏü yatˎ ch'ü'. Hwui yú yih ch'ú, 聚於中心 tsü[2] ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü yú chung sin, 聚於一處 tsü[2] ˏü yatˎ ch'ü'. Tsü yú yih ch'ú; converging rays, 光射會於一 ˏkwong shé[2] úi[2] ˏü yatˎ. Kwáng shie hwui yú yih, 光射會埋一處 ˏkwong shé[2] úi[2] ˏmái yatˎ ch'ü'. Kwáng shié hwui mái yih ch'ú, 聚於中嘅射 tsü[2] ˏü ˏchung ké' shé[2].

Conversable, disposed to converse, 好談論 hò' ˏt'ám lun[2]. Háu t'án lun, 好講話 hò' ʻkong wá[2]. Háu kiáng hwá; sociable, 好相交 hò' ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好交通 hò' ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Háu kiáu t'ung.

Conversance, disposition to associate, 好相與者 hò' ˏséung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché, 好交遊者 hò' ˏkáu ˏyau ʻché. Háu kiáu yú ché, 好交接者 hò' ˏkáu tsípˎ ʻché. Háu kiáu tsieh ché.

Conversant, familiarity with, 好熟 ʻhò shukˎ. Háu shuh, 習熟 tsapˎ shukˎ. Sih shuh, 閑熟 ˏhán shukˎ. Hien shuh, 諳 ʻòm. Ngán; conversant with those books, 熟識个書 shukˎ shikˎ ko' ˏshü. Shuh shih ko shú; conversant with one another, 好相熟 ʻhò ˏséung shukˎ. Háu siáng shuh, 兩家好慣熟 ʻléung ˏká ʻhò kwán' shukˎ. Liáng kiá háu kwán shuh, 好相交 ʻhò ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好交通 ʻhò ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Háu kiáu t'ung.

Conversation, behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; familiar intercourse, 相與 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng yú, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 往來 ʻwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; familiar discourse, 共談 kung[2] ˏt'ám. Kung t'án, 談論 ˏt'ám lun[2]. Tán lun, 相語 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng

yú, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 講論 ˋkong lun². Kiáng lun, 敘話 tsü² wá². Tsü hwá, 話語 wá² ˊü. Hwá yú, 說話 shüt˯ wá². Shwoh hwá, 論語 lun² ˊü. Luh yú, 言語 ˏin ˊü. Yen yú; conversation on, 論及 lun² k'ap˯. Lun kih, 談及 ˏt'ám k'ap˯. T'án kih; conversations on heaven, 談天 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín. T'án t'ien; exercises in conversations, 習講 tsap˯ ˋkong. Sih kiáng, 習言 tsap˯ ˏin. Sih yen; conversations on medicine, 醫學論語 ˏí hok˯ lun² ˊü. Í hioh lun yú; daily conversation, 日談 yat˯ ˏt'ám. Jih t'án; in general conversation, 常談 ˏshéung ˏt'ám. Cháng t'án, 恒談 ˏhang ˏt'ám. Hang t'án; a private conversation, 靜中講 tsing² ˏchung ˋkong. Tsing chung kiáng, 私吓講 ˏsz ˊhá ˋkong. Sz hiá kiáng; conversation between two friends, 兩友相論 ˊléung ˊyau ˏséung lun². Liáng yú siáng lun.

Conversational, pertaining to conversation, 相論嘅 ˏséung lun² ké', 論語的 lun² ˊü tik˯. Lun yú tih.

Converse, to keep company, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp˯. Kiáu tsieh, 交際 ˏkáu tsai'. Kiáu tsí; to talk familiarly, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 相語 ˏséung ˊü. Siáng yú, 相說 ˏséung shüt˯. Siáng shwoh, 相講 ˏséung ˋkong. Siang kiáng, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun, 相談 ˏséung ˏt'ám. Siáng t'án, 共論 kung² lun². Kung lun, 相敘 ˏséung tsü², 敘談 tsü² ˏt'ám. Tsü t'án; to converse privately, 靜中講 tsing² ˏchung ˋkong. Tsing chung kiáng, 謏 ò'. Ngau; to converse about heaven, 談天 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín. T'án t'ien; ditto about the classics, 談經 ˏt'ám ˏking. T'án king; to have sexual commerce, 情交 ˏts'ing ˏkáu. Ts'ing kiáu; to converse together, for a long time, 久談 ˋkau ˏt'ám. Kiú t'án, 耐談 noi² ˏt'ám. Nái t'án; to converse the whole day together, 成日相談 ˏshing yat˯ ˏséung ˏt'ám. Ching jih siáng t'án, 終日談 ˏchung yat˯ ˏt'ám. Chung jih t'án; do not converse with him, 唔好共佢講 ˏm ˋhò kung² ˋk'ü ˋkong, 不與相交 pat˯ ˊü ˏséung ˏkáu. Puh yú siáng kiáu.

Converse, opposite, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi.

Conversely, in a contrary order, 相反 ˏséung ˋfán. Siáng fán, 反之 ˋfán ˏchí. Fán chí; reciprocally, 互相 ú² ˏséung. Hú siáng.

Conversion, a change of heart, 感化 ˋkòm fá'. Kán hwá, 悔改 fúi' ˋkoi. Hwui kái, 改過 ˋkoi kwo'. Kái kwo, 改化者 ˋkoi fá' ˋché. Kái hwá ché, 心化者 ˏsam fá' ˋché. Sin hwá ché, 變化者 pín' fá' ˋché. Pien hwá ché; reformation, 悔罪改過 fúi' tsúi² ˋkoi kwo'. Hwui tsúi kái kwo, 改惡遷善 ˋkoi ok˯ ˏts'ín shín². Kái kwo ts'ien shen; conversion from heresy, 棄邪歸正 hí' ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. K'í sié kwei ching, 棄假歸眞 hí' ˋká ˏkwai ˏchan. K'í kiá kwei chin; conversion from darkness to light, 離暗投明 ˏlí òm' ˏt'au ˏming. Lí ngán t'au ming, 離暗就光 ˏlí òm' tsau² ˏkwong. Lí ngán tsiú kwáng; ditto from Satan to God, 離魔鬼而歸上帝 ˏlí ˏmo ˋkwai ˏí ˏkwai Sheung² tai'. Lí mo kwei rh kwei Sháng tí; the conversion of the heathen, 異族之感化 í² tsuk˯ ˏchí ˋkòm fá'. Í tsuh chí kán hwá; a change of religion, 換教 ún² káu'. Hwán kiáu; transmutation, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; a change of front, 轉面向敵 ˋchün mín² héung' tik˯. Chuen mien hiáng tih; the conversion to private use, 改爲私用 ˋkoi ˏwai ˏsz yung². Kái wei sz yung.

Convert, to change or turn into another substance or form, 化 fá'. Hwá, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; to change from one state into another, 改化 ˋkoi fá'. Kái hwá, 更變 ˏkang pín'. Kang pien; to convert the wilderness into a fruitful field, 改野爲田 ˋkoi ˊyé ˏwai ˏt'ín. Kái yé wei t'ien; to convert, as the heathen, 感化 ˋkòm fá'. Kán hwá, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 改化 ˋkoi fá'. Kái hwá, 改變 ˋkoi pín'. Kái pien, 勸化 hün' fá'. K'iuen hwá; to convert the heathen, 感化異族 ˋkòm fá' í² tsuk˯. Kán hwá í tsuh; to convert all nations, 教化諸國 káu' fá' ˏchü kwok˯. Kiáu hwá chú kwoh; to convert from a bad life to a good one, 改惡遷善 ˋkoi ok˯ ˏts'ín shín². Kái ngoh ts'ien shen, 改過遷善 ˋkoi kwo' ˏts'ín shín². Kái kwo ts'ien shen; to convert from heresy and bring to the truth, 改邪歸正 ˋkoi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; to convert the heart, 化心 fá' ˏsam. Hwá sin, 感化人心 ˋkòm fá' ˏyan ˏsam. Kán hwá jin sin, 透化人心 t'au' fá' ˏyan ˏsam. T'au hwá jin sin; to convert sinners, 感化罪人 ˋkòm fá' tsúi² ˏyan. Kán hwá tsúi jin; to convert or turn from one destination to another, 改用 ˋkoi yung². Kái yung, 改爲 ˋkoi ˏwai. Kái wei; to convert the property to one's own use, 改爲己用 ˋkoi ˏwai ˋkí yung². Kái wei kí yung, 改爲私使 ˋkoi ˏwai ˏsz ˋshai. Kái wei sz shí; to turn into another language, 轉話 ˋchün wá². Chuen hwá, 譯 yik˯. Yih, 繙譯 ˏfán yik˯. Fán yih; to convert into another form, 改樣 ˋkoi yéung². Kái yáng, 變色 pín' shik˯. Pien sih, 改色 ˋkoi shik˯. Kái sih; to convert into a weapon of war, 改爲兵器 ˋkoi ˏwai ˏping hí'. Kái wei ping k'í.

Convert, to undergo a change, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá.

Convert, a, 被感化嘅 pí² ˋkòm fá' ké', 被改化者 pí² ˋkoi fá' ˋché. Pí kái hwá ché, 悔罪遷善者 fúi' tsúi² ˏts'ín shín² ˋché. Hwui tsúi ts'ien shen ché; a convert from hersesy, 棄邪歸正者 hí' ˏts'é ˏkwai ching' ˋché. K'í sié kwei ching ché; a convert to Christianity, 歸正教者 ˏkwai ching' káu' ˋché. Kwei ching kiáu ché; a neophite, 新入教者 ˏsan yap˯ káu' ˋché. Sin jih kiáu ché, 新進教者 ˏsan tsun' káu' ˋché. Sin tsin kiáu ché.

Converted, changed from one substance into another, 化過 fá' kwo'. Hwá kwo, 變化過 pín' fá' kwo'. Pien hwá kwo; changed from one state

to another, 改過 ‘koi kwo’. Kái kwo, 改變過 ‘koi pín’ kwo’. Kái pien kwo; changed in heart or mind, 感化過 ‘kòm fá’ kwo’. Kán hwá kwo, 被感化 pí[2] ‘kòm fá’. Pí kán hwá, 見改化 kín’ ‘koi fá’. Kien kái hwá; converted, as to a particular use, 改爲 ‘koi ˏwai. Kái wei, 改用 ‘koi yung[2]. Kái yung; converted to private use, 改爲私用 ‘koi ˏwai ‘sz yung[2]. Kái wei sz yung.

Converter, one who changes from one substance into another, 化嘅 fá’ ké’, 化者 fá’ ‘ché. Hwá ché, 變化者 pín’ fá’ ‘ché. Pien hwá ché; a converter of men, 感化人者 ‘kòm fá’ ˏyan ‘ché. Kán hwá jin ché, 教化人嘅 káu’ fá’ ˏyan ké’.

Convertibility 可化者 ‘ho fá’ ‘ché. K’o hwá ché, 可改者 ‘ho ‘koi ‘ché. K’o kái ché, 可改化者 ‘ho ‘koi fá’ ‘ché. K’o kái hwá ché.

Convertible, that may be converted, 可改 ‘ho ‘koi. K’o kái, 可化 ‘ho fá’. K’o hwá, 改得 ‘koi tak˒. Kái teh, 化得 fá’ tak˒. Hwá teh, 可改變 ‘ho ‘koi pín’. K’o kái pien, 可改爲 ‘ho ‘koi ˏwai. K’o kái wei, 可更改 ‘ho ˏkang ‘koi. K’o kang kái, 可換 ‘ho ún[2]. K’o hwán, 可改換 ‘ho ‘koi ún[2]. K’o kái hwán, 換得 ún[2] tak˒. Hwán teh.

Converting, changing in subtance, 化 fá’. Hwá, 變化 pín’ fá’. Pien hwá; ditto in state, 改化 ‘koi fá’. Kái hwá; ditto from sin to holiness, 感化 ‘kòm fá’. Kán hwá, 改惡遷善 ‘koi ok˒ ˏts’ín shín[2]. Kái ngoh ts’ien shen, 悔罪改過 fúi’ tsúi[2] ‘koi kwo’. Hwui tsúi kái kwo; converting to a particular use, 改爲某用 ‘koi ˏwai ‘mau yung[2]. Kái wei mau yung; appropriating, 改爲已用 ‘koi ˏwai ‘kí yung[2]. Kái wei kí yung, 改爲私使 ‘koi ˏwai ˏsz ‘shai. Kái wei sz shí.

Convex, rising or swelling on the exterior surface into a spherical or round form, 包面 ˏpáu mín[2], 圓起的 ˏün ‘hí tik˒. Yuen k’í tih, 凸 tat˳. Tuh, 陽 ˏyéung. Yáng; concave and convex, 凹凸 nap˒ tat˳, 陰陽 ˏyam ˏyéung. Yin yáng.

Convexity 圓起之形 ˏün ‘hí ˏchí ˏying. Yuen k’í chí hing, 包面形 ˏpáu mín[2] ˏying. Páu mien hing.

Convexo-concave 凹凸的 nap˒ tat˳ tik˒.

Convexo-convex 兩邊包面 ‘léung ˏpín ˏpáu mín[2]. Liáng pien páu mien, 兩邊凸起 ‘léung ˏpín tat˳ ‘hí. Liáng pien tuh h’í.

Convey, to transport by land, 搬運 ˏpún wan[2]. Pwán yun, 遷運 ˏts’ín wan[2]. Ts’ien yun, 搬移 ˏpún ˏí. Pwán í; ditto by water, 盤運 ˏp’ún wan[2]. Pw’án yun, 運載 wan[2] tsoi’. Yun tsái, 盤載 ˏp’ún tsoi’. Pw’án tsái; to convey by carrying on the shoulder, 担運 ˏtám wan[2]. Tán yun; ditto in the hand, 撻 ‘lín. Lien, 帶 tái’. Tái; to convey grain, 運糧 wan[2] ˏléung. Yun liáng, 漕運 ˏts’ò wan[2]. Ts’áu yun, 轉漕 ‘chün ˏts’ò. Chuen ts’áu; to convey by a cart, 車運 ˏkü wan[2]. Kü yun; to convey a letter, 傳信 ˏch’ün sun’. Ch’uen sin, 傳寄 ˏch’ün kí’. Ch’uen kí, 傳付 ˏch’ün fú[2]. Ch’uen fú; to convey a right, 交權 ˏkáu ˏk’ün. Kiáu k’iuen, 付權 fú[2] ˏk’ün. Fú k’iuen; to convey land by deed, 立契交田 lap˳ k’ai’ ˏkáu ˏt’ín. Lih k’í kiáu t’ien to; convey information, 報信息 pò’ sun’ sik˒. Pú sin sih, 達信 tát˳ sun’. Táh sin; to convey news, 傳新聞 ˏch’ün ˏsan ˏman. Ch’uen sin wan, 遞音 tai[2] ˏyam. Tí yin; to convey ideas, 達意 tát˳ í’. Táh í; to convey a meaning, 達意思 tát˳ í’ sz’. Táh í sz, 顯意思 ‘hín í’ sz’. Hien í sz; the sentence does not fully convey the idea, 詞不達意 ˏts’z pat˒ tát˳ í’. Ts’z puh táh í; to convey comfort, 撫慰 ‘fú wai’. Fú wei, 傳慰 ˏch’ün wai’. Ch’uen wei; to convey away, 搬去 ˏpún hü’. Pwán k’ü, 運去 wan[2] hü’. Yun k’ü; to convey out, 搬出 ˏpún ch’ut˒. Pwán ch’uh, 盤出 ˏp’ún ch’ut˒. Pw’án ch’uh. 運出 wan[2] ch’ut˒. Yun ch’uh; to convey one’s self out of danger, 避危 pí[2] ˏngai. Pí wei, 逃險 ˏt’ò ‘hím. T’áu hien; to convey, as a criminal, 押送 áp˒ sung’. Yáh sung, 押解 áp˒ kái’. Yáh kiái; to convey taxes, 解餉 kái’ ‘héung. Kiái hiáng.

Conveyance, by land, 搬運者 ˏpún wan[2] ‘ché. Pwán yun ché; ditto by water, 盤運者 ˏp’ún wan[2] ‘ché. Pw’án yun ché, 漕運者 ˏts’ò wan[2] ‘ché. Ts’áu yun ché, 船運者 ˏshün wan[2] ‘ché. Ch’uen yun ché; the instrument or means of passing a thing from place to place, or from person to person, 通運之器 ˏt’ung wan[2] ˏchí hí’. T’ung yun chí k’í, 傳寄之方 ˏch’ün kí’ ˏchí ˏfong. Ch’uen kí chí fáng; a carriage, 車 ˏkü. Kü; a good conveyance, 好車 ‘hò ˏkü. Háu kü; a ship, 船 ˏshün. Ch’uen; an assignment, 契劵 k’ai’ hün’. K’í k’iuen, 田契 ˏt’ín k’ai’. T’ien k’í.

Conveyancer 狀師 chong[2] ˏsz. Chwáng sz, 代立契者 toi[2] lap˳ k’ai’ ‘ché. Tái lih k’í ché.

Conveyed, transported by land, 搬運過 ˏpún wan[2] kwo’. Pwán yun kwo; ditto by water, 盤運過 ˏp’ún wan[2] kwo’. Pw’án yun kwo; ditto by carrying on the shoulder, 担運過 ˏtám wan[2] kwo’. Tán yun kwo; ditto by carrying in the hand, 帶過 tái’ kwo’. Tái kwo, 撻過 ‘lín kwo’; conveyed, as a letter, 傳過 ˏch’ün kwo’. Ch’uen kwo; ditto, as a right or property, 交付過 ˏkáu fú[2] kwo’. Kiáu fú kwo.

Convict, to prove or find guilty of a crime charged, 立實據 lap˳ shat˳ kü’. Lih shih kü, 立實供 lap˳ shat˳ ˏkung. Lih shih kung; to convict, as a jury, 定有罪 teng[2] ‘yau tsúi[2]. Ting yú tsúi; to convict of a sin, 立罪據 lap˳ tsúi[2] kü’. Lih tsúi kü, 立實據有罪 lap˳ shat˳ kü’ ‘yau tsúi[2]. Lih shih kü yú tsúi; to convict of an error, 立據有錯 lap˳ kü’ ‘yau ts’o’. Lih kü yú ts’o.

Convict, malefactor, 犯人 fán[2] ˏyan. Fán jin, 廣漢鉗子 ‘kwong hon’ ˏk’ím ‘tsz. Kwáng hán k’ien tsz, 鉗子 ˏk’ím ‘tsz. K’ien tsz, 流徒人 ˏlau ˏt’ò ˏyan. Liú t’ú jin; one convict, 一名犯 yat˒ ˏmeng fán[2]. Yih ming fán.

Convicted, of a crime, 立過罪據 lap˳ kwo’ tsúi[2] kü’. Lih kwo tsúi kü; ditto of an error, 立據有錯 lap˳ kü’ ‘yau ts’o’. Lih kü yú ts’o.

Conviction, the act of proving to be guilty of an offence charged against a person before a legal tribunal, 定有罪者 teng[2] ʻyau tsúi[2] ʻché. Ting yú tsúi ché; the act of proving a crime, 立罪據者 lapˎ tsúi[2] küʼ ʻché. Lih tsúi kü ché, 立據有罪者 lapˎ küʼ ʻyau tsúi[2] ʻché. Lih kü yú tsúi ché; conviction of one's own guilt, 自確知有罪 tsz[2] kʻokˎ ˏchí ʻyau tsúi[2]. Tsz kʻioh chí yú tsúi; strong belief, 確知 kʻokˎ ˏchí. Kʻioh chʻí; the conviction of an honest mind, 心確知 ˏsam kʻokˎ ˏchí. Sin kʻioh chí, 心實知 ˏsam shatˎ ˏchí. Sin shih chí; it is my conviction, 我實知 ʻngo shatˎ ˏchí. Wo shih chí, 我確知 ʻngo kʻokˎ ˏchí. Wo kʻioh chí.

Convince, to satisfy the mind by evidence, 講贏 ʻkong ˏyeng. Kiáng ying, 講倒 ʻkong ʻtò. Kiáng táu, 辯倒 pín[2] ʻtò. Pien táu, 駁倒 pokˎ ʻtò. Poh táu, 講到輸服 ʻkong tòʼ ˏshü fukˎ. Kiáng táu shú fuh, 駁破 pokˎ pʻoʼ. Poh pʻo, 辯服 pín[2] fukˎ. Pien fuh, 使信 ʻsz sunʼ. Shí sin; convince him of it, 講倒佢 ʻkong ʻtò ʻkʻü. Kiáng táu kʻü; to convince of the truth, 俾信眞道 ʻpí sunʼ ˏchan tò[2]. Pí sin chin táu, 使信眞理 ʻsz sunʼ ˏchan ʻlí. Shí sin chin lí, 講到信眞道 ʻkong tòʼ sunʼ ˏchan tò[2]. Kiáng táu sin chin táu; unable to convince, 講唔倒 ʻkong ˏm ʻtò, 講人唔住 ʻkong ˏyan ˏm chü[2], 講輸人 ʻkong ˏshü ˏyan. Kiáng shú jin, 講唔贏 ʻkong ˏm ˏyeng, 講人不過 ʻkong ˏyan patˎ kwoʼ. Kiáng jin puh kwo; to convince of error, 講到認錯 ʻkong tòʼ yan[2] tsʻoʼ. Kiáng táu jin tsʻo.

Convinced, persuaded in mind, 實知 shatˎ ˏchí. Shih chí, 確知 kʻokˎ ˏchí. Kʻioh chí; I was convinced of his innocence, 確知佢無罪 kʻokˎ ˏchí ʻkʻü ˏmò tsúi[2]. Kʻioh chí kʻü wú tsúi; I convinced him, 講倒過佢 ʻkong ʻtò kwoʼ ʻkʻü. Kiáng táu kwo kʻü, 駁倒過佢 pokˎ ʻtò kwoʼ ʻkʻü. Poh táu kwo kʻü, 講贏過佢 ʻkong ˏyeng kwoʼ ʻkʻü. Kiáng ying kwo kʻü; to be convinced of the truth, 實知爲眞 shatˎ ˏchí ˏwai ˏchan. Shih chí wei chin, 實知眞道 shatˎ ˏchí ˏchan tò[2]. Shih chí chin táu.

Convincing, persuading the mind by evidence, 講到輸服 ʻkong tòʼ ˏshü fukˎ. Kiáng táu shú fuh, 講倒 ʻkong ʻtò. Kiáng táu, 講贏 ʻkong ˏyeng. Kiáng ying, 立實據 lapˎ shatˎ küʼ, 令人信服 leng[2] ˏyan sunʼ fukˎ. Ling jin sin fuh; convincing him of his error, 講到認錯 ʻkong tòʼ yan[2] tsʻoʼ. Kiáng táu jin tsʻo; convincing him of the truth, 講到信眞道 ʻkong tòʼ sunʼ ˏchan tò[2]. Kiáng táu sin chin táu.

Convivial, festive, jovial, 快樂 fáiʼ lokˎ. Kwʻái loh, 樂宴樂的 ngáu[2] ínʼ lokˎ tikˎ. Yáu yen loh tih, 樂宴飲嘅 ngáu[2] ínʼ ʻyam kéʼ, 喜宴樂的 ʻhí ínʼ lokˎ tikˎ. Hí yen loh tih; a convivial party, 樂宴會 ngáu[2] ínʼ úi[2]. Yáu yen hwui.

Conviviality, the good humor or mirth indulged at an entertainment, 快樂 fáiʼ lokˎ. Kwʻái loh, 宴樂 ínʼ lokˎ. Yen loh, 飲樂 ʻyam lokˎ. Yin loh; great conviviality, 好快樂 ʻhò fáiʼ lokˎ. Háu kwʻái loh.

Convocate, to convoke, 召會 chiú[2] úi[2]. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú[2] tsapˎ. Cháu tsih, 召人聚集 chiú[2] ˏyan tsü[2] tsapˎ. Chau jin tsü tsih, 傳人聚會 ˏchʻün ˏyan tsü[2] úi[2]. Chʻuen jin tsü hwui.

Convocation, the act of calling or assembling by summons, 命會者 meng[2] úi[2] ʻché. Ming hwui ché, 召會者 chiú[2] úi[2] ʻché. Cháu hwui ché, 召集者 chiú[2] tsapˎ ʻché. Cháu tsih ché, 傳集者 ˏchʻün tsapˎ ʻché. Chʻuen tsih ché; an assembly, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui, 大會 tái[2] úi[2]. Tá hwui.

Convoke, to call together, 召會 chiú[2] úi[2]. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú[2] tsapˎ. Cháu tsih, 命會 meng[2] úi[2]. Ming hwui, 呼集 ˏfú tsapˎ. Hú tsih, 召人聚集 chiú[2] ˏyan tsü[2] tsapˎ. Cháu jin tsü tsih.

Convoked, summoned by order, 召會過 chiú[2] úi[2] kwoʼ. Cháu hwui kwo.

Convoking 召會 chiú[2] úi[2]. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú[2] tsapˎ. Cháu tsih.

Convolute, Convoluted, } rolled together, 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲埋嘅 ʻkün ˏmái kéʼ, 纏轉 ˏchʻín ʻchün. Chʻen chuen, 同轉 ˏtʻung ʻchün. Tʻung chuen.

Convolution, the act of rolling or winding together, 捲埋者 ʻkün ˏmái ʻché. Kiuen mái ché, 捲轉者 ʻkün ʻchün ʻché. Kiuen chuen ché, 纏繞者 ˏchʻín ʻiú ʻché. Chʻen yáu ché, 同轉者 ˏtʻung ʻchün ʻché. Tʻung chuen ché; a winding motion, 彎轉 ˏwán ʻchün. Wán chuen.

Convolve, to roll or wind together, 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 纏埋 ˏchʻín ˏmái. Chʻen mái, 纏繞 ˏchʻín ʻiú. Chʻen yáu, 捲轉 ʻkün ʻchün. Kiuen chuen.

Convolvulus, bindweed, 五爪龍 ʻng ʻcháu ˏlung. Wú cháu lung, 旋覆花 ˏsün fukˎ ˏfá. Siuen fuh hwá, 盗庚花 tò[2] ˏkang ˏfá. Táu kang hwá.

Convoy, to accompany on the way for protection, either by sea or land, 護送 ú[2] sungʼ. Hú sung, 衞送 wai[2] sungʼ. Wei sung.

Convoy, a protecting force accompanying ships, 護送之船 ú[2] sungʼ ˏchí ˏshün. Hú sung chí chʻuen, 護船 ú[2] ˏshün. Hú chʻuen; a body of troops, which accompany provisions, ammunition, or other property for protection, 護兵 ú[2] ˏping. Hú ping, 護送之兵 ú[2] sungʼ ˏchí ˏping. Hú sung chí ping, 衞兵 wai[2] ˏping. Wei ping; the ship or fleet conducted and protected, 被護之船 pí[2] ú[2] ˏchí ˏshün. Pí hú chí chʻuen.

Convoyed 護過 ú[2] kwoʼ. Hú kwo, 護送過 ú[2] sungʼ kwoʼ. Hú sung kwo.

Convoying 護送 ú[2] sungʼ. Hú sung.

Convulse, to draw or contract, 抽 ˏchʻau. Chʻau, 抽攣 ˏchʻau ˏlün. Chʻau liuen, 抽筋 ˏchʻau ˏkan. Chʻau kin, 抽縮 ˏchʻau shukˎ. Chʻau shuh; to convulse society, 擾亂人民 ʻiú lün[2] ˏyan ˏman. Jáu lwán jin min, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán; to shake, 震動 chanʼ tung[2]. Chin tung; to con-

vulse with laughter, 笑倒 siú' ʻtò. Siáu táu; to rend, 抽裂 ˛ch'au lít˛. Ch'au lieh.

Convulsing 抽 ˛ch'au. Ch'au, 抽攣 ˛ch'au ˛lün. Ch'au luen, 抽筋 ˛ch'au ˛kan. Ch'au kin.

Convulsion, in children, 癇 ˛hán. Hien, 驚風症 ˛keng ˛fung ching'. King fung ching, 小兒癲病 ʻsiú ˛í ˛tín peng[2]. Siáu rh tien ping, 發羊吊 fát˛ ˛yéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu, 搐搦 ch'uk˛ nik˛. Ch'uh nih, 𧽊拳症 ʻlín ˛k'ün ching', 痾 hák˛. K'eh, 癱白眼 ʻt'án pák˛ ʻngán. T'án peh yen; severe convulsions in children, 急驚症 kap˛ ˛keng ching'. Kih king ching; ditto with less vehemence, 慢驚 mán[2] ˛keng. Mán king; convulsions of the face, 抽面筋 ˛ch'au mín[2] ˛kan. Ch'au mien kin, 扯口扯舌 ʻch'é ʻhau ʻch'é shit˛; convulsions of the tendons or muscles, 抽筋 ˛ch'au ˛kan. Ch'au kin; convulsions of the legs, 痺 pí[2]. Pí, 脚抽筋 kéuk˛ ˛ch'au ˛kan. Kioh ch'au kin; convulsions of a state, 大亂 tái[2] lün[2]. Tá lwán; convulsions of nature, 奇裁 ˛k'í ˛tsoi. K'í tsái, 異裁 í[2] ˛tsoi. Í tsái, 大傀異裁 tái[2] fái' í[2] ˛tsoi. Tá kwei í tsái.

Convulsive, that produces convulsion, 使抽筋的 ʻsz ˛ch'au ˛kan tik˛. Shí ch'au kin tih; attended with convulsions, 抽筋的 ˛ch'au ˛kan tik˛. Ch'au kin tih; convulsive fits, 發抽 fát˛ ˛ch'au. Fáh ch'au, 發癇 fát˛ ˛hán. Fáh hien, 發羊吊 fát˛ ˛yéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu, 昏倒 ˛fan ʻtò. Hwan táu; the country is in a convulsive state, 國大亂 kwok˛ tái[2] lün[2]. Kwoh tá lwán, 國大震動 kwok˛ tái[2] chan' tung[2]. Kwoh tá chin tung.

Cony, a rabbit, 兎 t'ò'. T'ú, 兎子 t'ò' ʻtsz. T'ú tsz.

Cony-burrow 兎窟 t'ò' fat˛. T'ú kuh.

Cony-catch, to cheat, 阨人 ngak˛ ˛yan.

Coo, to, as a dove, 鴣鴣 ˛kú ˛kú, 作鴣鴣聲 tsok˛ ˛kú ˛kú ˛shing.

Cook, to, as rice, 煮 ʻchü. Chú, 煲 ˛pò. Páu, 炊 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 爨 ts'ün'. Ts'wán; to boil, as beef &c., 焓 sháp˛, 烹 ˛p'ang. P'ang; to cook (steam) rice, 煮飯 ʻchü fán[2]. Chú fán, 煲飯 ˛pò fán[2]. Páu fán, 弄飯 lung[2] fán[2]. Lung fán; to cook well, 煮熟 ʻchü shuk˛. Chú shuh; to cook thoroughly, 焓腍 sháp˛ ˛nam. Hiáh jin, 煮透 ʻchü t'au'. Chú t'au; to cook to pieces, 煮爛 ʻchü lán[2]. Chú lán, 焓爛 sháp˛ lán[2].

Cook, a, 火頭 ʻfo ˛t'au, 廚 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú, 火軍 ʻfo ˛kwan, 廚子 ˛ch'ü ʻtsz. Ch'ú tsz, 做廚佬 tsò' ˛ch'ü ʻlò, 煮飯嘅 ʻchü fán[2] ké', 廚師傅 ˛ch'ü ˛sz fú[2], Ch'ú sz fú, 廚公 ˛ch'ü ˛kung. Ch'ú kung, 庖人 ˛p'áu ˛yan. P'áu jin, 饔人 ˛yung ˛yan. Yung jin, 鐐子 ˛liú ʻtsz. Liáu tsz; a female cook or cook-maid, 煮飯妹 ʻchü fán[2] ˛múi, 煮飯婆 ʻchü fán[2] ˛p'o, 煮飯媽 ʻchü fán[2] ʻmá, 廚婢 ˛ch'ü ʻp'í. Ch'ú p'í.

Cook-house, } a kitchen, 廚房 ˛ch'ü ˛fong. Ch'ú
Cook-room, } fáng, 廚所 ˛ch'ü ʻsho. Ch'ú so, 庖廚 ˛p'áu ˛ch'ü. P'áu ch'ú, 廚 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú

Cooked, prepared for the table, 煮過 ʻchü kwo'. Chú kwo, 焓過 sháp˛ kwo', 弄過 lung[2] kwo'. Lung kwo, 熟食 shuk˛ shik˛. Shuh shih.

Cookery 整野食之藝 ʻching ʻyé shik˛ ˛chí ngai[2], 整野食之事 ʻching ʻyé shik˛ ˛chí sz[2].

Cookia, whampi, 黃皮 ˛wong ˛p'í. Hwáng p'í.

Cooking 煮 ʻchü. Chú, 焓 sháp˛, 整野食 ʻching ʻyé shik˛; a cooking establishment (refreshment room), 炒賣館 ʻch'áu mái[2] ʻkún. Ch'áu mái kwán.

Cool, moderately cold, 凉 ˛léung. Liáng, 凉爽 ˛léung ʻshong. Liáng shwáng; a cool breeze, 凉風 ˛léung ˛fung. Liáng fung, 颷 ˛ling. Ling; a cool day, 凉天 ˛léung ˛t'ín. Liáng t'ien; a cool pavilion, 凉亭 ˛léung ˛t'ing. Liáng t'ing; cool and airy, 清凉 ˛ts'ing ˛léung. Ts'ing liáng; cool, not ardent, 冷淡 ʻláng tám[2]. Lang tán, 冷落 ʻláng lok˛. Lang loh; a cool answer, 冷淡答人 ʻláng tám[2] táp˛ ˛yan. Lang tán táh jin; a cool reception, 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám[2] tsíp˛ ˛yan. Lang tán tsieh jin; a cool treatment, 冷淡待人 ʻláng tám[2] toi[2] ˛yan. Lang tán tái jin, 薄待者 pok˛ toi[2] ʻché. Poh tái ché; a cool behavior, 薄行 pok˛ hang[2]. Poh hing; a cool falsehood, 故意謊言 kú' í' ˛fong ˛ín. Kú í hwáng yen, to tell a cool falsehood, 講大話好老實 ʻkong tái[2] wá[2] ʻhò ʻlò shat˛. Kiáng tá hwá háu láu shih; impudent, 傏突 ˛t'ong tat˛. T'áng tuh; a cool dress, 凉衫 ˛léung ˛shám. Liáng sán; that is very cool, 爛老實 lán[2] ʻlò shat˛.

Cool, to allay heat, 整凍 ʻching tung'. Ching tung, 致凍 chí' tung'. Chí tung, 使凍 ʻsz tung'. Shí tung, 去熱 hü' ít˛. K'ü jeh, 退熱 t'úi' ít˛. T'úi jeh; to cool by placing into cold water, 坐凍 tso[2] tung', 坐冷 tso[2] ʻláng. Tso lang; to cool by spreading out, 攤凍 ˛t'án tung'. T'án tung; to cool by blowing, 吹凉 ˛ch'ui ˛léung. Ch'ui liáng; to cool one's self by seating himself in a cool place, 抖凉 ʻt'au ˛léung. T'au liáng; to cool one's wrath, 息怒 sik˛ nò[2]. Sih nú, 下怒氣 ʻhá nò[2] hí'. Hiá nú k'í.

Cool, to grow cool, 自冷 tsz[2] ʻláng. Tsz lang, 漸凍 tsím[2] tung'. Tsien tung, 生冷 ˛shang ʻláng, 落冷 lok˛ ʻláng. Loh lang; to render indifferent, 生冷淡 ˛shang ʻláng tám[2]. Sang lang tán.

Cool-headed, free from passion, 火氣慢 ʻfo hí' mán[2]. Ho k'í mán, 涵養嘅 ˛hám ʻyéung ké', 有涵養 ʻyau ˛hám ʻyéung. Yú hien yáng.

Cooled, made less hot, 致冷 chí' ʻláng. Chí lang, 攤冷過 ˛t'án ʻláng kwo'. T'án lang kwo.

Cooler, that which cools, 致凉者 chí' ˛léung ʻché. Chí liáng ché, 致冷者 chí' ʻláng ʻché. Chí lang ché, 俾凉嘅野 ʻpí ˛léung ké' ʻyé; a wine cooler, 致酒凍嘅器 chí' ʻtsau tung' ké' hí'; a cooler, in China, 坐冷盤 tso[2] ʻláng ˛p'un. Tso lang pw'án.

Colie, } house, 管店 ʻkún tím'. Kwán tien; a
Coolie, } street-coolie, 咕哩 ˛kú ˛lí, 担夫 ˛tám ˛fú, 挑夫 ˛t'iú ˛fú. T'iáu fú, 担担佬 ˛tám tám' ʻlò, 儋州府 ˛tám ˛chau ʻfú; call a coolie, 叫担工來 kiú' ˛tám ˛kung ˛loi. Kiáu tán kung lái.

Coolie orange, 橙 ˏch'áng. Ch'ang; coolie-mandarin orange, citrus margarita, 茶枝柑 ˏch'á ˏchí ˏkòm. Ch'á chí kán, 柑 ˏkòm. Kán.

Coolish, somewhat cold, 畧冷 léukˎ ʿláng. Lioh lang, 微冷 ˏmí ʿláng. Wí lang.

Coolly, without heat or sharp cold, 冷淡 ʿláng tám^2. Lang tán; he received him coolly, 冷淡接他 ʿláng tám^2 tsípˎ ˏt'á. Lang tán tsieh t'á; to do a thing coolly, 爛老實做事 lán^2 ʿlò shatˎ tsò^2 sz^2. Lán láu shih tso sz, 爛淡定 lán^2 tám^2 teng^2; deliberately, 故意 kú' í'. Kú í.

Coolness, a moderate degree of cold, 冷者 ʿláng ʿché. Lang ché, 凍凉 tung' ˏléung. Tung liáng; indifference, 冷淡 ʿláng tám^2. Lang tán, 冷心 ʿláng ˏsam. Lang sin, 冷氣 ʿláng hí'. Lang k'í; to part with coolness, 冷淡而辭 ʿláng tám^2 ˏí ˏts'z. Lang tán rh ts'z.

Coom, soot that gathers over an oven's mouth, 火熠煤 ʿfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi. Ho t'án mei.

Coop, for fowls, 鷄欄 ˏkai ˏlán. Kí lán, 鷄籠 ˏkai ˏlung. Kí lung; a pen, 欄 ˏlán. Lán, 獸欄 shau^2 ˏlán. Shau lán, 檻 lám^2. Lán.

Coop, to put in a coop, 困入欄 kw'an' yapˎ ˏlán. Kw'an jih lán, 困入籠 kw'an' yapˎ ˏlung. Kw'an jih lung.

Cooper, one whose occupation is to make barrels, hogsheads, &c., 箍桶佬 ˏfú ʿt'ung ʿlò, 桶匠 ʿt'ung tséung^2. T'ung tsiáng, 做桶的 tsò^2 ʿt'ung tikˎ. Tso t'ung tih.

Cooper, to do the work of a cooper, 做桶 tsò^2 ʿt'ung. Tso t'ung.

Co-operate, to act or operate jointly with another or others to the same end, 協力做 hípˎ likˎ tsò^2. Hieh lih tso, 合力作 hòpˎ likˎ tsokˎ. Hoh lih tsoh, 同心做事 ˏt'ung ˏsam tsò^2 sz^2. T'ung sin tso sz, 同心辦事 ˏt'ung ˏsam pán^2 sz^2. T'ung sin pán sz, 同心共事 ˏt'ung ˏsam kung^2 sz^2. T'ung sin kung sz, 助力做 cho^2 likˎ tsò^2. Tsú lih tso; to co-operate with another, 同出力 ˏt'ung ch'utˎ likˎ. T'ung ch'uh lih, 同人辦事 ˏt'ung ˏyan pán^2 sz^2. T'ung jin pán sz; many causes co-operated to produce the result, 多故合埋而成其事 ˏto kú' hòpˎ ˏmái ˏí ˏshing ˏk'í sz^2. To kú hoh mái rh ching k'í sz.

Co-operation, the act of working, or operating together, 協力做 hípˎ likˎ tsò^2. Hieh lih tso, 助力 cho^2 likˎ. Tsú lih, 合力做者 hòpˎ likˎ tsò^2 ʿché. Hoh lih tso ché.

Co-optate, to choose with another, 同選 ˏt'ung ʿsün. T'ung swán, 同擇 ˏt'ung chákˎ. T'ung tseh, 簡選 ʿkán ʿsün. Kien swán.

Co-optation, adoption, 同選者 ˏt'ung ʿsün ʿché. T'ung swán ché, 簡選者 ʿkán ʿsün ʿché. Kien swán ché.

Co-ordinate, being of equal order, 並等 ping' ʿtang. Ping tang, 同等 ˏt'ung ʿtang. T'ung tang, 同品 ˏt'ung ʿpan. T'ung pin.

Co-ordination, 並等者 ping' ʿtang ʿché. Ping tang ché, 同品者 ˏt'ung ʿpan ʿché. T'ung pin ché.

Cop, the head or top of a thing, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au, 頂 ʿteng. Ting, 首 ʿshau. Shau; the tuft on the head of birds, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán.

Copaiba, } balsam of copaiba, 哥欄巴藥 ˏko ʿpái
Copaiva, } ˏpá yéukˎ. Ko pái pá yoh, 白濁藥 pákˎ chukˎ yéukˎ. Peh chuh yoh,

Copal 漆 ts'atˎ. Ts'ih.

Copartner, one who has a share in a common stock for transacting business, 同股者 ˏt'ung ʿkú ʿché. T'ung kú ché, 合股者 hòpˎ ʿkú ʿché. Hoh kú ché; an associate, 伴 pún^2. Pwán, 夥計 ʿfo kí'. Ho kí.

Copartnership 同股份之事 ˏt'ung ʿkú ʿfan ˏchí sz^2. T'ung kú fan chí sz.

Copatriot 同義士 ˏt'ung í' sz^2. T'ung í sz, 同烈士 ˏt'ung litˎ sz^2. T'ung lieh sz.

Cope, a cover for the head, 頭蓋 ˏt'au k'oi'. T'au k'ái, 首蓋 ʿshau k'oi'. Shau k'ái; the arch or concave of the sky, 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'iung ts'áng, 天之所覆 ˏt'ín ˏchí ʿsho fau^2. T'ien chí so fau; the cope of a house, 屋背 ukˎ púi'. Uh pei.

Cope, to cover, as with a cope, 覆蓋 fau^2 k'oi'. Fau k'ái, 覆幕 fau^2 ˏhí. Fau hí; to cope dogs, 笠住口 lapˎ chü^2 ʿhau. Lih chú k'au.

Cope, to strive or contend on equal terms, 鬥 tau'. Tau, 頂 ʿteng. Ting, 鬥頂 tau' ʿteng. Tau ting, 同鬥 ˏt'ung tau'. T'ung tau; you cannot cope with him, 你唔能同佢鬥頂 ʿní ˏm ˏnang ˏt'ung ʿk'ü tau' ʿteng, 你唔係佢嘅敵手 ʿní ˏm hai^2 ʿk'ü ké' tikˎ ʿshau; you can cope with him, 你可以頂得他住 ʿní ʿho ʿí ʿteng takˎ ˏt'á chü^2. Ní k'o í ting teh t'á chú; able to cope with, 頂得佢住 ʿteng takˎ ʿk'ü chü^2. Ting teh k'ü chú, 鬥住佢 tau' chü^2 ʿk'ü. Tau chü k'ü, 够佢頂 kau' ʿk'ü ʿteng, 係佢敵手 hai^2 ʿk'ü tikˎ ʿshau. Hí k'ü tih shau; to oppose with success, 鬥勝 tau' shing'. Tau shing, 鬥贏 tau' ˏyeng.

Copied, transcribed, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo, 謄錄過 ˏt'ang lukˎ kwo'. T'ang luh kwo, 謄抄過 ˏt'ang ˏch'áu kwo'. T'ang ch'áu kwo; it is all copied, 抄晒 ˏch'áu sái'; imitated, 學過 hokˎ kwo'. Hioh kwo, 效過 háu^2 kwo'. Hiáu kwo; copied exactly, 照本抄謄 chiú' ʿpún ˏch'áu ˏt'ang. Cháu pun ch'áu t'ang; copied clearly, 抄白 ˏch'áu pákˎ. Ch'áu peh.

Copier, } a transcriber, 抄寫嘅 ˏch'áu ʿsé ké', 抄
Copyist, } 謄者 ˏch'áu ˏt'ang ʿché. Ch'áu t'ang ché, 謄錄者 ˏt'ang lukˎ ʿché. T'ang luh ché, 抄書者 ˏch'áu ˏshü ʿché. Ch'áu shú ché, 筆帖式 patˎ t'ípˎ shikˎ. Pih t'ieh shih; to imitate, 效者 háu^2 ʿché. Hiáu ché, 倣者 háu^2 ʿché. Hiáu ché, 學者 hokˎ ʿché. Hioh ché, 學效者 hokˎ háu^2 ʿché. Hioh hiáu ché, 效法者 háu^2 fátˎ ʿché. Hiáu fáh ché, 學樣子嘅 hokˎ yéung^2 ʿtsz ké'.

Copious, in great quantities, 盛 shing^2. Shing, 盛多 shing^2 ˏto. Shing to. 太多 t'ái' ˏto. T'ái to, 甚多 sham^2 ˏto. Shin to, 許多 ʿhü ˏto. Hü to,

好多 ˊhò ˏto. Háu to, 最多 tsuiˋ ˏto. Tsui to, 泡溲 ˏp'áu ˏsau. P'áu sau; copious showers, 霈雨 p'úiˋ ˊü. P'ei yú, 沛雨 p'úiˋ ˊü. P'ei yú, 滂霈 ˏp'ong p'úiˋ. P'áng p'ei, 淋漓雨 ˏlam ˏlí ˊü. Lin lí yú, 滂沱雨 ˏp'ong ˏt'o ˊü. Pá'ng t'o yú; a copious style, 墨水淋漓 makˎ ˊshui ˏlam ˏlí. Meh shwui lin lí, 筆勢飛舞 patˎ shaiˋ ˏfí ˊmò. Pih shí fí wú. 筆勢奔騰 patˎ shaiˋ ˏpan ˏt'ang. Pih shí pan t'ang; copious materials for a history, 多事寫得史 ˏto sz² ˊsé takˎ ˊsz. To sz sié teh shí; full, overflowing, 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung shing, 茂盛 mau² shing². Mau shing; copious explanations, 備詳 pí² ˏts'éung. Pí ts'iáng.

Copiously, abundantly. 盛然 shing² ˏin. Shing jen; largely, 太多 t'áiˋ ˏto. T'ái to; diffusely, 甚多 sham² ˏto. Shin to.

Copiousness 盛多者 shing² ˏto ˊché. Shing to ché; diffuseness of manner of treating a subject, 解得詳晰 ˊkái takˎ ˏts'éung sikˎ. Kiái teh ts'iáng sih, 解得詳細 ˊkái takˎ ˏts'éung saiˋ. Kiái teh ts'iáng sí.

Copped, rising to a point or head, 頂的 ˊteng tikˎ. Ting tih, 頂嘅 ˊteng kéˋ, 成頂的 ˏshing ˊteng tikˎ. Ching ting tih.

Copper 銅 ˏt'ung. T'ung; red copper, 紅銅 ˏhung ˏt'ung. Hung tung, 赤銅 ch'ikˎ ˏt'ung. Ch'ih t'ung; white copper, 白銅 pák² ˏt'ung. Peh t'ung; yellow copper, 黃銅 ˏwong ˏt'ung. Hwáng t'ung, 黃皮銅 ˏwong ˏp'í ˏt'ung. Hwáng p'í t'ung; virgin copper, 自然銅 tsz² ˏin ˏt'ung. Tsz jen t'ung; pure copper, 純銅 ˏshun ˏt'ung. Shun t'ung; copper in sheets, 銅片 ˏt'ung p'ínˋ. T'ung p'ien; old sheathing copper, 舊銅片 kau² ˏt'ung p'ínˋ. Kiú t'ung p'ien; ditto in rods, 銅條 ˏt'ung ˏt'iú. T'ung t'iáu; ditto in slabs, 銅磚 ˏt'ung ˏchün. T'ung chuen; copper nails, 黃銅釘 ˏwong ˏt'ung ˏteng. Hwáng t'ung ting; copper cash or copper coin, 銅錢 ˏt'ung ˏts'ín. T'ung ts'ien; counterfeit or copper dollars, 銅銀 ˏt'ung ˏngan. T'ung yin; copper ore, 銅礦 ˏt'ung kwongˋ. T'ung kwáng; Japan copper, 日本銅 Yatpún ˏt'ung. Jihpun t'ung; rust of copper, verdigris, 銅綠 ˏt'ung luk². T'ung luh; copper gong, 銅鑼 ˏt'ung ˏlo. T'ung lo; sonorous copper, bell metal, 响銅 ˊhéung ˏt'ung. Hiáng t'ung; copper vessels or utensils, 銅器 ˏt'ung híˋ. T'ung k'í; copper and pewter ware, 紫黃銅器 ˊtsz ˏwong ˏt'ung híˋ. Tsz hwáng t'ung k'í; sulphate of copper, 膽礬 ˊtám ˏfán. Tán fán; copper kettle, 銅壺 ˏt'ung ˏú. T'ung hú; to eat copper, to be covetous or take bribes, 食銅 shik² ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung, 斂銅精 ˊlím ˏt'ung ˏtseng. Lien t'ung tsing.

Copper, to, as a ship, 釘銅片 ˏteng ˏt'ung p'ínˋ. Ting t'ung p'ien.

Copper-bottomed, having a bottom sheathed with copper, 銅底嘅 ˏt'ung ˊtai kéˋ, 底包銅 ˊtai ˏpáu ˏt'ung. Tí páu t'ung.

Copper-colored 銅色 ˏt'ung shikˎ. T'ung sih.

Copper-head, poisonous serpent belonging to the genus trigonocephalus, 銅頭蛇 ˏt'ung ˏt'au ˏshé. T'ung t'au shié.

Copper-nose, a red nose, 酒皻鼻 ˊtsau ˏchá pí². Tsiú chá pí.

Copper-plate 銅板 ˏt'ung ˊpán. T'ung pán.

Copper-smith 打銅師傅 ˊtá ˏt'ung ˏsz fú². Tá t'ung sz fú, 銅匠 ˏt'ung tséung². T'ung tsiáng.

Copper-wire 銅線 ˏt'ung sínˋ. T'ung sien.

Copperas, green, 青礬 ˏts'eng ˏfán. Ts'ing fán; black ditto, 皂礬 tsò² ˏfán. Tsáu fán; blue ditto, or sulplate of iron, 膽礬 ˊtám ˏfán. Tán fán; white copperas, sulphate of zink, 白鉛礬 pák² ˏün ˏfán. Peh yuen fán, 嘔礬 ˊau ˏfán. Ngau fán.

Copperish, like copper, 像似銅 tséung² ˊts'z ˏt'ung. Siáng sz t'ung, 類似銅 lui² ˊts'z ˏt'ung. Lui sz t'ung; containing copper, 有銅在內 ˊyau ˏt'ung tsoi² noi². Yú t'ung tsái nui.

Coppery 銅嘅 ˏt'ung kéˋ, 銅的 ˏt'ung tikˎ. T'ung tih; having the taste of copper, 有銅味 ˊyau ˏt'ung mí². Yú t'ung wí; the whole body smelling like copper, covetous, 滿身銅臭 ˊmún ˏshan ˏt'ung ch'auˋ. Mwán shin t'ung ch'au, 滿身錢氣 ˊmún ˏshan ˏts'ín híˋ. Mwán shin ts'ien k'í, 滿身臭銅氣 ˊmún ˏshan ch'auˋ ˏt'ung híˋ. Mwán shin ch'au t'ung k'í.

Coppice 楚 ˊch'o. Ts'ú, 林 ˏlam. Lin.

Copple-crown 鵲冠 ts'éukˎ ˏkún. Ts'ioh kwán.

Coppled, conical, 尖的 ˏtsím tikˎ. Tsien tih, 有頂 ˊyau ˊteng. Yú ting.

Copple-stone 馬卵鼓石 ˊmá ˊlun ˊkú shek². Má lwán kú shih.

Coprolite 石糞 shek² fanˋ. Shih fan.

Copse, a wood of small growth, 矮林 ˊai ˏlam. Yái lin, 楚 ˊch'o. Ts'ú.

Coptic 埃及多土人嘅 Oik'apto ˊt'ò ˏyan kéˋ; coptic language, 埃及多故土人話 Oik'apto kúˋ ˊt'ò ˏyan wá². Ngáikihto kú t'ú jin hwá.

Copula 繼字 kaiˋ tsz². Kí tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz². Lien tsz.

Copulate, to unite in sexual embrace, 行房 ˏhang ˏfong. Hang fáng, 交媾 ˏkáu kauˋ. Kiáu kau, 交合 ˏkáu hòp². Kiáu hoh, 媾 kauˋ. Kau, 配合 p'úiˋ hòp². P'ei hoh, 乘匹 ˏshing p'atˎ. Ching p'ih, 乘對 ˏshing túiˋ. Ching túi; ditto, as animals, 打種 ˊtá ˊchung. Tá chung, 過種 kwoˋ ˊchung. Kwo chung; ditto, as cattle, 乘匹 ˏshing p'atˎ. Ching p'ih, 打種 ˊtá ˊchung. Tá chung, 累牛 lui² ˏngau. Lui niú; ditto, as horses, 乘匹 ˏshing p'atˎ. Ching p'ih, 騰馬 ˏt'ang ˊmá. T'ang má, 蓋馬 k'oiˋ ˊmá. K'ái má; ditto, as fowls, 打鷄 ˊtá ˏkai. Tá kí, 鷄打種 ˏkai ˊtá ˊchung.

Copulation 交媾者 ˏkáu kauˋ ˊché. Kiáu kau ché, 交合者 ˏkáu hòp² ˊché. Kiáu hoh ché, 乘匹者 ˏshing p'atˎ ˊché. Ching p'ih ché.

Copulative 連的 ˏlín tikˎ. Lien tih, 繼的 kaiˋ tikˎ. Kí tih; copulative conjunction, 連字 ˏlín tsz². Lien tsz, 繼字 kaiˋ tsz². Kí tsz.

Copy, a transcript from an archetype or original,

抄本 ˏch'áu ˊpún. Ch'áu pun, 繕本 shín² ˊpún. Shen pun; a single book, 一本書 yatˏ ˊpún ˏshü. Yih pun shú, 一部書 yatˏ pò² ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a single copy, 一部 yatˏ pò². Yih pú, 一本 yatˏ ˊpún. Yih pun; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t'ò' ˏshü. Yih t'áu shú; one set, 一套 yatˏ t'ò'. Yih t'áu; a copy of a Chinese book, 一卷 yatˏ ˊkün. Yih kiuen; to draft a copy, 打稿 ˊtá ˊkò. Tá káu, 草稿 ˊts'ò ˊkò. Ts'áu káu, 起稿 ˊhí ˊkò. K'í káu; make a copy, 抄寫佢 ˏch'áu ˊsé ˊk'ü. Ch'áu sié k'ü; an official copy, 抄咨 ˏch'áu ˏtsz. Ch'áu tsz; an original, 原稿 ˏün ˊkò. Yuen káu; a clear copy, 清稿 ˏts'ing ˊkò. Ts'ing káu; how many copies (photographs) do you want? 你要幾多張 ˊní iú' ˊkí ˏto ˏchéung. Ní yáu kí to cháng, 你要我晒幾多張 ˊní iú' ˊngo sái' ˊkí ˏto ˏchéung; a true copy, likeness, 眞相 ˏchan séung'. Chin siáng; a good copy, likeness, 好相 ˊhò séung'. Háu siáng; strike off twenty copies (of books), 印二十本 yan' í² shapˎ ˊpún. Yin rh shih pun.

Copy, to transcribe, 抄寫 ˏch'áu ˊsé. Ch'áu sié, 抄謄 ˏch'áu ˏt'ang. Ch'áu t'ang, 謄寫 ˏt'ang ˊsé. T'ang sié, 謄錄 ˏt'ang lukˎ. T'ang luh, 描寫 ˏmiú ˊsé. Miáu sié, 摹寫 ˏmò ˊsé. Mú ˊsé; to copy a letter, 抄信 ˏch'áu sun'. Ch'áu sun; to copy, as a Chinese pupil, 印寫 yan' ˊsé. Yin sié, 格寫 kákˏ ˊsé. Keh sié, 影寫 ˊying ˊsé. Ying sié; to copy plates, 臨法帖 ˏlam fátˏ t'ipˏ. Lin fáh t'ieh, 臨帖 ˏlam t'ipˏ. Lin t'ieh; to copy from life, 依性畫 ˏí sing' wákˎ. Í sing hwáh.

Copy, to imitate, as fashion, 學 hokˎ. Hioh, 效 háu². Hiáu, 傚 háu². Hiáu, 倣 ˊfong. Fáng; I copy you, 我學你 ˊngo hokˎ ˊní. Wo hioh ní, 我效你 ˊngo háu² ˊní. Wo hiáu ní; to follow a pattern, 效樣 háu² yéung². Hiáu yáng, 倣樣 ˊfong yéung². Fáng yáng, 倣式 ˊfong shikˏ. Fáng shih.

Copy-book, as used by pupils, 字部 tsz² pò². Tsz pú, 印字部 yan' tsz² pò². Yin tsz pú, 摹字本 ˏmò tsz² ˊpún. Mú tsz pun.

Copying-press, a machine for taking an exact copy of any manuscript recently written, 印信夾 yan' sun' kápˏ. Yin sin kiáh.

Copyed, transcribed, 抄寫過 ˏch'áu ˊsé kwo'. Ch'áu sié kwo, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo'; imitated, 學過 hokˎ kwo'. Hioh kwo, 效過 háu² kwo'. Hiáu kwo.

Copyer, see Copier.

Copying, transcribing, 抄 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu, 抄寫 ˏch'áu ˊsé. Ch'áu sié; imitating, 學 hokˎ. Hioh, 效 háu². Hiáu.

Copyist, a transcriber, 抄寫者 ˏch'áu ˊsé ˊché. Ch'áu sié ché, 抄謄者 ˏch'áu ˏt'ang ˊché. Ch'áu t'ang ché; an imitator, 效者 háu² ˊché. Hiáu ché, 學者 hokˎ ˊché. Hioh ché.

Copyplates, as used by Chinese pupils for tracing characters, 法帖 fátˏ t'ipˏ. Fáh t'ieh.

Copyright, the exclusive right of an author or his assignee to print, publish and vend a literary work, 印書之權 yan' ˏshü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yin shú chí k'iuen; to violate the copyright, 濫印 lám² yan'. Lán yin; the law of the copyright, 禁濫印例 kam' lám² yan' lai². Kin lán yin lí.

Copyslip 印字格 yan' tsz² kákˏ, 字格 tsz² kákˏ, 法帖 fátˏ t'ipˏ. Fáh t'ieh, 字式 tsz² shikˏ. Tsz shih, 帖 t'ipˏ. T'ieh.

Coquet, an attempt to attract notice, admiration, or love from vanity, 眼角傳情 ˊngán kokˏ ˏch'ün ˏts'ing. Yen koh ch'uen ts'ing, 送目取愛 sung' mukˎ ˊts'ü oi'. Sung muh ts'ü ngái, 以妖言取媚 ˊí ˏiú ˏín ˊts'ü mí². Í yáu yen ts'ü mei.

Coquet, to trifle in love, 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 賣俏 mái² ˊts'iú. Mái siáu, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei.

Coquetry 妖媚之事 ˏiú mí² ˏchí sz². Yáu mei chí sz, 賣弄風情之事 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing ˏchí sz². Mái lung fung ts'ing chí sz, 妖言 ˏiú ˏín. Yáu yen.

Coquette 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu, 做成好妖姿 tsò² ˏshing ˊhò ˏiú ˏtsz. Tso ching háu yáu tsz, 作姿態嘅女 tsokˏ ˏtsz t'ái² ké' ˊnü, 亞嬲 ˏá ˏká. Á kiá.

Coquetting 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 送目取愛 sung' mukˎ ˊts'ü oi'. Sung muh ts'ü ngái.

Coral 珊 ˏshán. Sán; fine ditto, 珊瑚 ˏshán ˏú. Sán hú, 玫瑰 ˏmúi kwai'. Mei kwei; ditto, madrepore, 瑯玕 ˏlong ˏkon. Láng kán; ditto, white, 石花 shekˎ ˏfá. Shih hwá; precious coral, 瓊 ˏk'ing. K'iung; false ditto, 假珊瑚 ˊká ˏshán ˏú. Kiá sán hú, 土珊瑚 ˊt'ò ˏshán ˏú. T'ú sán hú; coral beads, 珊瑚珠 ˏshán ˏú ˏchü. Sán hú chú; coral branches, 珊瑚枝 ˏshán ˏú ˏchí. Sán hú chí; forests of ditto, 珊瑚林 ˏshán ˏú ˏlam. Sán hú lin; coral ware, coral utensils, 珊瑚器 ˏshán ˏú hí'. Sán hú k'í.

Coral-tree 珊瑚樹 ˏshán ˏú shü². Sán hú shú.

Coralliform, resembling coral, 類似珊瑚 lui² ˊts'z ˏshán ˏú. Lui sz sán hú.

Coralline 珊瑚的 ˏshán ˏú tikˏ. Sán hú tih, 珊瑚嘅 ˏshán ˏú ké'.

Corallite 石珊 shekˎ ˏshán. Shih sán.

Coram judice 按察司之前 on' ch'átˏ ˏsz ˏchí ˏts'ín. Ngán ch'áh sz chí ts'ien.

Corban, an offering, 祭上帝之物 tsai' Shéung² tai' ˏchí matˎ. Tsí Sháng tí chí wuh; a gift, 濟物 tsai' matˎ. Tsí wuh.

Corbeil 坭籮 ˏnai ˏlo. Ní lo.

Corbel, a representation of a basket, 藍像 ˏlám tséung². Lán siáng.

Corbel, a niche or hollow left in walls for images, statutes or figures, 龕 ˏhòm. K'án; a flower basket, 花籃 ˏfá ˏlám. Hwá lán.

Cord, a string, 繩 ˏshing. Shing, 繩子 ˏshing ˊtsz. Shing tsz, 索子 sokˏ ˊtsz. Soh tsz, 一條繩 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏshing. Yih t'iáu shing, 繩索 ˏshing sokˏ.

Shing soh, 繸 chui[2]. Chui, 紆 ˏü. Yú, 繂 sutˎ. Suh, 紼繂 fatˎ sutˎ. Fuh suh; a rope, 纜 lám[2]. Lán; to twist a cord, 打繩 ‘tá ˏshing. Tá shing, 絞繩 ‘káu ˏshing. Kiáu shing, 作繯 tsokˎ ˏwán. Tsoh hwán; a three stranded cord, 三股繩 ˏsám ‘kú ˏshing. Sán kú shing; a four fold cord, 四股繩 sz’ ‘kú ˏshing. Sz kú shing; to tie the red cord, to betroth, 繫赤繩 hai[2] ch’ikˎ ˏshing, 赤繩繫足 ch’ikˎ ˏshing hai[2] tsukˎ. Ch’ih shing hí tsuh; a small cord, 小繩 ‘siú ˏshing. Siáu shing, 繩子 ˏshing ‘tsz. Shing tsz; a large ditto, 大繩 tái[2] ˏshing. Tá shing, 纜 lám[2]. Lán; to bind with a cord, 俾繩綁住 ‘pí ˏshing ‘pong chü[2]. Pí shing páng chú, 俾繩繫住 ‘pí ˏshing hai[2] chü[2]. 以繩繫住 ‘í ˏshing hai[2] chü[2]. Í shing hí chú; a cord of wood (128 cubic feet), 一繩柴 yatˎ ˏshing ˏch’ái. Yih shing ch’ái; ditto in China, 一綑柴 yatˎ ‘kw’an ˏch’ái. Yih kw’an ch’ái.

Cord, to bind with a cord or rope, 綑 ‘kw’an. Kw’an, 綑住 ‘kw’an chü[2]. Kw’an chú, 繫住 hai[2] chü[2]. Hí chú, 俾繩綁住 ‘pí ˏshing ‘pong chü[2]. Pí shing páng chú.

Cord-maker, rope-maker, 打繩佬 ‘tá ˏshing ‘lò. Tá shing láu, 打纜佬 ‘tá lám[2] ‘lò.

Cordage 繩 ˏshing. Shing, 繩索之類 ˏshing sokˎ ˏchí lui[2]. Shing soh chí lui, 繩纜 ˏshing lám[2]. Shing lán; Manilla cordage, 呂宋繩 Lüsung ˏshing. Lüsung shing; sails, cordage, ropes, 帆纜 ‘lí lám[2]. Lí lán.

Cordate, having the form of a heart, 心形 ˏsam ˏying. Sin hing, 心噉樣子 ˏsam ‘kòm yéung[2] ‘tsz. Sin kán yáng ts’z.

Corded 綑住 ‘kw’an chü[2]. Kw’an chú; made of cords, 繩嘅 ˏshing ké’, 繩作嘅 ˏshing tsokˎ ké’; furnished with cords, 有繩嘅 ‘yau ˏshing ké’, 有繩的 ‘yau ˏshing tikˎ. Yú shing tih.

Cordial, a medicine which increases strength, 補藥 ‘pò yéukˎ. Pú yoh, 補劑 ‘pò ˏtsai. Pú tsí; sweetened spirits, 甜酒 ˏt’ím ‘tsau. T’ien tsiú, 色酒 shikˎ ‘tsau. Sih tsiú; a cordial, anything that comforts, gladdens and exhilirates, 撫慰之物 ‘fú wai’ ˏchí matˎ. Fiú wei chí wuh; hope is a cordial to the heart, 望爲心之慰 mong[2] ˏwai ˏsam ˏchí wai’. Wáng wei sin chí wei.

Cordial, hearty, 甘心的 ˏkòm ˏsam tikˎ. Kán sin tih, 爽快 ‘shong fái’. Shwáng kw’ái; sincere, 實心的 shatˎ ˏsam tikˎ. Shih sin tih, 誠心的 ˏshing ˏsam tikˎ. Ching sin tih; affectionate, 和愛的 ˏwo oi’ tikˎ. Ho ngái tih, 和悅 ˏwo ütˎ. Ho yueh, 怡和 ˏí ˏwo. Í ho; cheering, 喜悅 ‘hí ütˎ. Hí yueh; invigorating, 補力的 ‘pò likˎ tikˎ. Pú lih tih, 補氣的 ‘pò hí’ tikˎ. Pú k’í tih; a cordical welcome, 歡喜迎接 ˏfún ‘hí ˏying tsípˎ. Hwán hí ying tsieh, 區愉接人 ˏk’ü ˏü tsípˎ ˏyan. K’ü yú tsieh jin, 和悅接人 ˏwo ütˎ tsípˎ ˏyan. Ho yueh tsieh jin; cordial friendship, 心交 ˏsam ˏkáu. Sin kiáu; cordial love, 熱心嘅愛 ítˎ ˏsam ké’ oi’; a cordial friend, 心肝嘅朋友 ˏsam ˏkon ké’ ˏp’ang ‘yau.

Cordiality, sincerity, 誠實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih, 誠心 ˏshing ˏsam. Ching sin; sincere affection and kindness, 熱心嘅愛 ítˎ ˏsam ké’ oi’, 和愛 ˏwo oi’. Ho ngái, 和悅 ˏwo ütˎ. Ho yueh; there is great cordiality between them, 兩家好熱 ‘léung ˏká ‘hò ítˎ. Liáng kiá háu jeh, 兩家好相得 ‘léung ˏká ‘hò ˏséung takˎ. Liáng kiá háu siáng teh; to receive one with great cordiality, 歡悅接人 ˏfún ütˎ tsípˎ ˏyan. Hwán yueh tsieh jin.

Cordially 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen, 實心 shatˎ ˏsam. Shih sin, 誠心 ˏshing ˏsam. Ching sin; he received him cordially, 歡然迎接他 ˏfún ˏín ˏying tsípˎ ˏt’á. Hwán jen ying tsieh t’á; to love one cordially, 熱心愛人 ítˎ ˏsam oi’ ˏyan. Jeh sin ngái jin, 實心愛佢 shatˎ ˏsam oi’ ‘k’ü.

Cordiform, heartshaped, 心形的 ˏsam ˏying tikˎ. Sin hing tih, 心形嘅 ˏsam ˏying ké’, 心噉樣子 ˏsam ‘kòm yéung[2] ‘tsz. Sin kán yáng tsz.

Cording, binding with cords, 綑住 ‘kw’an chü[2]. Kw’an chú.

Cordon, a line or series of military posts, 連營 ˏlín ˏying. Lien ying; to draw a cordon around a city, 圍住城 ˏwai chü[2] ˏshing. Wei chú ching; a cordon, in fortification, 埿城衞牆 ˏnai ˏshing wai[2] ˏts’éung. Ní ching wei ts’iáng; cordon sanitaire, 欄截境界 ˏlán tsítˎ ‘king kái’. Lán tsieh king kiái.

Cordovan, Cordwain 哥多温皮 Kotowan ˏp’í. Cotowan p’í, 西班牙皮 Saipánngá ˏp’í. Sípányá p’í, 山羊皮 ˏshán ˏyéung ˏp’í. Shán yáng p’í.

Cordwainer 做鞋佬 tsò[2] ˏhái ‘lò. Tso hiái láu, 做鞋師傅 tsò[2] ˏhái ˏsz fú[2]. Tso hiái sz fú.

Core, the heart, 心 ˏsam. Sin; the inner part of a thing, 中心 ˏchung ˏsam. Chung sin; the central part of fruit, 菓心 ‘kwo ˏsam. Ko sin.

Corea 朝鮮 ˏChiú ˏsín. Cháu sien, 高麗 ˏKò lai[2]. Káu lí, 嵎夷 ˏÜ ˏí. Yú í.

Coreapsis 九里明 ‘Kau ‘lí ˏming. Kiú lí ming.

Corf 煤笠 ˏmúi lapˎ. Mei lih, 礦笠 kwong’ lapˎ. Kwáng lih.

Coriander 芫荽 ˏün ˏsai. Yuen sui, 莞荽 * ˏün ˏsai. Yuen sui, 胡荽 ˏú ˏsai. Hú sui; coriander seed, 芫荽仁 ˏün ˏsai ˏyan. Yuen sui jin, 胡荽子 * ˏú ˏsai ‘tsz. Hú sui tsz.

Corinth, the city, 哥林多城 Kolamto ˏshing. Kolinto ching.

Cork, a species of quercus or oak, 枳櫟樹 chatˎ likˎ shü[2]. Chih lih shú, 杋 ˏfán. Fán; a bottle cork, cork, 罇枳 ˏtsun chatˎ. Tsun chih, 酒枳 ‘tsau chatˎ. Tsiú chih.

Cork, to stop bottles or casks with corks, 枳住 chatˎ chü[2]. Chih chú, 枳 chatˎ. Chih; cork it tightly, 枳實佢 chatˎ shatˎ ‘k’ü. Chih shih k’ü; cork-soles, 枳木鞋底 chatˎ mukˎ ˏhái ‘tai. Chih muh hiái tí.

Cork-screw 酒鑽 ‘tsau tsün’. Tsiú tswán, 枳鑽 chatˎ tsün’. Chih tswán.

* Medhurst.



Corked 枳住過 chat, chü² kwo'. Chih chú kwo, 枳了 chat, ˊliú. Chih liáu.
Corking-pin 大鼓鎚針 tái² ˊkú ˏch'ui ˏcham. Tá kú ch'ui chin.
Corky 枳木嘅 chat, muk, ké'.
Cormorant, fishing, 鸕鷀 ˏlò ˏts'z. Lú ts'z, 鱵鴜 ˏcham ˏts'z. Chin ts'z, 鴭鸕 ˏkáu ˏlò. Kiáu lú, 烏鬼 ˏú ˊkwai. Wú kwei; a glutton, 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'ít, ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh chí t'ú.
Cormus, the name of a stalk of any plant, 幹 kon'. Kán.
Corn, a grain or a single seed of certain plants, 粒穀 nap, kuk,. Lih kuh, 穀 kuk,. Kuh; the five kinds of corn, 五穀 ˊng kuk,. Wú kuh; a stalk of corn, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 一莖穀 yat, ˏhang kuk,. Yih hang kuh; an ear of corn, 穗 sui². Sui; to reap corn, 收割 ˏshau kot,. Shau koh, 收穀 ˏshau kuk,. Shau kuh; a corn field, 穀田 kuk, ˏt'ín. Kuh t'ien; a corn floor, 穀場 kuk, ˏch'éung. Kuh ch'áng; a corn stalk, 禾幹 ˏwo kon'. Ho kán; Indian corn, 粟米 suk, ˊmai. Suh mí, 珍珠米 ˏchan ˏchü ˊmai. Chin chú mí; Indian corn meal, 粟米粉 suk, ˊmai ˊfan. Suh mí fan; corn in the ear and not cut yet, 穄 kít,. Kieh; corn department, 倉部 ˏts'ong pò². Ts'áng pú; a corn bin, 穀倉 kuk, ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'áng; a hard induration of the skin, 鷄眼 ˏkai ˊngán, 趼 ˏín. Yen, 鷄眼朕 ˏkai ˊngán ˊcham; to pare corns, 批鷄眼 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán. P'í kí yen.
Corn, to preserve and season with salt in grains, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 豉鹽 shí² ˏím. Shí yen; to corn meat, 豉肉 shí² yuk,. Shí juh, 醃肉 ˏím yuk,. Yen juh.
Corn-basket 粟米籮 suk, ˊmai ˏlo. Suh mí lo, 穀籮 kuk, ˏlo. Kuh lo.
Corn-bread, Indian corn cake, 粟米餅 suk, ˊmai ˊpeng. Suh mí ping.
Corn-chandler, a dealer in corn, 買賣穀者 ˊmái mái² kuk, ˊché. Mái mái kuh ché, 穀販 kuk, fán'.
Corn-cutter, one who cuts corns, 批鷄眼者 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán ˊché, 批脚朕者 ˏp'ai kéuk, ˊcham ˊché.
Corn-floor 穀場 kuk, ˏch'éung. Kuh ch'áng.
Corn-land 穀田 kuk, ˏt'ín. Kuh t'ien.
Corn-laws 穀例 kuk, lai². Kuh lí, 例禁穀入關口 lai² kam' kuk, yap, ˏkwán ˊhau. Lí kin kuh jih kwán k'au.
Corn-loft, granary, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng.
Corn-mill 穀磨 kuk, mo². Kuh mo; ditto one with water power, 水磨 ˊshui mo². Shwui mo.
Corn-pipe 禾稿笛 ˏwo ˊkò tek,. Ho káu tih.
Cornea 明角罩 ˏming kok, cháu'. Ming koh cháu.
Corned, cured by salting, 豉過 shí² kwo'. Shí kwo, 醃過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo; corned beef, 鹹牛肉 ˏhám ˏngau yuk,. Hien niú juh.
Corneitis 明角罩火 ˏming kok, cháu' ˊfo. Ming koh cháu ho.
Cornelian 瑪瑙 ˊmá ˊnò. Má náu, 瑪瑙石 ˊmá ˊnò shek,. Má náu shih; red ditto, 紅瑪瑙 ˏhung ˊmá ˊnò. Hung má náu; white ditto, 珂 ˏo. O; beads of ditto, 瑪瑙珠 ˊmá ˊnò ˏchü. Má náu chú; pieces of ditto, 瑪瑙石片 ˊmá ˊnò shek, p'ín'. Má náu shih p'ien.
Corneous, horny, 角的 kok, tik,. Koh tih, 角嘅 kok, ké'.
Corner, the point where two converging lines meet, 角 kok,. Koh, 稜 ˏling. Ling, 稜角 ˏling kok,. Ling koh, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 稜隅 ˏling ˏü. Ling yú, 廉 ˏlím. Lien, 廉隅 ˏlím ˏü. Lien yú; the corner of a table, 枱角 ˏt'oi kok,. T'ái koh; corner of the eyes, 眼角 ˊngán kok,. Yen koh, 眥 ˏtsai. Tsí; corner of the street, 街角 ˏkái kok,. Kiái koh; corner of a house, 屋隅 uk, ˏü. Uh yú, 屋角 uk, kok,. Uh koh; a secret place, 隱處 ˊyan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 幽處 ˏyau ch'ü'. Yú ch'ú, 暗處 òm' ch'ü'. Ngán ch'ú; it was not done in a corner, 唔喺隱處做之 ˏm ˊhai ˊyan ch'ü' tsò² ˏchí; all the corners of the earth, 地之四極 tí² ˏchí sz' kik,. Tí chí sz kih, 地之四角 tí² ˏchí sz' kok,. Tí chí sz koh; to have three corners, 三角 ˏsám kok,. Sán koh; the end, extremity, 尾 ˊmí. Wí, 極 kik,. Kih; the corner of the mouth, 口角 ˊhau kok,. K'au koh, 口邊 ˊhau ˏpín. K'au pien, 口吻 ˊhau ˊman. K'au min, 口旁 ˊhau ˏp'ong. K'au p'áng, 唎 ní². Ní, 咡 ˏí. Rh.
Corner-cap 粧飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih.
Corner-house 角間 kok, ˏkán. Koh kien, 隅間 ˏü ˏkán. Yú kien.
Corner-stone, the fondation stone, 首石 ˊshau shek,. Shau shih, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 基石 ˏkí shek,. Kí shih.
Cornerwise, diagonally 斜 ˏts'é. Sié.
Cornet 號筒 hò² ˏt'ung. Háu t'ung; a commissioned officer, next below a lieutenant, who bears the ensign or colors of a troop, 族頭 tsuk, ˏt'au. Tsuh t'au, 帶旗之士 tái' ˏk'í ˏchí sz². Tái k'í chí sz.
Cornetsy 旗頭之職 ˏk'í ˏt'au ˏchí chik,. K'í t'au chí chih.
Cornice, of a room, 花板脚 ˏfá ˊpán kéuk,. Hwá pán kioh; ditto of the eaves, 簷四線 ˏím sz' sín'. Yen sz sien; the turned up cornices of a hipped roof, 飛簷 ˏfí ˏím. Fí yen; cornice ring of a cannon, 炮口線 p'áu' ˊhau sín'. P'áu k'au sien.
Cornicle 角仔 kok, ˊtsai 小角 ˊsiú kok,. Siáu koh.
Corniculate, having horns, 有角 ˊyau kok,. Yú koh; producing horned pods, 生角売嘅 ˏshang kok, hok, ké'.
Cornific, producing horns, 生角的 ˏshang kok, tik,. Sang koh tih.
Corniform, having the shape of a horn, 角噉樣子 kok, ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Koh kán yáng tsz.
Corning 醃 ˏím. Yen.
Corn-stalk 串 ch'ün'. Ch'uen. 幹 kon'. Kán, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 科 ˏfo. Ko.
Corol / Corolla } 葩 ˏpá. Pá, 花瓣 ˏfá pán². Hwá pán.
Corollaceous 葩嘅 ˏpá ké', 葩的 ˏpá tik,. Pá tih.

Corollary 裁奪 ˏts'oi tütˏ. Ts'ái toh, 推論之理 ˏch'ui lun[2] ˏchí ʻlí. Ch'ui lun chí lí.

Corollated, having corollas, 有葩的 ʻyau ˏpá tikˏ. Yú pá tih; like a corolla, 類似葩 lui[2] ʻts'z ˏpá. Lui sz pá, 葩噉樣 ˏpá ʻkòm yéung[2]. Pá kán yáng.

Corona, in architecture, a large, flat member of a cornice, to carry off the rain that falls on it, also called the drip, 飛簷 ˏfí ˏím. Fí yen; a halo circle around the sun, moon, or stars, 日月虹 yatˏ ütˏ ˏhung. Jih yueh hung.

Coronal, belonging to the crown or top of the head, 頭頂嘅 ˏt'au ʻteng ké', 頭頂的 ˏt'au ʻteng tikˏ. T'au ting tih; a crown, 冕 ʻmín. Mien, 冠冕 ˏkún ʻmín. Kwán mien.

Coronary, relating to a crown, 冕的 ʻmín tikˏ. Mien tih, 冕旒嘅 ʻmín ˏlau ké'.

Coronation, the act or solemnity of crowning a sovereign, 升冕之禮 ˏshing ʻmín ˏchí ʻlai. Shing mien chí lí, 登極之禮 ˏtang kikˏ ˏchí ʻlai. Tang kih chí lí, 立君之禮 lapˏ ˏkwan ˏchí ʻlai. Lih kiun chí lí; coronation oath, 登位之誓 ˏtang wai[2] ˏchí shai[2]. Tang wei chí shí, 皇登位之時,發誓守國法 ˏwong ˏtang wai[2] ˏchí ˏshí, fátˏ shai[2] ʻshau kwokˏ fátˏ. Hwáng tang wei chí shí, fáh shí shau kwoh fáh.

Coroner, a, 驗屍之官 ím[2] ˏshí ˏchí ˏkún. Yen shí chí kwán; a coroner's inquest, 驗屍 ím[2] ˏshí. Yen shí.

Coronet, an inferior crown worn by noblemen, 諸侯之冕 ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ʻmín. Chú hau chí mien; an ornamental headdress, 冠冕 ˏkún ʻmín. Kwán mien; ditto those worn by Chinese children, 纙頭筐 ˏlo ˏt'au ˏkw'áng.

Coronule, a coronet or a little crown of a seed, 菓仁之冠冕 ʻkwo ˏyan ˏchí ˏkún ʻmín. Ko jin chí kwán mien.

Corporal, the lowest officer of a company of infantry, 外委* ngoi[2] ʻwai. Wái wei, 額外外委† ngákˏ ngoi[2] ngoi[2] ʻwai. Geh wái wái wei.

Corporal, belonging or relating to the body, 身體的 ˏshan ʻt'ai tikˏ. Shin t'í tih, 身嘅 ˏshan ké'; corporal punishment, 朴刑 p'okˏ ˏying. P'oh hing, 笞刑 ˏch'í ˏying. Ch'í hing; material, not spritual, 有形體 ʻyau ˏying ʻt'ai. Yú hing t'í.

Corporal, } a fine linen cloth, used to cover the
Corporale, } sacred elements in the eucharist, 聖體蓋布 shing' ʻt'ai k'oi' pò'. Shing t'í k'ái pú; corporal oath, 聖誓 shing' shai[2]. Shing shí.

Corporality, the state of being a body, 爲體者 ˏwai ʻt'ai ʻché. Wei t'í ché, 形體者 ˏying ʻt'ai ʻché. Hing t'í ché.

Corporally, as, corporally punished, 受笞刑 shau[2] ˏch'í ˏying. Shau ch'í hing; bodily, 以身體 ʻí ˏshan ʻt'ai. Í shin t'í, 在身 tsoi[2] ˏshan. Tsái shin.

* Sergeant. † Sub-sergeant; the first is called 正額外委, and the latter 額外外委.

Corporalship 外委職 ngoi[2] ʻwai chikˏ. Wái wei chih.

Corporate, united into a body, 合體 hòpˏ ʻt'ai. Hoh t'í, 合會 hòpˏ úi[2]. Hoh hwui; united, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh; general, 總 ʻtsung. Tsung, 共 kung[2]. Kung.

Corporation, a society having the capacity of transacting business as an individual, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 匯理公司 úi[2] ʻlí ˏkung ˏsz. Hwui lí kung sz, 匯理行 úi[2] ʻlí ˏhong. Hwui lí hang; a banking corporation, 匯理銀行 úi[2] ʻlí ˏngan ˏhong. Hwui lí yin háng.

Corporeal, having a body, 有形 ʻyau ˏying. Yú hing, 有體 ʻyau ʻt'ai. Yú t'í, 有形象的 ʻyau ˏying tséung[2] tikˏ. Yú hing siáng tih; corporeal form, 形體 ˏying ʻt'ai. Hing t'í, 形象 ˏying tséung[2]. Hing siáng; a corporeal being, 有形體嘅 ʻyau ˏying ʻt'ai ké', 有形迹的 ʻyau ˏying tsikˏ tikˏ. Yú hing tsih tih, 有形有臭 ʻyau ˏying ʻyau ch'au'. Yú hing yú ch'au.

Corposant 船桅電火 ˏshün ˏwai tín[2] ʻfo. Ch'uen wei tien ho.

Corpse, the dead body of a human being, 屍 ˏshí. Shí, 尸 ˏshí. Shí, 死屍 ʻsz ˏshí. Sz shí, 尸身 ˏshí ˏshan. Shí shin, 屍骸 ˏshí ˏhoi. Shí hiái.

Corps de garde 衞兵 wai[2] ˏping. Wei ping.

Corps diplomatique, the body of ministers or diplomatic characters, 京之外國大臣 ˏking ˏchí ngoi[2] kwokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. King chí wái kwoh tá chin, 京之外國欽差 ˏking ˏchí ngoi[2] kwokˏ ˏyam ˏch'ái. King chí wái kwoh k'in ch'ái, 外國欽差等 ngoi[2] kwokˏ ˏyam ˏch'ái ʻtang. Wái kwoh k'in ch'ái tang.

Corpulence, } fleshiness, 肥大者 ˏfí tái[2] ʻché. Fí
Corpulency, } tá ché, 肥胖者 ˏfí p'ong' ʻché. Fí p'áng ché.

Corpulent, stout, fat, 肥大 ˏfí tái[2]. Fí tá, 肥腯 ˏfí ʻt'un. Fí t'un, 肥胖 ˏfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 骯髒 hong' ʻmong. Háng máng, 孃孃 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Jáng jáng, 碩大 shekˏ tái[2]. Shih tá, 膀肛 ˏp'ong ˏkong. P'áng kiáng, 膧 ˏkwong. Kwáng; a corpulent person, 肥大嘅人 ˏfí tái[2] ké' ˏyan, 肥佬 ˏfí ʻlò, 大隻佬 tái[2] chekˏ ʻlò; a corpulent female, 肥婆 ˏfí ˏp'o, 肥女 ˏfí ʻnü. Fí nü, 孃 ˏyéung. Jáng, 焙娚 pò[2] nau[2]. Páu nau; lusty, 壯大 chong' tái[2]. Chwáng tá, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng; gross and corpulent, 身體粗壯 ˏshan ʻt'ai ˏts'ò chong'. Shin t'í ts'ú chwáng.

Corpus Christi 基督聖體節 Kítuk shing' ʻt'ai tsítˏ. Kítuh shing t'í tsieh.

Corpuscle, a minute particle, 至微之物 chí' ˏmí ˏchí matˏ. Chí wí chí wuh, 塵埃 ˏch'an ˏoi. Ch'in ngái.

Correct, right, 着 chéukˏ. Choh; upright, 正 ching'. Ching, 端 ˏtün. Twán, 端正 ˏtün ching'. Twán ching, 正直 ching' chikˏ. Ching chih, 端方 ˏtün ˏfong. Twán fáng, 端莊 ˏtün ˏchong. Twán chwáng, 堂堂 ˏt'ong ˏt'ong. T'áng t'áng; a person of correct principles, 正人君子 ching' ˏyan ˏkwan ʻtsz. Ching jin kiun tsz,

正經嘅人 ching' ˏking ké' ˏyan, 正派嘅人 ching' p'ái' ké' ˏyan, 正宗嘅人 ching' ˏtsung ké' ˏyan, 正氣嘅人 ching' hí' ké' ˏyan, 端方的人 ˏtün ˏfong tik ˏyan. Twán fáng tih jin, 正直之士 ching' chik ˏchí sz². Ching chih chí sz, 端人正士 ˏtün ˏyan ching' sz². Twán jin ching sz; correct principles, 正理 ching' ˊlí, Ching lí, 正道 ching' tò². Ching táu; ditto among Buddhists, 菩提 ˏp'ò ˏt'ai. P'ú t'í; correct conduct, 行得着 ˏhang tak chéuk. Hang teh choh, 品行端方 ˊpan hang² ˏtün ˏfong. Pin hing twán fáng, 正經行爲 ching' ˏking ˏhang ˏwai. Ching king hang wei, 淳風 ˏshun ˏfung. Shun fung, 循規蹈矩 ˏts'un ˏkw'ai tò² ˊkü. Siun kwei táu kü; to give utterance to correct principles, 說得有理 shüt tak ˊyau ˊlí; correct, not faulty, 着 chéuk. Choh, 冇錯 ˊmò ts'o', 啱 ˏngám, 合咯 hòp lok; correct reasoning, 駁得有理 pok tak ˊyau ˊlí. Poh teh yú lí; a female of correct conduct, 貞節嘅女 ˏching tsít ké' ˊnü, 妼 pí'. Pí; correct writing, 寫得着 ˊsé tak chéuk. Sié teh choh; to cause the internal faculties to become correct, 使其内志正 ˊsz ˏk'í noi² chí' ching'. Shí k'í nui chí ching; is it correct? 正唔正呢 ching' ˏm ching' ˏní, 着唔着呢 chéuk ˏm chéuk ˏní; to examine and find correct, 驗數冇錯 ím² shò' ˊmò ts'o', 驗數不差 ím² shò' pat ˏch'á. Yen sú puh ch'á; to practise correct conduct, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan. Siú shin.

Correct, to make right, 改正 ˊkoi ching'. Kái ching, 整好 ˊching ˊhò. Ching háu; ditto with a sharp instrument, 削正 séuk ching'. Sioh ching; to correct writing, 校正 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching, 訂正 ting' ching'. Ting ching, 批正 ˏp'ai ching'. P'í ching, 削正 séuk ching'. Sioh ching, 改削 ˊkoi séuk. Kái sioh; to correct a book for the press, 校訂 káu' ting'. Kiáu ting, 校正 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching; to correct or write books, 修書 ˏsau ˏshü. Siú shú; to correct a style, 斧削 ˊfú séuk. Fú sioh, 改削 ˊkoi séuk. Kái sioh, 修削 ˏsau séuk. Siú sioh; to correct and erase, 改抹 ˊkoi mút. Kái moh; to correct, as a child, 打責 ˊtá chák. Tá tseh, 做責 ˊking chák. King tseh, 鞭責 ˏpín chák. Pien tseh, 笞責 ˏch'í chák. Ch'í tseh, 譴責 ˊhín chák. K'ien tseh, 責備 chák pí². Tseh pí, 懲創 ˏch'ing ch'ong'. Ch'ing chw'áng, 糾繩 ˊtau ˏshing. Tau shing, 糾正 ˊtau ching'. Tau ching, 覺 kok. Koh, 直 chik. Chih, 董 ˊtung. Tung, 督 tuk. Tuh; to correct a man, 整治人 ˊching chí² ˏyan. Ching chí jin, 做責人 ˊking chák ˏyan. King tseh jin, 繩人 ˏshing ˏyan. Shing jin; to correct one's errors, 改過 ˊkoi kwo'. Kái kwo, 改惡 ˊkoi ok. Kái ngoh, 矯正 ˊkiú ching'. Kiáu ching; to correct one's self, 正已 ching' ˊkí. Ching kí, 克已 hák ˊkí. K'eh kí, 正已心 ching' ˊkí ˏsam. Ching kí sin, 改正已 ˊkoi ching' ˊkí. Kái ching kí, 格其心 kák ˏk'í ˏsam. Keh k'í sin, 沾沾 t'íp t'íp. T'ieh t'ieh; to correct the bowels, 整肚 ˊching ˊt'ò. Ching t'ú; to correct disorders, 整翻齊 ˊching ˏfán ˏts'ai. Ching fán ts'í; to correct that which is oblique, 整翻正 ˊching ˏfán ching'. Ching fán ching; ditto that which is crooked, 整翻直 ˊching ˏfán chik. Ching fán chih, 整翻掂 ˊching ˏfán tím²; to correct an expression, 改翻正 ˊkoi ˏfán ching'. Kái fán ching; to correct another person's expressions, 正其非說 ching' ˏk'í ˏfí shüt. Ching k'í fí shwoh; to correct bad composition, 補苴 ˊpò ˏtsü. Pú tsü.

Corrected, as the heart, 改過 ˊkoi kwo'. Kái kwo; freed from errors, 改正過 ˊkoi ching' kwo'. Kái ching kwo, 校正過 káu' ching' kwo'. Kiáu ching kwo; corrected, as a child, 責打過 chák ˊtá kwo'. Tseh tá kwo, 譴責過 ˊhín chák kwo'. K'ien tseh kwo.

Correcting, as an error, 改正 ˊkoi ching'. Kái ching, 改過 ˊkoi kwo'. Kái kwo; ditto as a child, 責打 chák ˊtá. Tseh tá, 做責 ˊking chák. King tseh.

Correction, the act of correcting, 改正者 ˊkoi ching' ˊché. Kái ching ché; the correction of a child, 打責子者 ˊtá chák ˊtsz ˊché. Tá tseh tsz ché, 子之做責 ˊtsz ˏchí ˊking chák. Tsz chí king tseh; punishment, 責罰 chák fát. Tseh fáh, 刑罰 ˏying fát. Hing fáh; chastisement, 譴責 ˊhín chák. K'ien tseh; critical notice, 較訂者 káu' ting' ˊché. Kiáu ting ché, 較正者 káu' ching' ˊché. Kiáu ching ché; a house of correction, 教化堂 káu' fá' ˏt'ong. Kiáu hwá t'áng.

Correctional, intended for correction, as reproof, 做責嘅 ˊking chák ké', 譴責的 ˊhín chák tik. K'ien tseh tih.

Correctioner, one who has been in the house of correction, 教化堂嘅 káu' fá' ˏt'ong ké', 教化堂之人 káu' fá' ˏt'ong ˏchí ˏyan. Kiáu hwá t'áng chí jin.

Corrective, having the power to correct, 改正的 ˊkoi ching' tik. Kái ching tih, 有改正之權 ˊyau ˊkoi ching' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú kái ching chí k'iuen; a corrective medicine, 調和身嘅藥 ˏt'iú ˏwo ˏshan ké' yéuk.

Correctly, in a correct manner, 着 chéuk. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 合 hòp. Hoh, 冇錯 ˊmò ts'o'; correctly written, 寫得着 ˊsé tak chéuk. Sié teh choh; correctly said, 話得着 wá² tak chéuk. Hwá teh choh, 講得着 ˊkong tak chéuk. Kiáng teh choh.

Correctness, conformity to truth, 眞正 ˏchan ching'. Chin ching, 着 chéuk. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 合 hòp. Hoh; correctness of principle, 合理 hòp ˊlí. Hoh lí; correctness of language, 話得着 wá² tak chéuk. Hwá teh choh; correctness of a translation, 譯得着 yik tak chéuk. Yih teh choh, 繙譯得合 ˏfán yik tak hòp. Fán yih teh hoh.

Corrector, one who corrects, 改正者 ˊkoi ching' ˊché. Kái ching ché; one who corrects public morals, 整頓風俗者 ˊching tun² ˏfung tsuk ˊché.

Ching tun fung suh ché, 整風俗者 ʿching ˏfung tsukˎ ʿché. Ching fung suh ché; one who punishes for correction, 責罰者 chákˏ fátˎ ʿché. Tseh fáh ché, 譴責者 ʿhín chákˏ ʿché. K'ien tseh ché, 儆責者 ʿking chákˏ ʿché. King tseh ché; one who reforms by reproof or instruction, 教化者 káuʾ fáʾ ʿché. Kiáu hwá ché; that which corrects, 調味嘅物 ˏt'iú mí^2 kéʾ matˎ; a corrector of compositions, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ʿché. P'í p'ing ché, 批訂者 ˏp'ai tingʾ ʿché. P'í ting ché.

Corregidor, a Spanish magistrate, 西班牙憲 Saipánngá hínʾ. Sípányá hien.

Correlate 相倫者 * ˏséung ˏlun ʿché. Siáng lun ché, 有倫嘅 ʿyau ˏlun kéʾ.

Correlative terms 相倫之詞 ˏséung ˏlun ˏchí ˏts'z. Siáng lun chí ts'z; the son is the correlative of his father, 子有父之倫 ʿtsz ʿyau fú^2 ˏchí ˏlun. Tsz yú fú chí lun.

Correspond, to agree or be congruous, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 符合 ˏfú hòpˎ. Fú hoh, 相啱 ˏséung ˏngám, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fá, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 相對 ˏséung túiʾ. Siáng túi, 配合 p'úiʾ hòpˎ. P'ei hoh; our actions should correspond with our words, 言行應該相合 ˏin hang^2 ˏying ˏkoi ˏséung hòpˎ. Yen hing ying kái siáng hoh, 言行當合 ˏin hang^2 ˏtong hòpˎ. Yen hing táng hoh, 言行應合 ˏin hang^2 ˏying hòpˎ. Yen hing ying hoh; to be equal, 相當 ˏséung ˏtong. Siáng táng, 相對 ˏséung túiʾ. Siáng túi, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí; the means correspond to the necesity of the case, 出入相對 ch'utˏ yapˎ ˏséung túiʾ. Ch'uh jih siáng túi, 出入相當 ch'utˏ yapˎ ˏséung ˏtong. Ch'uh jih siáng táng; to correspond, as people's sentiments, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying; the two correspond, 兩者相稱 ʿléung ʿché ˏséung ch'ingʾ. Liáng ché siáng ch'ing, 兩野相配 ʿléung ʿyé ˏséung p'úiʾ, 兩相匹耦 ʿléung ˏséung p'atˏ ʿngau. Liáng siáng p'ih ngau; their ideas correspond, 意思相合 íʾ szʾ ˏséung hòpˎ. Í sz siáng hoh, 意思相投 íʾ szʾ ˏséung ˏt'au. Í sz siáng t'au; his words correspond with his actions, 言符其行 ˏin ˏfú ˏk'í hang^2. Yen fú k'í hing; his words do not correspond with the result, 說話唔行 shütˏ wá^2 ˏm ˏhang. Shwoh hwá puh hang, 言唔行 ˏin ˏm ˏhang, 言不讐 ˏin patˏ ˏch'au. Yen puh ch'au; to correspond, as a pair of scrolls, 對聯 túiʾ ˏlün. Túi lien; to correspond by letter, 付信往來 fú^2 sunʾ ʿwong ˏloi. Fú sin wáng lái, 寄信往來 kíʾ sunʾ ʿwong ˏloi. Kí sin wáng lái, 寄書通消息 kíʾ ˏshü ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˏ. Kí shú t'ung siáu sih; to correspond, as officials, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan; to correspond with a friend, 與朋友通信 ʿü ˏp'ang ʿyau ˏt'ung sunʾ. Yú p'ang yú t'ung sin; their feelings and ideas correspond, 情意相投 ˏts'ing íʾ ˏséung ˏt'au. Ts'ing í siáng t'au; it corresponds with the pattern, 合式 hòpˎ shikˏ. Hoh shih.

Correspondence, Correspondency, congruity, 相對者 ˏséung túiʾ ʿché. Siáng túi ché, 符合者 ˏfú hòpˎ ʿché. Fú hoh ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʿché. Siáng hoh ché, 啱 ˏngám; correspondence by letter, 交接書信 ˏkáu tsípˏ ˏshü sunʾ. Kiáu tsieh shú sin, 往來書信 ʿwong ˏloi ˏshü sunʾ. Wáng lái shú sin, 相通消息 ˏséung ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˏ. Siáng t'ung siáu sih; confidential correspondence, 通達情意 ˏt'ung tátˎ ˏts'ing íʾ. T'ung táh ts'ing í; official correspondence †, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 互通文書 ú^2 ˏt'ung ˏman ˏshü. Hú t'ung wan shú, 互相行文 ú^2 ˏséung ˏhang ˏman. Hú siáng hang wan; friendly intercourse, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 好相與 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü. Háu siáng yú; the correspondence between, 交接文書 ˏkáu tsípˏ ˏman ˏshü. Kiáu tsieh wan shú, 交接嘅書信 ˏkáu tsípˏ kéʾ ˏshü sunʾ.

Correspondent, suitable, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú.

Correspondent, one who corresponds, 達信者 tátˎ sunʾ ʿché. Táh sin ché, 當筆墨者 ˏtong patˏ makˎ ʿché. Táng pih meh ché, 當書柬者 ˏtong ˏshü ʿkán ʿché. Táng shú kien ché; an official correspondent, 行文者 ˏhang ˏman ʿché. Hang wan ché.

Corresponding, carrying on intercourse by letters, 寄信者 kíʾ sunʾ ʿché. Kí sin ché, 寄書往來 kíʾ ˏshü ʿwong ˏloi. Kí shú wáng lái; ditto, as officials, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan, 互相行文 ú^2 ˏséung ˏhang ˏman. Hú siáng hang wan; corresponding sentences, 對聯 túiʾ ˏlün. Túi lien; corresponding one to another, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí; agreeing, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hop, 相對 ˏséung túiʾ. Siáng túi, 合式 hòpˎ shikˏ. Hoh shih, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 相當 ˏséung ˏtong. Siáng táng, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˏ. Choh; corresponding thoughts, 相投嘅意思 ˏséung ˏt'au kéʾ íʾ szʾ; corresponding feelings, 相投嘅情 ˏséung ˏt'au kéʾ ˏts'ing.

Corresponsive, adapted, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˏ. Choh.

Corridor, a gallery, or open communication round a building, 通馬路 ˏt'ung ʿmá lò^2. T'ung má lú; in China, 廊廡 ˏlong ˏmò. Láng mú; the thoroughfare of a house, 埇道 ʿyung tò^2. Yung táu, 甬道 ʿyung tò^2. Yung táu, 屋底通路 ukˏ ʿtai ˏt'ung lò^2. Uh tí t'ung lú; in fortification, the covered way lying round the whole compass of the fortification, 週砲臺陰路 ˏchau p'áuʾ ˏt'oi ˏyam lò^2. Chau p'áu t'ái yin lú.

Corrigenda 補改 ʿpò ʿkoi. Pú kái.

Corrigible, that may be set right, 可改正 ʿho ʿkoi chingʾ. K'o kái ching; that may be reformed, 可改化 ʿho ʿkoi fáʾ. K'o kái hwá, 改得正 ʿkoi

* 夫婦, 父子, 左右等說謂之 correlates.

† See under Communication and Communicate.

tak, ching'. Kái teh ching, 教化得 káu' fá' tak,. Kiáu hwá teh; that may be chastised for correction, 可譴責 'ho 'hín chák,. K'o k'ien tseh, 可責罰 'ho chák, fát,. K'o tseh fáh, 可打責 'ho 'tá chák,. K'o tá tseh.

Corroborant, strengthening medicine, 補力藥 'pò lik, yéuk,. Pú lih yoh, 壯力藥 chong' lik, yéuk,. Chwáng lih yoh.

Corroborant,, strengthening, 補力的 'pò lik, tik,. Pú lih tih, 壯力的 chong' lik, tik,. Chwáng lih tih.

Corroborate, to strengthen, 補血 'pò hüt,. Pú hiueh, 補力 'pò lik,. Pú lih, 補氣 'pò hí'. Pú k'í; to confirm, 堅 ,kín. Kien, 證 ching'. Ching, 實其事 shat, ,k'í sz². Shih k'í sz, 立實 lap, shat,. Lih shih; to corroborate that which has been said, 堅其言 ,kín ,k'í ,ín. Kien k'í yen, 實其言 shat, ,k'í ,ín. Shih k'í yeh, 證其言 ching' ,k'í ,ín. Ching k'í yen, 立證據 lap, ching' kü'. Lih ching kü, 加實據 ,ká shat, kü'. Kiá shih kü; to corroborate a report, 實其聲氣 shat, ,k'í ,shing hí'. Shih k'í shing k'í, 堅其消息 ,kín ,k'í ,siú sik,. Kien k'í siáu sih.

Corroborated, strengthened, 壯過力 chong' kwo' lik,. Chwáng kwo lih, 堅過 ,kín kwo'. Kien kwo; confirmed, 證過 ching' kwo'. Ching kwo, 實過 shat, kwo'. Shih kwo, 堅過 ,kín kwo'. Kien kwo.

Corroboration, the act of strengthening the human frame, 補力者 'pò lik, 'ché. Pú lih ché, 加力者 ,ká lik, 'che. Kiá lih ché, 作堅壯者 tsok, ,kín chong' 'ché. Tsoh kien chwáng ché; confirmation, 立過實據 lap, kwo' shat, kü'. Lih kwo shih kü, 證其實者 ching' ,k'í shat, 'ché. Ching k'í shih ché, 堅其事者 ,kín ,k'í sz² 'ché. Kien k'í sz ché.

Corroborative evidence, 證據 ching' kü'. Ching kü, 堅實嘅據 ,kín shat, ké' kü', 堅事嘅據 ,kín sz² ké' kü'.

Corroborative, corroborant, 補力嘅 'pò lik, ké' 壯力的 chong' lik, tik,. Chwáng lih tih.

Corrode, to eat away by degrees, 生銹 ,shang sau'. Sang siú, 蝕 shik,. Shih, 漸漸食壞 tsím² tsím² shik, wái². Tsien tsien shih hwái, 蔓蝕 mán² shik,. Mán shih; to wear away by rust, 以銹蝕壞 'í sau' shik, wái². Í siú shih hwái; ditto by acid, 以醋蝕 'í ts'ò' shik,. Í ts'ú shih; to wear gradually, 漸壞 tsím² wái². Tsien hwái.

Corroded, eaten away gradually, 蝕過 shik, kwo'. Shih kwo, 蝕壞過 shik, wái² kwo'. Shih hwái kwo; worn, 漸壞 tsím² wái². Tsien hwái; corroded iron, 以銹食嘅鐵 'í sau' shik, ké' t'ít,. Í siú shih tih t'ieh; a mind corroded by care, 憂壞嘅心 ,yau wái² ké' ,sam.

Corrodent, having the power of corroding, 蝕者 shik, 'ché. Shih ché, 漸壞嘅 tsím² wái² ké', 蝕壞野嘅 shik, wái² 'yé ké'; any substance or medicine that corrodes, 蝕壞嘅物 shik, wái² ké' mat,, 蝕物的 shik, mat, tik,. Shih wuh teh.

Corrodiable 可蝕 'ho shik,. K'o shih, 可漸壞的 'ho tsím² wái² tik,. K'o tsien hwái tih.

Corroding, eating away gradually, 蝕 shik,. Shih, 漸蝕壞 tsím² shik, wái². Tsien shih hwái.

Corrosion, the action of eating away by slow degrees, 蝕者 shik, 'ché. Shih ché, 漸食壞者 tsím² shik, wái² 'ché. Tsien shih hwái ché, 蔓食者 mán² shik, 'ché. Mán shih ché; the corrosion of metals by an acid, 以醋蝕壞金 'í ts'ò' shik, wái² ,kam. Í ts'ú shih hwái kin; the corrosion of metals, 金之食壞者 ,kam ,chí shik, wái² 'ché. Kin chí shih hwái ché, 金之鎔化 ,kam ,chí ,yung fá'. Kin chí yung hwá; the corrosion of time, 時之化者 ,shí ,chí fá' 'ché. Shí chí hwá ché.

Corrosive, eating, 食 shik,. Shih; wearing away, 漸壞 tsím² wái². Tsien hwái; corrosive sublimate, 蝕水銀 shik, 'shui ,ngan. Shih shwui yin, 水銀晶 'shui ,ngan ,tsing. Shwui yin tsing.

Corrosive, that which has the power of eating away gradually, 蝕嘅 shik, ké', 蝕的 shik, tik,. Shih tih.

Corrosiveness 食壞之性者 shik, wái² ,chí sing' 'ché. Shih hwái chí sing ché.

Corrugant, having the power of contracting into wrinkles, 起皺嘅 'hí tsau' ké', 使起皺的 'sz 'hí tsau' tik,. Shí k'í tsau tih.

Corrugate, to wrinkle, 皺埋 tsau' ,mái. Tsau mái, 蹙 ts'uk,. Ts'uh, 起皺紋 'hí tsau' ,man. K'í tsau wan.

Corrugated, wrinkled, 皺紋嘅 tsau' ,man ké'.

Corrugating, contracting into wrinkles, 皺埋 tsau' ,mái. Tsau mái.

Corrugation, a wrinkling, 皺埋者 tsau' ,mái 'ché. Tsau mái ché, 起皺紋者 'hí tsau' ,man 'ché. K'í tsau wan ché.

Corrugator 皺額肌 tsau' ngák, ,kí. Tsau geh kí.

Corrupt, to change from a sound to a putrid state, 壞 wái². Hwái, 壞爛 wái² lán². Hwái lán, 敗壞 pái² wái². Pái hwái, 弄壞 lung² wái². Lung hwái, 殘壞 ,ts'án wái². Ts'án hwái, 毀爛 'wai lán². Wei lán, 整壞 'ching wái². Ching hwái, 踐壞 tsín² wái². Tsien hwái; to corrupt the morals, 壞風俗 wái² ,fung tsuk,. Hwái fung suh, 傷風敗俗 ,shéung ,fung pái² tsuk,. Sháng fung pái suh; to corrupt one's morals, 牽引爲惡 ,hín 'yan ,wai ok,. K'ien yin wei ngoh; to corrupt people's hearts, 壞人心 wái² ,yan ,sam. Hwái jin sin, 敗壞人心 pái² wái² ,yan ,sam. Pái hwái jin sin, 壞人心術 wái² ,yan ,sam shut,. Hwái jin sin shuh; to corrupt a judge, 壞審司 wái² 'sham ,sz. Hwái shin sz, 壞官府 wái² ,kún 'fú. Hwái kwán fú, 利壞 lí² wái². Lí hwái, 賄囑 'fúi chuk,. Hwui chuh, 賂壞 lò² wái². Lú hwái; to corrupt a girl, 壞女 wái² 'nü. Hwái nü; to corrupt the people, 壞百姓 wái² pák, sing'. Hwái peh sing, 迂民 ,ü ,man. Yú min; to defile and pollute, 汚穢 ,ú wai'. Wú wei, 汚辱 ,ú yuk,. Wú juh; to entice from good and allure to evil, 迷惑

ˏmai wákˏ. Mí hwoh. 引爲惡 ʿyan ˏwai okˏ. Yin wei ngoh; to corrupt language, 壞話 wái[2] wá[2]. Hwái hwá; to corrupt the text of a manuscript, 改壞稿意 ʿkoi wái[2] ʿkò í'. Kái hwái káu í, 壞稿意 wái[2] ʿkò í'. Hwái káu í; to corrupt one's self, 自壞 tsz[2] wái[2]. Tsz hwái; a man of corrupt principles, a rascal, 壞詭脚色 wái[2] ʿkwai kéukˏ shikˏ. Hwái kwei kioh sih.

Corrupt, to become putrid, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 枯壞 ˏfú wái[2]. K'ú hwái, 臭壞 ch'au' wái[2], 臭爛 ch'au' lán[2]. Ch'au lán; to lose purity, 漸壞 tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái, 漸敗 tsím[2] pái[2]. Tsien pái.

Corrupt, changed from a sound to a putrid state, 腐爛 fú[2] lán[2]. Fú lán, 壞了 wái[2] ʿliú. Hwái liáu, 腐壞 fú[2] wái[2]. Fú hwái, 朽 ʿyau. Hiú, 朽爛 ʿyau lán[2]. Hiú lán; vitiated, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 惡 okˏ. Ngoh, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié, 彼 ˏp'í. P'í, 奸險 ˏkán ʿhím. Kien hien, 臭惡 ch'au' okˏ. Ch'au ngoh; very corrupt, 壞骨 wái[2] kwatˏ. Hwái kuh; a corrupt mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin; a corrupt disposition, 性情敗壞 sing' ˏtsing pái[2] wái[2]. Sing ts'ing pái hwái, 性情殘壞 sing' ˏts'ing ˏts'án wái[2]. Sing ts'ing ts'án hwái; a corrupt doctrine, 邪教 ˏts'é káu'. Sié kiáu; do not believe corrupt doctrines, 不可信邪道 patˏ ʿho sun' ˏts'é tò[2]. Puh k'o sin sié táu, 唔好從邪教 ˏm ʿhò ˏts'ung ˏts'é káu'; corrupt morals, 刁風 ˏtiú ˏfung. Tiáu fung, 邪風 ˏts'é ˏfung. Sié fung, 邪俗 ˏts'é tsukˏ. Sié suh, 流俗 ˏlau tsukˏ. Liú suh, 敗壞嘅風俗 pái[2] wái[2] ké' ˏfung tsukˏ; a corrupt statesman, 奸臣 ˏkán ˏshan. Kien chin; corrupt officers, 汚吏 ˏú lí[2]. Wú lí, 酷吏 hukˏ lí[2]. K'uh lí, 貪墨 ˏt'ám makˏ. T'án meh, 受贓官 shau[2] ˏtsong ˏkún. Shau tsáng kwán, 貪贓官 ˏt'ám ˏtsong ˏkún. T'án tsáng kwán, 婪官 ˏlám ˏkún. Lán kwán; a corrupt age, 糝黷 ʿts'ám tukˏ. Ts'án tuh; a corrupt scholar, 腐儒 fú[2] ˏü. Fú jü; infected with errors and mistakes, 邪嘅 ˏts'é ké', 多錯 ˏto ts'o'. To ts'o, 改壞嘅 ʿkoi wái[2] ké'; corrupt principles, 邪道 ˏts'é tò[2]. Sié táu, 邪理 ˏts'é ʿlí. Sié lí; superiors corrupt and inferior foul, 上糝下黷 shéung[2] ʿts'ám há[2] tukˏ. Sháng ts'án hiá tuh.

Corrupted, putrefied, 腐 fú[2]. Fú; rotten, 臭爛 ch'au' lán[2]. Ch'au lán, 壞了 wái[2] ʿliú. Hwái liáu; infected with errors, 有錯 ʿyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 改壞過 ʿkoi wái[2] kwo'. Kái hwái kwo; false, 僞 ngai[2]. Wei, 假僞 ʿká ngái[2]. Kiá wei, 弄假的 lung[2] ʿká tikˏ. Lung kiá tih.

Corrupter, one who corrupts, 壞者 wái[2] ʿché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái[2] wái[2] ʿché. Pái hwái ché; one who bribes, 賄賂者 ʿfúi lò[2] ʿché. Hwui lú ché, 賄囑者 ʿfúi chukˏ ʿché. Hwui chuh ché; one who introduces errors, 教邪道者 káu' ˏts'é tò[2] ʿché. Kiáu sié táu ché, 改壞者 ʿkoi wái[2] ʿché. Kái hwái ché.

Corruptible 可壞 ʿho wái[2]. K'o hwái, 壞得 wái[2] takˏ. Hwái teh, 壞嘅 wái[2] ké', 可壞的 ʿho wái[2] tikˏ. K'o hwái tih; that may become putrid, 可爛 ʿho lán[2]. K'o lán, 可壞爛 ʿho wái[2] lán[2]. K'o hwái lán; our corruptible body, 噲壞嘅體 ʿúi wái[2] ké' ʿt'ai, 可壞嘅身 ʿho wái[2] ké' ˏshan, 可壞之身 ʿho wái[2] ˏchí ˏshan. K'o hwái chí shin, 壞嘅身體 wái[2] ké' ˏshan ʿt'ai, 所壞之體 ʿsho wái[2] ˏchí ʿt'ai. So hwái chí t'í; that which is corruptible, 可壞嘅 ʿho wái[2] ké', 所壞嘅 ʿsho wái[2] ké'; susceptible of depravity, 可賄壞 ʿho ʿfúi wái[2]. K'o hwui hwái, 賄壞得 ʿfúi wái[2] takˏ. Hwui hwái teh.

Corruptibleness, susceptibility of corruption, 可壞者 ʿho wái[2] ʿché. K'o hwái ché, 能壞者 ˏnang wái[2] ʿché. Nang hwái ché, 易壞者 í[2] wái[2] ʿché. Í hwái ché.

Corruption, the act of corrupting, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 壞者 wái[2] ʿché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái[2] wái[2] ʿché. Pái hwái ché; putrid matter, 腐物 fú[2] matˏ. Fú wuh, 腐爛嘅野 fú[2] lán[2] ké' ʿyé; corruption of heart, 心之惡 ˏsam ˏchí okˏ. Sin chí ngoh, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 惡毒 okˏ tukˏ. Ngoh tuh; corruption of morals, 惡俗 okˏ tsukˏ. Ngoh suh, 壞俗 wái[2] tsukˏ. Hwái suh; to see corruption, 見壞 kín' wái[2]. Kien hwái; not to see corruption, 不見壞 patˏ kín' wái[2]. Puh kien hwái, 不見殭 patˏ kín' ˏkéung. Puh kien kiáng; the body will turn to corruption, 身體歸壞 ˏshan ʿt'ai ˏkwai wái[2]. Shin t'í kwei hwái, 皮囊歸臭 ˏp'í ˏnong ˏkwai ch'au'. P'í náng kwei ch'au; bribery, 賄賂之事 ʿfúi lò[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Hwui lú chí sz; the corruption of a witness, 壞證人者 wái[2] ching' ˏyan ʿché. Hwái ching jin ché; the corruption of a passage, 改壞詞語 ʿkoi wái[2] ˏts'z ʿü. Kái hwái ts'z yú.

Corruptive, having the quality of corrupting, 壞嘅 wái[2] ké', 敗壞嘅 pái[2] wái[2] ké', 致壞嘅 chí' wái[2] ké'.

Corruptless 不可壞嘅 patˏ ʿho wái[2] ké', 唔壞得嘅 ˏm wái[2] takˏ ké'.

Corruptly, in a corrupt manner, 以詭詐 ʿí ʿkwai chá'. Í kwei chá, 以惡毒 ʿí okˏ tukˏ. Í ngoh tuh; by bribery, 以賄賂 ʿí ʿfúi lò[2]. Í hwui lú.

Corruptness, the state of being corrupt, 詭詐 ʿkwai chá'. Kwei chá, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih; corruptness of heart, 心之壞者 ˏsam ˏchí wái[2] ʿché. Sin chí hwái ché, 心之邪 ˏsam ˏchí ˏts'é.

Corsair 海賊 ʿhoi ts'ákˏ. Hái ts'ih, 海船 ʿhoi ˏshün. Hái ch'uen.

Corse, corpse, 身屍 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí.

Corselet, a little cuirass, 小身甲 ʿsiú ˏshan kápˏ. Siáu shin kiáh, 前甲 ˏts'ín kápˏ. Ts'ien kiáh.

Corset, a bodice, 緊身褡 ʿkan ˏshan tápˏ. Kin shin táh; in China, a broad wrapper, 抐胸 * ˏman ˏhung. Man hiung; to put on the wrapper, 纜抐胸 lám[2] ˏman ˏhung.

Cortege, a train of attendants, 隨駕 ˏts'ui ká'. Sui kiá, 夫馬 † ˏfú ʿmá. Fú má.

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* The ˏman ˏhung is a broad wrapper which Chinese unmarried women wrap round their breasts to conceal them.

† The latter comprises only the lower attendants.

Cortes, in Spain, the assembly of the nobilily, clergy and the representatives of cities, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui, 諸侯及紳衿會* ˏchü ˏhau k'apˎ ˏshan ˏk'am úi[2]. Chú hau kih shin k'in hwui.

Cortex, bark of a tree, 樹皮 shü[2] ˏp'í. Shú p'í.

Corticiform, resembling bark, 像似樹皮 tséung[2] ʻts'z shü[2] ˏp'í. Siáng sz shú p'í.

Corundum, adamantine spar, 鋼石 ˏkong shekˎ. Káng shih, 鋼玉石 ˏkong yukˎ shekˎ. Káng yuh shih; corundum sand, 寶砂 ʻpò ˏshá. Páu shá.

Coruscant, glittering by flashes, 閃光嘅 ʻshím ˏkwong kéʼ, 熒的 ˏying tikˎ. Ying tih.

Coruscate, to flash, 閃光 ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 熒光 ˏying ˏkwong. Ying kwáng; intellectual brilliancy, 聰明突耀 ˏts'ung ˏming tatˎ iú[2]. Ts'ung ming tuh yáu, 聰明突現 ˏts'ung ˏming tatˎ in[2]. Tsung ming tuh hien; artificial corruscations, 藝閃火 ngai[2] ʻshím ʻfo.

Corvette 快兵船 fáiʼ ˏping ˏshün. Kw'ái ping ch'uen.

Corvus † constellation 南宿 ˏnám sukˎ. Nán suh.

Corymb, } a raceme, 盞形花球 ʻchán ˏying ˏfá
Corymbus, } ˏk'au. Chán hing hwá k'iú, 盞形 ʻchán ˏying. Chán hing, 遮形 ˏché ˏying. Ché hing.

Corypheus, any chief or leader, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 元魁 ˏün ˏfúi. Yuen kwei.

Cosecant, the secant of the complement of an arc or angle, 餘割 ˏü kotˎ. Yú koh.

Cosen, see Cozen.

Consentient, feeling or perceiving together, 同覺的 ˏt'ung kokˎ tikˎ. T'ung kioh tih.

Cosey, comfortable, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngán loh.

Cosine, the sine or complement of an arc or angle, 餘絃 ˏü ˏin. Yú hien.

Cosmetic, cosmetics, 脂粉 ˏchí ʻfan. Chí fan; white ditto, 水粉 ʻshui ʻfan. Shwui fan. 白粉 pákˎ ʻfan. Peh fan; red ditto, 胭脂 ˏin ˏchí. Yen chí; to apply cosmetics, 搽脂粉 ˏch'á ˏchí ʻfan. Ch'á chí fan, 搽面粉 ˏch'á mín[2] ʻfan. Ch'á mien fan, 搽脂盪粉 ˏch'á ˏchí tong[2] ʻfan. Ch'á chí táng fan.

Cosmic, } relating to the world, 地嘅 tí[2] kéʼ, 地
Cosmical, } 的 tí[2] tikˎ. Tí tih; ditto to the whole system of visible bodies, the earth and stars, 堪輿的 ˏhòm ˏü tikˎ. K'án yú tih.

Cosmogony, the science of the origin or formation of the universe, 堪輿開闢之理 ˏhòm ˏü ˏhoi p'ikˎ ˏchí ʻlí. K'án yú k'ái p'ih chí lí, 天地創成之理 ˏt'ín tí[2] ch'ongʼ ˏshing ˏchí ʻlí. T'ien tí chwáng ching chí lí.

Cosmography, a description of the world or universe 堪輿總論 ˏhòm ˏü ʻtsung lun[2]. K'án yú tsung lun, 天地總論 ˏt'ín tí[2] ʻtsung lun[2]. T'ien tí tsung lun, 談天說地 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín shütˎ tí[2]. T'án t'ien shwoh tí.

Cosmology, the science of the world or universe, 堪輿理論 ˏhòm ˏü ʻlí lun[2]. K'án yú lí lun.

Cosmopolitan } 萬邦赤子 mán[2] ˏpong ch'ikˎ ʻtsz.
Cosmopolite } Wán páng ch'ih tsz, 萬邦嘅人 mán[2] ˏpong kéʼ ˏyan.

Cosmorama, 山水鏡 ˏshán ʻshui ˏkeng. Shán shwui king, 山水照鏡 ˏshán ʻshui chiúʼ kengʼ. Shán shwui cháu king.

Cosmosphere 天地體儀 ˏt'ín tí[2] ʻt'ai ˏí. T'ien tí t'í í.

Cossack 哈薩克 Hásáthak. Hásáhk'eh,

Cosset, a pet, 掌上珠 ˏchéung shéung[2] ˏchü. Cháng sháng chú.

Cost, price, value, 價 káʼ. Kiá, 價錢 káʼ ˏts'ín. Kiá ts'ien, 抵得嘅錢 ʻtai takˎ kéʼ ˏts'ín, 抵得價 ʻtai takˎ káʼ. Tí teh kiá, 値的價 chikˎ tikˎ káʼ. Chih tih kiá; expense, 費用 faiʼ yung[2]. Fí yung, 使用 ʻshai yung[2]. Shí yung, 使費 ʻshai faiʼ. Shí fí, 所費嘅 ʻsho faiʼ kéʼ; the sum fixed by law, or allowed by the court, for charges of a suit awarded against the party losing, in favor of the party prevailing, 訟費 tsung[2] faiʼ. Sung fí, 衙門使費 ˏngá ˏmún ʻshai faiʼ. Yá mun shí fí, 狀師銀 chong[2] ˏsz ˏngan. Chwáng sz yin, 紙筆銀 ʻchí patˎ ˏngan. Chí pih yin; loss, 虧本銀 ˏfai ʻpún ˏngan. Kw'ei pun yin, 賒本銀 shítˎ ʻpún ˏngan. Sheh pun yin, 缺本銀 kütˎ ʻpún ˏngan. Kiueh pun yin; detriment, 虧損 ˏfai ʻsün. Kw'ei sun, 損害 ʻsün hoi[2]. Sun hái; the original cost, 本銀 ʻpún ˏngan. Pún yin, 本錢 ʻpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; great expense, 糜費 ˏmí faiʼ. Mí fí, 爛費 lán[2] faiʼ. Lán fí, 破費 p'oʼ faiʼ. P'o fí; what is the cost, 抵幾多錢 ʻtai ʻkí ˏto ˏts'ín. Tí kí to ts'ien, 抵幾多銀 ʻtai ʻkí ˏto ˏngan. Tí kí to yin, 抵多少價錢 ʻtai ˏto ʻshiú káʼ ˏts'ín. Tí to sháu kiá ts'ien, 値價幾多 chikˎ káʼ ʻkí ˏto. Chih kiá kí to; to my cost, 錢歸我出 ˏts'ín ˏkwai ʻngo ch'utˎ. Ts'ien kwei wo ch'uh, 錢係我出 ˏts'ín hai[2] ʻngo ch'utˎ. Ts'ien hí wo ch'uh; not recover the original cost, 折本 chítˎ ʻpún. Cheh pun; at great cost, 費用大 faiʼ yung[2] tai[2]. Fí yung tá.

Cost (pret. and pp. cost), to require to be given or expended in barter or purchase, 抵 ʻtai. Tí, 値 chikˎ. Chih; what does it cost? 買幾多錢 ʻmái ʻkí ˏto ˏts'ín. Mái kí to ts'ien, 抵幾多錢 ʻtai ʻkí ˏto ˏts'ín. Tí kí to ts'ien, 抵多少錢 ʻtai ˏto ʻshiú ˏts'ín. Tí to sháu ts'ien, 價錢幾多 káʼ ˏts'ín ʻkí ˏto. Kiá ts'ien kí to, 價錢若干 káʼ ˏts'ín yéukˎ ˏkon. Kiá ts'ien joh kán, 使幾多本錢 ʻshai ʻkí ˏto ʻpún ˏts'ín. Shí kí to pun ts'ien; it cost much money, 花費好多銀 ˏfá faiʼ ʻhò ˏto ˏngan. Hwá fí háu to yin, 費用多 faiʼ yung[2] ˏto. Fí yung to, 使用大 ʻshai yung[2] tái[2], 價錢高 káʼ ˏts'ín ˏkò. Kiá ts'ien káu; to cost nothing, 唔使錢 ˏm ʻshai ˏts'ín, 不用錢 patˎ yung[2] ˏts'ín. Puh yung ts'ien, 不値錢 patˎ chikˎ ˏts'ín. Puh chih ts'ien; it does

* 在西班牙及葡萄牙國.

† 軫 is the last of the 28 constellations and comprises β, γ, η & γ in corvus.

not cost much, 唔抵幾多錢 ˓m ˊtai ˊkí ˓to ˓ts'ín; it costs nothing, 一个錢唔使 yat˒ ko' ˓ts'ín ˓m ˊshai, 一文不用 yat˒ ˓man pat˒ yung²; it costs much labor, 費好多心機 fai' ˊhò ˓to ˓sam ˓kí. Fí háu to sin kí, 使好多心力 ˊshai ˊhò ˓to ˓sam lik˒. Shí háu to sin lih; to require to be borne or suffered, 受 shau². Shau, 遭 ˓tsò. Tsáu; to cost much suffering, 受好多辛苦 shau² ˊhò ˓to ˓san ˊfú. Shau háu to sin k'ú.

Costae, ribs, 脅肋骨 híp˒ lak˒ kwat˒. Hieh leh kuh.

Costal, cartilages 脅脆骨 híp˒ ts'ui' kwat˒. Hieh ts'ui kuh; costal nerves, 脅筋 híp˒ ˓kan. Hieh kin.

Costard monger, } an itinernant seller of apples and
Coster monger, } other fruit, 賣生菓佬 mái² ˓shang ˊkwo ˊlò. Mái sang ko láu.

Costate, } ribbed, 脅嘅 híp˒ ké'.
Costated, }

Costive, bound in body, 閉結 pai' kít˒. Pí kieh, 秘結 pí' kít˒. Pí kieh, 食滯 shik˒ chai². Shih chí, 食不消化 shik˒ pat˒ ˓siú fá'. Shih puh siáu hwá, 食唔消流 shik˒ ˓m ˓siú ˓lau, 大便不通 tái² pín² pat˒ ˓t'ung. Tá pien puh t'ung, 瘕癖 ˓há p'ik˒. Kiá p'ih.

Costiveness 大便閉結 tái² pín² pai' kít˒. Tá pien pí kieh, 肚不通者 ˊt'ò pat˒ ˓t'ung ˊché. T'ú puh t'ung ché, 閉結之疾 pai' kít˒ ˓chí tsat˒. Pí kieh chí tsih.

Costliness, great cost or expense, 花費大 ˓fá fai' tái². Hwá fí tá, 使銀多 ˊshai ˓ngan ˓to. Shí yin to, 值得多錢 chik˒ tak˒ ˓to ˓ts'ín. Chih teh to ts'ien, 費得多金 fai' tak˒ ˓to ˓kam. Fí teh to kin; preciousness, 寶貝者 ˊpò púi' ˊché. Páu pei ché, 珍寶者 ˓chan ˊpò ˊché. Chin páu ché.

Costly, of a high price, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 值價高 chik˒ ká' ˓kò. Chih kiá káu; precious, 寶貝 ˊpò púi'. Páu pei, 珍寶 ˓chan ˊpò. Chin páu, 矜貴 ˓king kwai'. King kwei, 貴重 kwai' chung². Kwei chung; very costly, 貴得嚌 kwai' tak˒ tsai²; a costly affair, 好貴嘅事 ˊhò kwai' ké' sz²; a costly undertaking, 好貴嘅工夫 ˊhò kwai' ké' ˓kung ˓fú, 甚貴的事 sham² kwai' tik˒ sz². Shin kwei tih sz; costing much money, 值得多錢 chik˒ tak˒ ˓to ˓ts'ín, 抵得多銀 ˊtai tak˒ ˓to ˓ngan. Tí teh to yin.

Costume, an established mode of dress, or particularly that which is appropriate to a given age, place, or person, 衣服 ˓í fuk˒. Í fuh, 服式 fuk˒ shik˒. Fuh shih, 粧扮 ˓chong pán². Chwáng pán; the costume of the ancients, 古人服式 ˊkú ˓yan fuk˒ shik˒. Kú jin fuh shih; to dress in a Chinese costume, 扮唐粧 pán² ˓t'ong ˓chong. Pán t'áng chwáng; to dress in a foreign costume, 扮番粧 pán² ˓fán ˓chong. Pán fán chwáng.

Cot, a small house, 舍 shé'. Shié, 敝廬 pai² ˓lü. Pí lü, 屋仔 uk˒ ˊtsai; a leathern cover for a sore finger, 皮套 ˓p'í t'ò'. P'í t'áu, 指套 ˊchí t'ò'. Chí t'áu.

Cot, a small bed, 床仔 ˓ch'ong ˊtsai; on board of ships, a bed frame suspended from the beams for the officers to sleep in between the decks, 吊床 tiú' ˓ch'ong. Tiáu chw'áng.

Cotangent 餘功 ˓ü ˓kung. Yú kung.

Cotemporaneous, or contemporaneous, 同時的 ˓t'ung ˓shí tik˒. T'ung shí tih.

Cotemporary, or contemporary, living or being at the same time, 同時嘅 ˓t'ung ˓shí ké', 同生的 ˓t'ung ˓shang tik˒. T'ung sang tih.

Cotemporary, or contemporary, one who lives at the same time withanother, 同時者 ˓t'ung ˓shí ˊché. T'ung shí ché, 同時的人 ˓t'ung ˓shí tik˒ ˓yan. T'ung shí tih jin, 一時在嘅 yat˒ ˓shí tsoi² ké'.

Coterie, a circle of familiar friends, 一班艮朋 yat˒ ˓pán ˓léung ˓p'ang. Yih pán liáng p'ang.

Cotillion 跳吶臣名 t'iú' ˊtá ˓shan ˓meng.

Cotquean 女人佬 ˊnü ˓yan ˊlò. Nü jin láu.

Cottage, a hut, 舍 shé'. Shé, 草舍 ˊts'ò shé', Ts'áu shié, 茅舍 ˓máu shé'. Máu shié, 廬 ˓lü. Lü, 草廬 ˊts'ò ˓lü. Ts'áu lü, 小廬 ˊsiú ˓lü. Siáu lü, 田舍 ˓t'ín shé'. T'ien shié, 茅房 ˓máu ˓fong. Máu fáng, 墅 ˊyé. Yé, 床 ˓ch'ong. Chw'áng; my humble cottage, 敝舍 pai² shé'. Pí shié, 敝廬 pai² ˓lü. Pí lü; to reside in a little cottage, 小廬寄足 ˊsiú ˓lü kí' tsuk˒. Siáu lü kí tsuh; a small, but neat and tasteful dwelling, 華廈 ˓wá há². Hwá hiá; a student's cottage, 蓬門 ˓p'ung ˓mún. P'ung mun.

Cottager, one who lives in a hut or cottage, 舍住嘅 shé' chü² ké', 隱居者 ˊyan ˓kü ˊché. Yin kü ché, 草舍之人 ˊts'ò shé' ˓chí ˓yan. Ts'áu shié chí jin.

Cotton, raw, 棉花 ˓mín ˓fá. Mien hwá, 枒 ˊmín. Mien; Bombay cotton, 軟花 ˊün ˓fá. Yuen hwá; Bengal ditto, 硬花 ngáng² ˓fá. Ngang hwá; Madras ditto, 方包 ˓fong ˓páu. Fáng páu; Palembang ditto, 舊江 * kau² ˓kong. Kiú kiáng; fine silky cotton, 木棉 muk˒ ˓mín. Muh mien, 吉貝 kat˒ púi'. Kih pei, 古貝 ˊkú púi'. Kú pei, 斑枝 ˓pán ˓chí. Pán chí; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yat˒ ˓páu ˓mín ˓fá. Yih páu mien hwá; cotton cloth, 棉布 ˓mín pò'. Mien pú; cotton field, 花田 ˓fá ˓t'ín. Hwá t'ien; cotton piece goods, 布疋 pò' p'at˒. Pú p'ih; ditto grey, white, plain and twilled, 原色布 ˓ün shik˒ pò'. Yuen sih pú; ditto jeans and white longcloths, 白色布 pák˒ shik˒ pò'. Peh sih pú; plain ditto, 無花布 ˓mò ˓fá pò'. Wú hwá pú; drills and twilled ditto, 斜紋布 ˓ts'é ˓man pò'. Sié wan pú; dyed and figured ditto, 有花色布 ˊyau ˓fá shik˒ pò'. Yú hwá sih pú; white brocades, fancy white, 白竹布 pák˒ chuk˒ pò'. Peh chuh pú; white spotted shirtings, 白點花布 pák˒ ˊtím ˓fá pò'. Peh tien hwá pú; chintzes and prints, 印花布 yan' ˓fá pò'. Yin hwá pú; ditto cambrics, 袈裟布 ˓ká ˓shá pò'. Kiá shá pú; ditto muslin, 洋裟 ˓yéung ˓shá. Yáng shá; damasks, 緞布 tün² pò'. Twán pú; ditto, quiltings or dimities, 柳條布

* Williams.

ʿlau ˏt'iú pò'. Lau t'iáu pú; ditto, ginghams, 毛布 ˏmò pò'. Máu pú; ditto, handkerchiefs, 手帕 ʿshau p'á'. Shau p'á; ditto, fustians, 剪絨 ʿtsín ˏyung. Tsien jung; ditto velveteens, 花剪絨 ˏfá ʿtsín ˏyung. Hwá tsien jung; a quilt of cotton wool, 棉胎 ˏmín ˏt'oi. Mien t'ái; to bow cotton, 彈棉花 ˏt'án ˏmín ˏfá. T'án mien hwá; bowed cotton, 弓棉 ˏkung ˏmín. Kung mien, 鬆花 ˏsung ˏfá. Sung hwá; a cotton store or godown, 棉花棧 ˏmín ˏfá chán². Mien hwá chán; cotton in the capsule, 棉花殼 ˏmín ˏfá hok. Mien hwá koh, 花齡子 ˏfá ˏling ʿtsz. Hwá ling tsz; cotton with the seed, 有核花 ʿyau wat ˏfá. Yú heh hwá, 帶子花 tái' ʿtsz ˏfá. Tái tsz hwá; cotton cleared of the seed, 清棉花 ˏts'ing ˏmín ˏfá. Ts'ing mien hwá; like sitting on a bale of cotton=stable, secure, 坐棉花包 tso² ˏmín ˏfá ˏpáu. Tso mien hwá páu.

Cotton, pertaining to cotton, 棉花嘅 ˏmín ˏfá ké', 棉花的 ˏmín ˏfá tik. Mien hwá tih; made of cotton, 棉花做嘅 ˏmín ˏfá tsò² ké'; consisting of cotton, 係棉嘅 hái² ˏmín ké'; cotton quilted, 棉衲 ˏmín náp. Mien náh; a cotton quilt, 棉被 ˏmín ʿp'í. Mien p'í.

Cotton-gin, a machine to separate the seeds from the cotton, 清棉機 ˏts'ing ˏmín ˏkí. Ts'ing mien kí.

Cotton-grass 棉草 ˏmín ʿts'ò. Mien ts'áu.

Cotton-growing 產棉的 ʿch'án ˏmín tik. Ch'án mien tih, 生棉嘅 ˏshang ˏmín ké'.

Cotton-machine, a machine for spinning cotton, 紡棉機 ʿfong ˏmín ˏkí. Fáng mien kí.

Cotton-mill* 棉磨 ˏmín mo². Mien mo.

Cotton-plant, } a plant of the genus gossypium,
Cotton-shrub, } 棉樹 ˏmín shü². Mien shú.

Cotton-press 棉花夾 ˏmín ˏfá káp. Mien hwá kiáh.

Cotton-thread 棉線 ˏmín sín'. Mien sien.

Cotton-tree, bombax ceiba, 木棉樹 muk ˏmín shü². Muh mien shú.

Cotton-wood 棉木 ˏmín muk. Mien muh.

Cotton-yarn 棉紗 ˏmín ˏshá. Mien shá.

Cottony, } soft, like cotton, 似棉嘅 ʿts'z ˏmín
Cottonous, } ké', 棉咁幼 ˏmín kòm' yau'. Mien kán yú; cottony silk, 綿 ˏmín. Mien; covered with hairs or pubescence like cotton, 生棉毛的 ˏshang ˏmín ˏmò tik. Sang mien máu tih.

Cotyledon 子芽之唇 ʿtsz ˏngá ˏchí ˏshun. Tsz yá chí shun.

Cotyledonous, pertaining to cotyledons or having seed-lobes, 有子芽唇嘅 ʿyau ʿtsz ˏngá ˏshun ké'.

Couch, to lie down, as on a bed or place of repose, 偃 ʿín. Yen, 偃息下 ʿín sik ʿhá. Yen sih hiá; to lie down on the knees, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 撳低 ˏk'am ˏtai; to stoop and recline on the knees, as a beast, 伏如獸 fuk ˏü shau². Fuh jú shau; to lie down in secret or ambush, 埋伏 ˏmái fuk. Mái fuh; to stoop, 俯 ʿfú. Fú; to couch a cataract, 撳低睛珠 kam² ˏtai ˏtsing ˏchü, 下撥睛珠 há² pút ˏtsing ˏchü. Hiá poh tsing chú.

Couch, to lay down, 放下 fong' há². Fáng hiá; to repose on a bed or place of rest, 放落床 fong' lok ˏch'ong. Fáng loh chw'áng; to couch malt, 撥開大麥 pút ˏhoi tái² mak. Poh k'ái tá meh; to couch in language, 包以話 ˏpáu ʿí wá². Páu í hwá; to couch in writing, 寫下 ʿsé há². Sié hiá; to couch in obscure terms, 寫以暗語 ʿsé ʿí òm' ʿü. Sié í ngán yú, 包以暗詞 ˏpáu ʿí òm' ˏts'z. Páu í ngán ts'z; to couch under an allegory, 用譬喻 yung² p'í' ü². Yung p'í yú; to couch a spear, 挺鎗 ʿt'ing ˏts'éung. T'ing ts'iáng.

Couch, a bed, 床 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng, 椅 ʿí. Í, 臥榻 ngo² t'áp. Ngo t'áh, 眠床 ˏmín ˏch'ong. Mien chw'áng, 牀 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng; a kind of divan or couch of honor, 炕牀 k'ong' ˏch'ong. K'áng chw'áng; a seat of repose, or easy chair, 交子床 ˏkáu ʿtsz ˏch'ong. Kiáu tsz chw'áng, 睡椅 shui² ʿí. Shwui í; a couch with rolling ends, 貴妃床 kwai' ˏfí ˏch'ong. Kwei fí chw'áng, 西施牀 ˏsai ˏshí ˏch'ong. Sí shí chw'áng; to lie down on the couch, 上牀 ʿshéung ˏch'ong. Sháng chw'áng; a lay or impression of color, 一浸油 yat cham' ˏyau; a couch of gold, 一層金 yat ˏts'ang ˏkam. Yih ts'ang kin.

Couchant, lying down, 伏 fuk. Fuh; squatting, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un; a couchant tiger, 伏虎 fuk ʿfú. Fuh fú.

Couched, laid down, 放過下 fong' kwo' há². Fáng kwo hiá; included, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien; depressed, 撳過下 kam² kwo' há².

Coucher, one who couches cataracts, 撳睛珠者 kam² ˏtsing ˏchü ʿché; a factor, 買辦 ʿmái pán². Mái pán; a resident in a country for traffic, 生意家 ˏshang í' ˏká. Sang í kiá.

Couch-fellow 同床者 ˏt'ung ˏch'ong ʿché. T'ung chw'áng ché, 同榻之人 ˏt'ung t'áp ˏchí ˏyan. T'ung t'áh chí jin.

Couch-grass 茅草 ˏmáu ʿts'ò. Máu ts'áu.

Couching, lying down, 放於床 fong' ˏü ˏch'ong. Fáng yú chw'áng, 臥於床 ngo² ˏü ˏch'ong. Ngo yú ch'wáng; couching a cataract, 撳睛珠 kam² ˏtsing ˏchü, 撥睛珠 pút ˏtsing ˏchü. Poh tsing chú; curved couching needle, 撥睛珠彎針 pút ˏtsing ˏchü ˏwán ˏcham. Poh tsing chú wán chin; straight ditto, 撥睛珠直針 pút ˏtsing ˏchü chik ˏcham. Poh tsing chú chih chin.

Cougar, the American panther, 豹 p'áu'. P'áu.

Cough 咳嗽 k'at sau'. K'ih sau, 欬 k'at; a dry cough, 乾咳 ˏkon k'at. Kán k'ih; a hacking cough, 瘕咳 ˏhá k'at. Hiá k'ih, 瘕嗽 ˏhá sau'. Kiá sau; a slight cough, 感輕咳嗽 ʿkòm ˏheng k'at sau'. Kán k'ing k'ih sau.

Cough, to, 咳 k'at. K'ih, 嗽 sau'. Sau, 欬 k'at, 咳嗽 k'at sau'; cough, occasioned by cold, 風欬 ˏfung k'at. Fung k'ih.

* 即係彈棉,紡棉之機.

Cough, to expectorate, 咳 k'at,. K'ih, 發款 fát, háp,.

Could, the past tense of can, 得 tak,. Teh, 能 ˛nang. Nang; could not sleep, 都瞓唔着 ˛tò fan' ˛m chéuk,.

Couleur de rose, 玫花色 ˛múi ˛fá shik,. Mei hwá sih; to see every thing ditto, 見各事若玫花色 kín' kok, sz² yéuk, ˛múi ˛fá shik,. Kien koh sz joh mei hwá sih.

Coulter, colter, 犁刀 ˛lai ˛tò. Lí táu.

Council, a body of men specially designated to advise a chief magistrate in the administration of the government, 公會 ˛kung úi². Kung hwui, 民委員會 ˛man 'wai ˛ün úi². Min wei yuen hwui; privy council, 內閣 noi² kok,. Nui koh, 關機 ˛kwán ˛kí. Kwán kí; ditto, consisting of eunuchs, 樞密院 ˛ch'ü mat, ün². Ch'ú mih yuen; commissionary of ditto, 樞密使 ˛ch'ü mat, 'sz. Ch'ú mih shí; a member of the privy council, 閣老 kok, 'lò. Koh láu, 內閣大臣 noi² kok, tái² ˛shan. Nui koh tá chin, 入閣 yap, kok,. Jih koh; council of nobles, 諸侯會 ˛chü ˛hau úi². Chú hau hwui, 爵房 tséuk, ˛fong. Tsioh fáng; council of commons, 民委員會 ˛man 'wai ˛ün úi². Min wei yuen hwui, 紳衿房 ˛shan ˛k'am ˛fong. Shin k'in fáng, 紳衿會 ˛shan ˛k'am úi². Shin k'in hwui; the legislative council, 設法會 ch'ít, fát, úi². Sheh fáh hwui; an ecclesiastical council, 教長會 káu' 'chéung úi². Kiáu cháng hwui; to hold a council, 聚會商量 tsü² úi² ˛shéung ˛léung. Tsü hwui sháng liáng, 商議 ˛shéung 'í. Sháng í; to convene a council, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 聚會商議 tsü² úi² ˛shéung 'í. Tsü hwui sháng í, 召會 chiú² úi². Cháu hwui; a city council, 邑公會 yap, ˛kung úi². Yih kung hwui, 邑長會 yap, 'chéung úi². Yih cháng hwui.

Council-board, council-table, 會枱 úi² ˛t'oi. Hwui t'ái; ditto, the council itself, 公會 ˛kung úi². Kung hwui.

Council-chamber 會房 úi² ˛fong. Hwui fáng, 會所 úi² 'sho. Hwui so, 會館 úi² 'kún. Hwui kwán, 公所 ˛kung 'sho. Kung so; chamber of the privy council, 軍機處 ˛kwan ˛kí ch'ü'. Kiun kí ch'ú, 軍機房 ˛kwan ˛kí ˛fong. Kiun kí fáng, 內閣 noi² kok,. Nui koh; council-chamber of nobles, 諸侯會所 ˛chü ˛hau úi² 'sho. Chú hau hwui so, 爵 tséuk,. Tsioh; council-chamber of commons, 民委員會所 ˛man 'wai ˛ün úi² 'sho. Min wei yuen hwui so, 紳衿會房 ˛shan ˛k'am úi² ˛fong. Shin k'in hwui fáng.

Councilor, privy, 內閣大臣 noi² kok, tái² ˛shan. Nui koh tá chin, 軍機大臣 ˛kwan ˛kí tái² ˛shan. Kiun kí tá chin, 閣老 kok, 'lò. Koh láu; a councilor of a sovereign, 謀臣 ˛mau ˛shan. Mau chin; member of a common council, 公會之人 ˛kung úi² ˛chí ˛yan. Kung hwui chí jin, 謀士 ˛mau sz². Mau sz, 會議之人 úi² 'í ˛chí ˛yan. Hwui í chí jin.

Counsel, advice given, 出主意 ch'ut, 'chü í'. Ch'uh chú í; advice taken, 得主意 tak, 'chü í'. Teh chú í; instruction, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun; consultation, 商量 ˛shéung ˛léung. Sháng liáng; to take counsel together, 同埋商量 ˛t'ung ˛mái ˛shéung ˛léung. T'ung mái sháng liáng, 同埋斟酌 ˛t'ung ˛mái ˛cham chéuk,. T'ung mái chin choh, 互商 ú² ˛shéung. Hú sháng; to ask counsel of a lawyer, 問狀師出主意 man² chong² ˛sz ch'ut, 'chü í'. Wan chwáng sz ch'uh chú í; to take counsel of one, 問人出主意 man² ˛yan ch'ut, 'chü í'. Wan jin ch'uh chú í; take counsel of your pillow, 先睡後做 ˛sín shui² hau² tsò². Sien shwui hau tso; deliberate opinion or judgment, 主意 'chü í'. Chú í, 慎打主意 shan² 'tá 'chü í'. Shin tá chú í; secret consultation, 密議 mat, 'í. Mih í; machination, 計謀 kai' ˛mau. Kí mau, 計策 kai' ch'ák,. Kí ts'eh; secrecy, or the secrets intrusted in consultation, 密事 mat, sz². Mih sz; to keep one's counsel, 守己密事 'shau 'kí mat, sz². Shau kí mih sz; they cannot keep counsel, 他不能守己密事 ˛t'á pat, ˛nang 'shau 'kí mat, sz². T'á puh nang shau kí mih sz, 疏洩密事 ˛sho sít, mat, sz². Sú sieh mih sz; directions of God's word, 聖教之勸言 shing' káu' ˛chí hün' ˛ín. Shing kiáu chí k'iuen yen, 上帝道之教訓 Shéung² tai' tò² ˛chí káu' fan'. Sháng tí táu chí kiáu hiun; the counsel of God, 上帝之聖旨 Shéung² tai' ˛chí shing' 'chí. Sháng tí chí shing chí; a counselor-at-law, 狀師 chong² ˛sz. Chwáng sz.

Counsel, to give advice, 出主意 ch'ut, 'chü í'. Ch'uh chú í; to exhort, 勸 hün'. K'iuen, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu; to deliberate, 咨 ˛tsz. Tsz, 諮 ˛tsz. Tsz; to counsel to the contrary, 勸不理 hün' pat, 'lí. K'iuen puh lí, 勸不做 hün' pat, tsò². K'iuen puh tso.

Counsel-keeper, one who can keep a secret, 密實嘅人 mat, shat, ké' ˛yan, 守得密事者 'shau tak, mat, sz² 'ché. Shau teh mih sz ché.

Counsel-keeping 唔俾密事洩漏 ˛m 'pí mat, sz² sít, lau², 守秘密 'shau pí' mat,. Shau pí mih.

Counselor, any person who gives advice, 出主意嘅人 ch'ut, 'chü í' ké' ˛yan, 教訓者 káu' fan' 'ché. Kiáu hiun ché, 勸教者 hün' káu' 'ché. K'iuen kiáu ché 輔翊者 fú² yik, 'ché; a counselor-at-law, 狀師 chong² ˛sz. Chwáng sz; a confidential friend, 心腹人 ˛sam fuk, ˛yan. Sin fuh jin, 知己 ˛chí 'kí. Chí kí; privy counselor,* 內閣大臣 noi² kok, tái² ˛shan. Nui koh tá chin, 常機密 ˛shéung ˛kí mat,. Cháng kí mih.

Counselorship 內閣學士之職 noi² kok, hok, sz² ˛chí chik,. Nui koh hioh sz chí chih.

Count, to number, to reckon, 算 sün'. Swán, 打算 'tá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計算 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 數 'shò. Sú, 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú, 籌算 ˛ch'au sün'. Ch'au

* Better; Privy councilor.

swán; to count on the abacus, 打筭盤 ʻtá sün' ˏp'ún. Tá swán pw'án; to count on the fingers, 屈指計筭 watˏ ʻchí kai' sün'. K'iuh chí kí swán, 夾指頭筭 kápˏ ʻchí ˎt'au sün'. Kiáh chí t'au swán, 夾指一筭 kápˏ ʻchí yatˏ sün'. Kiáh chí yih swán; to count the cost, 好打筭 ʻhò ʻtá sün'. Háu tá swán; to consider, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei; I count them my enemies, 我以他爲敵 ʻngo ʻí ʻt'á ˏwai tikˎ. Wo í t'á wei tih, 我將佢爲敵 ʻngo ˎtséung ʻk'ü ˏwai tikˎ, 我筭佢爲敵 ʻngo sün' ʻk'ü ˏwai tikˎ; to count for righteousness, 筭爲義者 sün' ˏwai í[2] ʻché. Swán wei í ché; to count as gain, 以爲有利 ʻí ˏwai ʻyau lí[2]. Í wei yú lí; to count as merit, 筭有功勞 sün' ʻyau ˎkung ˏlò. Swán yú kung láu, 歸功 ˎkwai ˎkung. Kwei kung; count them, 數過 ʻshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 數過吓 ʻsho kwo' ʻhá. Sú kwo hiá; count how many there are, 數過係幾多 ʻshò kwo' hai[2] ʻkí ˎto. Sú kwo hí kí to, 你數過睇幾多 ʻní ʻshò kwo' ʻt'ai ʻkí ˎto; how many do you count? 你數幾多呢 ʻní ʻshò ʻkí ˎto ˏní; you cannot count them all, 你數唔了 ʻní ʻshò ˏm ʻliú. Ní sú puh liáu, 你唔數得盡 ʻní ˏm ʻshò takˏ tsun[2], 你唔計得晒 ʻní ˏm kai' takˏ sái'.

Count, to reckon upon, 倚賴 ʻí lái[2]. Í lái; I count upon you, 我倚賴你 ʻngo ʻí lái[2] ʻní. Wo í lái ní, 我是必筭你 ʻngo shí[2] pítˏ sün' ʻní. Wo shí pieh swán ní; to count upon a person's assistance, 倚賴他之帮助 ʻí lái[2] ˎt'á ˎchí ˎpong cho[2]. Í lái t'á chí páng tsú.

Count, a title of nobility, 伯 pákˏ. Peh, 伯爵 pákˏ tséukˏ. Peh tsoh.

Count-wheel 使鐘鳴輪 ʻsz ˎchung ˏming ˏlun. Shí chung ming lun.

Countable, that may be numbered, 可筭 ʻho sün'. K'o swán, 可數 ʻho ʻshò. K'o sú, 筭得 sün' takˏ. Swán teh, 計得 kai' takˏ. Kí teh.

Counted, numbered, 筭過 sün' kwo'. Swán kwo, 數過 ʻshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo, 筭過數 sün' kwo' shò'. Swán kwo sú; considered, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei; imputed, 筭係 sün' hai[2]. Swán hí; told, 點過 ʻtím kwo'. Tien kwo, 數過 ʻshò kwo'. Sú kwo; reckoned upon, 倚賴 ʻí lái[2]. Í lái.

Countenance, the human face, 面 mín[2]. Mien; the features, 面貌 mín[2] mau[2]. Mien mau, 面容 mín[2] ˏyung. Mien yung, 容貌 ˏyung mau[2]. Yung mau, 顏容 ˏngán ˏyung. Yen yung, 容觀 ˏyung ˎkún. Yung kwán, 狀貌 chong[2] mau[2]. Chwáng mau, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung; the look, 顏色 ˏngán shikˏ. Yen sih, 面色 mín[2] shikˏ. Mien sih; a benign countenance, 面寬容 mín[2] ˎfún ˏyung. Mien kwán yung; to put out of countenance, 使人丟面 ʻsz ˏyan ˎtiú mín[2]. Shí jin tiáu mien, 使人見醜 ʻsz ˏyan kín' ʻch'au. Shí jin kien ch'au, 使人無面 ʻsz ˏyan ˏmò mín[2]. Shí jin wú mien, 使人赧顏 ʻsz ˏyan ʻnán ˏngán. Shí jin nán yen; to keep the countenance, 胆定 ʻtám teng[2]. Tán ting, 守氣 ʻshau hí'. Shau k'í, 唔變色 ˏm pín' shikˏ; in countenance, in favor, 得寵 takˏ ʻch'ung. Teh ch'ung; to keep in countenance, to support, to encourage, 體顧 ʻt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 帮襯 ˎpong ch'an'. Páng ch'in, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú, 光顧 ˎkwong kú'. Kwáng kú; out of countenance, 見醜 kín' ʻch'au. Kien ch'au, 見愧 kín' kw'ai'. Kien kw'ei, 赧顏 ʻnán ˏngán. Nán yen, 心亂 ˎsam lün[2]. Sin lwán; not bold or assured, 無胆 ˏmò ʻtám. Wú tán; a cheerful countenance, 喜色 ʻhí shikˏ. Hí sih, 歡容 ˎfún ˏyung. Hwán yung, 歡顏 ˎfún ˏngán. Hwán yen, 愉顏 ˏü ˏngán. Yú yen, 面帶喜色 mín[2] tái' ʻhí shikˏ. Mien tái hí sih; a youthful countenance, 童顏 ˏt'ung ˏngán. T'ung yen; a pallid countenance, 面青 mín[2] ˎts'eng. Mien ts'ing; the countenance not as last year, 面色唔似舊年 mín[2] shikˏ ˏm ʻts'z kau[2] ˏnín. Mien sih puh sz kiú nien; a sweaty countenance, a shameful affair, 汗顏 hon[2] ˏngán. Hán yen; a healthy countenance, 朱顏 ˎchü ˏngán. Chú yen, 紅顏 ˏhung ˏngán. Hiung yen; a thick-skinned countenance, a person without shame or feelings, 面皮厚 mín[2] ˏp'í hau[2]. Mien p'í hau, 厚顏 hau[2] ˏngán. Hau yen; ditto, a skin-lost countenance, 無面皮 ˏmò mín[2] ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í; ugly countenance, 醜貌 ʻch'au mau[2]. Ch'au mau; a beautiful countenance, 美貌 ʻmí mau[2]. Mei mau, 美容 ʻmí ˏyung. Mei yung, 美顏 ʻmí ˏngán. Mei yen, 桃花臉 ˏt'ò ˎfá ʻlím. T'áu hwá lien, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang[2] ʻlím. Hung hang lien; to make countenance, 貌爲 mau[2] ˏwai. Mau wei.

Countenance, to favor, 面從 mín[2] ˏts'ung. Mien ts'ung, 面應 mín[2] ying'. Mien ying; to patronize, 幇襯 ˎpong ch'an'. Páng ch'in, 光顧 ˎkwong kú'. Kwáng kú, 體顧 ʻt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 體帖 ʻt'ai t'ípˏ. T'í t'ieh, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú; to give countenance, 賜顧 ts'z' kú'. Ts'z kú; to vindicate, 表白 ʻpiú pákˏ. Piáu peh; to aid, 幇助 ˎpong cho[2]. Páng tsú; to sanction, 准 ʻchun. Chun.

Countenancer, one who favors, 光顧者 ˎkwong kú' ʻché. Kwáng kú ché, 主顧 ʻchü kú'. Chú kú, 賜顧者 ts'z' kú' ʻché. Ts'z kú ché.

Counter, anything used to keep an account or reckoning, as in games, 號頭 hò[2] ˏt'au. Háu t'au, 記號 kí' hò[2]. Kí háu, 插頭 ch'ápˏ ˏt'au. Ch'áh t'au, 插號 ch'ápˏ hò[2]. Ch'áh háu; money, in contempt, 錢 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien; a table or board on which money is counted, 賬櫃 chéung' kwai[2]. Cháng kwei, 櫃圍 kwai[2] ˏwai. Kwei wei, 櫃枱 kwai[2] ˏt'oi. Kwei t'ái, 櫃臺 kwai[2] ˏt'oi. Kwei t'ái, 桌櫃 ch'éukˏ kwai[2]. Ch'oh kwei; the person who counts, or the accountant, 掌櫃 ʻchéung kwai[2]. Cháng kwei; counter of a horse, 馬胸 ʻmá ˎhung. Má hiung.

Counter, contrary, 反 ʻfán. Fán, 返 ʻfán. Fán, 相反 ˎséung ʻfán. Siáng fán, 相迕 ˎséung ʻng. Siáng wú; to run counter the rules of virtue, 逆

德 yik꜀ tak꜀. Nih teh; the wrong way, 行錯路 ꜁hang ts'o' lò². Hang ts'o lú.
Counter-current 逆流 ngák꜀ ꜁lau, 逆流 yik꜀ ꜁lau. Nih liú.
Counter-distinction, contradistinction, 辨別 pín² pít꜀. Pien pieh.
Counter-evidence 對證 túi' ching'. Túi ching, 反供 'fán ꜀kung. Fán kung, 頂供 'teng ꜀kung. Ting kung, 攻證 ꜀kung ching'. Kung ching.
Counter-opening, an aperture on the opposite side, 對口 túi' 'hau. Túi k'au.
Counter-revolution 反亂 'fán lün². Fán lwán, 反亂而復立前政 'fán lün² ꜁í fuk꜀ lap꜀ ꜁ts'ín ching'.
Counter-security, security given to one who has entered into bonds, or become security for another, 保上保 'pò shéung² 'pò. Páu sháng páu.
Counter-signature 對簽 túi' ꜀ts'ím. Túi ts'ien, 對花押 túi' ꜀fá áp꜀. Túi hwá yáh.
Counter-surety, see Counter-security.
Counteract, to act in opposition to, 設反計 ch'ít꜀ 'fán kai'. Sheh fán kí, 逆 yik꜀. Nih, 反 'fán. Fán; to hinder, 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to withstand, 抵擋 'tai 'tong. Tí táng; to counteract or defeat a plan, 敗謀 pái² ꜁mau. Pái mau, 逆計 yik꜀ kai'. Nih kí, 反計 'fán kai'. Fán kí, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí; to counteract, as an antidote, 消 ꜀siú. Siáu, 解 'kái. Kiái, 化 fá'. Hwá, to counteract poison, 消毒 ꜀siú tuk꜀. Siáu tuh, 解毒 'kái tuk꜀. Kiái tuh; to counteract baneful influence, 驅邪 ꜀k'ü ꜁ts'é. K'ü sié, 擋煞 'tong shát꜀. Táng sháh; able to counteract, 抵擋得住 'tai 'tong tak꜀ chü². Tí táng teh chú.
Counteracting, acting against, 抵擋 'tai 'tong. Tí táng; hindering, 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái.
Counterbalance, to weigh against, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing, 對戥 túi' tang². Túi tang; to act against with equal power or effect, 對抵 túi' 'tai. Túi tí, 抵擋 'tai 'tong. Tí táng; to counterbalance power, 對抵權勢 túi' 'tai ꜁k'ün shai'. Túi tí k'iuen shí; to counterbalance one another, 相抵 ꜀séung 'tai. Siáng tí, 對抵 túi' 'tai. Túi tí, 對頭相抵 túi' ꜁t'au ꜀séung 'tai. Túi t'au siáng tí.
Counterbalance, equal weight, 平重 ꜁p'ing chung². P'ing chung, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung; equal power, 並權 ping' ꜁k'ün. Ping k'iuen.
Counterbalanced, opposed by equal weight, 兩邊平重 'léung ꜀pín ꜁p'ing chung². Liáng pien p'ing chung, 兩邊均稱 'léung ꜀pín ꜀kwan ch'ing'. Liáng pien kiun ch'ing, 兩頭咁重 'léung ꜁t'au kòm' chung². Liáng t'au kán chung; opposed by equal power, 有平權對頭 'yau ꜁p'ing ꜁k'ün túi' ꜁t'au. Yú ꜁p'ing k'iuen túi t'au; evil counterbalanced with good, 禍福相對 wo² fuk꜀ ꜀séung túi'. Ho fuh siáng túi, 吉凶相抵 kat꜀ ꜀hung ꜀séung 'tai. Kih hiung siáng tí.
Counterbuff, to, 打翻轉頭 'tá ꜀fán 'chün ꜁t'au. Tá fán chuen t'au, 打反 'tá 'fán. Tá fán.
Counterchange, exchange, 互相交換 ú² ꜀séung ꜀káu ún². Hú siáng kiáu hwán; to reciprocate, 報反 pò' 'fán. Pú fán.
Counterchanging, exchanging, 互相交易 ú² ꜀séung ꜀káu yik꜀. Hú siáng kiáu yih; intermixing, 相雜 ꜀séung tsáp꜀. Siáng tsáh.
Counterchange 反告 'fán kò'. Fán káu.
Countercharm 消災符 ꜀siú ꜀tsoi ꜁fú. Siáu tsái fú, 解害符 'kái hoi² ꜁fú. Kiái hái fú, 破法 p'o' fát꜀. P'o fáh.
Countercheck 叱 ch'ik꜀. Ch'ih, 反叱 'fán ch'ik꜀. Fán ch'ih, 反壓 'fán át꜀. Fán yáh.
Counterdraw, to trace, 影寫 'ying 'sé. Ying sié, 影畫 'ying wák꜀. Ying hwáh.
Counterfeit, to copy or imitate without authority or right, 假摹 'ká ꜁mò. Kiá mú, 假作 'ká tsok꜀. Kiá tsoh, 僞做 ngai² tsò². Wei tso, 僞造 ngai² tsò². Wei tsáu, 謨僞 ꜁mò ngai². Mú wei, 描摹 ꜁miú ꜁mò. Miáu mú, 僞爲 ngai² ꜁wai. Wei wei; to make or put on a resemblance, 佯爲 ꜁yéung ꜁wai. Yáng wei, 僞爲 ngai² ꜁wai. Wei wei, 詐爲 chá' ꜁wai. Chá wei; to counterfeit seals, 僞造印信 ngai² tsò² yan' sun'. Wei tsáu yin sin, 描摹印信 ꜁miú ꜁mò yan' sun'. Miáu mú yin sin; to counterfeit a name, 假冒姓名 'ká mò² sing' ꜁meng. Kiá máu sing ming, 冒人名字 mò² ꜁yan ꜁meng tsz². Máu jin ming tsz; to counterfeit another's mark in order to undersell, 射利 shé² lí². Shié lí; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄錢銀 ꜀sz chü' ꜁ts'ín ꜁ngan. Sz chú ts'ien yin; to counterfeit sickness, 佯爲病 ꜁yéung ꜁wai peng². Yáng wei ping; to counterfeit devotion, 僞爲善 ngai² ꜁wai shín². Wei wei shen.
Counterfeit, fabricated without right, 假 'ká. Kiá, 僞 ngai². Wei, 假摹的 'ká ꜁mò tik꜀. Kiá mú tih, 僞做嘅 ngai² tsò² ké', 描摹的 ꜁miú ꜁mò tik꜀. Miáu mú tih; assuming the appearance of something, 佯爲 ꜁yéung ꜁wai. Yáng wei, 假爲 'ká ꜁wai. Kiá wei, 貌爲 mau² ꜁wai. Mau wei, 名爲 ꜁meng ꜁wai. Ming wei, 冒 mò². Máu; counterfeit money, 僞錢 ngai² ꜁ts'ín. Wei ts'ien, 假銀 'ká ꜁ngan. Kiá yin, 僞銀 ngai² ꜁ngan. Wei yin; counterfeit goods, 僞貨 ngai² fo'. Wei ho, 假貨 'ká fo'. Kiá ho; a counterfeit ally, 僞約之人 ngai² yéuk꜀ ꜀chí ꜁yan. Wei yoh chí jin; counterfeit virtue, 僞德 ngai² tak꜀. Wei teh, 僞善 ngai² shín². Wei shen; counterfeit friendship, 僞交 ngai² ꜀káu. Wei kiáu, 假相好 'ká ꜀séung 'hò. Kiá siáng háu.
Counterfeit, a cheat, 僞人 ngai² ꜁yan. Wei jin, 厄人嘅 ngak꜀ ꜁yan ké', 騙人嘅 p'in' ꜁yan ké'.
Counterfeiter, a forger, 僞造者 ngai² tsò² 'ché. Wei tsáu ché, 描摹者 ꜁miú ꜁mò 'ché. Miáu mú ché, 冒者 mò² 'ché. Máu ché, 佯爲者 ꜁yéung ꜁wai 'ché. Yáng wei ché, 欺人者 ꜀hí ꜁yan 'ché. K'í jin ché; a counterfeiter of coin, 私鑄錢銀者 ꜀sz chü' ꜁ts'ín ꜁ngan 'ché. Sz chú ts'ien yin ché.
Counterfoil, Counterstock, } that part of a tally struck in the exchequer which is kept by an

officer in that court, the other being delivered to the person, who has lent the king money on the account, and is called the stock, 符 ꜀fú. Fú, 判符 p'ún' ꜀fú. Pw'án fú.
Counterfort, a buttress, 墩 ꜀tun. Tun.
Counterguard 堡障 ꜂pò chéung'. Páu cháng.
Countermand, to give an order to the contrary to one before given, 收命 ꜀shau meng². Shau ming, 換命 ún² meng². Hwán ming.
Countermarch 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 退行 t'úi' ꜀hang. T'úi hang; a returning, 翻轉頭 ꜀fán ꜂chün ꜀t'au. Fán chuen t'au, 轉頭行 ꜂chün ꜀t'au ꜀hang. Chuen t'au hang; a change of measures, 改命 ꜂koi meng². Kái ming.
Countermark 再打字號 tsoi' ꜂tá tsz² hò². Tsái tá tsz háu, 對號 túi' hò². Túi háu.
Countermine, to, 反打地雷炮 ꜂fán ꜂tá tí² ꜀lúi p'áu'. Fán tá tí lui p'áu.
Counterpane 白花被 pák꜁ ꜀fá ꜂p'í. Peh hwá p'í, 被面 ꜂p'í mín². P'í mien, 大被面 tái² ꜂p'í mín². Tá p'í mien.
Counterpart, the correspondent part, 對影 túi' ꜂ying. Túi ying, 對影之物 túi' ꜂ying ꜀chí mat꜁. Túi ying chí wuh; the counterpart of a deed, 判契 p'ún' k'ai'. Pw'án k'í, 判符 p'ún' ꜀fú. Pw'án fú; a duplicate, 對張 túi' ꜀chéung. Túi cháng, 對道 túi' tò². Túi táu, 對契 túi' k'ai'. Túi k'í.
Counterplot, to oppose one plot to another, 以計破計 ꜂í kai' p'o' kai'. Í kí p'o kí.
Counterpoint, see Counterpane; an opposite point, 反事 ꜂fán sz². Fán sz, 相反嘅事 ꜀séung ꜂fán ké' sz².
Counterpoise, to counterbalance, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing; to equal in weight, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung, 均重 ꜀kwan chung². Kiun chung; to balance, 對抵 túi' ꜂tai. Ping tí, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing.
Counterpoise, equiponderance, 均重 ꜀kwan chung². Kiun chung, 均大 ꜀kwan tái². Kiun tá, 兩邊平重 ꜂léung ꜀pín ꜀p'ing chung². Liáng pien p'ing chung; the counterpoise of a steelyard, 錘 ꜀ch'ui. Ch'ui, 秤砣 ch'ing' ꜀t'o. Ch'ing t'o.
Counterpoison, one poison that destroys the effect of another, 解毒之物 ꜂kái tuk꜁ ꜀chí mat꜁. Kiái tuh chí wuh, 解毒之毒 ꜂kái tuk꜁ ꜀chí tuk꜁. Kiái tuh chí tuh.
Counterproof 反影 ꜂fán ꜂ying. Fán ying.]
Counterroll 上控案部 shéung² hung' on' pò². Sháng k'ung ngán pú.
Counterseal 同簽 ꜀t'ung ꜀ts'ím. T'ung ts'ien, 同花押 ꜀t'ung ꜀fá áp꜀. T'ung hwá yáh.
Countersign, to, 對簽 túi' ꜀ts'ím. Túi ts'ien, 旁簽 ꜀p'ong ꜀ts'ím. P'áng ts'ien, 共花押 kung² ꜀fá áp꜀. Kung hwá yáh.
Countersign, a private signal, 暗號 òm' hò². Ngán háu, 私記 ꜀sz kí'. Sz kí.
Countertide, contrary tide, 反潮 ꜂fán ꜀ch'iú. Fán ch'áu, 逆流 ngák꜁ ꜀lau.
Countervail, to equal, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Tui ch'ing; to compensate, 賠補 ꜀p'úi ꜂pò. P'ei pú, 抵補 ꜂tai ꜂pò. Tí pú.
Counterview 對照 túi' chiú'. Túi cháu, 兩野相照 ꜂léung ꜂yé ꜀séung chiú'.
Counterwork, in opposition, 對頭 túi' ꜀t'au. Túi t'au; to hinder any effect by contrary operations, 以計破計 ꜂í kai' p'o' kai'. Í kí p'o kí.
Countess, the consort of an earl or count, 伯妻之稱 pák꜀ ꜀ts'ai ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Peh ts'í chí ch'ing, 伯爵夫人 pák꜀ tséuk꜀ ꜀fú ꜀yan. Peh tsioh fú jin.
Counting, reckoning, 算 sün'. Swán. 數 ꜂shò Sú, 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú.
Counting-house } 賬房 chéung' ꜀fong. Cháng fáng;
Counting-room } the comptoir, 寫字房 ꜂sé tsz² ꜀fong, 寫字樓 ꜂sé tsz² ꜀lau. Sié tsz lau.
Countless 唔計得掂 ꜀m kai' tak꜀ tím², 計唔掂 kai' ꜀m tím², 無可計數 ꜀mò ꜂ho kai' shò'. Wú k'o kí sú, 無數 ꜀mò shò'. Wú sú, 不盡其數 pat꜀ tsun² ꜀k'í shò'. Puh tsin k'í sú.
Country, any tract of land, 地 tí². Tí, 地方 tí² ꜀fong. Tí fáng, 土地 ꜂t'ò tí². T'ú tí; the whole territory of a kingdom or state, as opposed to city, 鄉下 ꜀héung há². Hiáng hiá; from the country, 鄉下嘅 ꜀héung há² ké', 鄉下的 ꜀héung há² tik꜀. Hiáng hiá tih; to return into the country, 歸鄉下 ꜀kwai ꜀héung há². Kwei hiáng hiá; country people, 鄉下嘅人 ꜀héung há² ké' ꜀yan, 氓 ꜀man. Min; country gentry (elders and literati), 鄉老 ꜀héung ꜂lò. Hiáng láu, 鄉紳衿 ꜀héung ꜀shan ꜀k'am. Hiáng shin k'in; a kingdom, state, 國 kwok꜀. Kwoh, 邦 ꜀pong. Páng; native country, 本地 ꜂pún tí². Pun tí, 本國 ꜂pún kwok꜀. Pun kwoh, 本土 ꜂pún ꜂t'ò. Pun t'ú; foreign country, 外國 ngoi² kwok꜀. Wái kwoh, 番國 ꜀fán kwok꜀. Fán kwoh, 番邦 ꜀fán ꜀pong. Fán páng; of the same country, 同國嘅 ꜀t'ung kwok꜀ ké', 同國的 ꜀t'ung kwok꜀ tik꜀. T'ung kwoh tih; the whole country, 通國 ꜀t'ung kwok꜀. T'ung kwoh; land, as opposed to water, 土 ꜂t'ò. T'ú; to travel across a country, 陸路行 luk꜁ lò² ꜀hang. Luh lú hang; to serve one's country, 爲本國出力 wai² ꜂pún kwok꜀ ch'ut꜀ lik꜁. Wei pun kwoh ch'uh lih, 爲國家出力 wai² kwok꜀ ꜀ká ch'ut꜀ lik꜁. Wei kwoh kiá ch'uh lih, 忠心報國 ꜀chung ꜀sam pò' kwok꜀. Chung sin pú kwoh; a jury, 陪審官 ꜀p'úi ꜂sham ꜀kún. P'ei shin kwán; the aspect of a country, 地嘅形勢 tí² ké' ꜀ying shai', 地勢 tí² shai'. Tí shí; to what country do you belong? 你係邊國人 ꜂ní hai² ꜀pín kwok꜀ ꜀yan.
Country, rural, 村落 ꜀ts'ün lok꜁. Ts'un loh.
Country-seat 墅 ꜂shü, 別墅 pít꜁ ꜂shü. Pieh shú.
Country-man, one born in the same country with another, 同國嘅人 ꜀t'ung kwok꜀ ké' ꜀yan; a rustic, 鄉下嘅人 ꜀héung há² ké' ꜀yan, 鄉下的人 ꜀héung há² tik꜀ ꜀yan. Hiáng hiá tih jin; a man of plain, unpolished manners, 村佬 ꜀ts'ün ꜂lò. Ts'un láu, 鄉下佬 ꜀héung há² ꜂lò.
Country, a prefecture or shire, 府 ꜂fú. Fú, 郡 kwan². Kiun, 府郡 ꜂fú kwan². Fú kiun; a district, 州

ˏchau. Chau, 縣 ün[2]. Hien; the principal city of a country or prefecture, 府城 ʻfú ˏshing. Fú ching; the chief magistrate of a country, 知府 ˏchí ʻfú. Chí fú, 郡侯 kwan[2] ˏhau. Kiun hau, 太守 t'áiʼ shauʼ. T'ái shau, 郡伯 kwan[2] pákˏ. Kiun peh, 府尊 ʻfú ˏtsün. Fú tsun.

Country court 府署 ʻfú ʻshü. Fú shú, 府憲 ʻfú hínʼ. Fú hien.

Country town 府城 ʻfú ˏshing. Fú ching, 郡城 kwan[2] ˏshing. Kiun ching.

Coup-de-grace, the stroke of mercy, by which the executioner ends the life and suffering of one on the rack, 恩擊者 ˏyan kikˏ ʻché. Ngan kih ché; the finishing stroke, 打死 ʻtá ʻsz. Tá sz.

Coup-de-main, an instantaneous, unexpected and generally desperate attack, 突然攻殺 tatˏ ˏin ˏkung shátˏ. Tuh jen kung sháh, 突然攻擊 tatˏ ˏin ˏkung kikˏ. Tuh jen kung kih; he succeeded by a coup-de-main, 一打而勝 yatˏ ʻtá ˏí shingʼ. Yih tá rh shing.

Coup-de-soleil, a stroke of the sun, 中暑 chungʼ ʻshü. Chung shú.

Coup-d'état, a sudden, decisive blow in politics, 行霸道 ˏhang páʼ tò[2]. Hang pá táu.

Coupé, the front part of a French diligence or stage coach, 驛車前房 yikˏ ˏkü ˏts'ín ˏfong. Yih kü ts'ien fáng; a division in a railway carriage, 火輪車房 ʻfo ˏlun ˏch'é ˏfong. Ho lun ch'é fáng.

Couple, two of the human species, 偶 ʻngau. Ngau, 竝 pingʼ. Ping, 一雙 yatˏ ˏshéung. Yih shwáng, 一對 yatˏ túiʼ. Yih túi, 兩個 ʻléung koʼ. Liáng ko; a married couple, 匹偶 p'atˏ ʻngau. P'ih ngau, 匹配 p'atˏ p'úiʼ. P'ih p'ei, 兩老 ʻléung ʻlò. Liáng láu, 配偶 p'úiʼ ʻngau. P'ei ngau, 伉儷 k'ongʼ lai[2]. K'áng lí, 儷 lai[2]. Lí, 夫妻諧老 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏhái ʻlò. Fi ts'í hiái láu; an old couple, 齊眉 ˏts'ai ˏmí. Ts'í wí, 夫婦齊眉 ˏfú ʻfú ˏts'ai ˏmí. Fú fú ts'í wí; a happy couple, 佳偶 ˏkái ʻngau. Kiá ngau, 嘉偶 ˏká ˏngau. Kiá ngau, 榮諧伉儷 ˏwing ˏhái k'ongʼ lai[2]. Yung hiái k'áng lí; a couple ploughing, 耦 ʻngau. Ngau, 耦耕 ʻngau ˏkang. Ngau kang; a couple of rabbits, 一對兎子 yatˏ túiʼ t'òʼ ʻtsz. Yih túi t'ú tsz; a couple of fowols, 一對鷄 yatˏ túiʼ ˏkai. Yih túi kí; a well matched couple, 登對 ˏtang túiʼ. Tang túi.

Couple, to link, chain or connect one thing with another, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相繫 ˏséung hai[2]. Siáng hí, 相聯 ˏséung ˏlün. Siáng lien, 相結 ˏséung kítˏ. Siáng kieh; to marry, 配 p'úiʼ. P'ei, 結對 kítˏ túiʼ. Kieh túi, 成對 ˏshing túiʼ. Ching túi, 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 配偶 p'úiʼ ʻngau. P'ei ngau, 合偶 hòpˏ ʻngau. Hoh ngau, 結親 kítˏ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in, 結婚 kítˏ ˏfan. Kieh hwan, 聯婚 ˏlün ˏfan. Lien hwan, 聯親 ˏlün ˏts'an. Lien ts'in, 諧 ˏhái. Hiái.

Couple, to embrace, as the sexes, 夫婦團圓 ˏfú ʻfú ˏt'ün ˏün. Fú fú tw'án yuen.

Coupled, united, linked, as two things, 相連過 ˏséung ˏlín kwoʼ. Siáng lien kwo; married, 結過親 kítˏ kwoʼ ˏts'an. Kieh kwo ts'in; originally coupled husband and wife, 原配夫妻 ˏün p'úiʼ ˏfú ˏts'ai. Yuen p'ei fú ts'í, 結髮夫妻 kítˏ fátˏ ˏfú ˏts'ai. Kieh fáh fú ts'í.

Couplet, two rhymes, 對聯 túiʼ ˏlün. Túi lien; two couplets make one tsüt, 兩聯爲一絕 ʻléung ˏlün ˏwai yatˏ tsütˏ. Liáng lien wei yih tsiueh; four couplets make one lut, 四聯爲一律 szʼ ˏlün ˏwai yatˏ lutˏ. Sz lien wei yih liuh.

Coupling, uniting in couples, 結對 kítˏ túiʼ. Kieh túi, 結偶 kítˏ ʻngau. Kieh ngau; fastening or connecting together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相鈎 ˏséung ˏkau. Siáng kau.

Coupling-pin 連榫 ˏlín sutˏ. Lien suh.

Courage, bravery, 胆 ʻtám. Tán, 勇 ʻyung. Yung, 銳氣 yui[2] híʼ. Jui k'í, 剛氣 ˏkong híʼ. Káng k'í, 剛勇 ˏkong ʻyung. Káng yung, 猛氣 ʻmang híʼ. Mang k'í, 猛勇 ʻmang ʻyung. Mang yung, 英勇 ˏying ʻyung. Ying yung, 胆勇 ʻtám ʻyung. Tán yung, 胆量 ʻtám léung[2]. Tán liáng, 俠氣 hápˏ híʼ. Hiáh k'í; great courage, 大胆 tái[2] ʻtám. Tá tán, 大勇 tái[2] ʻyung. Tá yung; to have little courage, 無乜胆 ˏmò matˏ ʻtám, 小胆 ʻsiú ʻtám. Siáu tán; moral courage, 胆志 ʻtám chíʼ. Tán chí; animal courage, 血氣之勇 hütˏ híʼ ˏchí ʻyung. Hiueh k'í chí yung, 恃力頭 shí[2] likˏ ˏt'au; to brace up one's courage, 奮勇 ʻfan ʻyung. Fan yung, 抖勇 ʻtau ʻyung. Tau yung, 鼓勇 ʻkú ʻyung. Kú yung; to exhibit courage, 打技勇 ʻtá kí[2] ʻyung. Tá kí yung.

Courageous, bold to encounter difficulties and dangers, 有胆 ʻyau ʻtám. Yú tán, 勇敢 ʻyung ʻkòm. Yung kán, 大膽的 tái[2] ʻtám tikˏ. Tá tán tih, 勇猛 ʻyung ʻmang. Yung mang, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai[2]. Káng í; very courageous, 大胆嘅 tái[2] ʻtám kéʼ, 大胆的 tái[2] ʻtám tikˏ. Tá tán tih, 大勇 tái[2] ʻyung. Tá yung, 眞好胆 ˏchan ʻhò ʻtám. Chin háu tán; daring, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ʻyung ʻkòm. Yung kán, 俠氣的 hápˏ híʼ tikˏ. Hiáh k'í tih; a courageous fellow, 大胆嘅人 tái[2] ʻtám kéʼ ˏyan.

Courageously, with courage, 以大胆 ʻí tái[2] ʻtám. Í tá tán, 毅然 ngai[2] ˏín. Í jen.

Courageousness 胆 ʻtám. Tán, 勇 ʻyung. Yung, 胆勇 ʻtám ʻyung. Tán yung.

Courant, the title of a newspaper, 新聞紙 ˏsan ˏman ʻchí. Sin wan chí.

Courbaril 漆名 ts'atˏ ˏmeng. Ts'ih ming.

Courier, a, 快馬 fáiʼ ʻmá. Kw'ái má, 差役 ˏch'ái yikˏ. Ch'ái yih, 傳驛 ˏch'ün yikˏ. Ch'uen yih, 使臣 szʼ ˏshan. Shí chin, 使人 szʼ ˏyan. Shí jin, 走使 ʻtsau szʼ. Tsau shí, 齎奏官 ˏtsai tsauʼ ˏkún. Tsí tsau kwán; a mounted courier from the capital, 跑京差 ʻp'áu ˏking ˏch'ái. P'áu king ch'ái.

Course 道 tò[2]. Táu, 路 lò[2]. Lú, 行道 ˏhang tò[2]. Hang táu; the course of a ship, 水程 ʻshui ˏch'ing. Shwui ch'ing, 海道 ʻhoi tò[2]. Hái táu,

船路 ˏshün lò^{2}. Ch'uen lú, 船所駛之道 ˏshün ʿsho ʿshai ˏchí tò^{2}. Ch'uen so shí chí táu; water course, 水路 ʿshui lò^{2}. Shwui lú, 水道 ʿshui tò^{2}. Shwui táu, 水流 ʿshui ˏlau. Shwui liú; a westerly course, 向西行 héung' ˏsai ˏhang. Hiáng sí hang, 向西流 héung' ˏsai ˏlau. Hiáng sí liú; the sun and moon move together in the same course, 日月共躔一度 yatˌ ütˌ kung^{2} ˏch'ín yatˌ tò^{2}; the course of events, 天運 ˏt'ín wan^{2}. T'ien yun; to steer the right course, 駛正路 ʿshai ching' lò^{2}. Shí ching lú; to walk in the right course, 行正路 ˏhang ching' lò^{2}. Hang ching lú; to get out of the right course, 行錯路 ˏhang ts'o' lò^{2}. Hang ts'o lú; to be out of the right course, 行迷路 ˏhang ˏmai lò^{2}. Hang mí lú; the course of a man's life, 平生之道 ˏp'ing ˏshang ˏchí tò^{2}. P'ing sang chí táu; course of action, 平生之行 ˏp'ing ˏshang ˏchí ˏhang. P'ing sang chí hang, 品行 ʿpan hang^{2}. Pin hing, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; in due course, 照次序 chiú' ts'z' tsü^{2}. Cháu ts'z sü, 次序 ts'z' tsü^{2}; to follow the course of nature, 循性而行 ˏts'un sing' ˏí ˏhang. Siun sing rh hang; according to the course of nature, 依萬物之理 ˏí mán^{2} matˌ ˏchí ʿlí. Í wán wuh chí lí; by the due course of law, 照律法 chiú' lutˌ fátˌ. Cháu liuh fáh, 照公道 chiú' ˏkung tò^{2}. Cháu kung táu; according to the course of the world, 從世 ˏts'ung shai'. Ts'ung shí, 依世界 ˏí shai' kái'. Í shí kiái; as a matter of course, 自當如此 tsz^{2} ˏtong ˏü ʿts'z. Tsz táng jú ts'z, 本應如此 ʿpún ˏying ˏü ʿts'z. Pun ying jú ts'z; of course, 自然 tsz^{2} ˏín. Tsz jen; according to the usual course, 照常 chiú' ˏshéung. Cháu cháng, 依舊 ˏí kau^{2}. Í kiú, 照平常 chiú' ˏp'ing ˏshéung. Cháu p'ing cháng; it is our common course, 常係噉 ˏshéung hai^{2} ʿkòm. Cháng hí kán; to take the best course, 選至好嘅路 ʿsün chí' ʿhò ké' lò^{2}, 行至好之路 ˏhang chí' ʿhò ˏchí lò^{2}. Hang chí háu chí lú; to take the shortest course, 行捷徑 ˏhang tsítˌ king'. Hang tsieh king; to adopt a course of action, 用方法 yung^{2} ˏfong fátˌ. Yung fáng fáh; take your course and I shall take mine, 你行你路，我行我路 ʿní ˏhang ʿní ʿlò, ʿngo ˏhang ʿngo lò^{2}. Ní hang ní lú, wo hang wo lú; by course, 依次 ˏí ts'z'. Í ts'z, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; a course of sin, 常行罪 ˏshéung ˏhang tsúi^{2}. Cháng hang tsúi; to follow one's own course, 任性而行 yam^{2} sing' ˏí ˏhang. Jin sing rh hang, 率性而行 sutˌ sing' ˏí ˏhang. Suh sing rh hang, 隨心之所欲 ˏts'ui ˏsam ˏchí ʿsho yukˌ. Sui sin chí so yuh; a course at meals, 一席 yatˌ tsikˌ. Yih tsih, 一檯 yatˌ ˏt'oi. Yih t'ái, 一輪菜 yatˌ ˏlun ts'oi'. Yih lun ts'ái; to be in a course of physic, 食藥 shikˌ yéukˌ. Shih yoh, 服藥 fukˌ yéukˌ. Fuh yoh; words of course, 隨便話 ˏts'ui pín^{2} wá^{2}. Sui pien hwá; course of instruction, 教之道 káu' ˏchí tò^{2}. Kiáu chí táu, 教訓之途 káu' fan' ˏchí ˏt'ò. Kiáu hiun chí tiú, 教之法 káu' ˏchí fátˌ. Kiáu chí fáh; what course shall I pursue? 學乜野好呢 hokˌ matˌ ʿyé ʿhò ˏní; the race-course, 跑馬路 ʿp'áu ʿmá lò^{2}. P'áu má lú, 鬥馬場 tau' ʿmá ˏch'éung. Tau má ch'áng; the course or period of a woman, 月經 ütˌ ˏking. Yueh king, 經水 ˏking ʿshui. King shwui.

Course, to hunt, 打獵 ʿtá lípˌ. Tá lieh; to chase or pursue, 追趕 ˏchui ʿkon. Chui kán.

Course, to run, 跑 ʿp'áu. P'áu, 跑走 ʿp'áu ʿtsau. P'áu tsau.

Courser, a swift horse or a runner, 千里馬 ˏts'ín ʿlí ʿmá. Ts'ien lí má; a hunter, 打獵者 ʿtá lípˌ ʿché. Tá lieh ché.

Courses, catamenia, 月經 ütˌ ˏking. Yueh king, 月紅 ütˌ ˏhung. Yueh hung, 月水 ütˌ ʿshui. Yueh shwui.

Court, courtyard of a Chinese house, 天井 ˏt'ín ʿtseng. T'ien tsing; ditto of a palace, 庭 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 墀 ˏch'í. Ch'í; a palace, or residence of a sovereign prince, 朝 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 制地 chai' tí^{2}. Chí tí, 金殿 ˏkam tín^{2}, 金鑾殿 ˏkam ˏlün tín^{2}. Kin lwán tien, 丹墀 ˏtán ˏch'í. Tán ch'í, 紫宸 ʿtsz ˏshan. Tsz shin, 輦下 ʿlím há^{2}. Lien hiá, 邸 ʿtai. Tí, 京兆 ˏking chiú^{2}. King cháu, 京輦 ˏking ʿlím. King lien; the celestial court, 天朝 ˏt'ín ˏch'iú. T'ien ch'áu; court of justice, 公堂 ˏkung ˏt'ong. Kung t'áng, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 署 ʿshü. Shú, 衙署 ˏngá ʿshü. Yá shú, 公署 ˏkung ʿshü. Kung shú, 大堂 tái^{2} ˏt'ong. Tá t'áng, 公廨 ˏkung kái'. Kung kiái; the highest court of justice, 刑部 ˏying pò^{2}. Hing pú; the provincial court of justice, 臬司衙門 ítˌ ˏsz ˏngá ˏmún. Nieh sz yá mun, 臬署 ítˌ ʿshü. Nieh shú; persons who compose the retinue or council of a king or emperor, 朝臣 ˏch'iú ˏshan. Ch'áu chin; to go to court, 上朝 ʿshéung ˏch'iú. Sháng ch'áu, 朝見 ˏch'iú kín'. Ch'áu kien, 拜朝 pái' ˏch'iú. Pái ch'áu, 朝覲 ˏch'iú kan^{2}. Ch'áu kin; to enter the court, 入朝 yapˌ ˏch'iú. Jih ch'áu; in court, 御前 ü^{2} ˏts'ín. Yú ts'ien; to be introduced at ditto, 覲朝 kan^{2} ˏch'iú. Kin ch'áu; to hold court, 坐朝 tso^{2} ˏch'iú. Tso ch'áu, 視朝 shí^{2} ˏch'iú. Shí ch'áu; court dress, 朝服 ˏch'iú fukˌ. Ch'áu fuh, 朝衣 ˏch'iú ˏí. Ch'áu í, 絞衿 ˏngáu ˏk'am. Hiáu k'in; the emperor's court-dress, 龍袍 ˏlung ˏp'ò. Lung p'áu, 袞龍袍 ʿkwan ˏlung ˏp'ò. Kwan lung p'áu, 袞衣 ʿkwan ˏí. Kwan í, 蟒袍 ʿmong ˏp'ò. Máng p'áu, 御衣 ü^{2} ˏí. Yú í, 御服 ü^{2} fukˌ. Yú fuh; to pay one's court to the king, 拜王 pái' ˏwong. Pái wáng, 朝王 ˏch'iú ˏwong. Ch'áu wáng; the six courts at Peking, 六部 lukˌ pò^{2}. Luh pú; the magistrate's court (of Hongkong), 巡理廳 ˏts'un ʿlí ˏt'eng. Siun lí t'ing, 巡理府 ˏts'un ʿlí ʿfú. Siun lí fú; the court of summary jurisdiction, 錢債衙門 ˏts'ín chái' ˏngá ˏmún. Ts'ien chái yá mun; the supreme court of Hongkong, 大葛

tái² kot˯. Tá koh, 按察司衙門 on' ch'át˯ ˏsz ˏngá ˏmún. Ngán ch'áh sz yá mun; to open a court, 排衙 ˏp'ái ˏngá. P'ái yá, 排班 ˏp'ái ˏpán. P'ái pán; an early court, 早衙 ˋtsò ˏngá. Tsáu yá; the provincial Court circular, 轅門報 ˏün ˏmún pò'. Yuen mun páu; court of representation *, 通政司 ˏt'ung ching' ˏsz. T'ung ching sz; commissioner of ditto, 通政使 ˏt'ung ching' ˋsz. T'ung ching shí; deputy commissioners of ditto, 通政副使 ˏt'ung ching' fú' ˋsz. T'ung ching fú shí; councillors of ditto, 通政司參議 ˏt'ung ching' ˏsz ˏts'ám ˋí. T'ung ching sz ts'án í; secretaries of ditto, 通政司經歷 ˏt'ung ching' ˏsz ˏking lik˯. T'ung ching sz king lih; undersecretaries of ditto, 通政司知事 ˏt'ung ching' ˏsz ˏchí sz². T'ung ching sz chí sz; to be acquitted by a court, 斷無罪 tün' ˏmò tsúi². Twán wú tsúi; to pay the court to one, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei; the court register, see Red Book and Book.

Court, to flatter, 諛悅 ˏü üt˯. Yú yueh, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei; to solicit, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú; to court one's favor, 求愛 ˏk'au oi'. K'iú ngái, 求寵 ˏk'au ˋch'ung. K'iú ch'ung; to court one's friendship, 求友 ˏk'au ˋyau. K'iú yú; to solicit for marriage, 求婚 ˏk'au ˏfan. K'iú hwan, 求配 ˏk'au p'úi'. K'iú p'ei.

Court-chaplain 朝廷牧師 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing muk˯ ˏsz. Ch'áu t'ing muh sz.

Court-day, a day in which a court sits to administer justice, 升堂之日 ˏshing ˏt'ong ˏchí yat˯. Shing t'áng chí jih, 坐公案 tso² ˏkung on'. Tso kung ngán.

Court-dress 朝服 ˏch'iú fuk˯. Ch'áu fuh, 朝衣 ˏch'iú ˏí. Ch'áu í, 上朝禮服 ˋshéung ˏch'iú ˋlai fuk˯. Sháng ch'áu lí fuh.

Court-dresser, a flatterer, 奉承嘅人 fung² ˏshing ké' ˏyan.

Court-fashion, the fashion of a court 朝禮 ˏch'iú ˋlai. Ch'áu lí.

Court-favor 皇恩 ˏwong ˏyan. Hwáng ngan.

Court-house 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun; the court-house of Hongkong, 大葛 tai² kot˯ †. Tá koh.

Court-lady, 宮女 ˏkung ˋnü. Kung nü.

Court-martial 按軍法審人 on' ˏkwan fát˯ ˋsham ˏyan. Ngán kiun fáh shin jin.

Court-yard 庭 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 墀 ˏch'í. Ch'í.

Courteous, exhibiting courtesy, 好禮的 ˋhò ˋlai tik˯ Háu lí tih, 好儀著嘅 ˋhò ˏí chü' ké', 合禮 hòp˯ ˋlai. Hoh lí, 文雅 ˏman ˋngá. Wan yá, 閒雅 ˏhán ˋngá. Hien yá, 斯文嘅 ˏsz ˏman ké', 知禮 ˏchí ˋlai. Chí lí, 有禮的 ˋyau ˋlai tik˯. Yú lí tih; complaisant, 恭敬的 ˏkung king' tik˯. Kung king tih, 好相與 ˋhò ˏséung ˋü. Háu siáng yú, 讓 yéung². Jáng; courteous towards each other, 好相讓 ˋhò ˏséung yéung². Háu siáng jáng.

Courteously 恭然 ˏkung ˏín. Kung jen, 肅然 suk˯ ˏín. Suh jen, 照禮 chiú' ˋlai. Cháu lí.

Courteousness 禮數 ˋlai shò'. Lí sú, 恭敬 ˏkung king'. Kung king.

Courtesan, a prostitute, 妓女 kí² ˋnü. Kí nü, 娼 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 娼妓 ˏch'éung kí². Ch'áng kí, 花娘 ˏfá ˏnéung. Hwá néang, 客妻 hák˯ ˏts'ai. K'eh ts'í.

Courtesy, politeness of manner, 禮貌 ˋlai mau². Lí mau, 禮數 ˋlai shò'. Lí sú, 禮法 ˋlai fát˯. Lí fáh, 禮文 ˋlai ˏman. Lí wan; a favor, 恩 ˏyan. Ngan, 寵 ˋch'ung. Ch'ung; by courtesy, 以恩 ˋí ˏyan. Í ngan; out of courtesy, 禮貌相推 ˋlai mau² ˏséung ˏt'úi. Lí mau siáng t'úi, 雅意相讓 ˋngá í' ˏséung yéung². Yá í siáng jáng; tenure by courtesy, 守故室之業 ˋshau kú' shat˯ ˏchí íp˯. Shau kú shih chí nieh; official courtesy, 官禮 ˏkún ˋlai. Kwán lí; courtesy or obeysance of women towards the empress, 肅禮 suk˯ ˋlai. Suh lí; ditto in polite circles, 微跪 ˏmí kwai². Wí kwei, 拜禮 pái' ˋlai. Pái lí, 拱禮 ˋkung ˋlai. Kung lí.

Courtesy 行禮者 ˏhang ˋlai ˋché. Hang lí ché, 夫人行禮之事 ˏfú ˏyan ˏhang ˋlai ˏchí sz². Fú jin hang lí chí sz.

Courtier 朝侯 ˏch'iú ˏhau. Ch'áu hau, 侍朝之臣 shí² ˏch'iú ˏchí ˏshan. Shí ch'áu chí chin, 廷臣 ˏt'ing ˏshan. T'ing chin, 朝內之人 ˏch'iú noi² ˏchí ˏyan. Ch'áu nui chí jin; courtier's sons and grandsons, 朝官子孫 ˏch'iú ˏkún ˋtsz ˏsün. Ch'áu kwán tsz sun; one who flatters to please, 諂佞之人 ˋch'ím ning² ˏchí ˏyan. Chen ning chí jin, 巧佞之人 ˋháu ning² ˏchí ˏyan. K'iáu ning chí jin.

Courting 諛悅 ˏü üt˯. Yú yueh, 求婚 ˏk'au ˏfan. K'iú hwan.

Courtlike, polite, 文雅 ˏman ˋngá. Wan yá, 恭敬的 ˏkung king' tik˯. Kung king tih; elegant, 花雅 ˏfá ˋngá. Hwá yá.

Courtliness, elegance of manners, 禮貌者 ˋlai mau² ˋché. Lí mau ché, 文雅 ˏman ˋngá. Wan yá.

Courtly, elegantly, 文雅 ˏman ˋngá. Wan yá, 以禮 ˋí ˋlai. Í lí; in a flattering manner, 以諂媚 ˋí ˋch'ím mí². Í chen mei.

Courtship, the act of soliciting favor, 求悅者 ˏk'au üt˯ ˋché. K'iú yueh ché, 求愛者 ˏk'au oi' ˋché. K'iú ngái ché; to give courtship, 諂媚於 ˋch'ím mí² ˏü. Chen mei yú.

Cousin, sons of paternal uncles, 嫡堂兄弟 tik˯ ˏt'ong ˏhing tai². Tih t'áng hiung tí, 親堂兄弟 ˏts'an ˏt'ong ˏhing tai². Ts'in t'áng hiung tí, 疎堂兄弟 ˏsho ˏt'ong ˏhing tai². Sú t'áng hiung tí; female cousins ditto, 堂姊妹 ˏt'ong ˋtsz múi². T'áng tsz mei; sons of paternal or materal aunt, 表兄弟 ˋpiú ˏhing tai². Piáu hiung tí; daught[illegible]

* The duty of the members of this court is to report on all important government affairs.

† In Hongkong, where the character 葛 kot, (dolichos tuberosus) producing a kind of taro, has been used to express Court, the Chinese carefully avoid that name and call the d. t. 實心藕 which means "solid nelumbium root."

of ditto, 表姊妹 ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². Piáu tsz mei; female cousins of father's sisters are also called, 姑表姊妹 ˏkú ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². Kú piáu tsz mei; mother's sisters' daughters, 姨表姊妹 ˏí ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². Í piáu tsz mei; mother's brother's daughters, 舅表姊妹 ʻk'au ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². K'iú piáu tsz mei; female cousins of different surname, 表姊 ʻpiú ʻtsz. Piáu tsz; father's elder male cousins of different surname, 表伯 ʻpiú pák˒. Piáu peh; father's younger ditto, 表叔 ʻpiú shuk˒. Piáu shuh; father's elder female cousins of different surname, 表姑母 ʻpiú ˏkú ʻmò. Piáu kú mú; cousin's sons, 表姪 ʻpiú chat˒. Piáu chih; cousin's daughters, 表姪女 ʻpiú chat˒ ʻnü. Piáu chih nü; a sister's children, 外甥 ngoi² ˏshang. Wái sang; cousins german, of the same surname, 內親 noi² ˏts'an. Nui ts'in; ditto, of a different surname, as a wife's clan, 外親 ngoi² ˏts'an. Wái ts'in.

Cove, a small inlet, a recess in a seashore, 灣 ˏwán. Wán, 隱處 ʻyan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 可避之處 ʻho pí² ˏchí ch'ü'. K'o pí chí ch'ú.

Covenant 約 yéuk˒. Yoh, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 盟約 ˏmang yéuk˒. Mang yoh, 契約 k'ai' yéuk˒. K'í yoh; contract, 合同 hòp˒ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung; to make a covenant, 立約 lap˒ yéuk˒. Lih yoh, 結約 kít˒ yéuk˒. Kieh yoh, 結盟 kít˒ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 立契 lap˒ k'ai'. Lih k'í; to make a covenant or contract *, 打合同 ʻtá hòp˒ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; the sacred covenant, 聖約 † shing' yéuk˒. Shing yoh; the ancient covenant, 舊約 kau² yéuk˒. Kiú yoh; the new covenant, 新約 ˏsan yéuk˒. Sin yoh; to violate a ditto, 背約 púi' yéuk˒. Pei yoh; to deviate from or forget a covenant, 失約 shat˒ yéuk˒. Shih yoh; the covenant, book or paper, 約書 yéuk˒ ˏshü; the covenant God, 聖約之上帝 shing' yéuk˒ ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Shing yoh chí Sháng tí, 篤信之上帝 tuk˒ sun' ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Tuh sin chí Sháng tí.

Covenant, to, 約定 yéuk˒ teng². Yoh ting, 打合同 ʻtá hòp˒ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung.

Covenanter, he who makes a covenant, 結約者 kít˒ yéuk˒ ʻché. Kieh yoh ché.

Covent, see Convent.

Coventry, among military men, to exclude from the society of the mess, to shut out from all social intercourse, for conduct regarded as mean and ungentlemanly, 絕交 tsüt˒ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 屏絕 ʻping tsüt˒. Ping tsiueh.

Conventry, blue thread of a very superior dye, 頂好藍線 ʻteng ʻhò ˏlám sín'. Ting háu lán sien.

* As in China women always marry persons of a different surname, it necessarily follows, that all 表兄弟 are of a different surname. † The substitution of 約, covenant, for 遺詔, testament, by the translators of the Sacred Scripture, is very objectionable, for a testament is made by one and comes in force after the death of the testator; a covenant is made by *two* and is dissolved by the death of one party. By using covenant for testament, we convert Hebrew 9, 16. 17. into absurd nonsense.

Cover, to lay or set over, 㗘住 ʻk'am chü², 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 蓋住 k'oi' chü², 掩 ʻòm, [ʻam, ʻím.] Yen, 掩住 ʻòm chü². 掩蓋 ʻòm k'oi', 遮蓋 ˏché k'oi'. Ché k'ái, 覆 fau'. Fau, 遮蔽 ˏché pai'. Ché pí, 罩 cháu'. Cháu, 弇 ʻím. Yen, 幬 tò². Táu; to cover with the hand, 掩 ʻòm, 掩埋 ʻòm ˏmái, 掩住 ʻòm chü²; to cover with shame, 蓋以羞 k'oi' ʻí ˏsau. K'ái í siú, 滿面羞醜 ʻmún mín² ˏsau ʻch'au. Mwán mien siú ch'au; to cover both eyes, 掩埋雙眼 ʻòm ˏmái ˏshéung ʻngán; to clothe, 著 chéuk˒. Choh; to cover the body, 蓋身 k'oi' ˏshan. K'ái shin; to cover, as a drum, 捫 ˏmún. Mun; to cover a drum, 捫鼓 ˏmún ʻkú. Mun kú; to cover with gauze, 捫紗 ˏmún ˏshá. Mun shá; to cover the mouth, 掩住口 ʻam chü² ʻhau; cover it with your hand, 俾手掩住 ʻpí ʻshau ʻam chü²; to cover goods, 包貨 ˏpáu fo'. Páu ho; to cover, as with butter, 外搽 ngoi² ˏch'á. Wái ch'á; to cover the face, 掩面 ʻím mín². Yen mien; to cover the head, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu; to conceal, to refrain from disclosing, 隱藏 ʻyan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 隱瞞 ʻyan ˏmún. Yin mwán, 隱匿 ʻyan nik˒. Yin nih, 遮住 ˏché chü². Ché chú, 遮掩 ˏché ʻím. Ché yen, 蔽 pai'. Pí; to cover the failings of a friend, 掩友之過 ʻím ʻyau ˏchí kwo'. Yen yú chí kwo, 替朋友遮瞞 t'ai' ˏp'ang ʻyau ˏché ˏmún. T'í p'ang yú ché mwán; to cover a crime, 蔽辜 pai' ˏkú. Pí kú, 蔽罪 pai' tsúi². Pí tsúi; to cover sin, to pardon, 赦 shé'. Shié, 蔽 pai'. Pí; to cover a father's crimes, 蓋愆幹蠱 k'oi' ˏhín kon' ʻkú. K'ái k'ien kán kú;. to cover his palm, 掩的焙手 ʻam tik˒ púi² ʻshau; to defend, 遮障 ˏché chéung'. Ché cháng; to screen or defend, 遮擋 ˏché ʻtong. Ché táng, 蔽擋 pai' ʻtong. Pí táng, 障擋 chéung' ʻtong. Cháng táng; to cover with earth, 埯 ʻím. Yen, 掩埋 ʻím ˏmái. Yen mái, 壜 ˏchím. Chen, 墁 ˏmún. Mwán; to cover with a screen, 屏 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 屏障 ˏp'ing chéung'. P'ing cháng; to cover with a coverlet, 㗘被 ʻk'am ʻp'í, 蓋以被 k'oi' ʻí ʻp'í. K'ái í p'í; to cover with a napkin, 俾巾㗘住 ʻpí ˏkan ʻk'am chü², 冪 mok˒. Moh, 冥 ˏming. Ming, 披 ˏp'í. P'í; to overspread, 覆 fau². Fau, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; "heaven covers and earth sustains," 天覆地載 ˏt'ín fau² tí² tsoi'. T'ien fau tí tsái; to gloss over, 飾覆 shik˒ fau². Shih fau; to brood, 覆卵 fau² ʻlun. Fau lwán, 菢𣛮 pò² ˏch'un; to cover with a thatch, 俾草㗘住 ʻpí ʻts'ò ʻk'am chü², 被苫 pí² ˏchím. Pí chen, 苫蓑 ˏchím ˏso. Chen so; to cover with glory, 蓋以榮 k'oi' ʻí ˏwing. K'ái í yung; to cover, as a canopy, 覆幬 fau² tò². Fau táu; to cover a mare, 打種 ʻtá ʻchung. Tá chung, 騰馬 ˏt'ang ʻmá. T'ang má; to cover a cow, 累牛 lui² ˏngau. Lui niú, 攻特 ˏkung tak˒. Kung teh; to cover, as with palmleaves, matting &c., 搭蓋 táp˒ k'oi'. Táh k'ái; cover it, as a dish, 㗘住佢 ʻk'am chü² ʻk'ü; to cover a table, 鋪檯 ˏp'ò ˏt'oi. P'ú t'ái.

Cover, anything which is laid, set or spread over another thing, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; a table cover, 檯布 ˏt'oi pò'. T'ái pú; a cover of a trunk or box, 箱蓋 ˏséung k'oi'. Siáng k'ái; a set of covers, 一副蓋 yatˎ fú' k'oi'. Yih fú k'ái; a wooden cover used in cooking rice, 飯蓋 fán² k'oi'. Fán k'ái; a lamp shade or cover, 燈罩 ˏtang cháu'. Tang cháu; a cover for a Chinese book, 書帙 ˏshü títˎ. Shú chih, 書套 ˏshü t'ò'. Shú t'áu, 書衣 ˏshü ˏí. Shú í; ditto of European books, 書皮 ˏshü ˏp'í. Shú p'í; a dish cover, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 碟唫 típˎ ʿk'am, 盤唫 ˏp'ún ʿk'am; tin ditto, 錫蓋 sekˎ k'oi'. Sih k'ái; to take off a cover, 撳 ʿk'ín. K'ien, 揭起蓋 k'ítˎ ʿhí k'oi' K'ieh k'í k'ái; to march under cover of night, 乘夜而行 ˏshing yé² ˏí ˏhang. Ching yé rh hang; to be under cover, 係在庇處 hai² tsoi² pí' ch'ü'. Hí tsái pí ch'ú.

Covered 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo, 掩過 ʿím kwo'. Yen kwo, 遮住過 ˏché chü² kwo'. Ché chú kwo, 唫過 ʿk'am kwo', 覆過 fau² kwo'. Fau kwo, 蔽過 pai' kwo'. Pí kwo; inclosed, 包過 ˏpáu kwo'. Páu kwo; a covered way for the emperor, 甬道 ʿyung tò². Yung táu.

Covering, that which covers, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 唫 ʿk'am, 幬 tò². Táu; the covering of a shed or boat, 篷 ˏp'ung. P'ung; the covering of a house, 屋蓋 ukˎ k'oi'. Uh k'ái; to put up bamboo coverings, 搭篷廠 tápˎ ˏp'ung ʿch'ong. Táh p'ung chw'áng, 搭棚 tápˎ ˏp'ang. Táh p'ang; the covering of a carriage, 車蓋 [ˏch'é] ˏkü k'oi'. Kü k'ái, 車服 ˏkü fukˎ. Kü fuh; ditto, as the bark of a tree, 外衣 ngoi² ˏí. Wái í; envelope, 信筒 sun' ˏt'ung. Sin t'ung; dress, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng; bed-cover, 蓋被 k'oi' ʿp'í. K'ái p'í, 唫被 ʿk'am ʿp'í.

Coverlet, the cover of a bed, 被 ʿp'í. P'í, 唫被 ʿk'am ʿp'í, 花被面 ˏfá ʿp'í mín². Hwá p'í mien; a single coverlet, 單被 ˏtán ʿp'í. Tán p'í, 被單 ʿp'í ˏtán. P'í tán, 襤 ˏlám. Lán; a double coverlet, 夾被 kápˎ ʿp'í. Kiáh p'í; to pull the coverlet over one, 唫被 ʿk'am ʿp'í; a (red) woollen coverlet, 呢被 ˏní ʿp'í; cover him with a coverlet, 俾被唫住佢 ʿpí ʿp'í ʿk'am chü² ʿk'ü, 以被蓋住他 ʿí ʿp'í k'oi' chü² ˏt'á. Í p'í k'ái chú t'á.

Covert, covered, 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo, 遮過 ˏché kwo'. Ché kwo; secret, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au. T'au t'au, 暗 òm'. Ngán; a feme-covert, 嫁嘅女 ká' ké' ʿnü; a covert attack, 暗害 òm' hoi². Ngán hái, 潛害 ˏts'ím hoi². Ts'ien hái.

Covert, a place of shelter, 隱匿之處 ʿyan nikˎ ˏchí ch'ü'. Yin nih chí ch'ú, 隱藏之處 ʿyan ˏts'ong ˏchí ch'ü'. Yin tsáng chí ch'ú, 埋伏之處 ˏmái fukˎ ˏchí ch'ü'. Mái fuh chí ch'ú; a covert of thieves, 賊窩 ts'ákˎ ˏwo. Ts'ih wo, 賊穴 ts'ákˎ ütˎ. Ts'ih yueh, 洞 tung². Tung, 焙定 púi² teng².

Covert-way 庇身路 pí' ˏshan lò². Pí shin lú, 陰路 ˏyam lò². Yin lú.

Covertly, secretly, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au, 靜靜 tsing² ʿtsing, 暗然 òm' ˏín. Ngán jen, 私 ˏsz. Sz.

Covet, to, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'an, 貪圖 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò. T'an t'ú, 貪取 ˏt'ám ʿts'ü. T'an ts'ü, 貪謀 ˏt'ám ˏmau. T'an mau, 貪叨 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò. T'an t'áu; to covet riches, 貪錢 ˏt'ám ˏts'ín. T'an ts'ien, 貪財 ˏt'ám ˏts'oi. T'an ts'ái; to covet gain, 貪利 ˏt'ám lí². T'an lí, 貪得 ˏt'ám takˎ. T'an teh; to covet fame, 貪名 ˏt'ám ˏmeng. T'an ming, 攞聲名 ʿlo ˏshing ˏmeng, 取名 ʿts'ü ˏmeng. Ts'ü ming; to covet unlawful gain, 貪汚利 ˏt'ám ˏú lí². T'an wú lí; to covet pleasure, 貪樂 ˏt'ám lokˎ. T'an loh, 貪快活 ˏt'ám fái' útˎ. T'an kw'ái hwoh; to covet bribes, 貪賄 ˏt'ám ʿfúi. T'an hwui, 貪贓 ˏt'ám ˏtsong. T'an tsáng; the object one covets, 貪頭 ˏt'ám ˏt'au. T'an t'au.

Covetous 一味想錢 yatˎ mí² ʿséung ˏts'ín, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'an sin, 貪吝 ˏt'ám lun². T'an lin, 貪嗇 ˏt'ám shikˎ. T'an sih, 好利 hò' lí². Háu lí, 吝嗇 lun² shikˎ. Lin sih, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'an lán, 貪墨 ˏt'ám makˎ. T'an meh, 重財 chung² ˏts'oi. Chung ts'ái; covetous of bribes, 食銅嘅 shikˎ ˏt'ung ké', 噞銅臭 ʿlím ˏt'ung ch'au'. Lien t'ung ch'au; covetous and cruel, 貪酷 ˏt'ám hukˎ. T'an k'uh; covetous and mean, 貪鄙 ˏt'ám ʿp'í. T'an p'í; insatiably covetous, 貪心無厭 ˏt'ám ˏsam ˏmò ím'. T'an sin wú yen, 貪圖不足 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò patˎ tsukˎ. T'an t'ú puh tsuh; a very covetous person, 好貪心嘅人 ʿhò ˏt'ám ˏsam ké' ˏyan, 貪得無厭 ˏt'ám takˎ ˏmò ím'. T'an teh wú yen, 無厭之求 ˏmò ím' ˏchí ˏk'au. Wú yen chí k'iú; covetous of small gain, 貪小利 ˏt'ám ʿsiú lí². T'an siáu lí, 貪甜頭 ˏt'ám ˏt'ím ˏt'au.

Covetously 貪然 ˏt'ám ˏín. T'an jen.

Covetousness 貪吝者 ˏt'ám lun² ʿché. T'an lin ché, 貪吝 ˏt'ám lun². T'an lin, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'an sin; repress your covetousness, 戒之在得 kái' ˏchí tsoi² takˎ. Kiái chí tsái teh.

Covey, a brood or hatch of birds, 一鬥 yatˎ tau'; a company, 一羣 yatˎ ˏkw'an. Yih k'iun.

Covid 尺 ch'ekˎ. Ch'ih.

Cow, the female of the bovin genus, 牝牛 ʿp'an ˏngau. P'in niú, 牛乸 ˏngau ʿná, 牛母 ˏngau ʿmò. Niú mú, 牳 ʿmò. Mú; the common Chinese cow, 黃牛 ˏwong ˏngau. Hwáng niú; cow milk, 牛乳 ˏngau ʿü. Niú jú, 牛奶 ˏngau ʿnái, 牛嬭 ˏngau ʿnái. Niú nái; a cow without horns, 無角嘅牛 ˏmò kokˎ ké' ˏngau, 牠 ˏt'o. T'o, 犝 ˏt'ung. T'ung; a cow three years old, 三歲牛 ˏsám sui' ˏngau. Sán sui niú, 犙 ˏsám. Sán; a cow four years old, 四歲牛 sz' sui' ˏngau. Sz sui niú, 牭 sz'. Sz; a full grown cow, 犕 pí². Pí; a red cow, 騂 ˏsan. Sin, 赤色牛 ch'ekˎ shikˎ ˏngau. Ch'ih sih niú; a black cow, 黑牛 hakˎ ˏngau. Heh niú, 犥 ˏü. Yú; a yellow cow, 犊 ˏt'ò. T'ú; a white cow, 白牛 pákˎ ˏngau. Peh niú, 犨 ˏts'úi. Ts'úi, 犟 ˏkéung. Kiáng, 犦 chákˎ. Tseh, 犞 fokˎ.

Hoh; to keep cows, 牧牛 muk˲ ˏngau. Muh niú, 養牛 ʻyéung ˏngau. Yáng niú; ditto for breeding, 畜牸牛 ch'uk˲ tsz² ˏngau. Ch'uh tsz niú.

Cow, to, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák˲. King hih.

Cow-bezoar 犢 ˏwong. Hwáng, 牛黄 ˏngau ˏwong. Niú hwáng.

Cow-dung 牛屎 ˏngau ʻshí. Niú shí,

Cow-herd, one whose occupation it is to tend cows, 看牛娣 ˏhon ˏngau ʻt'ai. K'án niú t'í, 牧童 muk˲ ˏt'ung. Muh t'ung, 牧子 muk˲ ʻtsz. Muh tsz.

Cow-house 牛房 ˏngau ˏfong. Niú fáng, 牛廐 ˏngau kau'. Niú kiú; a place where cows and cattle are kept for the market, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Cow-keeper 看牛者 ˏhon ˏngau ʻché. K'án niú ché.

Cow-leech, one who professes to heal the diseases of cows, 牛醫 ˏngau ˏí. Niú í.

Cow-pen 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Cow-pox 痘 tau². Tau.

Cow-or ox-tick 牛虱 ˏngau shat˲. Niú sih, 牛蟲 ˏngau ˏch'ung. Niú ch'ung, 牛蜱 ˏngau ˏp'í. Niú p'í.

Cow-tree 乳樹 ʻü shü². Jú shú.

Cow-weed 蒲公英 ˏp'ò ˏkung káp˲. P'ú kung kiáh.

Coward, a person who wants courage to meet danger, 畏縮佬 wai' shuk˲ ʻlò, 怯夫 híp˲ ˏfú. Hieh fú, 無胆嘅人 ˏmò ʻtám ké' ˏyan, 胆怯嘅人 ʻtám híp˲ ké' ˏyan, 懦夫 no² ˏfú. No fú, 庸懦嘅人 ˏyung no² ké' ˏyan; you are a coward, 你雞咁多胆 ʻní ˏkai kòm' ˏto ʻtám.

Coward 無胆 ˏmò ʻtám. Wú tán, 怯嘅 híp˲ ké'.

Cowardice, want of courage, 心怯 ˏsam híp˲. Sin hieh, 無胆 ˏmò ʻtám. Wú tán, 畏怯 wai' híp˲. Wei hieh.

Cowardly 畏縮 wai' shuk˲. Wei shuh, 畏懦 wai' no². Wei no, 胆細 ʻtám sai'. Tán sí, 胆小 ʻtám ʻsiú. Tán siáu, 無胆 ˏmò ʻtám. Wú tán; chickenhearted, 雞咁多胆 ˏkai kòm' ˏto ʻtám; a cowardly act, 係卑賤嘅行 hai² ˏpí tsín² ké' ˏhang.

Cower, to sink by bending the knee, 埋伏 ˏmái fuk˲. Mái fuh, 縮低 shuk˲ ˏtai. Shuh tí.

Cowhide 牛皮 ˏngau ˏp'í. Niú p'í; a coarse riding whip, 牛皮鞭 ˏngau ˏp'í ˏpín. Niú p'í pien.

Cowhide, to beat or whip with a cowhide, 以牛皮打人 ʻí ˏngau ˏp'í ʻtá ˏyan. Í niú p'í tá jin, 以牛皮鞭人 ʻí ˏngau ˏp'í ˏpín ˏyan. Í niú p'í pien jin; cowhide him, 俾牛皮鞭打 ʻpí ˏngau ˏp'í ˏpín ʻtá.

Cowl, a monk's hood or habit, 僧帽 ˏsang mò². Sang máu, 和尚帽 ˏwo shéung² mò². Ho sháng máu; a cowl worn by the military, 樸 p'ok˲. P'oh; a vessel to be carried on a pole between two persons for the conveyance of water, 大水桶 tái² ʻshui ʻt'ung. Tá shwui t'ung.

Cowry 貝子 púi' ʻtsz. Pei tsz, 鰪 kòp˲. Koh, 鰿 chák˲. Tsih.

Coxcomb, the top of the head, 頭頂 ˏt'au ʻteng. T'au ting; a kind of red flower, see Cockscomb; a vain, showy fellow, 空殼公仔 ˏhung hok˲ ˏkung ʻtsai, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʻtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz, 大沙塵嘅 tái² ˏshá ˏch'an ké'.

Coy, not easily condescending to familiarity, 愼重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 悜愃 ˏch'ing ˏhün. Ch'ing hiuen; modest, 貞節 ˏching tsít˲. Ching tsieh, 清廉 ˏts'ing ˏlím. Ts'ing lien.

Coyly, with reserve, 愼然 shan² ˏín. Shin jen.

Coyness, reserve, 沉潛 ˏch'am ˏts'ím. Ch'in ts'ien, 恭肅 ˏkung suk˲. Kung suh; bashfulness, 怕醜 p'á' ʻch'au. P'á ch'au.

Coz, a, 亞哥 á' ˏko. Á ko.

Cozen, to beguile, 阿騙 ˏo p'ín'. O p'ien, 諂騙 ʻch'ím p'ín'. Chen p'ien, 蠱惑 ʻkú wák˲. Kú hwoh, 甜言棍騙 ˏt'ím ˏín kwan' p'ín'. T'ien yen kwan p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 阨人 ngak˲ ˏyan.

Cozened 諂騙過 ʻch'ím p'ín' kwo'. Chen p'ien kwo.

Cozening, beguiling, 甜言棍騙 ˏt'ím ˏín kwan' p'ín'. T'ien yen kwan p'ien, 妖言 ˏiú ˏín.

Cozily 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen.

Cozy, snug, comfortable, 爽快 ʻshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 安樂 ˏon lok˲. Ngán loh.

Crab, an animal of the class crustacea, 蟹 ʻhái. Hiái, 螃蟹 ˏp'ong ʻhái. P'áng hiái, 蟛蟹 ˏp'ang ʻhái. P'ang hiái; hairy crab, 生支蟹 ˏshang ˏchí ʻhái. Sang chí hiái; hermit crab, pagurus, 寄蟲 kí' ˏch'ung. Kí ch'ung, 寄居蟲 kí' ˏkü ˏch'ung. Kí kü ch'ung; edible crab, 肉蟹 yuk˲ ʻhái. Juh hiái, 膏蟹 ˏkò ʻhái. Káu hiái; spider crab, 蜘蛛蟹 ˏchí ˏchü ʻhái. Chí chú hiái; rough shelled swimming crab, 蟳 ˏts'am. Ts'in, 老虎蟹 ʻlò ʻfú ʻhái. Láu hú hiái; smooth ditto, 蠘 tsít˲. Tsieh, 花娘蟹 ˏfá ˏnéung ʻhái. Hwá néang hiái; a small crab, always seen on the seashore and running sidewards, 橫行蟹 ˏwáng ˏhang ʻhái. Hung hang hiái; a crab with long, unequal claws, 執火蟹 chap˲ ʻfo ʻhái. Chih ho hiái, 擁劍 ʻyung kím'. Yung kien; crab's claws or pincers, 蟹鉗 ʻhái ˏk'ím. Hiái k'ien; crab-nets, 倒鬚籠 ʻtò ˏsò ˏlung. Táu sü lung; a crab-net made of cloth, 蝦罾 ˏhá ˏtsang. Hiá tsang; crabsoup, 蟹湯 ʻhái ˏt'ong. Hiái t'áng; techy as a crab, 蝦咁跳 ˏhá kòm' t'iú'. Hiá kán t'iáu; crab's eggs, 蝦春 ˏhá ˏch'un. Hiá ch'un; a peevish, morose person, 鼓氣嘅人 ʻkú hí' ké' ˏyan, 惡癖嘅人 ok˲ p'ik˲ ké' ˏyan; a gilded crab, a rich villain, 鍮金蟹 ˏch'í ˏkam ʻhái. Ch'í kin hiái.

Crab-apple 蟹樹菓 ʻhái shü² ʻkwo. Hiái shú ko.

Crab-tree, a tree that bears crab apples, 蟹樹 ʻhái shü². Hiái shú.

Crabbed, harsh, 刻薄 hák˲ pok˲. K'eh poh, 勒咁嚡 lak˲ kòm' ˏhái; peevish, 惡癖 ok˲ p'ik˲. Ngoh p'ih; rough, applied to things, 嚡 ˏhái; crabbed business, 難辦之事 ˏnán pán² ˏchí sz². Nán pán chí sz; crabbed handwriting, 塗鴉字 ˏt'ò ˏá tsz². T'ú yá tsz.

Crabbedness, peevishness, 惡癖 ok, p'ik,. Ngoh p'ih, 觔咁嚌 lak, kòm' ˏhái.

Crack, to rend or burst into chinks, 坼開 ch'ák, ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái, 裂開 lít, ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái, 坼罅 ch'ák, lá'. Ch'ih hiá, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá, 坼裂 ch'ák, lít,. Ch'ih lieh, 爆坼 páu' ch'ák,. Páu ch'ih, 爆罅 páu' lá'. Páu hiá; to crack, as glass, 裂 lít,. Lieh; to crack as a nut, 鉗破 ˏk'ím p'o'. K'ien p'o, 泵破 ʻtam p'o'; to crack one's fingers, 拗指節 ʻau ʻchí tsít,. Ngau chí tsieh; to crack a bottle, 開罇而飲 ˏhoi ˏtsun ˏí ʻyam. K'ái tsun rh yin; to crack a joke, 突出詼諧 tat, ch'ut, ˏfúi ˏhái. Tuh ch'uh hwui hiái; to crack the brain, 發癲 fát, ˏtín. Fáh tien, 坼腦 ch'ák, ʻnò. Ch'ih náu; to crack a louse, 釘虱乸 ˏteng shat, ʻná.

Crack, to burst, 坼 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 爆 páu'. Páu; to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á; to crack, as a merchant, 傾敗 ˏk'ing pái[2]. K'ing pái.

Crack, a crevice, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá; a large ditto, 孔隙 ʻhung kwik,. K'ung kih, 孔罅 ʻhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 大裂 tái[2] lít,. Tá lieh; a crack in a dish, 碗碟之罅 ʻún típ, ˏchí lá'. Wán tieh chí hiá; a crack in a stone, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 石罅 shek, lá'. Shih hiá; a crack in a wall, 牆罅 ˏts'éung lá'. Ts'iáng hiá, 牆隙 ˏts'éung kwik,. Ts'iáng kih, 壁之罅隙 pik, ˏchí lá' kwik,. Pih chí hiá kih; a crack in the ground, 地坼罅 tí[2] ch'ák, lá'. Tí ch'ih hiá; the sound of a crack, 爆聲 páu' ˏshing. Páu shing, 爆坼之聲 páu' ch'ák, ˏchí ˏshing. Páu ch'ih chí shing; he has a crack, 佢係戇喪嘅 ʻk'ü hai[2] ngong[2] song' ké', 他發癲 ˏt'á fát, ˏtín. T'á fáh tien.

Crack-brained, crazy, 發癲 fát, ˏtín. Fáh tien.

Cracked, burst or split, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 有裂罅 ʻyau lít, lá'. Yú lieh hiá, 裂過 lít, kwo'. Lieh kwo, 坼過 ch'ák, kwo'. Ch'ih kwo, 揿坼 ʻhòm ch'ák,. K'án ch'ih; a cracked voice, 坼坼的聲 ch'ák, ch'ák, tí[2] ˏshing; cracked from heat, 爆過 páu' kwo'. Páu kwo; cracked pottery, 裂嘅磁器 lít, ké' ˏts'z hí', 釁器 yan[2] hí'. Hin k'í; cracked brain, 戇 ngong[2]. Ngáng, 發癲 fát, ˏtín. Fáh tien; cracked wood, 裂嘅木 lít, ké' muk,.

Cracker, crackers, 爆像 páu' tséung[2], 烟火 ˏín ʻfo. Yen ho, 火炮 ʻfo p'áu'. Ho p'áu, 響炮 ʻhéung p'áu'. Hiáng p'áu, 炮竹 p'áu' chuk,. P'áu chuh; a string or bunch of crackers, 一串炮 yat, ch'ün' p'áu'. Yih ch'uen p'áu; fireworks, 各色炮竹 kok, shik, p'áu' chuk,. Koh shih p'áu chuh; a hard biscuit, 硬番餅乾 ngáng[2] ˏfán ʻpeng ˏkon. Ngang fán ping kán; that which cracks or crushes, as nuts, 核桃鉗 wat, ˏt'ò ˏk'ím. Heh t'áu k'ien; to let off crackers, 燒炮竹 ˏshiú p'áu' chuk,. Sháu p'áu chuh, 燒爆像 ˏshiú páu' tséung[2], 燒串炮 ˏshiú ch'ün' p'áu'.

Cracking, breaking or dividing partially, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 坼 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 裂開 lít, ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 坼開 ch'ák, ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái; boasting, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á; cracking jokes, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Hwui hiái; the noise made by the cracking of the fingers, 筋 chéuk,. Choh, 拗指節聲 ʻáu ʻchí tsít, ˏshing. Ngau chí tsieh shing.

Crackle, to, as fire, 爆 páu'. Páu, 炧 chá'. Chá, 烇 p'áng'. P'áng.

Crackling, as fire, 燍爏焍爀 p'lik, p'lak,, 爆 páu'. Páu; cracking fire, 爆火 páu' ʻfo. Páu ho.

Cracknel, a hard, brittle cake or biscuit, 脆餅 ts'ui' ʻpeng. Ts'ui ping, 薄脆餅 pok, ts'ui' ʻpeng. Poh ts'ui ping.

Cradle, a rocking bed, 㩳床 ˏngò ˏch'ong. Ngau chw'áng, 搖床 ˏiú ˏch'ong. Yáu chw'áng, 搖籃 ˏiú ˏlám. Yáu lán; to rock the cradle, 搖床 ˏiú ˏch'ong. Yáu chw'áng; from the cradle, 自出世 tsz[2] ch'ut, shai'. Tsz ch'uh shí, 自嬰孩而來 tsz[2] ˏying ˏhoi ˏí ˏloi. Tsz ying hiái rh lái; a case in which a broken leg is laid after being set, 安斷骨槽 ʻon tün[2] kwat, ˏts'ò. Ngán twán kuh ts'áu, 駁骨槽 pok, kwat, ˏts'ò. Poh kuh ts'áu; a frame placed under the bottom of a ship for launching, 船槽 ˏshün ˏts'ò. Ch'uen ts'áu, 進水槽 tsun' ʻshui ˏts'ò. Tsin shwui ts'áu; a standing bedsted for wounded men, 傷兵床 ˏshéung ˏping ˏch'ong. Sháng ping chw'áng.

Cradle, to rock in a cradle, 㩳於搖床 ˏngò ˏü ˏiú ˏch'ong. Ngau yú yáu chw'áng.

Cradle-clothes 搖床鋪 ˏiú ˏch'ong ˏp'ò. Yáu chwáng p'ú.

Craft, profession, 行 ˏhong. Háng; art, 手藝 ʻshau ngai[2]. Shau í, 手段 ʻshau tün[2]. Shau twán, 手作 ʻshau tsok,. Shau tsoh; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát,. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wát,. Kien hwáh, 奸狡 ˏkán ʻkáu. Kien kiáu, 巧猾 ʻháu wát,. K'iáu hwáh, 機巧 ˏkí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; skill, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 手勢 ʻshau shai'. Shau shí, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 伎倆 kí[2] ʻléung. Kí liáng; craft, all sorts of vessels, 各項船 kok, hong[2] ˏshün. Koh háng ch'uen; small craft, 小舟 ʻsiú ˏchau. Siáu chau.

Craftily, with craft, 欺然 ˏhí ˏín. K'í jen, 以詭謀 ʻí ʻkwai ˏmau. Í kwei mau, 以詭詐 ʻí ʻkwai chá'. Í kwei chá, 巧然 ʻháu ˏín. K'iáu jen.

Craftiness, artfulness, 乖巧者 ˏkwái ʻháu ʻché. Kwái k'iáu ché; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat,. kwei kiueh, 狡猾者 ʻkáu wát, ʻché. Kiáu hwáh ché, 奸計 ˏkán kai'. Kien kí; strategem, 詭計 ʻkwai kai'. Kwei kí.

Craftsman, a mechanic or artificer, 工匠 ˏkung tséung[2]. Kung tsiáng, 工作者 ˏkung tsok, ʻché. Kung tsoh ché, 匠人 tséung[2] ˏyan. Tsiáng jin.

Crafty, cunning 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát,. Kiáu hwáh, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 毚 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 獪猾 ʻkúi wát,. Kwái hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wát,. Kien hwáh, 狡詐 ʻkáu chá'. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ˏkán chá'. Kien chá, 口甜舌滑 ʻhau ˏt'ím shít, wát,. K'au t'ien

sheh hwáh, 㤊 háu[2]. Hiáu; a crafty mind, 奸心 ˏkán ˏsam. Kien sin; crafty arts, 墨尼 makˎ ˏní. Meh ní, 詐故 chá' kú'. Chá kú; very crafty, 好猾嘅 ʻhò wátˎ ké', 好奸詐 ʻhò ˏkán chá'. Háu kien chá, 好狡猾的 ʻhò ʻkáu wátˎ tikˎ. Háu kiáu hwáh tih, a crafty fellow, 白鼻哥 pákˎ pí[2] ˏko. Peh pí ko, 滑嘴光棍 wátˎ ʻtsui ˏkwong kwan'. Hwáh tsui kwáng kwan, 鬼蜮 ʻkwai wikˎ. Kwei yih, 扭計嘅 ʻnau kai' ké'.

Crag, a steep, rugged rock, 巖 ˏngám. Gan; a rough, broken rock, or point of a rock, 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo.

Crag, the neck, 頸 ʻkeng. King; a rack (crack) of mutton, 羊頸 ˏyéung ʻkeng. Yáng king, 一塊羊頸肉 yatˎ fái' ˏyéung ʻkeng yukˎ. Yih kw'ái yáng king juh.

Cragged, full of crags, 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo.

Craggy 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo, 巖巖窟窟 ˏngám ˏngám fatˎ fatˎ, 嶄巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án gan; a craggy summit, 嶮巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án gan.

Craker, a boaster, 矜誇嘅人 ˏking ˏkw'á ké' ˏyan.

Cram, to stuff, 梲 chatˎ. Chih, 梲實 chatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih, 礴 pokˎ. Poh, 充塞 ˏch'ung sakˎ. Ch'ung seh, 插實 ch'ápˎ shatˎ. Ch'áh shih, 插入 ch'ápˎ yapˎ. Ch'ih jih, 搢入 tsun' yapˎ. Tsin jih; to fill to superfluity, 梲滿 chatˎ ʻmún. Chih mwán, 插滿 ch'ápˎ ʻmún. Ch'áh mwán, 插得滿過頭 ch'ápˎ takˎ ʻmún kwo' ˏt'au. Ch'áh teh mwán kwo t'au; to cram down the throat, 強下咽 ʻk'éung há[2] ítˎ. K'iáng hiá yeh, 食到㬹 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; to cram an infant, 喂到飽過頭 wai' tò' ʻpáu kwo' ˏt'au. Wei táu páu kwo t'au, 喂到㬹 wai' tò' ím'. Wei táu yen; to cram one's pocket, 梲實袋 chatˎ shatˎ toi[2]. Chih shih tái, 實滿袋 shatˎ ʻmún toi[2]. Shih mwán tái; to cram a house with people, 梲滿一屋 chatˎ ʻmún yatˎ ukˎ. Chih mwán yih uh, 梲實一室 chatˎ shatˎ yatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih yih shih; to cram poultry, 掙雞 cháng[2] ˏkai. Tsang kí.

Cram, to eat greedily, 硬吞 ngáng[2] ˏt'an. Ngang t'un, 硬咽 ngáng[2] ítˎ. Ngang yeh, 大食 tái[2] shikˎ. Tá shih, 吞食 ˏt'an shikˎ. T'un shih, 食到㬹 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen.

Crammed 梲過 chatˎ kwo'. Chih kwo, 梲實 chatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih 㓷 yan[2]. yin, 礴過 pokˎ kwo'. Poh kwo, 充實 ˏch'ung shatˎ. Ch'ung shih; a crammed house, 梲實嘅屋 chatˎ shatˎ ké' ukˎ, 龐礴的屋 ˏp'ong pokˎ tikˎ ukˎ. P'áng poh tih uh; crammed with food, 食到㬹 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; crammed as a full dish, 大碗咁掙 tái[2] ʻún kòm' cháng[2].

Cramming 梲入 chatˎ yapˎ. Chih jih, 梲實 chatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih, 掙 cháng[2], 充滿 ˏch'ung ʻmún. Ch'ung mwán.

Cramp, the spasmodic and involuntary contraction of a limb, or some muscle of the body, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; a cramp-iron or an iron cramp, 鐵馬 t'ítˎ ʻmá. T'ieh má; restraint, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí.

Cramp, to restrain, 困住 kw'an' chü[2]. Kw'an chú, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 ʻkún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh, 拘制 ˏk'ü chai'. K'ü chí; to cramp one's exertions, 管束人的行爲 ʻkún ch'ukˎ ˏyan tikˎ ˏhang ˏwai. Kwán shuh jin tih hang wei; to fasten with a cramp or cramp-iron, 馬住 ʻmá chü[2].

Cramp-iron 鐵馬 t'ítˎ ʻmá. T'ieh má.

Cramped, restrained, 約束過 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ kwo'. Yoh shuh kwo, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo; fastened with a cramp, 馬住過 ʻmá chü[2] kwo'; cramped, in means or circumstances, 困 kw'an'. Kw'an, 窘逼 kw'an' pikˎ. Kw'an pih, 窘急 kw'an' kapˎ. Kw'an kih; cramp in space, 逼窄 pikˎ chákˎ. Pih tseh, 狹窄 hápˎ chákˎ. Hiáh tseh, 褊小 ʻpín ʻsiú. Pien siáu, 狹隘 hápˎ ai'. Hiáh í; cramped in one's movements, 困的 kw'an' tikˎ. Kw'an tih, 局嘅 kukˎ ké'; cramped and mean, 褊陋 ʻpín lau[2]. Pien lau; a cramped mind, 褊心 ʻpín ˏsam. Pien sin.

Cranage, the liberty of using a crane at a wharf for raising wares from a vessel, 准用轆轤 ʻchun yung[2] lukˎ ˏlò. Chun yung luh lú; the money paid for the use of the crane, 轆轤 lukˎ ˏlò. Luh lú, 起貨脚 ʻhí fo' kéukˎ. K'í ho kioh.

Cranberry, mossberry, 紅莓苔子 ˏhung ˏmúi ˏt'oi ʻtsz. Hung mei t'ái tsz.

Cranch, see Craunch.

Crane, the white, 鸛 kún'. Kwán, 白鶴 pákˎ hokˎ. Peh hoh; the red crowned ditto, 硃頂鶴 ˏchü ʻteng hokˎ. Chú ting hoh, 朱鷺鶴 ˏchü lò[2] hokˎ. Chú lú hoh; the gray ditto, 霧水鶴 mò[2] ʻshui hokˎ. Mú shwui hoh; black crane, 鶬鷄 ˏts'ong ˏkai. Ts'áng kí, 鶬鴰 ˏts'ong shítˎ. Ts'áng sheh; a machine for raising great weights and moving them to a distance, 轆轤 lukˎ ˏlò. Luh lú; a siphon or crooked pipe, for drawing liquors out of a cask, 彎筒 ˏwán ˏt'ung. Wán t'ung.

Cranes-bill 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oi'. Hiáng ts'ái.

Crangons, seashrimps, 沙蝦 ˏshá ˏhá. Shá hiá, 銀蝦 ˏngan ˏhá. Yin hiá.

Craniology 髏學 ˏlau hokˎ. Lau hioh, 頭殼通知 ˏt'au hokˎ ˏt'ung chí'. T'au koh t'ung chí; a discourse or treatise on the cranium or skull, 頭殼總論 ˏt'au hokˎ ʻtsung lun[2]. T'au koh tsung lun, 髑髏總論 shukˎ ˏlau ʻtsung lun[2]. Shuh lau tsung lun.

Craniometer 度髏器 tokˎ ˏlau hí'. Toh lau k'í.

Cranioscopy 髏格通知 ˏlau kákˎ ˏt'ung chí'. Lau keh t'ung chí, 髏格通學 ˏlau kákˎ ˏt'ung hokˎ. Lau keh t'ung hioh.

Cranium 頭殼 ˏt'au hokˎ. T'au koh, 髏 ˏlau. Lau, 骷髏 ˏfú ˏlau. Fú lau, 禿髏 t'ukˎ ˏlau. T'uh lau.

Crank, a bend or turn, 彎曲 ˏlün hukˎ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 彎彎曲曲 ˏwán ˏwán hukˎ hukˎ. Wán wán k'iuh k'iuh, 之字噉樣 ˏchí tsz' ʻkòm

yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng; a sportive twisting or turning in speech, 運廻嘅話 wan² kang' ké' wá², 委曲嘅話 'wai huk, ké' wá². Wei k'iuh tih hwá; quips and cranks, 委曲之辭 'wai huk, ˛chí ˛ts'z. Wei k'iuh chí ts'z.

Crank, liable to be overset, 极側 cháp, chak,; a crank ship, 易偃之船 í² 'ín ˛chí ˛shün. Í yen chí ch'uen; stout, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien; full of spirit, 爽快 'shong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái.

Crank, Crankle, } to run in a winding course, 攣涓的 ˛lün ˛kün tik, 彎曲的 ˛wán huk, tik,. Wán k'iuh tih, 之字咁樣 ˛chí tsz² 'kòm yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng.

Crankness, liability to be overset, as a ship, 极側者 cháp, chak, 'ché; crankness of a ship, 易偃之船 í² 'ín ˛chí ˛shün. Í yen chí ch'uen.

Crannied 裂罅的 lít, lá' tik,. Lieh hiá tih; a crannied wall, 裂牆 lít, ˛ts'éung. Lieh ts'iáng.

Cranny, a rent, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 坼 ch'ák,. Ch'ih; a hole, 窿 ˛lung. Lung; a secret, retired place, 焙定 púi' teng², 幽處 ˛yau ch'ü'. Yú ch'ú.

Cranny, pleasant, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh.

Crape 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐紗 tsau' ˛shá. Tsau shá; plain ditto, 素縐 sò' tsau'. Sú tsau; figured ditto, 花縐 ˛fá tsau'. Hwá tsau; Nanking ditto, 湖縐 ˛ú tsau'. Hú tsau.

Crape, to curl, 攣 ˛lün. Liuen, 攣埋 ˛lün ˛mái, 縐埋 tsau' ˛mái. Tsau mái.

Craple, a claw, 爪 'cháu. Cháu.

Crash, to break, to bruise, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 破壞 p'o' wái². P'o hwái.

Crash, to make a loud, clattering, multifarious sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 作彭聲 tsok, ˛páng ˛shing, 作嚅嚅聲 tsok, ˛sù ˛sù ˛shing, 物傾倒之聲 mat, ˛k'ing 'tò ˛chí ˛shing. Wuh k'ing táu chí shing.

Crash, a, 彭聲 ˛páng ˛shing, 嚅嚅聲 ˛sù ˛sù ˛shing.

Crash (crassus) coarse cloth, 粗布 ˛ts'ò pò'.

Crashing, the sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 彭聲 ˛páng ˛shing, 嚅嚅聲 ˛sù ˛sù ˛shing, 物傾倒之聲 mat, ˛k'ing 'tò ˛chí ˛shing. Wuh k'ing táu chí shing.

Crasis, the temper or healthy constitution of the blood in an animal body, 身血之清 ˛shan hüt, ˛chí ˛ts'ing. Shin hiueh chí ts'ing.

Crassament, the thick, red part of the blood, as distinct from the serum, 擎血 ˛k'ing hüt,. K'ing hiueh, 血之擎物 hüt, ˛chí ˛k'ing mat,. Hiueh chí k'ing wuh, 擎結之血 ˛k'ing kít, ˛chí hüt,. K'ing kieh chí hiueh.

Crassitude 粗大者 ˛ts'ò tái² 'ché. Ts'ú tá ché, 厚大者 hau² tái² 'ché. Hau tá ché.

Crastination, delay, 阻滯 'cho chai². Tsú chí, 担擱 ˛tám kok,. Tán koh.

Cratch, a manger or open frame for hay, 槽 ˛ts'ò. Ts'áu, 馬槽 'má ˛ts'ò. Má ts'áu.

Crater, the aperture or mouth of a volcano, 火山口 'fo ˛shán 'hau. Ho shán k'au, 熒臺口 ˛ying ˛t'oi 'hau. Ying t'ái k'au.

Craunch, to crush with the teeth with violence, 齧 ngít,. Nieh, 齩碎 'ngau sui'. Yáu sui, 咬爛 'ngau lán². Yáu lán, 嚼爛 tséuk, lán². Tsioh lán 哺 ˛pò. P'ú; to chew with violence and noise, 嚼得喋喋聲 tséuk, tak, tsap, tsap, ˛shing

Crounching 齧 ngít,. Nieh, 齧齒 ngít, 'ch'í. Nieh ch'í, 齩碎 'ngau sui'. Yáu sui.

Cravat 頸帶 'keng tái'. King tái 頸巾 'keng ˛kan. King kin.

Crave, to ask with earnestness or importunity, 懇求 'han ˛k'au. K'an k'iú, 切求 ts'ít, ˛k'au. Ts'ieh k'iú; to ask with submission or humility, as a dependent, 伏乞 fuk, hat,. Fuh k'ih; to crave indulgence, 乞恩 hat, ˛yan. K'ih ngan, 乞赦 hat, shé'. K'ih shié, 乞宥 hat, yau². K'ih yú; to long for, 慕 mò². Wú, 愛想 oi' 'séung. Ngái siáng, 貪欲 ˛t'ám yuk,. T'án yuh; to require or demand, as a passion or appetite, 癡想 ˛ch'í 'séung. Ch'í siáng, 貪想 ˛t'ám 'séung. T'án siáng; to crave food, 貪食 ˛t'ám shik,. T'án shih, 想食 'séung shik,. Siáng shih, 思食 ˛sz shik,. Sz shih; to crave a man's help, 求助 ˛k'au cho². K'iú tsú, 求帮手 ˛k'au ˛pong 'shau. K'iú páng shau.

Craved 懇過 'han kwo'. K'an kwo, 懇求過 'han ˛k'au kwo'. K'an k'iú kwo, 貪過 ˛t'ám kwo'. T'án kwo.

Craven, Cravent, Cravant, } a coward, 怯心嘅 híp, ˛sam ké'. 鷄咁貪嘅 ˛kai kòm' ˛t'ám ké'; a vanquished cock, 鬬輸之鷄 tau' ˛shü ˛chí ˛kai. Tau shú chí kí.

Craving, asking with importunity, 懇求 'han ˛k'au. K'an k'iú; entreating, 伏乞 fuk, hat,. Fuh k'ih; requiring, 貪 ˛t'ám. T'án; a craving appetite, 肚餓想食 't'ò ngo² 'séung shik,. T'ú ngo siáng shih.

Craving 懇求 'han ˛k'au. K'an k'iú; the cravings of the human heart, 心之所欲 ˛sam ˛chí 'sho yuk,. Sin chí so yuh, 心之所想 ˛sam ˛chí 'sho 'séung. Sin chí so siáng; to satisfy one's cravings, 充其饑 ˛ch'ung ˛k'í ˛kí. Ch'ung k'í kí, 頂肚餓 'teng 't'ò ngo². Ting t'ú ngo.

Craw, the crop or first stomach of birds, 嗉窩 sù' ˛wo, 膄 ò'. Ngau, 鳥之前胃 'niú ˛chí ˛ts'ín wai². Niáu chí ts'ien wei.

Crawfish, palinurus, 龍蝦 ˛lung ˛há. Lung hiá, 鰝 hò². Háu, 毛蟹 ˛mò 'hái. Máu hiái.

Crawl, to creep, or move on hands and feet, as children, 躝 ˛lán, 躝地 ˛lán tí², 𨂽 ˛p'á. P'á, 爬 ˛p'á. P'á, 匍匐 ˛p'ò pák,. P'ú peh, 逋逷 p'ò' fuk,. P'ú fuh, 蹕蹕 'to 'to. To to; ditto, as insects, 躝 ˛lán, 跂行 ˛chí ˛hang. Chí hang, 蝡行 'ün ˛hang. Yuen hang, 蠕行 ˛ü ˛hang. Jú hang; to crawl about, 躝上躝下 ˛lán shéung² ˛lán há², 匍匐 ˛p'ò pák,. P'ú peh, 蝹蜦 ˛wan ˛lun, 跧莊 ˛ts'ün ˛chong. Ts'iuen chwáng; to crawl forth, 躝埋 ˛lán ˛mái, 躝近 ˛lán kan²; to crawl up, 𨂽上 ˛p'á 'shéung. P'á sháng; to crawl with, 躝滿[蟲] ˛lán 'mún [˛ch'ung]; to crawl on the earth,

躝地 ˏlán tí², 隨地躝 ˏts'ui tí² ˏlán; to move or walk weakly, slowly, or timorously, 緩步 ún² pò.² Hwán pú, 失失脚行 shatˎ shatˎ kéukˎ ˏhang; to advance slowly and slightly, 潛進 ˏts'ím tsun'. Ts'ien tsin.

Crawl, a, 攞落 ˊlo lokˎ. Lo loh.

Crawler, a, 躝者 ˏlán ˊché, 吧者 ˏp'á ˊché. P'á ché.

Crawling, creeping, 躝行 ˏlán ˏhang, 吧 ˏp'á. P'á; crawling insects, 昆蟲 ˏkwan ˏch'ung. Kwan ch'ung.

Crayon, the name of small cylinders of coloring substances used for drawing on paper, 灰筆 ˏfúi patˎ. Hwui pih, 畫筆 wákˎ patˎ. Hwáh pih; red crayon, 紅筆 ˏhung patˎ. Hung pih.

Craze, to break, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui; to crush in pieces, 舂爛 ˏchung lán². Chung lán; to crack the brain, 使人發戇 ˊsz ˏyan fátˎ ngong². Shí jin fáh ngáng, 使人狂 ˊsz ˏyan ˏkw'ong. Shí jin kwáng.

Crazed 癲 ˏtín. Tien, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng.

Crazy, deranged in mind, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 戇喪 ngong² song', 戇氣 ngong² hí', 發癲 fátˎ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發瘟 fátˎ ˏwan. Fáh wan, 發狂 fátˎ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kwáng, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng; you are crazy, 你發癲 ˊní fátˎ ˏtín. Ní fáh tien; are you crazy? 你發瘟咩 ˊní fátˎ ˏwan ˏmé; a crazy fellow, 戇佬 ngong² ˊlò; a crazy woman, 懵婆 ˏmung ˏp'o; weak, feeble, 懦弱 no² yéukˎ. No joh.

Creak, to make a sharp, harsh grating sound, of some continuance, as by the friction of hard substances, 作喴噦聲 tsokˎ ˏwí wétˎ ˏshing, 齧齧聲 ngítˎ ngítˎ ˏshing.

Creaking 喴噦聲 ˏwí wétˎ ˏshing; ditto of a chariot, 額 ngákˎ. Geh.

Cream, the oily part of milk, 乳漿 ˊü ˏtséung. Jú tsiáng, 酪 lokˎ. Loh, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 乳皮 ˊü ˏp'í. Jú p'í; cream of tartar, 葡萄汁酥 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò chapˎ ˏsú. P'ú t'áu chih sú, 斗酥 ˊtau ˏsú.

Cream, to skim, 撇起乳漿 p'ítˎ ˊhí ˊü ˏtséung. P'ieh k'í jú tsiáng, 收乳漿 ˏshau ˊü ˏtséung. Shau jú tsiáng.

Cream-cheese 擎乳 ˏk'ing ˊü. K'ing jú.

Cream-faced 白瓜面 pákˎ ˏkwá mín². Peh kwá mien, 面青 mín² ˏts'eng. Mien ts'ing.

Creamed, skimmed off from milk, as the best part, 撇起過乳漿 p'ítˎ ˊhí kwo' ˊü ˏtséung, 收過乳漿 ˏshau kwo' ˊü ˏtséung.

Creamy 乳漿噉色 ˊü ˏtséung ˊkòm shikˎ, 乳漿的 ˊü ˏtséung tikˎ. Jú tsiáng tih, 乳皮嘅 ˊü ˏp'í ké'.

Crease, to make a crease or mark in a thing by folding or doubling, 摺條痕 chípˎ ˏt'iú ˏhan. Cheh t'iáu han, 摺角爲號 chípˎ kokˎ ˏwai hò². Cheh koh wei háu, 摺做記號 chípˎ tsò² kí' hò². Cheh tso kí háu.

Creasote } 烟油 ˏín ˏyau. Yen yú, 止牙痛藥 ˊchí
Creosote } ˏngá t'ung' yéukˎ. Chí yá t'ung yoh.

Create, to bring into being from nothing, 使爲有 ˊsz ˏwai ˊyau. Shí wei yú, 致有 chí' ˊyau. Chí yú, 自無而有 tsz² ˏmò ˏí ˊyau. Tsz wú rh yú, 自無而使爲有 tsz² ˏmò ˏí ˊsz ˏwai ˊyau. Tsz wú rh shí wei yú; to make first, 創造 ch'ong' tsò². Chw'áng tsáu, 原造 ˏün tsò². Yuen tsáu, 始造 ˊch'í tsò². Ch'í tsáu; to create heaven and earth, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Chw'áng tsáu t'ien tí; to create a nobleman, 封爵 ˏfung tséukˎ. Fung tsioh, 立爲公侯 lapˎ ˏwai ˏkung ˏhau. Lih wei kung hau, 封爲諸侯 ˏfung ˏwai ˏchü ˏhau. Fung wei chú hau; to create magistrates, 立官 lapˎ ˏkún. Lih kwán, 設官 ch'ítˎ ˏkún. Sheh kwán; to create a new office, 新設官職 ˏsan ch'ítˎ ˏkún chikˎ. Sin sheh kwán chih; to create a disturbance, 作亂 tsokˎ lün². Tsoh lwán, 作反 tsokˎ ˊfán. Tsoh fán; to beget, to produce, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 生出來 ˏshang ch'utˎ ˏloi. Sang ch'uh lái; to form anew, 造化 tsò² fá'. Tsáu hwá, 新造 ˏsan tsò². Sin tsáu; to create sorrow, 致憂 chí' ˏyau. Chí yú, 攞憂悶 ˊlo ˏyau mún².

Creating, forming from nothing, 由無使爲有 ˏyau ˏmò ˊsz ˏwai ˊyau. Yú wú shí wei yú; originating, 原造 ˏün tsò². Yuen tsáu, 創造 ch'ong' tsò'. Chw'áng tsáu; ditto, as a disturbance, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh; ditto, as a nobleman, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 立爲 lapˎ ˏwai. Lih wei; ditto, a something anew, 造化 tsò² fá'. Tsáu hwá.

Creation, from nothing, 由無而爲有者 ˏyau ˏmò ˏí ˏwai ˊyau ˊché. Yú wú rh wei yú ché, 使爲有者 ˊsz ˏwai ˊyau ˊché. Shí wei yú ché; the creation of heaven and earth, 原造天地 ˏün tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Yuen tsáu t'ien tí, 始造天地 ˊch'í tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Ch'í tsáu t'ien tí, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Chw'áng tsáu t'ien tí, 天地之造化 ˏt'ín tí² ˏchí tsò² fá'. T'ien tí chí tsáu hwá; the creation of a nobleman, 封諸侯者 ˏfung ˏchü ˏhau ˊché. Fung chú hau ché, 封爵位者 ˏfung tséukˎ wai² ˊché. Fung tsioh wei ché; the creation of all things, 萬物之造化 mán² matˎ ˏchí tsò² fá'. Wán wuh chí tsáu hwá; the whole creation, 造化之物 tsò² fá' ˏchí matˎ. Tsáu hwá chí wuh, 天地萬物 ˏt'ín tí² mán² matˎ. T'ien tí wán wuh, 宇宙 ˊü chau'. Yú chau.

Creative, having the power to create, 造化的 tsò² fá' tikˎ. Tsáu hwá tih; creative power, 造化之權 tsò² fá' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsáu hwá chí k'iuen, 化生之權 fá' ˏshang ˏchí ˏk'ün. Hwá sang chí k'iuen.

Creator, the being that creates, 原造者 ˏün tsò² ˊché. Yuen tsáu ché, 創造之主 ch'ong' tsò² ˏchí ˊchü. Chw'áng tsáu chí chú, 造化之主 tsò² fá' ˏchí ˊchü. Tsáu hwá chí chú, 化生之主 fá' ˏshang ˏchí ˊchü. Hwá sang chí chú; the creator of heaven and earth, 造天地者 tsò² ˏt'ín tí² ˊché. Tsáu t'ien tí ché, 原造天地者 ˏün tsò² ˏt'ín tí² ˊché. Yuen tsáu t'ien tí ché.

Creature, that which is created, 受造嘅物 shau²

tsò² ké' mat₂, 受造之物 shau² tsò² ˛chí mat₂. Shau tsáu chí wuh, 被造的物 pí² tsò² tik˛ mat₂. Pí tsáu tih wuh; a living being, 生物 ˛shang mat₂. Sang wuh, 活動嘅物 út₂ tung² ké' mat₂; all creatures, 凡受造者 ˛fán shau² tsò² ʿché. Fán shau tsáu ché, 被造之人 pí² tsò² ˛chí ˛yan. Pí tsáu chí jin; a dumb creature, 啞獸 ʿá shau². Yá shau; a brute creature, 牲口 ˛shang ʿhau. Sang k'au, 獸類 shau² lui². Shau lui, 禽獸 ˛k'am shau². K'in shau, 畜生 ch'uk˛ ˛shang. Ch'uh sang; a strange creature, 奇怪嘅物 ˛k'í kwái' ké' mat₂; a silly creature, 鈍物 tun² mat₂. Tun wuh; dear creature, 可愛嘅人 ʿho oi' ké' ˛yan, 矜貴嘅物 ˛king kwai' ké' mat₂, 可愛之物 ʿho oi' ˛chí mat₂. K'o ngái chí wuh, 寶貝嘅物 ʿpò púi' ké' mat₂; odd creature, 怪物 kwái' mat₂. Kwái wuh; a person who owes his rise and fortune to another, 藉他人者 tsik₂ ˛t'á ˛yan ʿché. Tsih t'á jin ché; an officer's creature, 爪牙 ʿcháu ˛ngá. Cháu yá, 衙蠹 ˛ngá tò'. Yá táu.

Credence, credit, belief, 篤信 tuk˛ sun'. Tuh sin; to give credence, 信 sun'. Sin; letters of credence, 憑信 ˛p'ang sun'. P'ang sin.

Credenda, articles of faith, 信條 sun' ˛t'iú. Sin t'iáu.

Credentials, the warrant on which belief, credit or authority is claimed among strangers, 文憑 ˛man ˛p'ang. Wan p'ang, 印信 yan' sun'. Yin sin, 憑書 ˛p'ang ˛shü. P'ang shú; letters-patent, 勅書 ch'ik˛ ˛shü. Ch'ih shú; the emperor's seal attached to credentials, 皇帝信寶 ˛wong tai' sun' ʿpò. Hwáng tí sin páu; an emblem of authority held by the princes and nobles in China, 瑞 sui². Shwui, 圭 ˛kwai. Kwei.

Credibility, credibleness, 可信者 ʿho sun' ʿché. K'o sin ché, 足信者 tsuk˛ sun' ʿché. Tsuh sin ché.

Credible, that may be believed, 信得過 sun' tak˛ kwo'. Sin teh kwo, 可信 ʿho sun'. K'o sin, 可信的 ʿho sun' tik˛. K'o sin tih, 可以信得 ʿho ʿí sun' tak˛. K'o í sin teh, 足信 tsuk˛ sun'. Tsuh sin; worthy of belief, 堪信 ˛hòm sun'. K'án sin, 諶 ˛sham. Shin.

Credibly, in a manner that deserves credit, 有憑 ˛yau ˛p'ang. Yú p'ang; credibly informed, 說的有據 shüt˛ tik˛ ʿyau kü'. Shwoh tih yú kü.

Credit, belief, 信 sun'. Sin; to give credit to what one says, 信得過 sun' tak˛ kwo'. Sin teh kwo; reputation derived from the confidence of others, 好聲價 ʿhò ˛shing ká'. Háu shing kiá, 好聲勢 ʿhò ˛shing shai'. Háu shing shí, 好面子 ʿhò mín² ʿtsz. Háu mien tsz; upon your credit, 信你噉話 sun' ʿní ʿkòm wá². Sin ní kán hwá, 信你所言 sun' ʿní ʿsho ˛ín. Sin ní so yen; letter of credit, 憑書 ˛p'ang ˛shü. P'ang shú, 憑信 ˛p'ang sun'. P'ang sin; influence, 權勢 ˛k'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; in book-keeping, the side of an account in which payment is entered, 進篇 tsun' ˛p'ín. Tsin p'ien; credit and debit, 進支 tsun' ˛chí. Tsin chí; to buy or sell on credit, 賒 ˛shé. Shié; to buy on credit, 賒買 ˛shé ʿmái. Shié mái, 貰 shai'. Shí; to sell on credit, 賒去 ˛shé hü'. Shié k'ü; to get credit for goods, 賒貨 ˛shé fo'. Shié ho; pass to my credit, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin; to credit for a while, 賒住吓 ˛shé chü' ʿhá. Shié chú hiá; credits, 賒賬 ˛shé chéung'. Shié cháng, 賒數 ˛shé shò'. Shié sú; better yield than let it on credit, 寧讓不賒 ˛ning yéung² pat˛ ˛shé. Ning jáng puh shié; six month's credit, 賒六個月 ˛shé luk₂ ko' üt₂. Shié luh ko yueh, 六個月期 luk₂ ko' üt₂ ˛k'í. Luh ko yueh k'í, 六個月銀期 luk₂ ko' üt₂ ˛ngan ˛k'í. Luh ko yueh yin k'í; public credit, 公信 ˛kung sun'. Kung sin; to enjoy public credit, 衆信他 chung' sun' ˛t'á. Chung sin t'á; bills of credit, 信紙* sun' ʿchí. Sin chí, 信單 sun' ˛tán. Sin tán; unworthy of credit, 不足信 pat˛ tsuk˛ sun'. Puh tsuh sin; to ruin one's credit, 丟人體面 ˛tiú ˛yan ʿt'ai mín². Tiáu jin t'í mien, 壞人面子 wái² ˛yan mín² ʿtsz. Hwái jin mien tsz, 墮門風 to² ˛mún ˛fung. To mun fung.

Credit, to believe, 信 sun'. Sin; to trust, 信得過 sun' tak˛ kwo'. Sin teh kwo; to credit goods, 賒貨 ˛shé fo'. Shié ho; to set to the credit of, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin; I cannot credit it, 唔信得 ˛m sun' tak˛, 信唔過 sun' ˛m kwo'; do you credit it? 你信得佢過咩 ʿní sun' tak˛ ʿk'ü kwo' ˛mé; cannot fully credit it, 未信得眞 mí² sun' tak˛ ˛chan. Wí sin teh chin.

Creditable, reputable, 可稱 ʿho ˛ch'ing. K'o ch'ing, 可聽的 ʿho ˛t'eng tik˛. K'o t'ing tih, 可聽得嘅 ʿho ˛t'eng tak˛ ké', 有名聲的 ʿyau ˛meng ˛shing tik˛. Yú ming shing tih, 有面子的 ʿyau mín² ʿtsz tik˛. Yú mien tsz tih.

Creditably, with credit, 可謂善 ʿho wai² shín². K'o wei shen, 可以 ʿho ʿí. K'o í; to acquit one's self creditably, 所造稱爲好 ʿsho tsò² ˛ch'ing ˛wai ʿhò. So tsáu ch'ing wei háu, 所造可稱妥合 ʿsho tsò² ʿho ˛ch'ing ʿt'o hòp₂. So tsáu k'o ch'ing t'o hoh.

Credited, believed, 信過 sun' kwo'. Sin kwo, 信得過 sun' tak˛ kwo'. Sin teh kwo.

Creditor, a, 債主 chái' ʿchü. Chái chú.

Credulity, easiness of belief, 易信者 í² sun' ʿché. Í sin ché, 輕信者 ˛heng sun' ʿché. K'ing sin ché.

Credulous, apt to believe without sufficient evidence, 耳朶軟嘅 ʿí ʿto ʿün ké', 易信的 í² sun' tik˛. Í sin tih, 輕信的 ˛heng sun' tik˛. K'ing sin tih, 無不信嘅 ˛mò pat˛ sun' ké', 隨便聽信 ˛ts'ui pín² ˛t'eng sun'. Sui pien t'ing sin.

Creed, credo, a brief summary of the articles of the Christian faith, 信條 sun' ˛t'iú. Sin t'iáu, 信經 sun' ˛king. Sin king, 聖會信經 shing' úi² sun' ˛king. Shing hwui sin king, 信條撮要 sun' ˛t'iú ts'üt˛ iú'. Sin t'iáu ts'oh yáu; a Chinese work containing the doctrine people ought to believe, 敬信錄 king' sun' luk₂. King sin luh; the Mo-

* 即是銀紙.

hammedan creed, 回回教信條 Úi úi káu' sun' ˏt'iú. Hwui hwui kiáu sin t'iáu.
Creek, to make a harsh, sharp noise, 做嘁或聲 tsò' ˏwí wétˎ ˏshing.
Creek, a small inlet, bay or cove, 浦 ˊpò. Pú, 峽口 hápˎ ˊhau. Hiáh k'au, 後海 hau' ˊhoi. Hau hái, 灣仔 ˏwán ˊtsai, 湟灣 ˏwong ˏwán. Hwáng wán, 埾 shukˎ. Shuh; a small river, 小河 ˊsiú ˏho. Siáu ho.
Creeky, full of creeks, 多峽 ˏto hápˎ. To Hiáh, 多浦嘅 ˏto ˊpò ké', 多小河 ˏto ˊsiú ˏho. To siáu ho.
Creep (pret. and pp. crept), to crawl, 躝地 ˏlán tí', 跁 ˏp'á. P'á, 匍 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˎ. P'ú peh, 䟔 fukˎ. Fuh, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á; to creep, as insects, 躝 ˏlán, 蠕 ˏü. Jú, 蜦 ˊün. Yuen; ditto, as plants, 躝 ˏlán, 躝籐 ˏlán ˏt'ang, 蔓延 mán' ˏin. Mán yen; to creep, as a snake, 腹行 fukˎ ˏhang. Fuh hang; ditto, as a louse, 躝 ˏlán. Lán; to move timorously, 失失脚行 shatˎ shatˎ kéukˎ ˏhang. Shih shih kioh hang, 緩行 ún' ˏhang. Hwán hang; to creep on, 躝來 ˏlán ˏloi, 躝前來 ˏlán ˏts'in ˏloi, 跁起來 ˏp'á ˊhí ˏloi. P'á k'í lái; to creep out, as out of an egg, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh; to creep out, to move out secretly, 偷偷出 ˏt'au ˏt'au ch'utˎ. T'au t'au ch'uh; to steal in, 偷偷入 ˏt'au ˏt'au yapˎ. T'au t'au jih; to move or behave with servility, 甘爲卑靡 ˏkòm ˏwai ˏpí ˊmí. Kán wei pí mí, 自卑自靡 tsz' ˏpí tsz' ˊmí. Tsz pí tsz mí, 自卑自辱 tsz' ˏpí tsz' yukˎ. Tsz pí tsz juh; to creep into a hole, 捐入竉 ˏkün yapˎ ˏlung. Kiuen jih lung; to creep under (in China into) bedclothes, 捐入被竉 ˏkün yapˎ ˊp'í ˏlung, 捐入被中 ˏkün yapˎ ˊp'í ˏchung. Kiuen jih p'í chung.
Creeper, one who creeps, 躝者 ˏlán ˊché, 跁者 ˏp'á ˊché. P'á ché; ditto, a plant, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ˊts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu, 躝生的草 ˏlán ˏshang tikˎ ˊts'ò, 蔓草 mán' ˊts'ò. Mwán ts'áu, 延生嘅 ˏin ˏshang ké', 籐 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 蘿 ˏlo. Lo, 虆 ˏlúi. Lui, 藟 ˏlúi. Lui.
Creephole 竄竉 ˊch'ün ˏlung. Ts'wán lung; an excuse, 縮竉 shukˎ ˏlung. Shuh lung.
Creeping 躝 ˏlán, 跁 ˏp'á. P'á, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˎ. P'ú peh; ditto, as a plant, 躝 ˏlán, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang, 蔓 mán'. Mán; creeping plants, 蔓草 mán' ˊts'ò. Mán ts'áu.
Creepingly 躝然 ˏlán ˏin, 蔓然 mán' ˏin. Mán jen, 延 ˏin. Yen.
Cremation 焚 ˏfan, 焚者 ˏfan ˊché. Fan ché; the cremation of a priest, 焚修 ˏfan ˏsau. Fan siú.
Cremor, a substance resembling cream, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 乳皮噉樣 ˊü ˏp'í ˊkòm yéung'. Jú p'í kán yáng, 酪 lokˎ. Loh, 酥 ˏsú. Sú.
Crenated, indented, 似狗牙 ˊts'z ˊkau ˏngá. Sz kau yá, 有堞 ˊyau típˎ. Yú tieh.
Crenibabrus, see Labrus.
Creole, a native of Spanish America or the West Indies, descended from European ancestors, 西印度土番* Saiyantò ˊt'ò ˏfán. Síyintú t'ú fán, 南亞美利加土人 ˏnám Ámílíká ˊt'ò ˏyan. Nán Ámílíkiá t'ú jin.
Creosote 烟油 ˏin ˏyau. Yen yú, 止牙痛藥 ˊchí ˏngá t'ung' yéukˎ. Chí yá t'ung yoh.
Crepitate, to crackle, as salt in fire, 煏煏聲 p'ákˎ p'ákˎ ˏshing.
Crepitation, the act of bursting with a frequent repetition of sharp sounds, 燒得煏煏聲 ˏshiú takˎ p'ákˎ p'ákˎ ˏshing.
Crepuscle, } twilight, 昏 ˏfan. Hwan, 黃昏 ˏwong
Crepusule, } ˏfan. Hwáng hwan.
Crepuscular 黃昏的 ˏwong ˏfan tikˎ. Hwáng hwan tih, 昏的 ˏfan tikˎ. Hwan tih.
Crescent, increasing, 還 ˏwán. Hwán, 增 ˏtsang. Tsang, 旺相 wong' séung'. Wáng siáng.
Crescent, the increasing new moon, 蛾眉月 ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ. Ngo mei yueh, 彎弓月 ˏwán ˏkung ütˎ. Wán kung yueh, 彎月 ˏwán ütˎ. Wán yueh, 半鈎月 pún' ˏkau ütˎ. Pwán kau yueh, 一彎新月 yatˎ ˏwán ˏsan ütˎ. Yih wán sin yueh; the crescent, the Turkish power, 土耳基國 T'òíkí kwokˎ. T'úrhkí kwoh, 土耳基國旗 T'òíkí kwokˎ ˏkí. T'úrhkí kwoh k'í.
Crescent-shaped 蛾眉月形 ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ ˏying. Ngo mei yueh hing, 彎弓月樣 ˏwán ˏkung ütˎ yéung'. Wán kung yueh yáng.
Cress 水芹 ˊshui ˏk'an. Shwui k'in, 水芹菜 ˊshui ˏk'an ts'oi'. Shwui k'in ts'ái.
Cresset 引船燈 ˊyan ˏshün ˏtang. Yin ch'uen tang.
Crest, the comb of a cock, 鷄冠 ˏkai ˏkún. Kí kwán; the tuft of feathers on the head of other fowls, 髻 kái'. Kí, 鵲冠 ts'éukˎ ˏkún. Ts'ioh kwán; a helmet, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 兜鍪 ˏtau ˏmáu. Tau máu; the plume of feathers on the top of a helmet, 盔毛 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei máu.
Crest-fallen, dejected, 失銳 shatˎ yui'. Shih jui, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Song sin.
Crestless, without a crest, 無髻 ˏmò kai'. Wú kí, 無冠 ˏmò ˏkún. Wú kwán; not dignified with coat armor, 無威 ˏmò ˏwai. Wú wei; of low birth, 下流 há' ˏlau. Hiá liú, 下賤 há' tsín'. Hiá tsien.
Crested, having a comb, 有冠 ˊyau ˏkún. Yú kwán, 有髻 ˊyau kai'. Yú kí, 髻嘅 kai' ké'.
Cretaceous, chalky, 白灰的 pákˎ ˏfúi tikˎ. Peh hwui tih.
Cretism, falsehood, 大話 tái' wá'. Tá hwá, 謊言 ˏfong ˏin. Hwáng yen.
Crevasse, a deep crevice, 孔罅 ˊhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 孔隙 ˊhung kwikˎ. K'ung kih.
Crevette, or broad seashrimp, 蝦姑 ˏhá ˏkú. Hiá kú.
Crevice, crack, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh, 裂罅 lítˎ lá'. Lieh hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwikˎ. Hiá kih, 坼 ch'ákˎ. Ch'ih, 小孔 ˊsiú ˊhung. Siáu k'ung.

* 即土番之苗裔.

Crew, company of people associated, 會友 úi2 ʻyau. Hwui yú; the crew of a ship, 一船水手 yat, ˏshün ʻshui ʻshau. Yih ch'uen shwui shau, 一船夥計 yat, ˏshün ʻfo kí' [kai']. Yih ch'uen ho kí; a crew of rogues, 一黨惡人 yat, ʻtong ok, ˏyan. Yih táng ngoh jin.

Crew (pret. of crow) 雞鳴過 ˏkai ˏming kwo'. Kí ming kwo.

Crewel 一毬孖線 yat, ˏk'au ˏmá sín'. Yih k'iú má sien.

Crib, the manger of a stable, 馬欄 ʻmá ˏlán. Má lán; a small cottage, 小舍 ʻsiú shé'. Siáu shié, 卑舍 ˏpí shé'. Pí shié; a stall for oxen, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán, 牛廐 ˏngau kau'. Niú kiú; a small building raised on posts, for storing Indian corn, 穀倉 kuk, ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'áng.

Cribbed, shut up, 困 kw'an'. Kw'an, 囚 ˏts'au. Ts'au; cramped, as a room, 屈屈桎桎 wat, wat, chat, chat,.

Cribble, a coarse sieve or screen, 篩箕 ˏshai ˏkí. Shái kí.

Cribble, to sift, 篩 ˏshai. Shái.

Cribration, the act of sifting or riddling, 篩 ˏshai. Shái.

Cribriform, resembling a sieve, 箕噉樣 ˏkí ʻkòm yéung2. Kí kán yáng, 像似箕 tséung2 ʻts'z ˏkí. Siáng sz kí.

Cricket 蟋蟀 sik, tsut,. Sih tsuh, 蛬 ʻkung. Kung 蚟蝷 ˏwong ˏsün. Wáng sun, 趗織 ts'uk, chik,. Ts'uh chih, 莎雞 ˏso ˏkai. So kí, 蟋蟚 shat, tsut,. Shih tsuh; hearth-cricket, 竈馬 tsò' ʻmá. Tsáu má; to fight crickets, 鬥蟋蟀 tau' sik, tsut,. Tau sih tsuh, 打蟋蟀 ʻtá sik, tsut,. Tá sih tsuh; to entice crickets, 撩竹節 ʻliú chuk, tsít,.

Cricket, a play or exercise with bats and ball, 鬥毬 tau' ˏk'au. Tau k'iú, 打毬 ʻtá ˏk'au. Tá k'iú, 打波 ʻtá ˏpo. Tá po,

Cricketer 鬥毬者 tau' ˏk'au ʻché. Tau k'iú ché, 打毬者 ʻtá ˏk'au ʻché. Tá k'iú ché.

Cricket-match, a match at cricket, 一場鬥毬 yat, ˏch'éung tau' ˏk'au. Yih ch'áng tau k'iú, 打一場毬 ʻtá yat, ˏch'éung ˏk'au. Tá yih ch'áng k'iú.

Crier, one who makes proclamation, 傳號 ˏch'ün hò2. Ch'uen háu, 通傳嘅 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ké'.

Crime 罪 tsúi2. Tsúi, 罪過 tsúi2 kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 罪惡 tsúi2 ok,. Tsúi ngoh, 罪咎 tsúi2 kau'. Tsúi kiú, 罪戾 tsúi2 lui2. Tsúi lí, 罪愆 tsúi2 ˏhín. Tsúi k'ien, 愆尤 ˏhín ˏyau. K'ien yú, 辜 ˏkú Kú; to commit a crime, 犯罪 fán2 tsúi2. Fán tsúi, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi2. Hang tsúi, 犯法 fán2 fát,. Fán fáh; to punish a crime, 罰罪 fát, tsúi2. Fáh tsúi; to expiate for a crime, 坐罪 tso2 tsúi2. Tso tsúi; to pardon a crime, 赦罪 shé' tsúi2. Shié tsúi, 宥罪 yau2 tsúi2. Yú tsúi; to atone for a crime, 贖罪 shuk, tsúi2. Shuh tsúi; a capital crime, 死罪 ʻsz tsúi2. Sz tsúi; to involve one's self in a crime, 自取咎戾 tsz2 ʻts'ü kau' lui2. Tsz ts'ü kiú lí, 自取罪惡 tsz2 ʻts'ü tsúi2 ok,. Tsz ts'ü tsúi ngoh; there is no crime equal to this, 罪莫大於此 tsúi2 mok, tái2 ˏü ʻts'z. Tsúi moh tá yú ts'z, 罪莫大焉 tsúi2 mok, tái2 ˏín. Tsúi moh tá yen; to exile for a crime, 遣罪 ʻhín tsúi2. K'ien tsúi.

Crimeless 無罪 ˏmò tsúi2. Wú tsúi. 未有罪 mí2 ʻyau tsúi2. Wí yú tsúi.

Criminal, guilty of crime, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi2. Yú tsúi, 有過 ʻyau kwo'. Yú kwo, 犯罪的 fán2 tsúi2 tik,. Fán tsúi tih, 犯法的 fán2 fát, tik,. Fán fáh tih, 咎戾嘅 kau' lui2 ke', 大犯 tái2 fán2. Tá fán; a criminal prosecution, 大案 tái2 on'. Tá ngán, 重案 chung2 on'. Chung ngán; a criminal case, involving life, 命案 meng2 on'. Ming ngán; a criminal judge, 臬臺 ít, ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái, 按察司 on' ch'át, ˏsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 提刑 ˏt'ai ˏying. T'í hing, 臬司 ít, ˏsz. Nieh sz; criminal laws, 刑律 ˏying lut,. Hing liuh.

Criminal, malefactor, 犯人 fán2 ˏyan. Fán jin, 罪人 tsúi2 ˏyan. Tsúi jin, 兇犯 ˏhung fán2. Hiung fán, 重犯 chung2 fán2. Chung fán, 隸人 tai2 ˏyan. Lí jin, 囚犯 ˏts'au fán2. Ts'au fán; to cage a criminal, 囚犯 ˏts'au fán2. Ts'au fán; a cage in which criminals are carried, 囚籠 ˏts'au ˏlung. Ts'au lung.

Criminality, guiltiness, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi2. Yú tsúi, 有罪過 ʻyau tsúi2 kwo'. Yú tsúi kwo.

Criminally, in violation of a public law, 犯法 fán2 fát,. Fán fáh; criminally prosecuted, 告大案 kò' tái2 on'. Káu tá ngán.

Criminate, to accuse, 告罪 kò' tsúi2. Káu tsúi, 罪之 tsúi2 ˏchí. Tsúi chí, 歸罪於人 ˏkwai tsúi2 ˏü ˏyan. Kwei tsúi yú jin, 加罪 ˏká tsúi2. Kiá tsúi, 譴責 ʻhín chák,. K'ien tseh; to criminate one's self, 自罪 tsz2 tsúi2. Tsz tsúi.

Criminated, charged with a crime, 罪過 tsúi2 kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 告過罪 kò' kwo' tsúi2. Káu hwo tsúi, 譴責過 ʻhín chák, kwo'. K'ien tseh kwo.

Crimination, the act of accusing, 告罪者 kò' tsúi2 ʻché. Káu tsúi ché.

Crimp, brittle, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui.

Crimp, to catch, to seize, 捉 chuk,. Chuh.

Crimp, one who decoys men and carries them off by force or deception, 拐子 ʻkwái ʻtsz. Kwái tsz, 拐子佬 ʻkwái ʻtsz ʻlò. Kwái tsz láu, 摩頭佬 ˏmo ˏt'au ʻlò, 猪仔頭 ˏchü ʻtsai ˏt'au.

Crimping machine 縐機 tsau' ˏkí. Tsau kí.

Crimple, to contract or draw together, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái; to curl, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái, 攣縮 ˏlün shuk,.

Crimpling, contracting, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái. Shuh mái; shrinking, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái; curling, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái.

Crimson, a deep red color, 胭脂 ˏín ˏchí. Yen chí, 深紅 ˏsham ˏhung. Shin hung; a red tinged with blue, 紫 ʻtsz. Tsz, 紫粉 ʻtsz ʻfan. Tsz fan; a red color in general, 大紅 tái2 ˏhung. Tá hung, 呀囒色 ˏngá ˏlán shik,, 絑 ˏchü. Chú.

Crimson, to dye with crimson, 染深紅 ʽím ˏsham ˏhung. Yen shin hung, 染絳 ʽím kongʼ. Yen káng.

Crimson, to blush, 變色 pínʼ shikˏ. Pien sih.

Cringe, to bend with servility, 自卑靡 tsz² ˏpí ʽmí. Tsz pí mí, 自卑屈 tsz² ˏpí watˏ. Tsz pí k'iuh, 跨毗 ˏkw'á ˏp'í. Kw'á p'í; to make court by mean compliances, 諂佞 ʽch'ím ning². Chen ning, 諂屈 ʽch'ím watˏ. Chen k'iuh, 諂媚太過 ʽch'ím mí² t'áiʼ kwoʼ. Chen mei t'ái kwo, 伊優 ˏí ˏyau. Í yú.

Cringe, a bow, 卑躬 ˏpí ˏkung. Pí kung; servile civility, 諂媚 ʽch'ím mí². Chen mei, 自卑諂 tsz² ˏpí ʽch'ím. Tsz pí chen.

Cringer, one who cringes, 自卑諂的人 tsz² ˏpí ʽch'ím tikˏ ˏyan, 下作嘅人 há² tsokˏ kéʼ ˏyan, 諂媚者 ʽch'ím mí² ʽché. Chen mei ché.

Cringle, a hole in the bolt-rope of a sail, with a ring or thimble in it, 纜圈 lám² ˏhün. Lán k'iuen.

Crinkle, to turn or wind, 灣行 ˏwán ˏhang. Wán hang; to wrinkle, 縐埋 tsauʼ ˏmái. Tsau mái.

Crinkle, to form with short turns or wrinkles, 作縐紋 tsokˏ tsauʼ ˏman. Tsoh tsau wan, 做縐紋 tsò² tsauʼ ˏman. Tso tsau wan.

Crinkled 縐 tsauʼ. Tsau, 縐埋 tsauʼ ˏmái. Tsau mái.

Crinum asicaticum, 文樹蘭 ˏman shü² ˏlán. Wan shú lán.

Crinoidean, } terms applied to extinct fossil radiated
Crinoidea, } animals, related to some of the stars, 石蓮蚌 shekˏ ˏlín ʽp'ong. Shih lien p'áng, 石星 shekˏ ˏsing. Shih sing.

Cripple, a lame person, 跛脚的 ˏpai kéukˏ tikˏ. Pí kioh tih, 跛者 ˏpai ʽché, 亞跛 áʼ ˏpai, 跛佬 ˏpai ʽlò, 蹣跚 ˏmún ˏshán. Mwán shán.

Cripple, to deprive of the use of the limbs, 打跛 ʽtá ˏpai, 整跛 ʽching ˏpai; to cripple a ship, 打壞船 ʽtá wái² ˏshün. Tá hwái ch'uen; to cripple one's resources, 耗費本錢 hòʼ faiʼ ʽpún ˏts'ín. Háu fí pun tsien, 花耗本錢 ˏfá hòʼ ʽpún ˏts'ín. Hwá háu pun ts'ien, 損耗本錢 ʽsün hòʼ ʽpún ˏts'ín. Sun háu pun ts'ien.

Crippling, depriving of the use of the limbs, 打跛 ʽtá ˏpai. Tá pí, 整跛 ʽching ˏpai; ditto, as of one's resources, 耗費 hòʼ faiʼ. Háu fí, 花耗 ˏfá hòʼ. Hwá háu.

Crisis, in medical science, the change of a disease which indicates recovery or death, 病到轉 peng² tòʼ ʽchün. Ping táu chuen, 病到頭 peng² tòʼ ˏt'au. Ping táu t'au, 病轉 peng² ʽchün. Ping chuen.

Crisp, curled, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen; crisp hair, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu; brittle, 脆 ts'uiʼ. Ts'ui, 易破 í² p'oʼ. Í p'o; ditto, as cakes, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 爽 ʽshong. Shwáng, 爽脆 ʽshong ts'uiʼ. Shwáng ts'ui, 鬆酥 ˏsung ˏsú. Sung sú, 鬆脆 ˏsung ts'uiʼ. Sung ts'ui; crisp and sweet, 爽甜 ʽshong ˏt'ím. Shwáng t'ien.

Crisp, to, as the hair, 捲 ʽkün. Kiuen, 捲髮 ʽkün fátˏ. Kiuen fáh; to cause to wave slightly, 蕩漾 tong² yéung². Táng yáng, 漾漾 yéung² yéung². Yáng yáng; crisped brooks, 漾溪 yéung² ˏk'ai. Yáng k'í.

Crispat, } rough with waving lines, 蕩漾的 tong²
Crispated, } yéung² tikˏ. Táng yáng tih.

Crispation, the act of curling, 捲髮者 ʽkün fátˏ ʽché. Kiuen fáh ché, 攣捲者 ˏlün ʽkün ʽché.

Crisped, curled, 攣 ˏlün, 捲過 ʽkün kwoʼ. Kiuen kwo; made brittle, 整脆 ʽching ts'uiʼ. Ching ts'ui, 酥嘅 ˏsú kéʼ.

Crisping, curling, 捲 ʽkün. Kiuen.

Crisping-iron, 捲髮鉗 ʽkün fátˏ ˏk'ím. Kiuen fáh k'ien.

Crisping-pin, a curling iron, 捲髮針 ʽkün fátˏ ˏcham. Kiuen fáh chin.

Crispisulcant, undulating, as lightning is represented, 攣曲的 ˏlün hukˏ tikˏ, 蜿蜒 ʽün ˏín. Yuen yen.

Crispness, a state of being curled, 攣 ˏlün; brittleness, 脆 ts'uiʼ. Ts'ui, 鬆酥 ˏsung ˏsú. Sung sú.

Crispy, curled, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 捲 ʽkün. Kiuen; brittle, 脆 ts'uiʼ. Ts'ui, 爽脆 ʽshong tsuiʼ. Shwáng ts'ui.

Criss-cross-row, the Alphabet, 字母 tsz² ʽmò. Tsz mú.

Cristate, crested, 冠的 ˏkún tikˏ. Kwán tih, 髻的 kaiʼ tikˏ. Kí tih.

Criterion, a rule of judging, 法 fátˏ. Fáh, 法度 fátˏ tò². Fáh tú, 有可以定者 ʽyau ʽho ʽí teng² ʽché. Yú k'o í ting ché, 有可以決事者 ʽyau ʽho ʽí kütˏ sz² ʽche. Yú k'o í kiueh sz ché, 審事之法度 ʽsham sz² ˏchí fátˏ tò². Shin sz chí fáh tú, 制度 chaiʼ tò². Chí tú.

Critic, a person skilled in judging of literary works, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ʽché. P'í p'ing ché, 評閱者 ˏp'ing ütˏ ʽché. P'ing yueh ché, 校訂者 káuʼ tingʼ ʽché. Kiáu ting ché, 批訂者 ˏp'ai tingʼ ʽché. P'í ting ché; a judge, 明決者 ˏming kütˏ ʽché. Ming kiueh ché, 定奪者 teng² tütˏ ʽché. Ting toh ché, 卓奪者 ch'éukˏ tütˏ ʽché. Ch'oh toh ché; one who censures or finds fault, 議論人者 ʽí lun² ˏyan ʽché. Í lun jin ché, 說人長短嘅 shütˏ ˏyan ˏch'éung ʽtün kéʼ.

Critical, relating to criticism, 批評的 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing tikˏ. P'í p'ing tih, 評訂的 ˏp'ing tingʼ tikˏ. P'ing ting tih, 評書的 ˏp'ing ˏshü tikˏ. P'ing shú tih, 評閱的 ˏp'ing ütˏ tikˏ. P'ing yueh tih; capable of judging with accuracy, 卓奪的 ch'éukˏ tütˏ tikˏ. Ch'oh toh tih, 明決的 ˏming kütˏ tikˏ. Ming kiueh tih, 定奪的 teng² tütˏ tikˏ. Ting toh tih; inclined to find fault, 議人的 ʽí ˏyan tikˏ. Í jin tih, 講人長短的 ʽkong ˏyan ˏch'éung ʽtün tikˏ. Kiáng jin ch'áng twán tih; a critical moment, 危險之時 ˏngai ʽhím ˏchí ˏshí. Wei hien chí shí, 危時 ˏngai ˏshí. Wei shí, 危險之際 ˏngai ʽhím ˏchí tsaiʼ. Wei hien chí tsí; in a critical situation, 危險之地 ˏngai ʽhím ˏchí tí². Wei hien chí tí, 危險之處 ˏngai ʽhím ˏchí ch'üʼ. Wei

hien chí ch'ú; to arrive at the critical moment, 到得啱 tò' tak, ngám, 到得恰可 tò' tak, háp, 'ho. Táu teh hiáh k'o, 正危之時而到 ching' ,ngai ,chí ,shí ,í tò'. Ching wei chí shí rh táu, 臨險之際而至 ,lam 'hím ,chí tsai' ,í chí'. Lin hien chí tsí rh chí.

Critically, in a critical manner, 批議 ,p'ai 'í. P'í í, 批評 ,p'ai ,p'ing. P'í p'ing; critically situated, 危險之間 ,ngai 'hím ,chí ,kán. Wei hien chí kien, 臨險 ,lam 'hím. Lin hien.

Criticalness, the state of being critical, 危險 ,ngai 'hím. Wei hien, 事到危者 sz² tò' ,ngai 'ché. Sz táu wei ché, 事到極者 sz² tò' kik, 'ché. Sz táu kih ché.

Criticise, to examine and judge critically, 評 ,p'ing. P'ing, 訂 ting'. Ting, 辯 pín². Pien, 批評 ,p'ai ,p'ing. P'í p'ing, 評閱 ,p'ing üt,. P'ing yueh, 評訂 ,p'ing ting'. P'ing ting, 批閱 ,p'ai üt,. P'í yueh, 挄 ,tau. Tau; to censure, 貶 'pín. Pien, 彈 ,t'án. T'án, 彈議 ,t'án 'í. T'án í, 詆譭 'tai 'wai. Tí wei; to criticise a book, 評書 ,p'ing ,shü. P'ing shú, 訂書 ting' ,shü. Ting shú; to criticise people's actions, 說人舉動 shüt, ,yan 'kü tung². Shwoh jin kü tung, 褒貶人 ,pò 'pín ,yan. Páu pien jin.

Criticised 評過 ,p'ing kwo'. P'ing kwo, 訂過 ting' kwo'. Ting kwo, 辯過 pín² kwo'. Pien kwo, 批評過 ,p'ai ,p'ing kwo'. P'í p'ing kwo.

Criticism, the art of judging with propriety of the beauties and faults of a literary performance, or of any production in the fine arts, 批評者 ,p'ai ,p'ing 'ché. P'í p'ing ché, 評訂者 ,p'ing ting' 'ché. P'ing ting ché, 考訂之藝 'háu ting' ,chí ngai². K'áu ting chí í, 褒貶 ,pò 'pín. Páu pien; given to criticism, 好彈人者 hò' ,t'án ,yan 'ché. Háu t'án jin ché, 好彈論人者 hò' ,t'án lun² ,yan 'ché. Háu t'án lun jin ché, 好枝格人者 hò' ,chí kák, ,yan 'ché. Háu chí keh jin ché.

Critique 批評 ,p'ai ,p'ing. P'í p'ing, 評書 ,p'ing ,shü. P'ing shú, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 評閱 ,p'ing üt,. P'ing jueh, 批評之理 ,p'ai ,p'ing ,chí 'lí. P'í p'ing chí lí.

Crizzel, } a kind of roughness on the surface of Crizzeling, } glass, which clouds its transparency, 嚡面 ,hái mín², 玻璃之鞋 ,po ,lí ,chí ,hái.

Croak, to make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or other animal, 鬧 náu². Náu, 做蛙蛙聲 tsò² ,wá ,wá ,shing. Tso wá wá shing, 做蛤乸聲 tsò² kòp, 'ná ,shing, 蛙鳴 ,wá ,ming. Wá ming; to caw, to cry, as a raven or crow, 作鴉鴉聲 tsok, ,á ,á ,shing.

Croaker, one who murmurs or grumbles, 鼓氣嘅人 'kú hí' ké' ,yan.

Croceous, like saffron, 像似荳蔻花 tséung² 'ts'z tau² k'au' ,fá. Siáng sz tau k'au hwá; yellow, 黃 ,wong. Hwáng.

Crock, soot, 火燂煤 'fo ,t'ám ,múi. Ho t'án mei.

Crock, pot, 磵 t'áp,. T'áh, 埕磵 ,ch'ing t'áp,. Ch'ing t'áh.

Crockery, earthenware, 缸瓦 ,kong 'ngá. Káng yá, 缸瓦器 ,kong 'ngá hí'. Káng yá k'í; see China and Porcelain.

Crocket, in Gothic architecture, a term applied to curved and bent foliage, running up on the edge of a gable, pinnacle &c., 連項葉 ,lín 'teng íp,. Lien ting yeh.

Crockotoa 白鶯哥 pák, ,ang ,ko. Peh ying ko.

Crocodile 鱷魚 ngok, ,ü. Ngoh yú, 鰐魚 ngok, ,ü. Ngoh yú, 鼉龍 ,t'o ,lung. T'o lung.

Crocodile tears 詐喊 chá' hám'. Chá hien. 佯泣 ,yéung yap,. Yáng kih, 僞淚 ngai² lui². Wei lí.

Crocus, saffron, a genus of plants, 番紅花 ,fán ,hung ,fá. Fán hung hwá; yellow powder, 黃粉 ,wong 'fan. Hwáng fan, 黃顏料 ,wong ,ngán liú². Hwáng yen liáu.

Croker, a water fowl, 水鵲名 'shui ts'éuk, ,meng. Shwui ts'ioh ming.

Crone, an old woman, 醜婦 'ch'au 'fú. Ch'au fú, 老妓 'lò kí². Láu kí; an old ewe, 老羊乸 'lò ,yéung 'ná, 老羊母 'lò ,yéung 'mò. Láu yáng mú.

Crony, a familiar friend, 心腹朋友 ,sam fuk, ,p'ang 'yau. Sin fuh p'ang yú, 知心之友 ,chí ,sam ,chí 'yau. Chí sin chí yú, 故友 kú' 'yau. Kú yú.

Crook, any bend, turn or curve, 彎曲之器 ,wán huk, ,chí hí'. Wán k'iuh chí k'í, 攣曲嘅物 ,lün huk, ké' mat,, 鈎子 ,kau 'tsz. Kau tsz; a shepherd's staff, 牧童之杖 muk, ,t'ung ,chí chéung². Muh t'ung chí cháng, 牧羊之鈎 muk, ,yéung ,chí ,kau. Muh yáng chí kau; a pastoral staff, 主教權柄 'chü káu' ,k'ün peng'. Chú kiáu k'iuen ping; an artifice, 詭計 'kwai kai'. Kwei kí; to attain an end by hook or by crook, 委曲得嚟 'wai huk, tak, ,lai.

Crook, to bend, 彎 ,wán. Wán, 彎曲 ,wán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 拗 'áu, 攣 ,lün, 屈攣 wat, ,lün. K'iuh liuen, 扭曲 'nau huk,. Niú k'iuh, 扭歪 'nau 'mé; to pervert, 委曲 [道理], 'wai huk, [tò² 'lí]. Wei k'iuh [táu lí]; to crook or bend the finger, 攣指 ,lün 'chí. Liuen chí, 僂指 ,lau 'chí. Lau chí.

Crook, to bend, 自彎 tsz² ,wán. Tsz wán, 自曲 tsz² huk,. Tsz k'iuh, 自攣 tsz² ,lün. Tsz liuen.

Crook-back 佗背佬 ,t'o púi' 'lò. T'o pei láu, 僂背 ,lau púi'. Lau pei, 亞佗 á' ,t'o.

Crook-backed 佗背 ,t'o púi'. T'o pei, 攣背嘅 ,lün púi' ké', 疙子 ,t'o 'tsz. T'o tsz.

Crook-kneed 攣膝的 ,lün sat, tik,. Liuen sih tih.

Crooked 彎 ,wán. Wán, 曲 huk,. K'iuh, 攣 ,lün. Liuen, 僂 ,lau. Lau, 彎曲 ,wán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ,lün huk,. Liuen k'iuh, 歪歪 ,wái 'mé, 歪歪歪歪的 ,wái ,wái 'mé 'mé tik,, 奀奀竅 ,ngan ,ngan hiú', 拘 ,k'ü. K'ü, 折 chít,. Cheh; crooked forceps, 曲鉗 huk, ,k'ím. K'iuh k'ien; a crooked knife, 彎刀 ,wán ,tò. Wán táu; crooked fingers, 攣指 ,lün 'chí. Liuen chí; a crooked needle, 彎針 ,wán ,cham. Wán chin; perverse, 枉 'wong. Wáng, 委曲 'wai huk,.

Wei k'iuh, 橫逆 wáng² yik₂. Hung nih, 汚曲 ₍ú huk₎. Wú k'iuh, 邪 ₍ts'é. Sié, 枉 ʻwong. Wáng, 蹇 ʻkín. Kien, 扭頸 ʻnau ʻkeng; wood with crooked grain, 扭紋木 ʻnau ₍man muk₎. Niú wan muh; a high crooked nose, 鶯哥鼻 ₍ang ₍ko pí². Ying ko pí; crooked ways, 曲行 huk₎ ₍hang. k'iuh hang, 歪行 ₍wái ₍hang. Wái hang; crooked legs, 攣脚 ₍lün kéuk₎. Liuen kioh; crooked toes, 攣脚指 ₍lün kéuk₎ ʻchí. Liuen kioh chí, 蹁 ₍pín. Pien; crooked paths among the mountains, 嵼 ʻch'án. Ch'án; crooked and straight, 曲直 huk₎ chik₂. K'iuh chih; a little crooked, 㘭㘭的 áu' áu' tik₎.

Crookedly, in a winding manner, 彎曲 ₍wán huk₎. Wán k'iuh, 之字噉樣 ₍chí tsz² ʻkòm yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng.

Crookedness 彎曲 ₍wán huk₎. Wán k'iuh; perverseness, 枉道 ʻwong tò². Wáng táu, 橫逆 wáng² yik₂. Hung nih; deformity of a glibbous body, 歪歪嘅 ₍wái ʻmé ké'.

Crop, the craw, or first stomach of a fowl, 膆 sù', 膆窩 sù' ₍wo, 鳥腱 ʻniú kín². Niáu kien; the harvest, 造 tsò². Tsáu; the early crop, 早造 ʻtsò tsò². Tsáu tsáu; the late crop, 晚造 ʻmán tsò². Wán tsáu; a crop of rice, 一造穀 yat₎ tsò² kuk₎. Yih tsáu kuh; one crop a year, 一年一熟 yat₎ ₍nín yat₎ shuk₂. Yih nien yih shuh; two crops, 兩造 ʻléung tsò². Liáng tsáu, 兩熟 ʻléung shuk₂. Liáng shuh; a good crop, 一造豐熟 yat₎ tsò² ₍fung shuk₂. Yih tsáu fung shuh, 禾豐稔 ₍wo ₍fung ʻnam. Ho fung jin, 大熟 tái² shuk₂. Tá shuh, 好禾造 ʻhò ₍wo tsò². Háu ho tsáu, 好收成 ʻhò ₍shau ₍shing. Háu shau ching; a bad crop, 冇得收 ʻmò tak₎ ₍shau, 歉收 híp₂ ₍shau. Hieh shau; the top or highest part of a thing, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 尾 ʻmí. Wí; the crop of a tree, 樹杪 shü² ʻmiú. Shú miáu; to take in the crop, 收割 ₍shau kot₎. Shau koh, 收穫 ₍shau wok₂. Shau hwoh, 刈禾 ngái² ₍wo. Yái ho, 割禾 kot₎ ₍wo. Koh ho; a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the earth in winter for ripening crops, 八蜡 pát₎ ch'á'.

Crop, to cut off the ends of anything, 剪頂 ʻtsín ʻteng. Tsien ting; to pluck, 採 ʻts'oi. Ts'ái, 摘 chák₂. Tseh; to crop flowers, 採花 ʻts'oi ₍fá. Ts'ái hwá; to crop the ears of corn, 摘穗 chák₂ sui². Tseh sui; to crop the field, 收割 ₍shau kot₎. Shau koh, 斂 ʻlím. Lien; to crop a horse, 剪耳尖 ʻtsín ʻí ₍tsím. Tsien rh tsien.

Crop-out, to ripen to a full crop, 成熟 ₍shing shuk₂. Ching shuh; to crop out, as an inclined strata, 現出 ín² ch'ut₎. Hien ch'uh, 至地面 chí' tí² mín². Chí tí mien.

Crop-sick 食到饜 shik₂ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen.

Cropped, cut off, 剪過 ʻtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo; plucked, 採過 ʻts'oi kwo'. Ts'ái kwo, 摘過 chák₂ kwo'. Tseh kwo; reaped, 收過 ₍shau kwo'. Shau kwo.

Cropper, a pigeon with a large crop, 大嗉鳩 tái² sù' ₍kau.

Cropping, cutting off, 剪 ʻtsín. Tsien; pulling off, 摘 chák₂. Tseh, 採 ʻts'oi. Ts'ái.

Crosier, a bishop's crook or pastoral staff, 主教權柄 ʻchü káu' ₍k'ün peng'. Chú kiáu k'iuen ping.

Croslet 小十字嘅野 ʻsiú shap₂ tsz² ké' ʻyé.

Cross, an instrument of torture and execution, 十字架 shap₂ tsz² ká'. Shih tsz kiá; the ensign of the Christian religion, 耶穌教號 Yésú káu' hò². Yésú kiáu háu; the religion itself, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 基督之教 Kítuk ₍chí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu; difficulties, 難 nán². Nán, 橫逆之事 wáng² yik₂ ₍chí sz². Hung nih chí sz, 灾難 ₍tsoi nán². Tsái nán; to bear the cross, 担十字架 ₍tám shap₂ tsz² ká'. Tán shih tsz kiá, 受苦難 shau² ʻfú nán². Shau k'ú nán, 當難 ₍tong nán². Táng nán; to make a cross, as the Rom. Cath., 打十字 ʻtá shap₂ tsz². Tá shih tsz; ditto, instead of a signature, 打十字 ʻtá shap₂ tsz². Tá shih tsz, 打指模 * ʻtá ʻchí ₍mò. Tá chí mú; the sufferings of Christ by crucifixion, 基督受十字架之難 Kítuk shau² shap₂ tsz² ká' ₍chí nán². Kítuh shau shih tsz kiá chí nán; the doctrine of Christ's sufferings and of the atonement, or of salvation by Christ, 基督受難贖罪之道 Kítuk shau² nán² shuk₂ tsúi² ₍chí tò². Kítuh shau nán shuh tsúi chí táu, 十字架之道 shap₂ tsz² ká' ₍chí tò². Shih tsz kiá chí táu; a cross street, 十字街 shap₂ tsz² ₍kái. Shih tsz kiái; a cross road, 十字路 shap₂ tsz² lò². Shih tsz lú.

Cross, athwart, 橫 ₍wáng. Hung.

Cross, transverse, 橫 ₍wáng. Hung, 從橫 ₍tsung ₍wáng. Tsung hung; oblique, 斜 ₍ts'é. Sié; adverse, 橫 ₍wáng. Hung, 橫禍 ₍wáng wo². Hung ho, 違逆 ₍wai yik₂. Wei nih, 啞嘅 ngák₂ ké'; vexatious, 淹悶嘅 ₍ím mún² ké', 兇橫的 ₍hung ₍wáng tik₎. Hiung hung tih; peevish, fretful, 囂橫 ₍hiú ₍wáng. Hiáu hung, 惡僻 ok₎ p'ik₎. Ngoh p'ih, 橫逆 wáng² yik₂. Hung nih; what makes you so cross? 你乜咁橫 ʻní mat₎ kòm' ₍wáng; cross words, 橫話 ₍wáng wá². Hung hwá, 離奇嘅話 ₍lí ₍k'í ké' wá²; a cross day, 凶日 ₍hung yat₂. Hiung jih; a cross presentation, 橫生 ₍wáng ₍shang. Hung sang; a cross examination, 橫詰 ₍wáng k'ít₎. Hung kieh; a cross child, 刁橫嘅仔 ₍tiú ₍wáng ké' ʻtsai, 刁蠻 ₍tiú ₍mán, 頑皮 ₍wán ₍p'í. Hwán p'í, 發性 fát₎ sing'.

Cross, to draw or run a line across another, 打十字 ʻtá shap₂ tsz². Tá shih tsz; to lay across, 打橫放下 ʻtá ₍wáng fong' há². Tá hung fáng hiá, 縱橫置下 ₍tsung ₍wáng chí' há². Ts'ung hung chí hiá; to cancel, 打交加 ʻtá ₍káu ₍ká. Tá kiáu kiá; to cross one's self, 打十字號 ʻtá shap₂ tsz² hò². Tá shih tsz háu; to cross the cudgels, 打橫戈 ʻtá ₍wáng ₍kwo. Tá hung ko, 投降 ₍t'au ₍hong. T'au hiáng; to cross the Church, 橫過禮拜堂 ₍wáng kwo' ʻlai pái' ₍t'ong. Hung kwo lí pái t'áng; to cross a river, to wade through, 行過水 ₍hang kwo' ʻshui. Hang kwo shwui, 淜 ₍p'ang.

* In China.

P'ang, 潛 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien; to cross the river, 過河 kwo' ˏho. Kwo ho, 過水 kwo' 'shui. Kwo shwui, 濟河 tsai' ˏho. Tsí ho, 渡 tò[2]. Tú, 涉河 shípˎ ˏho. Sheh ho; to cross a river in the same boat, 同舟共濟 ˏt'ung ˏchau kung[2] tsai'. T'ung chau kung tsí; to cross over the street, 打橫過街 'tá ˏwáng kwo' ˏkái. Tá hung kwo kiái; to cross one's plan, 阻人計 'cho ˏyan kai'. Tsú jin kí, 橫阻人計 ˏwáng 'cho ˏyan kai'. Hung tsú jin kí; to counteract, 阻礙 'cho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 逆人 yikˎ ˏyan. Nih jin; to hinder by authority, 橫壓 ˏwáng átˎ. Hung yáh, 橫止 ˏwáng 'chí. Hung chí; to cross the breed of an animal, 過雜種 kwo' tsápˎ 'chung. Kwo tsáh chung, 雜種相過 tsápˎ 'chung ˏséung kwo'. Tsáh chung siáng kwo; to cross the ocean, 過海 kwo' 'hoi. Kwo hái; to cross the legs, 交脚 ˏkáu kéukˎ. Kiáu kioh, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˎ. Pw'án kioh.

Cross, to cross, or go across, 踰 ˏü. Yú, 跨 'kwá. Kwá, 經 ˏking. King.

Cross-armed, 橫枝的 ˏwáng ˏchí tikˎ. Hung chí tih; melancholy, 憂色 ˏyau shikˎ. Yú sih.

Cross-arrow, an arrow of a cross-bow, 弩箭 'nò tsín'. Nú tsien.

Cross-bands, suspenders, 十字帶 shapˎ tsz[2] tái'. Shih tsz tái.

Cross-bar 閘 chápˎ. Cháh, 椈 ˏkong. Káng, 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh; the cross-bar of a gate, 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán; ditto, the small slide or bar, 閂 ˏshán. Swán, 樋 ˏlín. Lien; the cross-bar of a carriage, 車之橫木 ˏkü ˏchí ˏwáng mukˎ. Kü chí hung muh, 輗 ˏngai. Í, 棿 ˏngai. Í, 輗 ˏnai. Ní; the cross-bar of a bedstead, 桯 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 床橫 ˏch'ong wáng[2]. Chw'áng hung; the cross-bar on the top of two posts, 頭拱 ˏt'au 'kung. T'au kung, 栭 ˏí. Rh.

Cross-barred, secured by transverse bars, 關過 ˏkwán kwo', 有關 'yau ˏkwán. Yú kwán, 有櫳子 'yau ˏlung 'tsz. Yú lung tsz; cross-barred, as silks or satins, 斜紋 ˏts'é ˏman. Sié wan.

Cross-bar-shot, a bullet with an iron bar passing through it, 橫鐵碼子 ˏwáng t'ítˎ 'má 'tsz. Hung t'ieh má tsz.

Cross-bearer 担十字架者 ˏtám shapˎ tsz[2] ká' 'ché. Tán shih tsz kiá ché.

Cross-bill 橫禀 ˏwáng 'pan. Hung pin, 乞除控告之事 hatˎ ˏch'ü hung' kò' ˏchí sz[2]. K'ih ch'ú k'ung káu chí sz; name of a bird, 橫嘴雀 ˏwáng 'tsui tséukˎ. Hung tsui tsioh.

Cross-bite, a cheat, 阨事 ngakˎ sz[2].

Cross-bow 弩 'nò. Nú, 弲 ˏkün. Kiuen; to let off the cross-bow, 放弩 fong' 'nò. Fáng nú.

Cross-bower 放弩者 fong' 'nò 'ché. Fáng nú ché.

Cross-breed 雜種 tsápˎ 'chung. Tsáh chung.

Cross-bun 十字餅 shapˎ tsz[2] 'peng. Shih tsz ping.

Cross-examination 橫詰者 ˏwáng k'ítˎ 'ché. Hung kieh ché.

Cross-examine, to, 橫詰 ˏwáng k'ítˎ. Hung kieh, 盤人 ˏp'ún ˏyan. Pw'án jin.

Cross-eyed 橫眼嘅 ˏwáng 'ngán ké', 斜視 ˏts'é shí[2]. Sié shí, 斜眼 ˏts'é 'ngán. Sié yen.

Cross-grained, having the grain or fibres across or irregular, 橫紋木 ˏwáng ˏman mukˎ. Hung wan muh; perverse, 逆情 yikˎ ˏts'ing. Nih ts'ing, 木强 mukˎ 'k'éung. Muh k'iáng, 舛情 'ch'ün ˏts'ing. Ch'uen ts'ing, 乖張 ˏkwái ˏchéung. Kwái cháng.

Cross-jack 桿名 'lí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Cross-legged, having the legs across, 交脚的 ˏkáu kéukˎ tikˎ. Kiáu kioh tih, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˎ. Pw'án kioh; to sit ditto, 盤埋坐 ˏp'ún ˏmái tso[2]. Pw'án mái tso, 盤脚坐 ˏp'ún kéukˎ tso[2]. Pw'án kioh tso, 盤膝而坐 ˏp'ún satˎ ˏí tso[2]. Pw'án sih rh tso, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 跏趺 ˏká ˏfú. Kiá fú, 蹲房 ˏts'ün ˏí. Ts'un í, 跨 'kwá. Kwá, 踑踞 ˏkí kü[2]. Kí kü.

Cross-like 類似十字 lui[2] 'ts'z shapˎ tsz[2]. Lui sz shih tsz.

Cross-piece 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh.

Cross-pin 橫閂 ˏwáng ˏshán. Hung swán.

Cross-purpose 橫計 ˏwáng kai'. Hung kí; a riddle, 謎 mí[2]. Mí.

Cross-question 橫問 ˏwáng man[2]. Hung wan.

Cross-row, the alphabet, 話之字母 wá[2] ˏchí tsz[2] 'mò. Hwá chí tsz mú.

Cross-sea, waves running across others, 橫浪 ˏwáng long[2]. Hung láng.

Cross-way } 橫路 ˏwáng lò[2]. Hung lú; an obscure
Cross-road } path intersecting the main road, 橫徑 ˏwáng king'. Hung king, 小徑 'siú king'. Siáu king.

Cross-wise, across, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.

Cross-wort 泥胡菜 ˏnai ˏú ts'oi'. Ní hú ts'ái.

Crossed, having a line drawn over, 打過橫線 'tá kwo' ˏwáng sín'. Tá kwo hung sien; canceled, 打過交加 'tá kwo' ˏkáu ˏká. Tá kwo kiáu kiá; thwarted, 阻礙過 'cho ngoi[2] kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo.

Crossly, athwart, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.

Crossness, peevishness, 嗌情 ngákˎ ˏts'ing, 逆情 yikˎ ˏts'ing. Nih ts'ing, 拗頸 áu' 'keng.

Crotch, a fork or forking, 丫 ˏá. Yá, 丫叉 ˏá ˏch'á. Yá ch'á; the crotch of a branch, 椏枝 ˏá ˏchí. Yá chí, 丫枝 ˏá ˏchí. Yá chí; a crook, 鈎 ˏkau. Kau.

Crotched, having a crotch, 丫嘅 ˏá ké', 丫叉的 ˏá ˏch'á tikˎ. Yá ch'á tih.

Crotchet, brackets, ([ ]) 雙馬號 ˏshéung 'má hò[2]. Shwáng má háu; ditto in building, 丫柱 ˏá 'ch'ü. Yá ch'ú; ditto in music, a note or character, equal in time to half a minim and the double of a quaver, ⌈.. 3, 樂引之號 ngokˎ 'yan ˏchí hò[2]. Yoh yin chí háu; a whim, 怪意 kwái' í'. Kwái í.

Crotchety, whimsical, 怪心的 kwái' ˏsam tikˎ. Kwái sin tih.

Croton tiglium, 芭荳 ˏpá tau[2]. Pá tau; croton oil, 芭荳油 ˏpá tau[2] ˏyau. Pá tau yú.

Crouch, to bend down, 屈 wat‚. K'iuh, 卑屈 ‚pí wat‚. Pí k'iuh, 屈躬 wat‚ ‚kung. K'iuh kung, 卑躬 ‚pí ‚kung. Pí kung; to lie close to the ground, 伏 fuk‚. Fuh, 跧 ‚ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 踆 ‚ts'ün. Ts'un, 蹲踞 ‚ts'ün kü². Ts'un kü; to bend servilely, 屈節 wat‚ tsít‚. K'iuh tsieh, 趨媚 ‚ts'ü mí². Ts'ü mei, 下作 há² tsok‚. Hiá tsoh, 充詘 ‚ch'ung wat‚. Ch'ung k'iuh, 婉嫥 'ün 'chün. Yuen chuen, 䠸䟨 ‚kw'á ‚p'í. Kw'á p'í.

Crouching, cringing, 屈氣 wat‚ hí'. K'iuh k'í, 婉嫥 'ün 'chün. Yuen chuen, 䠸䟨 ‚kw'á ‚p'í. Kw'á p'í; a crouching tiger, 伏虎 fuk‚ 'fú. Fuh hú; a crouching person, 下作嘅人 há² tsok‚ ké' ‚yan, 屈氣之人 wat‚ hí' ‚chí ‚yan. K'iuh k'í chí jin; a crouching manner, 卑屈之樣 ‚pí wat‚ ‚chí yéung². Pí k'iuh chí yáng. 惱訝 'háu ‚ngá. K'iáu yá, 伏態 fuk‚ t'ái'. Fuh t'ái; a serpent crouching in the earth, 龍蟠於坭 ‚lung ‚p'ún ‚ü ‚nai. Lung pw'án yú ní.

Croup, cynanche trachealis, 哮嗄 ‚háu ‚há. Hiáu hiá, 哮喘 ‚háu 'ch'ün. Hiáu ch'uen, 喉症 ‚hau ching'. Hau ching.

Croup, the rump of a fowl, 鷄屎窟 ‚kai 'shí fat‚; ditto of a horse, 馬启 'má tuk‚.

Crout 菜 ts'oi'. Ts'ái; sour-crout, 酸菜 ‚sün ts'oi'. Swán ts'ái, 鹹菜 ‚hám ts'oi'. Hien ts'ái.

Crow, a large black bird, of the genus corvus, 烏 ‚ú. Wú, 烏鴉 ‚ú ‚á. Wú yá, 老鴉 'lò ‚á. Láu yá, 鴉鵲 ‚á ts'éuk‚. Yá ts'ioh, 鴖鳥 wan² 'niú. Yun niáu; the white crow, 白鳥 pák‚ 'niú. Peh niáu; to pluck a crow, to contend about a trifle, 爲小事爭 wai² 'siú sz² ‚cháng. Wei siáu sz tsang; ditto a bar of iron with a beak, crook, or two claws, used in raising and moving heavy weights, &c., 動釗 tung² ‚ts'iú. Tung ts'iáu, 起貨鈎 'hí fo' ‚kau. K'í ho kau; the voice of the cock, 鷄鳴 ‚kai ‚ming. Kí ming, 鷄啼 ‚kai ‚t'ai. Kí t'í, 鷄叫 ‚kai kiú'. Kí kiáu, 鷄唱 ‚kai ch'éung'. Kí ch'áng.

Crow (pret. and pp. crowed), to, as a cock, 鳴 ‚ming. Ming, 啼 ‚t'ai. T'í; to boast in triumph, 誇大 ‚kw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 誇張 ‚kw'á ‚chéung. Kw'á cháng.

Crow-bar 動釗 tung² ‚ts'iú. Tung ts'iáu.

Crow-foot 鼠呂草 shat‚ 'lü 'ts'ò. Sih lü ts'áu.

Crow-net 雀網 tséuk‚ 'mong. Tsioh wáng.

Crow-pheasant 芒公 ‚mong ‚kung. Wáng kung.

Crowing 鳴 ‚ming. Ming, 啼 ‚t'ai. T'í; boasting, 誇大 ‚kw'á tái². Kw'á tá.

Crowd, a collection, 衆多 chung' ‚to. Chung to; ditto of people, 衆 chung', 衆人 chung' ‚yan. Chung jin, 一羣人 yat‚ ‚kw'an ‚yan. Yih k'iun jin, 一堆人 yat‚ ‚túi ‚yan. Yih túi jin, 一隊人 yat‚ túi² ‚yan. Yih túi jin, 大衆集會 tái² chung' tsap‚ úi². Tá chung tsih hwui, 甡 ‚shang. Sang, 侁侁 ‚san ‚san. Sin sin, 詵詵 ‚san ‚san. Sin sin, 兟 ‚san. Sin; a crowd or throng, as in the street, 擠擁 ‚tsai 'yung. Tsí yung, 偪擁 pik‚ 'yung. Pih yung, 兼偪 ‚kím pik‚. Kien pih; a crowd of things, 物件偪密 mat‚ kín² pik‚ mat‚. Wuh kien pih mih; what a crowd! 眞正偪人 ‚chan ching' pik‚ ‚yan. Chin ching pih jin, 眞至擠擁 ‚chan chí' ‚tsai 'yung. Chin chí tsí yung; a dense crowd, 偪得好緊 pik‚ tak‚ 'hò 'kan. Pih teh háu kin, 好偪 'hò pik‚. Háu pih, 偪得兼身唔轉 pik‚ tak‚ ‚kím ‚shan ‚m 'chün; crowds passing along, 行人儦儦 ‚hang ‚yan ‚piú ‚piú. Hang jin piáu piáu; the noise and tramp of a crowd, 駪駪 ‚san ‚san. Sin sin; the hum of a crowd, 哄 hung'. Hung, 哄衆 hung' chung', 緝緝翩翩 ts'ap‚ ts'ap‚ ‚p'ín ‚p'ín. Tsih tsih p'ien p'ien; a crowd of islands, 一羣島 yat‚ ‚kw'an 'tò. Yih k'iun táu; the lower order of people, 下流 há² ‚lau. Hiá liú, 愚民 ‚ü ‚man. Yú min, 呆民 ‚ngoi ‚man. Ngái min, 蚩民 ‚ch'í ‚man. Ch'í min, 賤人 tsín² ‚yan. Tsien jin; collected in a large crowd, 雲集 ‚wan tsap‚. Yun tsih; a large crowd, 大衆 tái² chung'. Tá chung; a crowd in front crying out and another pressing from behind, 前呼後擁 ‚ts'ín ‚fú hau² 'yung. Ts'ien hú hau yung.

Crowd, to press, 偪 pik‚. Pih, 逼 pik‚. Pih, 挨 ‚ái. Yái, 擠 ‚tsai. Tsí, 擁 'yung. Yung, 擠擁 ‚tsai 'yung. Tsí yung, 擁塞 'yung sak‚. Yung seh, 偪緊 pik‚ 'kan. Pih kin, 䠷 piú². Pí; to drive together, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 聚衆 tsü² chung'. Tsü chung, 集衆 tsap‚ chung'. Tsih chung; to crowd behind, 人多跟尾 ‚yan ‚to ‚kan 'mí. Jin to kin wí, 擁從 'yung tsung². Yung tsung; to crowd those before, 擁前去 'yung ‚ts'ín hü'. Yung ts'ien k'ü, 擁上前 'yung 'shéung ‚ts'ín. Yung sháng ts'ien; to crowd, as things, 堆 ‚túi. Túi, 堆埋 ‚túi ‚mái. Túi mái; to fill to excess, 擁塞太多 'yung sak‚ t'ái' ‚to. Yung seh t'ái to, 擠得多過頭 ‚tsai tak‚ ‚to kwo' ‚t'au, 擁得嚌 'yung tak‚ tsai², 偪得嚌 pik‚ tak‚ tsai²; to dun, 偪討 pik‚ 't'ò. Pih t'áu, 偪取 pik‚ 'ts'ü. Pih ts'ü; to crowd sail, 揚帆太多 'yéung ‚fán t'ái' ‚to. Yáng fán t'ái to.

Crowd, to press in numbers, 落得滿過至 lok‚ tak‚ 'mún kwo' chí'; to urge forward, 偪前去 pik‚ ‚ts'ín hü'. Pih ts'ien k'ü, 催促 ‚ts'úi ts'uk‚. Ts'úi ts'uh; to crowd in, 入衆 yap‚ chung'. Jih chung; to crowd with, 團聚 ‚t'ün tsü². Tw'án tsü, 紛紛聚埋 ‚fan ‚fan tsü² ‚mái. Fan fan tsü mái; to crowd around one, 四圍偪密 sz' ‚wai pik‚ mat‚. Sz wei pih mih.

Crowded, collected and pressed, 好偪 'hò pik‚. Háu pih, 偪實 pik‚ shat‚. Pih shih, 偪密 pik‚ mat‚. Pih mih, 兼密 ‚kím mat‚, 芒芒 ‚mong ‚mong. Wáng wáng, 厖雜 ‚p'ong tsáp‚. P'áng tsáh, 龍茸 ‚lung ‚yung. Lung jung, 繽紛 ‚pan ‚fan. Pin fan, 市集 'shí tsap‚. Shí tsih; crowded to excess, 偪到死咁淒凉 pik‚ tò' 'sz kòm' ‚ts'ai ‚léung. Pih táu sz kán ts'í liáng, 偪到氣都絕 pik‚ tò' hí' ‚tò tsüt‚. Pih táu k'í tú tsiueh, 偪到氣都唔抖得出 pik‚ tò' hí' ‚tò ‚m 't'au tak‚ ch'ut‚; the way is all crowded, 人咁隘 ‚yan kòm' ai'; many

crowded together, 人多聚集 ˏyan ˏto tsü² tsapˎ. Jin to tsü tsih, 雲集 ˏwan tsapˎ. Yun tsih; very crowded, a great jam, 兼兼擁擁 ˏkím ˏkím ʻyung ʻyung, 挨挨摏摏 ˏái ˏái pungʼ pungʼ. Yái yái ping ping.

Crowding 擠擁 ˏtsai ʻyung. Tsí yung, 雲集 ˏwan tsapˎ. Yun tsih, 偪緊 pikˎ ʻkan. Pih kin, 堆 ˏtúi. Túi; rather crowding against, 䠋䠋吓 piú² piú² ʻhá; all are pushing and crowding, 大家袒䠋 tái² ˏká t'anʼ piú².

Crown, an ornament worn on the head by kings and sovereign princes, 冕旒 ʻmín ˏlau. Mien liú, 冠冕 ˏkún ʻmín. Kwán mien; regal power, 皇權 ˏwong ˏk'ün. Hwáng k'iuen, 王之權勢 ˏwong ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiʼ. Wáng chí k'iuen shí; to come to the crown, 登位 ˏtang wai². Tang wei; to renounce the crown, 退位 t'úiʼ wai². T'úi wei; to wear the crown, 戴冕旒 táiʼ ʻmín ˏlau. Tái mien liú; crown-prince, 太子 t'áiʼ ʻtsz. T'ái tsz; a wreath or garland, 花冕 ˏfá ʻmín. Hwá mien, 花冠 ˏfá ˏkún. Hwá kwán; a bridal crown, 鳳冠 fung² ˏkún. Fung kwán; honorary distinction, 榮威 ˏwing ˏwai. Yung wei, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá, 榮幸 ˏwing hang². Yung hang; the crown of the head, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 顛頂 ˏtín ʻteng. Tien ting; the top of a mountain, 山頂 ˏshán ʻteng. Shán ting, 山巔 ˏshán ˏtín. Shán tien; a crown, a coin stamped with the figure of a crown, 一塊銀 yatˎ fáiʼ ˏngan. Yih kw'ái yin; the crown of a rose diamond, 花金剛石頂 ˏfá ˏkam ˏkong shekˎ ʻteng. Hwá kin káng shih ting; the crown of an egg, 鷄蛋頂 ˏkai tán² ʻteng. Kí tán ting; the crown of a hat, 帽頂 mò² ʻteng. Máu ting; shaven crown, 禿頂 t'ukˎ ʻteng. T'uh ting, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 法頂 fátˎ ʻteng. Fáh ting.

Crown, to invest with a crown or regal ornament, 加冕旒 ˏká ʻmín ˏlau. Kiá mien liú; to invest with regal dignity and power, 立爲王 lapˎ ˏwai ˏwong. Lih wei wáng, 封爲王 ˏfung ˏwai ˏwong. Fung wei wáng; to cover the top, 蓋頂 k'oiʼ ʻteng. K'ái ting; to dignify, 加榮 ˏká ˏwing. Kiá yung, 加威 ˏká ˏwai. Kiá wei, 加榮威 ˏká ˏwing ˏwai. Kiá yung wei; to reward, 賞 ʻshéung. Sháng; to terminate or finish, 成工 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; to crown our wishes, 滿願 ʻmún ün². Mwán yuen; to crown with success, 萬事遂願 mán² sz² sui² ün². Wán sz sui yuen, 事事成就 sz² sz² ˏshing tsau². Sz sz ching tsiú.

Crown-glass, the finest sort of English window-glass, 上等料片 shéung² ʻtang liú² p'ínʼ. Sháng tang liáu p'ien.

Crown-line 頂線 ʻteng sínʼ. Ting sien.

Crown-post 當中之柱 ˏtong ˏchung ˏchí ʻch'ü. Táng chung chí ch'ú.

Crown-wheel, in a watch, the swing-wheel, 鞦韆輪 ˏts'au ˏts'ín ˏlun. Ts'iú ts'ien lun.

Crown-work, in fortification, an out-work running into the field, 兩角炮臺 ʻléung kokˎ p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Liáng koh p'áu t'ái.

Crowned 加冕的 ˏká ʻmín tikˎ. Kiá mien tih, 戴冕旒的 táiʼ ʻmín ˏlau tikˎ. Tái mien liú tih, 戴冕嘅 táiʼ ʻmín kéʼ; honored, 受榮的 shau² ˏwing tikˎ. Shau yung tih; recompensed, 受賞的 shau² ʻshéung tikˎ. Shau sháng tih, 被賞嘅 pí² ʻshéung kéʼ; completed, 成就過 ˏshing tsau² kwoʼ. Ching tsiú kwo.

Crownless, without a crown, 無冕的 ˏmò ʻmín tikˎ. Wú mien tih.

Crucial, in surgery, transverse, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung; severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán.

Cruciate, see Excruciate.

Crucible 鍋 ˏwo. Ko, 堝 ˏwo. Ko, 鎔金鍋 ˏyung ˏkam ˏwo. Yung kin ko; a copper crucible, 銅鍋 ˏt'ung ˏwo. T'ung ko; one made of clay, 坭堝 ˏnai ˏwo. Ní ko, 坭窩 ˏnai ˏwo. Ní wo.

Cruciferous, a family of plants having the four petals of the flower in the form of a cross, 十字的 shapˎ tsz² tikˎ. Shih tsz tih, 十字形的 shapˎ tsz² ˏying tikˎ. Shih tsz hing tih.

Crucified, put to death on the cross, 釘於十字架 ˏteng ˏü shapˎ tsz² káʼ. Ting yú shih tsz kiá; ditto, in China, 問絞 man² ʻkáu. Wan kiáu.

Crucifier 釘十字架者 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káʼ ʻché. Ting shih tsz kiá ché, 問絞者 man² ʻkáu ʻché. Wan kiáu ché.

Crucifix, a cross on which the body of Christ is fastened in effigy, 十字架之像 shapˎ tsz² káʼ ˏchí tséung². Shih tsz kiá chí siáng, 十字架之號 shapˎ tsz² káʼ ˏchí hò². Shih tsz kiá chí háu; among the Rom. Catholics, 吾主耶穌受苦之像 ˏng ʻchü Yésú shau² ʻfú ˏchí tséung². Wú chú Yésú shau k'ú chí siáng.

Crucifixion 釘十字架者 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káʼ ʻché. Ting shih tsz kiá ché; the punishment of ditto, 釘十字架之刑 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káʼ ˏchí ˏying. Ting shih tsz kiá chí hing.

Cruciform 十字形 shapˎ tsz² ˏying. Shih tsz hing, 十字噉樣子 shapˎ tsz² ʻkòm yéung² ʻtsz. Shih tsz kán yáng tsz.

Crucify *, to, 釘十字架 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káʼ. Ting shih tsz kiá, 釘在十字架上 ˏteng tsoi² shapˎ tsz² káʼ shéung². Ting tsái shih tsz kiá sháng; in China *, 問絞 man² ʻkáu. Wan kiáu; to subdue, 壓 átˎ. Yáh, 壓服 átˎ fukˎ. Yáh fuh; to crucify the flesh, 釘肉於十字架 ˏteng yukˎ ˏü shapˎ tsz² káʼ. Ting juh yú shih tsz kiá; "I am crucified with Christ †," 我與基督同釘於十字架 ʻngo ʻü Kítuk ˏt'ung ˏteng ˏü shapˎ tsz² káʼ. Wo yú Kítuh t'ung ting yú shih tsz kiá.

Crucifying 釘十字架 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káʼ. Ting shih tsz kiá; in China, 問絞 man² ʻkáu. Wan kiáu.

* In China the criminals are in general tied upon the cross and then strangled. Very frequently they are tortured before being put to death. † Rom. 6, 6. Gal. 5, 24. 2. 20.



Crude, raw, not cooked or prepared by heat or fire, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; crude drugs, 生藥 ˏshang yéukˎ. Sang yoh; unripe, 唔熟 ˏm shukˎ, 未熟 mí² shukˎ. Wí shuh; not digested, 唔消化的 ˏm ˏsiú fá' tikˏ; crude notions, 意思未透 í' sz' mí² t'au'. í sz wí t'au, 想唔透 ʻséung ˏm t'au', 唔透澈嘅意思 ˏm t'au' ch'ítˏ ké' í' sz', 意思未熟 í' sz' mí² shukˎ. Í sz wí shuh, 意思未就 í' sz' mí² tsau². Í sz wí tsiú, 唔消化嘅意思 ˏm ˏsiú fá' ké' í' sz'; a crude affair, 未成器 mí² ˏshing hí'. Wí ching k'í.

Crudely, without due preparation, 生嘅 ˏshang ké', 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; without form or arrangement, 唔透嘅 ˏm t'au' ké'.

Crudeness, rawness, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché; a state of being unformed, 未成嘅 mí² ˏshing ké', 未熟者 mí² shukˎ ʻché. Wí shuh ché, 未透者 mí² t'au' ʻché. Wí t'au ché.

Crudity 唔消化嘅 ˏm ˏsiú fá' ké', 未消化之物 mí² ˏsiú fá' ˏchí matˎ. Wí siáu hwá chí wuh; rawness, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché; something in a crude state, 未成器的 mí² ˏshing hí' tikˏ. Wí ching k'í tih.

Cruel 狠惡 ˏlong okˏ. Láng ngoh, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin, 殘 ˏts'án. Ts'án, 虐 yéukˎ. Yoh, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˏhung pò². Hiung páu, 兇虐 ˏhung yéukˎ. Hiung yoh, 兇惡 ˏhung okˏ. Hiung ngoh, 狠心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 慘酷 ʻts'ám hukˏ. Ts'án k'uh, 慘烈 ʻts'ám lítˎ. Ts'án lieh, 猛烈 ʻmang lítˎ. Mang lieh; a cruel death, 受虐斃 shau² yéukˎ pai². Shau yoh pí, 被慘斃 pí² ʻts'ám pai². Pí ts'án pí; a cruel disappointment, 撞板 chong² ʻpán. Chwáng pán; a cruel remark, 兇悍的話 ˏhung hon² tikˏ wá². Hiung hán tih hwá, 凄慘嘅話 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám ké' wá²; a cruel ruler, 虐王 yéukˎ ˏwong. Yoh wáng, 暴君 pò² ˏkwan. Páu kiun; a cruel officer, 虐官 yéukˎ ˏkún. Yoh kwán, 酷官 hukˏ ˏkún. K'uh kwán, 酷吏 hukˏ lí². K'uh lí²; cruel treatment, 刻薄待人 hákˏ pokˎ toi² ˏyan. K'eh poh tái jin; a cruel person, 殘忍嘅人 ˏts'án ʻyan ké' ˏyan, 兇悍嘅人 ˏhung hon² ké' ˏyan; to be very cruel, 好殘忍嘅 ʻhò ˏts'án ʻyan ké', 好兇猛嘅 ʻhò ˏhung ʻmang ké'; a cruel disposition, 兇性 ˏhung sing'. Hiung sing, 狠惡之性 ˏlong okˏ ˏchí sing'. Láng ngoh chí sing.

Cruelly, in a cruel manner, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen; with cruelty, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán; to act cruelly, 行兇 ˏhang ˏhung. Hang hiung, 虐行 yéukˎ hang'. Yoh hing; to treat one cruelly, 待人兇悍 toi² ˏyan ˏhung hon². Tái jin hiung hán, 待人凄慘 toi² ˏyan ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Tái jin ts'í ts'án.

Cruelty, a savage or barbarous disposition or temper, which is gratified in giving unnecessary pain or distress to others, 狠惡 ˏlong okˏ. Láng ngoh, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin, 殘忍者 ˏts'án ʻyan ʻché. Ts'án jin ché, 殘虐者 ˏts'án yéukˎ ʻché. Ts'án yoh ché, 兇悍者 ˏhung hon² ʻché. Hiung hán, 兇猛者 ˏhung ʻmang ʻché. Hiung mang ché; barbarous deed, 殘虐之事 ˏts'án yéukˎ ˏchí sz². Ts'án yoh chí sz, 兇猛之事 ˏhung ʻmang ˏchí sz². Hiung mang chí sz; to treat one with great cruelty, 待得好刻薄 toi² takˏ ʻhò hákˏ pokˎ. Tái teh háu k'eh poh, 待得好狠惡 toi² takˏ ʻhò ˏlong okˏ. Tái teh háu láng ngoh, 兇悍待人 ˏhung hon² toi² ˏyan. Hiung hán tái jin.

Cruet 味罇 mí² ˏtsun. Wí tsun; cruet-stand, 五味架 ʻng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Cruise, to, 巡 ˏts'un. Siun; to sail back and forth, 兩頭巡 ʻléung ˏt'au ˏts'un. Liáng t'au siun, 兩頭駛 ʻléung ˏt'au ʻshai. Liáng t'au chí, 巡來巡去 ˏts'un ˏloi ˏts'un hü'. Siun lái siun k'ü 巡邏 ˏts'un lo². Siun lo; to rove on the ocean in search of an enemy's ships, 出洋巡 ch'utˏ ˏyéung ˏts'un. Ch'uh yáng siun, 緝敵船 ts'apˏ tikˎ ˏshün. Tsih tih ch'uen; to cruise about, as revenue cutters, 巡河 ˏts'un ˏho. Siun ho, 巡海 ˏts'un ʻhoi. Siun hái, 巡河緝私 ˏts'un ˏho ts'apˏ ˏsz. Siun ho tsih sz.

Cruise, a voyage made in crossing courses, 巡海 ˏts'un ʻhoi. Siun hái.

Cruiser, an armed ship that sails to and fro for capturing an enemy's ships, 巡船 ˏts'un ˏshün. Siun ch'uen, 師船 ˏsz ˏshün. Sz ch'uen, 搜船 ʻsau ˏshün. Sau ch'uen.

Cruising 巡 ˏts'un. Siun; cruising officers, 巡丁 ˏts'un ˏting. Siun ting.

Cruller 酥餅 ˏsú ʻpeng. Sú ping.

Crumb, } a small fragment or piece, 碎 sui'. Sui;
Crum, } a small piece of bread or other food, 餅碎 ʻpeng sui'. Ping sui, 零碎 ˏling sui'. Ling sui, 餅屑 ʻpeng sítˏ. Ping sieh; the soft part of bread, 麵飽中心 mín² ˏpáu ˏchung ˏsam. Mien páu chung sin.

Crumb-cloth 屑布 sítˏ pò'. Sieh pú, 檯下屑布 ˏt'oi há² sítˏ pò'. T'ái hiá sieh pú.

Crumble, to break into small pieces, 擘碎 mákˎ sui'. Pih tui.

Crumble, to fall into small pieces, 爛碎 lán² sui'. Lán sui, 自喡碎 tsz² ʻúi sui', 自喡爛 tsz² ʻúi lán²; ditto, as stone &c., 霉爛 ˏmúi lán². Mei lán; ditto, as wood, 朽爛 ʻyau lán². Hiú lán.

Crummy, soft, 軟 ʻün. Yuen.

Crump, as, crumpfooted, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˏ. Pw'án kioh; crump-shouldered, 僂背 ˏlau púi'. Lau pei, 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 龜背 ˏkwai púi'. Kwei pei.

Crumpet, a soft cake, baked upon an iron plate, 軟餅仔 ʻün ʻpeng ʻtsai.

Crumple, to shrink, 縮窶 shukˏ ˏch'áu. Shuh ch'áu, 縮縐 shukˏ tsau'. Shuh tsau; to draw or press into wrinkles or folds, 打窶 ʻtá ˏch'áu. Tá ch'áu, 責窶 chákˏ ˏch'áu, 揸窶 ˏchá ˏch'áu, 揸縐 ˏchá tsau'. Chá tsau, 責縐 chákˏ tsau'.

Crumpled 窶嘅 ˏch'áu ké', 窶掹掹 ˏch'áu ˏmang ˏmang.

Crup, } the buttocks, 启 tuk˒. Tuh, 臀 ꜀t'ün.
Croup, } Tw'án.

Crupper, the buttocks of a horse, 馬启 ʻmá tuk˒. Má tuh; a strap of leather, which is buckled to a saddle and secured by the animal's tail, 鞦 ꜀ts'au. Ts'iú, 鞦子 ꜀ts'au ʻtsz. Ts'iú tsz, 馬尾鞦 ʻmá ʻmí ꜀ts'au. Má wí ts'iú, 緧 ꜀ts'au. Ts'iú, 紂 chau^2. Chau.

Crural 脚嘅 kéuk˒ ké'; crural arteries, 脚脈管 kéuk˒ mak˒ ʻkún. Kioh meh kwán.

Crusade, a military expedition, 戰伐 chín' fát˒. Chen fáh; ditto, against the Mohammedans, 爲聖教伐囘囘國 wai^2 shing' káu' fát˒ Úiúi kwok˒. Wei shing kiáu fáh Hwuihwui kwoh; a military expedition sent by order of the French government against the Waldenses and others who dissented from the Church of Rome, 法皇殺害正教之稱 Fát ꜀wong shát˒ hoi^2 ching' káu' ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Fáh hwáng sháh hái ching kiáu chí ch'ing.

Cruse, a small cup, 杯仔 ꜀púi ʻtsai. Pei tsz, 罇仔 ꜀tsun ʻtsai.

Cruset, a goldsmith's crucible or melting pot, 鎔金之堝 ꜀yung ꜀kam ꜀chí ꜀wo. Yung kin chí ko.

Crush, to press or squeeze into a mass, 搾爛 chá' lán^2. Chá lán, 責爛 chák˒ lán^2, 挾爛 kíp˒ lán^2. Kieh lán, 挾破 kíp˒ p'o'. Kieh p'o, 壓爛 át˒ lán^2. Yáh lán, 壓壞 át˒ wái^2. Yáh hwái, 壓碎 át˒ sui'. Yáh sui, 舂碎 ꜀chung sui'. Chung sui, 舂爛 ꜀chung lán^2; to crush in the hand, 揸爛 ꜀chá lán^2. Chá lán; to crush sugar, also, to crush the cane, 搾糖 chá' ꜀t'ong. Chá t'áng; to crush apples, 搾平菓 chá' ꜀p'ing ʻkwo. Chá p'ing ko; to crush one's limbs, 責碎四肢 chák˒ sui' sz' ꜀chí. Tseh sui sz chí; to crush to death, 責死 chák˒ ʻsz. Tseh sz; to overwhelm and beat down by power, 彈壓 ꜀t'án át˒. T'án yáh, 壓服 át˒ fuk˒. Yáh fuh; to crush a rebellion, 壓亂 át˒ lün^2. Yáh lwán; to crush by despotism, 强壓 ꜀k'éung át˒. K'iáng yáh, 霸服 pá' fuk˒. Pá fuh; to crush a cup of wine, 飲杯酒 ʻyam ꜀púi ʻtsau. Yin pei tsiú.

Crush, to be pressed into a smaller compass by external weight or force, 責實 chák˒ shat˒. Tseh shih, 責住 chák˒ chü^2, 責緊 chák˒ ʻkan. Tseh kin.

Crush, a violent collision, 撞碎 chong^2 sui'. Chwáng sui, 摒碎 pung' sui'. Ping sui.

Crushed 搾爛過 chá' lán^2 kwo'. Chá lán kwo, 責爛過 chák˒ lán^2 kwo', 舂爛過 ꜀chung lán^2 kwo'. Chung lán kwo, 舂碎過 ꜀chung sui' kwo'. Chung sui kwo; subdued, 彈壓過 ꜀t'án át˒ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo; grievously oppressed, 强逼過 ꜀k'éung pik˒ kwo'. K'iáng pih kwo.

Crushing, pressing or squeezing into a mass, 搾爛 chá' lán^2. Chá lán, 責爛 chák˒ lán^2, 舂爛 ꜀chung lán^2. Chung lán; subduing by force, 彈壓 ꜀t'án át˒. T'án yáh, 强壓 ꜀k'éung át˒. K'iáng yáh.

Crust 皮 ꜀p'í. P'í, 硬皮 ngáng^2 ꜀p'í. Ngang p'í; the crust of rice, that adheres to the boiler, 飯焦 fán^2 ꜀tsiú. Fán tsiáu; a crust of bread, 麵包皮 mín^2 ꜀páu ꜀p'í; a piece of crust, 餅屑 ʻpeng sít˒. Ping sieh; a shell, 殼 hok˒. Koh; a scab, 靨 ʻím. Yen; the crust of the earth, 地皮 tí^2 ꜀p'í. Tí p'í.

Crust, to cover with a hard case or coat, 結皮 kít˒ ꜀p'í. Kieh p'í; to cover with a scab, 結靨 kít˒ ʻím. Kieh yen; to concrete, or freeze, 結皮 kít˒ ꜀p'í. Kieh p'í, 堅皮 ꜀kín ꜀p'í. Kien p'í.

Crustacea 蟹類 ʻhái lui^2. Hiái lui.

Crustaceous, belonging to the crustacea, 蟹類的 ʻhái lui^2 tik˒. Hiái lui tih, 節殼嘅 tsít˒ hok˒ ké'; pertaining to crust, 皮的 ꜀p'í tik˒. P'í tih, 殼的 hok˒ tik˒. Koh tih, 皮噉樣 ꜀p'í ʻkòm yéung^2. P'í kán yáng.

Crustated, covered with a crust, 殼的 hok˒ tik˒. Koh tih, 有節殼的 ʻyau tsít˒ hok˒ tik˒. Yú tsieh koh tih.

Crustation, an adherent crust, 殼 hok˒. Koh, 節殼 tsít˒ hok˒. Tsieh koh, 結皮者 kít˒ ꜀p'í ʻché.

Crusty, like crust, 類似皮 lui^2 ʻts'z ꜀p'í. Lui sz p'í, 像似皮 tséung^2 ʻts'z ꜀p'í. Siáng sz p'í, 像似殼 tséung^2 ʻts'z hok˒. Siáng sz koh; surly, snappish, 拂戾嘅 pat˒ lui^2 ké', 拂戾的 pat˒ lui^2 tik˒, 惡僻 ok˒ p'ik˒. Ngoh p'ih; do not be so crusty, 唔好咁拂戾 ꜀m ʻhò kòm' pat˒ lui^2.

Crutch, a staff with a curving crosspiece at the head, 丫叉杖 ꜀á ꜀ch'á chéung^2. Yá ch'á cháng, 倚杖 ʻí chéung^2. Í cháng; old age, 老弱 ʻlò yéuk˒. Láu joh.

Crutched, supported with cruthes, 倚丫叉杖的 ʻí ꜀á ꜀ch'á chéung^2 tik˒. Í yá ch'á cháng tih, 倚杖嘅 ʻí chéung^2 ké'.

Cry (pret. and pp. cried), to weep, 呌 kiú'. Kiáu, 喊 hám'. Hien, 哭 huk˒. Kuh, 涕哭 ꜀t'ai huk˒. T'í kuh, 哭泣 huk˒ yap˒. Kuh kih, 泣啼 yap˒ ꜀t'ai. Kih t'í, 啼哭 ꜀t'ai huk˒. T'í kuh, 呼號 ꜀fú ꜀hò. Hú háu, 嚶啼 ꜀wing ꜀t'ai. Yung t'í, 哮啼 ꜀hoi ꜀t'ai. Hái t'í; to cry out, 呌 kiú'. Kiáu, 呼喊 ꜀fú hám^2. Hú hien, 呌喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hien, 傳呼 ꜀ch'ün ꜀fú. Ch'uen hú, 大呼 tái^2 ꜀fú. Tá hú, 喝 hot˒. Hoh; to cry a thing out, 喊通透 hám' ꜀t'ung t'au'. Hien t'ung t'au; to cry out with a loud voice, 大聲呼喊 tái^2 ꜀shing ꜀fú hám'. Tá shing hú hien; to cry out against, 傳唔好 ꜀ch'ün ꜀m ʻhò; all cry out against, 通傳唔好 ꜀t'ung ꜀ch'ün ꜀m ʻhò; to cry bitterly, 痛哭 t'ung' huk˒. T'ung kuh, 苦哭 ʻfú huk˒. K'ú kuh, 哀哭 ꜀oi huk˒. Ngái kuh; to cry murder, 喊救命 hám' kau' meng^2. Hien kiú ming; to cry fire, 喊救火 hám' kau' ʻfo. Hien kiú ho; to cry mercy, 求恩 ꜀k'au ꜀yan. K'iú ngan, 喊求恩 hám' ꜀k'au ꜀yan. Hien k'iú ngan; to cry thieves, 喊賊 hám' ts'ák˒. Hien ts'ih, 呌賊 kiú' ts'ák˒. Kiáu ts'ih; to cry down, 講唔好 ʻkong ꜀m ʻhò, 喊甚 hám' sham^2, 傳唔好 ꜀ch'ün ꜀m ʻhò; to cry for help, 呼救 ꜀fú kau'. Hú kiú, 喊救 hám' kau',

Hien kiú; to cry goods, as hawkers, 喊賣 hám' mái[2]. Hien mái, 遊街喊賣 ˏyau ˏkái hám' mái[2]. Yú kiái hien mái; to cry unto, 懇求 ʽhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 乞求 hatˎ ˏk'au. K'ih k'iú; to cry up, 喝彩 hotˎ ʽts'oi. Hoh ts'ái, 讚美 tsán' ʽmí. Tsán mei; to cry against, 傳派 ˏch'ün p'ái'. Ch'uen p'ái, 傳毀 ˏch'ün ʽwai. Ch'uen wei, 傳壞 ˏch'ün wái[2]. Ch'uen hwái; ditto, by way of reproof, 喊責 hám' chákˎ. Hien tseh; to cry to, 仰喊 ʽyéung hám'. Yáng hien, 懇求 ʽhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú; to cry to heaven, 仰天喊 ʽyéung ˏt'ín hám'. Yáng t'ien hien, 仰天懇求 ʽyéung ˏt'ín ʽhan ˏk'au. Yáng t'ien k'an k'iú; to cry, as an infant, 呱呱 ˏwá ˏwá. Wá wá, 小兒喊 ʽsiú ˏí hám'. Siáu rh hien, 嬰兒喊 ˏying ˏí hám'. Ying rh hien; to cry and weep, 呱呱而泣 ˏwá ˏwá ˏí yapˎ. Wá wá rh kih; to cry out for the breast, 喊攞食 hám' ʽlo shikˎ. Hien lo shih, 喊攞乳飲 hám' ʽlo ʽü ʽyam, 嗷嗷待哺 ˏngò ˏngò toi[2] ˏpò. Ngau ngau tái pú; to cry out from pain, 喊痛 hám' t'ung'. Hien t'ung, 呼痛 ˏfú t'ung'. Hú t'ung; to cry to clear the road, 喝道 hotˎ tò[2]. Hoh táu, 唱道 ch'éung' tò[2]. Ch'áng táu; the beggars cry in the street, 花子叫街 ˏfá ʽtsz kiú' ˏkái. Hwá tsz kiáu kiái.

Cry (pl. cries), a loud sound uttered by the mouth of an animal, 喊聲 hám' ˏshing. Hien shing; weeping or lamentation, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˎ. Ngái kuh, 哭聲 hukˎ ˏshing. Kuh shing, 叫聲 kiú' ˏshing. Kiáu shing, 喊聲 hám' ˏshing. Hien shing; exclamation of triumph, 歡聲 ˏfún ˏshing. Hwán shing; a proclamation, 傳呼 ˏch'ün ˏfú. Ch'uen hú, 通傳者 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ʽché. T'ung ch'uen ché; a loud cry, 大聲 tái[2] ˏshing. Tá shing; to utter a loud cry, 大聲喊 tái[2] ˏshing hám'. Tá shing hien; acclamation, 喝彩 hotˎ ʽts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; a loud voice in distress, 呼救聲 ˏfú kau' ˏshing. Hú kiú shing; ditto, in prayer, 大呼求 tái[2] ˏfú ˏk'au. Tá hú k'iú, 大聲呼求 tái[2] ˏshing ˏfú ˏk'au. Tá shing hú k'iú; public report or complaints, 喧傳 ˏhün ˏch'ün. Hiuen ch'uen, 嘩然 ˏwá ˏín. Hwá jen; noise, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá; fame, 名聲 ˏmeng ˏshing. Ming shing; the cry of a child, 呱呱聲 ˏwá ˏwá ˏshing. Wá wá shing, 啾 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 嬰兒喊聲 ˏying ˏí hám' ˏshing. Ying rh hien shing; the cry of a dog, 犺犺聲 ˏháu ˏháu ˏshing. Hiáu hiáu shing, 嗃嗃聲 ˏhò ˏhò ˏshing. Háu háu shing; the cry of bears and tigers, 嘷聲 ˏhò ˏshing. Háu shing, 號聲 ˏhò ˏshing. Háu shing; the cry of a bird, 鳴 ˏming. Ming, 咯 kukˎ. Kuh, 咇 pítˎ. Pieh, 哨 sò'. Sáu; the cry of a hen, 呃喔 ukˎ ákˎ. Uh uh; the cry of a fox, 僘僘 ˏí ˏí. Í í; ditto of a deer or stag, 呦呦 ˏyau ˏyau. Yú yú; ditto of a camel, 駱駝聲 lokˎ ˏt'o ˏshing. Loh t'o shing, 圖 hotˎ. Hoh.

Cryer, a kind of hawk, 鷐 ˏchín. Chen.

Crying 喊 hám'. Hien, 哭 hukˎ. Kuh, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 啼 ˏt'ai. T'í, 哭泣 hukˎ yapˎ. Kuh kih.

Crying, clamor, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˎ. Ngái kuh, 大喊 tái[2] hám'. Tá hien, 哀哀聲 ˏoi ˏoi ˏshing. Ngái ngái shing.

Cryophorus 凝水機 ˏying ʽshui ˏkí. Ying shwui kí, 擎水機 ˏk'ing ʽshui ˏkí.

Crypt 穴 ütˎ. Yueh, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 禮拜堂下之塋 ʽlai pái' ˏt'ong há[2] ˏchí ˏying. Lí pái t'áng hiá chí ying.

Cryptic, hidden, 隱 ʽyan. Yin, 隱微 ʽyan ˏmí. Yin wí.

Cryptogamia, Cryptogamy, } a class of plants whose stamens and pistils are not distinctly visible, 隱花類 ʽyan ˏfá lui[2]. Yin hwá lui, 隱花之草木 ʽyan ˏfá ˏchí ʽts'ò mukˎ. Yin hwá chí ts'áu muh.

Cryptogamian, Cryptogamic } 隱花的 ʽyan ˏfá tikˎ. Yin hwá tih.

Cryptographer, one who writes in secret characters, 書奧字者 ˏshü ò' tsz[2] ʽché. Shú ngau tsz ché.

Cryptography, the act of writing in secret characters, 書奧字者 ˏshü ò' tsz[2] ʽché. Shú ngau tsz ché, 書奧字之藝 ˏshü ò' tsz[2] ˏchí ngai[2]. Shú ngau tsz chí í; the secret characters or cipher, 奧字 ò' tsz[2]. Ngau tsz.

Crystal 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing; rock-crystal, 水晶 ʽshui ˏtsing. Shwui tsing, 玉瑛 yukˎ ˏying. Yuh ying, 水精 ʽshui ˏtseng. Shwui tsing; white ditto, 白石瑛 pákˎ shekˎ ˏying. Peh shih ying; rose ditto, 紫石英 ʽtsz shekˎ ˏying. Tsz shih ying, 紅晶 ˏhung ˏtsing. Huug tsing; smocky ditto, 墨晶 makˎ ˏtsing. Meh tsing; ditto cairngorm or tea-stone, 茶晶 ˏch'á ˏtsing. Ch'á tsing; crystal glass, 水晶料 ʽshui ˏtsing liú[2]. Shwui tsing liáu; to form crystals, 結晶 kítˎ ˏtsing. Kieh tsing; to form salt crystals, 結鹵 kítˎ ʽlò. Kieh lú; crystal palace, 水晶宮 ʽshui ˏtsing ˏkung, 晶料宮 ˏtsing liú[2] ˏkung. Tsing liáu kung.

Crystal, consisting of crystal, 晶的 ˏtsing tikˎ. Tsing tih, 晶嘅 ˏtsing ké'; clear, transparent, 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing, 透光 t'au' ˏkwong. T'au kwáng, 明朗 ˏming ʽlong. Ming láng.

Crystal-form 晶形 ˏtsing ˏying. Tsing hing.

Crystalline, consisting of crystal, 晶的 ˏtsing tikˎ. Tsing tih; resembling crystal, 像似晶 tséung[2] ʽts'z ˏtsing. Siáng sz tsing; transparent, 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing, 透光 t'au' ˏkwong. T'au kwáng; crystalline lens, 睛珠 ˏtsing ˏchü. Tsing chú, 眼珠 ʽngán ˏchü. Yen chú, 眼睛珠 ʽngán ˏtsing ˏchü. Yen tsing chú; the crystalline or vitreous humor, 晶水 ˏtsing ʽshui. Tsing shwui.

Crystallizable 可結晶 ʽho kítˎ ˏtsing. K'o kieh tsing, 可凝結 ʽho ˏying kítˎ. K'o ying kieh.

Crystallization 結晶者 kítˎ ˏtsing ʽché. Kieh tsing ché, 凝晶者 ˏying ˏtsing ʽché. Ying tsing ché.

Crystallize, to cause to form crystals, 使結晶 ʽsz kítˎ ˏtsing. Sz kieh tsing.

Crystallize, to be converted into crystal, 結晶 kítˎ ˏtsing. Kieh tsing, 凝晶 ˏying ˏtsing. Ying tsing.

Crystallized, formed into crystal, 結過晶 kítˎ kwo' ˏtsing. Kieh kwo tsing.

Crystallographer 論晶者 lun² ˏtsing ˈché. Lun tsing ché, 論結晶之理者 lun² kít˛ ˏtsing ˏchí ˈlí ˈché. Lun kieh tsing chí lí ché.

Crystallography, the doctrine or science of crystallization, 結晶之理 kít˛ ˏtsing ˏchí ˈlí. Kieh tsing chí lí.

Cub, the young of the bear, 熊仔 ˏhung ˈtsai, 熊子 ˏhung ˈtsz. Hung tsz; ditto of the fox, 狐狸之子 ˏú ˏlí ˏchí ˈtsz. Hú lí chí tsz, 狉 ˏpúi. Pei; a clumsy young boy or girl, 狗仔 ˈkau ˈtsai, 猪仔 ˏchü ˈtsai.

Cub, to bring forth a cub or cubs, 生子 ˏshang ˈtsz. Sang tsz, 生仔 ˏshang ˈtsai.

Cubation 臥 ngo². Ngo, 臥床者 ngo² ˏch'ong ˈché. Ngo chw'áng ché.

Cubbed, brought forth, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo.

Cube, a, 方平之體 ˏfong ˏp'ing ˏchí ˈt'ai. Fáng p'ing chí t'í; the cube root, 立方 lap˛ ˏfong. Lih fáng, 結方 kít˛ ˏfong. Kieh fáng.

Cubeb, the small spicy or aromatic berry of the piper or daphnidium cubeba, 澄茄 ˏch'ing ˏk'é. Ch'ing k'iá, 畢澄茄 pat˛ ˏch'ing ˏk'é. Pih ch'ing k'iá, 蓽茇 pat˛ pút˛. Pih poh.

Cubic } Cubical } 方平的 ˏfong ˏp'ing tik˛. Fáng p'ing tih; a cubic foot, 一尺方平 yat˛ ch'ek˛ ˏfong ˏp'ing. Yih ch'ih fáng p'ing; a cubic inch, 一寸方平 yat˛ ts'ün' ˏfong ˏp'ing. Yih ts'un fáng p'ing; the cubic number, 方平數 ˏfong ˏp'ing shò'. Fáng p'ing sú.

Cubiform, having the form of a cube, 方平之形 ˏfong ˏp'ing ˏchí ˏying. Fáng p'ing chí hing, 方平樣子 ˏfong ˏp'ing yéung² ˈtsz. Fáng p'ing yáng tsz.

Cubit, the ulna, 正肘骨 ching' ˈchau kwat˛. Ching chau kuh; in mensuration, the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middlefinger, 肘咁長 ˈchau kòm' ˏch'éung. Chau kán ch'áng, 一肘 yat˛ ˈchau. Yih chau; ditto, in China *, 一尺 yat˛ ch'ek˛. Yih ch'ih; a folding cubit measure, 摺尺 chíp˛ ch'ek˛. Cheh ch'ih; two cubits long, 兩尺長 ˈléung ch'ek˛ ˏch'éung. Liáng ch'ih ch'áng, 長二尺 ˏch'éung í² ch'ek˛. Ch'áng rh ch'ih.

Cucking-stool 搵水椅 ˈwan ˈshui ˈí. Wan shwui í.

Cuckold, a man whose wife is false to his bed, 龜公 ˏkwai ˏkung. Kwei kung, 龜佬 ˏkwai ˈlò. Kwei láu, 烏龜 ˏú ˏkwai. Wú kwei, 王八 ˏwong pát˛. Wáng páh, 王八蛋 ˏwong pát˛ tán². Wáng páh tán, 青頭 ˏts'eng ˏt'au. Ts'ing t'au.

Cuckold-maker, one who has criminal conversation with another man's wife, 姦夫 ˏkán ˏfú. Kien fú.

Cuckoldom, the act of adultery, 行姦淫者 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam ˈché. Hang kien yin ché; the state of a cuckold, 爲青頭者 ˏwai ˏts'eng ˏt'au ˈché. Wei ts'ing t'au ché.

* One 尺 is equal to 14$\frac{1}{10}$ inch. in English; and 13$\frac{7}{12}$ Prussian. The cubit of the Sacred Scriptures is 22 inches in English.

Cuckoo, the, 鵑 ˏkün. Kiuen, 杜鵑 tò² ˏkün. Tú kiuen, 子規 ˈtsz ˏkw'ai. Tsz kwei, 子雟 ˈtsz ˏkw'ai. Tsz kwei, 鶗鴂 ˏtán ˏkwai. Tán kwei, 䳺鵖 mái² ˏngai. Mái wei, 怨鳥 ün' ˈniú. Yuen niáu; the cry of the cuckoo, 杜鵑啼 tò² ˏkün ˏt'ai. Tú kiuen t'í.

Cuckoo-bud, the butter-cup, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Cucumber † 黄瓜 ˏwong ˏkwá. Hwáng kwá, 青瓜 ˏts'eng ˏkwá. Ts'ing kwá; white ditto, 白瓜 pák˛ ˏkwá. Peh kwá, 胡瓜 ˏú ˏkwá. Hú kwá.

Cucurbita, bottle gourd, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú.

Cucurbite, } Cucurbit, } a chemical vessel in the shape of a gourd, 葫蘆甑 ˏú ˏlò tsang'. Hú lú tsang.

Cud, the food which ruminating animals chew at leisure when not grazing or eating, 翻渣草 ˏfán ˏchá ˈts'ò. Fán chá ts'áu, 反齝之草 ˈfán chiú² ˏchí ˈts'ò. Fán cháu chí ts'áu; to chew the cud, 翻噍 ˏfán tsiú². Fán tsiáu, 反噍 ˈfán tsiú². Fán tsiáu, 反齝 ˈfán chiú². Fán cháu, 倒嚼 ˈtò tséuk˛. Táu tsioh, 齝 ˏí. Í; ditto, said of sheep, 齛 shai'. Shí; a portion of tobacco held in the mouth and chewed, 烟片 ˏín p'ín'. Yen p'ien.

Cudbear, a plant much employed in dyeing, it gives a purple color, 紫花 ˈtsz ˏfá. Tsz hwá.

Cuddle, to retire from sight, 自匿 tsz² nik˛. Tsz nih; to lie close or snug, 安臥 ˏon ngo². Ngán ngo; to squat, 盤埋坐 ˏp'ún ˏmái tso². Pw'án mái tso, 盤膝而坐 ˏp'ún sat˛ ˏí tso². Pw'án sih rh tso.

Cuddle, to fondle, to hug, 相抱 ˏséung ˈp'ò. Siáng p'áu, 抱懷 ˈp'ò ˏwái. P'áu hwái, 對抱 túi' ˈp'ò. Túi p'áu, 含抱 ˏhòm ˈp'ò. Hán p'áu, 相攬 ˏséung ˈlám. Siáng lán.

Cuddled 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 屈 wat˛. K'iuh, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái.

Cuddy, a small cabin in the fore-part of a lighter or boat, 杉板前倉仔 ˏshám ˈpán ˏts'ín ˏts'ong ˈtsai; a very small apartment, 房仔 ˏfong ˈtsai, 倉仔 ˏts'ong ˈtsai,

Cuddy, a dolt, 蠢笨 ˈch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 鈍物 tun² mat˛. Tun wuh, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan.

Cudgel, a short, thick stick of wood, as may be used by the hand in beating, 木棒 muk˛ ˈpáng. Muh páng, 棒 ˈpáng, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 梃 ˈt'ing. T'ing, 杖 chéung². Cháng, 杻 ˈch'au. Ch'au, 梆 ˈting. Ting, 毆 ˈau. Ngau; a flat bamboo cudgel, used as an instrument of punishment, 板子 ˈpán ˈtsz. Pán tsz; to cross the cudgel, to forbear the contest, 橫棒 ˏwáng ˈpáng. Hung páng, 不忍打 pat˛ ˈyan ˈtá. Puh jin tá; to take up the cudgels, 執棒 chap˛ ˈpáng. Chih páng, 執棍 chap˛ kwan'. Chih kwan.

Cudgel, to beat with a cudgel, 棍打 kwan' ˈtá.

† The 黄 clan being afraid of being called a squash or cucumber, substitute either 青 azure, or 胡 black in connection with the character 瓜.

Kwan tá, 杖打 chéung² ʻtá. Cháng tá, 笞打 ˏch'í ʻtá. Ch'í tá, 拷打 ˏháu ʻtá. K'áu tá, 杖 chéung². Cháng, 笞杖 ˏch'í chéung². Ch'í cháng, 行杖 ˏhang chéung². Hang cháng, 棍 kwanʼ. Kwan, 俾棍打 ʻpí kwanʼ ʻtá. Pí kwan tá; to beat in general, 打 ʻtá. Tá, 毆打 ʻau ʻtá. Ngau tá, 打棍子 ʻtá kwanʼ ʻtsz. Tá kwan tsz, 打木棍 ʻtá mukˎ kwanʼ. Tá muh kwan.

Cudgeled 拷打過 ˏháu ʻtá kwoʼ. K'áu tá kwo, 笞杖過 ˏch'í chéung² kwoʼ. Ch'í cháng kwo, 毆打過 ʻau ʻtá kwoʼ. Ngau tá kwo.

Cudweed 仙花 ˏsín ˏfá. Sien hwá.

Cue, tail or pig-tail, as worn by the Chinese, 辮 ˏpín. Pien, 辮子 ˏpín ʻtsz. Pien tsz, 髻 ˏsháu. Sháu; to braid the cue, 拚辮 panʼ ˏpín. Pin pien, 打辮 ʻtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 梳辮 ˏsho ˏpín. Sú pien; a large, loosely plaited cue, as Chinese girls wear, 大鬆辮 tái² ˏsung ˏpín. Tá sung pien; to wind the cue round the head, 繞辮 ʻiú ˏpín. Yáu pien, 繳辮 ʻk'iú ˏpín. K'iáu pien, 繳辮角 ʻk'iú ˏpín kokˎ. K'iáu pien koh; a false cue, 辮排 ˏpín ˏp'ái. Pien p'ái; the end of a thing, 尾 ʻmí. Wí, 終尾 ˏchung ʻmí. Chung wí; the last word of a speech, a catch-word, 接言 tsípˎ ˏin. Tsieh yen; a hint, 偈 kái². Kí, 暗號 òmʼ hò², Ngán háu; to give the cue of anything, 點醒 ʻtím ʻseng. Tien sing, 指點 ʻchí ʻtím. Chí tien, 提醒 ˏt'ai ʻseng. T'í sing, 指偈 ʻchí kai². Chí kí, 指頭知尾 ʻchí ˏt'au ˏchí ʻmí. Chí t'au chí wí; to take a cue, 知偈 ˏchí kai². Chí kí; to give a person his cue, 點醒人 ʻtím ʻseng ˏyan. Tien sing jin, 提醒人 ˏt'ai ʻseng ˏyan. T'í sing jin; the part which any man is to play in his turn, 輪接 ˏlun tsípˎ. Lun tsieh; the straightrod used in playing billiards, 波棍 ˏpo kwanʼ. Po kwan.

Cuerpo, to be in, 未着大衫 mí² chéukˎ tái² ˏshám. Wí choh tá sán, 獨着汗衫 tukˎ chéukˎ hon² ˏshám. Tuh choh hán sán; to walk in cuerpo, 著閒服 chéukˎ ˏhán fukˎ. Choh hien fuh; exposed in cuerpo, 拋露 ˏp'áu lò². P'áu lú.

Cuff, a blow with the fist, 摑巴掌 kwákˎ ˏpá ʻchéung, 一巴掌 yatˎ ˏpá ʻchéung, 送一拳過去 sungʼ yatˎ ˏk'ün kwoʼ hüʼ. Sung yih k'iuen kwo k'ü, 摑一巴 kwákˎ yatˎ ˏpá; to be at fisticuffs, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen; a cuff on the ear, 摑耳一巴 kwákˎ ʻi yatˎ ˏpá; to go to cuffs, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen.

Cuff, to strike with the fist, as a man, 拳打 ˏk'ün ʻtá. K'iuen tá, 打巴掌 ʻtá ˏpá ʻchéung. Tá pá cháng; ditto with talons or wings, as a fowl, 相鬬 ˏséung tauʼ. Siáng tau.

Cuff, the fold at the end of a sleeve, 袖頭 tsau² ˏt'au, 袖口 tsau² ʻhau. Siú k'au; ditto, the part of a sleeve of the official robes having the form of a horse-shoe, 馬蹄袖 ʻmá ˏt'ai tsau². Má t'í siú; to conceal the hands in the cuffs, 袖手 tsau² ʻshau. Siú shau, 籠埋手 ˏlung ˏmái ʻshau. Lung mái shau.

Cuffed 拳打過 ˏk'ün ʻtá kwoʼ. K'iuen tá kwo.

Cuffing, striking with the fist, 拳打 ˏk'ün ʻtá. K'iuen tá.

Cuinage, the stamping of pigs of tin by the proper officer, 印錫條 yanʼ sekˎ ˏt'iú. Yin sih t'iáu.

Cuirass 鐵甲 t'ítˎ kápˎ. T'ieh kiáh, 鎧 ʻhoi. K'ái.

Cuirassier, a soldier armed with a cuirass, 甲兵 kápˎ ˏping. Kiáh ping, 戴�著甲之兵馬 táiʼ ˏkw'ai chéukˎ kápˎ ˏchí ˏping ʻmá. Tái kw'ei choh kiáh chí ping má.

Cuish, defensive armor for the thighs, 脚甲 kéukˎ kápˎ. Kioh kiáh.

Cul-de-sac, a street which is not open at both ends, 掘頭街 kwatˎ ˏt'au ˏkái, 掘頭路 kwatˎ ˏt'au lò².

Culinary, relating to the kitchen, 廚的 ˏch'ü tikˎ. Ch'ú tih; ditto to the art of cookery, 煮藝的 ʻchü ngaiʼ tikˎ. Chú í tih, 膳的 shín² tikˎ. Shen tih; used in kitchens, 廚房用的物 ˏch'ü ˏfong yung² tikˎ matˎ. Ch'ú fáng yung tih wuh; culinary vegetables, 蔬菜 ˏsho ts'oiʼ. Sú ts'ái, 疏菜 ˏsho ts'oiʼ. Sú ts'ái, 白菜 pákˎ ts'oiʼ. Peh ts'ái, 青菜 ˏts'eng ts'oiʼ. Ts'ing ts'ai, 蘚 ˏyéung. Yáng; culinary board, or the board superintending the emperor's table, 膳部 shín² pò². Shen pú.

Cull, to pick out, 揀出來 ʻkán ch'utˎ ˏloi. Kien ch'uh lái, 擇出 chákˎ ch'utˎ. Tseh ch'uh, 選出 ʻsün ch'utˎ. Swán ch'uh, 揀擇 ʻkán chákˎ. Kien tseh.

Culled 揀過 ʻkán kwoʼ. Kien kwo, 擇過 chákˎ kwoʼ. Tseh kwo.

Cullender, a strainer, 隔渣盤 kákˎ ˏchá ˏp'ún. Keh chá pw'án.

Culler, one who picks or chooses from many, 揀出者 ʻkán ch'utˎ ʻché. Kien ch'uh ché.

Culling 揀出 ʻkán ch'utˎ. Kien ch'uh.

Cullion, a mean wretch, 醜陋嘅人 ʻch'au lau² kéʼ ˏyan, 光棍 ˏkwong kwanʼ. Kwáng kwan; a dupe, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan², 笨佬 pan² ʻlò.

Cullis, broth of boiled meat strained, 隔淨湯 kákˎ tseng² ˏt'ong. Keh tsing t'áng; a kind of jelly, 檠湯 ˏk'ing ˏt'ong.

Cully, a person who is meanly deceived, 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Cully, to trick, cheat or impose on, 阨騙人 ngakˎ p'ínʼ ˏyan, 光棍阨騙 ˏkwong kwanʼ ngakˎ p'ínʼ.

Cullying, deceiving, 阨騙 ngakˎ p'ínʼ, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 棍騙 kwanʼ p'ínʼ. Kwan p'ien.

Culm, the stalk or stem of corn and grasses, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 幹 konʼ. Kán; the culm of grain, 稾 ʻkò. Káu; the dry ditto, 稿 ʻkò. Káu; the culm of the bamboo, 竿 ˏkon. Kán; anthracite coal, 石煤 shekˎ ˏmúi. Shih mei; culm of coal, 石煤粉 shekˎ ˏmúi ʻfan. Shih mei fan.

Culmiferous, bearing culms, 生莖的 ˏshang ˏhang tikˎ. Sang hang tih.

Culminate, to come in the meridian, 上到中天 ʻshéung tòʼ ˏchung ˏt'ín. Sháng táu chung t'ien, 行到中天 ˏhang tòʼ ˏchung ˏt'ín. Hang táu

chung t'ien, 行到天頂 ˏhang tò' ˏt'ín ˋteng; to be in the meridian, 在中天 tsoi² ˏchung ˏt'ín. Tsái chung t'ien, 在天心 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˏsam. Tsái t'ien sin, 在天頂 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˋteng.

Culminate, growing upwards, 直上生 chikˏ shéung² ˏshang. Chih sháng sang.

Culminating 到天心 tò' ˏt'ín ˏsam. Táu t'ien sin, 頂 ˋteng. Ting; the culminating point of a mountain, 岡 ˏkong. Káng, 山岡 ˏshán ˏkong. Shán káng.

Culmination, the highest point of altitude for the day, 天心 ˏtín ˏsam. T'ien sin, 在天心者 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˏsam ˋché. Tsái t'ien sin ché; the transit of a heavenly body over the meridian, 過天心者 kwo' ˏt'ín ˏsam ˋché. Kwo t'ien sin ché; the top, 岡 ˏkong. Káng, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 巔 ˏtín. Tien.

Culpability 有罪者 ˋyau tsúi² ˋché. Yú tsúi ché, 可責者 ˋho chákˏ ˋché. K'o tseh ché.

Culpable, deserving censure, 有錯 ˋyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 罪嘅 tsúi² ké', 罪的 tsúi² tikˏ. Tsúi tih, 有罪的 ˋyau tsúi² tikˏ. Yú tsúi tih, 有過的 ˋyau kwo' tikˏ. Yú kwo tih, 失錯的 shatˏ ts'o' tikˏ. Shih ts'o tih, 有過犯 ˋyau kwo' fán². Yú kwo fán, 有咎戾 ˋyau kau' lui². Yú kiú lí, 可責的 ˋho chákˏ tikˏ. K'o tseh tih; the culpable party, 有罪嘅 ˋyau tsúi²ké', 罪歸他 tsúi² ˏkwai ˏt'á. Tsúi kwei t'á, 佢係罪的 ˋk'ü hai² tsúi² tikˏ. K'ü hí tsúi tih.

Culpableness, guilt, 咎戾 kau' lui². Kiú lí, 有罪者 ˋyau tsúi² ˋché. Yú tsúi ché; blameableness, 應責者 ˏying chákˏ ˋché. Ying tseh ché, 可責者 ˋho chákˏ ˋché. K'o tseh ché.

Culpably, blameably, 以犯罪 ˋí fán² tsúi². Í fán tsúi.

Culprit, a criminal, 罪人 tsúi² ˏyan. Tsúi jin, 犯人 fán² ˏyan. Fán jin, 犯法者 fán² fátˏ ˋché. Fán fáh ché, 罪犯 tsúi² fán². Tsúi fán; a person arraigned in court for a crime, 被告罪者 pí² kò' tsúi² ˋché. Pí káu tsúi ché.

Cultirostral, a term applied to birds having a bill shaped like the colter of a plough, 犂刀嘴的 ˏlai ˏtò ˋtsui tikˏ. Lí táu tsui tih.

Cultivatable, capable of being tilled, 可耕 ˋho ˏkang. K'o kang, 耕得嘅 ˏkang takˏ ké', 可易 ˋho í². K'o í.

Cultivate, to till, 耕 ˏkang. Kang, 畊 ˏkang. Kang, 耕種 ˏkang chung'. Kang chung, 耕植 ˏkang chikˏ. Kang chih, 栽植 ˏtsoi chikˏ. Tsái chih, 易 í². Í, 易治 í² chí². Í chí, 疇 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 佃 ˏt'ín. T'ien, 農 ˏnung. Nung, 耕農 ˏkang ˏnung. Kang nung; to cultivate rice, 種禾 chung' ˏwo. Chung ho; to cultivate the mulberry, 種桑 chung' ˏsong. Chung sáng, 樹桑 shü² ˏsong. Shú sáng; to cultivate virtue, 修德 ˏsau takˏ. Siú teh, 畜德 ch'ukˏ takˏ. Ch'uh teh, 修善 ˏsau shín². Siú shen, 育德 yukˏ takˏ. Yuh teh, 修陰騭 ˏsau ˏyam chatˏ. Siú yin chih, 修陰德 ˏsau ˏyam takˏ. Siú yin teh, 修陰功 ˏsau ˏyam ˏkung. Siú yin kung; to cultivate excellent principles, 修道 ˏsau tò². Siú táu; to cultivate the heart, 修心 ˏsau ˏsam. Siú sin, 修心田 ˏsau ˏsam ˏt'ín. Siú sin t'ien, 耕心田 ˏkang ˏsam ˏt'ín. Kang sin t'ien; to cultivate personal virtue, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan. Siú shin; to cultivate moral conduct, 修行 ˏsau hang². Siú hing; to cultivate one's memory, 養知 ˋyéung chí'. Yáng chí; to cultivate acquaintance, 習交 tsapˏ ˏkáu. Sih kiáu, 交友 ˏkáu ˋyau. Kiáu yú; to cultivate a savage, 教化野人 káu' fá' ˋyé ˏyan. Kiáu hwá yé jin.

Cultivated, tilled, 耕過 ˏkang kwo'. Kang kwo, 種過 chung' kwo'. Chung kwo, 栽過 ˏtsoi kwo'. Tsái kwo, 種植過 chung' chikˏ kwo'. Chung chih kwo; ditto, as virtue &c., 修過 ˏsau kwo'. Siú kwo; ditto, as the memory, 養過 ˋyéung kwo'. Yáng kwo; civilized, 教化過 káu' fá' kwo'. Kiáu hwá kwo; cultivated land, 田土 ˏt'ín ˋt'ò. T'ien t'ú, 田地 ˏt'ín tí². T'ien tí, 田疇 ˏt'ín ˏch'au. T'ien ch'au; cultivated fruits, 五菓 ˋng ˋkwo. Wú ko; [wild fruits, 山菓 ˏshán ˋkwo. Shán ko.]

Cultivating, as the field, 耕 ˏkang. Kang; ditto, as virtue, 修 ˏsau. Siú; ditto, as the memory, 養 ˋyéung. Yáng; ditto, as savages, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá.

Cultivation, husbandry, 耕農 ˏkang ˏnung. Kang nung, 稼穡 ká' shikˏ. Kiá sih, 農事 ˏnung sz². Nung sz; the cultivation of the soil, 耕田者 ˏkang ˏt'ín ˋché. Kang t'ien ché, 耕種者 ˏkang chung' ˋché. Kang chung ché; the cultivation of rice, 種禾者 chung' ˏwo ˋché. Chung ho ché; the cultivation of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˏ ˋché. Siú teh ché; the cultivation of savages, 教化野人者 káu' fá' ˋyé ˏyan ˋché. Kiáu hwá yé jin ché; the cultivation of letters, 修文 ˏsau ˏman. Siú wan; the cultivation of one's talent, 修已才 ˏsau ˋkí ˏts'oi. Siú kí ts'ái.

Cultivator, of the soil, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú; the cultivator of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˏ ˋché. Siú teh ché; one who studies to improve, 學習者 hokˏ tsapˏ ˋché. Hioh sih ché; a civilizer, 教化者 káu' fá' ˋché. Kiáu hwá ché.

Culture, cultivation, 種植之事 chung' chikˏ ˏchí sz². Chung chih chí sz, 耕種之事 ˏkang chung' ˏchí sz². Kang chung chí sz; the culture of rice, 種禾者 chung' ˏwo ˋché. Chung ho ché; the culture of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˏ ˋché. Siú teh ché; the culture of right principles, 修理者 ˏsau ˋlí ˋché. Siú lí ché; the culture of letters, 修文者 ˏsau ˏman ˋché. Siú wan ché.

Culver, a wood-pigeon, 斑鳩 ˏpán ˏkau. Pán kiú.

Culverin 打遠炮 ˋtá ˋün p'áu'. Tá yuen p'áu.

Culvert, a passage under a road or canal, covered with a bridge, 水溝 ˋshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü.

Cumber, to, as the memory, 加重記性 ˏká chung² kí' sing'. Kiá chung kí sing; to retard, 妨礙 ˏfong ngoi². Fáng ngái, 阻碍 ˋcho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to cumber one's movement, 阻礙行動

'cho ngoi² ˌhang tung². Tsú ngái hang tung; to cumber with heavy weights, 加重野落去 ˌká ˈch'ung ˈyé lokˎ hü', 以重物壓下 ˈí chung² matˎ átˏ há². Í chung wuh yáh hiá; to perplex or trouble, 累 lui². Lui, 拕累 ˌt'o lui². T'o lui, 牽累 ˌhín lui². K'ien lui, 連累 ˌlín lui². Lien lui, 難爲 ˌnán ˌwai. Nán wei; to cumber one, 拕累人 ˌt'o lui² ˌyan. T'o lui jin, 難爲人 ˌnán ˌwai ˌyan. Nán wei jin; to be troublesome to, 淹悶人 ˌím mún² ˌyan. Yen mwán jin; to cumber, as brambles a field, 礙 ngoi². Ngái.

Cumber, hinderance, 阻礙者 'cho ngoi² 'ché. Tsú ngái ché; burdensomeness, 難負者 ˌnán fú² 'ché. Nán fú ché; distress, 艱難 ˌkán ˌnán. Kien nán.

Cumbered 阻礙過 'cho ngoi² kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo.

Cumbersome, troublesome, 難當的 ˌnán ˌtong tikˏ. Nán táng tih, 難捱 ˌnán ˌngái. Nán yái, 難捱得住 ˌnán ˌngái takˏ chü². Nán yái teh chú; vexatious, 淹悶的 ˌím mún² tikˏ. Yen mwán tih, 煩悶嘅 ˌfán mún² ké'.

Cumbrance, burden, 重任 chung² yam². Chung jin, 重責 chung² chákˏ. Chung tseh; embarrassment, 牽累之事 ˌhín lui² ˌchí sz². K'ien lui chí sz, 拕累之事 ˌt'o lui² ˌchí sz². T'o lui chí sz.

Cumbrous, burdensome, 重 chung². Chung, 難當的 ˌnán ˌtong tikˏ. Nán táng tih, 難抵的 ˌnán 'tai tikˏ. Nán tí tih; vexatious, 淹悶嘅 ˌím mún² ké'; obstructing each other, 阻碍嘅 'cho ngoi² ké'; confused, 亂嘅 lün² ké'.

Cumfrey, comfrey, comfry, 莨菪 ˌlong tong². Láng táng.

Cumin 茴香 ˌúi ˌhéung. Hwui hiáng.

Cumulate, to gather or throw into a heap, 積埋 tsikˏ ˌmái. Tsih mái, 積累 tsikˏ 'lui. Tsih lui, 堆埋 ˌtúi ˌmái. Túi mái, 堆積 ˌtúi tsikˏ. Túi tsih, 積聚 tsikˏ tsü². Tsih tsü.

Cumulation, a heap, 一堆 yatˏ ˌtúi. Yih túi; see Accumulation.

Cumulative, composed of parts in a heap, 積埋的 tsikˏ ˌmái tikˏ. Tsih mái tih, 積聚嘅 tsikˏ tsü² ké', 堆積嘅 ˌtúi tsikˏ ké'; a cumulative argument, 堆聚理論 ˌtúi tsü² 'lí lun². Túi tsü lí lun; in law, that augments, 加添的 ˌká ˌt'ím tikˏ. Kiá t'ien tih.

Cumulose, full of heaps, 多堆之地 ˌto ˌtúi ˌchí tí². To túi chí tí.

Cumulus 堆壘之雲 ˌtúi 'lúi ˌchí ˌwan. Túi lui chí yun.

Cuneal, having the form of a wedge, 尖 ˌtsím. Tsien, 尖形 ˌtsím ˌying. Tsien hing, 樽瞰形 tsun' 'kòm ˌying. Tsin kán hing.

Cuneate, } wedge-shaped, 尖形的 ˌtsím ˌying tikˏ.
Cuneated, } Tsien hing tih, 木楔瞰樣 mukˏ síp, 'kòm yéung².

Cuneiform } 尖的 ˌtsím tikˏ. Tsien tih; cuneiform
Cuniform } letters, 尖字 ˌtsím tsz². Tsien tsz.

Cunning, knowing, 乖巧 ˌkwái 'háu. Kwái k'iáu, 伶俐 ˌling lí². Ling lí, 靈巧 ˌling 'háu. Ling k'iáu, 伎巧 kí² 'háu. Kí k'iáu; artful, 狡猾 'káu wátˏ. Kiáu hwáh, 詭譎 'kwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiueh, 奸猾 ˌkán wátˎ. Kien hwáh, 奸巧 ˌkán 'háu. Kien k'iáu, 奸詐 ˌkán chá'. Kien chá, 奸計 ˌkán kai'. Kien kí, 獪猾 'kúi wátˎ. Kwái hwáh, 詭猾 'kwai wátˎ. Kwei hwáh, 滑稽 watˎ ˌk'ai. Hwáh k'í, 詭詐 'kwai chá'. Kwei chá, 譎觚 kwatˏ ˌkú. Kiueh kú, 詭計 'kwai kai'. Kwei kí, 詐僞 chá' ngai². Chá wei; a cunning fellow, 詭譎嘅人 'kwai kwatˏ ké' ˌyan; a cunning rascal, 白哥鼻 pákˎ pí² ˌko.

Cunning-man 占卦嘅人 ˌchím kwá' ké' ˌyan.

Cunningly 巧 'háu. K'iáu, 巧然 'háu ˌín. K'iáu jen, 詭然 'kwai ˌín. Kwei jen, 詐然 chá' ˌín. Chá jen; with subtlety, 以詭計 'í 'kwai kai'. Í kwei kí, 以巧計 'í 'háu kai'. Í k'iáu kí.

Cunningness, cunning, 乖巧者 ˌkwái 'háu 'ché. Kwái k'iáu ché, 狡猾 'káu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh.

Cup, a, 杯 ˌpúi. Pei, 盃 ˌpúi. Pei, 温 ˌfán. Fán, 盅 ˌchung. Chung; a shallow cup, 盞 'chán. Chán, 琖 'chán. Chán; a deep cup, 甌 ˌau. Ngau, 鍾 ˌchung. Chung; a wine cup, 酒杯 'tsau ˌpúi. Tsiú pei, 酒鍾 'tsau ˌchung. Tsiú chung, 酒爵 'tsau tséukˏ. Tsiú tsioh; a tea-cup, 茶杯 ˌch'á ˌpúi. Ch'á pei, 茶甌 ˌch'á ˌau. Ch'á ngau; a tobacco-cup, 烟甌 ˌín ˌau. Yen ngau; a butter-cup, 乳油盅 'ü ˌyau ˌchung. Jú yú chung; a custard cup, 吉時杯 katˏ ˌshí ˌpúi; a covered tea-cup, 局盅 kukˎ ˌchung. Kuh chung, 局鍾 kukˎ ˌchung. Kuh chung; a pencil-cup, 筆升 patˏ ˌshing. Pih shing; the inlaid cup and saucer used at weddings, 鑲杯鑲盞 ˌséung ˌpúi ˌséung 'chán. Siáng pei siáng chán; a Chinese cup and saucer, 杯共碟 ˌpúi kung² típˎ. Pei kung tieh, 杯共船 ˌpúi kung² ˌshün; a cup and a bowl, 牙抛彈 ˌngá ˌp'áu tán²; a set of cups, 一套杯 yatˏ t'ò' ˌpúi. Yih t'áu pei; give me one cup, 俾一杯過我 'pí yatˏ ˌpúi kwo' 'ngo. Pí yih pei kwo wo; give me a cup of water, 俾杯水過我 'pí ˌpúi 'shui kwo' 'ngo. Pí pei shwui kwo wo; only one cup, 獨一个杯 tukˎ yatˏ ko' ˌpúi, 獨一隻杯 tukˎ yatˏ chekˏ ˌpúi. Tuh yih chih pei; a cup used as a lamp, 燈盞 ˌtang 'chán. Tang chán; a silver cup, 銀杯 ˌngan ˌpúi. Yin pei; the parting cup, 辭飲 ˌts'z 'yam. Ts'z yin; to be in one's cups, 飲醉 'yam tsui'. Yin tsui; he has got a cup too much, 飲得多過頭 'yam takˏ ˌto kwo' ˌt'au. Yin teh to kwo t'au; to turn down the cups on the stand, 反玷 'fán tím'. Fán tien; cup and can, 知己朋友 ˌchí 'kí ˌp'ang 'yau. Chí kí p'ang yú; the cup of a flower, 花托 ˌfá t'okˏ, 蕚 ngokˎ. Ngoh; the cup of an acorn, 梂 ˌk'au. K'iú, 櫟子盞 likˎ 'tsz 'chán. Lih tsz chán; a scarifier, 放血機 fong' hütˏ ˌkí. Fáng hiueh kí; the cup of blessing, 祝之杯 chukˏ ˌchí ˌpúi. Chuh chí pei; the cup of suffering, 艱難之杯 ˌkán ˌnán ˌchí ˌpúi. Kien nán chí pei, 苦難 'fú nán². K'ú nán.

Cup, to, 放血 fong' hütˏ. Fáng hiueh.

Cup-bearer, an attendant of a prince, 進爵官 tsun' tséukˎ ˏkún. Tsin tsioh kwán, 獻爵官 hín' tséukˎ ˏkún. K'ien tsioh kwán, 太監 t'ái' kám'. T'ái kien, 司醖官 ˏsz ʻwan ˏkún. Sz wan kwán; ditto at a feast, 掌酒者 ʻchéung ʻtsau ʻché. Cháng tsiú ché, 司酒者 ˏsz ʻtsau ʻché. Sz tsiú ché.

Cup-rose, the poppy, 阿芙蓉 ˏo ˏfú ˏyung. O fú yung.

Cup-shaped 杯噉樣 ˏpúi ʻkòm yéung^2. Pei kán yáng.

Cupboard 碗碟櫃 ʻún típˎ kwai^2. Wán tieh kwei, 送碗櫃 sung' ʻún kwai^2. Sung wán kwei, 杯箬 ˏpúi lokˎ. Pei loh, 藏食物處 ˏts'ong shikˎ matˎ ch'ü'. Tsáng shih wuh ch'ú, 庋閣 ʻkwai kokˎ. Kwei koh, 玷 tím'. Tien.

Cupel, a small cup or vessel used in refining precious metal, 煉金杯 lín^2 ˏkam ˏpúi. Lien kin pei.

Cupel-dust, powder used in purifying metals, 煉金末 lín^2 ˏkam mútˎ. Lien kin moh.

Cupellation, the refining of gold, silver and some other metals in a cupel, 煉金者 lín^2 ˏkam ʻché. Lien kin ché.

Cupid, the god of love *, 愛情之神 oi' ˏts'ing ˏchí ˏshan. Ngái ts'ing chí shin.

Cupidity, hankering, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'an sin, 貪欲 ˏt'ám yukˎ. T'an yuh, 貪望 ˏt'ám mong^2. T'an wáng, 貪想 ˏt'ám ʻséung. T'an siáng, 戀慕 lün' mò^2. Lwán wú; covetousness, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'an lán.

Cupola, a dome, 圓頂閣 ˏün ʻteng kokˎ. Yuen ting koh, 反碗樣 ʻfán ʻún yéung^2. Fán wán yáng, 倒碗之狀 ʻtò ʻún ˏchí chong^2. Táu wán chí chwáng, 拱頂 ʻkung ʻteng. Kung ting.

Cupped 放過血 fong' kwo' hütˎ. Fáng kwo hiueh.

Cupping-glass 放血杯 fong' hütˎ ˏpúi. Fáng hiueh pei.

Cupreous, coppery, 銅嘅 ˏt'ung ké'; consisting of copper, 係銅的 hai^2 ˏt'ung tikˎ. Hí t'ung tih, 銅做嘅 ˏt'ung tsò^2 ké'.

Cupressus, cypress, 栢樹 pákˎ shü^2. Peh shú; flat leaved ditto, 扁栢 ʻpín pákˎ. Pien peh.

Cupula, } Cupule, } the cup of an acorn, 梂 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Cupuliferous 生梂 ˏshang ˏk'au. Sang k'iú.

Cur, a degenerate dog, 惡狗 okˎ ʻkau. Ngoh kau, 狗仔 ʻkau ʻtsai, 猣狢 ˏfau lokˎ. Fau loh; a worthless man, 無主狗 ˏmò ʻchü ʻkau. Wú chú kau, 喪主之犬 song' ʻchü ˏchí ʻhün. Sáng chú chí k'iuen.

Curable, that may be healed, 可醫 ʻho ˏí. K'o í, 可治 ʻho chí^2. K'o chí, 可調治 ʻho ˏt'iú chí^2. K'o t'iáu chí, 醫得 ˏí takˎ. Í teh; a curable disease, 醫得嘅症候 ˏí takˎ ké' ching' hau^2, 可醫之病 ʻho ˏí ˏchí peng^2. K'o í chí ping.

Curableness 可醫者 ʻho ˏí ʻché. K'o í ché.

Curacoa, a liqueur or cordial, flavored with orange peel, cinnamon and mace, 柑桂酒 ˏkòm kwai' ʻtsau. Kán kwei tsiú.

Curacy } Curateship } 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih.

Curate, a clergyman in the church of England, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz; a stipendiary curate, 副牧師 fú' mukˎ ˏsz. Fú muh sz.

Curator, one who has the care and superintendence of anything, 掌管者 ʻchéung ʻkún ʻché. Cháng kwán ché; the curator of an institution, 掌院 ʻchéung ün^2. Cháng yuen, 院長 ün^2 ʻchéung. Yuen cháng; ditto of a university, 掌院學士 ʻchéung ün^2 hokˎ sz^2. Cháng yuen hioh sz; the curator of a museum, 奇珍館長 ˏk'í ˏchan ʻkún ʻchéung. K'í chin kwán cháng, 掌奇珍館者 ʻchéung ˏk'í ˏchan ʻkún ʻché. Cháng k'í chin kwán ché; a guardian appointed by law, 受託理事者 shau^2 t'okˎ ʻlí sz^2 ʻché. Shau t'oh lí sz ché, 受託孤者 shau^2 t'okˎ ˏkú ʻché. Shau t'oh kú ché.

Curb, of a bridle, 馬銜鏈 ʻmá ˏhám ˏlín. Má hán lien; restraint, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束者 ʻkún ch'ukˎ ʻché. Kwán shuh ché; a frame or a wall round the mouth of a well, 井欄 ʻtseng ˏlán. Tsing lán.

Curb, to restrain, 遏 átˎ. Ngoh, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 ʻkún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh, 拘束 ˏk'ü ch'ukˎ. K'ü shuh, 檢束 ʻkím ch'ukˎ. Kien shuh, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 拘制 ˏk'ü chai' K'ü chí, 禁壓 kam' átˎ. Kin yáh, 禁止 kam' ʻchí. Kin chí, 壓住 átˎ chü^2. Yáh chú; to curb one's passions, 制慾 chai' yukˎ. Chí yuh, 壓慾 átˎ yukˎ. Yáh yuh, 禁壓私慾 kam' átˎ ˏsz yukˎ. Kin yáh sz yuh, 壓制私慾 átˎ chai' ˏsz yukˎ. Yáh chí sz yuh; to curb a horse, 勒馬 lakˎ ʻmá. Leh má; to curb one, 禁壓人 kam' átˎ ˏyan. Kin yáh jin; to curb one's self, 自檢守 tsz^2 ʻkím ʻshau. Tsz kien shau; difficult to curb one's lusts, 遏慾難 átˎ yukˎ ˏnán. Ngoh yuh nán.

Curb-stone 路邊石 lò^2 ˏpín shekˎ. Lú pien shih.

Curbed 約束過 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ kwo'. Yoh shuh kwo, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo. 禁壓過 kam' átˎ kwo'. Kin yáh kwo.

Curd, of milk, 擎乳 ˏk'ing ʻü, 乳腐 ʻü fú^2. Jú fú, 酪 lokˎ. Loh, 牛奶屎 † ˏngau ʻnái ʻshí, 酘 ˏlí. Lí, 醨 ˏí. Í, 酟 ˏchí. Chí; turned ditto, 腐乳 fú^2 ʻü. Fú jú; bean curd, 荳腐 tau^2 fú^2. Tau fú; bean curd jelly, 荳腐花 tau^2 fú^2 ˏfá. Tau fú hwá; curd cakes, 荳腐乾 tau^2 fú^2 ˏkon. Tau fú kán.

Curd, to cause to coagulate, 使擎 ʻsz ˏk'ing. Shí k'ing, 俾乳擎 ʻpí ʻü ˏk'ing.

Curdle, to, 擎 ˏk'ing, 擎結 ˏk'ing kitˎ, 結 kitˎ. Kieh, 凝 ˏying. Ying.

Curdled, coagulated, 擎過 ˏk'ing kwo', 擎結過 ˏk'ing kitˎ kwo', 凝結嘅 ˏying kitˎ ké', 擎埋嘅 ˏk'ing ˏmái ké'.

* In China the women worship the 金花菩薩, who though a female, nearly corresponds to cupid in her functions.

† This expression should not be used, though it is the current one among the milkmen of Hongkong.



Curdy, like curd, 擎乳噉樣 ˏk'ing ˊü ˊkòm yéung², 腐之樣 fú' ˏchí yéung². Fú chí yáng, 擎結的 ˏk'ing kít, tik,.

Cure, the act of healing, 醫病者 ˏí peng² ˊché. Í ping ché, 治病者 chí² peng² ˊché. Chí ping ché, 調病者 ˏt'iú peng² ˊché. T'iáu ping ché; remedy, 醫嘅方 ˏí ké' ˏfong, 醫的方法 ˏí tik, ˏfong fát,. Í tih fáng fáh; to engage to effect a complete cure, 包醫 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í; complete restoration, 醫痊者 ˏí ˏts'ün ˊché. Í ts'iuen ché, 病瘉 peng² ü². Ping yú.

Cure, to heal, 醫 ˏí. Í, 治病 chí² peng². Chí ping, 調病 ˏt'iú peng². T'iáu ping, 療 ˏliú. Liáu, 療疾 ˏliú tsat,. Liáu tsih, 愈 ü². Yú, 瘉 ü². Yú, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 去疾 hü' tsat,. K'ü tsih; to cure a disease, 醫病 ˏí peng². Í ping, 醫症候 ˏí ching' hau². Í ching hau; to engage to cure one for a certain amount of money, 包醫 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í, 包醫好 ˏpáu ˏí ˊhò. Páu í háu; to cure one of opium smoking, 戒鴉片 kái' ˏá p'ín'. kiái yá p'ien, 戒食洋烟 kái' shik, ˏyéung ˏín. Kiái shih yáng yen; to cure the evils of a bad habit, 醫弊陋 ˏí pai² lau². Í pí lau; to cure the evils of a state, 療國疾 ˏliú kwok, tsat,. Liáu kwoh tsih; to cure by drying, 晒 shái'. Shái; to cure, as meat, olives, &c., 醃 ˏím. Yen, 醃藏 ˏím ˏts'ong. Yen tsáng, 豉鹽 shí² ˏím. Shí yen; ditto fish, 醃魚 ˏím ˏü. Yen yú, 鮑魚 ˏpáu ˏü. Páu yú, 漬魚 ˏtsz ˏü. Tsz yú, 饐魚 í' ˏü. Í yú; to cure fish by burying, 藏使爛 ˏts'ong ˊsz lán². Tsáng shí lán, 藏埋使腐 ˏts'ong ˏmái ˊsz fú². Tsáng mái shí fú; to cure by smoking, 楸 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; to cure, correct other things, 治 chí². Chí; to cure tea, 炒茶 ˊch'áu ˏch'á. Ch'áu ch'á.

Cured, healed, 醫過 ˏí kwo'. Í kwo; ditto by pickling, 醃過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo; ditto by smoking, 楸過 ˏts'au kwo'. Ts'iú kwo; ditto by using other ingredients for correction, 治過 chí² kwo'. Chí kwo.

Curer 醫生 ˏí ˏshang. Í sang, 醫者 ˏí ˊché. Í ché; ditto of meat &c., 醃者 ˏím ˊché. Yen ché.

Curfew, the ringing of the bell or bells at night, as a signal to the inhabitants to rake up their fires and retire to rest, 暮鐘 mò² ˏchung. Wú chung.

Curing, healing, 醫 ˏí. Í, 療 ˏliú. Liáu, 治 chí². Chí; preparing for preservation, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 楸 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 晒 shái'. Shái.

Curing-house 晒糖房 shái' ˏt'ong ˏfong. Shái t'áng fáng, 焈糖房 hing' ˏt'ong ˏfong.

Curiosity, a strong desire to see something novel, 好探聽新事 hò' t'ám' t'eng' ˏsan sz². Háu t'an t'ing sin sz, 好探聽之心 hò' t'ám' t'eng' ˏchí ˏsam. Háu t'an t'ing chí sin, 貪知 ˏt'ám ˏchí. T'an chí; curiosity to see, 甚想見 sham² ˊséung kín'. Shin siáng kien; great curiosity to learn, 甚想知 sham² ˊséung ˏchí. Shin siáng chí, 甚想學 sham² ˊséung hok,. Shin siáng hioh; curiosity in dress, 好粧飾 hò' ˏchong shik,. Háu chwáng shih; an object of curiosity, 玩 ún². Wán, 古玩 ˊkú ún². Kú wán, 奇玩 ˏk'í ún². K'í wán, 奇物 ˏk'í mat,. K'í wuh, 玩器 ún² hí'. Wán k'í, 珍玩 ˏchan ún². Chin wán, 琛費 ˏsham ˊtsun. Shin tsin; a rare curiosity, 奇玩 ˏk'í ún². K'í wán; to value, as a curiosity, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'; a valuable curiosity, 寶玩 ˊpò ún². Páu wán, 貴重的東西 kwai' chung² tik, ˏtung ˏsai. Kwei chung tih tung sí; natural or rare curiosities, 天寶 ˏt'ín ˊpò. T'ien páu, 天琛 ˏt'ín ˏsham. T'ien shin; the curiosities of a place, 地方嘅奇觀 tí² ˏfong ké' ˏk'í ˏkún; the curiosity of a town, 城之古玩 ˏshing ˏchí ˊkú ún². Ching chí kú wán, 城之奇觀 ˏshing ˏchí ˏk'í ˏkún. Ching chí k'í kwán; curiosities' shops, 古玩店 ˊkú ún² tím'. Kú wán tien, 古董舖 ˊkú ˊtung p'ò'.

Curious, strongly desirous to see what is novel, 好探問 hò' t'ám' man². Háu t'an wan, 好探問嘅 hò' t'ám' man² ké', 好打探新事 hò' ˊtá t'ám' ˏsan sz². Háu tá t'an sin sz; solicitous to see or to know, 貪見 ˏt'ám kín'. T'an kien, 想見 ˊséung kín'. Siáng kien, 貪知 ˏt'ám ˏchí. T'an chí, 想知 ˊséung ˏchí. Siáng chí; prying, 探嘅 t'ám' ké', 探報子 t'ám' pò' ˊtsz. T'an pú tsz, 好打理閒事的 hò' ˊtá ˊlí ˏhán sz² tik,. Háu tá lí hien sz tih, 好勝探奇 hò' shing' t'ám' ˏk'í. Háu shing t'an k'í; curious in seeking strange things, 頂尖 ˊteng ˏtsím. Ting tsien; careful not to mistake, 甚小心 sham² ˊsiú ˏsam. Shin siáu sin, 好細心 ˊhò sai' ˏsam. Háu sí sin; solicitous in selection, or difficult to please, 難得佢歡喜 ˏnán tak, ˊk'ü ˏfún ˊhí. Nán teh k'ü hwán hí, 難悅嘅 ˏnán üt, ké'; made with care, 做得精細 tsò² tak, ˏtseng sai'. Tso teh tsing sí, 做得精巧 tsò² tak, ˏtseng ˊháu. Tso teh tsing k'iáu; curious workmanship, 妙工 miú² ˏkung. Miáu kung, 巧工 ˊháu ˏkung. K'iáu kung, 精工 ˏtseng ˏkung. Tsing kung; singular, 出奇嘅 ch'ut, ˏk'í ké', 奇異的 ˏk'í í² tik,. K'í í tih, 詫異的 ch'á' í² tik,. Ch'á í tih; a curious affair, 出奇嘅事 ch'ut, ˏk'í ké' sz², 奇怪嘅事 ˏk'í kwai' ké' sz², 離奇嘅事 ˏlí ˏk'í ké' sz².

Curiously, in a singular manner, 奇然 ˏk'í ˏín. K'í jen, 詫然 ch'á' ˏín. Ch'á jen, 異常 í² ˏshéung. Í cháng; inquisitively, 探然 t'ám' ˏín. T'an jen, 探問 t'ám' man². T'an wan; curiously made, 做得精細 tsò² tak, ˏtseng sai'. Tso teh tsing sí, 做得巧妙 tsò² tak, ˊháu miú². Tso teh k'iáu miáu; neatly done, 做得甚美 tsò² tak, sham² ˊmí. Tso teh shin mei; unusually, 異常 í² ˏshéung. Í cháng, 奇異 ˏk'í í². K'í í.

Curiousness, see Curiosity.

Curl, to form into ringlets, 捲埋 ˊkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲起 ˊkün ˊhí. Kiuen k'í; to coil, as a serpent, 蟠 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 盤埋 ˏp'ún ˏmái. Pw'án mái; to twist, 撓屈 ˊnáu wat,. Náu k'iuh; to curl the hair, 捲髮 ˊkün fát,. Kiuen fáh; curl it up, 捲起佢 ˊkün ˊhí ˊk'ü. Kiuen k'í k'ü.

Curl, to bend in contraction, 捲起 ˊkün ˊhí. Kiuen k'í, 捲埋 ˊkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái; to ripple, 旋紋

ˏsün ˏman, 漣 ˏlín. Lien; to roll over at the summit, as waves, 轉 捲 ʻchün ʻkün. Chuen kiuen; to shrink, 縮捲 shukˎ ʻkün. Shuh kiuen; to curl down in a corner, 捲埋一吓 ʻkün ˏmái yatˎ ʻhá.

Curl, a ringlet of hair, 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu, 捲髮 ʻkün fátˎ. Kiuen fáh, 卷髮 ʻkün fátˎ. Kiuen fáh; curls on children, 髧 ˏyam. T'án; undulation, 浪轉之貌 long² ʻchün ˏchí mau². Láng chuen chí mau; a winding in the grain of wood, 木之捲紋 mukˎ ˏchí ʻkün ˏman. Muh chí kiuen wan.

Curled, turned or formed into ringlets, 捲過 ʻkün kwo'. Kiuen kwo, 捲起過 ʻkün ʻhí kwo'. Kiuen k'í kwo.

Curling, bending, 捲起 ʻkün ʻhí. Kiuen k'í, 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái.

Curling, a game on the ice, 戲名 hí' ˏmeng. Hí ming.

Curling-iron, } an instrument for curling the hair,
Curling-tongs, } 捲毛鉗 ʻkün ˏmò ˏk'ím. Kiuen máu k'ien, 捲髮鉗 ʻkün fátˎ ˏk'ím. Kiuen fáh k'ien.

Curlingly 捲 ʻkün. Kiuen.

Curling, hair, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu, 捲髮 ʻkün fátˎ. Kiuen fáh, 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 局髮 kukˎ fátˎ. Kiuh fáh, 鬠 kwai'. Kwei; a curling mane, 騤驦 ˏkw'ai ˏkwong. Kw'ei kwáng, 攣鬃 ˏlün ˏtsung. Liuen tsung; full of ripples, 旋紋的 ˏsün ˏman tikˎ. Siuen wan tih.

Curly-headed, } 攣頭髮 ˏlün ˏt'au fátˎ. Liuen t'au
Curly-pated, } fáh, 攣毛嘅 ˏlün ˏmò ké', 攣髮的 ˏlün fátˎ tikˎ. Liuen fáh tih.

Curmudgeon, an avaricious, churlish fellow, 守錢虜 ʻshau ˏts'ín ʻlò. Shau ts'ien lú, 慳錢佬 ˏhán ˏts'ín ʻlò. K'ien ts'ien láu, 惜錢佬 sikˎ ˏts'ín ʻlò. Sih ts'ien láu.

Currant, a small kind of dried grape, 小葡萄子 ʻsiú ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʻtsz. Siáu p'ú t'áu tsz; the fruit of a well known shrub belonging to the genus ribes, 蕧茲子 fukˎ ˏp'ún ʻtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz, 覆盆子 fukˎ ˏp'ún ʻtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz, 蘡薁 ˏying ˏü. Ying yú.

Currency, a flowing, passing or running, 通流 ˏt'ung ˏlau. T'ung liú, 通行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 週流 ˏchau ˏlau. Chau liú; a continued course in public opinion, 通行嘅意 ˏt'ung ˏhang ké' í', 通論之事 ˏt'ung lun² ˏchí sz². T'ung lun chí sz, 公信之事 ˏkung sun' ˏchí sz². Kung sin chí sz; local currency, 通寶 ˏt'ung ʻpò. T'ung páu; director of currency, 大司泉 tái² ˏsz ˏts'ün Tá sz ts'iuen.

Current, flowing, 流 ˏlau. Liú; circulating, 通行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 週流 ˏchau ˏlau. Chau liú, 通傳 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. T'ung ch'uen; current coin, 通寶 ˏt'ung ʻpò. T'ung pau; current price, 通價 ˏt'ung ká'. T'ung kiá, 時價 ˏshí ká'. Shí kiá, 市價 ʻshí ká'. Shí kiá, 通行價錢 ˏt'ung ˏhang ká' ˏts'ín. T'ung hang kiá ts'ien, 現今價錢 ín² ˏkam ká' ˏts'ín. Hien kin kiá ts'ien; current expenses, 經費 ˏking fai'. King fí, 常用 ˏshéung yung². Cháng yung; current use, 通用 ˏt'ung yung². T'ung yung; price current, 時價單 ˏshí ká' ˏtán. Shí kiá tán; popular custom, 通行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 時興 ˏshí ˏhing. Shí hing; the current year, 流年 ˏlau ˏnín. Liú nien, 今年 ˏkam ˏnín. Kin nien; fluent speech, 講得流利 ʻkong takˎ ˏlau lí². Kiáng teh liú lí.

Current, of a river, 流 ˏlau. Liú, 潺湲 ˏshán ˏún. Chán yuen; the current of a river, 河流 ˏho ˏlau. Ho liú; a favorable current, 順流 shun² ˏlau. Shun liú; adverse current, 逆流 ngákˎ ˏlau, 逆流 yikˎ ˏlau. Nih liú; a rapid current, 急流 kapˎ ˏlau. Kih liú; a cross current, 橫流 ˏwáng ˏlau. Hung liú.

Currently, in constant motion, 常動 ˏshéung tung². Cháng tung, 通流 ˏt'ung ˏlau. T'ung liú; generally, 大概 tái² ʻk'oi. Tá k'ái, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng; it is currently reported, 人人話 ˏyan ˏyan wá². Jin jin hwá, 通話 ˏt'ung wá². T'ung hwá, 通傳 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. T'ung ch'uen; it is currently belived, 公信 ˏkung sun'. Kung sin, 通信 ˏt'ung sun'. T'ung sin.

Curricle, a chaise or carriage, with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast, 一輛車 yatˎ léung² ˏkü. Yih liáng kü, 一架車 yatˎ ká' ˏch'é. Yih kiá ch'é.

Curriculum, a race-course, 鬥跑路 tau' ʻp'áu lò². Tau p'áu lú.

Curried, as leather, 醃過皮 ˏím kwo' ˏp'í. Yen kwo p'í, 湛過皮 chám' kwo' ˏp'í. Ch'án kwo p'í.

Currier, a man who dresses and colors leather after it is tanned, 軟皮匠 ʻün ˏp'í tséung². Yuen p'í tsiáng, 柔皮匠 ˏyau ˏp'í tséung². Jau p'í tsiáng, 皮匠 ˏp'í tséung². P'í tsiáng, 浸皮者 cham' ˏp'í ʻché, 鞄 p'okˎ. P'oh, 鞄 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 瓟 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 鞰 wan². Yun.

Currish, brutal, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin; snarling, 鼓氣嘅 ʻkú hí' ké'; malignant, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang.

Curry powder, 咖哩粉 ˏká ˏlí ʻfan, 黃薑粉 ˏwong ˏkéung ʻfan. Hwáng kiáng fan, 黃薑末 ˏwong ˏkéung mútˎ. Hwáng kiáng moh; curry-stuff, 黃薑材料 ˏwong ˏkéung ˏts'oi liú². Hwáng kiáng ts'ái liáu; curry sauce, 咖哩 ˏká ˏlí; curry fowl, 黃薑雞 ˏwong ˏkéung ˏkai.

Curry, to dress leather after it is tanned, 醃皮 ˏím ˏp'í. Yen p'í, 腌皮 ˏím ˏp'í. Yen p'í, 湛皮 chám' ˏp'í. Ch'án p'í, 作革 tsokˎ kákˎ. Tsoh keh, 治皮 chí² ˏp'í. Chí p'í, 鞟 ʻyéung. Yáng, 磔 shítˎ. Sheh; to curry a horse, 刷馬 shátˎ ʻmá. Shwáh má, 擦馬 ts'átˎ ʻmá. Ch'áh má; to curry one's coat, 打人 ʻtá ˏyan. Tá jin; to curry one another, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá, 相抓 ˏséung ʻcháu. Siáng cháu, 相搲 ˏséung ʻwá; to tickle by flattery, to curry favor, 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí². Chen mei, 挪撚 ˏno ʻnan; to curry favor by present, 買怕 ʻmái p'á'. Mái p'á.

Curry-comb 刷 shát͵. Shwáh, 馬刷 ʿmá shát͵. Má shwáh.

Currying, as a horse, 刷 shát͵. Shwáh, 擦 ts'át͵. Ch'áh.

Curse, to utter a wish of evil against one, 咒 chau'. Chau, 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú, 咒咀 chau' cho'. Chau tsú, 咒祩 chau' ͵chü. Chau chú, 祩禲 ͵chü lái². Chú lái; to curse and scold, 咒罵 chau' má². Chau má; to injure, 害人 hoi² ͵yan. Hái jin, 加害 ͵ká hoi². Kiá hái; to call for mischief or injury to fall upon, 念咒降殃 ním² chau' kong' ͵yéung. Nien chau kiáng yáng, 咒神降殃 chau' ͵shan kong' ͵yéung. Chau shin kiáng yáng, 咒神加禍 chau' ͵shan ͵ká wo². Chau shin kiá ho; to curse one, 咒人 chau' ͵yan. Chau jin.

Curse, to utter imprecations, 賭咒 ʿtò chau'. Tú chau, 發咒 fát͵ chau'. Fáh chau; to curse and swear, 賭咒誓願 ʿtò chau' shai² ün². Tú chau shih yuen.

Curse, a malediction, 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú; to be a curse, 爲祩禲 ͵wai ͵chü lái². Wei chú lái, 爲咒 ͵wai chau'. Wei chau, 服咒者 fuk͵ chau' ʿché. Fuh chau ché; to utter a curse, 賭咒 ʿtò chau'. Tú chau, 咒人 chau' ͵yan. Chau jin; a curse rests upon them, 有咒殃在家堂 ʿyau chau' ͵yéung tsoi² ͵ká ͵t'ong. Yú chau yáng tsái kiá t'áng, 他人服咒 ͵t'á ͵yan fuk͵ chau'. T'á jin fuh chau.

Cursed, execrated, 咒過 chau' kwo'. Chau kwo; to be cursed, 見詛 kín' cho'. Kien tsú, 被咒 pí² chau'. Pí chau, 服咒 fuk͵ chau'. Fuh chau, 被咒害 pí² chau' hoi². Pí chau hái; a cursed fellow, 咒詛嘅人 chau' cho' ké' ͵yan, 服咒者 fuk͵ chau' ʿché. Fuh chau ché; a cursed woman, 咒詛婆 chau' cho' ͵p'o. Chau tsú p'o; abominable, 醜嘅 ʿch'au ké', 醜的 ʿch'au tik͵. Ch'au tih; to be the chief of the cursed, 咒人王 chau' ͵yan ͵wong. Chau jin wáng.

Cursedly 咒詛的 chau' cho' tik͵. Chau tsú tih.

Cursedness, state of being under a curse, 服咒者 fuk͵ chau' ʿché. Fuh chau ché.

Curser, one who curses, 咒者 chau' ʿché. Chau ché, 賭咒者 ʿtò chau' ʿché. Tú chau ché.

Cursing 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú, 賭咒 ʿtò chau'. Tú chau.

Cursive, running, flowing, 草 ʿts'ò. Ts'áu, 行 ͵hang. Hang; cursive hand, or running hand-writing, 草書 ʿts'ò ͵shü. Ts'áu shú, 行書 ͵hang ͵shü. Hang shú, 撩字 ʿliú tsz².

Cursorily, in a running or hasty manner, 瞥然 p'ít͵ ͵ín. P'ieh jen, 急卒 kap͵ ts'üt͵. Kih tsuh, 迫卒 pik͵ ts'üt͵. Pih tsuh.

Cursory 瞥 p'ít͵. P'ieh, 卒 ts'üt͵. Tsuh, 急 kap͵. Kih, 猝然 ts'üt͵ ͵ín. Tsuh jen; superficial, 苟且 ʿkau ʿch'é. Kau ts'ié, 輕率 ͵heng sut͵. K'ing suh, 粗率 ͵ts'ò sut͵. Ts'ú suh; a cursory view, 一眼擸過 yat͵ ʿngán láp͵ kwo', 瞥見 p'ít͵ kín'. P'ieh kien, 擸眼睇 láp͵ ʿngán ʿt'ai, 卒然睇過 ts'üt͵ ͵ín ʿt'ai kwo'. Tsuh jen t'í kwo; cursory men, runner, 聽差 t'ing' ͵ch'ái. T'ing ch'ái.

Curst, hateful, detestable, 咒詛嘅 chau' cho' ké' 醜陋的 ʿch'au lau² tik͵. Ch'au lau tih; malignant, 狠惡 ͵long ok͵. Láng ngoh, 兇惡 ͵hung ok͵. Hiung ngoh.

Curtail, to shorten, 截短 tsít͵ ʿtün. Tsieh twán, 切短 ts'ít͵ ʿtün. Ts'ieh twán, 省短 ʿsháng ʿtün. Sang twán, 簡短 ʿkán ʿtün. Kien twán, 減省 ʿkám ʿsháng. Kien sang, 割短 kot͵ ʿtün. Koh twán; to cut off the end or a part, 截斷 tsít͵ ʿt'ün. Tsieh twán, 割斷 kot͵ ʿt'ün. Koh twán, 剪短 ʿtsín ʿtün. Tsien twán; to curtail one's wages, 割人工銀 kot͵ ͵yan ͵kung ͵ngan. Koh jin kung yin.

Curtail-step, the lowest step in a flight of stairs, ending at its outer extremity in a scroll, 階之低級 ͵kái ͵chí ͵tai k'ap͵. Kiái chí tí kih.

Curtailed 截短過 tsít͵ ʿtün kwo'. Tsieh twán kwo, 割短過 kot͵ ʿtün kwo'. Koh twán kwo, 省過 ʿsháng kwo'. Sang kwo, 減過 ʿkám kwo'. Kien kwo.

Curtailing 截短 tsít͵ ʿtün. Tsieh twán, 割短 kot͵ ʿtün. Koh twán, 省 ʿsháng. Sang, 減 ʿkám. Kien.

Curtain, a, 帳 chéung'. Cháng, 帷 ͵wai. Wei, 幔 mán². Mwán, 帷幕 ͵wai mok͵. Wei moh, 幃 ͵wai. Wei, 幄 uk͵. Uh, 帡幪 ͵p'ing ͵mung. P'ing mung, 幎 mín². Mien, 幌 ͵fong. Hwáng, 幌 ʿfong. Hwáng, 帳帷 ͵t'ai ͵wai. T'í wei; bed-curtain, usually called mosquito-curtain, 蚊帳 ͵man chéung'. Wan cháng, 床帷 ͵ch'ong ͵wai. Chw'áng wei; window curtains, 窗簾 ͵ch'éung ͵lím. Chw'áng lien; cloth curtains, 布簾 pò' ͵lím. Pú lien; door curtain, 門簾 ͵mún ͵lím. Mun lien; a stage curtain, 戲房簾 hí' ͵fong ͵lím. Hí fáng lien; to raise the curtain, 扯起簾 ʿch'é ʿhí ͵lím, 上簾 ʿshéung ͵lím. Sháng lien, 開臺 ͵hoi ͵t'oi. K'ái t'ái; to drop the curtain, 落簾 lok͵ ͵lím. Loh lien, 收臺 ͵shau ͵t'oi. Shau t'ái; to close a scene, 完一出 ͵ün yat͵ ch'ut͵. Yuen yih ch'uh; to draw the curtain, 落埋簾 lok͵ ͵mái ͵lím. Loh mái lien; to open the mosquito-curtain, 拂開蚊帳 fat͵ ͵hoi ͵man chéung'. Fuh k'ái wan cháng; behind the curtain, in secret, 暗中 òm' ͵chung. Ngán chung, 喺焙定 ʿhai púi² téng², 私 ͵sz. Sz; curtain fringes, 蚊帳髿 ͵man chéung' ͵yam. Wan cháng t'án; curtain hooks, 蚊帳鈎 ͵man chéung' ͵kau. Wan cháng kau; curtain gauze, 蚊帳紗 ͵man chéung' ͵shá. Wan cháng shá; a carriage curtain, 維 ͵wai. Wei, 車維 ͵kü ͵wai. Kü wei; a tender curtain, a mother, 慈幃 ͵ts'z ͵wai. Ts'z wei; the curtain becoming thin, women losing their modesty, 帷薄不羞 ͵wai pok͵ pat͵ ͵sau. Wei poh puh siú; the curtain of a fort, 砲臺連牆 p'áu' ͵t'oi ͵lín ͵ts'éung. P'áu t'ái lien ts'iáng; tents, 帳 chéung'. Cháng, 營帳 ͵ying chéung'. Ying cháng.

Curtain-lecture, reproof given in bed by a wife to

her husband, 枕頭牀 ʻcham ˏt'au chong[2]. Chin t'au chwáng, 枕頭鬼話 ʻcham ˏt'au ʻkwai wá[2].
Curtal, a horse or dog with a docket tail, 倔尾的 kwatˎ ʻmí tikˏ. Kiueh wí tih.
Curtal, brief, curt, 短 ʻtün. Twán, 有斬截嘅話 ʻyau ʻchám tsítˎ ké' wá[2], 斬釘截鐵嘅話 ʻchám ˏteng tsítˎ t'ítˏ ké' wá[2].
Curvated, bent in a regular form, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 彎曲嘅 ˏwán hukˏ ké'.
Curvature 彎曲者 ˏwán hukˏ ʻché. Wán k'iuh ché; curvature of a spine, 曲脊 hukˏ tsekˏ. K'iuh tsih, 歪脊 ˏwái tsekˏ. Wái tsih.
Curve, bending, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh; crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh; inflected in a regular form, and forming part of a circle, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung.
Curve, a bending without angles, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 彎弓者 ˏwán ˏkung ʻché. Wán kung ché.
Curve, to bend, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 打彎 ʻtá ˏwán. Tá wán, 打一彎 ʻtá yatˏ ˏwán. Tá yih wán, 打彎弓 ʻtá ˏwán ˏkung. Tá wán kung, 打弓 ʻtá ˏkung. Tá kung; to crook, 打彎曲 ʻtá ˏwán hukˏ. Tá wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 屈攣 watˏ ˏlün. K'iuh liuen; curve it, 彎過來 ˏwán kwo' ˏloi. Wán kwo lái.
Curved, bent, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎弓噉樣 ˏwán ˏkung ʻkòm yéung[2]. Wán kung kán yáng, 弓背的 ˏkung púi' tikˏ. Kung pei tih; crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh, 僂 ˏlau. Lau, 喬 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 傴 ˏau. Ngau, 飀謱 ˏlo ˏlau. Lo lau; awry, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé; curved lines, 曲線 hukˏ sín'. K'iuh sien, 旋紋 ˏsün ˏman; a curved line, 彎線 ˏwán sín'. Wán sien; curved forceps, 彎鉗 ˏwán ˏk'ím. Wán k'ien, 彎鑷 ˏwán nípˎ. Wán nieh; a curved needle, 彎針 ˏwán ˏcham. Wán chin; a curved knife, 彎刀 ˏwán ˏtò. Wán táu.
Curvet, a, 彎跳者 ˏwán t'iú' ʻché. Wán t'iáu ché; a prank, 馬騰躍 ʻmá ˏt'ang yéukˏ. Má t'ang yoh.
Curvet, to leap, to bound, 騰躍 ˏt'ang yéukˏ. T'ang yoh; to spring and form a curvet, 彎跳 ˏwán t'iú'. Wán t'iáu; to leap and frisk, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˏ. T'iáu yoh.
Curvilinear, } consisting of curve lines, 曲 hukˏ.
Curvilineal, } K'iuh, 曲線 hukˏ sín'. K'iuh sien, 曲線的 hukˏ sín' tikˏ. K'iuh sien tih.
Curving, bending in a regular form, 彎的 ˏwán tikˏ. Wán tih, 彎曲的 ˏwán hukˏ tikˏ. Wán k'iuh tih, 彎弓的 ˏwán ˏkung tikˏ. Wán kung tih; crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh.
Curvity, a bending in a regular form, 彎曲者 ˏwán hukˏ ʻché. Wán k'iuh ché.
Cuscuta, dodder, 無葉籐 ˏmò ípˎ ˏt'ang. Wú yeh t'ang.
Cushion, a pillow for a seat, 椅墊 ʻí tín[2]. Í tien, 椅褥 ʻí yukˎ. Í juh, 椅簟 ʻí tín[2]. Í tien; a small sofa cushion, 枕墊 ʻcham tín[2]. Chin tien; a long ditto, 匟墊 k'ong' tín[2]. K'áng tien; a saddle cushion, 馬褥 ʻmá yukˎ. Má juh, 鞍屜 ˏon shai'. Ngán shí; a cushion to kneel upon, 跪墊 kwai[2] tín[2]. Kwei tien, 拜墊 pái' tín[2]. Pái tien, 墊頭 tín[2] ˏt'au; to be beside the cushion, 出逕 ch'utˏ kang'. Ch'uh king; to hit on the cushion, 打中 ʻtá chung'. Tá chung, 得其意 takˏ ˏk'í í'. Teh k'í í; to miss the cushion, 唔得其意 ˏm takˏ ˏk'í í', 不遂其意 patˏ sui[2] ˏk'í í'. Puh sui k'í í; a leather cushion, 皮墊 ˏp'í tín[2]. P'i tien.
Cushion, to seat on a cushion, 坐墊上 tso[2] tín[2] shéung[2]. Tso tien sháng.
Cushioned, furnished with cushions, 有墊的 ʻyau tín[2] tikˏ. Yú tien tih, 有墊嘅 ʻyau tín[2] ké'.
Cusp, the horn of the moon, 月角 ütˎ kokˏ. Yueh koh.
Cuspated, pointed, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.
Cuspidal, ending in a point, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.
Cuspidate, having a sharp end, 尖尾的 ˏtsím ʻmí tikˏ. Tsien wí tih.
Cuspidor 痰罐 ˏt'ám kún'. T'án kwán, 痰盂 ˏt'ám ˏü. T'án yú.
Custard, a composition of meat, eggs, sweetened, and baked or boiled, 吉時 * katˏ ˏshí. Kih shí, 鷄蛋牛乳茶 ˏkai tán[2] ˏngau ʻü ˏch'á. Kí tán niú jú ch'á; to boil custard, 燉吉時 tun' katˏ ˏshí.
Custard-apple, bromelia 番荔枝 ˏfán lai[2] ˏchí. Fán lí chí, 密林檎 matˎ ˏlam ˏk'am. Mih lin k'in.
Custody, a keeping, 守者 ʻshau ʻché. Shau ché, 保守者 ʻpò ʻshau ʻché. Páu shau ché, 看守者 ˏhon ʻshau ʻché. K'án shau ché; imprisonment, 丟監 ˏtiú ˏkám. Tiáu kien, 囚監 ˏts'au ˏkám. Ts'au kien; to be in custody, 坐監 tso[2] ˏkám. Tso kien; defense from a foe, 保護防敵 ʻpò ú[2] ˏfong tikˎ. Páu hú fáng tih; in safe custody, 穩當 ʻwan tong'. Wan táng.
Custom, established mode, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Kwei kü, 慣例 kwán' lai[2]. Kwán lí, 風俗 ˏfung tsukˎ. Fung suh, 習俗 tsápˎ tsukˎ. Sih suh; established practice, 常規 ˏshéung ˏkw'ai. Cháng kwei, 定規 teng[2] ˏkw'ai. Ting kwei; to give one's custom to a tradesman, 幫襯人 ˏpong ch'an' ˏyan. Páng ch'in jin; let me have your custom, 幫襯我 ˏpong ch'an' ʻngo. Páng ch'in wo; it is his custom, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king; it is his custom to go there, 常慣去彼 ˏshéung kwán' hü' ʻpí. Cháng kwán k'ü pí, 去慣 hü' kwán'. K'ü kwán; it is not my custom to act in that way, 唔慣噉做 ˏm kwán' ʻkòm tsò[2]; custom is second nature, 慣習自然 kwán' tsápˎ tsz[2] ˏín. Kwán sih tsz jen, 習慣成自然 tsápˎ kwán' ˏshing tsz[2] ˏín. Sih kwán ching tsz jen; the Chinese custom, 唐人禮 ˏt'ong ˏyan ʻlai. T'áng jin lí, 唐人規矩 ˏt'ong ˏyan ˏkw'ai ʻkü. T'áng jin kwei kü, 唐人嘅習俗 ˏt'ong ˏyan ké' tsápˎ

* In the South of China.

tsukˎ; the custom of the world, 世俗 shai' tsukˎ. Shí suh.

Custom, see Accustom.

Custom, tax, customs, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 稅餉 shui' ʿhéung. Shwui hiáng, 餉銀 ʿhéung ˏngan. Hiáng yin; maritime custom-house duties, 洋餉 ˏyéung ʿhéung. Yáng hiáng; collector of customs, 關部 ˏkwán pò[2]. Kwán pú, 關部大人 ˏkwán pò[2] tái[2] ˏyan. Kwán pú tá jin, 海關 ʿhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán.

Custom-house, 海關 ʿhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán, 關口 ˏkwán ʿhau. Kwán k'au, 稅館 shui' ʿkún. Shwui kwán, 稅廠 shui' ʿch'ong. Shwui chw'áng, 關廠 ˏkwán ʿch'ong. Kwán chw'áng, 鈔關 ˏch'áu ˏkwán. Ch'áu kwán; custom-house officers, 稅吏 shui' lí[2]. Shwui lí, 海關官員 ʿhoi ˏkwán ˏkún ˏün. Hái kwán kwán yuen, 海關官差 ʿhoi ˏkwán ˏkún ˏch'ái. Hái kwán kwán ch'ái, 收稅嘅人 ˏshau shui' ké' ˏyan, 收餉官 ˏshau ʿhéung ˏkún. Shau hiáng kwán, 關口爺們 ˏkwán ʿhau ˏyé ˏmún. Kwán k'au yé mun; to slip the custom-house, 私過關 ˏsz kwo' ˏkwán. Sz kwo kwán, 闖關 ch'ong' ˏkwán. Ch'wáng kwán; customs' cruizers, 巡船 ˏts'ün ˏshün. Siun ch'uen, 緝私船 ts'apˏ ˏsz ˏshün. Tsih sz ch'uen; the officers of the customs' guard-boats, 巡丁 ˏts'ün ˏting. Siun ting.

Customable, common, 常習的 ˏshéung tsápˎ tikˏ. Cháng sih tih; habitual, 慣習 kwán' tsápˎ. Kwán sih, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king, 常慣噉做 ˏshéung kwán' ʿkòm tsò[2]. Cháng kwán kán tso; subject to the payment of the duties called customs, 上稅嘅 ʿshéung shui' ké', 要過稅的 iú' kwo' shui' tikˏ. Yáu kwo shwui tih, 納稅的 nápˎ shui' tikˏ. Náh shwui tih, 打餉嘅 ʿtá ʿhéung ké'.

Customably 照規矩 chiú' ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Cháu kwei kü.

Customary, according to custom, 慣例 kwán' lai[2]. Kwán lí, 照規矩 chiú' ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Cháu kwei kü, 照常例 chiú' ˏshéung lái[2]. Cháu cháng lí, 照定例 chiú' teng[2] lai[2]. Cháu ting lí; customary presents, 常例嘅禮 ˏshéung lai[2] ké' ʿlai, 循例的禮 ˏts'un lai[2] tikˏ ʿlai. Siun lí tih lí; customary walk, 照常逛 chiú' ˏshéung kwáng', 照常遊行 chiú' ˏshéung ˏyau ˏhang. Cháu cháng yú hang; accustomed, 慣 kwán'. Kwán.

Customed, see Accustomed.

Customer, one who frequents any place of sale for the purpose of purchasing goods, 買客 mái[2] hákˏ. Mái k'eh, 主顧客 ʿchü kú' hákˏ. Chú kú k'eh, 幇襯客 ˏpong ch'an' hákˏ. Páng ch'in k'eh; you are his constant customer, 你常幇襯佢 ʿní ˏshéung ˏpong ch'an' ʿk'ü. Ní cháng páng ch'in k'ü; an ugly customer, 惡交易嘅 okˏ ˏkáu yikˎ ké', 唔好皮氣嘅人 ˏm ʿhò ˏp'í hí' ké' ˏyan.

Custos, a keeper, 掌守者 ʿchéung ʿshau ʿché. Cháng shau ché, 典守者 ʿtín ʿshau ʿché. Tien shau ché.

Cut, (pret. and pp. cut), to, with a small knife, 割 kotˏ. Koh, 截 tsítˎ. Tsieh, 切 ts'ítˏ. Ts'ieh; to cut with a large knife, 斬 ʿchám. Chán; to cut with scissors, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien; to cut, as timber, 斬 ʿchám. Chán, 伐 fatˎ. Fáh, 砍 ʿhòm. Kán; to cut with a pivot shear, 鍘 chápˎ. Sáh; to cut or engrave, 彫刻 ˏtiú hákˏ. Tiáu k'eh, 刊 ʿhon. K'án, 刊刻 ʿhon hákˏ. K'án k'eh; to cut, as gems, 琢 téukˏ. Choh; to carve, as meat, 切 ts'ítˏ. Ts'ieh; to cut, kill, as a pig, 劖 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien; to cleave, 破 p'o'. P'o, 切 ts'ítˏ. Ts'ieh, 斵 téukˏ. Choh, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; to cut, to form, 制 chai'. Chí; to penetrate, to effect deeply, 刺心 ts'z' ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 刣心 katˏ ˏsam. Kih sin, 刣心刣肺 katˏ ˏsam katˏ fai'; to cross, to intersect, 截 tsítˎ. Tsieh; to cross, 橫過 ˏwáng kwo'. Hung kwo; to castrate, 劁 ˏím. Yen; to cut across, to pass by a shorter road, 捷徑去 tsítˎ king' hü'. Tsieh king k'ü, 直逕過去 chikˎ kang' kwo' hü'. Chih king kwo k'ü, 截短路 tsítˎ ʿtün lò[2]. Tsieh twán lú; to cut apart, 截斷 tsítˎ ʿt'ün. Tsieh twán, 割斷 kotˏ ʿt'ün. Koh twán; to cut asunder, 割開 kotˏ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 割斷 kotˏ ʿt'ün. Koh twán, 剪開 ʿtsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái, 切開 ts'ítˏ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; to cut away, 割去 kotˏ hü'. Koh k'ü, 切去 ts'ítˏ hü'. Ts'ieh k'ü, 削去 séukˏ hü'. Sioh k'ü, 斬斷 ʿchám ʿt'ün. Chán twán, 截斷 tsítˎ ʿt'ün. Tsieh twán; to cut away the painters, 斷甩纜 tün[2] latˏ lám[2]; to cut down, to fell, 伐 fatˎ. Fáh, 斬 ʿchám. Chán; to cut down trees, 伐木 fatˎ mukˎ. Fáh muh; to cut down, as an enemy, 斬斃 ʿchám pai[2]. Chán pí, 斬倒地 ʿchám ʿtò tí[2]. Chán táu tí; to depress, 壓人 átˏ ˏyan. Yáh jin; to humble, 令人羞愧 ling[2] ˏyan ˏsau kw'ai'. Ling jin siú kw'ei, 俾人見愧 ʿpí ˏyan kín' kw'ai'. Pí jin kien kw'ei; to silence, 塞口 sakˏ ʿhau. Seh k'au; to cut off, 割去 kotˏ hü'. Koh k'ü, 切去 ts'ítˏ hü'. Ts'ieh k'ü, 截去 tsítˎ hü'. Tsieh k'ü, 割開 kotˏ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 分斷 ˏfan ʿt'ün. Fan twán; to cut off in chips, 削去 séukˏ hü'. Sioh k'ü, 斵去 téukˏ hü'. Choh k'ü; to cut off the head, 斬頭 ʿchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 斬首 ʿchám ʿshau. Chán shau; to cut the flesh from the bones, 剔 t'ikˏ. T'ih; to cut off the ears of corn, 刓 ˏwan. Yun; to cut off the ears, 割耳 kotˏ ʿí. Koh rh; ditto, as a punishment, 馘 kwikˏ. Yih, 刵 ʿí. Rh, 馘 kwikˏ. Kih; to cut off the nose, 割鼻 kotˏ pí[2]. Koh pí; ditto, as a punishment, 劓 pí[2]. Pí, 劓 ítˎ. Nieh; to cut off the hair, 割髮 kotˏ fátˏ. Koh fáh, 髡 ˏkw'an. Kw'an, 祝髮 chukˏ fátˏ. Chuh fáh; to cut off the cue, 割辮 kotˏ ˏpín. Koh pien; to cut off the branches of trees, 刖 ngatˎ. Wuh; to cut off a leg, 割脚 kotˏ kéukˏ. Koh kioh; to cut off the feet, 割足 kotˏ tsukˏ. Koh tsuh, 刖 ütˎ. Yueh, 跀 ütˎ. Yueh, 跸 ˏfí. Fí, 兀 ngatˎ. Wuh, 斮脛 ch'éukˏ king'. Ch'oh king; to extirpate, 剿滅 ʿtsiú mítˎ. Tsiáu mieh, 滅絕 mítˎ tsütˎ. Mieh tsiueh, 剿絕 ʿtsiú tsütˎ. Tsiáu tsiueh, 剿

ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 剟 lutˎ. Yuh, 除祓 ꜀ch'ü fatˎ. Ch'ú fuh; to put to death untimely, 殀殺 'iú shátˏ. Yáu sháh, 誅戮 ꜀chü lukˎ. Chú liuh; to cut off all intercourse, 絕交 tsütˎ ꜀káu. Tsiueh kiáu, 決去 kütˏ hü'. Kiueh k'ü, 割袍斷義 kotˏ ꜀p'ò tün[2] í[2]. Koh p'áu twán í; to cut off affections, 割愛 kotˏ oi'. Koh ngái; to cut off posterity, 絕嗣 tsütˎ tsz[2]. Tsiueh tsz, 絕後 tsütˎ hau[2]; to cut off one's retreat, 截路 tsítˎ lò[2]. Tsieh lú, 截人歸路 tsítˎ ꜀yan ꜀kwai lò[2]. Tsieh jin kwei lú; to cut off one's recources, 絕路 tsütˎ lò[2]. Tsiueh lú; heaven does not cut off men's recources, 天無絕人之路 ꜀t'ín ꜀mò tsütˎ ꜀yan ꜀chí lò[2]. T'ien wú tsiueh jin chí lú; heaven has cut me off, 天祝予 ꜀t'ín chukˏ ꜀ü. T'ien chuh yú; to separate, 分別 ꜀fan pítˎ. Fan pieh, 別開 pítˎ ꜀hoi. Pieh k'ái; to remove, 除去 ꜀ch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü; to take away, 取去 'ts'ü hü'. Ts'ü k'ü; to end, to finish, 病絕 peng[2] tsütˎ. Ping tsiueh; to cut off an heir, to disinherit, 絕嗣 tsütˎ tsz[2]. Tsiueh tsz; to cut off a cock's head, 砍雞頭 'hòm ꜀kai ꜀t'au. Kán kí t'au; to cut one off from the church, 逐出公會 chukˎ ch'utˏ ꜀kung úi[2]. Chuh ch'uh kung hwui, 驅出公會 ꜀k'ü ch'utˏ ꜀kung úi[2]. K'ü ch'uh kung hwui, 絕於公會 tsütˎ ꜀ü ꜀kung úi[2]. Tsiueh yú kung hwui, 絕聖交 tsütˎ shing' ꜀káu. Tsiueh shing kiáu; to cut off all contentions, 絕其爭鬬 tsütˎ ꜀k'í ꜀cháng tau'. Tsiueh k'í tsang tau; to cut off with shears, 裁 ꜀ts'oi. Ts'ái, 裁剪 ꜀ts'oi 'tsín. Ts'ái tsien; to cut on, to hasten, 走 'tsau. Tsau, 快走 fái' 'tsau. Kw'ái tsau; to urge or drive in striking, to quicken blows, 密打 matˎ 'tá. Mih tá; to cut open, 割開 kotˏ ꜀hoi. Koh k'ái, 切開 ts'ítˏ ꜀hoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; to cut out garments, 裁衣 ꜀ts'oi ꜀í. Ts'ái í, 製衣裳 chai' ꜀í ꜀shéung. Chí í cháng; to cut out a pattern, 裁樣子 ꜀ts'oi yéung[2] 'tsz. Ts'ái yáng tsz; to remove a part by cutting or carving, 彫 ꜀tiú. Tiáu; to cut out a figure, 彫像 ꜀tiú tséung[2]. Tiáu siáng, 彫公仔 ꜀tiú ꜀kung 'tsai; to scheme, 謀 ꜀mau. Mau, 裁酌 ꜀ts'oi chéukˏ. Ts'ái choh, 裁度 ꜀ts'oi tokˎ. Ts'ái toh; to prepare, to cut even, 劑 ꜀tsai. Tsí, 切齊 ts'ítˏ ꜀ts'ai. Ts'ieh ts'í; to step in and take the place of, 擅絕 shín[2] tsütˎ. Shen tsiueh; to cut out a ship, 奪船 tütˎ ꜀shün. Toh ch'uen, 截奪船 tsítˎ tütˎ ꜀shün. Tsieh toh ch'uen; to cut short, to hinder from proceeding by sudden interruption, 截住 tsítˎ chü[2]. Tsieh chú, 阻截 'cho tsítˎ. Tsú tsieh; to shorten, 截短 tsítˎ 'tün. Tsieh twán, 割短 kotˏ 'tün. Koh twán, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; to cut up, to cut in pieces, 切碎 ts'ítˏ sui'. Ts'ieh sui, 切幼 ts'ítˏ yau'. Ts'ieh yú, 切爛 ts'ítˏ lán[2]. Ts'ieh lán, 割碎 kotˏ sui'. Koh sui, 剪碎 'tsín sui'. Tsien sui, 斵碎 téukˏ sui'. Choh sui, 斵爛 téukˏ lán[2]. Choh lán; to cut up, meat, 切肉 ts'ítˏ yukˎ. Ts'ieh juh; to eradicate, 剿滅 'tsiú mítˎ. Tsiáu mieh; to cut up a dead body, 刨屍 ꜀p'áu ꜀shí. P'áu shí; to cut up firewood, 破柴 p'o' ꜀ch'ái. P'o ch'ái; to cut one's acquaintance, 割友 kotˏ 'yau. Koh yú, 絕友 tsütˎ 'yau. Tsieuh yú, 遇友唔認 ü[2] 'yau ꜀m yan[2]; to cut a piece of bread, 切塊麪包 ts'ítˏ fái' mín[2] ꜀páu. Ts'ieh kw'ái mien páu; to cut a man's throat, 割人頸 kotˏ ꜀yan 'keng. Koh jin king; to cut one's own throat, 自刎 tsz[2] 'man. Tsz wan, 自剄 tsz[2] 'king. Tsz king, 抹頸 mútˏ 'keng; to cut a book, 切書 ts'ítˏ ꜀shü. Ts'ieh shú; to cut the beard, 剃鬚 t'ai' ꜀sò. T'í sü; to cut the hair, 剪髮 'tsín fátˏ. Tsien fáh; to cut a vein, 放血 fong' hütˏ. Fáng hiueh; to cut the ground, 犂田 ꜀lai ꜀t'ín. Lí t'ien, 反土 'fán 't'ò. Fán t'ú; to cut the sea, 破浪 p'o' long[2]. P'o láng; to cut a ball, 刁球 ꜀tiú ꜀k'au. Tiáu k'iú, 打中波 'tá chung' ꜀po. Tá chung po, 打中球 'tá chung' ꜀k'au. Tá chung k'iú; to cut grass, 割草 kotˏ 'ts'ò. Koh ts'áu, 刈草 ngai[2] 'ts'ò. Í ts'áu; to cut rice, 割禾 kotˏ ꜀wo. Koh ho, 穫 wokˎ. Hwoh; to cut the grass under one's feet, 割羅尾 kotˏ ꜀lo ꜀mí. Koh lo wí, 奪人之利 tütˎ ꜀yan ꜀chí lí[2]. Toh jin chí lí; to cut a gem, 琢玉 téukˏ yukˎ. Choh yuh; to cut timber, 伐樹 fátˎ shü[2]. Fáh shú; to cut a tree, 撇樹枝 p'ítˏ shü[2] ꜀chí. P'ieh shú chí; to cut a figure, 張樣 ꜀chéung yéung[2]. Cháng yáng, 逞頭逞角 'ch'ing ꜀t'au 'ch'ing kokˏ. Ch'ing t'au ch'ing koh; to cut a poor figure, 做細粒佬 tsò[2] sai' napˎ 'lò; to cut glass, 解玻璃 kái' ꜀po ꜀lí. Kiái po lí; to cut hemp, 穫蔴 wokˎ ꜀má. Hwoh má; to cut the bark, 破皮 p'o' ꜀p'í. P'o p'í; to cut a body to pieces, 折割人 chítˏ kotˏ ꜀yan. Cheh koh jin; to cut one's wages, 割工銀 kotˏ ꜀kung ꜀ngan. Koh kung yin; may your race be cut off, 冚家剷 hòm[2] ꜀ká 'ch'án; to cut and plane, 剗 'chán. Chán, 鏟 'ch'án. Ch'án; cut it open, 鈒開 chápˎ ꜀hoi. Sáh k'ái; to cut in slices, 切片 ts'ítˏ p'ín'. Ts'ieh p'ien, 切塊 ts'ítˏ fái'. Ts'ieh kw'ái; to cut the teeth, 出牙 ch'utˏ ꜀ngá. Ch'uh yá; to cut in pieces, as a punishment, 凌遲 ꜀ling ꜀ch'í. Ling ch'í, 陵剮 ꜀ling ꜀ch'í. Ling ch'í; to cut into, 剖開 'p'au ꜀hoi. P'au k'ái; to cut a notch, 刓 ꜀í. Í; to cut with a saw, 鋸 kü'. Kü; to cut with a knife, 用刀割 yung[2] ꜀tò kotˏ. Yung táu koh, 俾刀割 'pí ꜀tò kotˏ. Pí táu koh; to cut a channel, 開渠 ꜀hoi ꜀k'ü. K'ái k'ü; to cut a capoun, 㓹雞 sín' ꜀kai. Sien kí.

Cut, to pass into and sever, 割開 kotˏ ꜀hoi. Koh k'ái; to cut for a stone, 割沙淋石 kotˏ ꜀shá ꜀lam shekˎ. Koh shá lin shih, 割出沙淋石 kotˏ ch'utˏ ꜀shá ꜀lam shekˎ. Koh ch'uh shá lin shih; to cut in, 占紙牌 ꜀chím 'chí ꜀p'ái. Chen chí p'ái.

Cut, as cut and dried, prepared for use, 齊備過 ꜀ts'ai pí[2] kwo'. Ts'í pí kwo, 切便 ts'ítˏ pín[2]. Ts'ieh pien, 整便 'ching pín[2].

Cut, a gash, 傷口 ꜀shéung 'hau. Sháng k'au, 刀傷 ꜀tò ꜀shéung. Táu sháng, 刀口 ꜀tò 'hau. Táu k'au; a blow or cut with a stick, 一擊 yatˏ kikˏ. Yih kih; a blow or cut with a sword, 一斬 yatˏ 'chám. Yih chán; a blow with a whip, 一鞭

yat, ˏpín. Yih pien; a channel made by cutting or digging, 溝 ˏkau. Kau, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 坑 ˏháng. Kang; a cut through a mountain, 鑿山路 tsok ˏshán lò. Tsoh shán lú; a good cut of beef, 一塊牛肉 yat fái' ˏngau yuk. Yih hw'ái niú juh; a cut or slice, 一片 yat p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一切 yat ts'ít. Yih ts'ieh, 件 kín. Kien; a short cut of a road, 捷徑 tsít king'. Tsieh king, 運逕 wan kang'. Yun king; to take a short cut, 運逕去 wan kang' hü'. Yun king k'ü; a cut in books, 繪像圖 'fúi tséung ˏt'ò. Hwui siáng t'ú; ditto of landsapes, 形圖 ˏying ˏt'ò. Hing t'ú, 書圖 ˏshü ˏt'ò. Shú t'ú; the cut or stamp on which a picture is carved, and by which it is impressed, 板圖 'pán ˏt'ò. Pán t'ú; the cut of one's dress, 衫樣 ˏshám yéung. Sán yáng, 衫嘅欵式 ˏshám ké' 'fún shik, 衣式 ˏí shik. Í shih; the Peking cut, 京樣 ˏking yéung. King yáng, 京欵 ˏking 'fún. King kw'án, 京式 ˏking shik. King shih; the Parisian cut, 巴利士式 Pálísz shik. Pálísz shih; cut and long tail, men of all kinds, 各色人等 kok shik ˏyan 'tang. Koh sih jin tang.

Cut-purse, a, 割荷包嘅 kot ˏho ˏpáu ké', 小手 'siú 'shau. Siáu shau, 剪鈕 'tsín 'nau. Tsien nau, 執手 chap 'shau. Chih shau.

Cut-throat, a murderer, 刺客 ts'z' hák. Ts'z k'eh, 刎頸兇匪 'man 'keng ˏhung 'fí. Wan king hiung fí, 兇手 ˏhung 'shau. Hiung shau; cut-throat friendship *, 刎頸交 'man 'keng ˏkáu. Wan king kiáu.

Cut-water, the fore-part of a ship's prow, or knee of the head, which cuts the water, 鵝膝 ˏngo sù'.

Cutaneous, belonging to the skin, 皮嘅 ˏp'í ké', 皮的 ˏp'í tik. P'í tih; cutaneous diseases, 皮病 ˏp'í peng. P'í ping, 皮膚之疾 ˏp'í ˏfú ˏchí tsat. P'í fú chí tsih, 皮膚血熱 ˏp'í ˏfú hüt ít. P'í fú hiueh jeh, 瘯 ˏhí. Hí.

Cutch, catechu, 兒茶 ˏí ˏch'á. Rh ch'á.

Cuticle, the exterior coat of the skin, 膚 ˏfú. Fú, 外皮 ngoi ˏp'í. Wái p'í, 皮之外膜 ˏp'í ˏchí ngoi mok. P'í chí wái moh, 魄膜 pák mok. Peh moh; the external covering of the bark of a plant, 樹皮 shü ˏp'í. Shú p'í; a thin skin formed on the surface of liquor, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 泡皮 p'áu' ˏp'í, 泡膜 p'áu' mok. P'áu moh.

Cutlass, a broad curving sword, 腰刀 ˏiú ˏtò. Yáu táu, 佩刀 p'úi' ˏtò. Pei táu, 官刀 ˏkún ˏtò. Kwán táu.

Cutler 利器匠 lí hí' tséung. Lí k'í tsiáng.

Cutlery 利器 lí hí'. Lí hí, 鐵刀利器 t'ít ˏtò lí hí'. T'ieh táu lí k'í.

Cutlet, a small piece of meat for cooking, 一片肉 yat p'ín' yuk Yih p'ien juh; cutlet fowl, 吉列鷄 kat lít ˏkai. Kih lieh kí.

Cutter, one who cuts, 割者 kot 'ché. Koh ché; an instrument that cuts, 刀 ˏtò. Táu; a fore-tooth, 門牙利齒 ˏmún ˏngá lí 'ch'í. Mun yá lí ch'í; a small boat used by ships of war, 大杉板 tái ˏshám 'pán. Tá sán pán; a fastboat, 快船 fái' ˏshün. Kw'ái ch'uen, 快艇 fái' 't'eng. Kw'ái t'ing; a revenue cutter, 巡船 ˏts'un ˏshün. Siun ch'uen.

Cutting, with a small knife, 割 kot. Koh, 切 ts'ít. Ts'ieh; ditto with a large knife, 斬 'chám. Chán; ditto with scissors, 剪 'tsín. Tsien; ditto with an ax, 伐 fát. Fáh, 斲 téuk. Choh; deeply affecting with shame and remorse, 刺心 ts'z' ˏsam. Ts'z sin; keen, 伶俐 ˏling lí. Ling lí.

Cuttings, remnants, 截剩嘅野 tsít shing ké' 'yé, 裁餘 ˏts'oi ˏü. Ts'ái yú.

Cuttingly 刺然 ts'z' ˏín. Ts'z jen.

Cutting-bill 刣鐮 ˏkau ˏlím. Kau lien.

Cutting-board 砧板 ˏcham 'pán. Chin pán.

Cuttle-fish, 墨魚 mak ˏü. Meh yú, 烏賊 ˏú ts'ák. Wú ts'ih, 烏賊魚 ˏú ts'ák ˏü. Wú ts'ih yú; the octopus or eight-armed cuttle-fish, 張魚 ˏchéung ˏü. Cháng yú, 鰌魚 ˏyau ˏü. Yú yú; cuttle-fish-bone, 海鰾蛸 'hoi ˏp'iú ˏsiú. Hái p'iáu siáu, 墨魚骨 mak ˏü kwat. Meh yú kuh; a foul mouthed fellow, 爛口佬 lán 'hau 'lò.

Cwt, centumweight, a hundred weight, 百磅重 pák pong chung. Peh páng chung.

Cyanas, the water lily, 蓮花 ˏlín ˏfá. Lien hwá.

Cyanic acid, 洋靛質酸 ˏyéung tín chat ˏsün. Yáng tien chih swán.

Cyanogen, an essential ingredient in Prussian blue, 洋靛質 ˏyéung tín chat. Yáng tien chih, 洋靛氣 ˏyéung tín hí'. Yáng tien k'í.

Cyathiform, the form of a cup, a little widened at the top, 坦口樣子 't'án 'hau yéung 'tsz. T'án k'au yáng tsz, 坦口的形 't'án 'hau tik ˏying. T'án k'au tih hing.

Cycas 蕃利市錢 ˏfán lí 'shí ˏts'ín. Fán lí shí ts'ien.

Cycle, a, of 60 years, 花甲子 ˏfá káp 'tsz. Hwá kiáh tsz, 六十花甲子 luk shap ˏfá káp 'tsz. Luh shih hwá kiáh tsz; to complete a cycle, 登花甲 ˏtang ˏfá káp. Tang hwá kiáh; a cycle of five years, 小運 'siú wan. Siáu yun; a cycle of ten years, 大運 tái wan. Tá yun; the cycle of one's life, divided into smaller cycles of five and ten years, 命運 meng wan. Ming yun; the cycle of the moon, or golden number, or Metonic cycle, 章 ˏchéung. Cháng; the cycle of the sun, or solar cycle, a period of 28 years, 日運 yat wan. Jih yun, [即係二十八年]; an imaginary orb or circle in the heavens, 渾天儀 wan ˏt'in ˏí. Hwan t'ien í; a cycle of knowledge, 知環 chí' ˏwán. Chí hwán; to form a cycle, 成運 ˏshing wan. Ching yun; a cycle of years, 時運 ˏshí wan. Shí yun.

Cyclometry, the art of measuring cycles and circles, 度 tò. Tú, 環 ˏwán. Hwán, 法 fát. Fáh.

Cyclopean 單眼人 ˏtán 'ngán ˏyan. Tán yen jin.

Cyclopedia, Cyclopædia, } the circle or compass of the arts and sciences, 知環總錄 chí' ˏwán 'tsung

* Said to express the tenderest friendship.

luk꜀. Chí hwán tsung luh, 知環總論 chí' ꜁wán 'tsung lun². Chí hwán tsung lun; see Encyclopedia.

Cyclops 單眼人 ꜀tán 'ngán ꜁yan. Tányen jin; the kingdom of the cyclops, 單眼人國 ꜀tán 'ngán ꜁yan kwok꜀. Tán yen jin kwoh.

Cyclostomous, having a circular mouth or aperture, 環口嘅 ꜁wán 'hau ké'.

Cygnet, a young swan, 鵠子 kuk꜀ 'tsz. Huh tsz, 天鵝仔 ꜀t'ín ꜁ngo 'tsai.

Cylinder, a long circular body of uniform diameter, and its extremities forming equal parallel circles, 長圓體 ꜁ch'éung ꜁ün 't'ai. Ch'áng yuen t'í.

Cylindrical 長圓的 ꜁ch'éung ꜁ün tik꜀. Ch'áng yuen tih, 長圓嘅 ꜁ch'éung ꜁ün ké'.

Cylindriform 長圓形 ꜁ch'éung ꜁ün ꜁ying. Ch'áng yuen Ling.

Cymatium, the top molding of a cornice, 裙線頭坑 ꜁kw'an sín' ꜁t'au ꜀háng. K'iun sien t'au kang.

Cymbal, a musical instrument of brass, in a circular form, like a dish, about six or eight inches in diameter, 銅鈸 ꜁t'ung pút꜀. T'ung poh, 鐃鈸 ꜁náu pút꜀. Náu poh, 大吵 tái² 'ch'áu. Tá ch'áu; small cymbals, 小鈸 'siú pút꜀. Siáu poh.

Cyma, } a kind of penicle, that has the appearance
Cyna, } of an umbel, like those of the common laurustinus, or elder-bush, 倒遮形 'tò ꜀ché ꜁ying. Táu ché hing.

Cymbidium 玉蝶蘭 yuk꜀ típ꜀ ꜁lán. Yuh tich lán.

Cynanchea tonsillaris, 喉嚨症 ꜁hau ꜁lung ching'. Hau lung ching, 喉中病 ꜁hau ꜀chung peng². Hau chung ping, 喉痴 ꜁hau ꜁ú. Hau hú.

Cynic, } having the qualities of a surly dog, 狗
Cynical, } 性嘅 'kau sing' ké', 犬性的 'hün sing' tik꜀. K'iuen sing tih; snarling, 鼓氣嘅 'kú hí' ké'; austere, 嚴 ꜁ím. Yen.

Cynic, a surly or snarling man, 鼓氣嘅人 'kú hí' ké' ꜁yan, 局肅嘅 kuk꜀ suk꜀ ké', 一泡氣嘅人 yat꜀ ꜀p'áu hí' ké' ꜁yan.

Cynicism, austerity, 局肅之事 kuk꜀ suk꜀ ꜀chí sz², 鼓氣之事 'kú hí' ꜀chí sz², 犬性者 'hün sing' 'ché. K'iuen sing ché.

Cynics, a sect of snarling philosophers, who valued themselves on their contempt of riches, of arts, sciences, and amusements, 局肅的人 kuk꜀ suk꜀ tik꜀ ꜁yan, 犬性嘅人 'hün sing' ké' ꜁yan.

Cynomorium 肉蓯蓉 yuk꜀ ꜀sung ꜁yung. Juh sung yung.

Cynosure, the constellation of the little bear, 北極星宿 pak꜀ kik꜀ ꜀sing suk꜀. Pih kih sing suh.

Cypher, see Cipher.

Cyphonism 以蜜糖塗犯人之身,引蟲而噬之 'í mat꜀ ꜁t'ong ꜁t'ò fán² ꜁yan ꜀chí ꜀shan, 'yan ꜁ch'ung ꜁í shai² ꜀chí. Í mih t'áng t'ú fán jin chí shin, yin ch'ung rh shí chí.

Cypraea 紫貝 'tsz púi'. Tsz pei, 貝子 púi' 'tsz. Pei tsz.

Cypress, Cupressus, 柏樹 pák꜀ shü². Peh shú, 扁柏 'pín pák꜀. Pien peh, 羅漢松 ꜁lo hon' ꜁ts'ung. Lo hán sung.

Cyprinus, see Carp.

Cyst, a bag which includes morbid matter in animal bodies, 囊仔 ꜁nong 'tsai, 膿囊 ꜁nung ꜁long. Nung náng.

Cystitis, inflammation of the bladder, 膀胱熱 ꜁p'ong ꜀kwong ít꜀. P'áng kwáng jeh.

Cystotomy, the act or practice of opening cysts, 破囊者 p'o' ꜁nong 'ché. P'o náng ché.

Czar, a king, chief, 王 ꜁wong. Wáng, 主 'chü. Chú, 皇帝 ꜁wong tai'. Hwáng tí; a title of the Emperor of Russia, 峨羅斯皇之稱 Ngolosz ꜁wong ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Ngolosz hwáng chí ch'ing.

Czarowitz, the title of the eldest son of the czar of Russia, 峨羅斯皇太子之稱 Ngolosz ꜁wong t'ái' 'tsz ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Ngolosz hwáng t'ái tsz chí ch'ing.



英華字典

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE

PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

BY

THE REV. W. LOBSCHEID,

KNIGHT OF FRANCIS JOSEPH; C.M.I.R.G.S.A; M.Z.B.S.V., &c., &c., &c.

Willst du in das Heiligthum eines Volkes dringen, so lerne dessen Sprache.

子曰辭達而已矣

PART II.

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D

D, the fourth letter of the English alphabet, 英話字母第四字 ˛Ying wá[2] tsz[2] ʻmò tai[2] sz' tsz[2]. Ying hwá tsz mú tí sz tsz; D, 500, 五百 ʻng pák,. Wú peh; D̄, 5000, 五千 ʻng ˛ts'ín. Wú ts'ien; M. D., Doctor of medicine, 醫生 ˛í ˛shang. Í sang, 太醫院學士 t'ái' ˛í ün[2] hok˛ sz[2]. T'ái í yuen hioh sz; D. D., Doctor of Divinity, 聖教學士 shing' káu' hok˛ sz[2]. Shing kiáu hioh sz; del=deleatur, 除 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú; D. M.=dextra manu, with the right hand, 用右手 yung[2] yau[2] ʻshau. Yung yú shau; D. O. M.=Deo optimo maximo, to the highest, best God, 奉於至上之上帝 fung[2] ˛ü chí' shéung[2] ˛chí Shéung[2] tai'. Fung yú chí sháng chí Sháng tí; D., denarius, penny, 邊呢 ˛pín ʻní. Pien ní.

Dab, to strike gently with the hand, 輕輕拍 ˛heng ˛heng p'ák,. K'ing k'ing peh, 鬆鬆打 ˛sung ˛sung ʻtá. Sung sung tá, 鬆鬆拍 ˛sung ˛sung p'ák,. Sung sung peh; to strike gently with some soft or moist substance, 輕輕撻吓 ˛heng ˛heng t'át, ʻhá. K'ing k'ing t'áh hiá.

Dab, a gentle blow with the hand, 拍拍吓 p'ák, p'ák, ʻhá, 柔柔手拍 ˛yau ˛yau ʻshau p'ák,. Jau jau shau peh, 細細力拍 sai' sai' lik˛ p'ák,. Sí sí lih peh; a small lump or mass of anything soft or moist, 一撇坭 yat, p'ét˛ ˛nai; something moist or slimy thrown on one, 俾坭撻 ʻpí ˛nai tát,, 一撇 yat, p'ét˛ 一撻 yat, tát,, 一笪 yat, tát,; one who is expert, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau.

Dabbed 柔柔拍過 ˛yau ˛yau p'ák, kwo'. Jau jau peh kwo, 撇過 p'ét˛ kwo', 俾濕野撇過 ʻpí shap, ʻyé p'ét˛ kwo'.

Dabble, to moisten, 屢沾 ʻlü ʻyam. Lü jin, 屢揾 ʻlü ʻwan. Lü wan; to sprinkle, 洒 ʻshá. Shá; to spatter, 噴水花 p'an' ʻshui ˛fá. P'in shwui hwá, 噴水 p'an' ʻshui. P'in shwui; to wet by little dips or strokes, 撻濕 tát, shap,, 撻濕佢 tát, shap, ʻk'ü.

Dabble, to play in water, 於水頑耍 ˛ü ʻshui ˛wán ʻshá. Yú shwui hwán shá, 拍拍水 p'ák, p'ák, ʻshui, 撚水 ʻnan ʻshui, 於水玩弄 ˛ü ʻshui ún[2] lung[2]. Yú shwui hwán lung; to play in mud and water, 於水坭頑耍 ˛ü ʻshui ˛nai ˛wán ʻshá. Yú shwui ní hwán shá; to touch here and there, 撻撻吓 tát, tát, ʻhá; to dabble one's hands in blood, 沾手於血 ʻyam ʻshau ˛ü hüt,, 染手於血 ʻím ʻshau ˛ü hüt,. Yen shau yú hiueh; to do any thing in a superficial manner, 淺淺做事 ʻts'ín ʻts'ín tsò[2] sz[2]. Ts'ien ts'ien tso sz, 劣做 lüt, tsò[2]. Liueh tso, 劣作 lüt, tsok,. Liueh tsoh, 拙作 chüt, tsok,. Chueh tsoh.

Dabbler, one who plays in water or mud, 撚水泥嘅 ʻnan ʻshui ˛nai ké', 頑於水泥中 ˛wán ˛ü ʻshui ˛nai ˛chung. Hwán yú shwui ní chung, a superficial meddler, 拉西嘅人 ʻlá ˛sai ké' ˛yan, 淺做野嘅 ʻts'ín tsò[2] ʻyé ké'.

Dabster, one who is skilled, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau; a master of his business, 好手勢 ʻhò ʻshau shai'. Háu shau shí.

Dace, leuciscus xanthurus, 黃尾鯪 ˛wong ʻmí ˛ling. Hwáng wí ling; L. molitorella, 土鯪 ʻt'ò ˛ling. T'ú ling, 鱅魚 ˛yung ˛ü. Yung yú.

Dactyl, a poetical foot consisting of three syllables, the first long and the others short, (— ◡ ◡) 三音脚 ˛sám ˛yam kéuk,. Sán yin kioh.

Dactylology, the act of communicating thoughts by the fingers, 俾手指傳意 ʻpí ʻshau ʻchí ˛ch'ün ˛í. Pí shau chí ch'uen í, 以手達意 ʻí ʻshau tát˛ í'. Í shau táh í; the art of communicating thoughts by the fingers, 手指話 ʻshau ʻchí wá[2]. Shau chí hwá, 俾手代口 ʻpí ʻshau toi[2] ʻhau. Pí shau tái k'au.

Dad, } father, 爹爹 ˛té ˛té. Tié tié, 爸爸 ˛pá ˛pá.
Daddy, } Pá pá, 大大 tái[2] tái[2].

Dado, the die or square part of a pedestal, 柱墩 ʻch'ü ˛tan. Ch'ú tun.

Dædalian formed with art, 妙做 miú[2] tsò[2]. Miáu tso, 巧做 ʻháu tsò[2]. K'iáu tso.

Daff, a stupid, blockish fellow, 鈍物 tun[2] mat˛. Tun wuh, 蠢物 ʻch'un mat˛. Ch'un wuh.

Daff, to toss aside, see Doff.

Daffodil, a plant of the genus narcissus, of a deep, yellow hue, 金枝蘭 (?) ˛kam ˛chí ˛lán. Kin chí lán.

Dag, a loose end, as of locks of wool, 棉碎 ˛mín sui'. Mien sui, 㗐碎 sap, sui'.

Dagger, a short sword, 短劍 ʻtün kím'. Twán kien, 短刀 ʻtün ˛tò. Twán táu, 鐔 ˛ts'am. Sin, 匕首 ʻpí ʻshau. Pí shau; a dirk, 小刀 ʻsiú ˛tò. Siáu tau, 七寸錦 ts'at, ts'ün' ʻkam. Ts'ih ts'un kin; daggers-drawing, 拔傢伙 pat˛ ˛ká ʻfo, 拔刀 pat˛ ˛tò. Páh táu, 將近打 ˛tséung kan[2] ʻtá. Tsiáng kin tá, 上下埋架 shéung[2] ʻhá ˛mái ká'.

Daggle, to trail in mud or wet grass, 拖泥 ˛t'o ˛nai. T'o ní, 拖於泥中 ˛t'o ˛ü ˛nai ˛chung. T'o yú ní chung; to dirty, as the lower end of a garment, 拖汚 ˛t'o ˛ú. T'o wú.

Daggle, to run through mud and water, 行過坭水 ˛hang kwo' ˛nai ʻshui. Hang kwo ní shwui.

Daggle-tail, having the lower end of garments defiled with mud, 衣服拖坭嘅人 ˏi fukˎ ˏt'o ˏnai ké' ˏyan.

Daggled 拖過於坭 ˏt'o kwo' ˏü ˏnai. T'o kwo yú ní, 拖過在坭中 ˏt'o kwo' tsoi² ˏnai ˏchung. T'o kwo tsái ní chung.

Daguerrotype, a method of fixing images of objects on polished metal plates, by the camera obscura, 影相 'ying séung'. Ying siáng.

Dahlia 吔哩亞花 'tá ˁli á' ˏfá.

Daily, day by day, every day, 日日 yatˎ yatˎ. Jih jih, 每日 ˁmúi yatˎ. Mei jih, 天天 ˏt'ín ˏt'ín. T'ien t'ien, 每天 ˁmúi ˏt'ín. Mei t'ien; daily expenses, 日用 yatˎ yung². Jih yung; daily increasing, 日繁 yatˎ ˏfán. Jih fán, 日熾 yatˎ ch'í'. Jih ch'í; daily increasing family, 生齒日繁 ˏshang 'ch'í yatˎ ˏfán. Sang ch'í jih fán; a daily task, 日課 yatˎ fo'. Jih ho; to come daily, 日日嚟 yatˎ yatˎ ˏlai. Jih jih [來] lái, 每日來 ˁmúi yatˎ ˏloi. Mei jih lái; a daily paper, 日報 yatˎ pò'. Jih pú; daily renovation, 日新 yatˎ ˏsan. Jih sin; daily improvement in health, 日日好的 yatˎ yatˎ 'hò ˏtí, 日愈一日 yatˎ ü² yatˎ yatˎ. Jih yú yih jih; ditto in conduct, 日進 yatˎ tsun'. Jih tsin, 日就月將 yatˎ tsau² ütˎ ˏtséung. Jih tsiú yueh tsiáng; daily bread, 每日之糧 ˁmúi yatˎ ˏchí ˏléung. Mei jih chí liáng, 每日食用 ˁmúi yatˎ shikˎ yung². Mei jih shih yung, 日用之糧 yatˎ yung² ˏchí ˏléung. Jih yung chí liáng; daily food, 平日食嘅 ˏp'ing yatˎ shikˎ ké', 日中食的 yatˎ ˏchung shikˎ tikˎ. Jih chung shih tih; of daily occurrence, 常時嘅事 ˏshéung ˏshí ké' sz², 平日之事 ˏp'ing yatˎ ˏchí sz². P'ing jih chí sz.

Daintily, with nice regard to what is well tasted, 好味 'hò mí². Háu wí, 嗜味 shí² mí². Shí wí, 揀飲擇食 'kán 'yam chákˎ shikˎ. Kien yin tseh shih; ceremoniously, 執禮 chapˎ ˁlai. Chih lí, 拘禮 ˏk'ü ˁlai. K'ü lí; to move daintily, 行爲拘執 ˏhang ˏwai ˏk'ü chapˎ. Hang wei k'ü chih, 舉動拘謹 'kü tung² ˏk'ü 'kan. Kü tung k'ü kin.

Daintiness, delicacy, 味 mí². Wí, 美味 ˁmí mí². Mei wí, 味食 mí² shikˎ. Wí shih.

Dainty, pleasing to the taste, 好味 'hò mí². Háu wí, 好味道 'hò mí² tò². Háu wí táu, 好滋味 'hò ˏtsz mí². Háu tsz wí; dainty viands, 野味 ˁyé mí². Yé wí, 好野味 'hò ˁyé mí². Háu yé wí; dainty in respect to food, 揀飲擇食者 'kán 'yam chákˎ shikˎ 'ché. Kien yin tseh shih ché; scrupulous in manners, 拘禮嘅 ˏk'ü ˁlai ké'; elegant, 美麗 ˁmí lai². Wí lí, 美色 ˁmí shikˎ. Wí sih; effeminately beautiful, 嬌色 ˏkiú shikˎ. Kiáu sih; dainty hands, 纖手 ˏts'ím 'shau. Ts'ien shau, 纖纖玉手 ˏts'ím ˏts'ím yukˎ 'shau. Ts'ien ts'ien yuh shau; dainty-bits, 好味道嘅野 'hò mí² tò² ké' ˁyé, 滋味嘅野 ˏtsz mí² ké' ˁyé.

Dainty, something nice and delicate to the taste, 味 mí². Wí, 好食嘅物 'hò shikˎ ké' matˎ, 玉食 yukˎ shikˎ. Yuh shih.

Dainty-mouthed 揀飲擇食嘅 'kán 'yam chákˎ shikˎ ké'.

Dairy, the whole establishment respecting milk, 乳房 ˁü ˏfong. Jú fáng, 乳室 ˁü shatˎ. Jú shih, 貯乳之房 'ch'ü ˁü ˏchí ˏfong. Ch'ú jú chí fáng; the place, room, or house, where milk is set for cream, managed and converted into butter or cheese, 擎乳室 ˏk'ing ˁü shatˎ. K'ing jú shih; pasture-land, 牧地 mukˎ tí². Muh tí, 芻地 ˏch'o tí². Ts'ú tí.

Dairy-house } 乳室 ˁü shatˎ. Jú shih, 乳房 ˁü ˏfong.
Dairy-room } Jú fáng.

Dairy-maid 揸乳女 ˏchá ˁü ˁnü. Chá jú nü, 治乳之女 chí² ˁü ˏchí ˁnü. Chí jú chí nü.

Daisy 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Dalai Lama 達賴喇嘛 Tátlailámá. Táhláilámá.

Dale, a vale or valley, 谷 kukˎ. Kuh, 山谷 ˏshán kukˎ. Shán kuh.

Dalliance, interchange of caresses, 親切 ˏts'an ts'ítˎ. Ts'in ts'ieh, 親熱 ˏts'an ítˎ. Ts'in jeh, 相戀之情 ˏséung lün² ˏchí ˏts'ing. Siáng lwán chí ts'ing; conjugal embraces, or commerce of sexes, 情交 ˏts'ing ˏkáu. Ts'ing kiáu.

Dally, to amuse one's self with idle play, 打謔 'tá yéukˎ. Tá yoh, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 嬉戲 ˏhí hí'. Hí hí, 優譁 ˏyau wan². Yú hwan, 嬲 ˏnau. Niáu, 嫐 natˎ, 頑耍 ˏwán 'shá. Hwán shá; to interchange caresses, 親熱 ˏts'an ítˎ. Ts'in jeh, 癡纏 ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Ch'í ch'en; to lose time in idleness and trifles, 戲謔廢事 hí' yéukˎ fai' sz². Hí yoh fei sz; to dally with words, 講閒話 'kong ˏhán wá². Kiáng hien hwá, 傾偈 ˏk'ing kai², 暇俳 há² ˏp'ái. Hiá p'ái.

Dally, to delay, 担擱日子 ˏtám kokˎ yatˎ 'tsz. Tán koh jih tsz, 遷延日久 ˏts'ín ˏín yatˎ 'kau. Ts'ien yen jih kiú, 以戲弄担擱 ˁi hí' lung² ˏtám kokˎ. Í hí lung tán koh.

Dallying, delaying, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh; trifling, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung; fondling, toying, 相戲弄 ˏséung hí' lung². Siáng hí lung, 親熱 ˏts'an ítˎ. Ts'in jeh.

Dam, a female parent (used of some quadrupeds), 乸 'ná. Ná, 牝 ˁp'an. P'in, 母 ˁmò. Mú; a human mother, (in contempt), 乸 'ná. Ná.

Dam, a mole, a bank, 基壆 ˏkí pokˎ. Kí kioh, 水閘 'shui chápˎ. Shwui cháh, 堤 ˏt'ai. T'í, 陂 ˏpo. Po, 垻 púi'. Pei, 埢子 ˏt'ün 'tsz. T'wán tsz, 坡坂 ˏpo 'pán. Po pán, 坍 ˏtán. Tán, 埭 tai'. Tí.

Dam, to make a dam, 築田基 chukˎ ˏt'ín ˏkí. Chuh t'ien kí, 築基壆 chukˎ ˏkí pokˎ. Chuh kí kioh, 打堤 'tá ˏt'ai. Tá t'í, 築堤 chukˎ ˏt'ai. Chuh t'í; to dam up, 築基圍 chukˎ ˏkí ˏwai. Chuh kí wei, 垘 fukˎ. Fuh, 埢 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 堰 'ín. Yen; to repair a dam, 修基 ˏsau ˏkí. Siú kí, 修築圍基 ˏsau chukˎ ˏkí ˏwai. Siú chuh kí wei; to confine from escaping, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú.

Damage, injury, 害 hoi². Hái, 損害 'sün hoi². Sun hái, 傷害 ˏshéung hoi². Sháng hái, 損壞 'sün

wái². Sun hwái, 妨害 ˏfong hoi². Fáng hái; the estimated reparation in money for harm or damage sustained, 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin, 賠補銀 ˏp'úi ʻpò ˏngan. P'ei pú yin; to pay damages, 補花紅銀 ʻpò ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Pú hwá hung yin, 賠償銀 ˏp'úi ˏshéung ˏngan. P'ei ch'áng yin; to assess damages, 定花紅 teng² ˏfá ˏhung. Ting hwá hung, 定賠補 teng² ˏp'úi ʻpò. Ting p'ei pú; to sustain damages, 受害 shau² hoi². Shau hái, 喫虧 yákˎ ˏfai. K'ih kw'ei; loss, 失落之物 shatˎ lokˎ ˏchí matˎ. Shih loh chí wuh, 失落之事 shatˎ lokˎ ˏchí sz². Shih loh chí sz.

Damage, to injure, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng, 損害 ʻsün hoi². Sun hái, 加害 ˏká hoi². Kiá hái, 損壞 ʻsün wái². Sun hwái, 壞 wái². Hwái, 整壞 ʻching wái². Ching hwái, 弄壞 lung² wái². Lung hwái, 破壞 p'o' wái². P'o hwái, 殘害 ˏts'án hoi². Ts'án hái; to damage goods by sea-water, 鹹水漬貨 ˏhám ʻshui tsikˎ fo'. Hien shwui tsih ho, 水濕貨 ʻshui shapˎ fo'. Shwui shih ho, 水沾貨 ʻshui ˏchím fo'. Shwui chen ho; to damage one's reputation, 傷人聲名 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏshing ˏmeng. Sháng jin shing ming, 敗名 pái² ˏmeng. Pái ming.

Damage, to receive harm, 受傷 shau² ˏshéung. Shau sháng, 受損害 shau² ʻsün hoi². Shau sun hái, 壞 wái². Hwái.

Damageable 可傷 ʻho ˏshéung. K'o sháng, 可害 ʻho hoi². K'o hái, 可壞 ʻho wái². K'o hwái.

Damaged 傷過 ˏshéung kwo'. Sháng kwo, 壞過 wái² kwo'. Hwái kwo, 損過 ʻsün kwo'. Sun kwo; goods damaged by sea-water, 鹹水漬貨 ˏhám ʻshui tsikˎ fo'. Hien shwui tsih ho; not afraid of being damaged by water, 不妨水漬 patˎ ˏfong ʻshui tsikˎ. Puh fáng shwui tsih; he damaged his name, 佢壞佢嘅名 ʻk'ü wái² ʻk'ü ké' ˏmeng, 傷過他之名 ˏshéung kwo' ˏt'á ˏchí ˏmeng. Sháng kwo t'á chí ming.

Damar, see Dammar, Dammer.

Damascene, damson, 梅子 ˏmúi ʻtsz. Mei tsz.

Damask, strong silk, 貢緞 kung' tün². Kung twán; thin glossy ditto, 綾 ˏling. Ling, 花綾 ˏfá ˏling. Hwá ling; damask linen, 大花布 tái² ˏfá pò'. Tá hwá pú, 紗文布 ˏshá ˏman pò'. Shá wan pú.

Damasken, } to make incisions in iron, steel &c.,
Damaskeen, } and fill them with gold or silver wire, for ornament, 鑲以金線 ˏséung ʻí ˏkam sín'. Siáng í kin sien.

Damaskin 大馬士古劍 Táimászkú kím'. Támászkú kien.

Damassin, a damask cloth interwoven with flowers of gold and silver, 綵緞 ʻts'oi tün². Ts'ái twán.

Dame *, a lady, 夫人 ˏfú ˏyan. Fú jin; a mistress, 奶奶 ʻnái ʻnái. Nái nái, 太太 t'ái' t'ái'. T'ái t'ái, 主母 † ʻchü ʻmò. Chú mú; an old school-dame, 師奶 ˏsz ˏnái; a younger one, ditto, 師娘 ˏsz ˏnéung. Sz néang.

Dammar, Dammer, 吧嘛油 ʻpá ˏmá ˏyau. Pá má yú.

Damn, to sentence to eternal torments in a future state, 定落永火 teng² lokˎ ʻwing ʻfo. Ting loh yung ho, 俾落地獄 ʻpí lokˎ tí² yukˎ. Pí loh tí yoh, 定受永苦 teng² shau² ʻwing ʻfú. Ting shau yung k'ú, 定落地獄 teng² lokˎ tí² yukˎ. Ting loh tí yoh, 使下地獄 ʻsz ʻhá tí² yukˎ. Shí hiá tí yoh; to decide to be wrong &c. &c., 定不着 teng² patˎ chéukˎ. Ting puh choh, 定不善 teng² patˎ shín². Ting puh shen, 定不合禮 teng² patˎ hòpˎ ʻlai. Ting puh hoh lí; to censure, 責不是 chákˎ patˎ shí². Tseh puh shí; to condemn by hissing &c., 柴臺 ˏch'ái ˏt'oi, 柴唔好 ˏch'ái ˏm ʻhò.

Damnable, that may be damned, 可定落地獄 ʻho teng² lokˎ tí² yukˎ. K'o ting loh tí yoh, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi². Yú tsúi; odious, 可惡 ʻho ú'. K'o wú, 醜的 ʻch'au tikˎ. Ch'au tih, 醜嘅 ʻch'au ké'; pernicious, 毒的 tukˎ tikˎ. Tuh tih, 毒嘅 tukˎ ké'; a damnable doctrine, 邪教 ˏts'é káu'. Sié kiáu, 可惡之教 ʻho ú' ˏchí káu'. K'o wú chí kiáu.

Damnably, odiously, 好醜 ʻhò ʻch'au. Háu ch'au.

Damnation, sentence or condemnation to everlasting punishment in the future state, 定落地獄者 teng² lokˎ tí² yukˎ ʻché. Ting loh tí yoh ché; to bring damnation upon one's self, 自取罪戾 † tsz² ʻts'ü tsúi² lui². Tsz ts'ü tsúi lí, 干主 ‡ ˏkon ʻchü. Kán chú; to suffer eternal damnation, 受永遠之苦 shau² ʻwing ʻün ˏchí ʻfú. Shau yung yuen chí k'ú, 受地獄之苦難 shau² tí² yukˎ ˏchí ʻfú nán². Shau tí yoh chí kú nán.

Damned, sentenced to everlasting punishment, 定落地獄 teng² lokˎ tí² yukˎ. Ting loh tí yoh, 絕永福 tsütˎ ʻwing fukˎ. Tsiueh yung fuh, 受永遠之苦 shau² ʻwing ʻün ˏchí ʻfú. Shau yung yuen chí k'ú, 下十八層地獄 há² shapˎ pátˎ ts'ang tí² yukˎ. Hiá shih páh ts'ang tí yoh; condemned, 定不着 teng² patˎ chéukˎ. Ting puh choh, 定不善 teng' patˎ shín². Ting puh shen; detestable, 可惡 ʻho ú'. K'o wú, 憎惡的 ˏtsang ú' tikˎ. Tsang wú tih, 醜嘅 ʻch'au ké', 好醜 ʻhò ʻch'au. Háu ch'au.

Damnify, to hurt, to injure, 害 hoi². Hái, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng.

Damning, dooming to endless punishment, 定受永苦 teng² shau² ʻwing ʻfú. Ting shau yung k'ú.

Damp, moist, humid, 潮 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 濕 shapˎ. Shih, 潮濕 ˏch'iú shapˎ. Ch'áu shih, 霑濕 ˏchím shapˎ. Chen shio, 洳 ˏü. Jú, 滲 ʻts'am. Ts'in, 濡 ˏü. Jú, 溻 t'ápˎ. T'áh, 湆沞 ˏyap tsápˎ. Kih tsáh; damp air, 濕氣 shapˎ hí'. Shih k'í; damp ground, 濕地 shapˎ tí². Shih tí, 潮濕 ˏch'iú

* 主母 is not used in direct address. † 娘娘 has frequently been rendered dame, but means empress, queen.

† Delegates' version. ‡ American edition, Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai, 1 Cor. 15,29.

shapˏ. Ch'áu shih, 湝 ʿtsám. Tsán; damp, tidal ground, 潮田 ˏch'iú ˏt'ín. Ch'áu t'ien; to become damp, 發濕 fátˏ shapˏ. Fáh shih, 發潮 fátˏ ˏch'iú. Fáh ch'áu; to become damp again, 翻潮 ˏfán ˏch'iú. Fán ch'áu; low and damp, 埤濕 ˏpí shapˏ. Pí shih, 浥湆 áp ch'ápˏ. Yáh ch'áh; damp and rotten, 霉爛 ˏmúi lán^2. Mei lán.

Damp, humidity, 濕 shapˏ. Shih, 潮 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu; fog, 霧 mò^2. Wú; damps, 毒氣 tukˏ hí'. Tuh k'í; choke-damp, 炭醋氣 t'án' ts'ò' hí'. T'án ts'ú k'í, 局氣 kukˏ hí'. Kiuh k'í.

Damp, to moisten, 整濕 ʿching shapˏ. Ching shih, 俾濕 ʿpí shapˏ. Pí shih, 使濕 ʿsz shapˏ. Shí shih, 弄濕 lung^2 shapˏ. Lung shih; to damp one's ardor, 挫其銳氣 ts'o' ˏk'í yui^2 hí'. Ts'o k'í jui k'í, 滅其銳氣 mítˏ ˏk'í yui^2 hí'. Mieh k'í jui k'í.

Damper, that which damps or checks, 壓 átˏ. Yáh; the damper of a violin or pianoforte, 琴壓 ˏk'am átˏ. K'in yáh.

Damping, chilling, 挫人銳氣 ts'o' ˏyan yui^2 hí'. Ts'o jin jui k'í.

Dampish 畧濕 léukˏ shapˏ. Lioh shih, 頗濕 ʿp'o shapˏ. P'o shih.

Dampness, moisture, as of the air, 濕氣 shapˏ hí'. Shih k'í, 潮氣 ˏch'iú hí'. Ch'áu k'í; ditto of the ground, 潮濕 ˏch'iú shapˏ. Ch'áu shih; misty, 霧 mò^2. Wú, 霉 ˏmúi. Mei.

Damsel (damoiselle and demoiselle), a youug woman, 娘 ˏnéung. Néang, 娘仔 ˏnéung ʿtsai, 姑娘 ˏkú ˏnéung. Kú néang, 阿娘仔 á' ˏnéung ʿtsai, 阿姑仔 á' ˏkú ʿtsai, 幼女 yau' ʿnü. Yú nü, 童女 ˏt'ung ʿnü. T'ung nü, 閨女 ˏkwai ʿnü. Kwei nü, 小姐 ʿsiú ʿtsé. Siáu tsié.

Damson 梅 ˏmúi. Mei, 小梅 ʿsiú ˏmúi. Siáu mei, 梅子 ˏmúi ʿtsz. Mei tsz.

Dance, to leap and spring, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˏ. T'iáu yoh; to leap or move with measured steps, 跳舞 t'iú' ʿmò. T'iáu wú, 跳吖哂 t'iú' ʿtá ˏshan, 婆娑 ˏp'o ˏso. P'o so, 跳戲 t'iú' hí'. T'iáu k'í, 舞戲 ʿmò hí'. Wú k'í; to dance attendance, 逢迎 ˏfung ˏying. Fung ying, 攞人喜歡 ʿlo ˏyan ʿhí ˏfún. Lo jin hí hwán, 㑚㒟 ˏno ʿnan; to dance to every man's pipe, 跳依各人之笛 t'iú' ˏí kokˏ ˏyan ˏchí tekˏ. T'iáu í koh jin chí tih, 依各人之笛嚟跳 ˏí kokˏ ˏyan ˏchí tekˏ ˏlai t'iú'; to dance before the spirit, 跳神 t'iú' ˏshan. T'iáu shin; to dance for joy, 歡喜踴躍 ˏfún ʿhí ʿyung yéukˏ. Hwán hí yung yoh.

Dance, a tune, by which dancing is regulated, 跳樂 t'iú' ngokˏ. T'iáu yoh.

Dancer 跳舞者 t'iú' ʿmò ʿché. T'iáu wú ché.

Dancing-master 跳舞師傅 t'iú' ʿmò ˏsz fú^2. T'iáu wú sz fú.

Dancing-school 演跳舞房 ʿin t'iú' ʿmò ˏfong. Yen t'iáu wú fáng.

Dandelion, leontodon Chinensis, 蒲公英 ˏp'ò ˏkung ˏying. P'ú kung ying, 車前草 ˏch'é ˏts'ín ʿts'ò. Ch'é ts'ien ts'áu.

Dandle, to shake or dolt on the knee, as an infant, 則劇 tsakˏ k'ekˏ. Tseh k'ih, 湊嬰兒則劇 ts'au' ˏying ˏí tsakˏ k'ekˏ. Ts'au ying rh tseh k'ih; to fondle, 上相 shéung^2 séung'. Sháng siáng, 痛惜 t'ung' sikˏ. T'ung sih.

Dandled 則劇過 tsakˏ k'ekˏ kwo'. Tseh k'ih kwo; amused by trifles or play, 上相過 shéung^2 séung' kwo'. Sháng siáng kwo.

Dandriff, Dandruff, } a scurf which forms on the head, and comes off in small scales or particles, 髮根風癬皮 fátˏ ˏkan ˏfung ʿsín ˏp'í. Fáh kin fung sien p'í, 頭枯皮 ˏt'au ˏfú ˏp'í. T'au k'ú p'í, 老坭 ʿlò ˏnai. Láu ní.

Dandy, a fop, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʿtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz.

Dandyism, the manners and dress of a dandy, 花花公子之行爲 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʿtsz ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hwá hwá kung tsz chí hang wei.

Dane, a native of Denmark, 大尼國人 Táiní kwokˏ ˏyan. Táni kwoh jin, 黄旗國人 Wongk'í kwokˏ ˏyan. Hwángk'í kwoh jin.

Danger, peril, 危 ˏngai. Wei, 危險 ˏngai ʿhím. Wei hien, 危殆 ˏngai ʿt'oi. Wei t'ái, 險害 ʿhím hoi^2. Hien hái; to get into danger, 臨危 ˏlam ˏngai. Lin wei, 臨危險 ˏlam ˏngai ʿhím. Lin wei hien, 臨大節 ˏlam tái^2 tsítˏ. Lin tá tsieh; to be in danger, 危險之中 ˏngai ʿhím ˏchí ˏchung. Wei hien chí chung, 險中 ʿhím ˏchung. Hien chung; to run into danger, 入險 yapˏ ʿhím. Jih hien, 冒險 mò' ʿhím. Máu hien, 身入險中 ˏshan yapˏ ʿhím ˏchung. Shin jih hien chung; in imminent danger, 危在旦夕 ˏngai tsoi^2 tán' tsikˏ. Wei tsái tán tsih; in danger of death, 生死之際 ˏshang ʿsz ˏchí tsai'. Sang sz chí tsí; to save one from the danger of water and fire, 救出水火之中 kau' ch'utˏ ʿshui ʿfo ˏchí ˏchung. Kiú ch'uh shwui ho chí chung; we were in great danger, 甚險之間 sham^2 ʿhím ˏchí ˏkán. Shin hien chí kien.

Dangerous 危險 ˏngai ʿhím. Wei hien, 危險嘅 ˏngai ʿhím ké', 險 ʿhím. Hien, 險嘅 ʿhím ké', 險的 ʿhím tikˏ. Hien tih, 殆 ʿt'oi. T'ái, 危殆 ˏngai ʿt'oi. Wei t'ái, 巖險 ˏngám ʿhím. Gan hien, 翹翹 ˏk'iú ˏk'iú. K'iáu k'iáu; a dangerous place, 危處 ˏngai ch'ü'. Wei ch'ú, 險處 ʿhím ch'ü'. Hien ch'ú, 險地 ʿhím tí^2. Hien tí; a dangerous road, 險路 ʿhím lò^2. Hien lú, 危途 ˏngai ˏt'ò. Wei t'ú; a dangerous pass across a mountain, 險隘 ʿhím ai'. Hien í; a dangerous affair, 險事 ʿhím sz^2. Hien sz; a very dangerous affair, 好險嘅事 ʿhò ʿhím ké' sz^2; very dangerous, 危哉 ˏngai ˏtsoi. Wei tsái, 險哉 ʿhím ˏtsoi. Hien tsái, 甚險 sham^2 ʿhím. Shin hien; too dangerous, 險得嚌 ʿhím takˏ tsai^2, 危得嚌 ˏngai takˏ tsai^2, 險得狠 ʿhím takˏ ʿhan. Hien teh han; to be in a dangerous situation, 危險之間 ˏngai ʿhím ˏchí ˏkán. Wei hien chí kien, 騎虎之勢 ˏk'í ʿfú ˏchí shai'. K'í hú chí shí; a dangerous elevation, 崎嶇 ˏk'í ˏk'ü. K'í k'ü, 岌岌兮 k'apˏ k'apˏ ˏhai. Kih kih hí; a dangerous ledge, 危巖

ˏngai ˏngám. Wei gan; a dangerous rock, 險石 ˋhím shekˎ. Hien shih, 兀硉 ngatˎ lutˎ. Wuh liuh; a dangerous ascent, 崎險 ˏk'í ˋhím. K'í hien, 嶒嵘 ˏtsang ˏwang. Tsang hung; a dangerous project, 險計 ˋhím kai'. Hien kí, 毒計 tukˎ kai'. Tuh kí; dangerous, as a pile of eggs, 危如纍卵 ˏngai ˏü ˋlúi ˋlun. Wei jú lui lwán; a dangerous disease, 危病 ˏngai peng². Wei ping, 危症 ˏngai ching'. Wei ching, 病入膏肓 peng² yapˎ ˏkò ˏfong. Ping jih káu hwáng, 病劇 peng² k'ekˎ. Ping k'ih; a dangerous animal, 猛獸 ˋmang shau². Mang shau 惡獸 okˎ shau². Ngoh shau.

Dangerously 險然 ˋhím ˏín. Hien jen, 危然 ˏngai ˏín. Wei jen, 險 ˋhím. Hien; dangerously ill, 險病 ˋhím peng². Hien ping; dangerously wounded, 傷得交關 ˏshéung takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Sháng teh kiáu kwán.

Dangle, to hang loose, flowing, or waving, 搖搖擺擺 ˏiú ˏiú ˋpái ˋpái. Yáu yáu pái pái, 搖來搖去 ˏiú ˏloi ˏiú hü'. Yáu lái yáu k'ü, 棹棹擰 tiú² tiú² fing', 調調擰 tiú² tiú² fing', 兩頭棹 ˋléung ˏt'au tiú², 兩邊擺 ˋléung ˏpín ˋpái. Liáng pien pái; to hold dangling in the hand, 吊拈 tiú' ˏním. Tiáu nien, 懸持 ˏün ˏch'í. Hiuen ch'í, 挈 k'itˎ. K'ieh, 吊手挽野 tiú' ˋshau ˋwán ˋyé; to dangle about a person, 撥馬尾 p'útˎ ˋmá ˋmí. Poh má wí; to hang on any one, 跟尾如狗 ˏkan ˋmí ˏü ˋkau.

Dangler, one who dangles, 跟尾狗 ˏkan ˋmí ˋkau.

Dangling, hanging loose, 泵低 tam' ˏtai, 泵下 tam' há², 調調擰 tiú² tiú² fing', 鞍韂 ˏon ˏts'ám. Ngán ts'án, 冲 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung; a dangling girdle, 泵帶 tam' tái', 垂帶 ˏshui tái'. Chui tái, 彸 ˋyung. Yung; dangling about a person, 撥馬尾 p'útˎ ˋmá ˋmí.

Danish 大尼國的 Táiní kwokˎ tikˎ. Táni kwoh tih.

Daourian mountains 興安嶺 Hingon ˋleng. Hingngán ling.

Dap, } to drop or let fall the bait gently into the
Dape, } water, 泵落水 ˋtam lokˎ ˋshui.

Daphne odor. 瑞香 sui² ˏhéung. Shwui hiáng.

Dapper, active, nimble, brisk, 敏捷 ˋman tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 快捷 fái' tsítˎ. Kw'ái tsieh, 縱 tsung'. Tsung; a dapper fellow, 敏捷嘅人 ˋman tsítˎ ké' ˏyan.

Dapple, marked with spots, 駁色 pokˎ shikˎ. Poh sih; a dapple-gray or dapple-bay horse, 雜灰色馬 tsápˎ ˏfúi shikˎ ˋmá. Tsáh hwui sih má, 驄 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 騂 lütˎ. Liueh.

Dapple, to spot, 整駁色 ˋching pokˎ shikˎ. Ching poh sih.

Dappled horse 驄馬 ˏts'ung ˋmá. Ts'ung má, 騏 ˏk'í. K'í.

Dare, to have courage for any purpose, 敢 ˋkòm. Kán, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ˋyung ˋkòm. Yung kán; to dare to do, 胆敢去做 ˋtám ˋkòm hü' tsò². Tán kán k'ü tso, 敢做 ˋkòm tsò². Kán tso, 敢作 ˋkòm tsokˎ. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ˋkòm ˏwai. Kán wei; how dare I, he or they? 豈敢 ˋhí ˋkòm. K'í kán; I dare not go, 唔敢去 ˏm ˋkòm hü'; I dare not, 唔敢 ˏm ˋkòm, 不敢 patˎ ˋkòm. Puh kán; dare not do it, 唔敢做 ˏm ˋkòm tsò², 不敢作 patˎ ˋkòm tsokˎ. Puh kán tsoh; dare not, am not worthy of such compliments, 唔敢當 ˏm ˋkòm ˏtong, 不敢當 patˎ ˋkòm ˏtong. Puh kán táng; I dare say it is, 怕係咁 p'á' hai² kwá'; dare not go out, 唔敢出門 ˏm ˋkòm ch'utˎ ˏmún; dare not see any person, 唔敢見人 ˏm ˋkòm kín' ˏyan; dare not see his face, 唔敢見佢面 ˏm ˋkòm kín' ˋk'ü mín².

Dare, to challenge, 搦 nikˎ. Nih, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; to provoke, 惹 ˋyé. Jé; dare to touch this, 你試摩吓 ˋní shí' ˏmo ˋhá. Ní shí mo hiá; you dare not touch this, 諒你唔敢摩 léung² ˋní ˏm ˋkòm ˏmo, 你唔敢摩此 ˋní ˏm ˋkòm ˏmo ˋts'z.

Daring, having courage sufficient for a purpose, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ˋyung ˋkòm. Yung kán, 果敢 ˋkwo ˋkòm. Ko kán, 敢作 ˋkòm tsokˎ. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ˋkòm ˏwai. Kán wei, 大胆的 tái² ˋtám tikˎ. Tá tán tih, 奮勇 ˋfan ˋyung. Fan yung, 毅然 ngai² ˏín. Í jen; a daring act, 險行 ˋhím ˏhang. Hien hing, 敢行 ˋkòm ˏhang. Kán háng; a daring fellow, 勇夫 ˋyung ˏfú. Yung fú, 勇士 ˋyung sz². Yung sz, 跳火坑嘅 t'iú' ˋfo ˏháng ké'; daring, as Chunchü, 鱄諸噉胆 ˏChün ˏchü ˋkòm ˋtám. Chuen chú kán tán; very daring, 好大胆嘅 ˋhò tái² ˋtám ké', 胆包天 ˋtám ˏpáu ˏt'ín. Tán páu t'ien, 胆生毛 ˋtám ˏshang ˏmò. Tán sang máu, 大胆的 tái² ˋtám tikˎ. Tá tán tih, 拚命行嘅 p'ún' meng² ˏhang ké', 拚死行的 p'ún' ˋsz ˏhang tikˎ.

Daringly 毅然 ngai² ˏín. Í jen, 險然 ˋhím ˏín. Hien jen.

Daringness, boldness, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai². Káng í.

Dark, destitute of light, 黑 hakˎ. Heh, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 黑暗 hakˎ òm'. Heh ngán, 昏暗 ˏfan òm'. Hwan ngán, 幽暗 ˏyau òm'. Yú ngán, 瞢瞢 ˏmung ˏmung. Mung mung, 暗晦 òm' fúi'. Ngán hwui, 冥 ˏming. Ming, 黯 ˋòm. Ngán, 曖䨴 ˋoi toi². Ngái tái, 瞞 ˏmún. Mwán, 瞑 ˏming. Ming, 黺 ˏfan. Hwan, 陰暗 ˏyam òm'. Yin ngán, 陰沉 ˏyam ˏch'am. Yin ch'in, 幽陰 ˏyau ˏyam. Yú yin; dark color *, 皂 tsò². Tsáu, 黑色 hakˎ shikˎ. Heh sih, 玄色 ˏün shikˎ. Hiuen sih, 淄 ˏtsz. Tsz; a dark day, 天色暗 ˏt'ín shikˎ òm'. T'ien sih ngán; dark times, 暗時 òm' ˏshí. Ngán shí, 時晦 ˏshí fúi'. Shí hwui; in the dark, 暗中 òm' ˏchung. Ngán chung, 暗間 òm' ˏkán. Ngán kien, 黑暗之中 hakˎ òm' ˏchí ˏchung. Heh ngán chí chung; to do things in the dark, 暗中做事 òm' ˏchung tsò² sz². Ngán chung tso sz; a dark house, 黑暗嘅屋 hakˎ òm' ké' ukˎ, 幽室 ˏyau shatˎ. Yú shih, 陰室 ˏyam shatˎ. Yin shih; a dark night, 黑夜 hakˎ yé². Heh yé; dark, mottled ground, 古銅 ˋkú ˏt'ung. Kú t'ung;

* See under Black.

gloomy, 昏昧 ˏfan múi[2]. Hwan mei, 矇矓 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung, 黑昧 hakˎ múi[2]. Heh mei; obscure, 暗 òmʼ. Ngán, 暗昧 òmʼ múi[2]. Ngán mei, 蒙 ˏmung. Mung, 蒙矓 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung; ignorant, 懞 ˏmung. Mung, 懵 ˏmung. Mung; partially black, as dark green, 深綠 ˏsham lukˎ. Shin luh; dark yellow, 濃黃 ˏyung ˏwong. Yung hwáng; dark blue, 深藍 ˏsham ˏlám. Shin lán; the dark ages, 闇昧之世 ʻòm múi[2] ˏchí shaiʼ. Ngán mei chí shí; pitch dark, 黯 ʻòm. Ngán; dark, dismal looking, 烏雲蓋面 ˏú ˏwan kʻoiʼ mín[2]. Wú yun kʻái mien, 放烏口面 fongʼ ˏú ʻhau mín[2]. Fáng wú kʻau mien; a dark saying, 謎 ˏmai. Mí; to be in the dark, 在暗中 tsoi[2] òmʼ ˏchung. Tsái ngán chung, 喺暗中 ʻhai òmʼ ˏchung; a dark person, 陰沉嘅人 ˏyam ˏchʻamʼ kéʼ ˏyan; a dark plot, 暗黨 òmʼ ʻtong. Ngán táng, 私黨 ˏsz ʻtong. Sz táng; dark and indistinct, 洄洄 ˏúi ˏúi. Hwui hwui.

Dark, darkness, 黑 hakˎ. Heh, 黑暗 hakˎ òmʼ. Heh ngán; a state of ignorance, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi[2]. Mung mei, 闇昧 ʻòm múi[2]. Ngán mei, 懵昧 ˏmung múi[2]. Mung mei.

Dark-browed, stern of aspect, 黑口黑面嘅 hakˎ ʻhau hakˎ mín[2] kéʼ.

Dark-colored 深色 ˏsham shikˎ. Shin sih, 老色 ʻlò shikˎ. Láu sih.

Dark-eyed 黑睛嘅 hakˎ ˏtsing kéʼ, 黑眼嘅 hakˎ ʻngán kéʼ.

Dark-haired race 黎民 ˏlai ˏman. Lí min.

Dark-house, mad house, 癲館 ˏtín ʻkún. Tien kwán.

Dark-minded, having a dark, close, or revengeful mind, 毒心嘅人 tukˎ ˏsam kéʼ ˏyan, 私吓洩恨嘅人 ˏsz ʻhá sítˎ han[2] kéʼ ˏyan, 暗報仇者 òmʼ pòʼ ˏchʻau ʻché. Ngán pú chʻau ché.

Dark-working, working in darkness or in secrecy, 私謀嘅 ˏsz ˏmau kéʼ.

Darken, to make dark, 使爲黑 ʻsz ˏwai hakˎ. Shí wei heh, 致爲黑暗 chíʼ ˏwai hakˎ òmʼ. Chí wei heh ngán, 整烏 ʻching ˏú. Ching wú, 以暗遮蔽 ʻí òmʼ ˏché paiʼ. Í ngán ché pí; to obscure, to cloud, 黑雲屯聚 hakˎ ˏwan ˏtʻün tsü[2]. Heh yun twʻán tsü; to make black, 整黑 ʻching hakˎ. Ching heh; to deprive of vision, 使矇 ʻsz ˏmung. Shí mung; to deprive of intellectual vision, 使心懵 ʻsz ˏsam ˏmung. Shí sin mung; to perplex, 昏迷 ˏfan ˏmai. Hwan mí, 使昏昧 ʻsz ˏfan múi[2]. Shí hwan mei; to sully, 汚 ˏú. Wú, 汚穢 ˏú waiʼ. Wú wei, 整汚穢 ʻching ˏú waiʼ. Ching wú wei.

Darken, to grow dark or darker, 漸漸黑 tsím[2] tsím[2] hakˎ. Tsien tsien heh, 漸漸矇 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏmung. Tsien tsien mung, 變暗 pínʼ òmʼ. Pien ngán.

Darkened, obscured, 暗 òmʼ. Ngán, 暗昧 òmʼ múi[2]. Ngán mei; made black, 整過黑 ʻching kwoʼ hakˎ. Ching kwo heh; made ignorant, 俾心懵 ʻpí ˏsam ˏmung. Pí sin mung; darkened mind, 心懵 ˏsam ˏmung. Sin mung, 心暗 ˏsam òmʼ. Sin ngán, 暗昧嘅心 òmʼ múi[2] kéʼ ˏsam.

Darkish, somewhat dark, 畧黑 léukˎ hakˎ. Lioh heh, 畧暗 léukˎ òmʼ. Lioh ngán.

Darkly, obscurely, 暗然 òmʼ ˏín. Ngán jen; blindly, 懵昧 ˏmung múi[2]. Mung mei; secretly, 暗中 òmʼ ˏchung. Ngán chung, 私吓 ˏsz ʻhá.

Darkness, absence of light, 黑暗 hakˎ òmʼ. Heh ngán; ignorance, 懵昧 ˏmung múi[2]. Mung mei, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi[2]. Mung mei; secrecy, 暗 òmʼ. Ngán; hell, 陰間 ˏyam ˏkán. Yin kien, 冥間 ˏming ˏkán. Ming kien, 陰府 ˏyam ʻfú. Yin fú; spirits of darkness, 幽鬼 ˏyau ʻkwai. Yú kwei; calamities, 災 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 殃 ˏyéung. Yáng; the empire of Satan, 魔鬼之國 ˏmo ʻkwai ˏchí kwokˎ. Mo kwei chí kwoh; land of darkness, the grave, 幽室 ˏyau shatˎ. Yú shih, 幽地 ˏyau tí[2]. Yú tí; light has no communion with darkness, 光與暗無分 ˏkwong ʻü òmʼ ˏmò fan[2]. Kwáng yú ngán wú fan, 光與暗無與 ˏkwong ʻü òmʼ ˏmò ü[2]. Kwáng yú ngán wú yú; to turn from darkness to light, 離暗就光 ˏlí òmʼ tsau[2] ˏkwong. Lí ngán tsiú kwáng; to live in darkness, 居暗之中 ˏkü òmʼ ˏchí ˏchung. Kü ngán chí chung.

Darling, favorite, 寵愛嘅 ʻchʻung oiʼ kéʼ, 切愛嘅 tsʻítˎ oiʼ kéʼ, 切愛的 tsʻítˎ oiʼ tikˎ. Tsʻieh ngái tih, 嬖愛的 pí[2] oiʼ tikˎ. Pí ngái tih; a darling child, 親切之兒 ˏtsʻan tsʻítˎ chí ˏí. Tsʻin tsʻieh chí rh.

Darling 寵愛的人 ʻchʻung oiʼ tikˎ ˏyan. Chʻung ngái tih jin, 切愛者 tsʻítˎ oiʼ ʻché. Tsʻieh ngái ché, 嬖人 pí[2] ˏyan. Pí jin.

Darn, to mend a rent by imitating the texture of the stuff with yarn or thread and a needle, 織補 chikˎ ʻpò. Chih pú, 修補 ˏsau ʻpò. Siú pú, 針補 ˏcham ʻpò. Chin pú.

Darn, a place mended by darning, 織補 chikˎ ʻpò. Chih pú.

Darned 織補過 chikˎ ʻpò kwoʼ. Chih pú kwo.

Darnel, a plant of the genus lolium, 莠子 ʻyau ʻtsz. Yú tsz, 稊稗 ˏtʻai pai[2]. Tʻí pí.

Dart 袖剽 tsau[2] ˏpiú. Siú piáu, 剽鎗 ˏpiú ˏtsʻéung. Piáu tsʻiáng, 標鎗 ˏpiú ˏtsʻéung. Piáu tsʻiáng, 箭 tsínʼ. Tsien, 矢 ʻchʻí. Shí; fiery darts, 火箭 ʻfo tsínʼ. Ho tsien.

Dart, to throw a pointed instrument with a sudden thrust, 剽前 ˏpiú ˏtsʻín. Piáu tsʻien; to shoot, or dart forth, 突前 tatˎ ˏtsʻín. Tuh tsʻien; to dart along, 剽過 ˏpiú kwoʼ. Piáu kwo, 閃過 ʻshím kwoʼ. Shen kwo, 焫過 ʻshím kwoʼ. Shen kwo; to dart forth as rays or light, 發出 fátˎ chʻutˎ. Fáh chʻuh, 射 shé[2]. Shié; to dart upon a prey, 直剽落 chikˎ ˏpiú lokˎ. Chih piáu loh; to dart along, as a dragon and tiger, 桓桓 ˏún ˏún. Hwán hwán; ditto as a bird of prey, 䝨䝨 ʻchán ʻchán. Chán chán, 擊飛 kikˎ ˏfí. Kih fí; the dragon and tiger dart along, 螭虎桓桓 ˏlí ʻfú ˏún ˏún. Lí hú hwán hwán; the eagle darts upon its prey, 鷹隼䝨䝨 ˏying ʻsun ʻchán ʻchán. Yin sun chán chán; to dart at, with the eyes, 瞥 pʻítˎ. Pʻieh, 睒睗 ʻshím shikˎ. Shen shih, 睒

過 ʻshím kwoʼ. Shen kwo, 睒眼 ʻshím ʻngán. Shen yen; to dart upon, 剽前擒拿 ˏpiú ˏtsʻín ˏkʻam ˏná. Piáu tsʻien kʻin ná.

Darted 剽前過 ˏpiú ˏtsʻín kwoʼ. Piáu tsʻien kwo, 發過 fátˏ kwoʼ. Fáh kwo, 射過 shé² kwoʼ. Shié kwo.

Darting, throwing, as a dart, 剽前 ˏpiú ˏtsʻín. Piáu tsʻien; shooting forth, as a dart, 突前 tat˛ ˏtsʻín. Tuh tsʻien, 剽前 ˏpiú ˏtsʻín. Piáu tsʻien; ditto, as rays of light, 發出 fátˏ chʻutˏ. Fáh chʻuh, 射 shé². Shié.

Dartingly, like a dart, 箭咁速 tsínʼ kòmʼ tsʻukˏ. Tsien kán suh.

Dash, to, as waves, 波濤 ˏpo ˏtʻò. Po tʻáu, 濤汰 ˏtʻò tʻáiʼ. Tʻáu tʻái; to dash about water, 噴 pʻanʼ. Pʻin, 濆瀑 ˏfan puk˛. Fan puh; to dash against, 冲 ˏchʻung. Chʻung, 衝撞 ˏchʻung chong². Chʻung chwáng, 衝觸 ˏchʻung chʻuk˛. Chʻung chʻuh, 揼着 pungʼ chéukˏ. Ping choh, 磓 ˏchʻui. Chʻui; to dash in pieces, 撞爛 chong² lán². Chwáng lán, 撞碎 chong² suiʼ. Chwáng sui, 揼碎 pungʼ suiʼ. Ping suiʼ, 打碎 ʻtá suiʼ. Tá sui; to dash or throw water suddenly, in separate portions, 潑水 pʻútˏ ʻshui. Pʻoh shwui, 湔水 tsítˏ ʻshui. Tsieh shwui; to strike or break, 打碎 ʻtá suiʼ. Tá sui; to bespatter, 噴水 pʻanʼ ʻshui. Pʻin shwui; to sprinkle, 洒 ʻshá. Shá; to dash, as spray, 揚 ˏyéung. Yáng; to dash one's confidence, 驚亂人 ˏkeng lün² ˏyan. King lwán jin; to dash one's hopes, 敗人望 pái² ˏyan mong². Pái jin wáng, 踏破甕 táp˛ pʻoʼ ungʼ. Táh po ung; to adulterate, 摳水 ˏkʻau ʻshui. Kʻü shwui; to dash the wine up with water, 摳水於酒 ˏkʻau ʻshui ˏü ʻtsau. Kʻü shwui yú tsiú, 俾水摳酒 ʻpí ʻshui ˏkʻau ʻtsau. Pí shwui kʻü tsiú; to dash off, 忙速寫 ˏmong tsʻukˏ ʻsé. Wáng suh sié; to dash off a paragraph for a newspaper, 忙速寫一欵新聞 ˏmong tsʻukˏ ʻsé yatˏ ʻfún ˏsan ˏman. Wáng suh sié yih kwʻán sin wan; to dash out, to strike out, 打交加 ʻtá ˏkáu ˏká. Tá kiáu kiá.

Dash, to strike against, 揼着 pungʼ chéukˏ. Ping choh, 撞着 chong² chéukˏ. Chwáng choh; to scatter, 散 sánʼ. Sán; to dash through, 打通 ʻtá ˏtʻung. Tá tʻung, 衝通 ˏchʻung ˏtʻung. Chʻung tʻung; to dash amongst, 衝破 ˏchʻung pʻoʼ. Chʻung pʻo; to dash into the water, 樸落水 pʻokˏ lok˛ ʻshui. Pʻoh loh shwui.

Dash, collision, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng, 相揼 ˏséung pungʼ. Siáng ping, 撞擊者 chong² kikˏ ʻché. Chwáng kih ché; admixture, 摳混 ˏkʻau wan². Kʻü hwan, 摳勻 ˏkʻau ˏwan. Kʻü yun; a rushing or onset with violence, 衝撞 ˏchʻung chong². Chʻung chwáng, 衝突 ˏchʻung tat˛. Chʻung tuh; a sudden stroke, 一揼 yatˏ pungʼ. Yih ping, 一撞 yatˏ chong². Yih chwáng, 一擊 yatˏ kikˏ. Yih kih; a dash in writing, 一畫 yatˏ wák˛. Yih hwáh; an oblique dash in Chinese writing, 乀 nát˛; at first dash, 初次 ˏchʻo tsʻzʼ. Tsʻú tsʻz, 頭一次 ˏtʻau yatˏ tsʻzʼ. Tʻau yih tsʻz; at one dash, 一吓 yatˏ ʻhá, 打一畫 ʻtá yatˏ wák˛. Tá yih hwáh; a man of great dash, 奮勇嘅人 ʻfan ʻyung kéʼ ˏyan, 勇往嘅人 ʻyung ʻwong kéʼ ˏyan; a dash into the water, 一激水 yatˏ kikˏ ʻshui. Yih kih shwui, 一拍水 yatˏ pʻákˏ ʻshui. Yih peh shwui.

Dash-board 欄頭板 ˏlán ˏtʻau ʻpán. Lán tʻau pán.

Dashed, struck violently, 擊過 kikˏ kwoʼ. Kih kwo; driven against, 撞着過 chong² chéukˏ kwoʼ. Chwáng choh kwo; scattered by collision, 揼碎 pungʼ suiʼ. Ping sui, 揼爛 pungʼ lán². Ping lán; confounded, 驚嚇過 ˏkeng hakˏ kwoʼ. King hih kwo.

Dashing against, as water, 衝激 ˏchʻung kikˏ. Chʻung kih, 鴻溶 ˏhung ˏyung. Hung yung; ditto, as waves, 波濤 ˏpo ˏtʻò. Po tʻáu; ditto, as spray, 揚 ˏyéung. Yáng; the noise of dashing waves, 洶洶 ˏhung ˏhung. Hung hung, 洶洶 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung; blotting out, 打交加 ʻtá ˏkáu ˏká. Tá kiáu kiá; making a dash, 打一畫 ʻtá yatˏ wák˛. Tá yih hwáh; rushing carelessly on, 衝突 ˏchʻung tat˛. Chʻung tuh.

Dastard, a coward, 怯心嘅人 híp˛ ˏsam kéʼ ˏyan, 畏縮之人 waiʼ shukˏ ˏchí ˏyan. Wei shuh chí jin, 膽寒之人 ʻtám ˏhon ˏchí ˏyan. Tán hán chí jin, 㨃頭雞 tapˏ ˏtʻau ˏkai.

Dastardly, cowardly, 怯然 híp˛ ˏín. Hieh jen.

Dastardness, cowardliness, 怯心者 híp˛ ˏsam ʻché. Hieh sin ché.

Dataria, the Papal chancery at Rome, from which all bulls are issued, 天主教王禮部 ˏtʻín ʻchü káuʼ ˏwong ʻlai pò². Tʻien chú kiáu wáng lí pú.

Date, that addition to a writing, which specifies the year, month, and day, when it was executed, 年號 ˏnín hò². Nien háu; the date of the year, 年號 ˏnín hò². Nien háu; ditto of the month, 月號 üt˛ hò². Yueh háu, 月日 üt˛ yat˛. Yueh jih; ditto of the day, 日號 yat˛ hò². Jih háu, 日子 yat˛ ʻtsz. Jih tsz; of what date? 乜野日子呢 matˏ ʻyé yat˛ ʻtsz ˏní; age, 年紀 ˏnín ʻkí. Nien kí, 年歲 ˏnín suiʼ. Nien sui; a stipulated time, 期 ˏkʻí. Kʻí, 日期 yat˛ ˏkʻí. Jih kʻí; out of date, 唔趨時 ˏm ˏtsʻü ˏshí, 唔時興 ˏm ˏshí ˏhing, 唔時欵 ˏm ˏshí ʻfún; ages of endless date, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen.

Date, to, 寫年號 ʻsé ˏnín hò². Sié nien háu, 寫日子 ʻsé yat˛ ʻtsz. Sié jih tsz, 押日子 ápˏ yat˛ ʻtsz. Yáh jih tsz, 記時日 kíʼ ˏshí yat˛. Kí shí jih, 畫日子 wák˛ yat˛ ʻtsz. Hwáh jih tsz; to date from, 自來 tsz² ˏloi. Tsz lái, 由來 ˏyau ˏloi. Yú lái, 歷來 lik˛ ˏloi. Lih lái.

Date*, general term for, 棗 ʻtsò. Tsáu, 棗子 ʻtsò ʻtsz. Tsáu tsz; black ditto, 黑棗 hakˏ ʻtsò. Heh tsáu; red ditto, 紅棗 ˏhung ʻtsò. Hung tsáu; white ditto, 白棗 pák˛ ʻtsò. Peh tsáu; dates of the palm, 波斯子 ˏpo ˏsz ʻtsz. Po sz tsz, 無漏子 ˏmò lau² ʻtsz. Wú lau tsz; dried or candied,

* Of the zizyphus or jujube.

密棗 matˏ ʻtsò. Mih tsáu; Arabic date, 鐵棗 t'itˏ ʻtsò. T'ieh tsáu; a small sour date, 棫 í'. Rh, 棘 kikˏ. Kih; a kind of date, 棯棗 ním^2 ʻtsò; wild ditto, 野棗 ʻyé ʻtsò. Yé tsáu.

Date-tree 棗樹 ʻtsò shü^2. Tsáu shú.

Dated 號過日子 hò^2 kwo' yatˏ ʻtsz. Háu kwo jih tsz.

Dating from, 自來 tsz^2 ˏloi. Tsz lái, 由來 ˏyau ˏloi. Yú lái.

Dative, in grammar, a term applied to the case of nouns which usually follows verbs that express giving, or some act, directed to an object, 名字第三變法 ˏmeng tsz^2 tai^2 ˏsám pín' fátˏ. Ming tsz tí sán pien fáh, 名字第三座 ˏmeng tsz^2 tai^2 ˏsám tso^2. Ming tsz tí sán tso.

Datura stramonium, the thorn-apple, 鬧陽花* náu^2 ˏyéung ˏfá. Náu yáng hwá.

Daub, to smear with soft, adhesive matter, 塗 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 搽 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh, 塗釁 ˏt'ò yan^2. T'ú hin, 捌 sokˏ. Soh, 堊 okˏ. Ngoh, 傅 fú^2. Fú; to daub with paint, 塗油 ˏt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú, 塗漆 ˏt'ò ts'atˏ. T'ú ts'ih; to daub one's self, 塗身 ˏt'ò ˏshan. T'ú shin; to disguise with artificial covering, 粉飾 ʻfan shikˏ. Fan shih; to daub with the white of a duck's egg, 漿以鴨蛋白 ˏtséung ʻí ápˏ tán^2 pákˏ. Tsiáng í yáh tán peh; to flatter grossly, 挪撚 ˏno ʻnan, 搖尾乞憐 ˏiú ʻmí hatˏ ˏlín. Yáu wí k'ih lien, 媚得太俗 mí^2 takˏ t'ái' tsukˏ. Mei teh t'ái suh.

Daub, to practice gross flattery, 挪撚 ˏno ʻnan.

Daubed 塗過 ˏt'ò kwo'. T'ú kwo, 塗抹過 ˏt'ò mútˏ kwo'. T'ú moh kwo; loaded with ill-chosen finery, 粗粧 ˏts'ò ˏchong. Ts'ú chwáng.

Dauber 塗者 ˏt'ò ʻché. T'ú ché, 塗抹者 ˏt'ò mútˏ ʻché. T'ú moh ché; a low and gross flatterer, 挪撚嘅人 ˏno ʻnan ké' ˏyan, 舐屎窟嘅人 ʻshái ʻshí fatˏ ké' ˏyan.

Daubing, painting coarsely, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh; decking ostentatiously, 粗粧 ˏts'ò ˏchong. Ts'ú chwáng.

Dauby, viscous, 黐的 ˏch'í tikˏ. Ch'í tih, 黐埋的 ˏch'í ˏmái tikˏ. Ch'í mái tih.

Daughter, a, 女子 ʻnü ʻtsz. Nü tsz, 女仔 ʻnü ʻtsai, 妹仔 ˏmúi ʻtsai, 女兒 ʻnü ˏí. Nü rh; my daughter, 小女 ʻsiú ʻnü. Siáu nü, 我嘅女仔 ʻngo ké' ʻnü ʻtsai; your daughter, 令嬡 ling^2 oi'. Ling ngái, 千金 ˏts'ín ˏkam. Ts'ien kin, 小姐 ʻsiú ʻtsé. Siáu tsié; wives and daughters, 婦女 ʻfú ʻnü. Fú nü; a daughter-in-law, 媳婦 sikˏ ʻfú. Sin fú, 新抱 ˏsan ʻp'ò; eldest son's wife, 大新抱 tái^2 ˏsan ʻp'ò, 冢婦 ʻch'ung ʻfú. Ch'ung fú, 長媳 ʻchéung sikˏ. Cháng sih; second son's wife, 二新抱 í^2 ˏsan ʻp'ò, 次媳 ts'z' sikˏ. Ts'z sih; a grand-daughter, 女孫 ʻnü ˏsün. Nü sun; step-daughter, daughter of a widow who marries again, 挽油瓶女 ʻwán ˏyau ˏáng ʻnü, 繼室前女 kai' shatˏ ˏts'ín ʻnü. Kí shih ts'ien nü; step-daughters, daughters of a husband's former-wife, 前頭婆女 ˏts'ín ˏt'au ˏp'o ʻnü. Ts'ien t'au p'o nü; God-daughter, 教女 káu' ʻnü. Kiáu nü; a daughter born, 生女 ˏshang ʻnü. Sang nü, 弄瓦 lung^2 ʻngá. Lung yá, 添一千金 ˏt'ím yatˏ ˏts'ín ˏkam. T'ien yih ts'ien kin; to drown daughters, 溺女 nikˏ ʻnü. Nih nü, 浸女 tsam' ʻnü. Tsin nü; the inhabitants of a city or country, male and female, 居民 ˏkü ˏman. Kü min.

Daunt, to terrify, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hákˏ. King hih, 恐嚇 ʻhung hákˏ. K'ung hih, 挫人銳氣 ts'o' ˏyan yui^2 hí'. Ts'o jin jui k'í, 滅人銳氣 mítˏ ˏyan yui^2 hí'. Mieh jin jui k'í.

Daunted, checked by fear, 驚嚇過 ˏkeng hákˏ kwo'. King hih kwo.

Dauntless, bold, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán; intrepid, 大胆嘅 tái^2 ʻtám ké', 唔怕 ˏm p'á', 胆生毛 ʻtám ˏshang ˏmò, 胆大包天 ʻtám tái^2 ˏpáu ˏt'ín, 剛勇 ˏkong ʻyung. Káng yung, 剛毅無懼 ˏkong ngai^2 ˏmò kü^2. Káng í wú kü.

Davit, davits, 阴雞 katˏ ˏkai.

Daw, (Dohle) jack-daw, 鶻鴿 hotˏ kotˏ. Koh koh.

Daw, to thrive, 興 ˏhing. Hing; to recover health, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 好得翻 ʻhò takˏ ˏfán.

Dawk, the mail post in India, 驛車 yikˏ ˏkü. Yih k'ü, 帶信馬車 tái' sun' ʻmá ˏch'é. Tái sin má ch'é.

Dawn 微明 ˏmí ˏming. Wí ming, 天懵光 ˏt'ín ˏmung ˏkwong, 黎明 ˏlai ˏming. Lí ming, 旭日 hukˏ yatˏ. Huh jih, 發明 fátˏ ˏming. Fáh ming, 發亮 fátˏ léung^2. Fáh liáng, 初明 ˏch'o ˏming. Ts'ú ming, 昏昕 ˏfan ˏyan. Hwan yin; to begin to open or expand, 起首明 ʻhí ʻshau ˏming. K'í shau ming, 心發明 ˏsam fátˏ ˏming. Sin fáh ming, 起首明白 ʻhí ʻshau ˏming pákˏ. K'í shau ming peh, 起首開竅 ʻhí ʻshau ˏhoi k'iú'. K'í shau k'ái k'iáu; to glimmer obscurely, 朦朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung; to begin to open or appear, 發現 fátˏ ín^2. Fáh hien.

Dawn, the break of day, 旦 tán'. Tán, 旭 hukˏ. Huh, 旭日 hukˏ yatˏ. Huh jih, 發明之時 fátˏ ˏming ˏchí ˏshí. Fáh ming chí shí, 發光之時 fátˏ ˏkwong ˏchí ˏshí. Fáh kwáng chí shí; first appearance of intellectual light, 發明者 fátˏ ˏming ʻché. Fáh ming ché, 起頭開竅 ʻhí ˏt'au ˏhoi k'iú'. K'í t'au k'ái k'iáu, 初光 ˏch'o ˏkwong. Ts'ú kwáng; the dawn of life, 初生 ˏch'o ˏshang. Ts'ú sang, 始生 ʻch'í ˏshang. Ch'í sang; a dawn of hope, 一隙之明 yatˏ kwikˏ ˏchí ˏming. Yih kih chí ming, 望射到 mong^2 shé^2 tò'. Wáng shié táu; to sit and wait for the dawn, 坐以待旦 tso^2 ʻi toi^2 tán'. Tso í tái tán; I came at dawn, 晨早到 ˏshan ʻtsò tò'.

Dawning, growing light, 天發亮 ˏt'ín fátˏ léung^2. T'ien fáh liáng, 起頭光 ʻhí ˏt'au ˏkwong. K'í t'au kwáng.

* The medicine prepared from this plant is called 毒犬藥 dog poison, and is extensively used for that purpose. The preparation is, however, not readily given by the native druggists, they being afraid of the government becoming aware of it.

Day 日 yatˎ. Jih, 天 ꜀t'ín. T'ien; one day, 一日 yatˏ yatˎ. Yih jih; day by day, 日日 yatˎ yatˎ. Jih jih, 天天 ꜀t'ín ꜀t'ín. T'ien t'ien, 每日 ʿmúi yatˎ. Mei jih; the day after to-morrow, 後日 hau꜄ yatˎ. Hau jih, 後天 hau꜄ ꜀t'ín. Hau t'ien; after three days, 大後日 tái꜄ hau꜄ yatˎ. Tá hau jih; the day before yesterday, 前日 ꜁ts'ín yatˎ. Ts'ien jih 前兒 ꜁ts'ín ꜁í. Ts'ien rh; the next day, 明日 ꜁ming yatˎ. Ming jih, 聽日 ꜀t'eng yatˎ, 翌日 yikˎ yatˎ. Yih jih, 詰朝 k'itˏ ꜀chiú. Kieh cháu, 明朝 ꜁ming ꜀chiú. Ming cháu, 來日 ꜁loi yatˎ. Lái jih; the past day, 昨日 tsokˎ yatˎ. Tsoh jih, 昨天 tsokˎ ꜀t'ín. Tsoh t'ien, 昨兒 tsokˎ ꜁í. Tsoh rh; to-day, 今日 ꜀kam yatˎ. Kin jih, 本日 ʿpún yatˎ. Pun jih, 今兒 ꜀kam ꜁í. Kin rh; this day, 呢日 ꜁ní yatˎ. Ní jih, 是日 shí꜄ yatˎ. Shí jih, 即日 tsikˏ yatˎ. Tsih jih, 此日 ʿts'z yatˎ. Ts'z jih, 斯日 ꜀sz yatˎ. Sz jih, 這日 ché' yatˎ. Ché jih; that day, 个日 ko' yatˎ. Ko jih, 該日 ꜀koi yatˎ. Kái jih, 彼日 ʿpí yatˎ. Pí jih; from day to day, 連日 ꜁lín yatˎ. Lien jih; every other day, 隔一日 kákˏ yatˏ yatˎ. Keh yih jih; every third day, 每三日 ʿmúi ꜀sám yatˎ. Mei sán jih, 隔兩日 kákˏ ʿléung yatˎ. Keh liáng jih; all the day, 終日 ꜀chung yatˎ. Chung jih, 成日 ꜁shing yatˎ. Ching jih, 全日 ꜁ts'ün yatˎ. Ts'iuen jih; half a day, 半日 pún' yatˎ. Pwán jih, 中日 ꜀chung yatˎ. Chung jih; this day sennight, 前八日 ꜁ts'ín pátˏ yatˎ. Ts'ien páh jih; 'tis many a day, 隔好多日 kákˏ ʿhò ꜀to yatˎ. Keh háu to jih, 隔好耐 kákˏ ʿhò noi꜄, 好久 ʿhò ʿkau. Háu kiú, 好耐 ʿhò noi꜄, 許久 ʿhü ʿkau. Hü kiú; an appointed day, 定个日 teng꜄ ko' yatˎ. Ting ko jih; a certain day, 或日 wákˎ yatˎ. Hwoh jih, 某日 ʿmau yatˎ. Mau jih; day and night, 日夜 yatˎ yé꜄. Jih yé, 晝夜 chau' yé꜄. Chau yé; another day, 他日 ꜀t'á yatˎ, 別日 pítˎ yatˎ. Pieh jih, 另日 ling꜄ yatˎ, 改日 ʿkoi yatˎ. Kái jih, 容日 ꜁yung yatˎ. Yung jih, 第二日 tai꜄ í꜄ yatˎ. Tí rh jih; the new year's day, 元旦 ꜁ün tán'. Yuen tán, 元日 ꜁ün yatˎ. Yuen jih; the first day of the moon, 朔日 shokˏ yatˎ. Shoh jih, 初一 ꜀ch'o yatˏ. Ts'ú yih, 月首 ütˎ ʿshau. Yueh shau; the Lord's day, 主之日 ʿchü ꜀chí yatˎ. Chú chí jih, 禮拜日 ʿlai pái' yatˎ. Lí pái jih; to gain the day, 打贏 ʿtá ꜁yeng. Tá ying, 打勝 ʿtá shing'. Tá shing; to lose the day, 打輸 ʿtá ꜀shü. Tá shú; the day of combat, 出戰之日 ch'utˏ chín' ꜀chí yatˎ. Ch'uh chen chí jih, 打仗个日 ʿtá chéung꜄ ko' yatˎ. Tá cháng ko jih; a day of reckoning, 算數之日 sün' shò' ꜀chí yatˎ. Swán sú chí jih, 計數个日 kai' shò' ko' yatˎ. Kí sú ko jih, 審判之日 ʿsham p'ún' ꜀chí yatˎ. Shin pw'án chí jih; days of grace, 恩典之時 ꜀yan ʿtín ꜀chí ꜁shí. Ngan tien chí shí, 照顧之時 chiú' kú' ꜀chí ꜁shí. Cháu kú chí shí; days of grace, in commerce, a customary number of days allowed for the payment of a note or a bill of exchange, after it becomes due, 限外期 hán꜄ ngoi꜄ ꜁k'í. Hien wái k'í, 禮限期 ʿlai hán꜄ ꜁k'í. Lí hien k'í, 恩期 ꜀yan ꜁k'í. Ngan k'í; a fine day, 好天 ʿhò ꜀t'ín. Háu t'ien, 晴天 ꜁ts'eng ꜀t'ín. Ts'ing t'ien; a hot day, 暑日 ʿshü yatˎ. Shú jih, 炎日 ꜁ím yatˎ. Yen jih, 熱日 ítˎ yatˎ. Jeh jih; it is hot to-day, 今日熱 ꜀kam yatˎ ítˎ. Kin jih jeh; the days are lengthening, 日長 yatˎ ꜁ch'éung. Jih ch'áng; the days are shortening, 日短 yatˎ ʿtün. Jih twán; getting worse every day, 日重一日 yatˎ chung꜄ yatˏ yatˎ. Jih chung yih jih, 日甚一日 yatˎ sham꜄ yatˏ yatˎ. Jih shin yih jih; what is the day? 乜野日子 matˏ ʿyé yatˎ ʿtsz, 怎麼日子 ʿcham ꜀mo yatˎ ʿtsz. Tsang mo jih tsz; a lucky day, 吉日 katˏ yatˎ. Kih jih; a fortunate day, 良晨 ꜁léung ꜁shan. Liáng shin; an unlucky day, 凶日 ꜀hung yatˎ. Hiung jih; to choose a lucky day, 擇吉日 chákˎ katˏ yatˎ. Tseh kih jih; to choose a day, 擇日 chákˎ yatˎ. Tseh jih, 揀好日 ʿkán ʿhò yatˎ. Kien háu jih; to work by the day, 論日作 lun꜄ yatˎ tsokˏ. Lun jih tsoh; to turn day into night, 俾晝作夜 ʿpí chau' tsokˏ yé꜄. Pí chau tsoh yé, 轉晝爲夜 ʿchün chau' ꜁wai yé꜄. Chuen chau wei yé, 晨昏顛倒 ꜁shan ꜀fan ꜀tín ʿtò. Shin hwan tien táu; friends here the whole day, 終日狎集 ꜀chung yatˎ hápˎ tsápˎ. Chung jih hiáh tsih; a day is worth a thousand pieces, 日進千金 yatˎ tsun' ꜀ts'ín ꜀kam. Jih tsin ts'ien kin; the days and months multiplying, 日積月累 yatˎ tsikˏ ütˎ ʿlui. Jih tsih yueh lui.

Day-book, a book in which are recorded the debts and credits, 進支部 tsun' ꜀chí pò꜄. Tsin chí pú, 收支部 ꜀shau ꜀chí pò꜄. Shau chí pú, 日清簿 yatˎ ꜀ts'ing pò꜄. Jih ts'ing pú; a blotter, 流水簿 ꜁lau ʿshui pò꜄. Liú shwui pú.

Day-coal, 現煤 ín꜄ ꜁múi. Hien mei.

Day-labor 日工 yatˎ ꜀kung. Jih kung, 散工 ʿsán ꜀kung. Sán kung.

Day-laborer 散工嘅 ʿsán ꜀kung ké', 散工 ʿsán ꜀kung. Sán kung.

Day-lily, white, hemerocallis Japonica, 玉簪 yukˎ ꜀tsám. Yuh tsán; yellow ditto, hemerocallis fulva, 萱草 ꜀hün ʿts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu.

Day-star, the morning-star, 啟明星 ʿk'ai ꜁ming ꜀sing. K'í ming sing, 早晨之星 ʿtsò ꜁shan ꜀chí ꜀sing. Tsáu shin chí sing; the planet venus, 金星 ꜀kam ꜀sing. Kin sing.

Day's-work, the work of one day, 一日工 yatˏ yatˎ ꜀kung. Yih jih kung, 一日課 yatˏ yatˎ fo'. Yih jih ho.

Day-work 日工 yatˎ ꜀kung. Jih kung.

Daybreak 天發光 ꜀t'ín fátˏ ꜀kwong. T'ien fáh kwáng, 旦 tán'. Tán, 東邊紅 ꜀tung ꜀pín ꜁hung. Tung pien hung, 黎明 ꜁lai ꜁ming. Lí ming, 晞明 ꜀hí ꜁ming. Hí ming, 黎旦 ꜁lai tán'. Lí tán.

Daylight 日光 yatˎ ꜀kwong. Jih kwáng, 天亮 ꜀t'ín léung꜄. T'ien liáng, 天大光 ꜀t'ín tái꜄ ꜀kwong. T'ien tá kwáng, 光天白日 ꜀kwong ꜀t'ín pákˎ yatˎ. Kwáng t'ien peh jih.

Dayly, daily, 日日 yatˎ yatˎ. Jih jih, 每日 ʿmúi yatˎ. Mei jih.

Daysman, an umpire or arbiter, 斷事者 tün' sz² ʻché. Twán sz ché, 排解者 ˏp'ái ʻkái ʻché. P'ái kiái ché; a mediator, 中人 ˏchung ˏyan. Chung jin, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 中保 ˏchung ʻpò. Chung páu.

Dayspring 啟明 ʻk'ai ˏming. K'í ming.

Daytime 日間 yatˎ ˏkán. Jih kien, 晝 chau'. Chau, 日裡 yatˎ ʻlü. Jih lí.

Daze 閃石 ʻshím shekˎ. Shen shih.

Dazzle, to overpower with light, 映 ʻyéung. Yáng, 閃 ʻshím. Shen, 映耀 ʻyéung iú². Yáng yáu, 光耀 ˏkwong iú². Kwáng yáu, 晧汗 hò² hon². Háu hán; to dazzle the eyes, 閃眼 ʻshím ʻngán. Shen yen, 瞠眼 ch'áng' ʻngán, 映眼 ʻyéung ʻngán. Yáng yen, 映目 ʻyéung mukˎ. Yáng muh; to dazzle people's eyes, 映人眼目 ʻyéung ˏyan ʻngán mukˎ. Yáng jin yen muh.

Dazzle, to be overpowered by light, 閃閃 ʻshím ʻshím. Shen shen, 映耀 ʻyéung iú². Yáng yáu.

Dazzled 閃過 ʻshím kwo'. Shen kwo, 映過 ʻyéung kwo'. Yáng kwo.

Dazzling 閃 ʻshím. Shen, 映 ʻyéung. Yáng, 毫光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong ʻshím ʻshím. Háu kwáng shen shen; dazzling, confounding, 渺茫 ʻmiú ˏmong. Miáu wáng, 渺渺茫茫 ʻmiú ʻmiú ˏmong ˏmong. Miáu miáu wáng wáng, 渺濕 ʻmiú pákˎ. Miáu peh.

Deacon, a person in the lowest degree of holy orders, 副牧師 fú' mukˎ ˏsz. Fú muh sz, 會之執事 úi² ˏchí chapˎ sz². Hwui chí chih sz, 聖會執事 shing' úi² chapˎ sz². Shing hwui chih sz; an overseer of the poor, 主施濟者 ʻchü ˏshí tsai' ʻché. Chú shí tsí ché, 掌理賙濟之人 ʻchéung ʻlí ˏchau tsai' ˏchí ˏyan. Cháng lí chau tsí chí jin.

Deaconess, a female deacon in the primitive church, 施濟夫人 ˏshí tsai' ˏfú ˏyan. Shí tsí fú jin, 施濟婆 ˏshí tsai' ˏp'o. Shí tsí p'o.

Dead, deceased, 死 ʻsz. Sz, 故 kú'. Kú, 亡 ˏmong. Wáng, 死亡 ʻsz ˏmong. Sz wáng, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 沒了 mútˎ ʻliú. Moh liáu, 危亡 ˏngai ˏmong. Wei wáng, 已故 ʻí kú'. Í kú, 身故 ˏshan kú'. Shin kú, 歸土 ˏkwai ʻtò. Kwei tú, 不在 patˎ tsoi². Puh tsái, 棄世 hí' shai'. K'í shí, 不諱 patˎ fai'. Puh hwui, 歾 ˏo. O, 殛 k'ikˎ. K'ih, 殑殆 ˏyau lokˎ. K'iú loh; ditto, among Christians, 上天堂 ʻshéung ˏt'ín ˏt'ong. Sháng t'ien t'áng; a dead body, 尸 ˏshí. Shí, 屍 ˏshí. Shí, 屍骸 ˏshí ˏhoi. Shí hiái; a dead tree, 枯樹 ˏfú shü². K'ú shú, 槁 tekˎ. Tih, 柟 ˏt'ín. T'ien; a dead branch, 死枝 ʻsz ˏchí. Sz chí; a dead calm, 死咁靜 ʻsz kòm' tsing². Sz kán tsing, 死之靜 ʻsz ˏchí tsing². Sz chí tsing; a dead complexion, 死白 ʻsz pákˎ. Sz peh, 死人噉面 ʻsz ˏyan ʻkòm mín². Sz jin kán mien, 面若死人 mín² yéukˎ ʻsz ˏyan. Mien joh sz jin; dead lips, 死人噉唇 ʻsz ˏyan ʻkòm ˏshun. Sz jin kán shun, 白唇 pákˎ ˏshun. Peh shun; a dead person, 死人 ʻsz ˏyan. Sz jin, 棄世人 hí' shai' ˏyan. K'í shí jin; dead in sin, 死於罪 ʻsz ˏü tsúi². Sz yú tsúi, 服罪之權 fukˎ tsúi² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Fuh tsúi chí k'iuen, 被罪所管 pí² tsúi² ʻsho ʻkún. Pí tsúi so kwán; dead to sin, 絕於罪 tsütˎ ˏü tsúi². Tsiueh yú tsúi; dead to good works, 絕於善 tsütˎ ˏü shín². Tsiueh yú shen; dead level, 統係平原 ʻt'ung hai² ˏp'ing ˏün. T'ung hí p'ing yuen, 遍是平原 p'ín' shí² ˏp'ing ˏün. P'ien shí p'ing yuen; a dead certainty, 確實係 k'okˎ shatˎ hai². K'ioh shih hí; a dead shot, a perfect marksman, 好描頭 ʻhò ˏmiú ˏt'au. Háu miáu t'au, 好眼法嘅人 ʻhò ʻngán fátˎ ké' ˏyan, 善射者 shín² shé' ʻché. Shen shié ché; a dead language, 死嘅話 ʻsz ké' wá², 故話 kú' wá². Kú hwá, 現在人不講之話 ín² tsoi² ˏyan patˎ ʻkong ˏchí wá². Hien tsái jin puh kiáng chí hwá; a dead color, 死色 ʻsz shikˎ. Sz sih; a dead sound, 瘂響 ʻá ʻhéung. Yá hiáng; a dead fire, 死火 ʻsz ʻfo. Sz ho; dead water, 死水 ʻsz ʻshui. Sz shwui, 困死之水 kw'an' ʻsz ˏchí ʻshui. Kw'an sz chí shwui; dead drunk, 爛醉 lán² tsúi'. Lán tsúi, 沈湎 ˏch'am ʻmín. Ch'in mien, 醉貓 tsúi' ˏmáu. Tsúi máu, 死醉 ʻsz tsúi'. Sz tsúi; dead men's bones, 死人骨 ʻsz ˏyan kwatˎ. Sz jin kuh, 骴 ts'z'. Ts'z; among the dead, 死人之中 ʻsz ˏyan ˏchí ˏchung. Sz jin chí chung, 陰間 ˏyam ˏkán. Yin kien; a dead prayer, 冷心禱告 ʻláng ˏsam ʻtò kò'. Lang sin táu káu; to look upon as dead, 睇死佢 ʻt'ai ʻsz ʻk'ü; whether dead or alive, 或生或死 wákˎ ˏshang wákˎ ʻsz. Hwoh sang hwoh sz; a dead letter, 死字 ʻsz tsz². Sz tsz, 虛字 ˏhü tsz². Hü tsz, 廢字 fai' tsz². Fei tsz, 無用之野 ˏmò yung² ˏchí ʻyé. Wú yung chí yé.

Dead, as the dead of the night, 中夜 ˏchung yé². Chung yé.

Dead-born, still-born, 生死仔 ˏshang ʻsz ʻtsai.

Dead-drunk 爛醉 lán² tsúi'. Lán tsúi.

Dead-eyes 三星 ˏsám ˏsing. Sán sing.

Dead-hearted 冷心 ʻláng ˏsam. Lang sin.

Dead-letter 死信 ʻsz sun'. Sz sin.

Dead-lift 四面無路 sz' mín² ˏmò lò². Sz mien wú lú, 窘逼之間 kw'an' pikˎ ˏchí ˏkán. Kiun pih chí kien.

Dead-march, a piece of solemn music played at the interment of the dead, 送喪樂 sung' ˏsong ngokˎ. Sung sáng yoh, 出山笛 ch'utˎ ˏshán tekˎ. Ch'uh shán tih.

Dead-nettle 續斷 tsukˎ tün². Suh twán.

Dead-pledge 押野 átˎ ʻyé.

Dead-reckoning, the estimation of the place of a ship without any observation of the heavenly bodies, 估船之地位 ʻkú ˏshün ˏchí tí² wai². Kú ch'uen chí tí wei, 不以度日定船之地位 patˎ ʻí tokˎ yatˎ teng² ˏshün ˏchí tí² wai². Puh í toh jih ting ch'uen chí tí wei.

Dead-struck, struck with horror, 嚇死 hákˎ ʻsz. Hih sz, 慌死 ˏfong ʻsz. Hwáng sz.

Dead-works, the parts of a ship which are above the surface of the water when she is laden, 出水船

身 ch'utˏ ‘shui ˏshün ˏshan. Ch'uh shwui ch'uen shin.

Deaden, to deprive of a portion of sensation, 使不覺 ‘sz patˏ kokˏ. Shí puh kioh, 使不覺痛 ‘sz patˏ kokˏ t'ung’. Shí puh kioh t'ung; to retard, 使慢行 ‘sz mán[2] ˏhang. Shí mán hang; to deaden colors, 令佢死色 ling[2] ‘k'ü ‘sz shikˏ. Ling k'ü sz sih, 俾佢死色 ‘pí ‘k'ü ‘sz shikˏ; to diminish spirit, 減力 ‘kám likˏ. Kien lih.

Deadened, deprived of a portion of sensation, 使過不覺 ‘sz kwo’ patˏ kokˏ. Shí kwo puh kioh; ditto of velocity, 使過慢行 ‘sz kwo’ mán[2] ˏhang. Shí kwo mán hang; ditto of gloss, 俾過死色 ‘pí kwo’ ‘sz shikˏ. Pí kwo sz sih.

Deadly, that may occasion death, 死 ‘sz. Sz, 煞 shátˏ. Sháh, 使死的 ‘sz ‘sz tikˏ. Shí sz tih, 致死的 chí’ ‘sz tikˏ. Chí sz tih, 喻害死人 ‘úi hoi[2] ‘sz ˏyan; deadly vapor, malign influences, 煞氣 shátˏ hí’. Sháh k'í; the deadly star, 煞星 shátˏ ˏsing. Sháh sing; deadly poison, 死毒 ‘sz tukˏ. Sz tuh, 致死毒 chí’ ‘sz tukˏ. Chí sz tuh; deadly hatred, 死之怨恨 ‘sz ˏchí ün’ han[2]. Sz chí yuen han, 不共戴天之仇 patˏ kung[2] tái’ ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏch'au. Puh kung tái t'ien chí ch'au; to contract a deadly hatred, 結死之恨 kítˏ ‘sz ˏchí han[2]. Kieh sz chí han; a deadly disease, 死症 ‘sz ching’. Sz ching; a deadly blow, 一打致死 yatˏ ‘tá chí’ ‘sz. Yih tá chí sz, 一打致命 yatˏ ‘tá chí’ meng[2]. Yih tá chí ming; a deadly sin, 死罪 ‘sz tsúi[2]. Sz tsúi, 致死之罪 chí’ ‘sz ˏchí tsúi[2]. Chí sz chí tsúi; a deadly wound, 死傷 ‘sz ˏshéung. Sz sháng, 致死之傷 chí’ ‘sz ˏchí ˏshéung. Chí sz chí sháng; very, extremely, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán; deadly fate, 死命 ‘sz meng[2]. Sz ming.

Deadness, want of natural life, 死 ‘sz. Sz, 死者 ‘sz ‘ché. Sz ché; indifference, 冷情 ‘láng ˏts'ing. Lang ts'ing.

Deaf 聾 ˏlung. Lung, 耳聾 ‘í ˏlung. Rh lung, 耳焙 ‘í púi[2], 聽唔見 ˏt'eng ˏm kín’, 聵 ‘fúi. Hwui, 耾 ˏwang. Hung, 聧 ‘kw'ai. Kw'ei; hard of hearing, 難聽 ˏnán ˏt'eng. Nán t'ing, 難聞 ˏnán ˏman. Nán wan, 重聽 ˏch'ung t'ing’. Ch'ung t'ing; somewhat deaf, 頗聾 ‘p'o ˏlung. P'o lung; very deaf, 大聾 tái[2] ˏlung. Tá lung, 聉 ngatˏ. Wáh; born deaf, 出世而聾 ch'utˏ shai’ ˏí ˏlung. Ch'uh shí rh lung, 胎聾 ˏt'oi ˏlung. T'ái lung, 自胎而聾 tsz[2] ˏt'oi ˏí ˏlung. Tsz t'ái rh lung, 聳 ‘sung. Sung; feigning to be deaf, 詐聾 chá’ ˏlung. Chá lung; feigning to be deaf and dumb, 粧聾詐瘂 ˏchong ˏlung chá’ ‘á. Chwáng lung chá yá, 詐聾賣瘂 chá’ ˏlung mái[2] ‘á. Chá lung mái yá; a deaf person, 亞聾 á’ ˏlung; silly and deaf, 癡聾 ˏch'í ˏlung. Ch'í lung; deaf to, 不聽 patˏ ˏt'eng. Puh t'ing, 不從 patˏ ˏts'ung. Puh ts'ung, 唔聽 ˏm ˏt'eng; deaf to reason, 唔聽從道理 ˏm ˏt'eng ˏts'ung tò[2] ‘lí, 不聽道理 patˏ ˏt'eng tò[2] ‘lí. Puh t'ing táu lí; deaf to counsel, 唔聽教 ˏm ˏt'eng káu’.

Deaf-mute 聾瘂 ˏlung ‘á. Lung yá.

Deafen, to make deaf, 使聾 ‘sz ˏlung. Shí lung, 俾聾 ‘pí ˏlung. Pí lung; to deafen a floor, 使地不響 ‘sz tí[2] patˏ ‘héung. Shí tí puh hiáng, 塞樓板下陰地 sakˏ ˏlau ‘pán há[2] ˏyam tí[2]. Seh lau pán hiá yin tí.

Deafening, making deaf, 使聾 ‘sz ˏlung. Shí lung; a deafening noise, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung hung shing; a deafening clap of thunder, 疾雷 tsatˏ ˏlúi. Tsih lui.

Deafly, obscurly heard, 矇矇朧朧 ˏmung ˏmung ˏlung ˏlung. Mung mung lung lung.

Deafness, incapacity of perceiving sounds, 耳聾 ‘í ˏlung. Rh lung; affected deafness, 詐聾 chá’ ˏlung. Chá lung; unwillingness to hear and regard, 佯唔聽 ˏyéung ˏm ˏt'eng, 不肯從 patˏ ‘hang ˏts'ung. Puh hang ts'ung.

Deal, (pret. and pp. dealt), to divide, 分 ˏfan. Fan; to distribute, 分派 ˏfan p'ái’. Fan p'ái, 分送 ˏfan sung’. Fan sung; to deal out blessings, 分惠 ˏfan wai[2]. Fan hwui, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan; to deal out curses, 分咒 ˏfan chau’. Fan chau, 咒詛 chau’ cho’. Chau tsú, 咒此罵彼 chau’ ‘ts'z má[2] ‘pí. Chau ts'z má pí; to deal out cards, 出紙牌 ch'utˏ ‘chí ˏp'ái. Ch'uh chí p'ái; to deal out blows, 打人 ‘tá ˏyan. Tá jin, 密打 matˏ ‘tá. Mih tá.

Deal, to traffic, 買賣 ‘mái mái[2]. Mái mái, 貿易 mau[2] yikˏ. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yikˏ. Kiáu yih, 做生意 tsò[2] ˏshang í’. Tso sang í, 通商 ˏt'ung ˏshéung. T'ung sháng, 發客 fátˏ hákˏ. Fáh k'eh; to deal in foreign goods, 洋貨發客 ˏyéung fo’ fátˏ hákˏ. Yáng ho fáh k'eh; to deal by, 待 toi[2]. Tái; to deal with, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; to deal kindly with one, 善待人 shín[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Shen tái jin, 好好看待 ‘hò ‘hò ˏhon toi[2]. Háu háu kán tái; to deal ill with one, 薄待人 pokˏ toi[2] ˏyan. Poh tái jin; to deal honestly with one, 公道待人 ˏkung tò[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Kung táu tái jin; to deal in politics, 學習國政 hokˏ tsápˏ kwokˏ ching’. Hioh sih kwoh ching; to deal faithfully, 篤信嘅行爲 tukˏ sun’ ké’ ˏhang ˏwai, 忠厚待人 ˏchung hau[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Chung hau tái jin; to deal impartially, 無偏之行 ˏmò ˏp'ín ˏchí hang[2]. Wú p'ien chí hing, 冇偏嘅行爲 ‘mò ˏp'ín ké’ ˏhang ˏwai, 唔偏視人 ˏm ˏp'ín shí[2] ˏyan.

Deal, a division, 分 fan[2]. Fan; a great deal, or a good deal, 大半 tái[2] pún’. Tá pwán, 過半 kwo’ pún’. Kwo pwán, 許多 ‘hü ˏto. Hü to, 好多 ‘hò ˏto. Háu to, 大多 tái[2] ˏto. Tá to; a great deal of trouble, 好多難爲 ‘hò ˏto ˏnán ˏwai. Háu to nán wei, 許多辛苦 ‘hü ˏto ˏsan ‘fú. Hü to sin k'ú; I have given you a great deal of trouble, 辛苦你好多 ˏsan ‘fú ‘ní ‘hò ˏto. Sin k'ú ní háu to, 難爲你好多 ˏnán ˏwai ‘ní ‘hò ˏto. Nán wei ní háu to; a good deal of skill, 好手勢 ‘hò ‘shau shai’. Háu shau shí; a pine board plank, 厚板 hau[2] ‘pán. Hau pán, 杉板 shám’ ‘pán. Sán pán.

Dealer, a, in goods, 貨客 fo' hákˎ. Ho k'eh, 發客 fátˎ hákˎ. Fáh k'eh, 買賣嘅人 ʻmái mái[2] ké' ˏyan, 商人 ˏshéung ˏyan. Sháng jin; dealers in tea, 茶客 ˏch'á hákˎ. Ch'á k'eh; a dealer in silk, 絲客 ˏsz hákˎ. Sz k'eh; a dealer in cotton, 棉花客 ˏmín ˏfá hákˎ. Mien hwá k'eh; a wholesale dealer, 行口客 ˏhong ʻhau hákˎ. Háng k'au k'eh, 開行的 ˏhoi ˏhong tikˎ. K'ái háng tih, 大買賣嘅 tái[2] ʻmái mái[2] ké'; a double dealer 二心者 í[2] ˏsam ʻché. Rh sin ché, 兩便心嘅人 ʻléung pín[2] ˏsam ké' ˏyan.

Dealing, in goods, 發客 fátˎ hákˎ. Fáh k'eh, 貿易 mau[2] yikˎ. Mau yih; treating, 待 toi[2]. Tái; behaving, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei.

Dealing, conduct in relation to others, 待者 toi[2] ʻché. Tái ché; behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 舉動 ʻkü tung[2]. Kü tung; traffic, 貿易 mau[2] yikˎ. Mau yih, 生理 ˏshang ʻlí. Sang lí, 做生意 tsò[2] ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; plain dealing, 公道嘅行 ˏkung tò[2] ké' ˏhang, 正直之行爲 ching' chikˎ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ching chih chí hang wei; false dealing, 騙人 p'ín' ˏyan. P'ien jin, 阨人 ngakˎ ˏyan; double dealing, 兩便心嘅行爲 ʻléung pín[2] ˏsam ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 二心的行爲 í[2] ˏsam tikˎ ˏhang ˏwai. Rh sin tih hang wei.

Dean, in England, an ecclesiastical dignitary in cathedral and collegiate churches, and the head of a chapter, 首牧師 ʻshau mukˎ ˏsz. Shau muh sz, 副監牧師 fú' ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz. Fú kien muh sz.

Dear, bearing a high price in comparison to the usual price, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 價高 ká' ˏkò. Kiá káu, 價昂 ká' ˏngong. Kiá ngáng, 價錢昂 ká' ˏts'ín ˏngong; very dear, 太貴 t'ái' kwai'. T'ái kwei, 太昂 t'ái' ˏngong. T'ái ngáng, 昂貴 ˏngong kwai'. Ngáng kwei, 好貴 ʻhò kwai'. Háu kwei; too dear, 貴過頭 kwai' kwo' ˏt'au. Kwei kwo t'au, 貴得嚌 kwai' takˎ tsai[2], 極貴 kikˎ kwai'. Kih kwei, 貴到極 kwai' tò' kikˎ. Kwei táu kih, 天頂價錢 ˏt'ín ʻteng ká' ˏts'ín, 揸得硬過頭 ˏchá takˎ ngáng[2] kwo' ˏt'au; exorbitantly dear, 貴得交關 kwai' takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kwei teh kiáu kwán, 價錢高昂 ká' ˏts'ín ˏkò ˏngong. Kiá ts'ien káu ngáng; to purchase dear, 買貴 ʻmái kwai'. Mái kwei; of high value in estimation, 寶貝 ʻpò púi'. Páu pei, 矜貴嘅 ˏking kwai' ké', 貴重的 kwai' chung[2] tikˎ. Kwei chung tih, 珍的 ˏchan tikˎ. Chin tih; beloved, 親愛 ˏts'an oi'. Ts'in ngái, 親愛嘅 ˏts'an oi' ké', 心肝的 ˏsam ˏkon tikˎ. Sin kán tih, 賢 ˏín. Yen; dear wife, 賢妻 ˏín ˏts'ai. Yen ts'í, 賢內 ˏín noi[2]. Yen nui, 愛妻 oi' ˏts'ai. Ngái ts'í, 愛嘅老婆 oi' ké' ʻlò ˏp'o; my dear friend, 心腹嘅朋友 ˏsam fukˎ ké' ˏp'ang ʻyau, 心肝嘅朋友 ˏsam ˏkon ké' ˏp'ang ʻyau, 腹心之友 fukˎ ˏsam ˏchí ʻyau. Fuh sin chí yú, 愛之朋友 oi' ˏchí ˏp'ang ʻyau. Ngái chí p'ang yú; a dear child, 金仔 ˏkam ʻtsai, 掌上珠 ʻchéung shéung[2] ˏchü. Cháng sháng chú; a dear little fellow, 金橘子弟 ˏkam kwatˎ ʻtsz tai[2]. Kin kiueh tsz tí; dear brother, 愛之兄弟 oi' ˏchí ˏhing tai[2]. Ngái chí hiung tí; a dear year, 凶年 ˏhung ˏnín. Hiung nien; scarce, 罕見 ʻhon kín'. Hán kien; oh! dear, 哀哉 ˏoi ˏtsoi. Ngái tsái, 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá.

Dear, darling 寶貝 ʻpò púi'. Páu pei.

Dear-bought 買貴 ʻmái kwai'. Mái kwei, 買得貴 ʻmái takˎ kwai'. Mái teh kwei.

Dear-loved 甚愛嘅 sham[2] oi' ké'.

Dearly-purchased 買得貴 ʻmái takˎ kwai'. Mái teh kwei, 買得高價 ʻmái takˎ ˏkò ká'. Mái teh káu kiá; dearly beloved, 親愛者 ˏts'an oi' ʻché. Ts'in ngái ché, 親切嘅 ˏts'an ts'ítˎ ké'; he loves her dearly, 好愛佢 ʻhò oi' ʻk'ü. Háu ngái k'ü, 寵愛他 ʻch'ung oi' ˏt'á. Ch'ung ngái t'á.

Dearness, high price, 高價 ˏkò ká'. Káu kiá; fondness, 痛愛 t'ung' oi'. T'ung ngái, 心腹之事 ˏsam fukˎ ˏchí sz[2]. Sin fuh chí sz.

Dearth, scarcity, 荒者 ˏfong ʻché. Hwáng ché; famine, 饑荒 ˏkí ˏfong. Kí hwáng; a year of dearth, 荒年 ˏfong ˏnín. Hwáng nien, 歉年 hípˎ ˏnín. Hieh nien, 歉歲 hípˎ sui'. Hieh sui, 失收時歲 shatˎ ˏshau ˏshí sui'. Shih shau shí sui, 旱年 ʻhon ˏnín. Hán nien; if peradventure there be a dearth, 天時偶歉 ˏt'ín ˏshí ˏngau hípˎ. T'ien shí ngau hieh; a great dearth of news, 無乜新聞 ˏmò matˎ ˏsan ˏman, 甚少新聞 sham[2] ʻshiú ˏsan ˏman. Shin sháu sin wan.

Death 死 ʻsz. Sz, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 大限 tái[2] hán[2]. Tá hien, 大數 tái[2] shò'. Tá sú, 大碕 tái[2] ˏkí. Tá k'í, 壽終 shau[2] ˏchung. Shau chung, 不諱 patˎ fai'. Puh hwui; the death of an emperor, 崩 ˏpang. Pang; ditto of a prince, 薨 ˏkwang. Kwang; ditto of a high statesmen, 卒 tsutˎ. Tsuh; ditto among Christians, 上天堂 ʻshéung ˏt'ín ˏt'ong. Sháng t'ien t'áng; ditto among the Buddhists, 往生 ʻwong ˏshang. Wáng sang, 圓寂 ˏün tsikˎ. Yuen tsih, 茶毗 ˏch'á ˏp'í. Ch'á p'í; ditto among the Tauists, 羽化 ʻü fá'. Yú hwá, 尸解 ˏshí ʻkái. Shí kiái, 登仙 ˏtang ˏsín. Tang sien; a happy death, 善終 shín[2] ˏchung. Shen chung, 考終命 ʻháu ˏchung meng[2]. K'áu chuhg ming; natural death, 病死 peng[2] ʻsz. Ping sz; unnatural death, 死於非命 ʻsz ˏü ˏfí meng[2]. Sz yú fí ming, 不得其死 patˎ takˎ ˏk'í ʻsz. Puh teh k'í sz; untimely death, 夭 ʻiú. Yáu, 殀 ʻiú. Yáu, 夭折 ʻiú chítˎ. Yáu cheh; to cause death, 致死 chí' ʻsz. Chí sz, 致命 chí' meng[2]. Chí ming; at death's door, 在死之門 tsoi[2] ʻsz ˏchí ˏmún. Tsái sz chí mun, 生命難保 ˏshang meng[2] ˏnán ʻpò. Sang ming nán páu; to arrive at death's door, 到死之地 tò' ʻsz ˏchí tí[2]. Táu sz chí tí; the aspect of, or circumstances connected with, death, 死勢 ʻsz shai'. Sz shí, 死之情形 ʻsz ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying. Sz chí ts'ing hing; on the point of death, 臨死 ˏlam ʻsz. Lin sz, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung, 臨死之時 ˏlam ʻsz ˏchí ˏshí. Lin sz chí shí; between life and death, 生死之際 ˏshang ʻsz ˏchí tsai'. Sang sz chí tsí; sudden death, 卒死 ts'ütˎ ʻsz. Tsuh sz, 暴死 p'ukˎ ʻsz. P'uh sz; worthy of death, 該死 ˏkoi

'sz. Kái sz, 應死 ˌying 'sz. Ying sz; to regard death as going home, 視死如歸 shí² 'sz ˌü ˌkwai. Shí sz jú kwei; not even death would change him, 死性不改 'sz sing' patˌ 'koi. Sz sing puh kái; one fearless of death, 唔知死 ˌm ˌchí 'sz, 拚命者 p'ún' meng² 'ché, 死士 'sz sz². Sz sz; to fold one's hands and wait for death, 歛手待斃 'lím 'shau toi² pai². Lien shau tái pí; life and death are decreed, 死生有命 'sz ˌshang 'yau meng². Sz sang yú ming; to grieve one's self to death, 憂死 ˌyau 'sz. Yú sz, 抑鬱死 yikˌ watˌ 'sz. Yih yuh sz; to put one to death, 斬人 'chám ˌyan. Chán jin, 殺人 shátˌ ˌyan. Sháh jin; it is death, 係死之罪 hai² 'sz ˌchí tsúi². Hí sz chí tsúi; to be the death of one, 致其死 chí' ˌk'í 'sz. Chí k'í sz, 致死罪 chí' 'sz tsúi². Chí sz tsúi; moral death, 醜死 'ch'au 'sz. Ch'au sz, 名敗 ˌmeng pái². Ming pái; spiritual death, 絶於善 tsütˌ ˌü shín². Tsiueh yú shen, 神之死 ˌshan ˌchí 'sz. Shin chí sz; political death, 國之敗 kwokˌ ˌchí pái². Kwoh chí pái, 國之弊 kwokˌ ˌchí pai². Kwoh chí pí; civil death, 受墨刑嘅 shau² makˏ ˌying ké', 充軍的 ˌch'ung ˌkwan tikˌ. Ch'ung kiun tih; eternal death, 永死 'wing 'sz. Yung sz; the second death, 次之死 ts'z' ˌchí 'sz. Ts'z chí sz, 第二之死 tai² í² ˌchí 'sz. Tí rh chí sz.

Death-bed 死床 'sz ˌch'ong. Sz chw'áng.

Death-boding 死之預兆 'sz ˌchí ü² chiú². Sz chí yú cháu.

Death-rattle, a rattling in the throat of a dying person, 扯氣 'ch'é hí'. Ch'é k'í.

Death-stroke 斬人 'chám ˌyan. Chán jin.

Death-warrant 皇命 ˌwong meng². Hwáng ming.

Death-watch 死蟲 'sz ˌch'ung. Sz ch'ung.

Deathless, immortal, 不死的 patˌ 'sz tikˌ. Puh sz tih, 唔死嘅 ˌm 'sz ké', 唔會死 ˌm 'úi 'sz, 爲仙 ˌwai ˌsín. Wei sien.

Death's-door 死際 'sz tsai'. Sz tsí, 臨死 ˌlam 'sz. Lin sz.

Death-like 死噉樣子 'sz 'kòm yéung² 'tsz. Sz kán yáng tsz, 如死一式 ˌü 'sz yatˌ shikˌ. Jú sz yih shih, 如死之狀 ˌü 'sz ˌchí chong². Jú sz chí chwáng.

Death's-man, an executioner, 殺手 shátˌ 'shau. Sháh shau.

Death-ward 向死 héung' 'sz. Hiáng sz.

Debar, to exclude, 禁止 kam' 'chí. Kin chí, 禁住 kam' chü². Kin chú, 阻礙 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 攔住 ˌlán chü². Lán chú, 阻住 'cho chü². Tsú chú, 阻止 'cho 'chí. Tsú chí, 不准 patˌ 'chun. Puh chun, 唔俾 ˌm 'pí, 唔准 ˌm 'chun, 不許 patˌ 'hü. Puh hü.

Debark, to land from a ship or boat, 登岸 ˌtang ngon². Tang ngán, 上岸 'shéung ngon².

Debarkation 上岸者 'shéung ngon² 'ché. Sháng ngán ché.

Debarked 上過岸 'shéung kwo' ngon². Sháng kwo ngán.

Debarred 禁止過 kam' 'chí kwo'. Kin chí kwo, 阻止過 'cho 'chí kwo'. Tsú chí kwo, 攔住過 ˌlán chü² kwo'.

Debarring 攔住 ˌlán chü², 阻止 'cho 'chí. Tsú chí, 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái.

Debase, to reduce or lower in quality, 摳低 ˌk'au ˌtai. K'ü tí, 摳雜 ˌk'au tsápˏ. K'ü tsáh, 交雜 ˌkáu tsápˏ. Kiáu tsáh, 參雜 ˌts'ám tsápˏ. Ts'án tsáh; to debase the coin, 摳低銀 ˌk'au ˌtai ˌngan. K'ü tí yin, 摳雜銀 ˌk'au tsápˏ ˌngan. K'ü tsáh yin; to make mean or depreciate, 降低 kong' ˌtai. Kiáng tí, 降辱 kong' yukˏ. Kiáng juh, 降卑 kong' ˌpí. Kiáng pí, 賤辱 tsín² yukˏ. Tsien juh, 學下流 hokˏ há² ˌlau. Hioh hiá liú, 學卑賤 hokˏ ˌpí tsín². Hioh pí tsien; to debase one's self, 自辱 tsz² yukˏ. Tsz juh, 自賤 tsz² tsín². Tsz tsien; to debase one's principles, 學下作 hokˏ há² tsokˌ. Hioh hiá tsoh; to debase one's style, 賤辱文詞 tsín² yukˏ ˌman ˌts'z. Tsien juh wan ts'z.

Debased, lowered in value, 摳低過 ˌk'au ˌtai kwo'. K'ü tí kwo; degraded, 降辱過 kong' yukˏ kwo'. Kiáng juh kwo, 賤辱過 tsín² yukˏ kwo'. Tsien juh kwo; rendered mean, 俾下賤 'pí há² tsín². Pí hiá tsien.

Debasement, reduction in purity, fineness, quality, or value, 摳低者 ˌk'au ˌtai 'ché. K'ü tí ché; degradation, 降辱者 kong' yukˏ 'ché. Kiáng juh ché, 賤辱者 tsín² yukˏ 'ché. Tsien juh ché; a state of being debased, 低僞者 ˌtai ngai² 'ché. Tí wei ché; debasement of coin, 整假銀者 'ching 'ká ˌngan 'ché. Ching kiá yin ché, 做僞銀者 tsò² ngai² ˌngan 'ché. Tso wei yin ché.

Debaser 摳低者 ˌk'au ˌtai 'ché. K'ü tí ché, 降辱者 kong' yukˏ 'ché. Kiáng juh ché; that which debases, 降辱之物 kong' yukˏ ˌchí matˏ. Kiáng juh chí wuh.

Debatable, that may be debated, 爭辯嘅 ˌcháng pín² ké', 爭辯的 ˌcháng pín² tikˌ. Tsang pien tih, 可駁嘅 'ho pokˌ ké', 爭拗嘅 ˌcháng áu' ké'.

Debate, contention in words or arguments, 辯論者 pín² lun² 'ché. Pien lun ché, 辯駁者 pín² pokˌ 'ché. Pien poh ché, 爭辯者 ˌcháng pín² 'ché. Tsang pien ché, 理論者 'lí lun² 'ché. Lí lun ché, 折辯者 chítˌ pín² 'ché. Cheh pien ché, 折駁者 chítˌ pokˌ 'ché. Cheh poh ché, 爭論 ˌcháng lun². Tsang lun; deliberation, as in the houses of parliament, 商量 ˌshéung ˌléung. Sháng liáng; debate on politics, 商議大事 ˌshéung 'í tái² sz². Sháng í tá sz; a public debate, 公辯者 ˌkung pín² 'ché. Kung pien ché; a long debate, 辯論好耐 pín² lun² 'hò noi². Pien lun háu nái, 辯論許久 pín² pokˌ 'hü 'kau. Pien poh hü kiú; the debates, 民委官議報 ˌman 'wai ˌkun 'í pò'. Min wei kwán í pú.

Debate, to, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 理論 'lí lun². Lí lun, 辨論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 辯駁 pín² pokˌ. Pien poh, 駁 pokˌ. Poh; to deliberate on discuss,

商議 ˏshéung ʻí. Sháng í, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; to debate or politics, 辯論大事 pín^{2} lun^{2} tái^{2} sz^{2}. Pien lun tá sz, 商量國事 ˏshéung ˏléung kwokˏ sz^{2}. Sháng liáng kwoh sz; to debate with one's self, 心內商量 ˏsam noi^{2} ˏshéung ˏléung. Sin nui sháng liáng, 自講自駁 tsz^{2} ʻkong tsz^{2} pokˏ. Tsz kiáng tsz poh.

Debated 辯論過 pín^{2} lun^{2} kwoʼ. Pien lun kwo, 議論過 ʻí lun^{2} kwoʼ. Í lun kwo, 辯駁過 pín^{2} pokˏ kwoʼ. Pien poh kwo, 商量過 ˏshéung ˏléung kwoʼ. Sháng liáng kwo.

Debating, disputing, 辯論 pín^{2} lun^{2}. Pien lun, 議論 ʻí lun^{2}. Í lun, 理論 ʻlí lun^{2}. Lí lun.

Debating society 辯駁會 pín^{2} pokˏ úi^{2}. Pien poh hwui.

Debatingly 辯然 pín^{2} ʻín. Pien jen.

Debauch, to corrupt or vitiate, 壞 wái^{2}. Hwái, 毒壞 tukˏ wái^{2}. Tuh hwái; ditto by teaching, 教壞 káuʼ wai^{2}. Kiáu hwái; ditto by pollution, 汚辱 ˏú yukˏ. Wú juh, 汚穢 ˏú waiʼ. Wú wei; ditto by lewdness, 淫 ˏyam. Yin, 淫辱 ˏyam yukˏ. Yin juh; to debauch the principles of the young, 壞少年心術 wái^{2} shiúʼ ˏnín ˏsam shutˏ. Hwái sháu nien sin shuh, 壞後生心 wái^{2} hau^{2} ˏshang ˏsam. Hwái hau sang sin; to debauch people's principles, 壞人心術 wái^{2} ˏyan ˏsam shutˏ. Hwái jin sin shuh; to debauch by example, 引壞 ʻyan wái^{2}. Yin hwái, 誘壞人 ʻyau wái^{2} ˏyan. Yú hwái jin; to debauch mutually, 相率邪行 ˏséung sutˏ ˏts'é hang^{2}. Siáng suh sié hing; to debauch people's wives, 淫人妻 ˏyam ˏyan ˏts'ai. Yin jin ts'í; to debauch people's wives and daughters, 淫人妻女 ˏyam ˏyan ˏts'ai ʻnü. Yin jin ts'í nü; to seduce the soldiery, 引誘兵心 ʻyan ʻyau ˏping ˏsam. Yin pú ping sin.

Debauch, lewdness, 淫行 ˏyam hang^{2}. Yin hing; gluttony, 耽於飲食 ˏtám ˏü ʻyam shikˏ. Tán yú yin shih.

Debauched, corrupted, 壞過 wái^{2} kwoʼ. Hwái kwo, 汚辱過 ˏú yukˏ kwoʼ. Wú juh kwo, 邪心嘅 ˏts'é ˏsam kéʼ, 邪心的 ˏts'é ˏsam tikˏ. Sié sin tih, 淫行嘅 ˏyam hang^{2} kéʼ; he debauched his wife, 淫過他之妻 ˏyam kwoʼ ˏt'á ˏchí ˏts'ai. Yin kwo t'á chí ts'í.

Debauchee, a man given to intemperance, 酒色之徒 ʻtsau shikˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Tsiú sih chí t'ú, 色中餓鬼 shikˏ ˏchung ngo^{2} ʻkwai. Sih chung ngo kwei; a man given to lewdness, 色蟲 shikˏ ˏch'ung. Sih chung, 嗜色之徒 shíʼ shikˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Shí sih chí t'ú.

Debauchery, excess, intemperance and lewdness, 酒色之事 ʻtsau shikˏ ˏchí sz^{2}. Tsiú sih chí sz, 淫行 ˏyam hang^{2}. Yin hing, 淫亂 ˏyam lün^{2}. Yin lwán, 嫖賭飲吹 ˏp'iú ʻtò ʻyam ˏch'ui. P'iáu tú yin ch'ui; corruption of fidelity, 引誘離本 ʻyan ʻyau ʻlí ʻpún. Yin yú lí pun.

Debenture, a writing acknowledging a debt, 欠單 hímʼ ˏtán. K'ien tán, 攞錢單 ʻlo ˏts'ín ˏtán. Lo ts'ien tán, 討錢單 ʻt'ò ˏts'ín ˏtán. T'áu ts'ien tán; a drawback certificate, 存票 ˏts'ün p'iúʼ. Ts'un p'iáu.

Debentured goods 存票貨 ˏts'ün p'iúʼ foʼ. Ts'un p'iáu ho.

Debile, weak, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˏ. Yuen joh, 衰弱 ˏshui yéukˏ. Shwái joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéukˏ. Tsán joh, 殘弱 ˏts'án yéukˏ. Ts'án joh.

Debilitate, to impair the strength of, 傷元氣 ˏshéung ˏün híʼ. Sháng yuen k'í, 敗壞氣力 pái^{2} wái^{2} híʼ likˏ. Pái hwái k'í lih, 損元陽 ʻsün ˏün ˏyéung. Sun yuen yáng, 俾人軟弱 ʻpí ˏyan ʻün yéukˏ. Pí jin yuen joh, 使衰弱 ʻsz ˏshui yéukˏ. Shí shwái joh.

Debilitated 傷過元氣 ˏshéung kwoʼ ˏün híʼ. Sháng kwo yuen k'í, 壞過氣力 wái^{2} kwoʼ híʼ likˏ. Hwái kwo k'í lih, 虛弱 ˏhü yéukˏ. Hü joh, 軟弱的 ʻün yéukˏ tikˏ. Yuen joh tih, 孱弱的 ˏshán yéukˏ tikˏ. Tsán joh tih.

Debilitating 傷元氣 ˏshéung ˏün híʼ. Sháng yuen k'í, 壞氣力 wái^{2} híʼ likˏ. Hwái k'í lih, 使軟弱 ʻsz ʻün yéukˏ. Shí yuen joh.

Debility, weakness, 虛弱者 ˏhü yéukˏ ʻché. Hü joh ché, 軟弱者 ʻün yéukˏ ʻché. Yung joh ché, 衰弱者 ˏshui yéukˏ ʻché. Shwái joh ché, 孱弱者 ˏshán yéukˏ ʻché. Tsán joh ché, 衰瘚 ˏshui kütˏ. Shwái kiueh, 氣力衰微 híʼ likˏ ˏshui ˏmí. K'í lih shwui wí.

Debit, debt, 債 cháiʼ. Chái, 支銀篇 ˏchí ˏngan ˏp'ín. Chí yin p'ien.

Debit, to charge with debt, 登賬部 ˏtang chéungʼ pò^{2}. Tang cháng pú, 登某人數 ˏtang ʻmau ˏyan shòʼ. Tang mau jin sú, 上某人數 ʻshéung ʻmau ˏyan shòʼ. Sháng mau jin sú.

Debited 登過薄 ˏtang kwoʼ pò^{2}. Tang kwo pú, 上過部 ʻshéung kwoʼ pò^{2}. Sháng kwo pú.

Debiting, charging to the debt of a person, 登部 ˏtang pò^{2}. Tang pú.

Debonair, civil, 好禮數嘅 ʻhò ʻlai shòʼ kéʼ, 厚禮的 hau^{2} ʻlai tikˏ. Hau lí tih, 多禮的 ˏto ʻlai tikˏ. To lí tih; elegant, 斯文 ˏsz ˏman. Sz wan, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 雅緻 ʻngá chíʼ. Yá chí.

Debouch, to issue or march out of a confined place, 出山峽 ch'utˏ ˏshán hápˏ. Ch'uh shán hiáh, 從山峽出 ˏts'ung ˏshán hápˏ ch'utˏ. Ts'ung shán hiáh ch'uh.

Debris, ruins or fragments, 爛碎物 lán^{2} suiʼ matˏ. Lán sui wuh, 擸揷 lápˏ sápˏ; masses of rock and other substances, detached from the summit and sides of a mountain and piled up below, 雜石碎 tsápˏ shekˏ suiʼ. Tsáh shih sui, 雜碎野 tsápˏ suiʼ ʻyé. Tsáh sui yé, 山碎物 ˏshán suiʼ matˏ. Shán sui wuh; the debris of a river, 潿沱 ˏwai ˏt'o. Wei t'o.

Debt 債 cháiʼ. Chái, 欠債 hímʼ cháiʼ. K'ien chái, 負債 fú^{2} cháiʼ. Fú chái, 負欠 fú^{2} hímʼ. Fú k'ien; to collect debts, 攞債 ʻlo cháiʼ. Lo chái, 收債 ˏshau cháiʼ. Shau chái; to dun for a debt, 討債 ʻt'ò cháiʼ. T'áu chái; to pay a debt, 還債 ˏwán cháiʼ. Hwán chái, 還欠項 ˏwán hímʼ hong^{2}.

Hwán k'ien hiáng, 償債 ˏshéung chái'. Ch'áng chái, 塡債 ˏt'ín chái'. T'ien chái; to be in debt, 少人的錢 'shiú ˏyan tí' ˏts'ín, 欠人銀 hím' ˏyan ˏngan. K'ien jin yin, 拖欠人錢 ˏt'o hím' ˏyan ˏts'ín. T'o k'ien jin ts'ien; to remain in one's debt, 尙有欠項 shéung² 'yau hím' hong². Sháng yú k'ien hiáng, 重欠人錢 chung² hím' ˏyan ˏts'ín. Chung k'ien jin ts'ien; small debt, 小債 'siú chái'. Siáu chái; to be over head and ears in debt, 終身是債 ˏchung ˏshan shí² chái'. Chung shin shí chái; when the debts are paid, the body feels light, 還債得身輕 ˏwán chái' takˏ ˏshan ˏheng. Hwán chái teh shin k'ing; the debt is canceled, 退數 t'úi' shò'. T'úi sú; to be out of debt, 唔欠人錢 ˏm hím' ˏyan ˏts'ín, 淸欠 ˏts'ing hím'. Ts'ing k'ien, 無欠債 ˏmò hím' chái'. Wú k'ien chái; to cancel a debt, 免債 'mín chái'; tresspass, sin, 罪 tsúi². Tsúi; forgive us our debts, 免我債 'mín 'ngo chái'. Mien wo chái.

Debtee, creditor, 債主 chái' 'chü. Chái chú.

Debtor 債仔 chái' 'tsai, 欠家 hím' ˏká. K'ien kiá; one indebted for kindness received, 受過人嘅恩典 shau² kwo' ˏyan ké' ˏyan 'tín.

Debut, a first appearance before the public, as of an actor, 初出臺 ˏch'o ch'utˏ ˏt'oi. Ts'ú ch'uh t'ái; ditto, as of a speaker, 初出身 ˏch'o ch'utˏ ˏshan. Ts'ú ch'uh shin.

Decadal, pertaining to ten, 十嘅 shapˎ ké', 旬的 ˏts'un tikˏ. Siun tih.

Decade, a, 旬 ˏts'un. Siun, 浹日 kápˏ yatˎ. Kiáh jih; the first, second and third decade of a month, 上,中,下旬 shéung², ˏchung, há² ˏts'un. Sháng, chung, hiá siun, 上,中,下澣 shéung², ˏchung, há² hon². Sháng, chung, hiá hán.

Decagon, a plane figure having ten sides and ten angles, 十角之形 shapˎ kokˏ ˏchí ˏying. Shih koh chí hing.

Decahedral, } a solid figure or body having ten sides,
Decahedron, } 十面的 shapˎ mín² tikˏ. Shih mien tih, 十面體 shapˎ mín² 't'ai. Shih mien t'í.

Decalogue, the Ten Commandments or precepts given by God to Moses, 十誡 shapˎ kái'. Shih kiái, 十條誡 shapˎ ˏt'iú kái'. Shih t'iáu kiái.

Decamp, to, 逃 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 脫 t'ütˏ. T'oh, 逃走 ˏt'ò 'tsau. T'áu tsau, 抽身 ˏch'au ˏshan. Ch'au shin, 脫身 t'ütˏ ˏshan. T'oh shin; to take one's self off, 起尾注 'hí 'mí chü'. K'í wí chú; to remove a camp, 搬營 ˏpún ˏying. Pwán ying 遷營 ˏts'ín ˏying. Ts'ien ying, 移營 ˏí ˏying. Í ying.

Decampment, departure from a camp, 離營逃走 ˏlí ˏying ˏt'ò 'tsau. Lí ying t'áu tsau, 逃脫者 ˏt'ò t'ütˏ 'ché. T'áu t'oh ché, 走路 'tsau ²lò. Tsau lú.

Decandria 十蕊花 shapˎ 'yui ˏfá. Shih jui hwá.

Decant, to pour of gently a liquor from its sediment, 細細力捭過去 sai'-sai' likˎ ˏpí kwo' hü', 靜靜倒出 tsing² 'tsing 'tò ch'utˏ. Tsing tsing táu ch'uh, 捭到淸搯過渣 ˏpí tò' ˏts'ing ˏlau kwo' chá; to pour from one vessel into another, 倒過別鑵 'tò kwo' pítˎ kún'. Táu kwo pieh kwán.

Decantation 靜靜倒出者 tsing² 'tsing 'tò ch'utˏ 'ché. Tsing tsing táu ch'uh ché.

Decanted, poured off, 捭起淸 ˏpí kwo' ˏts'ing, 靜靜倒出 tsing² 'tsing 'tò ch'utˏ. Tsing tsing táu ch'uh.

Decanter, a, 酒罇 'tsau ˏtsun. Tsiú tsun, 玻璃罇 ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Po lí tsun.

Decanting 捭過去 ˏpí kwo' hü', 靜靜倒出 tsing² 'tsing 'tò ch'utˏ. Tsing tsing táu ch'uh.

Decapitate, to behead, 斬首 'chám 'shau. Chán shau, 斬頭 'chám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 殺頭 shátˏ ˏt'au. Sháh t'au, 處决 'ch'ü kütˏ. Ch'ú kiueh, 誅斬 ˏchü 'chám. Chú chán, 砍頭 'hòm ˏt'au. Kán t'au, 割頭 kotˏ ˏt'au. Koh t'au, 剄 'king. King.

Decapitated 斬過首 'chám kwo' 'shau. Chán kwo shau.

Decapitating 斬首 'chám 'shau. Chán shau, 殺頭 shátˏ ˏt'au. Sháh t'an.

Decapitation, the act of beheading, 斬首者 'chám 'shau 'ché. Chán shau ché, 殺頭者 shátˏ ˏt'au 'ché. Sháh t'au ché, 正法 ching' fátˏ. Ching fáh, 大辟 tái² p'ikˏ. Tá p'ih.

Decarbonize, to deprive of carbon, 除衡 ˏch'ü t'án'. Ch'ú tán, 除出衡 ˏch'ü ch'utˏ t'án', 脫出衡 t'ütˏ ch'utˏ tán'. T'oh ch'uh tán.

Decay, to decline, waste. 衰 ˏshui. Shwái, 衰落 ˏshui lokˎ. Shwái loh, 衰敗 ˏshui pái². Shwái pái, 凋謝 ˏtiú tsé². Tiáu sié, 凋殘 ˏtiú ˏts'án. Tiáu ts'án; impair, 漸壞 tsím² wái². Tsien hwái, 漸枯 tsím² ˏfú. Tsien k'ú; to become weaker, 衰弱 ˏshui yéukˎ. Shwái joh.

Decay, to cause to fail, 使衰 'sz ˏshui. Shí shwái; to impair, 壞 wái². Hwái, 使壞 'sz wái². Shí hwái.

Decay 衰者 ˏshui 'ché. Shwái ché, 衰落者 ˏshui lokˎ 'ché. Shwái loh ché, 漸壞者 tsím² wái² 'ché. Tsien hwái ché; decay of fortune, 運低 wan² ˏtai. Yun tí; decay of beauty, 衰顏 ˏshui ˏngán. Shwái yen, 色衰 shikˏ ˏshui. Sih shwái 花容憔悴 ˏfá ˏyung ˏts'iú sui². Hwá yung ts'iáu sui; to go to decay, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái, 壞 wái². Hwái, 漸壞 tsím² wái². Tsien hwái, 漸爛 tsím² lán². Tsien lán; prosperity and decay, 興衰 ˏhing ˏshui. Hing shwái, 盛衰 shing² ˏshui. Shing shwái; to perpetuate without decay, 永垂不朽 'wing ˏshui patˏ 'yau. Yung chui puh hiú.

Decayed, having fallen from a good or sound state, 衰過 ˏshui kwo'. Shwái kwo; ditto as a tree, 枯 ˏfú. K'ú, 枯槁 ˏfú 'kò. K'ú káu, 朽 'yau. Hiú, 殀 'yau. Hiú, 腐爛 fú² lán². Fú lán; decayed wood, 枯木 ˏfú mukˎ. K'ú muh, 萎木 'wai mukˎ. Wei muh; decayed fortune, 家勢衰敗 ˏká shai' ˏshui pái². Kiá shí shwái pái, 家勢低水 ˏká shai' ˏtai 'shui. Kiá shí tí shwui, 家勢零落 ˏká shai' ˏling lokˎ. Kiá shí ling loh; a decayed family, 墮落戶 to² lokˎ ú². To loh hú; decayed leaves,

菸葉 ü' íp꜁. Yú yeh, 枯葉 ꜀fú íp꜁. K'ú yeh; decayed vegetables, 腐草 fú[2] ʻts'ò. Fú ts'áu, 𦼮 ꜀siú. Siáu; decayed with age, 衰弱 ꜀shui yéuk꜁. Shwái joh; decayed flowers, 萎落的花 ʻwai lok꜁ tik꜀ ꜀fá. Wei loh tih hwá, 萎謝的花 ʻwai tsé' tik꜀ ꜀fá. Wei sié tih hwá, 凋謝的花 ꜀tiú tsé[2] tik꜀ ꜀fá. Tiáu sié tih hwá; decayed beauty, 形容枯槁 ꜀ying ꜀yung ꜀fú ʻkò. Hing yung k'ú káu, 美貌變衰 ʻmí mau[2] pín' ꜀shui. Mei mau pien shwái; diminished, 減少過 ʻkám ʻshiú kwo'. Kien sháu kwo.

Decaying, falling, declining, 衰 ꜀shui. Shwái, 漸壞 tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái, 衰落 ꜀shui lok꜁. Shwái loh; perishing, 衰敗 ꜀shui pái[2]. Shwái pái; decaying wood, 枯木 ꜀fú muk꜁. K'ú muh, 衰木 ꜀shui muk꜁. Shwái muh.

Decease 死 ʻsz. Sz, 死亡 ʻsz ꜀mong. Sz wáng, 故 kú'. Kú; the decease of a wife, 斷絃 tün[2] ꜀ín. Twán hien; ditto of an emperor, 崩 ꜀pang. Pang, 皇崩 ꜀wong ꜀pang. Hwáng pang.

Decease, to die, 死 ʻsz. Sz, 死亡 ʻsz ꜀mong. Sz wáng, 過身 kwo' ꜀shan. Kwo shin, 斷氣 ʻt'ün hí'. Twán k'í, 卒 tsut꜀. Tsuh, 終 ꜀chung. Chung, 西赴 ꜀sai fú[2]. Sí fú, 身故 ꜀shan kú'. Shin kú, 逝 shai[2]. Shí, 終天年 ꜀chung ꜀t'ín ꜀nín. Chung t'ien nien, 殂落 ꜀ts'ò lok꜁. Ts'ú loh.

Deceased 死過 ʻsz kwo'. Sz kwo, 不諱 pat꜀ fai'. Puh hwui; a deceased grandfather, 皇祖考 ꜀wong ʻtsò ʻháu. Hwáng tsú k'áu, 先太父 ꜀sín t'ái' fú[2]. Sien t'ái fú, 先祖 ꜀sín ʻtsò. Sien tsú, 祖考 ʻtsò ʻháu. Tsú k'áu; a deceased grandmother, 皇祖妣 ꜀wong ʻtsò ʻpí. Hwáng tsú pí, 先祖妣 ꜀sín ʻtsò ʻpí. Sien tsú pí, 先太母 ꜀sín t'ái' ʻmò. Sien t'ái mú, 先祖母 ꜀sín ʻtsò ʻmò. Sien tsú mú; a deceased father, 皇考 ꜀wong ʻháu. Hwáng k'áu, 先父 ꜀sín fú[2]. Sien fú, 先君* ꜀sín ꜀kwan. Sien kiun, 先考 ꜀sín ʻháu. Sien k'áu, 先子 ꜀sín ʻtsz. Sien tsz, 父殇 fú[2] ꜀t'ai. Fú t'í; a deceased mother, 先母 ꜀sín ʻmò. Sien mú, 顯妣 ʻhín ʻpí. Hien pí, 皇妣 ꜀wong ʻpí. Hwáng pí, 先妣 ꜀sín ʻpí. Sien pí, 母殇 ʻmò ꜀t'ai. Mú t'í; deceased parents, 考妣 ʻháu ʻpí. K'áu pí; a deceased wife, 嬪 ꜀p'an. P'in, 嬪婦 ꜀p'an ʻfú. P'in fú, 先室 ꜀sín shat꜀. Sien shih, 故室 kú' shat꜀. Kú shih, 斷絃 tün[2] ꜀ín. Twán hien; a deceased person, 先人 ꜀sín ꜀yan. Sien jin, 仙遊者 ꜀sín ꜀yau ʻché. Sien yú ché, 歸故者 ꜀kwai kú' ʻché. Kwei kú ché, 歸世之人 ꜀kwai shai' ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kwei shí chí jin, 作古人 tsok꜀ ʻkú ꜀yan. Tsoh kú jin; a deceased statesman, 桓表 ꜀ún ʻpiú. Hwán piáu.

Deceit, deception, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í pien, 阨騙 ngak꜀ p'ín'. 瞞騙 ꜀mún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 欺瞞 ꜀hí ꜀mún. K'í mwán, 詐僞者 chá' ngai[2] ʻché. Chá wei ché; cunning, 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien; craft, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát꜁. Kiáu hwáh, 狡騙 ʻkáu p'ín'. Kiáu p'ien; trick, 詭計 ʻkwai kai'. Kwei kí; strategem, 奸計 ꜀kán kai'. Kien kí, 狡計 ʻkáu kai'. Kiáu kí.

Deceitful 詭詐 ʻkwai chá'. Kwei chá, 狡詐 ʻkáu chá'. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ꜀kán chá'. Kien chá, 詐僞 chá' ngai[2]. Chá wei, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát꜁. Kiáu hwáh, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat꜀. Kwei kiueh, 詐謬 chá' mau[2]. Chá miú, 訛 ꜀ngo. Ngo; a deceitful person, 詭詐嘅人 ʻkwai chá' ké' ꜀yan, 阨人嘅 ngak꜀ ꜀yan ké', 騙人的 p'ín' ꜀yan tik꜀. P'ien jin tih, 欺人的 ꜀hí ꜀yan tik꜀. K'í jin tih, 詐僞的人 chá' ngai[2] tik꜀ ꜀yan. Chá wei tih jin; deceitful language, 阨人嘅話 ngak꜀ ꜀yan ké' wá[2], 詐言 chá' ꜀ín. Chá yen, 讒言 ꜀ts'ám ꜀ín. Ch'án yen, 欺言 ꜀hí ꜀ín. K'í yen, 狡言 ʻkáu ꜀ín. Kiáu yen, 詆誘 ʻtai t'uk꜀. Tí t'uh, 誣罔 ꜀mò ʻmong. Wú wáng; very deceitful, 好奸詐的 ʻhò ꜀kán chá' tik꜀. Háu kien chá tih, 善惑人 shín[2] wák꜁ ꜀yan. Shen hwoh jin, 會阨人嘅 ʻúi ngak꜀ ꜀yan ké', 會騙人的 ʻúi p'ín' ꜀yan tik꜀, 滿口大話 ʻmún ʻhau tái[2] wá[2]. Mwán k'au tá hwá, 滿口說謊 ʻmún ʻhau shüt꜀ ꜀fong. Mwán k'au shwoh hwáng, 滑嘴嘅 wát꜁ ʻtsui ké', 口甜舌滑嘅 ʻhau ꜀t'ím shit꜁ wát꜁ ké'.

Deceitfully 以詭詐 ʻí ʻkwai chá'. Í kwei chá, 騙然 p'ín' ꜀ín. P'ien jen.

Deceitfulness 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Deceitless, free from deceit, 無詐無僞 ꜀mò chá' ꜀mò ngai[2]. Wú chá wú wei, 無阨騙 ꜀mò ngak꜀ p'ín'.

Deceivable, subject to deceit or imposition, 可欺 ʻhò ꜀hí. K'o k'í, 可騙 ʻho p'ín'. K'o p'ien, 可阨 ʻho ngak꜀, 可阨騙 ʻho ngak꜀ p'ín'.

Deceivableness 可欺者 ʻho ꜀hí ʻché. K'o k'í ché, 可騙者 ʻho p'ín' ʻché. K'o p'ien ché, 詭詐 ʻkwai chá'. Kwei chá.

Deceive, to, 阨 ngak꜀, 騙 p'ín'. P'ien, 欺 ꜀hí. K'í, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 瞞騙 ꜀mún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 訛騙 ꜀ngo p'ín'. Ngo p'ien, 蠱惑 ʻkú wák꜁. Kú hwoh, 迷惑 ꜀mai wák꜁. Mí hwoh, 欺瞞 ꜀hí ꜀mún. K'í mwán, 煽惑 shín' wák꜁. Shen hwoh, 煽騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 弄欺 lung[2] ꜀hí. Lung k'í, 調欺 ꜀t'iú ꜀hí. T'iáu k'í, 誣 ꜀mò. Wú, 誘欺 ʻyau ꜀hí. Yú k'í; to deceive one's self, 自欺 tsz[2] ꜀hí. Tsz k'í, 自瞞 tsz[2] ꜀mún. Tsz mwán, 欺心 ꜀hí ꜀sam. K'í sin, 阨自已 ngak꜀ tsz[2] ʻkí, 瞞本心 ꜀mún ʻpún ꜀sam. Mwán pun sin; to deceive superiors and oppress inferiors, 欺上淩下 ꜀hí shéung[2] ꜀ling há[2]. K'í sháng ling hiá, 欺大壓小 ꜀hí tái[2] át꜀ ʻsiú. K'í tá yáh siáu; to deceive superiors, 欺君罔上 ꜀hí ꜀kwan ʻmong shéung[2]. K'í kiun wáng sháng, 欺謾 ꜀hí mán[2]. K'í mwán; to deceive one's parents, 欺騙父母 ꜀hí p'ín' fú[2] ʻmò. K'í p'ien fú mú, 欺親 ꜀hí ꜀ts'an. K'í ts'in; to deceive one another, 相欺 ꜀séung ꜀hí. Siáng k'í, 相誑 ꜀séung kwong'. Siáng kwáng, 相阨 ꜀séung ngak꜀; to deceive one's brother, 欺騙兄弟 ꜀hí p'ín' ꜀hing tai[2]. K'í p'ien hiung tí; to deceive by a counter-strategem, 反疎 ʻfán ꜀sho.

* Term used by strangers in speaking to the children of the deceased.

Fán sú, 反間 ‘fán kán’. Fán kien, 用反間之計 yung[2] ‘fán kán’ ꜀chí kai’. Yung fán kien chí kí, 誘敵 ‘yau tik꜁. Yú tih; you cannot deceive him, 唔阨得佢 ꜀m ngak꜁ tak꜁ ‘k’ü, 不能欺他 pat꜁ ꜀nang ꜀hí ꜀t’á. Puh nang k’í t’á; you cannot deceive the spirits, 唔阨得神 ꜀m ngak꜁ tak꜁ ꜀shan.

Deceived 欺過 ꜀hí kwo’. K’í kwo, 阨過 ngak꜁ kwo’, 哄騙過 hung’ p’ín’ kwo’. Hung p’ien kwo; deceived by, 見欺 kín’ ꜀hí. Kien k’í, 被阨 pí[2] ngak꜁, 被欺騙 pí[2] ꜀hí p’ín’. Pí k’í p’ien, 聽人呃 ꜀t’eng ꜀yan sap꜁; heaven cannot be deceived, 天不可欺 ꜀t’ín pat꜁ ‘ho ꜀hí. T’ien puh k’o k’í, 天不可瞞 ꜀t’ín pat꜁ ‘ho ꜀mún. T’ien puh k’o mwán; deceived him, 阨過佢 ngak꜁ kwo’ ‘k’ü, 阨倒佢 ngak꜁ ‘tò ‘k’ü; deceived himself, 自欺過 tsz[2] ꜀hí kwo’. Tsz k’í kwo.

Deceiver, imposter, 阨人嘅 ngak꜁ ꜀yan ké’, 欺人者 ꜀hí ꜀yan ‘ché. K’í jin ché, 騙人者 p’ín’ ꜀yan ‘ché. P’ien jin ché, 迷惑人者 ꜀mai wák꜁ ꜀yan ‘ché. Mí hwoh jin ché.

Deceiving 阨 ngak꜁, 阨騙人 ngak꜁ p’ín’ ꜀yan, 瞞騙人 ꜀mún p’ín’ ꜀yan. Mwán p’ien jin, 欺騙人 ꜀hí p’ín’ ꜀yan. K’í p’ien jin.

December 番十二月 ꜀fán shap꜁ í[2] üt꜁. Fán shih rh yueh, 英十二月 ꜀Ying shap꜁ í[2] üt꜁. Ying shih rh yueh.

Decemvir, one of ten magistrates, who had absolute authority in ancient Rome, 治國十大憲之一 chí[2] kwok꜁ shap꜁ tái[2] hín’ ꜀chí yat꜁. Chí kwoh shih tá k’ien chí yih.

Decemvirate 什政 shap꜁ ching’. Shih ching, 十大憲治國之號 shap꜁ tái[2] hín’ chí[2] kwok꜁ ꜀chí hò[2]. Shih tá k’ien chí kwoh chí háu.

Decency, that which is fit, suitable or becoming in words or behavior, 合禮者 hòp꜁ ‘lai ‘ché. Hoh lí ché, 合式者 hòp꜁ shik꜁ ‘ché. Hoh shih ché, 宜然之爲 ꜀í ꜀ín ꜀chí ꜀wai. Í jen chí wei, 合禮體嘅 hòp꜁ ‘lai ‘t’ai ké’, 合宜者 hòp꜁ ꜀í ‘ché. Hoh í ché, 適宜者 shik꜁ ꜀í ‘ché. Shih í ché, 合宜之話 hòp꜁ ꜀í ꜀chí wá[2]. Hoh í chí hwá; it is against decency, 唔合禮 ꜀m hòp꜁ ‘lai, 不合禮體 pat꜁ hòp꜁ ‘lai ‘t’ai. Puh hoh lí t’í, 失禮 shat꜁ ‘lai. Shih lí, 唔合體式 ꜀m hòp꜁ ‘t’ai shik꜁; modesty, 正氣嘅行爲 ching’ hí’ ké’ ꜀hang ꜀wai. Ching k’í tih hang wei; to do a thing for decency’s sake, 爲禮儀而做之 wai[2] ‘lai ꜀í ꜀í tsò[2] ꜀chí. Wei lí í rh tso chí, 爲禮體而行之 wai[2] ‘lai ‘t’ai ꜀í ꜀hang ꜀chí. Wei lí t’í rh hang chí.

Decennial, continuing for ten years, 旬 ꜀ts’un. Siun, 袠 tít꜁. Chih, 十年的 shap꜁ ꜀nín tik꜁. Shih nien tih, 周流十年 ꜀chau ꜀lau shap꜁ ꜀nín. Chau liú shih nien; happening every ten years, 十年一次 shap꜁ ꜀nín yat꜁ ts’z’. Shih nien yih ts’z.

Decennium 旬 ꜀ts’un. Siun, 袠 tít꜁. Chih; to commence the ninth decennium, 開九袠 ꜀hoi ‘kau tít꜁. K’ái kiú chih, 年已九旬 ꜀nín ‘í ‘kau ꜀ts’un. Nien í kiú siun.

Decent, becoming, 宜 ꜀í. Í, 宜然 ꜀í ꜀ín. Í jen, 合宜 hòp꜁ ꜀í. Hoh í, 合禮 hòp꜁ ‘lai. Hoh lí, 有禮 ‘yau ‘lai. Yú lí, 合式 hòp꜁ shik꜁. Hoh shih, 適宜 shik꜁ ꜀í. Shih í, 端正 ꜀tün ching’. Twán ching, 端方 ꜀tün ꜀fong. Twán fáng, 恰然 hap꜁ ꜀ín. Hiáh jen; moderately large, 中中 ꜀chung ꜀chung. Chung chung, 頗大 ‘p’o tái[2]. P’o tá; a decent fortune, 頗厚家業 ‘p’o hau[2] ká íp꜁. P’o hau kiá nieh; decent dress, 貞潔衣裳 ꜀ching kít꜁ ꜀í ꜀shéung. Ching kieh í cháng; decent language, 合宜嘅話 hòp꜁ ꜀í ké’ wá[2], 合禮之言 hòp꜁ ‘lai ꜀chí ꜀ín. Hoh lí chí yen; a decent room, 合式之房 hòp꜁ shik꜁ ꜀chí ꜀fong. Hoh shih chí fáng.

Decently 宜然 ꜀í ꜀ín. Í jen, 合禮 hòp꜁ ‘lai. Hoh lí; decently dressed, 著得合宜 chéuk꜁ tak꜁ hòp꜁ ꜀í. Choh teh hoh í, 着得合式 chéuk꜁ tak꜁ hop꜁ shik꜁. Choh teh hoh shih, 着得合禮 chéuk꜁ tak꜁ hòp꜁ ‘lai. Choh teh hoh lí.

Deceptible 可欺 ‘ho ꜀hí. K’o k’í, 可騙 ‘ho p’ín’. K’o p’ien, 可阨 ‘ho ngak꜁, 阨得 ngak꜁ tak꜁.

Deception, the act of deceiving or misleading, 欺騙 ꜀hí p’ín’. K’í p’ien, 詐僞 chá’ ngai[2]. Chá wei, 阨騙 ngak꜁ p’ín’, 詭詐者 ‘kwai chá’ ‘ché’. Kwei chá ché, 巧詐者 ‘háu chá’ ‘ché. K’iáu chá ché; to practise deception, as jugglers, 掩人眼目 ‘ím ꜀yan ‘ngán muk꜁. Yen jin yen muh, 使掩眼法 ‘shai ‘ím ‘ngán fát꜁. Shí yen yen fáh; ditto, by cheating, 欺騙人 ꜀hí p’ín’ ꜀yan. K’í p’ien jin; ditto by tricks, 用奸計 yung[2] ꜀kán kai’. Yung kien kí, 用詭計 yung[2] ‘kwai kai’. Yung kwei kí.

Deceptive, tending to deceive, 阨局嘅 ngak꜁ kuk꜁ ké’, 可欺瞞 ‘ho ꜀hí ꜀mún. K’o k’í mwán, 可阨騙 ‘ho ngak꜁ p’ín’; it is very deceptive, 阨得人倒 ngak꜁ tak꜁ ꜀yan ‘tò, 阨得人過 ngak꜁ tak꜁ ꜀yan kwo’; deceitful, 詐僞 chá’ ngai[2]. Chá wei.

Deceptiveness, the state of deceiving, 欺騙者 ꜀hí p’ín’ ‘ché. K’í p’ien ché, 阨騙者 ngak꜁ p’ín’ ‘ché; a tendency to deceive, 阨得人者 ngak꜁ tak꜁ ꜀yan ‘ché, 能瞞騙人 ꜀nang ꜀mún p’ín’ ꜀yan. Nang mwán p’ien jin.

Decerpt, cropped, 摘過 chák꜁ kwo’. Tseh kwo, 摘嘅 chák꜁ ké’.

Decharm, to disenchant, 破法 p’o’ fát꜁. P’o fáh, 破法術 p’o’ fát꜁ shut꜁. P’ò fáh shuh, 解法術 ‘kái fát꜁ shut꜁. Kiái fáh shuh, 解妖術 ‘kái ꜀iú shut꜁. Kiái yáu shuh.

Dechristianize, to turn from christianity, 離耶穌教 ꜀lí Yésú káu’. Lí Yésú kiáu; to banish Christian belief and principles from, 使離耶穌教 ‘sz ꜀lí Yésú káu’. Shí lí Yésú kiáu, 滅耶穌教 mít꜁ Yésú káu. Mieh Yésú kiáu.

Decide, to, 决斷 küt꜁ tün’. Kiueh twán, 斷 tün’. Twán, 裁斷 ꜀ts’oi tün’. Ts’ái twán, 實决 shat꜁ küt꜁. Shih kiueh, 定 teng[2]. Ting, 擬定 ‘í teng[2]. Í ting, 剖斷 ‘p’au tün’. P’au twán, 剖判 ‘p’au p’ún’. P’áu pw’án, 判斷 p’ún’ tün’. Pw’án twán, 分斷 ꜀fan tün’. Fan twán, 區處 ꜀k’ü ‘ch’ü. K’ü ch’ú; to decide a dispute, 分斷爭拗 ꜀fan tün’ ꜀cháng au’. Fan twán tsang ngau, 决斷爭

端 kütˎ tün' ˏcháng ˏtün. Kiueh twán tsang twán; to decide a criminal case, 審案 ʿsham on'. Shin ngán, 判斷案情 p'ún' tün' on' ˏts'ing. Pw'án twán ngán ts'ing, 斷獄 tün' yukˎ. Twán joh, 決獄 kütˎ yukˎ. Kiueh joh, 折獄 chítˎ yukˎ. Cheh joh, 定案 teng^2 on'. Ting ngán, 判斷案件 p'ún' tün' on' kín^2. Pw'án twán ngán kien; to decide on a capital crime, 處決命案 ʿch'ü kütˎ meng^2 on'. Ch'ú kiueh ming ngán; to decide directly, 照直判 chiú' chikˎ p'ún'. Cháu chih pw'án; to decide justly, 公斷 ˏkung tün'. Kung twán, 折中 chítˎ ˏchung. Cheh chung, 義斷 í^2 tün'. Í twán, 秉公分斷 ʿping ˏkung ˏfan tün'. Ping kung fan twán; to decide unjustly, 枉斷 ʿwong tün'. Wáng twán, 偏斷 ˏp'ín tün'. P'ien twán, 曲斷 hukˎ tün'. K'iuh twán; to decide by making comment, 批判 ˏp'ai p'ún'. P'í pw'án, 批斷 ˏp'ai tün'. P'í twán; to decide upon a doctrine, 評吓个道理 ˏp'ing ʿhá ko' tò^2 ʿlí; to decide on the merits, 評定 ˏp'ing teng^2. Ping ting, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing; to decide by combat, 決雌雄 kütˎ ˏts'z ˏhung. Kiueh ts'z hiung, 分勝負 ˏfan shing' fú^2. Fan shing fú; to fix the event of, 定期 teng^2 ˏk'í. Ting k'í; to decide by divination, 卜疑 pukˎ ˏí. Puh í; I leave it to you to decide, 俾你作主 ʿpí ʿní tsokˎ ʿchü. Pí ní tso chú, 俾你揸主意 ʿpí ʿní ˏchá ʿchü í'. Pí ní chá chú í; it is for you to decide, 聽你主意 ˏt'eng ʿní ʿchü í'. T'ing ní chú í, 聽你主斷 ˏt'eng ʿní ʿchü tün'. T'ing ní chú twán; to decide between the two, 兩个定要邊个呢 ʿléung ko' teng^2 iú' ˏpín ko' ˏní, 兩者定要那个 ʿléung ʿché teng^2 iú' ʿná ko'. Liang ché ting yáu ná ko; to decide for one's self, 自定 tsz^2 teng^2. Tsz ting; decide that case, 決斷个件事 kütˎ tün' ko' kín^2 sz^2. Kiueh twán ko kien sz.

Decide, to come to a conclusion, 得主見 takˎ ʿchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 得定見 takˎ teng^2 kín'. Teh ting kien, 得確見 takˎ k'okˎ kín'. Teh k'ioh kien.

Decided, determined, 定過 teng^2 kwo'. Ting kwo, 裁斷過 ˏts'oi tün' kwo'. Ts'ái twán kwo, 決斷過 kütˎ tün' kwo'. Kiueh twán kwo, 判斷過 p'ún' tün' kwo'. Pw'án twán kwo; clear, 明 ˏming. Ming; that puts an end to doubt, 定意 teng^2 í'. Ting í, 定見 teng^2 kín'. Ting kien, 主見 ʿchü kín'. Chú kien; it is my decided opinion, 我有定見 ʿngo ʿyau teng^2 kín'. Wo yú ting kien, 我嘅主見 ʿngo ké' ʿchü kín'; decided language, 斬釘截鐵之語 ʿchám ˏteng tsítˎ t'itˎ ˏchí ʿü. Chán ting tsieh t'ieh chí yú, 決實嘅話 kütˎ shatˎ ké' wá^2, 確實嘅話 k'okˎ shatˎ ké' wá^2.

Decidedly 定然 téng^2 ˏín. Ting jen, 決然 kütˎ ˏín. Kiueh jen, 斷然 tün' ˏín. Twán jen, 斷斷 tün' tün'. Twán twán, 確然 k'okˎ ˏín. K'ioh jen.

Decider 判斷者 p'ún' tün' ʿché. Pw'án twán ché, 決斷者 kütˎ tün' ʿché. Kiueh twán ché; a decider of one's life, 判官 p'ún' ˏkún. Pw'án kwán.

Deciding, determining, 定 teng^2. Ting, 決斷 kütˎ tün'. Kiueh twán, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán; ending, 完事 ˏün sz^2. Yuen sz, 定 teng^2. Ting.

Deciduous, falling, having only temporary existence, as in animals certain kinds of hair, horns, teeth &c., 落嘅 lokˎ ké', 解的 ʿkái tikˎ. Kiái tih.

Decimal, numbered by ten, 程數 ˏch'ing shò'. Ch'ing sú, 十紀 shapˎ ʿkí. Shih kí; decimal fractions, 程數零頭 ˏch'ing shò' ˏling ˏt'au. Ch'ing sú ling t'au; one tenth, 一程 yatˎ ˏch'ing. Yih ch'ing; decimal progression, 十進之數 shapˎ tsun' ˏchí shò'. Shih tsin chí sú; decimal ratio, 十倫 shapˎ ˏlun. Shih lun, 加減以十爲度 ˏká ʿkám ʿí shapˎ ˏwai tò^2. Kiá kien í shih wei tú.

Decimal, a tenth, 一程 yatˎ ˏch'ing. Yih ch'ing.

Decimate, to tithe, to take the tenth part, 行徹法 ˏhang ch'ítˎ fátˎ. Hang ch'eh fáh, 十一之稅 shapˎ yatˎ ˏchí shui'. Shih yih chí shwui, 十中抽一 shapˎ ˏchung ˏch'au yatˎ. Shih chung ch'au yih, 十中取一 shapˎ ˏchung ʿts'ü yatˎ. Shih chung ts'ü yih, 每十抽一 ʿmúi shapˎ ˏch'au yatˎ. Mei shih ch'au yih; to select by lot and punish with death every tenth man, 十人擇一而殺之 shapˎ ˏyan chákˎ yatˎ ˏí shátˎ ˏchí. Shih jin tseh yih rh sháh chí.

Decimated, tithed, 十中抽過一 shapˎ ˏchung ˏch'au kwo' yatˎ. Shih chung ch'au kwo yih; taken by lots, 十中擇過一 shapˎ ˏchung chákˎ kwo' yatˎ. Shih chung tseh kwo yih.

Decimation 行徹法 ˏhang ch'ítˎ fátˎ. Hang ch'eh fáh, 十中抽一者 shapˎ ˏchung ˏch'au yatˎ ʿché. Shih chung ch'au yih ché; the decimation of a company, 隊擇十人之一而殺之 túi^2 chákˎ shapˎ ˏyan ˏchí yatˎ ˏí shátˎ ˏchí. Túi tseh shih jin chí yih rh sháh chí.

Decimo-sexto, a sheet folded into sixteen leaves, 十六頁的 shapˎ lukˎ ípˎ tikˎ. Shih liuh yeh tih, 摺十六篇嘅 chípˎ shapˎ lukˎ ˏp'ín ké'.

Decipher, to explain, 解字意 ʿkái tsz^2 í'. Kiái tsz í, 釋字意 shikˎ tsz^2 í'. Shih tsz í; to unravel, 睇得出 ʿt'ai takˎ ch'utˎ. T'í teh ch'uh, 看得出 hon' takˎ ch'utˎ. K'án teh ch'uh.

Deciphered, explained, 解過 ʿkái kwo'. Kiái kwo; unraveled, 睇過出 ʿt'ai kwo' ch'utˎ. T'í kwo ch'uh.

Decision, final judgment, 決斷 kütˎ tün'. Kiueh twán, 判斷者 p'ún' tün' ʿché. Pw'án twán ché, 處斷者 ʿch'ü tün' ʿché. Ch'ú twán ché, 勾決 ˏkau kütˎ. Kau kiueh; determination, as of a question or doubt, 定見 teng^2 kín'. Ting kien, 得主見 takˎ ʿchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 得主意 takˎ ʿchü í'. Teh chú í, 主意 ʿchü í'. Chú í, 決實之意 kütˎ shatˎ ˏchí í'. Kiueh shih chí í; the decision of a contest, 決斷雌雄 kütˎ tün' ˏts'z ˏhung. Kiueh twán ts'z hiung; decision of arms, 比武 ʿpí ʿmò. Pí wú, 分雌雄 ˏfan ˏts'z ˏhung. Fan ts'z hiung; decision of character, 揸定主意 ˏchá teng^2 ʿchü í'. Chá ting chú í, 操守 ˏts'ò ʿshau. Ts'áu shau, 節 tsítˎ. Tsieh, 操節 ˏts'ò

tsít,. Ts'áu tsieh; a decision in writing, 批判 ˛p'ai p'ún'. P'í pw'án, 書判 ˛shü p'ún'. Shú pw'án; I leave it to your decision, 俾你做主 ˓pí ˓ní tsò² ˓chü. Pí ní tso chú, 俾你揸主意 ˓pí ˓ní ˛chá ˓chü í'. Pí ní chá chú í.

Decisive, having the power or quality of determining a question, 決斷嘅 küt, tün' ké', 斷事的 tün' sz² tik,. Twán sz tih, 判斷的 p'ún' tün' tik,. Pw'án twán tih, 完事嘅 ˛ün sz² ké'; a dicisive blow, 決勝負 küt, shing' fú². Kiueh shing fú, 定贏輸 teng² ˛yeng ˛shü. Ting ying shú.

Decisiveness 決斷者 küt, tün' ˓ché. Kiueh twán ché, 決定者 küt, teng² ˓ché. Kiueh ting ché, 判斷者 p'ún' tün' ˓ché. Pw'án twán ché.

Deck, to cover, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 遮 ˛ché. Ché; to array, adorn, or embellish, 妝飾 ˛chong shik,. Chwáng shih, 裝飾 ˛chong shik,. Chwáng shih, 修飾 ˛sau shik,. Siú shih; to clothe with more than ordinary elegance, 穿着排長 ˛ch'ün chéuk, ˛p'ái ˛ch'éung. Ch'uen choh p'ái ch'áng, 好披掛 ˓hò ˛p'í kwá'. Háu p'í kwá, 穿紅着綠 ˛ch'ün ˛hung chéuk, luk,. Ch'uen hung choh luh.

Deck, the covering of a ship, which constitutes a floor, made of timber and planks, 艙板 ˛ts'ong ˓pán. Ts'áng pán, 船艙板 ˛shün ˛ts'ong ˓pán. Ch'uen ts'áng pán; on deck, 在船面 tsoi² ˛shün mín². Tsái ch'uen mien, 船面上 ˛shün mín² shéung². Ch'uen mien sháng.

Decked, adorned, 妝飾過 ˛chong shik, kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo.

Declaim, to speak a set oration in public, 講論 ˓kong lun². Kiáng lun, 公論 ˛kung lun². Kung lun, 公然講論 ˛kung ˛ín ˓kong lun². Kung jen kiáng lun; to harangue, 高談雄辨 ˛kò ˛t'ám ˛hung pín². Káu t'án hiung pien, 大發議論 tái² fát, ˓í lun². Tá fáh í lun; to declaim a right, 仗義而論 chéung² í² ˛í lun². Cháng í rh lun.

Declaimant, } a speaker in public, one who attempts
Declaimer, } to convince by a harangue, 高談嘅人 ˛kò ˛t'ám ké' ˛yan, 高論者 ˛kò lun² ˓ché. Káu lun ché.

Declamation, a speech made in public, in the tone and manner of an oration, 公然講論 ˛kung ˛ín ˓kong lun². Kung jen kiáng lun; the speech was mere declamation, 講要感動人心 ˓kong iú' ˓kòm tung² ˛yan ˛sam. Kiáng yáu kán tung jin sin, 感心之論 ˓kòm ˛sam ˛chí lun². Kán sin chí lun.

Declamatory, relating to the practice of declaiming, 公然講的 ˛kung ˛ín ˓kong tik,. Kung jen kiáng tih; appealing to the passions, 動心的論 tung² ˛sam tik, lun². Tung sin tih lun; to rely on declamatory talent, 憑三寸不爛之舌 ˛p'ang ˛sám ts'ün' pat, lán² ˛chí shít,. P'ang sán ts'un puh lán chí sheh, 恃口才 shí² ˓hau ˛ts'oi. Shí k'au ts'ái, 舌戰 shít, chín'. Sheh chen; noisy, 喧講 ˛hün ˓kong. Hiuen kiáng, 諠譁 ˛hün ˛wá. Hiuen hwá; rhetorical, without solid sense or argument, 輕說 ˛heng shüt,. K'ing shwoh.

Declarable 可告 ˓ho kò'. Ho káu.

Declaration, an affirmation, 實說 shat, shüt,. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh; an open expression of facts, or opinions, 告 kò'. Káu, 告白 kò' pák,. Káu peh, 佈告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; a declaration of love, 告情 kò' ˛ts'ing. Káu ts'ing; a written ditto, 情書 ˛ts'ing ˛shü. Ts'ing shú; a declaration of independence, 表告自治 ˓piú kò' tsz² chí². Piáu káu tsz chí; a declaration of war, 投戰書 ˛t'au chín' ˛shü. T'au chen shú; a declaration of a witness, 口供 ˓hau ˛kung. K'au kung, 供詞 ˛kung ˛ts'z. Kung ts'z, 作証的話 tsok, ching' tik, wá². Tsoh ching tih hwá; a clear declaration, 曉諭 ˓hiú ü². Hiáu yú; ditto, of the Emperor, 皇詔 ˛wong chiú'. Hwáng cháu, 誥 kò'. Káu; in law, that part of the process or pleadings in which the plaintiff sets forth at large his cause of complaint, 解狀詞 ˓kái chong² ˛ts'z. Kiái chwáng ts'z.

Declarative, making declaration, 告的 kò' tik,. Káu tih, 告嘅 kò' ké'; explanatory, 告解的 kò' ˓kái tik,. Káu kiái tih.

Declaratory, making declaration, 告的 kò' tik,. Káu tih, 表明的 ˓piú ˛ming tik,. Piáu ming tih, 確說的 k'ok, shüt, tik,. K'ioh shwoh tih.

Declare, to make known, 告 kò'. Káu, 報 pò'. Pú, 告訴 kò' sú'. Káu sú, 表明 ˓piú ˛ming. Piáu ming, 投訴 ˛t'au sú'. T'au sú, 告知 kò' ˛chí. Káu chí, 報知 pò' ˛chí. Pú chí, 達知 tát, ˛chí. Táh chí, 啟示 ˓k'ai shí². K'í shí, 聲明 ˛shing ˛ming. Shing ming; to declare, or proclaim, 揚 ˛yéung. Yáng, 播揚 po' ˛yéung. Po yáng, 表揚 ˓piú ˛yéung. Piáu yáng, 宣揚 ˛sün ˛yéung. Siuen yáng, 彰 ˛chéung. Cháng; the heavens declare the glory of God, 天彰上帝之榮 ˛t'ín ˛chéung Shéung² tai' ˛chí ˛wing. T'ien cháng Sháng tí chí yung; to declare to the emperor, 奏上 tsau' shéung². Tsau sháng, 奏皇上 tsau' ˛wong shéung². Tsau hwáng sháng, 上表 ˓shéung ˓piú; to declare one's opinion, 話出本意 wá² ch'ut, ˓pún í'. Hwá ch'uh pun í, 講出意思 ˓kong ch'ut, í' sz'. Kiáng ch'uh í sz; to declare a statement to be false, 話某事唔眞 wá² ˓mau sz² ˛m ˛chan, 話所說是虛假 wá² ˓sho shüt, shí² ˛hü ˓ká. Hwá so shwoh shí hü kiá; to declare war, 投戰書 ˛t'au chín' ˛shü. T'au chen shú; to declare one's mind, 表白心思 ˓piú pák, ˛sam ˛sz. Piáu peh sin sz; to declare one's case in writing, 寫告狀 ˓sé kò' chong². Sié káu chwáng; to declare one's intention, 開發心思 ˛hoi fát, ˛sam ˛sz. K'ái fáh sin sz, 啟發志意 ˓k'ai fát, chí' í'. K'í fáh chí í; to affirm, 實話 shat, wá². Shih hwá, 確言 k'ok, ˛ín. K'ioh yen, 實說 shat, shüt,. Shih shwoh; to declare one's self, 發明心思 fát, ˛ming ˛sam ˛sz. Fáh ming sin sz, 講明本意 ˓kong ˛ming ˓pún í'. Kiáng ming pun í; to array the troops and declare to them, 陳師鞠旅 ˛ch'an ˛sz kuk, ˓lü. Ch'in sz kiuh lü; to explain, 解明 ˓kái ˛ming. Kiái ming, 著述 chü' shut,. Chú shuh;

to declare before the spirits, 告於神明 kò' ˛ü ˛shan ˛ming. Káu yú shin ming; ditto before an idol, 禀知菩薩 'pan ˛chí ˛p'ò sát˛. Pin chí p'ú sáh.

Declare, to state, 伸訴 ˛shan sú'. Shin sú, 伸明 ˛shan ˛ming. Shin ming, 伸陳 ˛shan ˛ch'an. Shin chin.

Declared, made known, 告過 kò' kwo'. Káu kwo, 報知過 pò' ˛chí kwo'. Pú chí kwo, 播揚過 po' ˛yéung kwo'. Po yáng kwo; told explicitly, 講過明白 'kong kwo' ˛ming pák˛. Kiáng kwo ming peh.

Declension, a falling or declining towards a worse state, 漸衰者 tsím[2] ˛shui 'ché. Tsien shwái ché, 衰微 ˛shui ˛mí. Shwái wí, 漸弱 tsím[2] yéuk˛. Tsien joh; a declining slope, 斜勢 ˛ts'é shai'. Sié shí, 斜落之勢 ˛ts'é lok˛ ˛chí shai'. Sié loh chí shí. Sié loh chí shí; inflection (of nouns, adjectives, and pronouns), 變法 pín' fát˛. Pien fáh.

Declinable, that may be declined, as a noun &c., 可變 'ho pín'. K'o pien.

Declination, a declining, or falling into a worse state, 衰 ˛shui. Shwái, 衰微者 ˛shui ˛mí 'ché. Shwái wí ché, 降下之勢 kong' há[2] ˛chí shai'. Kiáng hiá chí shí; deterioration, 衰壞 ˛shui wai[2]. Shwái hwái, 漸壞 tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái; gradual failure or diminution of strength, 衰弱者 ˛shui yéuk˛ 'ché. Shwái joh ché, 漸弱者 tsím[2] yéuk˛ 'ché. Tsien joh ché; a deviation from a right line, 斜勢 ˛ts'é shai'. Sié shí, 斜落之勢 ˛ts'é lok˛ ˛chí shai'. Sié loh chí shí; obliquity of conduct, 邪行 ˛ts'é hang[2]. Sié hing, 斜行 ˛ts'é ˛hang. Sié hang, 行爲歪歪 ˛hang ˛wai ˛wái 'mé. Hang wei wái wái; declination as of the compass, 偏向 ˛p'ín héung'. P'ien hiáng, 側向 chak˛ héung'. Tseh hiáng, 歪向 ˛wái héung'. Wái hiáng, 斜向 ˛ts'é héung'. Sié hiáng; the declination of a star, 星離赤道南北之位 ˛sing ˛lí ch'ik˛ tò[2] ˛nám pak˛ ˛chí wai[2]. Sing lí ch'ih táu nán peh chí wei, 星之偏 ˛sing ˛chí ˛p'ín. Sing chí p'ien; the declination of a noun, 變名字者 pín' ˛meng tsz[2] 'ché. Pien ming tsz ché.

Declinator, an instrument for taking the declination or inclination of reclining planes, 定斜針 teng[2] ˛ts'é ˛cham. Ting sié chin, 度歪針 tok˛ 'mé ˛cham.

Decline, to lean downward, 斜向 ˛ts'é héung'. Sié hiáng, 向下 héung' há[2]. Hiáng hiá, 歪了 'mé 'liú, 歪向 'mé héung', 垂下 ˛shui há[2]. Chui hiá, 指向下 'chí héung' há[2]. Chí hiáng hiá; to deviate from rectitude, 邪行 ˛ts'é ˛hang. Sié hang, 斜行 ˛ts'é ˛hang. Sié hang, 偏行 ˛p'ín ˛hang. P'ien hang; to decline, as the day, 日向西 yat˛ héung' ˛sai. Jih hiáng sí, 日歸西 yat˛ ˛kwai ˛sai. Jih kwei sí, 日落西 yat˛ lok˛ ˛sai. Jih loh sí, 熱頭擺歪 ít˛ ˛t'au 'pái 'mé, 熱頭擺斜 ít˛ ˛t'au 'pái ˛ts'é. Jih t'au pái sié, 日昃 yat˛ chak˛. Jih chih; to refuse, 謝 tsé[2]. Sié, 辭 ˛ts'z. Ts'z, 却 k'éuk˛. K'ioh, 推 ˛t'úi. T'úi, 推却 ˛t'úi k'éuk˛. T'úi k'ioh, 推辭 ˛t'úi ˛ts'z. T'úi ts'z; to decline a present, 璧謝 pik˛ tsé[2]. Pih sié, 辭不受 ˛ts'z pat˛ shau[2]. Ts'z puh shau, 青却 ˛shang k'éuk˛. Sang k'ioh; to decline receiving mourners, 謝弔 tsé[2] tiú'. Sié tiáu; to decline seeing visitors, 謝客 tsé[2] hák˛. Sié k'eh; to decline compliance with requests, wishes &c., 推辭 ˛t'úi ˛ts'z. T'úi ts'z, 推諉 ˛t'úi 'wai. T'úi wei; to decline resolutely, 固辭 kú' ˛ts'z. Kú ts'z, 堅辭 ˛kín ˛ts'z. Kien ts'z; to decline politely, 遜辭 sun' ˛ts'z. Sun ts'z; to decline to act, 推唔做 ˛t'úi ˛m tsò[2]. T'úi puh tso; to decay, 枯衰 ˛fú ˛shui. K'ú shwái, 衰壞 ˛shui wái[2]. Shwái hwái, 衰微 ˛shui ˛mí. Shwái wí; to fade, 衰謝 ˛shui tsé[2]. Shwái sié, 凋謝 ˛tiú tsé[2]. Tiáu sié, 凋殘 ˛tiú ˛ts'án. Tiáu ts'án; to decline in morals, 德衰 tak˛ ˛shui. Teh shwái; to decline in years, 衰颯 ˛shui sáp˛. Shwái sáh, 銷衰 ˛siú ˛shui. Siáu shwái; to decline in succession, 陸續推辭 luk˛ tsuk˛ ˛t'úi ˛ts'z. Luh suh t'úi ts'z; to decline in price, 價錢漸低 ká' ˛ts'ín tsím[2] ˛tai. Kiá ts'ien tsien tí; to decline payment, 辭金 ˛ts'z ˛kam. Ts'z kin; to decline to pay, 推唔俾 ˛t'úi ˛m 'pí, 却交 k'éuk˛ ˛káu. K'ioh kiáu.

Decline, to bend downward, 屈垂 wat˛ ˛shui. K'iuh chui, 屈低 wat˛ ˛tai. K'iuh tí, 屈下 wat˛ há[2]. K'iuh hiá; ditto to one side, 屈偏 wat˛ ˛p'ín. K'iuh p'ien, 屈歪 wat˛ 'mé. K'iuh wái; to decline a noun, 變名字 pín' ˛meng tsz[2]. Pien ming tsz.

Decline, a leaning from, 斜向 ˛ts'é héung'. Sié hiáng; rise and decline, 興衰 ˛hing ˛shui. Hing shwái; diminution or decay, 衰微 ˛shui ˛mí. Shwái wí, 衰壞 ˛shui wái[2]. Shwái hwái; decline of health, 身體漸壞 ˛shan 't'ai tsím[2] wái[2]. Shin t'í tsien hwái, 身體衰弱 ˛shan 't'ai ˛shui yéuk˛. Shin t'í shwái joh, 身體漸虛 ˛shan 't'ai tsím[2] ˛hü. Shin t'í tsien hü; to be on the decline, 漸漸壞 tsím[2] tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien tsien hwái.

Declined, bent downward or from, 指向下 'chí héung' há[2]. Chí hiáng hiá, 泵落嚟 'tam lok˛ ˛lai, 垂下 ˛shui há[2]. Chui hiá, 歪向 ˛wái héung'. Wái hiáng, 斜向 ˛ts'é héung'. Sié hiáng, 歪歪 ˛wai 'mé; refused, 謝過 tsé[2] kwo'. Sié kwo, 辭過 ˛ts'z kwo'. Ts'z kwo, 推過 ˛t'úi kwo'. T'úi kwo.

Declining, leaning, 斜向 ˛ts'é héung'. Sie hiáng; ditto, going down, 衰颯 ˛shui sáp˛. Shwái sáh; decaying, 衰 ˛shui. Shwái, 衰微 ˛shui ˛mí. Shwái wí; refusing, 謝 tsé[2]. Sié, 推辭 ˛t'úi ˛ts'z. T'úi ts'z; declining age, 衰世 ˛shui shai'. Shwái shí; avoiding, 免 'mín. Mien; the declining sun, 熱頭擺射 ít˛ ˛t'au 'pái shé[2]. Jeh t'au pái shié.

Declinometer, an instrument for measuring the declination of the magnetic needle, 定偏向針 teng[2] ˛p'ín héung' ˛cham. Ting p'ien hiáng chin.

Declivity, declination from a horizontal line, 山崖 ˛shán ˛ngai. Shán yái, 坡 ˛po. Po, 崎斜 ˛k'í ˛ts'é,

K'í sié, 嵂屼 lut, ngat,. Liuh kih; a gradual descent or slope, 斜坡 ts'é po. Sié po, 斜落之地 ts'é lok chí tí. Sié loh chí tí.

Decoct, to prepare by boiling, 煎 tsín. Tsien, 熬煎 ngò tsín. Ngau tsien, 煮 'chü. Chú, 烹 p'ang. P'ang, 烹煉 p'ang lín. P'ang lien; to decoct medicine, 炮製 p'áu' chai'. P'áu chí, 煮藥 'chü yéuk. Chú yoh, 煎藥 tsín yéuk. Tsien yoh; to digest in hot or boiling water, 浸於煖水 tsam' ü 'nün 'shui. Tsin yú nwán shwui, 浸於滾水 tsam' ü 'kw'an 'shui. Tsim yú kwan shwu.

Decoction, the act of boiling a substance in water, for extracting its virtues, 煮藥 'chü yéuk. Chú yoh; the liquor in which a substance has been boiled, 煮藥水 'chü yéuk 'shui. Chú yoh shwui, 煎藥水 tsín yéuk 'shui. Tsien yoh shwui; decoction of barley, 大麥煮水 tái mak 'chü 'shui. Tá meh chú shwui; ditto of cinchona, 金鷄哪煎水 kam kai ná tsín 'shui. Kin kí ná tsien shwui; ditto of logwood, 蘇木煮水 sú muk 'chü 'shui. Sú muh chú shwui; ditto of linseed, 胡麻子煮水 ú má 'tsz 'chü 'shui. Hú má tsz chú shwui; ditto of poppy, 罌粟殼煮水 áng suk hok 'chü 'shui. Ying suh koh chú shwui; ditto of starch, 麥漿煮水 mak tséung 'chü 'shui. Meh tsiáng chú shwui.

Decollate, to behead, 斬首 'chám 'shau. Chán shau.

Decollation, the act of beheading, 斬首者 'chám 'shau 'ché. Chán shau ché, 砍頭者 'hòm t'au 'ché. Kán t'au ché.

Decolor, to, 除色 ch'ü shik. Ch'ú sih, 漂白 p'iú pák. P'iáu peh.

Decolorant, a subtance which removes color, 除色料 ch'ü shik liú. Ch'ú sih liáu, 漂白料 p'iú pák liú. P'iáu peh liáu.

Decolorize, to, 除色 ch'ü shik. Ch'ú sih, 漂白 p'iú pák. P'iáu peh.

Decompose, to, as a rock, 霉爛 múi lán. Mei lán; to disunite elementary particles combined by affinity or chemical attraction, 分物於本行 fan mat ü 'pún hang. Fan wuh yú pun hang; to resolve into original elements, 化歸本行 fá' kwai 'pún hang. Hwá kwei pun hang.

Decomposed 霉爛過 múi lán kwo'. Mei lán kwo, 化分過 fá' fan kwo'. Hwá fan kwo, 歸過本行 kwai kwo' 'pún hang. Kwei kwo pun hang.

Decomposite, compounded a second time, 再摳雜 tsoi' k'au tsáp. Tsái k'ü tsáh, 第二次摳雜 tai í ts'z' k'au tsáp. Tí rh ts'z k'ü tsáh.

Decomposition, analysis, 分物於本行者 fan mat ü 'pún hang 'ché. Fan wuh yú pun hang ché. the decompositon of rocks, 霉爛者 múi lán 'ché. Mei lán ché.

Decompound, to compound a second time, 再摳雜 tsoi' k'au tsáp. Tsái k'ü tsáh.

Decorate, to cover with external ornaments, 妝飾 chong shik. Chwáng shih, 修飾華美 sau shik wá 'mí. Siú shih hwá mei, 修爲華麗 sau wai wá lai. Siú wei hwá lí, 繪 'fúi. Hwui, 粧扮 chong pán. Chwáng pán, 打扮華麗 'tá pán wá lai. Tá pán hwá lí; to render lovely, 整華美 'ching wá 'mí. Ching hwá mei; to embellish, 粉飾 'fan shik. Fan shik.

Decorated 粧飾過 chong shik kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo.

Decoration 妝飾者 chong shik 'ché. Chwáng shih ché, 粉飾者 'fan shik 'ché. Fan shik ché, 修飾者 sau shik 'ché. Siú shih ché; embellishment, 粧飾 chong shik. Chwáng shih, 粉飾 'fan shik. Fan shih.

Decorative 粧飾的 chong shik tik. Chwáng shih tih, 可爲妝飾 'ho wai chong shik. K'o wei chwáng shih, 可以做得修飾嘅 'ho 'í tsò' tak sau shik ké'.

Decorator, one who embellishes, 妝飾者 chong shik 'ché. Chwáng shih ché, 修飾者 sau shik 'ché. Siú shih ché.

Decorous, decent, becoming, 合禮的 hòp 'lai tik. Hoh lí tih, 合宜的 hòp í tik. Hoh í tih, 合式的 hòp shik tik. Hoh shih tih, 合禮體 hòp 'lai 't'ai. Hoh lí t'í, 宜然 í ín. Í jen, 端正的 tün ching' tik. Twán ching tih, 端方的 tün fong tik. Twán fáng tih, 合理的 hòp 'lí tik. Hoh lí tih, 適宜 shik í. Shih í, 有體面的 'yau 't'ai mín tik. Yú t'í mien tih.

Decorously, in a befitting manner, 宜然 í ín. Í jen, 合禮 hòp 'lai. Hon lí.

Decorum, propriety, decency, 禮 'lai. Lí, 禮數 'lai shò'. Lí sú, 禮貌 'lai máu. Lí máu, 禮儀 'lai í. Lí í, 合禮者 hòp 'lai 'ché. Hoh lí ché, 合宜之事 hòp í chí sz. Hoh í chí sz, 禮體 'lai 't'ai, 體式 't'ai shik. T'í shih, 丰姿 fung tsz. Fung tsz; decorum binds husband and wife to their respective spheres, 夫婦以別爲禮 fú 'fú 'í pít wai 'lai. Fú fú í pieh wei lí.

Decoy, to entice, 拐 'kwái. Kwái, 拐騙 'kwái p'ín'. Kw'ái p'ien, 拐帶 'kwái tái'. Kwái tái; to decoy, as birds, 引入牢籠 'yan yap lò lung. Yin jih láu lung, 引入網羅 'yan yap 'mong lo. Yin jih wáng lo; to decoy birds, 裝雀 chong tséuk. Chwáng tsioh; to seduce, 誘惑 'yau wák. Yú hwoh, 迷惑 mai wák. Mí hwoh; to decoy a woman, 拐帶女人 'kwái tái' 'nü yan. Kwái tái nü jin; to decoy people, 拐帶人口 'kwái tái' yan 'hau. Kwái tái jin k'au, to decoy and sell people, 拐賣人口 'kwái mái yan 'hau. Kwái mái jin k'au; to decoy a man's wife, 拐騙人妻 'kwái p'ín' yan ts'ai. Kwái p'ien jin ts'í; to decoy into evil, 拐人落窞 'kwái yan lok tam, 拐人入局 'kwái yan yap kuk. Kwái jin jih kiuh.

Decoy, anything intended to lead into a snare, 媒 múi. Mei, 鶥 múi. Mei, 餌 ní. Rh; a place for catching wild fowl, 裝雀處 chong tséuk ch'ü'. Chwáng tsioh ch'ú.

Decoy-duck 鶥鴨 múi áp. Mei yáh.

Decoyed 拐過 'kwái kwo'. Kwái kwo, 拐騙過

ˋkwái p'ín' kwo'. Kwái p'ien kwo; decoyed and sold, 拐賣過 ˋkwái mái2 kwo'. Kwái mái kwo.

Decoying 拐騙 ˋkwái p'ín'. Kwái p'ien.

Decrease, to lessen, 减 ˋkám. Kien, 減少 ˋkám ˋshiú. Kien sháu; to abate, lower, 折耗 chítˏ hò2. Cheh háu, 折少 chítˏ ˋshiú. Cheh sháu, 折低 chítˏ ˏtai. Cheh tí, 減低 ˋkám ˏtai. Kien tí, 減下 ˋkám há2. Kien hiá.

Decrease, to become less, 漸少 tsím2 ˋshiú. Tsien sháu, 漸減 tsím2 ˋkám. Tsien kien, 漸衰 tsím2 ˏshui. Tsien shwái; to decrease by tens, 滿十而推 ˋmún shap2 ˏí ˏt'úi. Mwán shih rh t'úi.

Decrease, a becoming less, 漸少者 tsím2 ˋshiú ˋché. Tsien sháu ché, 漸減者 tsím2 ˋkám ˋché. Tsien kien ché, 漸衰者 tsím2 ˏshui ˋché. Tsien shwái ché; the wane of the moon, 月漸缺 üt2 tsím2 kütˏ. Yueh tsien kiueh, 月漸減 üt2 tsím2 ˋkám. Yueh tsien kien; decrease of strength, 力衰 lik2 ˏshui. Lih shwái, 力漸衰 lik2 tsím2 ˏshui. Lih tsien shwái; increase and decrease 加減 ˏká ˋkám. Kiá kien, 損益 ˋsün yikˏ. Sun yih; overful (pride) causes decrease, humility brings increase, 滿招損,謙受益 ˋmún ˏchiú ˋsün, ˏhím shau2 yikˏ. Mwán cháu sun, hien shau yih.

Decreased 漸少過 tsím2 ˋshiú kwo'. Tsien sháu kwo, 漸減過 tsím2 ˋkám kwo'. Tsien kien kwo.

Decree 命 meng2. Ming, 命令 meng2 ling2. Ming ling; the emperor's decree, 聖旨 shing' ˋchí. Shing chí, 上諭 shéung2 ü2. Sháng yú, 詔命 chiú' meng2. Cháu ming, 御旨 ü2 ˋchí. Yú chí, 皇詔 ˏwong chiú'. Hwáng cháu, 皇命 ˏwong meng2. Hwáng ming; the decree of the august sovereign is called 欽命 ˏyam meng2. K'in ming, 聖旨 shing' ˋchí. Shing chí; to publish a decree from the emperor, 下諭 ˋhá ü2. Hiá yú, 降旨 kong' ˋchí. Kiáng chí; the decree of heaven, 天命 ˏt'ín meng2. T'ien ming, 天數 ˏt'ín shò'. T'ien sú; the decree of heaven is unchangeable, 天數而定 ˏt'ín shò' ˏí teng2. T'ien sú rh ting; an edict of a governor, 告示 kò' shí2. Káu shí, 曉諭 ˋhiú ü2. Hiáu yú, 札諭 chátˏ ü2. Cháh yú; a judicial decision, 定案 teng2 on'. Ting ngán; ordinance, 定例 teng2 lai2. Ting lí, 定規 teng2 ˏkw'ai. Ting kwei.

Decree, to determine judicially, 定案 teng2 on'. Ting ngán, 斷案 tün' on'. Twán ngán, 決案 kütˏ on'. Kiueh ngán; to fix or appoint, 立 lap2. Lih, 設立 ch'ítˏ lap2. Sheh lih; to determine, 決定 kütˏ teng2. Kiueh ting, 定 teng2. Ting, 立主意 lap2 ˋchü í'. Lih chú í, 定意 teng2 í'. Ting í; to determine legislatively, 立法 lap2 fátˏ. Lih fáh, 設法 ch'ítˏ fátˏ. Sheh fáh; by me princes decree justice, 列王以我設法 lít2 ˏwong ˋí ˋngo ch'ítˏ fátˏ. Lieh wáng í wo sheh fáh.

Decreed, determined judicially, 定過案 teng2 kwo' on'. Ting kwo ngán; ditto by the emperor, 下過聖旨 ˋhá kwo' shing' ˋchí. Hiá kwo shing chí; appointed, 決定過 kütˏ teng2 kwo'. Kiueh ting kwo; established purpose, 立過主意 lap2 kwo' ˋchü í'. Lih kwo chú í.

Decrepit, wasted by infirmities and old age, 老邁 ˋlò mái2. Láu mái, 老弱 ˋlò yéuk2. Láu joh, 老耄 ˋlò mò2. Láu máu, 老懵懂 ˋlò ˏmung ˋtung. Láu mung tung, 衰衰頹頹 ˏshui ˏshui ˏt'úi ˏt'úi. Shwái shwái t'úi t'úi, 佚僑 ˏiú ˏk'iú. Yáu k'iáu, 耄 ˋlò. Láu, 耋 ˋlò. Láu.

Decrepitate, to crackle, as salts when roasting, 烞烞聲 pakˏ pakˏ ˏshing, 爆爆聲 patˏ patˏ ˏshing.

Decrepitness } 老弱者 ˋlò yéuk2 ˋché. Láu joh ché;
Decrepitude } when decrepitude overtakes them, 有乜依郁 ˋyau matˏ ˏí yukˏ.

Decrescent, decreasing, 減少的 ˋkám ˋshiú tikˏ. Kien sháu tih, 漸少 tsím2 ˋshiú. Tsien sháu, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái.

Decretal, a letter of a pope, 天主教王旨 ˏtín ˋchü káu' ˏwong ˋchí. T'ien chú kiáu wáng chí; a collection of the pope's decrees, 天主教王會典 ˏt'ín ˋchü káu' ˏwong úi2 ˋtín. T'ien chú kiáu wáng hwui tien.

Decretory, definitive, 定 teng2. Ting, 立的 lap2 tikˏ. Lih tih, 設立的 ch'ítˏ lap2 tikˏ. Sheh lih tih.

Decrial, a crying down, 講醜 ˋkong ˋch'au. Kiáng ch'au, 講壞 ˋkong wái2. Kiáng hwái, 詆譭 ˋtai ˋwai. Tí wei.

Decried 詆譭過 ˋtai ˋwai kwo'. Tí wei kwo.

Decry, to cry down, 詆譭 ˋtai ˋwai. Tí wei, 講壞 ˋkong wái2. Kiáng hwái, 講醜 ˋkong ˋch'au. Kiáng ch'au; to censure, as faulty, improper or unnecessary, 講佢唔着 ˋkong ˋk'ü ˏm chéukˏ, 說他不是 shütˏ ˏt'á patˏ shí2. Shwoh t'á puh shí; to traduce, 論人長短 lun2 ˏyan ˏch'éung ˋtün. Lun jin ch'áng twán, 壞人名聲 wái2 ˏyan ˏmeng ˏshing. Hwái jin ming shing; to decry the measures of administration, 訕謗官法 shán' p'ong' ˏkún fátˏ. Shán p'áng kwán fáh, 講壞官規 ˋkong wái2 ˏkún ˏkw'ai. Kiáng hwái kwán kwei; to blame, 責罪 chákˏ tsúi2. Tseh tsúi.

Decumbent, declined or bending down, 泵低的 tam' ˏtai tikˏ, 垂低的 ˏshui ˏtai tikˏ. Chui tí tih.

Decuple, tenfold, 十倍 shap2 ˋp'úi. Shih p'ei.

Decurion, an officer commanding ten men, 十人長 shap2 ˏyan ˋchéung. Shih jin cháng, 外委 ngoi2 ˋwai. Wái wei.

Decut, to shorten by cutting off, 割短 kotˏ ˋtün. Koh twán, 剪短 ˋtsín ˋtün. Tsien twán.

Decussate, to intersect, to cross, 交加嘅 ˏkáu ˏká ké', 交加的 ˏkáu ˏká tikˏ. Kiáu kiá tih.

Decussate, } crossed at acute angles, 交加過 ˏkáu
Decussated, } ˏká kwo'. Kiáu kiá kwo.

Decussation, the act of crossing at acute angles, 交加者 ˏkáu ˏká ˋché. Kiáu kiá ché.

Dedecorate, to disgrace, 凌辱 ˏling yuk2. Ling juh.

Dedicate, to set apart and consecrate to a divine being or to a sacred purpose, 供奉 ˏkung fung2. Kung fung, 敬奉 king' fung2. King fung; ditto to God, 敬奉上帝 king' fung2 Shéung2 tai'. King

fung Sháng tí, 奉獻上帝 fung² hín' Shéung² tai'. Fung k'ien Shang tí; to dedicate to an idol, 敬奉菩薩 king' fung² ˏp'ò sát˴. King fung p'ú sáh; to dedicate to the spirits, 供奉神明 ˏkung fung² ˏshan ˏming. Kung fung shin ming; to dedicate by prayer or blessings, 祝聖 chuk˴ shing'. Chuh shing; to dedicate by the smearing of blood, 釁 yan². Hin; ditto by the sprinkling of blood, 洒血 ˋshá hüt˴. Shá hiueh; to dedicate a bell by the smearing of blood, 釁鐘 yan² ˏchung. Hin chung, 落鐘 lok˴ ˏchung. Loh chung; to dedicate a son to an idol, 契男子與菩薩 k'ai' ˏnám ˋtsz ˋü ˏp'ò sát˴. K'í nám tsz yú p'ú sáh; to dedicate an idol, 開光 ˏhoi ˏkwong. K'ái kwáng, 陞坐 ˏshing tso². Shing tso, 安龍位 ˏon ˏlung wai². Ngán lung wei, 安牌位 ˏon ˏp'ái wai². Ngán p'ái wei; to dedicate a church, 祝聖禮拜堂 chuk˴ shing' ˋlai pái' ˏtong. Chuh shing lí pái t'áng, to inscribe to, as a book, 敬奉 king' fung². King fung, 敬勒 king' lak˴. King leh; to dedicate one's self to God, 一世奉上帝 yat˴ shai' fung² Shéung² tai'. Yih shí fung Sháng tí, 將身奉上帝 ˏtséung ˏshan fung² Shéung² tai'. Tsiáng shin fung Sháng tí, 致身於上帝 chí' ˏshan ˏü Shéung² tai'. Chí shin yú Sháng tí.

Dedicated 供奉過 ˏkung fung² kwo'. Kung fung kwo.

Dedicating 供奉 ˏkung fung². Kung fung, 敬奉 king' fung². King fung; consecrating, 祝聖 chuk˴ shing'. Chuh shing; ditto, as a child to a god, 契 k'ai'. K'í.

Dedication 供奉者 ˏkung fung² ˋché. Kung fung ché, 敬奉者 king' fung² ˋché. King fung ché; ditto of a church, 祝聖禮拜堂者 chuk˴ shing' ˋlai pái' ˏt'ong ˋché. Chuh shing lí pái t'áng ché; ditto by the smearing of blood, 釁者 yan² ˋché. Hin ché; ditto by the sprinkling of blood, 洒血者 ˋshá hüt˴ ˋché. Shá hiueh ché; ditto by dotting the eyes, 開光者 ˏhoi ˏkwong ˋché. K'ái kwáng ché; ditto by inscribing to some body, 敬奉者 king' fung² ˋché. King fung ché, 敬勒芳名者 king' lak˴ ˏfong ˏmeng ˋché. King leh fáng ming ché.

Dedicatory, composing a dedication, 供奉的 ˏkung fung² tik˴. Kung fung tih; a dedicatory epistle, 敬奉的書 king' fung² tik˴ ˏshü. King fung tih shú.

Dedition, surrendry, 讓俾者 yéung² ˋpí ˋché. Jáng pí ché, 讓與者 yéung² ˋü ˋché. Jáng yú ché.

Deduce, to infer, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tüt˴. Ts'ái toh, 卓奪 ch'éuk˴ tüt˴. Ch'oh toh.

Deduced, inferred, 裁奪過 ˏts'oi tüt˴ kwo'. Ts'ái toh kwo, 卓奪過 ch'éuk˴ tüt˴ kwo'. Ch'oh toh kwo.

Deducible 可裁奪 ˋho ˏts'oi tüt˴. K'o ts'ái toh.

Deduct, to subtract, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 除去 ˏch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü, 扣除 k'au' ˏch'ü. K'au ch'ú; to deduct from one's wages, 扣工銀 k'au' ˏkung ˏngan. K'au kung yin, 割工銀 kot˴ ˏkung ˏngan. Koh kung yin, 裁工錢 ˏts'oi ˏkung ˏts'ín. Ts'ái kung ts'ien; deduct three dollars, 割三個銀錢 kot˴ ˏsám ko' ˏngan ˏts'ín. Koh sán ko yin ts'ien, 割三員 kot˴ ˏsám ˏün. Koh sán yuen; deduct so much, 除咁多 ˏch'ü, kòm' ˏto. Ch'ú kán to, 割咁多 kot˴ kòm' ˏto. Koh kán to; not allowed to deduct any thing, 不折不扣 pat˴ chít˴ pat˴ k'au'. Puh cheh puh k'au; to deduct money advanced, 扣回 k'au' ˏúi. K'au hwui, 扣翻 k'au' ˏfán. K'au fán, 扣出 k'au' ch'ut˴. K'au ch'uh, 扣起 k'au' ˋhí. K'au k'í, 抽出 ˏch'au ch'ut˴. Ch'au ch'uh; to deduct from the price, 割價 kot˴ ká'. Koh kiá; deduct two from a number, 除兩个 ˏch'ü ˋléung ko'. Ch'ú liáng ko.

Deducted, taken from, 除過 ˏch'ü kwo'. Ch'ú kwo, 扣過 k'au' kwo'. K'au kwo, 割過 kot˴ kwo'. Koh kwo; inferred, 裁奪過 ˏts'oi tüt˴ kwo'. Ts'ái toh kwo.

Deducting 扣 k'au'. K'au, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 割 kot˴. Koh.

Deduction, the act of deducting, 扣者 k'au' ˋché. K'au ché, 除者 ˏch'ü ˋché. Ch'ú ché, 割者 kot˴ ˋché. Koh ché; the deduction of money advanced, 扣回借項 k'au' ˏúi tsé' hong². K'aú hwui tsié hiáng, 扣翻借數 k'au' ˏfán tsé' shò'. K'au fan tsié sú; discount, 扣頭 k'au' ˏt'au. K'au t'au, 折頭 chít˴ ˏt'au. Cheh t'au; inference, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tüt˴. Ts'ái toh, 卓奪 ch'éuk˴ tüt˴. Ch'oh toh; deduction from wages, 割工銀 kot˴ ˏkung ˏngan. Koh kung yin; consequence, 關係 ˏkwán hai². Kwán hí.

Deed, that which is done, an act, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 所行者 ˋsho ˏhang ˋché. So hang ché, 所作者 ˋsho tsok˴ ˋché. So tsoh ché, 所做者 ˋsho tsò² ˋché. Sò tso ché, 事 sz². Sz; to perform a good deed, 做一件好嘅事 tsò² yat˴ kín² ˋhò ké' sz², 做一件美事 tsò² yat˴ kín² ˋmí sz². Tso yih kien mei sz, 行善 ˏhang shín². Hang shen, 爲善 ˏwai shín². Wei shen; virtuous deeds, 善事 shín² sz². Shen sz; to perform a meritorious deed, 行陰功 ˏhang ˏyam ˏkung. Hang yin kung; a deed of sale, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 契券 k'ai' hün'. K'í k'iuen, 契數 k'ai' shò'. K'í sú, 賣契 mái² k'ai'. Mái k'í; the deed of the transfer of land, 地紙 tí² ˋchí. Tí chí, 田紙 ˏt'ín ˋchí. T'ien chí, 田契 ˏt'ín k'ai'. T'ien k'í; a stamped deed, 紅契 ˏhung k'ai'. Hung k'í, 印契 yan' k'ai'. Yin k'í; an unstamped ditto, 白契 pák˴ k'ai'. Peh k'í.

Deem, to think, 估 ˋkú. Kú, 睇得 ˋt'ai tak˴. T'í teh, 想 ˋséung. Siáng, 思想 ˏsz ˋséung. Sz siáng, 以爲 ˋí ˏwai. Í wei, 嫌 ˏím. Hien; I deem it right, 我估係着 ˋngo ˋkú hai² chéuk˴. Wo kú hí choh, 我以爲是 ˋngo ˋí ˏwai shí². Wo í wei shí; I deem it strange, 我睇得佢好出奇 ˋngo ˋt'ai tak˴ ˋk'ü ˋhò ch'ut˴ ˏk'í. Wo t'í teh t'á háu ch'uh k'í, 我以爲奇怪 ˋngo ˋí ˏwai ˏk'í kwái'. Wo í wei k'í kwái; he deems it sufficient, 他以

爲足 ꜀t'á ʻí ꜀wai tsuk꜁. T'á í wei tsuh; he deems it insufficient, 他以爲不足 ꜀t'á ʻí ꜀wai pat꜁ tsuk꜁. T'á í wei puh tsuh, 嫌少 ꜀ím ʻshiú. Hien sháu.

Deemed 估過 ʻkú kwo'. Kú kwo; I deemed it but right, 我以此爲是 ʻngo ʻí ʻts'z ꜀wai shí[2]. Wo í ts'z wei shí.

Deep 深 ꜀sham. Shin, 湛 chám' .Ch'án, 澳 ò'. Ngau, 窈窕 ʻiú tiú[2]. Yáu tiáu, 洼 ꜀wá. Wá, 啉啉 ꜀lam ꜀lam. Lin lin, 淵 ꜀ün. Yuen, 坰 fái'. Kw'ái; deep water, 深水 ꜀sham ʻshui. Shin shwui, 淵水 ꜀ün ʻshui. Yuen shwui, 汪㴔 ʻwong ꜀t'ung. Wáng t'ung; a deep cave, 深穴 ꜀sham üt꜁. Shin yueh, 深洞 ꜀sham tung[2]. Shin tung; a deep recess, 幽林 ꜀yau ꜀lam. Yú lin, 幽僻 ꜀yau p'ik꜁. Yú p'ih, 幽穴 ꜀yau üt꜁. Yú yueh, 深邃 ꜀sham sui[2]. Shin sui, 幽邃 ꜀yau sui[2]. Yú sui, 簹籠 ꜀t'ung ꜀lung. T'ung lung; deep, unfathomable water, 深潭 ꜀sham ꜀t'ám. Shin t'án, 深淵 ꜀sham ꜀ün. Shin yuen; a deep pit, 深坑 ꜀sham ꜀háng. Shin kang, 深坎 ꜀sham ʻhòm. Shin kán; a deep bay, 澳 ò'. Ngaú; deep and clear, 深而清 ꜀sham ꜀í ꜀ts'ing. Shin rh ts'ing, 潚 suk꜁. Suh, 淈 fat꜁. Kuh; a deep color, 深色 ꜀sham shik꜁. Shin sih, 緑沈 luk꜁ ꜀ch'am. Luh ch'in; a deep red, 深紅 ꜀sham ꜀hung. Shin hung; a deep bow, 深揖 ꜀sham yap꜁. Shin yih; not very deep, 無幾深 ꜀mò ʻkí ꜀sham. Wú kí shin; very deep, 深啉 ꜀sham ꜀lam. Shin lin, 萬丈深潭 mán[2] chéung[2] ꜀sham ꜀t'ám. Wán cháng shin t'án; deep and shallow, 深淺 ꜀sham ʻts'ín. Shin ts'ien; a deep sleep, 深睡 ꜀sham shui[2]. Shin shwui, 熟睡 shuk꜁ shui[2]. Shuh shwui; how deep is it? 有幾深呢 ʻyau ʻkí ꜀sham ꜀ní; three feet deep, 深三尺 ꜀sham ꜀sám ch'ek꜁. Shin sán ch'ih; deep designs, 深計 ꜀sham kai'. Shin kí, 深計謀 ꜀sham kai' ꜀mau. Shin kí mau, 多謀 ꜀to ꜀mau. To mau; deep thought, 奥意 ò' í'. Ngau í, 深思 ꜀sham ꜀sz. Shin sz, 妙筭 miú[2] sün'. Miáu swán, 深想 ꜀sham ʻséung. Shin siáng, 呦呦 yau' yau'. Yú yú, 潭思 ꜀t'ám ꜀sz. T'án sz; deep and obstruse, 奥妙 ò' miú[2]. Ngau miáu; deep and obstruse doctrine, 奥妙之道 ò' miú[2] ꜀chí tò[2]. Ngau miáu chí táu; deep silence, 深靜 ꜀sham tsing[2]. Shin tsing; deep darkness, 深暗 ꜀sham òm'. Shin ngán, 深黑 ꜀sham hak꜁. Shin heh; deep and distant, 深渺 ꜀sham ʻmiú. Shin miáu, 渺渺 ʻmiú ʻmiú. Miáu miáu, 渺渺茫茫 ʻmiú ʻmiú ꜀mong ꜀mong. Miáu miáu wáng wáng, 肫 ꜀chun. Chun, 呦 yau'. Yú; deep plots, 暗計 òm' kai'. Ngán kí; deep investigation, 深度 ꜀sham tok꜁. Shin toh, 深審 ꜀sham ʻsham. Shin shin; deep, profound knowledge, 智慮秩秩 chí' lü[2] tít꜁ tít꜁. Chí lü tieh tieh; deep and unfathomable, 深不可測 ꜀sham pat꜁ ʻho ch'ak꜁. Shin puh k'o ts'eh, 湑湑 ʻiú ʻiú. Yáu yáu; deep sounds, 深音 ꜀sham ꜀yam. Shin yin; deep gratitude, 深恩 ꜀sham ꜀yan. Shin ngan; deep hatred, 深恨 ꜀sham han[2]. Shin han; deep fetches, 詭路 ʻkwai lò[2]. Kwei lú; to make a deep impression, 深入心 ꜀sham yap꜁ ꜀sam. Shin jih sin, 深動心 ꜀sham tung[2] ꜀sam. Shin tung sin.

Deep, the sea, 淵 ꜀ün. Yuen, 潭 ꜀t'ám. T'án, 淵海 ꜀ün ʻhoi. Yuen hái, 深海 ꜀sham ʻhoi. Shin hái, 大洋 tái[2] ꜀yéung. Tá yáng; the deep of night, 深夜 ꜀sham yé[2]. Shin yé.

Deep-drawn 深汲的 ꜀sham k'ap꜁ tik꜁. Shin kih tih.

Deep-laid 妙筭的 miú[2] sün' tik꜁. Miáu swán tih, 好打筭的 ʻhò ʻtá sün' tik꜁. Háu tá swán tih.

Deep-musing 深想 ꜀sham ʻséung. Shin siáng, 深慮的 ꜀sham lü[2] tik꜁. Shin lü tih, 深思嘅 ꜀sham ꜀sz ké'.

Deep-seated 深 ꜀sham. Shin; deep-seated hatred, 怨恨極深 ün' han[2] kik꜁ ꜀sham. Yuen han kih shin.

Deep-thinking 思得好深 ꜀sz tak꜁ ʻhò ꜀sham. Sz teh háu shin, 慮得甚深 lü[2] tak꜁ sham[2] ꜀sham. Lü teh shin shin.

Deep-toned, having a deep or grave tone, 沉音 ꜀ch'am ꜀yam. Ch'in yin.

Deep-worn 用到深 yung[2] tò' ꜀sham. Yung táu shin, 使到深 ʻshai tò' ꜀sham. Shí táu shin.

Deepen, to make deeper, 整得更深 ʻching tak꜁ kang' ꜀sham. Ching teh kang shin; ditto by digging, 掘深 kwat꜁ ꜀sham. Kiueh shin, 掘得更深 kwat꜁ tak꜁ kang' ꜀sham. Kiueh teh kang shin, 剷深 ʻch'iú ꜀sham. Ch'iáu shin, 作深的 tsok꜁ ꜀sham ꜀tí, 作更深 tsok꜁ kang' ꜀sham. Tsoh kang shin; to deepen the gloom, 俾得更陰沉 ʻpí tak꜁ kang' ꜀yam ꜀ch'am. Pí teh kang yin ch'in, 俾得更朦朧 ʻpí tak꜁ kang' ꜀mung ꜀lung. Pí teh kang mung lung; to deepen the color, 俾色澤更深 ʻpí shik꜁ chák꜁ kang' ꜀sham. Pí sih tseh kang shin; to deepen the interest, 深激心的 ꜀sham kik꜁ ꜀sam tik꜁. Shin kih sin tih; to deepen the sound, 使音更沉 ʻsz ꜀yam kang' ꜀ch'am. Shí yin kang ch'in.

Deepen, to become more deep, 漸漸深的 tsím[2] tsím[2] ꜀sham ꜀tí, 漸漸更深 tsím[2] tsím[2] kang' ꜀sham. Tsien tsien kang shin.

Deepness, depth, 淵 ꜀ün. Yuen, 深淵者 ꜀sham ꜀ün ʻché. Shin yuen ché.

Deer, a quadruped of the genus cervus, 黃麖 ꜀wong ꜀keng. Hwáng king, 鹿 luk꜁. Luh; spotted deer, 金錢鹿 ꜀kam ꜀ts'ín luk꜁. Kin tsien luh, 梅花鹿 ꜀múi ꜀fá luk꜁. Mei hwá luh; musk deer, 麝 shé[2]. Shié, 香麞 ꜀héung ꜀chéung. Hiáng cháng; deer senews, 鹿筋 luk꜁ ꜀kan. Luh kin; a two-year-old deer, 麍 ꜀shang. Sang; elk or plain brown deer (of Formosa), rusa Swinhoii, 麋 ꜀mí. Mí; a small Chinese species, cervulus Reevesii 麕 ʻkw'an. Kiun; the track of a deer, 鹿跡 luk꜁ tsik꜁. Luh tsih; dried deer's flesh, 鹿脯 luk꜁ ʻfú. Luh fú, 麕脯 ʻkw'an ʻfú. Kiun fú; deer's horn jelly, 茸膠 ꜀yung ꜀káu. Jung kiáu; the base of a deer's horn, 茸墩 ꜀yung ꜀tan. Jung tun; deer's horn shavings, 茸片 ꜀yung p'ín'. Jung p'ien; deers horns, 麋茸 ꜀mí ꜀yung. Mí jung, 鹿角 luk꜁ kok꜁. Luh koh.

Deer-skin 鹿皮 luk$_2$ ˏp'í. Luh p'í.
Deer-stalking 埋伏打鹿 ˏmái fuk$_2$ 'tá luk$_2$. Mái fuh tá luh.
Deface, to destroy or mar the face or surface of anything, 整花𨂾的面 'ching ˏfá sái' tí^2 mín^2, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 起除 'hí ˏch'ü. K'í ch'ú, 壞面 wái^2 mín^2. Hwái mien; to disfigure, 壞樣子 wái^2 yéung^2 'tsz. Hwái yáng tsz, 壞式 wái^2 shik,. Hwái shih, 打壞 'tá wái^2. Tá hwái; to erase or obliterate, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mút,. T'ú moh, 刮花 kwát, ˏfá. Kwáh hwá, 刮壞 kwát, wái^2. Kwáh hwái; to deface branded marks, 起除刺字 'hí ˏch'ü ts'z' tsz^2. K'í ch'ú ts'z tsz; to deface writing, 抹字 mút, tsz^2. Moh tsz, 塗字 ˏt'ò tsz^2. T'ú tsz.
Defaced 整壞 'ching wái^2. Ching hwái, 起除過 'hí ˏch'ü kwo'. K'í ch'ú kwo, 抹過 mút, kwo'. Moh kwo, 塗過 ˏt'ò kwo'. T'ú kwo.
Defacement, injury to the surface or beauty, 壞面者 wái^2 mín^2 'ché. Hwái mien ché, 起除者 'hí ˏch'ü 'ché. K'í ch'ú ché; obliteration, 塗抹者 ˏt'ò mút, 'ché. T'ú moh ché, 刮壞者 kwát, wái^2 'ché. Kwáh hwái ché; disfiguration, 壞樣子者 wái^2 yéung^2 'tsz 'ché. Hwái yáng tsz ché.
Defacing 起除 'hí ˏch'ü. K'í ch'ú, 壞面 wái^2 mín^2. Hwái mien; obliterating, 抹 mút,. Moh, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mút,. T'ú moh.
De facto, actually, 實首 shat$_2$ 'shau. Shih shau, 實在 shat$_2$ tsoi^2. Shih tsái, 實係 shat$_2$ hai^2. Shih hí.
Defalcation, deficit, 虧空 ˏfai ˏhung. Kw'ei k'ung, 虧空銀両 ˏfai ˏhung ˏngan 'léung. Kw'ei k'ung yin liáng; diminution, 缺少 küt, 'shiú. Kiueh sháu, 虧少 ˏfai 'shiú. Kw'ei sháu, 虧損者 ˏfai 'sün 'ché. Kw'ei sun ché.
Defamation, slander, 譭謗者 'wai p'ong' 'ché. Wei p'áng ché, 訕者 shán' 'ché. Shán ché. 訕謗者 shán' p'ong' 'ché. Shán p'áng ché, 譖譭 ch'am' 'wai. Tsin wei, 詆譭 'tai 'wai. Tí wei, 壞人聲名 wái^2 ˏyan ˏshing ˏmeng. Hwái jin shing ming; detraction, 訕人 shán' ˏyan. Shán jin, 派人不是 p'ái' ˏyan pat, shí^2. P'ái jin puh shí.
Defamatory 譭謗的 'wai p'ong' tik,. Wei p'áng tih, 訕謗嘅 shán' p'ong' ké', 詆譭的 'tai 'wai tik,. Tí wei tih.
Defame, calumniate, 講壞人 'kong wái^2 ˏyan. Kiáng hwái jin, 壞人名聲 wái^2 ˏyan ˏmeng ˏshing. Hwái jin ming shing, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 'wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 派人不是 p'ái' ˏyan pat, shí^2. P'ái jin puh shí, 訕人 shán' ˏyan. Shán jin, 訕譭 shán' 'wai. Shán wei, 誣揑 ˏmò níp$_2$. Wú nieh, 誣賴 ˏmò lái^2. Wú lái, 冤枉人 ˏün 'wong ˏyan. Yuen wáng jin, 冤𡾋人 ˏün 'lai ˏyan, 蒙讟 ˏmung tuk$_2$. Mung tuh.
Defamed 訕謗過 shán' p'ong' kwo'. Shán p'áng kwo, 訕過人 shán' kwo' ˏyan. Shán kwo jin.
Defamer 譭謗的人 'wai p'ong' tik, ˏyan. Wei p'áng tih jin, 訕謗嘅人 shán' p'ong' ké' ˏyan, 誣賴者 ˏmò lái^2 'ché. Wú lái ché.
Default, an omission of that which ought to be done, 忘失 ˏmong shat,. Wáng shih, 忘記做 ˏmong kí' tsò^2. Wáng kí tso, 失錯 shat, ts'o'. Shih ts'o, 遺忘 ˏwai ˏmong. Wei wáng, 過失 kwo' shat,. Kwo shih, 欠缺 hím' küt,. K'ien kiueh; to suffer a default, 抗傳 k'ong' ˏch'ün. K'áng ch'uen.
Default, to fail in performing a contract or agreement, 唔依合同 ˏm ˏí hòp$_2$ ˏt'ung, 唔照合同 ˏm chiú' hòp$_2$ ˏt'ung.
Default, to call a defendant officially to appear and answer in court, 傳到案 ˏch'ün tò' on'. Ch'uen táu ngán, 傳到聽審 ˏch'ün tò' ˏt'eng 'sham. Ch'uen táu t'ing shin; to declare one in default and enter judgment against one, 定抗傳斷輸 teng^2 k'ong' ˏch'ün tün' ˏshü. Ting k'áng ch'uen twán shú.
Defaulter, one who fails to appear in court when called, 抗傳者 k'ong' ˏch'ün 'ché. K'áng ch'uen ché; one who fails to pay taxes due to government, 忘納稅者 ˏmong náp$_2$ shui' 'ché. Wáng náh shwui ché, 錯失者 ts'o' shat, 'ché. Ts'o shih ché; one who fails to account for public money entrusted to him, 虧空者 ˏfai ˏhung 'ché. Kw'ei k'ung ché, 虧缺者 ˏfai küt, 'ché. Kw'ei kiueh ché.
Defeat, loss of battle, 敗陣 pái^2 chan^2. Pái chin, 打輸 'tá ˏshü. Tá shú, 戰輸 chín' ˏshü. Chen shú, 打敗 'tá pái^2. Tá pái; to suffer a defeat, 敗北 pái^2 pak,. Pái peh, 奔北 ˏpan pak,. Pan peh, 敗仗 pái^2 chéung^2. Pái cháng; victory and defeat, 贏輸 ˏyeng ˏshü. Ying shú, 勝敗 shing' pái^2. Shing pái, 勝負 shing' fú^2. Shing fú; the defeat of some measure, 敗謀 pái^2 ˏmau. Pái mau; a complete defeat, 一敗到地 yat, pái^2 tò' tí^2. Yih pái tú tí, 敗到底 pái^2 tò' 'tai. Pái táu tí.
Defeat, to overcome, as an army, 勝 shing'. Shing, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 打贏 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 打勝仗 'tá shing' chéung^2. Tá shing cháng, 敗敵 pái^2 tik$_2$. Pái tih, 破敵 p'o' tik$_2$. P'o tih, 勝敵 shing' tik$_2$. Shing tih; to defeat one's end, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí, 敗謀 pái^2 ˏmau. Pái mau; to rout, 滅 mít$_2$. Mieh, 勦滅 'tsiú mít$_2$. Tsiáu mieh; to baffle, 阻滯 'cho chai^2. Tsú chí; to defeat one's hopes, 絕望 tsüt$_2$ mong^2. Tsiueh wáng, 滅望 mít$_2$ mong^2. Mieh wáng.
Defeated, vanquished in battle, 輸 ˏshü. Shú, 敗 pái^2. Pái, 打輸 'tá ˏshü. Tá shú, 戰敗 chín' pái^2. Chen pái, 敗北 pái^2 pak,. Pái peh, 奔北 ˏpan pak,. Pan peh; defeated in one's plans, 失計 shat, kai'. Shih kí, 失算 shat, sün'. Shih swán; defeated in one's hopes, 失望 shat, mong^2. Shih wáng, 絕望 tsüt$_2$ mong^2. Tsiueh wáng.
Defeating, as an enemy, 打贏 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 打勝 'tá shing'. Tá shing, 勝敵 shing' tik$_2$. Shing tih; defeating one's plans, 破人計 p'o' ˏyan kai'. P'o jin kí; rendering null and void, 滅 mít$_2$. Mieh.
Defecate, to clarify, 吊清 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing.
Defecated, clarified, 吊清過 tiú' ˏts'ing kwo'. Tiáu ts'ing kwo.

Defect, imperfection, 缺乏 kütˏ fátˎ. Kiueh fáh, 短處 ʻtün ch'üʼ. Twán ch'ú, 欠缺 hímʼ kütˏ. K'ien kiueh, 殘缺 ˏts'án kütˏ. Ts'án kiueh, 缺少 kütˏ ʻshiú. Kiueh sháu, 虧缺 ˏfai kütˏ. Kw'ei kiueh, 虧少 ˏfai ʻshiú. Kw'ei sháu, 毛病 ˏmò peng^2. Máu ping, 破病 p'oʼ peng^2. P'o ping, 壞陋 wái^2 lau^2. Hwái lau, 不成器 patˏ ˏshing híʼ. Puh ching k'í; a flaw or blemish, 瑕疵 ˏhá ˏts'z. Hiá ts'z, 病瑕 peng^2 ˏhá. Ping hiá, 玷缺 tímʼ kütˏ. Tien kiueh, 弊病 pai^2 peng^2. Pí ping, 疵 ˏts'z. Ts'z; deformity, 身體有弊病 ˏshan ʻt'ai ʻyau pai^2 peng^2. Shin t'í yú pí ping; a mistake, 失錯 shatˏ ts'oʼ. Shih ts'o; it has some defects, 有短處嘅 ʻyau ʻtün ch'üʼ kéʼ.

Defection, want or failure of duty, 欠缺 hímʼ kütˏ. K'ien kiueh, 失本分 shatˏ ʻpún fan^2. Shih pun fan; apostacy, 背教 púiʼ káuʼ. Pei kiáu, 逆教 yikˎ káuʼ. Nih kiáu, 反教 ʻfán káuʼ. Fán kiáu, 違教 ˏwai káuʼ. Wei kiáu; defection in the army, 軍士反心 ˏkwan sz^2 ʻfán ˏsam. Kiun sz fán sin, 兵士離心 ˏping sz^2 ˏlí ˏsam. Ping sz lí sin; revolt, 背反 púiʼ ʻfán. Pei fán, 背叛 púiʼ pún^2. Pei pwán.

Defective, imperfect, 有缺 ʻyau kütˏ. Yú kiueh, 有虧 ʻyau ˏfai. Yú kw'ei, 不成全 patˏ ˏshing ˏts'ün. Puh ching ts'iuen, 唔得完全 ˏm takˏ ˏün ˏts'ün, 唔得全璧 ˏm takˏ ˏts'ün pikˏ, 崩缺 ˏpang kütˏ. Pang kiueh, 破缺 p'oʼ kütˏ. P'o kiueh, 虛耗 ˏhü hòʼ. Hü háu, 損耗 ʻsün hòʼ. Sun háu; inadequate, 唔足 ˏm tsukˏ, 不足 patˏ tsukˏ. Puh tsuh, 唔够 ˏm kauʼ; faulty, 有過失 ʻyau kwoʼ shatˏ. Yú kwo shih, 有毛病 ʻyau ˏmò peng^2. Yú máu ping.

Defectively, in a defective manner, 唔完全 ˏm ˏün ˏts'ün; defectively done, 做得唔完全 tsò^2 takˏ ˏm ˏün ˏts'ün.

Defectiveness 有缺乏者 ʻyau kütˏ fátˏ ʻché. Yú kiueh fáh ché, 有失錯者 ʻyau shatˏ ts'oʼ ʻché. Yú shih ts'o ché.

Defence, see Defense.

Defend, to drive from, 禦敵 ü^2 tikˎ. Yú tih, 抵敵 ʻtai tikˎ. Tí tih, 拒敵 ʻk'ü tikˎ. K'ü tih, 扞格 hon^2 kákˏ. Hán keh; to defend, as against slander, 表白 ʻpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh, 訴白 ˏsú pákˎ. Sú peh, 辯白 pín^2 pákˎ. Pien peh; to defend one's character, 替人保名 t'aiʼ ʻyan ʻpò ˏmeng. T'í jin páu ming, 代保聲名 toi^2 ʻpò ˏshing ˏmeng. Tái páu shing ming; to protect, 防守 ˏfong ʻshau. Fáng shau, 保護 ʻpò ú^2. Páu hú, 護衞 ú^2 wai^2. Hú wei, 堅守 ˏkín ʻshau. Kien shau, 保全 ʻpò ˏts'ün. Páu ts'iuen, 固守 kúʼ ʻshau. Kú shau, 拒 ʻk'ü. K'ü, 戍 shüʼ. Shú, 挾 hípˎ. Hieh; to guard against an enemy, 抵防 ʻtai ˏfong. Tí fáng, 抵擋 ʻtai ʻtong. Tí táng; to defend one another, 互相保衞 ú^2 ˏséung ʻpò wai^2. Hú siáng páu wei; to defend a house against attack, 拒敵守屋 ʻk'ü tikˎ ʻshau ukˏ. K'ü tih shau uh; to defend a pass, 守卡口 ʻshau k'áʼ ʻhau. Shau tsáh k'au, 守隘口 ʻshau áiʼ ʻhau. Shau yái k'au, 防護營汎 ˏfong ú^2 ˏying sunʼ. Fáng hú ying sin.

Defendant, he who defends against an assailant, 防守者 ˏfong ʻshau ʻché. Fáng shau ché, 防護者 ˏfong ú^2 ʻché. Fáng hú ché, 抵敵者 ʻtai tikˎ ʻché. Tí tih ché; the party that opposes a complaint, 被告者 pí^2 kòʼ ʻché. Pí káu ché.

Defended, opposed, 抵擋過 ʻtai ʻtong kwoʼ. Tí táng kwo; protected, 保護者 ʻpò ú^2 kwoʼ. Páu hú kwo; vindicated, 表白者 ʻpiú pákˎ kwoʼ. Piáu peh kwo.

Defender, advocate, 狀師 chong^2 ˏsz. Chwáng sz, 訴白者 súʼ pákˎ ʻché. Sú peh ché; the defender of a city, 守城者 ʻshau ˏshing ʻché. Shau ching ché, 防守城者 ˏfong ʻshau ˏshing ʻché. Fáng shau ching ché.

Defending, opposing, 抵擋 ʻtai ʻtong. Tí táng; protecting, 防守 ˏfong ʻshau. Fáng shau, 防護 ˏfong ú^2. Fáng hú; defending, as one's character, 保人名聲者 ʻpò ˏyan ˏmeng ˏshing ʻché. Páu jin ming shing ché.

Defense, anything that opposes attack, violence or danger, 保衞 ʻpò wai^2. Páu wei, 衞者 wai^2 ʻché. Wei ché, 護衞 ú^2 wai^2. Hú wei; a place of defense, 保護之處 ʻpò ú^2 ˏchí ch'üʼ. Páu hú chí ch'ú, 保衞之處 ʻpò wai^2 ˏchí ch'üʼ. Páu wei chí ch'ú, 主固之地 ʻchü kúʼ ˏchí tí^2. Chú kú chí tí; a city of defense, 城池 ˏshing ˏch'í. Ching ch'í, 衞城 wai^2 ˏshing. Wei ching; the defense of a boundary, 守境 ʻshau ʻking. Shau king, 鎮境 chanʼ ʻking. Chin king, 鎮守境界 chanʼ ʻshau ʻking káiʼ. Chin shau king kiái; the act or science of defending against enemies, 對敵之法 túiʼ tikˎ ˏchí fátˏ. Túi tih chí fáh; an obstinate defense, 拚死禦敵 p'ún' ʻsz ü^2 tikˎ. Pw'án sz yú tih, 結一死戰 kítˏ yatˏ ʻsz chínʼ. Kieh yih sz chen; to join in the defense, 幇助防守 ˏpong cho^2 ˏfong ʻshau. Páng tsú fáng shau, 以資防守 ʻí ˏtsz ˏfong ʻshau. Í tsz fáng shau; to put in a state of defense, 防備禦敵 ˏfong pí^2 ü^2 tikˎ. Fáng pí yú tih; the defendant's answer or plea, 訴稟 súʼ ʻpan. Sú pin, 訴狀 súʼ chong^2. Sú chwáng, 訴呈 súʼ ˏch'ing. Sú ch'ing, 訴白 súʼ pákˎ. Sú peh, 表白 ʻpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh; you are my defense, 你係我之護衞 ʻní hai^2 ʻngo ˏchí ú^2 wai^2. Ní hí wo chí hú wei, 以你爲我護 ʻí ʻní ˏwai ʻngo ú^2. Í ní wei wo hú; God is my defense, 上帝爲我護 Shéung^2 taiʼ ˏwai ʻngo ú^2. Sháng tí wei wo hú.

Defenseless, without defense, 無以抵敵 ˏmò ʻí ʻtai tikˎ. Wú í tí tih, 無可抵擋 ˏmò ʻho ʻtai ʻtong. Wú k'o tí táng, 無可防守 ˏmò ʻho ˏfong ʻshau. Wú k'o fáng shau, 抵敵不過 ʻtai tikˎ patˏ kwoʼ. Tí tih puh kwo.

Defensible 可保得住 ʻho ʻpò takˏ chü^2. K'o páu teh chú, 可保護得 ʻho ʻpò ú^2 takˏ. K'o páu hú teh, 可抵擋 ʻho ʻtai ʻtong. K'o tí táng, 可禦 ʻho ü^2. K'o yú; justifiable, 可表白 ʻho ʻpiú pákˎ. K'o piáu peh, 可訴白 ʻho súʼ pákˎ. K'o sú peh, 訴得白 súʼ takˏ pákˎ. Sú teh peh; it is defensi-

ble, 可以保得 ˋho ˋí ˋpò tak˛. K'o í páu teh, 可以守得 ˋho ˋí ˋshau tak˛. K'o í shau teh.

Defensive, that serves to defend, 保護的 ˋpò ú² tik˛. Páu hú tih, 禦敵嘅 ü² tik˛ ké'; to be or stand on the defensive, 自保 tsz² ˋpò. Tsz páu, 自守 tsz² ˋshau. Tsz shau, 自衛 tsz² wai². Tsz wei, 自固 tsz² kú'. Tsz kú, 預防 ü² ˏfong. Yú fáng, 防備 ˏfong pí². Fáng pí, 預備抵敵 ü² pí² ˋtai tik˛. Yú pí tí tih.

Defer, to put off to a future time, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 遲到 ˏch'í tò'. Ch'í táu, 担遲 ˏtám ˏch'í. Tán ch'í, 担擱 ˏtám kok˛. Tán koh, 挨到 ˏái tò'; to defer for a little while, 遲吓添 ˏch'í ˋhá ˏt'ím; defer a little longer, 遲的添 ˏchí' ˏtí ˏt'ím; defer continually, 拖遲 ˏt'o ˏch'í. T'o ch'í; defer to to-morrow, 遲到明日 ˏch'í tò' ˏming yat˛. Ch'í táu ming jih, 挨到明日 ˏái tò' ˏming yat˛

Defer, to yield to another's opinion, 許 ˋhü. Hü, 捨已意從人 ˋshé ˋkí í' ˏts'ung ˏyan. Shié kí í ts'ung jin, 服他人之意 fuk˛ ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí í'. Fuh t'á jin chí í, 從人之意 ˏts'ung ˏyan ˏchí í'. Ts'ung jin chí í.

Deference, a yielding in opinion, 捨已意從人者 ˋshé ˋkí í' ˏts'ung ˏyan ˋché. Shié kí í ts'ung jin ché, 服人之意者 fuk˛ ˏyan ˏchí í' ˋché. Fuh jin chí í ché; complaisance, 謙讓的 ˏhím yéung² tik˛. Hien jáng tih, 遜讓 sun' yéung². Sun jáng, 敬讓 king' yéung². King jáng.

Deferential 謙讓的 ˏhím yéung² tik˛. Hien jáng tih.

Deferred, delayed, 遲過 ˏch'í kwo'. Ch'í kwo, 挨過 ˏái kwo'.

Deferring, delaying, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 挨到 ˏái tò', 挨遲 ˏái ˏch'í.

Defiance, contempt of opposition or danger, 輕危者 ˏheng ˏngai ˋché. K'ing wei ché, 輕敵 ˏheng tik˛. K'ing tih, 藐視敵者 ˋmiú shí² tik˛ ˋché. Miáu shí tih ché; to bid difiance, 輕 ˏheng. K'ing, 藐視 ˋmiú shí². Miáu shí; to set at defiance, 輕忽 ˏheng fat˛. K'ing hwuh, 忽畧 fat˛ léuk˛. Hwuh lioh, 抗拒 k'ong' ˋk'ü. K'áng k'ü; a challenge to fight, 搦戰 nik˛ chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chín'. T'iáu chen; a snort of defiance, 鬭鼻氣 tau' pí² hí'.

Deficiency, Deficience, } imperfection, 缺 küt˛. Kiuen, 缺乏 küt˛ fát˛. Kiueh fáh, 虧空 ˏfai ˏhung. Kw'ei k'ung, 虛耗 ˏhü hò'. Hü háu, 歉者 híp˛ ˋché. K'ieh ché, 缺畧 küt˛ léuk˛. Kiueh lioh; deficiency of agriculture and the mulberry tree, 農桑之不逮 ˏnung ˏsong ˏchí pat˛ tai². Nung sáng chí puh tí; any deficiency, 有虧耗 ˋyau ˏfai hò'. Yú kw'ei háu; deficiency of a fund, 銀唔够 ˏngan ˏm kau', 唔够本 ˏm kau' ˋpún; defect of anything, 物之虧空 mat˛ ˏchí ˏfai ˏhung. Wuh chí kw'ei k'ung; conscious of one's deficiency, 抱歉 ˋp'ò híp˛. P'áu k'ieh, 自知不足 tsz² ˏchí pat˛ tsuk˛. Tsz chí puh tsuh, 自知有缺 tsz² ˏchí ˋyau küt˛. Tsz chí yú kiueh; a deficiency in cash, 折耗 chít˛ hò'. Cheh háu; deficiency in letters or characters, a blank, 闕文 küt˛ ˏman. Kiueh wan.

Deficient, not sufficient or adequate, 唔够 ˏm kau', 唔足 ˏm tsuk˛, 不足 pat˛ tsuk˛. Puh tsuh, 有缺 ˋyau küt˛. Yú kiueh, 有虧 ˋyau ˏfai. Yú kw'ei, 欠缺 hím' küt˛. K'ien kiueh, 缺乏 küt˛ fát˛. Kiueh fáh, 虛耗 ˏhü hò'. Hü háu, 短少 ˋtün ˋshiú. Twán sháu, 缺畧 küt˛ léuk˛. Kiueh lioh; deficient number, 虧數 ˏfai shò'. Kw'ei sú; deficient in politeness, 於禮有虧 ˏü ˋlai ˋyau ˏfai. Yú lí yú kw'ei; deficient in virtue, 少德 ˋshiú tak˛. Sháu teh, 歉德 híp˛ tak˛. K'ieh teh, 寡德 ˋkwá tak˛. Kwá teh; to be deficient in, 虧負 ˏfai fú². Kw'ei fú; to be deficient in the fulfilment of one's duties or obligations, 有短處 ˋyau ˋtün ch'ü'. Yú twán ch'ú; to supply that which is deficient, 補缺 ˋpò küt˛. Pú kiueh, 賠補 ˏp'úi ˋpò. P'ei pú; incomplete, 唔得完全 ˏm tak˛ ˏün ˏts'ün, 唔成器 ˏm ˏshing hí'.

Deficit, a, 虧缺嘅銀 ˏfai küt˛ ké' ˏngan, 不敷的銀 pat˛ ˏfú tik˛ ˏngan. Puh fú tih yin; there remains a deficit of so much, 不敷銀若干 pat˛ ˏfú ˏngan yéuk˛ ˏkon. Puh fú yin joh kán.

Defied, challenged, 搦戰過 nik˛ chín' kwo'. Nih chen kwo; acted in contempt of opposition, law or authority, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán, 輕過敵 ˏheng kwo' tik˛. K'ing kwo tih.

Defilading 起高牆垣危處 ˋhí ˏkò ˏts'éung ˏún ˏngai ch'ü'. K'í káu ts'iáng hwán wei ch'ú.

Defile, to make filthy or unclean, 汚辱 ˏú yuk˛. Wú juh, 染汚 ˋìm ˏú. Yen wú, 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 整汚 ˋching ˏú. Ching wú, 汚黷 ˏú tuk˛. Wú tuh, 打𣲷 ˋtá ˋnan, 整鎅鮓 ˋching lá' ˋchá, 玷辱 tím' yuk˛. Tien juh, 玷汚 tím' ˏú. Tien wú, 汚浼 ˏú ˋmúi. Wú mei; to defile one's self, 汚辱自已 ˏú yuk˛ tsz² ˋkí. Wú juh tsz kí, 辱身 yuk˛ ˏshan. Juh shin, 自汚 tsz² ˏú. Tsz wú; to defile a woman, 辱女 yuk˛ ˋnü. Juh nü, 辱婦 yuk˛ ˋfú. Juh fú, 汚辱婦女 ˏú yuk˛ ˋfú ˋnü. Wú juh fú nü; to defile a person's wife, 淫人妻 ˏyam ˏyan ˏts'ai. Yin jin ts'í, 淫人妻妾 ˏyam ˏyan ˏts'ai ts'ip˛. Yin jin ts'í ts'ieh; to defile one's mind, 壞人心術 wái² ˏyan ˏsam shut˛. Hwái jin sin shuh; do not defile it, 不可汚之 pat˛ ˋho ˏú ˏchí. Puh k'o wú chí, 唔好整鎅鮓 ˏm ˋhò ˋching lá' ˋchá; defile with mud, 俾泥整鎅鮓 ˋpí ˏnai ˋching lá' ˋchá, 辱在泥塗 yuk˛ tsoi² ˏnai ˏt'ò. Juh tsái ní t'ú; to defile the heart, 汚心 ˏú ˏsam. Wú sin.

Defile, to march off in a line, 依行列開行 ˏí ˏhong lít˛ ˏhoi ˏhang. Í háng lieh k'ái hang, 依隊伍而行 ˏí túi² ˋng ˏí ˏhang. Í túi wú rh hang.

Defile, a narrow pass as between hills, 隘 ái'. Yái, 陝隘 háp˛ ái'. Hiáh yái, 險隘 ˋhím ái'. Hien yái, 隘口 ái' ˋhau. Yái k'au, 險隘之處 ˋhím ái' ˏchí ch'ü'. Hien yái chí ch'ú.

Defiled, made dirty, 汚穢過 ˏú wai' kwo'. Wú wei kwo, 整過鎅鮓 ˋching kwo' lá' ˋchá, 打𣲷過

ʿtá ʿnan kwoʾ; polluted, 汚辱過 ˏú yukˎ kwoʾ. Wú juh kwo; defiled with the world, 爲世俗所染 ˏwai shaiʾ tsukˎ ʿsho ʿim. Wei shí suh so yen, 爲塵世所染 ˏwai ˏch'an shaiʾ ʿsho ʿim. Wei ch'in shí so yen.

Defilement, corruption of morals, 汚辱者 ˏú yukˎ ʿché. Wú juh ché, 玷辱者 tímʾ yukˎ ʿché. Tien juh ché, 汚穢者 ˏú waiʾ ʿché. Wú wei ché; dirtiness, 螆鲊 láʾ ʿchá.

Defiler 整汚者 ʿching ˏú ʿché. Ching wú ché, 整螆鲊者 ʿching láʾ ʿchá ʿché; one who corrupts or violates, 汚辱者 ˏú yukˎ ʿché. Wú juh ché; that which pollutes, 玷汚之事 tímʾ ˏú ˏchí sz^2. Tien wú chí sz, 染汚者 ʿim ˏú ʿché. Yen wú ché.

Defiling, polluting, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh, 涅 nípˎ. Nieh; the defiling vessel (the world), 涅盤 nípˎ ˏp'ún. Nieh pw'án.

Definable, that may have its limits ascertained, 可定限 ʿho teng^2 hán^2. K'o ting hien, 可以限之 ʿho ʿi hán^2 ˏchí. K'o i hien chí; capable of having its signification rendered certain, 解得 ʿkái takˎ. Kiái teh, 可解 ʿho ʿkái. K'o kiái, 可解得明 ʿho ʿkái takˎ ˏming. K'o kiái teh ming, 可釋得 ʿho shikˎ takˎ. K'o shih teh, 可定得 ʿho teng^2 takˎ. K'o ting teh.

Define, to determine or describe the end or limit, 定 teng^2. Ting, 定限 teng^2 hán^2. Ting hien, 界限 káiʾ hán^2. Kiái hien, 限之 hán^2 ˏchí. Hien chí; to define a word, 解字意 ʿkái tsz^2 íʾ. Kiái tsz í, 定字意 teng^2 tsz^2 íʾ. Ting tsz í; to define the meaning of an expression, 解詞意 ʿkái ˏts'z íʾ. Kiái ts'z í, 定辭意 teng^2 ˏts'z íʾ. Ting ts'z í; to describe, 講解 ʿkong ʿkái. Kiáng kiái; to define one's position, 解其情形 ʿkái ˏk'í ˏts'ing ˏying. Kiái k'í ts'ing hing, 解其形勢 ʿkái ˏk'í ˏying shaiʾ. Kiái k'í hing shí; to define a boundary, 定限 teng^2 hán^2. Ting hien.

Defined 定過 teng^2 kwoʾ. Ting kwo, 解過 ʿkái kwoʾ. Kiái kwo, 定限過 teng^2 hán^2 kwoʾ. Ting hien kwo.

Definer 定者 teng^2 ʿché. Ting ché, 解者 ʿkái ʿché. Kiái ché, 定限者 teng^2 hán^2 ʿché. Ting hien ché.

Definite, fixed and settled with precision, 定嘅 teng^2 kéʾ, 定的 teng^2 tikˎ. Ting tih, 定着的 teng^2 chéukˎ tikˎ. Ting choh tih, 定了 teng^2 ʿliú. Ting liáu; definite boundaries, 定實界限 teng^2 shatˎ káiʾ hán^2. Ting shih kiái hien, 定實境界 teng^2 shatˎ ʿking káiʾ. Ting shih king kiái; a definite time, 定期 teng^2 ˏk'í. Ting k'í, 定時 teng^2 ˏshí. Ting shí; a definite affair, 定事 teng^2 sz^2. Ting sz; definite instructions, 定吩咐 teng^2 ˏfan fú^2. Ting fan fú, 定囑咐 teng^2 chukˎ fú^2. Ting chuh fú; a definite arrangement, 酌定嘅事 chéukˎ teng^2 kéʾ sz^2, 斟實的事 ˏcham shatˎ tikˎ sz^2. Chin shih tih sz; definite language, 定實嘅話 teng^2 shatˎ kéʾ wá^2; precise, 詳細 ˏts'éung saiʾ. Ts'iáng sí; clear, 明了 ˏming ʿliú. Ming liáu.

Definitely 定 teng^2. Ting, 定實 teng^2 shatˎ. Ting shih, 定然 teng^2 ˏín. Ting jen; definitely arranged, 事情定了 sz^2 ˏts'ing teng^2 ʿliú. Sz ts'ing ting liáu, 事情定實 sz^2 ˏts'ing teng^2 shatˎ. Sz ts'ing ting shih, 事旣定 sz^2 kíʾ teng^2. Sz kí ting.

Definition, a brief description of a thing by its properties, 定者 teng^2 ʿché. Ting ché, 定解 teng^2 ʿkái. Ting kiái; the definition of a word, 定辭意 teng^2 ˏts'z íʾ. Ting ts'z í, 解詞意 ʿkái ˏts'z íʾ. Kiái ts'z í; the definition of a character, 定字意 teng^2 tsz^2 íʾ. Ting tsz í, 决定字意 kütˎ teng^2 tsz^2 íʾ. Kiueh ting tsz í, 解字意者 ʿkái tsz^2 íʾ ʿché. Kiái tsz í ché.

Definitive, positive, 定 teng^2. Ting, 定了 teng^2 ʿliú Ting liáu; unconditionally, 定 teng^2. Ting, 决然 kütˎ ˏín. Kiueh jen, 决無更移 kütˎ ˏmò ˏkang ˏí. Kiueh wú kang í, 一定不易 yatˎ teng^2 patˎ yikˎ. Yih ting puh yih.

Deflagrate, to, 燒晒 ˏshiú sáiʾ, 盡燒 tsun^2 ˏshiú. Tsin sháu.

Deflect, to turn from or aside, 轉歪 ʿchün ʿmé, 轉斜 ʿchün ˏts'é. Chuen sié, 轉偏 ʿchün ˏp'ín. Chuen p'ien, 擺歪 ʿpái ʿmé; to deflect from the right course, 轉邪 ʿchün ˏts'é. Chuen sié, 棄邪 híʾ ˏts'é. K'í sié; to deflect as the magnetic needle, 轉偏 ʿchün ˏp'ín. Chuen p'ien, 擺左右 ʿpái ʿtso yau^2. Pái tso yú, 擺歪 ʿpái ʿmé.

Deflected 轉過歪 ʿchün kwoʾ ʿmé, 偏僻 ˏp'ín p'ikˎ. P'ien p'ih.

Deflecting 轉斜 ʿchün ˏts'é. Chuen sié, 轉歪 ʿchün ʿmé, 轉偏 ʿchün ˏp'ín. Chuen p'ien.

Deflection 轉偏者 ʿchün ˏp'ín ʿché. Chuen p'ien ché, 擺偏者 ʿpái ˏp'ín ʿché, 擺左右者 ʿpái ʿtso yau^2 ʿché. Pái tso yú ché, 轉邪者 ʿchün ˏts'é ʿché. Chuen sié ché, 轉歪者 ʿchün ʿmé ʿché; the deflection of the needle, 指南針之擺偏 ʿchí ˏnám ˏcham ˏchí ʿpái ˏp'ín. Chí nán chin chí pái p'ien, 針之偏指 ˏcham ˏchí ˏp'ín ʿchí. Chin chí p'ien chí; the departure of a ship from its true course, 船之偏駛 ˏshün ˏchí ˏp'ín ʿshai. Ch'uen chí p'ien shí, 轉歪駛 ʿchün ʿmé ʿshai. Chuen wái shí; inflection, 斜勢 ˏts'é shaiʾ. Sié shí.

Deflorate, having cast its fecundating dust, 花謝了 ˏfá tsé^2 ʿliú. Hwá sié liáu, 花已凋謝 ˏfá ʿí ˏtiú tsé^2. Hwá í tiáu sié.

Defloration, the act of taking away a woman's virginity, 汚貞女 ˏú ˏching ʿnü. Wú ching nü, 汚壞童女 ˏú wái^2 ˏt'ung ʿnü. Wú hwái t'ung nü, 折花蕋者 chítˎ ˏfá ʿün ʿché. Cheh hwá yuen ché; the act of depriving of the flower or prime beauties, 折花美麗 chítˎ ˏfá ʿmí lai^2. Cheh hwá mei lí.

Deflour, to deprive a woman of her virginity, 汚貞女 ˏú ˏching ʿnü. Wú ching nü, 汚壞童女 ˏú wái^2 ˏt'ung ʿnü. Wú hwái t'ung nü, 折花蕋 chítˎ ˏfá ʿün. Cheh hwá yuen; to take away the prime beauty and grace of anything, 奪物之艷麗 tütˎ matˎ ˏchí ím^2 lai^2. Toh wuh chí yen lí, 奪去物

嘅美麗 tüt, hü' mat, ké' ʻmí lai^2; to ravish a woman, 强姦 ˏk'éung ˏkán. K'iáng kien.

Deflux 下流 há^2 ˏlau. Hiá liú.

Defoliation, time of, 零落之時 ˏling lok, ˏchí ˏshí. Ling loh chí shí; the defoliation of trees &c., 零落者 ˏling lok, ʻché. Ling loh ché.

Deforce, to, 强霸 ˏk'éung pá'. K'iáng pá, 霸守 pá' ʻshau. Pá shau.

Deform, to mar or injure the form, 整壞樣子 ʻching wái^2 yéung^2 ʻtsz. Ching hwái yáng tsz, 壞樣 wái^2 yéung^2. Hwái yáng, 壞形 wái^2 ˏying. Hwái hing, 弄壞面目 lung^2 wái^2 mín^2 muk,. Lung hwái mien muh; to render ugly or displeasing, 整醜樣 ʻching ʻch'au yéung^2. Ching ch'au yáng, 整壞形容 ʻching wái^2 ˏying ˏyung. Ching hwái hing yung, 變爲醜陋 pín' ˏwai ʻch'au lau^2. Pien wei ch'au lau; to disgrace, 凌辱 ˏling yuk,. Ling juh.

Deformation, a disfiguring or defacing, 壞樣子者 wái^2 yéung^2 ʻtsz ʻché. Hwái yáng tsz ché.

Deformed, ugly, 醜樣 ʻch'au yéung^2. Ch'au yáng, 醜貌 ʻch'au máu^2. Ch'au máu, 醜陋 ʻch'au lau^2. Ch'au lau, 醜 ʻch'au. Ch'au; distorted, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé, 腂脽 lui^2 ˏts'úi. Lui ts'ui, 仳倠 ˏp'í ˏfai. P'í hwui; a deformed person, 僂者 ˏlau ʻché. Lau ché, 醜貌嘅人 ʻch'au máu^2 ké' ˏyan. Ch'au máu tih jin, 儱侗 ˏlung ˏt'ung. Lung t'ung, 擁腫嘅人 ʻyung ʻchung ké' ˏyan; ill-favored, 醜陋的 ʻch'au lau^2 tik,. Ch'au lau tih.

Deformity, any unnatural state of the shape or form, 醜貌 ʻch'au máu^2. Ch'au máu, 醜樣子 ʻch'au yéung^2 ʻtsz. Ch'au yáng tsz; irregularity, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé; blemish, 玷辱 tím' yuk,. Tien juh; absurdity, 醜怪 ʻch'au kwái'. Ch'au kwái.

Defraud, to cheat, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨騙 ngak, p'ín', 局騙 kuk, p'ín'. Kiuh p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 訛騙 ˏngo p'ín'. Ngo p'ien, 煽騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ín', 呑騙 ˏt'an p'ín'. T'un p'ien; to defraud of money, 呑騙錢銀 ˏt'an p'ín' ˏts'ín ˏngan. T'un p'ien ts'ien yin, 阨騙錢財 ngak, p'ín' ˏts'ín ˏts'oi; to defraud one's creditors, 私欠 ˏsz hím'. Sz k'ien, 私虧 ˏsz ˏfai. Sz kw'ei; to defraud the revenue, 走私 ʻtsau ˏsz. Tsau sz, 賣私 mái^2 ˏsz. Mái sz, 販私 fán' ˏsz. Fán sz, 走私漏稅 ʻtsau ˏsz lau^2 shui'. Tsau sz lau shwui.

Defrauded 阨過 ngak, kwo', 騙過 p'ín' kwo'. P'ien kwo, 欺騙過 ˏhí p'ín' kwo'. K'í p'ien kwo, 局騙過 kuk, p'ín' kwo'. Kiuh p'ien kwo.

Defrauder, a, 欺騙者 ˏhí p'ín' ʻché. K'í p'ien ché, 阨脚 ngak, kéuk,, 騙子 p'ín' ʻtsz. P'ien tsz, 阨騙的人 ngak, p'ín' tik, ˏyan.

Defrauding 阨 ngak,, 騙 p'ín'. P'ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Defray, to pay or bear the expenses, 出費 ch'ut, fai'. Ch'uh fí, 支費 ˏchí fai'. Chi fí, 結數 kít, shò'. Kieh sú; I will defray the expenses, 我出費用 ʻngo ch'ut, fai' yung^2. Wo ch'uh fí yung, 我俾銀 ʻngo ʻpí ˏngan, 我結數 ʻngo kít, shò'. Wo kieh sú, 我找結 ʻngo ʻcháu kít,. Wo cháu kieh.

Defrayed 出過費用 ch'ut, kwo' fai' yung^2. Ch'uh kwo fí yung, 支過費用 ˏchí kwo' fai' yung^2. Chí kwo fí yung.

Defraying 出費用 ch'ut, fai' yung^2. Ch'uh fí yung, 支費用 ˏchí fai' yung^2. Chí fí yung.

Defunct, dead, 死了 ʻsz ʻliú. Sz liáu

Defunct 死者 ʻsz ʻché. Sz ché, 死嘅人 ʻsz ké' ˏyan, 過身嘅人 kwo' ˏshan ké' ˏyan.

Defy, to provoke to combat, 搦戰 nik, chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chín'. T'iáu chen, 挑動 ˏt'iú tung^2. T'iáu tung, 惹 ʻyé. Jé; to defy proudly, 傲 ngò^2. Ngau; to offer to hazard a conflict by manifesting a contempt of opposition, 輕敵 ˏheng tik,. K'ing tih, 藐視敵 ʻmiú shí^2 tik,. Miáu shí tih; to defy the power of the government, 抗藐管轄 k'ong' ʻmiú ʻkún hat,. K'áng miáu kwán hiáh, 抗拒官長 k'ong' ʻk'ü ˏkún ʻchéung. K'áng k'ü kwán cháng; to dare, 膽敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán; to despise, 輕忽 ˏheng fat,. K'ing hwuh, 忽畧 fat, léuk,. Hwuh lioh.

Defyer 搦戰者 nik, chín' ʻché. Nih chen ché, 藐視敵者 ʻmiú shí^2 tik, ʻché. Miáu shí tih ché, 輕視敵者 ˏheng shí^2 tik, ʻché. K'ing shí tih ché.

Degeneracy, a growing worse or inferior, 衰微者 ˏshui ˏmí ʻché. Shwái wí ché, 廢壞 fai' wái^2. Fei hwái; departure from virtue, 不肖者 pat, ts'iú' ʻché. Puh siáu ché; meanness, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lau^2. P'í lau.

Degenerate, to become worse, 日甚一日 yat, sham^2 yat, yat,. Jih shin yih jih, 越做越壞 üt, tsò^2 üt, wái^2. Yueh tso yueh hwái; to decay in good qualities, 漸衰 tsím^2 ˏshui. Tsien shwái, 漸壞 tsím^2 wái^2. Tsien hwái, 隨少而壞 ˏts'ui ʻshiú ˏí wái^2. Sui shúu rh hwái.

Degenerate, having declined in natural or moral worth, 衰微的 ˏshui ˏmí tik,. Shwái wí tih, 衰壞的 ˏshui wái^2 tik,. Shwái hwái tih; degenerate, as children, 不肖 pat, ts'iú'. Puh siáu, 闒茸 t'áp, ʻyung. T'áh jung, 阘茸 t'áp, ʻyung. T'áh jung; mean, base, 下賤 há^2 tsín^2. Hiá tsien, 下流 há^2 ˏlau. Hiá liú, 下作 há^2 tsok,. Hiá tsoh, 稃 ˏfú. Fú; a degenerate generation, 衰世 ˏshui shai'. Shwái shí, 壞世 wái^2 shai'. Hwái shí; degenerate children, 不肖之子女 pat, ts'iú' ˏchí ʻtsz ʻnü. Puh siáu chí tsz nü, 壞陋子孫 wái^2 lau^2 ʻtsz ˏsün. Hwái lau tsz sun; degenerate productions, 衰壞土產 ˏshui wái^2 ʻt'ò ʻch'án. Shwái hwái t'ú ch'án; a low, degenerate course of action, 賤行 tsín^2 hang^2. Tsien hing, 下流 há^2 ˏlau. Hiá liú; to reform the degenerate age, 挽頹風 ʻwán ˏt'úi ˏfung. Wán t'úi fung.

Degenerated 衰微過 ˏshui ˏmí kwo'. Shwái wí kwo, 衰壞過 ˏshui wái^2 kwo'. Shwái hwái kwo, 不肖的 pat, ts'iú' tik,. Puh siáu tih.

Degenerateness 不肖者 pat, ts'iú' ʻché. Puh siáu

ché, 衰壞 ꜀shui wái^2. Shwái hwái, 衰微 ꜀shui ꜀mí. Shwái wí.

Degeneration, a growing worse, 衰壞者 ꜀shui wái^2 ‘ché. Shwái hwái ché, 衰微者 ꜀shui ꜀mí ‘ché. Shwái wí ché.

Deglutinate, to, 甩檜 lat꜆ ꜀ch’í, 除檜 ꜀ch’ü ꜀ch’í.

Deglutition, the act of swallowing, 吞 ꜀t’an. T’un, 下咽 ‘há ít꜆.

Degradation, a reducing in rank, 降級者 kong’ k’ap꜆ ‘ché. Kiáng kih ché; removal from office, 黜職者 chut꜆ chik꜆ ‘ché. Chuh chih ché, 革職者 kák꜆ chik꜆ ‘ché. Keh chih ché; the gradual degradation of mountains, 山形漸低 ꜀shán ꜀ying tsím^2 ꜀tai. Shán hing tsien tí, 山勢漸矮 ꜀shán shai’ tsím^2 ‘ai. Shán shí tsien yái; self degradation, 自暴自棄 tsz^2 pò^2 tsz^2 hí’. Tsz páu tsz k’í, 自辱 tsz^2 yuk꜆. Tsz juh, 自賤 tsz^2 tsín^2. Tsz tsien, 自卑 tsz^2 ꜀pí. Tsz pí; low degradation, 下流 há^2 ꜀lau. Hiá liú, 下賤 há^2 tsín^2. Hiá tsien, 下作 há^2 tsok꜆. Hiá tsoh; promotion and degradation, 陟降 chik꜆ kong’. Chih kiáng.

Degrade, to reduce from a higher to a lower rank or degree, 降級 kong’ k’ap꜆. Kiáng kih, 貶下 ‘pín há^2. Pien hiá, 貶低 ‘pín ꜀tai. Pien tí, 降謫 kong’ chák꜆. Kiáng tseh, 左遷 ‘tso ꜀ts’ín. Tso ts’ien, 隤 ꜀t’úi. T’úi, 殺 shái’. Shái; to degrade three steps, 降三級 kong’ ꜀sám k’ap꜆. Kiáng sán kih; to deprive, as of office, 黜 chut꜆. Chuh, 革 kák꜆. Keh; to deprive one of office, 黜職 chut꜆ chik꜆. Chuh chih, 革職 kák꜆ chik꜆. Keh chih, 削職 séuk꜆ chik꜆. Sioh chih, 貶革 ‘pín kák꜆. Pien keh, 革退 kák꜆ t’úi’. Keh t’úi, 參革 ꜀ts’ám kák꜆. Ts’án keh; to deprive one of dignity or rank, 黜以爵 ch’ut꜆ ‘í tséuk꜆. Chuh í tsioh; to debase, 卑汚 ꜀pí ꜀ú. Pí wú; to degrade the ignorant and promote the intelligent, 黜陟幽明 chut꜆ chik꜆ ꜀yau ꜀ming. Chuh chih yú ming; to debase one, 卑汚人 ꜀pí ꜀ú ꜀yan. Pí wú jin; to degrade a master to the state of a servant, 以主爲僕 ‘í ‘chü ꜀wai puk꜆. Í chú wei puh, 降主爲僕 kong’ ‘chü ꜀wai puk꜆. Kiáng chú wei puh; to degrade one’s self, 自暴自棄 tsz^2 pò^2 tsz^2 hí’. Tsz páu tsz k’í, 自辱自賤 tsz^2 yuk꜆ tsz^2 tsín^2. Tsz^2 juh tsz tsien, 作賤 tsok꜆ tsín^2. Tsoh tsien, 下作 há^2 tsok꜆. Hiá tsoh.

Degraded, reduced in rank, 降過級 kong’ kwo’ k’ap꜆. Kiáng kwo kih; deprived of an office, 革過職 kák꜆ kwo’ chik꜆. Keh kwo chih, 黜過職 chut꜆ kwo’ chik꜆. Chuh kwo chih; ditto of dignity 貶官 ‘pín ꜀kún. Pien kwán, 降爵 kong’ tséuk꜆. Kiáng tsioh; degraded an officer, 革過職 kák꜆ kwo’ chik꜆. Chuh kwo chih; he degraded himself, 他自棄 ꜀t’á tsz^2 hí’. T’á tsz k’í, 他自賤 ꜀t’á tsz^2 tsín^2. T’á tsz tsien, 他自辱 ꜀t’á tsz^2 yuk꜆. T’á tsz juh; the prince degraded the unfilial, 不孝者君黜以爵 pat꜆ háu’ ‘ché ꜀kwan chut꜆ ‘í tséuk꜆. Puh hiáu ché kiun chuh í tsioh.

Degrading, reducing in rank, 降級 kong’ k’ap’. Kiáng kih; depriving of office, 革職 kák꜆ chik꜆. Keh chih; degrading one’s self, 自暴自棄 tsz^2 pò^2 tsz^2 hí’. Tsz páu tsz k’í, 自賤 tsz^2 tsín^2. Tsz tsien, 下作 há^2 tsok꜆. Hiá tsoh.

Degradingly, to act, 下作 há^2 tsok꜆. Hiá tsoh.

Degree, a step, 級 k’ap꜆. Kih, 階級 ꜀kái k’ap꜆. Kiái kih; nine degrees of official rank, 九品 ‘kau ‘pan. Kiú pin; principal and subordinate degrees of official rank, 正從品 ching’ tsung^2 ‘pan. Ching tsung pin, 品級 ‘pan k’ap꜆. Pin kih, 等級 ‘tang k’ap꜆. Tang kih; raised one degree, 加一級 ꜀ká yat꜆ k’ap꜆. Kiá yih kih, 陞一級 ꜀shing yat꜆ k’ap꜆. Shing yih kih; degraded two degrees, 降二級 kong’ í^2 k’ap꜆. Kiáng rh kih; degree of relationship, 宗族 ꜀tsung tsuk꜆. Tsung tsuh, 傳代 ꜀ch’ün toi^2. Chuen tái; the nine degrees of kindred, 九族 ‘kau tsuk꜆. Kiú tsuh; the degree of literary rank, 科分 ꜀fo fan^2. Ko fan, 科第 ꜀fo tai^2. Ko tí; to obtain a degree, 得第 tak꜆ tai^2. Teh tí, 得中 tak꜆ chung’. Teh chung; to obtain the degree of B.A., 入學 yap꜆ hok꜆. Jih hioh; ditto that of M.A., 手攀丹桂 ‘shau ꜀p’án ꜀tán kwai’. Shau p’án tán kwei; ditto that of D. Ph., 中進士 chung’ tsun’ sz^2. Chung tsin sz; to obtain the degree of Hanlin, 中狀元 chung’ chong^2 ꜀ün. Chung chwáng yuen; a degree or division in astronomy or geography, 度 tò^2. Tú; degrees of longitude and latitude, 經緯度 ꜀king ‘wai tò^2. King wei tú; a degree east and west, 東西一度 ꜀tung ꜀sai yat꜆ tò^2. Tung sí yih tú; one degree west, 偏西一度 ꜀p’ín ꜀sai yat꜆ tò^2. P’ien sí yih tú; twenty degrees of heat, 熱二十度 ít꜆ í^2 shap꜆ tò^2. Jeh rh shih tú; the circuit of the heavens is divided into 360 degrees, 周天分爲三百六十度 ꜀chau ꜀t’ín ꜀fan ꜀wai ꜀sám pák꜆ luk꜆ shap꜆ tò^2. Chau t’ien fan wei sán peh liuh shih tú; one degree is divided into 60 minutes, and each minute into 60 seconds, 每度分爲六十分，每分六十秒 ‘múi tò^2 ꜀fan ꜀wai luk꜆ shap꜆ ꜀fan, ‘múi ꜀fan luk꜆ shap꜆ ꜀ch’áu. Mei tú fan wei liuh shih fan, mei fan liuh shih ch’áu; degree of height, depth, or weight, 層* ꜀ts’ang. Ts’ang; one degree heavier, 重一層 chung^2 yat꜆ ꜀ts’ang. Chung yih ts’ang; one degree deeper, 深一層 ꜀sham yat꜆ ꜀ts’ang. Shin yih ts’ang; one degree higher, 高一層* ꜀kò yat꜆ ꜀ts’ang. Káu yih ts’ang; honorary degrees, 甲班 káp꜆ ꜀pán. Kiáh pán; the highest degree, 極品 kik꜆ ‘pan. Kih pih, 頂甲 ‘teng káp꜆. Ting kiáh; in the highest degree, 不勝 pat꜆ ꜀shing. Puh shing, 極 kik꜆. Kih; by degrees, 漸漸 tsím^2 tsím^2. Tsien tsien, 逐一 chuk꜆ yat꜆. Chuh yih, 漸次 tsím^2 ts’z’. Tsien ts’z, 隨次 ꜀ts’ui ts’z’. Sui ts’z, 層層次次 ꜀ts’ang ꜀ts’ang ts’z’ ts’z’. Ts’ang ts’ang ts’z ts’z; to ascend by degrees, 逐級上 chuk꜆ k’ap꜆ ‘shéung. Chuh kih sháng, 拾級而登 shíp꜆ k’ap꜆ ꜀í ꜀tang. Sheh kih rh tang; different degrees of strength, 力唔同等 lik꜆ ꜀m ꜀t’ung ‘tang, 力不同科 lik꜆ pat꜆ ꜀t’ung ꜀fo. Lih puh

* 層 stands for layer, strata, story, &c. &c.

t'ung ko; they come by degrees, 逐一來 chukˎ yatˎ ˏloi. Chuh yih lái; to advance by degrees, 極少進步 kikˎ 'shiú tsun' pò^{2}. Kih sháu tsin pú.

Dehors 外 ngoi^{2}. Wái; irrelevant, 唔屬 ˏm shukˎ, 唔關 ˏm ˏkwán.

Dehort, to, 勸免 hün' 'mín. K'iuen mien.

Deification, the act of deifying, 封爲神者 ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan 'ché. Fung wei shin ché, 封爲上帝 ˏfung ˏwai Shéung^{2} tai'. Fung wei Sháng tí; the act of regarding or praising, as divine, 奉之如神明 fung^{2} ˏchí ˏü ˏshan ˏming. Fung chí jú shin ming, 敬之如神明 king' ˏchí ˏü ˏshan ˏming. King chí jú shin ming.

Deifier 封爲神者 ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan 'ché. Fung wei shin ché.

Deiform, like a God, 像似上帝 tséung^{2} 'ts'z Shéung^{2} tai'. Siáng sz Sháng tí, 像似神 tséung^{2} 'ts'z ˏshan. Siáng sz shin.

Deify, to make a God, 封爲上帝 ˏfung ˏwai Shéung^{2} tai'. fung wei Sháng tí, 封爲神 ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Fung wei shin; ditto, as Buddhists, 無餘涅盤 ˏmò ˏü nípˎ ˏp'ún. Wú yú nieh pw'án; to treat as an object of supreme regard, 奉之如神 fung^{2} ˏchí ˏü ˏshan. Fung chí jú shin, 敬若菩薩 king' yéukˎ ˏp'ò sátˎ. King joh p'ú sáh, 敬奉如神 king' fung^{2} ˏü ˏshan. King fung jú shin.

Deign, to vouchsafe, 恩准 ˏyan 'chun. Ngan chun; to deign to give, 恩賜 ˏyan ts'z'. Ngan ts'z, 欽賜 ˏyam ts'z'. K'in ts'z, 垂賜 ˏshui ts'z'. Chui ts'z to deign to regard, 垂顧 ˏshui kú'. Chui kú; to deign to grant, 俯准 'fú 'chun. Fú chun; to deign to grant an affair to be done, 俯准施行 'fú 'chun ˏshí ˏhang. Fú chun shí hang; to regard with favor, 照臨 chiú' ˏlam. Cháu lin.

Deigning, vouchsafing, 恩准 ˏyan 'chun. Ngan chun.

Dei gratia, by the grace of God, 以上帝之恩典 'í Shéung^{2} tai' ˏchí ˏyan 'tín. Í Sháng tí chí ngan tien.

Deism, the doctrine or creed of a deist, 信有上帝惟不信天啟 sun' 'yau Shéung^{2} tai' ˏwai patˎ sun' ˏt'ín 'k'ai. Sin yú Sháng tí wei puh sin t'ien k'í, 率性之教 sutˎ sing' ˏchí káu'. Suh sing chí kiáu.

Deist, one who believes in the existence of God, but denies revealed religion, 信有上帝,惟不信天啟者 sun' 'yau Shéung^{2} tai' ˏwai patˎ sun' ˏt'ín 'k'ai 'ché. Sin yú Sin yú Shang tí wei puh sin t'ien k'í ché; one who follows the light of reason, 率性之光者 sutˎ sing' ˏchí ˏkwong 'ché. Suh sing chí kwáng ché.

Deity, Godhead, or Supreme Being, 上帝 Shéung^{2} tai'. Sháng tí; the self-existing Being, 自有者 tsz^{2} 'yau 'ché. Tsz yú ché, 自然而然者 tsz^{2} ˏín ˏí ˏín 'ché. Tsz jen rh jen ché; the infinite, self-existing Spirit, 自然而然之神 tsz^{2} ˏín ˏí ˏín ˏchí ˏshan. Tsz jen rh jen chí shin; the true deity, 眞之上帝 ˏchan ˏchí Shéung^{2} tai'. Chin chí Sháng tí; ditto, a term used by most of the American missionaries, 眞神 ˏchan ˏshan. Chin shin; the creator, 造化之主 tsò' fá' ˏchí 'chü. Tsáu hwá chí chú; the term used by the Rom. Catholics, 天主 ˏt'ín 'chü. Tinn chú; ditto, the term used by Tauists, 太上 t'ái' shéung^{2}. T'ái sháng, 道 tò^{2}. Táu; a wooden image or deity, 木偶 mukˎ 'ngau. Muh ngau, 木像 mukˎ tséung^{2}. Muh siáng, 木頭 mukˎ ˏt'au. Muh t'au; a clay deity, 坭像 ˏnai tséung^{2}. Ní siáng, 坭頭 ˏnai ˏt'au. Ní t'au; inferior deities, 神明 ˏshan ˏming. Shin ming; an idol, 菩薩 ˏp'ò sátˎ. P'ú sáh; good and evil spirits or deities, 鬼神 'kwai ˏshan. Kwei shin; local deities, 土神 't'ò ˏshan. T'ú shin.

Deject, to cast down, to make to look sad or grieved, 使憂心 'sz ˏyau ˏsam. Shí yú sin; to dispirit, 使喪心 'sz song' ˏsam. Shí sáng sin, 使喪氣 'sz song' hí'. Shí sáng k'í.

Dejected, cast down, 喪氣 song' hí'. Sáng k'í, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin, 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau, 愁悶 ˏshau mún^{2}. Tsau mwán, 低心 ˏtai ˏsam. Tí sin, 垂頭喪氣 ˏshui ˏt'au song' hí'. Chui t'au sáng k'í, 失志 shatˎ chí'. Shih chí, 默 makˎ. Meh; a dejected countenance of mind, 憂色 ˏyau shikˎ. Yú sih, 憂黑面 ˏyau hakˎ mín^{2}. Yú heh mien, 面深墨 mín^{2} ˏsham makˎ. Mien shin meh; why do you feel so dejected? 乜咁憂心 matˎ kòm' ˏyau ˏsam.

Dejection, depression of mind, 憂心 ˏyau ˏsam. Yú sin, 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú stau, 喪氣 song' hí'. Sáng k'í; the act of voiding the excrements, 出恭 ch'utˎ ˏkung. Ch'uh kung.

Dejeuner, } breakfast, 早茶 'tsò ˏch'á. Tsáu ch'á;
Dejeune, } lunch, 小食 'siú shikˎ. Siáu shih, 點心 'tím ˏsam. Tien sin.

Delacrymation 濕眼 shapˎ 'ngán. Shih yen.

Delay, to put off, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 遲吓 ˏch'í 'há. Ch'í hiá, 緩 ún^{2}. Hwán, 遲緩 ˏch'í ún^{2}. Ch'í hwán, 逗 tau^{2}. Tau, 逗遛 tau^{2} ˏlau. Tau liú; to hinder for a time, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh, 遲滯 ˏch'í chai^{2}. Ch'í chí, 阻滯 'cho chai^{2}. Tsú chí, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen, 拖遲 ˏt'o ˏch'í. T'o ch'í, 稽遲 ˏk'ai ˏch'í. K'í ch'í; do not delay, 不可遲 patˎ 'ho ˏch'í. Puh k'o ch'í, 唔好咁遲 ˏm 'hò kòm' ˏch'í, 不可稽遲 patˎ 'ho ˏk'ai ˏch'í. Puh k'o k'í ch'í; delay for one day, 遲一日 ˏch'í yatˎ yatˎ. Ch'í yih jih, 挨日子 'ái yatˎ 'tsz. Yái jih tsz; to delay one, 担擱人 ˏtám kokˎ ˏyan. Tán koh jin, 担悞人 ˏtám ng^{2} ˏyan. Tán wú jin, 留人 ˏlau ˏyau. Liú jin.

Delay, to linger, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 遲吓 ˏch'í 'há; to move slow, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen.

Delay, a putting off, 遲吓 ˏch'í 'há, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen, 逗遛 tau^{2} ˏlau. Tau liú; procrastination, 遲慢 ˏch'í mán^{2}. Ch'í mán; hindrance for a time, 阻礙 'cho ngoi^{2}. Tsú ngái, 阻滯 'cho chái^{2}. Tsú chí; delay in transmitting governmental despatches, 官文書稽程 ˏkún ˏman ˏshü ˏk'ai ˏch'ing. Kwán wan shú k'í ch'ing; without

delay, 不好遲慢 patˏ ʿhò ˏch'í mán^2. Puh k'o ch'í mán, 唔好遲滯 ˏm ʿhò ˏch'í chai^2, 卽刻 tsikˏ hakˏ. Tsih k'eh, 立刻 lapˏ hakˏ. Lih k'eh; it does not admit of delay, 不可緩 patˏ ʿho ún^2. Puh k'o hwán; do it without delay, 直頭做 chikˏ ˏt'au tsò^2. Chih t'au tso, 卽刻做 tsikˏ hakˏ tsò^2. Tsih k'eh tso, 唔好遲做 ˏm ʿhò ˏch'í tsò^2; long delay, 遲久 ˏch'í ʿkau. Ch'í kiú.

Delayed, deferred, 遲過 ˏch'í kwo'. Ch'í kwo; hindered for a time, 阻礙過 ʿcho ngoi^2 kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo, 阻滯過 ʿcho chai^2 kwo'. Tsú chí kwo; detained, 留過 ˏlau kwo'. Liú kwo; delayed for a long time, 遲好耐 ˏch'í ʿhò noi^2. Ch'í háu nái, 遲久 ˏch'í ʿkau. Ch'í kiú.

Delaying, putting off, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í; procrastinating, 遲慢 ˏch'í mán^2. Ch'í mán; to involve an affair by delaying, 遲耐累事 ˏch'í noi^2 lui^2 sz^2. Ch'í nái lui sz, 遲延悞事 ˏch'í ˏin ng^2 sz^2. Ch'í yen wú sz.

Dele, erase, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 抹去 mútˏ hü'. Moh k'ü; ditto in China, 刪去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü.

Delectable, delightful, 喜嘅 ʿhí ké', 可喜的 ʿho ʿhí tikˏ. K'o hí tih, 可樂的 ʿho lokˏ tikˏ. K'o loh tih; highly pleasing, 極喜的 kikˏ ʿhí tikˏ. Kih hí tih; that gives great pleasure, 甚喜的 sham^2 ʿhí tikˏ. Shin hí tih, 大喜的 tái^2 ʿhí tikˏ. Tá hí tih; delectable things, 玩器 ún' hí'. Wán k'í.

Delectableness 最樂之事 tsui' lokˏ ˏchí sz^2. Tsui loh chí sz, 最快之事 tsui' fái' ˏchí sz^2. Tsui kw'ái chí sz.

Delegate, to, 差委 ˏch'ái ʿwai. Ch'ái wei, 差使 ˏch'ái ʿsz. Ch'ái shí, 差遣 ˏch'ái ʿhín. Ch'ái k'ien; to deliver to another's care and exercise, 委託 ʿwai t'okˏ. Wei t'oh, 寄託 kí' t'okˏ. Kí t'oh, 囑託 chukˏ t'okˏ. Chuh t'oh; to delegate, appoint to an office, 委任 ʿwai yam^2. Wei jin; to delegate authority, 委權 ʿwai ˏk'ün. Wei k'iuen, 交權 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen; to delegate an officer, 委官員 ʿwai ˏkún ˏün. Wei kwán yuen.

Delegate, a, 使人 sz' ˏyan. Shí jin, 委託理事者 ʿwai t'okˏ ʿlí sz^2 ʿché. Wei t'oh lí sz ché; an imperial commissioner, 欽差大臣 ˏyam ˏch'ái tái^2 ˏshan. K'in ch'ái tá chin; an official delegate, 委員 ʿwai ˏün. Wei yuen; court of delegates, 教會詞部 káu' úi^2 ˏts'z pò^2. Kiáu hwui ts'z pú.

Delegated, deputed, 差委過 ˏch'ái ʿwai kwo'. Ch'ái wei kwo, 差遣過 ˏch'ái ʿhín kwo'. Ch'ái k'ien kwo; instrusted, 委託過 ˏwai t'okˏ kwo'. Wei t'oh kwo; appointed a judge, 承審委員 ˏshing ʿsham ʿwai ˏün. Ching shin kwán yuen; committed, as authority, 委權 ʿwai ˏk'ün. Wei k'iuen.

Delegating, deputing, 委 ʿwai. Wei, 委遣 ʿwai ʿhín. Wei k'ien; intrusting, 委託 ʿwai t'okˏ. Wei t'oh.

Delegation, a sending away, 委遣者 ʿwai ʿhín ʿché. Wei k'ien ché; the persons deputed to act for another or for others, 委員等 ʿwai ˏün ʿtang. Wei yuentang, 承委嘅人 ˏshing ʿwai ké' ˏyan.

Delenda est Carthago, Carthage must be annihilated, our rival must be destroyed, 必滅我敵 pítˏ mítˏ ʿngo tikˏ. Pieh mieh wo tih.

Deleterious, injurious, 害的 hoi^2 tikˏ. Hái tih, 損害嘅 ʿsün hoi^2 ké'; destructive, 壞害的 wái^2 hoi^2 tikˏ. Hwái hái tih; poisonous, 毒害的 tukˏ hoi^2 tikˏ. Tuh hái tih, 毒死的 tukˏ ʿsz tikˏ. Tuh sz tih; deleterious substances, 毒害之物 tukˏ hoi^2 ˏchí matˏ. Tuh hái chí wuh, 毒嘅物 tukˏ ké' matˏ.

Deletory, that which blots out, 塗抹嘅 ˏt'ò mútˏ ké', 抹除的 mútˏ ˏch'ü tikˏ. Moh ch'ú tih.

Delf, a mine, a quarry, 石坑 shekˏ ˏháng. Shih kang; a mine, 坑 ˏháng. Kang; earthen-ware, Delft-ware, 假磁器 ʿká ˏts'z hí'. Kiá ts'z k'í.

Deliberate, to counsel, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung ʿí. Sháng í, 議 ʿí. Í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéukˏ. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˏ. Chin choh, 酌議 chéukˏ ʿí. Choh í, 參酌 ˏts'ám chéukˏ. Ts'án choh, 量度 ˏléung tokˏ. Liáng toh, 籌度 ˏch'au tokˏ. Ch'au toh, 謀度 ˏmau tokˏ. Mau toh, 謀畧 ˏmau léukˏ. Mau lioh, 裁度 ˏts'oi tokˏ. Ts'ái toh, 裁酌 ˏts'oi chéukˏ. Ts'ái choh, 計來計去 kai' ˏloi kai' hü'. Kí lái kí k'ü, 度來度去 tokˏ ˏloi tokˏ hü'. Toh lái toh k'ü, 算來算去 sün' ˏloi sün' hü'. Swán lái swán k'ü, 擬 ʿí. Í, 詢謀 ˏsun ˏmau. Sun mau; to ponder, 思想 ˏsz ʿséung. Sz siáng, 暗想 òm' ʿséung. Ngán siáng; to deliberate together, 同埋商量 ˏt'ung ˏmái ˏshéung ˏléung. T'ung mái sháng liáng, 同埋斟酌 ˏt'ung ˏmái ˏcham chéukˏ. T'ung mái chin choh; to deliberate on state affairs, 商議大事 ˏshéung ʿí tái^2 sz^2. Sháng í tá sz, 豫機務 ü^2 ˏkí mò^2. Yú kí wú.

Deliberate, cautious, circumspect, 熟思 shukˏ ˏsz. Shuh sz, 熟想 shukˏ ʿséung. Shuh siáng, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 謹慎 ʿkan shan^2. Kin shin, 提防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng; cool, 立心 lapˏ ˏsam. Lih sin, 存心 ˏts'ün ˏsam. Ts'un sin, 想定 ʿséung teng^2. Siáng ting; considerate, 好打算 ʿhò ʿtá sün'. Háu tá swán, 細思 sai' ˏsz. Sí sz; to take a deliberate aim, 描定 ˏmiú teng^2. Miáu ting; to deliberate upon the proper rewards, 議叙 ʿí tsü^2. Í sü.

Deliberately, circumspectly, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 慎然 shan^2 ˏín. Shin jen; cooly, 想定 ʿséung teng^2. Siáng ting 故意 kú' í'. Kú í; to deliberately shoot a person, 想定殺人 ʿséung teng^2 shátˏ ˏyan. Siáng ting sháh jin, 故意殺人 kú' í' shátˏ ˏyan. Kú í sháh jin, 立心殺人 lapˏ ˏsam shátˏ ˏyan. Lih sin sháh jin; to act deliberately, 小心行爲 ʿsiú ˏsam ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu sin hang wei.

Deliberation, thoughtfulness, 細想者 sai' ʿséung ʿché. Sí siáng ché, 熟思者 shukˏ ˏsz ʿché. Shuh sz ché; reflection, 思想 ˏsz ʿséung. Sz siáng, 商議者 ˏshéung ʿí ʿché. Sháng í ché; coolness, 立心 lapˏ ˏsam. Lih sin, 定意 teng^2 í'. Ting í, 故意 kú' í'. Kú í; to do a thing with deliberation,

想定而做 ʻséung tengˀ ˏí tsòˀ. Siáng ting rh tso, 先思後行 ˏsín ˏsz hauˀ ˏhang. Sien sz hau hang, 立意做 lapˏ íʼ tsòˀ. Lih í tso; I assisted in their deliberation, 我同佢商量 ʻngo ˏtʻung ʻkʻü ˏshéung ˏléung. Wo tʻung kʻü sháng liáng, 我與謀 ʻngo ʻü ˏmau. Wo yú mau; united deliberations, 會議 úiˀ ʻí. Hwui í.

Deliberative 商量的 ˏshéung ˏléung tikˏ. Sháng liáng tih, 熟想的 shukˏ ʻséung tikˏ. Shuh siáng tih, 細思的 saiʼ ˏsz tikˏ. Sí sz tih; council chambers are for deliberative assemblies, 公所卽係集議之所 ˏkung ʻsho tsikˏ haiˀ tsapˏ ʻí ˏchí ʻsho. Kung so tsih hí tsih í chí so; a person of a deliberative turn of mind, 有思量的心 ʻyau ˏsz ˏléung tikˏ ˏsam. Yú sz liáng tih sin, 好打算嘅人 ʻhò ʻtá sünʼ kéʼ ˏyan, 好謀度嘅 ʻhò ˏmau tokˏ kéʼ.

Delicacy, fineness of texture, 幼細者 yauʼ saiʼ ʻché. Yú sí ché, 精緻者 ˏtseng chíʼ ʻché. Tsing chí ché; daintiness, 嬌貴嘅野 ˏkiú kwaiʼ kéʼ ʻyé, 美味 ʻmí míˀ. Mei wí; a delicacy, 珍 ˏchan. Chin, 珍味 ˏchan míˀ. Chin wí, 珍食 ˏchan shikˏ. Chin shih, 玉食 yukˏ shikˏ. Yuh shih, 佳味 ˏkái míˀ. Kiá wí, 好滋味 ʻhò ˏtsz míˀ. Háu tsz wí, 好味道嘅野 ʻhò míˀ tòˀ kéʼ ʻyé, 珍饈 ˏchan ˏsau. Chin siú; the eight kinds of delicacies*, 珍用八物 ˏchan yungˀ pátˏ matˏ. Chin yung páh wuh; to act with delicacy, 幼細行爲 yauʼ saiʼ ˏhang ˏwai. Yú sí hang wei, 細緻的行爲 saiʼ chíʼ tikˏ ˏhang ˏwai. Sí chí tih hang wei.

Delicate 幼細 yauʼ saiʼ. Yú sí, 細緻 saiʼ chíʼ. Sí chí, 精緻 ˏtseng chíʼ. Tsing chí, 細嫩 saiʼ nünˀ. Sí nun, 細密 saiʼ matˏ. Sí mih, 夭夭 ˏiú ˏiú. Yáu yáu, 嬌 ˏkiú. Kiáu, 嫩 nünˀ. Nun; of delicate flavor, 好滋味 ʻhò ˏtsz míˀ. Háu tsz wí, 好味道 ʻhò míˀ tòˀ. Háu wí táu, 珍 ˏchan. Chin, 珍味 ˏchan míˀ. Chin wí, 美味 ʻmí míˀ. Mei wí; delicate, as colors, 嬌嫩 ˏkiú nünˀ. Kiáu nun; delicate, as young plants, 軟 ʻün. Yuen, 柔軟 ˏyau ʻün. Jau yuen; of a delicate constitution, 幼嫩 yauʼ nünˀ. Yú nun, 婐娿 ʻwo ʻngo. Wo ngo, 㜛 nünˀ. Nun; of a delicate complexion, 嬌嫩 ˏkiú nünˀ. Kiáu nun; delicate looking, 奀 ˏngan; you are very delicate looking, 你生得咁奀 ʻní ˏshang takˏ kòmʼ ˏngan, 你生得嫩 ʻní ˏshang takˏ nünˀ. Ní sang teh nun, 你生得嬌姿 ʻní ˏshang takˏ ˏkiú ˏtsz. Ni sang teh kiáu tsz, 夭夭 ˏiú ˏiú. Yáu yáu; delicate, as young grain, 稺 tszˀ. Tsz; a delicate hand, 玉手 yukˏ ʻshau. Yuh shau, 纖纖玉手 ˏtsím ˏtsím yukˏ ʻshau. Sien sien yuh shau; delicate fingers, 玉指 yukˏ ʻchí. Yuh chí; effeminate, 嬌 ˏkiú. Kiáu, 㜫 ˏmí. Wí, 猗儺 ʻo ˏno. O no, 婀娜 ʻo ˏno. O no; feeble, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˏ. Yuen joh, 柔弱 ˏyau yéukˏ. Jau joh; a delicate youth, 嫩仔 nünˀ ʻtsai, 稺子 tszˀ ʻtsz. Tsz tsz; of a delicate texture, 幼細 yauʼ saiʼ. Yú sí, 輕嫩 ˏheng nünˀ. Kʻing nun, 細㜛 saiʼ ʻün. Sí yuen; of a delicate blue, 藍而嬌 ˏlám ˏí ˏkiú. Lán rh kiáu; a delicate matter, 唔忍題嘅事 ˏm ʻyan ˏtʻai kéʼ szˀ, 講唔出嘅事 ʻkong ˏm chʻutˏ kéʼ szˀ, 難道之事 ˏnán tòˀ ˏchí szˀ. Nán táu chí sz.

Delicately 幼細 yauʼ saiʼ. Yú sí; delicately made, 做得幼細 tsòˀ takˏ yauʼ saiʼ. Tso teh yú sí, 做得精緻 tsòˀ takˏ ˏtseng chíʼ. Tso teh tsing chí; delicately said, 講得情致 ʻkong takˏ ˏtsʻing chíʼ. Kiáng teh tsʻing chí; it must be delicately handled, 細心打理个件野 saiʼ ˏsam ʻtá ʻlí koʼ kínˀ ʻyé; the pencil delicately rises, 筆微仰 patˏ ˏmí ʻyéung. Pih wí yáng; delicately woven, 織得精緻 chikˏ takˏ ˏtseng chíʼ. Chih teh tsing chí.

Delicious, highly pleasing to the taste, 好滋味 ʻhò ˏtsz míˀ. Háu tsz wí, 好食嘅 ʻhò shikˏ kéʼ, 珍味 ˏchan míˀ. Chin wí, 好味道的 ʻhò míˀ tòˀ tikˏ. Háu wí táu tih; delicious weather, 好涼爽 ʻhò ˏléung ʻshong. Háu liáng shwáng, 好爽快 ʻhò ʻshong fáiʼ. Háu shwáng kwʻái; delicious water, 好清味嘅水 ʻhò ˏtsʻing míˀ kéʼ ʻshui. Háu tsʻing wí tih shwui, 好涼水 ʻhò ˏléung ʻshui. Háu liáng shwui; a delicious air, 天氣清爽 ˏtʻín hiʼ ˏtsʻing ʻshong. Tʻien kʻí tsʻing shwáng.

Deliciously cool, 好涼爽 ʻhò ˏléung ʻshong. Háu liáng shwáng; to taste deliciously, 味極好嘅 míˀ kikˏ ʻhò kéʼ, 極好味 kikˏ ʻhò míˀ. Kih háu wí.

Deliciousness 好味道者 ʻhò míˀ tòˀ ʻché. Háu wí táu ché, 好滋味者 ʻhò ˏtsz míˀ ʻché. Háu tsz wí ché; great pleasure, 極樂者 kikˏ lokˏ ʻché. Kih loh ché.

Delight, a high degree of pleasure or satisfaction of mind, 喜 ʻhí. Hí, 樂 lokˏ. Loh, 喜樂 ʻhí lokˏ. Hí loh, 快樂 fáiʼ lokˏ. Kwʻái loh, 甚喜 shamˀ ʻhí. Shin hí, 喜悅 ʻhí ütˏ. Hí yueh, 歡喜 ˏfún ʻhí. Hwán hí, 僖 ˏhí. Hí; great delight, 大喜 táiˀ ʻhí. Tá hí, 大悅 táiˀ ütˏ. Tá yueh, 甚樂 shamˀ lokˏ. Shin loh, 極樂 kikˏ lokˏ. Kih loh; to express one's delight at seeing anything, 鑒賞 kámʼ ʻshéung. Kien sháng.

Delight, to affect with great pleasure, 俾人歡喜 ʻpí ˏyan ˏfún ʻhí. Pí jin hwán hí, 使人極喜 ʻsz ˏyan kikˏ ʻhí. Shí jin kih hí, 悅人 ütˏ ˏyan. Yueh jin.

Delight, to have or take great pleasure, 好 hòʼ. Háu, 喜 ʻhí. Hí, 樂 lokˏ. Loh, 興 hingʼ. Hing, 玩 únˀ. Hwán, 甚喜 shamˀ ʻhí. Shin hí, 極喜 kikˏ ʻhí. Kih hí; to delight one's self in, 賞 ʻshéung. Sháng, 賞心 ʻshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin; to delight in flowers, 賞花 ʻshéung ˏfá. Sháng hwá; to delight in doing good, 好善 hòʼ shínˀ. Háu shen, 樂善 lokˏ shínˀ. Loh shen, 喜於行善 ʻhí ˏü ˏhang shínˀ. Hí yú hang shen; to delight in study, 好學 hòʼ hokˏ. Háu hioh, 耽學 ˏtám hokˏ. Tán hioh; to delight in virtue, 好道 hòʼ tòˀ. Háu táu; to delight in heaven's degree, 樂於天命 lokˏ ˏü ˏtʻín mengˀ. Loh yú tʻien ming.

* These are:—牛, 羊, 麋, 鹿, 麏, 豕, 狗, 狼.

Delighted, greatly pleased, 喜 ˋhí. Hí, 甚喜 sham[2] ˋhí. Shin hí, 好歡喜 ˋhò ˏfún ˋhí. Háu hwán hí, 欣喜 ˏyan ˋhí. Yin hí, 欣欣 ˏyan ˏyan. Yin yin, 欣悅 ˏyan ütˎ. Yin yueh, 歡心 ˏfún ˏsam. Hwán sin, 忻然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 怡悅 ˏí ütˎ. Í yueh, 愉 ˏü. Yú; to be delighted with or at, 喜悅 ˋhí ütˎ. Hí yueh, 歡悅 ˏfún ütˎ. Hwán yueh; to cause another to be delighted, 樂其心 lokˎ ˏk'í ˏsam. Loh k'í sin; delighted countenance, 悅色 ütˎ shikˏ. Yueh sih, 喜色 ˋhí shikˏ. Hí sih; highly delighted, 歡樂 ˏfún lokˎ. Hwán loh.

Delightful, highly pleasing, 喜 ˋhí. Hí, 悅 ütˎ. Yueh, 樂 lokˎ. Loh, 快暢 fáiʼ ch'éungʼ. Kw'ái ch'áng, 歡暢 ˏfún ch'éungʼ. Hwán ch'áng, 可喜 ˋho ˋhí. K'o hí, 極喜的 kikˎ ˋhí tikˏ. Kih hí tih, 極樂的 kikˎ lokˎ tikˏ. Kih loh tih; a delightful affair, 喜事 ˋhí sz[2]. Hí sz, 好樂嘅事 ˋhò lokˎ kéʼ sz[2]; is it not delightful? 噉唔係歡喜囉 ˋkòm ˏm hai[2] ˏfún ˋhí ˏlo, 不亦樂乎 patˏ yikˎ lokˎ ˏû. Puh yih loh hú, 不亦悅乎 patˏ yikˎ ütˎ ˏú. Puh yih yueh hú; lovely, 可愛 ˋho oiʼ. K'o ngái, 可喜 ˋho ˋhí. K'o hí.

Delightfully 好歡喜嘅 ˋhò ˏfún ˋhí kéʼ, 甚喜的 sham[2] ˋhí tikˏ. Shin hí tih.

Delightfulness 樂 lokˎ. Loh, 喜樂 ˋhí lokˎ. Hí loh.

Delighting 好 hòʼ. Háu, 喜 ˋhí. Hí.

Delightsome 好喜的 ˋhò ˋhí tikˏ. Háu hí tih, 極喜的 kikˎ ˋhí tikˏ. Kih hí tih.

Delightsomely 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen.

Delineate, to draw the lines which exhibit a thing, 描繪 ˏmiú ˋfúi. Miáu hwui, 描寫 ˏmiú ˋsé. Miáu sié, 描畫 ˏmiú wákˎ. Miáu hwáh, 摹形 ˏmò ˏying. Mú hing, 圖形 ˏt'ò ˏying. T'ú hing; to make a draught, 打稿 ˋtá ˋkò. Tá káu, 打模 ˋtá ˏmò. Tá mú; to paint, 畫 wákˎ. Hwáh, 繪 ˋfúi. Hwui; to describe, 詳細講 ˏts'éung saiʼ ˋkong. Ts'iáng sí kiáng, 詳解 ˏts'éung ˋkái. Ts'ing kiái, 講得詳晰 ˋkong takˏ ˏts'éung sikˏ. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sih.

Delineated 描繪過 ˏmiú ˋfúi kwoʼ. Miáu hwui kwo, 畫過 wákˎ kwoʼ. Hwáh kwo; described, 講過詳細 ˋkong kwoʼ ˏts'éung saiʼ. Kiáng kwo ts'iáng sí.

Delineating, drawing the form, 描繪 ˏmiú ˋfúi. Miáu hwui, 畫外形 wákˎ ngoi[2] ˏying. Hwáh wái hing, 打模 ˋtá ˏmò. Tá mú; painting, 畫 wákˎ. Hwáh; describing, 詳細講 ˏts'éung saiʼ ˋkong. Ts'iáng sí kiáng; to make a rough draught, 打稿 ˋtá ˋkò. Tá káu, 草稿 ˋts'ò ˋkò. Ts'áu káu.

Delineation, outline, 外形 ngoi[2] ˏying. Wái hing, 外樣子 ngoi[2] yéung[2] ˋtsz. Wái yáng tsz, 形勢 ˏying shaiʼ. Hing shí; a rough sketch, 草稿 ˋts'ò ˋkò. Ts'áu káu; description, 詳細講 ˏts'éung saiʼ ˋkong. Ts'iáng sí kiáng.

Delineator 描寫者 ˏmiú ˋsé ˋché. Miáu sié ché, 畫形者 wákˎ ˏying ˋché. Hwáh hing ché, 畫者 wákˎ ˋché. Hwáh ché; one who makes a rough draught, 打稿者 ˋtá ˋkò ˋché. Tá káu ché

Delinquency, a misdeed, 罪 tsúi[2]. Tsúi, 愆 ˏhín. K'ien, 罪過 tsúi[2] kwoʼ. Tsúi kwo, 犯法者 fán[2] fátˏ ˋché. Fán fáh ché, 違法者 ˏwai fátˏ ˋché. Wei fáh ché; a fault, 過失 kwoʼ shatˏ. Kwo shih.

Delinquent, an offender, 犯人 fán[2] ˏyan. Fán jin, 罪人 tsúi[2] ˏyan. Tsúi jin. 犯罪者 fán[2] tsúi[2] ˋché. Fán tsúi ché, 犯法嘅人 fán[2] fátˏ kéʼ ˏyan.

Deliquesce, to melt gradually and become liquid by attracting and absorbing moisture from the air, 消鎔 ˏsiú ˏyung. Siáu yung, 融化 ˏyung fáʼ. Yung hwá, 鎔化 ˏyung fáʼ. Yung hwá.

Deliquescent, liquefying in the air, 噲融嘅 ˋúi ˏyung kéʼ, 消融的 ˏsiú ˏyung tikˏ. Siáu yung tih.

Deliquiate, to, 消融 ˏsiú ˏyung. Siáu yung.

Deliquium, a melting or dissolution in the air, or in a moist place, 消融者 ˏsúi ˏyung ˋché. Siáu yung ché; a liquid state, 消融之物 ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí matˎ. Siáu yung chí wuh, 水 ˋshui. Shwui; a swoon, 失魂 shatˏ ˏwan. Shih hwan.

Delirious, roving in mind, 發狂 fátˏ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kwáng, 發癲 fátˏ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發懵 fátˏ ˏmung. Fáh mung, 發惛的 fátˏ ˏwan tikˏ, 魔病 ˏmo peng[2]. Mo ping; acting wildly, 癲癲廢廢 ˏtín ˏtín faiʼ faiʼ. Tien tien fei fei; talking wildly or confusedly, 譫語 ˏchím ˋü. Chen yú, 亂唅亂吸 lün[2] ˏngam lün[2] ngapˏ, 吸三吸四 ngapˏ ˏsám ngapˏ szʼ.

Delirium 發狂 fátˏ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kwáng, 發譫話 fátˏ ngám[2] wá[2].

Delirium tremens 中酒累腦 chungʼ ˋtsau lui[2] ˋnò. Chung tsiú lui náu, 酒魔 ˋtsau ˏmo. Tsiú mo.

Deliver, to give, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu. 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú; to free from danger, 救 kauʼ. Kiú, 救出 kauʼ ch'utˏ. Kiú ch'uh, 救脫 kauʼ t'ütˏ. Kiú t'oh, 拯救 ˋch'ing kauʼ. Ch'ing kiú, 救拔 kauʼ patˎ. Kiú páh, 援救 ˏün kauʼ. Yuen kiú; to disburden a woman of a child, 接生 tsípˏ ˏshang. Tsieh sang; to deliver, as an address, 講 ˋkong. Kiáng; to deliver a message, 傳遞說話 ˏch'ün tai[2] shütˏ wá[2]. Ch'uen tí shwoh hwá, 通傳 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. T'ung ch'uen, 傳說 ˏch'ün shütˏ. Ch'uen shwoh, 通報 ˏt'ung pòʼ. T'ung pú; to deliver in trust, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh; to deliver one's thoughts, 講出心事 ˋkong ch'utˏ ˏsam sz[2]. Kiáng ch'uh sin sz; to deliver the oppressed, 救人出難 kauʼ ˏyan ch'utˏ nán[2]. Kiáu jin ch'uh nán; to deliver by ransom, 贖出來 shukˎ ch'utˏ ˏloi. Shuh ch'uh lái; deliver us from evil, 救我出凶惡 kauʼ ˋngo ch'utˏ ˏhung okˏ. Kiú wo ch'uh hiung ngoh; to deliver a broad-side, 一邊船炮齊發 yatˏ ˏpín ˏshün p'áuʼ ˏts'ai fátˏ. Yih pien ch'uen p'áu ts'í fáh; to deliver a blow, 打一吓 ˋtá yatˏ ˋhá; to deliver to, 交與 ˏkáu ˋü. Kiáu yú, 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú, 俾過 ˋpí kwoʼ. Pí kwo; to deliver back, 交回 ˏkáu ˏúi. Kiáu hwui; to deliver up, to surrender, 投降 ˏt'au ˏhong. T'au hiáng; to deliver up a fortress, 獻炮臺 hínʼ p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Hien p'áu t'ái; to deliver up stolen property, 繳贓 ˋkiú ˏtsong. Kiáu tsáng; to deliver up to a superior, 繳上 ˋkiú ˋshéung. Kiáu sháng, 呈繳

˛ch'ing ˋkiú. Ch'ing kiáu, 獻上 hín' ˋshéung. Hien sháng; to deliver up the whole, 交𢯎 ˛káu sái', 完繳 ˛ün ˋkiú. Yuen kiáu; to deliver to the wind, 丟棄 ˛tiú hí'. Tiáu k'í, 拋棄 ˛p'áu hí'. P'áu k'í; to deliver over, 傳授 ˛ch'ün shau². Ch'uen shau, 傳下 ˛ch'ün há². Ch'uen hiá, 傳寄 ˛ch'ün kí'. Ch'uen kí, 交傳 ˛káu ˛ch'ün. Kiáu ch'uen; to deliver over the management, as an accountant, 交盤 ˛káu ˛p'ún. Kiáu pw'án, 交數 ˛káu shò'. Kiáu sú; to deliver instruction, 傳教 ˛ch'ün káu'. Ch'uen kiáu, 開示 ˛hoi shí². K'ái shí; to deliver an order, 傳命 ˛ch'ün meng². Ch'uen ming; to deliver a letter, 交信 ˛káu sun'. Kiáu sin, 齎信 ˛chai sun'. Chí sin; to deliver goods, 交貨 ˛káu fo'. Kiáu ho, 卸貨 sé' fo'. Sié ho, 送貨 sung' fo'. Sung ho; to deliver personally, 親交 ˛ts'an ˛káu. Ts'in kiáu, 面交 mín² ˛káu. Mien kiáu; to deliver one's self up, 投降 ˛t'au ˛hong. T'au hiáng, 降服 ˛hong fuk˛. Hiáng fuh, 歸服 ˛kwai fuk˛. Kwei fuh; to deliver an address, 講道 ˋkong tò². Kiáng táu, 講出來 ˋkong ch'ut˛ ˛loi. Kiáng ch'uh lái; to deliver the world, 救世 kau' shai'. Kiú shí; to deliver and protect, 救護 kau' ú². Kiú hú; to deliver the poor, 救濟 kau' tsai'. Kiú tsí.

Deliverable, that is to be delivered, 交與 ˛káu ˋü. Kiáu yú, 交付 ˛káu fú². Kiáu fú; that may be delivered, 可交與 ˋho ˛káu ˋü. K'o kiáu yú, 可交俾 ˋho ˛káu ˋpí.

Deliverance 救人者 kau' ˛yan ˋché. Kiú jin ché, 解脫 ˋkái t'üt˛. Kiáu t'oh; release from slavery, 釋放 shik˛ fong'. Shih fáng; deliverance from oppression, 救於難者 kau' ˛ü nán² ˋché. Kiú yú nán ché; the act of bringing forth children, 臨盤 ˛lam ˛p'ún. Lin pw'án, 生子 ˛shang ˋtsz. Sang tsz; the act of speaking or pronouncing, 講出來者 ˋkong ch'ut˛ ˛loi ˋché. Kiáng ch'uh lái ché; God is my deliverance, 上帝爲我救 Shéung² tái' ˛wai ˋngo kau'. Sháng tí wei wo kiú, 上帝救我 Shéung² tai' kau' ˋngo. Sháng tí kiú wo.

Delivered, freed, 釋放過 shik˛ fong' kwo'. Shih fáng kwo, 救出過 kau' ch'ut˛ kwo'. Kiú ch'uh kwo, 解脫過 ˋkái t'üt˛ kwo'. Kiái t'oh kwo, 甩過身 lat˛ kwo' ˛shan; delivered of a child, 臨過盤 ˛lam kwo' ˛p'ún. Lin kwo pw'án, 生過子 ˛shang kwo' ˋtsz. Sang kwo tsz; committed, 交過 ˛káu kwo'. Kiáu kwo, 交託過 ˛káu t'ok˛ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo; delivered over, 傳授過 ˛ch'ün shau² kwo'. Ch'uen shou kwo.

Deliverer 救者 kau' ˋché. Kiú ché, 救主 kau' ˋchü. Kiú chú, 釋放者 shik˛ fong' ˋché. Shih fáng ché; a preserver, 保護者 ˋpò ú² ˋché. Páu hú ché.

Delivering, releasing, 釋放 shik˛ fong'. Shih fáng, 救出 kau' ch'ut˛. Kiú ch'uh; giving over, 交與 ˛káu ˋü. Kiáu yú; surrendering, 獻 hín'. Hien, 投降 ˛t'au ˛hong. T'au hiáng.

Delivery, the act of delivery from bondage, 釋放者 shik˛ fong' ˋché. Shih fáng ché; ditto from oppression, 救於難者 kau' ˛ü nán² ˋché. Kiú yú nán ché; ditto from danger, 救於厄險者 kau' ˛ü ák˛ ˋhím ˋché. Kiú yú ngeh hien ché; ditto of a child, 分娩 ˛fan ˋmín. Fan mien; utterance, 講道 ˋkong tò². Kiáng táu; he has a good delivery, 講得好 ˋkong tak˛ ˋhò. Kiáng teh háu, 說得妙 shüt˛ tak˛ miú². Shwoh teh miáu.

Dell, a hollow place, 凹 au'. Yáu; a small narrow valley between two hills, 窄谷 chák˛ kuk˛. Tseh kuh, 山谷仔 ˛shán kuk˛ ˋtsai.

Delta, a, 三丫江口 ˛sám ˛á ˛kong ˋhau. Sán yá kiáng k'au.

Deltoid, triangular, 三角的 ˛sám kok˛ tik˛. Sán koh tih; the deltoid muscle, 三角肌 ˛sám kok˛ ˛kí. Sán koh kí.

Deludable 可欺 ˋho ˛hí. K'o k'í.

Delude, to impose on, 阨 ngak˛, 阨騙 ngak˛ p'ín', 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 欺騙 ˛hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 惑 wák˛. Hwoh, 蠱惑 ˋkú wák˛. Kú hwoh, 誘惑 ˋyau wák˛. Yú hwoh; to lead astray, 迷惑 ˛mai wák˛. Mí hwoh; to delude people, 阨人 ngak˛ ˛yan, 欺騙人 ˛hí p'ín' ˛yan. K'í p'ien jin; do not delude me so, 你咪阨我咁多 ˋní ˋmai ngak˛ ˋngo kòm' ˛to; to delude people of China, 蠱惑華民 ˋkú wák˛ ˛Wá ˛man. Kú hwoh Hwá min; to delude the world, 迷惑世界 ˛mai wák˛ shai' kái'. Mí hwoh shí kiái; to delude one's self, 自欺 tsz² ˛hí. Tsz k'í, 欺心 ˛hí ˛sam. K'í sin, 欺瞞 ˛hí ˛mún. K'í mwán.

Deluded, deceived, 欺過 ˛hí kwo'. K'í kwo, 阨過 ngak˛ kwo', 被阨過 pí² ngak˛ kwo', 幻想的 wán² ˋséung tik˛. Hwán siáng tih, 懵憕 ˛mung ˛t'ang. Mung t'ang; to be deluded, 受惑 shau² wák˛. Shau hwoh, 受欺 shau² ˛hí. Shau k'í 受人牢籠 shau² ˛yan ˛lò ˛lung. Shau jin láu lung.

Deluder 棍脚 kwan' kéuk˛. Kwan kioh, 阨人者 ngak˛ ˛yan ˋché, 蠱惑人者 ˋkú wák˛ ˛yan ˋché. Kú hwoh jin ché.

Deluding, deceiving, 阨 ngak˛, 欺騙 ˛hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 蠱惑 ˋkú wák˛. Kú hwoh.

Deluge, the, 洪水 ˛hung ˋshui. Hung shwui; any overflowing of water, 氾濫 fán' lám². Fán lán, 泛濫 fán' lám². Fán lán, 洚洞 kong' tung². Kiáng tung, 浩澣 hò² hon². Háu hán; to come like a deluge, 似洪水至 ˋts'z ˛hung ˋshui chí'. Sz hung shwui chí; a deluge of calamity, 洪災 ˛hung ˛tsoi. Hung tsái, 洪患 ˛hung wán². Hung hwán, 禍患滔來 wo² wán² ˛t'ò ˛loi. Ho hwán t'áu lái; a deluge of misery covered me, 洪患蓋我 ˛hung wán² k'oi' ˋngo. Hung hwán k'ái wo; the enemy came like a deluge, 敵若洪水至 tik˛ yéuk˛ ˛hung ˋshui chí'. Tih joh hung shwui chí.

Deluge, to, 洋溢 ˛yéung yat˛. Yáng yih, 漲溢 chéung' yat˛. Cháng yih, 滿溢 ˋmún yat˛. Mwán yih, 水泛溢 ˋshui fán' yat˛. Shwui fán yih.

Deluged, overflowed, 泛溢 fán' yat˛. Fán yih.

Deluging, overflowing, 漲溢 chéung' yat˛. Cháng yih.

Delusion, the act of deluding, 阨人者 ngak, ˏyan ˋché, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 蠱惑 ˋkú wák,. Kú hwoh, 迷人耳目 ˏmai ˏyan ˋí muk,. Mí jin rh muh, 邪術 ˏts'é shut,. Sié shuh, 左道 ˋtso tò². Tso táu; delusion of the mind, 心之迷惑 ˏsam ˏchí ˏmai wák,. Sin chí mí hwoh, 欺心 ˏhí ˏsam. K'í sin; deception, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien; illusion, 幻想 wán² ˋséung. Hwán siáng, 自欺 tsz² ˏhí. Tsz k'í.

Delusive, apt to deceive, 惑心的 wák, ˏsam tik,. Hwoh sin tih, 蠱惑的 ˋkú wák, tik,. Kú hwoh tih, 可欺的 ˋho ˏhí tik,. K'o k'í tih; delusive hopes, 虛望 ˏhü mong². Hü wáng, 幻望 wán² mong². Hwán wáng; delusive notions, 空想 ˏhung ˋséung. K'ung siáng. 空估 ˏhung ˋkú. K'ung kú, 甕想 ung' ˋséung.

Delusory 蠱惑的 ˋkú wák, tik,. Kú hwoh tih, 裝假 ˏchong ˋká. Chwáng kiá, 空幻 ˏhung wán². K'ung hwán; deceptive, 欺惑的 ˏhí wák, tik,.

Delve, to dig, 掘 kwat,. Kiueh; to fathom, 測 ch'ak,. Ts'eh.

Demagogue, a leader of the people, 羣民頭目 ˏkw'an ˏman ˏt'au muk,. K'iun min t'au muh, 土霸 ˋt'ò pá'. T'ú pá, 土豪 ˋt'ò ˏhò. T'ú háu; demagogues, 國氛 kwok, ˏfan. Kwoh fan.

Demain, Demesne, } estate in lands, 實業 shat, íp,. Shih nieh.

Demand, to, 問攞 man² ˋlo. Wan lo, 問俾 man² ˋpí. Wán pí, 問要 man² iú'. Wán yáu, 討 ˋt'ò. T'áu, 討取 ˋt'ò ˋt'ü. T'áu ts'ü; to demand, as a highwayman, 劾問 hat, man². Hih wan, 劾攞 hat, ˋlo. Hih lo; 討索 ˋt'ò sok,. T'áu soh,, 强討 ˋk'éung ˋt'ò. K'iáng t'áu; to ask by authority, 諭問 ü² man². Yú wan; to demand an answer, 問要回音 man² iú' ˏúi ˏyam. Wan yáu hwui yin, 定要回話 teng² iú' ˏúi wá². Ting yáu hwui hwá; to demand a debt, 討債 ˋt'ò chái'. T'áu chái; to demand the purse, 問俾荷包 man² ˋpí ˏho ˏpáu. Wan pí ho páu, 勒俾荷包 lak, ˋpí ˏho ˏpáu. Láh pí ho páu; to demand by right, 執法而問 chap, fát, ˏí man². Chih fáh rh wan; this affair demands careful attention, 呢件事要細心料理 ˏní kín² sz² iú' sai' ˏsam liú² ˋlí. Ní kien sz yáu sí sin liáu lí; to demand of one, 問攞 man² ˋlo. Wan lo; to demand an apology, 叫認錯 kiú' ying² ts'o'. Kiáu jin ts'o, 問解罪 man² ˋkái tsúi². Wan kiái tsúi; What do you demand? 要買乜野貨呢 iú' ˋmái mat, ˋyé fo' ˏní, 要買何等貨 iú' ˋmái ˏho ˋtang fo'. Yáu mái ho tang ho; immoderate demand, 問太多 man² t'ái' ˏto. Wan t'ái to, 問過多 man² kwo' ˏto. Wan kwo to.

Demand, a, 問攞 man² ˋlo. Wan lo, 討者 ˋt'ò ˋché. T'áu ché, 討取者 ˋt'ò ˋts'ü ˋché. T'áu ts'ü ché; to be in great demand, 時興 ˏshí ˏhing. Shí hing, 趨時 ˏts'ü ˏshí. Ts'ü shí, 人人所要 ˏyan ˏyan ˋsho iú'. Jin jin so yáu; an article of great demand, 時與貨 ˏshí ˏhing fo'. Shí hing ho, 行流貨 ˏhang ˏlau fo'. Hang liú ho, 時尙貨 ˏshí shéung² fo'. Shí sháng ho; there is no demand for this article, 唔趨時嘅貨 ˏm ˏts'ü ˏshí ké' fo'; no demand for, or the demand is over, 興罷了 ˏhing pá² ˋliú. Hing pá liáu, 興過了 ˏhing kwo' ˋliú. Hing kwo liáu; the book is in great demand, 時興嘅書 ˏshí ˏhing ké' ˏshü; what are your demands? 欠你幾多數 hím' ˋní ˋkí ˏto shò'. K'ien ní kí to sú, 欠你若干銀 hím' ˋní yéuk, ˏkon ˏngan. K'ien ní joh kán yin; absolute demand, 定要 teng² iú'. Ting yáu, 是必要 shí² pít, iú'. Shí pieh yáu.

Demandable 可問攞的 ˋho man² ˋlo tik,. K'o wan lo tih, 可討的 ˋho ˋt'ò tik,. K'o t'áu tih.

Demandant 討者 ˋt'ò ˋché. T'áu ché, 問攞者 man² ˋlo ˋché. Wan lo ché; the plaintiff, 原告 ˏün kò'. Yuen káu.

Demanded, called for, 問攞過 man² ˋlo kwo'. Wan lo kwo, 討過 ˋt'ò kwo'. T'áu kwo.

Demanding 問攞 man² ˋlo. Wan lo, 討 ˋt'ò. T'au.

Demarkation, the act of ascertaining and setting a limit, 立界限 lap, kái' hán². Lih kiái hien; a limit or bound ascertained and fixed, 界限 kái' hán². Kiái hien, 分界 ˏfan kái'. Fan kiái; line of demarkation, 分界之線 ˏfan kái' ˏchí sín'. Fan kiái chí sien.

Demean, to behave, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; to demean one's self, 自行 tsz² ˏhang. Tsz hang, 自爲 tsz² ˏwai. Tsz wei.

Demean, to debase, 自卑 tsz² ˏpí. Tsz pí, 自賤 tsz² tsín². Tsz tsien.

Demeanor, manner of conducting or behaving, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 舉止 ˋkü ˋchí. Kü chí, 舉動 ˋkü tung². Kü tung, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú, 容止 ˏyung ˋchí. Yung chí, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung.

Demented, crazy, 發癲 fát, ˏtín. Fáh tien.

Dementia 癲狂症 ˏtín ˏkw'ong ching'. Tien kwáng ching.

Demerit, the opposite of merit, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 錯失 ts'o' shat,. Ts'o shih, 失德 shat, tak,. Shih teh; merit and demerit, 功過 ˏkung kwo'. Kung kwo.

Demersed, plunged, 浸 tsam'. Tsin, 搵於水 ˋwan ˏü ˋshui. Wan yú shwui.

Demi, half, 半 pún'. Pwán.

Demi-devil 半鬼 pún' ˋkwai. Pwán kwei.

Demi-god, half a god, 半上帝 pún' Shéung² tai'. Pwán Sháng tí, 半神 * pún' ˏshan. Pwán shin; the demi-gods of China, 菩薩 ˏp'ò sát,. P'ú sáh, 神 † ˏshan. Shin.

Demi-lune, a half moon, 半邊月 pún' ˏpín üt,. Pwán pien yueh; a fort in the form of a demilune, 半邊月砲台 pún' ˏpín üt, p'áu' ˏt'oi. Pwán pien yueh p'áu t'ái.

Demi-official, partly official, 半係官出嘅 pún' hai² ˏkún ch'ut, ké', 半是官出的 pún' shí² ˏkún ch'ut, tik,. Pwán shí kwán ch'uh tih.

* Spirit, term used for God by most of the American missionaries.
† Spirit or such as in the opinion of the people are raised to the dignity of demi-gods.

Demi-relieve 半凸的 pún' tatˎ tikˎ. Pwán tuh tih.
Demi-wolf, half a wolf, 半狼 pún' ˏlong. Pwán láng, 狼狗 ˏlong ʿkau. Láng kau.
Demi-rep, a woman of suspicious chastity, 唔好聲名嘅婦 ˏm ʿhò ˏshing ˏmeng ké' ʿfú.
Demise, of a monarch, 崩 ˏpang. Pang; ditto of a prince, 薨 ˏkwang. Kwang; the death of any distinguished individual, 過世 kwo' shai'. Kwo shí, 棄世 hí' shai'. K'í shí, 過身 kwo' ˏshan. Kwo shin, 逝世 shai[2] shai'. Shí shí.
Demise, to bequeath, 遺下 ˏwai há[2]. Wei hiá, 遺業與人 ˏwai ípˎ ʿü ˏyan. Wei nieh yú jin, 留下 ˏlau há[2]. Liú hiá; to transfer, 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú.
Demission, degradation, 降級者 kong' k'apˎ ʿché. Kiáng kih ché.
Democracy, Government by the people, 民政 ˏman ching'. Min ching, 衆人管轄 chung' ˏyan ʿkún hatˎ. Chung jin kwán hiáh, 百姓弄權 pákˎ sing' lung[2] ˏk'ün. Peh sing lung k'iuen.
Democrat, a, 民政嘅 ˏman ching' ké', 從民政者 ˏts'ung ˏman ching' ʿché. Ts'ung min ching ché, 從民政之理者 ˏts'ung ˏman ching' ˏchí ʿlí ʿché. Ts'ung min ching chí lí ché.
Democratic / Democratical } 民政的 ˏman ching' tikˎ. Min ching tih, 民政嘅 ˏman ching' ké'.
Demolish, to throw or pull down, 毀拆 ʿwai ch'ákˎ. Wei ch'ih, 毀爛 ʿwai lán[2]. Wei lán; to demolish a house, 毀拆間屋 ʿwai ch'ákˎ ˏkán ukˎ. Wei ch'ih kien uh; to demolish a fort, 毀拆炮臺 ʿwai ch'ákˎ p'áu' ˏt'oi. Wei ch'ih p'áu t'ái; to raze, 拆平 ch'ákˎ ˏp'ing. C'hih p'ing, 拆貼地 ch'ákˎ t'íp, tí[2], 滅 mítˎ. Mieh.
Demolished 毀拆過 ʿwai ch'ákˎ kwo'. Wei ch'ih kwo.
Demolisher 毀拆者 ʿwai ch'ákˎ ʿché. Wei ch'ih ché.
Demolition 毀拆者 ʿwai ch'ákˎ ʿché. Wei ch'ih ché, 拆平者 ch'ákˎ ˏp'ing ʿché. Ch'ih p'ing ché.
Demon, a, 鬼 ʿkwai. Kwei, 魔鬼* ˏmo ʿkwai. Mo kwei, 邪神 ˏts'é ˏshan. Sié shin, 鬼怪 ʿkwai kwái'. Kwei kwái, 妖精 ˏiú ˏtseng. Yáu tsing, 汚神 ˏú ˏshan. Wú shin, 惡鬼 okˎ ʿkwai. Ngoh kwei; the chief of demons, 鬼魁 ʿkwai ˏfúi. Kwei kw'ei; demons and spirits, 鬼神 ʿkwai ˏshan. Kwei shin; to expel a demon, 逐鬼 chukˎ ʿkwai. Chuh kwei; to collect and subdue all demons, 收拾衆鬼 ˏshau shapˎ chung' ʿkwai. Shau shih chung kwei; to subdue all the demons, 降服諸魔 ˏhong fukˎ ˏchü ˏmo. Hiáng fuh chú mo; mountain-demons, 魑魅魍魎 ˏlí múi[2] ʿmong ʿléung. Lí mei wáng liáng; the plague demon, 疫鬼 yikˎ ʿkwai. Yih kwei; the demon or demons occasioning calamity to people is or are called, 馬步 ʿmá pò[2]. Má pú; the murderous demon, 故煞 kú' shátˎ. Kú sháh; the five deviles, 五鬼† ʿng ʿkwai. Wú kwei; the demon of drought, 魃 pátˎ. Páh, 旱魃 ʿhon pátˎ. Hán páh; to be possessed of a demon, 有鬼 ʿyau ʿkwai. Yú kwei; to believe or to have intercourse with demons, 憑鬼 ˏp'ang ʿkwai. P'ang kwei; allured by a demon, 着鬼迷 chéukˎ ʿkwai ˏmai. Choh kwei mí, 撞鬼迷 chong[2] ʿkwai ˏmai. Chwáng kwei mí.
Demoness 女鬼 ʿnü ʿkwai. Nü kwei.
Demoniac / Demoniacal } 鬼的 ʿkwai tikˎ. Kwei tih, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié; demoniacal or black arts, 邪術 ˏts'é shutˎ. Sié shuh.
Demoniac 有鬼嘅 ʿyau ʿkwai ké', 有鬼者 ʿyau ʿkwai ʿché. Yú kwei ché.
Demonism 信鬼之道 sun' ʿkwai ˏchí tò[2]. Sin kwei chí táu, 信邪神之道 sun' ˏts'é ˏshan ˏchí tò[2]. Sin sié shin chí táu.
Demonocracy 鬼政 ʿkwai ching'. Kwei ching.
Demonolatry, the worship of demons, 拜鬼者 pái' ʿkwai ʿché. Pái kwei ché; ditto of evil spirits, 拜邪神 pái' ˏts'é ˏshan. Pái sié shin.
Demonology, a discourse on demons, 鬼傳 ʿkwai chün[2]. Kwei chuen, 妖怪傳 ˏiú kwái' chün[2]. Yáu kwái chuen, 鬼教 ʿkwai káu'. Kwei kiáu, 邪神之道 ˏts'é ˏshan ˏchí tò[2]. Sié shin chí táu.
Demonship 爲鬼者 ˏwai ʿkwai ʿché. Wei kwei ché.
Demonstrable, that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction, 可立實據 ʿho lapˎ shatˎ kü'. K'o lih shih kü, 可立確據的 ʿho lapˎ k'okˎ kü' tikˎ. K'o lih k'ioh kü tih.
Demonstrate, to show or prove to be certain, 指實 ʿchí shatˎ. Chí shih, 確指 k'okˎ ʿchí. K'ioh chí, 指明其實 ʿchí ˏming ˏk'í shatˎ. Chí ming k'í shih, 立實據 lapˎ shatˎ kü'. Lih shih kü, 立確據 lapˎ k'okˎ kü'. Lih k'ioh kü, 立證據 lapˎ ching' kü'. Lih ching kü, 表其實 ʿpiú ˏk'í shatˎ. Piáu k'í shih; to manifest, 顯明 ʿhín ˏming. Hien ming, 表明 ʿpiú ˏming. Piáu ming.
Demonstration, a showing forth or exhibition, 顯出 ʿhín ch'utˎ. Hien ch'uh, 顯明 ʿhín ˏming. Hien ming; a demonstration of joy, 顯明快活 ʿhín ˏming fái' útˎ. Hien ming kw'ái hwoh; the act of exhibiting certain proof, 指實者 ʿchí shatˎ ʿché. Chí shih ché, 立實據者 lapˎ shatˎ kü' ʿché. Lih shih kü ché, 立確據者 lapˎ k'okˎ kü' ʿché. Lih k'ioh kü ché; a clear demonstration, 明據 ˏming kü'. Ming kü; a military demonstration, 動兵 tung[2] ˏping. Tung ping, 動兵前往某處 tung[2] ˏping ˏts'ín ʿwong ʿmau ch'ü'. Tung ping ts'ien wáng mau ch'ú; to make a demonstration on Canton, 動兵向省城去 tung[2] ˏping héung' ʿSháng ˏshing hü'. Tung ping hiáng Sang ching k'ü.
Demonstrative, showing or proving by certain evidence, 指明的 ʿchí ˏming tikˎ. Chí ming tih, 指實嘅 ʿchí shatˎ ké', 確指的 k'okˎ ʿchí tikˎ. K'ioh chí tih, 指出其實 ʿchí ch'utˎ ˏk'í shatˎ. Chí ch'uh k'í shih, 立實據的 lapˎ shatˎ kü' tikˎ. Lih shih kü tih; demonstrative eloquence, 辨白嘅話 pín[2] pákˎ ké' wá[2], 論理甚明 lun[2] ʿlí shan[2] ˏming. Lun lí shin ming.

* This term is at present used for Satan, or the devil spoken of in the Sacred Scriptures.

† Their names are:—李凱, 卡泰, 褚銳, 張五, 竇仁.

Demonstrator 指明者 ʿchí ˏming ʿché. Chí ming ché, 立實據者 lapˌ shatˌ kü' ʿché. Lih shih kü ché, 論理甚明嘅 lun² ʿlí sham² ˏming ké'.

Demoralization, the act of corrupting morals, 敗壞風俗 pái² wái² ˏfung tsukˌ. Pái hwái fung suh, 傷風敗俗 ˏshéung ˏfung pái² tsukˌ. Sháng fung pái suh, 風俗之衰壞 ˏfung tsukˌ ˏchí ˏshui wái². Fung suh chí shwái hwái; the demoralization of an army, 全軍盡壞 ˏts'ün ˏkwan tsun² wái². Ts'iuen kiun tsin hwái.

Demoralize, to, 壞風俗 wái² ˏfung tsukˌ. Hwái fung suh; to demoralize a country, 壞某國風俗 wái² ʿmau kwokˌ ˏfung tsukˌ. Hwái mau kwoh fung suh; to demoralize an army, 壞軍法 wái² ˏkwan fátˌ. Hwái kiun fáh.

Demoralized, corrupted in morals, 風俗壞了 ˏfung tsukˌ wái² ʿliú. Fung suh hwái liáu; a demoralized person, 壞心術嘅人 wái² ˏsam shutˌ ké' ˏyan, 浪子 long² ʿtsz. Láng tsz; to be demoralized by external influence, 學壞過 hokˌ wái² kwo'. Hioh hwái kwo, 教壞過 káu' wái² kwo'. Kiáu hwái kwo.

Demoralizing influence, 引壞嘅行爲 ʿyan wái² ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 誘壞之行爲 ʿyau wái² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Yú hwái chí hang wei, 毒人心的 tukˌ ˏyan ˏsam tikˌ. Tuh jin sin tih.

Demotic, pertaining to the people, 百姓的 pákˌ sing' tikˌ. Peh sing tih, 屬民的 shukˌ ˏman tikˌ. Shuh min tih; demotic character, 草字 ʿts'ò tsz². Ts'áu tsz.

Demulcent, softening, 使柔軟的 ʿsz ˏyau ʿün tikˌ. Shí jau yuen tih, 整軟的 ʿching ʿün tikˌ. Ching yuen tih, 潤 yun². Jun; demulcent medicines, 潤腸胃內皮的藥 yun² ˏch'éung wai² noi² ˏp'í tikˌ yéukˌ. Jun ch'áng wei nui p'í tih yoh.

Demur, to suspend proceedings, 止事 ʿchí sz². Chí sz, 停吓 ˏt'ing ʿhá. T'ing hiá, 歇吓 hítˌ ʿhá, 遲吓 ˏch'í ʿhá, 止訟而决事 ʿchí tsung² ˏí kütˌ sz². Chí sung rh kiueh sz; to doubt, 起疑 ʿhí ˏí. K'í í, 遲疑 ˏch'í ˏí. Ch'í í, 遲遲疑疑 ˏch'í ˏch'í ˏí ˏí. Ch'í ch'í í í, 遲疑莫决 ˏch'í ˏí mokˌ kütˌ. Ch'í í moh kiueh; to hesitate, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen, 挨遲 ˏái ˏch'í, 捱日子 ˏngái yatˌ ʿtsz. Yái jih tsz; to object, 唔依 ˏm ˏí, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám, 唔輸服 ˏm ˏshü fukˌ, 橫㖔 ˏwáng ngapˌ; I demur to it, 我疑其事 ʿngo ˏí ˏk'í sz². Wo í k'í sz.

Demur, pause, 遲吓 ˏch'í ʿhá; hesitation as to the propriety of proceeding, 遲疑莫决 ˏch'í ˏí mokˌ kütˌ. Ch'í í moh kiueh, 起疑 ʿhí ˏí. K'í í.

Demure, sober, 端正 ˏtün ching'. Twán ching, 正經 ching' ˏking. Ching king, 正氣 ching' hí'. Ching k'í; modest, 貞節 ˏching tsítˌ. Ching tsieh; grave, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˌ. Yen suh, 貌爲嚴肅 máu² ˏwai ˏím sukˌ. Máu wei yen suh; downcast, 憂心 ˏyau ˏsam. Yú sin, 憂色 ˏyau shikˌ. Yú sih.

Demurely, with a grave, solemn countenance, 肅然 sukˌ ˏín. Suh jen.

Demurrage 過期銀 kwo' ˏk'í ˏngan. Kwo k'í yin, 逾限銀 ˏü hán² ˏngan. Yú hien yin; to pay demurrage, 俾過期銀 ʿpí kwo' ˏk'í ˏngan. Pí kwo k'í yin.

Den, a cave or hollow place in the earth, 穴 ütˌ. Yueh, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 窟 fatˌ. K'uh; a lion's den, 獅子穴 ˏsz ʿtsz ütˌ. Sz tsz yueh; a tiger's den, 老虎穴 ʿlò ʿfú ütˌ. Láu hú yueh; a den for thieves, 賊巢 ts'ákˌ ˏch'áu. Ts'ih ch'áu, 賊竇 ts'ákˌ ˏwo. Ts'ih wo; to live in a den, 穴居 ütˌ ˏkü. Yueh kü, 住山籠 chü² ˏshán ˏlung. Chú shán lung; to burn out their dens, 燬其巢穴 ʿwai ˏk'í ˏch'áu ütˌ. Wei k'í ch'áu yueh.

Denarius, a penny, 一个邊呢 yatˌ ko' ˏpín ʿní. Yih ko pien ní.

Denationalize, to, 化外人 fá' ngoi² ˏyan. Hwá wái jin; to deprive of national rights, 除籍 ˏch'ü tsikˌ. Ch'ú tsih.

Denaturalize, to deprive of naturalization or acquired citizenship, 削籍 séukˌ tsikˌ. Sioh tsih; to alienate from nature, 變性 pín' sing'. Pien sing.

Dendriform, having the appearance of a tree, 樹噉樣子 shü² ʿkòm yéung² ʿtsz. Shú kán yáng tsz, 樹噉形 shü² ʿkòm ˏying. Shú kán hing, 樹之形 shü² ˏchí ˏying. Shú chí hing.

Dendrabium 石蘭 shekˌ ˏlán. Shih lán.

Dendrology 樹木總論 shü² mukˌ ʿtsung lun². Shú muh tsung lun.

Denial, an affirmation to the contrary, 話唔係 wá² ˏm hai², 說不是 shütˌ patˌ shí². Shwoh puh shí, 說不然 shütˌ patˌ ˏín. Shwoh puh jen, 否 ʿfau, Fau, 毋 ˏmò. Mú, 不 patˌ. Puh; refuse to grant, 唔肯 ˏm ʿhang, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 不准 patˌ ʿchun. Puh chun, 不允 patˌ ʿwan. Puh yun, 不許 patˌ ʿhü. Puh hü; a disowning, 唔認 ˏm ying²; to meet with a flat denial, 斷唔肯 tün' ˏm ʿhang, 斷不准 tün' patˌ ʿchun. Twán puh chun; self-denial, 生而淸廉 ˏshang ˏí ˏts'ing ˏlím. Sang rh ts'ing lien, 廉節之行爲 ˏlím tsítˌ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Lien tsieh chí hang wei, 淡薄自奉 tám² pokˌ tsz² fung². Tán poh tsz fung; denial of one's faith, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin.

Denigrate, to blacken, 染黑 ʿím hakˌ. Yen heh, 染烏 ʿím ˏú. Yen wú.

Denizen, a stranger admitted to residence in a foreign country, 邑人 yapˌ ˏyan. Yih jin, 土人 ʿt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin; to make one a denizen, 接爲土人 tsípˌ ˏwai ʿt'ò ˏyan. Tsieh wei t'ú jin, 納爲本土人 nápˌ ˏwai ʿpún ʿt'ò ˏyan. Náh wei pun t'ú jin; a dweller, 爲居民之一 ˏwai ˏkü ˏman ˏchí yatˌ. Wei kü min chí yih; the denizens of air, 居空中者 ˏkü ˏhung ˏchung ʿché. Kü k'ung chung ché; a freeman, 赤子 ch'ikˌ ʿtsz. Ch'ih tsz, 自主之人 tsz² ʿchü ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz chú chí jin.

Denmark, the kingdom of, 大尼國 Táiní kwokˌ. Táni kwoh; Denmark-satin, a kind of lasting, 大尼羽綾 Táiní ʿü ˏling. Táni yú ling.

Denominable 可名 ʿho ˏmeng. K'o ming.

Denominate, to name, 攞名 ʿlo ˏmeng. Lo ming, 名 ˏmeng. Ming, 叫做 kiú' tsò². Kiáu tso, 稱名 ˏch'ing ˏmeng. Ch'ing ming, 呼名 ˏfú ˏmeng. Hú ming, 表名 ʿpiú ˏmeng. Piáu ming, 喚名 fún' ˏmeng. Hwán ming, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú.

Denominated, named, 稱過名 ˏch'ing kwo' ˏmeng. Ch'ing kwo ming, 攞過名 ʿlo kwo' ˏmeng.

Denomination, the act of naming, 稱名者 ˏch'ing ˏmeng ʿché. Ch'ing ming ché; a name, title, or appellation, 名 ˏmeng. Ming, 名號 ˏmeng hò². Ming háu, 名字 ˏmeng tsz². Ming tsz, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu; a religious denomination, 教字號 káu' tsz² hò². Kiáu tsz háu, 教名 káu' ˏmeng. Kiáu ming.

Denominational 某教的 ʿmau káu' tikˎ. Mau kiáu tih, 某教嘅 ʿmau káu' hé'.

Denominator 攞名嘅人 ʿlo ˏmeng ké' ˏyan, 稱名者 ˏch'ing ˏmeng ʿché. Ch'ing ming ché, 命名者 meng² ˏmeng ʿché. Ming ming ché.

Denotate, see Denote.

Denote, to signify by some mark or indication, 指 ʿchí. Chí, 意係 í' hai². Í hí, 意爲 í' ˏwai. Í wei, 作爲 tsokˎ ˏwai. Tsoh wei, 指示 ʿchí shí². Chí shí; a quick pulse denotes fever, 脈跳得急指熱症 makˎ t'iú' takˎ kapˎ ʿchí ítˎ ching'. Meh t'iáu teh kih chí jeh ching; it denotes love, 意係愛 í' hai² oi'. Í hí ngái; marked, 打號 ʿtá hò². Tá háu, 號 hò². Háu; yan denotes all men, 人指凡人 ˏyan ʿchí ˏfán ˏyan. Jin chí fán jin.

Denoting, marking, 打號 ʿtá hò². Tá háu; expressing, 指 ʿchí. Chí, 意係 í' hai². Í hí, 意是 í' shí². Í shí.

Denounce, to declare against, 告 kò'. Káu, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu, 稟報 ʿpan pò'. Pin pú, 報聞 pò' ˏman. Pú wan, 報達 pò' tátˎ. Pú táh; to denounce a traitor, 告奸黨 kò' ˏkán ʿtong. Káu kien táng; to denounce destruction, 告天降殃 kò' ˏt'ín kong' ˏyéung. Káu t'ien kiáng yáng; to denounce the wrath of God, 告上帝之怒 kò' Shéung² tai' ˏchí nò². Káu Sháng tí chí nú, 告天之怒 kò' ˏt'ín ˏchí nò². Káu t'ien chí nú; to denounce by outward sign or expression, 表明 ʿpiú ˏming. Piáu ming, 顯明 ʿhín ˏming. Hien ming; his look denounces vengeance, 其面表怒 ˏk'í mín² ʿpiú nò². K'í mien piáu nú, 其面表報仇之意 ˏk'í mín² ʿpiú pò' ˏch'au ˏchí í'. K'í mien piáu pú ch'au chí í; to denounce a sinner, 絕交罪人 tsütˎ ˏkáu tsúi² ˏyan. Tsiueh kiáu tsúi jin, 公告天怒 ˏkung kò' ˏt'ín nò². Kung káu t'ien nú.

Denounced 公告過 ˏkung kò' kwo'. Kung káu kwo, 告過 kò' kwo'. Káu kwo.

Denouncer, one who denounces or declares a menace, 告殃者 kò' ˏyéung ʿché. Káu yáng ché, 告天怒者 kò' ˏt'ín nò² ʿché. Káu t'ien nú ché.

Denouncing, declaring, as a threat, 告 kò'. Káu, 告天怒 kò' ˏt'ín nò². Káu t'ien nú.

De-novo 再新 tsoi' ˏsan. Tsái sin.

Dense, close, 密 matˎ. Mih, 稠密 ˏch'au matˎ. Ch'au mih, 密實 matˎ shatˎ. Mih shih 稠密嘅野 ˏch'au matˎ ké' ʿyé; a dense fog, 黃霧 ˏwong mò². Hwáng wú, 蒙霧 ˏmung mò². Mung wú; dense clouds, 密雲 matˎ ˏwan. Mih yun; a dense population, 人烟稠密 ˏyan ˏín ˏch'au matˎ. Jin yen ch'au mih.

Densely 稠密 ˏch'au matˎ. Ch'au mih.

Density 稠密者 ˏch'au matˎ ʿché. Ch'au mih ché, 密實者 matˎ shatˎ ʿché. Mih shih ché, 重 chung². Chung; rarity and density of the air, 氣之輕重 hí' ˏchí ˏheng chung². K'í chí k'ing chung.

Dent, a tooth, 牙 ˏngá. Yá, 齒 ʿch'í. Ch'í, 凸牙 tatˎ ˏngá. Tuh yá; a notch, 凹 au'. Yáu, 窊 ˏwá. Wá.

Dental 牙的 ˏngá tikˎ. Yá tih, 齒的 ʿch'í tikˎ. Ch'í tih; dental surgery, 醫牙法 ˏí ˏngá fátˎ. Í yá fáh; dental sounds, 齒音 ʿch'í ˏyam. Ch'í yin, 牙音 ˏngá ˏyam. Yá yin; dental letters, 齒頭字 ʿch'í ˏt'au tsz². Ch'í t'au tsz; palato-dental, 正齒字 ching' ʿch'í tsz². Ching ch'í tsz.

Dentated 鋸齒形 kü' ʿch'í ˏying. Kü ch'í hing.

Dented 凹的 au' tikˎ. Yáu tih.

Denticulate 凸牙的 tatˎ ˏngá tikˎ. Tuh yá tih, 有牙子的 ʿyau ˏngá ʿtsz tikˎ. Yú yá tsz tih.

Dentiform 牙噉樣 ˏngá ʿkòm yéung². Yá kán yáng.

Dentifrice 牙散 ˏngá ʿsán. Yá sán, 牙粉 ˏngá ʿfan. Yá fan, 刷牙之粉 shátˎ ˏngá ˏchí ʿfan. Shwáh yá chí fan.

Dentil 妝飾牙形 ˏchong shikˎ ˏngá ˏying. Chwáng shih yá hing.

Dentirostral 牙嘴 ˏngá ʿtsui. Yá tsui.

Dentist 醫牙醫生 ˏí ˏngá ˏí ˏshang. Í yá í sang.

Dentistry 醫牙之事 ˏí ˏngá ˏchí sz². Í yá chí sz.

Dentition 出牙 ch'utˎ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá, 生牙 ˏshang ˏngá. Sang yá, 出乳牙 ch'utˎ ʿü ˏngá. Ch'uh jú yá, 漚特 au' takˎ. Ngau teh; the time of breeding teeth, 出牙之時 ch'utˎ ˏngá ˏchí ˏshí. Ch'uh yá chí shí.

Dentize 換牙 ún² ˏngá. Hwán yá.

Denudate, Denude, } to strip, 脫衣 t'ütˎ ˏí. T'oh í, 解衣 ʿkái ˏí. Kiái í, 剝衣 mokˎ ˏí. Moh í; to dismantle, 除清 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing. Ch'ú ts'ing; to lay bare, 使物現出 ʿsz matˎ ín² ch'utˎ. Shí wuh yen ch'uh.

Denuded, stripped, 脫過衣 t'ütˎ kwo' ˏí. T'oh kwo í; divested of covering, 除過清 ˏch'ü kwo' ˏts'ing. Ch'ú kwo ts'ing, 除過蓋 ˏch'ü kwo' k'oi'. Ch'ú kwo k'ái; laid bare, 俾現出 ʿpí ín² ch'utˎ. Pí yen ch'uh.

Denunciate, see Denounce.

Denunciation 稟告者 ʿpan kò' ʿché. Pin káu ché, 報告者 pò' kò' ʿché. Pú káu ché; solemn or formal declaration, accompanied with a menace, 告降禍臨身 kò' kong' wo² ˏlam ˏshan. Káu kiáng ho lin shin; proclamation of a threat, 恐嚇之話 ʿhung hákˎ ˏchí wá². K'ung hih chí hwá;

denunciation of a crime, 告罪者 kò' tsúi[2] 'ché. Káu tsúi ché.

Deny, to declare a statement not to be true, 話唔係 wá[2] ˛m hai[2], 說不是 shüt˛ pat˛ shí[2]. Shwoh puh shí, 說不然 shüt˛ pat˛ ˛ín. Shwoh puh jen, 咈 fat˛. Fuh; to refuse to grant, 唔准 ˛m 'chun, 不允 pat˛ 'wan. Puh yun, 不許 pat˛ 'hü. Puh hü, 不肯 pat˛ 'hang. Puh hang, 弗准 fat˛ 'chun. Fuh chun; to deny a request, 唔准行 ˛m 'chun ˛hang; to deny aid, 唔肯幇 ˛m 'hang ˛pong, 不肯助 pat˛ 'hang cho[2]. Puh hang tsú; to disown, 唔認 ˛m [ying[2]] yan[2], 不招認 pat˛ ˛chiú yan[2]. Puh cháu jin; deny one's master, 唔認其主 ˛m yan[2] ˛k'í 'chü; to deny one's faith, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu; to reject, 推却 ˛t'úi k'éuk˛. T'úi k'ioh, 推辭 ˛t'úi ˛ts'z. T'úi ts'z; to deny one's self, 爲清廉 ˛wai ˛ts'ing ˛lím. Wei ts'ing lien, 克己 hák˛ 'kí. K'eh kí; abstain from, 節制 tsít˛ chai'. Tsieh chí, 節戒 tsít˛ kái'. Tsieh kiái.

Deobstruct, to remove obstructions, 搬開欄阻 ˛pún ˛hoi ˛lán 'cho. Pwán k'ái lán tsú, 搬開阻物 ˛pún ˛hoi 'cho mat˛. Pwán k'ái tsú wuh.

Deobstruent, a medicine which opens the natural passages of the fluids of the body, 通身之藥 ˛t'ung ˛shan ˛chí yéuk˛. T'ung shin chí yoh; a sudorific, 發表之藥 fát˛ 'piú ˛chí yéuk˛. Fáh piáu chí yoh.

Deodand 酬上帝之物 ˛ch'au Shéung[2] tai' ˛chí mat˛. Ch'au Sháng tí chí wuh, 贖物之價 shuk˛ mat˛ ˛chí ká'. Shuh wuh chí kiá.

Deontology, the science which relates to duty or moral obligation, 本分之理 'pún fan[2] ˛chí 'lí. Pun fan chí lí, 本分之道 'pún fan[2] ˛chí tò[2]. Pun fan chí táu.

Deoxydate, to, 抽出衞 ˛ch'au ch'ut˛ 'yéung. Ch'au ch'uh yáng, 取出衞 'ts'ü ch'ut˛ 'yéung. Ts'ü ch'uh yáng.

Deoxydize, see Deoxydate.

Depaint, to, 畫 wák˛. Hwáh.

Depart, to leave, 去 hü'. K'ü, 離 ˛lí. Lí, 離去 ˛lí hü'. Lí k'ü, 往去 'wong hü'. Wáng k'ü, 總行去 'tsung ˛hang hü'. Tsung hang k'ü, 別去 pít˛ hü'. Pieh k'ü, 謝去 tsé[2] hü'. Sié k'ü, 遠去 'ün hü'. Yuen k'ü; to depart from one's country, 離本國 ˛lí 'pún kwok˛. Lí pun kwoh, 離其國 ˛lí ˛k'í kwok˛. Lí k'í kwoh; to depart from one's principles, 捨其道 'shé ˛k'í tò[2]. Shié k'í táu; to depart from the path of rectitude, 離正道 ˛lí ching' tò[2]. Lí ching táu; to depart from one's religion, 離其本教 ˛lí ˛k'í 'pún káu'. Lí k'í pun kiáu, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu; to depart from God, 離上帝 ˛lí Shéung[2] tai'. Lí Sháng tí, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin; to depart from evil, 離惡 ˛lí ok˛. Lí ngoh; to depart from custom, 移風易俗 ˛í ˛fung yik˛ tsuk˛. Í fung yih suh, 改風換俗 'koi ˛fung ún[2] tsuk˛. Kái fung hwán suh; to depart from a resolution, 失志 shat˛ chí'. Shih chí; to depart with, 唔理 ˛m 'lí, 唔打理 ˛m 'tá 'lí, 退去 t'úi' hü'. T'úi k'ü; to depart in peace, 安然而離 ˛on ˛ín ˛í ˛lí. Ngán jen rh lí, 安然離別 ˛on ˛ín ˛lí pít˛. Ngán jen lí pieh; to depart this life, 去世 hü' shai'. K'ü shí, 離世 ˛lí shai'. Lí shí, 過世 kwo' shai'. Kwo shí, 棄世 hí' shai'. K'í shí, 逝 shai[2]. Shí; to depart this life (applied to women), 慈航 ˛ts'z ˛hong. Ts'z háng; you must not depart from this, 你不可離此 'ní pat˛ 'ho ˛lí 'ts'z. Ní puh k'o lí ts'z; do not depart, 不可去 pat˛ 'ho hü'. Puh k'o k'ü, 不可離他 pat˛ 'ho ˛lí ˛t'á. Puh k'o lí t'á; to depart on a journey, 起程 'hí ˛ch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 動身 tung[2] ˛shan. Tung shin.

Depart, to divide or separate, 分開 ˛fan ˛hoi. Fan k'ái.

Departed, gone from, 離過 ˛lí kwo'. Lí kwo; dead, 去世嘅 hü' shai' ké', 棄世者 hí' shai' 'ché. K'í shí ché, 過身者 kwo' ˛shan 'ché. Kwo shin ché.

Departing 離 ˛lí. Lí, 去 hü'. K'ü; desisting, 退 t'úi', 推辭 ˛t'úi ˛ts'z. T'úi ts'z.

Department, a territorial division, 府 'fú. Fú, 郡 kwan[2]. Kiun; ditto, one inferior than a fú, 州 ˛chau. Chau; ditto, one inferior than a chau, 廳 ˛t'eng. T'ing; the department of Lien shán, 連山廳 Línshán ˛t'eng. Lienshán t'ing; the official boards or departments, 部 pò[2]. Pú; the judicial department, 刑部 ˛ying pò[2]. Hing pò[2]. Hing pú, 比部 'pí pò[2]. Pí pú; department for the direction of manufactures, 總理織造府 'tsung 'lí chik˛ tsò[2] 'fú. Tsung lí chih tsáu fú; directors of the horse department, 馬司 'má ˛sz. Má sz; department for regulating H. I. M. household, 內務府 noi[2] mò[2] 'fú. Nui wú fú; department for promulgating governmental despatches, 承宣布政司 ˛shing ˛sün pò' ching' ˛sz. Ching siuen pú ching sz; treasury department, 庫部 fú' pò[2]. K'ú pú, 庫房 fú' ˛fong. K'ú fáng; a distinct sphere of duties, 本分 'pún fan[2]. Pun fan, 職分 chik˛ fan[2]. Chih fan, 職任 chik˛ yam[2]. Chih jin, 身任 ˛shan yam[2]. Shin jin, 事業 sz[2] íp˛. Sz nieh, 職事 chik˛ sz[2]. Chih sz.

Departmental 府的 'fú tik˛. Fú tih, 府嘅 'fú ké'.

Departure, the act of going away, 離者 ˛lí 'ché. Lí ché, 過去者 kwo' hü' 'ché. Kwo k'ü ché, 過往之事 kwo' 'wong ˛chí sz[2]. Kwo wáng chí sz; to announce one's departure, 告辭 kò' ˛ts'z. Káu ts'z; death, 過世 kwo' shai'. Kwo shí, 離世 ˛lí shai'. Lí shí; a departure from duty, 唔守本分 ˛m 'shau 'pún fan[2], 離本分 ˛lí 'pún fan[2]. Lí pun fan; his departure is fixed on to-morrow, 明日要起程 ˛ming yat˛ iú' 'hí ˛ch'ing. Ming jih yáu k'í ch'ing, 明日要動身 ˛ming yat˛ iú' tung[2] ˛shan. Ming jih yáu tung shin.

Depasture, to eat up, 食晒 shik˛ sái', 食盡 shik˛ tsun[2]. Shih tsin.

Depasture, to graze, 喂 wai'. Wei.

Depauperate, to make poor, 使人貧苦 'sz ˛yan ˛p'an 'fú. Shí jin p'in k'ú.

Depend, to hang from, 掛 kwá'. Kwá, 懸掛 ˛ün

kwá'. Hiuen kwá; to depend on, 倚 'í. Í, 倚賴 'í lái². Í lái, 依賴 ˌí lái². Í lái, 倚靠 'í k'áu'. Í k'áu, 倚仗 'í chéung². Í cháng, 靠仗 k'áu' chéung². K'áu cháng, 靠着 k'áu' chéuk˳. K'áu choh, 倚恃 'í shí². Í shí, 倚憑 'í ˌp'ang. Í p'ang, 任憑 yam² ˌp'ang. Jin p'ang; to depend on trade, 都靠生意 ˌtò k'áu' ˌshang í'. Tú k'áu sang í; we depend on food for life, 一生倚賴飲食 yat˳ ˌshang 'í lái² 'yam shik˳. Yih sang í lái yin shih, 一世倚靠飽煖 yat˳ shai' 'í k'áu' 'páu 'nün. Yih shí í k'áu páu nwán; to depend on one's parents, 依於膝下 ˌí ˌü sat˳ há². Í yú sih hiá; what do you depend on? 倚恃乜野 'í shí² mat˳ 'yé; to depend upon him, 倚賴佢 'í lái² 'k'ü. Í lái k'ü; depend upon you, 托賴你 t'ok˳ lái² 'ní. T'oh lái ní, 藉賴你 tsik˳ lái² 'ní. Tsih lái ní; all generations will for ever depend upon him, 萬世永賴他 mán² shai' 'wing lái² ˌt'á. Wán shí yung lái t'á; to depend on others for a living, 藉人謀生 tsik˳ ˌyan ˌmau ˌshang. Tsih jin mau sang, 依人作活 ˌí ˌyan tsok˳ út˳. Í jin tsoh hwoh; nothing to depend on, 無所依靠 ˌmò 'sho ˌí k'áu'. Wú so í k'áu, 無所依 ˌmò 'sho ˌí. Wú so í, 無聊無賴 ˌmò ˌliú ˌmò lái². Wú liáu wú lái; to depend on others' strength, 藉賴人力 tsik˳ lái² ˌyan lik˳. Tsih lái jin lih; to depend on manual dexterity, 關乎手法 ˌkwán ˌú 'shau fát˳. Kwán hú shau fáh; to depend on sons and grandsons, 倚賴子孫 'í lái² 'tsz ˌsün. Í lái tsz sun; life and death does not depend on man, 生死不在人 ˌshang 'sz pat˳ tsoi² ˌyan. Sang sz puh tsái jin; can be depended on, 有筋骨 ˌyau ˌkan kwat˳. Yú kin kuh.

Dependence, } a state of hanging down from a sup-
Dependency, } porter, 掛者 kwá' 'ché. Kwá ché; concatenation, 連環者 ˌlín ˌwán 'ché. Lien hwán ché, 相繫相連 ˌséung hai² ˌséung ˌlín. Siáng hí siáng lien; a state of being dependent on another, 倚賴他者 ˌí lái² ˌt'á 'ché. Í lái t'á ché; reliance, 托賴者 t'ok˳ lái² 'ché. T'oh lái ché, 藉賴者 tsik˳ lái² 'ché. Tsih lái ché; my dependence is upon you, 諸事倚賴你 ˌchü sz² 'í lái² 'ní. Chú sz í lái ní; there can be no dependence on it, 唔倚靠得佢 ˌm 'í k'áu' tak˳ 'k'ü; unreserved dependence, 瞻依之至 ˌchím ˌí ˌchí chí'. Chen í chí chí, 實首依賴 shat˳ 'shau ˌí lái². Shih shau í lái; a dependency, 屬地 shuk˳ tí². Shuh tí, 藩屬 ˌfán shuk˳. Fán shuh, 屬國 shuk˳ kwok˳. Shuh kwoh.

Dependent, hanging down, 懸掛 ˌün kwá'. Hiuen kwá; subject to the power of, 服他 fuk˳ ˌt'á. Fuh t'á, 手下 'shau há². Shau hiá, 權下 ˌk'ün há². K'iuen hiá; relying on for support or favor, 倚賴 'í lái². Í lái, 倚靠 'í k'áu'. Í k'áu; he is dependent upon his own work, 依賴本工 ˌí lái² 'pún ˌkung. Í lái pun kung; friends are dependent on each other as hands and feet, 手足相依 'shau tsuk˳ ˌséung ˌí. Shau tsuh siáng í; dependent states, 屬國 shuk˳ kwok˳. Shuh kwoh; dependent cities, 附庸 fú² ˌyung. Fú yung.

Dependent, a follower or retainer, 從人 ˌts'ung ˌyan. Ts'ung jin.

Depending, hanging, 掛 kwá'. Kwá; relying, 依賴 ˌí lái². Í lái, 托賴 t'ok˳ lái². T'oh lái.

Dephlegmate, } to deprive of superabundant water,
Dephlegm, } as by evaporation or distillation, 烝 ˌching. Ching.

Depict, to form a likeness in words, 畫 wák˳. Hwáh, 畫樣 wák˳ yéung². Hwáh yáng, 畫相 wák˳ séung'. Hwáh siáng, 畫像 wák˳ tséung². Hwáh siáng; to represent in words, 講得詳細 'kong tak˳ ˌts'éung sai'. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí.

Depicted 畫過 wák˳ kwo'. Hwáh kwo, 畫過樣 wák˳ kwo' yéung². Hwáh kwo yáng; represented in words, 講過詳細 'kong kwo' ˌts'éung sai'. Kiáng kwo ts'iáng sí.

Depilate, to strip of hair, 去毛 hü' ˌmò. K'ü máu, 除髮 ˌch'ü fát˳. Ch'ú fáh, 使光頭 'sz ˌkwong ˌt'au. Shí kwáng t'au, 使禿 'sz t'uk˳. Shí t'uh.

Depilous, without hair, 禿 t'uk˳. T'uh, 光 ˌkwong. Kwáng.

Depletion, blood-letting, 放血 fong' hüt˳. Fáng hiueh.

Deplorable, that may be deplored, 可哀 'ho ˌoi. K'o ngái, 可惜的 'ho sik˳ tik˳. K'o sih tih, 可憐 'ho ˌlín. K'o lien, 悲悽 ˌpí ˌts'ai. Pí ts'í; that is greatly to be despised, 可惡 'ho ú'. K'o wú; deplorable stupidity, 其愚蠢可哀 ˌk'í ˌü 'chun 'ho ˌoi. K'í yú ch'un k'o ngái; a deplorable state, 凄凉之情形 ˌts'ai ˌléung ˌchí ˌts'ing ˌying. Ts'í liáng chí ts'ing hing, 情形可哀 ˌts'ing ˌying 'ho ˌoi. Ts'ing hing k'o ngái.

Deplorably, lamentably, 可哀 'ho ˌoi. K'o ngái, 悽然 ˌts'ai ˌín. Ts'í jen.

Deplore, to bewail, 痛惜 t'ung' sik˳. T'ung sih, 痛哭 t'ung' huk˳. T'ung k'uh, 哀哭 ˌoi huk˳. Ngái k'uh, 悲傷 ˌpí ˌshéung. Pí sháng, 悲哀 ˌpí ˌoi. Pí ngái; to deplore one's misfortune, 可憐其遇難 'ho ˌlín ˌk'í ü² nán². K'o lien k'í yú nán, 可憐其遘禍 'ho ˌlín ˌk'í kau' wo². K'o lien k'í kau ho; to deplore one's fate, 可憐唔好命 'ho ˌlín ˌm 'hò meng², 可惜唔好命運 'ho sik˳ ˌm 'hò meng² wan², 哭命運不齊 huk˳ meng² wan² pat˳ ˌts'ai. K'uh ming yun puh ts'í; to deplore the loss of a friend, 憂其失友 ˌyau ˌk'í shat˳ 'yau. Yú k'í shih yú, 哭其失友 huk˳ ˌk'í shat˳ 'yau. K'uh k'í shih yú.

Deplored, bewailed, 哭過 huk˳ kwo'. K'uh kwo, 爲之悲哀 wai² ˌchí ˌpí ˌoi. Wei chí pí ngái.

Deplorer 悲哀者 ˌpí ˌoi 'ché. Pí ngái ché, 痛哭者 t'ung' huk˳ 'ché. T'ung k'uh ché.

Deploy, to open, to extend, 擺開 'pái ˌhoi. Pái k'ái, 開列長陳 ˌhoi lít˳ ˌch'éung chan². K'ái lieh ch'áng chin, 擺長蛇陣 'p'ái ˌch'éung ˌshé chan'. Pái ch'áng shié chin.

Deplume, to 搣毛 mang' ˌmò. Mang máu, 凋毛 ˌtiú ˌmò. Tiáu máu.

Depone, to lay down as a pledge, 作按當 tsok, on' tong'. Tsoh ngán táng; to testify under oath, 作證 tsok, ching'. Tsoh ching, 供證 ˛kung ching'. Kung ching.

Deponent, one who gives a deposition under oath, 作証者 tsok, ching' 'ché. Tsoh ching ché, 作口供者 tsok, 'hau ˛kung 'ché. Tsoh k'au kung ché.

Depopulate, to, 滅民 mít, ˛man. Mieh min, 滅清百姓 mít, ˛ts'ing pák, sing'. Mieh ts'ing peh sing, 盡滅居民 tsun' mít, ˛kü ˛man. Tsin mieh kü min.

Depopulate, to become dispeopled, 漸漸無居民 tsím' tsím' ˛mò ˛kü ˛man. Tsien tsien wú kü min.

Depopulated 滅過居民 mít, kwo' ˛kü ˛man. Mieh kwo kü min.

Depopulating 滅民 mít, ˛man. Mieh min.

Depopulator 滅民者 mít, ˛man 'ché. Mieh min ché.

Deport, to behave, 行爲 ˛hang ˛wai. Hang wei, 舉動 'kü tung'. Kü tung; to carry away, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü, 拧去 ˛ning hü'. Ning k'ü, 拿去 ˛ná hü'. Ná k'ü; to transport, 盤運 ˛p'ún wan'. Pw'án yun; to deport a person, 從軍 ˛ts'ung ˛kwan. Ts'ung kiun, 充軍 ˛ch'ung ˛kwan. Ch'ung kiun.

Deportation, a carrying away, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü; deportation to the military colonies, 充軍 ˛ch'ung ˛kwan. Ch'ung kiun, 間軍 man' ˛kwan. Wan kiun, 從軍 ˛ts'ung ˛kwan. Ts'ung kiun; ditto to another province, 間流 man' ˛lau. Wan liú; ditto to another part of the same province, 間徒 man' ˛t'ò. Wan t'ú, deportation for life, 間遣 man' 'hín. Wan k'ien.

Deported, carried away, 帶過去 tái' kwo' hü'. Tái kwo k'ü; banished, 間過軍 man' kwo' ˛kwan. Wan kwo kiun.

Deporting, banishing to a distant place, 間軍 man' ˛kwan. Wan kiun, 從軍 ˛ts'ung ˛kwan. Ts'ung kiun.

Deportment, carriage, 舉動 'kü tung'. Kü tung, 行爲 ˛hang ˛wai. Hang wei, 品行 'pan hang'. Pin hing, 態度 t'ái' tò'. T'ái tú, 規模 ˛kw'ai ˛mò. Kwei mú, 儀容 ˛í ˛yung. Í yung; a haughty deportment, 驕態 ˛kiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 傲視 ngò' shí'. Ngáu shí; a dignified deportment, 威儀容止 ˛wai ˛í ˛yung 'chí. Wei í yung chí; a graceful or pleasing deportment, 和藹嘅行爲 ˛wo 'oi ké' ˛hang ˛wai; a bold deportment, 軒昂 ˛hín ˛ngong. Hien ngáng.

Deposable, that may be deprived of office, 可革職嘅 'ho kák, chik, ké'.

Deposal, divesting of office, 革職 kák, chik,. Keh chih.

Depose, to lay down, 放下 fong' há'. Fáng hiá, 置下 chí' há'. Chí hiá; ditto, as a king, 廢 fai'. Fei; to divest of office, 革職 kák, chik,. Keh chih, 黜職 chut, chik,. Chuh chih, 參革 ˛ts'ám kák,. Ts'án keh; to depose an emperor, 廢皇 fai' ˛wong. Fei hwáng, 廢君 fai' ˛kwan. Fei kiun.

Depose, to give evidence under oath, 作證 tsok, ching'. Tsoh ching, 作供 tsok, ˛kung. Tsoh kung, 作口供 tsok, 'hau ˛kung. Tsoh k'au kung; to give evidence in writing, 寫口供 'sé 'hau ˛kung. Sié k'au kung, 錄口供 luk, 'hau ˛kung. Luh k'au kung.

Deposed, dethroned, 廢君 fai' ˛kwan. Fei kiun; testified, 作過證 tsok, kwo' ching'. Tsoh kwo ching.

Deposit, to lay down, 置下 chí' há'. Chí hiá, 放下 fong' há'. Fáng hiá; the ostrich deposits her eggs in the sand, 駝鳥放蛋於沙内 ˛t'o 'niú fong' tán' ˛ü ˛shá noi'. T'o niáu fáng tán yú shá nui; to deposit as grain, 藏 ˛ts'ong. Tsáng, 收藏 ˛shau ˛ts'ong. Shau tsáng, 貯藏 'ch'ü ˛ts'ong. Ch'ú tsáng; to deposit grain in a store-house, 藏穀於倉 ˛ts'ong kuk, ˛ü ˛ts'ong. Tsáng kuh yú ts'áng; to lodge in the hands of a person for safe-keeping or other purpose, 付托 fú' t'ok,. Fú t'oh, 交托 ˛káu t'ok,. Kiáu t'oh; to deposit, as a pledge, 按當 on' tong'. Ngán táng, 置當 chí' tong'. Chí táng; to deposit money in a bank, 貯銀於銀行 'ch'ü ˛ngan ˛ü ˛ngan ˛hong. Ch'ú yin yú yin háng, 安銀於銀行 ˛on ˛ngan ˛ü ˛ngan ˛hong. Ngán yin yú yin háng.

Deposit, a, of money, 貯下之銀 'ch'ü há' ˛chí ˛ngan. Ch'ú hiá chí yin, 寄貯之銀 kí' 'ch'ü ˛chí ˛ngan. Kí ch'ú chí yin; a deposit or pledge of money, 押櫃銀 át, kwai' ˛ngan. Yáh kwei yin; a pledge, 按當 on' tong'. Ngán táng, 質當 chí' tong'. Chí táng, 按押 on' át,. Ngán yáh; a deposit of goods, 物押 mat, át,; oily deposits, 油氣 ˛yau hí'. Yú k'í, 油脚 ˛yau kéuk,. Yú kioh; a depository, 藏所 ˛ts'ong 'sho. Tsáng so, 堆貨處 ˛túi fo' ch'ü'. Túi ho ch'ú; in deposit, 寄貯嘅 kí' 'ch'ü ké', 付託人嘅 fú' t'ok, ˛yan ké'; deposits of sand, 沙灘 ˛shá ˛t'án. Shá t'án.

Depositary, a person with whom anything is left or lodged in trust, 受托者 shau' t'ok, 'ché. Shau t'oh ché, 貯家 'ch'ü ˛ká. Ch'ú kiá; a guardian, 保主 'pò 'chü. Páu chú.

Deposited, laid down, 放下過 fong' há' kwo'. Fáng hiá kwo; put away, 藏過 ˛ts'ong kwo'. Tsáng kwo; intrusted, 付托過 fú' t'ok, kwo'. Fú t'oh kwo.

Deposition, the act of laying or throwing down, 置下者 chí' há' 'ché. Chí hiá ché; an affidavit, 口供 'hau ˛kung. K'au kung; the deposition of a king, 廢王者 fai' ˛wong 'ché. Fei wáng ché; the degrading a person from an office or station, 革職者 kák, chik, 'ché. Keh chih ché.

Depositor 作口供嘅 tsok, 'hau ˛kung ké', 作証者 tsok, ching' 'ché. Tsoh ching ché, 按當者 on' tong' 'ché. Ngán táng ché.

Depository 收藏之處 ˛shau ˛ts'ong ˛chí ch'ü'. Shau tsáng chí ch'ú, 藏所 ˛ts'ong 'sho. Tsáng so.

Depot, a, 局 kuk,. Kiuh, 廠 'ch'ong. Chw'áng, 藏

所 ˛ts'ong ʿsho. Tsáng so; store and provision depot for the military, 軍糧局 ˛kwan ˛léung kuk˛. Kiun liáng kiuh, 軍糧廠 ˛kwan ˛léung ʿch'ong. Kiun liáng chw'áng; a depot of arms, 軍器局 ˛kwan hí' kuk˛. Kiun k'í kiuh; a military depot where recruits are trained, 兵廠 ˛ping ʿch'ong. Ping chw'áng; a coal depot, 煤廠 ˛múi ʿch'ong. Mei chw'áng, 煤炭廠 ˛múi t'án' ʿch'ong. Mei t'án chw'áng.

Depravation, the act of corrupting the mind, 壞人心者 wái[2] ˛yan ˛sam ʿché. Hwái jin sin ché, 壞人心術者 wái[2] ˛yan ˛sam shut˛ ʿché. Hwái jin sin shuh ché; deterioration, 敗壞者 pái[2] wái[2] ʿché. Pái hwái ché; degeneration, 衰壞者 ˛shui wái[2] ʿché. Shwái hwái ché; vitiation, 汚壞者 ˛ú wái[2] ʿché. Wú hwái ché, 汚辱者 ˛ú yuk˛ ʿché. Wú juh ché; the state of being made bad or worse, 教壞者 káu' wái[2] ʿché. Kiáu hwái ché, 學壞者 hok˛ wái[2] ʿché. Hioh hwái ché.

Deprave, to corrupt, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái; to deprave the mind, 壞人心術 wái[2] ˛yan ˛sam shut˛. Hwái jin sin shuh; to deprave by bad morals, 學習下流 hok˛ tsáp˛ há[2] ˛lau. Hioh sih hiá liú; to deprave by teaching, 教壞 káu' wái[2]. Kiáu hwái; to contaminate, 玷辱 tím' yuk˛. Tien juh, 汚辱 ˛ú yuk˛ Wú juh.

Depraved, made bad or worse, 壞過 wái[2] kwo'. Hwái kwo; corrupt, 邪 ˛ts'é. Sié, 邪惡 ˛ts'é ok˛. Sié ngoh, 邪僻 ˛ts'é p'ik˛. Sié p'ih, 偏僻 ˛p'ín p'ik˛. P'ien p'ih, 不肖 pat˛ ts'iú'. Puh siáu, 歪歪 ˛wái ʿmé, 乖僻 ˛kwái p'ik˛. Kwái p'ih, 恌 ˛t'iú. T'iáu; depraved morals, 敗俗 pái[2] tsuk˛. Pái suh, 邪行 ˛ts'é hang[2]. Sié hing; a depraved mind, 邪心 ˛ts'é ˛sam. Sié sin, 毒心 tuk˛ ˛sam. Tuh sin, 曲心 huk˛ ˛sam. K'iuh sin, 歪心 ʿwái ˛sam, 偏僻之心 ˛p'ín p'ik˛ ˛chí ˛sam. P'ien p'ih chí sin; a depraved person, 乖僻嘅人 ˛kwái p'ik˛ ké' ˛yan; depraved arts, 邪術 ˛ts'é shut˛. Sié shuh; I have watched you becoming depraved, 睇緊你壞 ʿt'ai ʿkan ʿní wái[2].

Depravedness 邪惡 ˛ts'é ok˛. Sié ngoh, 邪僻者 ˛ts'é p'ik˛ ʿché. Sié p'ih ché.

Depravity, a vitiated state, 邪惡者 ˛ts'é ok˛ ʿché. Sié ngoh ché, 邪僻者 ˛ts'é p'ik˛ ʿché. Sié p'ih ché; depravity of morals, 弊俗 pai[2] tsuk˛. Pí suh, 弊嘅風俗 pai[2] ké' ˛fung tsuk˛; depravity of heart, 邪心 ˛ts'é ˛sam, 毒心 tuk˛ ˛sam. Tuh sin, 偏僻之心 ˛p'ín p'ik˛ ˛chí ˛sam. P'ien p'ih chí sin; degeneracy, 衰壞 ˛shui wái[2]. Shwái hwái.

Deprecate, to pray against, 求免 ˛k'au ʿmín. K'iú mien, 乞免 hat˛ ʿmín. K'ih mien; to implore mercy of, 乞憐 hat˛ ˛lín. K'ih lien, 懇求可憐 ʿhan ˛k'au ʿho ˛lín. K'an k'iú k'o lien; to regret, 憂 ˛yau. Yú; to deprecate poverty, 乞除貧苦 hat˛ ˛ch'ü ˛p'an ʿfú. K'ih ch'ú p'in k'ú; to deprecate calamities, 乞除災害 hat˛ ˛ch'ü ˛tsoi hoi[2]. K'ih ch'ú tsái hái.

Deprecated, prayed against, 求免者 ˛k'au ʿmín ʿché. K'iú mien ché, 乞除者 hat˛ ˛ch'ü ʿché. K'ih ch'ú ché; petitioning, 求可憐者 ˛k'au ʿho ˛lín ʿché. K'iú k'o lien ché; an excusing, 發憂 fát˛ ˛yau. Fáh yú, 起憂 ʿhí ˛yau. K'í yú.

Deprecatory 求免的 ˛k'au ʿmín tik˛. K'iú mien tih; deprecatory letters, 乞免之書 hat˛ ʿmín ˛chí ˛shü. K'ih mien chí shú, 求赦書 ˛k'au shé' ˛shü. K'iú shié shú, 悔恨之書 fúi' han[2] ˛chí ˛shü. Hwui han chí shú.

Depreciate, to cry down the value of a thing, 睇低 ʿt'ai ˛tai. T'í tí, 睇賤 ʿt'ai tsín[2]. T'í tsien, 睇輕 ʿt'ai ˛heng. T'í k'ing, 看輕 hon' ˛heng. K'án k'ing, 輕視 ˛heng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 藐視 ʿmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 睇唔上眼 ʿt'ai ˛m ʿshéung ʿngán, 講壞價錢 ʿkong wái[2] ká' ˛ts'ín. Kiáng hwái kiá ts'ien; to depreciate the merits of others, 輕視他之功勞 ˛heng shí[2] ˛t'á ˛chí ˛kung ˛lò. K'ing shí t'á chí kung láu; to lower the value, 跌價 tít˛ ká'.

Depreciate, to fall in value, 價跌 ká' tít˛.

Depreciation 睇低者 ʿt'ai ˛tai ʿché. T'í tí ché, 睇輕者 ʿt'ai ˛heng ʿché. T'í k'ing ché, 講壞價者 ʿkong wái[2] ká' ʿché. Kiáng hwái kiá ché; the falling of value, 價跌者 ká' tít˛ ʿché.

Depredate, to plunder, 刼掠 kíp˛ léuk˛. Kieh lioh, 搶刼 ʿts'éung kíp˛. Ts'iáng kieh, 打刼 ʿtá kíp˛. Tá kieh, 搶奪 ʿts'éung tüt˛. Ts'iáng toh, 强奪 ˛k'éung tüt˛. K'iáng toh; to spoil, 打敗 ʿtá pái[2]. Tá pái, 打壞 ʿtá wái[2]. Tá hwái; to destroy by eating, 蝕壞 shik˛ wái[2]. Shih hwái.

Depredated 刼掠過 kíp˛ léuk˛ kwo'. Kieh lioh kwo.

Depredation 刼掠者 kíp˛ léuk˛ ʿché. Kieh lioh ché, 搶奪 ʿts'éung tüt˛. Ts'iáng toh, 打刼者 ʿtá kíp˛ ʿché. Tá kieh ché, 强搶者 ˛k'éung ʿts'éung ʿché. K'iáng ts'iáng ché; to commit great depredation by plundering, 肆行刼掠 sz' ˛hang kíp˛ léuk˛. Sz hang kieh lioh; ditto by eating, as insects, 蝕壞 shik˛ wái[2]. Shih hwái, 大傷害 tái[2] ˛shéung hoi[2]. Tá sháng hái; the cholera is committing great depredations, 瘟疫大行 ˛wan yik˛ tái[2] ˛hang. Wan yih tá hang; the locusts commit great depredations, 蝗蟲大害 ˛wong ˛ch'ung tái[2] hoi[2]. Hwáng ch'ung tá hái.

Depredator 强盜 ˛k'éung tò[2]. K'iáng táu, 强賊 ˛k'éung ts'ák˛. K'iáng ts'ih, 强馬 ˛k'éung ʿmá. K'iáng má.

Depredatory, 刼掠的 kíp˛ léuk˛ tik˛. Kieh lioh tih.

Deprehend, to, 拿獲 ˛ná wok˛. Ná hwoh.

Depress, to press down, 撳住 kam[2] chü[2], 撳落 kam[2] lok˛, 撳低 kam[2] ˛tai, 撳下 kam[2] há[2], 壓下 át˛ há[2]. Yáh hiá, 壓落 át˛ lok˛. Yáh loh, 壓低 át˛ ˛tai. Yáh tí; to let fall, 垂低 ˛shui ˛tai. Chui tí; to depress the eyelids, 垂低眼胞 ˛shui ˛tai ʿngán ˛páu. Chui tí yen páu; to depress trade, 撳低生意 kam[2] ˛tai ˛shang í'; to depress the mind, 撳住佢嘅心 kam[2] chü[2] ʿk'ü ké' ˛sam, 壓氣 át˛ hí'. Yáh k'í, 憂心 ˛yau ˛sam. Yú sin; to depress the proud, 壓驕傲者 át˛ ˛kiú ngò[2] ʿché. Yáh kiáu

ngau ché; to depress the price of goods, 揿低價錢 kam² ˏtai ká' ˏts'ín; to depress the voice, 較低聲音 káu' ˏtai ˏshing ˏyam. Kiáu tí shing yin; to depress the people, 揿住人家 kam² chü² ˏyan ˏká, 壓束人家 át, ch'uk, ˏyan ˏká. Yáh shuh jin kiá; to depress one's ardor, 壓人銳氣 át, ˏyan yúi² hí'. Yáh jin jui k'í.

Depressed 揿低過 kam² ˏtai kwo', 壓下過 át, há² kwo'. Yáh hiá kwo; depressed in mind, 心低 ˏsam ˏtai. Sin tí, 憂心 ˏyau ˏsam. Yú sin, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin, 失志 shat, chí'. Shih chí, 困悴 kw'an' sui². Kw'an sui; a depressed leaf, 低心葉 ˏtai ˏsam ip,. Tí sin yeh; a depressed voice, 沉聲 ˏch'am ˏshing. Ch'in shing, 低聲 ˏtai ˏshing. Tí shing; depressed sides, 低嘅邊 ˏtai ké' ˏpín, 其邊低的 ˏk'í ˏpín ˏtai tik,. K'í pien tí tih; why do you feel so depressed? 乜咁憂心 mat, kòm' ˏyau ˏsam.

Depressing, pressing down, 揿低 kam² ˏtai, 揿住 kam² chü²; abasing, 使卑 ˊsz ˏpí. Shí pí; dejecting, 揿低人心 kam² ˏtai ˏyan ˏsam, 使人失志 ˊsz ˏyan shat, chí'. Shí jin shih chí.

Depression, the act of pressing down, 揿低者 kam² ˏtai ˊché, 壓低者 át, ˏtai ˊché. Yáh tí ché; a hollow, 凹 au'. Yáu, 中心低 ˏchung ˏsam ˏtai. Chung sin tí; the act of humbling, 壓驕傲者 át, kiú ngò' ˊché. Yáh kiáu ngau ché; depression of spirit 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin, 喪氣 song' hí'. Sáng k'í, 失志 shat, chí'. Shih chí, 憂心 ˏyau ˏsam. Yú sin, 㦁㦁 ˊin ˊin. Jen jen; depression of the voice, 沉聲 ˏch'am ˏshing. Ch'in shing, 較低聲 káu' ˏtai ˏshing. Kiáu tí shing.

Depressor 揿低者 kam² ˏtai ˊché, 壓下者 át, há² ˊché. Yáh hiá ché; an oppressor, 行霸道者 ˏhang pá' tò² ˊché. Hang pá táu ché.

Deprivable 可奪去的 ˊho tüt, hü' tik,. K'o toh k'ü tih.

Deprivation 奪去者 tüt, hü' ˊché. Toh k'ü ché; loss, 失者 shat, ˊché. Shih ché; deprivation of friends, 失友 shat, ˊyau. Shih yú, 喪友 song' ˊyau. Sáng yú; deprivation of parents, 喪雙親 song' ˏshéung ˏts'an. Sáng shwáng ts'in, 失怙恃 shat, ú² shí². Shih hú shú; deprivation of office, 黜職 chut, chik,. Chuh chih.

Deprive, to take from, 奪去 tüt, hü'. Toh k'ü, 搶去 ˊts'éung hü'. Ts'iáng k'ü; to deprive, as of office, 革 kák,. Keh, 黜 chut,. Chuh, 革去 kák, hü'. Keh k'ü; to divest of an ecclesiastical preferment, 革牧師之職 kák, muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Keh muh sz chí chih; to debar from, 唔俾 ˏm ˊpí, 唔准 ˏm ˊchun; to deprive of support, 奪口糧 tüt, ˊhau ˏléung. Toh k'au liáng, 奪口給 tüt, ˊhau k'ap,. Toh k'au kih; to deprive people of food and raiment, 屏去人衣食 ˊping hü' ˏyan ˏí shik,. Ping k'ü jin í shih; to deprive of sight, 整盲眼 ˊching ˏmáng ˊngán. Ching mang yen; to deprive of territory, 割地 kot, tí². Koh tí; to deprive of pleasure, 奪人之樂 tüt, ˏyan ˏchí lok,. Toh jin chí loh; to deprive of flavor, 奪味 tüt, mí². Toh wí.

Deprived 奪過 tüt, kwo'. Toh kwo, 失過 shat, kwo'. Shih kwo; degraded, 革過 kák, kwo'. Keh kwo.

Depriving 奪去 tüt, hü'. Toh k'ü; divesting, 革 kák,. Keh, 黜 chut,. Chuh; hindering from enjoying, 奪 tüt,. Toh, 唔俾 ˏm ˊpí.

Depth 深 ˏsham. Shin; the depth of the occean, 海之深 ˊhoi ˏchí ˏsham. Hái chí shin, 海淵 ˊhoi ˏün. Hái yuen; an abyss, 深潭 ˏsham ˏt'ám. Shin t'án, 無底深潭 ˏmò ˊtai ˏsham ˏt'ám. Wú tí shin t'án; its depth is, 深若干 ˏsham yéuk, ˏkon. Shin joh kán; the depth of night, 中夜 ˏchung yé². Chung yé, 深夜 ˏsham yé². Shin yé; the depth of winter, 冷天之中 ˊláng ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏchung. Lang t'ien chí chung; the depth of a forest, 在深林之中 tsoi² ˏsham ˏlam ˏchí ˏchung. Tsái shin lin chí chung; abstruseness, 奧妙 ò' miú². Ngau miáu; the depth of a battallion, 一隊之深 yat, túi² ˏchí ˏsham. Yih túi chí shin; the depth of a house, 屋之深 uk, ˏchí ˏsham. Uh chí shin; to enter at great depth, 深入 ˏsham yap,. Shin jih; of great depth, 好深 ˊhò ˏsham. Háu shin; to swim beyond one's depth, 入過頭之水 yap, kwo' ˏt'au ˏchí ˊshui. Jih kwo t'au chí shwui; the depth of misery, 貧苦之深 ˏp'an ˊfú ˏchí ˏsham. P'in k'ú chí shin, 貧苦之極 ˏp'an ˊfú ˏchí kik,. P'in k'ú chí kih, 貧苦之至 ˏp'an ˊfú ˏchí chí'. P'in k'ú chí chí.

Depulsion, a driving away, 赶去 ˊkon hü'. Kán k'ü, 逐去 chuk, hü'. Chuh k'ü.

Depurate, to purify, 整清 ˊching ˏts'ing. Ching ts'ing.

Depuration, by straining, 隔清 kák, ˏts'ing. Keh ts'ing; ditto by clarifying, 弔清 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing.

Deputation, a person deputed, 差委嘅人 ˏch'ái ˊwai ké' ˏyan; a committee, 首事 ˊshau sz². Shau sz.

Depute, to, 委 ˊwai. Wei, 差委 ˏch'ái ˊwai. Ch'ái wei, 差遣 ˏch'ái ˊhín. Ch'ái k'ien, 打發 ˊtá fát,. Tá fáh, 委托 ˊwai t'ok,. Wei t'oh; to depute an officer, 委官員 ˊwai ˏkún ˏün. Wei kwán yuen, 委官代理 ˊwai ˏkún toi² ˊlí. Wei kwán tái lí, 打發委員 ˊtá fát, ˊwai ˏün. Tá fát wei yuen.

Deputed 委過 ˊwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 打發過 ˊtá fát, kwo'. Tá fáh kwo.

Deputing 委 ˊwai. Wei, 差 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 差委 ˏch'ái ˊwai. Ch'ái wei.

Deputy, an official substitute, 委員 ˊwai ˏün. Wei yuen, 署員 ˊshü ˏün. Shú yuen, 使臣 sz' ˏshan Shí chin, 吏員 lí² ˏün. Lí yuen; a deputy censor, 副都御史 fú' ˏtò ü² ˊsz. Fú tú yú shí; a deputy magistrate of a district, 縣丞 ün² ˏshing. Hiueu ching, 左堂 ˊtso ˏt'ong. Tso t'áng; envoy, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái, 欽使 ˏyam sz'. K'in shí; a factor, 代理嘅人 toi² ˊlí ké' ˏyan, 代辦者 toi² pán² ˊché. Tái pán ché, 署理者 ˊshü ˊlí ˊché. Shú lí ché.

Deputy-collector 代收稅者 toiʼ ˏshau shuiʼ ʻché. Tái shau shwui ché, 署任海關 ʻshü yam^2 ʻhoi ˏkwán. Shú jin hái kwán.

Deracinate, to, 拔 patˌ. Páh.

Derange, to put out of order, 亂 lün^2. Lwán, 整亂 ʻching lün^2. Ching lwán, 打亂 ʻtá lün^2. Tá lwán, 致爲紛亂 chíʼ ˏwai ˏfan lün^2. Chí wei fan lwán, 整得立立亂 ʻching takˎ lapˌ lapˌ lün^2, 撓亂 ˏnáu lün^2. Nâu lwán, 紛紛亂 ˏfan ˏfan lün^2. Fan fan lwán; to derange an affair, 亂事 lün^2 sz^2. Lwán sz, 攪亂事 ʻkáu lün^2 sz^2. Kiáu lwán sz.

Deranged, put out of order, 整亂過 ʻching lün^2 kwoʼ. Ching lwán kwo, 打亂過 ʻtá lün^2 kwoʼ. Tá lwán kwo; a deranged brain, 發狂 fátˎ ˏkwʼong. Fáh kwáng, 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkwʼong. Tien kwáng; confused, 立亂 lapˌ lün^2, 紛紜 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun; delirious, 頭暈眼花 ˏtʼau ˏwan ʻngán ˏfá. Tʼau hwan yen hwá.

Derangement, disorder of the intellect or reason, 發癲 fátˎ ˏtín, 癲狂者 ˏtín ˏkwʼong ʻché. Tien kwáng ché; derangement of affairs, 事之亂 sz^2 ʻchí lün^2. Sz chí lwán.

Derelict, left, 離去過 ˏlí hüʼ kwoʼ. Lí kʼü kwo; abandoned, 棄過 hʼíʼ kwoʼ. Kʼí kwo.

Dereliction, an utter forsaking, 棄絕 hʼíʼ tsütˌ. Kʼí tsiueh, 捨棄 ʻshé hʼíʼ. Shié kʼí, 丟棄 ˏtiú hʼíʼ. Tiáu kʼí, 棄徙 hʼíʼ sáiʼ, 盡棄 tsun^2 hʼíʼ. Tsin kʼí; a receding from, 退者 tʼúiʼ ʻché. Tʼúi ché.

Deride, to, 嬉笑 ˏhí siúʼ. Hí siáu, 譏誚 ˏkí tsʼiúʼ. Kí tsʼiáu, 譏笑 ˏkí siúʼ. Kí siáu, 嘲笑 ˏcháu siúʼ. Cháu siáu, 戲弄 híʼ lung^2. Hí lung, 戲謔 híʼ yéukˌ. Hí hioh, 謔刺 yéukˌ tsʼzʼ. Hioh tsʼz.

Derided 嬉笑過 ˏhí siúʼ kwoʼ. Hí siáu kwo, 嘲笑過 ˏcháu siúʼ kwoʼ. Cháu siáu kwo, 譏笑過 ˏkí siúʼ kwoʼ. Kí siáu kwo.

Derider 嬉笑者 ˏhí siúʼ ʻché. Hí siáu ché, 嬉笑人嘅 ˏhí siúʼ ˏyan kéʼ; a droll buffoon, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin, 詭馬嘅人 ʻkwai ʻmá kéʼ ˏyan.

Deriding, laughing at with contempt, 譏笑 ˏkí siúʼ. Kí siáu, 嬉笑 ˏhí siúʼ. Hí siáu.

Derision, the act of laughing at in contempt, 嬉笑 ˏhí siúʼ. Hí siáu, 譏誚者 ˏkí tsʼiúʼ ʻché. Kí tsʼiáu ché, 戲笑者 híʼ siúʼ ʻché. Hí siáu ché, 譏笑之事 ˏkí siúʼ ʻchí sz^2. Kí siáu chí sz.

Derisive 譏誚的 ˏkí tsʼiúʼ tikˎ. Kí tsʼiáu tih.

Derivable 可引得來 ʻho ʻyan takˎ ˏloi. Kʼo yin teh lái; deducible, 可推其原 ʻho ˏchʼui ˏkʼí ˏün. Kʼo chʼui kʼí yuen, 可溯其原 ʻho sòʼ ˏkʼí ˏün. Kʼo sú kʼí yuen.

Derivate, see Derive.

Derivation 來由 ˏloi ˏyau. Lái yú, 緣由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 從來 ˏtsʼung ˏloi. Tsʼung lái, 所出 ʻsho chʼutˎ. So chʼuh; to trace the derivation of a word, 推字之原 ˏchʼui tsz^2 ˏchí ˏün. Chʼui tsz chí yuen, 溯字之原 sòʼ tsz^2 ˏchí ˏün. Sú tsz chí yuen.

Derivative, derived, 從來的 ˏtsʼung ˏloi tikˎ. Tsʼung lái tih; taken from another, 由別出的 ˏyau pítˌ chʼutˎ tikˎ. Yú pieh chʼuh tih, 出他的 chʼutˎ ˏtʼá tikˎ. Chʼuh tʼá tih.

Derivative, a draw from, 引出 ʻyan chʼutˎ. Yin chʼuh, 引來 ʻyan ˏloi. Yin lái, 從來 ˏtsʼung ˏloi. Tsʼung lái; to trace or deduce, 推原 ˏchʼui ˏün. Chʼui yuen, 溯本 sòʼ ʻpún. Sú pun; to derive benefit from, 得益 takˎ yikˎ. Teh yih, 加益於 ˏká yikˎ ˏü. Kiá yih yú; to derive pleasure from, 爲樂之由 ˏwai lokˌ ˏchí ˏyau. Wei loh chí yú, 樂所從出 lokˌ ʻsho ˏtsʼung chʼutˎ. Loh so tsʼung chʼuh; to derive from, 從彼而取 ˏtsʼung ʻpí ˏí chʼutˎ. Tsʼung pí rh chʼuh, 所從來 ʻsho ˏtsʼung ˏloi. So tsʼung lái.

Derived, drawn, as from a source, 從來 ˏtsʼung ˏloi. Tsʼung lái, 從出 ˏtsʼung chʼutˎ. Tsʼung chʼuh, 由來的 ˏyau ˏloi tikˎ. Yú lái tih, 係引來嘅 hai^2 ʻyan ˏloi kéʼ; derived, as benefit, 得過 takˎ kwoʼ. Teh kwo, 受過 shau^2 kwoʼ. Shau kwo; I derived much benefit from its use, 受好大益 shau^2 ʻhò táiʼ yikˎ. Shau háu tá yih; it is derived from one source, 從一本而來 ˏtsʼung yatˎ ʻpún ˏí ˏloi. Tsung yih pun rh lái; it is derived from that, 喺彼來嘅 ʻhai ʻpí ˏloi kéʼ.

Deriving, receiving, 得 takˎ. Teh; deducing, 由來 ˏyau ˏloi. Yú lái, 從出 ˏtsʼung chʼutˎ. Tsʼung chʼuh, 從來 ˏtsʼung ˏloi. Tsʼung lái.

Derm, Dermis } 皮 ˏpʼí. Pʼí, 網皮 ʻmong ˏpʼí. Wáng pʼí.

Dermal 皮嘅 ˏpʼí kéʼ, 網皮的 ʻmong ˏpʼí tikˎ. Wáng pʼí tih.

Dermatology 皮論 ˏpʼí lun^2. Pʼí lun.

Dernier, last, final, 收尾 ˏshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 尾後 ʻmí hau^2. Wí hau, 終尾的 ˏchung ʻmí tikˎ. Chung wí tih; the dernier resort, 尾計 ʻmí kaiʼ. Wí kí, 尾後嘅計 ʻmí hau^2 kéʼ kaiʼ, 末法 mútˌ fátˎ. Moh fáh.

Derogate, to repeal a part, 畧廢 léukˌ faiʼ. Lioh fei, 稍廢 ʻsháu faiʼ. Sháu fei; to detract, 講毀 ʻkong ʻwai. Kiáng wei; to lessen in value, 降低 kongʼ ˏtai. Kiáng tí, 降卑 kongʼ ˏpí. Kiáng pí; to derogate a law, 立新而廢舊 lapˌ ˏsan ˏí faiʼ kau^2. Lih sin rh fei kiú; to derogate from a man's honor, 講壞聲名 ʻkong wái^2 ˏshing ˏmeng. Kiáng hwái shing ming, 毀謗名聲 ʻwai pʼongʼ ˏmeng ˏshing. Wei pʼáng ming shing; to derogate from one's self, 自毀聲名 tsz^2 ʻwai ˏshing ˏmeng. Tsz wei shing ming, 自丟面 tsz^2 ˏtiú mín^2. Tsz tiáu mien, 下作 há^2 tsokˎ. Hiá tsoh.

Derogated 講毀過 ʻkong ʻwai kwoʼ. Kiáng wei kwo, 降低過 kongʼ ˏtai kwoʼ. Kiáng tí kwo, 降卑過 kongʼ ˏpí kwoʼ. Kiáng pí kwo.

Derogating, annulling a part, 畧廢 léukˌ faiʼ. Lioh fei, 講毀 ʻkong ʻwai. Kiáng wei; lessening by taking from, 減 ʻkám. Kien.

Derogatory 毀嘅 ʻwai kéʼ, 毀的 ʻwai tikˎ. Wei tih, 辱 yukˌ. Juh; derogatory to truth, 毀眞道 ʻwai ˏchan tò^2. Wei chin táu, 辱眞道 yukˌ ˏchan tò^2. Juh chin táu; derogatory to himself, 玷辱佢 tímʼ yukˌ ʻkʼü. Tien juh kʼü.

Derrick 繂螺 lut, ˏlo. Liuh lo.

Dervis, } a Turkish monk, 回回教修道者 ˏúi ˏúi
Dervise, } káuʾ ˏsau tò[2] ʿché. Hwui hwui kiáu siú táu ché, 回回教旋轉之徒 ˏúi ˏúi káuʾ ˏsün ʿchün ˏchí ˏt'ò. Hwui hwui kiáu swán chuen chí t'ú.

Descant, to discourse, 廣論 ʿkwong lun[2]. Kwáng lun; a disputation, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun; comment, 講得詳細 ʿkong tak, ˏts'éung saiʾ. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí; a song or tune composed in parts, 作詩分幾首 tsok, ˏshí ˏfan ʿkí ʿshau. Tsoh shí fan kí shau.

Descant, to sing, 唱歌 ch'éungʾ ˏko. Ch'áng ko, 轉音歌 ʿchün ˏyam ˏko. Chuen yin ko; to discourse at large, 廣論 ʿkwong lun[2]. Kwáng lun; to comment, 講得詳細 ʿkong tak, ˏts'éung saiʾ. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí, 說得詳明 shüt, tak, ˏts'éung ˏming. Shwoh teh ts'iáng ming; to animadvert freely, 多言講解 ˏto ˏín ʿkong ʿkái. To yen kiáng kiái, 多言說之 ˏto ˏín shüt, ˏchí. To yen shwoh chí.

Descanting 轉音歌 ʿchün ˏyam ˏko. Chuen yin ko; discoursing freely, 廣論 ʿkwong lun[2]. Kwáng lun.

Descend, to, 下 ʿhá. Hiá, 降 kongʾ. Kiáng, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 臨下 ˏlam há[2]. Lin hiá, 下來 ʿhá ˏloi. Hiá lái, 落*來 lok, ˏloi. Loh lái, 落*去 lok, hüʾ. Loh k'ü, 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 埠 níp,. Nieh; to descend from a mountain, 下山 ʿhá ˏshán. Hiá shán, 落山 lok, ˏshán. Loh shán; to descend into the battle, 下戰 ʿhá chínʾ. Hiá chen; to descend on the enemy, 侵伐 ˏts'am fát,. Ts'in fáh, 襲伐 tsáp, fát,. Sih fáh, 伐敵 fát, tik,. Fáh tih; to descend from a horse, 下馬 ʿhá ʿmá. Hiá má, 落馬 lok, ʿmá. Loh má; to descend from a sedan, 下轎 ʿhá ʿkiú. Hiá kiáu; to descend from heaven, 自天降臨 tsz[2] ˏt'ín kongʾ ˏlam. Tsz t'ien kiáng tin; to descend into the world, 臨世 ˏlam shaiʾ. Lin shí, 降世 kongʾ shaiʾ. Kiáng shí, 降生 kongʾ ˏshang. Kiáng sang, 下凡 ʿhá ˏfán. Hiá fán; to descend from the throne, 下位 ʿhá wai[2]. Hiá wei; to descend from the same ancestors, 同祖宗落來 ˏt'ung ʿtsò ˏtsung lok, ˏloi. T'ung tsú tsung loh lái, 同祖宗而出 ˏt'ung ʿtsò ˏtsung ˏí ch'ut,. T'ung tsú tsung rh ch'uh, 同一脉而來 ˏt'ung yat, mak, ˏí ˏloi. T'ung yih meh rh lái; to proceed, as from father to son, 傳下 ˏch'ün há[2]. Ch'uen hiá, 遺下 ˏwai há[2]. Wei hiá, 遺落 ˏwai lok,. Wei loh; an estate descends from father to son, 承父遺下 ˏshing fú[2] ˏwai há[2]. Ching fú wei hiá; to pass from general to particular considerations, 自總論至詳細論 tsz[2] ʿtsung lun[2] chíʾ ˏts'éung saiʾ lun[2]. Tsz tsung lun chí ts'iáng sí lun; to descend into one's self, 傳落過我 ˏch'ün lok, kwoʾ ʿngo. Ch'uen loh kwo wo; to descend upon one, 臨上 ˏlam shéung[2]. Lin sháng; to ascend and descend, 上下 shéung[2] há[2]. Sháng hiá.

Descend, to walk downward on a declivity, 下坡 ʿhá ˏpo. Hiá po.

Descendant, offspring, 苗裔 ˏmiú yui[2]. Miáu í, 後裔 hau[2] yui[2]. Hau í, 子孫 ʿtsz ˏsün. Tsz sun, 宗支 ˏtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 瓜瓞 ˏkwá tít,. Kwá tieh, 瓜葛 ˏkwá kot,. Kwá koh; future descendants or generations, 後代 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái, 后裔 hau[2] yui[2]. Hau í; distant descendants, 耳孫 ʿí ˏsün. Rh suh, 耳裔 ʿí yui[2]. Rh í, 雲孫 ˏwan ˏsün. Yun sun; direct descendants, 嫡裔 tik, yui[2]. Tih í.

Descended, moved downward from a height, 下 ʿhá. Hiá; proceeded from a source, 自來 tsz[2] ˏloi. Tsz lái.

Descendent 下 ʿhá. Hiá.

Descending 下 ʿhá. Hiá, 落 lok,. Loh; ascending and descending, 上落 ʿshéung lok,. Sháng loh.

Descension, descent, 下 ʿhá. Hiá, 落 lok,. Loh.

Descent, the act of descending, 下來者 ʿhá ˏloi ʿché. Hiá lái ché, 落下者 lok, há[2] ʿché. Loh hiá ché, 下來之事 ʿhá ˏloi ˏchí sz[2]. Hiá lái chí sz; the descent of a bird, 飛下 ˏfí há[2]. Fí hiá; the descent from a mountain, 下山者 ʿhá ˏshán ʿché. Hiá shán ché; the descent of a hill, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po; a descent on the enemy, 下戰 ʿhá chínʾ. Hiá chen, 伐敵 fát, tik,. Fáh tih, 攻打 ˏkung ʿtá. Kung tá; invasion, 侵伐 ˏts'am fát,. Ts'in fáh, 襲國 tsáp, kwok,. Sih kwoh; a passing from an ancestor to an heir, 遺下者 ˏwai há[2] ʿché. Wei hiá ché; birth, 從來 ˏts'ung ˏloi. Ts'ung lái, 由來 ˏyau ˏloi. Yú lái; of honorable descent, 貴冑之子 kwaiʾ chau[2] ˏchí ʿtsz. Kwei chau chí tsz, 閥閱之子 fát, üt, ˏchí ʿtsz. Fáh yueh chí tsz; direct descent, 嫡裔 tik, yui[2]. Tih í, 正派而來 chingʾ p'áiʾ ˏí ˏloi. Ching p'ái rh lái.

Describe, to delineate or mark the form or figure, 畫外形 wák, ngoi[2] ˏying. Hwáh wái hing, 畫外樣 wák, ngoi[2] yéung[2]. Hwáh wái yáng, 描寫 ˏmiú ʿsé. Miáu sié, 描畫 ˏmiú wák,. Miáu hwáh; to describe a circle, 打圈 ʿtá ˏhün. Tá k'iuen, 畫圈 wák, ˏhün. Hwáh k'iuen; to describe a circle by a mountain, 環行 ˏwán ˏhang. Hwán hang; to represent in words, 講明 ʿkong ˏming. Kiáng ming, 解明 ʿkái ˏming. Kiái ming; to describe minutely, 講得詳細 ʿkong tak, ˏts'éung saiʾ. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí, 解得幼細 ʿkái tak, yauʾ saiʾ. Kiái teh yú sí; to describe with force and beauty, 講得美好 ʿkong tak, ʿmí ʿhò. Kiáng teh mei háu; to describe categorically, 循次第嚟講 ˏts'un ts'zʾ tai[2] ˏlai ʿkong. Siun ts'z tí lái kiáng, 依次序議論 ˏí ts'zʾ tsü[2] ʿí lun[2]. Í ts'z sü í lun.

Described, represented in form, 描寫 ˏmiú ʿsé. Miáu sié, 畫過形 wák, kwoʾ ˏying. Hwáh kwo hing, 畫過樣子 wák, kwoʾ yéung[2] ʿtsz. Hwáh kwo yáng tsz; represented by words or signs, 講得明

* 來 and 去 stand for towards and away from:— 下來 to descend towards; 下去 to descend or move away from one.

'kong tak, ˏming. Kiáng teh ming, 說過 shüt, kwo'. Shwoh kwo.

Describing, representing the form or figure of, 描寫 ˏmiú 'sé. Miáu sié, 畫形 wák, ˏying. Hwáh hing, 畫樣子 wák, yéung² 'tsz. Hwáh yáng tsz; ditto by words, 講得詳細 'kong tak, ˏts'éung sai'. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí.

Description, account, 志 chí'. Chí, 錄 luk,. Luh; delineation, 描寫者 ˏmiú 'sé 'ché. Miáu sié ché, 畫形者 wák, ˏying 'ché. Hwáh hing ché, 圖寫者 ˏt'ò 'sé 'ché. T'ú sié ché; description in words, 講 'kong. Kiáng, 講解 'kong 'kái. Kiáng kiái; a new description of Kwáng tung, 廣東新語 Kwongtung ˏsan 'ü. Kwángtung sin yú; a description of Sanon (Sinngan), 新安縣志 Sanon ün² chí'. Sinngán hien chí; a delineation of an object, 描寫物形 ˏmiú 'sé mat, ˏying. Miáu sié wuh hing; a description of a person's appearance, 講人形貌 'hong ˏyan ˏying máu². Kiáng jin hing máu, 講人樣子 'kong ˏyan yéung² 'tsz. Kiáng jin yáng tsz, 講人形容 'kong ˏyan ˏying ˏyung. Kiáng jin hing yung; ditto of a person's origin, 籍貫 tsik, kún'. Tsih kwán; a general description, 大約之論 tái² yéuk, ˏchí lun². Tá yoh chí lun, 大概之論 tái² k'oi' ˏchí lun². Tá k'ái chí lun; goods of every description, 各色貨 kok, shik, fo'. Koh sih ho, 各樣貨 kok, yéung² fo'. Koh yáng ho, 各項貨 kok, hong² fo'. Koh hiáng ho.

Descriptive 描寫的 ˏmiú 'sé tik,. Miáu sié tih, 圖寫的 ˏt'ò 'sé tik,. T'ú sié tih, 講的 'kong tik,. Kiáng tih.

Descry, to explore, 窺探 ˏkw'ai t'ám'. Kw'ei t'án, 打探 'tá t'ám'. Tá t'án; to find out, 窺出 ˏkw'ai ch'ut,. Kw'ei ch'uh, 闚出 ˏkw'ai ch'ut,. Kw'ei ch'ut, 看出 hon' ch'ut,. K'án ch'uh, 睇出 't'ai ch'ut,. T'í ch'uh; to have a sight of from a distance, 遠望 'ün mong². Yuen wáng, 遙望 ˏiú mong². Yáu wáng, 遙觀 ˏiú ˏkún. Yáu kwán; to descry a sail, 望見船隻 mong² kín' ˏshün chek,. Wáng kien ch'uen chih.

Desecrate, to divest of a sacred character, 以聖爲俗 'í shing' ˏwai tsuk,. Í shing wei suh, 汚辱聖物 ˏú yuk, shing' mat,. Wú juh shing wuh, 廢去聖事 fai' hü' shing' sz². Fei k'ü shing sz; to desecrate a sacred place, 以聖所爲俗用 'í shing' 'sho ˏwai tsuk, yung². Í shing so wei suh yung, 凌犯聖所 ˏling fán² shing' 'sho. Ling fán shing so; to desecrate a temple, 褻瀆廟堂 sít, tuk, miú² ˏt'ong. Sieh tuh miáu t'áng.

Desecrating 以聖爲俗 'í shing' ˏwai tsuk,. Í shing wei suh, 褻瀆 sít, tuk,. Sieh tuh.

Desecration 以聖爲俗者 'í shing' ˏwai tsuk, 'ché. Í shing wei suh ché, 褻瀆 sít, tuk,. Sieh tuh.

Desert, wild, 野地 'yé tí². Yé tí, 荒蕪 ˏfong ˏmò. Hwáng wú, 空 ˏhung. K'ung.

Desert, an uninhabited tract of land, 荒野 ˏfong 'yé. Hwáng yé, 芃野 ˏp'ung 'yé. P'ung yé, 曠野 fong' 'yé. Kwáng yé, 野地 'yé tí². Yé tí, 野處 'yé ch'ü'. Yé ch'ú, 空地 ˏhung tí². K'ung tí, 曠野之地 fong' 'yé ˏchí tí². Kwáng yé chí tí, 壙埌 fong' ˏlong. Kwáng láng, 漭埌 'mong ˏlong. Máng láng, 芒芒之處 ˏmong ˏmong ˏchí ch'ü'. Wáng wáng chí ch'ú; a sandy desert, also the desert of Gobi, 沙漠 ˏshá mok,. Shá moh; vast, as a desert, 漠漠然 mok, mok, ˏín. Moh moh jen.

Desert, to, 逃走 ˏt'ò 'tsau. T'áu tsau, 捨棄 'shé hí'. Shié k'í, 逃去 ˏt'ò hü'. T'áu k'ü, 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü, 卸棄 sé' hí'. Sié k'í, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí². T'áu pí; to desert one's friends, 棄友 hí' 'yau. K'í yú, 捨友 'shé 'yau. Shié yú, 棄自已嘅朋友 hí' tsz² 'kí ké' ˏp'ang 'yau; to desert one's standard, 叛軍 pún² ˏkwan. Pwán kiun, 離營逃走 ˏlí ˏying ˏt'ò 'tsau. Lí ying t'áu tsau; to desert one's standard and go over to the enemy, 離營投敵 ˏlí ˏying ˏt'au tik,. Lí ying t'au tih; to desert a ship, 離船私走 ˏlí ˏshün ˏsz 'tsau. Lí ch'uen sz tsau; to desert one's family, 捨棄妻子 'shé hí' ˏts'ai 'tsz. Shié k'í ts'í tsz; to desert the service in which one is engaged, 離其本分 ˏlí ˏk'í 'pún fan². Lí k'í pun fan; to desert secretly, 私走 ˏsz 'tsau. Sz tsau.

Desert, merit, 報 pò'. Pú, 功勞 ˏkung ˏlò. Kung láu, 功勳 ˏkung ˏfan. Kung hiun, 功勣 ˏkung tsik,. Kung tsih, 庸 ˏyung. Yung; to get one's desert, 得其報 tak, ˏk'í pò'. Teh k'í pú; give him his desert, 俾佢所當得 'pí 'k'ü 'sho ˏtong tak,. Pí k'ü so táng teh, 俾佢應得之報 'pí 'k'ü ˏying tak, ˏchí pò'. Pí k'ü ying teh chí pú; he has received his deserts, 佢曾得其報 'k'ü ˏts'ang tak, ˏk'í pò'. K'ü ts'ang teh k'í pú, 他已經得其報 ˏt'á 'í ˏking tak, ˏk'í pò'. T'á í king teh k'í pú.

Deserted 逃過 ˏt'ò kwo'. T'áu kwo, 寥落 ˏliú lok,. Liáu loh, 遺棄 ˏwai hí'. Wei k'í.

Deserter, a, 叛軍 pún² ˏkwan. Pwán kiun, 逃軍 ˏt'ò ˏkwan. T'áu kiun, 逃營之兵 ˏt'ò ˏying ˏchí ˏping. T'áu ying chí ping.

Desertion 逃走者 ˏt'ò 'tsau 'ché. T'áu tsau ché, 捨棄 'shé hí'. Shié k'í, 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü, 離棄 ˏlí hí'. Lí k'í; the desertion of one's standard, 叛軍 pún² ˏkwan. Pwán kiun; the desertion of one's friends, 棄友者 hí' 'yau 'ché. K'í yú ché; the desertion of one's standard, 棄旗 hí' ˏk'í. K'í k'í.

Deserve, to merit, 該 ˏkoi. K'ái, 應 ˏying. Ying, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 堪 ˏhòm. K'án; to deserve to receive, 該得 ˏkoi tak,. Kái teh, 應得 ˏying tak,. Ying teh, 堪得 ˏhòm tak,. K'án teh, 堪受 ˏhòm shau². K'án shau; to deserve pay, 應得其賞 ˏying tak, ˏk'í 'shéung. Ying teh k'í sháng; to deserve praise, 可讚 'ho tsán'. K'o tsán, 可嘉 'ho ˏká. K'o kiá, 應讚 ˏying tsán'. Yiny tsán, 應當讚美 ˏying ˏtong tsán' 'mí. Ying táng tsán mei; to deserve punishment, 應得刑罰 ˏying tak, ˏying fát,. Ying teh hing fáh, 堪當受罰 ˏhòm ˏtong shau² fát,. K'án táng shau fáh; to deserve one's reward, 應得其賞 ˏying tak, ˏk'í 'shéung. Ying teh k'í sháng, 實堪嘉賞 shat,

˛hòm ˛ká ˊshéung. Shih k'án kiá sháng; to deserve to die, 該死 ˛koi ˊsz. Kái sz, 應該死 ˛ying ˛koi ˊsz. Ying kái sz.

Deservedly 應 ˛ying. Ying, 該 ˛koi. Kái.

Deserving, meriting, 應 ˛ying. Ying, 該 ˛koi. Kái, 堪 ˛hòm. K'án, 堪當 ˛hòm ˛tong. K'án táng; deserving of, 當受 ˛tong shau². Tang shau, 應得 ˛ying tak˛. Ying teh, 該得 ˛koi tak˛. Kái teh; deserving of praise, 可受讚美 ˊho shau² tsán' ˊmí. K'o shau tsán mei, 可納讚美 ˊho náp˛ tsán' ˊmí. K'o náh tsán mei.

Deservingly 當然 ˛tong ˛in. Táng jen, 應然 ˛ying ˛in. Ying jen.

Desiccate, to dry, 晒乾 shái' ˛kon. Shái kán, 曬乾 shái' ˛kon. Shái kán.

Desiccated, dried, 晒乾過 shai' ˛kon kwo'. Shái kán kwo; desiccated milk, 乾乳 ˛kon ˊü. Kán jú, 晒乾嘅乳 shái' ˛kon ké' ˊü.

Desiccation 晒乾者 shái' ˛kon ˊché. Shái kán ché.

Dessiccative, drying, 使乾的 ˊsz ˛kon tik˛. Shí kán tih, 致乾的 chí' ˛kon tik˛. Chí kán tih.

Desiderative 願嘅 ün² ké'.

Desideratum (desiderata), that which is desired, 所願者 ˊsho ün² ˊché. So yuen ché, 所欲者 ˊsho yuk˛ ˊché. So yuh ché, 所需者 ˊsho ˛sü ˊché. So sü ché, 應有之事 ˛ying ˊyau ˛chí sz². Ying yú ché sz.

Design, to sketch, 描畫 ˛miú wák˛. Miáu hwáh, 圖畫 ˛t'ò wák˛. T'ú hwáh, 繪樣子 ˊfúi yéung² ˊtsz. Hwui yáng tsz, 畫形圖 wák˛ ˛ying ˛t'ò. Hwáh hing t'ú; to plan, 設計 ch'ít˛ kai'. Sheh kí, 立計謀 lap˛ kai' ˛mau. Lih kí mau, 圖謀 ˛t'ò ˛mau. T'ú mau, 畫策 wák˛ ch'ák˛. Hwáh ts'eh, 籌策 ˛ch'au ch'ák˛. Ch'au ts'eh; to purpose, 立定主意 lap˛ teng² ˊchü í'. Lih ting chú í; to design evil against any one, 謀害人 ˛mau hoi² ˛yan. Mau hái jin; to design for a friend, 想交朋友 ˊséung ˛káu ˛p'ang ˊyau. Siáng kiáu p'ang yú, 定俾朋友 teng² ˊpí ˛p'ang ˊyau. Ting pí p'ang yú.

Design, a plan, 圖 ˛t'ò. T'ú, 圖形 ˛t'ò ˛ying. T'ú hing, 樣子 yéung² ˊtsz. Yáng tsz; a plan of any work of art drawn out in the mind, 計 kai'. Kí, 計謀 kai' ˛mau. Kí mau, 計策 kai' ch'ák˛. Kí ts'eh; purpose, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 故意 kú' í'. Kú í, 志 chí'. Chí, 立心 lap˛ ˛sam. Lih sin; through design, 故意 kú' í'. Kú í; to bring about one's design, 成意 ˛shing í'. Ching í; a beautiful design, 好樣子 ˊhò yéung² ˊtsz. Háu yáng tsz, 好模樣 ˊhò ˛mò yéung². Háu mú yáng.

Designate, to name, 稱名 ˛ch'ing ˛meng. Ch'ing ming, 名 ˛meng. Ming, 叫做 kiú' tsò'. Kiáu tso, 喚 ún². Hwán, 稱呼 ˛ch'ing ˛fú. Ch'ing hú; to point out, 指出 ˊchí ch'ut˛. Chí ch'uh, 指明 ˊchí ˛ming. Chí ming; to indicate by visible lines or marks, 號 hò². Háu, 打字號 ˊtá tsz² hò². Tá tsz háu; to assign for, 定交 teng² ˛káu. Ting kiáu, 定俾 teng² ˊpí. Ting pí; to designate him, 稱佢 ˛ch'ing ˊkü. Ch'ing k'ü, 呼他 ˛fú ˛t'á. Hú t'á, 叫佢 kiú' ˊk'ü; to designate one's self, 自稱 tsz² ˛ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing.

Designated, marked out, 號過 hò² kwo'. Háu kwo; named, 稱過名 ˛ch'ing kwo' ˛meng. Ch'ing kwo ming; pointed out, 指出過 ˊchí ch'ut˛ kwo'. Chí ch'uh kwo.

Designating 號 hò². Háu; indicating, 指出 ˊchí ch'ut˛. Chí ch'uh; naming, 稱 ˛ch'ing. Ch'ing, 名 ˛meng. Ming.

Designation, the act of marking out by signs or objects, 打字號者 ˊtá tsz² hò² ˊché. Tá tsz háu ché; a mark, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu, 名字 ˛meng tsz². Ming tsz, 名號 ˛meng hò². Ming háu; indication, 指出者 ˊchí ch'ut˛ ˊché. Chí ch'uh ché, 指明者 ˊchí ˛ming ˊché. Chí ming ché; designation to office, 授職 shau² chik˛. Shau chih, 加職 ˛ká chik˛. Kiá chih, 揀選授職 ˊkán ˊsün shau² chik˛. Kien swán shau chih, 挑選授職 ˛t'iú ˊsün shau² chik˛. T'iáu swán shau chih; import, 意 í'. Í, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz; name or designation of the reigning monarch, 國號 kwok˛ hò². Kwoh háu; temple designation, 廟號 miú² hò². Miáu háu; a private designation, 私號 ˛sz hò². Sz háu.

Designator 派職司 p'ái' chik˛ ˛sz. P'ái chih sz, 授職者 shau² chik˛ ˊché. Shau chih ché.

Designed, marked out, 號過 hò² kwo'. Háu kwo, 打過號 ˊtá kwo' hò². Tá kwo háu; planned, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo, 計出過 kai' ch'ut˛ kwo'. Kí ch'uh kwo; intended, 特意 tak˛ í'. Teh í.

Designedly, purposely, 以故意 ˊí kú' í'. Í kú í, 特意 tak˛ í'. Teh í.

Designer 設計者 ch'ít˛ kai' ˊché. Sheh kí ché, 圖形者 ˛t'ò ˛ying ˊché. T'ú hing ché, 畫樣子者 wák˛ yéung² ˊtsz ˊché. Hwáh yáng tsz ché; one who plots, 計謀嘅人 kai' ˛mau ké' ˛yan, 謀不是者 ˛mau pat˛ shí² ˊché. Mau puh shí ché.

Designing, artful, 詭譎 ˊkwai kwat˛. Kwei kiueh, 巧猾 ˊháu wát˛. K'iáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˛kán wát˛. Kien hwáh; deceitful, 奸詐 ˛kán chá'. Kien chá, 詭詐 ˊkwai chá'. Kwei chá; a designing fellow, 棍脚 kwan' kéuk˛. Kwan kioh, 光棍 ˛kwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan, 猾賊 wát˛ ts'ák˛. Hwáh ts'ih.

Designing 描寫 ˛miú ˊsé. Miáu sié, 圖形 ˛t'ò ˛ying. T'ú hing, 繪樣子 ˊfúi yéung² ˊtsz. Hwui yáng tsz, 畫樣子 wák˛ yéung² ˊtsz. Hwáh yáng tsz.

Designless 偶然 ˊngau ˛in. Ngau jen.

Desinence, end, 尾 ˊmí. Wí, 收尾 ˛shau ˊmí. Shau wí.

Desirable, worthy of desire, 可爲所欲 ˊho ˛wai ˊsho yuk˛. K'o wei so yuh, 可爲所想 ˊho ˛wai ˊsho ˊséung. K'o wei so siáng, 堪想 ˛hòm ˊséung. K'án siáng; it is very desirable that we should leave, 我等離此是所甚願 ˊngo ˊtang ˛lí ˊts'z shí² ˊsho sham² ün². Wo tang lí ts'z shí so shin yuen.

Desire, wish, 願 ün². Yuen, 欲 yuk˛. Yuh, 心所願 ˛sam ˊsho ün². Sin so yuen, 心所欲 ˛sam ˊsho yuk˛. Sin so yuk, 好 ˊhò. Háu; carnal desires,

肉慾 yuk$_2$ yuk$_2$. Juh yuh, 淫慾 ˏyam yuk$_2$. Yin yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yuk$_2$. Sié yuh, 色慾 shik, yuk$_2$. Sih yuh; selfish desires, 私欲 ˏsz yuk$_2$. Sz yuh; a craving after things, 物欲 mat$_2$ yuk$_2$. Wuh yuh; a longing, 戀慕 lün^2 mò^2. Liuen wú; after your heart's desire, 照心所願 chiú' ˏsam ʻsho ün^2. Cháu sin so yuen, 還心願 ˏwán ˏsam ün^2. Hwán sin yuen, 遂願 sui^2 ün^2. Sui yuen, 如願 ˏü ün^2 Jú yuen; to satisfy of one's desire, 滿心願 ʻmún ˏsam ün^2. Mwán sin yuen; the object of desire, 貪頭 ˏt'ám ˏt'au. T'an t'au, 想頭 ʻséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au; to beget a desire, 起心 ʻhí ˏsam. K'í sin, 動心 tung^2 ˏsam. Tung sin, 發心 fát, ˏsam. Fáh sin; my long desire is gratified, 夙願已酬 suk, ün^2 ʻí ˏch'au. Suh yuen í ch'au; it has gratified my heart's desire, 還了心願 ˏwán ʻliú ˏsam ün^2. Hwán liáu sin yuen.

Desire, to, 欲 yuk$_2$. Yuh, 想 ʻséung. Siáng, 愛 oi'. Ngái, 願 ün^2. Yuen, 想愛 ʻséung oi'. Siáng ngái, 戀慕 lün^2 mò^2. Liuen wú, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'an, 貪欲 ˏt'ám yuk$_2$. T'an yuh, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'an lán, 巴不得 ˏpá pat, tak,. Pá puh teh, 恨唔得 han^2 ˏm tak,; to solicit, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 乞求 hat, ˏk'au. K'ih k'iú, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú; to desire riches, 貪財 ˏt'ám ˏts'oi. T'an ts'ái, 求財 ˏk'au ˏts'oi. K'iú ts'ái, 想錢 ʻséung ˏts'ín. Siáng ts'ien, 欲得錢財 yuk$_2$ tak, ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Yuh teh ts'ien ts'ái; he desires to see you, 佢想見你 ʻk'ü ʻséung kín' ʻní. K'ü siáng kien ní, 欲見你 yuk$_2$ kín' ʻní. Yuh kien ní; to desire life, 欲生 yuk$_2$ ˏshang. Yuh sang; to desire long life, 想長命 ʻséung ˏch'éung meng^2. Siáng ch'áng ming, 求長命 ˏk'au ˏch'éung meng^2. K'iú ch'áng ming; to desire intensely, 十分想 shap$_2$ ˏfan ʻséung. Shih fan siáng, 渴想 hot, ʻséung. Hoh siáng, 甚想 sham^2 ʻséung. Shin siáng, 愛慕 oi' mò^2. Ngái wú; when I truly desire to be virtuous, then I am so, 我眞欲仁斯仁至矣 ʻngo ˏchan yuk$_2$ ˏyan ˏsz ˏyan chí' ʻí. Wo chin yuh jin sz jin chí í; to desire instruction, 請教 ʻts'eng káu'. Ts'ing kiáu, 叨蒙教訓 ˏt'ò ˏmung káu' fan'. T'áu mung kiáu hiun, 叨蒙指教 ˏt'ò ˏmung ʻchí káu'. T'áu mung chí kiáu; do not refuse to me the thing I desire, 莫個失手勢 mok$_2$ ko' shat, ʻshau shai'. Moh ko shih shau shí; to desire to obtain, 欲得 yuk$_2$ tak,. Yuh teh. 想得 ʻséung tak,. Siáng teh, 思得 ˏsz tak,. Sz teh.

Desired 欲過 yuk$_2$ kwo'. Yuh kwo.

Desirous 欲 yuk$_2$. Yuh; desirous of seeing one, 欲見人 yuk$_2$ kín' ˏyan. Yuh kien jin; desirous of obtaining, 欲得 yuk$_2$ tak,. Yuh teh, 想得 ʻséung tak,. Siáng teh; desirous to ask, 欲問 yuk$_2$ man^2. Yuh wan, 想問 ʻséung man^2. Siáng wan; desirous of fame, 貪名 ˏt'ám ˏmeng. T'an ming; desirous of riches, 貪財 ˏt'ám ˏts'oi. T'an ts'ái; desirous of gain, 貪利 ˏt'ám lí^2. T'an lí.

Desist, to stop, 罷 pá^2. Pá, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 休 ˏyau. Hiú, 停 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 歇住 hít, chü^2. Hieh chú, 輟 chüt,. Chueh, 犀徲 ˏsai ˏt'ai. Sí t'í, 已而 ʻí ˏí. Í rh, 放 fong'. Fáng, 放下 fong' há^2. Fáng hiá; to desist from a work, 罷工 pá^2 ˏkung. Pá kung, 停工 ˏt'ing ˏkung. T'ing kung; to desist from an undertaking, 放手 fong' ʻshau. Fáng shau, 罷手 pá^2 ʻshau. Pá shau, 歇手 hít, ʻshau. Hieh shau; to desist from fighting, 止干戈 ʻchí ˏkon ˏkwo. Chí kán ko, 寢息干戈 ʻts'am sik, ˏkon ˏkwo. Ts'in sih kán ko, 息兵 sik, ˏping. Sih ping, 罷兵 pá^2 ˏping. Pá ping; to desist from speaking, 停口 ˏt'ing ʻhau. T'ing k'au, 歇口 hít, ʻhau. Hieh k'au; how dare you always say, Desist! Desist!? 其能說已乎已乎 ˏk'í ˏnang shüt, ʻí ˏú ʻí ˏú. K'í nang shwoh í hú í hú, 點得話罷囉罷囉呢 ʻtím tak, wá' pá^2 ˏlo pá^2 ˏlo ˏní; desist! desist! for peril awaits those who engage in potitics, 已而已而,今之從政者殆而 ʻí ˏí ʻí ˏí, ˏkam ˏchí ˏts'ung ching' ʻché ʻt'oi ˏí. Í rh í rh, kin chí ts'ung ching ché t'ái rh, 罷囉罷囉,而家官唔好做嘅囉 pá^2 ˏlo pá^2 ˏlo, ˏí ˏká ˏkún ˏm ʻhò tsò^2 ké' ˏlo; Desist! 罷咯 pá^2 lok,, 罷了 pá^2 ʻliú. Pá liáu; to desist from anger, 息怒 sik, nò^2. Sih nú, 止怒 ʻchí nò^2. Chí nú.

Desisted 止過 ʻchí kwo'. Chí kwo, 罷過 pá^2 kwo'. Pá kwo, 歇息過 hít, sik, kwo'. Hieh sih kwo.

Desk, Chinese writing table, 文几 ˏman ˏkí. Wan kí, 文案 ˏman on'. Wan ngán, 文席 ˏman tsik$_2$. Wan tsih; general name for ditto, 斜面檯 ˏts'é mín^2 ˏt'oi. Sié mien t'ái, 寫字檯 ʻsé tsz^2 ˏt'oi. Sié tsz t'ái, 寫字棹 ʻsé tsz^2 ch'éuk,. Sié tsz ch'oh; the pulpit in a church, 講檯 ʻkong ˏt'oi. Kiáng t'ái; the clerical profession, 牧師之職 muk$_2$ ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Muh sz chí chih.

Desolate, destitute or deprived of inhabitants, 荒蕪 ˏfong ˏmò. Hwáng wú, 野地 ʻyé tí^2. Yé tí, 荒涼 ˏfong ˏléung. Hwáng liáng, 無人烟的 ˏmò ˏyan ˏín tik,. Wú jin yen tih; deserted of God, 上帝不照顧的 Shéung^2 tai' pat, chiú' kú' tik,. Sháng tí puh cháu kú tih; lonely and deprived of comfort, 寂寥 tsik$_2$ ˏliú. Tsih liáu, 寂寞 tsik$_2$ mok$_2$. Tsih moh, 愁寂 ˏshau tsik$_2$. Tsau tsih, 寥寥落落 ˏliú ˏliú lok$_2$ lok$_2$. Liáu liáu loh loh, 孤獨 ˏkú tuk$_2$. Kú tuh; destitute, 窘乏 kw'an' fát$_2$. Kiun fáh, 窮乏 ˏk'ung fát$_2$. K'iung fáh, 窮窘 ˏk'ung kw'an'. K'iung kiun.

Desolate, to lay waste, 壞勦 wái^2 ʻtsiú. Hwái tsiáu, 壞滅 wái^2 mít$_2$. Hwái mieh, 勦滅 ʻtsiú mít$_2$. Tsiáu mieh.

Desolated, deprived of inhabitants, 荒蕪 ˏfong ˏmò. Hwáng wú, 滅過庶民 mít$_2$ kwo' shü' ˏman. Mieh kwo shú min; ruined, 壞滅過 wái^2 mít$_2$ kwo'. Hwái mieh kwo.

Desolator 壞滅者 wái^2 mít$_2$ ʻché. Hwái mieh ché, 勦滅者 ʻtsiú mít$_2$ ʻché. Tsiáu mieh ché.

Desolation, the act of desolating, 壞滅者 wái^2 mít$_2$ ʻché. Hwái mieh ché; a desolate state, 荒蕪之地 ˏfong ˏmò ˏchí tí^2. Hwáng wú chí tí, 殄滅者 ʻt'ín mít$_2$ ʻché. T'ien mieh ché; destitution, 窮乏 ˏk'ung fát$_2$. K'iung fáh; utter desolation, 盡滅者 tsun^2 mít$_2$ ʻché. Tsin mieh ché; destitu-

tion, 窮乏 ˏk'ung fát,. K'iung fáh, 窘乏 kw'an' fát,. Kiun fáh; gloom, 無安慰 ˏmò ˏon wai'. Wú ngán wei; desolation of soul, 靈魂之寂寞 ˏling ˏwan ˏchí tsik, mok,. Ling hwan chí tsih moh, 心之窘乏 ˏsam ˏchí kw'an' fát,. Sin chí kiun fáh.

Despair, a hopeless state, 無指望 ʿmò ʿchí mong[2]. Wú chí wáng, 冇想望 ʿmò ʿséung mong[2], 冇望頭 ʿmò mong[2] ˏt'au, 絕望 tsüt, mong[2]. Tsiueh wáng, 失望 shat, mong[2]. Shih wáng, 四面無門 sz' mín[2] ˏmò ˏmún. Sz mien wú mun, 週圍無路 ˏchau ˏwai ˏmò lò[2]. Chau wei wú lú, 隕穫 ʿwan wok,. Yun hwoh.

Despatch, see Dispatch.

Desperate, a desperate fellow, 兇悍之人 ˏhung hon[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Hiung hán chí jin, 無所不爲者 ˏmò ʿsho pat, ˏwai ʿché. Wú so puh wei ché, 賊噉胆嘅人 ts'ák, ʿkòm ʿtám ké' ˏyan; one regardless of safety, 拚命嘅人 p'ún' meng[2] ké' ˏyan, 拚死嘅人 p'ún' ʿsz ké' ˏyan.

Desperate, hopeless, 絕望的 tsüt, mong[2] tik,. Tsiueh wáng tih, 冇望嘅 ʿmò mong[2] ké', 無所望 ˏmò ʿsho mong[2]. Wú so wáng, 沒了想望 mút, ʿliú ʿséung mong[2]. Muh liáu siáng wáng; fearless of danger, 拚命嘅 p'ún' meng[2] ké', 拚死的 p'ún' ʿsz tik,. Pw'án sz tih, 唔惜命嘅 ˏm sik, meng[2] ké', 胆敢的 ʿtám ʿkòm tik,. Tán kán tih, 唔怕死嘅 ˏm p'á' ʿsz ké'; furious, 狂猛 ˏkw'ong ʿmang. Kwáng mang, 獷獷不可附 kwong' kwong' pat, ʿho fú[2]. Kwáng kwáng puh k'o fú; irretrievable, 無可救 ˏmò ʿho kau'. Wú k'o kiú, 唔救得嘅 ˏm kau' tak, ké'; a desperate affair, 捨身嘅事 ʿch'í ˏshan ké' sz[2]; a desperate man, 無所不爲者 ˏmò ʿsho pat, ˏwai ʿché. Wú so puh wei ché, 狂猛嘅人 ˏkw'ong ʿmang ké' ˏyan, 肆行無忌嘅人 sz' ˏhang ˏmò kí[2] ké' ˏyan; to be desperate, 係樣都唔顧 hai[2] yéung[2] ˏtò ˏm kú', 拚爛 p'ún' lán[2], 發狂 fát, ˏkw'ong. Fáh kwáng, 狂妄 ˏkw'ong ʿmong. Kwáng wáng, 妄作妄爲 ʿmong tsok, ʿmong ˏwai. Wáng tsoh wáng wei, 唔顧人唔顧物 ˏm kú' ˏyan ˏm kú' mat,.

Desperately 狂猛 ˏkw'ong ʿmang. Kwáng mang; greatly, 甚 sham[2], 肆 sz'. Sz; extremely, 極 kik,. Kih; desperately mad, 狂癲 ˏkw'ong ˏtín. Kwáng tien, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng; furiously, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen; desperately wicked, 甚惡 sham[2] ok,. Shin ngoh, 甚兇 sham[2] ˏhung. Shin hiung; without regard to danger or safety, 拚命的 p'ún' meng[2] tik,. Pw'án ming tih, 拚死嘅 p'ún' ʿsz ké', 冒險 mò[2] ʿhím. Máu hien.

Desperatenes 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Tien kwáng.

Despicable, contemptible, 唔入眼嘅 ˏm yap, ʿngán ké', 唔在眼內嘅 ˏm tsoi[2] ʿngán noi[2] ké', 不足敬 pat, tsuk, king'. Puh tsuh king, 可輕忽的 ʿho ˏheng fat, tik,. K'o k'ing hwuh tih; mean, 卑賤 ˏpí tsín[2]. Pí tsien, 鄙賤 ʿp'í tsín[2]. P'í tsien, 下賤 há[2] tsín[2]. Hiá tsien, 下流嘅 há[2] ˏlau ké'; a despicable woman, 賤人 tsín[2] ˏyan. Tsien jin; a despicable fellow, 廢物 fai' mat,. Fei wuh, 唔中用嘅人 ˏm ˏchung yung[2] ké' ˏyan.

Despicable, 可輕忽 ʿho ˏheng fat,. K'o k'ing hwuh.

Despise, to hold in comtempt, 藐視 ʿmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 傲視 ngò[2] shí[2]. Ngau shí, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 睇人唔上眼 ʿt'ai ˏyan ˏm ʿshéung ʿngán, 目中無人 muk, ˏchung ˏmò ˏyan. Muh chung wú jin, 眼底無人 ʿngán ʿtai ˏmò ˏyan. Yen tí wú jin, 眼角高 ʿngán kok, ˏkò. Yen koh káu, 薄視 pok, shí[2]. Poh shí, 忽畧 fat, léuk,. Hwuh lioh, 輕忽 ˏheng fat,. K'ing hwuh, 簡畧 ʿkán léuk,. Kien lioh, 輕慢 ˏheng mán[2]. K'ing mwán, 侮 ʿmò. Wú, 狎忽 háp, fat,. Hiáh hwuh, 欺藐 ˏhí ʿmiú. K'í miáu, 欺負 ˏhí fú[2]. K'í fú, 鄙薄 ʿp'í pok,. P'í poh; despise him, 鄙佢 ʿp'í ʿk'ü. P'í k'ü, 睇佢唔上眼 ʿt'ai ʿk'ü ˏm ʿshéung ʿngán; I utterly despise him, 好鄙佢 ʿhò ʿp'í ʿk'ü. Háu p'í k'ü; he despises him, 佢褻狎他 ʿk'ü sít, háp, ˏt'á. K'ü sieh hiáh t'á; every one despises him, 人人輕忽佢 ˏyan ˏyan ˏheng fat, ʿk'ü. Jin jin k'ing hwuh k'ü, 人人輕視他 ˏyan ˏyan ˏheng shí[2] ˏt'á. Jin jin k'ing shí t'á.

Despised 藐視過 ʿmiú shí[2] kwo'. Miáu shí kwo, 輕視過 ˏheng shí[2] kwo'. K'ing shí kwo.

Despising 藐視 ʿmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 睇人唔上眼 ʿt'ai ˏyan ˏm ʿshéung ʿngán.

Despite, extreme malice, 惡毒 ok, tuk,. Ngoh tuh, 極怨恨 kik, ün' han[2]. Kih yuen han, 極忿恨 kik, ʿfan han[2]. Kih fan han; scorn, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán; in despite of every difficulty, 輕難而爲 ˏheng nán[2] ˏí ˏwai. K'ing nán rh wei; I do it despite of you, 逆你去做 ngák, ʿní hü' tsò[2], 輕你而做 ˏheng ʿní ˏí tsò[2]. K'ing ní rh tso, 拗你頸去做 áu' ʿní ʿkeng hü' tsò[2]; in your despite, 唔計你 ˏm kai' ʿní, 唔算你 ˏm sün' ʿní; in despite of fate, 反天命而行 ʿfán ˏt'ín meng[2] ˏí ˏhang. Fán t'ien ming rh hang; despite to the Most High, 逆天而爲 ngák, ˏt'ín ˏí ˏwai, 逆上帝而行 yik, Shéung[2] tai' ˏí ˏhang. Nih Sháng tí rh hang.

Despite, to vex, 激嬲 kik, ˏnau. Kih niáu, 淹悶 ˏím mún[2]. Yen mwán.

Despiteful 惡毒的 ok, tuk, tik,. Ngoh tuh tih, 狠毒嘅 ˏlong tuk, ké'.

Despitefully 以惡毒 ʿí ok, tuk,. Í ngoh tuh, 拗人 áu' ˏyan, 逆人 ngák, ˏyan.

Despoil, to take from by force, 奪 tüt,. Toh, 搶奪 ʿts'éung tüt,. Ts'iáng toh, 强奪 ˏk'éung tüt,. K'iáng toh, 刼掠 kíp, léuk,. Kieh lioh, 剝 mok,. Moh; to despoil of property, 刼掠衣物 kíp, léuk, ˏí mat,. Kieh lioh í wuh.

Despoiled 搶奪過 ʿts'éung tüt, kwo'. Ts'iáng toh kwo, 剝過 mok, kwo'. Moh kwo.

Despoiler 刼掠者 kíp, léuk, ʿché. Kieh lioh ché, 搶奪者 ʿts'éung tüt, ʿché. Ts'iáng toh ché,

Despoiling 剝 mok꜁. Moh, 刧掠 kíp꜁ léuk$_2$. Kieh lioh, 搶奪 ‘ts'éung tüt$_2$. Ts'iáng toh.

Despoliation 刧掠 kíp꜁ léuk$_2$. Kieh lioh, 剝衣者 mok꜁ ꜀í ‘ché. Moh í ché.

Despond, to be cast down, 喪心 song’ ꜀sam. Sáng sin, 喪志 song’ chí’. Sáng chí, 失志 shat꜁ chí’. Shih chí, 失望 shat꜁ mong^2. Shih wáng, 失心 shat꜁ ꜀sam. Shih sin.

Despondency 喪心者 song’ ꜀sam ‘ché. Sáng sin ché, 失志者 shat꜁ chí’ ‘ché. Shih chí ché, 憂心 ꜀yau ꜀sam. Yú sin.

Despondent 失心 shat꜁ ꜀sam. Shih sin, 愁悶 ꜀shau mún^2. Tsau mwán.

Desponding 失心 shat꜁ ꜀sam. Shih sin, 喪心 song’ ꜀sam. Sáng sin, 失志 shat꜁ chí’. Shih chí.

Desponsate, to, 許聘 ‘hü p'ing’. Hü p'ing.

Despot, an emperor, king or prince invested with absolute power, 皇 ꜀wong. Hwáng, 自主之君 tsz^2 ‘chü ꜀chí ꜀kwan. Tsz chú chí kiun, a tyrant, 虐王 yéuk$_2$ ꜀wong. Yoh wáng, 霸主 pá’ ‘chü. Pá chú, 暴虐的 pò^2 yéuk$_2$ tik꜁. Páu yoh tih.

Despotic, } Despotical, } absolute in power, 無限之權的 ꜀mò hán^2 ꜀chí ꜀k'ün tik꜁. Wú hien chí k'iuen tih; tyrannical, 威逼的 ꜀wai pik꜁ tik꜁. Wei pih tih, 暴虐的 pò^2 yéuk$_2$ tik꜁. Páu yoh tih, 霸道嘅 pá’ tò^2 ké’, 霸道的 pá’ tò^2 tik꜁. Pá táu tih; a despotic government, 霸政 pá’ ching’. Pá ching.

Despotically, to rule ditto, 行霸道 ꜀hang pá’ tò^2. Hang pá táu.

Despotism 霸道 pá’ tò^2. Pá táu; absolute power, 無限之權 ꜀mò hán^2 ꜀chí ꜀k'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen; an arbitrary government, 虐政 yéuk$_2$ ching’. Yoh ching, 苛政 ꜀ho ching’. Ho ching.

Despumate, to foam, 起泡 ‘hí p'áu’. K'í p'áu.

Despumation 起泡者 ‘hí p'áu’ ‘ché. K'í p'áu ché.

Dessert * 尾食 ‘mí shik$_2$. Wí shih.

Destinate, see Destine.

Destination 定者 teng^2 ‘ché. Ting ché, 定實者 teng^2 shat$_2$ ‘ché. Ting shih ché; What is its destination? 定實做乜野用 teng^2 shat$_2$ tsò^2 mat꜁ ‘yé yung^2, 定爲何用 teng^2 ꜀wai ꜀ho yung^2. Ting wei ho yung; the destination of a ship, 船去个笪地方 ꜀shün hü’ ko’ t'át꜁ tí^2 ꜀fong, 船所去之處 ꜀shün ‘sho hü’ ꜀chí ch'ü’. Ch'uen so k'ü chí ch'ú; what is your destination? 想去邊處 ‘séung hü’ ꜀pín ch'ü’, 要往那裡 iú’ ‘wong ‘ná ‘lí. Yáu wáng ná lí, 想往何處 ‘séung ‘wong ꜀ho ch'ü’. Siáng wáng ho ch'ú.

Destine, to set or appoint to a use, purpose, state or place, 定 teng^2. Ting, 擬定 ‘í teng^2. Í ting, 定爲某用 teng^2 ꜀wai ‘mau yung^2. Ting wei mau yung; to destine a youth to the ministry, 定後生學做牧師 teng^2 hau^2 ꜀shang hok$_2$ tsò^2 muk$_2$ ꜀sz. Ting hau sang hioh tso muh sz; to destine to misery, 定受苦 teng^2 shau^2 ‘fú. Ting shau k'ú; to fix unalterably, 定不易 teng^2 pat꜁ yik$_2$. Ting puh yih, 永定 ‘wing teng^2. Yung ting.

Destined 定過 teng^2 kwo’. Ting kwo, 擬定過 ‘í teng^2 kwo’. Í ting kwo; a ship is destined for a given purpose, 寫船爲某用 ‘sé ꜀shün ꜀wai ‘mau yung^2. Sié ch'uen wei mau yung; the ship is destined to carry passengers, 寫船載客 ‘sé ꜀shün tsoi’ hák꜁. Sié ch'uen tsái k'eh; ordained, 永定過 ‘wing teng^2 kwo’. Yung ting kwo.

Destiny, fate, 命 meng^2. Ming, 數 shò’. Sú, 天命 ꜀t'in meng^2. T'ien ming, 定數 teng^2 shò’. Ting sú; destinies, 命運 meng^2 wan^2. Ming yun; to calculate destinies, 算命 sün’ meng^2. Swán ming; a good destiny, 好命運 ‘hò meng^2 wan^2. Háu ming yun, 好命 ‘hò meng^2. Háu ming, 好八字 ‘hò pát꜁ tsz^2. Háu páh tsz; a wretched destiny, 爛命 lán^2 meng^2. Lán ming, 薄命 pok$_2$ meng^2. Poh ming, 苦命 ‘fú meng^2. K'ú ming, 鄙命 ‘p'í meng^2. P'í ming.

Destitute 窮 ꜀k'ung. K'iung, 窮乏 ꜀k'ung fát$_2$. K'iung fáh, 貧乏 ꜀p'an fát$_2$. P'in fáh, 窘乏 kw'an’ fát$_2$. Kiun fáh, 貧窮 ꜀p'an ꜀k'ung. P'in k'iung, 窮窘 ꜀k'ung kw'an’. K'iung kiun, 缺乏 küt꜁ fát$_2$. Kiueh fáh; destitute of comfort, 無安慰 ꜀mò ꜀on wai’. Wú ngán wei; destitute of friends, 無朋無友 ꜀mò ꜀p'ang ꜀mò ‘yau. Wú p'ang wú yú; ditto of relatives, 無親無戚 ꜀mò ꜀ts'an ꜀mò ts'ik꜁. Wú ts'in wú ts'ih; solitary, 孤立 ꜀kú lap$_2$. Kú lih, 赤立 ch'ik꜁ lap$_2$. Ch'ih lih; destitute and miserable, 孤寒 ꜀kú ꜀hon. Kú hán, 孤苦 ꜀kú ‘fú. Kú k'ú, 孤獨而貧 ꜀kú tuk$_2$ ꜀í ꜀p'an. Kú tuh rh p'in, 零丁孤苦 ꜀ling ꜀ting ꜀kú ‘fú. Ling ting kú k'ú; destitute of supporters, 無挨凭 ꜀mò ꜀ái pang^2, 無靠 ꜀mò k'áu’. Wú k'áu; destitute of food and raiment, 無衣無食 ꜀mò ꜀í ꜀mò shik$_2$. Wú í wú shih; destitute of any support, 無所依靠 ꜀mò ‘sho ꜀í k'áu’. Wú so í k'áu, 睘睘 ꜀k'ing ꜀k'ing. K'iung k'iung; destitute of happiness, 無福 ꜀mò fuk꜁. Wú fuh, 荒 ꜀fong. Hwáng, 絶糧 tsüt$_2$ ꜀léung. Tsiueh liáng; utterly destitute, 都無依賴 ꜀tò ꜀mò ꜀í lái^2. Tú wú í lái, 蔑無 mít$_2$ ꜀mò. Mieh wú.

Destitute, a, 孤苦者 ꜀kú ‘fú ‘ché. Kú k'ú ché, 窮乏者 ꜀k'ung fát$_2$ ‘ché. K'iung fáh ché.

Destitution 窮乏者 ꜀k'ung fát$_2$ ‘ché. K'iung fáh ché, 貧乏者 ꜀p'an fát$_2$ ‘ché. P'in fáh ché.

Destroy, to demolish, 敗 pái^2. Pái, 壞 wái^2. Hwái, 敗壞 pái^2 wái^2. Pái hwái, 打壞 ‘tá wái^2. Tá hwái, 殘壞 ꜀ts'án wái^2. Ts'án hwái, 損 ‘sün. Sun, 弄壞 lung^2 wái^2. Lung hwái, 毀 ‘wai. Wei, 毀壞 ‘wai wái^2. Wei hwái, 毀爛 ‘wai lán^2. Wei lán, 拆爛 ch'ák꜁ lán^2. Ts'eh lán, 拆毀 ch'ák꜁ ‘wai. Ch'ih wei; to destroy a house, 敗壞間屋 pái^2 wái^2 ꜀kán uk꜁. Pái hwái kien uh, 拆毀間屋 ch'ák꜁ ‘wai ꜀kán uk꜁. Ch'ih wei kien uh, 毀爛間屋 ‘wai lán^2 ꜀kán uk꜁; to destroy a city,

* 飣餖, 看席, 飣坐, are designations for fruit placed on the table merely to look at, but not to be eaten; 小食 and 點心 correspond to our luncheon, tiffin; hence the term 尾食 [=Nachtisch] will be found a more appropriate term for dessert.

破壞城 p'o' wái² ˏshing. P'o hwái ching, 打破城 ʽtá p'o' ˏshing. Tá p'o ching, 剿滅城池 ʽtsiú mítˌ ˏshing ˏch'í. Tsiáu mieh ching ch'í; to destroy an empire, 剿滅一國 ʽtsiú mítˌ yatˌ kwokˌ. Tsiáu mieh yih kwoh; to raze or destroy utterly, 剿滅 ʽtsiú mítˌ. Tsiáu mieh, 滅晒 mítˌ sái', 盡滅 tsun² mítˌ. Tsin mieh, 滅清 mítˌ ˏts'ing. Mieh ts'ing, 滅絕 mítˌ tsütˌ. Mieh tsiueh; to exterminate, 殺 shátˌ. Sháh, 誅滅 ˏchü mítˌ. Chú mieh, 誅戮 ˏchü lukˌ. Chú luh, 剿滅 ʽtsiú mítˌ. Tsiáu mieh, 滅亡 mítˌ ˏmong. Mieh wáng; to destroy by burning, 燒燬 ˏshiú ʽwai. Sháu wei, 燒壞 ˏshiú wái². Sháu hwái, 燒滅 ˏshiú mítˌ. Sháu mieh; to destroy a government, 滅管轄 mítˌ ʽkún hatˌ. Mieh kwán hiáh, 滅國家 mítˌ kwokˌ ˏká. Mieh kwoh kiá; to destroy the altar for the great sacrifice, 毀大祀邱壇 ʽwai tái² tsz² ˏyau ˏt'án. Wei tá tsz k'iú t'án; to destroy a temple, 壞廟 wái² miú². Hwái miáu; destroy it, 毀爛佢 ʽwai lán² ʽk'ü. Wei lán k'ü; do not destroy it, 唔好整壞佢 ˏm ʽhò ʽching wái² ʽk'ü, 不可弄壞之 patˌ ʽho lung² wái² ˏchí. Puh k'o lung hwái ché; to destroy one's-self, 自盡 tsz² tsun². Tsz tsin; to destroy life, 滅生 mítˌ ˏshang. Mieh sang, 殘生 ˏts'án ˏshang. Ts'án sang; to destroy a plan, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí, 破策 p'o' ch'ákˌ. P'o ts'eh; to destroy one's reputation, 丟人體面 ˏtiú ˏyan ʽt'ai mín². Tiáu jin t'í mien; to destroy the peace of mind, 壞心之安 wái² ˏsam ˏchí ˏon. Hwái sin chí ngán; to resolve a body into its parts, 銷毀 ˏsiú ʽwai. Siáu wei.

Destroyed 敗壞過 pái² wái² kwo'. Pái hwái kwo, 拆壞過 ch'ákˌ wái² kwo'. Ch'ih hwái kwo, 弱 yéukˌ. Joh, 敝 pai². Pí, 殨 ʽfui. Hwui; destroyed the building, 拆壞過間屋 ch'ákˌ wái² kwo' ˏkán ukˌ. Ch'ih hwái kwo kien uh; destroyed his reputation, 丟了佢面 ˏtiú ʽliú ʽk'ü mín². Tiáu liáu k'ü mien; destroyed a plan, 破過計 p'o' kwo' kai'. P'o kwo kí.

Destroyer 壞者 wái² ʽché. Hwái ché, 殘壞者 ˏts'án wái² ʽché. Ts'án hwái ché, 毀壞者 ʽwai wái² ʽché. Wei hwái ché, 拆爛者 ch'ákˌ lán² ʽché. Ch'ih lán ché.

Destroying 敗壞 pái² wái². Pái hwái, 整壞 ʽching wái². Ching hwái, 拆壞 ch'ákˌ wái². Ch'ih hwái, 剿滅 ʽtsiú mítˌ. Tsiáu mieh; destroying one's self, 自盡 tsz² tsun². Tsz tsin; destroying by fire, 燒燬 ˏshiú ʽwai. Sháu wei.

Destructible 可壞的 ʽho wái² tikˌ. K'o hwái tih, 可毀爛嘅 ʽho ʽwai lán² ké', 可殘壞 ʽho ˏts'án wái². K'o ts'án hwái, 噲壞 ʽúi wái², 噲爛 ʽúi lán².

Destruction 敗壞者 pái² wái² ʽché. Pái hwái ché, 毀爛者 ʽwai lán² ʽché. Wei lán ché, 毀壞者 ʽwai wái² ʽché. Wei hwái ché; a pulling down, 拆壞者 ch'ákˌ wái² ʽché. Ch'ih hwái ché; death, 滅亡 mítˌ ˏmong. Mieh wáng; extermination, 剿滅者 ʽtsiú mítˌ ʽché. Tsiáu mieh ché; massacre, 爛殺 lán² shátˌ; to go to destruction, 受永遠之苦 shau² ʽwing ʽün ˏchí ʽfú. Shau yung yuen chí k'ú, 入永火 yapˌ ʽwing ʽfo. Jih yung ho; external destruction, 永遠之苦難 ʽwing ʽün ˏchí ʽfú nán². Yung yuen chí k'ú lán; self-destruction, 自盡 tsz² tsun². Tsz tsin; to bring destruction upon one's self, 自取滅亡 tsz² ʽts'ü mítˌ ˏmong. Tsz ts'ü mieh wáng; the destruction of life was very great, 人民大斃 ˏyan ˏman tái² pai². Jin min tá pí, 多人滅亡 ˏto ˏyan mítˌ ˏmong. To jin mieh wáng.

Destructive, causing destruction, 使壞嘅 ʽsz wái² ké', 致毀的 chí' ʽwai tikˌ. Chí wei tih, 噲壞野 ʽúi wái² ʽyé, 噲爛野 ʽúi lán² ʽyé; malignant, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 煞 shátˌ. Sháh, 凶煞 ˏhung shátˌ. Hiung sháh; poisonous, 毒嘅 tukˌ ké', 毒的 tukˌ tikˌ. Tuh tih; deadly, 壞命嘅 wái² meng² ké', 壞生命的 wái² ˏshang meng² tikˌ. Hwái sang ming tih.

Destructiveness 壞物者 wái² matˌ ʽché. Hwái wuh ché, 使壞者 ʽsz wái² ʽché. Shí hwái ché, 噲壞嘅 ʽúi wái² ké', 噲毀爛嘅 ʽúi ʽwai lán² ké'.

Desudation 汗症 hon² ching'. Hán ching; a profuse sweating, 滿身汗 ʽmún ˏshan hon². Mwán shin hán.

Desuetude 唔時興 ˏm ˏshí ˏhing, 止行者 ʽchí ˏhang ʽché. Chí hang ché, 止用者 ʽchí yung² ʽché. Chí yung ché; it comes into desuetude, 興唔久 ˏhing ˏm ʽkau, 唔興得幾久 ˏm ˏhing takˌ ʽkí ʽkau.

Desultory, rambling, immethodical, 冇層次 ʽmò ˏts'ang ts'z', 唔依定式 ˏm ˏí teng² shikˌ, 濫罅的 lám² lá' tikˌ. Lán hiá tih, 無倫次 ˏmò ˏlun ts'z'. Wú lun ts'z, 諮詮 chápˌ chatˌ. Cháh chih; unsettled, 不定 patˌ teng². Puh ting, 唔定 ˏm teng²; cursory, 擸眼 lápˌ ʽngán; desultory notes, 雜說 tsápˌ shütˌ. Tsáh shwoh, 串珠 ch'ün' ˏchü. Ch'uen chú, 纍珠 ˏlúi ˏchü. Lui chú

Detach, to separate, 離開 ˏlí ˏhoi. Lí k'ái, 撥開 pútˌ ˏhoi. Poh k'ái, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 間開 kán' ˏhoi. Kien k'ái, 隔開 kákˌ ˏhoi. Keh k'ái, 拆開 ch'ákˌ ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái, 拆甩 ch'ákˌ latˌ, 除甩 ˏch'ü latˌ, 整甩 ʽching latˌ; to detach a body of troops, 撥開隊兵 pútˌ ˏhoi túi² ˏping. Poh k'ái túi ping, 分撥兵馬 ˏfan pútˌ ˏping ʽmá, 分派人馬 ˏfan p'ái' ˏyan ʽmá. Fan p'ái jin má; to detach a ship for a certain service, 分撥船隻爲某用 ˏfan pútˌ ˏshün chekˌ ˏwai ʽmau yung². Fan poh ch'uen chih wei mau yung.

Detached 撥開過 pútˌ ˏhoi kwo'. Poh k'ái kwo, 分開過 ˏfan ˏhoi kwo'. Fan k'ái kwo; parted from, 甩 latˌ, 甩嘅 latˌ ké', 間開嘅 kán' ˏhoi ké'.

Detaching 撥開 pútˌ ˏhoi. Poh k'ái, 分撥 ˏfan pútˌ. Fan poh, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái.

Detachment, a body of troops, 一隊人馬 yatˌ túi² ˏyan ʽmá. Yeh túi jin má; a detachment of ships, 一幇船 yatˌ ˏpong ˏshün. Yih páng ch'uen.

Detail, to cut off into parts, 裁開 ˏts'oi ˏhoi. Ts'ái k'ái; to detail troops, 派開兵馬 p'ái' ˏhoi ˏping

ʻmá. P'ái k'ái ping má; to relate minutely, and distinctly, 講得詳細 ʻkong tak˒ ˓ts'éung sai'. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí, 講得詳晰 ʻkong tak˒ ˓tséung sik˒. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sih, 說得詳明 shüt˒ tak˒ ˓ts'éung ˓ming. Shwoh teh ts'iáng ming, 詳細言之 ˓ts'éung sai' ˓in ˓chí. Ts'iáng sí yen chí.

Detail, the, 分 fan[2]. Fan, 條 ˓t'iú. T'iáu, 欵 ʻfún. Kw'án, 件 kín[2]. Kien; the details of a work, 各分 kok˒ fan[2]. Koh fan, 各欵 kok˒ ʻfún. Koh kw'án; the details of a scheme, 計條 kai' ˓t'iú. Kí t'iáu, 計嘅條 kai' ké' ˓t'iú; a minute narration, 詳細之說 ˓ts'éung sai' ˓chí shüt˒. Ts'iáng sí chí shwoh; in detail, 詳細 ˓ts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí; details of a narrative, 論條 lun[2] ˓t'iú. Lun t'iáu; details of history, 綱紀 ˓kong ʻkí. Káng kí.

Detailed, minutely related, 說過詳細 shüt˒ kwo' ˓ts'éung sai'. Shwoh kwo ts'iáng sí, 講得詳明 ʻkong tak˒ ˓ts'éung ˓ming. Kiáng teh ts'iáng ming.

Detailing 詳細說 ˓ts'éung sai' shüt˒. Ts'iáng sí shwoh, 說得詳細 shüt˒ tak˒ ˓ts'éung sai'. Shwoh teh ts'iáng sí.

Detain, to withhold, 掯留 k'ang' ˓lau. K'ang liú, 掯阻 k'ang' ʻcho. K'ang tsú; to detain by force, 强留 ʻk'éung ˓lau. K'iáng liú, 監押 ˓kám áp˒. Kien yáh; to detain by force, 拉住 ˓lái chü[2]. Lái chü; to detain a man's wages, 掯留工銀 k'ang' ˓lau ˓kung ˓ngan. K'ang liú kung yin; to detain, as a person, to restrain from departure, 留住 ˓lau chü[2]. Liú chú, 留足 ˓lau tsuk˒. Liú tsuh, 留脚 ˓lau kéuk˒. Liú kioh, 遲留 ˓ch'í ˓lau. Ch'í liú, 挽留 ʻwán ˓lau. Hwán liú, 留下 ˓lau há[2]. Liú hiá, 逗留 tau[2] ˓lau. Tau liú, 鈎留 ˓kau ˓lau. Kau liú; to detain in office, 留任 ˓lau yam[2]. Liú jin; cannot detain him, 留佢唔住 ˓lau ʻk'ü ˓m chü[2]; to detain and annoy, 收支留難 ˓shau ˓chí ˓lau nán[2]. Shau chí liú nán; to detain one a prisoner, 覊留 ˓kí ˓lau. Kí liú, 監留 ˓kám ˓lau. Kien liú; to detain for the night, 留過夜 ˓lau kwo' yé[2]. Liú kwo ye, 留宿 ˓lau suk˒. Lau suh, 止宿 ʻchí suk˒. Chí suh; to detain a guest, 留飯 ˓lau fán[2]. Liú fán, 留人食飯 ˓lau ˓yan shik˒ fán[2]. Liú jin shih fán; I will not detain you, 唔監押你 ˓m ˓kám áp˒ ʻní; to hinder, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 阻滯 ʻcho chai[2]. Tsú chí.

Detained, withheld, 掯留過 k'ang' ˓lau kwo'; detained by force, 强留過 ʻk'éung ˓lau kwo'. K'iáng liú kwo; prevented from coming and going, 留住過 ˓lau chü[2] kwo'. Liú chú kwo, 止留過 ʻchí ˓lau kwo'. Chí liú kwo, 挽留過 ʻwán ˓lau kwo'. Hwán liú kwo, 阻礙過 ʻcho ngoi[2] kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo; detained by business, 賤務覊身 tsín[2] mò[2] ˓kí ˓shan. Tsien wú kí shin, 被事幹阻住 pí[2] sz[2] kon' ʻcho chü[2]. Pí sz kán tsú chú; detained in a place by poverty, 留落 ˓lau lok˒. Liú loh.

Detainer 掯留者 k'ang' ˓lau ʻché, 强留者 ʻk'éung ˓lau ʻché. K'iáng liú ché, 阻礙者 ʻcho ngoi[2] ʻché. Tsú ngái ché.

Detaining 掯留 k'ang' ˓lau, 留住 ˓lau chü[2]. Liú chú, 强留 ʻk'éung ˓lau. K'iáng liú; ditto one a prisoner, 覊留 ˓kí ˓lau. Kí liú.

Detect, to discover, 睇出 ʻt'ai ch'ut˒. T'í ch'uh, 睇得出 ʻt'ai tak˒ ch'ut˒. T'í teh ch'uh, 看出 hon' ch'ut˒. K'án ch'uh, 睇破 ʻt'ai p'o'. T'í p'o, 看破 hon' p'o'. K'án p'o, 睇穿 ʻt'ai ˓ch'ün. T'í ch'uen, 揣 ʻch'ui. Ch'ui, 搜出情由 ʻsau ch'ut˒ ˓ts'ing ˓yau. Sau ch'uh ts'ing yú; to detect an error, 睇出錯過 ʻt'ai ch'ut˒ ts'o' kwo'. T'í ch'uh ts'o kwo, 睇出差錯 ʻt'ai ch'ut˒ ˓ch'á ts'o'. T'í ch'uh ch'á ts'o; to detect a thief, 搜倒賊匪 ʻsau ʻtò ts'ák˒ ʻfí. Sau táu ts'ih fí; I can detect it, 我睇得出 ʻngo ʻt'ai tak˒ ch'ut˒. Wo t'í teh ch'uh, 我看得透 ʻngo hon' tak˒ t'au'. Wo k'án teh t'au.

Detected 睇出過 ʻt'ai ch'ut˒ kwo'. T'í ch'uh kwo, 搜出過 ʻsau ch'ut˒ kwo'. Sau ch'uh kwo.

Detecter 看出者 hon' ch'ut˒ ʻché. K'án ch'uh ché, 睇出者 ʻt'ai ch'ut˒ ʻché. T'í ch'uh ché.

Detection, the act of detecting, 睇出者 ʻt'ai ch'ut˒ ʻché. T'í ch'uh ché; discovery of anything before hidden, 露出 lò[2] ch'ut˒. Lú ch'uh, 露出馬爪 lò[2] ch'ut˒ ʻmá ʻcháu. Lú ch'uh má cháu, 露出馬脚來 lò[2] ch'ut˒ ʻmá kéuk˒ ˓loi. Lú ch'uh má kioh lái; detection of an error, 看出差錯者 hon' ch'ut˒ ˓ch'á ts'o' ʻché. K'án ch'uh ch'á ts'o ché.

Detention 掯留者 k'ang' ˓lau ʻché, 覊留者 ˓kí ˓lau ʻché. Kí liú ché, 强留者 ʻk'éung ˓lau ʻché. K'iáng liú ché, 阻礙者 ʻcho ngoi[2] ʻché. Tsú ngái ché, 阻滯者 ʻcho chai[2] ʻché. Tsú chí ché.

Deter, to discourage and stop by fear, 恐嚇 ʻhung hák˒. K'ung hih, 嚇唔做 hák˒ ˓m tsò[2], 使不爲 ʻsz pat˒ ˓wai. Shí puh wei, 警戒 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 告戒 kò' kái'. Káu kiái, 訓戒 fan' kái'. Hiun kiái; do not deter him, 唔好恐嚇佢 ˓m ʻhò ʻhung hák˒ ʻk'ü.

Deterge, to, 洗清 ʻsai ˓ts'ing. Sí ts'ing.

Detergent 致清的 chí' ˓ts'ing tik˒. Chí ts'ing tih, 致清的藥 chí' ˓ts'ing tik˒ yéuk˒. Chí ts'ing tih yoh.

Deteriorate, to grow worse, 生壞 ˓shang wái[2]. Sang hwái, 漸漸壞 tsím[2] tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien tsien hwái, 衰壞 ˓shui wái[2]. Shwái hwái, 越久越壞 üt˒ ʻkau üt˒ wái[2]. Yueh kiú yueh hwái, 愈耐愈弊 ü' noi[2] ü[2] pai[2]. Yú nái yú pí, 日甚一日 yat˒ sham[2] yat˒ yat˒. Jih shin yih jih; "if left uneducated, nature deteriorates," 苟不教性乃遷 ʻkau pat˒ káu' sing' ʻnái ˓ts'ín. Kiú puh kiáu sing nái ts'ien.

Deteriorated, made worse, 生壞過 ˓shang wái[2] kwo'. Sang hwái kwo..

Deterioration, a growing worse, 生壞者 ˓shang wái[2] ʻché. Sang hwái ché.

Determent 嚇人不爲者 hák˒ ˓yan pat˒ ˓wai ʻché. Hih jin puh wei ché, 嚇阻嘅事 hák˒ ʻcho ké' sz[2].

Determinable 可定 ʻho teng[2]. K'o ting, 定得 teng[2] tak˒. Ting teh; that may end or be determined,

可以限得 'ho 'í hán² tak,. K'o í hien teh, 可以限之 'ho 'í hán² ˌchí. K'o í hien chí.

Determinate, limited, 有限 'yau hán². Yú hien; fixed, 定 teng². Ting, 定的 teng² tik,. Ting tih, 定然 teng² ˌín. Ting jen, 定實 teng² shat,. Ting shih; conclusive, 無意 ˌmò í'. Wú í, 有錯 'mò ts'o'; resolute, 决意 küt, í'. Kiueh í, 决定 küt, teng². Kiueh ting, 立實 lap, shat,. Lih shih, 决實 küt, shat,. Kiueh shih.

Determinate, to limit, 限 hán². Hien.

Determination, decision of a question in the mind, 定意 teng² í'. Ting í, 决意 küt, í'. Kiueh í, 志 chí'. Chí, 定志 teng² chí'. Ting chí, 立志 lap, chí'. Lih chí, 訣 'ch'í. Shí; the determination of a case, 定案 teng² on'. Ting ngán; the determination of the blood to the head, 血上腦 hüt, 'shéung 'nò. Hiueh sháng náu; the determination of the will, 定意 teng² í'. Ting í, 立意 lap, í'. Lih í, 立實主意 lap, shat, 'chü í'. Lih shih chú í; the determination of a will or testament, 遺書定囑 ˌwai ˌshü teng² chuk,. Wei shú ting chuh; the determination of a flower 定花名 teng² ˌfá ˌmeng. Ting hwá ming.

Determinative 定的 teng² tik,. Ting tih; limiting, 定限的 teng² hán² tik,. Ting hien tih, 立限的 lap, hán² tik,. Lih hien tih; determinative tables, 定名册 teng² ˌmeng ch'ák,. Ting ming ts'eh.

Determine, to, 定 teng². Ting, 决 küt,. Kiueh, 立定 lap, teng². Lih ting, 立實 lap, shat,. Lih shih; to determine a case, 定案 teng² on'. Ting ngán, 斷案 tün' on'. Twán ngán, 折獄 chít, yuk,. Cheh yoh, 聽訟 ˌt'eng tsung². T'ing sung; to limit, 限 hán². Hien, 限定 hán² teng². Hien ting, 定限 teng² hán². Ting hien; to determine an affair, 斷事 tün' sz². Twán sz, 决事 küt, sz². Kiueh sz; to determine the name of a flower, 定花名 teng² ˌfá ˌmeng. Ting hwá ming; to determine the temperature, 定寒暑 teng² ˌhon 'shü. Ting hán shú, 定冷熱 teng² 'láng ít,. Ting lang jeh; to determine the time, 定時限 teng² ˌshí hán². Ting shí hien, 定限期 teng² hán² ˌk'í. Ting hien k'í; to determine the day, 定日子 teng² yat, 'tsz. Ting jih tsz; this determines one's fate, 呢件事定佢嘅命 ˌní kín² sz² teng² 'k'ü ké' meng², 此事定他之命 'ts'z sz² teng² ˌt'á ˌchí meng². Ts'z sz ting t'á chí ming; to determine direction, 定向 teng² héung'. Ting hiáng; to determine a will or testament, 立遺書 lap, ˌwai ˌshü. Lih wei shú, 立囑書 lap, chuk, ˌshü. Lih chuh shú; to determine a doubtful question, 决疑 küt, ˌí. Kiueh í, 决疑事 küt, ˌí sz². Kiuoh í sz; to settle, 安定 ˌon teng². Ngán ting; to determine the meaning of a character, 定字意 teng² tsz² í'. Ting tsz í, 定字義 teng² tsz² í². Ting tsz í.

Determine, to resolve, 立主意 lap, 'chü í'. Lih chú í, 定主意 teng² 'chü í'. Ting chú í, 立定心 lap, teng² ˌsam. Lih ting sin; to determine to have, 定愛 teng² oi'. Ting ngái, 决要 küt, iú'. Kiueh yáu; to come to an end, 到尾 tò' 'mí. Táu wí.

Determined, ended, 决斷過 küt, tün' kwo'. Kiueh twán kwo, 定過 teng² kwo'. Ting kwo; it is determined, 定過 teng² kwo'. Ting kwo, 立過主意 lap, kwo' 'chü í'. Lih kwo chú í; determined to have, 硬要 ngáng² iú'. Ngang yáu, 死要 'sz iú'. Sz yáu, 必要 pít, iú'. Pien yáu, 决要 küt, iú'. Kiueh yáu, 定要 teng² iú'. Ting yáu; determined to have it so, 必然如此 pít, ˌín ˌü 'ts'z. Pieh jen jú ts'z, 决然要噉 küt, ˌín iú' 'kòm. Kiueh jen yáu kán; determined in mind, 心堅 ˌsam ˌkín. Sin kien, 堅心 ˌkín ˌsam. Kien sin, 立心 lap, ˌsam. Lih sin, 立意 lap, í'. Lih í, 毅 ngai². Í; determined resolution, 固意 kú' í'. Kú í, 堅意 ˌkín í'. Kien í, 堅心 ˌkín ˌsam. Kien sin, 堅志 ˌkín chí'. Kien chí, 苦志 'fú chí'. K'ú chí, 剛志 ˌkong chí'. Káng chí; determined to remain, 定要唔去 teng² iú' ˌm hü'. Ting yáu puh k'ü, 硬唔去 ngáng² ˌm hü'; determined to leave, 定要去 teng² iú' hü'. Ting yáu k'ü, 决要去 küt, iú' hü'. Kiueh yáu k'ü; the affair is determined, 事妥了 sz² 't'o 'liú. Sz t'o liáu, 事已妥當 sz² 'í 't'o tong'. Sz í t'o táng; the superior man is determined, 君子乾乾 ˌkwan 'tsz ˌk'ín ˌk'ín. Kiun tsz k'ien k'ien.

Determinately 定然 teng² ˌín. Ting jen, 毅然 ngai² ˌín. Í jen,

Determining, ending, 完 ˌün. Yuen, 定 teng². Ting; deciding, 定 teng². Ting, 决斷 küt, tün'. Kiueh twán; resolving, 立主意 lap, 'chü í'. Lih chú í; limiting, 限定 hán² teng². Hien ting, 立限 lap, hán². Lih hien; directing, 定向 teng² héung'. Ting hiáng.

Deterred, prevented by fear, 驚唔做 ˌkeng ˌm tsò', 怕唔敢做 p'á' ˌm 'kòm tsò', 因怕唔做 ˌyan p'á' ˌm tsò', 見恐嚇 kín' 'hung hák,. Kien k'ung hih; not deterred by danger, 唔怕 ˌm p'á', 剛毅 ˌkong ngai². Káng í; deterred by fear of consequences, 怕關係 p'á' ˌkwán hai². P'á kwán hí.

Deterring 恐嚇 'hung hák,. K'ung hih, 使不爲 'sz pat, ˌwai. Shí puh wei.

Detersion 整乾淨 'ching ˌkon tseng². Ching kán tsing.

Detersive 使清的 'sz ˌts'ing tik,. Shí ts'ing tih, 致清潔的 chí' ˌts'ing kít, tik,. Chí ts'ing kieh tih.

Detest, to hate extremely, 恨 han². Han 憎惡 ˌtsang ú'. Tsang wú, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ˌím ú'. Hien wú, 甚惡 sham² ú'. Shin wú, 好憎惡 'hò ˌtsang ú'. Háu tsang wú.

Detestable 可惡 'ho ú'. K'o wú, 可恨 'ho han². K'o han, 可憎 'ho ˌtsang. K'o tsang, 可惡嘅 'ho ú' ké', 可厭嘅 'ho ím' ké', 百厭嘅 pák, ím' ké', 醜嘅 'ch'au ké'; very detestable, 實屬可惡 shat, shuk, 'ho ú'. Shih shuh k'o wú, 殊屬可惡 ˌshü shuk, 'ho ú'. Shú shuh k'o wú, 憎到死 ˌtsang tò' 'sz. Tsang táu sz, 可惡到極 'ho ú' tò' kik,. K'o wú táu kih, 鬼咁憎 'kwai kòm'

˛tsang. Kwei kán tsang; excecrable, 可咒的 ʻho chauʼ tik˛. K'o chau tih, 咒到佢死 chauʼ tòʼ ʻk'ü ʻsz. Chau táu k'ü sz.

Detestation 憎惡者 ˛tsang úʼ ʻché. Tsang wú ché, 怨恨到極 ünʼ han^2 tòʼ kik˛. Yuen han táu kih.

Detested 惡過 úʼ kwoʼ. Wú kwo, 憎惡過 ˛tsang úʼ kwoʼ. Tsang wú kwo, 百厭嘅 pák˛ ímʼ kéʼ.

Dethrone, to, 廢君 faiʼ ˛kwan. Fei kiun.

Dethroned 廢過君 faiʼ kwoʼ ˛kwan. Fei kwo kiun; a dethroned monarch, 失位之君 shat˛ wai^2 ˛chí ˛kwan. Shih wei chí kiun, 喪位之君 songʼ wai^2 ˛chí ˛kwan. Sáng wei chí kiun.

Detinue, a person detained, 羈留者 ˛kí ˛lau ʻché. Kí liú ché; a thing detained, 强留之物 ʻk'éung ˛lau ˛chí mat˛. K'iáng liú chí wuh, 强留嘅野 ʻk'éung ˛lau kéʼ ʻyé; a writ of detinue, 强留告狀 ʻkéung ˛lau kòʼ chong^2. K'iáng liú káu chwáng, 掯留告狀 k'angʼ ˛lau kòʼ chong^2.

Detonate, to, 爆 páuʼ, 發爆響 fát˛ páuʼ ʻhéung. Fáh páu hiáng.

Detonated 爆過 páuʼ kwoʼ. Páu kwo.

Detonating powder, 爆藥 páuʼ yéuk˛. Páu yoh.

Detonation 爆響 páuʼ ʻhéung. Páu hiáng.

Detonization 發爆 fát˛ páuʼ. Fáh páu.

Detonize, to, 爆 páuʼ. Páu, 使爆 ʻsz páuʼ. Shí páu.

Detort, to twist, 扭歪 ʻnau ʻmé. Niú wái, 轉彎 ʻchün ˛wán. Chuen wán; to turn from the original or plain meaning, 扭歪个意思 ʻnau ʻmé koʼ íʼ szʼ, 扭轉其意 ʻnau ʻchün ˛k'í íʼ. Niú chuen k'í í.

Detortion 扭歪者 ʻnau ʻmé ʻché, 轉彎者 ʻchün ˛wán ʻché. Chuen wán ché, 扭轉者 ʻnau ʻchün ʻché. Niú chuen ché.

Detour, a circuitous way, 彎路 ˛wán lò^2. Wán lú, 彎弓路 ˛wán ˛kung lò^2. Wán kung lú.

Detract, to disparage, 詆譭 ʻtai ʻwai. Tí wei, 詆謗 ʻtai p'ongʼ. Tí p'áng, 譖譭 ch'amʼ ʻwai; to asperse, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongʼ. Wei p'áng; to depreciate, 彈 ˛t'án. T'án, 講壞 ʻkong wái^2. Kiáng hwái, 貶 ʻpín. Pien, 諀 ˛pí. Pí; to detract from one's merit, 彈人功勞 ˛t'án ˛yan ˛kung ˛lò. T'án jin kung láu; to detract from a person's work, 彈人嘅工夫 ˛t'án ˛yan kéʼ ˛kung ˛fú, 貶人之工 ʻpín ˛yan ˛chí ˛kung. Pien jin chí kung; to detract from one's character, 彈人唔好 ˛t'án ˛yan ˛m ʻhò, 誹謗人 ʻfí p'ongʼ ˛yan. Fí p'áng jin; to detract from the fair sex, 誹謗女人 ʻfí p'ongʼ ʻnü ˛yan. Fí p'áng nü jin.

Detracted 詆譭過 ʻtai ʻwai kwoʼ. Tí wei kwo, 誹謗過 ʻfí p'ongʼ kwoʼ. Fí p'áng kwo.

Detracting 彈人 ˛t'án ˛yan. T'án jin, 講壞 ʻkong wái^2. Kiáng hwái, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng, 詆譭 ʻtai ʻwai. Tí woi.

Detraction 彈人者 ˛t'án ˛yan ʻché. T'án jin ché, 詆譭者 ʻtai ʻwai ʻché. Tí wei ché, 貶者 ʻpín ʻché. Pien ché, 謗言 p'ongʼ ˛ín. P'áng yen, 讒言 ˛ts'ám ˛ín. Ch'án yen.

Detractious 詆譭嘅 ʻtai ʻwai kéʼ, 訕謗的 shán^2 p'ongʼ tik˛. Shán p'áng tih.

Detractor, a slanderer, 彈人嘅 ˛t'án ˛yan kéʼ, 誹謗者 ʻfí p'ongʼ ʻché. Fí p'áng ché, 詆譭者 ʻtai ʻwai ʻché. Tí wei ché.

Detriment, injury, 損害 ʻsün hoi^2. Sun hái, 損傷 ʻsün ˛shéung. Sun sháng, 損壞 ʻsün wái^2. Sun hwái, 妨害 ˛fong hoi^2. Fáng hái, 虧 ˛fai. Kw'ei; no detriment, 無害 ˛mò hoi^2. Wú hái, 無傷 ˛mò ˛shéung. Wú sháng; to do detriment to earthly things, 耗斁下土 hòʼ tòʼ há^2 ʻt'ò. Háu tú hiá t'ú.

Detrimental, injurious, 害嘅 hoi^2 kéʼ, 壞嘅 wái^2 kéʼ, 損害嘅 ʻsün hoi^2 kéʼ, 有害 ʻyau hoi^2. Yú hái, 有損 ʻyau ʻsün. Yú sun, 有損害 ʻyau ʻsün hoi^2. Yú sun hái, 有傷害 ʻyau ˛shéung hoi^2. Yú sháng hái, 加害的 ˛ká hoi^2 tik˛. Kiá hái tih, 使害的 ʻsz hoi^2 tik˛. Shí hái tih; it is detrimental to this, 害呢的嘅 hoi^2 ˛ní ˛tí kéʼ, 害此者 hoi^2 ʻts'z ʻché. Hái ts'z ché, 損害此的 ʻsün hoi^2 ʻts'z tik˛. Sun hái ts'z tih.

Detritus 碎物 suiʼ mat˛. Sui wuh.

Detrude, to push down with force, 推下 ˛t'úi há^2. T'úi hiá, 推落 ˛t'úi lok˛. T'úi loh, 擁落 ʻung lok˛.

Detruncate, to lop, 撇樹枝 p'ít˛ shü^2 ˛chí. P'ieh shú chí, 伐枝 fát˛ ˛chí. Fáh chí, 斬短 ʻchám ʻtün. Chán twán.

Detruncation 撇樹枝者 p'ít˛ shü^2 ˛chí ʻché. Pieh shú chí ché, 伐樹枝者 fát˛ shü^2 ˛chí ʻché. Fáh shú chí ché, 斬短者 ʻchám ʻtün ʻché. Chán twán ché.

Deuce, two, 兩 ʻléung. Liáng, 二 í^2. Rh; a dice with two spots, 兩點色 ʻléung ʻtím shik˛. Liáng tien sih, 兩點骰子 ʻléung ʻtím ˛t'au ʻtsz. Liáng tien t'au tsz.

Deutero-canonical 不是眞經的 pat˛ shí^2 ˛chan ˛king tik˛. Puh shí chin king tih.

Deuteronomy, the fifth book of Moses, 申命記 ˛shan meng^2 kíʼ. Shin ming kí.

Deutoyd, a compound of two equivalents of oxyen with one of some base, 二衡的 í^2 ʻyéung tik˛. Rh yáng tih.

Devastate, to lay waste, 荒廢 ˛fong faiʼ. Hwáng fei, 壞爛 wái^2 lán^2. Hwái lán, 焚壞 ˛fan wái^2. Fan hwái, 敗壞 pái^2 wái^2. Pái hwái; to plunder, 刦掠 kíp˛ leúk˛. Kieh lioh.

Devastated 焚壞過 ˛fan wái^2 kwoʼ. Fan hwái kwo, 敗壞過 pái^2 wái^2 kwoʼ. Pái hwái kwo.

Devastation 焚壞者 ˛fan wái^2 ʻché. Fan hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái^2 wái^2 ʻché. Pái hwái ché, 打壞之事 ʻtá wái^2 ˛chí sz^2. Tá hwái chí sz, 荒蕪 ˛fong ˛mò. Hwáng wú; to commit great devastation, 盡行荒廢 tsun^2 ˛hang ˛fong faiʼ. Tsin hang hwáng fí.

Develop, to, 表 ʻpiú. Piáu, 發現 fát˛ ín^2. Fáh hien, 顯出 ʻhín ch'ut˛. Hien ch'uh, 露出 lò^2 ch'ut˛. Lú ch'uh, 顯露 ʻhín lò^2. Hien lú, 發露 fát˛ lò^2. Fáh lú; to develop a character, 表人品行 ʻpiú ˛yan ʻpan hang^2. Piáu jin pin hing, 表明品行 ʻpiú ˛ming ʻpan hang^2. Piáu ming pin hing; to

develop an idea, 申明意思 ˏshan ˏming í' sz'. Shin ming í tz, 表其意 ˋpiú ˏk'í í'. Piáu k'í í, 翹發其意 ˏk'iú fát, ˏk'í í'. K'iáu fáh k'í í.

Developed 表過 ˋpiú kwo'. Piáu kwo, 顯出過 ˋhín ch'ut, kwo'. Hien ch'uh kwo.

Development 表明者 ˋpiú ˏming ˋché. Piáu ming ché, 顯出者 ˋhín ch'ut, ˋché. Hien ch'uh ché, 發露 fát, lò[2]. Fáh lú, 發洩 fát, sít,. Fáh sieh, 發開者 fát, ˏhoi ˋché. Fáh k'ái ché; the development of one's faculties, 生發才幹 ˏshang fát, ˏts'oi kon'. Sang fáh ts'ái kán, 顯出才能 ˋhín ch'ut, ˏts'oi ˏnang. Hien ch'uh ts'ái nang; the development of a plot, 表其計謀 ˋpiú ˏk'í kai' ˏmau. Piáu k'í kí mau, 察出計謀 ch'át, ch'ut, kai' ˏmau. Ch'áh ch'uh kí mau, 查出私計 ˏch'á ch'ut, ˏsz kai'. Ch'á ch'uh sz kí.

Devest, to strip, 脫 t'üt,. T'oh, 脫去 t'üt, hü'. T'oh k'ü; to devest of clothing, 脫衣 t'üt, ˏí. T'oh í, 剝清光 mok, ˏts'ing ˏkwong. Moh ts'ing kwáng; to devest of a title or right, 除契 ˏch'ü k'ai'. Ch'ú k'í, 脫契 t'üt, k'ai'. T'oh k'í, to devest one's self of fear, 脫甩慌氣 t'üt, lat, ˏfong hí'; to devest one's self of pride, 除甩傲氣 ˏch'ü lat, ngò[2] hí', 去驕傲 hü' ˏkiú ngò[2]. K'ü kiáu ngau; (see Divest).

Devested 脫過 t'üt, kwo'. T'oh kwo, 脫去過 t'üt, hü' kwo'. T'oh k'ü kwo, 除甩過 ˏch'ü lat, kwo'; lost, as title, 失了 shat, ˋliú. Shih liáu.

Devesting 脫去 t'üt, hü'. T'oh k'ü, 除甩 ˏch'ü lat,, 失 shat,. Shih.

Deviate, to turn aside from the right way, 行歪 ˏhang ˋmé, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 行差 ˏhang ˏch'á. Hang ch'á, 行邪 ˏhang ˏts'é. Hang sié, 行歪路 ˏhang ˋmé lò[2], 行迷路 ˏhang ˏmai lò[2]. Hang mí lú, 失悞 shat, ng[2]. Shih wú; to deviate, as the compass, 指歪 ˋchí ˋmé, 向歪 héung' ˋmé; does not deviate from the right way, 不行錯路 pat, ˏhang ts'o' lò[2]. Puh hang ts'o lú; does not deviate a hair's breadth, 絲毫不差 ˏsz ˏhò pat, ˏch'á. Sz háu puh ch'á.

Deviation, a turning aside from the right way, 錯行 ts'o' ˏhang. Ts'o hang, 錯失 ts'o' shat,. Ts'o shih, 過失 kwo' shat,. Kwo shih; sin, 罪惡 tsúi[2] ok,. Tsúi ngoh; the deviation of a ship, 船之錯行 ˏshün ˏchí ts'o' ˏhang. Ch'uen chí ts'o hang; not the slightest deviation, 絲毫不差 ˏsz ˏhò pat, ˏch'á. Sz háu puh ch'á, 絲毫無錯 ˏsz ˏhò ˏmò ts'o'. Sz háu wú ts'o, 毫釐不錯 ˏhò ˏlí pat, ts'o'. Háu lí puh ts'o.

Device, a contrivance, 機謀 ˏkí ˏmau. Kí mau, 計策 kai' ch'ák,. Kí ts'eh, 心術 ˏsam shut,. Sin shuh, 心機 ˏsam ˏkí. Sín kí, 機關 ˏkí ˏkwán. Kí kwán; design, 樣子 yéung[2] ˋtsz. Yáng tsz, 欵式 ˋfún shik,. Kw'án shih, 法則 fát, chak,. Fáh tseh; a clever device, 好計 ˋhò kai'. Háu kí, 好計策 ˋhò kai' ch'ák,. Háu kí tseh, 好機謀 ˋhò ˏkí ˏmau. Háu kí mau.

Devil, an evil spirit or being, 鬼 ˋkwai. Kwei, 魔鬼 ˏmo ˋkwai. Mo kwei, 惡鬼 ok, ˋkwai. Ngoh kwei, 邪鬼 ˏts'é ˋkwai. Sié kwei; the chief of the devils, 鬼魁 ˋkwai ˏfúi. Kwei kwei, 鬼頭 ˋkwai ˏt'au. Kwei t'au; a fallen angel, 犯罪嘅天使 fán[2] tsúi[2] ké' ˏt'ín sz'; to expel a devil, 逐鬼 chuk, ˋkwai. Chuh kwei; to drive away devils, 赶鬼 ˋkon ˋkwai. Kán kwei, 驅邪 ˏk'ü ˏts'é. K'ü sié, 驅妖 ˏk'ü ˏiú. K'ü yáu; a mischiveous devil, 妖鬼 ˏiú ˋkwai. Yáu kwei; to be possessed of a devil, 有鬼 ˋyau ˋkwai. Yú kwei; a devil incarnate, 生鬼 ˏshang ˋkwai. Sang kwei; a devil in petticoats, 生鬼婆 ˏshang ˋkwai ˏp'o. Sang kwei p'o, 惡婆 ok, ˏp'o. Ngoh p'o; the devil is in it, 有鬼在內 ˋyau ˋkwai tsoi[2] noi[2]. Yú kwei tsái núi; the devil take you! 保祐鬼揸你 ˋpò yau[2] ˋkwai ˏchá ˋní. Páu yú kwei chá ní; the devil's bones, 骰子 ˏt'au ˋtsz. T'au tsz; the devil may dance in his pocket, 鬼咁窮 ˋkwai kòm' ˏk'ung. Kwei kán k'iung, 一文都無 yat, ˏman ˏtò ˏmò; an idol, 菩薩 ˏp'ò sát,. P'ú sáh; a false god, 邪神 ˏts'é ˏshan. Sié shin; a foreign devil (=a foreigner), 番鬼 ˏfán ˋkwai. Fán kwei; a devil's son, applied to natives and foreigners, 鬼子 ˋkwai ˋtsz. Kwei tsz; the wife of a foreigner, 鬼婆 ˋkwai ˏp'o. Kwei p'o, 番鬼婆 ˏfán ˋkwai ˏp'o. Fán kwei p'o; to meet a devil (=a foreigner), 撞鬼 chong[2] ˋkwai. Chwáng kwei; have you seen a devil? 你見鬼咩 ˋní kín' ˋkwai ˏmé; to behead a devil, 斬鬼 ˋchám ˋkwai. Chán kwei; the devil is the father of lies, 說謊之父者魔鬼也 shüt, ˏfong ˏchí fú[2] ˋché ˏmo ˋkwai ˋyá. Shwoh hwáng chí fú ché mo kwei yé.

Devilish, diabolical, 鬼嘅 ˋkwai ké', 鬼的 ˋkwai tik,. Kwei tih, 至惡嘅 chí' ok, ké', 極惡的 kik, ok, tik,. Kih ngoh tih, 猛惡 ˋmang ok,. Mang ngoh; a devilish act, 惡鬼之行 ok, ˋkwai ˏchí ˏhang. Ngoh kwei chí hang; a devilish cheat, 鬼咁猾 ˋkwai kòm' wát,. Kwei kán hwáh, 鬼咁棍 ˋkwai kòm' kwan'; he lies devilishly, 鬼咁荒唐 ˋkwai kòm' ˏfong ˏt'ong. Kwei kán hwáng t'áng, 說謊如鬼無異 shüt, ˏfong ˏü ˋkwai ˏmò í'. Shwoh hwáng jú kwei wú í.

Devilishly 鬼噉樣 ˋkwai ˋkòm yéung[2]. Kwei kán yáng; greatly, 極大 kik, tái[2]. Kih tá, 最 tsui'. Tsui.

Devilishness, the qualities of the devil, 做鬼 tsò[2] ˋkwai. Tso kwei, 爲鬼者 ˏwai ˋkwai ˋché. Wei kwei ché, 有鬼之性 ˋyau ˋkwai ˏchí sing'. Yú kwei chí sing.

Devilkin 鬼仔 ˋkwai ˋtsai.

Devious, out of the common way or track, 偏 ˏp'ín. P'ien, 歪向 ˋmé héung', 偏向 ˏp'ín héung'. P'ien hiáng, 差錯的 ˏch'á ts'o' tik,. Ch'á ts'o tih, 錯失 ts'o' shat,. Ts'o shih, 不正 pat, ching'. Puh ching; erring, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 錯行 ts'o' ˏhang. Ts'o hang, 有過 ˋyau kwo'. Yú kwo.

Devisable, that may be bequeathed or given by will, 可遺下 ˋho ˏwai há[2]. K'o wei hiá, 遺下嘅 ˏwai há[2] ké'; that can be contrived or invented,

可思得出 ʻho ˏsz tak˛ ch'ut˛. K'o sz teh ch'uh, 可想得出 ʻho ʻséung tak˛ ch'ut˛. K'o siáng teh ch'uh.

Devise, invent, 想出 ʻséung ch'ut˛. Siáng ch'uh, 思出 ˏsz ch'ut˛. Sz ch'uh; to contrive, 設計 ch'ít˛ kai'. Sheh kí, 計策 kai' ch'ák˛. Kí ts'eh, 籌策 ˏch'au ch'ák˛. Ch'au ts'eh, 籌度 ˏch'au tok˛. Ch'au toh, 籌畫 ˏch'au wák˛. Ch'au hwáh; to plan, 圖謀 ˏt'ò ˏmau. T'ú mau, 謀事 ˏmau sz[2]. Mau sz; to bequeath by will, 遺下 ˏwai há[2]. Wei hiá; to devise measures, 設計 ch'ít˛ kai'. Sheh kí, 設法 ch'ít˛ fát˛. Sheh fáh, 打算 ʻtá sün'. Tá swán, 籌畫 ˏch'au wák˛. Ch'au hwáh; wise to devise and great to effect, 聖圖丕振 shing' ˏt'ò ˏp'í chan'. Shing t'ú p'í chin.

Devised, given by will, 遺下過 ˏwai há[2] kwo'. Wei hiá kwo, 遺落過 ˏwai lok˛ kwo'. Wei loh kwo; contrived, 圖謀過 ˏt'ò ˏmau kwo'. T'ú mau kwo; well contrived, 好計 ʻhò kai'. Háu kí, 妙算 miú[2] sün'. Miáu swán, 好打算 ʻhò ʻtá sün'. Háu tá swán.

Devisee, one to whom real estate is bequeathed, 承遺業者 ˏshing ˏwai íp˛ ʻché. Ching wei nieh ché, 受業嘅人 shau[2] íp˛ ké' ˏyan.

Devising, contriving, 設計 ch'ít˛ kai'. Sheh kí, 謀策 ˏmau ch'ák˛. Mau ts'eh; inventing, 想出 ʻséung ch'ut˛. Siáng ch'uh; bequeathing, 遺下 ˏwai há[2]. Wei hiá.

Devisor, one who gives by will, 遺下者 ˏwai há[2] ʻché. Wei hiá ché, 遺業者 ˏwai íp˛ ʻché. Wei nieh ché.

Devoid, void, 空 ˏhung. K'ung, 空虛 ˏhung ˏhü. K'ung hü; destitute, 冇 ʻmò, 無 ˏmò. Wú, 未有 mí[2] ʻyau. Wí yú; devoid of truth, 虛假 ˏhü ʻká. Hü kiá; devoid of selfishness, 無私 ˏmò ˏsz. Wú sz, 無我 ˏmò ʻngo. Wú wo; devoid of feeling, 無情 ˏmò ˏts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 絕情 tsüt˛ ˏts'ing. Tsiueh ts'ing; devoid of shame, 無羞恥 ˏmò ˏsau ʻch'í. Wú siú ch'í, 唔識醜 ˏm shik˛ ʻch'au; devoid of foundation, 無本 ˏmò ʻpún. Wú pun, 無根 ˏmò ˏkan. Wú kin.

Devoir, service or duty, 本分嘅事 ʻpún fan[2] ké' sz[2]. Pun fan tih sz, 分內之事 fan[2] noi[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Fan nui chí sz; an act of civility or respect, 施禮 ˏshí ʻlai. Shí lí, 行禮 ˏhang ʻlai. Hang lí.

Devolution, the act of rolling down, 轆落者 luk˛ lok˛ ʻché. Luh loh ché, 輪落者 ˏlun lok˛ ʻché. Lun loh ché; a falling upon a successor, 傳落 ˏch'ün lok˛ Ch'uen loh.

Devolve, to roll down, 轆落去 luk˛ lok˛ hü'. Luh loh k'ü, 輪落去 ˏlun lok˛ hü'. Lun loh k'ü; to pour or flow with windings, as a river, 彎曲流下 ˏwán huk˛ ˏlau há[2]. Wán k'iuh liú hiá; to deliver over, 傳落 ˏch'ün lok˛. Ch'uen loh, 傳與 ˏch'ün ʻü. Ch'uen yú, 交與 ˏkáu ʻü. Kiáu yú, 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú; to devolve upon another, 傳落他人 ˏch'ün lok˛ ˏt'á ˏyan. Ch'uen loh t'á jin, 歸與他 ˏkwai ʻü ˏt'á. Kwei yú t'á; the duty devolves on me, 歸我做 ˏkwai ʻngo tsò[2]. Kwei wo tso, 在于一人 tsoi[2] ˏü yat˛ ˏyan. Tsái yú yih jin, 任付我 yam[2] fú[2] ʻngo. Jin fú wo; it devolves on him, 歸佢理 ˏkwai ʻk'ü ʻlí. Kwei k'ü lí, 歸佢辦 ˏkwai ʻk'ü pán[2]. Kwei k'ü pán, 係佢嘅本分 hai[2] ʻk'ü ké' ʻpún fan[2].

Devolving, falling to a successor, 傳落去 ˏch'ün lok˛ hü'. Ch'uen loh k'ü, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú.

Devote, to dedicate, 供奉 ˏkung fung[2]. Kung fung, 謝與 tsé[2] ʻü. Sié yú, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 拜契 pái' k'ai'. Pái k'í; to apply, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專一 ˏchün yat˛. Chuen yih, 一心 yat˛ ˏsam. Yih sin; to destine, 定 teng[2]. Ting; to vow, 發願 fát˛ ün[2]. Fáh yuen; to devote to God, 供奉上帝 ˏkung fung[2] Shéung[2] tai'. Kung fung Sháng tí; to devote to the idols, 奉菩薩 fung[2] ˏp'ò sát˛. Fung p'ú sáh; to devote a child to an idol, 俾仔契菩薩 ʻpí ʻtsai k'ai' ˏp'ò sát˛. Pí tsz k'í p'ú sáh; to devote to the spirits, 契神 k'ai' ˏshan. K'í shin; ditto, to devote one's self by a vow, 許願事神 ʻhü ün[2] sz[2] ˏshan. Hü yuen sz shin; to devote a son to study, 定子學習 teng[2] ʻtsz hok˛ tsáp˛. Ting tsz hioh sih; to devote one's time to study, 專心讀書 ˏchün ˏsam tuk˛ ˏshü. Chuen sin tuh shú, 專心爲學 ˏchün ˏsam ˏwai hok˛. Chuen sin wei hioh; to devote the whole day to learning, 終日讀書 ˏchung yat˛ tuk˛ ˏshü. Chung jih tuh shú; to devote the town to destruction, 定燒城 teng[2] ˏshiú ˏshing. Ting sháu ching, 誓願燒城 shai[2] ün[2] ˏshiú ˏshing. Shí yuen sháu ching; to devote one's self to death, 定捐軀 teng[2] ˏkün ˏk'ü. Ting kiuen k'ü, 定捨身 teng[2] ʻshé ˏshan. Ting shié shin.

Devoted, undivided application, 一心 yat˛ ˏsam. Yih sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專一 ˏchün yat˛. Chuen yih, 專意 ˏchün í'. Chuen í, 顛顛 ˏtín ˏtín. Tien tien; appropriated by vow, 誓過願 shai[2] kwo' ün[2]. Shí kwo yuen; dedicated, 奉過 fung[2] kwo'. Fung kwo, 契過 k'ai' kwo'. K'í kwo, 供奉過 ˏkung fung[2] kwo'. Kung fung kwo; doomed, 定過 teng[2] kwo'. Ting kwo; one devoted to the spirits, 契神之人 k'ai' ˏshan ˏchí ˏyan. K'í shin chí jin; devoted to study, 一心讀書 yat˛ ˏsam tuk˛ ˏshü. Yih sin tuh shú, 熱心學 ít˛ ˏsam hok˛. Jeh sin hioh; a certain time devoted to prayer, 定過某時祈禱 teng[2] kwo' ʻmau ˏshí ˏk'í ʻtò. Ting kwo mau shí k'í táu; his mind is entirely devoted to God, 一心服事上帝 yat˛ ˏsam fuk˛ sz[2] Shéung[2] tai'. Yih sin fuh sz Sháng tí; devoted to a person, 爲契仔 ˏwai k'ai' ʻtsai, 做契仔 tsò[2] k'ai' ʻtsai; very devoted to him, 盡心事他 tsun[2] ˏsam sz[2] ˏt'á. Tsin sin sz t'á; devoted to a prince, 忠於君 ˏchung ˏü ˏkwan. Chung yú kiun; devoted to one's country, 忠於國家 ˏchung ˏü kwok˛ ˏká. Chung yú kwoh kiá, 捐軀殉難 ˏkün ˏk'ü ˏsun nán[2]. Kiuen k'ü siun nán; devoted to Buddha, 與佛有因 ʻü fat˛ ʻyau ˏyan. Yú fuh yú yin, 與佛有緣 ʻü fat˛ ʻyau ˏün. Yú fuh yú yuen; devo-

ted to one's master, 忠心事主 ˏchung ˏsam sz² ˈchü. Chung sin sz chú; a work to which one is completely devoted, 死工夫 ˈsz ˏkung ˏfú. Sz kung fú; entirely devoted, 心醉 ˏsam tsui'. Sin tsui, 醉於 tsui' ˏü. Tsui yú.

Devotedness 忠厚 ˏchung hau². Chung hau, 忠心者 ˏchung ˏsam ˈché. Chung sin ché, 專心者 ˏchün ˏsam ˈché. Chuen sin ché.

Devotee, a, 神心嘅人 ˏshan ˏsam ké' ˏyan, 專敬神者 ˏchün king' ˏshan ˈché. Chuen king shin ché; ditto in the Christian sense, 專奉上帝 ˏchün fung² Shéung² tai'. Chuen fung Sháng tí.

Devotion, consecration, 供奉者 ˏkung fung² ˈché. Kung fung ché, 爲定者 ˏwai teng² ˈché. Wei ting ché; devotedness, 虔誠者 ˏk'ín ˏshing ˈché. K'ien ching ché, 敬虔者 king' ˏk'ín ˈché. King k'ien ché; a solemn attention to the Supreme Being in worship, 敬奉上帝 king' fung² Shéung² tai'. King fung Sháng tí, 敬拜上帝 king' pái' Shéung² tai'. King pái Sháng tí, 虔事上帝 ˏk'ín sz² Shéung² tai'. K'ien sz Sháng tí, 虔心服事上帝 ˏk'ín ˏsam fukˌ sz² Shéung² tai'. K'ien sin fuh sz Sháng tí; external act of worship, 拜上帝之禮 pái' Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˈlai. Pái Sháng tí chí lí, 拜神之禮 pái' ˏshan ˏchí ˈlai. Pái shin chí lí; prayer to the Supreme Being, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung² tai'. Pái Sháng tí, 祈禱於上帝 ˏk'í ˈtò ˏü Shéung² tai'. K'í táu yú Sháng tí; ditto to the spirits, 拜神 pái' ˏshan. Pái shin; ditto to the idols, 拜菩薩 pái' ˏp'ò sátˌ. Pái p'ú sáh; ardor, 熱心 ítˌ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 熱愛 ítˌ oi'. Jeh ngái, 切愛者 ts'ítˌ oi' ˈché. Ts'ieh ngái ché; devotion to a friend, 熱心愛友 ítˌ ˏsam oi' ˈyau. Jeh sin ngái yú, 熱心戀友 ítˌ ˏsam lün² ˈyau. Jeh sin liuen yú; devotion to one's king, 忠於君 ˏchung ˏü ˏkwan. Chung yú kiun; affected devotion, 僞善之事 ngai² shín² ˏchí sz². Wei shen chí sz.

Devotional 敬虔的 king' ˏk'ín tikˌ. King k'ien tih, 敬奉的 king' fung² tikˌ. King fung tih, 服事上帝的 fukˌ sz² Shéung² tai' tikˌ. Fuh sz Sháng tí tih, 奉事神的 fung² sz² ˏshan tikˌ. Fung sz shin tih; devotional hymns, 養心詩 ˈyéung ˏsam ˏshí. Yáng sin shí, 養神詩 ˈyéung ˏshan ˏshí. Yáng shin shí; devotional feelings, 虔心 ˏk'ín ˏsam. K'ien sin, 虔誠之心 ˏk'ín ˏshing ˏchí ˏsam. K'ien ching chí sin, 敬畏上帝之心 king' wai' Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏsam. King wei Sháng tí chí sin; devotional exercises, 習拜上帝 tsápˌ pái' Shéung² tai'. Sih pái Sháng tí.

Devour, to eat with greediness, 吞 ˏt'an. T'un, 掂頭吞 tím² ˏt'au ˏt'an, 大啖吞 tái² tám² ˏt'an, 生吞 ˏshang ˏt'an. Sang t'un, 活吞 útˌ ˏt'an. Hwoh t'un, 吞食 ˏt'an shikˌ. T'un shih, 吞噬 ˏt'an shai². T'un shí, 嚵 ˏts'án. Ts'án; to devour, as fire, 吞滅 ˏt'an mítˌ. T'un mieh; to devour a book, 吞書 ˏt'an ˏshü. T'un shú; to devour the ancient classics, 食古 shikˌ ˈkú. Shih kú; the poison which devours men and property, 吞人家毒 ˏt'an ˏyan ˏká tukˌ. T'un jin kiá tuh; to annihilate, 吞滅 ˏt'an mítˌ. T'un mieh, 盡滅 tsun² mítˌ. Tsin mieh.

Devoured 吞過 ˏt'an kwo'. T'un kwo, 掂頭吞過 tím² ˏt'au ˏt'an kwo', 吞滅過 ˏt'an mítˌ kwo'. T'un mien kwo.

Devourer, a, 掂頭吞嘅 tím² ˏt'au ˏt'an ké', 吞者 ˏt'an ˈché. T'un ché, 嚵者 ˏts'án ˈché.

Devouring 吞 ˏt'an. T'un, 掂頭吞 tím² ˏt'au ˏt'an.

Devout 敬虔 king' ˏk'ín. King k'ien, 專敬 ˏchün king'. Chuen king, 虔誠 ˏk'ín ˏshing. K'ien ching, 虔心 ˏk'ín ˏsam. K'ien sin, 神心 ˏshan ˏsam. Shin sin, 誠心 ˏshing ˏsam. Ching sin; religious, 敬信 king' sun'. King sin; very devout, 心意誠敬 ˏsam í' ˏshing king'. Sin í ching king, 心虔意誠 ˏsam ˏk'ín í' ˏshing. Sin k'ien í ching; a devout person, 誠敬者 ˏshing king' ˈché. Ching king ché; devout wishes for the good of others, 誠願他人之好 ˏshing ün² ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˈhò. Ching yuen t'á jin chí háu; devout prayer, 誠心祈禱 ˏshing ˏsam ˏk'í ˈtò. Ching sin k'í táu.

Devoutless 無敬虔之心 ˏmò king' ˏk'ín ˏchí ˏsam. Wú king k'ien chí sin.

Devoutly, with solemn attention and reverence to God, 虔 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 虔然 ˏk'ín ˏín. K'ien jen, 以敬虔之心 ˈí king' ˏk'ín ˏchí ˏsam. Í king k'ien chí sin.

Dew 露 lò². Lú, 露水 lò² ˈshui. Lú shwui, 天酒 ˏt'ín ˈtsau. T'ien tsiú, 上池水 shéung² ˏch'í ˈshui. Sháng ch'í shwui; heavy dew, 露水濃濃 lò² ˈshui ˏyung ˏyung. Lú shwui yung yung, 湛湛 chám' chám'. Ch'án ch'án, 涂涂 ˏt'ò ˏt'ò. T'ú t'ú, 瀧涷 ˏlung tung'. Lung tung.

Dew, to wet with dew, 露水洒濕 lò² ˈshui ˈshá shapˌ. Lú shwui shá shih.

Dew-bespangled 滿地露珠 ˈmún tí² lò² ˏchü. Mwán tí lú chú.

Dew-claw 距 ˈk'ü. K'ü.

Dew-drop 一滴露水 yatˌ tikˌ lò² ˈshui. Yih tih lú shwui.

Dew-lap, of bovine animals, 牛頷垂肉 ˏngau ˈhòm ˏshui yukˌ. Niú hán chui juh, 頶 ˏú. Hú, 咽 ˏú. Hú.

Dexter, right, as opposed to left, 右 yau². Yú, 右邊 yau² ˏpín. Yú pien.

Dexterity 巧手 ˈháu ˈshau. K'iáu shau, 好手勢 ˈhò ˈshau shai'. Háu shau shí, 妙手 miú² ˈshau. Miáu shau, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 技能 kí² ˏnang. Kí nang, 伎倆 kí² ˈléung. Kí liáng.

Dextral 右 yau². Yú.

Dextrous, } skillful, 妙手 miú² ˈshau. Miáu shau,
Dexterous, } 巧手 ˈháu ˈshau. K'iáu shau, 好手勢 ˈhò ˈshau shai'. Háu shau shí, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 精乖 ˏtseng ˏkwái. Tsing kwái, 機巧 ˏkí ˈháu. Kí k'iáu, 巧妙 ˈháu miú². K'iáu miáu; able, 有才能 ˈyau ˏts'oi ˏnang. Yú ts'ái nang, 伎倆 kí² ˈléung. Kí liáng, 儸俐 ˏlo lí². Lo lí; active, 敏捷 ˈman tsítˌ. Min tsieh; dextrous

management, 辦事甚妙 pán[2] sz[2] sham[2] miú[2]. Pán shin sz miáu, 唔辦 ʽúi pán[2], 善辦 shín[2] pán[2]. Shen pán, 善作 shín[2] tsok,. Shen tsoh, 妙手辦事 miú[2] ʽshau pán[2] sz[2]. Miáu shau pán sz; expert, 熟手 shuk, ʽshau. Shuh shau, 慣熟 kwán' shuk,. Kwán shuh, 練熟 lín[2] shuk,. Lien shuh, 諳熟 ʽòm shuk,. Ngán shuh; adroit, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʽháu. Kwái k'iáu, 精巧 ˏtseng ʽháu. Tsing k'iáu.

Dextrously } 巧然 ʽháu ˏín. K'iáu jen; it was dex-
Dexterously } trously executed, 做得巧然 tsò[2] tak, ʽháu ˏín. Tso teh k'iáu jen.

Dextrousness 伶俐者 ˏling lí[2] ʽché. Ling lí ché, 精巧者 ˏtseng ʽháu ʽché. Tsing k'iáu ché, 巧手者 ʽháu ʽshau ʽché. K'iáu shau ché, 機巧者 ˏkí ʽháu ʽché. Kí k'iáu ché.

Dey, 總督 ʽtsung tuk,. Tsung tuh.

Diabetes, an excessive discharge of urine, 尿淋症 niú[2] ˏlam ching'. Niáu lin ching; diabetes mellitus, 淋甜尿症 ˏlam ˏt'ím niú[2] ching'. Lin t'ien niáu ching.

Diabolic, } devilish, 鬼 ʽkwai. Kwei, 鬼的 ʽkwai
Diabolical, } tik,. Kwei tih, 鬼嘅 ʽkwai ké', 鬼怪 ʽkwai kwái'. Kwei kwái; extremely malicious, 極惡 kik, ok,. Kih ngoh, 兇悍 ˏhung hon[2]. Hiung hán, 妖怪 ˏiú kwái'. Yáu kwái; a diabolical act, 鬼噉行爲 ʽkwai ʽkòm ˏhang ˏwai. Kwei kán hang wei; diabolical, 妖術 ˏiú shut,. Yáu shuh, 邪術 ˏts'é shut,. Sié shuh, 邪怪 ˏts'é kwái'. Sié kwái.

Diabolicially 鬼噉樣 ʽkwai ʽkòm yéung[2]. Kwei kán yáng, 兇悍 ˏhung hon[2]. Hiung hán.

Diachylon, 雜汁膏藥 tsáp, chap, ˏkò yéuk,. Tsáh chih káu yoh; a plaster of oxyd of lead, 衡鉛膏藥 ʽyéung ˏün ˏkò yéuk,. Yáng yuen káu yoh.

Diaconate 輔牧師之職 fú[2] muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Fú muh sz chí chih.

Diacoustic 聲響之學 ˏshing ʽhéung ˏchí hok,. Shing hiáng chí hioh.

Diacoustics 傳響之理 ˏch'ün ʽhéung ˏchí ʽlí. Ch'uen hiáng chí lí.

Diacritical, } distinctive, 辨別的 pín[2] pít, tik,.
Diacritic, } Pien pieh tih; diacritical marks, 辨別的號 pín[2] pít, tik, hò[2]. Pien pieh tih háu, 分音之號 ˏfan ˏyam ˏchí hò[2]. Fan yin chí háu.

Diadem, a crown, 冕旒 ʽmín ˏlau. Mien liú, 冠冕 ˏkún ʽmín. Kwán mien; supreme power, 弄權 lung[2] ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 主權 ʽchü ˏk'ün. Chú k'iuen.

Diæresis, } the dissolution of a diphthong, 分孖音
Dieresis, } ˏfan ˏmá ˏyam. Fan má yin; the mark placed over two vowels, denoting that they are to be pronounced as distinct letters, [¨] 分孖音之號 ˏfan ˏmá ˏyam ˏchí hò[2]. Fan má yin chí háu.

Diagnostic, } the sign or symptom by which a di-
Diagnostics, } sease is known or distinguished from others, 病嘅勢頭 peng[2] ké' shai' ˏt'au, 病嘅兆頭 peng[2] ké' chiú[2] ˏt'au, 病兆 peng[2] chiú[2]. Ping cháu.

Diagonal 斜 ˏts'é. Sié; diagonal line, 斜線 ˏts'é sín'. Sié sien, 對角線 túi' kok, sín'. Túi koh sien.

Diagonally 對角線的 túi' kok, sín' tik,. Túi koh sien tih.

Diagram, a, 樣子 yéung[2] ʽtsz. Yáng tsz, 圖 ˏt'ò. T'ú; the eight diagrams, 八卦 pát, kwá'. Páh kwá, 八索 pát, shák,. Páh soh; diagram with mixed lines, thought to be like the mutations of nature, 六爻 luk, ˏngáu. Luh hiáu; the 64 diagrams, 六十四爻 luk, shap, sz' ˏngáu. Luh shih sz hiáu; to divine from the diagrams, 卜卦 puk, kwá'. Puh kwá; the book of diagrams, 易經 yik, ˏking. Yih king; the study of the eight diagráms, 易學 yik, hok,. Yih hioh.

Diagraph 畫物引 wák, mat, ʽyan. Hwáh wuh yin, 描寫引 ˏmiú ʽsé ʽyan. Miáu sié yin.

Diagraphic, } descriptive, 描寫的 ˏmiú ʽsé tik,.
Diagraphical, } Miáu sié tih, 講解的 ʽkong ʽkái tik,. Kiáng kiái tih.

Dial, an instrument for measuring time by the shadow of the sun, 日晷 yat, ʽkwai. Jih kwei; what is the mark on the dial? 乜野晷刻 mat, ʽyé ʽkwai hák,; to construct a dial, 制日晷 chai' yat, ʽkwai. Chí jih kwei; to erect a dial, 竪日晷 shü[2] yat, ʽkwai. Shú jih kwei.

Dial-plate 晷面 ʽkwai mín[2]. Kwei mien, 日晷面 yat, ʽkwai mín[2]. Jih kwei mien.

Dialect, local, 土談 ʽt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án, 土話 ʽt'ò wá[2]. T'ú hwá, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án, 土音 ʽt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin; the Mandarin dialect, 官話 ˏkún wá[2]. Kwán hwá; the Fukien dialect, 福建話 Fuk, kín' wá[2]. Fuh kien hwá; the Hakka dialect, 客家話 hák, ˏká wá[2]. K'eh kiá hwá; the Canton or Puntí dialect, 本地話 ʽpún tí[2] wá[2]. Pun tí hwá, 省話 ʽsháng wá[2]. Sang hwá; the northern dialect, 北音 pak, ˏyam. Peh yin, 北話 pak, wá[2]. Peh hwá, 京話 ˏking wá[2]. King hwá, 北腔 pak, ˏhong. Peh k'iáng; the colloquial dialect, 俗話 tsuk, wá[2]. Suh hwá; the dialect or peculiar language of books, 筆法 pat, fát,. Pih fáh, 書話 ˏshü wá[2]. Shú hwá; if you are not sufficiently acquainted with the Mandarin dialect, then help yourself with the colloquial, 官話唔够白話湊 ˏkún wá[2] ˏm kau' pák, wá[2] ts'au'.

Dialectic, } pertaining to a dialect, 土談嘅 ʽt'ò
Dialectical, } ˏt'ám ké', 土談的 ʽt'ò ˏt'ám tik,. T'ú t'án tih; pertaining to logic, 敏辯的 ʽman pín[2] tik,. Min pien tih, 理論的 ʽlí lun[2] tik,. Lí lun tih.

Dialectician, a logician, 敏辯者 ʽman pín[2] ʽché. Min pien ché, 理論者 ʽlí lun[2] ʽché. Lí lun ché.

Dialectics, that branch of logic which teaches the rules and modes of reasoning, 敏辯之法 ʽman pín[2] ˏchí fát,. Min pien chí fáh, 理論之法 ʽlí lun[2] ˏchí fát,. Lí lun chí fáh.

Dialing 制晷法 chai' kwai' fát, Chí kwei fáh.

Dialogue, a conversation between two or more persons, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 問答 man² táp,. Wan táh, 問對 man² túi'. Wan túi, 盤問 ˏp'ún man². Pw'án wan, 兩家盤問 ˊléung ˏká ˏp'ún man². Liáng kiá pw'án wan; a dialogue on buying piece goods, 買賣布疋問答 ˊmái mái² pò' p'at, man² táp,. Mái mái pú p'ih wan táh; a dialogue on buying woolens, 買賣疋頭問答 ˊmái mái² p'at, ˏt'au man² táp,. Mái mái p'ih t'au wan táh; the Dialogue of the Two Friends, 兩友相論 ˊléung ˊyau ˏséung lun². Liáng yú siáng lun.

Dialogue-writer 作問答書者 tsok, man² táp, ˏshü ˊché. Tsoh wan táh shú ché.

Diameter, a right line passing through the centre of a circle or through the centre timber &c., 徑 king'. King, 徑線 king' sín'. King sien; the diameter of a circle, 圜徑 ˏwán king'. Hwán king; a whole diameter, 全徑 ˏts'ün king'. Ts'iuen king; the diameter of a body, 圍之仂 ˏwai ˏchí lak,. Wei chí leh; the diameter is one third of the circumference, 徑者圓三分之一也 king' ˊché ˏün ˏsám fan² ˏchí yat, ˊyá. King ché yuen sán fan chí yih yé.

Diametrical 徑的 king' tik,. King tih, 徑線的 king' sín' tik,. King sien tih, 相反 ˏséung ˊfán. Siáng fán.

Diametrically 徑然 king' ˏín. King jen; diametrically opposed, 相反 ˏséung ˊfán. Siáng fán; diametrically opposed to my conscience, 總反我心 ˊtsung ˊfán ˊngo ˏsam. Tsung fán wo sin, 通反我良心 ˏt'ung ˊfán ˊngo ˏléung ˏsam. T'ung fán wo liáng sin.

Diamond 金鋼石 ˏkam ˏkong shek,. Kin káng shih, 金剛鑽 ˏkam ˏkong tsün'. Kin káng tswán, 夜光 yé² ˏkwong. Yé kwáng, 鑽石 tsün' shek,. Tswán shih; diamond powder, 金剛沙 ˏkam ˏkong ˏshá. Kin káng shá; to cut a diamond, 磨金剛石 ˏmo ˏkam ˏkong shek,. Mo kin káng shih; a diamond of the first water, 至清嘅金剛石 chí' ˏts'ing ké' ˏkam ˏkong shek,; a glazier's diamond, 玻璃筆 ˏpo ˏlí pat,. Po lí pih; diamond letters, 至細嘅字 chí' sai' ké' tsz², 金剛字 ˏkam ˏkong tsz². Kin káng tsz.

Diamond-cutter 磨金剛石者 ˏmo ˏkam ˏkong shek, ˊché. Mo kin káng shih ché.

Diamond-mine 金剛石坑 ˏkam ˏkong shek, ˏháng. Kin káng shih kang.

Diamond-shaped 金剛石形 ˏkam ˏkong shek, ˏying. Kin káng shih hing.

Diandria 二蕊花 í² ˊyui ˏfá. Rh jui hwá.

Diapase, among musical instrument-makers, a rule or scale, by which they adjust the pipes of organs, or holes of flutes, 準琴筒則 ˊchun ˏk'am ˏt'ung tsak,. Chun k'in t'ung tseh, 笙孔則 ˏshang ˊhung tsak,. Sang k'ung tseh.

Diaper, a napkin, 檯巾 ˏt'oi ˏkan. T'ái kin; figured linen cloth, 花布 ˏfá pò'. Hwá pú.

Diaphanic, transparent, 明朗 ˏming ˊlong. Ming láng, 透光嘅 tau' ˏkwong ké', 明 ˏming. Ming.

Diaphoresis 出汗 ch'ut, hon². Ch'uh hán, 發汗 fát, hon². Fáh hán.

Diaphoretic, sudorific, 發汗的 fát, hon² tik,. Fáh hán tih, 發表的 fát, ˊpiú tik,. Fáh piáu tih; diaphoretic medicine, 發表藥 fát, ˊpiú yéuk,. Fáh piáu yoh, 發汗之劑 fát, hon² ˏchí ˏtsai. Fáh hán chí tsí.

Diaphragm 膈 kák,. Keh, 膈膜 kák, mok,. Keh moh.

Diarian, daily, 每日的 ˊmúi yat, tik,. Mei jih tih; pertaining to a diary, 日記嘅 yat, kí' ké'.

Diarrhea 瀉症 sé' ching'. Sié ching, 肚瀉 ˊt'ò sé'. T'ú sié, 痾症 ˏo ching'. O ching, 瀉痢 sé' lí². Sié lí, 瀉泄 sé' sít,. Sié sieh, 白痢症 pák, lí² ching'. Peh lí ching; a chronic diarrhea, 休息痢 ˏyau sik, lí². Hiú sih lí.

Diary, a journal, 日錄 yat, luk,. Jih luh, 日記 yat, kí'. Jih kí, 行爲錄 ˏhang ˏwai luk,. Hang wei luh, 每日記錄 ˊmúi yat, kí' luk,. Mei jih kí luh.

Diathesis, particular disposition or constitution of the body, 病根 peng² ˏkan. Ping kin.

Diatonic 照八音 chiú' pát, ˏyam. Cháu páh yin, 依八音 ˏí pát, ˏyam. Í páh yin.

Diatrible, a continued discourse or disputation, 耐講 noi² ˊkong. Nái kiáng, 耐談 noi² ˏt'ám. Nái t'án, 耐辯 noi² pín². Nái pien.

Dib-stone 玩石仔 ún² shek, ˊtsai.

Dibble 剷仔 ˏts'iú ˊtsai, 鍬子 ˏts'au ˊtsz. Ts'iú tsz.

Dibble, to plant with a dibble, 俾剷開竉種野 ˊpí ˏts'iú ˏhoi ˏlung chung' ˊyé; to make holes for planting seeds, 剷竉 ˏts'iú ˏlung. Ts'iáu lung.

Dice (pl. of die) 骰子 ˏt'au ˊtsz. T'au tsz, 色子 shik, ˊtsz. Sih tsz, 六赤 luk, ch'ik,. Luh ch'ih; to play at dice, 擲色 chák, shik,. Tseh sih, 擎色 ˏngò shik,. Ngau sih, 搖骰子 ˏiú ˏt'au ˊtsz. Yáu t'au tsz, 趕棉羊 ˊkon ˏmín ˏyéung. Kán mien yáng; to cog the dice, 粧假色 ˏchong ˊká shik,. Chwáng kiá sih, 灌鉛色 kún' ˏün shik,. Kwán yuen shih; to set the dice upon one, 阨人 ngak, ˏyan.

Dice-box 色盒 shik, hòp,. Sih hoh, 骰子盒 ˏt'au ˊtsz hòp,. T'au tsz hoh, 擎色盒 ˏngò shik, hòp,. Ngau sih hoh, 色砵 shik, pút,. Sih poh.

Did, see Do.

Dichotomize 切開兩橛 ts'ít, ˏhoi ˊléung küt,; to divide into pairs, 分爲對 ˏfan ˏwai túi'. Fan wei túi.

Dichromatic, having or producing two colors, 兩色嘅 ˊléung shik, ké', 兩色的 ˊléung shik, tik,. Liáng sih lih, 發兩色嘅 fát, ˊléung shik, ké'.

Dicing 擲色 chák, shik,. Tseh sih, 擎色 ˏngò shik,. Ngau sih.

Dicky, a seat behind [in] a carriage for servants, 車尾位 ˏkü ˊmí wai². Kü wí wei.

Dicoccous, two-grained, 孖仁的 ˏmá ˏyan tik,. Má jin tih.

Dicotyledon 孖葉的 ˏmá íp, tik,. Má yeh tih, 雙葉的 ˏshéung íp, tik,. Shwáng yeh tih.

Dictate, to tell with authority, 命 meng[2]. Ming, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling, 諭 ü[2]. Yú; to deliver, as an order, 吩咐 ˏfan fú[2]. Fan fú, 囑咐 chukˎ fú[2]. Chuh fú; to admonish, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu, 勸勉 hün' ˊmín. K'iuen mien; to point out, 指點 ˊchí ˊtím. Chí tien, 指示 ˊchí shí[2]. Chí shí; to dictate, as a letter, 口授 ˊhau shau[2]. K'au shau, 口占 ˊhau ˏchím. K'au chen; to dictate a letter, 授封信 shau[2] ˏfung sun'. Shau fung sin; a course which wisdom dictates, 從智而行 ˏts'ung chí' ˏí ˏhang. Ts'ung chí rh hang; to dictate the terms, 定規條 teng[2] ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Ting kwei t'iáu, 諭規條 ü[2] ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Yú kw'ei t'iáu; it rests with me to dictate, 我作主 ˊngo tsokˎ ˊchü. Wo tsoh chú.

Dictate, command, 諭 ü[2]. Yú, 命 meng[2]. Ming; precept, 誡 kái'. Kiái; the dictates of one's conscience, 是非之心所致 shí[2] ˏfí ˏchí ˏsam ˊsho chí'. Shí fí chí sin so chí; to follow the dictates of one's conscience, 從心所使 ˏts'ung ˏsam ˊsho ˊsz. Ts'ung sin so shí; to follow the dictates of others, 聽他所使 ˏt'eng ˏt'á ˊsho ˊsz. T'ing t'á so shí.

Dictated 命過 meng[2] kwo'. Ming kwo, 吩咐過 ˏfan fú[2] kwo'. Fan fú kwo, 諭過 ü[2] kwo'. Yú kwo, 誡過 kái' kwo'. Kiái kwo; ditto, as a letter, 口授過 ˊhau shau[2] kwo'. K'au shau kwo.

Dictating 命 meng[2]. Ming, 吩咐 ˏfan fú[2]. Fan fú; ditto, as a letter, 口授 ˊhau shau[2]. K'au shau.

Dictation 口授者 ˊhau shau[2] ˊché. K'au shau ché.

Dictator, a magistrate with unlimited power, 操權者 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ˊché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché, 秉鈞者 ˊping ˏkwan ˊché. Ping kiun ché, 總官 ˊtsung ˏkún. Tsung kwán, 總領 ˊtsung ˊleng. Tsung ling, 單于 ˏtán ˏü. Tán yú.

Dictatorial, absolute, 無限的 ˏmò hán[2] tikˎ. Wú hien tih; authoritative, 有權的 ˊyau ˏk'ün tikˎ. Yú k'iuen tih; dictatorial power, 無限之權 ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen, 自主之權 tsz[2] ˊchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz chú chí k'iuen, 任意之權 yam[2] í' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Jin í chí k'iuen.

Dictatorship, the office of a dictator, 主國之職 ˊchü kwokˎ ˏchí chikˎ. Chú kwoh chí chih.

Diction, style or manner of expression, 文理 ˏman ˊlí. Wan lí, 文式 ˏman shikˎ. Wan shih; simple and easy diction, 言淺易曉 ˏín ˊts'ín í' ˊhiú. Yen ts'ien í hiáu; elegant diction, 文雅之話 ˏman ˊngá ˏchí wá[2]. Wan yá chí hwá, 寫得好文雅的 ˊsé takˎ ˊhò ˏman ˊngá tikˎ. Sié teh háu wan yá tih.

Dictionary 字典 tsz[2] ˊtín. Tsz tien, 字彙 tsz[2] lui[2]. Tsz lui; a tonic dictionary, 分韻字典 ˏfan wan[2] tsz[2] ˊtín. Fan yun tsz tien; an English and Chinese Dictionary, 英華字典 ˏYing ˏWá tsz[2] ˊtín. Ying Hwá tsz tien; a compendious dictionary, 字典撮要 tsz[2] ˊtín ts'ütˎ iú'. Tsz tien ts'oh yáu.

Dictum, an authoritative assertion, 一定之話 ˎyat teng[2] ˏchí wá[2]. Yih ting chí hwá; dictum biblicum, 聖經節 shing' ˏking tsítˎ. Shing king tsieh, 聖經之句 shing' ˏking ˏchí kü'. Shing king chí kü; dictum classicum, 經句 ˏking kü'. King kü; dictum factum, 依話已成 ˏí wá[2] ˊí ˏshing. Í hwá í ching.

Didactic, } adapted to teach, 致教的 chí' káu' tikˎ. Chí kiáu tih, 傳教的 ˏch'ün káu' tikˎ. Ch'uen kiáu tih, 教法的 káu' fátˎ tikˎ. Kiáu fáh tih; a didactic poem, 傳教之詩 ˏch'ün káu' ˏchí ˏshí. Ch'uen kiáu chí shí.
Didactical, }

Didymous, in botany, growing in pairs, 孖生嘅 ˏmá ˏshang ké'.

Didynamia, a class of plants, containing four stamens, disposed in two pairs, one being shorter than the other, 雙孖蕊花 ˏshéung ˏmá ˊyui ˏfá. Shwáng má jui hwá.

Die, to, 死 ˊsz. Sz, 故 kú'. Kú, 逝 shai[2]. Shí, 過身 kwo' ˏshan. Kwo shin, 過世 kwo' shai'. Kwo shí, 棄世 hí' shai'. K'í shí, 斷氣 ˊt'ün hí'. Twán k'í, 亡故 ˏmong kú'. Wáng kú 死亡 ˊsz ˏmong. Sz wáng, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 亡 ˏmong. Wáng, 沒 mútˎ. Muh, 卒 tsutˎ. Tsuh, 喪 song'. Sáng, 殤 ˏshéung, Sháng, 殞命 ˊwan meng[2]. Yun ming, 歿 mútˎ. Muh, 縊 ai'. Í, 辭陽 ˏts'z ˏyéung. Tsz yáng, 歸陰 ˏkwai ˏyam. Kwei yin, 沒世 mútˎ shai'. Muh shí, 歸世 ˏkwai shai'. Kwei shí, 西赴 ˏsai fú[2]. Sí fú, 成仙 ˏshing ˏsín. Ching sien, 終天年 ˏchung ˏt'ín ˏnín. Chung t'ien nien, 上賓 shéung[2] ˏpan. Sháng pin, 殞 ˊwan. Yun, 薨 ˏkwang. Kwang, 殂落 ˏts'ò lokˎ. Ts'ú loh, 猝 tsutˎ. Tsuh, 殗 ˏím. Yen; to die, as an emperor, 崩 ˏpang. Pang; ditto, as a prince, 薨 ˏkwang. Kwang; to die, as a Christian, 瞑目 ˊming mukˎ. Ming muh, 死 ˊsz. Ssz, 上天堂 ˊshéung ˏt'ín ˏt'ong. Sháng t'ien t'áng, 入睡 yapˎ shui[2]. Jih shwui, 落睡 lokˎ shui[2]. Loh shwui; ditto, according to Tauists, 仙遊 ˏsín ˏyau. Sien yú; ditto, according to Buddhists, 西赴 ˏsai fú[2]. Lí fú, 歸西 ˏkwai ˏsai. Kwei sí; to die in the womb, 殟 ˊwan. Wan; to die young, 夭 ˊiú. Yáu, 殀 ˊiú. Yáu, 夭壽 ˊiú shau[2]. Yáu shau, 少亡 shiú' ˏmong. Sháu wáng, 幼亡 yau' ˏmong. Yú wáng, 札 chátˎ. Cháh; to die before the age of three months, 不爲殤 patˎ ˏwai ˏshéung. Puh wei sháng, 短命終 ˊtün meng[2] ˏchung. Twán ming chung; to die between the age of eight and eleven, 下殤 há[2] ˏshéung. Hiá sháng; ditto between the age of twelve and fifteen, 中殤 ˏchung ˏshéung. Chung sháng; ditto between the age of sixteen and nineteen, 上殤 shéung[2] ˏshéung. Sháng sháng; to die a natural death, 善終 shín[2] ˏchung. Shen chung, 好死 ˊhò ˊsz. Háu sz, 枕上死 ˊcham shéung[2] ˊsz. Chin sháng sz, 考終命 ˊháu ˏchung meng[2]. K'áu chung ming; to die an unnatural death, 死於非命 ˊsz ˏü ˏfí meng[2]. Sz yú fí ming; to die by hanging one's self, 經死 ˏking ˊsz. King sz; to die of

starvation, 餓死 ngo^2 ʻsz. Ngo sz, 餓莩 ngo^2 ʻp'iú. Ngo p'iáu, 殍 ʻp'iú. P'iáu, 殣 ʻkan. Kin; to be about to die, 將死 ˛tséung ʻsz. Tsiáng sz, 臨死 ˛lam ʻsz. Lin sz, 臨終 ˛lam ˛chung. Lin chung; to die of disease, 病死 peng^2 ʻsz. Ping sz, 病故 peng^2 kú'. Ping kú; afraid to die, 怕死 p'á' ʻsz. P'á sz, 畏死 wai' ʻsz. Wei sz; when did he die? 幾時死呢 ʻkí ˛shí ʻsz ˛ní, 幾時過身呢 ʻkí ˛shí kwo' ˛shan ˛ní, 幾時一殈* ʻkí ˛shí yat, ʻün, 幾時硬一* ʻkí ˛shí ngáng^2 yat,; to die of laughter, 笑到死 siú' tò' ʻsz. Siáu táu sz; to die out, 死盡 ʻsz tsun^2. Sz tsin, 死絶 ʻsz tsüt,. Sz tsiueh; if in the morning you hear the truth, in the evening you may die contentedly, 朝聞道,夕死可矣 ˛chiú ˛man tò^2, tsik$_2$ ʻsz ʻho ʻí. Cháu wan táu, tsih sz k'o í; to die in peace, 安然而死 ˛on ˛ín ˛í ʻsz. Ngán jen rh sz; to die happily, 死得安樂 ʻsz tak, ˛on lok$_2$. Sz teh ngán loh, 逸樂而死 yat$_2$ lok$_2$ ˛í ʻsz. Yih loh rh sz; to die dissatisfied, 死唔眼閉 ʻsz ˛m ʻngán pai', 死唔心息 ʻsz ˛m ˛sam sik,, 死不瞑目 ʻsz pat, ʻming muk$_2$. Sz puh ming muh; to die without seeing corruption, 殈 kwat,. K'iueh, 殭 ˛kéung. Kiáng, 殈 kwat,. K'iueh; to die, as a brute, 殰 ts'z'. Ts'z, 獸死† shau^2 ʻsz. Shau sz; to die away, at the sound, 漸沒 tsím^2 mút$_2$. Tsien muh; the sound dies away, 聲響漸沒 ˛shing ʻhéung tsím^2 mút$_2$. Shing hiáng tsien muh; the wind dies away, 風漸息 ˛fung tsím^2 sik,. Fung tsien sih; to die to the world, 不理塵俗 pat, ʻlí ˛ch'an tsuk$_2$. Puh lí ch'in suh; I die daily, 我日日死 ʻngo yat$_2$ yat$_2$ ʻsz. Wò jih jih sz, 我日日冒死‡ ʻngo yat$_2$ yat$_2$ mò^2 ʻsz. Wo jih jih máu sz; when a man ceases to breathe, then he dies, 呼吸停則氣斷 ˛fú k'ap, ˛t'ing tsak, hí' ʻt'ün. Hú hih t'ing tseh k'í twán; to die for another, 捐軀 ˛kün ˛k'ü. Kiuen k'ü, 捨身 ʻshé ˛shan. Shié shin, 代人死 toi^2 ˛yan ʻsz. Tái jin sz.

Die (pl. dice), a small cube, marked on its faces with numbers, from one to six, used in gaming, 骰子 ˛t'au ʻtsz. T'au tsz, 色 shik,. Sih; the die is cast, 十兩一錠 shap$_2$ ʻléung yat, teng^2. Shih liáng yih ting.

Die (pl. dies), a stamp used in coining money, 銀印 ˛ngan yan'. Yin yin, 銀模 ˛ngan ˛mò. Yin mú.

Die, to, see Dye.

Dies non 不聽訟之日 pat, t'eng' tsung^2 ˛chí yat$_2$. Puh ting sung chí jih.

Diet, food or victuals, 食物 shik$_2$ mat$_2$. Shih wuh; a patient's diet, 病人嘅食物 peng^2 ˛yan ké' shik$_2$ mat$_2$; what is his diet? 佢食乜野呢 ʻk'ü shik$_2$ mat, ʻyé ˛ní; to keep diet, 戒口 kái' ʻhau. Kiái k'au; a vegetable diet, 素口 sú' ʻhau. Sú k'au, 食齋 shik$_2$ ˛chái. Shih chái, 食素 shik$_2$ sú'. Shih sú.

Diet, the, of Prussia, 普魯士國民委員會 P'òlòsz hwok, ˛man ʻwai ˛ün úi^2. P'úlúsz kwoh min wei yuen hwui; ditto, of Germany, 日耳曼合國欽委員會 Yatímán hòp$_2$ kwok, ˛yam ʻwai ˛ün úi^2. Jihrhmán hoh kwoh k'in wei yuen hwui.

Diet, to feed, 供給火食 ˛kung k'ap, ʻfo shik$_2$. Kung kih ho shih; to take food by rules prescribed, 戒口 kái' ʻhau. Kiái k'au; to put upon diet, 禁勿亂食 kam' mat$_2$ lün^2 shik$_2$. Kin wuh lwán shih, 節飲食 tsít, ʻyam shik$_2$. Tsieh yin shih.

Diet-drink 藥水 yéuk$_2$ ʻshui. Yoh shwui.

Dietetic, } pertaining to diet, 飲食的 ʻyam shik$_2$
Dietetical, } tik,. Yin shih tih.

Dietetics, principles for regulating the diet, 飲食之理 ʻyam shik$_2$ ˛chí ʻlí. Yin shih chí lí, 飲食之道 ʻyam shik$_2$ ˛chí tò^2. Yin shih chí táu.

Dieu et mon droit, God and my right, 上帝及我之公義 Shéung^2 tai' k'ap$_2$ ʻngo ˛chí ˛kung í^2. Sháng tí kih wo chí kung í.

Differ, to be separate, 分開的 ˛fan ˛hoi tik,. Fan k'ái tih; to be unlike, or differ from, 不同 pat, ˛t'ung. Puh t'ung, 唔同 ˛m ˛t'ung, 唔合 ˛m hòp$_2$, 分別 ˛fan pít$_2$. Fan pieh, 有別 ʻyau pít$_2$. Yú pieh, 不一 pat, yat,. Puh yih, 有異 ʻyau í^2. Yú í, 別異 pít$_2$ í^2. Pieh í, 唔相同 ˛m ˛séung ˛t'ung, 唔相對 ˛m ˛séung túi', 唔成對 ˛m ˛shing túi'; this differs from that, 兩個唔啱 ʻléung ko' ˛m ˛ngám, 二者不同 í^2 ʻché pat, ˛t'ung. Rh ché puh t'ung, 呢的唔合个的 ˛ní ˛tí ˛m hòp$_2$ ko' tí^2, 彼此不同 ʻpí ʻts'z pat, ˛t'ung. Pí ts'z puh t'ung; to differ in opinion, 意思唔合 í' sz' ˛m hòp$_2$, 意思不合 í' sz' pat, hòp$_2$. Í sz puh hoh, 兩個唔投機 ʻléung ko' ˛m ˛t'au ˛kí, 兩個丫丫開 ʻléung ko' ˛á ˛á ˛hoi; I must differ from you, 我意共你唔啱 ʻngo í' kung^2 ʻní ˛m ˛ngám, 我不能同你意 ʻngo pat, ˛nang ˛t'ung ʻní í'. Wo puh nang t'ung ní í; it differs a little, 爭一的 ˛cháng yat, ˛tí. Tsang yih tih, 爭有限 ˛cháng ʻyau hán^2. Tsang yú hien, 差不多 ˛ch'á pat, ˛to. Ch'á puh to, 所爭無幾 ʻsho ˛cháng ˛mò ʻkí. So tsang wú kí; it differs much, 爭得多 ˛cháng tak, ˛to. Tsang teh to, 爭得遠 ˛cháng tak, ʻün. Tsang teh yuen; they differ, 佢唔啱 ʻk'ü ˛m ˛ngám, 佢唔同 ʻk'ü ˛m ˛t'ung; they differ in some particulars, 有別 ʻyau pít$_2$. Yú pieh, 有分別 ʻyau ˛fan pít$_2$. Yú fan pieh, 有唔同處 ʻyau ˛m ˛t'ung ch'ü'; to differ from people in general, 與人不同 ʻü ˛yan pat, ˛t'ung. Yú jin puh t'ung, 不物 pat, mat$_2$. Puh wuh; to contend, 爭 ˛cháng. Tsang, 爭鬥 ˛cháng tau'. Tsang tau; on what point do they differ? 有乜爭端 ʻyau mat, ˛cháng ˛tün; men's minds differ like their faces, 人心不一如其面然 ˛yan ˛sam pat, yat, ˛ü ˛k'í mín^2 ˛ín. Jin sin puh yih jú k'í mien jen; men differ greatly

* Local terms.

† When a man dies, his soul flies up to heaven, the animal soul descends to the pit, water and fire separate, each returning to its native element, 人之死也魂飛於天魄落於泉水火分散各歸本源.

‡ 冒死 lit: to risk one's life "to encounter death".

on this subject, 呢件事人心大唔同 ˏní kín[2] sz[2] ˏyan ˏsam tái[2] ˏm ˏt'ung, 此事人心大不一 ˋts'z sz[2] ˏyan ˏsam tái[2] patˎ yatˎ. Ts'z sz jin sin tá puh yih.

Difference 分別 ˏfan pítˎ. Fan pieh; dissimilitude, 不同 patˎ ˏt'ung. Puh t'ung, 唔同 ˏm ˏt'ung, 有異 ˊyau í[2]. Yú í, 異様 í[2] yéung[2]. Í yáng; to split the difference, 拗開佢 ˋáu ˏhoi ˋk'ü; it makes a difference of two days, 爭兩日 ˏcháng ˊléung yatˎ. Tsang liáng jih, 差兩日 ˏch'á ˊléung yatˎ. Ch'á liáng jih; what is the difference? 有何分別 ˊyau ˏho ˏfan pítˎ. Yú ho fan pieh, 何異乎 ˏho í[2] ˏú. Ho í hú; I will make up the difference, 所爭个銀我出 ˋsho ˏcháng ko' ˏngan ˊngo ch'utˎ. So tsang ko jin wo ch'uh; there is a slight difference, 爭一的 ˏcháng yatˎ ˏtí; a great difference, 爭得多 ˏcháng takˎ ˏto. Tsang teh to, 爭得遠 ˏcháng takˎ ˊün. Tsang teh yuen, 差得大 ˏch'á takˎ tái[2]. Ch'á teh tá; to have a difference, 生隙 ˏshang kwikˎ. Sang kih, 起釁 ˋhí yan[2]. Hí hin, 起爭端 ˋhí ˏcháng ˏtün. K'í tsang twán; great difference of customs, 風俗大異 ˏfung tsukˎ tái[2] í[2]. Fung suh tá í; they are settling their differences, 他講和 ˏt'á ˋkong ˏwo. T'á kiáng ho; their differences are settled, 事妥了 sz[2] ˊt'o ˊliú. Sz t'o liáu.

Different, distinct, 分別 ˏfan pítˎ. Fan pieh, 不同 patˎ ˏt'ung. Puh t'ung, 唔同 ˏm ˏt'ung, 不一 patˎ yatˎ. Puh yih, 殊異 ˏshü í[2]. Shú í, 有異 ˊyau í[2]. Yú í, 有分別 ˊyau ˏfan pítˎ. Yú fan pieh; very different, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˎ ˊün. Ch'á teh yuen, 爭得遠 ˏcháng takˎ ˊün. Tsang teh yuen, 迥別 ˋkw'ing pítˎ. Kw'ing pieh, 大分別 tái[2] ˏfan pítˎ. Tá fan pieh, 大有不同 tái[2] ˊyau patˎ ˏt'ung. Tá yú puh t'ung; not very different, 差不多 ˏch'á patˎ ˏto. Ch'á puh to, 相去不遠 ˏséung hü' patˎ ˊün. Siáng k'ü puh yuen; of a different sort, 異様 í[2] yéung[2]. Í yáng. 不同様 patˎ ˏt'ung yéung[2]. Puh t'ung yáng, 唔同様子 ˏm ˏt'ung yéung[2] ˋtsz; of a different species, 異種 í[2] ˋchung. Í chung, 唔同種 ˏm ˏt'ung ˋchung; of a different genus, 異類 í[2] lui[2]. Í lui, 唔同類 ˏm ˏt'ung lui[2]; of a different character, as men, 性情不同 sing' ˏts'ing patˎ ˏt'ung. Sing ts'ing puh t'ung; different from other people, 異於常人 í[2] ˏü ˏshéung ˏyan. Í yú cháng jin, 有異於人 ˊyau í[2] ˏü ˏyan. Yú í yú jin; different governments, 異政 í[2] ching'. Í ching; they have different governments, 其國政各異 ˏk'í kwokˎ ching' kokˎ í[2]. K'í kwoh ching koh í; they traveled to different countries, 各去別國 kokˎ hü' pítˎ kwokˎ. Koh k'ü pieh kwoh; to return by a different route, 從別路而歸 ˏts'ung pítˎ lò[2] ˏí ˏkwai. Ts'ung pieh lú rh kwei, 由他途而歸 ˏyau ˏt'á ˏt'ò ˏí ˏkwai. Yú t'á t'ú rh kwei; of a different color, 唔同色 ˏm ˏt'ung shikˎ; goods of a different description, 別色貨 pítˎ shikˎ fo'. Pieh sih ho, 異色貨 í[2] shikˎ fo'. Í sih ho, 唔同色嘅貨 ˏm ˏt'uug shikˎ ké' fo'.

Differential 有異 ˊyau í[2]. Yú í; differential duties, 唔同稅則 ˏm ˏt'ung shui' tsakˎ.

Differently 不同 patˎ ˏt'ung. Puh t'ung, 唔同 ˏm ˏt'ung, 異然 í[2] ˏín. Í jen.

Differing from, 異於 í[2] ˏü. Í yú, 別於 pítˎ ˏü. Pieh yú.

Difficult 難 ˏnán. Nán, 惡 okˎ. Ngoh, 不易 patˎ í[2]. Puh í, 險 ˋhím. Hien, 蹇 ˋkín. Kien; difficult to perform, 難做 ˏnán tsò[2]. Nán tso, 惡做 okˎ tsò[2]. Ngoh tso; difficult to comprehend, 難明 ˏnán ˏming. Nán ming, 難曉 ˏnán ˋhiú. Nán hiáu, 難通 ˏnán ˏt'ung. Nán t'ung, 難明白 ˏnán ˏming pákˎ. Nán ming peh; difficult to effect, 難成 ˏnán ˏshing. Nán ching; difficult to obtain, 難得 ˏnán takˎ. Nán teh; difficult to sell, 惡買 okˎ mái[2]. Ngoh mái; difficult to say, 難講 ˏnán ˋkong. Nán kiáng; difficult to learn, 難學 ˏnán hokˎ. Nán hioh; difficult to advance, 難進 ˏnán tsun'. Nán tsin, 盤桓 ˏp'ún ˏún. Pw'án hwán; difficult to bear, 難當 ˏnán ˏtong. Nán táng, 難忍 ˏnán ˊyan. Nán jin, 難抵 ˏnán ˋtai. Nán tí, 難捱 ˏnán ˏngái. Nán yái; difficult to please, 難悅 ˏnán ütˎ. Nán yueh; difficult to avoid, 難免 ˏnán ˊmín. Nán mien; difficult to deal with, 難以往來 ˏnán ˊí ˊwong ˏloi. Nán í wáng lái; a difficult task, 難任 ˏnán yam[2]. Nán jin, 難嘅工夫 ˏnán ké' ˏkung ˏfú; difficult to manage, 難辦 ˏnán pán[2]. Nán pán, 難料理 ˏnán liú[2] ˊlí. Nán liáu lí.

Difficulty, obstacle, 難 ˏnán. Nán, 阻難 ˋcho ˏnán. Tsú nán, 難事 ˏnán sz[2]. Nán sz, 阻礙 ˋcho ngoi[2]. Tsú wái; distress, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán, 災難 ˏtsoi nán[2]. Tsái nán, 苦難 ˋfú nán[2]. K'ú nán, 災厄 ˏtsoi ákˎ. Tsái ngeh, 凶厄 ˏhung ákˎ, 難處 ˏnán ch'ü'. Nán ch'ú, 重處 chung[2] ch'ü'. Chung ch'ú; that admits of no difficulty, 唔係難 ˏm hai[2] ˏnán, 不是難 patˎ shí[2] ˏnán. Puh shí nán; there will be some difficulties, 是必有難 shí[2] pítˎ ˊyau nán[2]. Shí pieh yú nán; to be in difficulties, 患難之中 wán[2] nán[2] ˏchí ˏchung. Hwán nán chí chung, 患難之際 wán[2] nán[2] ˏchí tsai'. Hwán nán chí tsí; to create difficulties, 生難 ˏshang nán[2]. Sang nán; to remove difficulties, 除難 ˏch'ü nán[2]. Ch'ú nán, 解難 ˋkái nán[2]. Kái nán; difficulty of speech, 難講野 ˏnán ˋkong ˊyé, 痳𤸇 ˏmá ˏhá. Má hiá, 訒吃 ˋkín hatˎ. Kien k'ih; these goods sell with great difficulty, 你的貨惡賣 ˊní tí' fo' okˎ mái[2], 此貨難沽 ˋts'z fo' ˏnán ˏkú. Ts'z ho nán kú; he threw some difficulties in his way, 阻碍他 ˋcho ngoi[2] ˏt'á. Tsú ngái t'á; to meet difficulties, 遇難 ü[2] nán[2]. Yú nán; to get into difficulties, 臨難 ˏlam nán[2]. Lin nán; not the least difficulty, 一毫無難 yatˎ ˏhò ˏmò ˏnán. Yih háu wú nán; to comfort people when in difficulty, 慰難 wai' nán[2]. Wei nán.

Diffidence, distrust, 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 疑惑 ˏí wákˎ. Í hwoh; diffidence in our own power, 自疑其力 tsz[2] ˏí ˏk'í likˎ. Tsz í k'í lih, 自疑無能 tsz[2] ˏí

˛mò ˛nang. Tsz í wú nang, 粥粥 chuk˒ chuk˒. Chuh chuh.
Diffident, distrustful, 有思疑 ʻyau ˛sz ˛í. Yú sz í, 唔多信 ˛m ˛to sun'.
Diffidently 粥粥 chuk˒ chuk˒. Chuh chuh.
Difflation 吹散 ˛ch'ui sán'. Ch'ui sán, 四散 sz' sán'. Sz sán.
Diffluence, a flowing or falling away or all sides, 流散 ˛lau sán'. Liú sán, 分流 ˛fan ˛lau. Fan liú.
Difform, irregular in form, 唔正 ˛m ching', 樣子唔正 yéung² ʻtsz ˛m ching', 兩邊殊異 ʻléung ˛pín ˛shü í². Liáng pien shú í, 有偏有正 ʻyau ˛p'ín ʻyau ching'. Yú p'ien yú ching, 歪歪 ˛wái ʻmé.
Diffraction, of light, 光射之變 ˛kwong shé² ˛chí pín'. Kwáng shié chí pien, 光射斜行 ˛kwong shé² ˛ts'é ˛hang. Kwáng shí sié hang.
Diffuse, to pour out and spread, as a fluid, 倒散 ʻtò sán'. Táu sán; to diffuse, as knowledge, 布 pò'. Pú, 布揚 pò' ˛yéung. Pú yáng, 布開 pò' ˛hoi. Pú k'ái, 傳布 ˛ch'ün pò'. Ch'uen pú, 播揚 po' ˛yéung. Po yáng, 布散 pò' sán'. Pú sán, 敷 ˛fú. Fú, 敷佈 ˛fú pò'. Fú pò, 敷施 ˛fú ˛shí. Fú shí; to diffuse instruction, 敷教 ˛fú káu'. Fú kiáu, 傳道 ˛ch'ün tò². Ch'uen táu, 傳教 ˛ch'ün káu'. Ch'uen kiáu; to diffuse the Gospel, 播揚福音 po' ˛yéung fuk˒ ˛yam. Po yáng fuh yin, 宣傳福音 ˛sün ˛ch'ün fuk˒ ˛yam. Siuen ch'uen fuh yin; to diffuse the principles of reformation, 宣化 ˛sün fá'. Siuen hwá, 布化 pò' fá'. Pú hwá; to diffuse extensively, 廣佈 ʻkwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 布濩 pò' ú². Pú hú, 摛 ˛lí. Lí; to diffuse throughout the world, 播揚天下 po' ˛yéung ˛t'ín há². Po yáng t'ien hiá, 布揚天下 pò' ˛yéung ˛t'ín há². Pú yáng t'ien hiá, 傳布四海 ˛ch'ün pò' sz' ʻhoi. Ch'uen pú sz hái.
Diffuse, widely spread, 廣闊 ʻkwong fút˒. Kwáng kw'oh; ditto, as writing, 蔓延 mán² ˛ín. Mán yen, 蔓衍 mán² ʻín. Mán yen, 張文 ˛chéung ˛man. Cháng wan, 淡文 tám² ˛man. Tán wán, 用多言 yung² ˛to ˛ín. Yung to yen, 寫得長篇 ʻsé tak˒ ˛ch'éung ˛p'ín. Sié teh ch'áng p'ien.
Diffused, spread, 廣布過 ʻkwong pò' kwo'. Kwáng pú kwo, 布揚過 pò' ˛yéung kwo'. Pú yáng kwo; extensively diffused, 廣行 ʻkwong ˛hang. Kwáng hang; loose, flowing, 浮嘅 ˛fau ké', 張開嘅 ˛chéung ˛hoi ké', 爛漫的 lán² mán² tik˒. Lán mán tih.
Diffusedly, widely, 廣然 ʻkwong ˛ín. Kwáng yen; with many words, 長言 ˛ch'éung ˛ín. Ch'áng yen, 以多言 ʻí ˛to ˛ín. Í to yen; fully, 詳細 ˛ts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí.
Diffusion, extension, 廣布 ʻkwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 布揚 pò' ˛yéung. Pú yáng; diffusion of the Gospel, 播揚福音 po' ˛yéung fuk˒ ˛yam. Po yáng fuh yin; diffusion of instruction, 傳教 ˛ch'ün káu'. Ch'uen kiáu.
Diffusive, style, 蔓延 mán² ˛ín. Mán yen, 蔓衍 mán² ʻín. Mán yen, 靡漫 ʻmí mán². Wí mán, 張的 ˛chéung tik˒. Cháng tih, 用多言 yung² ˛to ˛ín. Yung to yen.
Diffusiveness, extension, 廣布者 ʻkwong pò' ʻché. Kwáng pú ché; diffusiveness of style, 寫得蔓延 ʻsé tak˒ mán² ˛ín. Sié teh mán yen, 寫得長篇 ʻsé tak˒ ˛ch'éung ˛p'ín. Sié teh ch'áng p'ien, 用得多言 yung² tak˒ ˛to ˛ín. Yung teh to yen.
Dig (pret. digged, or dug; pp. digged or dug), 掘 kwat˓. Kiueh, 開 ˛hoi. K'ái, 穿 ˛ch'ün. Ch'uen, 鑿 tsok˓. Tsoh; to dig down, 掘低 kwat˓ ˛tai. Kiueh tí, 掘下 kwat˓ há², 掘落 kwat˓ lok˓; to dig out, 掘出 kwat˓ ch'ut˒. Kiueh ch'uh; to dig up, 掘開 kwat˓ ˛hoi. Kiueh k'ái, 剷開 ˛ts'iú ˛hoi. Ts'iáu k'ái, 挖開 wát˒ ˛hoi. Wáh k'ái; to dig through, 掘穿 kwat˓ ˛ch'ün. Kiueh ch'uen, 鑿 tsok˓. Tsoh; to dig a hole, 掘窿 kwat˓ ˛lung. Kiueh lung, 開地窿 ˛hoi tí² ˛lung. K'ái tí lung; to dig gold, 掘金 kwat˓ ˛kam; to dig a grave, 掘塚 kwat˓ ʻch'ung. Kiueh ch'ung; to dig a drain, 掘坑 kwat˓ ˛háng. Kiueh kang; to dig a moat, 掘池 kwat˓ ˛ch'í; to dig a well, 掘井 kwat˓ ʻtseng. Kiueh tsing, 開井 ˛hoi ʻtseng. K'ái tsing; to dig the ground, 掘地 kwat˓ tí².
Dig, to do servile work, 打工 ʻtá ˛kung. Tá kung, 打賤工 ʻtá tsín² ˛kung. Tá tsien kung.
Digamy, second marriage, 續娶 tsuk˓ ts'ü'. Suh ts'ü, 再娶 tsoi' ts'ü'. Tsái ts'ü.
Digest, of laws, 會典 úi² ʻtín. Hwui tien; digest of the Roman laws, 羅馬會典 Lomá úi² ʻtín. Lomá hwui tien; an abridgement, 撮要 ts'üt˒ iú'. Ts'oh yáu, 要畧 iú' léuk˓. Yáu lioh.
Digest, to bring into suitable classes, 依次第開列 ˛í ts'z' tai² ˛hoi lít˓. Í ts'z tí k'ái lieh, 依序分開 ˛í tsü² ˛fan ˛hoi. Í sü fan k'ái; to digest in the mind, 想定 ʻséung teng². Siáng ting, 列開 lít˓ ˛hoi. Lieh k'ái, 想度 ʻséung tok˓. Siáng toh, 默想 mak˓ ʻséung. Meh siáng; to digest, as food, 消化 ˛siú fá'. Siáu hwá; to digest food, 消化食物 ˛siú fá' shik˓ mat˓. Siáu hwá shih wuh; to digest, as medicine, 熬 ngò². Ngau, 煎 ˛tsín. Tsien, 煠 íp˓. Yeh; to brook, 忍 ʻyan. Jin; to digest an insult, 忍辱 ʻyan yuk˓. Jin juh; to digest that which one has learnt, 融會所聽之教 ˛yung úi² ʻsho ˛t'eng ˛chí káu'. Yung hwui so t'ing chí kiáu.
Digest, to be prepared by heat, 熬 ngò². Ngau; to digest medicine, 熬藥 ngò² yéuk˓. Ngau yoh, 煎藥 ˛tsín yéuk˓. Tsien yoh.
Digested, reduced to a method, 依次第列開過 ˛í ts'z' tai² lít˓ ˛hoi kwo'. Í ts'z tí lieh k'ái kwo; arranged in due order, 次第列開 ts'z' tai² lít˓ ˛hoi. Ts'z tí lieh k'ái; digested in the stomach, 消化過 ˛siú fá' kwo'. Siáu hwá kwo; ditto in the mind, 融會過 ˛yung úi² kwo'. Yung hwui kwo.
Digester, he who disposes in order, 依序列開者 ˛í tsü² lít˓ ˛hoi ʻché. Í sü lieh k'ái ché; name of a vessel, 熬鑊 ngò² wok˓. Ngau hwoh.
Digestible 可消化 ʻho ˛siú fá'. K'o siáu hwá, 消

化得 ʻsiú fá' takˏ. Siáu hwá teh, 容易消化 ˏyung í^2 ˏsiú fá'. Yung í siáu hwá; digestible food, 消化嘅食物 ˏsiú fá' ké' shikˏ matˏ.

Digesting, arranging in due order, 次第列開 ts'z' tai^2 lítˏ ˏhoi. Ts'z tí lieh k'ái; ditto, as food, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá; ditto, as doctrine, 融會 ˏyung úi^2. Yung hwui.

Digestion, the conversion of food into chyme, 消化者 ˏsiú fá' ʻché. Siáu hwá ché; chemical digestion, 熬者 ngò^2 ʻché. Ngau ché, 煎者 ˏtsín ʻché. Tsien ché; the digestion of what one has learnt, 融會者 ˏyung úi^2 ʻché. Yung hwui ché.

Digestive, having the power to cause digestion in the stomach, 消化嘅 ˏsiú fá' ké', 消化的 ˏsiú fá' tikˏ. Siáu hwá tih; digestive organs, 消化之器 ˏsiú fá' ˏchí hí'. Siáu hwá chí k'í; digestive pills, 消化丹 ˏsiú fá' ˏtán. Siáu hwá tán; dissolving, 化的 fá' tikˏ. Hwá tih; digestive thoughts, 融會之思 ˏyung úi^2 ˏchí ˏsz. Yung hwui chí sz.

Digged 掘過 kwatˏ kwo'. Kiueh kwo.

Digger 掘者 kwatˏ ʻché. Kiueh ché.

Digging 掘 kwatˏ. Kiueh, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái.

Digit, ¾ of an inch, 一寸四分之三 yatˏ ts'ün' sz' fan^2 ˏchí ˏsám. Yih ts'un sz fan chí sán; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, 日或月徑十二分之一 yatˏ wákˏ ütˏ king' shapˏ í^2 fan^2 ˏchí yatˏ. Jih hwoh yueh king shih rh fan chí yih; any integer under 10, 單數 ˏtán shò'. Tán sú; the numerals from one to nine, 一數至九數稱爲 digit, yatˏ shò' chí' ʻkau shò' ˏch'ing ˏwai digit. Yih sú chí kiú sú ch'ing wei digit.

Digital, pertaining to the fingers, 指的 ʻchí tikˏ. Chí tih.

Digitalis 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Digladiation, a combat with swords, 劍交 kím' ˏkáu. Kien kiáu, 劍戰 kím' chín'. Kien chen.

Dignified, exalted, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˏ. Yen suh, 莊重 ˏchong chung^2. Chwáng chung, 尊嚴 ˏtsün ˏím. Tsun yen, 巍 ˏngai. Wei, 和藹 ˏwo ʻoi. Ho ngái, 森嚴 ˏsham ˏím. Shin yen, 儼 ʻím. Yen, 僩 ˏhán. Hien, 磬然 hing' ˏín. Hing jen; a very dignified appearance, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin; dignified appearance, 威儀 ˏwai ˏí. Wei í, 頭角崢嶸 ˏt'au kokˏ ˏcháng ˏwing. T'au koh tsang yung; noble, 尊貴 ˏtsün kwai'.

Dignify, to invest with honor or dignity, 封威 ˏfung ˏwai. Fung wei; to extalt in rank or office, 封爵 ˏfung tséukˏ. Fung tsioh, 賜爵 ts'z' tséukˏ. Ts'z tsioh, 封職 ˏfung chikˏ. Fung chih, 加官 ˏká ˏkún. Kiá kwán, 陞職 ˏshing chikˏ. Shing chih, 高陞 ˏkò ˏshing. Káu shing, 加封 ˏká ˏfung. Kiá fung, 高舉 ˏkò ʻkü. Káu kü, 敬重 king' chung^2. King chung, 尊敬 ˏtsün king'. Tsun king, 尊貴 ˏtsün kwai'. Tsun kwei.

Dignitary, of the church, 威牧師 ˏwai mukˏ ˏsz. Wei muh sz, 尊牧師 ˏtsün mukˏ ˏsz. Tsun muh sz, 監牧師 ˏkám mukˏ ˏsz. Kien muh sz.

Dignity, true honor, elevation of mind, 高貴 ˏkò kwai'. Káu kwei; rank, 爵 tséukˏ. Tsioh, 品級 ʻpan k'apˏ. Pin kih; grandeur of mien, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung, 威勢 ˏwai shai'. Wei shí, 威稜 ˏwai ˏling. Wei ling; an elevated office, 高位 ˏkò wai^2. Káu wei; to speak with dignity, 講得好威風 ʻkong takˏ ʻhò ˏwai ˏfung. Kiáng teh háu wei fung, 講得好威勢 ʻkong takˏ ʻhò ˏwai shai'. Kiáng teh háu wei shí, 講以威勢 ʻkong ʻí ˏwai shai'. Kiáng í wei shí; to do a thing with dignity, 做事好威風 tsò^2 sz^2 ʻhò ˏwai ˏfung. Tso sz háu wei fung, 威風而行 ˏwai ˏfung ˏí ˏhang. Wei fung rh hang; dignity of a God, 威稜 ˏwai ˏling. Wei ling.

Digress, in a discourse, to depart from the main subject, 離題嚟講 ˏlí ˏt'ai ˏlai ʻkong, 離題說 ˏlí ˏt'ai shütˏ. Lí t'í shwoh; to digress from the right way, 捨正路 ʻshé ching' lò^2. Shié ching lú.

Digression, a departure from the main subject under consideration, 離題者 ˏlí ˏt'ai ʻché. Lí t'í ché; deviation from a regular course, 捨正路者 ʻshé ching' lò^2 ʻché. Shié ching lú ché, 傍遊 ˏp'ong ˏyau. P'áng yú.

Digressive 離題的 ˏlí ˏt'ai tikˏ. Lí t'í t'ih, 捨正路的 ʻshé ching' lò^2 tikˏ. Shié ching lú tih.

Dihedral, having two sides, as a figure, 兩邊的 ʻléung ˏpín tikˏ. Liáng pien tih.

Dijudicate 處斷 ʻch'ü tün'. Ch'ú twán, 察斷 ch'átˏ tün'. Ch'áh twán.

Dike, a ditch, 池 ˏch'í. Ch'í; a drain, 水渠 ʻshui ˏk'ü. Shwui k'ü, 水溝 ʻshui ˏkau. Shwui kau; a bank, 基壆 ˏkí pokˏ. Kí kioh, 田基 ˏt'ín ˏkí. T'ien kí, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò^2. T'ien kí lú, 陂 ˏpo. Po, 坡障 ˏpo chéung'. Po cháng, 坡坂 ˏpo ʻfán. Po fán, 埒 lütˏ. Luich, 堤 ˏt'ai. T'í, 埸 yikˏ. Yih, 坦 kü^2. Kü, 阪 ʻfán. Fán.

Dike, to protect with a dike, 築基壆 chukˏ ˏkí pokˏ. Chuh kí kioh.

Dilacerate, to tear, 裂 lítˏ. Lieh, 破裂 p'o' lítˏ. P'o lieh, 裂開 lítˏ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái.

Dilapidate, to go to ruin, 壞爛 wái^2 lán^2. Hwái lán, 敗壞 pái^2 wái^2. Pái hwái, 枯爛 ˏfú lán^2. K'ú lán, 廢爛 fai' lán^2. Fei lán.

Dilapidate, to pull down, 拆爛 ch'ákˏ lán^2. Ch'ih lán; to squander, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí, 浪費 long^2 fai'. Láng fí.

Dilapidated, as a house, 廢爛 fai' lán^2. Fei lán, 敗壞 pái^2 wái^2. Pái hwái, 墮 to^2. To, 倒爛的 ʻtò lán^2 tikˏ. Táu lán tih, 跌爛的 títˏ lán^2 tikˏ. Tieh lán tih, 壞爛的 wái^2 lán^2 tikˏ. Hwái lán tih; dilapidated fortune, 傾家 ˏk'ing ˏká. K'ing kiá, 蕩產 tong^2 ʻch'án. Táng ch'án, 敗家 pái^2 ˏká. Pái kiá, 傾家產 ˏk'ing ˏká ʻch'án. K'ing kiá ch'án, 亡費家產 ˏmong fai' ˏká ʻch'án. Wáng fí kiá ch'án.

Dilapidation 傾壞者 ˏk'ing wái^2 ʻché. K'ing hwái ché; destruction, 敗壞 pái^2 wái^2. Pái hwái, 拆壞 ch'ákˏ wái^2. Ch'ih hwái; peculation, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí.

Dilatable 可張開 ʻho ˏchéung ˏhoi. K'o cháng k'ái, 可展開 ʻho ʻchín ˏhoi. K'o chen k'ái, 張開得嘅 ˏchéung ˏhoi tak͵ kéʼ.

Dilatation 張開者 ˏchéung ˏhoi ʻché. Cháng k'ái ché, 展開者 ʻchín ˏhoi ʻché. Chen k'ái ché, 開闊者 ˏhoi fút͵ ʻché. K'ái kw'oh ché; dilation of the pupil, 瞳人張大 ˏt'ung ˏyan ˏchéung tái[2]. T'ung jin cháng tá.

Dilate, to enlarge or extend in all direction, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k'ái, 張闊 ˏchéung fút͵. Cháng kw'oh, 展開 ʻchín ˏhoi. Chen k'ái, 布開 pòʼ ˏhoi. Pú k'ái, 廣之 ʻkwong ˏchí. Kwáng chí; to swell, 脹大 chéungʼ tái[2]. Cháng tá; to dilate the pupil, 張開瞳人 ˏchéung ˏhoi ˏt'ung ˏyan. Cháng k'ái t'ung jin; to relate at large, 講得詳細 ʻkong tak͵ ˏts'éung saiʼ. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí, 說得廣闊 shüt͵ tak͵ ʻkwong fút͵. Shwoh teh kwáng kw'oh.

Dilate, to widen, 自廣大 tsz[2] ʻkwong tái[2]. Tsz kwáng tá.

Dilated 張開過 ˏchéung ˏhoi kwoʼ. Cháng k'ái kwo, 展開過 ʻchín ˏhoi kwoʼ. Chen k'ái kwo, 廣闊過 ʻkwong fút͵ kwoʼ. Kwáng kw'oh kwo.

Dilating, expanding, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k'ái.

Dilatoriness, tardiness, 延緩者 ˏín ún[2] ʻché. Yen hwán ché, 遲緩者 ˏch'í ún[2] ʻché. Ch'í hwán ché.

Dilatory, delaying, 遲慢 ˏch'í mán[2]. Ch'í mán, 遲緩 ˏch'í ún[2]. Ch'í hwán, 遲滯 ˏch'í chai[2]. Ch'í chí, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen, 淹滯 ˏim chai[2]. Yen chí, 淹淹 ˏim ˏim. Yen yen, 担擱 ˏtám kok͵. Tán koh; sluggish, 懶惰 ʻlán to[2]. Lán to, 惰慢 to[2] mán[2]. To mán, 懶慢 ʻlán mán[2]. Lán mán; he is very dilatory, 好担擱嘅 ʻhò ˏtám kok͵ kéʼ, 好遲慢的 ʻhò ˏch'í mán[2] tik͵. Háu ch'í mán tih; why are you so dilatory? 乜咁濕霉 mat͵ kòmʼ shap͵ ˏmúi.

Dilemma, to be in a, 兩難之間 ʻléung ˏnán ˏchí ˏkán. Liáng nán chí kien, 進退兩難 tsunʼ t'úiʼ ʻléung ˏnán. Tsin t'úi liáng nán; a difficult or doubtful choice, 難擇 ˏnán chák͵. Nán tseh; to be in a fix, 四面無路 szʼ mín[2] ˏmò lò[2]. Sz mien wú lú.

Dilettante (pl. dilettanti), an admirer of the fine arts, 好六藝者 hòʼ luk͵ ngai[2] ʻché. Háu luh í ché, 喜雜藝者 ʻhí tsáp͵ ngai[2] ʻché. Hí tsáh í ché.

Diligence, steady application in business of any kind, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 殷勤 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤懇 ˏk'an ʻhan. K'in k'an, 熱心 ít͵ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 勤慎 ˏk'an shan[2]. K'in shin; constancy, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin; to study with diligence, 勤學 ˏk'an hok͵. K'in hioh.

Diligence, name of a stage-coach, 驛車 yik͵ ˏkü. Yih kü, 快車 fáiʼ ˏkü. Kw'ái kü.

Diligent, active, assiduous, 勤力 ˏk'an lik͵. K'in lih, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 勉力 ʻmín lik͵. Mien lih, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 殷勤 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤勞 ˏk'an ˏlò. K'in láu, 勤慎 ˏk'an shan[2]. K'in shin, 懇心 ʻhan ˏsam. K'an sin, 惓惓 ˏk'ün ˏk'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 踖踖 tsik͵ tsik͵. Tsih tsih, 便便 ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. P'ien p'ien, 用心 yung[2] ˏsam. Yung sin; a diligent person, 勤力嘅人 ˏk'an lik͵ kéʼ ˏyan, 勤懇之人 ˏk'an ʻhan ˏchí ˏyan. K'in k'an chí jin; diligent in application, 專務 ˏchün mò[2]. Chuen wú; he is very diligent, 佢勤力作工 ʻk'ü ˏk'an lik͵ tsok͵ ˏkung. K'ü k'in lih tsoh kung, 佢好勤力 ʻk'ü ʻhò ˏk'an lik͵. K'ü háu k'in lih; diligent and frugal, 勤儉 ˏk'an kím[2]. K'in kien; diligent and loyal, 勤皇 ˏk'an ˏwong. K'in hwáng; careful, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin; diligent and active, 緊急 ʻkan kap͵. Kin kih,

Diligently 勤的 ˏk'an tik͵. K'in tih, 勉然 ʻmín ˏín. Mien jen; to work diligently, 懇心做工夫 ʻhan ˏsam tsòʼ ˏkung ˏfú. K'an sin tso kung fú; to study diligently, 懇心讀書 ʻhan ˏsam tuk͵ ˏshü. K'in sin tuh shú, 勤學 ˏk'an hok͵. K'in hioh.

Dilucid 明 ˏming. Ming, 致明 chíʼ ˏming. Chí ming, 明白 ˏming pák͵. Ming peh.

Diluent, that which thins or makes more fluid, 俾稀的物 ʻpí ˏhí tik͵ mat͵. Pí hí tih wuh, 使更淡嘅野 ʻsz kangʼ tám[2] kéʼ ʻyé; that which weakens the strength of, 摳淡嘅野 ˏk'au tám[2] kéʼ ʻyé, 致淡的 chíʼ tám[2] tik͵. Chí tán tih.

Diluent, making liquid, 俾稀嘅 ʻpí ˏhí kéʼ, 致稀的 chíʼ ˏhí tik͵. Chí hí tih; making thin, 致淡的 chíʼ tám[2] tik͵. Chí tán tih.

Dilute, to render more thin or liquid, 摳稀 ˏk'au ˏhí. K'ü hí, 致稀 chíʼ ˏhí. Chí hí; to weaken, as spirit, by an admixture of water, 摳水 ˏk'au ʻshui. K'ü shwui, 摳淡 ˏk'au tám[2]. K'ü tán, 交水 ˏkáu ʻshui. Kiáu shwui, 參水 ˏts'ám ʻshui. Ts'án shwui, 滌 tik͵. Tih; to dilute wine, 浩酒 ʻkò ʻtsau. Káu tsiú, 摳水於酒 ˏk'au ʻshui ˏü ʻtsau. K'ü shwui yú tsiú, 以水和酒 ʻí ʻshui wo[2] ʻtsau. Í shwui ho tsiú; to dilute ideas, 摳淡意思 ˏk'au tám[2] íʼ szʼ. K'ü tán í sz.

Dilute 稀 ˏhí. Hí, 稀的 ˏhí tik͵. Hí tih, 摳稀的 ˏk'au ˏhí tik͵. K'ü hí tih.

Diluted, made liquid, 俾稀的 ʻpí ˏhí tik͵. Pí hí tih, 摳稀過 ˏk'au ˏhí kwoʼ. K'ü hí kwo, 滌過 tik͵ kwoʼ. Tih kwo; weakened, 摳淡過 ˏk'au tám[2] kwoʼ. K'ü tán kwo; diluted spirits, 摳淡之酒 ˏk'au tám[2] ˏchí ʻtsau. K'ü tán chí tsiú, 浩的酒 ʻkò tik͵ ʻtsau. Káu tih tsiú, 淡酒 tám[2] ʻtsau. Tán tsiú.

Diluting 摳水 ˏk'au ʻshui. K'ü shwui, 摳稀 ˏk'au ˏhí. K'ü hí, 摳淡 ˏk'au tám[2]. K'ü tán.

Dilution 摳水者 ˏk'au ʻshui ʻché. K'ü shwui ché, 交水者 ˏk'áu ʻshui ʻché. Kiáu shwui ché, 摳稀者 ˏk'au ˏhí ʻché. K'ü hí ché, 參水者 ˏts'ám ʻshui ʻché. Ts'án shwui ché, 摳淡者 ˏk'au tám[2] ʻché. K'ü tán ché.

Diluvial, pertaining to a flood or deluge, 洪水嘅 ˏhung ʻshui kéʼ, 洪水的 ˏhung ʻshui tik͵. Hung

shwui tih, 浄水的 kong' ʻshui tik˒. Káng shwui tih.

Diluvium, a deposit of superficial loam, sand, gravel, &c., caused by the deluge or ancient current of water, 洪水堆積之物 ˓hung ʻshui ˓túi tsik˒ ˓chí mat˓. Hung shwui túi tsih chí wuh.

Dim, not seeing clearly, 矇 ˓mung. Mung, 矇朧 ˓mung ˓lung. Mung lung, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 瞞 ˓mún. Mwán, 曖 ʻoi. Ngái, 曖曃 ʻoi toi². Ngái tái, 瞟 ˓fan. Hiun, 眕 ʻch'an. Ch'in, 眊 mò². Máu, 貿貿 mau² mau². Mau mau, 瞢 ˓mung. Mung, 昏暗 ˓fan òm'. Hwan ngán; dim eyes, 眼矇 ʻngán ˓mung. Yen mung; a dim prospect, 睇得矇朧 ʻt'ai tak˒ ˓mung ˓lung. T'í teh mung lung, 睇得矇矇朧朧 ʻt'ai tak˒ ˓mung ˓mung ˓lung ˓lung, 睇唔清楚 ʻt'ai ˓m ˓ts'ing ʻch'o, 看不分明 hon' pat˒ ˓fan ˓ming. K'án puh fan ming; a dim shade, 陰暗 ˓yam òm'. Yin ngán; dull of apprehension, 懵懂 ˓mung ʻtung. Mung tung, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei; dim colors, 色澤暗 shik˒ chák˒ òm'. Sih tseh ngán; a dim lamp, 暗燈 òm' ˓tang. Ngán táng; a dim day, 天色暗 ˓t'ín shik˒ òm'. T'ien sih ngán; mysterious, 深渺 ˓sham ʻmiú. Shin miáu; slight dimness of the eyes, 微矇 ˓mí ˓mung. Wí mung, 眙 hòp˓. Hoh, 瞈矇 ʻyung ˓mung. Ung mung.

Dim, to cloud, 使矇 ʻsz ˓mung. Shí mung, 使矇朧 ʻsz ˓mung ˓lung. Shí mung lung; to obscure, 俾得暗 ʻpí tak˒ òm'. Pí teh ngán; to render dull the powers of conception, 俾得矇朧 ʻpí tak˒ ˓mung ˓lung. Pí teh mung lung, 使得懵懂 ʻsz tak˒ ˓mung ʻtung. Shí teh mung tung.

Dim-eyed 矇眼 ˓mung ʻngán. Mung yen.

Dim-shining, giving a dim light, 照暗 chiú' òm'. Cháu ngán.

Dim-sighted, having dim or obscure vision, 眼盹 ʻngán tun², 睇野唔明 ʻt'ai ʻyé ˓m ˓ming.

Dime 一毫 yat˒ ˓hò. Yih háu, 一毫子 yat˒ ˓hò ʻtsz. Yih háu tsz, 十個先士 shap˓ ko' ˓sín sz².

Dimension, the extent of a body, 長闊 ˓ch'éung fút˒. Ch'áng kw'oh, 長大 ˓ch'éung tái². Ch'áng tá, 廣闊 ʻkwong fút˒. Kwáng kw'oh, 廣大 ʻkwong tái². Kwáng tá; thickness, 厚大 hau² tái². Hau tá; depth, 深大 ˓sham tái². Shin tá; what are its dimensions? 有幾闊大 ʻyau ʻkí fút˒ tái². Yú kí kw'oh tá, 有幾長大 ʻyau ʻkí ˓ch'éung tái². Yú kí ch'áng tá, 有幾廣大 ʻyau ʻkí ʻkwong tái². Yú kí kwáng tá, 大小若干 tái² ʻsiú yéuk˓ ˓kon. Tá siáu joh kán, 廣大幾何 ʻkwong tái² ʻkí ˓ho. Kwáng tá kí ho; of large dimensions, 好深大 ʻhò ˓sham tái². Háu shin tá, 宏深 ˓wang ˓sham. Hwang shin, 深廣 ˓sham ʻkwong. Shin kwáng, 渺渺 ʻmiú ʻmiú. Miáu miáu, 渺渺茫茫 ʻmiú ʻmiú ˓mong ˓mong. Miáu miáu wáng wáng; capacity, as a barrel, or any vessel &c., 容納的 ˓yung náp˓ tik˒. Yung náh tih.

Dimensity, extent, 廣闊 ʻkwong fút˒. Kwáng kw'oh; capacity, 深大 ˓sham tái². Shin tá, 闊大 fút˒ tái². Kw'oh tá.

Dimication, a battle or fight, 交戰 ˓káu chín'. Kiáu chen, 交鋒 ˓káu ˓fung. Kiáu fung.

Dimidiate 分爲兩吓 ˓fan ˓wai ʻléung ʻhá.

Diminish, to lessen, 減少 ʻkám ʻshiú. Kien sháu, 減下 ʻkám há². Kien hiá, 減除 ʻkám ˓ch'ü. Kien ch'ú, 減省 ʻkám ʻsháng. Kien sang, 簡省 ʻkán ʻsháng. Kien sang, 除少 ˓ch'ü ʻshiú. Ch'ú sháu, 洩 sít˒. Sieh; to diminish a little, 減的 ʻkám ˓tí, 減些 ʻkám ˓sé. Kien sié, 些少減的 ˓sé ʻshiú ʻkám ˓tí, 去些 hü' ˓sé. K'ü sié, 耗減 hò' ʻkám. Háu kien, 略減 léuk˓ ʻkám. Lioh kien, 損 ʻsün. Sun; to diminish the price, 減價 ʻkám ká'. Kien kiá 減下價錢 ʻkám há² ká' ˓ts'ín. Kien hiá kiá ts'ien; cannot be diminished, 減不得 ʻkám pat˒ tak˒. Kien puh teh; to diminish expenditure, 減省費用 ʻkám ʻsháng fai' yung². Kien sang fí yung, 省費 ʻsháng fai'. Sang fí, 省費用 ʻsháng fai' yung². Sang fí yung, 省少使用 ʻsháng ʻshiú ʻshai yung². Sang sháu shí yung; to diminish or lessen the details, 省好多事 ʻsháng ʻhò ˓to sz². Sang háu to sz; can neither be increased nor diminished, 加減不得 ˓ká ʻkám pat˒ tak˒. Kiá kien puh teh, 增減不得 ˓tsang ʻkám pat˒ tak˒. Tsang kien puh teh.

Diminish, to become less or smaller, 漸少 tsím² ʻshiú. Tsien sháu, 漸減 tsím² ʻkám. Tsien kien.

Diminishable 可減 ʻho ʻkám. K'o kien, 可省 ʻho ʻsháng. K'o sang, 減得 ʻkám tak˒. Kien teh, 省得 ʻsháng tak˒. Sang teh.

Diminished, lessened, 減過 ʻkám kwo'. Kien kwo, 省過 ʻsháng kwo'. Sang kwo, 減少過 ʻkám ʻshiú kwo'. Kien sháu kwo.

Diminishing 減少 ʻkám ʻshiú. Kien sháu, 省 ʻsháng. Sang.

Diminuendo 減聲 ʻkám ˓shing. Kien shing.

Diminution, the act of lessening, 減少者 ʻkám ʻshiú ʻché. Kien sháu ché, 減除者 ʻkám ˓ch'ü ʻché. Kien ch'ú ché, 減省者 ʻkám ʻsháng ʻché. Kien sang ché; degradation, 黜職者 chut˒ chik˒ ʻché. Chuh chih ché, 革職者 kák˒ chik˒ ʻché; diminution of price, 減價者 ʻkám ká' ʻché. Kien kiá ché.

Diminutive, small, 細小 sai' ʻsiú. Sí siáu, 好細嘅 ʻhò sai' ké', 幼小 yau' ʻsiú. Yú siáu, 仳 k'ung². K'iung, 僁 tsik˒. Tsih; narrow, 窄 chák˒. Tseh; contracted, 逼窄嘅 pik˒ chák˒ ké'.

Diminutive, a word formed from another word, to express a little thing of the kind, 仔 ʻtsai, 子 ʻtsz. Tsz, 細 sai'. Sí, 小 ʻsiú. Siáu.

Diminutiveness, smallness, 細小者 sai' ʻsiú ʻché. Sí siáu ché.

Dimissory, sending away, 准去 ʻchun hü'. Chun k'ü, 准辭 ʻchun ˓ts'z. Chun ts'z; letters dimissory, 准離之書 ʻchun ˓lí ˓chí ˓chü. Chun lí chí shú, 准往別處之書 ʻchun ʻwong pít˓ ch'ü' ˓chí ˓shü. Chun wáng pieh ch'ú chí shú.

Dimit, to, 准去 ʻchun hü'. Chun k'ü, 准辭 ʻchun ˏts'z. Chun ts'z.
Dimity 斜紋布 ˏts'é ˏman pò'. Sié wan pú; foreign ditto, 番斜紋布 ˏfán ˏts'é ˏman pò'. Fán sié wan pú.
Dimly 暗 òm'. Ngán.
Dimmed, clouded, 暗昧 òm' múi[2]. Ngán mei.
Dimness, of sight, 眼矇 ʻngán ˏmung. Yen mung, 眼花 ʻngán ˏfá. Yen hwá, 矇烘 ˏmung ˏhung. Mung hung, 矇矇朧朧 ˏmung ˏmung ˏlung ˏlung. Mung mung lung lung; want of brightness, 微明 ˏmí ˏming. Wí ming, 暗光 òm' ˏkwong. Ngán kwáng, 晦明 fúi' ˏming. Hwui ming; stupidity, 懵昧 ˏmung múi[2]. Mung mei, 惛昧 ˏfan múi[2]. Hwan mei.
Dimocarpus, lichi, 荔枝 lai[2] ˏchí. Lí chí; ditto lungan, 龍眼 ˏlung ʻngán. Lung yen.
Dimorphous 凝成二形的 ˏying ˏshing í[2] ˏying tikˎ. Ying ching rh hing tih.
Dimple 凹仔 napˎ ʻtsai; ditto in the cheeks, 酒窟 ʻtsau fatˎ. Tsiú kuh; ditto above the lips, 人中 ˏyan ˏchung. Jin chung, 上唇坑 shéung[2] ˏshun ˏháng. Sháng shun kang.
Dimple, to form into dimples, 做凹仔 tsò[2] napˎ ʻtsai, 做坑仔 tsò' ˏháng ʻtsai.
Din, noise, 嘈鬧之聲 ˏts'ò náu[2] ˏchí ˏshing. Ts'áu náu chí shing; the din of battle, 嘶殺 ˏsai shátˎ. Sí sháh; the din of carriages, 轔轔聲 ˏlun ˏlun ˏshing. Lun lun shing, 衆車轔轔 chung' ˏkü ˏlun ˏlun. Chung kü lun lun; the din of a market place, 吅吅聲 ˏhung ˏhung ˏshing, 噌噌聲 ˏtsang ˏtsang ˏshing, 嘞吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò.
Dinarchy 兩人操權者 ʻléung ˏyan ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ʻché. Liáng jin ts'áu k'iuen ché.
Dine, to eat the chief meal of the day, 食大餐 shikˎ tái[2] ˏts'án. Shih tá ts'án. 食正餐 shikˎ ching' ˏts'án. Shih ching ts'án.
Dine, to give a dinner to, 請人食大餐 ʻts'eng ˏyan shikˎ tái[2] ˏts'án. Ts'ing jin shih tá ts'án.
Dined 食過大餐 shikˎ kwo[2] tái[2] ˏts'án. Shih kwo tá ts'án.
Dinetical-motion 環轉者 ˏwán ʻchün ʻché. Hwán chuen ché, ˏt'am ˏt'am ʻchün.
Ding, to throw or dash with violence, 摒着 pung' chéukˎ. Ping choh, 摒親 pung' ˏts'an, 撞着 chong[2] chéukˎ. Chwáng choh.
Dingdong, the sound of bells, 玎璫 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung hung shing.
Dingle-dangle, hanging loosely, 搖擺 ˏiú ʻpái. Yáu pái.
Dingy, soiled, 汚粗嘅 ˏú ˏts'ò ké', 打浘嘅 ʻtá ʻnín ké', 穢了 wai' ʻliú. Wei liáu; brown, 棕色 ˏtsung shikˎ. Tsung sih.
Dining 食大餐 shikˎ tái[2] ˏts'án. Shih tá ts'án
Dining-hall 大餐樓 tái[2] ˏts'án ˏlau. Tá ts'án lau, 酒廳 ʻtsau ˏt'eng. Tsiú t'ing.
Dining-room 大餐房 tái[2] ˏts'án ˏfong. Tá ts'án fáng.

Dinner 大餐 tái[2] ˏts'án. Tá ts'án, 正餐 ching' ˏts'án. Ching ts'án, 午飯 ʻng fán[2]. Wú fán; come to dinner, 入席 yapˎ tsikˎ. Jih tsih, 埋席 ˏmái tsikˎ. Mái tsih; is the dinner ready? 大餐便唔曾呀 tái[2] ˏts'án pín[2] ˏm ˏts'ang á'; they are at dinner, 家吓食大餐 ˏká ʻhá shikˎ tái[2] ˏts'án. Kiá hiá shih tá ts'án, 現在食大餐 ín[2] tsoi[2] shikˎ tái[2] ˏts'án. Hien tsái shih tá tsán; after dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, 大餐後則坐片時,晩餐後則行三里 tái[2] ˏts'án hau[2] tsakˎ tso[2] p'ín' ˏshí, ʻmán ˏts'án hau[2] tsakˎ ˏhang ˏsám ʻlí. Tá ts'án hau tseh tso p'ien shí, wán ts'án hau tseh hang sán lí.
Dinner-time 食大餐時候 shikˎ tái[2] ˏts'án ˏshí hau[2]. Shih tá ts'án shí hau.
Dint, a blow, 一打 yatˎ ʻtá. Yih tá; force, 力 likˎ. Lih, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen; by dint of, 以 ʻí. Í; by dint of care he saved his life, 以謹愼救其命 ʻí ʻkan shan[2] kau' ˏk'í meng[2]. Í kin shin kiú k'í ming; the mark made by a blow, 痕 ˏhan. Han, 打之傷痕 ʻtá ˏchí ˏshéung ˏhan. Tá chí sháng han; the mark made by pressure on a substance, 凹 napˎ, 撳凹 kam[2] napˎ.
Dinting, impressing marks or cavities, 撳痕 kam[2] ˏhan, 撳成痕 kam[2] ˏshing ˏhan, 撳凹 kam[2] napˎ.
Diocesan, a bishop, 監牧師 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz. Kien muh sz.
Diocese, the extent of a bishop's jurisdiction, 監牧師之管轄 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí ʻkún hatˎ. Kien muh sz chí kwán hiáh.
Diodan, fish, 艻泡 likˎ p'áu'. Lih p'áu.
Dioptase, a rare ore of copper, 綠銅礦 lukˎ ˏt'ung kwong'. Luh t'ung kwáng.
Dioptric, } Dioptrical, } assisting the sight in the view of distant objects, 助遠視的 cho[2] ʻün shí[2] tikˎ. Tsú yuen shí tih; pertaining to the science of refracted light, 光通之理的 ˏkwong ˏt'ung ˏchí ʻlí tikˎ. Kwáng t'ung chí lí tih, 屬光通之理 shukˎ ˏkwong ˏt'ung ˏchí ʻlí. Shuh kwáng t'ung chí lí.
Dioptrics 光通之理 ˏkwong ˏt'ung ˏchí ʻlí. Kwáng t'ung chí lí, 光射通物之理 ˏkwong shé[2] ˏt'ung matˎ ˏchí ʻlí. Kwáng shié t'ung wuh chí lí.
Diorama 通鏡 ˏt'ung keng'. T'ung king; a building used for the exhibition of the diorama, 通鏡樓 ˏt'ung keng' ˏlau. T'ung king lau.
Dioscorea, yam, 大薯 tái[2] ˏshü. Tá shú.
Diospyrus, persimmon, 柿 ˏts'z. Shí; the small sort, 鷄心柿 ˏkai ˏsam ˏts'z. Kí sin shí; the large ditto, 牛心柿 ˏngau ˏsam ˏts'z. Niú sin shí; dried ditto, 福柿 * fukˎ ˏts'z. Fuh shí, 潮柿 * ˏch'iú ˏts'z. Ch'áu shí, 乾柿 ˏkon ˏts'z. Kán shí, 柿餅 ˏts'z ʻpeng. Shí ping.
Dip (pret. and pp. dipped and dipt), to immerse for a moment in water or other liquid substance, 揞 ʻyam, 掭 ʻt'ím. T'ien, 蘸 chám'. Tsán, 揾 ʻwan. Wan, 揾抐 ʻwan nutˎ. Wan nuh; to dip meat in a sauce, 俾肉掭醬 ʻpí yukˎ ʻt'ím tséung'. Pí

* From Fuhchau. From Chiúchau of the Canton Province.

juh t'ien tsiáng, 以肉掭醬 ʻi yukˎ ʻtʻím tséungʼ. Í juh t'ien tsiáng; to dip the pen into ink, 餂筆 ʻtʻím patˏ, 含筆 ˏhòm patˏ. Hán pih, 蘸筆 chámʼ patˏ. Tsáu pih; to dip candels, 澆蠟燭 ˏkiú lápˎ chukˏ. Kiáu láh chuh, 飲蠟燭 ʻyam lápˎ chukˏ, 揞蠟燭 ʻyam lápˎ chukˏ; to dip in the soy, 揞豉油 ʻyam shí^2 ˏyau; to dip up water, 㪐水 fúʼ ʻshui. Fú shwui, 揔水 fatˏ ʻshui; to baptize by immersion, 施搵禮 ˏshí ʻwan ʻlai. Shí wan lí, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsamʼ ʻlai. Shí tsin lí; to dip a hide, 搵皮 ʻwan ˏpʻí. Wan p'í; to dip in a book, 掭吓書 ʻtʻím ʻhá ˏshü.

Dip, to immerse in a liquid, 揞 ʻyam, 飲 ʻyam, 掭 ʻtʻím, 蘸 chámʼ. Tsán.

Dip, a sloping, 斜落 ˏtsʻé lokˎ. Sié loh; the dip of of the needle, 針之泵低 ˏcham ˏchí tamʼ ˏtai.

Dipetalous 兩花葉的 ʻléung ˏfá ípˎ tikˏ. Liáng hwá yeh tih.

Diphthong 孖字音字母 ˏmá tsz^2 ˏyam tsz^2 ʻmò. Má tsz yin tsz mú, 孖音 ˏmá ˏyam. Má yin.

Diphylous, having two leaves, as a calyx, 二葉的 í^2 ípˎ tikˏ. Rh yeh tih, 兩葉嘅 ʻléung ípˎ kéʼ.

Diploma, a, 執照 chapˏ chiúʼ. Chih cháu, 劄 chápˏ. Cháh, 憑文 ˏpʻang ˏman. P'ang wan, 印票 yanʼ pʻiúʼ. Yin p'iáu, 御標 ü^2 ˏpiú. Yú piáu, 恩票 ˏyan pʻiúʼ. Ngán p'iáu; to get a diploma of Ph. D., 中進士 chungʼ tsunʼ szʼ. Chung tsin sz.

Diplomacy, the customs, rules and privileges of ambassadors, envoys, and other representatives of princes and states at foreign courts, 欽差總例 ˏyam ˏchʻái ʻtsung lai^2. K'in ch'ái tsung lí; forms of negotiation, 議政規例 ʻí chingʼ ˏkwʻai lai^2. Í ching kwei lí; a diplomatic body, 朝廷欽差等 ˏchʻiú ˏtʻing ˏyam ˏchʻái ʻtang. Ch'áu t'ing k'in ch'ái tang; skill or dexterity in managing negotiations, &c., 精於國政 ˏtseng ˏü kwokˏ chingʼ. Tsing yú kwoh ching.

Diplomate, diplomatist, 精於國政者 ˏtseng ˏü kwokˏ chingʼ ʻché. Tsing yú kwoh ching ché, 巧於政事者 ʻháu ˏü chingʼ sz^2 ʻché. K'iáu yú ching sz ché.

Diplomatic, pertaining to a diploma, 執照的 chapˏ chiúʼ tikˏ. Chih cháu tih; furnished with a diploma, 有印票的 ʻyau yanʼ pʻiúʼ tikˏ. Yú yin p'iáu tih; to be sent on a diplomatic mission, 奉命出使 fung^2 meng^2 chʻutˏ szʼ. Fung ming ch'uh sz, 當欽差 ˏtong ˏyam ˏchʻái. Táng k'in ch'ái; a diplomatic agent, 欽差 ˏyam ˏchʻái. K'in ch'ái.

Diplomatics 博古之理 pokˏ ʻkú ˏchí ʻlí. Poh kú chí lí, 博古之學 pokˏ ʻkú ˏchí hokˎ. Poh kú chí hioh.

Diplomatist, one skilled in diplomacy, 精於國政者 ˏtseng ˏü kwokˏ chingʼ ʻché. Tsing yú kwoh ching ché, 善於國政者 shín^2 ˏü kwokˏ chingʼ ʻché. Shen yú kwoh ching ché; a clever diplomatist, 善謀事者 shín^2 ˏmau sz^2 ʻché. Shen mau sz ché.

Dipped 揞過 ʻyam kwoʼ, 搵過 ʻwan kwoʼ. Wan kwo, 掭過 ʻtʻím kwoʼ, 蘸過 chámʼ kwoʼ. Tsán kwo.

Dipper, one who dips, 揞者 ʻyam ʻché, 搵者 ʻwan ʻché. Wan ché, 掭者 ʻtʻím ʻché, 蘸者 chámʼ ʻché. Tsán ché; a ladle, 揔水殼 fatˏ ʻshui hokˏ. Hwuh shwui koh; cocoa nut ditto, 椰殼 ˏyé hokˏ. Yé koh.

Dipping 揞 ʻyam, 搵 ʻwan. Wan, 掭 ʻtʻím, 蘸 chámʼ. Tsán; inclining, 斜落 ˏtsʻé lokˎ. Sié loh; the dipping of the needle, 針之泵低 ˏcham ˏchí tamʼ ˏtai.

Dipping-needle 定泵下針 teng^2 tamʼ há^2 ˏcham.

Diptera 兩翼者 ʻléung yikˎ ʻché. Liáng yih ché, 二翼者 í^2 yikˎ ʻché. Rh yih ché.

Dipteral, Dipterous } 兩翼的 ʻléung yikˎ tikˏ. Liáng yih tih.

Diptote, a noun which has only two cases, 二座之名字 í^2 tso^2 ˏchí ˏmeng tsz^2. Rh tso chí ming tsz.

Dire, dreadful, 眞可驚 ˏchan ʻho ˏkeng. Chin k'o king, 眞可怕嘅 ˏchan ʻho pʻáʼ kéʼ, 可畏的 ʻho waiʼ tikˏ. K'o wei tih.

Direct, straight, 直 chikˎ. Chih, 徑 kingʼ. King, 掂 tím^2; direct, opposed to collateral, 正 chingʼ. Ching, 嫡 tikˏ. Tih; descendants in a direct line, 正支 chingʼ ˏchí. Ching chí, 嫡裔 tikˏ yui^2. Tih í; a direct course, 直路 chikˎ lò^2. Chih lú, 掂路 tím^2 lò^2, 正向 chingʼ héungʼ. Ching hiáng; straight-forward, 正直 chingʼ chikˎ. Ching chih, 公正 ˏkung chingʼ. Kung ching, 公平 ˏkung ˏpʻing. Kung p'ing; direct dealing, 正直嘅行爲 chingʼ chikˎ kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 公平之行爲 ˏkung ˏpʻing ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kung p'ing chí hang wei; direct terms, 明白嘅話 ˏming pákˎ kéʼ wá^2; direct statement, 直講 chikˎ ʻkong. Chih kiáng, 直說 chikˎ shütˏ. Chih shwoh; ditto to a mandarin, 直禀 chikˎ ʻpan. Chih pin; ditto to the Emperor, 直奏 chikˎ tsauʼ. Chih tsau; direct tax, 正稅 chingʼ shuiʼ. Ching shwui, 正餉 chingʼ ʻhéung. Ching hiáng.

Direct, to point in a straight line towards a place or object, 直指 chikˎ ʻchí. Chih chí, 指向 ʻchí héungʼ. Chí hiáng; to aim in a straight line, 直描 chikˎ ˏmiú. Chih miáu, 描正 ˏmiú chingʼ. Miáu ching; to direct, as a traveler, 指引 ʻchí ʻyan. Chí yin, 指示 ʻchí shí^2. Chí shí; to direct a traveler, 指引條路佢去 ʻchí ʻyan ˏtʻiú lò^2 ʻkʻü hüʼ. Chí yin t'iáu lú k'ü k'ü; to direct, as affairs, 管理 ʻkún ʻlí. Kwán lí, 掌理 ʻchéung ʻlí. Cháng lí, 司理 ˏsz ʻlí. Sz lí, 主治 ʻchü chí^2. Chú chí, 指揮 ʻchí ˏfai. Chí hwui, 主事 ʻchü sz^2. Chú sz, 主使 ʻchü ʻsz. Chú sz, 相 séungʼ. Siáng, 領 ʻleng. Ling, 制 chaiʼ. Chí, 職 chikˏ. Chih; to direct the affairs of a state, 治國 chí^2 kwokˏ. Chí kwoh, 道國 tò^2 kwokˏ. Táu kwoh, 主大計 ʻchü tái^2 kaiʼ. Chú tá kí; ditto of a family, 齊家 ˏtsʻai ˏká. Ts'í kiá; to manage, 料理 ʻliú ʻlí. Liáu lí, 打理 ʻtá ʻlí. Tá lí, 辦理 pán^2 ʻlí. Pán lí, 攝 shipˏ. Sheh; to order, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú, 叮寧 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning, 囑咐 chukˏ

fú[2]. Chuh fú, 提撕 ˏt'ai ˏsai. T'í sz; to command, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; to direct one's steps towards a place, 向行 héung' ˏhang. Hiáng hang, 望行 mong[2] ˏhang. Wáng hang; to direct one's course at sea, 駛向 ʿshai héung'. Shí hiáng, 向駛 héung' ʿshai. Hiáng shí; to direct a letter, 寫信皮 ʿsé sun' ˏp'í. Sié sin p'í; direct me how to do it, 教我點樣辦呢件事 káu' ʿngo ʿtím yéung[2] pán[2] ˏní kín[2] sz[2]. Kiáu wo tien yáng pán ní kien sz, 教我如何辦法 káu' ʿngo ˏü ˏho pán' fát,. Kiáu wo jú ho pán fáh; to direct the mind towards, 引心向 ʿyan ˏsam héung'. Yin sin hiáng.

Directed, aimed, 描向過 ˏmiú héung' kwo'. Miáu hiáng kwo; pointed towards, 指向過 ʿchí héung' kwo'. Chí hiáng kwo; guided, 指引過 ʿchí ʿyan kwo'. Chí yin kwo; governed, 治過 chí[2] kwo'. Chí kwo, 管理過 ʿkún ʿlí kwo'. Kwán lí kwo; instructed, 教過 káu' kwo'. Kiáu kwo; ordered, 吩咐過 ˏfan fú[2] kwo'. Fán fú kwo; the mind is directed towards one object, 心向一件事 ˏsam héung[2] yat, kín[2] sz[2]. Sin hiáng yih kien sz, 專向 ˏchün héung'. Chuen hiáng, 一心向 yat, ˏsam héung'. Yih sin hiáng, 專注 ˏchün chü'. Chuen chú.

Directing, aiming, 描向 ˏmiú héung'. Miáu hiáng; pointing towards, 指向 ʿchí héung'. Chí hiáng; guiding, 指引 ʿchí ʿyan. Chí yin, 指揮 ʿchí ˏfai. Chí hwui; directing president and historiographer, 尚書史令 shéung[2] ˏshü ʿsz ling[2]. Sháng shú shí ling.

Direction, aim at a certain point, 描向者 ˏmiú héung' ʿché. Miáu hiáng ché; a pointing towards, 指向者 ʿchí héung' ʿché. Chí hiáng ché; course, 路 lò[2]. Lú, 路之向 lò[2] ˏchí héung'. Lú chí hiáng; what direction did he take? 去向邊處 hü' héung' ˏpín ch'ü'. K'ü hiáng pien ch'ú, 向何處去 héung' ˏho ch'ü' hü'. Hiáng ho ch'ú k'ü; a straight line or course, 直路 chik$_2$ lò[2]. Chih lú; the act of governing, 治者 chí[2] ʿché. Chí ché, 管理者 ʿkún ʿlí ʿché. Kwán lí ché; the direction of affairs, 主事者 ʿchü sz[2] ʿché. Chú sz ché, 主治事者 ʿchü chí[2] sz[2] ʿché. Chú chí sz ché; the direction of a letter, 寫信皮者 ʿsé sun' ˏp'í ʿché. Sié sin p'í ché, 信皮嘅字 sun' ˏp'í ké' tsz[2]; a body or board of directors, 首事 ʿshau sz[2]. Shau sz; instruction, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun; guidance, 指揮者 ʿchí ˏfai ʿché. Chí hwui ché; command, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; clew, 引線 ʿyan sín'. Yin sien.

Directly, in a straight line or course, 直 chik$_2$. Chih; immediately, 即刻 tsik, hák,. Tsih k'eh, 立刻 lap$_2$ hák,. Lih k'eh, 即速 tsik, ts'uk,. Tsih suh, 即時 tsik, ˏshí. Tsih shí, 馬上 ʿmá shéung[2]; go directly, 即刻去 tsik, hák, hü'. Tsih k'eh k'ü; to go directly, 直程去 chik$_2$ ˏch'ing hü'. Chih ch'ing k'ü.

Director, one who directs, 司 ˏsz. Sz, 主事 ʿchü sz[2]. Chú sz, 主司 ʿchü ˏsz. Chú sz, 首司 ʿshau ˏsz. Shau sz, 司理者 ˏsz ʿlí ʿché. Sz lí ché, 值事 chik$_2$ sz[2]. Chih sz, 掌理者 ʿchéung ʿlí ʿché. Cháng lí ché, 首事 ʿshau sz[2]. Shau sz, 監督 ˏkám tuk,. Kien tuh, 督理者 tuk, ʿlí ʿché. Tuh lí ché, 委員 ʿwai ˏün. Wei yuen; the three directors in a province, 三司 ˏsám ˏsz. Sán sz; chief director of the imperial guards, 衞尉卿 wai[2] ʿwai ˏhing. Wei wei hing; directors of the police, 捕廳 pò[2] ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing, 綠衣頭* luk$_2$ ˏí ˏt'au. Luh í t'au, 綠衣總領 luk$_2$ ˏí ʿtsung ʿleng. Luh í tsung ling; great director, 大司 tái[2] ˏsz. Tá sz; great director of currency, 大司泉 tái[2] ˏsz ˏts'ün. Tá sz ts'iuen; ditto of the mint, 大司圜 tái[2] ˏsz ˏwán. Tá sz hwán; ditto of the exchequer, 大司金 tái[2] ˏsz ˏkam. Tá sz kin; ditto of the granaries, 大司儲 tái[2] ˏsz ˏch'ü. Tá sz ch'ú; ditto of agriculture, 大司農 tái[2] ˏsz ˏnung. Tá sz nung; ditto of honors, 大司績 tái[2] ˏsz tsik,. Tá sz tsih; ditto of investitures, 大司封 tái[2] ˏsz ˏfung. Tá sz fung; ditto of the Board of office, 大提衡 tái[2] ˏt'ai ˏhang. Tá t'í hang; director of measures, 大司度 tái[2] ˏsz tò[2]. Tá sz tú; ditto of the people, 大司元 tái[2] ˏsz ˏün. Tá sz yuen; director of papers and documents, 司務 ˏsz mò[2]. Sz wú; director of the horse, 馬司 ʿmá ˏsz. Má sz; ditto of the military stores, 武庫令 ʿmò fú' ling[2]. Wú k'ú ling, 司理軍庫 ˏsz ʿlí ˏkwan fú'. Sz lí kiun k'ú; director of graduates, 儒學 ˏü hok$_2$. Jú hioh; ditto of work, 司工 ˏsz ˏkung. Sz kung; director of a company, 會之值事 úi[2] ˏchí chik$_2$ sz[2]. Hwui chí chih sz, 會之首司 úi[2] ˏchí ʿshau ˏsz. Hwui chí shau sz.

Directorial 值理的 chik$_2$ ʿlí tik,. Chih lí tih, 督理嘅 tuk, ʿlí ké', 掌理嘅 ʿchéung ʿlí ké', 治理的 chí[2] ʿlí tik,. Chí lí tih, 司理的 ˏsz ʿlí tik,. Sz lí tih.

Directorship 督理之職 tuk, ʿlí ˏchí chik,. Tuh lí chí chih, 主理之職 ʿchü ʿlí ˏchí chik,. Chú lí chí chih.

Directory, containing directions, 料理的 liú[2] ʿlí tik,. Liáu lí tih, 指揮嘅 ʿchí ˏfai ké'; instructing, 教訓的 káu' fan' tik,. Kiáu hiun tih.

Directory, a guide, 引 ʿyan. Yin, 路引 lò[2] ʿyan. Lú yin; the Hongkong Directory, 香港雜錄 ˏHéung ʿkong tsáp$_2$ luk$_2$. Hiáng kiáng tsáh luh, 香港總引 ˏHéung ʿkong ʿtsung ʿyan. Hiáng kiáng tsung yin; a board of directors, 一班值事 yat, ˏpán chik$_2$ sz[2]. Yih pán chih sz.

Directrix, a female who directs, 司理之女 ˏsz ʿlí ˏchí ʿnü. Sz lí chí nü, 管理之女 ʿkún ʿlí ˏchí ʿnü. Kwán lí chí nü.

Direful, terrible, 一概驚恐嘅 yat, k'oi' ˏkeng ʿhung ké', 盡可驚惶 tsun[2] ʿho ˏkeng ˏwong. Tsin k'o king hwáng, 大災禍的 tái[2] ˏtsoi wo[2] tik,. Tá tsái ho tih.

Direption, the act of plundering, 刼掠 kíp, léuk$_2$. Kieh lioh.

Dirge 悲歌 ˏpí ˏko. Pí ko.

* A term used in Hongkong for the Superintendent of Police.

Dirigent, directing, 司理的 ˏsz ʻlí tikˎ. Sz lí tih, 管理嘅 ʻkún ʻlí ké'.

Dirk 短劍 ʻtün kím'. Twán kien, 小刃 ʻsiú yan2. Siáu jin.

Dirt, mud, 泥 ˏnai. Ní, 坭 ˏnai. Ní, 泥土 ˏnai ʻt'ò. Ní t'ú, 爛坭 lán2 ˏnai. Lán ní; refuse, 擸揷 lápˎ sápˎ; filth, 垢 ʻkau. Kau, 鏬鮓 lá' ʻchá, 漬垢 tsikˎ ʻkau. Tsih kau, 污粗 ˏú ˏts'ò. Wú ts'ú, 污穢之物 ˏú wai' ˏchí matˎ. Wú wei chí wuh, 垢膩 ʻkau ní2. Kau rh, 潘 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 殨𤸇 mái2 wái2. Mái hwái; a lump of dirt, 一嚿坭 yatˎ kau2 ˏnai; to scrape off the dirt, 刮垢 kwátˎ ʻkau. Kwáh kau, 刮去污粗 kwátˎ hü' ˏú ˏts'ò. Kwáh k'ü wú ts'ú; to drag through dirt and water, 拖泥帶水 ˏt'o ˏnai tái' ʻshui. T'o ní tái shwui; wash away this dirt, 洗去呢的鏬鮓野 ʻsai hü' ˏní tí2 lá' ʻchá ʻyé; to throw dirt upon one, 污粗人 ˏú ˏts'ò ˏyan; excrement, 屎 ʻshí. Shí.

Dirt, to, 打㶸 ʻtá ʻnan [ʻnín], 整㶸 ʻching ʻnín, 整污粗 ʻching ˏú ˏts'ò, 整鏬鮓 ʻching lá' ʻchá; to bedaub, 玷污 tím' ˏú. Tien wú.

Dirtily 污然 ˏú ˏín. Wú jen, 下作嘅 há2 tsokˎ ké'.

Dirtiness, filthiness, 污穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 污粗 ˏü ˏts'ò, 鏬鮓 lá' ʻchá.

Dirty, foul, 鏬鮓 lá' ʻchá, 污穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 垢污 ʻkau ˏú. Kau wú, 淟㶸 ʻtín ʻnín, 溾涹 ʻkwai ʻwai. Kwei wei, 腌臢 ˏím ˏtsám. Yen tsán, 瞈䁥 mítˎ ˏfai. Mieh hwui; dirty clothes, 鏬鮓衣服 lá' ʻchá ˏí fukˎ, 污衣 ˏú ˏí. Wú í, 穢服 wai' fukˎ. Wei fuh; a dirty face, 鏬鮓面 lá' ʻchá mín2, 污面 ˏú mín2. Wú mien, 䁚 ˏmí. Mí; a dirty street, 鏬鮓街 lá' ʻchá ˏkái; the dirty world, 涅槃 nípˎ ˏp'ún. Nieh pw'án; a dirty affair, 污浼之事 ˏú ʻmúi ˏchí sz2. Wú mei chí sz; dirty water, 鏬鮓水 lá' ʻchá ʻshui, 濁水 chukˎ ʻshui. Chuh shwui, 浼 ʻmúi. Mei, 㶸 ʻnín; a dirty fellow, 鏬鮓佬 lá' ʻchá ʻlò, 粗口嘅人 ˏts'ò ʻhau ké' ˏyan; dirty work, 污穢之事 ˏú wai' ˏchí sz2. Wú wei chí sz; dirty white, 污白 ˏú pákˎ. Wú peh; despicable, 下賤嘅 há2 tsín2 ké', 可惡的 ʻho ú' tikˎ. Ko wú tih.

Dirty, to foul, 整污 ʻching ˏú. Ching wú, 整㶸 ʻching ʻnín, 打污 ʻtá ˏú. Tá wú, 整污穢 ʻching ˏú wai'. Ching wú wei; to soil, 整污穢 ʻching ˏú wai'. Ching wú wei; to scandalize, 染污 ʻim ˏú. Yen wú; dirtied all over, 一身湴 yatˎ ˏshan pán2.

Disability, weakness of body, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˎ. Yuen joh, 無力 ˏmò likˎ. Wú lih, 柔弱 ˏyau yéukˎ. Jau joh; want of competent intellectual power, 無才能 ˏmò ˏts'oi ˏnang. Wú ts'ái nang, 無才幹 ˏmò ˏts'oi kon'. Wú ts'ái kán; want of competent means or instruments, 無方法 ˏmò ˏfong fátˎ. Wú fáng fáh; want of legal qualification, 無權 ˏmò ˏk'ün. Wú k'iuen, 無權無勢 ˏmò ˏk'ün ˏmò shai'. Wú k'iuen wú shí.

Disable, to deprive of competent natural strength or power, 奪力 tütˎ likˎ. Toh lih, 困住 kw'an' chü2. Kw'an chú, 箍住 ˏfú chü2. Fú chú; to deprive of adequate means or resources, 去法子 ʻhü fátˎ ʻtsz. K'ü fáh tsz, 去方法 hü' ˏfong fátˎ. K'ü fáng fáh, 奪方法 tütˎ ˏfong fátˎ. Toh fáng fáh; to render incapable of action, &c., 去羽翼 ʻhü ʻü yikˎ. K'ü yú yih, 壞 wái2. Hwái; to deprive of legal qualification, 奪權 tütˎ ˏk'ün. Toh k'iuen, 去權 ʻhü ˏk'ün. K'ü k'iuen.

Disabled, as a soldier, 壞過 wái2 kwo'. Hwái kwo, 廢嘅 fai' ké', 懦弱無能 no2 yéukˎ ˏmò ˏnang. No joh wú nang; a disabled soldier, 廢兵 fai' ˏping. Fei ping, 壞兵 wái2 ˏping. Hwái ping; a disabled ship, 廢船 fai' ˏshün. Fei ch'uen, 壞嘅船 wái2 ké' ˏshün; disabled by sickness, 病壞嘅 peng2 wái2 ké'; disabled in battle, 打壞的 ʻtá wái2 tikˎ. Tá hwái tih; deprived of means, 無法子 ˏmò fátˎ ʻtsz. Wú fáh tsz, 無方法 ˏmò ˏfong fátˎ. Wú fáng fáh.

Disabling 奪力 tütˎ likˎ. Toh lih, 箍住 ˏfú chü2. Fú chú; depriving of legal qualification, 奪權 tütˎ ˏk'ün. Toh k'iuen.

Disabuse, to undeceive, 破其迷惑 p'o' ˏk'í ˏmai wákˎ. P'o k'í mí hwoh, 解其迷惑 ʻkái ˏk'í ˏmai wákˎ. Kiái k'í mí hwoh, 開其心 ˏhoi ˏk'í ˏsam. K'ái k'í sin, 開其茅塞 ˏhoi ˏk'í ˏmáu sakˎ. K'ái k'í máu seh.

Disabused, undeceived, 開過人嘅茅塞 ˏhoi kwo' ˏyan ké' ˏmáu sakˎ.

Disaccustom, to neglect familiar practice, 廢習 fai' tsápˎ. Fei sih, 唔習 ˏm tsápˎ; to destroy the force of habit by disuse, 絕習 tsütˎ tsápˎ. Tsiueh sih, 除習 ˏch'ü tsápˎ. Ch'ú sih, 止慣習 ʻchí kwán' tsápˎ. Chí kwán sih.

Disacknowledge, to disown, 唔應 ˏm ying', 話唔係 wá2 ˏm hai2.

Disacquaint, to dissolve acquaintance, 絕交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu.

Disadvantage, that which prevents success, or renders difficult, 有虧 ʻyau ˏfai. Yú kw'ei, 不利之事 patˎ lí2 ˏchí sz2. Puh lí chí sz, 不便者 patˎ pín2 ʻché. Puh pien ché, 虧損之事 ˏfai ʻsün ˏchí sz2. Kw'ei sun chí sz, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi2. Tsú ngái; injury, 損失 ʻsün ˏfú. Sun fú; damage, 損壞者 ʻsün wái2 ʻché. Sun hwái ché; to work at a disadvantage, 事唔利便 sz2 ˏm lí2 pín2; to sell at a disadvantage, 賣得窒碍 mái2 takˎ chatˎ ngoi2. Mái teh chih ngái.

Disadvantageous 唔便 ˏm pín2, 不利便 patˎ lí2 pín2. Puh lí pien, 窒礙嘅 chatˎ ngoi2 ké', 有妨碍的 ʻyau ˏfong ngoi2 tikˎ. Yú fáng ngái tih, 阻礙的 ʻcho ngoi2 tikˎ. Tsú ngái tih.

Disadvantageous, inconvenience, 不便 patˎ pín2. Puh pien, 唔便 ˏm pín2, 不利便 patˎ lí2 pín2. Puh lí pien, 有虧 ʻyau ˏfai. Yú kw'ei.

Disaffect, to alienate affection, 引離心 ʻyan ˏlí ˏsam. Yin lí sin, 引分心 ʻyan ˏfan ˏsam. Yin fan sin, 俾唔愛 ʻpí ˏm oi', 使不愛 ʻsz patˎ oi'. Shí puh ngái; to make discontended, 俾唔輸服 ʻpí ˏm ˏshü fukˎ, 使不輸服 ʻsz patˎ ˏshü fukˎ. Shí puh shú fuh.

Disaffected 唔輸服 ˏm ˏshü fuk˳, 唔安樂 ˏm ˏon lok˳, 唔歡喜 ˏm ˏfún ˋhí, 有二心 ˋyau í˲ ˏsam. Yú rh sin, 有分心 ˋyau ˏfan ˏsam. Yú fan sin, 反心 ˋfán ˏsam. Fán sin, 叛心 pún˲ ˏsam. Pwán sin; the disaffected of a state, 國之反心者 kwok˳ ˏchí ˋfán ˏsam ˋché. Kwoh chí fán sin ché, 國之叛心者 kwok˳ ˏchí pún˲ ˏsam ˋché. Kwoh chí pwán sin ché.

Disaffection, alienation of affection, 分心者 ˏfan ˏsam ˋché. Fan sin ché, 二心 í˲ ˏsam. Rh sin; disloyalty, 反心 ˋfán ˏsam. Fán sin, 不臣之心 pat˳ ˏshan ˏchí ˏsam. Puh chin chí sin; unfriendliness, 唔輸服 ˏm ˏshü fuk˳, 不有輸服之心 pat˳ ˋyau ˏshü fuk˳ ˏchí ˏsam. Puh yú shú fuh chí sin; enmity, 怨恨 ün˒ han˲. Yuen han, 逆心 yik˳ ˏsam. Nih sin; there is much disaffection, 多有不服之心 ˏto ˋyau pat˳ fuk˳ ˏchí ˏsam. To yú puh fuh chí sin.

Disaffirm, to deny, 說不然 shüt˳ pat˳ ˏín. Shwoh yuh jen.

Disagree, to, 唔和 ˏm ˏwo, 唔合 ˏm hòp˳, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám, 唔相好 ˏm ˏséung ˋhò, 不合 pat˳ hòp˳. Puh hoh, 不和合 pat˳ ˏwo hòp˳. Puh ho hoh, 不睦 pat˳ muk˳. Puh muh, 不和睦 pat˳ ˏwo muk˳. 不相和 pat˳ ˏséung ˏwo. Puh siáng ho, 不符合 pat˳ ˏfú hòp˳. Puh fú hoh, 不咸 pat˳ ˏhám. Puh hien; to be of a different opinion, 意唔相投 í˒ ˏm ˏséung ˏt'au. Í puh siáng t'au, 不合意 pat˳ hòp˳ í˒. Puh hoh í, 意不諧 í˒ pat˳ ˏhái. Í puh hiái; to be in a state of opposition, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang; cold (cooling) medicine disagrees with me, 唔食得冷 ˏm shik˳ tak˳ ˋláng, 凉唔合我食 ˏléung ˏm hòp˳ ˋngo shik˳; they disagree, 兩個唔啱 ˋléung ko˒ ˏm ˏngám, 兩家不睦 ˋléung ˏká pat˳ muk˳. Liáng kiá puh muh; ditto, as things, 唔合式 ˏm hòp˳ shik˳, 不合欵 pat˳ hòp˳ ˋfún. Puh hoh kw'án.

Disagreeable, unpleasing, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í˒, 不合意 pat˳ hòp˳ í˒. Puh hoh í, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám, 冇趣味 ˋmò ts'ü˒ mí˲, 沒趣 mút˳ ts'ü˒. Muh ts'ü; offensive to the mind, 可嫌 ˋho ˏím. K'o hien, 可惡 ˋho ú˒. K'o wú, 可憎 ˋho ˏtsang. K'o tsang, 可厭 ˋho ím˒. K'o yen; a disagreeable fellow, 百厭嘅 pák˳ ím˒ ké˒.

Disagreeably, unpleasantly, 俾心唔樂 ˋpí ˏsam ˏm lok˳, 俾心唔歡喜 ˋpí ˏsam ˏm ˏfún ˋhí, 使心不安 ˋsz ˏsam pat˳ ˏon. Shí sin puh ngán.

Disagreeing, differing, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám, 唔合 ˏm hòp˳, 唔和 ˏm ˏwo, 不和 pat˳ ˏwo. Puh ho.

Disagreement, difference in form, 不同式 pat˳ ˏt'ung shik˳. Puh t'ung shih, 唔同樣子 ˏm ˏt'ung yéung˲ ˋtsz, 有別 ˋyau pít˳. Yú pieh, 不同 pat˳ ˏt'ung. Puh t'ung; there is a slight disagreement between the two, 爭一的 ˏcháng yat˳ ˏtí, 爭一的唔同 ˏcháng yat˳ ˏtí ˏm ˏt'ung; ditto of opinion, 意思唔投機 í˒ sz˒ ˏm ˏt'au ˏkí, 意思不合 í˒ sz˒ pat˳ hòp˳. Í sz puh hoh, 意思不諧 í˒ sz˒ pat˳ ˏhái. Í sz puh hiái; discrepancy, 不符 pat˳ ˏfú. Puh fú; dissention or difference in mind, 有隙 ˋyau kwik˳. Yú kih, 有嫌隙 ˋyau ˏím kwik˳. Yú hien kih, 有釁 ˋyau yan˲. Yú hin, 興隙 ˏhing kwik˳. Hing kih, 生隙 ˏshang kwik˳. Sang kih, 崖岸 ˏngái ngon˲. Yái ngán.

Disallow, to refuse permission, 唔准 ˏm ˋchun, 不准 pat˳ ˋchun. Puh chun, 唔允 ˏm ˋwan, 唔依 ˏm ˏí, 不許 pat˳ ˋhü. Puh hü, 唔准行 ˏm ˋchun ˏhang, 唔肯准 ˏm ˋhang ˋchun, 不依從 pat˳ ˏí ˏts'ung. Puh í ts'ung, 以爲不可 ˋí ˏwai pat˳ ˋho. Í wei puh k'o; to disallow, as a charge, 批唔准 ˏp'ai ˏm ˋchun, 斷唔准 tün˒ ˏm ˋchun; to condemn, 定不是 teng˲ pat˳ shí˲. Ting puh shí; to prohibit, 禁 kam˒. Kin, 禁止 kam˒ ˋchí. Kin chí.

Disallowable 不可 pat˳ ˋho. Puh k'o, 不允准 pat˳ ˋwan ˋchun. Puh yun chun, 唔准得 ˏm ˋchun tak˳, 唔許得 ˏm ˋhü tak˳, 准唔過 ˋchun ˏm kwo˒.

Disallowance, disapprobation, 唔准行 ˏm ˋchun ˏhang, 禁唔允 kam˒ ˏm ˋwan, 唔俾做 ˏm ˋpí tsò˲.

Disallowed, not granted, 唔准過 ˏm ˋchun kwo˒, 唔允過 ˏm ˋwan kwo˒, 禁過 kam˒ kwo˒. Kin kwo.

Disallowing 唔准 ˏm ˋchun, 唔允 ˏm ˋwan, 不允 pat˳ ˋwan. Puh yun, 批不准 ˏp'ai pat˳ ˋchun. P'í puh chun.

Disanimate, to dispirit, 奪胆志 tüt˳ ˋtám chí˒. Toh tán chí.

Disannul, to annul, 廢弛 fai˒ ˋch'í. Fei ch'í; see Annul.

Disappear, to vanish from sight, 不見 pat˳ kín˒. Puh kien, 脫空 t'üt˳ ˏhung. T'oh k'ung; to disappear suddenly, 忽然唔見 fat˳ ˏín ˏm kín˒, 一吓不見 yat˳ ˋhá pat˳ kín˒, 轉眼唔見 ˋchün ˋngán ˏm kín˒, 飄然而去 ˏp'iú ˏín ˏí hü˒. P'iáu jen rh k'ü, 乍然不見 chá˒ ˏín pat˳ kín˒. Chá jen puh kien; to disappear without leaving any traces, 去唔見影跡 hü˒ ˏm kín˒ ˋying tsik˳, 不見影迹 pat˳ kín˒ ˋying tsik˳. Puh kien ying tsih, 走去唔見 ˋtsau hü˒ ˏm kín˒; the thief has disappeared, 賊走唔見 ts'ák˳ ˋtsau ˏm kín˒; the cholera suddenly disappeared, 疫症忽然收徙 yik˳ ching˒ fat˳ ˏín ˏshau sái˒; it now appeared and then disappeared, 或隱或見 wák˳ ˋyan wák˳ ín˲. Hwoh yin hwoh hien; the enemy has disappeared, 唔見敵 ˏm kín˒ tik˳, 忽不見敵 fat˳ pat˳ kín˒ tik˳. Hwuh puh kien tih, 敵去不見 tik˳ hü˒ pat˳ kín˒. Tih k'ü puh kien.

Disappearance, a removal from sight, 不見者 pat˳ kín˒ ˋché. Puh kien ché, 忽然不見者 fat˳ ˏín pat˳ kín˒ ˋché. Hwuh jen puh kien ché.

Disappeared, removal from sight, 去了唔見 hü˒ ˋliú ˏm kín˒, 脫空 t'üt˳ ˏhung. T'oh k'ung, 沒了影迹 mut˳ ˋliú ˋying tsik˳. Muh liáu ying tsih.

Disappoint, to, 累望 lui˲ mong˲. Lui wáng, 截望 tsít˳ mong˲. Tsieh wáng, 敗望 pái˲ mong˲. Pái wáng, 俾人虛望 ˋpí ˏyan ˏhü mong˲. Pí jin hü wáng; to frustrate, 担擱 ˏtám kok˳. Tán koh;

do not disappoint him, 唔好累佢望 ˏm ‘hò lui[2] ‘k'ü mong[2]; to disappoint one's designs, 敗佢計 pái[2] ‘k'ü kai’. Pái k'ü kí.

Disappointed, to be, 望虛 mong[2] ˏhü. Wáng hü, 虛望 ˏhü mong[2]. Hü wáng, 望唔倒 mong[2] ˏm ‘tò, 望空 mong[2] ˏhung. Wáng k'ung, 失所望 shatˎ ‘sho mong[2]. Shih so wáng, 惆 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 悵 chéung’. Cháng, 惆悵 ˏch'au chéung’. Ch'au cháng, 失意 shatˎ í’. Shih í, 憮然 ‘mò ˏín. Wú jen, 憁恫 ‘tsung tung[2]. Tsung tung, 惽惺 ‘ming ‘ch'ing. Ming ch'ing, 懭悢 fong’ han’. Kw'áng han; frustrated, 阻碍 ‘cho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; I was very much disappointed 眞正撞板 ˏchan ching’ chong[2] ‘pán. Chin ching chwáng pán, 心好恍惚 ˏsam ‘hò ‘fong fatˎ. Sin háu hwáng hwuh, 心好唔安樂 ˏsam ‘hò ˏm ˏon lokˎ; he will be disappointed, 他是心虛望 ˏt'á shí[2] ˏsam ˏhü mong[2]. T'á shí sin hü wáng, 是心望唔倒 shí[2] ˏsam mong[2] ˏm ‘tò.

Disappointment 撞板 chong[2] ‘pán. Chwáng pán, 失望 shatˎ mong[2]. Shih wáng, 失意 shatˎ í’. Shih í, 失志 shatˎ chí’. Shih chí, 悵望 chéung’ mong[2]. Cháng wáng, 虛望 ˏhü mong[2]. Hü wáng, 空望 ˏhung mong[2]. K'ung wáng, 失計 shatˎ kai’. Shih kí; what a disappointment! 弊咯 pai[2] lokˎ, 弊唎 pai[2] lé’; disappointment in love, 失其愛望 shatˎ ˏk'í oi’ mong[2]. Shih k'í ngái wáng.

Disapprobation, a disapproving, 不准者 patˎ ‘chun ‘ché. Puh chun ché; dislike, 不悅意 patˎ ütˎ í’. Puh yueh í, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í’, 不中意 patˎ ˏchung í’. Puh chung í.

Disapproval, to meet with, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í’, 不中意 patˎ ˏchung í’. Puh chung í; met with his entire disapproval, 佢都唔中意 ‘k'ü ˏtò ˏm ˏchung í’, 佢都唔喜歡 ‘k'ü ˏtò ˏm ‘hí ˏfún, 他不喜歡 ˏt'á patˎ ‘hí ˏfún. T'á puh hí hwán.

Disapprove, to dislike, 嫌之 ˏím ˏchí. Hien chí, 厭之 ím’ ˏchí. Yen chí, 不悅 patˎ ütˎ. Puh yueh; to condemn in opinion or judgment, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í’, 不中意 patˎ ˏchung í’. Puh chung í; to censure as wrong, 話唔着 wá[2] ˏm chéukˎ, 說不是 shütˎ patˎ shí[2]. Shwoh puh shí; to disallow, 唔准 ˏm ‘chun, 不許 patˎ ‘hü. Puh hü, 不允 patˎ ‘wan. Puh yun; to censure, 責不是 chákˎ patˎ shí[2]. Tseh puh shí; he disapproves of the measure, 他不准其計 ˏt'á patˎ ‘chun ˏk'í kai’. T'á puh chun k'í kí; to reject, 棄 hí’. K'í.

Disapproved 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 厭 ím’. Yen, 不悅 patˎ ütˎ. Puh yueh, 棄過 hí’ kwo’. K'í kwo.

Disapproving, disliking, 不悅 patˎ ütˎ. Puh yueh, 唔喜歡 ˏm ‘hí ˏfún; disallowing, 唔准 ˏm ‘chun, 唔允 ˏm ‘wan, 不許 patˎ ‘hü. Puh hü; rejecting from dislike, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í’, 棄 hí’. K'í.

Disarm, to deprive of arms, 奪干戈 tütˎ ˏkon ˏkwo. Toh kán ko, 奪器械 tütˎ hí’ hái’. Toh k'í hiái, 止干戈 ‘chí ˏkon ˏkwo. Chí kán ko, 奪去軍器 tütˎ hü’ ˏkwan hí’. Toh k'ü kiun k'í; to deprive of force, strength or means of annoyance, 奪其勢子 tütˎ ˏk'í shai’ ‘tsz. Toh k'í shí tsz; to quell, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh; to strip, 奪䟽傷人之器 tütˎ sái’ ˏshéung ˏyan ˏchí hí’; to disband troops, 散兵 sán’ ˏping. Sán ping.

Disarmed 奪過干戈 tütˎ kwo’ ˏkon ˏkwo. Toh kwo kán ko, 止干戈 ‘chí ˏkon ˏkwo. Chí kán ko.

Disarming 奪軍器 tütˎ ˏkwan hí’. Toh kiun k'í, 止干戈 ‘chí ˏkon ˏkwo. Chí kán ko, 散兵 sán’ ˏping. Sán ping.

Disarrange, to put out of order, 撓亂 ‘náu lün[2]. Náu lwán, 攪亂 ‘káu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán.

Disarranged 攪亂過 ‘káu lün[2] kwo’. Kiáu lwán kwo, 撓亂過 ‘náu lün[2] kwo’. Náu lwán kwo, 肫腡 tun[2] tokˎ. Tun toh.

Disarray, to undress, 脫衣 t'ütˎ ˏí. T'oh í, 解衣 ‘kái ˏí. Kiái í, 剝衣 mokˎ ˏí. Moh í; to throw into disorder, 打亂 ‘tá lün[2]. Tá lwán.

Disarraying, divesting of clothes, 脫衣 t'ütˎ ˏí. T'oh í.

Disaster, misfortune, 凶星 ˏhung ˏsing. Hiung sing, 禍 wo[2]. Ho, 凶事 ˏhung sz[2]. Hiung sz, 凶災 ˏhung ˏtsoi. Hiung tsái, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo[2]. Tsái ho, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán; to meet with a great disaster, 遇大災害 ü[2] tái[2] ˏtsoi hoi[2]. Yú tá tsái hái, 遇大凶災 ü[2] tái[2] ˏhung ˏtsoi. Yú tá hiung tsái.

Disaster, to, 加害 ˏká hoi[2]. Kiá hái.

Disastrous, unlucky, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 凶嘅事 ˏhung ké’ sz[2], 不吉 patˎ katˎ. Puh kih, 不祥 patˎ ˏts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 不幸 patˎ hang[2]. Puh hang; a disastrous affair, 凶事 ˏhung sz[2]. Hiung sz, 災禍之事 ˏtsoi wo[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Tsái ho chí sz.

Disastrously 凶然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen.

Disastrousness, calamitousness, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo[2]. Tsái ho, 凶者 ˏhung ‘ché. Hiung ché, 不吉者 patˎ katˎ ‘ché. Puh kih ché.

Disavow, to deny, 話唔係 wá[2] ˏm hai[2], 話不然 wá[2] patˎ ˏín. Hwá puh jen, 說不是 shütˎ patˎ shí[2]. Shwoh puh chí; to dissent from, 唔認 ˏm yan[2] (ying[2]), 唔招認 ˏm ˏchiú yan[2], 不認 patˎ yan[2]. Puh jin, 不招 patˎ ˏchiú. Puh cháu.

Disavowal, denial, 說不是者 shütˎ patˎ shí[2] ‘ché. Shwoh puh shí ché, 唔承認 ˏm ˏshing yan[2].

Disavowed, denied, 話過唔係 wá[2] kwo’ ˏm hai[2], 說過不然 shütˎ kwo’ patˎ ˏín. Shwoh kwo puh jen, 唔承認 ˏm ˏshing yan[2].

Disavowing, denying, 話唔係 wá[2] ˏm hai[2], 說不是 shütˎ patˎ shí[2]. Shwoh puh shí.

Disband, to, as troops, 散 sán’. Sán, 冗 ‘yung. Jung, 散兵 sán’ ˏping. Sán ping, 散軍 sán’ ˏkwan. Sán kiun, 班師 ˏpán ˏsz. Pán sz, 收兵 ˏshau ˏping. Shau ping.

Disbanded 散過 sán’ kwo’. Sán kwo, 冗 ‘yung. Jung; disbanded troops, 散嘅兵 sán’ ké’ ˏping; disbanded officers, 冗官 ‘yung ˏkún. Jung kwán, 冗吏 ‘yung lí[2]. Jung lí.

Disbanding, as troops, 散 sán’. Sán, 散兵 sán ˏping. Sán ping.

Disbelief, distrust, 不信 patˎ sun’. Puh sin; scepticism, 疑惑 ˏí wákˎ. Í hwoh.

Disbelieve, not to believe, 唔信 ꜀m sun', 信唔過 sun' ꜀m kwo', 不信 pat꜀ sun'. Puh sin, 弗信 fat꜀ sun'. Fuh sin, 不以爲信 pat꜀ ʻi ꜀wai sun'. Puh í wei sin; to doubt, 思疑 ꜀sz ꜀í. Sz í, 狐疑 ꜀ú ꜀í. Hú í, 疑惑 ꜀í wák꜀. Í hwoh.

Disbelieved 唔信過 ꜀m sun' kwo', 不信過 pat꜀ sun' kwo'. Puh sin kwo.

Disbeliever, a, 唔信道嘅 ꜀m sun' tò² ké', 不信道者 pat꜀ sun' tò² ʻché. Puh sin táu ché.

Disbelieving 唔信 ꜀m sun', 不信 pat꜀ sun'. Puh sin.

Disbowel 割出腸 kot꜀ ch'ut꜀ ꜀ch'éung. Koh ch'uh ch'áng.

Disbranch, to, 去枝 hü' ꜀chí. K'ü chí, 割枝 kot꜀ ꜀chí. Koh chí.

Disburden, to remove a burden from, 解担 ʻkái tám'. Kiái tán; to throw off a burden, 落担 lok꜀ tám'. Loh tán, 下担 ʻhá tám'. Hiá tán; to disburden one's heart, 吐出眞情 t'ò' ch'ut꜀ ꜀chan ꜀ts'ing. T'ú ch'uh chin ts'ing, 吐出心事 t'ò' ch'ut꜀ ꜀sam sz². T'ú ch'uh sin sz, 表白心事 ʻpiú pák꜀ ꜀sam sz². Piáu peh sin sz, 表出衷情 ʻpiú ch'ut꜀ ꜀ch'ung ꜀ts'ing. Piáu ch'uh ch'ung ts'ing, 剖白心事 ʻp'au pák꜀ ꜀sam sz². P'au peh sin sz, 解心悶 ʻkái ꜀sam mún². Kiái sin mwán, 寫心憂 ʻsé ꜀sam ꜀yau. Sié sin yú.

Disburdened, the mind, 吐過眞情 t'ò' kwo' ꜀chan ꜀ts'ing. T'ú kwo chin ts'ing.

Disburdening, unloading, 解擔 ʻkái ʻtám. Kiái tán; ditto the mind, 吐出心 t'ò' ch'ut꜀ ꜀sam. T'ú ch'uh sin, 表白心事 ʻpiú pák꜀ ꜀sam sz². Piáu peh sin sz.

Disburse, to, 出錢 ch'ut꜀ ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh ts'ien, 出銀 ch'ut꜀ ꜀ngan. Ch'uh yin, 出費用 ch'ut꜀ fai' yung². Ch'uh fí yung, 出荷包 ch'ut꜀ ꜀ho ꜀páu. Ch'uh ho páu, 解囊 ʻkái ꜀nong. Kiái náng.

Disbursed 出過錢 ch'ut꜀ kwo' ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh kwo ts'ien, 出過銀 ch'ut꜀ kwo' ꜀ngan. Ch'uh kwo yin, 使過錢 ʻshai kwo' ꜀ts'ín. Shí kwo ts'ien.

Disbursement 出錢者 ch'ut꜀ ꜀ts'ín ʻché. Ch'uh ts'ien ché; the money or sum paid out, 費用 fai' yung². Fí yung, 費錢 fai' ꜀ts'ín. Fí ts'ien, 使錢者 ʻshai ꜀ts'ín ʻché. Shí ts'ien ché.

Disburser, one who disburses money, 出銀者 ch'ut꜀ ꜀ngan ʻché. Ch'uh yin ché, 出費用者 ch'ut꜀ fai' yung² ʻché. Ch'uh fí yung ché.

Disbursing 出錢 ch'ut꜀ ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh ts'ien, 出銀 ch'ut꜀ ꜀ngan. Ch'uh yin.

Disc, the face or visible projection of a celestial body, 面 mín². Mien.

Discalceate 脫鞋 t'üt꜀ ꜀hái. T'oh hiái.

Discard, to, 唔用 ꜀m yung², 唔使 ꜀m ʻshai, 落箱 lok꜀ ꜀séung. Loh siáng, 辭 ꜀ts'z. Ts'z, 棄 hí'. K'í, 黜 chut꜀. Chuh, 推 ꜀t'úi. T'úi, 革 kák꜀. Keh; to discard a servant, 辭工 ꜀ts'z ꜀kung. Ts'z kung; to discard an officer, 黜職 chut꜀ chik꜀. Chuh chih, 革職 kák꜀ chik꜀. Keh chih; to discard fear, 去畏 hü' wai'. K'ü wei, 除怕 ꜀ch'ü p'á'. Ch'ú p'á; to discard erroneous opinions, 除邪 ꜀ch'ü ꜀ts'é. Ch'ú sié, 棄邪 hí' ꜀ts'é. K'í sié; to discard the celestial command, 屑播天命 sít꜀ po' ꜀t'ín meng². Sieh po t'ien ming.

Discarded, as an officer, 革過職 kák꜀ kwo' chik꜀. Keh kwo chih; rejected, 棄過 hí' kwo'. K'í kwo; discarded by heaven, 爲天所棄 ꜀wai ꜀t'ín ʻsho hí'. Wei t'ien so k'í.

Discase, to, 脫殼 t'üt꜀ hok꜀. T'oh koh, 解衣 ʻkái ꜀í. Kiái í.

Discern, to distinguish, 辨別 pín² pít꜀. Pien pieh, 辨開 pín² ꜀hoi. Pien k'ái, 分別 ꜀fan pít꜀. Fan pieh, 分明 ꜀fan ꜀ming. Fan ming; to see or distinguish by the eye, 睇破 ʻt'ai p'o'. T'í p'o, 睇出 ʻt'ai ch'ut꜀. T'í ch'uh, 睇穿 ʻt'ai ꜀ch'ün. T'í ch'uen, 看出來 hon' ch'ut꜀ ꜀loi. K'án ch'uh lái, 看明 hon' ꜀ming. K'án ming, 明見 ꜀ming kín'. Ming kien, 窺測 ꜀kw'ai ch'ak꜀. Kw'ei ts'eh; to judge, 審明 ʻsham ꜀ming. Shin ming; to penetrate, 通 ꜀t'ung. T'ung, 通達 ꜀t'ung tát꜀. T'ung táh, 通曉 ꜀t'ung ʻhiú. T'ung hiáu, 通徹 ꜀t'ung ch'ít꜀. T'ung ch'eh; to discern at a glance, 一目了然 yat꜀ muk꜀ ʻliú ꜀ín. Yih muh liáu jen; to discern between truth and falsehood, 辨別眞假 pín² pít꜀ ꜀chan ʻká. Pien pieh chin kiá, 分開眞僞 ꜀fan ꜀hoi ꜀chan ngai². Fan k'ái chin wei; to discern the meaning of the writer, 睇出個作嘅意 ʻt'ai ch'ut꜀ ko' tsok꜀ ké' í', 看出作者之意 hon' ch'ut꜀ tsok꜀ ʻché ꜀chí í'. K'án ch'uh tsoh ché chí í.

Discerned, seen, 睇出過 ʻt'ai ch'ut꜀ kwo'. T'í ch'uh kwo, 看破過 hon' p'o' kwo'. K'án p'o kwo.

Discerner, one who sees, 睇破嘅 ʻt'ai p'o' ké', 看出者 hon' ch'ut꜀ ʻché. K'án ch'uh ché, 通達者 ꜀t'ung tát꜀ ʻché. T'ung táh ché, 辨別者 pín² pít꜀ ʻché. Pien pieh ché; one who knows and judges, 審明者 ʻsham ꜀ming ʻché. Shin ming ché; ditto of times, 叢辰的 ꜀ts'ung ꜀shan tik꜀. Ts'ung shin tih; a discerner of men, 知人嘅 ꜀chí ꜀yan ké', 知者 chí' ʻché. Chí ché.

Discernible 可睇得出 ʻho ʻt'ai tak꜀ ch'ut꜀. K'o t'í teh ch'uh, 可看得出 ʻho hon' tak꜀ chut꜀. K'o k'án teh ch'uh, 可以辨別 ʻho ʻí pín² pít꜀. K'o í pien pieh, 一目了然 yat꜀ muk꜀ ʻliú ꜀ín. Yih muh liáu jen; apparent, 明 ꜀ming. Ming, 明白 ꜀ming pák꜀. Ming peh, 明辨 ꜀ming pín². Ming pien; manifest, 顯然 ʻhín ꜀ín. Hien jen.

Discerning, distinguishing, 辨別 pín² pít꜀. Pien pieh, 辨開 pín² ꜀hoi. Pien k'ái, 澈 ch'ít꜀. Ch'eh, 明哲 ꜀ming chít꜀. Ming cheh; discovering, 睇出 ʻt'ai ch'ut꜀. T'í ch'uh, 看出 hon' ch'ut꜀. K'án ch'uh, 睇破 ʻt'ai p'o'. T'í p'o; knowing, 明知 ꜀ming ꜀chí. Ming chí; penetrating, 通 ꜀t'ung. T'ung, 通達 ꜀t'ung tát꜀. T'ung táh, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ming. Ts'ung ming, 聰慧 ꜀ts'ung wai². Ts'ung hwui, 穎悟 wing² ng². Yung wú, 靈慧 ꜀ling wai². Ling hwui, 伶俐 ꜀ling lí². Ling lí, 乖覺 ꜀kwái kok꜀. Kwái koh, 善能判斷 shín² ꜀nang p'ún' tün'. Shen nang pw'án twán.

Discernment, judgment, 靈辨 ꜀ling pín². Ling pien,

明辨 ˏming pín[2]. Ming pien, 見識 kín' shikˎ. Kien shih, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 穎悟 wing[2] ng[2]. Yung wú; discernment among Buddhist, 般若 pútˎ 'yé. Poh jé.

Discerp 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 裂碎 lítˎ sui'. Lieh sui.

Discharge, to unload a ship, 起貨 'hí fo'. K'í ho, 開艙 ˏhoi ˏts'ong. K'ái ts'áng; to discharge goods from a godown, 出貨 ch'utˎ fo'. Ch'uh ho; to discharge a pistol, 燒手鎗 ˏshiú 'shau ˏts'éung. Sháu shau ts'iáng, 放手鎗 fong' 'shau ˏts'éung. Fáng shau ts'iáng; to discharge a musket, 燒鎗 ˏshiú ˏts'éung. Sháu ts'iáng; to discharge an arrow, 放箭 fong' tsín'. Fáng tsien, 發箭 fátˎ tsín'. Fáh tsien; to discharge a bow, 發弩 fátˎ 'nò. Fáh nú; to discharge a soldier, 發放兵 fátˎ fong' ˏping. Fáh fáng ping; to discharge one from office, 罷用 pá[2] yung[2]. Pá yung, 罷職 pá[2] chikˎ. Pá chih; to discharge from prison, 放出監 fong' ch'utˎ ˏkám, 行釋出監 ˏhang shikˎ ch'utˎ ˏkám. Hang shih ch'uh kien; to discharge, as an accused, 釋放 shikˎ fong'. Shih fáng; to dismiss, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 放去 fong' hü'. Fáng k'ü; to discharge into, as a river its water, 流入 ˏlau yapˎ. Liú jih, 流於 ˏlau ˏü. Liú yú; to emit, as a volcano, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh; ditto, as clouds, 下 'há. Hiá, 降 kong'. Kiáng; to clear from, 表白 'piú pákˎ. Piáu peh; to discharge one's conscience, 解是非之心 'kái shí[2] 'fí ˏchí ˏsam. Kiái shí fí chí sin; to discharge a debt, 還債 ˏwán chái'. Hwán chái, 塡債 ˏt'ín chái'. T'ien chái, 償債 ˏch'éung [shéung[2]] chái'. Cháng chái, 賠還 ˏp'úi ˏwán. P'ei hwán, 墊債 tín[2] chái'. Tien chái; to discharge a creditor, 放債主 fong' chái' 'chü. Fáng chái chú; to discharge one's duty, 守本分 'shau 'pún fan[2]. Shau pun fan, 盡本分 tsun[2] 'pún fan[2]. Tsin pun fan, 安分 ˏon fan[2]. Ngán fan.

Discharge, the unloading of a ship, 起貨者 'hí fo' 'ché. K'í ho ché; discharge from the ear, 耳流膿 'í ˏlau ˏnung. Rh liú nung, 生耳聤 ˏshang 'í ˏt'eng. Sang rh t'ing; dismission from office, 罷職者 pá[2] chikˎ 'ché. Pá chih ché; ditto from duty, as a servant, 落箱 lokˎ ˏséung, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z; the writing which is evidence of the discharge, 放單 fong' ˏtán. Fáng tán, 罷職書 pá[2] chikˎ ˏshü. Pá chih chú, 辭書 ˏts'z ˏshü. Ts'z shú; acquittance, 行釋 ˏhang shikˎ. Hang shih; liberation, 釋放者 shikˎ fong' 'ché. Shih fáng ché; discharge from a debt, 交收單 ˏkáu ˏshau ˏtán. Kiáu shau tán; discharge of a debt, 塡債者 ˏt'ín chái' 'ché. T'ien chái ché; whilst in the discharge of one's duty, 守分个陣時 'shau fan[2] ko' chan[2] ˏshí. Shau fan ko chin shí, 守分之際 'shau fan[2] ˏchí tsai'. Shau fan chí tsí, 當本分之間 ˏtong 'pún fan[2] ˏchí ˏkán. Táng pun fan chí kien; discharge from prison, 放出監者 fong' ch'utˎ ˏkám 'ché. Fáng ch'uh kien ché.

Discharged, as cargo 起過貨 'hí kwo' fo'. K'í kwo ho; discharged a cannon, 放過大炮 fong' kwo' tái[2] p'áu'. Fáng kwo tá p'áu; dismissed from service, 辭過 ˏts'z kwo'. Ts'z kwo, 罷過 pá[2] kwo'. Pá kwo; discharged his debt, 還過債 ˏwán kwo' chái'. Hwán kwo chái; liberated, 放過 fong' kwo'. Fáng kwo, 釋放過 shikˎ fong' kwo'. Shih fáng kwo, 釋了 shikˎ 'liú. Shih liáu.

Discharging, unloading, 起貨 'hí fo'. K'í ho; letting fly, 放 fong'. Fáng; shooting, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu; emitting, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh; releasing, 釋放 shikˎ fong'. Shih fáng; paying, 還淸 ˏwán ˏts'ing. Hwán ts'ing; performing 行 ˏhang. Hang.

Discharging-arch 門上栱 ˏmún shéung[2] 'kung. Mun sháng kung.

Discharging-rod 放電氣條 fong' tín[2] hí' ˏt'iú. Fáng tien k'í t'iáu.

Discide 剖開 'p'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái.

Discind 分開兩吓 ˏfan ˏhoi 'léung 'há.

Disciple, a pupil, 門徒 ˏmún ˏt'ò. Mun t'ú, 門生 ˏmún ˏshang. Mun sang, 學生 hokˎ ˏshang. Hioh sang, 門人 ˏmún ˏyan. Mun jin, 小子 'siú 'tsz. Siáu tsz, 徒弟* ˏt'ò tai[2]. T'ú tí; a follower, 從者 tsung[2] 'ché. Tsung ché, 徒 ˏt'ò. T'ú.

Disciple, to make disciples of, 教爲徒 káu' ˏwai ˏt'ò. Kiáu wei t'ú, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 教育 káu' yukˎ. Kiáu yuh.

Disciplelike, 若學生 yéukˎ hokˎ ˏshang. Joh hioh sang, 類似學生 lui[2] 'ts'z hokˎ ˏshang. Lui sz hioh sang.

Discipled, taught, 教過 káu' kwo'. Kiáu kwo, 教養過 káu' 'yéung kwo'. Kiáu yáng kwo, 教育過 káu' yukˎ kwo'. Kiáu yuh kwo.

Discipleship 爲門徒者 ˏwai ˏmún ˏt'ò 'ché. Wei mun t'ú ché.

Disciplinarian, one who disciplines, 施教法者 ˏshí káu' fátˎ 'ché. Shí kiáu fáh ché; one versed in rules, principles, and practice, and who teaches them with precision, 知教法者 ˏchí káu' fátˎ 'ché. Chí kiáu fáh ché; one who instructs in naval and military tactics, 教軍法之人 káu' ˏkwan fátˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Kiáu kiun fáh chí jin; a rigid disciplinarian, 嚴師 ˏím ˏsz. Yen sz.

Disciplinary 教法的 káu' fátˎ tikˎ. Kiáu fáh tih, 教道嘅 káu' tò[2] ké'.

Discipline, instruction, 教法 káu' fátˎ. Kiáu fáh, 教之道 káu' ˏchí tò[2]. Kiáu chí táu; military discipline, 軍法 ˏkwan fátˎ. Kiun fáh, 軍紀 ˏkwan 'kí. Kiun kí; church discipline, 聖會教法 shing' 'úi[2] káu' fátˎ. Shing hwui kiáu fáh; rule of government, 治法 chí[2] fátˎ. Chí fáh, 治國之法 chí[2] kwokˎ ˏchí fátˎ. Chí kwoh chí fáh; family discipline, 家法 ˏká fátˎ. Kiá fáh, 家道 ˏká tò[2]. Kiá táu, 齊家之法 ˏts'ai ˏká ˏchí fátˎ. Ts'í kiá chí fáh; rules of practice, 規矩 ˏkw'ai 'kü. Kwei kü, 規例 ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Kwei lí, 規範 ˏkw'ai fán[2]. Kwei fán, 箴規 ˏcham ˏkw'ai. Chin kwei; chastisement or bodily punishment inflicted on a deliquent in the Rom. Cath. Church, 天主教扑

* This term is chiefly applied to persons learning a profession.

刑之法 ˏt'ín ˊchü káuˋ p'okˎ ˏying ˏchí fátˎ. T'ien chú kiáu p'oh hing chí fáh; excellent means of discipline, 義方 í² ˏfong. Í fáng, 善方 shín² ˏfong. Shen fáng.

Discipline, to train, 教養 káuˋ ˊyéung. Kiái yáng, 教育 káuˋ yukˎ. Kiáu yuh, 教示 káuˋ shí². Kiái shí, 教習 káuˋ tsápˎ. Kiái sih; to discipline troops, 訓練兵丁 fanˋ lín² ˏping ˏting. Hiun lien ping ting, 操練兵丁 ˏts'ò lín² ˏping ˏting. Ts'áu lien ping ting; to chastise, 責罰 chákˎ fátˎ. Tseh fáh, 譴責 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh.

Disciplined, instructed, 教過 káuˋ kwoˋ. Kiáu kwo, 教練過 káuˋ lín² kwoˋ. Kiáu lien kwo; disciplined troops, 練兵 lín² ˏping. Lien ping.

Disclaim, to reject as not belonging to one's self, 話唔係自已嘅 wá² ˏm hai² tsz² ˊkí kéˋ, 認唔係 yan² ˏm hai², 認不是 yan² patˎ shí². Jin puh shí, 說非已 shütˎ ˏfí ˊkí. Shwoh fí kí; openly to reject any union or connection with, 唔認 ˏm yan², 不認 patˎ yan². Puh jin, 居然唔認 ˏkü ˏín ˏm yan², 棄絕 híˋ tsütˎ. K'í tsiueh; to deny, 話唔係 wá² ˏm hai², 說不是 shütˎ patˎ shí². Shwoh puh shí; to disclaim a doctrine, 唔認某道理 ˏm yan² ˊmau tò² ˊlí, 不認某教 patˎ yan² ˊmau káuˋ. Puh jin mau kiáu; to disclaim authority, 認不服 yan² patˎ fukˎ. Jin puh fuh, 認不服管轄 yan² patˎ fukˎ ˊkún hatˎ. Jin puh fuh kwán hiáh; to disclaim the authority of the Pope, 認不服天主教王 yan² patˎ fukˎ ˏt'ín ˊchü káuˋ ˏwong. Jin puh fuh t'ien chú kiáu wáng.

Disclaimed 認唔係 yan² ˏm hai², 認不是 yan² patˎ shí². Jin puh shí; disclaimed all knowledge of, 認唔知 yan² ˏm ˏchí, 詐唔知 cháˋ ˏm ˏchí, 佯爲不知 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ ˏchí. Yáng wei puh chí.

Disclaimer 唔認嘅 ˏm yan² kéˋ, 認不是者 yan² patˎ shí² ˊché. Jin puh shí ché.

Disclaiming 認唔係 yan² ˏm hai².

Disclose, to uncover, 揿開 ˊk'ín ˏhoi, 袒免 ˊt'án ˊmín. T'án mien; to open, 拆開 ch'ákˋ ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái; disclose, as a secret, 發洩 fátˎ sítˎ. Fáh sieh, 洩漏 sítˎ lau². Sieh láu, 露出 lò² ch'utˎ. Lú ch'uh, 呈露 ˏch'ing lò². Ch'ing lú, 洩出 sítˎ ch'utˎ. Sieh ch'uh, 洩露 sítˎ lò². Sieh lú; to disclose a secret, 發洩私事 fátˎ sítˎ ˏsz sz². Fáh sieh sz sz, 洩漏機密 sítˎ láu² ˏkí matˎ. Sieh lau kí mih; to tell, 講出 ˊkong ch'utˎ. Kiáng ch'uh, 說出 shütˎ ch'utˎ. Shwoh ch'uh; do not disclose the secret, 唔好洩漏機密 ˏm ˊhò sítˎ lau² ˏkí matˎ, 不可疏洩 patˎ ˊho ˏsho sítˎ. Puh k'o sú sieh.

Disclosed, made known, 發洩過 fátˎ sítˎ kwoˋ. Fáh sieh kwo, 露出過 lò² ch'utˎ kwoˋ. Lú ch'uh kwo, 吐出過 t'òˋ ch'utˎ kwoˋ. T'ú ch'uh kwo, 講出過 ˊkong ch'utˎ kwoˋ. Kiáng ch'uh kwo, 洩漏過 sítˎ láu² kwoˋ. Sïeh lau kwo; the matter is disclosed, 事破了 sz² p'oˋ ˊliú. Sz p'o liáu.

Disclosure, the act of disclosing, 發洩者 fátˎ sítˎ ˊché. Fáh sieh ché, 敗露者 pái² lò² ˊché. Pái lú ché, 露出密事 lò² ch'utˎ matˎ sz². Lú ch'uh mih sz; that which is disclosed or made known, 露出之事 lò² ch'utˎ ˏchí sz². Lú ch'uh chí sz, 洩漏之事 sítˎ lau² ˏchí sz². Sieh lau chí sz, 說出來的事 shütˎ ch'utˎ ˏloi tikˎ sz². Sieh ch'uh lái tih sz.

Discolor, to alter the natural hue or color of, 變色 pínˋ shikˎ. Pien sih, 轉色 ˊchün shikˎ. Chuen sih, 退色 t'úiˋ shikˎ. T'úi sih, 甩色 latˎ shikˎ; to change the appearance, 變容 pínˋ ˏyung. Pien yung; to alter the complexion, 變色 pínˋ shikˎ. Pien sih.

Discoloration, the act of altering the color, 變色者 pínˋ shikˎ ˊché. Pien sih ché, 退色者 t'úiˋ shikˎ ˊché. T'úi sih ché.

Discolored 變過色 pínˋ kwoˋ shikˎ. Pien kwo sih, 退過色 t'úiˋ kwoˋ shikˎ. T'úi kwo sih.

Discoloring 變色 pínˋ shikˎ. Pien sih, 退色 t'úiˋ shikˎ. T'úi sih.

Discomfit, to, 敗敵 pái² tikˎ. Pái tih, 打敗 ˊtá pái². Tá pái, 打散 ˊtá sánˋ. Tá sán, 全贏 ˏts'ün ˏyeng, 獲全勝 wokˎ ˏts'ün shingˋ. Hwoh ts'iuen shing, 顛沛 ˏtín p'úiˋ. Tien p'ei.

Discomfited, routed, 打敗過 ˊtá pái² kwoˋ. Tá pái kwo, 打散過 ˊtá sánˋ kwoˋ. Tá sán kwo.

Discomfiture 敗北 pái² pakˎ. Pái peh, 奔北 ˏpan pakˎ. Pan peh, 戰敗者 chínˋ pái² ˊché. Chen pái ché, 打敗仗 ˊtá pái² chéung². Tá pái cháng.

Discomfort 唔安樂 ˏm ˏon lokˎ, 心煩 ˏsam ˏfán. Sin fán, 心悶 ˏsam mún². Sin mwán, 悶悶不落 mún² mún² patˎ lokˎ. Mwán mwán puh loh, 煩煩悶悶 ˏfán ˏfán mún² mún². Fán fán mwán mwán, 悶氣 mún² híˋ. Mwán k'í; grief, 憂悶 ˏyau mún². Yú mwán, 愁悶 ˏshau mún². Tsau mwán.

Discomfort, to, 俾心唔安樂 ˊpí ˏsam ˏm ˏon lokˎ, 使心不安 ˊsz ˏsam patˎ ˏon. Shí sin puh ngán.

Discommend, to blame, 貶 ˊpín. Pien, 貶謫 ˊpín chákˎ. Pien tseh.

Discommendable 可貶 ˊho ˊpín. K'o pien, 有責處 ˊyau chákˎ ch'üˋ. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Discommendation, blame, 貶謫者 ˊpín chákˎ ˊché. Pien tseh ché.

Discommode, to, 煩悶 ˏfán mún². Fán mwán, 淹悶 ˏím mún². Yen mwán.

Discommodious 唔便 ˏm pín², 不便 patˎ pín². Puh pien, 煩悶的 ˏfán mún² tikˎ. Fán mwán tih, 不受用 patˎ shau² yung². Puh shau yung,

Discompose, to derange, 攪亂 ˊkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 擾亂 ˊiú lün². Jáu lwán, 打亂 ˊta lün². Tá lwán; to disconcert, 俾唔安樂 ˊpí ˏm ˏon lokˎ, 使不定 ˊsz patˎ teng². Shí puh ting, 致爲不安樂 chíˋ ˏwai patˎ ˏon lokˎ. Chí wei puh ngán loh; to vex, 激嬲 kikˎ ˏnau, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 觸怒 ch'ukˎ nò². Ch'uh nú.

Discomposed 淹淹悶悶 ˏím ˏím mún² mún². Yen yeu mwán mwán, 心不安 ˏsam patˎ ˏon. Sin puh ngán; unsettled, 心不定 ˏsam patˎ teng². Sin puh ting; vexed, 嬲氣 ˏnau híˋ.

Discomposing 使不安 ʿsz patˏ ˏon. Shí puh ngán; putting out of order, 攪亂 ʿkáu lün^{2}. Kiáu lwán.

Discomposure, disorder, 亂者 lün^{2} ʿché. Lwán ché; discomposure of mind, 心之亂者 ˏsam ˏchí lün^{2} ʿché. Sin chí lwán ché, 心煩者 ˏsam ˏfán ʿché. Sin fán ché.

Disconcert, to discompose, 攪亂 ʿkáu lün^{2}. Kiáu lwán, 擾亂 ʿiú lün^{2}. Jáu lwán; to unsettle the mind, 刁難 ˏtiú ˏnán. Tiáu nán, 難為 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 使心不定 ʿsz ˏsam patˏ teng^{2}. Shí sin puh ting; to frustrate, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi^{2}. Tsú ngái.

Disconcerted, interrupted, 阻截過 ʿcho tsítˏ kwo'. Tsú tsieh kwo, 阻碍過 ʿcho ngoi^{2} kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo, 阻滯了 ʿcho chai^{2} ʿliú. Tsú chí liáu; disturbed, 擾亂過 ʿiú lün^{2} kwo'. Jáu lwán kwo, 攪亂過 ʿkáu lün^{2} kwo'. Kiáu lwán kwo; unsettled, 俾得不定 ʿpí takˏ patˏ teng^{2}. Pí teh puh ting; confused, 心亂 ˏsam lün^{2}. Sin lwán, 惝怳 ʿch'ong ʿfong. Ch'áng hwáng, 惘惝 ʿmong ʿch'ong. Wáng chw'áng, 彷徨 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 隕穫 ʿwan wokˏ. Yun hwoh, 徜徉 ˏshéung ˏyéung. Cháng yáng; to be disconcerted, 心煩 ˏsam ˏfán. Sin fán, 心亂 ˏsam lün^{2}. Sin lwán; to appear disconcerted, 勃然 pútˏ ˏín. Poh jen.

Disconformity 唔合樣子 ˏm hòpˏ yéung^{2} ʿtsz, 唔合欵 ˏm hòpˏ ʿfún, 唔合式 ˏm hòpˏ shikˏ, 不合法子 patˏ hòpˏ fátˏ ʿtsz. Puh hoh fáh tsz.

Discongruity 唔合理 ˏm hòpˏ ʿlí, 不合理者 patˏ hòpˏ ʿlí ʿché. Puh hoh lí ché.

Disconnect, to, 截斷 tsítˏ tün^{2}. Tsieh twán, 間斷 kán' tün^{2}. Kien twán, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 隔開 kákˏ ˏhoi. Keh k'ái.

Disconsent, to, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 唔允 ˏm ʿwan.

Disconsolate, destitute of comfort or consolation, 無乜安樂 ˏmò matˏ ˏon lokˏ, 無乜安心 ˏmò matˏ ˏon ˏsam, 無可告訴 ˏmò ʿho kò' sú'. Wú k'o káu sú, 無所慰心 ˏmò ʿsho wai' ˏsam. Wú so wei sin; sorrowful, 鬱鬱不樂 watˏ watˏ patˏ lokˏ. Yuh yuh yuh loh, 悶悶不樂 mún^{2} mún^{2} patˏ lokˏ. Mwán mwán puh loh, 憂憂愁愁 ˏyau ˏyau ˏshau ˏshau. Yú yú tsau tsau; hopeless, 無想望 ˏmò ʿséung mong^{2}. Wú siáng wáng, 無可望 ˏmò ʿho mong^{2}. Wú k'o wáng, 無乜望頭 ˏmò matˏ mong^{2} ˏt'au; cheerless, 孤苦 ˏkú ʿfú. Kú k'ú, 零丁 ˏling ˏting. Ling ting, 孤寒 ˏkú ˏhon. Kú hán, 孤凄 ˏkú ˏts'ai. Kú ts'í; disconsolate, like a wandering spirit, 孤魂 ˏkú ˏwan. Kú hwan.

Disconsolately 憂然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen, 愁然 ˏshau ˏín. Tsau jen.

Disconsolation 無安樂者 ˏmò ˏon lokˏ ʿché. Wú ngán loh ché, 無安慰者 ˏmò ˏon wai' ʿché. Wú ngán wei ché.

Discontent, want of content, 心不平 ˏsam patˏ ˏp'ing. Sin puh p'ing, 心不安 ˏsam patˏ ˏon. Sin puh ngán, 大不安樂 tái^{2} patˏ ˏon lokˏ. Tá puh ngán loh.

Discontent, to, 心思 ˏsam ˏsz. Sin sz, 俾人唔安 ʿpí ˏyan ˏm ˏon, 使人不樂 ʿsz ˏyan patˏ lokˏ. Shí jin puh loh, 使人心不平 ʿsz ˏyan ˏsam patˏ ˏp'ing. Shí jin sin puh p'ing.

Discontented, uneasy in mind, 抑鬱 yikˏ watˏ. Yih yuh, 心唔樂 ˏsam ˏm lokˏ, 心不悅 ˏsam patˏ ütˏ. Sin puh yueh, 心唔歡喜 ˏsam ˏm ˏfún ʿhí, 怏怏 ʿyéung ʿyéung. Yáng yáng, 塞塞 sakˏ sakˏ. Sih seh, 怏悵 ʿyéung chéung'. Yáng cháng; dissatisfied. 心唔知足 ˏsam ˏm ˏchí tsukˏ, 心不足 ˏsam patˏ tsukˏ. Sin puh tsuh, 蛇欲吞象 ˏshé yukˏ ˏt'an tséung^{2}. Shié yuh t'un siáng; discontented with one's situation, 心唔輸服 ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fukˏ, 心唔快暢 ˏsam ˏm fái' ch'éung'; discontented with one's lot, 怨命 ün' meng^{2}. Yuen ming; with a discontented mind, 唔情願 ˏm ˏts'ing ün^{2}, 唔喜歡 ˏm ʿhí ˏfún, 不悅 patˏ ütˏ. Puh yueh.

Discontentedly 唔喜歡 ˏm ʿhí ˏfún.

Discontentedness, uneasiness of mind, 唔樂心 ˏm lokˏ ˏsam, 心唔輸服 ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fukˏ, 不安之心 patˏ ˏon ˏchí ˏsam. Puh ngán chí sin.

Discontentment, 不安之心 patˏ ˏon ˏchí ˏsam. Puh ngán chí sin, 心不平者 ˏsam patˏ ˏp'ing ʿché. Sin puh p'ing ché, 不喜歡者 patˏ ʿhí ˏfún ʿché. Puh hí hwán ché.

Discontinuance, cessation, 止者 ʿchí ʿché. Chí ché, 止息 ʿchí sikˏ. Chí sih, 停歇者 ˏt'ing hítˏ ʿché. T'ing hieh ché, 止息不作者 ʿchí sikˏ patˏ tsokˏ ʿché; discontinuation, 斷 tün^{2}. Twán, 絕斷 tsütˏ tün^{2}. Tsiueh twán, 不接續者 patˏ tsípˏ tsukˏ ʿché. Puh tsieh suh ché, 尾 ʿmí. Wí, 終 ˏchung. Chung.

Discontinue, to leave off, 止 ʿchí. Chí, 止息 ʿchí sikˏ. Chí sih, 停歇 ˏt'ing hítˏ. Tíng hieh, 罷 pá^{2}. Pá, 已 ʿí. I; to break off, 絕斷 tsütˏ tün^{2}. Tsiueh twán, 截 tsítˏ. Tsieh, 割斷 kotˏ tün^{2}. Koh twán; to discontinue a habit, 廢習俗 fai' tsápˏ tsukˏ. Fei sih suh, 棄習俗 hí' tsápˏ tsukˏ. K'í sih suh; to discontinue smoking, 戒烟 kái' ˏín. Kiái yen, 止食烟 ʿchí shikˏ ˏín. Chí shih yen; to discontinue smoking opium, 戒鴉片烟 kái' ˏá p'ín' ˏín. Kiái yá p'ien yen; to discontinue work, 罷工 pá^{2} ˏkung. Pá kung, 停工 ˏt'ing ˏkung. T'ing kung, 唔做 ˏm tsò^{2}, 唔理 ˏm ʿlí; to discontinue walking, 歇脚 hítˏ kéukˏ. Hieh kioh, 抖脚 ʿt'au kéukˏ. T'au kioh; to discontinue a paper, 停做新聞紙 ˏt'ing tsò^{2} ˏsan ˏman ʿchí. T'ing tso sin wan chí.

Discontinue, to lose an established or long-enjoyed right, 止 ʿchí. Chí, 罷 pá^{2}. Pá.

Discontinued 止過 ʿchí kwo'. Chí kwo, 息過 sikˏ kwo'. Sih kwo, 歇過 hítˏ kwo'. Hieh kwo; broken off, 斷過 tün^{2} kwo'. Twán kwo; it discontinued, 罷咯 pá^{2} lokˏ, 罷了 pá^{2} ʿliú. Pá liáu; he discontinued smoking, 戒過烟 kái' kwo' ˏín. Kiái kwo yen; discontinued taking, 停收 ˏt'ing ˏshau. T'ing shau; a discontinued line of connection, 唔相接 ˏm ˏséung tsípˏ, 唔相連

˛m ˛séung ˛lín, 不接續 pat˛ tsíp˛ tsuk˛. Puh tsieh suh.

Discontinuing, ceasing, 止 'chí. Chí, 停 ˛t'ing. T'ing, 歇 hít˛. Hieh, 戒 kái'. Kiái, 停收 ˛t'ing ˛shau. T'ing shau.

Discontinuity 止者 'chí 'ché. Chí ché, 停者 ˛t'ing 'ché. T'ing ché, 絕斷者 tsüt˛ tün² 'ché. Tsiueh twán ché.

Discord, disagreement among persons, 唔啱 ˛m ˛ngám, 唔和睦 ˛m ˛wo muk˛, 唔和好 ˛m ˛wo 'hò, 唔相好 ˛m ˛séung 'hò, 不和諧 pat˛ ˛wo ˛hái. Puh ho hiái, 不相和睦 pat˛ ˛séung ˛wo muk˛. Puh siáng ho muh, 沾憏 ˛chím chai². Chen chí; disagreement between things, 唔相合 ˛m ˛séung hòp˛, 唔多相同 ˛m ˛to ˛séung ˛t'ung, 不相似 pat˛ ˛séung 'ts'z. Puh siáng sz; disputes, 爭鬭 ˛cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 爭競 ˛cháng king². Tsang king, 嗌交 ái' ˛káu; litigation, 爭訟 ˛cháng tsung². Tsang sung; dissonance, 聲音唔得和諧 ˛shing ˛yam ˛m tak˛ ˛wo ˛hái, 不和之音 pat˛ ˛wo ˛chí ˛yam. Puh ho chí yin; clashing, 相頂 ˛séung 'teng. Siáng ting, 對頭 túi' ˛t'au. Túi t'au; to sow discord, 挑唆 ˛t'iú ˛so. T'iáu so, 唆擺 ˛so 'pái. So pái, 唆訟 ˛so tsung². So sung.

Discord, to disagree, 唔相合 ˛m ˛séung hòp˛, 唔相和 ˛m ˛séung ˛wo, 不和睦 pat˛ ˛wo muk˛. Puh ho muh; to clash, 相頂 ˛séung 'teng. Siáng ting; not to suit, 唔合 ˛m hòp˛, 唔啱 ˛m ˛ngám, 不合式 pat˛ hòp˛ shik˛. Puh hoh shih.

Discordant, disagreeing, 唔和 ˛m ˛wo, 唔合 ˛m hòp˛; contradictory, 相反 ˛séung 'fán. Siáng fán, 相逆 ˛séung yik˛. Siáng nih; discordant views, 意思不合 í' sz' pat˛ hòp˛. Í sz puh hoh; discordant sounds, 不諧之聲 pat˛ ˛hái ˛chí ˛shing. Puh hiái chí shing, 不和之音 pat˛ ˛wo ˛chí ˛yam. Puh ho chí yin; discordant sentiments, 心意不和 ˛sam í' pat˛ ˛wo. Sin í puh ho; not accordant, 唔照 ˛m chiú'.

Discordantly, dissonantly, 不和諧 pat˛ ˛wo ˛hái. Puh ho hiái.

Discount 扣頭 k'au' ˛t'au. K'au t'au, 折頭 chít˛ ˛t'au. Cheh t'au, 銀水 ˛ngan 'shui. Yin shwui, 減價 'kám ká'. Kien kiá, 所除之銀 'sho ˛ch'ü ˛chí ˛ngan. Só ch'ú chí yin; 5 per cent discount, 九五扣 'kau 'ng k'au'. Kiú wú k'au; what is the rate of discount? 幾高扣頭 'kí ˛kò k'au' ˛t'au. Kí káu k'au t'au, 幾高銀水 'kí ˛kò ˛ngan 'shui. Kí káu yin shwui; to be at a discount, 唔抵錢 ˛m 'tai ˛ts'ín.

Discount, to, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 折 chít˛. Cheh, 減 'kám. Kien; to lend the amount of, deducting the interest or rate per cent, from the principal, at the time of the loan or advance, 借銀扣匯水 tsé' ˛ngan k'au' úi² 'shui. Tsié yin k'au hwui shwui.

Discount-day 收單日 ˛shau ˛tán yat˛. Shau tán jih.

Discountable 可交銀 'ho ˛káu ˛ngan. K'o kiáu yin.

Discounted, refunded, 還過銀 ˛wán kwo' ˛ngán. Hwán kwo yin, 交過銀 ˛káu kwo' ˛ngan. Kiáu kwo yin, 出過銀 ch'ut˛ kwo' ˛ngan. Ch'uh kwo yin; deducted from a principal sum, 扣過 k'au' kwo'. K'au kwo, 折過 chít˛ kwo'. Cheh kwo.

Discountenance, to discourage, 唔關照 ˛m ˛kwán chiú', 唔照應 ˛m chiú' ying'; ditto by cold treatment, 薄待人 pok˛ toi² ˛yan. Poh tái jin, 輕薄 ˛heng pok˛. K'ing poh; to restrain by frowns, 薄視 pok˛ shí². Poh shí, 輕視 ˛heng shí². K'ing shí; to refuse connection with, 罷斥 pá² ch'ik˛. Pá ch'ih, 唔理佢 ˛m 'lí 'k'ü; to abash, 令愧 ling² kw'ai'. Ling kw'ei, 致爲羞愧 chí' ˛wai ˛sau kw'ai'. Chí wei siú kw'ei.

Discountenance, cold treatment, 薄待人者 pok˛ toi² ˛yan 'ché. Poh tái jin ché, 冷淡待人 'láng tám² toi² ˛yan. Lang tán tái jin.

Discountenanced, abashed, 令愧過 ling² kw'ai' kwo'. Ling kw'ei kwo; discouraged by cold treatment, 薄待過 pok˛ toi² kwo'. Poh tái kwo, 薄視過 pok˛ shí² kwo'. Poh shí kwo, 輕視過 ˛heng shí² kwo'. K'ing shí kwo, 罷斥過 pá² ch'ik˛ kwo'. Pá ch'ih kwo.

Discountenancing 薄待 pok˛ toi². Poh tái, 薄視 pok˛ shí². Poh shí, 唔關照 ˛m ˛kwán chiú', 罷斥 pá² ch'ik˛. Pá ch'ih.

Discounting 扣 k'au'. K'au, 折 chít˛. Cheh; lending on discount, 借銀而匯水 tsé' ˛ngan ˛í úi² 'shui. Tsié yin rh hwui shwui.

Discourage, to, 俾人喪氣 'pí ˛yan song' hí'. Pí jin sáng k'í, 俾人怕 'pí ˛yan p'á'. Pí jin p'á, 令人驚 ling² ˛yan ˛keng. Ling jin king, 使人喪心 'sz ˛yan song' ˛sam. Shí jin sáng sin, 使人喪志 'sz ˛yan song' chí'. Shí jin sáng chí, 使人寒心 'sz ˛yan ˛hon ˛sam. Shí jin hán sin 勸不理 hün' pat˛ 'lí. K'iuen puh lí, 勸不做 hün' pat˛ tsò². K'iuen puh tso.

Discouraged, disheartened, 俾過人喪心 'pí kwo' ˛yan song' ˛sam. Pí kwo jin sáng sin, 使過人寒心 'sz kwo' ˛yan ˛hon ˛sam. Shí kwo jin hán sin; dissuaded from, 勸過不理 hün' kwo' pat˛ 'lí. K'iuen kwo puh lí; dejected, 喪心 song' ˛sam. Sáng sin, 喪胆 song' 'tám. Sáng tán, 喪氣 song' hí'. Sáng k'í, 無胆 ˛mò 'tám. Wú tán, 驚心 ˛keng ˛sam. King sin, 怯心 híp˛ ˛sam. Hieh sin, 眊矂 mò² ts'ò'. Máu ts'áu; they discouraged me, 勸我不可做 hün' 'ngo pat˛ 'ho tsò². K'iuen wo puh k'o tso, 令我怕 ling² 'ngo p'á'. Ling wo p'á, 令我心驚 ling² 'ngo ˛sam ˛keng. Ling wo sin king.

Discouragement 使喪心者 'sz song' ˛sam 'ché. Shí sáng sin ché; to meet with great discouragement, 週圍失色 ˛ch'au ˛wai shat˛ shik˛. Chau wei shih sih, 週圍無味 ˛chau ˛wai ˛mò mí². Chau wei wú wí.

Discouraging, disheartening 俾喪心 'pí song' ˛sam. Pí sáng sin, 使喪氣 'sz song' hí'. Shí sáng k'í; dissuading, 勸唔做 hün' ˛m tsò², 勸不可理 hün' pat˛ 'ho 'lí. K'iuen puh k'o lí; a discouraging affair, 喪心嘅事 song' ˛sam ké' sz², 失心之事

shat, ꜀sam ꜀chí sz^2. Shih sin chí sz, 好驚之事 ʻhò ꜀keng ꜀chí sz^2. Háu king chí sz.

Discourse, a communication of thoughts by words, 論 lun^2. Lun, 說 shüt,. Shwoh, 講者 ʻkong ʻché. Kiáng ché; a discourse on religion, 講道理 ʻkong tò^2 ʻlí. Kiáng táu lí; a general discourse, 總論 ʻtsung lun^2. Tsung lun; a short discourse, 畧論 léuk, lun^2. Lioh lun; a general discourse on the Gospel, 福音總論 fuk, ꜀yam ʻtsung lun^2. Fuh yin tsung lun; discourse on ethics, 五常論 ʻng ꜀shéung lun^2. Wú cháng lun; conversation, 相論 ꜀séung lun^2. Siáng lun, 講論 ʻkong lun^2. Kiáng lun, 談論 ꜀t'ám lun^2. T'án lun, 論語 lun^2 ʻü. Lun yú, 言語 ꜀ín ʻü. Yen yú; familiar conversation, 閒談 ꜀hán ꜀t'ám. Hien t'án, 閒論 ꜀hán lun^2. Hien lun, 閒話 ꜀hán wá^2. Hien hwá.

Discourse, to reason, 理論 ʻlí lun^2. Lí lun; to communicate thoughts or ideas in a formal manner, 論 lun^2. Lun, 講 ʻkong. Kiáng, 說 shüt,. Shwoh, 談 ꜀t'ám. T'án; to discourse on religion, 論教 lun^2 káu'. Lun kiáu; ditto on doctrines, 論道 lun^2 tò^2. Lun táu, 講道理 ʻkong tò^2 ʻlí. Kiáng táu lí; to discourse on the heavens, 談天 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'ín. T'án t'ien, 論天 lun^2 ꜀t'ín. Lun t'ien; to discourse on the ancients, 講古 ʻkong ʻkú. Kiáng kú; to discourse about, 論及 lun^2 k'ap,. Lun kih, 講及 ʻkong k'ap,. Kiáng kih, 說及 shüt, k'ap,. Shwoh kih; to discourse about the world, 論世 lun^2 shai'. Lun shí; to discourse together, 相論 ꜀séung lun^2. Siáng lun, 相語 ꜀séung ʻü. Siáng yú; to discourse without method, 語無倫次 ʻü ꜀mò ꜀lun ts'z'. Yú wú lun ts'z; to discourse in order, 叙論 tsü^2 lun^2. Sü lun; to discourse upon, as on the nature and principles of a subject, 詮論 ꜀ts'ün lun^2. Ts'iuen lun; to deliberate on, 議論 ʻí lun^2. Í lun; to discourse on reason and virtue, 講道德 ʻkong tò^2 tak,. Kiáng táu teh; ditto on benevolence and justice, 說仁義 shüt, ꜀yan í^2. Shwoh jin í; ditto on the Gospel, 講福音 ʻkong fuk, ꜀yam. Kiáng fuh yin.

Discourser, a, 講者 ʻkong ʻché. Kiáng ché 論者 lun^2 ʻché. Lun ché.

Discoursing, conversing, 講 ʻkong. Kiáng, 論 lun^2. Lun, 談 ꜀t'ám. T'án, 說 shüt,. Shwoh; preaching, 傳 ꜀ch'ün. Ch'uen, 宣傳 ꜀sün ꜀ch'ün. Siuen ch'uen; discussing, 辯論 pín^2 lun^2. Pien lun, 理論 ʻlí lun^2. Lí lun.

Discourteous, uncivil, 無禮 ꜀mò ʻlai. Wú lí, 無禮體 ꜀mò ʻlai ʻt'ai. Wú lí t'í, 無禮數 ꜀mò ʻlai shò'. Wú lí sú, 無禮法 ꜀mò ʻlai fát,. Wú lí fáh, 唔識禮嘅 ꜀m shik, ʻlai ké'; rude, 鹵莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng, 粗莽 ꜀ts'ò ʻmong. Ts'ú máng; discourteous language, 無禮嘅話 ꜀mò ʻlai ké' wá^2, 非禮之言 ꜀fí ʻlai ꜀chí ꜀ín. Fí lí chí yen; never use discourteous language, 非禮勿言 ꜀fí ʻlai mat, ꜀ín. Fí lí wuh yen.

Discourteously, to speak ditto, 講話無禮 ʻkong wá^2 ꜀mò ʻlai. Hiáng hwá wú lí; never act discourteously, 無禮嘅唔好做 ꜀mò ʻlai ké' ꜀m ʻhò tsò^2, 非禮勿行 ꜀fí ʻlai mat, ꜀hang. Fí lí wuh hang; never speak discourteously, 非禮勿言 ꜀fí ʻlai mat, ꜀ín. Fí lí wuh yen.

Discourtesy 無禮 ꜀mò ʻlai. Wú lí.

Discous, broad, 闊 fút,. Kw'oh; flat, 扁 ʻpín. Pien.

Discover, to disclose, 洩出 sít, ch'ut,. Sieh ch'uh, 露出 lò^2 ch'ut,. Lú ch'uh; to manifest, 顯出 ʻhín ch'ut,. Hien ch'uh, 表出 ʻpiú ch'ut,. Piáu ch'uh, 致明 chí' ꜀ming. Chí ming; to communicate, 講出 ʻkong ch'ut,. Kiáng ch'uh, 傳 ꜀ch'ün. Ch'uen; to have the first sight of, 睇出 ʻt'ai ch'ut,. T'í ch'uh, 看出 hon' ch'ut,. K'án ch'uh, 睇穿 ʻt'ai ꜀ch'ün. T'í ch'uen, 睇破 ʻt'ai p'o'. T'í p'o, 看破 hon' p'o'. K'án p'o; to find out, 想出 ʻséung ch'ut,. Siáng ch'uh, 思出 ꜀sz ch'ut,. Sz ch'uh; to discover gold, 尋出金 ꜀ts'am ch'ut, ꜀kam. Ts'in ch'uh kin; try to discover a plan, 尋條計 ꜀ts'am ꜀t'iú kai'. Ts'in t'iáu kí, 搵條計 ʻwan ꜀t'iú kai'; I cannot discover any, 尋唔着 ꜀ts'am ꜀m chéuk,, 搵唔倒 ʻwan ꜀m ʻtò; to discover a plot, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí; to discover a fault, 查出錯 ꜀ch'á ch'ut, ts'o'. Ch'á ch'uh ts'o, 睇出錯 ʻt'ai ch'ut, ts'o'. T'í ch'uh ts'o; to discover a secret, 查出私事 ꜀ch'á ch'ut, ꜀sz sz^2. Ch'á ch'uh sz sz, 訪出私事 ʻfong ch'ut, ꜀sz sz^2. Fáng ch'uh sz sz; to discover a trick, 露出馬脚 lò^2 ch'ut, ʻmá kéuk,. Lú ch'uh má kioh; to discover a new element, 查出新行 ꜀ch'á ch'ut, ꜀san ꜀hang. Ch'á ch'uh sin hang.

Discoverable, that may be found out, 可思得出 ʻho ꜀sz tak, ch'ut,. K'o sz teh ch'uh, 可想得出 ʻho ʻséung tak, ch'ut,. K'o siáng teh ch'uh, 可尋得出 ʻho ꜀ts'am tak, ch'ut,. K'o ts'in teh ch'uh, 可查得出 ʻho ꜀ch'á tak, ch'ut,. K'o ch'á teh ch'uh; easily found out, 易破 í^2 p'o'. Í p'o; visible, 明 ꜀ming. Ming, 露明 lò^2 ꜀ming. Lú ming.

Discovered 睇出過 ʻt'ai ch'ut, kwo'. T'í ch'uh kwo, 看出過 hon' ch'ut, kwo'. K'án ch'uh kwo, 查出過 ꜀ch'á ch'ut, kwo'. Ch'á ch'uh kwo, 尋出過 ꜀ts'am ch'ut, kwo'. Ts'in ch'uh kwo, 想出過 ʻséung ch'ut, kwo'. Siáng ch'uh kwo.

Discoverer 睇出者 ʻt'ai ch'ut, ʻché. T'í ch'uh ché, 看出者 hon' ch'ut, ʻché. K'án ch'uh ché; inventor, 想出者 ʻséung ch'ut, ʻché. Siáng ch'uh ché; explorer, 尋出者 ꜀ts'am ch'ut, ʻché. Ts'in ch'uh ché, 查出者 ꜀ch'á ch'ut, ʻché. Ch'á ch'uh ché.

Discovering 看出 hon' ch'ut,. K'án ch'uh, 尋出 ꜀ts'am ch'ut. Ts'in ch'uh, 查出 ꜀ch'á ch'ut,. Ch'á ch'uh.

Discovery, disclosure, 發洩者 fát, sít, ʻché. Fáh sieh ché; the discovery of gold, 尋倒金者 ꜀ts'am ʻtò ꜀kam ʻché. Ts'in táu kin ché, 尋得金者 ꜀ts'am tak, ꜀kam ʻché. Ts'in teh kin ché; manifestation, 顯明者 ʻhín ꜀ming ʻché. Hien ming ché, 表白嘅 ʻpiú pák, ké'.

Discredit, dishonor, 凌辱 ꜀ling yuk,. Ling juh, 忝

辱 ʻt’ím yuk,. T’ien juh; distrust, 不信者 pat, sun’ ʻché. Puh sin ché.

Discredit, to disbelieve, 唔信 ˏm sun’, 不信 pat, sun’. Puh sin, 唔信得過 ˏm sun’ tak, kwo’; to distrust, 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 有疑 ʻyau ˏí. Yú í; to bring into some degree of disgrace, 凌辱 ˏling yuk,. Ling juh.

Discreditable, disgraceful, 玷辱嘅 tím’ yuk, ké’, 汚辱的 ˏú yuk, tik,. Wú juh tih; it is altogether a discreditable affair, 都係醜事 ˏtò hai^2 ʻch’au sz^2. Tú hí ch’au sz, 總係醜事 ʻtsung hai^2 ʻch’au sz^2. Tsung hí ch’au sz.

Discredited 信唔過了 sun’ ˏm kwo’ ʻliú, 信不過了 sun’ pat, kwo’ ʻliú. Sin puh kwo liáu.

Discrediting 信唔過 sun’ ˏm kwo’, 不信 pat, sun’. Puh sin.

Discreet, cautious, 謹愼嘅 ʻkan shan^2 ké’, 愼重的 shan^2 chung^2 tik,. Shin chung tih, 愼言的 shan^2 ˏin tik,. Shin yen tih, 睿智 yui^2 chí’. Jui chí; a discreet person, 睿智之人 yui^2 chí’ ˏchí ˏyan. Jui chí chí jin, 聰慧嘅人 ˏts’ung wai^2 ké’ ˏyan, 愼重的人 shan^2 chung^2 tik, ˏyan. Shin chung tih jin; our benevolent ancestor, the emperor Discreet, 仁宗睿皇帝 ˏyan ˏtsung yui^2 ˏwong tai’. Jin tsung jui hwáng tí.

Discreetly, prudently, 愼然 shan^2 ˏín. Shin jen, 謹愼 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 愼重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin.

Discrepance, } difference, 分別 ˏfan pít,. Fan pieh,
Discrepancy, } 異別 í^2 pít,. Í pieh, 差別 ˏch’á pít,. Ch’á pieh, 不對 pat, túi’. Puh túi; there is a slight discrepancy, 有小差 ʻyau ʻsiú ˏch’á. Yú siáu ch’á, 有的差 ʻyau ˏtí ˏch’á; “a discrepancy of a single hair, will lead to an error of 1,000 miles,” 差之毫釐謬之千里 ˏch’á ˏchí ˏhò ˏlí mau^2 ˏchí ˏts’ín ʻlí. Ch’á chí háu lí mau chí ts’ien lí; a slight discrepancy (of the compass) may lead to as great a difference, as the bounds of the horizon, 一線隔天涯 yat, sín’ kák, ˏt’ín ˏngái. Yih sien keh t’ien yái.

Discrepant, different, 不同 pat, ˏt’ung. Puh t’ung, 分別 ˏfan pít,. Fan pieh, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám, 唔合 ˏm hòp,.

Discrete, separate, 別 pít,. Pieh; distinct, 辨別 pín^2 pít,. Pien pieh; disjunct, 分開的 ˏfan ˏhoi tik,. Fan k’ái tih.

Discretion, knowledge and prudence, 睿智 yui^2 chí’. Jui chí, 卓識 ch’éuk, shik,. Ch’oh chih; circumspection, 謹愼 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 愼重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung; the years of discretion, 老成練達 ʻlò ˏshing lín^2 tát,. Láu ching lien táh; to act with discretion, 出入小心 ch’ut, yap, ʻsiú ˏsam. Ch’uh jih siáu sin; to surrender at discretion, 投降聽人示下 ˏt’au ˏhong ˏt’eng ˏyan shí^2 há^2. T’au hiáng t’ing jin shí hiá, 無計投降 ˏmò kai’ ˏt’au ˏhong. Wú kí t’au hiáng, 投降望恩寬 ˏt’au ˏhong mong^2 ˏyan ˏfún. T’au hiáng wáng ngan kwán; I leave it to your discretion, 任你裁度 yam^2 ʻní ˏts’oi tok,. Jin ní ts’ái toh, 任爾裁制 yam^2 ʻí ˏts’oi chai’. Jin rh ts’ái chí.

Discretionary, } unrestrained except by discretion
Discretional, } or judgment, 任人裁制的 yam^2 ˏyan ˏts’oi chai’ tik,. Jih jin ts’ái chí tih, 無所拘戀的 ˏmò ʻsho ˏk’ü lün^2 tik,. Wú so k’ü lwán tih, 聽人之智的 ˏt’eng ˏyan ˏchí chí’ tik,. T’ing jin chí chí tih; discretional power, 無限之權 ˏmò hán^2 ˏchí ˏk’ün. Wú hien chí kiuen, 任人主見 yam^2 ˏyan ʻchü kín’. Jin jin chú kien.

Discretive 分別的 ˏfan pít, tik,. Fan pieh tih, 分開的 ˏfan ˏhoi tik,. Fan k’ái tih.

Discriminable, that may be discriminated, 可辨別 ʻho pín^2 pít,. K’o pien pieh.

Discriminate, to distinguish, 辨 pín^2. Pien, 辨別 pín^2 pít,. Pien pieh, 分別 ˏfan pít,. Fan pieh, 明辨 ˏming pín^2. Ming pien, 旌別 ˏtsing pít,. Tsing pieh, 折 chít,. Cheh, 分折 ˏfan chít,. Fan cheh, 認 yan^2. Jin; to discriminate between colors, 辨色 pín^2 shik,. Pien sih; to discriminate between father and mother, 辨別父母 pín^2 pít, fú^2 ʻmò. Pien pieh fú mú; to discriminate between the honorable and the common people, 辨別貴賤 pín^2 pít, kwai’ tsín^2. Pien pieh kwei tsien; to discriminate between the different classes, 分類 ˏfan lui^2. Fan lui, 分種 ˏfan ʻchung. Fan chung.

Discriminated, distinguished, 有別 ʻyau pít,. Yú pieh, 異別 í^2 pít,. Í pieh.

Discriminately 辨然 pín^2 ˏín. Pien jen.

Discriminating, distinguishing, 辨 pín^2. Pien, 辨別 pín^2 pít,. Pien pien.

Discrimination, the act of distinguishing, 辨別者 pín^2 pít, ʻché. Pien pieh ché, 分別者 ˏfan pít, ʻché. Fan pieh ché; nice discrimination, 精於辨別 ˏtsing ˏü pín^2 pít,. Tsing yú pien pieh; mark of distinction, 分別嘅號 ˏfan pít, ké’ hò^2, 辨別之號 pín^2 pít, ˏchí hò^2. Pien pieh chí háu; distinction, 異別者 í^2 pít, ʻché. Í pieh ché.

Discriminative, that observes distinction, 好辨別的 ʻhò pín^2 pít, tik,. Háu pien pieh tih; characteristic, 分類之號 ˏfan lui^2 ˏchí hò^2. Fan lui chí háu, 定類之號 teng^2 lui^2 ˏchí hò^2. Ting lui chí háu.

Discriminator, one who discriminates, 別事者 pít, sz^2 ʻché. Pieh sz ché, 辨別者 pín^2 pít, ʻché. Pien pieh ché.

Discrown, to, 奪冕 tüt, ʻmín. Toh mien.

Disculpate, to free from blame, 表白 ʻpiú pák,. Piáu peh, 睿智者 yui^2 chí’ ʻché. Jui chí ché.

Disculpation, see Exculpation.

Discumbency, the act of leaning at meals, according to the manner of the ancients, 偃席者 ʻín tsik, ché. Yen tsih ché.

Discumber 解擔 ʻkái tám’. Kiái tán.

Discursion 遊來遊去 ˏyau ˏloi ˏyau hü’. Yú lái yú k’ü, 兩頭遊 ʻléung ˏt’au ˏyau. Liáng t’au yú.

Discursive, moving about, 遊去遊來的 ˏyau hü’ ˏyau ˏloi tik,. Yú k’ü yú lái tih; reasoning, 理

論的 ʻlí lun[2] tikˎ. Lí lun tih, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tütˎ. Ts'ái toh; discursive faculty, 裁奪之才 ˏts'oi tütˎ ˏchí ˏts'oi. Ts'ái toh chí ts'ái.

Discursory, argumental, 理論的 ʻlí lun[2] tikˎ. Lí lun tih, 推論的 ˏch'ui lun[2] tikˎ. Ch'ui lun tih, 裁奪的 ˏts'oi tütˎ tikˎ. Ts'ái toh tih.

Discuss, to debate, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun, 談論 ˏt'ám lun[2]. T'án lun, 評論 ˏp'ing lun[2]. P'ing lun, 議論 ʻí lun[2]. Í lun, 衡論 ˏhang lun[2]. Hang lun, 講究 ʻkong kau'. Kiáng kiú; to agitate by arguments, 理論 ʻlí lun[2]. Lí lun; to sift, 辨別 pín[2] pítˎ. Pien pieh, 折辯 chítˎ pín[2]. Cheh pien, 折駁 chítˎ pokˎ. Cheh poh, 稽 ˏk'ai. K'í, 諤諤 ngokˎ ngokˎ. Ngoh ngoh; to discuss a doctrine, 論道 lun[2] tò[2]. Lun táu; to discuss religion, 論教 lun[2] káu'. Lun kiáu; to discuss politics, 論國政 lun[2] kwokˎ ching'. Lun kwok ching; to discuss family affairs, 論家事 lun[2] ˏká sz[2]. Lun kiá sz; to break in pieces, 拆開 ch'ákˎ ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ai; to discuss, as a bottle of wine, 開罇酒飲 ˏhoi ˏtsun ʻtsau ʻyam. K'ái tsun tsiú yin; to discuss a fowl, 切雞而食之 ts'ítˎ ˏkai ˏí shikˎ ˏchí. Ts'ieh kí rh shih chí, 斬雞而食之 ʻchám ˏkai ˏí shikˎ ˏchí. Chán kí rh shih chí; to discuss humor, 消腫 ˏsiú ʻchung. Siáu chung.

Discussed 論過 lun[2] kwo'. Lun kwo, 辯論過 pín[2] lun[2] kwo'. Pien lun kwo; argued, 論過理 ʻlí lun[2] kwo'. Lí lun kwo.

Discussing, debating, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun.

Discussion, debate, 論 lun[2]. Lun, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun, 講論 ʻkong lun[2]. Kiáng lun, 談論 ˏt'ám lun[2]. T'án lun; the discussion of politics, 論國政者 lun[2] kwokˎ ching' ʻché. Lun kwoh ching ché, 國政之論 kwokˎ ching' ˏchí lun[2]. Kwoh ching chí lun; the discussion of doctrines, 論道者 lun[2] tò[2] ʻché. Lun táu ché; public discussion, 公議 ˏkung ʻí. Kung í.

Discutient 散毒藥 sán' tukˎ yéukˎ. Sán tuh yoh, 消腫藥 ˏsiú ʻchung yéukˎ. Siáu chung yoh.

Disdain, to, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 藐視 ʻmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 傲視 ngò[2] shí[2]. Ngau shí, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 睇唔上眼 ʻt'ai ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán, 睇唔在眼裡 ʻt'ai ˏm tsoi[2] ʻngán ʻlü, 不屑 patˎ sítˎ. Puh sieh; to disdain as little, 嫌少 ˏím ʻshiú. Hien sháu; to disdain as poor, 嫌人貧窮 ˏím ˏyan ˏp'an ˏk'ung. Hien jin p'in k'iung; they did not disdain to toil and labor, 不憚勤勞 patˎ tán[2] ˏk'an ˏlò. Puh tán k'in láu.

Disdain, contempt, 藐視 ʻmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 輕視者 ˏheng shí[2] ʻché. K'ing shí ché; arrogance, 驕泰 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò[2]. Kiáu ngau; to treat with disdain, 藐視 ʻmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 睇人唔上眼 ʻt'ai ˏyan ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán; to reject with insolent disdain, 嫌棄 ˏím hí'. Hien k'í, 傲然棄之 ngò[2] ˏín hí' ˏchí. Ngau jen k'í chí.

Disdained 嫌過 ˏím kwo'. Hien kwo, 藐視過 ʻmiú shí[2] kwo'. Miáu shí kwo.

Disdainful 驕傲嘅 ˏkiú ngò[2] ké', 驕泰 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 不屑去做 patˎ sítˎ hü' tsò[2]. Puh sieh k'ü tso.

Disdainfully, to treat ditto, 藐視 ʻmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 傲然 ngò[2] ˏín. Ngau jen, 驕然 ˏkiú ˏín. Kiáu jen, 輕薄待人 ˏheng pokˎ toi[2] ˏyan. K'ing poh tái jin.

Disdaining 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 藐視 ʻmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 傲視 ngò[2] shí[2]. Ngau shí.

Disease 病 peng[2]. Ping, 症 ching'. Ching, 疾 tsatˎ. Tsih, 疾病 tsatˎ peng[2]. Tsih ping, 病症 peng[2] ching'. Ping ching, 患病 wán[2] peng[2]. Hwán ping, 疷病 ˏk'í peng[2]. K'í ping; acute disease, 新病 ˏsan peng[2]. Sin ping, 初起之病 ˏch'o ʻhí ˏchí peng[2]. Ts'ú k'í chí ping; chronic ditto, 痼疾 kú' tsatˎ. Kú tsih, 固疾 kú' tsatˎ. Kú tsih, 舊病 kau[2] peng[2]. Kiú ping; all kinds of diseases, 百病類 pákˎ peng[2] lui[2]. Peh ping lui; the nine classes of diseases, 病之九科 peng[2] ˏchí ʻkau ˏfo. Ping chí kiú ko; internal diseases, 內科 noi[2] ˏfo. Nui ko, 內症 noi[2] ching'. Nui ching; external ditto, 外科 ngoi[2] ˏfo. Wái ko; severe diseases, such as affect the pulse violently, 大方脈科 tái[2] ˏfong makˎ ˏfo. Tá fáng meh ko; slight ditto, 小方脈科 ʻsiú ˏfong makˎ ˏfo. Siáu fáng meh ko; diseases arising from cold, 傷寒科 ˏshéung ˏhon ˏfo. Sháng hán ko; diseases needing the acupuncture and cautery, 鍼炙科 ˏcham chekˎ ˏfo. Chin chih ko; diseases of females, 婦人科 ʻfú ˏyan ˏfo. Fú jin ko, 婦科 ʻfú ˏfo. Fú ko; ulcers and cutaneous diseases, 瘡瘍科 ˏch'ong ˏyéung ˏfo. Chw'áng yáng ko; diseases of the eye, 眼科 ʻngán ˏfo. Yen ko, 眼症 ʻngán ching'. Yen ching, 目疾 mukˎ tsatˎ. Muh tsih, 瞙 léung[2]. Liáng; ditto of the mouth and teeth, 口齒科 ʻhau ʻch'í ˏfo. K'au ch'í ko, 牙症 ˏngá ching'. Yá ching; ditto of the bones, 骨科 kwatˎ ˏfo. Kuh ko; contagious diseases, 染病 ʻím peng[2]. Yen ping, 傳染之病 ˏch'ün ʻím ˏchí peng[2]. Ch'uen yen chí ping, 沾恙 ˏchím yéung[2]. Chen yáng, 聯症 ˏlün ching'; idiopatic disease, 自起之病 tsz[2] ʻhí ˏchí peng[2]. Tsz k'í chí ping; symptomatic ditto, 爲別部所致之病 ˏwai pítˎ pò[2] ʻsho chí' ˏchí peng[2]. Wei pieh pú so chí chí ping; hereditary ditto, 父母延累之病 fú[2] ʻmò ˏín lui[2] ˏchí peng[2]. Fú mú yen lui chí ping; source of disease, 病源 peng[2] ˏün. Ping yuen; to be predisposed to a disease, 有病根在身 ʻyau peng[2] ˏkan tsoi[2] ˏshan. Yú ping kin tsái shin; four kinds of disease, (a classification by Buddhists), 四諦 sz' tai'. Sz tí; disease of the children, 疳積 ˏkòm tsikˎ. Kán tsih; disease of the heart, 心病 ˏsam peng[2]. Sin ping, 瘖 yam'. Yin; to get a disease, 起病 ʻhí peng[2]. K'í ping, 發病 fátˎ peng[2]. Fáh ping; a disease breaking out again, 病復發 peng[2] fukˎ fátˎ. Ping fuh fáh, 舊病再發 kau[2] peng[2] tsoi' fátˎ. Kiú ping tsái fáh; to cause a disease, 致病 chí' peng[2]. Chí ping, 使病 ʻsz peng[2]. Shí ping.

Diseased, sick, 有病 ʻyau peng[2]. Yú ping, 有症

'yau ching'. Yú ching, 有疾 'yau tsat,. Yú tsih; a diseased arm, 手生野 'shau ˏshang 'yé. Shau sang yé; diseased limbs, 肢病 ˏchí peng². Chí ping; a diseased state of the brain, 腦症 'nò ching'. Náu ching; diseased all over, 滿身病症 'mún ˏshan peng² ching'. Mwán shin ping ching, 週身病氣 ˏchau ˏshan peng² hí'. Chau shin ping k'í.

Disembark, to land, 上岸 'shéung ngon². Sháng ngán, 登岸 ˏtang ngon². Tang ngán.

Disembarked, landed, 上過岸 'shéung kwo' ngon². Sháng kwo ngán.

Disembarking 上岸 'shéung ngon². Sháng ngán.

Disembarrass, to free from embarrassment or perplexity, 救脫 kau' t'üt,. Kiú t'oh, 脫難 t'üt, nán². T'oh nán; to clear one's self, 自脫 tsz² t'üt,. Tsz t'oh, 自甩 tsz² lat,.

Disembarrassment 救脫難者 kau' t'üt, nán² 'ché. Kiú t'oh nán ché, 救甩難者 kau' lat, nán² 'ché.

Disembellish, to, 除粧飾 ˏch'ü ˏchong shik,. Ch'ú chwáng shih.

Disembodied 脫過身 t'üt, kwo' ˏshan. T'oh kwo shin, 棄過紅塵 hí' kwo' ˏhung ˏch'an. K'í kwo hung ch'in.

Disembody, to, 脫身 t'üt, ˏshan. T'oh shin, 棄脫紅塵 hí' t'üt, ˏhung ˏch'an. K'í t'oh hung ch'in; to discharge from military array, 出營 ch'ut, ˏying. Ch'uh ying, 使出營 'sz ch'ut, ˏying. Shí ch'uh ying.

Disembogue, to discharge into, as a river its water, 流入 ˏlau yap,. Liú jih.

Disembosom, to, 脫於胸 t'üt, ˏü ˏhung. T'oh yú hiung.

Disembowel, to, 破腹 p'o' fuk,. P'o fuh, 剖出心肝 'p'au ch'ut, ˏsam ˏkon. P'au ch'uh sin kán, 脫出心腸 t'üt, ch'ut, ˏsam ˏch'éung. T'oh ch'uh sin ch'áng.

Disembroil, to disentangle, 解亂 'kái lün². Kiái lwán; to free from perplexity, 脫於難 t'üt, ˏü nán². T'oh yú nán, 救甩難 kau' lat, nán², 解難 'kái nán². Kiái nán.

Disembroiled 脫過於難 t'üt, kwo' ˏü nán². T'oh kwo yú nán.

Disembroiling 脫於難 t'üt, ˏü nán². T'oh yú nán, 救甩難 kau' lat, nán², 解難 'kái nán². Kiái nán.

Disemployed, thrown out of employment, 辭了 ˏts'z 'liú. Ts'z liáu, 無工夫做 ˏmò ˏkung ˏfú tsò². Wú kung fú tso, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò². Wú t'au lú, 無世界 ˏmò shai' kái'. Wú shí kiái, 無工作 ˏmò ˏkung tsok,. Wú kung tsoh, 無身役 ˏmò ˏshan yik,. Wú shin yih.

Disenable, to, 俾無能 'pí ˏmò ˏnang, 除權 ˏch'ü ˏk'ün. Ch'ú k'iuen.

Disenchant, to, 破術 p'o' shut,. P'o shuh, 解其法術 'kái ˏk'í fát, shut,. Kiái k'í fáh shuh, 解其鬼昧 'kái ˏk'í 'kwai múi². Kiái k'í kwei mei, 解其鬼迷 'kái ˏk'í 'kwai ˏmai. Kiái k'í kwei mí.

Disenchanting 破術 p'o' shut,. P'o shuh, 破妖術 p'o' ˏiú shut,. P'o yáu shuh.

Disencumber, to, 甩枷鎖 lat, ˏká 'so, 脫輕身 t'üt, ˏheng ˏshan. T'oh k'ing shin, 甩擔 lat, tám', 解擔 'kái tám'. Kiái tán, 脫離身體 t'üt, ˏlí ˏshan 't'ai. T'oh lí shin t'í, 移負 ˏí fú². Í fú, 脫難 t'üt, nán². T'oh nán.

Disencumbrance 解擔者 'kái tám' 'ché. Kiái tán ché, 解難者 'kái nán² 'ché. Kiái nán ché, 去阻碍者 hü' 'cho ngoi² 'ché. K'ü tsú ngái ché.

Disengage, to separate, as a substance from anything, with which it is in union, 放 fong'. Fáng, 出 ch'ut,. Ch'uh, 使出 'sz ch'ut,. Shí ch'uh, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 離開 ˏlí ˏhoi. Lí k'ái; to relieve, as from impediments, difficulties, or perplexities, 解 'kái. Kiái, 脫於 t'üt, ˏü. T'oh yú, 甩 lat,, 去 hü'. K'ü; to disengage one's mind, 丟開心事 ˏtiú ˏhoi ˏsam sz². Tiáu k'ái sin sz, 丟離心事 ˏtiú ˏlí ˏsam sz². Tiáu lí sin sz, 解心 'kái ˏsam. Kiái sin, 開心 ˏhoi ˏsam. K'ái sin; to disengage one's mind from lusts, 戒慾 kái' yuk,. Kiái yuh; to disengage from one, 脫情 t'üt, ˏts'ing. T'oh ts'ing, 絕情 tsüt, ˏts'ing. Tsiueh ts'ing, 絕交 tsüt, ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu; to disengage one's hand, 甩手 lat, 'shau, 脫手離拕 t'üt, 'shau ˏlí ˏt'o. T'oh shau lí t'o; cannot disengage myself, 唔得甩身 ˏm tak, lat, ˏshan; to disengage one's self from a business, 推甩身 ˏt'úi lat, ˏshan; to disengage gas, 出氣 ch'ut, hí'.

Disengaged, separated, 出過 ch'ut, kwo'. Ch'uh kwo, 放過 fong' kwo'. Fáng kwo, 分開過 ˏfan ˏhoi kwo'; detached, 甩過 lat, kwo', 除甩過 ˏch'ü lat, kwo'; set free, 脫過 t'üt, kwo'. T'oh kwo; released, 釋放過 shik, fong' kwo'. Shih fáng kwo; at leisure, 清閒 ˏts'ing ˏhán. Ts'ing hien, 閒暇 ˏhán há². Hien hiá, 閒暇無事 ˏhán há² ˏmò sz². Hien hiá wú sz, 清閒無事 ˏts'ing ˏhán ˏmò sz². Ts'ing hien mú sz; the mind disengaged, 清閒 ˏts'ing ˏhán. Ts'ing hien; I am disengaged, 我無事 'ngo ˏmò sz². Wo wú sz, 我得閒 'ngo tak, ˏhán. Wo teh hien; gas is disengaged, 出氣 ch'ut, hí'. Ch'uh k'í, 有氣出 'yau hí' ch'ut,. Yú k'í ch'uh.

Disengagement, a setting free, 釋放 shik, fong'. Shih fáng; extrication, 解甩者 'kái lat, 'ché, 脫甩 t'üt, lat,; leisure, 閒 ˏhán. Hien, 閒時 ˏhán ˏshí. Hien shí, 清閒 ˏts'ing ˏhán. Ts'ing hien.

Disenoble, to deprive of title, 貶爵 'pín tséuk,. Pien tsioh, 黜爵 chut, tséuk,. Chuh tsioh.

Disenroll, to, 刪名 ˏshán ˏmeng. Shán ming.

Disenslave, to, 釋放 shik, fong'. Shih fáng, 釋奴僕 shik, ˏnò puk,. Shih nú puh.

Disentangle, to unravel, 解 'kái. Kiái, 理開 'lí ˏhoi. Lí k'ái, 解開 'kái ˏhoi. Kiái k'ái; to disentangle a difficulty, 解難 'kái nán². Kiái nán, 解結 'kái kít,. Kiái kieh, 解纈 'kái lít,. Kiái hieh; disentangle this, 解開个纈 'kái ˏhoi ko' lít,; to separate, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái.

Disentangled, unraveled, 解開過 'kai ˏhoi kwo'; ditto, as from a difficulty, 解過纈 'kái kwo' lít,, 解過難 'kái kwo' nán². Kiái kwo nán.

Disentanglement 解亂者 ʻkái lün[2] ʻché. Kiái lwán ché, 甩難者 latˏ nán[2] ʻché, 脫離者 tʻütˏ ˏlí ʻché. Tʻoh lí ché, 甩脫者 latˏ tʻütˏ ʻché.

Disentangling 解亂 ʻkái lün[2]. Kiái lwán, 解難 ˏkái nán[2]. Kiái nán, 脫甩 tʻütˏ latˏ.

Disenthrone, to, 廢位 faiʼ wái[2]. Fei wei.

Disentitle, to, 脫權 tʻütˏ ˏkʻün. Tʻoh kʻiuen.

Disentrance, to, 醒入定者 ʻseng yapˎ teng[2] ʻché. Sing jih ting ché.

Disespouse, to divorce, 休妻 ˏyau ˏtsʻai. Hiú tsʻí; to separate after plighted faith, 背盟 púiʼ ˏmang. Pei mang, 失信 shatˏ sunʼ. Shih sin.

Disesteem, to, 唔敬 ˏm kingʼ, 不敬 patˏ kingʼ. Puh king, 睇薄人 ʻtʻai pokˎ ˏyan. Tʻí poh jin, 簡慢 ʻkán mán[2]. Kien mán, 欺藐 ˏhí ʻmiú. Kʻí miáu, 欺負 ˏhí fú[2]. Kʻí fú, 懵懵 ˏtsʻò tsánʼ. Tsʻáu tsán.

Disesteem, disregard, 藐視 ʻmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. Kʻing shí, 薄視 pokˎ shí[2]. Poh shí.

Disestimation, bad repute, 不好名聲 patˏ ʻhò ˏmeng ˏshing. Puh háu ming shing.

Disfavor, dislike, 嫌 ˏím. Hien; slight displeasure, 唔多中意 ˏm ˏto ˏchung íʼ, 不多悅 patˏ ˏto ütˎ. Puh to yueh, 不多愛人 patˏ ˏto oiʼ ˏyan. Puh to ngái jin, 唔樂人 ˏm lokˎ ˏyan; to be in disfavor, 失恩 shatˏ ˏyan. Shih ngan, 失愛 shatˏ oiʼ. Shih ngái, 失寵 shatˏ ʻchʻung. Shih chʻung.

Disfavor, to discountenance, 唔體貼 ˏm ʻtʻai tʻípˏ, 唔愛 ˏm oiʼ, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung íʼ, 不悅 patˏ ütˎ. Puh yueh, 不喜 patˏ ʻhí. Puh hí; to check or oppose by disapprobation, 薄待 pokˎ toi[2]. Poh tái.

Disfiguration, the act of disfiguring external form, 壞容貌者 wái[2] ˏyung máu[2] ʻché. Hwái yung máu ché, 壞顏容者 wái[2] ˏngán ˏyung ʻché. Hwái yen yung ché, 毀顏色者 ʻwai ˏngán shikˏ ʻché. Wei yen sih ché; the state of being disfigured, 壞嘅容貌 wái[2] kéʼ ˏyung máu[2], 壞之容貌 wái[2] ˏchí ˏyung máu[2]. Hwái chí yung máu; some degree of deformity, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé.

Disfigure, to change to a worse form, 壞容 wái[2] ˏyung. Hwái yung, 壞面貌 wái[2] mín[2] máu[2]. Hwái mien máu, 打壞容貌 ʻtá wái[2] ˏyung máu[2]. Tá hwái yung máu, 壞顏色 wái[2] ˏngán shikˏ. Hwái yen sih, 毀容色 ʻwai ˏyung shikˏ. Wei yung sih, 壞面貌 wái[2] mín[2] máu[2]. Hwái mien máu; to impair shape or form, 壞樣子 wái[2] yéung[2] ʻtsz. Hwái yáng tsz, 壞形狀 wái[2] ˏying chong[2]. Hwái hing chwáng, 壞形容 wái[2] ˏying ˏyung. Hwái hing yung, 整歪歪 ʻching ˏwái ʻmé.

Disfigured, changed to a worse form, 壞過容貌 wái[2] kwoʼ ˏyung máu[2]. Hwái kwo yung máu, 壞過形狀 wái[2] kwoʼ ˏying chong[2]. Hwái kwo hing chwáng, 整過歪歪 ʻching kwoʼ ˏwái ʻmé.

Disfiguring 壞容貌 wái[2] ˏyung máu[2]. Hwái yung máu, 壞形容 wái[2] ˏying ˏyung. Hwái hing yung, 壞形狀 wái[2] ˏying chong[2]. Hwái hing chwáng.

Disfranchise, to deprive of the rights and privileges of a free citizen, 奪其自主 tütˎ ˏkʻí tsz[2] ʻchü. Toh kʻí tsz chú, 唔俾佢自主 ˏm ʻpí ʻkʻü tsz[2] ʻchü, 奪自主之權 tütˎ tsz[2] ʻchü ˏchí ˏkʻün. Toh tsz chú chí kʻiuen, 不准自由 patˏ ʻchun tsz[2] ˏyau. Puh chun tsz yú, 唔俾人做主意 ˏm ʻpí ˏyan tsò[2] ʻchü íʼ.

Disfranchisement 不俾人作主 patˏ ʻpí ˏyan tsokˏ ʻchü. Puh pí jin tsoh chú, 奪自主之權者 tütˎ tsz[2] ʻchü ˏchí ˏkʻün ʻché. Toh tsz chú chí kʻiuen ché.

Disfurnish, to, 奪去家物 tütˎ hüʼ ˏká matˎ. Toh kʻü kiá wuh, 奪去衣物 tütˎ hüʼ ˏí matˎ. Toh kʻü í wuh, 奪去器皿 tütˎ hüʼ híʼ ʻming. Toh kʻü kʻí ming.

Disgarnish, to deprive of ornaments, 奪去粧飾 tütˎ hüʼ ˏchong shikˏ. Toh kʻü chwáng shih; to deprive of garrison guns, and military apparatus, 除器械 ˏchʻü híʼ hái[2]. Chʻú kʻí hiái, 奪去器械 tütˎ hüʼ híʼ hái[2]. Toh kʻü kʻí hiái.

Disgarrison 去城內之兵 hüʼ ˏshing noi[2] ˏchí ˏping. Kʻü ching nui chí ping.

Disgorge, to, 吐出 tʻòʼ chʻutˏ. Tʻú chʻuh, 嘔出 ʻau chʻutˏ. Ngau chʻuh, 嘔翻出嚟 ʻau ˏfán chʻutˏ ˏlai, 哇而出之 ˏwá ˏí ˏchʻut ˏchí. Wá rh chʻuh chí; to give back what has been seized upon as one's own, 嘔翻過 ʻau ˏfán kwoʼ. Ngau fán kwo, 交反 ˏkáu ʻfán. Kiáu fán.

Disgorged 吐出過 tʻòʼ chʻutˏ kwoʼ. Tʻú chʻuh kwo, 嘔出過 ʻau chʻutˏ kwoʼ. Ngau chʻuh kwo; yielded or given up, 交反過 ˏkáu ʻfán kwoʼ. Kiáu fán kwo, 讓反過 yéung[2] ʻfán kwoʼ. Jáng fán kwo.

Disgorging 嘔出 ʻau chʻutˏ. Ngau chʻuh, 吐出 tʻòʼ chʻutˏ. Tʻú chʻuh.

Disgrace, disfavor, 失恩 shatˏ ˏyan. Shih ngan, 失寵 shatˏ ʻchʻung. Shih chʻung, 失體面 shatˏ ʻtʻai mín[2]. Shih tʻí mien; state of ignomy, 凌辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh, 忝辱 ʻtʻím yukˎ. Tʻien juh, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˎ. Siú juh, 耻辱 ʻchʻí yukˎ. Chʻí juh, 玷辱 tímʼ yukˎ. Tien juh, 丢臉 ˏtiú ʻlím. Tiáu lien, 丢面 ˏtiú mín[2]. Tiáu mien, 丢架 ˏtiú káʼ, 沒臉 mutˎ ʻlím. Muh lien, 無體面 ˏmò ʻtʻai mín[2]. Wú tʻí mien, 僇 lukˎ. Luh; shame, 羞恥 ˏsau ʻchʻí. Siú chʻí; he is a disgrace to his country, 他辱其國 ˏtʻá yukˎ ˏkʻí kwokˏ. Tʻá juh kʻí kwoh, 佢係佢國嘅羞辱 ʻkʻü hai[2] ʻkʻü kwokˏ kéʼ ˏsau yukˎ; to bring disgrace on, 加辱於 ˏká yukˎ ˏü. Kiá juh yú, 凌辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh; to fall in disgrace, 失恩 shatˏ ˏyan. Shih ngan, 失寵 shatˏ ʻchʻung. Shih chung; to suffer disgrace, 受辱 shau[2] yukˎ. Shau juh; to be in disgrace, 無面 ˏmò mín[2]. Wú mien, 無體面 ˏmò ʻtʻai mín[2]. Wú tʻí mien; full disgrace, 滿面羞恥 ʻmún mín[2] ˏsau ʻchʻí. Mwán mien siú chʻí, 滿面慙愧 ʻmún mín[2] ˏtsʻám kwʻai[2]. Mwán mien tsʻán kwʻei.

Disgrace, to bring reproach on, 辱 yukˎ. Juh, 凌辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh, 加辱 ˏká yukˎ. Kiá juh, 玷辱 tímʼ yukˎ. Tien juh, 忝辱 ʻtʻím yukˎ. Tʻien

juh, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh, 點辱 ʿtím yukˎ. Tien juh, 僇 lukˎ. Luh, 慁 wan². Hwan, 渫 sítˎ. sieh, 燕 ín'. Yen; to bring to shame, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˎ. Siú juh, 俾見羞恥 ʿpí kín' ˏsau ʿch'í. Pí kien siú ch'í, 詬 ʿkau. Kau; to disgrace one's self, 自辱 tsz² yukˎ. Tsz juh, 辱身 yukˎ ˏshan. Juh shin; to disgrace one's country, 辱其國 yukˎ ˏk'í kwokˎ. Juh k'í kwoh; ditto one's prince, 辱其君 yukˎ ˏk'í ˏkwan. Juh k'í kiun; to disgrace one's parents, 玷辱父母 tím' yukˎ fú² ʿmò. Tien juh fú mú; ditto one's ancestors, 玷辱祖宗 tím' yukˎ ʿtsò ˏtsung. Tien juh tsú tsung, 渫宗 sítˎ ˏtsung. Sieh tsung; to disgrace one's reputation, 辱其名聲 yukˎ ˏk'í ˏmeng ˏshing. Juh k'í ming shing; to wipe off disgrace by reforming, 刷恥洗行 shátˎ ʿch'í ʿsai hang². Shwáh ch'í sí hing.

Disgraced 辱過 yukˎ kwo'. Juh kwo, 玷辱過 tím' yukˎ kwo'. Tien juh kwo; to be out of favor, 失恩 shatˎ ˏyan. Shih ngan, 失寵 shatˎ ʿch'ung. Shih ch'ung, 受辱 shau² yukˎ. Shau juh.

Disgraceful 醜 ʿch'au. Ch'au, 醜陋 ʿch'au lau². Ch'au lau, 醜惡的 ʿch'au okˎ tikˎ. Ch'au ngoh tih, 可羞嘅 ʿho ˏsau ké'; a disgraceful affair, 醜事 ʿch'au sz². Ch'au sz, 情弊 ˏts'ing pai². Ts'ing pí, 弊陋 pai² lau². Pí lau, 醜惡之事 ʿch'au okˎ ˏchí sz². Ch'au ngoh chí sz, 可羞嘅事 ʿho ˏsau ké' sz².

Disgracefully 醜陋 ʿch'au lau². Ch'au lau; to act disgracefully, 醜陋嘅行爲 ʿchau lau² ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 羞辱嘅行爲 ˏsau yukˎ ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Disgracer 羞辱者 ˏsau yukˎ ʿché. Siú juh ché, 汚辱者 ˏú yukˎ ʿché. Wú juh ché.

Disgracing 淩辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˎ. Siú juh, 玷辱 tím' yukˎ. Tien juh.

Disguise, to hide by a counterfeit person, 粧頭變面 ˏchong ˏt'au pín' mín². Chwáng t'au pien mien, 改變容貌 ʿkoi pín' ˏyung máu². Kái pien yung máu, 改面易色 ʿkoi mín² yikˎ shikˎ. Kái mien yih sih; to disguise one's self, 改粧變相 ʿkoi ˏchong pín' séung'. Kái chwáng pien siáng, 僞作他人 ngai² tsokˎ ˏt'á ˏyan. Wei tsoh t'á jin, 佯爲他人 ˏyéung ˏwai ˏt'á ˏyan. Yáng wei t'á jin, 扮作別人 pán² tsokˎ pítˎ ˏyan. Pán tsoh pieh jin; to disguise one's name, 假冒姓名 ʿká mò² sing' ˏmeng. Kiá máu sing ming, 換姓冒名 ún² sing' mò² ˏmeng. Hwán sing máu ming; to disguise one's intentions or feelings, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 佯係 ˏyéung hai². Yáng hí, 假托 ʿká t'okˎ. Kiá t'oh, 詐爲 chá' ˏwai. Chá wei, 詐作 chá' tsokˎ. Chá tsoh.

Disguise, a counterfeit habit, 假扮 ʿká pán². Kiá pán; appearance, 假貌 ʿká máu². Kiá máu, 假容 ʿká ˏyung, 僞相 ngai² séung'. Wei siáng; to travel in disguise, 冒名出外 mò² ˏmeng ch'utˎ ngoi². Máu ming ch'uh wái, 假扮出外 ʿká pán² ch'utˎ ngoi². Kiá pán ch'uh wái; intoxication, 僞醉 ngai² tsui'. Wei tsui.

Disguised 假扮 ʿká pán². Kiá pán, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 假作 ʿká tsokˎ. Kiá tsoh, 僞作 ngai² tsokˎ. Wei tsoh.

Disguising 假扮 ʿká pán². Kiá pán, 扮作 pán² tsokˎ. Pán tsoh, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 詐爲 chá' ˏwai. Chá wei.

Disgust, aversion, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 憎惡 ˏtsang ú'. Tsang wú, 嫌惡 ˏím ú'. Hien wú, 惡僻 okˎ p'ikˎ. Ngoh p'ih, 憎厭 ˏtsang ím'. Tsang yen, 鄙厭 ʿpí ím'. P'í yen; took a disgust at life, 怨生 ün' ˏshang. Yuen sang.

Disgust, to excite aversion, 激人嫌惡 kikˎ ˏyan ˏím ú'. Kih jin hien wú, 激人厭惡 kikˎ ˏyan ím' ú'. Kih jin yen wú, 發嘔心 fátˎ ʿau ˏsam. Fáh ngau sin; to offend the taste, 俾人見怪 ʿpí ˏyan kín' kwái'. Pí jin kien kwái, 致人見怪 chí' ˏyan kín' kwái'. Chí jin kien kwái; to displease, 令人不悅 ling² ˏyan patˎ ütˎ. Ling jin puh yueh, 俾人唔中意 ʿpí ˏyan ˏm ˏchung í'.

Disgusted at or with anything, 嫌惡之 ˏím ú' ˏchí. Hien wú chí, 厭惡之 ím' ú' ˏchí. Yen wú chí, 鄙之 ʿp'í ˏchí. P'í chí; offended, 見怪 kín' kwái'. Kien kwái; displeased with, 不悅之 patˎ ütˎ ˏchí. Puh yueh chí.

Disgustful 可惡嘅 ʿho ú' ké', 可厭的 ʿho ím' tikˎ. K'o yen tih, 可嫌的 ʿho ˏím tikˎ. K'o hien tih.

Disgusting, provoking aversion, 激嫌的 kikˎ ˏím tikˎ. Kih hien tih, 激厭嘅 kikˎ ím' ké', 發嘔心 fátˎ ʿau ˏsam. Fáh ngau sin; odious, 可惡的 ʿho ú' tikˎ. K'o wú tih, 可憎惡的 ʿho ˏtsang ú' tikˎ. K'o tsang wú tih.

Disgustingly 可惡 ʿho ú'. K'o wú; disgustingly filthy, 汚粗可惡 ˏú ˏts'ò ʿho ú'. Wú ts'ú k'o wú, 汚穢可憎 ˏú wai' ʿho ˏtsang. Wú wei k'o tsang.

Dish, a broad, open vessel, used for serving up meat and various kinds of food at the table, 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 碗 ʿún. Wán, 盂 ˏü. Yú; an earthen dish, 鉢頭 pútˎ ˏt'au. Poh t'au, 瓦砵 ʿngá pútˎ. Yá poh; plates and dishes, 碗碟 ʿún típˎ. Wán tieh; a vegetable dish, 送碗 sung' ʿún. Sung wán; a dish of meat, 肉鉢 yukˎ pútˎ. Juh poh; Juh poh; a beggar's dish, 乞鉢 hatˎ pútˎ. K'ih poh; a dish for fish sauce, 魚油盅 ˏü ˏyau ˏchung. Yú yú chung; carry away this dish, 拎呢隻碟去 ˏning ˏní chekˎ típˎ hü'; what is there in that dish? 裝个碟係乜野呀 ˏchong ko' típˎ hai² matˎ ʿyé á', 碟載住係乜野呢 típˎ tsoi' chü² hai² matˎ ʿyé ˏní; common family dish, 家常送 ˏká ˏshéung sung'. Kiá sháng sung; to mend dishes, 補碗 ʿpò ʿún. Pú wán; a priest's robes and dish, 衣鉢 ˏí pútˎ. Í poh; to hand one's robe and dish to another (to communicate one's doctrine to a pupil), 傳衣鉢 ˏch'ün ˏí pútˎ. Ch'uen í poh; a dainty dish, 好野味 ʿhò ʿyé mí². Háu yé wí.

Dish, to put in a dish, 進盤 tsun' ˏp'ún. Tsin pw'án, 上菜 ʿshéung ts'oi'. Sháng ts'ái.

Dish-cloth } 抹碗布 mátˎ ʿún pò', 振布 ʿchín pò'.
Dish-clout } Chen pú, 拭碗布 shikˎ ʿún pò'. Shih wán pú; to make a napkin of one's dish-clout,

以搌布爲檯布 * ‘í ‘chín pò’ ˛wai ˛t‘oi pò’. Í chen pú wei t‘ái pú.

Dishabille, a loose, negligent dress for the morning, 閒服 ˛hán fuk,. Hien fuh, 便服 pín[2] fuk,. Pien fuh, 便衣 pín[2] ˛í. Pien í, 褻服 sít, fuk,. Sieh fuh; to be in dishabille, 不整衣冠 pat, ‘ching ˛í ˛kún. Puh ching í kwán, 跿跔科頭 ˛t‘ò ˛k‘ü ˛fo ˛t‘au. T‘ú k‘ü ko t‘au, 槃礴 ˛p‘ún pok,. Pw‘án poh.

Disharmony, want of harmony, 不和音 pat, ˛wo ˛yam. Puh ho yin, 不諧聲 pat, ˛hái ˛shing. Puh hiái shing; discord, 不和 pat, ˛wo; incongruity, 不符合 pat, ˛fú hòp,. Puh fú hoh.

Dishearten, to deprive of courage, 令人喪胆 ling[2] ˛yan song’ ‘tám. Ling jin sáng tán, 使人失志 ‘sz ˛yan shat, chí’. Shí jin shih chí, 致人喪氣 chí’ ˛yan song’ hí’. Chí jin sáng k‘í, 俾人畏心 ‘pí ˛yan wai’ ˛sam. Pí jin wei sin; to terrify, 嚇人 hák, ˛yan. Hih jin.

Disheartened, discouraged, 失心 shat, ˛sam. Shih sin, 喪心 song’ ˛sam. Sáng sin, 喪志 song’ chí’. Sáng chí, 喪胆 song’ ‘tám. Sáng tán, 落落托托 lok, lok, t‘ok, t‘ok,, 落魄 lok, pák,. Loh peh, 失銳氣 shat, yui[2] hí’. Shih jui k‘í, 怯心 híp, ˛sam. Hieh sin.

Disherit, see Disinherit.

Dishevel, to spread the hair loosely, 打散頭髮 ‘tá ‘sán ˛t‘au fát,. Tá sán t‘au fáh, 披髮 ˛p‘í fát,. P‘í fáh, 被髮 ˛p‘í fát,. P‘í fáh, 散髮 ‘sán fát,. Sán fáh, 披頭散髮 ˛p‘í ˛t‘au ‘sán fát,; to dishevel the hair and pretend to be sick, 散髮詐病 ‘sán fát, chá’ peng[2]. Sán fáh chá ping, 被髮佯狂 ˛p‘í fát, ˛yéung ˛kw‘ong. P‘í fáh yáng kwáng.

Disheveled 散過 ‘sán kwo’. Sán kwo, 打散過 ‘tá ‘sán kwo’. Tá sán kwo; disheveled hair, 髼鬆 ˛p‘ung ˛sung. P‘ung sung, 亂鬆 lün[2] ˛sung. Lwán sung, 頭髮立亂 ˛t‘au fát, láp, lün[2]. T‘au fáh lih lwán, 頭髮鬅鬙 ˛t‘au fát, ˛pang ˛tsang. T‘au fáh pang tsang, 髺鬆 ˛k‘ung ˛sung. K‘iung sung, 鬃鬆 ˛kung ˛sung. Kung sung.

Disheveling 披髮 ˛p‘í fát,. P‘í fáh, 散髮 ‘sán fát,. Sán fáh, 打散頭髮 ‘tá ‘sán ˛t‘au fát,. Tá sán t‘au fáh.

Dishonest, void of honesty, 唔老實 ˛m ‘lò shat,, 不正經 pat, ching’ ˛king. Puh ching king, 唔殷實 ˛m ˛yan shat,, 唔至誠 ˛m chí’ ˛shing, 不忠厚 pat, ˛chung hau[2]. Puh chung hau, 不忠信 pat, ˛chung sun’. Puh chung sin, 無本心 ˛mò ‘pún ˛sam. Wú pun sin, 無良心 ˛mò ˛léung ˛sam. Wú liáng sin; having a disposition to cheat, 噲阨人嘅 ‘úi ngak, ˛yan ké’, 噲騙人的 ‘úi p‘ín’ ˛yan tik,, 欺騙人的 ˛hí p‘ín’ ˛yan tik,. K‘í p‘ien jin tih; a dishonest associate, 阨棍嘅伙伴 ngak, kwan’ ké’ ‘fo pún[2], 不正經之伴 pat, ching’ ˛king ˛chí pún[2]. Puh ching king chí pwán; a dishonest action, 唔老實嘅事 ˛m ‘lò shat, ké’ sz[2]; disgraced. 凌辱嘅 ˛ling yuk, ké’; unchaste, 詭行嘅 ‘kwai ˛hang ké’.

Dishonestly, in a dishonest manner, 不正 pat, ching’. Puh ching, 唔正經 ˛m ching’ ˛king; with fraudulent views, 以欺心 ‘í ˛hí ˛sam. Í k‘í sin.

Dishonesty, faithlessness, 不正經者 pat, ching’ ˛king ‘ché. Puh ching king ché. 無本心者 ˛mò ‘pún ˛sam ‘ché. Wú pun sin che, 不老實之事 pat, ‘lò shat, ˛chí sz[2]. Puh láu shih chí sz, 埋沒良心 ˛mái mút, ˛léung ˛sam. Mái muh liáng sin; disposition to cheat, 噲騙嘅 ‘úi p‘ín’ ké’, 好騙者 hò’ p‘ín’ ‘ché. Háu p‘ien ché; fraud, or deceit, 欺騙 ˛hí p‘ín’. K‘í p‘ien, 阨騙 ngak, p‘ín’, 詭騙 ‘kwai p‘ín’. Kwei p‘ien, 狡猾 ‘káu wát,. Kiáu hwáh, 奸狡 ˛kán ‘káu. Kien kiáu, 姦心 ˛kán ˛sam. Kien sin.

Dishonor, disgrace, 凌辱 ˛ling yuk,. Ling juh, 玷辱 tím’ yuk,. Tien juh, 忝辱 ‘t‘ím yuk,. T‘ien juh; shame, 羞辱 ˛sau yuk,. Siú juh, 羞愧 ˛sau kw‘ai’. Siú kw‘ei; opprobrium, 汚辱 ˛ú yuk,. Wú juh; to bring dishonor upon one's self throughout ten thousand generations, 遺臭萬世 ˛wai ch‘au’ mán[2] shai’. Wei ch‘au wán shí, 貽臭萬年 ˛í ch‘au’ mán[2] ˛nín. Í ch‘au wán nien.

Dishonor, to disgrace, 凌辱 ˛ling yuk,. Ling juh, 加辱 ˛ká yuk,. Kiá juh, 汚辱 ˛ú yuk,. Wú juh; to treat with indignity, 待慢 toi[2] mán[2]. Tái mán, 待薄 toi[2] pok,. Tái poh; to decline to accept or pay, as a draft, 唔肯放 ˛m ‘hang fong’, 唔肯接 ˛m ‘hang tsíp,, 却收 k‘éuk, ˛shau. K‘ioh shau; to dishonor the spirits, 褻瀆神明 sít, tuk, ˛shan ˛ming. Sieh tuh shin ming; to dishonor a girl, 辱女 yuk, ‘nü. Juh nü; to dishonor a bill, 却收單 k‘éuk, ˛shau ˛tán. K‘ioh shau tán; to dishonor one's self, 自辱 tsz[2] yuk,. Tsz juh.

Dishonorable, base, 鄙陋 ‘p‘í lau[2]. P‘í lau, 卑陋 ˛pí lau[2]. Pí lau, 醜惡 ‘ch‘au ok,. Ch‘au ngoh, 醜陋嘅 ‘ch‘au lau[2] ké’; bringing shame on, 招辱嘅 ˛chiú yuk, ké’; destitute of honor, 無體面的 ˛mò ‘t‘ai mín[2] tik,. Wú t‘í mien tih; staining the character and lessening reputation, 玷辱聲名的 tím’ yuk, ˛shing ˛meng tik,. Tien juh shing ming tih.

Dishonorably 不正經的 pat, ching’ ˛king tik,. Puh ching king tih, 汚辱嘅 ˛ú yuk, ké’.

Dishonored 凌辱過 ˛ling yuk, kwo’. Ling juh kwo, 汚辱過 ˛ú yuk, kwo’. Wú juh kwo, 玷辱過 tím’ yuk, kwo’. Tien juh kwo; dishonored the bill, 他却收單 ˛t‘á k‘éuk, ˛shau ˛tán. T‘á k‘ioh shau tán.

Dishonoring 辱 yuk,. Juh, 凌辱 ˛ling yuk,. Ling juh.

Disinclination 心唔想 ˛sam ˛m ‘séung, 心唔愛 ˛sam ˛m oi’ 心唔中意 ˛sam ˛m ˛chung í’, 小嫌 ‘siú ˛ím. Siáu hien, 心有少嫌棄 ˛sam ‘yau ‘siú ˛ím hí’. Sin yú siáu hien k‘í; repugnance, 小憎惡 ‘siú ˛tsang ú’. Siáu tsang wú, 小厭惡 ‘siú ím’ ú’. Siáu yen wú; disinclination to the fair

* 娶煮飯婆爲妻.

sex, 不喜美色 patˎ ʻhí ʻmí shikˎ. Puh hí mei sih.

Disincline, to 唔愛 ˏm oi', 唔要 ˏm iú', 唔想 ˏm ʻséung, 不欲 patˎ yukˎ. Puh yuh, 不思 patˎ ꜀sz. Puh sz, 唔多愛 ˏm ꜀to oi', 心唔向 ꜀sam ˏm héung'; to excite a slight aversion, 小嫌之 ʻsiú ʻím ꜀chí. Siáu hien chí, 小厭之 ʻsiú ím' ꜀chí. Siáu yen chí.

Disinclined 唔愛 ˏm oi', 唔要 ˏm iú', 唔想 ˏm ʻséung, 不思 patˎ ꜀sz. Puh sz, 心唔向 ꜀sam ˏm héung'; averse, 有小嫌 ʻyau ʻsiú ˏím. Yú siáu hien; disinclined to food, 唔想食野 ˏm ʻséung shikˎ ʻyé, 唔愛食野 ˏm oi' shikˎ ʻyé; disinclined to listen, 唔多想聽 ˏm ꜀to ʻséung ꜀t'eng, 唔要聽 ˏm iú' ꜀t'eng, 不欲聽 patˎ yukˎ ꜀t'eng. Puh yuh t'ing.

Disincorporate, to deprive of corporate persons, 奪會之權 tütˎ úi^2 ꜀chí ˏk'ün. Toh hwui chí k'iuen; to detach, 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k'ái; to disunite a corporate body, 散會體 sán' úi^2 ʻt'ai. Sán hwui t'í; to separate or detach from a corporation or society, 拆出會體 ch'ákˎ ch'utˎ úi^2 ʻt'ai. Ch'ih ch'uh hwui t'í.

Disinfect, to, 除清染物 ˏch'ü ꜀ts'ing ʻím matˎ. Ch'ú ts'ing yen wuh, 清於染物 ꜀ts'ing ꜀ü ʻím matˎ. Ts'ing yú yen wuh.

Disinfectant 除染之藥 ˏch'ü ʻím ꜀chí yéukˎ. Ch'ú yen chí yoh.

Disinfection 除染物者 ˏch'ü ʻím matˎ ʻché. Ch'ú yen wuh ché, 清於染物者 ꜀ts'ing ꜀ü ʻím matˎ ʻché. Ts'ing yú yen wuh ché.

Disingenious, not open, frank, and candid, 唔正直 ˏm ching' chikˎ, 唔公正 ˏm ꜀kung ching', 不平正 patˎ ˏp'ing ching'. Puh p'ing ching; crafty, 狡猾 ʻkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ꜀kán wátˎ. Kien hwáh, 小氣 ʻsiú hí'. Siáu k'í, 奸雄 ꜀kán ˏhung. Kien hiung; sly, 巧猾 ʻháu wátˎ. K'iáu hwáh.

Disingeniousness, unfairness, 不正直者 patˎ ching' chikˎ ʻché. Puh ching chih ché; low craft, 狡猾者 ʻkáu wátˎ ʻché. Kiáu hwáh ché, 巧猾者 ʻháu wátˎ ʻché. K'iáu hwáh ché, 奸猾者 ꜀kán wátˎ ʻché. Kien hwáh ché.

Disinhabited 無人住嘅 ˏmò ˏyan chü^2 ké'.

Disinherit, to, 唔俾繼業 ˏm ʻpí kai' ípˎ, 唔俾承業 ˏm ʻpí ˏshing ípˎ, 絕嗣業 tsütˎ tsz^2 ípˎ. Tsiueh tsz nieh.

Disinherited 絕過嗣業 tsütˎ kwo' tsz^2 ípˎ. Tsiueh kwo tsz nieh.

Disinter, to, 掘出 kwatˎ ch'utˎ. Kiueh ch'uh; to disinter a corpse, 鋤墳出棺 ˏch'o ˏfan ch'utˎ ꜀kún. Ts'ú fan ch'uh kwán, 掘出尸骸 kwatˎ ch'utˎ ꜀shí ˏhoi. Kiueh ch'uh shí hiái; to disinter and remove to another grave, 遷葬 ꜀ts'ín tsong'. Ts'ien tsáng, 移葬 ˏí tsong'. Í tsáng; to bring from obscurity into view, 顯出 ʻhín ch'utˎ. Hien ch'uh, 表出 ʻpiú ch'utˎ. Piáu ch'uh.

Disinterest, indifference to profit, 不計利者 patˎ kai' lí^2 ʻché. Puh kí lí ché; injury, 損害 ʻsün hoi^2. Sun hái.

Disinterested, free from self-interest, 無私心 ˏmò ꜀sz ꜀sam. Wú sz sin, 唔計利益 ˏm kai' lí^2 yikˎ, 唔計利已 ˏm kai' lí^2 ʻkí, 不私於已 patˎ ꜀sz ꜀ü ʻkí. Puh sz yú kí, 不望私利 patˎ mong^2 ꜀sz lí^2. Puh wáng sz lí, 不爲已計 patˎ wai^2 ʻkí kai'. Puh wei kí kí, 豪俠嘅 ˏhò hápˎ ké', 俠烈 hápˎ lítˎ. Hiáh lieh, 慷慨 ʻk'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái, 義氣的 í^2 hí' tikˎ. Í k'í tih, 清廉的 ꜀ts'ing ˏlím tikˎ. Ts'ing lien tih, 偕 hái^2. Hiái; unbiased, 無私意 ˏmò ꜀sz í'. Wú sz í, 無偏見 ˏmò ꜀p'ín kín'. Wú p'ien kien, 不有偏意 patˎ ʻyau ꜀p'ín í'. Puh yú p'ien í; a disinterested person, 無私心嘅人 ˏmò ꜀sz ꜀sam ké' ˏyan; to act from disinterested motives, 做事唔計利 tsò^2 sz^2 ˏm kai' lí^2, 作事不計利已 tsokˎ sz^2 patˎ kai' lí^2 ʻkí. Tsoh sz puh kí lí kí; disinterested in an affair, 唔關佢嘅事 ˏm ꜀kwán ʻk'ü ké' sz^2, 事無干涉於他 sz^2 ˏmò ꜀kon shípˎ ꜀ü ꜀t'á. Sz wú kán sheh yú t'á; indifferent, 心淡 ꜀sam tám^2. Sin tán, 冷淡 ʻláng tám^2. Lang tán.

Disinterestedness 無私心者 ˏmò ꜀sz ꜀sam ʻché. Wú sz sin ché, 不私已者 patˎ ꜀sz ʻkí ʻché. Puh sz kí ché, 不計已利者 patˎ kai' ʻkí lí^2 ʻché. Puh kí kí lí ché; freedom from bias or prejudice, 無偏見 ˏmò ꜀p'ín kín'. Wú p'ien kien, 無偏意 ˏmò ꜀p'ín í'. Wú p'ien í.

Disinterment 掘出者 kwatˎ ch'utˎ ʻché. Kiueh ch'uh ché, 掘出尸者 kwatˎ ch'utˎ ꜀shí ʻché. Kiueh ch'uh shí ché.

Disinterred 掘出過尸者 kwatˎ ch'utˎ kwo' ꜀shí ʻché. Kiueh ch'uh kwo shí ché.

Disinthrall, to, 釋放 shikˎ fong'. Shih fáng.

Disintricate, to, 解亂 ʻkái lün^2. Kiái lwán, 解其混亂 ʻkái ˏk'í wan^2 lün^2. Kiái k'í hwan lwán.

Disinvolve, to uncover, 攆 ʻk'ín; to unfold or unroll, 搌開 ʻchín ꜀hoi. Chen k'ái; to disentangle, 解 ʻkái. Kiái, 解亂 ʻkái lün^2. Kiái lwán.

Disjoin, to part asunder, 拆散 ch'ákˎ ʻsán. Ch'ih sán, 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k'ái, 分離 ꜀fan ˏlí. Fan lí.

Disjoined 拆散過 ch'ákˎ ʻsán kwo'. Ch'ih sán kwo; separated, 分開過 ꜀fan ꜀hoi kwo'. Fan k'ái kwo.

Disjoint, to separate a joint, 解節 ʻkái tsítˎ. Kiái tsieh, 整甩節 ʻching latˎ tsítˎ, 拆節 ch'ákˎ tsítˎ. Ch'ih tsieh, 斷節 tün^2 tsítˎ. Twán tsieh; to dislocate, 骨頭出交 kwatˎ ˏt'au ch'utˎ ꜀káu. Kuh t'au ch'uh kiáu, 跌出骨頭 títˎ ch'utˎ kwatˎ ˏt'au. Tieh ch'uh kuh t'au; to break in pieces, 拆散 ch'ákˎ ʻsán. Ch'ih sán, 拆開 ch'ákˎ ꜀hoi. Ch'ih k'ái; to disjoint a fowl, 切雞 ts'ítˎ ꜀kai. Ts'ieh kí, 切開雞 ts'ítˎ ꜀hoi ꜀kai. Ts'ieh k'ái kí.

Disjointed, separated at the joints, 甩節嘅 latˎ tsítˎ ké', 出節的 ch'utˎ tsítˎ tikˎ. Ch'uh tsieh tih, 節甩開 tsítˎ latˎ ꜀hoi, 節甩離 tsítˎ latˎ ˏlí, 唔相連的 ˏm ꜀séung ˏlín tikˎ, 唔連埋嘅 ˏm ˏlín ˏmái ké'; a disjointed chair, 甩節嘅交椅 latˎ tsítˎ ké' ꜀káu ʻí, 解節之交椅 ʻkái tsítˎ ꜀chí ꜀káu ʻí. Kiái tsieh chí kiáu í; a disjointed limb, 出節之肢 ch'utˎ tsítˎ ꜀chí ꜀chí. Ch'uh tsieh chí chí; disjointed

words, 唔順理嘅說話 ꜀m shun² ʿlí ké' shüt꜀ wá², 不順理之辭 pat꜀ shun² ʿlí ꜀chí ꜀ts'z. Puh shun lí chí ts'z.

Disjointing, 解節 ʿkái tsít꜀. Kiái tsieh, 解開 ʿkái ꜀hoi. Kiái k'ái, 整甩節 ʿching lat꜀ tsít꜀; rendering incoherent, 俾唔順理 ʿpí ꜀m shun² ʿlí, 使不順理 ʿsz pat꜀ shun² ʿlí. Shí puh shun lí.

Disjunction 解開者 ʿkái ꜀hoi ʿché. Kiái k'ái ché, 整甩者 ʿching lat꜀ ʿché, 分開者 ꜀fan ꜀hoi ʿché. Fan k'ái ché.

Disjunctive, separating, 分開的 ꜀fan ꜀hoi tik꜀. Fan k'ái tih, 甩離的 lat꜀ ꜀lí tik꜀; a disjunctive conjunction, 反意之繼字 ʿfán í' ꜀chí kai' tsz². Fán í chí kí tsz; a disjunctive proposition, 反意之辭 ʿfán í' ꜀chí ꜀ts'z. Fán í chí ts'z.

Disk, the face or visible surface of a celestial body, 日月星規 yat꜀ üt꜀ ꜀sing ꜀kw'ai. Jih yueh sing kwei, 天體面 ꜀t'ín ʿt'ai mín². T'ien t'í mien; the disk of a leaf, 葉面 íp꜀ mín². Yen mien; the disk of a flower, 花規 ꜀fá ꜀kw'ai. Hwá kwei.

Dislike, aversion, 厭惡者 ím' ú' ʿché. Yen wú ché, 嫌惡 ꜀ím ú'. Hien wú; antipathy, 憎惡者 ꜀tsang ú' ʿché. Tsang wú ché, 怨恨 ün' han². Yuen han, 嫉冒 tsat꜀ mò². Tsih máu, 忌 kí². Kí; displeasure, 不悅者 pat꜀ üt꜀ ʿché. Puh yueh ché, 不喜者 pat꜀ ʿhí ʿché. Puh hí ché; pretty dislike, 小嫌 ʿsiú ꜀ím. Siáu hien; husband and wife turning their eyes from each other in dislike, 夫妻反目 ꜀fú ꜀ts'ai ʿfán muk꜀. Fú ts'í fán muh; to bring dislike upon one's self, 取人之嫌 ʿts'ü ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ím. Ts'ü jin chí hien, 討嫌 ʿt'ò ꜀ím. T'áu hien, 自招人之嫌 tsz² ꜀chiú ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ím. Tsz cháu jin chí hien.

Dislike, to regard with some aversion or displeasure, 厭 ím'. Yen, 嫌 ꜀ím. Hien, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ꜀ím ú'. Hien wú, 嫌棄 ꜀ím hí'. Hien k'í, 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú'. Tsang wú, 唔愛 ꜀m oi', 唔中意 ꜀m ꜀chung í', 不愛 pat꜀ oi'. Puh ngái, 不要 pat꜀ iú'. Puh yáu, 不想 pat꜀ ʿséung. Puh siáng, 不中意 pat꜀ ꜀chung í'. Puh chung í, 討厭 ʿt'ò ím'. T'áu yen, 嫉 tsat꜀. Tsih, 疾 tsat꜀. Tsih, 冒 mò². Máu, 慊 íp꜀. Hieh; to dislike food, 唔想食 ꜀m ʿséung shik꜀, 厭食 ím' shik꜀. Yen shih, 妒食 tò' shik꜀. Tú shih, 饇 ò'. Ngau; I dislike it, 唔愛佢 ꜀m oi' ʿk'ü, 我厭之 ʿngo ím' ꜀chí. Wo yen chí; every body dislikes the smell of garlic, 青蒜氣逢人厭 ꜀ts'eng sün' hí' ꜀fung ꜀yan ím'. Ts'ing swán k'í fung jin yen; to dislike to be troubled, 厭煩 ím' ꜀fán. Yen fán, 恨煩 han² ꜀fán. Han fán; I dislike it very much, 我極恨之 ʿngo kik꜀ han² ꜀chí. Wo kih han chí, 我都唔愛佢 ʿngo ꜀tò ꜀m oi' ʿk'ü, 我都不悅意 ꜀ngo ꜀tò pat꜀ üt꜀ í'. Wo tú puh yueh í; to dislike being ruled over, 忌克 kí² hák꜀. Kí k'eh; to view with displeasure, 不喜 pat꜀ ʿhí. Puh hí, 不悅 pat꜀ üt꜀. Puh yueh; to disapprove of, 唔准 ꜀m ʿchun, 不許 pat꜀ ʿhü. Puh hü.

Disliked 厭過 ím' kwo'. Yen kwo, 嫌過 ꜀ím kwo'. Hien kwo; I disliked it very much, 我都唔愛佢 ʿngo ꜀tò ꜀m oi' ʿk'ü; disliked [hated] by every body, 百厭的 pák꜀ ím' tik꜀. Peh yen tih, 百家憎的 pák꜀ ꜀ká ꜀tsang tik꜀. Peh kiá tsang tih.

Dislocate, to put out of joint, 扭出骨節 ʿnau ch'ut꜀ kwat꜀ tsít꜀. Niú ch'uh kuh tsieh, 俾骨出節 ʿpí kwat꜀ ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀. Pí kuh ch'uh tsieh, 使骨出節 ʿsz kwat꜀ ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀. Shí kuh ch'uh tsieh; to displace, 離開本位 ꜀lí ꜀hoi ʿpún wai². Lí k'ái pun wei, 移開別處 ꜀í ꜀hoi pít꜀ ch'ü'. Í k'ái pieh ch'ú, 移位 ꜀í wai². Í wei, 離位 ꜀lí wai². Lí wei.

Dislocated, displaced, 移去本位 ꜀í hü' ʿpún wai². Í k'ü pun wei, 離開本位 ꜀lí ꜀hoi ʿpún wai². Lí k'ái pun wei; a dislocated limb, 扭出嘅肢 ʿnau ch'ut꜀ ké' ꜀chí, 出節的肢 ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀ tik꜀ ꜀chí. Ch'uh tsieh tih chí; a dislocated bone, 出節的骨 ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀ tik꜀ kwat꜀. Ch'uh tsieh tih kuh, 離節之骨 ꜀lí tsít꜀ ꜀chí kwat꜀. Lí tsieh chí kuh.

Dislocation *, the act of removing from its proper place, 移開本位者 ꜀í ꜀hoi ʿpún wai² ʿché. Í k'ái pun wei ché, 離開本位者 ꜀lí ꜀hoi ʿpún wai² ʿché. Lí k'ái pun wei ché; dislocation of a limb. 肢扭出節者 ꜀chí ʿnau ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀ ʿché. Chí niú ch'uh tsieh ché, 肢出節者 ꜀chí ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀ ʿché. Chí ch'uh tsieh ché; dislocation of the wrist, 手腕扭出節者 ʿshau ʿún ʿnau ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀ ʿché. Shau wán niú ch'uh tsieh ché; dislocation of the finger joints, 指骨之扭出節者 ʿchí kwat꜀ ꜀chí ʿnau ch'ut꜀ tsít꜀ ʿché. Chí kuh chí niú ch'uh tsieh ché.

Dislodge, to remove or drive from a lodge or place of rest, 趕逐 ʿkon chuk꜀. Kán chuh, 趕離 ʿkon ꜀lí. Kán lí, 俾離本處 ʿpí ꜀lí ʿpún ch'ü'. Pí lí pun ch'ú, 逐出本位 chuk꜀ ch'ut꜀ ʿpún wai². Chuh ch'uh pun wei, 使離本位 ʿsz ꜀lí ʿpún wai². Shí lí pun wei, 移 ꜀í. Í, 搬 ꜀pún. Pwán, 去 hü'. K'ü; to dislodge an enemy, 趕逐敵 ʿkon chuk꜀ tik꜀. Kán chuh tih, 逼敵離位 pik꜀ tik꜀ ꜀lí wai². Pih tih lí wei; to remove an enemy to other quarters, 移寨 ꜀í chái². Í chái, 移營 ꜀í ꜀ying. Í ying.

Dislodge, to go from a place of rest, 移 ꜀í. Í, 搬去 ꜀pún hü'. Pwán k'ü.

Dislodged, driven from a lodge or place, 趕逐過 ʿkon chuk꜀ kwo'. Kán chuh kwo, 趕離過 ʿkon ꜀lí kwo'. Kán lí kwo, 驅逐過 ꜀k'ü chuk꜀ kwo'. K'ü chuh kwo, 使離本位 ʿsz ꜀lí ʿpún wai². Shí lí pun wei.

Dislodging 趕逐 ʿkon chuk꜀. Kán chuh, 驅逐 ꜀k'ü chuk꜀. K'ü chuh, 使離本位 ʿsz ꜀lí ʿpún wai². Shí lí pun wei.

Disloyal, not true to allegiance, 不忠 pat꜀ ꜀chung. Puh chung, 不臣 pat꜀ ꜀shan. Puh chin; false to a sovereign, 不忠於君 pat꜀ ꜀chung ꜀ü ꜀kwan. Puh chung yú kiun; treacherous, 奸 ꜀kán. Kien; to harbour disloyal sentiments, 唔係忠嘅 ꜀m

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* Dr. Hobson uses the following terms;—Dislocation, 骨交節脫; ditto of the jaw, 下牙床骨交節脫 &c.

hai² ˏchung ké', 懷二心 ˏwái í² ˏsam. Hwái rh sin, 懷不臣之心 ˏwái pat, ˏshan ˏchí ˏsam. Hwái puh chin chí sin, 懷奸心 ˏwái ˏkán ˏsam. Hwái kien sin; a disloyal knave, 奸臣 ˏkán ˏshan. Kien chin; disloyal to the marriage bed, 懷姦心 ˏwái ˏkán ˏsam. Hwái kien sin, 懷邪心 ˏwái ˏts'é ˏsam. Hwái sié sin; a disloyal wife, 姦婦 ˏkán 'fú. Kien fú.

Disloyally 狡然 'káu ˏín. Kiáu jen.

Disloyalty 不忠者 pat, ˏchung 'ché. Puh chung ché, 不臣之心 pat, ˏshan ˏchí ˏsam. Puh chin chí sin, 懷奸心者 ˏwái ˏkán ˏsam 'ché. Hwái kien sin ché.

Dismal, dreary, 幽僻 ˏyau p'ik,. Yú p'ih, 幽寂 ˏyau tsik,. Yú tsih, 幽暗 ˏyau òm'. Yú ngán, 幽陰 ˏyau ˏyam. Yú yin; dark, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 黑暗 hak, òm'. Heh ngán; dismal, as the deep, 幽深 ˏyau ˏsham. Yú shin; doleful, 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau, 憂色嘅 ˏyau shik, ké'; horrid, 好驚嘅 'hò ˏkeng ké'; unhappy, 無福 ˏmò fuk,. Wú fuh; a dismal face or look, 憂色 ˏyau shik,. Yú sih, 烏雲蓋面 ˏú ˏwan k'oi' mín². Wú yun k'ái mien, 滿面黑暗 'mún mín² hak, òm'. Mwán mien heh ngán, 面深墨 mín² ˏsham mak,. Mien shin meh; a dismal aspect, 憂色 ˏyau shik,. Yú sih, 愁容 ˏshau ˏyung. Tsau yung.

Dismally 憂然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen, 寂然 tsik, ˏín. Tsih jen.

Dismantle, to deprive of dress, 脫衣 t'üt, ˏí. T'oh í; to deprive of military furniture, 除清炮臺器械 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing p'áu' ˏt'oi hí' hái². Ch'ú ts'ing p'áu t'ái k'í hiái; to dismantle a fort, 拆壞炮臺 ch'ák, wái² p'áu' ˏt'oi. Ch'ih hwái p'áu t'ái, 除清炮臺兵器 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏping hí'. Ch'ú ts'ing p'áu t'ai ping k'í; to dismantle a town, 拆壞城池 ch'ák, wái² ˏshing ˏch'í. Ch'ih hwái ching ch'í; to dismantle a ship, 收清桅哩繂纜 ˏshau ˏts'ing ˏwai 'lí lut, lám². Shau ts'ing wei lí luh lán.

Dismantled, divested, 脫過曬 t'üt, kwo' sái'; stripped of furniture, 除過曬東西 ˏch'ü kwo' sái' ˏtung ˏsai', 除過曬野 ˏch'ü kwo' sái' 'yé; ditto, as a fort, 除過器械 ˏch'ü kwo' hí' hái². Ch'ú kwo k'í hiái.

Dismantling, stripping of dress, 脫衣 t'üt, ˏí. T'oh í; depriving, as of military furniture, 除清 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing. Ch'ú ts'ing; ditto, as a ship of rigging, 收曬 ˏshau sái'.

Dismask, to strip of a mask, 除鬼面殼 ˏch'ü 'kwai mín² hok,. Ch'ü kwei mien koh, 除笑面殼 ˏch'ü siú' mín² hok,. Ch'ú siáu mien ksh; to uncover, 彰表 ˏchéung 'piú. Cháng piáu, 表著 'piú chü'. Piáu chú; to dismask a person, 表人眞行 'piú ˏyan ˏchan hang². Piáu jin chin hing.

Dismast, to, 斷桅 't'ün ˏwai. Twán wei, 打斷桅 'tá 't'ün ˏwai. Tá twán wei.

Dismasted, to be, 打斷過桅 'tá 't'ün kwo' ˏwai. Tá twán kwo wei, 打折桅嘅 'tá chít, ˏwai ké'.

Dismay, fright, 大慌 tái² ˏfong. Tá hwáng, 大驚 tái² ˏkeng. Tá king, 驚駭 ˏkeng ˏhoi. King hiái, 大怕 tái² p'á'. Tá p'á; dejection, 喪胆 song' 'tám. Sáng tán, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin, 喪氣 song' hí'. Sáng k'í.

Dismayed, deprived of courage, 失過胆 shat, kwo' 'tám. Shih kwo tán, 大慌 tái² ˏfong. Tá hwáng, 大驚 tái² ˏkeng. Tá king 怕到死 p'á' tò' 'sz. P'á táu sz, 怕到無牙 p'á' tò' ˏmò ˏngá. P'á táu wú yá, 怕到鼻哥窿冇肉 p'á' tò' pí² ˏko ˏlung 'mò yuk,, 怕過世 p'á' kwo' shai'. P'á kwo shí, 怕到老 p'á' tò' 'lò. P'á táu láu, 怕到唔噲出聲 p'á' tò' ˏm 'úi ch'ut, ˏshing.

Disme, Dime, } a tenth part, 一成 yat, ˏshing. Yih ching.

Dismenber, to divide limb from limb, 割去四肢 kot, hü' sz' ˏchí. Koh k'ü sz chí, 斬去肢體 'chám hü' ˏchí 't'ai. Chán k'ü chí t'í; to cut in pieces [Chinese mode of punishment], 凌遲 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í, 凌遲碎剮 ˏling ˏch'í sui' 'wá. Ling ch'í sui kwá, 斬碎曬 'chám sui' sái', 分碎尸 ˏfan sui' ˏshí. Fan sui shí.

Dismemberment, the act of severing a limb or limbs from the body, 斷肢者 tün² ˏchí 'ché. Twán chí ché, 割去手足者 kot, hü' 'shau tsuk, 'ché. Koh k'ü shau tsuh ché; the dismemberment of an empire, 割地 kot, tí². Koh tí, 割分國地 kot, ˏfan kwok, tí². Koh fan kwoh tí.

Dismiss, to send away, 使去 'sz hü'. Shí k'ü; to discharge, as a servant &c., 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 唔用 ˏm yung², 不用 pat, yung². Puh yung, 唔使 ˏm 'shai; to dismiss from office, 黜職 chut, chik,. Chuh chih, 革職 kák, chik,. Keh chih, 除名 ˏch'ü ˏmeng. Ch'ú ming; to dismiss one's wife, 出妻 ch'ut, ˏts'ai. Ch'uh ts'í; to send or dispatch, 打發 'tá fát,. Tá fáh, 使 'shai. Shí; to dismiss a courier in haste, 速遣快馬 ts'uk, 'hín fái' 'má. Suh k'ien kw'ái má, 速發快馬 ts'uk, fát, fái' 'má. Suh fáh kw'ái má; to dismiss fear, 放心 fong' ˏsam. Fáng sin, 丟開心 ˏtiú ˏhoi ˏsam. Tiáu k'ái sin; to dismiss the pupils, 放學 fong' hok,. Fáng hioh; to dismiss a subject, 罷事 pá² sz². Pá sz, 完事 ˏün sz². Yuen sz, 丟開唔講 ˏtiú ˏhoi ˏm 'kong.

Dismissal 使去者 'sz hü' 'ché. Shí k'ü ché, 辭者 ˏts'z 'ché. Ts'z ché, 放者 fong' 'ché. Fáng ché, 丟開去 ˏtiú ˏhoi hü'. Tiáu k'ái k'ü.

Dismissed, sent away, 打發過 'tá fát, kwo'. Tá fáh kwo; permitted to depart, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z; removed from office, 革過 kák, kwo'. Keh kwo; dismissed, as pupils, 放過 fong' kwo'. Fáng kwo.

Dismissing, sending away, 使去 'sz ['shai] hü'. Shí k'ü, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z; removing from office, 革 kák,. Keh; dismissing, as pupils, 放 fong'. Fáng.

Dismission, the act of sending away, 使去者 'sz ['shai] hü' 'ché. Shí k'ü ché; leave to depart, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z; removal from office or employment, 革職者 kák, chik, 'ché. Keh chih ché, 不用者 pat, yung² 'ché. Puh yung ché.

Dismortgage, to, 贖 shukˏ. Shuh, 贖回 shukˏ ͵úi. Shuh hwui.

Dismount, to, 下 ʿhá. Hiá, 落 lokˏ. Loh; to dismount from a horse, 下馬 ʿhá ʿmá. Hiá má, 落馬 lokˏ ʿmá. Loh má; ditto from a chair, 下轎 ʿhá ʿkiú. Hiá kiáu, 落轎 lokˏ ʿkiú. Loh kiáu.

Dismount, to throw or remove from a horse, 打落馬下 ʿtá lokˏ ʿmá há^2. Tá loh má hiá; to dismount a gun, 打炮落架 ʿtá p'áu' lokˏ ká'. Tá p'áu loh kiá, 打炮下車 ʿtá p'áu' ʿhá ͵ch'é. Tá p'áu hiá ch'é, 打壞炮 ʿtá wái^2 p'áu'. Tá hwái p'áu.

Dismounted 下過馬 ʿhá kwo' ʿmá. Hiá kwo má, 落過馬 lokˏ kwo' ʿmá. Loh kwo má; thrown from a horse or from an elevation, 打落過 ʿtá lokˏ kwo'. Tá loh kwo.

Dismounting 下 ʿhá. Hiá, 落 lokˏ. Loh; ditto from a horse, 下馬 ʿhá ʿmá. Hiá má, 落馬 lokˏ ʿmá. Loh má; ditto from an elevation, 下高處 ʿhá ͵kò ch'ü'. Hiá káu ch'ú.

Disnatured 無情 ͵mò ͵ts'ing. Wú ts'ing.

Disobedience, neglect or refusal to obey, 忤逆 ʿng yikˏ. Wú nih, 悖逆 púi' yikˏ. Pei nih, 忤𨒪 ʿng ngákˏ; disobedience to parents, 忤逆父母 ʿng yikˏ fú^2 ʿmò. Wú nih fú mú, 背𨒪父母 púi' ngákˏ fú^2 ʿmò, 不孝順者 patˏ háu' shun^2 ʿché. Puh hiáu shun ché, 忤逆不孝者 ʿng yikˏ patˏ háu' ʿché. Wú nih puh hiáu ché; disobedience to one's father-and mother-in-law (said of a married woman), 忤𨒪翁姑 ʿng ngákˏ ͵yung ͵kú; disobedience to the government, 違背管轄 ͵wai púi' ʿkún hatˏ. Wei pei kwán hiáh, 抗違管轄 k'ong' ͵wai ʿkún hatˏ. K'áng wei kwán hiáh, 不法 patˏ fátˏ. Puh fáh, 背法 púi' fátˏ. Pei fáh, 逆法 yikˏ fátˏ. Nih fáh, 抗藐王章 k'ong' ʿmiú ͵wong ͵chéung. K'áng miáu wáng cháng.

Disobedient, as to parents, 不孝 patˏ háu'. Puh hiáu, 不順 patˏ shun^2. Puh shun, 唔孝順 ͵m háu' shun^2; ditto, to superiors or authorities, 悖逆的 púi' yikˏ tikˏ. Pei nih tih, 忤逆的 ʿng yikˏ tikˏ. Wú nih tih, 忤𨒪嘅 ʿng ngákˏ ké', 違背嘅 ͵wai púi' ké', 乖忤 ͵kwái ʿng. Kwái wú, 犯上嘅 fán^2 shéung^2 ké', 乖違嘅 ͵kwái ͵wai ké', 反逆的 ʿfán yikˏ tikˏ. Fán nih tih, 不軌 patˏ ʿkwai. Puh kwei, 迕違 ʿng ͵wai. Wú wei, 拂逆 patˏ yikˏ. Pih nih, 很戾 ʿhan lui^2. Han lí; refractory, 忤逆嘅 ʿng yikˏ ké', 忤𨒪嘅 ʿng ngákˏ ké', 孛心 púi' ͵sam. Pei sin; disobedient to the law of God, 逆上帝之法 yikˏ Shéung^2 tai' ͵chí fátˏ. Nih Sháng tí chí fáh; a disobedient son, 不孝之子 patˏ háu' ͵chí ʿtsz. Puh hiáu chí tsz, 逆子 yikˏ ʿtsz. Nih tsz; a disobedient wife, 不孝之婦 patˏ háu' ͵chí ʿfú. Puh hiáu chí fú, 逆婦 yikˏ ʿfú. Nih fú; not yielding to exciting force or power, 逆嘅 yikˏ ké', 梗逆嘅 ʿkang yikˏ ké', 梗逆的 ʿkang yikˏ tikˏ. Kang nih tih.

Disobey, to, one's parents, 𨒪 ngákˏ, 忤逆 ʿng yikˏ. Wú nih, 不孝 patˏ háu'. Puh hiáu, 不孝順 patˏ háu' shun^2. Puh hiáu shun; ditto superiors, authorities, &c., 違 ͵wai. Wei, 逆 yikˏ. Nih, 𨒪 ngákˏ, 違背 ͵wai púi'. Wei pei, 背逆 púi' yikˏ. Pei nih, 抗違 k'ong' ͵wai. K'áng wei, 犯 fán^2. Fán, 不循 patˏ ͵ts'un. Puh siun, 不從 patˏ ͵ts'ung. Puh ts'ung, 唔聽 ͵m ͵t'eng, 不依 patˏ ͵í. Puh í, 不遵 patˏ ͵tsun. Puh tsun; to disobey orders, 違命 ͵wai meng^2. Wei ming, 違令 ͵wai ling^2. Wei ling, 逆命 yikˏ meng^2. Nih ming, 𨒪命 ngákˏ meng^2; to disobey the government, 逆管轄 yikˏ ʿkún hatˏ. Nih kwán hiáh; to disobey the laws, 犯法 fán^2 fátˏ. Fán fáh, 背法 púi' fátˏ. Pei fáh, 違法 ͵wai fátˏ; I dare not disobey your orders, 唔敢違命 ͵m ʿkòm ͵wai meng^2.

Disobeyed 𨒪過 ngákˏ kwo', 逆過 yikˏ kwo'. Nih kwo, 違過 ͵wai kwo'. Wei kwo, 忤逆過 ʿng yikˏ kwo'. Wú nih kwo; transgressed, 犯過 fán^2 kwo'. Fán kwo.

Disobeying 𨒪 ngákˏ, 逆 yikˏ. Nih, 忤逆 ʿng yikˏ. Wú nih, 違 ͵wai. Wei, 唔聽 ͵m ͵t'eng, 不循 patˏ ͵ts'un. Puh siun; violating, 犯 fán^2. Fán.

Disobligation, the act of disobliging, 干犯者 ͵kon fán^2 ʿché. Kán fán ché, 冒犯者 mò^2 fán^2 ʿché. Máu fán ché, 犯罪者 fán^2 tsúi^2 ʿché. Fán tsúi ché; an offense, 得罪者 takˏ tsúi^2 ʿché. Teh tsúi ché.

Disoblige, to, 冒犯 mò^2 fán^2. Máu fán, 干犯 ͵kon fán^2. Kán fán, 得罪 takˏ tsúi^2. Teh tsúi, 傷人心 ͵shéung ͵yan ͵sam. Sháng jin sin.

Disobliged 干犯過 ͵kon fán^2 kwo'. Kán fán kwo.

Disobliging, offending, 干犯 ͵kon fán^2. Kán fán, 冒犯 mò^2 fán^2. Máu fán; unaccommodating, 𨒪情嘅 ngákˏ ͵ts'ing ké', 忤情的 ʿng ͵ts'ing tikˏ. Wú ts'ing tih; a disobliging person, 𨒪情嘅人 ngákˏ ͵ts'ing ké' ͵yan, 逆情的人 yikˏ ͵ts'ing tikˏ ͵yan. Nih ts'ing tih jin.

Disorder, want of order or regular disposition, 亂 lün^2. Lwán, 混亂 wan^2 lün^2. Hwan lwán, 昏亂 ͵fan lün^2. Hwan lwán, 失次序 shatˏ ts'z' tsü^2. Shih ts'z sü, 憒憒 ʿfúi ʿfúi. Kw'ái kw'ái; disorder of a state, 國亂 kwokˏ lün^2. Kwoh lwán; to throw a state into disorder, 作亂 tsokˏ lün^2. Tsoh lwán, 擾亂 ʿiú lün^2. Jáu lwán, 反亂 ʿfán lün^2. Fán lwán, 叛亂 pún^2 lün^2. Pwán lwán; all in disorder, 紛花柳亂 ͵fan ͵fá ʿlau lün^2. Fan hwá lau lwán, 混混沌沌 wan^2 wan^2 tun^2 tun^2. Hwan hwan tun tun, 喊𠼮呤立立亂 hám^2 páng^2 láng^2 lapˏ lapˏ lün^2, 攏總亂 ʿlung ʿtsung lün^2, 事事紛亂 sz^2 sz^2 ͵fan lün^2. Sz sz fan lwán; great confusion, 好亂 ʿhò lün^2. Háu lwán, 大亂 tái^2 lün^2. Tá lwán, 亡國咁亂 ͵mong kwokˏ kòm' lün^2. Wáng kwoh kán lwán; disorder of mind, 心亂 ͵sam lün^2. Sin lwán; ditto of the body, 身唔自然 ͵shan ͵m tsz^2 ͵ín; ditto of the bowels, 肚立立亂 ʿt'ò lapˏ lapˏ lün^2; to throw into disorder, 打亂 ʿtá lün^2. Tá lwán, 整亂 ʿching lün^2. Ching lwán, 攪亂 ʿkáu lün^2. Kiáu lwán; do not throw them into disorder, 咪打亂 ʿmai ʿtá lün^2, 勿整亂 matˏ ʿching lün^2. Wuh ching lwán, 咪个攪亂 ʿmai ko' ʿkáu lün^2.

Disorder, to, 打亂 'tá lün². Tá lwán, 整亂 'ching lün². Ching lwán, 攪亂 'káu lün². Kiáu lwán, 打混 'tá wan². Tá hwan, 擾亂 'iú lün². Jáu lwán, 做亂 tsò² lün². Tso lwán; to produce sickness or indisposition, 致病 chí' peng². Chí ping; to disturb the mind, 亂心 lün² ˏsam. Lwán sin.

Disordered, put out of order, 整亂過 'ching lün² kwo'. Ching lwán kwo, 打亂過 'tá lün² kwo'. Tá lwán kwo, 攪亂過 'káu lün² kwo'. Kiáu lwán kwo; confused, 立亂 lapˏ lün². Lih lwán, 麻亂 ˏmá lün². Má lwán, 紛亂 ˏfan lün². Fan lwán, 紛紛亂 ˏfan ˏfan lün². Fan fan lwán, 紛緼 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan wan, 混 wan². Hwan, 緼 ˏwan. Wan, 莽 'mong. Máng; a disordered mind, 心亂 ˏsam lün². Sin lwán, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 吸譫嘅 ngapˏ ngám² ké'; disordered by wine, 被酒困 pí² 'tsau kw'an'. Pí tsiú kw'an, 溺於酒 nikˏ ˏü 'tsau. Nih yú tsiú; indisposed, 唔自然 ˏm tsz² ˏín.

Disorderly, irregular, 亂 lün². Lwán; disorderly conduct or behavior, 妄爲 'mong ˏwai. Wáng wei, 妄作 'mong tsokˏ. Wáng tsoh, 妄行 'mong ˏhang. Wáng hang, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang, 放恣 fong' ts'z'. Fáng ts'z, 肆行無忌 sz' ˏhang ˏmò kí². Sz hang wú kí, 肆意妄爲 sz' í' 'mong ˏwai. Sz í wáng wei, 放蕩嘅行爲 fong' tong² ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 不亭 patˏ ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 不直 patˏ chikˏ. Puh chih; disorderly thoughts, 妄想 'mong 'séung. Wáng siáng, 妄思 'mong ˏsz. Wáng sz, 糊思亂想 ˏú ˏsz lün² 'séung. Hú sz lwán siáng; a disorderly person, 亂行嘅人 lün² ˏhang ké' ˏyan, 放撻嘅人 fong' t'átˏ ké' ˏyan, 妄行嘅人 'mong ˏhang ké' ˏyan, 妄作者 'mong tsokˏ 'ché. Wáng tsoh ché; contrary to law, 犯法的 fán² fátˏ tikˏ. Fán fáh tih, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng, 猖獗 ˏch'éung kütˏ. Ch'áng kiueh; inclined to break loose from restraint, as brutes, 猛惡 'mang okˏ. Mang ngoh; things in a disorderly state, 事事立亂 sz² sz² lapˏ lün²; disorderly language, 亂話 lün² wá². Lwán hwá, 亂語 lün² 'ü. Lwán yú, 妄言 'mong ˏín. Wáng yen.

Disorderly, without order, rule or method, 亂 lün². Lwán; to act disorderly, 亂行 lün² ˏhang. Lwán hang, 妄行 'mong ˏhang. Wáng hang; to do things in a disorderly manner, 亂咁做 lün² kòm' tsò². Lwán kán tso, 亂咁嚟 lün² kòm' ˏlai, 做事莽撞 tsò² sz² 'mong chong². Tso sz máng chwáng, 做事鹵莽 tsò² sz² 'lò 'mong. Tso sz lú máng, 鹵莽去做 'lò 'mong hü' tsò². Lú máng k'ü tso, 鹵莽而行 'lò 'mong ˏí ˏhang. Lú máng rh hang.

Disordinate 亂 lün². Lwán, 不法 patˏ fátˏ. Puh fáh, 放蕩 fong' tong². Fáng táng, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 不依規矩 patˏ ˏí ˏkw'ai 'kü. Puh í kwei kü.

Disordinately 亂 lün². Lwán.

Disorganization, the state of being disorganized, 失次序者 shatˏ ts'z' tsü² 'ché. Shih ts'z sü ché, 立亂 lapˏ lün², 樣樣失其序 yéung² yéung² shatˏ ˏk'í tsü². Yáng yáng shih k'í sü; the act of disorganizing, 攪亂者 'káu lün² 'ché. Kiáu lwán ché, 亂法子之事 lün² fátˏ 'tsz ˏchí sz². Lwán fáh tsz chí sz; disorganization of troops, 兵之亂 ˏping ˏchí lün². Ping chí lwán.

Disorganize, to, 致亂 chí' lün². Chí lwán, 打亂 'tá lün². Tá lwán, 使失次序 'sz shatˏ ts'z' tsü². Shí shih ts'z sü; to break organic structure, 拆壞 ch'ákˏ wái². Ch'ih hwái.

Disorganized, reduced to disorder, 整亂過 'ching lün² kwo'. Ching lwán kwo; being in a confused state, 亂 lün². Lwán, 紛亂 ˏfan lün². Fan lwán.

Disorganizing 打亂 'tá lün². Tá lwán, 攪亂 'káu lün². Kiáu lwán, 拆壞 ch'ákˏ wái². Ch'ih hwái.

Disown, to refuse to acknowledge as belonging to one's self, 唔認 ˏm yan² (ying²), 不認 patˏ yan². Puh jin, 諱認 fai' yan². Hwui jin, 唔認係佢嘅 ˏm yan² hai² 'k'ü ké'; to deny, 話唔係 wá² ˏm hai², 說不是 shütˏ patˏ shí². Shwoh puh shí, 認不係 yan² patˏ hai². Jin puh hí, 認不是 yan² patˏ shí². Jin puh shí, 不招認 patˏ ˏchiú yan². Puh cháu jin, 推諉 ˏt'úi 'wai. T'úi wei; to renounce, 背 púi'. Pei; to disown for a son, 唔認係已子 ˏm yan² hai² 'kí 'tsz.

Disowned, not owned, 諱認過 fai' yan² kwo'. Hwui jin kwo, 唔認過 ˏm yan² kwo', 認唔係佢嘅 yan² ˏm hai² 'k'ü ké'; denied, 認過唔係 yan² kwo' ˏm hai², 認過不是 yan² kwo' patˏ shí². Jin kwo puh shí.

Disowning, not owning, 諱認 fai' yan². Hwui jin, 唔認 ˏm yan², 不認 patˏ yan². Puh jin; denying, 認唔係 yan² ˏm hai², 認不是 yan² patˏ shí². Jin puh shí; renouncing, 背 púi'. Pei.

Disoxydation, the act or process of freeing from oxygen, 除衛者 ˏch'ü 'yéung 'ché. Ch'ú yáng ché.

Dispair, to, 分對 ˏfan túi'. Fan túi.

Disparage, to depreciate, 講壞 'kong wái². Kiáng hwái, 估少 'kú 'shiú. Kú sháu, 短之 'tün ˏchí. Twán chí, 薄之 pokˏ ˏchí. Poh chí, 非之 ˏfí ˏchí. Fí chí, 輕之 ˏheng ˏchí. K'ing chí, 輕視之 ˏheng shí² ˏchí. K'ing shí chí; to reproach, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng.

Disparagement 講壞者 'kong wái² 'ché. Kiáng hwái ché, 估少者 'kú 'shiú 'ché. Kú sháu ché, 薄視者 pokˏ shí² 'ché. Poh shí ché, 輕視之 ˏheng shí² ˏchí. K'ing shí chí; dishonor, 汚辱 ˏú yukˏ. Wú juh, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˏ. Siú juh; without disparagement to you, 無傷於你 ˏmò ˏshéung ˏü 'ní. Wú sháng yú ní, 無害於你 ˏmò hoi² ˏü 'ní. Wú hái yú ní; disparagement in marriage, 辱娶 yukˏ ts'ü'. Juh ts'ü, 不配之娶 patˏ p'úi' ˏchí ts'ü'. Puh p'ei chí ts'ü.

Disparager, one who disparages, 講壞嘅人 'kong wái² ké' ˏyan, 薄視者 pokˏ shí² 'ché. Poh shí ché; one who dishonors, 汚辱者 ˏú yukˏ 'ché. Wú juh ché.

Disparaging, depreciating in the estimation of others

講壞 ʻkong wái². Kiáng hwái, 薄視 pok˳ shí². Poh shí; villifying, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng; disgracing, 汚辱 ˳ú yuk˳. Wú juh; marrying one to another of inferior condition, 辱娶 yuk˳ ts'ü'. Juh ts'ü, 不配之娶 pat˳ p'úi' ˳chí ts'ü'. Puh p'ei chí ts'ü.

Disparagingly 訕然 shán' ˳ín. Shán jen, 謗然 p'ong' ˳ín. P'áng jen; to speak disparagingly, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng.

Disparate, unequal, unlike, 不同 pat˳ ˳t'ung. Puh t'ung, 唔相對 ˳m ˳séung túi', 唔相配 ˳m ˳séung p'úi', 不並肩的 pat˳ ping' ˳kín tik˳. Puh ping kien tih; dissimilar, 不像似 pat˳ tséung² ʻts'z. Puh siáng sz.

Disparity, difference in degree, in age, rank, condition or excellence, 異者 í² ʻché. Í ché, 不同者 pat˳ ˳t'ung ʻché. Puh t'ung ché, 唔同嘅 ˳m ˳t'ung ké', 不相對者 pat˳ ˳séung túi' ʻché. Puh siáng túi ché, 不相登者 pat˳ ˳séung ˳tang ʻché. Puh siáng tang ché, 不並肩者 pat˳ ping' ˳kín ʻché. Puh ping kien ché; disparity of age, 唔同年 ˳m ˳t'ung ˳nín, 不同年 pat˳ ˳t'ung ˳nín. Puh t'ung nien, 年紀不相登 ˳nín ʻkí pat˳ ˳séung ˳tang. Nien kí puh siáng tang; ditto of rank, 品級不同 ʻpan k'ap˳ pat˳ ˳t'ung. Pin kih puh t'ung, 不同爵者 pat˳ ˳t'ung tséuk˳ ʻché. Puh t'ung tsioh ché, 不同等 pat˳ ˳t'ung ʻtang, 不並肩者 pat˳ ping' ˳kín ʻché. Puh ping kien ché; dissimilitude, 不相似者 pat˳ ˳séung ʻts'z ʻché. Puh siáng sz ché, 不相類者 pat˳ ˳séung lui² ʻché. Puh siáng lui ché.

Dispark, to, 去籬 hü' ˳lí. K'ü lí, 去籬笆 hü' ˳lí ˳pá. K'ü lí pá.

Dispart, to open, 坼 ch'ák˳. Ch'ih, 坼開 ch'ák˳ ˳hoi. Ch'ih k'ái; to cleave, 坼罅 ch'ák˳ lá'. Ch'ih hiá, 坼裂 ch'ák˳ lít˳. Ch'ih lieh.

Disparted, divided, 分開過 ˳fan ˳hoi kwo'. Fán k'ái kwo; rent asunder, 裂開過 lít˳ ˳hoi kwo'. Lieh k'ái kwo.

Dispassionate, free from passions, 淡定 tám² teng². Tán ting, 寂然 tsik˳ ˳ín. Tsih jen, 堅定 ˳kín teng². Kien ting, 唔動情嘅 ˳m tung² ˳ts'ing ké', 不動心的 pat˳ tung² ˳sam tik˳. Puh tung sin tih, 定心的 teng² ˳sam tik˳. Ting sin tih; cool, 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán; serene, 靜 tsing². Tsing; impartial, 不偏 pat˳ ˳p'ín. Puh p'ien; a dispassionate speaker, 淡定講者 tám² teng² ʻkong ʻché. Tán ting kiáng ché; a dispassionate speech, 淡定嘅話 tám² teng² ké' wá², 淡定之辭 tám² teng² ˳chí ˳ts'z. Tán ting chí ts'z.

Dispassionately 淡定 tám² teng². Tán ting, 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán, 寂然 tsik˳ ˳ín. Tsih jen; to speak dispassionately, 講得淡定 ʻkong tak˳ tám² teng². Kiáng teh tán ting, 說得冷淡 shüt˳ tak˳ ʻláng tám². Shwoh teh lang tán.

Dispatch, to send away, as a letter, 行 ˳hang. Hang, 發 fát˳. Fáh, 打發 ʻtá fát˳. Tá fáh, 遣 ʻhín. K'ien, 委 ʻwai. Wei, 派委 p'ái' ʻwai. P'ái wei, 移 ˳í. Í; ditto as a messenger, 使 ʻsz. Shí, 差 ˳ch'ái. Ch'ái, 遣 ʻhín. K'ien; to dispatch on special duty, 特遣 tak˳ ʻhín. Teh k'ien, 特委 tak˳ ʻwai. Teh wei, 專差 ˳chün ˳ch'ái; to send away hastily, 速差 ts'uk˳ ˳ch'ái. Suh ch'ái, 急差 kap˳ ˳ch'ái. Kih ch'ái; to dispatch on duty, 飭差 shik˳ ˳ch'ái. Chih ch'ái, 速派 ts'uk˳ p'ái'. Suh p'ái; to dispatch by killing, 殺 shát˳. Sháh, 戮 luk˳. Luh, 誅 ˳chü. Chú; to finish, 完 ˳ün. Yuen, 完結 ˳ün kít˳. Yuen kieh; to dispatch business, 趕緊做事 ʻkon ʻkan tsò² sz². Kán kin tso sz, 緊急作事 ʻkan kap˳ tsok˳ sz². Kin kih tsok sz, 急速辦事 kap˳ ts'uk˳ pán² sz². Kih suh pán sz; to dispatch a communication or letter, 致文 chí' ˳man. Chí wan, 行文 ˳hang ˳man. Hang wan, 寄信 kí' sun'. Kí sin, 打發封信 ʻtá fát˳ ˳fung sun'. Tá fáh fung sin; to dispatch a courier, 使快馬 ʻsz fái' ʻmá. Shí kw'ái má.

Dispatch, to conclude an affair with another, 共人辦事 kung² ˳yan pán² sz². Kung jin pán sz, 與人完事 ʻü ˳yan ˳ün sz². Yú jin yuen sz.

Dispatch, speedy performance, 速者 ts'uk˳ ʻché. Suh ché, 急者 kap˳ ʻché. Kih ché, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 飛 ˳fí. Fí; a dispatch, 文 ˳man. Wan, 書 ˳shü. Shú; a public dispatch, 公文 ˳kung ˳man. Kung wan; to send a dispatch, 致文 chí' ˳man. Chí wan; an urgent dispatch, 火票 ʻfo p'iú'. Ho p'iáu, 羽檄 ʻü hat˳. Yú hih, 飛檄 ˳fí hat˳. Fí hih, 飛脚 ˳fí kéuk˳. Fí kioh; to deliver a dispatch, 投文 ˳t'au ˳man. T'au wan; dispatch department, 承宣布政司 ˳shing ˳sün pò' ching' ˳sz. Ching siuen pú ching sz; to do a thing with dispatch, 速作 ts'uk˳ tsok˳. Suh tsoh, 速做 ts'uk˳ tsò². Suh tso; to perform with dispatch, 速行 ts'uk˳ ˳hang. Suh hang; to manage with dispatch 速辦 ts'uk˳ pán². Suh pán, 急辦 kap˳ pán². Kih pán; dispatches of government, 文牒 ˳man típ˳. Wan tieh; an imperial dispatch, 一道聖旨 yat˳ tò² shing' ʻchí. Yih táu shing chí.

Dispatched 致過 chí' kwo', 發過 fát˳ kwo'. Fáh kwo; put to death, 殺過 shát˳ kwo'. Sháh kwo, 誅戮過 ˳chü luk˳ kwo'. Chú luh kwo; finished, 完了 ˳ün ʻliú. Yuen liáu, 完結了 ˳ün kít˳ ʻliú. Yuen kieh liáu.

Dispatcher, one who dispatches, 致者 chí' ʻché. Chí ché, 發者 fát˳ ʻché. Fáh ché, 行者 ˳hang ʻché. Hang ché; one who kills, 殺者 shát˳ ʻché. Sháh ché; one who sends on a special errand, 特遣者 tak˳ ʻhín ʻché. Teh k'ien ché, 特委者 tak˳ ʻwai ʻché. Teh wei ché, 打發者 ʻtá fát˳ ʻché. Tá fáh ché, 專差者 ˳chün ˳ch'ái ʻché. Chuen ch'ái ché.

Dispatchful, bent on or indicating haste, 急速的 kap˳ ts'uk˳ tik˳. Kih suh tih, 緊急的 ʻkan kap˳ tik˳. Kin kih tih, 趕緊的 ʻkon ʻkan tik˳. Kán kin tih.

Dispatching, sending away in haste, 速遣 ts'uk˳ ʻhín. Suh k'ien, 速使 ts'uk˳ ʻshai. Suh shí, 速差 ts'uk˳ ˳ch'ái. Suh ch'ái, 速寄 ts'uk˳ kí'. Suh

kí, 速打發 ts'uk͵ ʻtá fát͵. Suh tá fáh; putting to death, 殺 shát͵. Sháh; executing, 做 tsò². Tso, 作 tsok͵. Tsoh; managing, 辦 pán². Pán; finishing, 完 ͵ün. Yuen, 完結 ͵ün kít͵. Yuen kieh.

Dispauper, to, 除貧之名 ͵ch'ü ͵p'an ͵chí ͵meng. Ch'ú p'in chí ming.

Dispel, to dissipate, 消 ͵siú. Siáu, 消除 ͵siú ͵ch'ü. Siáu ch'ú, 解除 ʻkái ͵ch'ü. Kiái ch'ú, 釋 shik͵. Shih, 散 sán'. Sán; to banish, 逐 chuk͵. Chuh; to dispel the mist of error from one's eyes, 消眼之差迷 ͵siú ʻngán ͵chí ͵ch'á ͵mai. Siáu yen chí ch'á mí; to dispel fears, 除驚 ͵ch'ü ͵keng. Ch'ú king, 止驚 ʻchí ͵keng. Chí king, 解驚 ʻkái ͵keng. Kiái king; to dispel doubts, 釋疑 shik͵ ͵í. Shih í, 解惑 ʻkái wák͵. Kiái hwoh; to dispel sorrow, 解悶 ʻkái mún². Kiái mwán, 消悶 ͵siú mún². Siáu mwán, 消愁 ͵siú ͵shau. Siáu tsau, 散悶 sán' mún². Sán mwán; to dispel demons, 逐鬼 chuk͵ ʻkwai. Chuh kwei.

Dispensary, a druggist's shop, 藥材舖 yéuk͵ ͵ts'oi p'ò'. Yoh ts'ái p'ú, 藥房 yéuk͵ ͵fong. Yoh fáng, 藥店 yéuk͵ tím'. Yoh tien; a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor, and medical advice given gratis, 施藥局 ͵shí yéuk͵ kuk͵. Shí yoh kuh, 施藥館 ͵shí yéuk͵ ʻkún. Shí yoh kwán, 施醫館 ͵shí ͵í ʻkún. Shí í kwán, 醫藥局 ͵í yéuk͵ kuk͵. Í yoh kuh, 萬濟醫館 * mán² tsai' ͵í ʻkún. Wán tsí í kwán, 普濟醫館 ʻp'ò tsai' ͵í ʻkún. P'ú tsí í kwán, 惠濟醫館 wai² tsai' ͵í ʻkún. Hwui tsí í kwán.

Dispensation, the dealing of God to his creatures, 天道 ͵t'ín tò². T'ien táu, 天步 ͵t'ín pò². T'ien pú, 天運 ͵t'ín wan². T'ien yun; the old [Jewish] dispensation, 舊約 kau² yéuk͵. Kiú yoh; the Christian dispensation, 新約 ͵san yéuk͵. Sin yoh; exemption, 免者 ʻmín ʻché. Mien ché; dispensation from school, 免上學 ʻmín ʻshéung hok͵. Mien sháng hioh; that which is dispensed or bestowed, 施者 ͵shí ʻché. Shí ché, 所施之事 ʻsho ͵shí ͵chí sz². So shí chí sz.

Dispense, to deal or divide out in parts or portions, 分俾 ͵fan ʻpí. Fan pí, 分予 ͵fan ʻü. Fan yú, 分給 ͵fan k'ap͵. Fan kih, 分施 ͵fan ͵shí. Fan shí, 分送 ͵fan sung'. Fan sung, 分賜 ͵fan ts'z'. Fan ts'z; to distribute 分派 ͵fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 布施 pò' ͵shí. Pú shí; to dispense laws, 施例 ͵shí lai². Shí lí. 施法 ͵shí fát͵. Shí fáh, 頒例 ͵pán lai². Pán lí; to dispense medicines, 施藥 ͵shí yéuk͵. Shí yoh; to dispense with, 免 ʻmín. Mien; to dispense with the oath, 免誓 ʻmín shai². Mien shí; you can dispense with it, 唔使 ͵m ʻshai, 不用 pat͵ yung². Puh yung, 唔在 ͵m tsoi²; ditto, you can do without it, 無都做得 ͵mò ͵tò tsò² tak͵. Wú tú tso teh; to dispense with an obligation, 免 ʻmín. Mien, 賜免 ts'z' ʻmín. Ts'z mien, 可以不用 ʻho ʻí pat͵ yung². K'o í puh yung; to dispense one from coming to school, 免上學 ʻmín ʻshéung hok͵. Mien sháng hioh, 免翻學 ʻmín ͵fán hok͵. Mien fán hioh.

Dispensed, distributed, 分派過 ͵fan p'ái' kwo'. Fan p'ái kwo, 分送過 ͵fan sung' kwo'. Fán sung kwo, 分俾過 ͵fan ʻpí kwo'. Fan pí kwo, 分施過 ͵fan ͵shí kwo'. Fan shí kwo.

Dispenser 分派者 ͵fan p'ái' ʻché. Fan p'ái ché, 分俾者 ͵fan ʻpí ʻché. Fan pí ché, 施者 ͵shí ʻché. Shí ché, 免者 ʻmín ʻché. Mien ché.

Dispensing, distributing, 分俾 ͵fan ʻpí. Fan pí, 分派 ͵fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 施 ͵shí. Shí; granting dispensation, 免 ʻmín. Mien, 准免 ʻchun ʻmín. Chun mien.

Dispermous, in botany, containing two seeds, 兩仁的 ʻléung ͵yan tik͵. Liáng jin tih, 孖仁嘅 ͵má ͵yan ké', 孖核的 ͵má wat͵ tik͵. Má heh tih.

Disperse, to scatter, 散 sán'. Sán, 撒 sát͵. Sáh, 撒開 sát͵ ͵hoi, 打散 ʻtá sán'. Tá sán, 分散 ͵fan sán'. Fan sán, 散開 sán' ͵hoi. Sán k'ái, 四散 sz' sán'. Sz sán, 飄散 ͵p'iú sán'. P'iáu sán, 消散 ͵siú sán'. Siáu sán, 布散 pò' sán'. Pú sán, 散失 sán' shat͵. Sán shih, 解散 ʻkái sán'. Kiái sán, 釋 shik͵. Shih, 播 po'. Po; to disperse a crowd, 散衆 sán' chung'. Sán chung; to disperse, as spectators &c., 塲 ͵ch'éung. Ch'áng; to disperse or diffuse, 廣布 ʻkwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 廣播 ʻkwong po'. Kwáng po, 播揚 po' ͵yéung. Po yáng; to disperse the mist, 飄散霞霧 ͵p'iú sán' ͵há mò². P'iáu sán hiá wú; to disperse the enemy, 散敵 sán' tik͵. Sán tih; to disperse troops, 散兵 sán' ͵ping. Sán ping, 散軍 sán' ͵kwan. Sán kiun; to motion to disperse, 揮散 ͵fai sán'. Hwui sán; to disperse with the hand, 撒 sát͵. Sáh, 手散 ʻshau sán'. Shau sán; to disperse a rumour, 布散流言 pò' sán' ͵lau ͵ín. Pú sán liú yen; to disperse a swelling, 消腫 ͵siú ʻchung. Siáu chung.

Disperse, to separate, 散 sán'. Sán; they dispersed in all directions, 四散 sz' sán'. Sz sán.

Dispersed, scattered, 散過 sán' kwo'. Sán kwo; diffused, 廣布過 ʻkwong pò' kwo'. Kwáng pú kwo; dispersed, as a swelling, 消過 ͵siú kwo'. Siáu kwo; dispersed in all directions, 散往四方 sán' ʻwong sz' ͵fong. Sán wáng sz fáng; the family is partly dispersed and partly dead, 家散人亡 ͵ká sán' ͵yan ͵mong. Kiá sán jin wáng; the family is dispersed and the property gone, 人離財散 ͵yan ͵lí ͵ts'oi sán'. Jin lí ts'ái sán; dispersed, as an audience, 散了 sán' ʻliú. Sán liáu; dispersed people, 流民 ͵lau ͵man. Liú min, 四散嘅民 sz' sán' ké' ͵man.

Disperser 散者 sán' ʻché. Sán ché.

Dispersion, the act of scattering, 散者 sán' ʻché. Sán ché, 打散者 ʻtá sán' ʻché. Tá sán ché; the state of being scattered, 四散者 sz' sán' ʻché. Sz sán ché; the dispersion of the human race, 人類之散 ͵yan lui² ͵chí sán'. Jin lui chí sán, 人之

* Most of these benevolently sounding names are by the Chinese equally applied to shops where payment is demanded, as well as to those where medicine and medical advice are given gratis.

散於四方者 ˏyan ˏchí sán' ˏü sz' ˏfong ˋché. Jin chí sán yú sz fáng ché; the dispersion of the Jews, 猶太人之四散 ˏYau t'ái' ˏyan ˏchí sz' sán'. Yú t'ái jin chí sz sán; the dispersion of light, 光之散 ˏkwong ˏchí sán'. Kwáng chí sán, 散光者 sán' ˏkwong ˋché. Sán kwáng ché.

Dispirit, to dishearten, 俾人喪氣 ˋpí ˏyan song' hí'. Pí jin sáng k'í, 使喪心 ˋsz song' ˏsam. Shí sáng sin, 使喪志 ˋsz song' chí'. Shí sáng chí; to discourage, 使人喪胆 ˋsz ˏyan song' ˋtám. Shí jin sáng tán, 使人落胆 ˋsz ˏyan lokˌ ˋtám. Shí jin loh tán; to deject, 挫銳氣 ts'o' yui[2] hí'. Ts'o jui k'í, 滅銳氣 mítˌ yui[2] hí'. Mieh jui k'í; to depress, 壓住 átˌ chü[2]. Yáh chú; frighten, 恐嚇 ˋhung hákˌ. K'ung hih.

Dispirited, discouraged, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin, 失志 shatˌ chí'. Shih chí, 喪志 song' chí'. Sáng chí, 落胆 lokˌ ˋtám. Loh tán, 失銳氣 shatˌ yui[2] hí'. Shih jui k'í; dejected, 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau, 煢煢 ˏk'ing ˏk'ing. K'iung k'iung, 蔑然 mítˌ ˏín. Mieh jen, 懠 ˏts'ai. Ts'í; intimidated, 驚 ˏkeng. King, 怕 p'á'. P'á, 慌 ˏfong. Hwáng.

Dispiritedness 喪心者 song' ˏsam ˋché. Sáng sin ché, 失志者 shatˌ chí' ˋché. Shih chí ché, 失銳氣者 shatˌ yui[2] hí' ˋché. Shih jui k'í ché.

Dispiriting, discouraging, 使喪心 ˋsz song' ˏsam. Shí sáng sin, 致失志 chí' shatˌ chí'. Chí shih chí; dejecting, 使憂愁 ˋsz ˏyau ˏshau. Shí yú tsau; in timidating, 恐嚇 ˋhung hákˌ. H'ung hih.

Displace, to remove from its place, 移 ˏí. Í, 移離本位 ˏí ˏlí ˋpún wai[2]. Í lí pun wei, 離開本處 ˏlí ˏhoi ˋpún ch'ü'. Lí k'ái pun ch'ú, 亂放 lün[2] fong'. Lwán fáng, 亂擠 lün[2] ˏchai, 亂安 lün[2] ˏon, 亂置 lün[2] chí'. Lwán chí; to derange, 打亂 ˋtá lün[2]; to dismiss, 革職 kákˌ chikˌ. Keh chih, 黜 chutˌ. Chuh; displace it, 移之 ˏí ˏchí. Í chí.

Displaced, removed from the proper place, 移開過本位 ˏí ˏhoi kwo' ˋpún wai[2]. Í k'ái kwo pun wei, 移過 ˏí kwo', 離開過原位 ˏlí ˏhoi kwo' ˏün wai[2]. Lí k'ái kwo yuen wei; disordered, 打亂過 ˋtá lün[2] kwo'. Tá lwán kwo, 亂放過 lün[2] fong' kwo'. Lwán fáng kwo, 放不着位 fong' patˌ chéukˌ wai[2]. Fáng puh choh wei; removed from an office, 黜過職 chutˌ kwo' chikˌ. Chuh kwo chih, 革過職 kákˌ kwo' chikˌ. Keh kwo chih.

Displacement 移開本位者 ˏí ˏhoi ˋpún wai[2] ˋché. Í k'ái pun wei ché, 離開本位者 ˏlí ˏhoi ˋpún wai[2] ˋché. Lí k'ái pun wei ché.

Displacing, putting out of the proper place, 移 ˏí. Í, 移開本位 ˏí ˏhoi ˋpún wai[2]. Í k'ái pun wei, 擠去別處 ˏchai hü' pítˌ ch'ü', 置下別處 chí' há[2] pítˌ ch'ü'. Chí hiá pieh ch'ú; deranging, 亂放 lün[2] fong'. Lwán fáng; dismissing, as from office, 革 kákˌ. Keh, 黜 chutˌ. Chuh.

Displant, to, 移植 ˏí chikˌ. Í chih, 移栽 ˏí ˏtsoi. Í tsái, 移種 ˏí chung'. Í chung; to displant a nation, 移民 ˏí ˏman. Í min, 移百姓 ˏí pákˌ sing'. Í peh sing; to strip of inhabitants, 遷徙百姓 ˏts'ín ˋsái pákˌ sing'. Ts'ien sí peh sing.

Displantation 移種者 ˏí chung' ˋché. Í chung ché, 移植者 ˏí chikˌ ˋché. Í chih ché, 移栽者 ˏí ˏtsoi ˋché. Í tsái ché.

Displanted 移種過 ˏí chung' kwo'. Í chung kwo; ditto, as a nation, 移過 ˏí kwo'. Í kwo.

Displanting 移種 ˏí chung'. Í chung; ditto as a nation, 移 ˏí. Í.

Display, to unfold, 攤開 ˏt'án ˏhoi. T'án k'ái, 揚 ˏyéung. Yáng; to spread wide, 擺開 ˋpái ˏhoi. Pái k'ái; to display a body of troops, 擺開兵 ˋpái ˏhoi ˏping. Pái k'ái ping, 擺開陣兵 ˋpái ˏhoi chan[2] ˏping. Pái k'ái chin ping; to exhibit or spread before the eyes, 排列 ˏp'ái lítˌ. P'ái lieh, 擺列 ˋpái lítˌ. Pái lieh, 擺設 ˋpái ch'ítˌ. Pái sheh, 賽 ts'oi'. Sái, 鋪陳 ˏp'ò ˏch'an. P'ú ch'in, 鋪設 ˏp'ò ch'ítˌ. P'ú sheh, 鋪擺 ˏp'ò ˋpái. P'ú pái, 鋪排 ˏp'ò ˏp'ái. Pú p'ái, 陳列 ˏch'an lítˌ. Ch'in lieh, 鋪張 ˏp'ò ˏchéung. P'ú cháng, 開張 ˏhoi ˏchéung. K'ái cháng, 開發 ˏhoi fátˌ. K'ái fáh, 昇 ˏshing. Shing, 摽 ˏpiú. Piáu; to make manifest, 顯明 ˋhín ˏming. Hien ming, 表明 ˋpiú ˏming. Piáu ming, 彰明 ˏchéung ˏming. Cháng ming, 著明 chü' ˏming. Chú ming, 彰著 ˏchéung chü'. Cháng chú, 顯著 ˋhín chü'. Hien chú, 顯現 ˋhín ín[2]. Hien hien, 光顯 ˏkwong ˋhín. Kwáng hien, 表現 ˋpiú ín[2]. Piáu hien, 顯闡 ˋhín ˋchín. Hien chen, 露見 lò[2] ín[2]. Lú hien, 顯露 ˋhín lò[2]. Hien lú, 表揚 ˋpiú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng, 揚詡 ˏyéung ˋhü. Yáng hü, 暴著 pukˌ chü'. Puh chú, 發揚 fátˌ ˏyéung. Fáh yáng, 發明 fátˌ ˏming. Fáh ming, 明揚 ˏming ˏyéung. Ming yáng, 布 pò'. Pú, 撥 fatˌ. Kuh; to display wisdom, 表智慧 ˋpiú chí' wai[2]. Piáu chí hwui; to display great talent, 顯大才能 ˋhín tái[2] ˏts'oi ˏnang. Hien tá ts'ái nang; to display courage, 表大胆 ˋpiú tái[2] ˋtám. Piáu tá tán; to display one's wit, 顯其詼諧 ˋhín ˏk'í ˏfúi ˏhái. Hien k'í hwui hiái; to display filial piety, 表孝心 ˋpiú háu' ˏsam. Piáu hiáu sin; to display benevolence, 施捨 ˏshí ˋshé. Shí shié, 表慈心 ˋpiú ˏts'z ˏsam. Piáu ts'z sin; to display merit, 表其功勞 ˋpiú ˏk'í ˏkung ˏlò. Piáu k'í kung láu, 表功 ˋpiú ˏkung. Piáu kung, 僝功 ˏshán ˏkung. Chán kung; to display virtue, 顯德 ˋhín takˌ. Hien teh; to display accomplished virtue, 顯其文德 ˋhín ˏk'í ˏman takˌ. Hien k'í wan teh, 矢其文德 ˋch'í ˏk'í ˏman takˌ. Shí k'í wan teh; to display union and concord, 昭雍睦 ˏch'iú ˏyung mukˌ. Ch'áu yung muh; to display flowers in the street, 擺花街 ˋpái ˏfá ˏkái. Pái hwá kiái; to display rare and beautiful things, 擺景 ˋpái ˋking. Pái kiung; to display beauties*, 賽色* ts'oi' shikˌ. Sái sih; to display lanterns, 賽燈

* In the street processions each rich family rivals with the other in the display of beautiful girls, who are carried and exhibited on a variety of contrivances. In Hongkong these girls are all of a disreputable character; in Canton and other places they are the daughters of the rich. 色 stands here both for bevy and beauty.

ts'oiʼ ˏtang. Sái tang; to display flags, 張掛旗 ˏchéung kwáʼ ˏk'í. Cháng kwá k'í, 昇旗 ˏshing ˏk'í. Shing k'í.

Display, to make a great show of words, 鋪張 ˏp'ò ˏchéung. P'ú cháng, 鋪排話 ˏp'ò ˏp'ái wá[2]. P'ú p'ái hwá.

Display, an opening or unfolding, 攤開者 ˏt'án ˏhoi ʻché. T'án k'ái ché, 擺開者 ʻpái ˏhoi ʻché. Pái k'ái ché, 彰明者 ˏchéung ˏming ʻché. Cháng ming ché, 顯明者 ʻhín ˏming ʻché. Hien ming ché, 表明者 ʻpiú ˏming ʻché. Piáu ming ché; a display of talent, 表才能者 ʻpiú ˏts'oi ˏnang ʻché. Piáu ts'ái nang ché, 顯才能者 ʻhín ˏts'oi ˏnang ʻché. Hien ts'ái nang ché; a display of diction, 鋪張文詞 ˏp'ò ˏchéung ˏman ˏts'z. P'ú cháng wan ts'z; no display of reverence or respect, 無敬意 ˏmò kingʼ íʼ. Wú king í; it makes no display (said of dress &c.), 唔得霎 ˏm takˎ shápˎ, 唔得罩眼 ˏm takˎ cháuʼ ʻngán, 唔得搶眼 ˏm takˎ ʻts'éung ʻngán; display of finery, 排長 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. P'ái ch'áng; a fine display, 好輝煌 ʻhò ˏfai ˏwong. Háu hwui hwáng, 好講究 ʻhò ʻkong kauʼ, 好排長 ʻhò ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Háu p'ái ch'áng, 好華麗 ʻhò ˏwá lai[2]. Háu hwá lí, 好繁華 ʻhò ˏfán ˏwá. Háu fán hwá.

Displayed, unfolded, 攤開過 ˏt'án ˏhoi kwoʼ. T'án k'ái kwo, 擺開過 ʻpái ˏhoi kwoʼ. Pái k'ái kwo; manifested, 顯明過 ʻhín ˏming kwoʼ. Hien ming kwo, 彰過 ˏchéung kwoʼ. Cháng kwo, 表過 ʻpiú kwoʼ. Piáu kwo, 表明過 ʻpiú ˏming kwoʼ. Piáu ming kwo.

Displaying, unfolding, 攤開 ˏt'án ˏhoi. T'án k'ái, 擺開 ʻpái ˏhoi. Pái k'ái, 排列 ˏp'ái lítˎ. P'ái lieh, 擺設 ʻpái ch'ítˎ. Pái sheh, 鋪張 ˏp'ò ˏchéung. P'ú cháng, 鋪排 ˏp'ò ˏp'ái. P'ú p'ái; manifesting, 顯明 ʻhín ˏming. Hien ming.

Displease, to offend, 俾唔歡喜 ʻpí ˏm ˏfún ʻhí, 俾唔悅 ʻpí ˏm ütˎ, 傷人心 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏsam. Sháng jin sin, 干犯 ˏkon fán[2]. Kán fán, 得罪 takˎ tsúi[2]. Teh tsúi; to vex, 激怒 kikˎ nò[2]. Kih nú, 激嬲 kikˎ ˏnau, 觸怒 ch'ukˎ nò[2]. Ch'uh nú, 觸犯 ch'ukˎ fán[2]. Ch'uh fán, 激嬲人 kikˎ ˏnau ˏyan, 令人生氣 ling[2] ˏyan ˏshang híʼ. Ling jin sang k'í, 淹悶 ˏím mún[2].

Displeased 唔歡喜 ˏm ˏfún ʻhí, 生氣 ˏshang híʼ. Sang k'í, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung íʼ, 不悅 patˎ ütˎ. Puh yueh, 不樂 patˎ lokˎ. Puh loh, 不喜 patˎ ʻhí. Puh hí, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò[2], 發怒 fátˎ nò[2]. Fáh nú, 惝怳 ʻch'ong ʻfong. Ch'áng hwáng; disgusted, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 厭 ímʼ. Yen, 瞑睛 ˏming ʻts'ing. Ming ts'ing; highly displeased at, as at what one says, 頂心目 ʻteng ˏsam mukˎ. Ting sin muh.

Displeasing 俾唔樂 ʻpí ˏm lokˎ, 俾人唔歡喜 ʻpí ˏyan ˏm ˏfún ʻhí, 使人不悅 ʻsz ˏyan patˎ ütˎ. Shí jin puh yueh, 令人不悅 ling[2] ˏyan patˎ ütˎ. Ling jin puh yueh, 使人不喜 ʻsz ˏyan patˎ ʻhí. Shí jin puh hí, 俾人生氣 ʻpí ˏyan ˏshang híʼ. Pí jin sang k'í, 令人發怒 ling[2] ˏyan fátˎ nò[2]. Ling jin fáh nú, 干犯 ˏkon fán[2]. Kán fán, 傷人心 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏsam. Sháng jin sin; displeasing to the eyes, 眼唔願睇 ʻngán ˏm ün[2] ʻt'ai, 目不悅見 mukˎ patˎ ütˎ kínʼ. Muh puh yueh kien; displeasing to the taste, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 厭 ímʼ. Yen, 厭食 ímʼ shikˎ. Yen shih, 厭惡的 ímʼ úʼ tikˎ. Yen wú tih.

Displeasure, dissatisfaction, 唔歡喜嘅事 ˏm ˏfún ʻhí kéʼ sz[2], 不悅者 patˎ ütˎ ʻché. Puh yueh ché, 不喜者 patˎ ʻhí ʻché; anger, 怒氣 nò[2] híʼ. Nú k'í, 嬲氣 ˏnau híʼ, 生氣 ˏshang híʼ. Sang k'í; to incur one's displeasure, 干犯人 ˏkon fán[2] ˏyan. Kán fán jin, 觸犯人 ch'ukˎ fán[2] ˏyan. Ch'uh fán jin, 激嬲人 kikˎ ˏnau ˏyan, 得罪於人 takˎ tsúi[2] ˏü ˏyan. Teh tsúi yú jin, 失恩者 shatˎ ˏyan ʻché. Shih ngan ché, 失寵者 shatˎ ʻch'ung ʻché. Shih ch'ung ché.

Displode, to, 爆散 páuʼ ʻsán.

Displosion 爆散者 páuʼ ʻsán ʻché. Pau sán ché.

Disport, to play, 玩耍 ún[2] ʻshá. Wán shá, 戲弄 híʼ lung[2]. Hí lung.

Disported 玩耍過 ún[2] ʻshá kwoʼ. Wán shá kwo.

Disposable 可以用 ʻho ʻí yung[2]. K'o í yung, 可以使 ʻho ʻí ʻshai. K'o í shí, 聽人用 ˏt'eng ˏyan yung[2]. T'ing jin yung, 聽人使 ˏt'eng ˏyan ʻshai, 聽人命 ˏt'eng ˏyan meng[2]. T'ing jin ming.

Disposal, the act of disposing, 打理者 ʻtá ʻlí ʻché. Tá lí ché. 料理者 liú[2] ʻlí ʻché. Liáu lí ché, 打點 ʻtá ʻtím. Tá tien; order, 安排者 ˏon ˏp'ái ʻché. Ngán p'ái ché, 安置者 ˏon chíʼ ʻché. Ngán chí ché; regulation, 規例 ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Kwei lí, 律法 lutˎ fátˎ. Liuh fáh; divine disposal, 上帝之管轄 shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí ʻkún hatˎ. Sháng tí chí kwán hiáh, 上帝之安排 shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí ˏon ˏp'ái. Sháng tí chí ngán p'ái; power of ordering, arranging, or distributing, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 主治之權 ʻchü chí[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün. Chú chí chí k'iuen; the disposal of affairs, 料理事者 liú[2] ʻlí sz[2] ʻché. Liáu lí sz ché, 治理事者 chí[2] ʻlí sz[2] ʻché. Chí lí sz ché, 打點事者 ʻtá ʻtím sz[2] ʻché. Tá tien sz ché; the disposal of offices, 授職者 shau[2] chikˎ ʻché. Shau chih ché; he has the disposal of offices, 派職之權在他 p'áiʼ chikˎ ˏchí ˏk'ün tsoi[2] ˏt'á. P'ái chih chí k'iuen tsái t'á; disposal in marriage, 嫁娶者 káʼ ts'üʼ ʻché. Kiá ts'ü ché; I am now at your disposal, 今時聽你命 ˏkam ˏshí ˏt'eng ʻní meng[2]. Kin shí t'ing ní ming, 家吓聽你使 ˏká ʻhá ˏt'eng ʻní ʻshai; it is at your disposal, 在你用 tsoi[2] ʻní yung[2]. Tsái ní yung, 俾你使 ʻpí ʻní ʻshai, 聽你使 ˏt'eng ʻní ʻshai. T'ing ní shí, 任你使 yam[2] ʻní ʻshai. Jin ní shí, 任你作主 yam[2] ʻní tsokˎ ʻchü. Jin ní tsoh chú, 給你自理 k'apˎ ʻní tsz[2] ʻlí. Kih ní tsz lí; the disposal of the troops, 兵人之安排 ˏping ˏyan ˏchí ˏon ˏp'ái. Ping jin chí ngán p'ái, 軍之分派 ˏkw'an ˏchí ˏfan p'áiʼ. Kiun chí fan p'ái.

Dispose, to place in order, 安排 ˏon ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái, 分派 ˏfan p'áiʼ. Fan p'ái, 排列 ˏp'ái lítˎ. P'ái lieh, 排開 ˏp'ái ˏhoi. P'ái k'ái, 安置 ˏon

chí'. Ngán chí; to give, 俾 ʻpí. Pí, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 賜與 ts'z' ʻü. Ts'z yú; to dispose of by will, 囑定 chukˎ teng^2. Chuh ting; to dispose of a house by sale, 賣間屋 mái^2 ˏkán ukˎ. Mái kien uh; ditto by letting it for a certain period, 出賃 ch'utˎ yam^2. Ch'uh jin; to dispose of by giving in marriage, 嫁 ká'. Kiá; to dispose of at auction, 出投 ch'utˎ ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au; to dispose of goods, 銷貨 ˏsiú fo'. Siáu ho, 賣貨 mái^2 fo'. Mái ho, 沽貨 ˏkú fo'. Kú ho; how will you dispose of this money? 點樣使呢的銀呢 ʻtím yéung^2 ʻshai ˏní ˏtí ˏngan ˏní, 呢的銀點樣使呢 ˏní ˏtí ˏngan ʻtím yéung^2 ʻshai ˏní, 此銀如何用乎 ʻts'z ˏngan ˏü ˏho yung^2 ˏú. Ts'z yin jú ho yung hú; how will you dispose of yourself? 你而家要做乜野 ʻní ˏí ˏká iú' tsò^2 matˎ ʻyé, 現下作何事乎 ín^2 há^2 tsokˎ ˏho sz^2 ˏú. Hien hiá tsoh ho sz hú; to direct, 料理 liú^2 ʻlí. Liáu lí, 打理 ʻtá ʻlí. Tá lí, 指揮 ʻchí ˏfai. Chí hwui, 打點 ʻtá ʻtím. Tá tien; to use, 用 yung^2. Yung, 使 ʻshai. Shí.

Disposed, set in order, 排列過 ˏp'ái lítˎ kwo'. P'ái lieh kwo, 安排過 ˏon ˏp'ái kwo'. Ngán p'ái kwo, 排開過 ˏp'ái ˏhoi kwo'. P'ái k'ái kwo; sold, 賣過 mái^2 kwo'. Mái kwo; ditto at auction, 出投過 ch'utˎ ˏt'au kwo'. Ch'uh t'au kwo; he disposed of all his property, 賣嗮佢嘅家業 mái^2 sái' ʻk'ü ké' ˏká ípˎ; inclined, 好 hò'. Háu, 向 héung'. Hiáng; disposed to laugh, 志於笑 chí' ˏü siú'. Chí yú siáu, 志向笑 chí' héung' siú'. Chí hiáng siáu. 心向笑 ˏsam héung' siú'. Sin hiáng siáu; disposed to pride, 志向驕傲 chí' héung' ˏkiú ngò^2. Chí hiáng kiáu ngau; disposed for combat, 志向戰鬭 chí' héung' chín' tau'. Chí hiáng chen tau, 志於戰鬭 chí' ˏü chín' tau'. Chí yú chen tau; ill disposed, 唔多想 ˏm ˏto ʻséung, 唔多自然 ˏm ˏto tsz^2 ˏín; well disposed, 好皮氣嘅 ʻhò ˏp'í hí' ké', 好性情的 ʻhò sing' ˏts'ing tikˎ. Háu sing ts'ing tih; a well disposed person, 好性情嘅人 ʻhò sing' ˏts'ing ké' ˏyan; well disposed towards one, 中意佢 ˏchung í' ʻk'ü, 注意佢 chü' í' ʻk'ü. Chí í k'ü, 情鍾於他 ˏts'ing ˏchung ˏü ˏt'á. Ts'ing chung yú t'á.

Disposing, settling in order, 安排 ˏon ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái, 排列 ˏp'ái lítˎ. P'ái lieh, 安置 ˏon chí'. Ngán chí, 排開 ˏp'ái ˏhoi. P'ái k'ái; governing, 治理 chí^2 ʻlí. Chí lí, 料理 liú^2 ʻlí. Liáu lí, 打點 ʻtá ʻtím. Tá tien.

Disposition, the act of disposing, 安排者 ˏon ˏp'ái ʻché. Ngán p'ái ché, 安置者 ˏon chí' ʻché. Ngán chí ché, 排列者 ˏp'ái lítˎ ʻché. P'ái lieh ché, 分派者 ˏfan p'ái' ʻché. Fan p'ái ché; order, 次序 ts'z' tsü^2. Ts'z sü; temper or natural tendency, 情性 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 品性 ʻpan sing'. Pin sing, 品質 ʻpan chatˎ. Pin chih, 皮氣 ˏp'í hí', 性氣 sing' hí'. Sing k'í, 心腸 ˏsam ˏch'éung. Sin ch'áng, 心地 ˏsam tí^2. Sin tí, 心田 ˏsam ˏt'ín. Sin t'ien, 品格 ʻpan kákˎ. Pin keh, 性格 sing' kákˎ. Sing keh, 氣稟 hí' ʻpan. K'í pin, 姿稟 ˏtsz ʻpan. Tsz pin, 天姿 ˏt'ín ˏtsz. T'ien tsz, 姿質 ˏtsz chatˎ. Tsz chih; a hasty disposition, 急性 kapˎ sing'. Kih sing; a fiery disposition, 火性 ʻfo sing'. Ho sing; a violent disposition, 性情暴躁 sing' ˏts'ing pò^2 ts'ò'. Sing ts'ing páu ts'áu; a cruel disposition, 猛性 ʻmang sing'. Mang sing. 性情兇惡 sing' ˏts'ing ˏhung okˎ. Sing ts'ing hiung ngoh, 烈性 lítˎ sing'. Lieh sing, 性情兇暴 sing' ˏts'ing ˏhung pò^2. Sing ts'ing hiung páu, 性情兇悍 sing' ˏts'ing ˏhung hon^2. Sing ts'ing hiung hán; a phlegmatic disposition, 性慢 sing' mán^2. Sing mán, 懶性 ʻlán sing'. Lán sing; a sedulous disposition, 慺慺之心 ˏlau ˏlau ˏchí ˏsam. Lau lau chí sin; inclination, 志 chí'. Chí, 心之向 ˏsam ˏchí héung'. Sin chí hiáng; propensity, 癖 p'ikˎ. P'ih, 性癖 sing' p'ikˎ. Sing p'ih; the heading and arrangement of a discourse, 目錄之次序 mukˎ lukˎ ˏchí ts'z' tsü^2. Muh luh chí ts'z sü; the disposition of things, 東西之安排 ˏtung ˏsai ˏchí ˏon ˏp'ái. T'ung sí chí ngán p'ái.

Dispossess, to, 奪去 tütˎ hü'. Toh k'ü, 搶去 ʻts'éung hü^2. Ts'iáng k'ü.

Dispraise, blame, 貶謫 ʻpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 責者 chákˎ ʻché. Tseh ché.

Dispraise, to, 責 chákˎ. Tseh, 謫 chákˎ. Tseh, 稱人之惡 ˏch'ing ˏyan ˏchí okˎ. Ch'ing jin chí ngoh, 講人唔好處 ʻkong ˏyan ˏm ʻhò ch'ü'.

Dispraising 謫 chákˎ. Tseh, 責罰 chákˎ fátˎ. Tseh fáh, 言人之不善 ˏín ˏyan ˏchí patˎ shín^2. Yen jin chí puh shen.

Disproof, a proving to be false or erroneous, 證人不着者 ching' ˏyan patˎ chéukˎ ʻché. Ching jin puh cheh ché, 証人之不是者 ching' ˏyan ˏchí patˎ shí^2 ʻché. Ching jin chí puh shí ché, 証人之錯者 ching' ˏyan ˏchí ts'o' ʻché. Ching jin chí ts'o ché.

Disproportion, want of symmetry, 唔相配 ˏm ˏséung p'úi', 唔合配 ˏm hòpˎ p'úi', 不相對 patˎ ˏséung túi'. Puh siáng túi, 不相等 patˎ ˏséung ʻtang. Puh siáng tang, 唔相稱 ˏm ˏséung ch'ing', 不相稱 patˎ ˏséung ch'ing', 不相合者 patˎ ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché. Puh siáng hoh ché.

Disproportion, to, 整不相配 ʻching patˎ ˏséung p'úi'. Ching puh siáng p'ei, 使不相配 ʻsz patˎ ˏséung p'úi'. Shí puh siáng p'ei.

Disproportionable 唔相配嘅 ˏm ˏséung p'úi' ké', 唔相配的 ˏm ˏséung p'úi' tikˎ.

Disproportionably 唔相配 ˏm ˏséung p'úi', 唔相合 ˏm ˏséung hòpˎ.

Disproportional 唔相配 ˏm ˏséung p'úi', 不相對 patˎ ˏséung túi'. Puh siáng túi, 不相稱 patˎ ˏséung ch'ing'. Puh siáng ch'ing, 不相等 patˎ ˏséung ʻtang. Puh siáng tang.

Disproportionally, 唔相配 ˏm ˏséung p'úi', 不相等 patˎ ˏséung ʻtang, 不相及 patˎ ˏséung k'apˎ. Puh siáng kih.

Disproportionate 不相配的 patˎ ˏséung p'úi' tikˎ. Puh siáng p'ei tih, 唔相對嘅 ˏm ˏséung túi' ké', 唔相等 ˏm ˏséung ʻtang, 唔相稱 ˏm ˏséung ch'ing'.

Disprovable 可立不是之據 ʻho lap˲ pat˴ shí˲ ˏchí kü˴. K'o lih puh shí chí kü.

Disprove, to be false or erroneous, 駁佢唔着 pok˴ ʻk'ü ˏm chéuk˴, 辯佢唔着 pín˲ ʻk'ü ˏm chéuk˴, 辯其不是 pín˲ ˏk'í pat˴ shí˲. Pien k'í puh shí, 辯倒佢 pín˲ ʻtò ʻk'ü, 立據佢唔着 lap˲ kü˴ ʻk'ü ˏm chéuk˴.

Disproved 辯倒過佢 pín˲ ʻtò kwo˴ ʻk'ü. Pien táu kwo k'ü, 立過據他唔着 lap˲ kwo˴ kü˴ ˏt'á ˏm chéuk˴.

Disproving 駁倒 pok˴ ʻtò. Poh táu, 立據他不着 lap˲ kü˴ ˏt'á pat˴ chéuk˴. Lih kü t'á puh choh.

Disputable, of doubtful certainty, 可駁嘅 ʻho pok˴ ké˴, 可駁的 ʻho pok˴ tik˴. K'o poh tih, 可辯的 ʻho pín˲ tik˴. K'o pien tih, 不定嘅 pat˴ teng˲ ké˴, 不實的 pat˴ shat˲ tik˴. Puh shih tih.

Disputant, one who disputes, 駁者 pok˴ ʻché. Poh ché, 辯駁者 pín˲ pok˴ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 爭辯者 ˏcháng pín˲ ʻché. Tsang pien ché; a reasoner in opposition, 理辯者 ʻlí pín˲ ʻché. Lí pien ché.

Disputation 辯駁者 pín˲ pok˴ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 相辯者 ˏséung pín˲ ʻché. Siáng pien ché, 相駁者 ˏséung pok˴ ʻché. Siáng poh ché, 爭辯者 ˏcháng pín˲ ʻché. Tsang pien ché.

Disputations 好辯的 hò˴ pín˲ tik˴. Háu pien tih.

Dispute, to debate, 辯 pín˲. Pien, 駁 pok˴. Poh, 辯駁 pín˲ pok˴. Pien poh, 理辯 ʻlí pín˲. Lí pien, 議論 ʻí lun˲. Í lun, 相辯 ˏséung pín˲. Siáng pien, 評論 ˏp'ing lun˲. P'ing lun, 盤駁 ˏp'ún pok˴. Pw'án poh; to altercate, 爭論 ˏcháng lun˲. Tsang lun, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 互相爭辯 ú˲ ˏséung ˏcháng pín˲. Hú siáng tsang pien, 辯論 pín˲ lun˲. Pien lun, 鬬駁 tau˴ pok˴. Tau poh.

Dispute, to attempt to disprove by arguments or statements, 理辯 ʻlí pín˲. Lí pien, 辯 pín˲. Pien, 駁 pok˴. Poh 辯駁 pín˲ pok˴. Pien poh; to dispute a question, 駁件理 pok˴ kín˲ ʻlí. Poh kien lí, 辯條理 pín˲ ˏt'iú ʻlí. Pien t'iáu lí; to dispute about doctrines, 辯道理 pín˲ tò˲ ʻlí. Pien táu lí, 駁道理 pok˴ tò˲ ʻlí. Poh táu lí, 盤道理 ˏp'ún tò˲ ʻlí. Pw'án táu lí; to dispute about money, 爭錢 ˏcháng ˏts'ín. Tsang ts'ien; ditto about property, 爭財 ˏcháng ˏts'oi. Tsang ts'ái; to controvert, 對駁 túi˴ pok˴. Túi poh.

Dispute, debate, 辯駁者 pín˲ pok˴ ʻché. Pien poh ché; quarrel, 爭訟 ˏcháng tsung˲. Tsang sung, 爭論 ʻcháng lun˲. Tsang lun, 嗌交 ái˴ ˏkáu, 鬥口 tau˴ ʻhau. Tau k'au, 駁嘴 pok˴ ʻtsui. Poh tsui, 相爭者 ˏséung ˏcháng ʻché. Siáng tsang ché, 相嗌者 ˏséung ái˴ ʻché, 譐諮 ʻtsün táp˲. Tsun táh; beyond all dispute, 駁唔落 pok˴ ˏm lok˲, 確實 k'ok˴ shat˲. K'ioh shih; to seize a man and carry the dispute before the judge, 扭訟 ʻnau tsung˲. Niú sung; to settle a dispute, 止訟 ʻchí tsung˲. Chí sung, 息訟 sik˴ tsung˲. Sih sung, 息爭 sik˴ ˏcháng. Sih tsang; the dispute is settled, 爭事妥了 ˏcháng sz˲ ʻt'o ʻliú. Tsang sz t'o liáu.

Disputed 駁過 pok˴ kwo˴. Poh kwo, 辯過 pín˲ kwo˴. Pien kwo, 爭過 ˏcháng kwo˴. Tsang kwo; they disputed together, 佢相駁 ʻk'ü ˏséung pok˴. K'ü siáng poh, 他相爭 ˏt'á ˏséung ˏcháng. T'á siáng tsang.

Disputer, 辯駁者 pín˲ pok˴ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 爭論者 ˏcháng lun˲ ʻché. Tsang lun ché.

Disputing 辯駁 pín˲ pok˴. Pien poh; controverting, 辯論 pín˲ lun˲. Pien lun, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín˲. Tsang pien, 嗌交 ái˴ ˏkáu.

Disqualification, the act of disqualifying, 俾唔能做 ʻpí ˏm ˏnang tsò˲, 俾唔能爲 ʻpí ˏm ˏnang ˏwai, 使不能爲 ʻsz pat˴ ˏnang ˏwai. Shí puh nang wei, 致不能爲者 chí˴ pat˴ ˏnang ˏwai ʻché. Chí puh nang wei ché; the act of depriving of legal power, 奪權 tüt˲ ˏk'ün. Toh k'iuen, 奪其自主 tüt˲ ˏk'í tsz˲ ʻchü. Toh k'í tsz chú, 奪其自由 tüt˲ ˏk'í tsz˲ ˏyau. Toh k'í tsz yú; disability, 不能者 pat˴ ˏnang ʻché. Puh nang ché; there are proofs of his disqualification, 有唔能嘅據 ʻyau ˏm ˏnang ké˴ kü˴, 有不能之據 ˏyau pat˴ ˏnang ˏchí kü˴. Yú puh nang chí kü.

Disqualified, rendered unfit, 俾過唔能 ʻpí kwo˴ ˏm ˏnang, 奪過權勢 tüt˲ kwo˴ ˏk'ün shai˴. Toh kwo k'iuen shí, 無權 ˏmò ˏk'ün. Wú k'iuen, 無能的 ˏmò ˏnang tik˴. Wú nang tih.

Disqualify, to make unfit, 俾唔能 ʻpí ˏm ˏnang, 使不能 ʻsz pat˴ ˏnang. Shí puh nang; to depriving of power or right, 奪權 tüt˲ ˏk'ün. Toh k'iuen, 奪其自主 tüt˲ ˏk'í tsz˲ ʻchü. Toh k'í tsz chú.

Disqualifying, disabling, 俾唔能 ʻpí ˏm ˏnang, 使不能 ʻsz pat˴ ˏnang. Shí puh nang; depriving of power or right, 奪權 tüt˲ ˏk'ün. Toh k'iuen, 奪其自主 tüt˲ ˏk'í tsz˲ ʻchü. Toh k'í tsz chú.

Disquiet, to, 俾唔安 ʻpí ˏm ˏon, 淹悶 ˏím mún˲, 煩悶 ˏfán mún˲. Fán mwán, 俾有掛慮 ʻpí ʻyau kwá˴ lü˲. Pí yú kwá lü.

Disquiet 不得安 pat˴ tak˴ ˏon. Puh teh ngán, 掛慮 kwá˴ lü˲. Kwá lü.

Disquieted 不安 pat˴ ˏon. Puh ngán, 唔安 ˏm ˏon, 掛心 kwá˴ ˏsam. Kwá sin, 有掛慮 ʻyau kwá˴ lü˲. Yú kwá lü, 惝悢 ʻch'ung ʻyung. Ch'ung yung, 抑鬱 yik˴ wat˴. Yih yuh, 怫鬱 pat˲ wat˴. Pih yuh, 鬱悶 wat˴ mún˲. Yuh mwán, 嘿嘿不安 mak˲ mak˲ pat˴ ˏon. Meh meh puh ngán, 鬱鬱不樂 wat˴ wat˴ pat˴ lok˲. Yuh yuh puh loh, 阢隉 ngat˲ níp˲. Wuh nieh, 踧躅 chák˲ chuk˲. Chih chuh.

Disquieting, disturbing, 俾唔安 ʻpí ˏm ˏon; making uneasy, 俾有掛心 ʻpí ʻyau kwá˴ ˏsam. Pí yú kwá sin, 使有掛慮 ʻsz ʻyau kwá˴ lü˲. Shí yú kwá lü, 使抑鬱 ʻsz yik˴ wat˴. Shí yih yuh; tending to disturb the mind, 淹悶 ˏím mún˲. Yen mwán, 煩悶 ˏfán mún˲. Fán mwán.

Disquietness, uneasiness, 不安者 pat˴ ˏon ʻché. Puh ngán ché, 掛慮 kwá˴ lü˲. Kwá lü, 不得安樂 pat˴ tak˴ ˏon lok˲. Puh teh ngán loh, 滿肚抑鬱 ʻmún ʻt'ò yik˴ wat˴. Mwán t'ú yih yuh.

Disquietude, uneasiness, 心不安 ˏsam pat˴ ˏon. Sin

puh ngán, 不安 patˎ ˏon. Puh ngán, 心唔安樂 ˏsam ˏm ˏon lokˎ, 鬱鬱不樂 watˎ watˎ patˎ lokˎ. Yuh yuh puh loh, 悶悶不樂 mún[2] mún[2] patˎ lokˎ. Mwán mwán puh loh, 心煩煩悶悶 ˏsam ˏfán ˏfán mún[2] mún[2]. Sin fán fán mwán mwán, 心怫怫鬱鬱 ˏsam patˎ patˎ watˎ watˎ. Sin pih pih yuh yuh, 嘌嗂 ˏp'iú ˏiú. P'iáu yáu, 怫悁 patˎ mò[2]. Pih máu, 省省 ʿsing ʿsing. Sing sing; anxiety, 掛慮 kwá' lü[2]. Kwá lü.

Disquisition 推論 ˏch'ui lun[2]. Ch'ui lun, 考論 ʿháu lun[2]. K'áu lun, 議論 ʿí lun[2]. Í lun.

Disregard, neglect, 怠荒 toi[2] ˏfong. Tái hwáng; omission of notice, 不顧 patˎ kú'. Puh kú; slight, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˎ. K'ing hwuh, 忽畧 fatˎ léukˎ. Hwuh lioh.

Disregard, to omit to take notice of, 唔顧 ˏm kú', 不顧 patˎ kú'. Puh kú; to neglect to observe, 唔理 ˏm ʿlí, 不理 patˎ ʿlí. Puh lí, 不管 patˎ ʿkún. Puh kwán, 荒廢 ˏfong fai'. Hwáng fei, 荒棄 ˏfong hí'. Hwáng k'í, 不以爲意 patˎ ʿí ˏwai í'. Puh í wei í, 撥埋心水 pútˎ ˏmái ˏsam ʿshui; to slight as unworthy of notice, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˎ. K'ing hwuh, 忽畧 fatˎ léukˎ. Hwuh lioh, 藐視 ʿmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 薄視 pokˎ shí[2]. Poh shí, 睇薄 ʿt'ai pokˎ. T'í poh, 睇輕 ʿt'ai ˏheng. T'í k'ing, 看輕 hon' ˏheng. K'án k'ing, 拌 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 荒廢 ˏfong fai'. Hwáng fei; to disregard one, 不顧人 patˎ kú' ˏyan. Puh kú jin, 輕視人 ˏheng shí[2] ˏyan. K'ing shí jin, 藐視人 ʿmiú shí[2] ˏyan. Miáu shí jin; to disregard life, 唔顧命 ˏm kú' meng[2], 拚命 p'ún' meng[2]. Pw'án ming, 拚死 p'ún' ʿsz. Pw'án sz, 不顧性命 patˎ kú' seng' meng[2]. Puh kú sing ming; to disregard one's reputation, 唔顧面皮 ˏm kú' mín[2] ˏp'í, 唔顧面子 ˏm kú' mín[2] ʿtsz, 拚丢面 p'ún' ˏtiú mín[2]. Pw'án tiáu mien; to disregard the reputation of a house or shop, 不顧門面 patˎ kú' ˏmún mín[2]. Puh kú mun mien; to disregard admonition, 唔聽話 ˏm ˏt'eng wá[2], 不聽人言 patˎ ˏt'eng ˏyan ˏín. Puh t'ing jin yen, 不聽人勸 patˎ ˏt'eng ˏyan hün'. Puh t'ing jin k'iuen; to disregard the laws, 藐法 ʿmiú fátˎ. Miáu fáh, 目無法紀 mukˎ ˏmò fátˎ ʿkí. Muh wú fáh kí, 弛放 ʿch'í fong'. Ch'í fáng; to disregard the consequences, 唔顧關係 ˏm kú' ˏkwán hai[2], 唔顧後 ˏm kú' hau[2]; to disregard one's capital, 唔顧本 ˏm kú' ʿpún.

Disregarded, neglected, 怠荒過 toi[2] ˏfong kwo'. Tái hwáng kwo; unnoticed, 不顧了 patˎ kú' ʿliú. Puh kú liáu, 唔顧 ˏm kú'; slighted, 輕視過 ˏheng shí[2] kwo'. K'ing shí kwo, 輕忽了 ˏheng fatˎ ʿliú. K'ing hwuh liáu; he disregarded his offering, 不視其餽 patˎ shí[2] ˏk'í kwai[2]. Puh shí k'í kwei.

Disregarder 不顧者 patˎ kú' ʿché. Puh kú ché, 輕視者 ˏheng shí[2] ʿché. K'ing shí ché, 拚者 p'ún' ʿché. Pw'án ché.

Disregardful 不顧 patˎ kú'. Puh kú, 輕視嘅 ˏheng shí[2] ké', 忽畧嘅 fatˎ léukˎ ké'; disregardful of one's appearance or conduct, 不姱節 patˎ ˏkw'á tsítˎ. Puh kw'á tsieh.

Disregarding, neglecting, 唔理 ˏm ʿlí, 不理 patˎ ʿlí. Puh lí, 荒廢 ˏfong fai'. Hwáng fei; slighting, 忽畧 fatˎ léukˎ. Hwuh lioh, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 藐視 ʿmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí; overlooking, 唔顧 ˏm kú', 不顧 patˎ kú'. Puh kú, 不視 patˎ shí[2]. Puh shí.

Disrelish, to dislike the taste of, 嫌 ˏím [ˏhím]. Hien, 厭 ím'. Yen, 不嗜 patˎ shí'. Puh shí, 餓 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 呲 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 呰 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 不興趣 patˎ hing' ts'ü'. Puh hing ts'ü, 無趣味 ˏmò ts'ü' mí[2]. Wú ts'ü wí, 無趣緻 ˏmò ts'ü' chí'. Wú ts'ü chí; to disrelish music, 不嗜音 patˎ shí[2] ˏyam. Puh shí yin; ditto food, 嫌食 ˏím [ˏhím] shikˎ. Hien shih.

Disrepair, out of repair, 毀爛 ʿwai lán[2]. Wei lán.

Disreputable, disgraceful, 汚辱的 ˏú yukˎ tikˎ. Wú juh tih, 醜嘅 ʿch'au ké', 醜 ʿch'au. Ch'au; mean, 下作嘅 há[2] tsokˎ ké', 下流嘅 há[2] ˏlau ké'; dishonorable, 丢面的 ˏtiú mín[2] tikˎ. Tiáu mien tih, 丢臉的 ˏtiú ʿlím tikˎ. Tsiáu lien tih, 沒臉的 mútˎ ʿlím tikˎ. Muh lien tih, 無體面嘅 ˏmò ʿt'ai mín[2] ké', 唔顧面嘅 ˏm kú' mín[2] ké', 不顧面的 patˎ kú' mín[2] tikˎ. Puh kú mien tih; a disreputable affair, 醜事 ʿch'au sz[2]. Ch'au sz, 丢面之事 ˏtiú mín[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Tiáu mien chí sz; a disreputable person, 醜陋嘅人 ʿch'au lau[2] ké' ˏyan, 無面皮嘅人 ˏmò mín[2] ˏp'í ké' ˏyan, 丢面的人 ˏtiú mín[2] tikˎ ˏyan. Tiáu mien tih jin, 唔顧面皮嘅人 ˏm kú' mín[2] ˏp'í ké' ˏyan.

Disrepute, to be in ditto, 失名 shatˎ ˏmeng. Shih ming, 醜名 ʿch'au ˏmeng. Ch'au ming, 惡名 okˎ ˏmeng. Ngoh ming, 失體面 shatˎ ʿt'ai mín[2]. Shih t'í mien, 失面皮 shatˎ mín[2] ˏp'í. Shih mien p'í, 失面子 shatˎ mín[2] ʿtsz. Shih mien tsz; disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh.

Disrespect, disesteem, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 簡慢 ʿkán mán[2]. Kien mán; incivility, 無禮 ˏmò ʿlai, 不恭敬 patˎ ˏkung king'. Puh kung king, 傲慢待人 ngò[2] mán[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Ngau mán tái jin; to show disrespect towards superiors, 慢上 mán[2] shéung[2]. Mán sháng; ditto towards the words of the sages, 狎侮聖言 hápˎ ʿmò shing' ˏín. Hiáh wú shing yen.

Disrespect, to show disrespect to, 簡慢待人 ʿkán mán[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Kien mán tái jin, 傲慢待人 ngò[2] mán[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Ngau mán tái jin, 不以禮待人 patˎ ʿí ʿlai toi[2] ˏyan. Puh í lí tái jin, 不敬 patˎ king'. Puh king, 侮慢待人 ʿmò mán[2] toi[2] ˏyan, 藐視人 ʿmiú shí[2] ˏyan. Miáu shí jin.

Disrespectful, wanting in respect, 不敬 patˎ king'. Puh king, 無禮 ˏmò ʿlai. Wú lí, 不恭敬 patˎ ˏkung king'. Puh kung king, 㥶偃 ʿkín ʿín. Kien yen; rude, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 大謾 tái[2] mán[2]. Tá mán, 怠慢 toi[2] mán[2]. Tái mán, 褻慢 sítˎ mán[2]. Sieh mán, 輕薄 ˏheng pokˎ. K'ing poh, 惰慢 to[2] mán[2]. To mán, 狎侮 hápˎ ʿmò. Hiáh wú, 恥笑嘅 ʿch'í siú' ké'; disrespect-

ful treatment, 簡慢待人 ʻkán mán² toi² ˏyan. Kien mán tái jin, 輕薄待人者 ˏheng pok, toi² ˏyan ʻché. K'ing poh tái jin ché; disrespectful language, 不敬之話 pat, king' ˏchí wá². Puh king chí hwá.

Disrespectfully, irreverently, 慢然 mán² ˏin. Mán jen, 褻 sít,. Sieh, 媟 sít,. Sieh; uncivilly, 無禮 ˏmò ʻlai. Wú lí; to treat disrespectfully, 簡慢待人 ʻkán mán² toi² ˏyan. Kien mán tái jin, 褻慢待人 sít, mán² toi² ˏyan. Sieh mán tái jin, 褻瀆人 sít, tuk, ˏyan. Sieh tuh jin; to speak disrespectfully of one, 誹謗人 ʻfí p'ong' ˏyan. Fí p'áng jin; to speak disrespectfully of the objects of worship, 褻瀆神明 sít, tuk, ˏshan ˏming. Sieh tuh shin ming.

Disrobe, to divest of a robe, 脫袍 t'üt, ˏp'ò. T'oh p'áu, 脫衣裳 t'üt, ˏí ˏshéung. T'oh í cháng.

Disroot, to, 拔根 pat, ˏkan. Páh kin.

Disrooted 拔過根 pat, kwo' ˏkan. Páh kwo kin.

Disrupt, rent from, 裂開 lít, ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 破裂 p'o' lít,. P'o lieh; to disrupt friendship, 割袍斷義 kot, ˏp'ò tün² í'. Koh p'áu twán í.

Disruption, the act of rending asunder, 破裂者 p'o' lít, ʻché. P'o lieh ché, 裂開者 lít, ˏhoi ʻché. Lieh k'ái ché; rent, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá.

Dissatisfaction, discontent, 無饜足者 ˏmò ím' tsuk, ʻché. Wú yen tsuh ché, 心不知足 ˏsam pat, ˏchí tsuk,. Sin puh chí tsuh, 心不滿足 ˏsam pat, ʻmún tsuk,. Sin puh mwán tsuh, 怨心 ün' ˏsam. Yuen sin; displeasure, 不樂 pat, lok,. Puh loh, 不悅意 pat, üt, í'. Puh yueh í, 唔歡喜 ˏm ˏfún ʻhí, 不喜之 pat, ʻhí ˏchí. Puh hí chí, 不中意 pat, ˏchung í'. Puh chung í, 心唔樂 ˏsam ˏm lok,; general dissatisfaction, 人人不樂 ˏyan ˏyan pat, lok,. Jin jin puh loh, 人人唔中意 ˏyan ˏyan ˏm ˏchung í', 各人怨恨 kok, ˏyan ün' han². Koh jin yuen han.

Dissatisfactory, unable to give content, 唔足 ˏm tsuk,, 唔够 ˏm kau'; displeasing, 唔歡喜嘅 ˏm ˏfún ʻhí ké', 不中意的 pat, ˏchung í' tik,. Puh chung í tih.

Dissatisfied 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í', 慊 ˏím. Hien, 慊 híp,. K'ieh, 歉 híp,. K'ieh, 欿然 ʻòm ˏin. Kán jen, 偲偲 ʻsái ʻsái. Sí sí; to render discontented, 俾心唔足 ʻpí ˏsam ˏm tsuk,, 俾唔中意 ʻpí ˏm ˏchung í', 使心不够 ʻsz ˏsam pat, kau', 俾不滿意 ʻpí pat, ʻmún í'. Pí puh mwán í, 俾唔樂心 ʻpí ˏm lok, ˏsam, 使不歡心 ʻsz pat, ˏfún ˏsam. Shí puh hwán sin; to excite uneasiness by frustrating wishes or expectations, 俾怨心 ʻpí ün' ˏsam. Pí yuen sin, 使掛心 ʻsz kwá' ˏsam. Shí kwá sin, 俾唔輸服 ʻpí ˏm ˏshü fuk,.

Dissatisfying 俾心唔足 ʻpí ˏsam ˏm tsuk,, 俾唔中意 ʻpí ˏm ˏchung í', 使不樂心 ʻsz pat, lok, ˏsam. Shí puh loh sin, 使不輸服 ʻsz pat, ˏshü fuk,. Shí puh shú fuh, 俾有掛慮 ʻpí ʻyau kwá' lü². Pí yú kwá lü.

Dissect 剖 ʻp'au. P'au, 剖開 ʻp'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái, 劏 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 劏開 ˏt'ong ˏhoi. T'áng k'ái, 劏破 ˏt'ong p'o'. T'áng p'o, 切開 ts'ít, ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 剔 t'ik,. T'ih, 拆開 ch'ák, ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái, 解 ʻkái. Kiái; to dissect a body, 剖身 ʻp'au ˏshan. P'au shin, 劏身 ˏt'ong ˏshan. T'áng shin, 劏人 ˏt'ong ˏyan. T'áng jin, 劏屍 ˏt'ong ˏshí. T'áng shí; to dissect a word, 拆開字 ch'ák, ˏhoi tsz². Ch'ih k'ái tsz, 切解 ts'ít, ʻkái. Ts'ieh kiái; to cut in pieces, as an animal or vegetable for the purpose of examining the structure or condition of its several parts, 切開 ts'ít, ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; to dissect one's thoughts and seek after virtue, 刻意求仁 hák, í' ˏk'au ˏyan. K'eh í k'iú jin, 磏仁 ˏlím ˏyan. Lien jin.

Dissected 剖開過 ʻp'au ˏhoi kwo'. P'au k'ái kwo, 拆開過 ch'ák, ˏhoi kwo'. Ch'ih k'ái kwo, 切開過 ts'ít, ˏhoi kwo'. Ts'ieh k'ái kwo.

Dissecting 剖 ʻp'au. P'au, 剖開 ʻp'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái, 切開 ts'ít, ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 拆開 ch'ák, ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái, 切解 ts'ít, ʻkái. Ts'ieh kiái; a dissecting knife, 剖身刀 ʻp'au ˏshan ˏtò. P'au shin táu.

Dissection 剖者 ʻp'au ʻché. P'au ché, 切開者 ts'ít, ˏhoi ʻché. Ts'ieh k'ái ché, 切解者 ts'ít, ʻkái ʻché. Ts'ieh kiái ché, 拆者 ch'ák, ʻché. Ch'ih ché; the dissection of a body, 剖身者 ʻp'au ˏshan ʻché. P'au shin ché; ditto of a word, 拆字者 ch'ák, tsz² ʻché. Ch'ih tsz ché; ditto of a sentence, 拆句而解之 ch'ák, kü' ˏí ʻkái ˏchí. Ch'ih kü rh kiái chí.

Dissector 剖者 ʻp'au ʻché. P'au ché. 拆開者 ch'ák, ˏhoi ʻché. Ch'ih k'ái ché, 切開者 ts'ít, ˏhoi ʻché. Ts'ieh k'ái ché.

Disseize, to, 搶奪 ˏts'éung tüt,. Ts'iáng toh, 强奪 ˏk'éung tüt,. K'iáng toh.

Disseizing, 搶奪者 ʻts'éung tüt, ʻché. Ts'iáng toh ché, 强奪者 ˏk'éung tüt, ʻché. K'iáng toh ché.

Dissemble, to, 佯 ˏyéung. Yáng, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 貌爲 máu² ˏwai. Máu wei, 假爲 ʻká ˏwai. Kiá wei, 詐爲 chá' ˏwai. Chá wei, 僞爲 ngai² ˏwai. Wei wei, 假裝 ʻká ˏchong. Kiá chwáng, 假扮 ʻká pán². Kiá pán, 假作 ʻká tsok,. Kiá tsoh, 瞞人目 ˏmún ˏyan muk,. Mwán jin muh; to conceal the real fact, 以無爲有以有爲無 ʻí ˏmò ˏwai ʻyau ʻí ʻyau ˏwai ˏmò. Í wú wei yú í yú wei wú.

Dissembled, concealed under a false appearance, 佯爲過 ˏyéung ˏwai kwo'. Yáng wei kwo, 僞爲過 ngai² ˏwai kwo'. Wei wei kwo, 假扮過 ʻká pán² kwo'. Kiá pán kwo.

Dissembler, a hypocrite, 僞作嘅 ngai² tsok, ké', 僞爲者 ngai² ˏwai ʻché. Wei wei ché, 佯爲者 ˏyéung ˏwai ʻché. Yáng wei ché, 假爲者 ʻká ˏwai ʻché. Kiá wei ché, 假作者 ʻká tsok, ʻché. Kiá tsoh ché; one who pretends to be virtuous, 僞善者 ngai² shín² ʻché. Wei shen ché.

Dissembling 佯 ˏyéung. Yáng, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 詐爲 chá' ˏwai. Chá wei, 假扮 ʻká pán². Kiá pán, 假作 ʻká tsok,. Kiá tsoh,

Dissemblingly 僞然 ngai^2 ꜀in. Wei jen, 以假僞 'í 'ká ngai^2. Í kiá wei.

Disseminate, to scatter, as seed, 撒 sát꜁. Sáh; ditto, as doctrine, news &c., 播揚 po' ꜀yéung. Po yáng, 布揚 pò' ꜀yéung. Pú yáng, 廣布 'kwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 傳布 ꜀ch'ün pò'. Ch'uen pú, 傳流 ꜀ch'ün ꜀lau. Ch'uen liú, 頒布 ꜀pán pò'. Pán pú; to disseminate, as heat, 發 fát꜁. Fáh, 發出 fát꜁ ch'ut꜁. Fáh ch'uh; to disseminate false news, 訛傳 ꜀ngo ꜀ch'ün. Ngo ch'uen, 傳假新文 ꜀ch'ün 'ká ꜀san ꜀man. Ch'uen kiá sin wan; to disseminate discord, 挑唆 ꜀t'iú ꜀so. T'iáu so; to disseminate good tidings, 播揚福音 po' ꜀yéung fuk꜁ ꜀yam. Po yáng fuh yin; to disseminate every where, 四散 sz' sán'. Sz sán, 布散四方 pò' sán' sz' ꜀fong. Pú sán sz fáng.

Disseminated, scattered, as seed, 撒過 sát꜁ kwo'. Sáh kwo; propagated, 播揚過 po' ꜀yéung kwo'. Po yáng kwo, 傳播 ꜀ch'ün po'. Ch'uen po, 廣布過 'kwong pò' kwo'. Kwáng pú kwo, 傳流過 ꜀ch'ün ꜀lau kwo'. Ch'uen liú kwo.

Disseminating, scattering, as seed, 撒 sát꜁. Sáh; diffusing or propagating, 播揚 po' ꜀yéung. Po yáng, 布揚 pò' ꜀yéung. Pú yáng, 廣布 'kwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 傳 ꜀ch'ün. Ch'uen, 傳流 ꜀ch'ün ꜀lau. Ch'uen liú; ditto, as heat, 發 fát꜁. Fáh.

Dissemination, the act of scattering, as seed, 撒 sát꜁. Sáh; the act of propagating, as doctrine, 播揚者 po' ꜀yéung 'ché. Po yáng ché, 廣布者 'kwong pò' 'ché. Kwáng pú ché, 傳流者 ꜀ch'ün ꜀lau 'ché. Ch'uen liú ché; ditto, as heat, 發者 fát꜁ 'ché. Fáh chá.

Dissension, contention, 相爭者 ꜀séung ꜀cháng 'ché. Siáng tsang ché, 爭鬬 ꜀cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 爭競 ꜀cháng king^2. Tsang king, 爭訟 ꜀cháng tsung^2. Tsang sung; dissension among friends, 朋友相爭 ꜀p'ang 'yau ꜀séung ꜀cháng. P'ang yú siáng tsang, 嚶嚶 ꜀ang ꜀ang. Ying ying; quarrel, 嗌交 ái' ꜀káu, 鬧交 náu^2 ꜀káu. Náu kiáu, 嗌鬧 ái' náu^2.

Dissensious, quarrelsome, 好鬬 hò' tau'. Háu tau, 鬥氣嘅 tau' hí' ké'.

Dissent, to disagree in opinion, 意思不同 í' ꜀sz pat꜁ ꜀t'ung. Í sz puh t'ung, 唔同意 ꜀m ꜀t'ung í', 唔同心 ꜀m ꜀t'ung ꜀sam, 唔同意見 ꜀m ꜀t'ung í' kín', 意思唔相投 í' ꜀sz ꜀m ꜀séung ꜀t'au, 不相和 pat꜁ ꜀séung ꜀wo. Puh siáng ho, 不相睦 pat꜁ ꜀séung muk꜁. Puh siáng muh; they dissent, 各有已見 kok꜁ 'yau 'kí kín'. Koh yú kí kien, 各有異見 kok꜁ 'yau í^2 kín'. Koh yú í kien, 彼此相異 'pí 'ts'z ꜀séung í^2. Pí ts'z siáng í. 各懷異心 kok꜁ ꜀wái í^2 ꜀sam. Koh hwái í sin, 彼此異心 'pí 'ts'z í^2 ꜀sam. Pí ts'z í sin; to differ from an established church, 不從國教 pat꜁ ꜀ts'ung kwok꜁ káu'. Puh ts'ung kwoh kiáu, 從異教 ꜀ts'ung í^2 káu'. Ts'ung í kiáu.

Dissent, difference of opinion, 異見 í^2 kín'. Í kien; disagreement, 不同意者 pat꜁ ꜀t'ung í' 'ché. Puh t'ung í ché, 不合意者 pat꜁ hòp꜁ í' 'ché. Puh hoh í ché, 意不相投 í' pat꜁ ꜀séung ꜀t'au. Í puh siáng t'au; separation from an established church, 不從國教者 pat꜁ ꜀ts'ung kwok꜁ káu' 'ché. Puh ts'ung kwoh kiáu ché, 從異教者 ꜀ts'ung í^2 ká'u 'ché. Ts'ung í kiáu ché.

Dissenter, one who dissents, 異見者 í^2 kín' 'ché. Í kien ché, 有已見者 'yau 'kí kín' 'ché. Yú kí kien ché; one who separates from the service and worship of any established church, 從異教者 ꜀ts'ung í^2 káu' 'ché. Ts'ung í kiáu ché, 不從國教者 pat꜁ ꜀ts'ung kwok꜁ káu' 'ché. Puh ts'ung kwoh kiáu ché.

Dissentient, disagreeing, 異見的 í^2 kín' tik꜁. Í kien tih, 不合意的 pat꜁ hòp꜁ í' tik꜁. Puh hoh í tih, 唔合意嘅 ꜀m hòp꜁ í' ké', 意不相投 í' pat꜁ ꜀séung ꜀t'au. Í puh siáng t'au, 唔相和睦 ꜀m ꜀séung ꜀wo muk꜁.

Dissenting, disagreeing in opinion, 唔同意 ꜀m ꜀t'ung í', 唔同心 ꜀m ꜀t'ung ꜀sam, 異見 í^2 kín'. Í kien, 意思不相同 í' ꜀sz pat꜁ ꜀séung ꜀t'ung. Í sz puh siáng t'ung, 意思唔相合 í' ꜀sz ꜀m ꜀séung hòp꜁, 意思唔相投 í' ꜀sz ꜀m ꜀séung ꜀t'au; dissenting from an established church, 不從國教 pat꜁ ꜀ts'ung kwok꜁ káu'. Puh ts'ung kwoh kiáu.

Dissepiment 仁窩連衣 ꜀yan ꜀wo ꜀lín ꜀í. Jin wo lien í, 窩隔連衣 ꜀wo kák꜁ ꜀lín ꜀í. Wo keh lien í.

Dissertation, a discourse, 論 lun^2. Lun, 說 shüt꜁. Shwoh, 辯文 pín^2 ꜀man. Pien wan, 辨文 pín^2 ꜀man. Pien wan; a written essay, 文章 ꜀man ꜀chéung. Wan cháng.

Disserve, to injure, 害 hoi^2. Hái, 損害 'sün hoi^2. Sun hái.

Disserviceable, injurious, 損害的 'sün hoi^2 tik꜁. Sun hái tih, 有害嘅 'yau hoi^2 ké'.

Dissever, to dispart, 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k'ái, 斬爲兩橛 'chám ꜀wai 'léung küt꜁, 切開兩𠁁 ts'ít꜁ ꜀hoi 'léung 'há, 破開 p'o' ꜀hoi. P'o k'ái, 判 p'ún'. Pw'án.

Dissevered 分開過 ꜀fan ꜀hoi kwo'. Fan k'ái kwo, 判過 p'ún' kwo'. Pw'án kwo, 斬開過 'chám ꜀hoi kwo'. Chán k'ái kwo, 破開過 p'o' ꜀hoi kwo'. P'o k'ái kwo.

Dissevering 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k'ái, 斬開 'chám ꜀hoi. Chán k'ái, 破開 p'o' ꜀hoi. P'o k'ái.

Dissident, see Dissenter.

Dissilence, the act of bursting asunder, 坼開 ch'ák꜁ ꜀hoi. Ch'ih k'ái, 爆開 páu' ꜀hoi. Páu k'ái.

Dissimilar, unlike, 唔同 ꜀m ꜀t'ung, 不同 pat꜁ ꜀t'ung. Puh t'ung, 異 í^2. Í, 別 pít꜁. Pieh, 迥別 'kw'ing pít꜁. Kw'ing pieh, 殊異 ꜀shü í^2. Shú í, 唔相似 ꜀m ꜀séung 'ts'z; differing from each other, 相異 ꜀séung í^2. Siáng í, 迥異 'kw'ing í^2. Kw'ing í, 不像似 pat꜁ tséung^2 'ts'z. Puh siáng sz; very dissimilar, 大不同 tái^2 pat꜁ ꜀t'ung. Tá puh t'ung, 大有異 tái^2 'yau í^2. Tá yú í, 大有分別 tái^2 'yau ꜀fan pít꜁. Tá yú fan pieh, 迥然有別 'kw'ing ꜀in 'yau pít꜁. Kw'ing jen yú pieh; of a different genus, 異類 í^2 lui^2. Í lui, 不同類 pat꜁ ꜀t'ung lui^2. Puh t'ung lui; of a different class, 唔同樣

ˏm ˏt'ung yéung[2], 唔像樣 ˏm tséung[2] yéung[2], 不同一樣 pat˒ ˏt'ung yat˒ yéung[2]. Puh t'ung yih yáng; not of the same species, 唔同種 ˏm ˏt'ung ʻchung; dissimilar in appearance, 異貌 í[2] máu[2]. Í máu, 異形 í[2] ˏying. Í hing.

Dissimilarity 異 í[2]. Í 異别 í[2] pít˒. Í pieh, 異樣 í[2] yéung[2]. Í yáng, 唔同 ˏm ˏt'ung, 不同貌 pat˒ ˏt'ung máu[2]. Puh t'ung máu, 不同樣子 pat˒ ˏt'ung yéung[2] ʻtsz. Puh t'ung yáng tsz; dissimilarity of sentiments, as between father and son, degenerate, 不肖 pat˒ ts'iú'. Puh siáu.

Dissimilitude 不像似 pat˒ tséung[2] ʻts'z. Puh siáng sz, 異别 í[2] pít˒. Í pieh, 不相肖者 pat˒ ˏséung ts'iú' ʻché. Puh siáng siáu ché, 不相類者 pat˒ ˏséung lui[2] ʻché. Puh siáng lui ché; ditto in appearance, 不同貌 pat˒ ˏt'ung máu[2]. Puh t'ung máu, 不同形 pat˒ ˏt'ung ˏying. Puh t'ung hing, 不同樣子 pat˒ ˏt'ung yéung[2] ʻtsz. Puh t'ung yáng tsz.

Dissimulation, the act of dissembling, 佯爲者 ˏyéung ˏwai ʻché. Yáng wei ché, 貌爲者 máu[2] ˏwai ʻché. Máu wei ché, 詐爲者 chá' ˏwai ʻché. Chá wei ché, 僞心 ngai[2] ˏsam. Wei sin, 僞意 ngai[2] í'. Wei í; hypocrisy, 僞善 ngai[2] shín[2]. Wei shen, 假僞者 ʻká ngai[2] ʻché. Kiá wei ché, 貌爲善 máu[2] ˏwai shín[2]. Máu wei shen.

Dissipate, to disperse, 散 sán'. Sán, 分散 ˏfan sán'. Fan sán, 消 ˏsiú. Siáu, 消散 ˏsiú sán'. Siáu sán, 花散 ˏfá sán'. Hwá sán, 蕩 tong[2]. Táng, 解 ʻkái. Kiái; to waste, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí, 耗費 hò' fai'. Háu fí, 花耗 ˏfá hò'. Hwá háu, 虛費 ˏhü fai'. Hü fí; to dissipate smoke, 撥開烟 pút˒ ˏhoi ˏín. Poh k'ái yen; to dissipate grief, 消憂 ˏsiú ˏyau. Siáu yú, 消悶 ˏsiú mún[2]. Siáu mwán, 消愁 ˏsiú ˏshau. Siáu tsau, 解 ʻkái. Kiái; to dissipate the mind, 解心 ʻkái ˏsam. Kiái sin, 蕩志 tong[2] chí'. Táng chí, 迂心 ˏü ˏsam. Yú sin, 志意渙散 chí' í' ún[2] sán'. Chí í hwán sán, 淫蕩人心 ˏyam tong[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Yin táng jin sin; to dissipate cares, 解掛心 ʻkái kwá' ˏsam. Kiái kwá sin; to dissipate one's fortune, 花費家業 ˏfá fai' ˏká íp˒. Hwá fí kiá nieh, 破家蕩產 p'o' ˏká tong[2] ʻch'án. P'o kiá táng ch'án; to dissipate calamities, 消災 ˏsiú ˏtsoi. Siáu tsái, 解災 ʻkái ˏtsoi. Kiái tsái, 解禍 ʻkái wo[2]. Kiái ho.

Dissipate, to vanish, as mist, 消 ˏsiú. Siáu, 散 sán'. Sán.

Dissipated 散過 sán' kwo'. Sán kwo, 消過 ˏsiú kwo'. Siáu kwo, 花消過 ˏfá ˏsiú kwo'. Hwá siáu kwo; squandered, 花費過 ˏfá fai' kwo'. Hwá fí kwo; devoted to pleasure and vice, 放蕩 fong' tong[2]. Fáng táng, 放宕 fong' tong[2]. Fáng táng, 放縱 fong' tsung'. Fáng tsung, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 放恣 fong' ts'z'. Fáng ts'z, 淫佚 ˏyam yat˒. Yin yih, 放佚 fong' yat˒. Fáng yih, 游蕩 ˏyau tong[2]. Yú táng, 散蕩 sán' tong[2]. Sán táng, 挑達 ˏt'iú t'át˒. T'iáu t'áh; a dissipated fellow, 放蕩嘅人 fong' tong[2] ké' ˏyan, 浪子 long[2] ʻtsz. Láng tsz, 散脚 sán' kéuk˒, 散家仔 sán' ˏká ʻtsai, 敗家子 pái[2] ˏká ʻtsz. Pái kiá tsz, 飄流浪子 ˏp'iú ˏlau long[2] ʻtsz. P'iáu liú láng tsz, 酒色之徒 ʻtsau shik˒ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Tsiú sih chí t'ú, 放僻邪侈之徒 fong' p'ik˒ ˏts'é ʻch'í ˏchí ˏt'ò. Fáng p'ih sié ch'í chí t'ú; a dissipated mind, 淫心 ˏyam ˏsam. Yin sin, 嫖賭之心 ˏp'iú ʻtò ˏchí ˏsam. P'iáu tú chí sin, 酒色之心 ʻtsau shik˒ ˏchí ˏsam. Tsiú sih chí sin, 淫蕩之心 ˏyam tong[2] ˏchí ˏsam. Yin táng chí sin.

Dissipating, scattering, 散 sán'. Sán. 消 ˏsiú. Siáu, 花消 ˏfá ˏsiú. Hwá siáu; waste, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí; vanishing, 消 ˏsiú. Siáu, 消散 ˏsiú sán'. Siáu sán.

Dissipation, the act of scattering, 散者 sán' ʻché. Sán ché, 四散者 sz' sán' ʻché. Sz sán ché, 消散者 ˏsiú sán' ʻché. Siáu sán ché; squander, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí; a dissolute, irregular course of life, a wandering from object to object in pursuit of life, 放蕩 fong' tong[2]. Fáng táng, 淫泆者 ˏyam yat˒ ʻché. Yin yih ché, 風流 ˏfung ˏlau. Fung liú, 放肆者 fong' sz' ʻché. Fáng sz ché, 散蕩者 sán' tong[2] ʻché. Sán táng ché; drowned in dissipation, 溺於酒色 nik˒ ˏü ʻtsau shik˒. Nih yú tsiú sih, 迷於酒色 ˏmai ˏü ʻtsau shik˒. Mí yú tsiú sih; to lead a life of dissipation, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang, 放蕩嘅行爲 fong' tong[2] ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 散蕩之行爲 sán' tong[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Sán táng chí hang wei; the heart bent on dissipation, 居心散蕩 ˏkü ˏsam sán' tong[2]. Kü sin sán táng.

Dissociable 不好交遊者 pat˒ hò' ˏkáu ˏyau ʻché. Pih háu kiáu yú ché, 唔好交遊嘅 ˏm hò' ˏkáu ˏyau ké'; not well associated, united or assorted, 唔相合 ˏm ˏséung hòp˒, 不相合 pat˒ ˏséung hòp˒. Puh siáng hoh.

Dissocial 不好交遊的 pat˒ hò' ˏkáu ˏyau tik˒. Puh háu kiáu yú tih, 寡交嘅 ʻkwá ˏkáu ké', 唔好交接嘅 ˏm hò' ˏkáu tsíp˒ ké', 唔好應酬嘅 ˏm hò' ying' ˏch'au ké'.

Dissociate, to, 絶交 tsüt˒ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 絶交遊 tsüt˒ ˏkáu ˏyau. Tsiueh kiáu yú.

Dissociation, the act of disuniting, 絶者 tsüt˒ ʻché. Tsiueh ché, 絶交者 tsüt˒ ˏkáu ʻché. Tsiueh kiáu ché.

Dissolubility 可消化者 ʻho ˏsiú fá' ʻché. K'o siáu hwá ché.

Dissoluble 可消化嘅 ʻho ˏsiú fá' ké', 可消化的 ʻho ˏsiú fá' tik˒. K'o siáu hwá tih, 可解得開 ʻho ʻkái tak˒ ˏhoi. K'o kiái teh k'ái, 可釋得開 ʻho shik˒ tak˒ ˏhoi. K'o shih teh k'ái, 可釋的 ʻho shik˒ tik˒. K'o shih tih.

Dissolute, loose in behavior and dissipation, 放蕩 fong' tong[2]. Fáng táng, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 淫泆的 ˏyam yat˒ tik˒. Yin yih tih, 好色 hò' shik˒. Háu sih, 放泆 fong' yat˒. Fáng yih, 放恣 fong' ts'z'. Fáng ts'z, 放浪 fong' long[2]. Fáng láng, 聊浪 ˏliú long[2]. Liáu láng, 放誕 fong' tán'. Fáng tán; devoted to pleasure and dissipation, 無所不爲 ˏmò ʻsho pat˒ ˏwai. Wú so puh

wei, 肆行無忌 sz' ˏhang ˏmò kí². Sz hang wú kí, 肆意橫行 sz' í' ˏwáng ˏhang. Sz í hung hang, 溺於 nik˳ ˏü. Nih yú, 迷於 ˏmai ˏü. Mí yú, 躭於 ˏtám ˏü. Tán yú; wild, 橫行 ˏwáng ˏhang. Hung hang; disorderly, 亂行 lün² ˏhang. Lwán hang.

Dissolutely 肆 sz'. Sz, 放蕩 fong' tong². Fáng táng, 淫泆的 ˏyam yat˳ tik˳. Yin yih tih, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz.

Dissoluteness, looseness of manners and morals, 放蕩 fong' tong². Fáng táng, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang, 橫行 ˏwáng ˏhang. Hung hang.

Dissolution, a melting, a thawing, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá, 融化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá; the reduction of a body into its smallest parts, or into very minute parts, by a dissolvent, 消融 ˏsiú ˏyung. Siáu yung; death, 死 'sz. Sz, 亡 ˏmong. Wáng; decomposition, as a body, 腐爛 fú² lán². Fú lán; the substance formed by dissolving a body in a menstruum, 消融之水 ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí 'shui. Siáu yung chí shwui, 融化之水 ˏyung fá' ˏchí 'shui. Yung hwá chí shwui; dissolution, as of a marriage, 分離 ˏfan ˏlí. Fan lí, 相分離 ˏséung ˏfan ˏlí. Siáng fan lí; the dissolution of a marriage, 夫妻分離 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏfan ˏlí. Fú ts'í fan lí, 夫婦相離 ˏfú 'fú ˏséung ˏlí. Fú fú siáng lí; the dissolution of partnership, 散班 sán' ˏpán. Sán pán, 拆散 ch'ák˳ sán'. Ch'ih sán, 拆數 ch'ák˳ shò'. Ch'ih sú; dissolution of a corporate body, 散局 sán' kuk˳. Sán kuh, 散會 sán' úi². Sán hwui; dissipation, 放蕩 fong' tong². Fáng táng, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang; dissolution of the blood, 血之稀者 hüt˳ ˏchí ˏhí 'ché. Hiueh chí hí ché, 血之不結者 hüt˳ ˏchí pat˳ kít˳ 'ché. Hiueh chí puh kieh ché.

Dissolvable, capable of being melted, 可消化 'ho ˏsiú fá'. K'o siáu hwá, 可消融 'ho ˏsiú ˏyung. K'o siáu yung, 可融化 'ho ˏyung fá'. K'o yung hwá.

Dissolve, to melt, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá, 消融 ˏsiú ˏyung. Siáu yung, 融化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá, 鑄鎔 chü' ˏyung. Chú yung, 鑄銷 chü' ˏsiú. Chú siáu; to break, 拆 ch'ák˳. Ch'ih; to separate, 分離 ˏfan ˏlí. Fan lí, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái; to loosen, 解 'kái. Kiái, 解釋 'kái shik˳. Kiái shih, 解散 'kái sán'. Kiái sán; to break up, 散 sán'. Sán; to cause to vanish, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá; to annul, 廢弛 fai' 'ch'í. Fei ch'í, 廢滅 fai' mít˳. Fei mieh; to dissolve ice, 消冰 ˏsiú ˏping. Siáu ping, 融冰 ˏyung ˏping. Yung ping; to dissolve metals by acids, 消金 ˏsiú ˏkam. Siáu kin; ditto by fire, 鑄金 chü' ˏkam. Chú kin, 鑄鎔金 chü' ˏyung ˏkam. Chú yung kin, 銷金 ˏsiú ˏkam. Siáu kin; to separate the component parts by immersion, 浸爛 tsam' lán². Tsin lan, 浸融 tsam' ˏyung. Tsin yung, 潰爛 kwai² lán². Kwei lán; to dissolve a spell or charm, 破法 p'o' fát˳. P'o fáh, 破妖術 p'o' ˏiú shut˳. P'o yáu shuh, 解法 'kái fát˳. Kiái fáh; to dissolve, as a meeting, 散 sán'. Sán; to dissolve a corporate body, 散會 sán' úi². Sán hwui, 散局 sán' kuk˳. Sán kuh; to dissolve friendship, 絕交 tsüt˳ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu; nothing can dissolve us, 無可分我 ˏmò 'ho ˏfan 'ngo. Wú k'o fan wo, 無野分得過我 ˏmò 'yé ˏfan tak˳ kwo' 'ngo.

Dissolve, to, 消 ˏsiú. Siáu, 化 fá'. Hwá, 消融 ˏsiú ˏyung. Siáu yung; to crumble, 霉爛 ˏmúi lán². Mei lán; to perish, 㷄爛 'wai lán². Wei lán, 廢爛 fai' lán². Fei lán.

Dissolved, melted, 消過 ˏsiú kwo'. Siáu kwo, 消化過 ˏsiú fá' kwo'. Siáu hwá kwo, 消融過 ˏsiú ˏyung kwo'. Siáu yung kwo, 銷鎔過 ˏsiú ˏyung kwo'. Siáu yung kwo; separated, 分開過 ˏfan ˏhoi kwo'. Fan k'ái kwo; ended, 散過 sán' kwo'. Sán kwo; loosened, 解過 'kái kwo'. Kiái kwo.

Dissolvent, anything which has the power or quality of melting, 消物嘅 ˏsiú mat˳ ké', 致消嘅物 chí' ˏsiú ké' mat˳, 致消化之物 chí' ˏsiú fá' ˏchí mat˳. Chí siáu hwá chí wuh, 消融之物 ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí mat˳. Siáu yung chí wuh; a dissolvent medicine, 消化之藥 ˏsiú fá' ˏchí yéuk˳. Siáu hwá chí yoh, 消融之藥 ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí yéuk˳. Siáu yung chí yoh.

Dissolver, that which dissolves, 消化者 ˏsiú fá' 'ché. Siáu hwá ché, 消融者 ˏsiú ˏyung 'ché. Siáu yung ché, 消者 ˏsiú 'ché. Siáu ché, 解者 'kái 'ché. Kiái ché.

Dissolving, by a fluid, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá, 消融 ˏsiú ˏyung. Siáu yung; ditto by fire, 銷鎔 ˏsiú ˏyung. Siáu yung, 鑄鎔 chü' ˏyung. Chú yung; ditto, as friendship, 絕 tsüt˳. Tsiueh; ditto, as a corporate body, 散 sán'. Sán; ditto, as a spell, 解 'kái. Kiái, 破 p'o'. P'o.

Dissonance 不諧之音 pat˳ ˏhái ˏchí ˏyam. Puh hiái chí yin, 不和之音 pat˳ ˏwo ˏchí ˏyam. Puh ho chí yin; disagreement, 不和 pat˳ ˏwo. Puh ho, 不和合 pat˳ ˏwo hòp˳. Puh ho hoh.

Dissonant, discordant, 不和諧 pat˳ ˏwo ˏhái. Puh ho hiái, 唔和諧嘅音 ˏm ˏwo ˏhái ké' ˏyam; harsh, jarring, 鞋 ˏhái, 不好聽的 pat˳ 'hò ˏt'eng tik˳. Puh háu t'ing tih, 不悅耳的 pat˳ üt˳ 'í tik˳. Puh yueh rh tih; disagreeing, 不和 pat˳ ˏwo. Puh ho, 唔和 ˏm ˏwo, 不和諧 pat˳ ˏwo ˏhái. Puh ho hiái.

Dissuade, to, 勸免 hün' 'mín. K'iuen mien, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸唔好 hün' ˏm 'hò, 勸止 hün' 'chí. K'iuen chí, 勸息 hün' sik˳. K'iuen sih, 勸唔做 hün' ˏm tsò², 勸罷手 hün' pá² 'shau. K'iuen pá shau, 勸不可 hün' pat˳ 'ho. K'iuen puh k'o, 倒勸 'tò hün'. Táu k'iuen.

Dissuaded 勸免過 hün' 'mín kwo'. K'iuen mien kwo, 勸止過 hün' 'chí kwo'. K'iuen chí kwo, 勸息過 hün' sik˳ kwo'. K'iuen sih kwo.

Dissuader 勸免者 hün' 'mín 'ché. K'iuen mien ché.

Dissuading 勸免 hün' 'mín. K'iuen mien, 勸息 hün' sik˳. K'iuen sih, 勸止 hün' 'chí. K'iuen chí.

Dissuasion 勸免者 hün' ʻmín ʻché. K'iuen mien ché, 勸止者 hün' ʻchí ʻché. K'iuen chí ché, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái.

Dissuasive 勸免的 hün' ʻmín tikˏ. K'iuen mien tih, 勸免嘅 hün' ʻmín ké'.

Dissunder 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 剪開 ʻtsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái, 裂開 litˏ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái.

Dissyllabic 蜆壳的 ʻhín hokˏ tikˏ. Hien koh tih, 孖音嘅 ˏmá ˏyam ké', 雙音的 ˏshéung ˏyam tikˏ. Shwáng yin tih; dissyllabic words, 蜆壳字 ʻhín hokˏ tsz[2]. Hien koh tsz, 蜆壳辭 ʻhín hokˏ ˏts'z. Hien koh ts'z.

Dissyllable 蜆壳辭 ʻhín hokˏ ˏts'z. Hien koh ts'z, 蜆壳字 ʻhín hokˏ tsz[2]. Hien koh tsz, 孖音嘅辭 ˏmá ˏyam ké' ˏts'z.

Distaff 紡輪竿 ʻfong ˏlun ˏkon. Fáng lun kán, 紡架竿 ʻfong ká' ˏkon. Fáng kiá kán; a woman, 女人 ʻnü ˏyan. Nü jin.

Distain, to stain, 染 ʻím. Yen, 改色 ʻkoi shikˏ. Kái sih; to sully, 汚辱 ˏú yukˏ. Wú juh, 玷辱 tím' yukˏ. Tien juh.

Distained 染過 ʻím kwo'. Yen kwo, 改過色 ʻkoi kwo' shikˏ. Kái kwo sih; tarnished, 汚辱過 ˏú yukˏ kwo'. Wú juh kwo.

Distance 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 遠者 ʻün ʻché. Yuen ché; a great distance, 遙遠 ˏiú ʻün. Yáu yuen, 好遠 ʻhò ʻün. Háu yuen, 甚遠 sham[2] ʻün. Shin yuen, 極遠 kikˏ ʻün. Kih yuen; to see at a distance, 遠望 ʻün mong[2]. Yuen wáng, 遙望 ˏiú mong[2]. Yáu wáng, 遠遠望見 ʻün ʻün mong[2] kín'. Yuen yuen wáng kien; in the distance, 遠 ʻün. Yuen; to go to a distance, 去好遠 hü' ʻhò ʻün. K'ü háu yuen, 行好遠 ˏhang ʻhò ʻün. Hang háu yuen; what is the distance? 有幾遠呢 ʻyau ʻkí ʻün ˏní. Yú kí yuen ní, 有幾多路呢 ʻyau ʻkí ˏto lò[2] ˏní, 有幾上吓路程呢 ʻyau ʻkí shéung[2] há[2] lò[2] ˏch'ing ˏní, 遠近若干 ʻün kan[2] yéukˏ ˏkon. Yuen kin joh kán, 遠近多少 ʻün kan[2] ˏto ʻshiú. Yuen kin to sháu, 相距幾何 ˏséung ʻk'ü ʻkí ˏho. Siáng k'ü kí ho; they are at a great distance from each other, 相離好遠 ˏséung ˏlí ʻhò ʻün. Siáng lí háu yuen, 相隔甚遠 ˏséung kákˏ sham[2] ʻün. Siáng keh shin yuen; the distance from another place, 相去 ˏséung hü'. Siáng k'ü, 相離 ˏséung ˏlí. Siáng lí, 相隔 ˏséung kákˏ. Siáng keh; the distance is about, 遠約 ʻün yéukˏ. Yuen yoh, 相去約 ˏséung hü' yéukˏ. Siáng k'ü yoh; the distance is about five miles, 遠約五里 ʻün yéukˏ ʻng ʻlí. Yuen yoh wú lí; the distance is ten miles, 十里之遠 shapˏ ʻlí ˏchí ʻün. Shih lí chí yuen; what distance in miles is the lenght of the road? 路程幾多里呢 lò[2] ˏch'ing ʻkí ˏto ʻlí ˏní; at a distance, 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 睽違 ʻkw'ai ˏwai. Kw'ei wei; out of distance, 不見 patˏ kín'. Puh kien, 唔得見 ˏm takˏ kín'; to keep one's distance, 守本位 ʻshau ʻpún wai[2]. Shau pun wei, 不出其位 patˏ ch'utˏ ˏk'í wai[2]. Puh ch'uh k'í wei; I know my distance, 我知本分 ʻngo ˏchí ʻpún fan[2]. Wo chí pun fan, 余知本位 ˏü ˏchí ʻpún wai[2]. Yú chí pun wei; keep him at a distance, 遠之 ün[2] ˏchí. Yuen chí; coldness, 冷淡 ʻláng tám[2]. Lang tán; honor the spirits (gods?), but keep them at a distance, 敬鬼神而遠之 king' ʻkwai ˏshan ˏí ün[2] ˏchí. King kwei shin rh yuen chí.

Distance, to, 遠之 ün[2] ˏchí. Yuen chí, 去之遠 hü' ˏchí ʻün. K'ü chí yuen, 隔之遠 kákˏ ˏchí ʻün. Keh chí yuen; to win the race by a great superiority, 勝 shing'. Shing, 大贏 tái[2] ˏyeng. Tá ying, 大勝 tái[2] shing'. Tá shing.

Distant, remote in place, 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 遙遠 ˏiú ʻün. Yáu yuen, 遐 ˏhá. Hiá, 相去 ˏséung hü'. Siáng k'ü, 相離 ˏséung ˏlí. Siáng lí, 相隔 ˏséung kákˏ. Siáng keh, 杳 ʻmiú. Miáu, 遼 ˏliú. Liáu, 寥 ˏliú. Liáu, 迥 ʻkw'ing. Kw'ing, 相距 ˏséung ʻk'ü[2]. Siáng k'ü, 遙隔 ˏiú kákˏ. Yáu keh, 迢遙 ˏt'iú ˏiú. T'iáu yáu, 隔遠 kákˏ ʻün. Keh yuen, 離遠 ˏlí ʻün. Lí yuen, 修遠 ˏsau ʻün. Siú yuen, 遐遠 ˏhá ʻün. Hiá yuen, 藐遠 ʻmiú ʻün. Miáu yuen, 翹遠 ˏk'iú ʻün. K'iáu yuen, 長遠 ˏch'éung ʻün. Ch'áng yuen, 胡遠 ˏú ʻün. Hú yuen, 攸攸 ˏyau ˏyau. Yú yú, 邈 ʻmiú. Miáu, 暌隔 ʻkw'ai kákˏ. Kw'ei keh, 彌 ˏní. Mí; distant in time, 長遠 ˏch'éung ʻün. Ch'áng yuen, 久遠 ʻkau ʻün. Kiú yuen, 歷久 likˏ ʻkau. Lih kiú, 長久 ˏch'éung ʻkau. Ch'áng kiú; distant in relationship, 疎 ˏsho. Sú, 疎遠 ˏsho ʻün. Sú yuen, 堂兄弟 ˏt'ong ˏhing tai[2]. T'áng hiung tí, 瓜葛之親 ˏkwá kotˏ ˏchí ˏts'an. Kwá koh chí ts'in, 遠親 ʻün ˏts'an. Yuen ts'in; reserved, or coldness of affection, 冷淡 ʻláng tám[2]. Lang tán, 淡薄 tám[2] pokˏ. Tán poh; disrespect, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán; distant and near, 遠近 ʻün kan[2]. Yuen kin, 遐邇 ˏhá ʻí. Hiá rh; near and distant, as relation, 親疎 ˏts'an ˏsho. Ts'in sú; distant or successive generations, 歷世 likˏ shai'. Lih shí, 歷代 likˏ toi[2]. Lih tái, 奕世 yikˏ shai'. Yih shí; distant, far-reaching intentions, 遠志 ʻün chí'. Yuen chí, 志氣高遠 chí' hí' ˏkò ʻün. Chí k'í káu yuen, 越志 ütˏ chí'. Yueh chí; distant descendants, 遠孫 ʻün ˏsün. Yuen sun, 耳孫 ʻí ˏsün. Rh sun; disdant countries, 遠之地 ʻün ˏchí tí[2]. Yuen chí tí, 絕域 tsütˏ wikˏ. Tsiueh yih, 極地 kikˏ tí[2]. Kih tí; distant view, 遠望 ʻün mong[2]. Yuen wáng, 遙望 ˏiú mong[2]. Yáu wáng, 肝瞑 ˏts'in ˏming. Ts'ien ming; rather distant, 頗遠 ʻp'o ʻün. P'o yuen, 畧遠 léukˏ ʻün. Lioh yuen; not very distant, 無幾遠 ˏmò ʻkí ʻün. Wú kí yuen, 不甚遠 patˏ sham[2] ʻün. Puh shin yuen, 相離不遠 ˏséung ˏlí patˏ ʻün. Siáng lí puh yuen; very distant, 好遠 ʻhò ʻün. Háu yuen, 甚遠 sham[2] ʻün. Shin yuen, 隔好遠 kákˏ ʻhò ʻün. Keh háu yuen, 狠遠 ʻhan ʻün. Han yuen; distant, vast, as water or waves, 渺澔 ʻmiú hò[2]. Miáu háu; more distant, 更遠 kang' ʻün. Kang yuen, 更疎 kang' ˏsho. Kang sú.

Distantly, remotely, 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 疎 ˏsho. Sú; with reserve, 冷淡 ʻláng tám[2]. Lang tán.

Distaste, aversion of the taste, 嫌 ˏím [ˏhím]. Hien, 厭 ím'. Yen, 憎厭 ˏtsang ím'. Tsang yen, 唔愛 ˏm oi', 不愛 patˏ oi'. Puh ngái; displeasure, 頂心目 'teng ˏsam mukˏ. Ting sin muh; disgust, 嫌惡 ˏím ú'. Hien wú.

Distasteful 可嫌 'ho ˏím. K'o hien, 可厭 'ho ím'. K'o yen, 可惡 'ho ú'. K'o wú, 無趣味 ˏmò ts'ü' mí². Wú ts'ü wí, 不愛 patˏ oi'. Puh ngái, 唔愛 ˏm oi'; displeasing, 唔樂 ˏm lokˏ, 頂心目 'teng ˏsam mukˏ. Ting sin muh.

Distastefully 厭然 ím' ˏín. Yen jen.

Distastefulness, dislike, 嫌惡 ˏím ú'. Hien wú, 可嫌者 'ho ˏím 'ché. K'o hien ché.

Distemper, disorder, 疾 tsatˏ. Tsih, 疾病 tsatˏ peng². Tsih ping, 恙 yéung². Yáng, 疫 yikˏ. Yih; indisposition, 唔自然 ˏm tsz² ˏín; ill humor of mind, 惡僻 okˏ p'ikˏ. Ngoh p'ih; to remove distemper, 驅風 ˏk'ü ˏfung. K'ü fung.

Distemper, to, 激嬲 kikˏ ˏnau, 淹悶 ˏím mún². Yen mwán.

Distemperature, indisposition, 唔自然 ˏm tsz² ˏín, 疾 tsatˏ. Tsih; disorder, 亂 lün². Lwán.

Distempered, diseased in body, 有疾 'yau tsatˏ. Yú tsih, 唔自然 ˏm tsz² ˏín; disturbed, 抑鬱 yikˏ watˏ. Yih yuh; biased, 偏僻 ˏp'ín p'ikˏ. P'ien p'ih.

Distend, to expand, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k'ái, 攤開 ˏt'án ˏhoi. T'án k'ái, 伸開 ˏshan ˏhoi. Shin k'ái; to enlarge, 開闊 ˏhoi fútˏ. K'ái kw'oh, 開廣 ˏhoi 'kwong. K'ái kwáng, 廣之 'kwong ˏchí. Kwáng chí, 大之 tái² ˏchí, 開扁 ˏhoi 'pín. K'ái pien; to swell, 吹大 ˏch'ui tái². Ch'ui tá.

Distended, spread, 張大過 ˏchéung tái² kwo'. Cháng tá kwo, 開過大 ˏhoi kwo' tái². K'ái kwo tá, 開過闊 ˏhoi kwo' fútˏ. K'ái kwo kw'oh, 開過長大 ˏhoi kwo' ˏch'éung tái². K'ái kwo ch'áng tá.

Distending, 張大 ˏchéung tái². Cháng tá, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k'ái, 伸開 ˏshan ˏhoi. Shin k'ái, 開闊 ˏhoi fútˏ. K'ái kwoh, 廣之 'kwong ˏchí. Kwáng chí.

Distensible 可張大 'ho ˏchéung tái². K'o cháng tá, 可張闊 'ho ˏchéung fútˏ. K'o cháng kw'oh, 可廣之 'ho 'kwong ˏchí. K'o kwáng chí.

Distension, see Distention.

Distention, the act of distending, 張開者 ˏchéung ˏhoi 'ché. Cháng k'ái ché, 伸開者 ˏshan ˏhoi 'ché. Shin k'ái ché, 張大者 ˏchéung tái² 'ché. Cháng tá ché, 廣大者 'kwong tái² 'ché. Kwáng tá ché, 大之者 tái² ˏchí 'ché. Tá chí ché.

Distich, a couplet, 對聯 túi' ˏlün. Túi lien, 一聯詩 yatˏ ˏlün ˏshí. Yih lien shí, 絕句 tsütˏ kü'. Tsiueh kü.

Distichous, } having two rows, 對行的 túi' ˏhong
Distich, } tikˏ. Túi háng tih, 兩行的 'léung ˏhong tikˏ. Liáng háng tih.

Distil, to drop, 滴落 tikˏ lokˏ. Tih loh, 滴下 tikˏ há². Tih hiá, 滴流 tikˏ ˏlau. Tih liú, 滴濕 tikˏ lui². Tih lui.

Distil, to let fall in drops, 俾滴落 'pí tikˏ lokˏ. Pí tih loh, 使滴下 'sz tikˏ há². Shí tih hiá; to distil, or extract by heat, 烝 ˏching. Ching, 熬 ngò². Ngau, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 熚 pikˏ. Pih, 飯 tsang'. Tsang, 釀 yéung². Jáng; to distil brandy, 烝酒 ˏching 'tsau. Ching tsiú, 燒酒 ˏshiú 'tsau. Sháu tsiú, 熬酒 ngò² 'tsau. Ngau tsiú, 釀酒 yéung² 'tsau. Jáng tsiú; to distil twice, 雙烝 ˏshéung ˏching. Shwáng ching; distil it a second time, 猶一敨之 ˏyau yatˏ ˏt'au ˏchí. Yú yih t'au chí; ditto thrice, 三燒 ˏsám ˏshiú. Sán sháu, 三烝 ˏsám ˏching. Sán ching; to distil peppermint oil, 飯薄荷油 tsang' pokˏ ˏho ˏyau. Tsang poh ho yú, 烝薄荷油 ˏching pokˏ ˏho ˏyau. Ching poh ho yú; to distil medicines, 煉丹 lín² ˏtán. Lien tán.

Distillable 可烝 'ho ˏching. K'o ching, 可熬 'ho ngò². K'o ngau, 燒得 ˏshiú takˏ. Sháu teh, 熚得 pikˏ takˏ. Pih teh.

Distillation 烝者 ˏching 'ché. Ching che, 熬者 ngò² 'ché. Ngau ché, 熚者 pikˏ 'ché. Pih ché; the distillation of brandy, 熬酒者 ngò² 'tsau 'ché. Ngau tsiú ché, 烝酒者 ˏching 'tsau 'ché. Ching tsiú ché, 熚酒者 pikˏ 'tsau 'ché. Pih tsiú ché, 釀酒者 yéung² 'tsau 'ché. Jáng tsiú ché; destructive distillation, 熚燬者 pikˏ 'wai 'ché. Pih wei ché.

Distillatory 熬酒的 ngò² 'tsau tikˏ. Ngau tsiú tih, 熚酒的 pikˏ 'tsau tikˏ. Pih tsiú tih.

Distilled 熬過 ngò² kwo'. Ngau kwo, 烝過 ˏching kwo'. Ching kwo, 熚過 pikˏ kwo'. Pih kwo, 燒過 ˏshiú kwo'. Sháu kwo.

Distiller 烝酒師傅 ˏching 'tsau ˏsz fú². Ching tsiú sz fú, 熬者 ngò² 'ché. Ngau ché, 熚者 pikˏ 'ché. Pih ché, 熚酒嘅人 pikˏ 'tsau ké' ˏyan, 烝酒的人 ˏching 'tsau tikˏ ˏyan. Ching tsiú tih jin.

Distillery 酒房 'tsau ˏfong. Tsiú fáng, 烝酒房 ˏching 'tsau ˏfong. Ching tsiú fáng.

Distilling 熬 ngò². Ngau; ditto brandy, 烝酒 ˏching 'tsau. Ching tsiú, 熚酒 pikˏ 'tsau. Pih tsiú.

Distinct, separate, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 離開 ˏlí ˏhoi. Lí k'ái, 隔開 kákˏ ˏhoi. Keh k'ái, 散 sán'. Sán; different, or distinct from, 別於 pítˏ ˏü. Pieh yú, 分別 ˏfan pítˏ. Fán pieh, 殊異 ˏshü í². Shú í, 另有不同 ling² 'yau patˏ ˏt'ung. Ling yú puh t'ung; clear, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pákˏ. Ming peh, 分明 ˏfan ˏming. Fan ming, 朗 'long. Láng, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 詳明 ˏts'éung ˏming. Ts'iáng ming; distinct duties, 各自有本分 kokˏ tsz² 'yau 'pún fan². Koh tsz yú pun fan, 分有異 fan² 'yau í². Fan yú í; distinct globules, 散圓 sán' ˏün. Sán yuen, 散粒子 sán' napˏ 'tsz. Sán lih tsz; distinct articulation, 講得詳明 'kong takˏ ˏts'éung ˏming. Kiáng teh ts'iáng ming; distinct sight, 見得明 kín' takˏ ˏming. Kien teh ming, 睇得明 't'ai takˏ ˏming. T'í teh ming, 清眼 ˏts'ing 'ngán. Ts'ing yen, 明目 ˏming mukˏ. Ming muh; a distinct tune, 朗聲 'long ˏshing. Láng shing, 清聲

˛ts'ing ˛shing. Ts'ing shing, 高聲 ˛kò ˛shing. Káu shing; distinct understanding, 約定 yéuk˛ teng[2]. Yoh ting, 講得明白 'kong tak˛ ˛ming pák˛. Kiáng teh ming peh, 講得詳細 'kong tak˛ ˛ts'éung sai'. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí; to become distinct, 現出 ín[2] ch'ut˛. Hien ch'uh, 現明 ín[2] ˛ming. Hien ming, 露出 lò[2] ch'ut˛. Lú ch'uh.

Distinction, the act of separating, 分開者 ˛fan ˛hoi 'ché. Fan k'ái ché; ditto of distinguishing, 辨別 pín[2] pít˛. Pien pieh, 分別者 ˛fan pít˛ 'ché. Fan pieh ché, 異別 í[2] pít˛. Í pieh, 打記號者 'tá kí' hò[2] 'ché. Tá kí háu ché; an officer of distinction, 大官 tái[2] ˛kún. Tá kwán, 高爵之官 ˛kò tséuk˛ ˛chí ˛kún. Káu tsioh chí kwán; an officer of great distinction, 大名之官 tái[2] ˛meng ˛chí ˛kún. Tá ming chí kwán, 大功之官 tái[2] ˛kung ˛chí ˛kún. Tá kung chí kwán; men of distinction, 貴人 kwai' ˛yan. Kwei jin, 旌表之人 ˛tsing 'piú ˛chí ˛yan. Tsing piáu chí jin; without distinction, 無別 ˛mò pít˛. Wú pieh, 無異 ˛mò í[2]. Wú í, 無分別 ˛mò ˛fan pít˛. Wú fan pieh, 不論 pat˛ lun[2]. Puh lun, 無異於 ˛mò í[2] ˛ü. Wú í yú; it is difficult to make any distinction, 難分 ˛nán ˛fan. Nán fan, 難別 ˛nán pít˛. Nán pieh; there is a distinction, 有別 'yau pít˛. Yú pieh; no distinction made between natives and foreigners, 不分中外 pat˛ ˛fan ˛chung ngoi[2]. Puh fan chung wái; mark of distinction, 別號 pít˛ hò[2]. Pieh háu, 分號 ˛fan hò[2]. Fan háu, 記號 kí' hò[2]. Kí háu.

Distinctive 辨別的 pín[2] pít˛ tik˛. Pien pieh tih, 區別的 ˛k'ü pít˛ tik˛. K'ü pieh tih; distinctive mark, 辨別之號 pín[2] pít˛ ˛chí hò[2]. Pien pieh chí háu, 記號 kí' hò[2]. Kí háu, 別物之號 pít˛ mat˛ ˛chí hò[2]. Pieh wuh chí háu.

Distinctly 明白 ˛ming pák˛. Ming peh, 詳細 ˛ts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 詳明 ˛ts'éung ˛ming. Ts'iáng ming, 伶伶俐俐 ˛ling ˛ling lí[2] lí[2]. Ling ling lí lí, 清清楚楚 ˛ts'ing ˛ts'ing 'ch'o 'ch'o. Ts'ing ts'ing ts'ú ts'ú; distinctly said, 講得明白 'kong tak˛ ˛ming pák˛. Kiáng teh ming peh, 說得詳明 shüt˛ tak˛ ˛ts'éung ˛ming. Shwoh teh ts'iáng ming; placed distinctly, 分開放下 ˛fan ˛hoi fong' há[2]. Fan k'ái fáng hiá, 分開安放 ˛fan ˛hoi ˛on fong'. Fan k'ái ngán fáng, 分開安置 ˛fan ˛hoi ˛on chí'. Fan k'ái ngán chí; distinctly seen, 明見 ˛ming kín'. Ming kien, 睇得好明 't'ai tak˛ 'hò ˛ming. T'í teh háu ming; distinctly specified, 講明 'kong ˛ming. Kiáng ming, 約定 yéuk˛ teng[2]. Yoh ting, 定實 teng[2] shat˛. Ting shih.

Distinctness, clearness, 明者 ˛ming 'ché. Ming ché; a separation or difference that prevents confusion of parts or things, 辨別 pín[2] pít˛. Pien pieh, 明辨者 ˛ming pín[2] 'ché. Ming pien ché, 分辨者 ˛fan pín[2] 'ché. Fan pien ché, 分開者 ˛fan ˛hoi 'ché. Fan k'ái ché.

Distinguish, to make or indicate difference, 辨別 pín[2] pít˛. Pien pieh, 分別 ˛fan pít˛. Fan pieh, 區別 ˛k'ü pít˛. K'ü pieh, 班別 ˛pán pít˛. Pán pieh, 旌別 ˛tsing pít˛. Tsing pieh, 區處 ˛k'ü 'ch'ü. K'ü chú, 掛 kwá'. Kwá, 殊 ˛shü. Shú, 分 ˛pan. Pin, 審 'sham. Shin, 拌 p'ún'. Pw'án; to distinguish good from evil, 分別善惡 ˛fan pít˛ shín[2] ok˛. Fan pieh shen ngoh; to distinguish right from wrong, 辨別是非 pín[2] pít˛ shí[2] ˛fí. Pien pieh shí fí; to distinguish colors, 辨色 pín[2] shik˛. Pien sih; to distinguish clearly, 明辨 ˛ming pín[2]. Ming pien, 詳晳分辨 ˛ts'éung sik˛ ˛fan pín[2]. Ts'iáng sih fan pien, 明別 ˛ming pít˛. Ming pieh, 分得明白 ˛fan tak˛ ˛ming pák˛. Fan teh ming peh, 認明 yan[2] ˛ming. Jin ming, 啟明 'k'ai ˛ming. K'í ming, 簡 'kán. Kien; to distinguish human voices, 認得人聲 yan[2] tak˛ ˛yan ˛shing. Jin teh jin shing, 分得出人聲 ˛fan tak˛ ch'ut˛ ˛yan ˛shing. Fan teh ch'uh jin shing; to distinguish this from that, 分別彼此 ˛fan pít˛ 'pí 'ts'z. Fan pieh pí ts'z; cannot distinguish between them, 分唔出 ˛fan ˛m ch'ut˛, 辨唔開 pín[2] ˛m ˛hoi, 辨不出 pín[2] pat˛ ch'ut˛. Pien puh ch'uh, 辨不明 pín[2] pat˛ ˛ming. Pien puh ming; difficult to distinguish, 難辨 ˛nán pín[2]. Nán pien; to distinguish one's self by talents, 表奇才 'piú ˛k'í ˛ts'oi. Piáu k'í ts'ái, 卓犖 ch'éuk˛ lok˛. Ch'oh loh; ditto by courage, 表胆色 'piú 'tám shik˛. Piáu tán sih; to distinguish between the dear and cheap, 辨開高低 pín[2] ˛hoi ˛kò ˛tai. Pien k'ái káu tí; to argue or distinguish a point clearly, 辨明白 pín[2] ˛ming pák˛. Pien ming peh; to distinguish the four cardinal points, 分別四方 ˛fan pít˛ sz' ˛fong. Fan pieh sz fáng; to mark, 號 hò[2]. Háu; to honor or raise to distinctions, 高舉 ˛kò 'kü. Káu kü, 陞 ˛shing. Shing, 加官 ˛ká ˛kún. Kiá kwán, 重用 chung[2] yung[2]. Chung yung; to distinguish the quality of a thing, 辨物 pín[2] mat˛. Pien wuh; to distinguish from, 辨於 pín[2] ˛ü. Pien yú; to distinguish by, 別之以 pít˛ ˛chí 'í. Pieh chí í; to distinguish the former from the latter, 分別先後 ˛fan pít˛ ˛sín hau[2]. Fan pieh sien hau.

Distinguish, to make a distinction, 辨別 pín[2] pít˛. Pien pieh.

Distinguishable 可以辨別 'ho 'í pín[2] pít˛. K'o í pien pieh, 辨別得 pín[2] pít˛ tak˛. Pien pieh teh, 別得明 pít˛ tak˛ ˛ming. Pieh teh ming; worthy of note, 可稱 'ho ˛ch'ing. K'o ch'ing.

Distinguished, separated, 辨過 pín[2] kwo'. Pien kwo, 別過 pít˛ kwo'. Pieh kwo, 辨別過 pín[2] pít˛ kwo'. Pien pieh kwo, 分出過 ˛fan ch'ut˛ kwo'. Fan ch'uh kwo, 辨出過 pín[2] ch'ut˛ kwo'. Pien ch'uh kwo; marked, 號過 hò[2] kwo'. Háu kwo; distinguished by talent, 奇才嘅 ˛k'í ˛ts'oi ké', 異才 í[2] ˛ts'oi. Í ts'ái, 特才 tak˛ ˛ts'oi. Teh ts'ái, 顯才 'hín ˛ts'oi. Hien ts'ái, 奇異之才 ˛k'í í[2] ˛chí ˛ts'oi. K'í í chí ts'ái, 卓犖之才 ch'éuk˛ lok˛ ˛chí ˛ts'oi. Ch'oh loh chí ts'ái; eminent, 巍巍 ˛ngai ˛ngai. Wei wei; conspicuous, 出衆 ch'ut˛ chung'. Ch'uh chung, 超羣 ˛ch'iú ˛kw'an.

Ch'áu k'iun, 卓異 ch'éuk˯ í². Ch'oh í, 卓越 ch'éuk˯ üt˯. Ch'oh yueh, 表表者 ˊpiú ˊpiú ˊché. Piáu piáu ché, 出人頭地 ch'ut˯ ˏyan ˏt'au tí². Ch'uh jin t'au tí; celebrated, 名聲的 ˏmeng ˏshing tik˯. Ming shing tih, 名嘅 ˏmeng ké'; extraordinary, 非常 ˏfí ˏshéung. Fí cháng; to be distinguished, 高陞的 ˏkò ˏshing tik˯. Káu shing tih, 登尊 ˏtang ˏtsün. Tang tsun; distinguished women, 烈女 lít˯ ˊnü. Lieh nü, 烈婦 lít˯ ˊfú. Lieh fú; a distinguished guest (also applied to a son-in-law), 嬌客 ˏkiú hák˯. Kiáu k'eh.

Distinguisher 辨別者 pín² pít˯ ˊché. Pien pieh ché, 好辨別者 ˊhò pín² pít˯ ˊché. Háu pien pieh ché.

Distinguishing 別 pít˯. Pieh, 辨別 pín² pít˯. Pien pieh, 分出 ˏfan ch'ut˯. Fan ch'uh.

Distinguishment, see Distinction.

Distort, to turn out of natural or regular shape, 扯歪 ˊch'é ˊmé, 扭歪 ˊnau ˊmé. Niú wái, 拗歪 ˊáu ˊmé. Yáu wái, 扭 ˊnau. Niú, 撓 ˊnáu. Náu, 扭過來 ˊnau kwo' ˏloi. Niú kwo lái, 攣過來 ˏlün kwo' ˏloi. Liuen kwo lái, 彎過來 ˏwán kwo' ˏloi. Wán kwo lái, 壞樣子 wái² yéung² ˊtsz. Hwái yáng tsz, 壞形 wái² ˏying. Hwái hing; to distort the meaning of a word or sentence, 强辭 ˊk'éung ˏts'z. K'iáng ts'z, 强說 ˊk'éung shüt˯. K'iáng shwoh, 勉强講 ˊmín ˊk'éung ˊkong. Mien k'iáng kiáng, 委曲嚟講 ˊwai huk˯ ˏlai ˊkong. Wei k'iuh lái kiáng, 曲說 huk˯ shüt˯. K'iuh shwoh; to distort the face, 扯歪面 ˊch'é ˊmé mín². Ch'é wái mien, 整壞顏色 ˊching wái² ˏngán shik˯. Ching hwái yen sih; to distort the limbs, 扭歪身肢 ˊnau ˊmé ˏshan ˏchí. Niú wái shin chí, 扭歪手脚 ˊnau ˊmé ˊshau kéuk˯. Niú wái shau kioh.

Distorted 扭歪過 ˊnau ˊmé kwo'. Niú wái kwo, 扯歪過 ˊch'é ˊmé kwo'. Ch'é wái kwo, 歪歪 ˏwai ˊmé, 撓 ˊnáu. Náu, 攣曲 ˏlün huk˯. Liuen k'iuh, 曲 huk˯. K'iuh, 枉 ˊwong. Wáng, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié, 衺 ˏts'é. Sié, 僂 ˏlau. Lau, 㕵 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 伕 ˊiú. Yáu; a distorted mouth, 歪口 ˊmé [ˏwái] ˊhau. Wái k'au, 咼 ˊwá. Kwá; distorted teeth, 歪牙 ˊmé ˏngá, 齟齬 ˊtsü ˊü. Tsü yú, 齙牙 ˏpá ˏngá. Pá yá; a distorted face, 歪面 ˊmé mín². Wái mien, 窅睽 ˏngáu ˏháu. Yáu kiáu, 醜面 ˊch'au mín². Ch'au mien; a distorted shape, 歪樣 ˊmé yéung². Wái yáng, 歪形 ˊmé ˏying. Wái hing, 歪貌 ˏwai máu²; a distorted meaning, 强說 ˊk'éung shüt˯. K'iáng shwoh, 委曲嘅話 ˊwai huk˯ ké' wá²; a distorted thing, 歪歪嘅野 ˏwái ˊmé ké' ˊyé.

Distortion, a twisting out of regular shape, 扭歪者 ˊnau ˊmé ˊché. Niú wái ché, 撓歪者 ˊnáu ˊmé ˊché, 枉者 ˊwong ˊché. Wáng ché, 枉屈者 ˊwong wat˯ ˊché. Wáng k'iuh ché; the state of being out of regular shape, 歪歪 ˏwái ˊmé, 委曲 ˊwai huk˯. Wei k'iuh, 斜曲 ˏts'é huk˯. Sié k'iuh, 斜側 ˏts'é chak˯. Sié tseh; distortion of truth, 枉屈正道 ˊwong wat˯ ching' tò². Wáng k'iuh ching táu, 枉撓正道 ˊwong ˊnáu ching' tò². Wáng náu ching táu, 寃屈眞情 ˏün wat˯ ˏchan ˏts'ing. Yuen k'iuh chin ts'ing.

Distract, to draw in different directions, 各拖一邊 kok˯ ˏt'o yat˯ ˏpín. Koh t'o yih pien, 兩邊牽扯 ˊléung ˏpín ˏhín ˊch'é. Liáng pien k'ien ch'é, 兩邊掹 ˊléung ˏpín mang', 彼此相牽 ˊpí ˊts'z ˏséung ˏhín. Pí ts'z siáng k'ien; to cause a division, 分 ˏfan. Fan, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 拖開 ˏt'o ˏhoi. T'o k'ái; to throw into confusion, 攪亂 ˊkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 撓亂 ˊnáu lün². Náu lwán; to distract the mind, 亂心 lün² ˏsam. Lwán sin, 分心 ˏfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 散心 sán' ˏsam. Sán sin; harass, 淹悶 ˏím mún². Yen mwán; to perplex, 俾佢兩難 ˊpí ˊk'ü ˊléung ˏnán. Pí k'ü liáng nán, 俾佢唔知做乜野好 ˊpí ˊk'ü ˏm ˏchí tsò² mat˯ ˊyé ˊhò, 置在兩難之中 chí' tsoi² ˊléung ˏnán ˏchí ˏchung. Chí tsái liáng nán chí chung, 使佢無所措手 ˊsz ˊk'ü ˏmò ˊsho ts'ò' ˊshau. Shí k'ü wú so ts'ú shau; to render raving or furious, 俾發癲 ˊpí fát˯ ˏtín. Pí fáh tien, 俾人癲狂 ˊpí ˏyan ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Pí jin tien kwáng, 使人猖狂 ˊsz ˏyan ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Shí jin ch'áng kwáng.

Distracted, drawn apart, 兩邊扯過 ˊléung ˏpín ˊch'é kwo'. Liáng pien ch'é kwo, 分開過 ˏfan ˏhoi kwò'. Fan k'ái kwo; perplexed, 進退兩難 tsun' t'úi' ˊléung ˏnán. Tsin t'úi liáng nán, 心亂 ˏsam lün². Sin lwán, 分心 ˏfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 雜心 tsáp˯ ˏsam. Tsáh sin, 雜念 tsáp˯ ním². Tsáh nien; frantic, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng, 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Tien kwáng, 心狂 ˏsam ˏkw'ong. Sin kwáng; wearied and distracted, 勞勞碌碌 ˏlò ˏlò luk˯ luk˯. Láu láu luh luh.

Distractedly, madly, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen, 猖狂噉樣 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong ˊkòm yéung². Ch'áng kwáng kán yáng.

Distractedness 癲狂者 ˏtín ˏkw'ong ˊché. Tien kwáng ché.

Distracting, drawing apart, 分 ˏfan. Fan, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 兩邊扯 ˊléung ˏpín ˊch'é. Liáng pien ch'é; perplexing, 攪亂 ˊkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 擾亂 ˊiú lün². Jáu lwán; disordering the intellect, 亂心 lün² ˏsam. Lwán sin, 分心 ˏfan ˏsam. Fan sin.

Distraction, the act of distracting, 兩邊牽者 ˊléung ˏpín ˏhín ˊché. Liáng pien k'ien ché; separation, 分開者 ˏfan ˏhoi ˊché. Fan k'ái ché; confusion from a multiplicity of objects crowding on the mind and calling the attention different ways, 心兩邊拉扯 ˏsam ˊléung ˏpín ˏlái ˊch'é. Sin liáng pien lái ch'é, 心兩邊掹 ˏsam ˊléung ˏpín mang'; perturbation of the mind, 心亂 ˏsam lün². Sin lwán, 雜亂 tsáp˯ lün². Tsáh lwán, 心惹 ˏsam ˊyé. Sin jé; confusion of affairs, 混亂 wan² lün². Hwan lwán, 反亂 ˊfán lün². Fán lwán; madness, 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Tien kwáng.

Distrain, to seize for debt, 當官發賣 ˏtong ˏkún fát˯ mái². Táng kwán fáh mái; to distrain for debt, 抄什物還債 ˏch'áu shap˯ mat˯ ˏwán chái'. Ch'áu shih wuh hwán chái, 抄業還債 ˏch'áu íp˯ ˏwán chái'. Ch'áu nieh hwán chái.

Distrained, seized for debt, 當過官發賣 ˛tong kwoʼ ˛kún fátˎ mái[2]. Táng kwo kwán fáh mái.

Distress, the act of distraining, 當官發賣者 ˛tong ˛kún fátˎ mái[2] ʻché. Táng kwán fáh mái ché; suffering or calamity, 艱難 ˛kán ˛nán. Kien nán, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán, 艱苦 ˛kán ʻfú. Kien k'ú, 灾阨 ˛tsoi ákˎ. Tsái ngeh, 苦阨 ʻfú ákˎ. K'ú ngeh, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 窘苦 kw'anʼ ʻfú. K'iun k'ú, 窘迫 kw'anʼ pikˎ. K'iun pih, 災患 ˛tsoi wán[2]. Tsái hwán, 災害 ˛tsoi hoi[2]. Tsái hái, 阨窮 ákˎ ˛k'ung. Ngeh k'iung, 辛苦 ˛san ʻfú. Sin k'ú; to suffer or be in distress, 受難 shau[2] nán[2]. Shau nán, 受苦 shau[2] ʻfú. Shau k'ú, 受阨 shau[2] ákˎ. Shau ngeh, 受凄凉 shau[2] ˛ts'ai ˛léung. Shau ts'í liáng; a vessel in distress, 船喺危險 ˛shün ʻhai ˛ngai ʻhím, 船在危險 ˛shün tsoi[2] ˛ngai ʻhím. Ch'uen tsái wei hien; signal of distress, 難號 nán[2] hò[2]. Nán háu, 危險之旗 ˛ngai ʻhím ˛chí ˛k'í. Wei hien chí k'í; distress of mind, 凄慘 ˛ts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 悲哀 ˛pí ˛oi. Pí ngái, 悲傷 ˛pí ˛shéung. Pí sháng, 悲凄 ˛pí ˛ts'ai. Pí ts'í, 哀痛 ˛oi t'ungʼ. Ngái t'ung, 慘痛 ʻts'ám t'ungʼ. Ts'án t'ung; to fall into distress, 落難 lokˎ nán[2]. Loh nán, 臨難 ˛lam nán[2]. Lin nán; to relieve from distress, 救難 kauʼ nán[2]. Kiú nán, 救出禍 kauʼ ch'utˎ wo[2]. Kiú ch'uh ho, 脫於難 t'ütˎ ˛ü nán[2]. T'oh yú nán; to get out of distress, 出於難 ch'utˎ ˛ü nán[2]. Ch'uh yú nán, 甩難 latˎ nán[2]; time of distress, 當患難之際 ˛tong wán[2] nán[2] ˛chí tsaiʼ. Táng hwán nán chí tsí, 顛覆流離之際 ˛tín fukˎ ˛lau ˛lí ˛chí tsaiʼ. Tien fuh liú lí chí tsí; great distress, 十分艱難 shapˎ ˛fan ˛kán ˛nán. Shih fan kien nán, 十分苦楚 shapˎ ˛fan ʻfú ʻch'o. Shih fan k'ú ts'ú, 顛沛 ˛tín p'úiʼ. Tien p'ei.

Distress, to afflict with pain or anguish, 磨難 ˛mo nán[2]. Mo nán, 災磨 ˛tsoi ˛mo. Tsái mo, 折磨 chítˎ ˛mo. Cheh mo, 挫折 ts'oʼ chítˎ. Ts'o cheh, 加難 ˛ká nán[2]. Kiá nán, 苦磨 ʻfú ˛mo. K'ú mo, 磨軋 ˛mo chátˎ. Mo cháh, 挫磨 ts'oʼ ˛mo. Ts'o mo, 俾受凄凉 ʻpí shau[2] ˛ts'ai ˛léung. Pí shau ts'í liáng, 俾佢捱苦 ʻpí ʻk'ü ˛ngái ʻfú. Pí k'ü yái k'ú, 俾受苦楚 ʻpí shau[2] ʻfú ʻch'o. Pí shau k'ú ts'ú, 慁 wan[2]. Hwan; to oppress with calamity, 加災 ˛ká ˛tsoi. Kiá tsái, 苦勒 ʻfú lakˎ. K'ú leh; to trouble, 難爲 ˛nán ˛wai. Nán wei.

Distressed 受難 shau[2] nán[2]. Shau nán, 捱苦 ˛ngái ʻfú. Yái k'ú, 捱難 ˛ngái nán[2]. Yái nán, 捱凄凉 ˛ngái ˛ts'ai ˛léung. Yái ts'í liáng, 受厄 shau[2] ákˎ. Shau ngeh, 在窘迫 tsoi[2] kw'anʼ pikˎ. Tsái k'iun pih, 窮苦 ˛k'ung ʻfú. K'iung k'ú, 拮据 katˎ ˛kü. Kih kü, 悲凄 ˛pí ˛ts'ai. Pí ts'í, 憂患 ˛yau wán[2]. Yú hwán, 煩懣 ˛fán mún[2]. Fán mwán, 憂愁 ˛yau ˛shau. Yú tsau, 惱 kòʼ. Káu; greatly distressed, 滿肚憂愁 ʻmún ʻt'ò ˛yau ˛shau. Mwán t'ú yú tsau, 滿肚牢騷 ʻmún ʻt'ò ˛lò ˛sò. Mwán t'ú láu sáu; distressed seamen, 窘乏嘅水手 kw'anʼ fátˎ kéʼ ʻshui ʻshau, 窮乏的水手 ˛k'ung fátˎ tikˎ ʻshui ʻshau. K'iung fáh tih shwui shau, 貧苦嘅水手 ˛p'an ʻfú kéʼ ʻshui ʻshau.

Distressing, oppressing with affliction, 磨難 ˛mo nán[2]. Mo nán, 加難 ˛ká nán[2]. Kiá nán, 苦磨 ʻfú ˛mo. K'ú mo, 折磨 chítˎ ˛mo. Cheh mo; very afflicting, 凄凉 ˛ts'ai ˛léung. Ts'í liáng, 悲慘 ˛pí ʻts'ám. Pí ts'án, 凄慘 ˛ts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 艱苦 ˛kán ʻfú. Kien k'ú, 辛苦 ˛san ʻfú. Sin k'ú, 艱辛 ˛kán ˛san. Kien sin, 苦患 ʻfú wán[2]. K'ú hwán.

Distribute, to divide among two or more, 分 ˛fan. Fan, 派 p'áiʼ. P'ái, 分派 ˛fan p'áiʼ. Fan p'ái, 分俾 ˛fan ʻpí. Fan pí, 分送 ˛fan sungʼ. Fan sung, 分給 ˛fan k'apˎ. Fan kih, 分予 ˛fan ʻü. Fan yú, 頒 ˛pán. Pán, 頒賜 ˛pán ts'zʼ. Pán ts'z, 支給 ˛chí k'apˎ. Chí kih, 分施 ˛fan ˛shí. Fan shí, 分交 ˛fan ˛káu. Fan kiáu, 撥送 pútˎ sungʼ. Poh sung, 敷施 ˛fú ˛shí. Fú shí, 般分 ˛pán ˛fan. Pwán fan, 分賜 ˛fan ts'zʼ. Fan ts'z, 班賦 ˛pán fúʼ. Pán fú, 朌 ˛pán. Pán; to distribute books, 派書 p'áiʼ ˛shü. P'ái shú; ditto ink, as printers, 轆勻墨 lukˎ ˛wan makˎ. Luh yun meh; to distribute money, 分銀 ˛fan ˛ngan. Fan yin; to divide into classes, 分部 ˛fan pò[2]. Fan pú; ditto into kinds, 分樣子 ˛fan yéung[2] ʻtsz. Fan yáng tsz; to give in charity, 施濟 ˛shí tsaiʼ. Shí tsí, 施捨 ˛shí ʻshé. Shí shié, 賙濟 ˛chau tsaiʼ. Chau tsí; to distribute type, 派字 p'áiʼ tsz[2]. P'ái tsz, 歸原字 ˛kwai ˛ün tsz[2]. Kwei yuen tsz, 歸字原號 ˛kwai tsz[2] ˛ün hò[2]. Kwei tsz yuen háu; to distribute equally, 均分 ˛kwan ˛fan. Kiun fan, 均派 ˛kwan p'áiʼ. Kiun p'ái, 平分 ˛p'ing ˛fan. P'ing fan, 派勻的 p'áiʼ ˛wan tikˎ. P'ái yun tih; to divide without partiality, 公平分 ˛kung ˛p'ing ˛fan. Kung p'ing fan; to administer, as justice, 賞罰公平 ʻshéung fátˎ ˛kung ˛p'ing. Sháng fáh kung p'ing.

Distributed 分過 ˛fan kwoʼ. Fan kwo, 派過 p'áiʼ kwoʼ. P'ái kwo, 分派過 ˛fan p'áiʼ kwoʼ. Fan p'ái kwo, 頒過 ˛pán kwoʼ. Pán kwo.

Distributer 分者 ˛fan ʻché. Fan ché, 派者 p'áiʼ ʻché. P'ái ché, 分派者 ˛fan p'áiʼ ʻché. Fan p'ái ché; a dispenser, 施者 ˛shí ʻché. Shí ché, 賙濟者 ˛chau tsaiʼ ʻché. Chau tsí ché.

Distributing 分 ˛fan. Fan, 派 p'áiʼ. P'ái, 分派 ˛fan p'áiʼ. Fan p'ái, 分俾 ˛fan ʻpí. Fan pí, 散 sánʼ. Sán, 散分 ʻsán ˛fan. Sán fan; dispensing, 施 ˛shí. Shí, 賙濟 ˛chau tsaiʼ. Chau tsí.

Distribution 派者 p'áiʼ ʻché. P'ái ché, 分派者 ˛fan p'áiʼ ʻché. Fan p'ái ché; dispensation, 施者 ˛shí ʻché. Shí ché, 賙濟者 ˛chau tsaiʼ ʻché. Chau tsí ché; the distribution of tracts, 派書者 p'áiʼ ˛shü ʻché. P'ái shú ché; ditto of troops, 分撥兵丁 ˛fan pútˎ ˛ping ˛ting. Fan poh ping ting, 分派兵丁 ˛fan p'áiʼ ˛ping ˛ting. Fan p'ái ping ting.

Distributive 分嘅 ˛fan kéʼ, 派的 p'áiʼ tikˎ. P'ái tih, 分派的 ˛fan p'áiʼ tikˎ. Fan p'ái tih, 頒的 ˛pán tikˎ. Pán tih; distributive justice, 公審 ˛kung

ʻsham. Kung shin, 公判 ˏkung p'ún'. Kung pw'án.

Distributive, in grammar, a word that divides or distributes, 分字 ˏfan tsz[2]. Fan tsz.

Distributively, by distribution, 以分派 ʻí ˏfan p'ái'. Í fan p'ái; singly, 逐一 chukˎ yatˎ. Chuh yih, 單丁 ˏtán ˏting. Tán ting.

District, in China, a circuit, or smallest division of a province, 縣 ün[2]. Hien; a subdivision of ditto, 司 ˏsz. Sz; a subdivision of a 司 is called 堡 ʻpò. Páu; a tract, 土 ʻt'ò. T'ú, 寰 ˏwán. Hwán, 州里 ˏchau ʻlí. Chau lí; ditto, in ancient times, 郡 kwan[2]. Kiun; the district of Sinngan, 新安縣 ˏSan ˏon ün[2]. Sin ngán hien; a district mandarin, 知縣 ˏchí ün[2]. Chí hien, 縣主 ün[2] ʻchü. Hien chú; district instructor, 教官 káu' ˏkún. Kiáu kwán, 教諭 káu' ü[2]. Kiáu yú, 訓導 fan' tò[2]. Hiun táu, 儒學 ˏü hokˎ. Jú hioh.

District, to, 分縣 ˏfan ün[2]. Fan hien.

District-college, in China, 縣之書院 ün[2] ˏchí ˏshü ün[2]. Yuen chí shú yuen, 邑書院 yapˎ ˏshü ün[2]. Yih shú yuen.

District-court 縣署 ün[2] ʻshü. Hien shú, 縣衙門 ün[2] ˏngá ˏmún. Hien yá mún.

District-examination hall, 學院 hokˎ ün[2]. Hioh yuen.

District-judge 縣太爺 ün[2] t'ái' ˏyé. Hien t'ái yé.

District-school 縣學館 ün[2] hokˎ ʻkún. Hien hioh kwán.

Distringas 當官發賣票 ˏtong ˏkún fátˎ mái[2] p'iú'. Táng kwán fáh mái p'iáu.

Distrust 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 疑惑 ˏí wákˎ. Í hwoh, 狐疑 ˏú ˏí. Hú í, 嫌疑 ˏím ˏí. Hien í, 不信 patˎ sun'. Puh sin, 唔信得過 ˏm sun' takˎ kwo'.

Distrust 思疑者 ˏsz ˏí ʻché. Sz í ché, 疑惑 ˏí wákˎ. Í hwoh; discredit, 不信得過者 patˎ sun' takˎ kwo' ʻché. Puh sin teh kwo ché.

Distrustful 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í, 多疑嘅 ˏto ˏí ké', 多疑的 ˏto ˏí tikˎ, 狐疑的 ˏú ˏí tikˎ. Hú í tih, 狐惑 ˏú wákˎ. Hú hwoh; diffident, 懷疑嘅 ˏwái ˏí ké', 恐懼的 ʻhung kü[2] tikˎ. K'ung kü tih.

Distrustfully 多疑 ˏto ˏí. To í.

Distrusting 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í.

Disturb, to excite from a state of rest or tranquillity, 攪擾 ʻkáu ʻiú. Kiáu jáu, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 搖 ˏiú. Yáu, 煩擾 ˏfán ʻiú. Fán jáu, 驚擾 ˏkeng ʻiú. King jáu, 驚動 ˏkeng tung[2]. King tung, 驚醒 ˏkeng ʻseng. King sing, 混撓 wan[2] ʻnáu. Hwan náu, 訬擾 ʻch'áu ʻiú. Ch'áu jáu, 擾 ʻiú. Jáu, 滋 ˏtsz. Tsz; to hinder, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; to disturb one's sleep, 驚醒人 ˏkeng ʻseng ˏyan. King sing jin; to disturb the mind, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 亂心 lün[2] ˏsam. Lwán sin, 撓心 ʻnáu ˏsam. Náu sin, 動心 tung[2] ˏsam. Tung sin; to disturb people's minds, 擾亂人心 ʻiú lün[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Jáu lwán jin sin; to disturb, as the country, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 撓亂 ʻnáu lün[2]. Náu lwán; to disturb the peace of a family, 攪亂人家 ʻkáu lün[2] ˏyan ˏká. Kiáu lwán jin kiá.

Disturbance, a stirring or excitement, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 讙譁 ˏfún ˏwá. Hwán hwá, 嘞吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò; tumult, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 變亂 pín' lün[2]. Pien lwán; agitation, 擾動 ʻiú tung[2]. Jáu tung; to make a disturbance, 生事 ˏshang sz[2]. Sang sz, 滋事 ˏtsz sz[2]. Tsz sz, 滋擾 ˏtsz ʻiú. Tsz jáu, 鬧事 náu[2] sz[2]. Náu sz; there is a disturbance in the country, 內地亂 noi[2] tí[2] lün[2]. Nui tí lwán, 地方亂 tí[2] ˏfong lün[2]. Tí fáng lwán.

Disturbed, stirred, 攪擾過 ʻkáu ʻiú kwo'. Kiáu jáu kwo, 擾亂過 ʻiú lün[2] kwo'. Jáu lwán kwo, 驚動 ˏkeng tung[2]. King tung; moved, 擾動過 ʻiú tung[2] kwo'. Jáu tung kwo, 阢隉 ngatˎ nípˎ. Wuh nieh; uneasy, 搖搖 ˏiú ˏiú. Yáu yáu, 不安 patˎ ˏon. Puh ngán, 唔安 ˏm ˏon, 唔樂 ˏm lokˎ, 煩懣 ˏfán mún[2]. Fán mwán, 抑鬱 yikˎ watˎ. Yih yuh, 滂浡 ˏp'ong p'útˎ. P'áng poh; in a disturbed state, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán, 懵懂 ˏmung ʻtung. Mung tung, 彷徨 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 蕭然 ˏsiú ˏín. Siáu jen; disturbed water, 蕩漾 tong[2] yéung[2]. Táng yáng, 擾蕩 ʻiú tong[2]. Jáu táng, 浮蕩 ˏfau tong[2]. Fau táng, 邅沱 ˏwai ˏt'o. Wei t'o; the country is in a disturbed state, 地方亂 tí[2] ˏfong lün[2]. Tí fáng lwán; the state ditto, 國亂 kwokˎ lün[2]. Kwoh lwán.

Disturber, one who disturbs, 擾亂者 ʻiú lün[2] ʻché. Jáu lwán ché, 攪亂者 ʻkáu lün[2] ʻché. Kiáu lwán ché, 生事者 ˏshang sz[2] ʻché. Sang sz ché, 鬧事者 náu[2] sz[2] ʻché. Náu sz ché; a violator of public peace, 作亂者 tsokˎ lün[2] ʻché. Tsoh lwán ché; he that causes perturbation, 擾動者 ʻiú tung[2] ʻché. Jáu tung ché, 煩懣者 ˏfán mún[2] ʻché. Fán mwán ché.

Disturbing 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 驚擾 ˏkeng ʻiú. King jáu, 驚動 ˏkeng tung[2]. King tung.

Disunion, separation, 離開者 ˏlí ˏhoi ʻché. Lí k'ái ché, 相離者 ˏséung ˏlí ʻché. Siáng lí ché, 分離者 ˏfan ˏlí ʻché. Fan lí ché, 不合者 patˎ hòpˎ ʻché. Puh hoh ché, 不相連者 patˎ ˏséung ˏlín ʻché. Puh siáng lien ché; contention, 不和 patˎ ˏwo. Puh ho, 絕交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu.

Disunite, to separate, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 離開 ˏlí ˏhoi. Lí k'ái, 隔開 kákˎ ˏhoi. Keh k'ái, 解開者 ʻkái ˏhoi ʻché. Kiái k'ái ché, 整甩 ʻching latˎ; to disunite friends, 絕交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 割席分襟 kotˎ tsikˎ ˏfan ˏk'am. Koh tsih fan k'in.

Disunite, to part or fall asunder, 甩 latˎ, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 甩開 latˎ ˏhoi, 相離 ˏséung ˏlí. Siáng lí, 相分 ˏséung ˏfan. Siáng fan.

Disunited 相離 ˏséung ˏlí. Siáng lí, 相開 ˏséung ˏhoi. Siáng k'ái, 甩離 latˎ ˏlí, 不合 patˎ hòpˎ. Puh hoh, 不與 patˎ ʻü. Puh yú.

Disunity 相離者 ˏséung ˏlí ʻché. Siáng lí ché, 甩離者 latˎ ˏlí ʻché.

Disury 小便塞 ʻsiú pín[2] sak,. Siáu pien seh, 小便翳滯 ʻsiú pín[2] aiʼ chai[2]. Siáu pien í chí, 小便不通 ʻsiú pín[2] pat, ˏt'ung. Siáu pien puh t'ung.

Disuse, to cease to use, 廢用 faiʼ yung[2]. Fei yung, 罷用 pá[2] yung[2]. Pá yung, 止用 ʻchí yung[2]. Chí yung, 息用 sik, yung[2]. Sih yung, 停用 ˏt'ing yung[2]. T'ing yung, 不用 pat, yung[2]. Puh yung, 不行 pat, ˏhang. Puh hang.

Disuse, cessation of use, 停用者 ˏt'ing yung[2] ʻché. T'ing yung ché, 息用者 sik, yung[2] ʻché. Sih yung ché, 戒者 káiʼ ʻché. Kiái ché; it has come into disuse, 現在唔行 ín[2] tsoi[2] ˏm ˏhang, 現在停行 ín[2] tsoi[2] ˏt'ing ˏhang. Hien tsái t'ing hang, 現在罷行 ín[2] tsoi[2] pá[2] ˏhang. Hien tsái pá hang.

Disused 罷用嘅 pá[2] yung[2] kéʼ, 停用 ˏt'ing yung[2]. T'ing yung; obsolete, as words, 廢用 faiʼ yung[2]. Fei yung, 止用 ʻchí yung[2]. Chí yung.

Disusing 廢用 faiʼ yung[2]. Fei yung, 罷用 pá[2] yung[2]. Pá yung, 停用 ˏt'ing yung[2]. T'ing yung.

Disvaluation 不以為重者 pat, ʻí ˏwai chung[2] ʻché. Puh í wei chung ché, 不以為貴者 pat, ʻí ˏwai kwaiʼ ʻché. Puh í wei kwei ché.

Disvalue 睇得佢輕 ʻt'ai tak, ʻk'ü ˏheng. T'í teh k'ü k'ing, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 睇薄佢 ʻt'ai pok, ʻk'ü. T'í poh k'ü, 薄視佢 pok, shí[2] ʻk'ü. Poh shí k'ü, 不以為貴 pat, ʻí ˏwai kwaiʼ. Puh í wei kwei.

Disvouch, to contradict, 認唔係 yan[2] [ying[2]] ˏm hai[2], 說不是 shüt, pat, shí[2]. Shwoh puh shí; to discredit, 講壞 ʻkong wái[2]. Kiáng hwái.

Ditch, a trench in the earth made by digging, 溝 ˏkau. Kau, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 池 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü, 水渠 ʻshui ˏk'ü. Shwui k'ü, 濠 ˏhò. Háu, 坑 ˏháng. Kang, 溝洫 ˏkau kw'ik,. Kau hiueh, 遂 sui[2]. Sui, 隧 sui[2]. Sui; a city ditch, 城池 ˏshing ˏch'í. Ching ch'í, 城壕 ˏshing ˏhò. Ching háu, 城濠 ˏshing ˏhò. Ching háu, 坑 ˏháng. Kang; a ditch-gate, 水關 ʻshui ˏkwán. Shwui kwán, 水閘 ʻshui cháp,. Shwui cháh.

Ditch, to dig or make a ditch or ditches, 掘渠 kwat, ˏk'ü. Kiueh k'ü, 開渠 ˏhoi ˏk'ü. K'ái k'ü, 開地 ˏhoi tí[2]. K'ái tí.

Ditcher, one who digs ditches, 開池之人 ˏhoi ˏch'í ˏchí ˏyan. K'ái ch'í chí jin, 掘池者 kwat, ˏch'í ʻché. Kiueh ch'í ché.

Ditheism 二位上帝之道 í[2] wai[2] Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí tò[2]. Rh wei Sháng tí chí táu.

Dittany 珍珠菜 ˏchan ˏchü ts'oiʼ. Chin chú ts'ái, 帆掛草 ˏfán kwáʼ ʻts'ò. Fán kwá ts'áu.

Ditto 與上同 ʻü shéung[2] ˏt'ung. Yú sháng t'ung, 同上 ˏt'ung shéung[2]. T'ung sháng, 仝上 ˏt'ung shéung[2]. T'ung sháng, 一樣 yat, yéung[2]. Yih yáng; the mark for ditto (or „) is called, 亅 ʻk'í. K'í.

Ditty, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 謠 ˏiú. Yáu, 小曲 ʻsiú huk,. Siáu k'iuh.

Ditty, to sing, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 唱歌仔 ch'éungʼ ˏko ʻtsai.

Diuretic 利小便的 lí[2] ʻsiú pín[2] tik,. Lí siáu pien tih, 利小水 lí[2] ʻsiú ʻshui. Lí siáu shwui, 通小便的 ˏt'ung ʻsiú pín[2] tik,. T'ung siáu pien tih; diuretic medicine, 利小便的藥 lí[2] ʻsiú pín[2] tik, yéuk,. Lí siáu pien tih yoh.

Diurnal, daily, 日 yat,. Jih, 日嘅 yat, kéʼ, 每日嘅 ʻmúi yat, kéʼ; a diurnal paper. 日報 yat, pòʼ. Jih pú.

Divan, among the Turks, a council of state, 土耳基國之軍機 T'òíkí kwok, ˏchí ˏkwan ˏkí. T'úrhkí kwoh chí kiun kí; an audience chamber, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 議事廳 ʻí sz[2] ˏt'eng. Í sz t'ing; a saloon for receiving company, 客廳 hák, ˏt'eng. K'eh t'ing; a raised seat against the walls, furnished with cushions, 炕牀 k'ongʼ ˏch'ong, K'áng chw'áng; a sofa, 睡牀 shui[2] ˏch'ong. Shwui chw'áng.

Divaricate, to fork, 開丫 ˏhoi ˏá. K'ái yá, 開杈 ˏhoi ˏch'á. K'ái ch'á, 開丫枝 ˏhoi ˏá ˏchí. K'ái yá chí.

Divarication, 開丫者 ˏhoi ˏá ʻché. K'ái yá ché.

Dive, to descend or plunge into water, 寐水 mí[2] ʻshui. Mí shwui, 潛 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien, 下水 ʻhá ʻshui. Hiá shwui, 入水 yap, ʻshui. Jih shwui, 泳 wing[2]. Yung, 沕 mat,. Mih, 淹 ˏím. Yen; to plunge deeper, 潛更深 ˏts'ím kangʼ ˏsham. Ts'ien kang shin; to penetrate, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 見透 kínʼ t'auʼ. Kien t'au, 睇透 ʻt'ai t'auʼ. T'í t'au; he dives into their purpose, 睇透佢計 ʻt'ai t'auʼ ʻk'ü kaiʼ. T'í t'au k'ü kí; to dive or go deeply into any subject, 深入其事 ˏsham yap, ˏk'í sz[2]. Shin jih k'í sz.

Diver, one who dives, 寐水者 mí[2] ʻshui ʻché, 潛者 ˏts'ím ʻché. Ts'ien ché, 下水者 ʻhá ʻshui ʻché. Hiá shwui ché, 泳者 wing[2] ʻché. Yung ché.

Diverge, to proceed from one point in different directions, 分支 ˏfan ˏchí. Fan chí, 歧 ˏk'í. K'í, 分歧 ˏfan ˏk'í. Fan k'í, 分派 ˏfan p'áiʼ. Fan p'ái, 分叉 ˏfan ˏch'á. Fan ch'á, 分丫 * ˏfan ˏá. Fan yá; to diverge, as a stream, 分流 ˏfan ˏlau. Fan liú, 分丫 ˏfan ˏá. Fan yá, 分叉 ˏfan ˏch'á. Fan ch'á, 汊 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 洔 ˏchí. Chí, 別派 pít, p'áiʼ. Pieh p'ái; to diverge into branches, 生丫枝 ˏshang ˏá ˏchí. Sang yá chí, 杈 ˏch'á. Ch'á; to diverge, as branches of the same family, 分支派 ˏfan ˏchí p'áiʼ. Fan chí p'ái.

Divergence 分開者 ˏfan ˏhoi ʻché. Fan k'ái ché, 分丫者 ˏfan ˏá ʻché. Fan yá ché, 分支者 ˏfan ˏchí ʻché. Fan chí ché.

Diverging 分支 ˏfan ˏchí. Fan chí, 分汊 ˏfan ˏch'á. Fan ch'á, 分丫 ˏfan ˏá. Fan yá, 歧 ˏk'í. K'í; ditto, as a river or stream, 分流 ˏfan ˏlau. Fan liú, 分水 ˏfan ʻshui. Fan shwui; diverging streams, 港 ʻkong. Kiáng, 川 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 汊 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 洔 ˏchí. Chí, 沱 ˏt'o. T'o, 派 p'áiʼ. P'ái, 汜 ʻts'z. Ts'z; diverging paths, 丫路 ˏá lò[2]. Yá lú, 歧路 ˏk'í lò[2]. K'í lú, 歧途 ˏk'í ˏt'ò. K'í t'ú; diverging branches, 丫枝 ˏá ˏchí. Yá

* 丫 signifies a fork. When used in the sense of to diverge, the numerals three, four, five &c. always preceed the noun.

chí, 杈 ˏch'á. Ch'á; diverging branches of a family, 支派 ˏchí p'ái'. Chí p'ái.

Divers, several, 幾*個 ‘kí ko’. Kí ko, 幾件 ‘kí kín^2. Kí kien, 數 shò’. Sú; more than one, 多過一 ˏto kwo’ yatˎ. To kwo yih, 不只一 patˎ ‘chí yatˎ. Puh chí yih, 不獨一 patˎ tukˎ yatˎ. Puh tuh yih, 不止一 patˎ ‘chí yatˎ. Puh chí yih, 非獨一 ˏfí tukˎ yatˎ. Fí tuh yih.

Diverse, different, differing, 唔同 ˏm ˏt'ung, 不同 patˎ ˏt'ung. Puh t'ung, 唔同樣 ˏm ˏt'ung yéung^2, 有異 ‘yau í^2. Yú í, 異別 í^2 pítˎ. Í pieh, 殊異 ˏshü í^2. Shú í, 駁雜 pokˎ tsápˎ. Poh tsáh, 異然 í^2 ˏín. Í jen, 迥然不同 ‘kw'ing ˏín patˎ ˏt'ung. Kw'ing jen puh t'ung; diverse colors, 唔同色 ˏm ˏt'ung shikˎ, 幾樣色 ‘kí yéung^2 shikˎ. Kí yáng sih, 殊異之色 ˏshü í^2 ˏchí shikˎ. Shú í chí sih, 雜色 tsápˎ shikˎ. Tsáh sih; diverse letters, 幾封信 ‘kí ˏfung sun’. Kí fung sin; diverse affairs, 幾件事 ‘kí kín^2 sz^2. Kí kien sz, 數欵事 shò’ ‘fún sz^2. Sú hw'án sz; diverse things, 幾樣野 ‘kí yéung^2 ‘yé. Kí yáng yé, 幾樣東西 ‘kí yéung^2 ˏtung ˏsai. Kí yáng tung sí; diverse plans, 數計 shò’ kai’. Sú kí, 幾條計 ‘kí ˏt'iú kai’. Kí t'iáu kí.

Diversification 變異者 pín’ í^2 ‘ché. Pien í ché; variety, 殊異者 ˏshü í^2 ‘ché. Shú í ché; diversification of colors, 彩色 ‘ts'oi shikˎ. Ts'ái sih; diversification of forms, 雜樣 tsápˎ yéung^2. Tsáh yáng, 雜欵 tsápˎ ‘fún. Tsáh kw'án, 雜項 tsápˎ hong^2. Tsáh hiáng,

Diversified, variegated, 文彩 ˏman ‘ts'oi. Wan ts'ái, 雜 tsápˎ. Tsáh, 殊異 ˏshü í^2. Shú í, 駁雜 pokˎ tsápˎ. Poh tsáh, 斑斕 ˏpan ˏp'ín. Pin p'ien; diversified, as forms, 異樣 í^2 yéung^2. Í yáng, 唔同樣 ˏm ˏt'ung yéung^2, 樣各不同 yéung^2 kokˎ patˎ ˏt'ung. Yáng koh puh t'ung, 各有各樣 kokˎ ‘yau kokˎ yéung^2. Koh yú koh yáng; ditto, as colors, 彩色 ‘ts'oi shikˎ. Ts'ái sih, 雜色 tsápˎ shikˎ. Tsáh sih, 駁色 pokˎ shikˎ. Poh sih.

Diversify, to make different or various in form or qualities, 做樣樣唔同 tsò^2 yéung^2 yéung^2 ˏm ˏt'ung, 做各不同 tsò^2 kokˎ patˎ ˏt'ung. Tso koh puh t'ung, 使各不同 ‘sz kokˎ patˎ ˏt'ung. Shí koh puh t'ung, 使爲不同 ‘sz ˏwai patˎ ˏt'ung. Shí wei puh t'ung, 做各異 tsò^2 kokˎ í^2. Tso koh í, 使爲殊異 ‘sz ˏwai ˏshü í^2. Shí wei shú í; to diversify a subject, 講得好多花樣 ‘kong takˎ ‘hò ˏto ˏfá yéung^2. Kiáng teh háu to hwá yáng, 寫得好多花樣 ‘sé takˎ ‘hò ˏto ˏfá yéung^2. Sie teh háu to hwá yáng.

Diversion, the act of turning aside from any course, 轉運者 ‘chün wan^2 ‘ché. Chuen yun ché, 離正路者 ˏlí ching’ lò^2 ‘ché. Lí ching lú ché, 離正業者 ˏlí ching’ ípˎ ‘ché. Lí ching nieh ché; amusement, 頑耍 ˏwán ‘shá. Hwán shá, 耍樂 ‘shá lokˎ. Shá loh, 戲弄 hí’ lung^2. Hí lung; to make a diversion, as in war, 引誘者 ‘yan ‘yau ‘ché. Yin yú ché, 轉他之意 ‘chün ˏt'á ˏchí í’. Chuen t'á chí í, 誘敵 ‘yau tikˎ. Yú tih, 引誘敵者 ‘yan ‘yau tikˎ ‘ché. Yin yú tih ché.

Diversity, variety, 幾樣 ‘kí yéung^2. Kí yáng, 幾項 ‘kí hong^2. Kí hiáng, 幾欵 ‘kí ‘fún. Kí kw'án, 數樣 shò’ yéung^2. Sú yáng, 雜項 tsápˎ hong^2. Tsáh hiáng, 各樣有別 kokˎ yéung^2 ‘yau pítˎ. Koh yáng yú pieh; diversity of colors, 雜色 tsápˎ shikˎ. Tsáh sih; diversity of goods, 雜色貨 tsápˎ shikˎ fo’. Tsáh sih ho; diversity of opinion, 意不相同 í’ patˎ ˏséung ˏt'ung. Í puh siáng t'ung, 意思不合 í’ sz’ patˎ hòpˎ. Í sz puh hoh, 意思各別 í’ sz’ kokˎ pítˎ. Í sz koh pieh, 意思各異 í’ sz’ kokˎ í^2. Í sz koh í, 各有各意 kokˎ ‘yau kokˎ í’. Koh yú koh í, 意氣崖岸 í’ hí’ ˏngái ngon^2. Í k'í yái ngán; a diversity of subjects, 幾欵事 ‘kí ‘fún sz^2. Kí kw'án sz.

Diversely, in different ways, 各異 kokˎ í^2. Koh í, 各各不同 kokˎ kokˎ patˎ ˏt'ung. Koh koh puh t'ung, 各有各異 kokˎ ‘yau kokˎ í^2. Koh yú koh í; to different points, 各有各向 kokˎ ‘yau kokˎ héung’. Koh yú koh hiáng.

Divert, to turn off from any course, direction, or intented application, 引向他 ‘yan héung’ ˏt'á. Yin hiáng t'á, 轉向他 ‘chün héung’ ˏt'á. Chuen hiáng t'á; to divert one's attention to another point, 引意向別事 ‘yan í’ héung’ pítˎ sz^2. Yin í hiáng pieh sz, 轉意向他事 ‘chün í’ héung’ ˏt'á sz^2. Chuen í hiáng t'á sz, 轉意想他 ‘chün í’ ‘séung ˏt'á. Chuen í siáng t'á; to divert the attention of the enemy to another point, 誘敵向他處 ‘yau tikˎ héung’ ˏt'á ch'ü’. Yú tih hiáng t'á ch'ú, 引敵向別處 ‘yan tikˎ héung’ pítˎ ch'ü’. Yin tih hiáng pieh ch'ú; to divert to other subjects, 學別樣嘅事 hokˎ pítˎ yéung^2 ké’ sz^2, 變意 pín’ í’. Pien í; to divert from, 轉 ‘chün. Chuen, 轉離 ‘chün ˏlí. Chuen lí, 轉於 ‘chün ˏü. Chuen yú; to amuse one, 俾他耍樂 ‘pí ˏt'á ‘shá lokˎ. Pí t'á shá loh, 致爲戲玩 chí’ ˏwai hí’ ún^2. Chí wei hí hwán; to exhilarate, 俾他快活 ‘pí ˏt'á fái’ útˎ. Pí t'á kw'ái hwoh, 致他玩樂 chí’ ˏt'á ún^2 lokˎ. Chí t'á hwán loh.

Diverted 引過向 ‘yan kwo’ héung’. Yin kwo hiáng, 誘過向 ‘yau kwo’ héung’. Yú kwo hiáng, 轉過 ‘chün kwo’. Chuen kwo.

Diverter 轉向者 ‘chün héung’ ‘ché. Chuen hiáng ché, 引向別事者 ‘yan héung’ pítˎ sz^2 ‘ché. Yin hiáng pieh sz ché.

Diverting 引向別 ‘yan héung’ pítˎ. Yin hiáng pieh, 引轉心腸 ‘yan ‘chün ˏsam ˏch'éung. Yin chuen sin ch'áng; entertaining, 好趣的 ‘hò ts'ü’ tikˎ. Háu ts'ü tih, 得趣嘅 takˎ ts'ü’ ké’, 趣味嘅 ts'ü’ mí^2 ké’, 好得意嘅 ‘hò takˎ í’ ké’.

Divest, to strip, as of clothes, 脫去 t'ütˎ hü’. T'oh k'ü, 解 ‘kái. Kiái; to divest of clothes, 脫衣 t'ütˎ ˏí. T'oh í, 解衣 ‘kái ˏí. Kiái í; to divest of rank or office, 革官職 kákˎ ˏkún chikˎ. Keh kwán chih, 褫革官職 ˏch'í kákˎ ˏkún chikˎ. Ch'í

* The various numerals applicable to each class of object, must always follow 幾 and 數, vid A Page 1 and 2.

keh kwán ch'ih; to divest of glory, 奪榮威 tütˎ ˏwing ˏwai. Toh yung wei; to divest one's self of pride, 自謙 tsz[2] ˏhím. Tsz hien, 盡除驕矜 tsun[2] ˏch'ü ˏkiú ˏking. Tsin ch'ú kiáu king.

Divested, stripped, 脫去過 t'ütˎ hü' kwo'. T'oh k'ü kwo, 解過 'kái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 革過 kákˎ kwo'. Keh kwo.

Divestiture, stripping, 脫去者 t'ütˎ hü' 'ché. T'oh k'ü ché; depriving, 革去 kákˎ hü'. Keh k'ü, 褫革 ˏch'í kákˎ. Ch'í keh.

Divide, to, 分 ˏfan. Fan, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái, 剖開 'p'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái, 剖分 'p'au ˏfan. P'au fan, 離開 ˏlí ˏhoi. Lí k'ái, 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái, 切開 ts'ítˎ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 分別 ˏfan pítˎ. Fan pieh, 劈開 p'ekˎ ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái, 割開 kotˎ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 辨 pín[2]. Pien, 析 sikˎ. Sih, 劃 wákˎ. Hwáh, 分 ˏpan. Pin, 解 'kái. Kiái, 分疏 ˏfan ˏsho. Fan sú, 判 p'ún'. Pw'án, 異 í[2]. Í; to divide asunder, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái; ditto with a knife, 切開 ts'ítˎ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; ditto with a pair of scissors, 剪開 'tsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái; ditto with a chopper, 斬開 'chám ˏhoi. Chán k'ái; to divide in two, 分開兩吓 ˏfan ˏhoi 'léung 'há. Fan k'ái liáng hiá, 分爲兩橛 ˏfan ˏwai 'léung kütˎ, 半 pún'. Pwán, 剖 'p'au. P'au, 破 p'o'. P'o, 刳 ˏfú. K'ú, 拌 p'ún'. Pw'án; to divide into several parts, 分爲幾分 ˏfan ˏwai 'kí fan[2]. Fan wei kí fan, 分開幾分 ˏfan ˏhoi 'kí fan[2]. Fan k'ái kí fan; to divide among, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 分俾 ˏfan 'pí. Fan pí, 分與 ˏfan 'ü. Fan yú, 頒 ˏpán. Pán; to divide among the crowd, 分俾衆 ˏfan 'pí chung'. Fan pí chung, 分給衆 ˏfan k'apˎ chung'. Fan kih chung; divide them between yourselves, 大家分佢 tái[2] ˏká ˏfan 'k'ü. Tá kiá fan k'ü, 大衆分之 tái[2] chung' ˏfan ˏchí; to divide into, 分爲 ˏfan ˏwai. Fan wei, 分吓 ˏfan 'há; to divide minute particles, 纖分 ˏts'ím ˏfan. Sien fan, 細分 sai' ˏfan. Sí fan; to divide equally or in equal parts, 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan, 平分 ˏp'ing ˏfan. P'ing fan, 對半 túi' pún'. Túi pwán; to divide the estate, 分家 ˏfan ˏká. Fan kiá, 分業 ˏfan ípˎ. Fan nieh, 分產 ˏfan 'ch'án. Fan ch'án; to divide the field by ditches, 分田界 ˏfan ˏt'ín kái'. Fan t'ien kiái, 畎田 'hün ˏt'ín. K'iuen t'ien; to divide land, 分地界 ˏfan tí[2] kái'. Fan tí kiái, 畧 léukˎ. Lioh; to multiply and divide, 乘除 ˏshing ˏch'ü. Ching ch'ú; to divide the empire equally between two, 中分天下 ˏchung ˏfan ˏt'ín há[2]. Chung fan t'ien hiá; to divide friendship, 絕交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu; to divide the attention, 分心 ˏfan ˏsam. Fan sin; to divide the profits, 分利 ˏfan lí[2]. Fan lí; to divide the booty, 分贓 ˏfan ˏtsong. Fan tsáng; to divide into compartments, 分格 ˏfan kákˎ. Fan keh; it divides into several streams, 分作幾條河 ˏfan tsokˎ 'kí ˏt'iú ˏho. Fan tsoh kí t'iáu ho.

Divide, to part, 離開 ˏlí ˏhoi. Lí k'ái, 甩離 latˎ ˏlí; to open, 裂開 lítˎ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 拆開 ch'ákˎ ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái; to cleave, 破 p'o'. P'o, 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái.

Divided, parted, 分過 ˏfan kwo'. Fan kwo, 分開過 ˏfan ˏhoi kwo'. Fan k'ái kwo, 切開過 ts'ítˎ ˏhoi kwo'. Ts'ieh k'ái kwo, 劈開過 p'ekˎ ˏhoi kwo'. P'ih k'ái kwo, 解 'kái. Kiái; divided opinion, 各懷二心 kokˎ ˏwái í[2] ˏsam. Koh hwái rh sin, 各執已見 kokˎ shapˎ 'kí kín'. Koh chih kí kien, 人心不一 ˏyan ˏsam patˎ yatˎ. Jin sin puh yih, 各存私心 kokˎ ˏts'ün ˏsz ˏsam. Koh ts'un sz sin, 分心 ˏfan ˏsam. Fan sin; nine divided by three is three, 九約以三爲三 'kau yéukˎ 'í ˏsám ˏwai ˏsám. Kiú yoh í sán wei sán, 逢九進三 ˏfung 'kau tsun' ˏsám. Fung kiú tsin sán; water is divided into streams, 水有分派 'shui 'yau ˏfan p'ái'. Shwui yú fan p'ái; the family is divided, 家人分離 ˏká ˏyan ˏfan ˏlí. Kiá jin fan lí; ditto in mind, 家人分心 ˏká ˏyan ˏfan ˏsam. Kiá jin fan sin; the water is divided into oceans, seas, harbors and channels, 水分爲洋,海,灣,岔 'shui ˏfan ˏwai ˏyéung, 'hoi, ˏwán, ˏch'á. Shwui fan wei yáng, hai, wán, ch'á; the surface of the earth is divided into land and water, 地面以水土分之 tí[2] mín[2] 'í 'shui 't'ò ˏfan ˏchí. Tí mien í shwui t'ú fan chí.

Dividend, the share or interest of profit or stock in trade &c., 均攤 ˏkwan ˏt'án. Kiun t'án, 均分 ˏkwán ˏfan. Kiun fan, 分 fan[2]. Fan, 份 fan[2]. Fan; ditto, in arithmetic, 實 shatˎ. Shih.

Divider 分者 ˏfan 'ché. Fan ché, 分開者 ˏfan ˏhoi 'ché. Fan k'ái ché; distributor, 分派者 ˏfan p'ái' 'ché. Fan p'ái ché.

Dividing 分 ˏfan. Fan, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan k'ái; dividing among, 分俾 ˏfan 'pí. Fan pí, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; dividing into, 分作 ˏfan tsokˎ. Fan tsoh, 分爲 ˏfan ˏwai. Fan wei.

Divination, the act of fortelling future events, 卜卦 pukˎ kwá'. Puh kwá, 占卦 ˏchím kwá'. Chen kwá, 筭命 sün' meng[2]. Swán ming, 卦命 kwá' meng[2]. Kwá ming, 卜者 pukˎ 'ché. Puh ché, 占者 ˏchím 'ché Chen ché, 卜後事者 pukˎ hau[2] sz[2] 'ché. Puh hau sz ché, 卜將來之事 pukˎ ˏtséung ˏloi ˏchí sz[2]. Puh tsiáng lái chí sz.

Divinator 卜者 pukˎ 'ché. Puh ché, 占者 ˏchím 'ché. Chen ché.

Divine, pertaining to the true God, 上帝的 Shéung[2] tai' tikˎ. Sháng tí tih; ditto, according to those using shin for God, 神 ˏshan. Shin, 神的 ˏshan tikˎ. Shin tih, 神嘅 ˏshan ké', 眞神嘅 ˏchan ˏshan ké'; ditto, according to the Roman Catholics, 天主的 ˏt'ín 'chü tikˎ. T'ien chú tih, 天主嘅 ˏt'ín 'chü ké'; divine favor, 上帝之恩 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí ˏyan. Sháng tí chí ngan, 上帝之恩典 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí ˏyan 'tín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; divine glory, 上帝之榮 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí ˏwing. Sháng tí chí yung; divine glory and majesty, 上帝之榮威 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí ˏwing ˏwai. Sháng tí chí yung wei; the divine law, 上帝之律法 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí lutˎ fátˎ. Sháng tí chí liuh

fáh, 天理 ˏt'ín ʿlí. T'ien lí; divine power, 上帝之權能 Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí ˏk'ün ˏnang. Sháng tí chí k'iuen nang; divine nature, 上帝之性 Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí sing'. Sháng tí chí sing; divine judgment, 上帝之審判 Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí ʿsham p'ún'. Sháng tí chí shin pw'án, 天降之禍 ˏt'ín kong' ˏchí wo^2. T'ien kiáng chí ho; excellent in the highest degree, 極妙 kikˎ miú^2. Kih miáu, 極美 kikˎ ʿmí. Kih mei; holy, 聖 shing'. Shing; mysterious, 奥妙 ò' miú^2. Ngau miáu, 出神入鬼 ch'utˎ ˏshan yapˎ ʿkwai. Ch'uh shin jih kwei, 出神入化 ch'utˎ ˏshan yapˎ fá'. Ch'uh shin jih hwá; the divine husbandman, 神農 ˏshan ˏnung. Shin nung; divine calculations, 神筭 ˏshan sün'. Shin swán, 妙筭 miú^2 sün'. Miáu swán; divine efficacy, 神效 ˏshan háu^2. Shin hiáu, 靈驗 ˏling ím^2. Ling yen, 神靈 ˏshan ˏling. Shin ling, 好靈 ʿhò ˏling. Háu ling.

Divine, a minister of the Gospel, or a clergyman, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz, 傳上帝道者 ˏch'ün Shéung^2 tai' tò^2 ʿché. Ch'uen Sháng tí táu ché, 傳福音者 ˏch'ün fukˎ ˏyam ʿché. Ch'uen fuh yin ché; ditto, among the Rom. Catholics, 神父 ˏshan fú^2. Shin fú.

Divine, to foretell, to declare beforehand, 卜 pukˎ. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 占卜 ˏchím pukˎ. Chen puh, 卜卦 pukˎ kwá'. Puh kwá, 排八字 ˏp'ái pátˎ tsz^2. P'ái páh tsz, 先言 ˏsín ˏín. Sien yen; to divine by the eight diagrams, 卜卦 pukˎ kwá'. Puh kwá, 占卦 ˏchím kwá'. Chen kwá; ditto with stalks of milfoil, 卜筮 pukˎ shai^2. Puh shí, 卜課 pukˎ fo'. Puh k'o; to divine by straws, 揲蓍 shípˎ ˏshí. Sheh shí, 筴 ch'ákˎ. Ts'eh, 筭 yai^2. Í; to divine by allowing small land turtle to pass over a cloth, on which luck and misfortune are marked, 排龜卦 ˏp'ái ˏkwai kwá'. P'ái kwei kwá; to divine by drawing lots, 求籤 ˏk'au ˏts'ím. K'iú ts'ien, 打籤 ʿtá ˏts'ím. Tá ts'ien, 問籤 man^2 ˏts'ím. Wan ts'ien, 撴籤 ˏngò ˏts'ím. Ngau ts'ien, 問籤語 man^2 ˏts'ím ʿü. Wan ts'ien yú, 求神問鬼 ˏk'au ˏshan man^2 ʿkwai. K'iú shin wan kwei; to divine by the tortoise shell, 灼龜問神 chéukˎ ˏkwai man^2 ˏshan. Choh kwei wan shin; to divine, as physiognomists, 相命 séung' meng^2. Siáng ming, 睇相 ʿt'ai séung'. T'í siáng, 看相 hon' séung'. K'án siáng; to divine by choosing lucky days, 擇吉日 chákˎ katˎ yatˎ. Tseh kih jih; to guess, 估 ʿkú. Kú, 猜想 ˏch'ái ʿséung. Ch'ái siáng, 猜度 ˏch'ái tokˎ. Ch'ái toh; to divine one's meaning, 估人嘅意思 ʿkú ˏyan ké' í' sz', 猜人之意 ˏch'ái ˏyan ˏchí í'. Ch'ái jin chí í, 度人之意 tokˎ ˏyan ˏchí í'. Toh jin chí í; divine inspiration, 神之格思 ˏshan ˏchí kákˎ ˏsz. Shin chí keh sz; to divine like a spirit, 卦命如神 kwá' meng^2 ˏü ˏshan. Kwá ming jú shin.

Divinely, in a divine on godlike manner, 如上帝噉樣 ˏü Sheung^2 tai' ʿkòm yéung^2. Jú Sháng tí kán yáng, 神噉樣 ˏshan ʿkòm yéung'. Shin kán yáng; excellently, 極妙 kikˎ miú^2. Kih miáu, 神咁妙 ˏshan kòm' miú^2. Shin kán miáu; divinely inspired, 爲神所感 ˏwai ˏshan ʿsho ʿkòm. Wei shin so kán, 爲神所格 ˏwai ˏshan ʿsho kákˎ. Wei shin so keh, 爲天所感 ˏwai ˏt'ín ʿsho ʿkòm. Wei t'ien so kán; divinely efficacious, 神效 ˏshan háu^2. Shin hiáu.

Diviner 占卦先生 ˏchím kwá' ˏsín ˏshang. Chen kwá sien sang, 卜卦者 pukˎ kwá' ʿché, 筭命先生 sün' meng^2 ˏsín ˏshang. Swán ming sien sang, 卦命先生 kwá' meng^2 ˏsín ˏshang. Kwá ming sien sang, 星士 ˏsing sz^2. Sing sz, 筮人 shai^2 ˏyan. Shí jin; a female ditto, 筭命婆 sün' meng^2 ˏp'o. Swán ming p'o.

Diving, plunging into the water, 寐水 mí^2 ʿshui, 潛水 ˏts'ím ʿshui. Ts'ien shwui, 下水 ʿhá ʿshui. Hiá shwui; going deeply into the subject, 深入事 ˏsham yapˎ sz^2. Shin jih sz.

Diving-bell 下水鐘 ʿhá ʿshui ˏchung. Hiá shwui chung.

Divinity, the state of being divine, 爲上帝 ˏwai Shéung^2 tai'. Wei Sháng tí, 爲天主 ˏwai ˏt'ín ʿchü. Wei t'ien chú, 爲神* ˏwai ˏshan. Wei shin; deity, 上帝 Shéung^2 tai'. Sháng tí, 天主 ˏt'ín ʿchü. T'ien chú, 神 ˏshan. Shin; the nature of God, 上帝之性 Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí sing'. Sháng tí chí sing; the essence of God, 上帝之體 Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí ʿt'ai. Sháng tí chí t'í, 天主之體 ˏt'ín ʿchü ˏchí ʿt'ai. T'ien chú chí t'í, 上帝奥妙之體 Shéung^2 tai' ò' miú^2 ˏchí ʿt'ai. Sháng tí ngau miáu chí t'í; the ruler of heaven and earth, 天地之主宰 ˏt'ín tí^2 ˏchí ʿchü ʿtsoi. T'ien tí chí chú tsái; a false God, 菩薩 ˏp'ò sátˎ. P'ú sáh, 神明 ˏshan ˏming. Shin ming, 假神 ʿká ˏshan. Kiá shin, 假稱爲天神 ʿká ˏch'ing ˏwai ˏt'ín ˏshan. Kiá ch'ing wei t'ien shin, 假稱爲上帝者 ʿká ˏch'ing ˏwai Shéung^2 tai' ʿché. Kiá ch'ing wei Sháng tí ché; local divinities, 神祇 ˏshan ˏk'í. Shin k'í; theology, 上帝道理 Shéung^2 tai' tò^2 ʿlí. Sháng tí táu lí, 上帝之教 Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí káu'. Sháng tí chí kiáu, 神學 ˏshan hokˎ. Shin hioh, 神教 ˏshan káu'. Shin kiáu; to study divinity, 學上帝道理 hokˎ Shéung^2 tai' tò^2 ʿlí. Hioh Sháng tí táu lí.

Divisibility 可分者 ʿho ˏfan ʿche. K'o fan ché, 可間隔者 ʿho kán' kákˎ ʿché. K'o kien keh ché.

Divisible 可分 ʿho ˏfan. K'o fan, 可分開 ʿho ˏfan ˏhoi. K'o-fan k'ái, 分得 ˏfan takˎ. Fan teh, 分開得嘅 ˏfan ˏhoi takˎ ké', 可間 ʿho kán'. K'o kien, 可隔嘅 ʿho kákˎ ké'.

Divisibleness, divisibility, 可分者 ʿho ˏfan ʿché. K'o fan ché, 可分開者 ʿho ˏfan ˏhoi ʿché. K'o fan k'ái ché.

Division, the act of dividing or separating into parts any entire body, 分者 ˏfan ʿché. Fan ché, 分開者 ˏfan ˏhoi ʿché. Fan k'ái ché, 間隔者 kán' kákˎ ʿché. Kien keh ché, 隔開者 kákˎ ˏhoi ʿché.

* The latter term is still used by some of the Protestant missionaries.

Keh k'ái ché; compartment, 隔 kák,. Keh, 格 kák,. Keh, 間 kán'. Kien; a part, 分 fan². Fan, 份 fan². Fan; a share, 股 ʻkú. Kú, 股份 ʻkú fan². Kú fan; a portion, 一分 yat, fan². Yih fan, 一片 yat, p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一段 yat, tün². Yih twán, 一塊 yat, fái'. Yih kw'ái; a division or class, 類 lui². Lui, 部 pò². Pú, 種 ʻchung. Chung; the division of territory, 地之分者 tí² ˏchí ˏfan ʻché. Tí chí fan ché; a division of a town, 段 tün². Twán, 約 yéuk,. Yoh; a division of an army, 一枝 yat, ˏchí. Yih chí, 一隊 yat, túi². Yih túi, 一旗 yat, ˏk'í. Yih k'í, 掎角 ʻí kok,. Í koh; a division of a fleet, 分幫 ˏfan ˏpong. Fan páng; the divisions of a book:—a section, 卷 ʻkün. Kiuen; ditto, of a subject, 門 ˏmún. Mun; ditto, a chapter, 章 ˏchéung. Cháng; ditto, a verse, 節 tsít,. Tsieh; ditto, an act of play, 一出 yat, ch'ut,. Yih ch'uh; a division of a house, 一間房 yat, ˏkán ˏfong. Yih kien fáng, 隔房 kák, ˏfong. Keh fáng; discord, 不和 pat, ˏwo. Puh ho, 不睦 pat, muk,. Puh muh; division of a family, 家人分心 ˏká ˏyan ˏfan ˏsam. Kiá jin fan sin; ditto into branches, 支派 ˏchí p'ái'. Chí p'ái; the rule of division, 歸法 ˏkwai fát,. Kwei fáh.

Divisional 分嘅 ˏfan ké', 分的 ˏfan tik,. Fan tih.

Divisor, in arithmetic, the number by which the dividend is divided, 法 fát,. Fáh.

Divorce 分妻者 ˏfan ˏts'ai ʻché. Fan ts'í ché, 出妻者 ch'ut, ˏts'ai ʻché. Ch'uh ts'í ché, 分老婆 ˏfan ʻlò ˏp'o. Fan láu p'o, 休妻 ˏyau ˏts'ai. Hiú ts'í, 退休 t'úi' ˏyau. T'úi hiú; a divorce a mensa et toro, 夫妻分席食 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏfan tsik, shik,. Fú ts'í fan tsih shih; a bill of divorce, 分書 ˏfan ˏshü. Fan shú, 休書 ˏyau ˏshü. Hiú shú, 休帖 ˏyau t'íp,. Hiú t'ieh; in China, illegal and amicable separation, 夫妻情願之分 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏts'ing ün² ˏchí ˏfan. Fú ts'í ts'ing yuen chí fan.

Divorce, to, 分妻 ˏfan ˏts'ai. Fan ts'í, 出妻 ch'ut, ˏts'ai. Ch'uh ts'í, 休妻 ˏyau ˏts'ai. Hiú ts'í.

Divorced 分過妻 ˏfan kwo' ˏts'ai. Fan kwo ts'í, 出過妻 ch'ut, kwo' ˏts'ai. Ch'uh kwo ts'í, 休過妻 ˏyau kwo' ˏts'ai. Hiú kwo ts'í.

Divorcement 分妻者 ˏfan ˏts'ai ʻché. Fan ts'í ché, 出妻者 ch'ut, ˏts'ai ʻché. Ch'uh ts'í ché, 休妻者 ˏyau ˏts'ai ʻché. Hiú ts'í ché.

Divorcer 出妻嘅人 ch'ut, ˏts'ai ké' ˏyan, 休妻者 ˏyau ˏts'ai ʻché. Hiú ts'í ché.

Divorcing 分妻 ˏfan ˏts'ai. Fan ts'í, 出妻 ch'ut, ˏts'ai. Ch'uh ts'í, 休妻 ˏyau ˏts'ai. Hiú ts'í.

Divulge, to make public, 洩出 sít, ch'ut,. Sieh ch'uh, 泄漏 sít, lau². Sieh lau, 疏洩 ˏsho sít,. Sú sieh, 洩破 sít, p'o'. Sieh p'o, 疏漏 ˏsho lau². Sú lau, 疏出來 ˏsho ch'ut, ˏloi. Sú ch'uh lái, 講出來 ʻkong ch'ut, ˏloi. Kiáng ch'uh lái, 說破 shüt, p'o'. Shwoh p'o, 露出來 lò² ch'ut, ˏloi. Lú ch'uh lái; to divulge a secret, 洩漏事風 sít, lau² sz² ˏfung. Sieh lau sz fung, 洩漏密事 sít, lau² mat, sz². Sieh lau mih sz, 洩漏機關 sít, lau² ˏkí ˏkwán. Sieh lau kí kwán; to communicate, 話人知 wá² ˏyan ˏchí. Hwá jin chí, 傳流 ˏch'ün ˏlau. Ch'uen liú.

Divulged 洩出過 sít, ch'ut, kwo'. Sieh ch'uh kwo, 疏出過 ˏsho ch'ut, kwo'. Sú ch'uh kwo, 說破過 shüt, p'o' kwo'. Shwoh p'o kwo, 敗露 pái² lò². Pái lú.

Divulger 口疏嘅人 ʻhau ˏsho ké' ˏyan, 疏口者 ˏsho ʻhau ʻché. Sú k'au ché, 洩漏者 sít, lau² ʻché. Sieh lau ché, 傳流者 ˏch'ün ˏlau ʻché. Ch'uen liú ché.

Divulging 疏洩 ˏsho sít,. Sú sieh, 洩漏 sít, lau². Sieh lau, 洩出 sít, ch'ut,. Sieh ch'uh, 露出 lò² ch'ut,. Lú ch'uh.

Dizzard 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Dizzied, whirled round, ˏt'am ˏt'am ʻchün, 旋轉過 ˏsün ʻchün kwo'. Siuen chuen kwo; made dizzy, 暈 ˏwan. Yun, 暈暈沌 wan² wan² tun². Yun yun tun, 轉到暈 ʻchün tò' wan².

Dizziness, vertigo, 頭殼暈 ˏt'au hok, wan². T'au koh yun, 頭暈 ˏt'au wan². T'au yun.

Dizzy, giddy, 頭暈 ˏt'au wan². T'au yun, 頭暈眼花 ˏt'au wan² ʻngán ˏfá. T'au yun yen hwá, 頭殼暈 ˏt'au hok, wan². T'au koh yun, 眼花 ʻngán ˏfá. Yen hwá, 眼暈 ʻngán wan². Yen yun, 眩 ˏün. Hiuen, 目眩 muk, ˏün. Muh hiuen, 目昏 muk, ˏfan. Muh hwan; heedless, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.

Dizzy, to whirl round, ˏt'am ˏt'am 轉 ˏt'am ˏt'am ʻchün; to make giddy, 轉到暈 ʻchün tò' wan². Chuen táu yun.

Do (pret. did; pp. done), to perform, 做 tsò². Tso, 作 tsok,. Tsoh, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 造 tsò². Tsáu, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 徼 ʻhiú. Kiáu; do this business! 做呢件事 tsò² ˏní kín² sz². Tso ní kien sz, 作此事 tsok, ʻts'z sz². Tsoh ts'z sz, 行此事 ˏhang ʻts'z sz². Hang ts'z sz; he will do this, 佢做呢的事 ʻk'ü tsò² ˏní tí² sz². K'ü tso ní tih sz, 他爲此事 ˏt'á ˏwai ʻts'z sz². T'á wei ts'z sz; he can do this, 佢噲做呢件事 ʻk'ü ʻúi tsò² ˏní kín² sz², 他能行此事 ˏt'á ˏnang ˏhang ʻts'z sz². T'á nang hang ts'z sz; to do business, 做事 tsò² sz². Tso sz, 行事 ˏhang sz². Hang sz, 辦事 pán² sz². Pán sz, 做事幹 tsò² sz² kon'. Tso sz kán; you will do no good in it, 唔辦得妥當 ˏm pán² tak, ʻt'o tong', 唔做得好 ˏm tsò² tak, ʻhò, 唔做得妥 ˏm tsò² tak, ʻt'o, 辦理不善 pán² ʻlí pat, shín². Pán lí puh shen; to do good, 行善 ˏhang shín². Hang shen, 爲善 ˏwai shín². Wei shen, 做好事 tsò² ʻhò sz². Tso háu sz, 弄得好事 lung² tak, ʻhò sz². Lung teh háu sz; to do good to, 益 yik,. Yih, 利 lí². Lí, 加益 ˏká yik,. Kiá yih; I do not know what to do, 唔知做乜野好 ˏm ˏchí tsò² mat, ʻyé ʻhò, 不知如何作 pat, ˏchí ˏü ˏho tsok,. Puh chí jú ho tsoh; I do not know what to do with them, 唔知點樣使法 ˏm ˏchí ʻtím yéung² ʻshai fát,, 不知如何用法 pat, ˏchí ˏü ˏho yung² fát,. Puh chí jú ho yung fáh; what have you to do with him? 你共佢何涉 ʻní kung² ʻk'ü ˏho shíp,. Ní kung k'ü ho sheh, 你共

佢何干 ‘ní kung[2] ‘k’ü ˏho ˓kon. Ní kung k’ü ho kán, 你與他何干 ‘ní ‘ü ˓t’á ˏho ˓kon. Ní yú t’á ho kán; to do evil, 作惡 tsok˒ ok˒. Tsoh ngoh, 行惡 ˏhang ok˒. Hang ngoh, 做唔好事 tsò[2] ˏm ‘hò sz[2], 作醜事 tsok˒ ‘ch’au sz[2]. Tsoh ch’au sz; to do again, 再做 tsoi’ tsò[2]. Tsái tso, 第二回做 tai[2] í[2] úi[2] tsò[2]. Tí rh hwui tso, 復做 fuk˳ tsò[2]. Fuh tso, 又做 yau[2] tsò[2]. Yú tso; to do away with, 除佢去 ˏch’ü ‘k’ü hü’. Ch’ú k’ü k’ü, 除去之 ˏch’ü hü’ ˓chí. Ch’ú k’ü chí, 去之 ‘hü ˓chí. K’ü chí; to do into, 入落裡頭 yap˳ lok˳ ‘lü ˏt’au. Jih loh lí t’au, 入內 yap˳ noi[2]. Jih nui; to do off, 解甩 ‘kái lat˳, 剝去 mok˒ hü’. Moh k’ü; to do on, 著 chéuk˒. Choh; to do open, 開 ˓hoi. K’ái, 解開 ‘kái ˓hoi. Kiái k’ái; to do out, 滅 mít˳. Mieh, 抹 mút˒. Moh; to do up, 摺埋 chíp˒ ˏmái. Cheh mái, 疊埋 típ˳ ˏmái. Tieh mái; to do a thing by turns, 輪流而做 ˏlun ˏlau ˏí tsò[2]. Lin liú rh tso, 迭做 tít˳ tsò[2]. Tieh tso; to do a picture, 畫畫 wák˳ wá[2]. Hwáh hwá, 繪畫 ‘fúi wá[2]. Hwui hwá; to do to others as we would be done by them, 待人如己 toi[2] ˏyan ˏü ‘kí. Tái jin jú kí, 推已及物 ˓t’úi ‘kí k’ap˳ mat˳. T’úi kí kih wuh; the superior man is ashamed of promising [saying] more than he does, 君子恥其言過於其行 ˓kwan ‘tsz ‘ch’í ˏk’í ˏín kwo’ ˓ü ˏk’í hang[2]. Kiun tsz ch’í k’í yen kwo yú k’í hing; to do homage, 拜人 pái’ ˏyan. Pái jin, 稽首 ˓k’ai ‘shau, 額到地 ngák˳ tò’ tí[2]. Geh táu tí, 稽顙 ˓k’ai ‘song. K’í sáng; no great matter to do it, 大不了事 tái[2] pat˒ ‘liú sz[2]. Tá puh liáu sz; will this do? 噉做得咩 ‘kòm tsò[2] tak˒ ˓mé; it will do very well, 至做得 chí’ tsò[2] tak˒. Chí tso teh; hard to do, 難做 ˏnán tsò[2]. Nán tso; I cannot do as you say, 難從你命 ˏnán ˏts’ung ‘ní meng[2]. Nán ts’ung ní ming; I do not wish to see it, 難睇 ˏnán ‘t’ai. Nán t’í.

Do, to act or behave in any manner, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 作爲 tsok˒ ˏwai. Tsoh wei; how do you do? 近來好呀 kan[2] ˏloi ‘hò ˓á, 呢排實首好呀 ˓ní ˏp’ái shat˳ ‘shau ‘hò ˓á, 貴體平安麼 kwai’ ‘t’ai ˏp’ing ˓on ˓mo. Kwei t’í p’ing ngán mo; you would do well to come, 你來得就好 ‘ní ˏloi tak˒ tsau[2] ‘hò. Ní lái teh tsiú háu, 你來爲佳 ‘ní ˏloi ˏwai ˓kái. Ní lái wei kiá; you have done very ill with her, 你待佢唔好 ‘ní toi[2] ‘k’ü ˏm ‘hò; he had much to do, 佢好辛苦 ‘k’ü ‘hò ˓san ‘fú. K’ü háu sin k’ú, 佢好多野做 ‘k’ü ‘hò ˓to ‘yé tsò[2]. K’ü háu to yé tso, 佢好多工夫 ‘k’ü ‘hò ˓to ˓kung ˓fú. K’ü háu to kung fú; it will do, can do, 做得 tsò[2] tak˒. Tso teh, 着 chéuk˒. Choh, 合 hòp˳. Hoh; it will not do, 唔做得 ˏm tsò[2] tak˒, 唔着 ˏm chéuk˒; can you do this? 你做得唔做得呢 ‘ní tsò[2] tak˒ ˏm tsò[2] tak˒ ˓ní; why do you act so? 乜你噉嘅 mat˒ ‘ní ‘kòm ké’; why don’t you do it? 爲乜事唔做 wai[2] mat˒ sz[2] ˏm tsò[2]; do not, don’t, 不可 pat˒ ‘ho. Puh k’o, 咪个 ‘mai ko’, 唔好 ˏm ‘hò, 勿 mat˳. Wuh, 莫 mok˳. Moh, 弗 fat˒. Fuh, 毋 ˏmò. Wú; do not do it, 唔好做佢 ˏm ‘hò tsò[2] ‘k’ü, 莫作 mok˳ tsok˒. Moh tsoh, 勿爲 mat˳ ˏwai. Wuh wei; do not on any account, 千萬唔好 ˓ts’ín mán[2] ˏm ‘hò, 切勿 ts’ít˒ mat˳. Ts’ieh wuh; do not do that yet! 咪个自 ‘mai ko’ tsz[2]; do not play, 咪反 ‘mai ‘fán; do not do it, 咪制 ‘mai chai’; why don’t you do it? 爲乜事唔做 wai[2] mat˒ sz[2] ˏm tsò[2]; do not touch it, 勿動手 mat˳ tung[2] ‘shau. Wuh tung shau, 莫動手 mok˳ tung[2] ‘shau. Moh tung shau, 咪郁佢 ‘mai yuk˒ ‘k’ü; do not be afraid of obstacles, 唔怕難 ˏm p’á’ nán[2], 咪个怕難 ‘mai ko’ p’á’ nán[2], 勿怕難 mat˳ p’á’ nán[2]. Wuh p’á nán; do not be afraid, 咪个怕 ‘mai ko’ p’á’, 唔怕 ˏm p’á’; do not talk thus, 咪噉話 ‘mai ‘kòm wá[2], 唔好噉講 ˏm ‘hò ‘kòm ‘kong, 漫道如此 mán[2] tò[2] ˏü ‘ts’z. Mán táu jú ts’z; I dare not, 唔敢 ˏm ‘kòm, 不敢 pat˒ ‘kòm. Puh kán; I do not know, 唔知 ˏm ˓chí, 不知 pat˒ ˓chí. Puh chí, 我唔知呀 ‘ngo ˏm ˓chí á’; do not oppose, 毋違 ˏmò ˏwai. Wú wei; What you do not wish for yourself, do not do to others, 自已唔想, 咪个俾人 tsz[2] ‘kí ˏm ‘séung, ‘mai ko’ ‘pí ˏyan; do not speak of that, 唔好講个的野 ˏm ‘hò ‘kong ko’ tí[2] ‘yé, 不消提 pat˒ ˓siú ˏt’ai. Puh siáu t’í; do not consider this, 勿以此爲 mat˳ ‘í ‘ts’z ˏwai. Wuh í ts’z wei; do not get angry, 唔使怒 ˏm ‘shai nò[2], 勿以爲怪 mat˳ ‘í ˏwai kwái’. Wuh í wei kwái, 咪个怪 ‘mai ko’ kwái’; do not laugh, 切勿笑 ts’ít˒ mat˳ siú’. Ts’ieh wuh siáu.

Doat, to see Dote.

Docible, docile, 聽教 ˓t’eng káu’. T’ing kiáu, 遵循 ˓tsun ˏts’un. Tsun siun, 順良 shun[2] ˏléung. Shun liáng, 循良 ˏts’un ˏléung. Siun liáng.

Docile, easily instructed, 聽教嘅 ˓t’eng káu’ ké’, 好服教 ‘hò fuk˳ káu’. Háu fuh kiáu, 遵教 ˓tsun káu’. Tsun kiáu, 遵訓 ˓tsun fan’. Tsun hiun, 受教 shau[2] káu’. Shau kiáu, 可教 ‘ho káu’. K’o kiáu, 好聽話 ‘hò ˓t’eng wá[2]. Háu t’ing hwá; easily managed, 遵循 ˓tsun ˏts’un. Tsun siun, 循良 ˏts’un ˏléung. Siun liáng, 馴良 ˏts’un ˏléung. Siun liáng, 馴服 ˏts’un fuk˳. Siun fuh, 善良 shín[2] ˏléung. Shen liáng, 純熟 ˏshun shuk˳. Shun shuh.

Docility 馴性 ˏts’un sing’. Siun sing, 易教者 í[2] káu’ ‘ché. Í kiáu ché.

Dock 酸味菜 (?) ˓sün mí[2] ts’oi’. Swán wí ts’ái.

Dock, to curtail, 倔 kwat˳, 割尾 kot˒ ‘mí. Koh wí, 斬尾 ‘chám ‘mí. Chán wí; to clip, 撇尾 p’ít˒ ‘mí. P’ieh wí; to shorten, 割短 kot˒ ‘tün. Koh twán; to deduct from, 扣數 k’au’ shò’. K’au sú, 割數 kot˒ shò’. Koh sú, 扣除 k’au’ ˏch’ü. K’au ch’ú; to dock a reckoning, 扣賬 k’au’ chéung’. K’au cháng; to dock a ship, 牽船入凹 ˓hín ˏshün yap˳ áu’. K’ien ch’uen jih yáu.

Dock, the tail of a beast cut short or clipped, 倔尾 kwat˳ ‘mí. Kiueh wí, 短尾 ‘tün ‘mí. Twán wí.

Dock, a place for building or repairing ships, 船凹 ˏshün áu’. Ch’uen yáu, 船槽 ˏshün ˏts’ò. Ch’uen

t'sáu, 修船之處 ˏsau ˏshün ˓chí ch'ü'. Siú ch'uen chí ch'ú, 裝船之處 ˏchong ˏshün ˓chí ch'ü'. Chwáng ch'uen chí ch'ú; the place where a criminal stands in court, 欄杆廳 ˏlán ˏkon ˏt'eng. Lán kán t'ing; a place where ships are moored, 內灣 noi² ˏwán. Nui wán.

Dock-master 船凹頭人 ˏshün áu' ˏt'au ˏyan. Ch'uen yáu t'au jin, 船凹師傅 ˏshün áu' ˏsz fú². Ch'uen yáu sz fú.

Dock-yard 兵船廠 ˏping ˏshün ˓ch'ong. Ping ch'uen chw'áng.

Docked 倔過 kwatˏ kwo'. Kiueh kwo.

Docket. a ticket tied to goods, 貨物號頭 fo' matˏ hò² ˏt'au. Ho wuh háu t'au; an alphabetical list of cases in a court, or a catalogue of the names of the parties who have suits depending in a court, 案件號頭 on' kín² hò² ˏt'au. Ngán kien háu t'au; a small piece of paper containing the heads of a writing, 畧記 léukˏ kí'. Lioh kí, 記帖 kí' t'ipˏ. Kí t'ieh.

Docket, to, 畧紀 léukˏ ˓kí. Lioh kí, 信背紀畧意 sun' púi' ˓kí léukˏ í'. Sin pei kí lioh í.

Docketed 紀畧過 ˓kí léukˏ kwo'. Kí lioh kwo, 信背紀畧過 sun' púi' ˓kí léukˏ kwo'. Sin pei kí lioh kwo.

Docking, cutting off the end, 倔尾 kwatˏ ˓mí. Kiueh wí.

Doctor, one who has passed all the degrees of a faculty and is empowered to practice and teach it*, 學士 hokˏ sz². Hioh sz, 科甲 ˏfo kápˏ. Ko kiáh; a doctor of divinity, 上帝道學士 Shéung² tai' tò² hokˏ sz². Sháng tí táu hioh sz; a doctor of law, 律法士 lutˏ fátˏ sz². Liuh fáh sz; a doctor of medicine, 太醫院學士 t'ái' ˏí ün² hokˏ sz². T'ái í yuen hioh sz, 翰林 hon² ˏlam. Hán lin; a physician, 醫生 ˏí ˏshang. Í sang, 醫師 ˏí ˏsz. Í sz; an eminent physician, 太醫 t'ái' ˏí, T'ái í, 國手 kwokˏ ˓shau. Kwoh shau; to become a doctor of the Hanlin college, 點翰 ˓tím hon². Tien hán; a doctor of the Hanlin colleges, 翰林學士 hon² ˏlam hokˏ sz². Hán lin hioh sz, 左右庶子 ˓tso yau² shü' ˓tsz. Tso yú shú tsz; a female doctor, 女士 ˓nü sz². Nü sz, 女醫 ˓nü ˏí.

Doctor, to, 醫 ˏí. Í, 醫病 ˏí peng². Í ping.

Doctorate 爲學士 ˏwai hokˏ sz². Wei hioh sz.

Doctorship, see Doctorate.

Doctrinal, pertaining to doctrine, 道理的 tò² ˓lí tikˏ. Táu lí tih, 道理嘅 tò² ˓lí ké', 教道嘅 káu' tò² ké', 教訓的 káu' fan' tikˏ. Kiáu hiun tih.

Doctrine 道 tò². Táu, 道理 tò² ˓lí. Táu lí, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教道 káu' tò². Kiáu táu, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun; the Christian doctrine, 耶穌教 ˏYé ˏsú káu'. Yé sú kiáu, 基督之道 ˏKí tukˏ ˓chí tò². Kí tuh chí táu, 正教 ching' káu'. Ching kiáu, 正道 ching' tò². Ching táu; the Mohammedan doctrine, 回回教 ˏúi ˏúi káu'. Hwui hwui kiáu; the Buddhist doctrine, 佛教 fatˏ káu'. Fuh kiáu, 釋教 shikˏ káu'. Shih kiáu; the doctrine of salvation, 救靈魂之道 kau' ˏling ˏwan ˓chí tò². Kiú ling hwan chí táu; false doctrines, 異端 í² ˏtün. Í twán; to teach a doctrine, 教道 káu' tò². Kiáu táu; to proclaim a dotrine, 宣傳道理 ˏsün ˏch'ün tò² ˓lí. Siuen ch'uen táu lí.

Document, precept, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun; written evidence or proof, 文書 ˏman ˏshü. Wan shú, 文憑 ˏman ˏp'ang. Wan p'ang, 摺子 chíp, ˓tsz. Cheh tsz, 文牒 ˏman típ². Wan tieh, 憑帖 ˏp'ang t'ípˏ. P'ang t'ieh, 手筆 ˓shau patˏ. Shau pih, 文禀 ˏman ˓pan. Wan pin, 疏本 sho' ˓pún. Sú pun, 契書 k'ai' ˏshü. K'í shú, 契劵 k'ai' hün'. K'í k'iuen, 劵約 hün' yéukˏ. K'iuen yoh; imperial documents, 本 ˓pún. Pun, 制書 chai' ˏshü. Chí shú; duplicate documents, 副本 fú' ˓pún. Fú pun; the manner of introducing documents to H. I. M., 進本之式 tsun' ˓pún ˓chí shikˏ. Tsin pun chí shih; to accompany a document, as supplementary papers, 附本 fú² ˓pún Fú pun.

Document, to furnish with documents, 附交憑書 fú² ˏkáu ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fú kiáu p'ang shú, 交憑書 ˏkáu ˏp'ang ˏshü. Kiáu p'ang shú; to teach, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun.

Dodder, cuscuta, 無葉藤 ˏmò ípˏ ˏt'ang. Wú yeh t'ang.

Dodecagon 十二面的 shapˏ í² mín² tikˏ. Shih rh mien tih, 十二角的 shapˏ í² kokˏ tikˏ. Shih rh koh tih.

Dodecandria 十二蕊之花 shapˏ í² ˓yui ˓chí ˏfá. Shih rh jui chí hwá.

Dodge, to evade by a sudden shift of place, 閃避 ˓shím pí². Shen pí, 躲避 ˓to pí². To pí; to play tricks, 用計 yung² kai'. Yung kí; to be evasive, 閃避話 ˓shím pí² wá². Shen pí hwá.

Dodging 閃避 ˓shím pí². Shen pí; dodging about, 閃閃縮 ˓shím ˓shím shukˏ. Shen shen shuh.

Doe 鹿母 lukˏ ˓mò. Luh mú, 鹿乸 lukˏ ˓ná, 麀 ˏyau. Yú, 牝鹿 ˓p'an lukˏ. P'in luh, 麖 ˓pún. Pun, 麕 ˓kw'an. K'iun.

Doer 行者 ˏhang ˓ché. Hang ché, 做者 tsò² ˓ché. Tso ché, 作者 tsokˏ ˓ché. Tsoh ché, 爲者 ˏwai ˓ché. Wei ché, 成者 ˏshing ˓ché. Ching ché.

Does, the third person singular of the verb *do*, indicative mode, present tense, 佢做 ˓k'ü tsò². K'ü tso, 他做 ˏt'á tsò². T'á tso; does he speak? 他講否 ˏt'á ˓kong ˓fau. T'á kiáng fau, 他言否 ˏt'á ˏin ˓fau. T'á yen fau.

Doeskin 麀皮 ˏyau ˏp'í. Yú p'í.

Doff, to put off, as dress, 脫 t'ütˏ. T'oh, 解 ˓kái. Kiái; to shift off, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í.

Dog 狗 ˓kau. Kau, 犬 ˓hün. K'iuen; a male dog, 狗牯 ˓kau ˓kú. Kau kú, 狗公 ˓kau ˏkung. Kau kung; a female ditto, 狗乸 ˓kau ˓ná. Kau ná, 狗母 ˓kau ˓mò. Kau mú; a little dog, a whelp, 狗仔 ˓kau ˓tsai, 犬子 ˓hün ˓tsz. K'iuen tsz; a shaggy dog, 獴犬 ˏnung ˓hün. Nung k'iuen, 多

* The term 進士 corresponds best to a doctor of philosophy.

毛犬 ˏto ˏmò ʿhün. To máu k'iuen; a hunting dog, 獵狗 líp˯ ʿkau. Lieh kau; a wild dog, 野狗 ʿyé ʿkau. Yé kau; a fierce dog, 猛狗 ʿmang ʿkau. Mang kau, 猛犬 ʿmang ʿhün. Mang k'iuen; a watch dog, 守夜犬 ʿshau yé² ʿhün. Shau yé k'iuen; a house dog, 吠犬 fai² ʿhün. Fí k'iuen, 看門口狗 ˏhon ˏmún ʿhau ʿkau. K'án mun k'au kau; a large, fierce dog, 韓獹 ˏhon ˏlò. Hán lú; a short-tailed ditto, 倔尾狗 kwat˯ ʿmí ʿkau. Kiueh wí kau, 短尾狗 ʿtün ʿmí ʿkau. Twán wí kau, 貂 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 𤞞狐 ˏp'ún ˏú. Pw'án hú; a frightened dog, 驚嘅狗 ˏkeng ké' ʿkau, 驚慌的狗 ˏkeng ˏfong tik˯ ʿkau. King hwáng tih kau; a castrated dog, 猗 ˏí. Í; a snub-nosed ditto, 短嘴狗 ʿtün ʿtsui ʿkau. Twán tsui kau, 短喙犬 ʿtün fai' ʿhün. Twán fei k'iuen; a mad dog, 癲狗 ˏtín ʿkau. Tien kau; dog's flesh, 狗肉 ʿkau yuk˯. Kau juh; to go to the dogs, 破敗 p'o' pái². P'o pái; to play the dog in the manger, 做爭食狗 tsò' ˏcháng shik˯ ʿkau. Tso tsang shih kau; a mere dog in a doublet, 食飯狗 shik˯ fán² ʿkau. Shih fán kau; an old dog will learn no tricks, 臨老學吹打 ˏlam ʿlò hok˯ ˏch'ui ʿtá. Lin láu hioh ch'ui tá; the impudent dog! 無恥嘅狗 ˏmò ʿch'í ké' ʿkau, 無恥之徒 ˏmò ʿch'í ˏchí ˏt'ò. Wú ch'í chí t'ú; the dog fox, 狐狸 ˏú ˏlí. Hú lí.

Dog-bane 草名 ʿts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Dog-berry 狗樹子 ʿkau shü² ʿtsz. Kau shú tsz.

Dog-brier, rosa canina, 荼蘼花 ˏt'ò ˏmí ˏfá. T'ú mí hwá.

Dog-cabbage 狗菜 ʿkau ts'oi'. Kau ts'ái.

Dog-cheap 好平嘅 ʿhò ˏp'ing ké', 平得𠹭 ˏp'ing tak˯ tsai², 便宜得狠 pín² ˏí tak˯ ʿhan. Pien í teh k'an.

Dog-days 暑天 ʿshü ˏt'ín, Shú t'ien, 三伏 ˏsám fuk˯. Sán fuh; the early ditto, 初伏 ˏch'o fuk˯. Ts'ú fuh; the middle ditto, 中伏 ˏchung fuk˯. Chung fuh; the latter ditto, 末伏 mút˯ fuk˯. Moh fuh.

Dog-fish, scyllium ornatum, 跌墮鯊 tít˯ to² ˏshá. Tieh to shá; a name of several species of shark, 鯊魚 ˏshá ˏü. Shá yú.

Dog-fly 糊蠅 ˏú ˏying. Hú ying.

Dog-grass 狗草 ʿkau ʿts'ò. Kau ts'áu.

Dog-hearted 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang.

Dog-house 狗竇 ʿkau tau². Kau tau.

Dog-keeper 管狗嘅人 ʿkún ʿkau ké' ˏyan.

Dog-kennel 狗竇 ʿkau tau². Kau tau.

Dog-leach 狗醫 ʿkau ˏí. Kau í.

Dog-mad 狗咁癲 ʿkau kòm' ˏtín. Kau kán tien, 癲狗噉樣 ˏtín ʿkau ʿkòm yéung². Tien kau kán yáng.

Dog-rose 荼蘼花 ˏt'ò ˏmí ˏfá. T'ú mí hwá.

Dog-sleep 詐瞓 chá' fan'.

Dog-star, Sirius, 天狼 ˏt'ín ˏlong. T'ien láng.

Dog-tooth 狗牙 ʿkau ˏngá. Kau yá; dog-teeth, 貳牙 í² ˏngá. Rh yá.

Dog-trick 詭計 ʿkwai kai'. Kwei kí.

Dog-trot 小跑 ʿsiú ʿp'áu. Siáu p'áu.

Dog-watch, a watch of two hours, 狗更 * ʿkau ˏkang. Kau kang.

Dog-weary 好夠倦 ʿhò kau' kün². Háu kiú kiuen, 好癐 ʿhò kúi².

Dogs-meat, refuse, 㗎碎野 sap˯ sui' ʿyé.

Doge 督憲 tuk˯ hín'. Tuh hien, 制臺 chai' ˏt'oi. Chí t'ái.

Dogged, sullen, 雷打噉面 ˏlúi ʿtá ʿkòm mín². Lui tá kán mien, 滿面黑 ʿmún mín² hak˯. Mun mien heh, 面深墨 mín² ˏsham mak˯. Mien shin meh, 惡癖 ok˯ p'ik˯. Ngoh p'ih, 放刁 fong' ˏtiú. Fáng tiáu.

Doggedly 惡癖嘅 ok˯ p'ik˯ ké'.

Doggedness 惡癖者 ok˯ p'ik˯ ʿché. Ngoh p'ih ché, 拗頸者 au' ʿkeng ʿché. Ngau king ché, 板頸 ʿpán ʿkeng. Pán king.

Dogger 魚船 ˏü ˏshün. Yú ch'uen, 單桅之船 ˏtán ˏwai ˏchí ˏshün. Tán wei chí ch'uen.

Doggerel, a loose, irregular kind of poetry, 劣詩 lüt˯ ˏshí. Liueh shí.

Doggish, churlish, 惡狗噉樣 ok˯ ʿkau ʿkòm yéung². Ngoh kau kán yáng, 狗心嘅 ʿkau ˏsam ké'; growling 鼓氣嘅 ʿkú hí' ké'; brutal, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ʿyan ké'.

Dogma, a settled opinion, 定意 teng² í'. Ting í, 定見 teng² kín'. Ting kien; a tenet, 教條 káu' ˏt'iú. Káu t'iáu, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu, 箴規 ˏcham ˏkw'ai. Chin kwei.

Dogmatic, Dogmatical, } pertaining to a dogma, 信條的 sun' ˏt'iú tik˯. Sin t'iáu tih, 信條嘅 sun' ˏt'iú ké', 教條的 káu' ˏt'iú tik˯. Kiáu t'iáu tih; positive, 必然 pít˯ ˏín. Pieh jen, 必係 pít˯ hai². Pieh hí, 實係 shat˯ hai². Shih hí, 一定的 yat˯ teng² tik˯. Yih ting tih, 不易 pat˯ yik˯. Puh yih, 無疑的 ˏmò ˏí tik˯. Wú í tih, 固執的 kú' chap˯ tik˯. Kú chih tih, 堅執的 ˏkín chap˯ tik˯. Kien chih tih, 執意的 chap˯ í' tik˯. Chih í tih, 確實的 k'ok˯ shát˯ tik˯. K'ioh shih tih.

Dogmatic, a, 教條 káu' ˏt'iú. Kiáu t'iáu, 教道 káu' tò². Kiáu táu 理論 ʿlí lun². Lí lun; a Christian dogmatic, 耶穌教條 Yésú káu' ˏt'iú. Yésú kiáu t'iáu.

Dogmatically, positively, 必然 pít˯ ˏín. Pieh jen; arrogantly, 傲然 ngò² ˏín. Ngau jen.

Dogmatics, doctrinal theology, 上帝教條 Shéung² tai' káu' ˏt'iú. Sháng tí kiáu t'iáu, 聖教總要 shing' káu' ʿtsung iú'. Shing kiáu tsung yáu, 教道理論 káu' tò² ʿlí lun². Kiáu táu lí lun.

Dogmatism, positive assertion, 必然之話 pít˯ ˏín ˏchí wá². Pieh jen chí hwá, 必定之語 pít˯ teng² ˏchí ʿü. Pieh ting chí yú, 固執之說 kú' chap˯ ˏchí shüt˯. Kú chih chí shwoh; arrogance, 高傲之事 ˏkò ngò² ˏchí sz². Káu ngau chí sz, 傲言 ngò² ˏín. Ngau yen.

Dogmatize, to assert positively, 講定理之話 ʿkong teng² ʿlí ˏchí wá². Kiáng ting lí chí hwá, 所講必是 ʿsho ʿkong pít˯ shí². So kiáng pieh shí.

* 午下四點到八點鐘分為兩小更.

Doing 做 tsò^2. Tso, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 行 ˏhang. Hang; doing of good, 爲善 ˏwai shín^2. Wei shen.

Doings, transactions, 做事者 tsò^2 sz^2 ʿché. Tso sz ché, 作事 tsokˎ sz^2. Tsoh sz, 做作 tsò^2 tsokˎ. Tso tsoh, 所做 ʿsho tsò^2. So tso; behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 舉動 ʿkü tung^2. Kü tung.

Dole, a part, 分 fan^2. Fan, 份 fan^2. Fan; a gratuity, 送嘅物 sungʾ kéʾ matˎ, 濟嘅物 tsaiʾ kéʾ matˎ.

Dole, grief, 憂 ˏyau, 憂悶 ˏyau mún^2. Yú mwán.

Dole, to distribute, 分給 ˏfan k'apˎ. Fan kih.

Doleful, expressing grief, 哀 ˏoi. Ngái, 憂 ˏyau. Yú, 悲 ˏpí. Pí; doleful lamentation, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˎ. Ngái kuh, 悲哀之聲 ˏpí ˏoi ˏchí ˏshing. Pí ngái chí shing, 痛哭 t'ungʾ hukˎ. T'ung kuh.

Dolefully 悽然 ˏts'ai ˏín. Ts'í jen, 悲哀 ˏpí ˏoi. Pí ngái; to cry dolefully, 喊得悲哀 hámʾ takˎ ˏpí ˏoi. Hien teh pí ngái.

Dolefulness 憂悶 ˏyau mún^2. Yú mwán, 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau, 愁悶 ˏshau mún^2. Tsau mwán.

Dolesome, gloomy, 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau, 愁悶 ˏshau mún^2. Tsau mwán.

Doll, a puppet or baby for a child, 公仔 ˏkung ʿtsai.

Dolichos 荳角 tau^2 kokˎ. Tau koh.

Dolium, shell, 琵琶螺 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˏlo. P'í p'á lo.

Dollar, a, 一個銀錢 yatˎ koʾ ˏngan ˏts'ín. Yih ko yin ts'ien, 一塊錢 yatˎ fáiʾ ˏts'ín. Yih kw'ái ts'ien, 一元 yatˎ ˏün. Yih yuen, 一員 yatˎ ˏün. Yih yuen, 一圓 yatˎ ˏün. Yih yuen, 一个花邊 yatˎ koʾ ˏfá ˏpín. Yih ko hwá pien, 鬼頭銀 ʿkwai ˏt'au ˏngan. Kwei t'au yin, 番面成員 ˏfán mín^2 ˏshing ˏün. Fán mien ching yuen; a clean dollar, 淨員 tseng^2 ˏün. Tsing yuen; a Mexican dollar, 鷹銀 ˏying ˏngan. Ying yin; a Spanish dollar, 花邊銀 ˏfá ˏpín ˏngan. Hwá pien yin; a clean ditto, 光鷹 ˏkwong ˏying. Kwáng ying, 光洋 ˏkwong ˏyéung. Kwáng yáng; a defaced ditto, 花銀 ˏfá ˏngan. Hwá yin, 爛銀 lán^2 ˏngan. Lán yin; a pillar dollar, 雙燭子 ˏshéung chukˎ ʿtsz. Shwáng chuh tsz; a Carolus dollar, 老班子 ʿlò ˏpán ʿtsz. Láu pán tsz; one whole dollar, 一大圓 yatˎ tái^2 ˏün. Yih tái yuen; half a dollar, 半圓 púnʾ ˏün. Pwán yuen, 中圓 ˏchung ˏün. Chung yuen, 半塊錢 púnʾ fáiʾ ˏts'ín. Pwán kw'ái ts'ien, 中錢 ˏchung ˏts'ín. Chung ts'ien, 半個銀錢 púnʾ koʾ ˏngan ˏts'ín. Pwán ko yin ts'ien, 一個中錢 yatˎ koʾ ˏchung ˏts'ín. Yih ko chung ts'ien; one quarter of a dollar, 一刮 yatˎ kwatˎ, 四開 szʾ ˏhoi. Sz k'ái, 一個錢八 yatˎ koʾ ˏts'ín pátˎ. Yih ko ts'ien páh; the eighth of a dollar, 八開 pátˎ ˏhoi. Páh k'ái, 九分 ʿkau ˏfan. Kiú fan; five dollars, 五个銀錢 ʿng koʾ ˏngan ˏts'ín. Wú ko yin ts'ien, 五元 ʿng ˏün. Wú yuen, 銀五大圓 ˏngan ʿng tái^2 ˏün. Yin wú tá yuen.

Dolomite 白雲石 pákˎ ˏwan shekˎ. Peh yun shih, 多羅蔑石 ˏto ˏlo mítˎ shekˎ. To lo mieh shih.

Doloriferous, producing pain, 俾痛 ʿpí t'ungʾ. Pí t'ung, 致痛的 chíʾ t'ungʾ tikˎ. Chí t'ung tih.

Dolorous, sorrowful, 悲傷 ˏpí ˏshéung. Pí sháng, 悲哀 ˏpí ˏoi. Pí ngái, 哀痛的 ˏoi t'ungʾ tikˎ. Ngái t'ung tih.

Dolorously, sorrowfully, 愀然 ˏts'au ˏín. Ts'iú jen, 悄然 ʿts'iú ˏín. Ts'iáu jen.

Dolphin, delphinus, 江猪 ˏkong ˏchü. Kiáng chú, 江豚 ˏkong ˏt'ün. Kiáng tw'án, 海猪 ʿhoi ˏchü. Hái chú, 海豚 ʿhoi ˏt'ün. Hái tw'án.

Dolt, a blockhead, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan. Ngái jin, 牛佬 ˏngau ʿlò. Niú láu, 山牛 ˏshán ˏngau. Shán niú, 蠢材 ʿch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 蠢物 ʿch'un matˎ. Ch'un wuh 鈍物 tun^2 matˎ. Tun wuh, 山薯 ˏshán ˏshü. Shán shú, 廢物 faiʾ matˎ. Fei wuh.

Doltish, dull in intellect, 戇 ngong^2. Ngáng, 愚戇 ˏü ngong^2. Yú ngáng, 愚蠢 ˏü ʿch'un. Yú ch'un, 戇蠢 ngong^2 ʿch'un. Ngáng ch'un, 痴呆 ˏch'í ˏngoi. Ch'í ngái, 蠢笨 ʿch'un pan^2. Ch'un pin, 蠢鈍 ʿch'un tun^2. Ch'un tun.

Doltishly 蠢然 ʿch'un ˏín. Ch'un jen, 戇然 ngong^2 ˏín. Ngáng jen.

Doltishness 戇蠢者 ngong^2 ʿch'un ʿché. Ngáng ch'un ché.

Domain, empire, 國 kwokˎ. Kwoh, 天下 ˏt'ín há^2. T'ien hiá; imperial domain, 畿 ˏkí. Kí, 皇畿 ˏwong ˏkí. Hwáng kí; royal ditto, 畿 ˏkí. Kí, 圻 ˏk'í. K'í; dominion, 管轄 ʿkún hatˎ. Kwán hiáh, 該管嘅地方 ˏkoi ʿkún kéʾ tí^2 ˏfong, 管轄的境界 ʿkún hatˎ tikˎ ʿking káiʾ. Kwán hiáh tih king kiái; an estate, 業 ípˎ. Nieh, 地業 tí^2 ípˎ. Tí nieh.

Dome, a building, 屋宇 ukˎ ʿü. Uh yú; a cupola, 覆鑊頂閣 fau^2 wokˎ ʿteng kokˎ. Fau hwoh ting koh, 倒盌之閣 ʿtò ʿún ˏchí kokˎ. Tau hwán chí koh, 覆鑊之形 fau^2 wokˎ ˏchí ˏying. Fau hwoh chí hing; dome-halls, 覆鑊屋頂 fau^2 wokˎ ukˎ ʿteng. Fau hwoh uh ting, 圓頂屋 ˏün ʿteng ukˎ. Yuen ting uh.

Dome-shaped 覆鑊頂之形 fau^2 wokˎ ʿteng ˏchí ˏying. Fau hwoh ting chí hing.

Domestic, belonging to the house or home, 家嘅 ˏká kéʾ, 家的 ˏká tikˎ. Kiá tih, 家內嘅 ˏká noi^2 kéʾ, 家裡的 ˏká ʿlü tikˎ. Kiá lí tih; domestic affairs, 家內嘅事 ˏká noi^2 kéʾ sz^2, 家務 ˏká mò^2. Kiá wú, 家內的事 ˏká noi^2 tikˎ sz^2. Kiá nui tih sz, 家裡之事 ˏká ʿlü ˏchí sz^2. Kiá lí chí sz, 日用之事 yatˎ yung^2 ˏchí sz^2. Jih yung chí sz; for domestic use, 家用 ˏká yung^2. Kiá yung, 家用嘅 ˏká yung^2 kéʾ, 家用的 ˏká yung^2 tikˎ. Kiá yung tih; domestic goods, 家用之貨 ˏká yung^2 ˏchí foʾ. Kiá yung chí ho; domestic animals, 家畜 ˏká ch'ukˎ. Kiá ch'uh; the six kinds of domestic animals, 六畜 lukˎ ch'ukˎ. Luh ch'uh, 牲口 ˏshang ʿhau. Sang k'au; domestic rules, 家規 ˏká ˏkw'ai. Kiá kw'ei, 閫範 * ʿkw'an fán^2. Kw'an fán; carefully observe the domestic rites, 謹守閨門 * ʿkan ʿshau ˏkwai ˏmún. Kin shau kwei mun; domestic happiness, 家福 ˏká fukˎ.

* Applied to women.

Kiá fuh, 家禧 ꜀ká ꜀hí. Kiá hí; domestic produce, 土產 ‛t'ò ‛ch'án. T'ú ch'án; domestic war, 內亂 noi[2] lün[2]. Nui lwán, 內變 noi[2] pín'. Nui pien, 內患 noi[2] wán[2]. Nui hwán; a domestic female slave, 家婢 ꜀ká ‛p'í. Kiá p'í; male ditto, 家僕 ꜀ká puk꜀. Kiá puh.

Domestic, one who lives in the family of another, as an assistant for hire, 家人 ꜀ká ꜀yan. Kiá jin, 家口 ꜀ká ‛hau. Kiá k'au, 家丁* ꜀ká ꜀ting. Kiá ting, 家弟* ꜀ká ‛t'ai. Kiá t'í, 家僮 ꜀ká ꜀t'ung. Kiá t'ung, 家僕* ꜀ká puk꜀. Kiá puh, 家妹弟 ꜀ká ꜀múi ‛t'ai. Kiá mei t'í, 使用嘅 ‛shai yung[2] ké', 住年弟 chü[2] ꜀nín ‛t'ai. Chú nien t'í; domestics, native, 粗布 ꜀ts'ò pò'. Ts'ú pú; foreign ditto, 原色洋布 ꜀ün shik꜀ ꜀yéung pò'. Yuen sih yáng pú.

Domesticate, to, 養純 ‛yéung ꜀shun. Yáng shun, 養熟 ‛yéung shuk꜀. Yáng shuh, 畜之 ch'uk꜀ ꜀chí. Ch'uh chí, 養慣家住 ‛yéung kwán' ꜀ká chü[2]. Yáng kwán kiá chú.

Domesticated 養熟過 ‛yéung shuk꜀ kwo'. Yáng shuh kwo, 養馴過 ‛yéung ꜀ts'un kwo'. Yáng tsiun kwo, 畜過 ch'uk꜀ kwo'. Ch'uh kwo.

Domestication 養純者 ‛yéung ꜀shun ‛ché. Yáng shun ché, 畜者 ch'uk꜀ ‛ché. Ch'uh ché.

Domicile, a place of permanent residence, 居處 ꜀kü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú, 家居 ꜀ká ꜀kü. Kiá kü.

Domicile, to establish a fixed residence, 立實居 lap꜀ shat꜀ ꜀kü. Lih shih kü, 立定居處 lap꜀ teng[2] ꜀kü ch'ü'. Lih ting kü ch'ú.

Domiciliary 居處嘅 ꜀kü ch'ü' ké', 居處的 ꜀kü ch'ü' tik꜀. Kü ch'ú tih; a domiciliary visit, 探住家 t'ám' chü[2] ꜀ká. T'án chú kiá; ditto, for the purpose of searching it under authority of law, 查住家 ꜀ch'á chü[2] ꜀ká. Ch'á chú kiá.

Dominant, having the rule or ascendency, 管理嘅 ‛kún ‛lí ké', 管理的 ‛kún ‛lí tik꜀. Kwán lí tih, 掌管的 ‛chéung ‛kún tik꜀. Cháng kwán tih, 有權 ‛yau ꜀k'ün. Yú k'iuen, 權勢的 ꜀k'ün shai' tik꜀. K'iuen shí tih; the dominant party, 攬權嘅 ‛lám ꜀k'ün ké', 弄權的 lung[2] ꜀k'ün tik꜀. Lung k'iuen tih.

Dominate, to rule, 管理 ‛kún ‛lí. Kwán lí, 作主 tsok꜀ ‛chü. Tsoh chü, 操權 ꜀ts'ò ꜀k'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen, 弄權 lung[2] ꜀k'ün. Lung k'iuen, 主治 ‛chü chí[2]. Chú chí, 治理 chí[2] ‛lí. Chí lí, 主權 ‛chü ꜀k'ün. Chú k'iuen, 掌權 ‛chéung ꜀k'ün. Cháng k'iuen; to predominate over, 統權 ‛t'ung ꜀k'ün. T'ung k'iuen, 揸權柄 ꜀chá ꜀k'ün peng'. Chá k'iuen ping, 勝人 shing' ꜀yan. Shing jin.

Domination, the exercise of power in ruling, 攬權者 ‛lám ꜀k'ün ‛ché. Lán k'iuen ché; government, 管轄 ‛kún hat꜀. Kwán hiáh; authority, 權柄 ꜀k'ün peng'. K'iuen ping, 權勢 ꜀k'ün shai'. K'iuen shí,; tyranny, 虐政 yéuk꜀ ching'. Yoh ching, 霸道 pá' tò[2]. Pá táu.

Domine, a pedagogue, 教師 káu' ꜀sz. Kiáu sz; a Dutch clergyman, 荷蘭國牧師之稱 Holán kwok꜀ muk꜀ ꜀sz ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Holán kwoh muh sz chí ch'ing.

Domineer, to rule over with insolence or arbitrary sway, 擅權 shín[2] ꜀k'ün. Shen k'iuen, 專權 ꜀chün ꜀k'ün. Chuen k'iuen; to hector, 暴虐 pò[2] yéuk꜀. Páu yoh.

Domineer, to govern, 管理 ‛kún ‛lí. Kwán lí.

Domineering, ruling over with insolence, 擅權 shín[2] ꜀k'ün. Shen k'iuen, 行霸道 ꜀hang pá' tò[2]. Hang pá táu.

Dominical, that notes the Lord's day, or sabbath, 主之日的 ‛chü ꜀chí yat꜀ tik꜀. Chú chí jih tih, 主之日嘅 ‛chü ꜀chí yat꜀ ké'; the dominical letter, 主日之號字 ‛chü yat꜀ ꜀chí hò[2] tsz[2]. Chú jih chí háu tsz, 禮拜日之字 ‛lai pái' yat꜀ ꜀chí tsz[2]. Lí pái jih chí tsz.

Dominican, the dominicans, 多美呢斤教人† Tomíníkan káu' ꜀yan. Tomíníkin kiáu jin, 白衣教人† pák꜀ ꜀í káu' ꜀yan. Peh í hiáu jin.

Dominicide 弒其主者 shí' ꜀k'í ‛chü ‛ché. Shí k'í chú ché.

Dominie 牧師 muk꜀ ꜀sz. Muh sz.

Dominion, supreme authority, 統轄 ‛t'ung hat꜀. T'ung hiáh, 統權 ‛t'ung ꜀k'ün. T'ung k'iuen, 國之權 kwok꜀ ꜀chí ꜀k'ün. Kwoh chí k'iuen; the state, 國 kwok꜀. Kwoh; within one's dominion, 國內 kwok꜀ noi[2]. Kwoh nui, 管轄之地 ‛kún hat꜀ ꜀chí tí[2]. Kwán hiáh chí tí, 管轄的地方 ‛kún hat꜀ tik꜀ tí[2] ꜀fong. Kwán hiáh tih tí fáng; the British dominions, 大英通國 Tái[2] ꜀Ying ꜀t'ung kwok꜀. Tá Ying t'ung kwoh; the dominions of the emperor of China, 大清統轄 Tái[2] ꜀T'sing ‛t'ung hát꜀. Tá Ts'ing t'ung hiáh.

Domino, a kind of play, 骨牌戲 kwat꜀ ꜀p'ái hí'. Kuh p'ái hí; to play dominoes, 打骨牌 ‛tá kwat꜀ ꜀p'ái. Tá kuh p'ái, 點子牌 ‛tím ‛tsz ꜀p'ái. Tien tsz p'ái.

Don, title of a Spanish gentleman, 大呂宋貴人之稱 Táilüsung kwai' ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Tálúsung kwei jin chí ch'ing.

Donation, the act of giving or bestowing, 送者 sung' ‛ché. Sung ché, 捐送者 ꜀kün sung' ‛ché. Kiuen sung ché; a gift, 餽送之物 kwai[2] sung' ꜀chí mat꜀. Kwei sung chí wuh, 白送之物 pák꜀ sung' ꜀chí mat꜀. Peh sung chí wuh; benefaction, 恭施者 ꜀kung ꜀shí ‛ché. Kung shí ché; present, 賞賜 ‛shéung ts'z'. Sháng ts'z, 禮物 ‛lai mat꜀. Lí wuh, 奉獻之物 fung[2] hín' ꜀chí mat꜀. Fung hien chí wuh; the emperor's donation, 恩賜 ꜀yan ts'z'. Ngan ts'z, 御賜 ü[2] ts'z'. Yú ts'z, 欽賜 ꜀yam ts'z'. K'in ts'z.

Donative, a gift, 送之物者 sung' ꜀chí mat꜀ ‛ché. Sung chí wuh ché, 白送之物 pák꜀ sung' ꜀chí mat꜀. Peh sung chí wuh; a benefice given to a person without either presentation, institution or introduction by the ordinary, 送牧師之職 sung' muk꜀ ꜀sz ꜀chí chik꜀. Sung muh sz chí chih.

* These terms are chiefly applied to male domestics.

† 天主教人.

Done, performed, 做完 tsòˀ ˏün. Tso yuen, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 做完了 tsòˀ ˏün ʿliú. Tso yuen liáu, 做過 tsòˀ kwoʼ. Tso kwo, 已做了 ʿí tsòˀ ʿliú. Í tso liáu, 既成 kíʼ ˏshing. Kí ching; finished, 完了 ˏün ʿliú. Yuen liáu, 完咯 ˏün lokˌ. Yuen loh, 已畢 ʿí patˌ. Í pih; done, as meat, 熟 shukˌ. Shuh; underdone, 唔熟 ˏm shukˌ; well done, as meat, 脍 ˏnam. Jin; well done, 着咯 chéukˌ lokˌ, 好咯 ʿhò lokˌ.

Donee 受送物嘅 shauˀ sungʼ matˌ kéʼ, 受餽物者 shauˀ kwaiˀ matˌ ʿché. Shau kwei wuh ché.

Donkey, an ass or mule for the saddle, 驢 ˏlü. Lü, 騾 ˏlo. Lo, 騾馬 ˏlo ʿmá. Lo má.

Donna, dona, 夫人 ˏfú ˏyan. Fú jin.

Donor, one who gives or bestows, 送家 sungʼ ˏká. Sung kiá, 施主 ˏshí ʿchü. Shí chú, 恩主 ˏyan ʿchü. Ngan chú.

Donship, the quality or rank of a gentleman, 爲貴人者 ˏwai kwaiʼ ˏyan ʿché. Wei kwei jin ché.

Doodle, a trifler, 懶佬 ʿlán ʿlò. Lán láu, 遊閒之人 ˏyau ˏhán ˏchí ˏyan. Yú hien chí jin; a simple fellow, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan. Ngái jin.

Doom, to condemn to any punishment, 定罪 tengˀ tsúiˀ. Ting tsúi, 定案 tengˀ onʼ. Ting ngán, 問罪 manˀ tsúiˀ. Wan tsúi; to destine, 定 tengˀ. Ting; to doom to eternal misery, 定受永苦 tengˀ shauˀ ʿwing ʿfú. Ting shau yung k'ú; to doom to misery, 定受苦 tengˀ shauˀ ʿfú. Ting shau k'ú; to doom to eternal death, 定永死之罪 tengˀ ʿwing ʿsz ˏchí tsúiˀ. Ting yung sz chí tsúi; to doom to death, 問死罪 manˀ ʿsz tsúiˀ. Wan sz tsúi.

Doom, the judicial sentence, 定案者 tengˀ onʼ ʿché. Ting ngán ché, 定罪者 tengˀ tsúiˀ ʿché. Ting tsúi ché; the day of final doom, 審判之日 ʿsham p'únʼ ˏchí yatˌ. Shin pw'án chí jih, 定福禍之日 tengˀ fukˌ woˀ ˏchí yatˌ. Ting fuh ho chí jih, 定生死之日 tengˀ ˏshang ʿsz ˏchí yatˌ. Ting sang sz chí jih, 世界末日 shaiʼ káiʼ mútˌ yatˌ. Shí kiái moh jih; the state to which one is doomed, lot, 運數 wanˀ shòʼ. Yun sú, 命 mengˀ. Ming.

Doomed, adjudged, 定過 tengˀ kwoʼ. Ting kwo, 擬定過 ʿí tengˀ kwoʼ. Í ting kwo; doomed to toil, 苦命 ʿfú mengˀ 苦運 ʿfú wanˀ. K'ú yun.

Dooming, sentencing, 定罪 tengˀ tsúiˀ. Ting tsúi.

Doomsday 審判之日 ʿsham p'únʼ ˏchí yatˌ. Shin pw'án chí jih, 世末日 shaiʼ mutˌ yat. Shí moh jih.

Door 門 ˏmún. Mun, 門戶 ˏmún úˀ. Mun hú; a single door, 一度門 yatˌ tòˀ ˏmún. Yih tú mun; double ditto, 兩扇門 ʿléung shínʼ ˏmún. Liáng shen mun, 一對門 yatˌ túiʼ ˏmún. Yih túi mun, 雙門 ˏshéung ˏmún. Shwáng mun; the door of a room, 房門 ˏfong ˏmún. Fáng mun; a circular door, 月門 ütˌ ˏmún. Yueh mun, 圓門 ˏün ˏmún, Yuen mun; at the door, 喺門口嚟 ʿhai ˏmún ʿhau ˏlai, 門前 ˏmún ˏts'ín. Mun ts'ien, 門外 ˏmún ngoiˀ. Mun wái; within door, 門內 ˏmún noiˀ. Mun nui; the great door, 大門 táiˀ ˏmún. Tá mun, 正門 chingʼ ˏmún. Ching mun, 中門 ˏchung ˏmún. Chung mun, 閍 ˏfong. Fáng; the side door, 横門 ˏwáng ˏmún. Hung mun, 側門 chakˌ ˏmún. Tseh mun, 角門 kokˌ ˏmún. Koh mun, 偏門 ˏp'ín ˏmún. P'ien mun; the side doors of a gateway, 傍門 ˏp'ong ˏmún. P'áng mun, 閥閱 fátˌ ütˌ. Fáh yueh; the left ditto, 閥 fátˌ. Fáh; the right ditto, 閱 ütˌ. Yueh; the inner door, 宅門 chákˌ ˏmún. Tseh mun; the back door, 後門 hauˀ ˏmún. Hau mun; a low door, 矮門 ʿai ˏmún. Yái mun, 脚門 kéukˌ ˏmún. Kioh mun; the door to the female apartment of a house, 閨門 ˏkwai ˏmún. Kwei mun; a folding door, 摺門 chípˌ ˏmún. Cheh mun; shut the door, 掩埋門 ʿím ˏmái ˏmún. Yen mái mun; bar the door, 閂門 ˏshán ˏmún. Swán mun, 關門 ˏkwán ˏmún. Kwán mun, 閉門 paiʼ ˏmún. Pí mun; lock the door, 鎖門 ʿso ˏmún. So mun, 鎖埋門 ʿso ˏmái ˏmún. So mái mun; open the door, 開門 ˏhoi ˏmún. K'ái mun, 打開門 ʿtá ˏhoi ˏmún. Tá k'ái mun, 掩開門 ʿím ˏhoi ˏmún. Yen k'ái mun, 闢門 p'ikˌ ˏmún. P'ih mun, 闢戶 p'ikˌ úˀ. P'ih hú; next door, 隔離 kákˌ ˏlí. Keh lí, 隔壁 kákˌ pikˌ. Keh pih, 隔鄰 kákˌ ˏlun. Keh lin; in doors, 在家 tsoiˀ ˏká. Tsái kiá; without doors, 門外 ˏmún ngoiˀ. Mun wái, 街上 ˏkái shéungˀ. Kiái sháng; enter the door, 入門 yapˌ ˏmún. Jih mun; the threshold of the door, 門根 ˏmún ʿch'án. Mun ch'án, 門閾 ˏmún wikˌ. Mun yih, 門限 ˏmún hánˀ. Mun hien, 橛 kütˌ. Kiueh; spiritual gardians of the door, 門神 ˏmún ˏshan. Mun shin.

Door-bar 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán, 門閂 ˏmún ˏshán. Mun swán, 門閼 ˏmún átˌ; door-bars, 門櫳子 ˏmún ˏlung ʿtsz. Mun lung tsz.

Door-case 門架 ˏmún káʼ. Mun kiá.

Door-keeper 看門佬 ˏhon ˏmún ʿló. K'án mun láu. 睇門公 ʿt'ai ˏmún ˏkung. T'í mun kung, 把門者 ʿpá ˏmún ʿché. Pá mun ché, 掌門者 ʿchéung ˏmún ʿché. Cháng mun ché, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin, 閽人 ˏfan ˏyan. Hwan jin.

Door-pivots 門樞 ˏmún ˏk'ü. Mun k'ü, 門斗 ˏmún ʿtau. Mun tau.

Door-post 門枋 ˏmún ˏfong. Mun fáng.

Door-screen 門簾 ˏmún ˏlím. Mun lien, 門幪 ˏmún ˏlím. Mun lien.

Door-shutters 鋪窗板 ˏp'ò ˏch'éung ʿpán. P'ú chw'áng pán.

Door-sill 閾 wikˌ. Yih.

Door-stone 門石級 ˏmún shekˌ k'apˌ. Mun shih kih.

Door-way 門路 ˏmún lòˀ. Mun lú.

Dor-beetle }
Dorr-beetle } 黄砂蝴 ˏwong ˏshá ʿná. Hwáng shá ná.

Dormant, sleeping, 睡 shuiˀ. Shwui, 瞓着 fanʼ chéukˌ, 睡着 shuiˀ chéukˌ. Shwui choh; at rest, 安 ˏon. Ngán; in a sleeping posture, 偃臥噉樣 ʿín ngoˀ ʿkòm yéungˀ. Yen ngo kán yáng, 偃睡之貌 ʿín shuiˀ ˏchí mauˀ. Yen shwui chí mau; concealed, 祕密 píʼ matˌ. Pí mih, 秘密 píʼ matˌ.

Pí mih; leaning, not perpendicular, 斜斜的 ˏts'é ˏts'é tikˎ. Sié sié tih, 歪歪的 ˋmé ˋmé tikˎ; dormant windows, 斜窻 ˏts'é ˏch'éung. Sié chw'áng; a dormant or sleeping partner, 睡伴 shui² pún². Shwui pwán.

Dormant, Dormer, } a beam, a sleeper, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng.

Dormitory, a place or room to sleep in, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 臥室 ngo² shatˎ. Ngo shih, 睡室 shui² shatˎ. Shwui shih, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng, 寢室 ˋts'am shatˎ. Ts'in shih; the dormitories of the Buddhist priests, 禪房 ˏshín ˏfong. Shen fáng, 招提 ˏchiú ˏt'ai. Cháu t'í; a burial place, 塚地 ˋch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí.

Dormouse 鬆鼠 (?) ˏsung ˋshü. Sung shú.

Dorp 村 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen.

Dorsal, pertaining to the back, 背脊嘅 púi' tsekˎ ké', 背脊的 púi' tsekˎ tikˎ. Pei tsih tih; the dorsal vertebræ, 背骨 púi' kwatˎ. Pei kuh, 背脊骨 púi' tsekˎ kwatˎ. Pei tsih kuh; the dorsal fin of a fish, 鬐 ˏk'í. K'í, 鰭 ˏk'í. K'í.

Dorsiferous, Dorsiparous, } plants, bearing or producing seeds on the back of their leaves, 生葉背子的 ˏshang ípˎ púi' ˋtsz tikˎ. Sang yeh pei tsz tih.

Dory, Scynis, 長翼芒 ˏch'éung yikˎ ˏmong. Ch'áng yih wáng, 白鬚公 pákˎ ˏsò ˏkung. Peh sü kung; ditto, ampyacanthus (?) 黎猛 ˏlai ˋmang. Lí mang.

Dose, a, of medicine 一服藥 yatˎ fukˎ yéukˎ. Yih fuh yoh, 一劑藥 yatˎ ˏtsai yéukˎ. Yih tsí yoh, 一包藥 yatˎ ˏpáu yéukˎ. Yih páu yoh; a draught, 一飲 yatˎ ˋyam. Yih yin; a portion, 一分 yatˎ fan². Yih fan; how many doses? 幾多服 ˋkí ˏto fukˎ. Kí to fuh; divide into five doses, 分爲五服 ˏfan ˏwai ˋng fukˎ. Fan wei wú fuh, 分五回食 ˏfan ˋng ˏúi shikˎ. Fan wú hwui shih, 分五次食 ˏfan ˋng ts'z' shikˎ. Fan wú ts'z shih, 分五擺食 ˏfan ˋng ˋpái shikˎ, 分五吓食 ˏfan ˋng ˋhá shikˎ.

Dost, the second person of *do*, used in the solemn style:—thou dost, 你做 ˋní tsò². Ní tso, 你作 ˋní tsokˎ. Ní tsoh.

Dot, a, 一點 yatˎ ˋtím. Yih tien, 一子 yatˎ ˋtsz. Yih tsz.

Dot, to, 點 ˋtím. Tien, 打點 ˋtá ˋtím. Tá tien, 落點 lokˎ ˋtím. Loh tien, 點一點 ˋtím yatˎ ˋtím. Tien yih tien, 黴 ˏmí. Mei.

Dotage 老懵懂 ˋlò ˏmung ˋtung. Láu mung tung 老到懵 ˋlò tò' ˏmung, 老耄之時 ˋlò mò² ˏchí ˏshí. Láu máu chí shí, 龍鍾之年 ˏlung ˏchung ˏchí ˏnín. Lung chung chí nien, 潦倒之時 ˋlò ˋtò ˏchí ˏshí. Láu táu chí shí; to be in one's dotage, 喺龍鍾 hai² ˏlung ˏchung, 呆呆 ngam' ngam', ˏngoi ˏngoi ngam' ngam'; excessive fondness, 十分痛惜 shapˎ ˏfan t'ung' sikˎ. Shih fan t'ung sih, 十分癡纏 shapˎ ˏfan ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Shih fan ch'í ch'en, 太戀愛 t'ái' lün² oi'. T'ái lwán ngái.

Dotard 老耄者 ˋlò mò² ˋché. Láu máu ché, 糊塗人 ˏú ˏt'ò ˏyan. Hú t'ú jin; a doting fellow, 癡癖嘅人 ˏch'í p'ikˎ ké' ˏyan.

Dotation, the act of endowing a marriage portion on a woman, 俾嫁粧者 ˋpí ká' ˏchong ˋché. Pí kiá chwáng ché, 付粧奩者 fú² ˏchong ˏlím ˋché. Fú chwáng lien ché; endowment of funds for support, 義助 í² cho². Í tsú, 義捐 í² ˏkün. Í kiuen.

Dote, to have the intellect impaired by age, 發懵 fátˎ ˏmung. Fáh mung, 發迷 fátˎ ˏmai. Fáh mí, 發昏 fátˎ ˏfan. Fáh hwan, 昏迷 ˏfan ˏmai. Hwan mí, 迷懵 ˏmai ˏmung. Mí mung; to be silly or insane, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 發戇 fátˎ ngong². Fáh ngáng; to dote on or upon, 癖愛 p'ikˎ oi'. P'ih ngái, 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái, 溺愛 nikˎ oi'. Nih ngái.

Dote, to decay, 凋謝 ˏtiú tsé². Tiú sié; to impair, 枯槁 ˏfú ˋkò. K'ú káu, 衰壞 ˏshui wái². Shwái hwái.

Doted, regarded with excessive fondness, 癖愛過 p'ikˎ oi' kwo'. P'ih ngái kwo; stupid, 呆 ˏngoi. Ngái, 蠢 ˋch'un. Ch'un, 戇 ngong². Ngáng.

Doter, a dotard, 老耄嘅 ˋlò mò² ké', 老懵者 ˋlò ˏmung ˋché. Láu mung ché; one who is excessively fond, or weakly in love, 癖愛者 p'ikˎ oi' ˋché. P'ih ngái ché, 姣佬 ˏháu ˋlò.

Doth, the third person irregular of do, used in the solemn style, 他做 ˏt'á tsò². T'á tso, 佢做 ˋk'ü tsò².

Doting 癖愛 p'ikˎ oi'. P'ih ngái, 溺於 nikˎ ˏü. Nih yú, 溺愛 nikˎ oi'. Nih ngái; doting on books, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í, 書癖 ˏshü p'ikˎ. Shú p'ih, 書銳 ˏshü yui². Shú jui.

Dotingly, by excessive fondness, 癖然 p'ikˎ ˏín. P'ih jen.

Dotted, marked with dots or small spots, 點過 ˋtím kwo'. Tien kwo, 點嘅 ˋtím ké', 點的 ˋtím tikˎ. Tien tih.

Dotterel 雀名 tséukˎ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Dotting, marking with dots or spots, 點 ˋtím. Tien, 打點 ˋtá ˋtím. Tá tien.

Double 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 孖 ˏmá. Má, 兩 ˋléung. Liáng, 雙倍 ˏshéung ˋp'úi. Shwáng p'ei, 對 túi'. Túi, 耦 ˋngau. Ngau, 倍 ˋp'úi. P'ei, 重 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 夾 kápˎ. Kiáh; a double door, 雙門 ˏshéung ˏmún. Shwáng mun, 重門 ˏch'ung ˏmún. Ch'ung mun; a double garment, 重衣 ˏch'ung ˏí. Ch'ung í, 雙衣 ˏshéung ˏí. Shwáng í, 褶 chípˎ. Sieh, 褺 típˎ. Tieh, 襲 tsapˎ. Sih, 種 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung; a double entendre, 雙關 ˏshéung ˏkwán. Shwáng kwán, 雙關的 ˏshéung ˏkwán tikˎ. Shwáng kwán tih; a double heart, 二心 í² ˏsam. Rh sin, 分心 ˏfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 貳虞 í² ˏü. Rh yú; to lie double, 耦睡 ˋngau shui². Ngau shwui, 並睡 ping' shui². Ping shwui, 雙瞓 ˏshéung fan'; to pay double the value, 俾雙倍價錢 ˋpí ˏshéung ˋp'úi ká' ˏts'ín. Pí shwáng p'ei kiá ts'ien; double vision, 孖見 ˏmá kín'. Má kien, 雙見 ˏshéung

kín'. Shwáng kien; a double thumb, 孖指公 ˛má ˊchí ˛kung. Má chí kung, 雙指 ˛shéung ˊchí. Shwáng chí; a double head, 孖頭 ˛má ˛t'au. Má t'au, 雙頭 ˛shéung ˛t'au. Shwáng t'au; double flowers, 雙托花 ˛shéung t'ok˛ ˛fá. Shwáng t'oh hwá; a double surname, 雙姓 ˛shéung sing'. Shwáng sing, 孖姓 ˛má sing'. Má sing; double distilled, 雙蒸的 ˛shéung ˛ching tik˛. Shwáng ching tih, 重釀酒 ˛ch'ung yéung² ˊtsau. Ch'ung jáng tsiú; a double wall, such as at the city gates, 重城 ˛ch'ung ˛shing. Ch'ung ching.

Double, to fold, as paper, 摺埋 chíp˛ ˛mái. Cheh mái, 摺起 chíp˛ ˊhí. Cheh k'í, 對摺 túi' chíp˛. Túi cheh; to increase by adding an equal quantity, 加倍 ˛ká ˊp'úi. Kiá p'ei, 加一倍 ˛ká yat˛ ˊp'úi. Kiá yih p'ei, 倍之 ˊp'úi ˛chí. P'ei chí, 加重 ˛ká chung². Kiá chung, 牟 ˛mau. Mau, 陪 ˛p'úi. P'ei; to double one's money, 雙倍銀 ˛shéung ˊp'úi ˛ngan. Shwáng p'ei yin, 加倍銀 ˛ká ˊp'úi ˛ngan. Kiá p'ei yin; to double a cape, 彎過山頭 ˛wán kwo' ˛shán ˛t'áu. Wán kwo shán t'au; to double the ranks, 倍陳 ˊp'úi ch'an². P'ei chin, 倍行 ˊp'úi ˛hong. P'ei háng; to double a piece of linen, 對摺布 túi' chíp˛ pò'. Túi cheh pú; to double down a leaf, 摺頁 chíp˛ yíp˛. Cheh kieh; to double a fleet, 夾攻幇船 káp˛ ˛kung ˛pong ˛shün. Kiáh kung páng ch'uen; to double and twist, 打孖繩 tá ˛má ˛shing. Tá má shing; to double up an army, 席捲敵軍 tsik˛ ˊkün tik˛ ˛kwan. Tsih kiuen tih kiun.

Double, to, 倍起嚟 ˊp'úi ˊhí ˛lai, 加倍 ˛ká ˊp'úi. Kiá p'ei, 乘倍 ˛shing ˊp'úi. Ching p'ei.

Double, twice as much, 兩囘咁多 ˊléung ˛úi kòm' ˛to. Liáng hwui kán to, 兩次咁多 ˊléung ts'z' kòm' ˛to. Liáng ts'z kán to, 兩吓咁多 ˊléung ˊhá kòm' ˛to, 多一倍 ˛to yat˛ ˊp'úi. To yih p'ei.

Double-banked 孖槳艇 ˛má ˊtséung ˊt'éng. Má tsiáng t'ing.

Double-barreled 孖 ˛má. Má, 孖口 ˛má ˊhau. Má k'au, 孖鎗 ˛má ˛ts'éung. Má ts'iáng; a double-barreled pistol, 兩啗炮 ˊléung ˊhòm p'áu'; a double-barreled gun, 孖鎗 ˛má ˛ts'éung. Má ts'iáng.

Double-buttoned 孖行鈕嘅 ˛má ˛hong ˊnau ké', 雙行鈕的 ˛shéung ˛hong ˊnau tik˛. Shwáng hang niú tih.

Double-charged 入過兩分 yap˛ kwo' ˊléung fan². Jih kwo liáng fan.

Double-dealer, a deceitful, trickish person, 二心嘅人 í² ˛sam ké' ˛yan, 兩便搧嘅人 ˊléung pín² shín' ké' ˛yan, 詭計的人 ˊkwai kai' tik˛ ˛yan. Kwei kí tih jin.

Double-dealing, duplicity, 二心嘅行爲 í² ˛sam ké' ˛hang ˛wai; dissimulation, 貌爲 mau² ˛wai. Mau wei; cunning, 巧猾 ˊháu wát˛. K'iáu hwáh, 狡猾 ˊkáu wát˛. Kiáu hwáh; deception, 欺騙 ˛hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Double-edged 雙口嘅 ˛shéung ˊhau ké', 雙口 ˛shéung ˊhau. Shwáng k'au.

Double-entendre 雙關嘅 ˛shéung ˛kwán ké', 雙關的 ˛shéung ˛kwán tik˛. Shwáng kwán tih.

Double-entry 雙記 ˛shéung kí'. Shwáng kí.

Double-eyed 雙眼 ˛shéung ˊngán. Shwáng yen; a double-eyed peacock's feather, 雙眼花翎 ˛shéung ˊngán ˛fá ˛ling. Shwáng yen hwá ling.

Double-face, hypocritical, 僞 ngai². Wei, 孖面的 ˛má mín² tik˛. Má mien tih.

Double-fortified 雙城的 ˛shéung ˛shing tik˛. Shwáng ching tih.

Double-founted 兩源的 ˊléung ˛ün tik˛. Liáng yuen tih, 雙源的 ˛shéung ˛ün tik˛. Shwáng yuen tih.

Double-gild, to, 兩鑲 ˊléung ˛séung. Liáng siáng, 雙鑲 ˛shéung ˛séung. Shwáng siáng.

Double-handed, deceitful, 詭譎 ˊkwai kwat˛. Kwei kiueh.

Double-headed 孖頭嘅 ˛má ˛t'au ké', 雙頭的 ˛shéung ˛t'au tik˛. Shwáng t'au tih, 兩頭的 ˊléung ˛t'au tik˛. Liáng t'au tih.

Double-hearted 二心的 í² ˛sam tik˛. Rh sin tih; treacherous, 奸詐 ˛kán chá'. Kien chá.

Double-lock, to, 孖鎖 ˛má ˊso. Má so.

Double-meaning 雙關意 ˛shéung ˛kwán í'. Shwáng kwán í.

Double-minded, unsettled, 兩便擺嘅 ˊléung pín² ˊpái ké', 風搖竹嘅 ˛fung mang' chuk˛ ké'; undetermined, 不定心的 pat˛ teng² ˛sam tik˛. Puh ting sin tih.

Double-mouthed 孖口嘅 ˛má ˊhau ké', 雙口的 ˛shéung ˊhau tik˛. Shwáng k'au tih.

Double-shaded 雙陰嘅 ˛shéung ˛yam ké', 倍陰的 ˊp'úi ˛yam tik˛. P'ei yin tih.

Double-shining 倍光嘅 ˊp'úi ˛kwong ké', 倍照的 ˊp'úi chiú' tik˛. P'ei cháu tih.

Double-star 孖星 ˛má ˛sing. Má sing, 雙星 ˛shéung ˛sing. Shwáng sing.

Double-tongued 三口兩脷嘅 ˛sám ˊhau ˊléung lí² ké', 孖舌的 ˛má shít˛ tik˛. Má sheh tih, 反口嘅 ˊfán ˊhau ké'.

Doubled 倍過 ˊp'úi kwo'. P'ei kwo, 加過一倍 ˛ká kwo' yat˛ ˊp'úi. Kiá kwo yih p'ei.

Doublet, the inner garment of a man, 背心 púi' ˛sam. Pei sin, 裌仔 káp˛ ˊtsz. Kiáh tsz; a pair, 一對 yat˛ túi'. Yih túi.

Doubling 倍 ˊp'úi. P'ei, 倍之 ˊp'úi ˛chí. P'ei chí, 加一倍 ˛ká yat˛ ˊp'úi. Kiá yih p'ei.

Doubloon, a Spanish and Portuguese coin, being double the value of the pistole, 金子名* ˛kam ˊtsz ˛meng. Kin tsz ming.

Doubly 倍 ˊp'úi. P'ei, 兩囘咁多 ˊléung ˛úi kòm' ˛to. Liáng hwui kán to.

Doubt, to, 思疑 ˛sz ˛í. Sz í, 懷疑 ˛wái ˛í. Hwái í, 疑惑 ˛í wák˛. Í hwoh, 猜疑 ˛ch'ái ˛í. Ch'ái í, 狐疑 ˛ú ˛í. Hú í, 忒 t'ik˛. T'ih, 慆 ˛t'ò. T'áu, 騃 ˛ái. Yái; I doubt it, 我思疑佢 ˊngo ˛sz ˛í ˊk'ü. Wo sz í k'ü, 我心有疑 ˊngo ˛sam ˊyau ˛í. Wo sin yú í, 我疑之 ˊngo ˛í ˛chí. Wo í chí; I still

* 價約十五或十六大員.

doubt it, 我重思疑 ʻngo chung[2] ˏsz ˏí. Wo chung sz í, 我重信唔過 ʻngo chung[2] sunʼ ˏm kwoʼ, 我尙有疑 ʻngo shéung[2] ʻyau ˏí. Wo sháng yú í, 我尙疑之 ʻngo shéung[2] ˏí ˏchí. Wo sháng í chí; do not doubt, 唔在思疑 ˏm tsoi[2] ˏsz ˏí, 唔使思疑 ˏm ʻshai ˏsz ˏí, 不用狐疑 patˎ yung[2] ˏú ˏí. Puh yung hú í, 勿疑 matˎ ˏí. Wuh í; do not doubt heaven's decree, 天命不慆 ˏt'ín meng[2] patˎ ˏt'ò. T'ien ming puh t'áu; need not doubt, 唔足疑 ˏm tsukˎ ˏí.

Doubt, to question, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í.

Doubt 疑 ˏí. Í, 疑心 ˏí ˏsam. Í sin, 疑惑 ˏí wákˎ. Í hwoh, 惑心 wákˎ ˏsam. Hwoh sin; to harbor doubts, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í, 睽疑 ˏkwai ˏí. Kwei í; to clear up or solve doubts, 解疑 ʻkái ˏí. Kiái í, 釋疑 shikˎ ˏí. Shih í, 質疑 chatˎ ˏí. Chih í; without doubt, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 無思疑 ˏmò ˏsz ˏí. Wú sz í, 一定 yatˎ teng[2]. Yih ting; full of doubts, 滿肚思疑 ʻmún ʻt'ò ˏsz ˏí. Mwán t'ú sz í, 滿腹狐疑 ʻmún fukˎ ˏú ˏí. Mwán fuh hú í; to excite doubt, 惑 wákˎ. Hwoh, 動疑 tung[2] ˏí. Tung í, 生疑 ˏshang ˏí. Sang í; to raise doubts, 起疑心 ʻhí ˏí ˏsam. K'í í sin.

Doubted 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í, 不定 patˎ teng[2]. Puh ting; I still doubted, 我尙懷疑 ʻngo shéung[2] ˏwái ˏí. Wo sháng hwái í.

Doubter 懷疑者 ˏwái ˏí ʻché. Hwái í ché.

Doubtful 不定 patˎ teng[2]. Puh ting, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í, 有疑 ʻyau ˏí. Yú í, 或未定 wákˎ mí[2] teng[2]. Hwoh wí ting 惢 ʻso. So; doubtful in mind, 心多 ˏsam ˏto. Sin to; a doubtful expression, 詞唔明 ˏts'z ˏm ˏming, 不明嘅話 patˎ ˏming kéʼ wá[2], 未了之辭 mí[2] ʻliú ˏchí ˏts'z. Wí liáu chí ts'z, 思疑之辭 ˏsz ˏí ˏchí ˏts'z. Sz í chí ts'z; of doubtful authority, 唔知係眞假 ˏm ˏchí hai[2] ˏchan ʻká, 唔知係唔係 ˏm ˏchí hai[2] ˏm hai[2], 不知眞否 patˎ ˏchí ˏchan ʻfau. Puh chí chin fau; a doubtful case, 疑案 ˏí onʼ. Í ngán; the issue * is very doubtful, 唔知輸贏 ˏm ˏchí ˏshü ˏyeng, 難決勝敗 ˏnán kütˎ shingʼ pái[2]. Nán kiueh shing pái, 勝負不定 shingʼ fú[2] patˎ teng[2]. Shing fú puh ting.

Doubtfully 疑然 ˏí ˏin. Í jen; ambiguously, 雙關的 ˏshéung ˏkwán tikˎ. Shwáng kwán tih; with uncertainty of meaning, 不明 patˎ ˏming. Puh ming.

Doubtfulness 疑者 ˏí ʻché. Í ché, 懷疑者 ˏwái ˏí ʻché. Hwái í ché; ambiguity, 雙關者 ˏshéung ˏkwán ʻché. Shwáng kwán ché; uncertainty of meaning, 不明者 patˎ ˏming ʻché. Puh ming ché; uncertainty of issue, 不定 patˎ teng[2]. Puh ting, 唔定 ˏm teng[2].

Doubting 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í, 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í.

Doubtless 冇錯 ʻmò ts'oʼ, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 果然 ʻkwo ˏin. Ko jen, 果係 ʻkwo hai[2]. Ko hí, 確係 k'okˎ hai[2]. K'ioh hí, 不忒 patˎ t'ikˎ. Puh t'ih.

Doubtlessly 冇錯 ʻmò ts'oʼ, 果然 ʻkwo ˏin. Ko jen.

* Of a combat, struggle &c.

Douceur 謝銀 tsé[2] ˏngan. Sié yin, 酬物 ˏch'au matˎ. Ch'au wuh; a cumshaw * or present, 感謝 ʻkòm tsé[2]. Kán sié.

Douche 洒浴 ʻshá yukˎ. Shá yuh, 節浴 tsítˎ yukˎ. Tsieh yuh, 都射 [浴] ˏtò shé[2] [yukˎ]. Tú shié [yuh].

Dough, 生麵 ˏshang mín[2]. Sang mien, 發麵 fátˎ mín[2]. Fáh mien; to knead dough, with the hand, 扠麵 ˏch'á mín[2]. Ch'á mien; ditto with the feet, 踹麵 ʻch'ái mín[2]. Ch'ái mien; to roll out dough, 研麵 ˏin [ˏngán] mín[2]. Yen mien; rolled dough, 麵筋 mín[2] ˏkan. Mien kin; my cake is of dough, 計唔成 kaiʼ ˏm ˏshing, 計未就 kaiʼ mí[2] tsau[2]. Kí wí tsiú.

Dough-baked, unfinished, 事未成 sz[2] mí[2] ˏshing. Sz wí ching, 事未就 sz[2] mí[2] tsau[2]. Sz wí tsiú; not hardened to perfection, 唔曾炕熟 ˏm ˏts'ang hongʼ shukˎ, 炕不熟 hongʼ patˎ shukˎ. Háng puh shuh.

Dough-kneaded, soft, 生麵咁軟 ˏshang mín[2] kòmʼ ʻün. Sang mien kán yuen; like dough, 如生麵噉樣 ˏü ˏshang mín[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. Jú sang mien kán yáng, 若生麵 yéukˎ ˏshang mín[2].

Doughtily 毅然 ngai[2] ˏin. Í jen.

Doughtiness †, valor, 勇 ʻyung. Yung, 威勇 ˏwai ʻyung. Wei yung, 英勇 ˏying ʻyung. Ying yung.

Doughty †, brave, 有胆 ʻyau ʻtám. Yú tán, 勇 ʻyung. Yung, 雞咁多胆 † ˏkai kòmʼ ˏto ʻtám. Kí kán to tán.

Doughy, like dough, 如生麵噉樣 ˏü ˏshang mín[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. Jú sang mien kán yáng; soft, 軟 ʻün. Yuen.

Douse, to thrust or plunge into water, 投水 ˏt'au ʻshui. T'au shwui, 投於水 ˏt'au ˏü ʻshui. T'au yú shwui; to slacken suddenly, 忽下 fatˎ ʻhá. Hwuh hiá, 忽然而落 fatˎ ˏin ˏí lokˎ. Hwuh jen rh loh; to douse the top-sail, 忽然落頭幔 fatˎ ˏin lokˎ ˏt'au ʻlí. Hwuh jen loh t'au lí.

Doused 投過水 ˏt'au kwoʼ ʻshui. T'au kwo shwui, 投了水 ˏt'au ʻliú ʻshui. T'au liáu shwui.

Dousing 投水 ˏt'au ʻshui. T'au shwui, 投於水 ˏt'au ˏü ʻshui. T'au yú shwui.

Dout, to extinguish, 息 sikˎ. Sih, 噷息 ʻk'am sikˎ, 滅 mítˎ. Mieh.

Douter 息燭筒 sikˎ chukˎ ˏt'ung. Sih chuh t'ung, 息燈筒 sikˎ ˏtang ˏt'ung. Sih tang t'ung.

Dove ‡, columbidae, 鴿 kòpˎ. Koh, 鳩 ˏkau. Kiú; the wild pigeon, 斑鳩 ˏpán ˏkau. Pán kiú, 野鴿 ʻyé kòpˎ. Yé koh, 鳩鵻 ˏkau ˏchui. Kiú chui, 鳩鵻 ˏkau ˏchui. Kiú chui, 鶻鵃 kwatˎ ˏchau. Kuh

* A corruption of 感謝 thank you.

† In the English language used ironically.

‡ In Formosa:—鳩 kew, that is 斑鳩 Pan-kew. It differs from those on the Chinese main. To group belongs the chesnut-coloured (赤 chih,) species called 火鳩 Ho-kew, Fire-dove, Turtur humilis. There is another with green body and entirely red (紅 hung,) bill and legs, which is called the 金鳩 Kin-kew, Golden-dove, Chalcoph. formosanus &c. Swinhoe.

chau; the domestic pigeon, 白鴿 pák˳ kòp˳. Peh koh, 鶺鴒 tsik˳ ˳ling. Tsih ling; emblem of innocence, 丹心的 ˳tán ˳sam tik˳. Tán sin tih, 純心之譬 ˳shun ˳sam ˳chí p'í'. Shun sin chí p'í; my dove! (expression of endearment), 我鴿 'ngo kòp˳. Wo koh, 我鴿仔 'ngo kòp˳ 'tsai.

Dove-cot 鴿舍 kòp˳ shé'. Koh shié.

Dove-house 鴿屋 kòp˳ uk˳. Koh uh.

Dove-tail 筍 'sun. Siun, 筍頭 'sun ˳t'au. Siun t'au, 鴿尾 kòp˳ 'mí. Koh wí, 燕尾 in' 'mí. Yen wí.

Dove-tail, to, 合筍 kòp˳ 'sun. Hoh siun, 合筍頭 kòp˳ 'sun ˳t'au. Hoh siun t'au, 交齒 ˳káu 'ch'í. Kiáu ch'í.

Dove-tailing 合筍 kòp˳ 'sun. Hoh siun.

Dovelet 鴿仔 kòp˳ 'tsai, 小鴿 'siú kòp˳. Siáu koh, 乳鴿 'ü kòp˳. Jú koh.

Dovelike 像似鴿 tséung² 'ts'z kòp˳. Siáng sz koh, 類似鴿 lui² 'ts'z kòp˳. Lui sz koh, 鴿噉樣 kòp˳ 'kòm yéung². Koh kán yáng.

Dovers powder, an excellent sedative and sudorific, 都化士散 ˳tò fá' sz² 'sán. Tú hwá sz sán, 致汗藥 chí' hon² yéuk˳. Chí hán yoh, 發表散 fát˳ 'piú 'sán. Fáh piáu sán, 吃嗶格鴉片散* üt˳ pat˳ kák˳ ˳á p'ín' 'sán. Yueh pih keh yá p'ien sán.

Dowager, douairiere, 太后 t'ái' hau². T'ái hau; the empress dowager, 皇太后 ˳wong t'ái' hau². Hwáng t'ái hau; queen dowager, 王太后 ˳wong t'ái' hau². Wáng t'ái hau.

Dowdy, an awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman, 粗婦 ˳ts'ò 'fú. Ts'ú fú, 粗女 ˳ts'ò 'nü. Ts'ú nü.

Dowdy, vulgar-looking, 粗貌 ˳ts'ò máu². Ts'ú máu, 粗的 ˳ts'ò tik˳. Ts'ú tih.

Dowel-pin 析邊釘 sik˳ ˳pín ˳teng. Sih pien ting.

Dower, that portion of the land or tenements of a man, which his widow enjoys during her life, 寡婦養口之業 'kwá 'fú 'yéung 'hau ˳chí íp˳. Kwá fú yáng k'au chí nieh; the property which a woman brings to her husband in marriage, 嫁粧 ká' ˳chong. Kiá chwáng, 嫁奩 ká' ˳lím. Kiá lien, 粧奩 ˳chong ˳lím. Chwáng lien; the gift of a husband for a wife, 禮金 'lai ˳kam. Lí kin, 聘金 p'ing' ˳kam. P'ing kin, 陪送 ˳p'úi sung'. P'ei sung.

Dowery, } see Dower.
Dowry, }

Dowlas, a kind of coarse linen cloth, 粗布 ˳ts'ò pò'. Ts'ú pú.

Dowly, melancholy, 憂心 ˳yau ˳sam. Yú sin, 滿面愁容 'mún mín² ˳shau ˳yung. Mwán mien tsau yung; lonely, 荒涼之地 ˳fong ˳léung ˳chí tí². Hwáng liáng chí tí.

Down, the fine, soft feathers of fowls, 毧毛 ˳yung ˳mò. Jung máu, 氄 ˳yung. Jung, 幼毛 yau' ˳mò. Yú máu, 毫毛 ˳hò ˳mò. Háu máu, 毧 ˳yung. Jung, 狒 ˳fú. Fú, 毶毶 ˳san ˳chí. Sin chí; ditto of birds, 雀毧 tséuk˳ ˳yung. Tsioh jung, 毳毛 ts'ui' ˳mò. Ts'ui máu; the fine hair on the young of animals, 幼毛 yau' ˳mò. Yú máu; a fine, feathery or hairy substance, by which seeds are conveyed to a distance by the wind, 仁毧 ˳yan ˳yung. Jin jung, 子毧 'tsz ˳yung. Tsz jung.

Down, a bank or elevation of sand thrown up by the sea, 砂阜 ˳shá fau². Shá fau; a tract of poor, naked, hilly land, used only for pasturing sheep, 磽地 ˳háu tí². Kiáu tí.

Down, along a descent, 下 'há. Hiá, 從下 ˳ts'ung 'há. Ts'ung hiá, 斜下 ˳ts'é 'há. Sié hiá, 斜落 ˳ts'é lok˳. Sié loh; to pass down the stream of life, 下生命之流 'há ˳shang meng² ˳chí ˳lau. Hiá sang ming chí liú; down the sound, 水下 'shui 'há. Shwui hiá; down the country, 向海口 héung' 'hoi 'hau. Hiáng hái k'au, 向下落 héung' há² lok˳. Hiáng hiá loh, 下邊 há² ˳pín. Hiá pien.

Down, in a descending direction, 下 'há. Hiá, 落 lok˳. Loh, 降 kong'. Kiáng; to go down the hill, 下山 'há ˳shán. Hiá shán, 落山 lok˳ ˳shán. Loh shán; down the stream, 下流 'há ˳lau. Hiá liú, 下河 'há ˳ho. Hiá ho, 下江 'há ˳kong. Hiá kiáng; on the ground, 底下 'tai há². Tí hiá, 在下底 tsoi² há² 'tai. Tsái hiá tí; below the horizon, as the sun, 落過 lok˳ kwo'. Loh kwo, 下過 'há kwo'. Hiá kwo; to go down the wind, 低壞 ˳tai wái². Tí hwái; to come down, 下來 'há ˳loi. Hiá lái, 落嚟 lok˳ ˳lai, 降下 kong' há². Kiáng hiá, 下降 'há kong'. Hiá kiáng, 降臨 kong' ˳lam. Kiáng lin, 落下來 lok˳ 'há ˳loi. Loh hiá lái; to go down, 下去 'há hü'. Hiá k'ü, 落去 lok˳ hü'. Loh k'ü; to lie down, 臥 ngo². Ngo, 臥低 ngo² ˳tai. Ngo tí; to flow down, 流下 ˳lau há². Liú hiá, 順流而下 shun² ˳lau ˳í 'há. Shun liú rh hiá; to put down, 放下 fong' há². Fáng hiá, 放落 fong' lok˳. Fáng loh, 放低 fong' ˳tai. Fáng tí; to sit down, 坐下 tso² há². Tso hiá; please sit down, 請坐 'ts'eng tso². Ts'ing tso; get down! 下咧 'há ˳lé; to turn upside down, 顛倒 ˳tín 'tò. Tien táu; to tumble down, 跌下 tít˳ há². Tieh hiá, 跌落 tít˳ lok˳. Tiek loh, 跌倒 tít˳ 'tò. Tieh táu; to pay the money down, 交落銀 ˳káu lok˳ ˳ngan. Kiáu loh yin; to set down, 寫落 'sé lok˳. Sié loh, 寫下 'sé há². Sié hiá; up and down, 上下 shéung² há². Sháng hiá, 上落 'shéung lok˳. Sháng loh; the wind is down, 風已下 ˳fung 'í há². Fung í hiá; into disrepute, 低名 ˳tai ˳meng. Tí ming, 下名 'há ˳meng. Hiá ming, 下賤之名 há² tsín² ˳chí ˳meng. Hiá tsien chí ming; down in price, 落價 lok˳ ká'. Loh kiá; to pull down, 拆毀 ch'ák˳ 'wai. Ch'ih wei; sail down, 落脷 lok˳ 'lí. Loh lí; it is down, 下咯 'há lok˳, 下了 'há 'liú. Hiá liáu; to hang down, 喀低 tap˳ ˳tai, 泵下 tam' há², 泵落來 tam' lok˳ ˳loi; ditto the head, 垂低頭 ˳shui ˳tai ˳t'au; push the board down, with the foot, 用脚窞板 yung² kéuk˳ tam² 'pán; to press down, 窞 tam², 撳低 kam² ˳tai.

Down, downcast, 失志 shat˳ chí'. Shih chí, 喪氣

* Hobson.

song' hí'. Sáng k'í, 失鋭氣 shat, yui² hí'. Shih jui k'í.

Down-bear, to bear down, 催下 ˛ts'úi há². Ts'ui hiá.

Down-bed 毧毛褥 ˛yung ˛mò yuk˛. Jung máu juh.

Downcast 喪心 song' ˛sam. Sáng sin, 垂頭喪氣 ˛shui ˛t'au song' hí'. Chui t'au sáng kí.

Downfall, a falling, 跌下者 tít, há² 'ché. Tieh hiá ché; ruin, 敗亡 pái² ˛mong. Pái wáng, 破敗 p'o' pái². P'o pái.

Downhearted 喪心 song' ˛sam. Sáng sin, 喪氣 song' hí'. Sáng k'í, 忑 t'ik,. T'ih.

Downhill 下山 'há ˛shán. Hiá shán, 落山 lok˛ ˛shán. Loh shán; sloping 斜坡 ˛ts'é ˛po. Sié po.

Downlying 下床時 'há ˛ch'ong ˛shí. Hiá chw'áng shí, 臨盤 ˛lam ˛p'ún. Lin pw'án.

Downright, right down, 直下 chik˛ 'há. Chih hiá, 直落 chih˛ lok˛. Chih loh; in plain terms, 正直 ching' chik˛. Ching chih, 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh, 明 ˛ming. Ming; undisguised 無欺 ˛mò ˛hí. Wú k'í, 無瞞 ˛mò ˛mún. Wú mwán; downright falsehood, 一槪係大話 yat, k'oi' hai² tái² wá². Yih k'ái hí tá hwá.

Downrightly 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh, 正直 ching' chik˛. Ching chih.

Downsitting 坐 tso². Tso, 歇息 hít, sik,. Hieh sih, 臥 ngo². Ngo.

Downtrodden 啗落嘅 tam' lok˛ ké', 啗低的 tam' ˛tai tik,.

Downward 下 'há. Hiá, 向下 héung' há². Hiáng hiá, 向落下頭 héung' lok˛ há² ˛t'au, 向落下邊 héung' lok˛ há² ˛pín; to look downwards, 嗒低頭 tap, ˛tai ˛t'au, 垂低頭 ˛shui ˛tai ˛t'au. Chui tí t'au; a downward course, as a river, 下流 há² ˛lau. Hiá liú; ditto, as a person walking, 下去 'há hü'. Hiá k'ü, 往下去 'wong há² hü'. Wáng hiá k'ü, 望下去 mong² há² hü'. Wáng hiá k'ü; a downward tendency, as to the price, 向低 héung' ˛tai. Hiáng tí; depressed, as trade, 淡 tám². Tán.

Downy, covered with down or nap, 毧毛嘅 ˛yung ˛mò ké', 翑毨 ˛hiú ˛siú. Hiáu siáu, 棉毧嘅 ˛mín ˛yung ké'; soft, 軟 'ün. Yuen; calm, 安靖 ˛on tsing². Ngán tsing; a downy beard, 毧鬚 ˛yung ˛sò. Jung sü.

Dowry 嫁粧 ká' ˛chong. Kiá chwáng, 粧奩 ˛chong ˛lím. Chwáng lien; see Dower.

Dowse, a, 一摑 yat, kwák,.

Doxologize, to give glory to God, 讚美上帝 tsán' 'mí Shéung² tai'. Tsán mei Sháng tí.

Doxology, in Christian worship, a hymn in praise of the Almighty, 讚美 tsán' 'mí. Tsán mei, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美上帝 tsán' 'mí Shéung² tai'. Tsán mei Sháng tí, 稱讚上帝 ˛ch'ing tsán' Shéung² tai'. Ch'ing tsán Sháng tí.

Doxy, a loose wench, 㑄女 ˛ú 'nü. Wú nü; a prostitute, 老舉 'lò 'kü. Láu kü.

Doze, to slumber, 瞌眼瞓 hòp˛ 'ngán fan', 瞌睡 hòp˛ shui², 寐 mí². Mí, 假寐 'ká mí². Kiá mí; to doze away one's time, 一味瞓 yat, mí² fan'.

Dozed 寐過 mí² kwo'. Mí kwo, 假寐過 'ká mí² kwo'. Kiá mí kwo.

Dozen, a, 十二個* shap˛ í² ko'. Shih rh ko, 一[个]吻呾† yat, [ko] ˛tá ˛shan; a set of a dozen is called 一副 yat, fú'. Yih fú; a dozen years, 一紀 yat, 'kí. Yih kí; half a dozen, 六個 luk˛ ko'. Luh ko, 半[个]吻呾 pún' [ko] ˛tá ˛shan; a baker's dozen, 十三个為一吻呾 shap˛ ˛sám ko' ˛wai yat, ˛tá ˛shan.

Dozer 寐者 mí² 'ché. Mí ché, 一味瞓者 yat, mí² fan' 'ché.

Doziness, drowsiness, 好瞓 'hò fan', 困睡者 kw'an' shui² 'ché. Kw'an shwui ché.

Dozy, drowsy, 困睡 kw'an' shui². Kw'an shwui, 愛瞓 oi' fan'.

Drab, a strumpet, 醜婦 'ch'au 'fú. Ch'au fú, 㑄女 ˛ú 'nü. Wú nü; a prostitute, 妓女 kí² 'nü. Kí nü.

Drabble, to wet and foul, 整潣 'ching 'nan, 打潣 'tá 'nan.

Dracaena ferrea 鐵樹花 t'ít, shü² ˛fá. T'ieh shú hwá.

Drachm, see Drachma and Dram.

Drachma, a silver coin, 銀子名 ˛ngan 'tsz ˛meng. Yin tsz ming; a weight among the Greeks, 約重一錢 yéuk, chung² yat, ˛ts'ín. Yoh chung yih ts'ien.

Draco, a genus of animals of two species, ‡ 龍類 ˛lung lui². Lung lui; the constellation of Draco, 太一 t'ái' yat,. T'ái yih.

Draconin, a red resinous substance obtained from dragon's blood, 血竭質 hüt, k'ít, chat,. Hiueh kieh chih, 龍涎香質 ˛lung ˛ín ˛héung chat,. Lung yen hiáng chih.

Draff, lees, dregs, 潲水 sau' 'shui; refuse, 擸㩟 láp˛ sáp,. Láh sáh.

Draffy, waste, 擸㩟 láp˛ sáp,. Láh sáh; worthless, 無用 ˛mò yung². Wú yung.

Draft, a drawing, see Draught; the first draft of a paper, 稿 'kò. Káu; to make ditto, 草 'ts'ò. Ts'áu; a rough draft, 草稿 'ts'ò 'kò. Ts'áu káu; a selecting or detaching of soldiers from an army, 一抽兵 yat, ˛ch'au ˛ping. Yih ch'au ping; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi² ˛tán. Hwui tán; a drawing of lines for a plan, 繪畫 'fúi wák˛. Hwui hwáh; to select, 抽 ˛ch'au. Ch'au, 揀選 'kán 'sün. Kien siuen; to detach, 分派 ˛fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái.

Draft-horse 拖馬 ˛t'o 'má. T'o má, 馱馬 ˛t'o 'má. T'o má.

Draft-ox 拖牛 ˛t'o ˛ngau. T'o niú, 馱牛 ˛t'o ˛ngau. T'o niú.

Drafted, drawn, 繪過 'fúi kwo'. Hwui kwo, 描過 ˛miú kwo'. Miáu kwo; composed, 草過 'ts'ò kwo'. Ts'áu kwo'; delineated, 畫過 wák˛ kwo'. Hwáh kwo; detached, 分撥過 ˛fan pút˛ kwo'. Fan poh kwo.

Drag, to pull, 拉揻 ˛lái mang'; to draw along the

* See Classifier. † An imitation of the English sound, current in Hongkong. ‡ See Dragon.

ground &c., 拖 ˏt'o. T'o, 拉 ˏlái. Lái, 拉住 ˏlái chü². Lái chú, 搖 mang', 扡 ˏt'o. T'o, 扯 'ch'é. Ch'é, 扯住 'ch'é chü². Ch'é chú, 撦 'ch'é. Shié, 担 'ch'é. Ts'ié, 牽 ˏhín. K'ien, 拽 yai². Í, 攀 ˏp'án. P'án, 扯攏 'ch'é ˏlung. Ch'é lung, 拉攏 ˏlái ˏlung. Lái lung, 牽拖 ˏhín ˏt'o, 牽連 ˏhín ˏlín. K'ien lien, 撣援 ˏshín ˏún. Shen yuen, 拘牽 ˏk'ü ˏhín. K'ü k'ien, 撣 pat. Pih, 摟 ˏlau. Lau, 掺 'ch'an. Ch'in, 搲 'cháu. Cháu, 擊 p'ít. P'ieh, 閣 yéuk. Joh; to drag the anchor, 拖錨 ˏt'o ˏnáu. T'o miáu, 搖錨 mang' ˏnáu. Mang miáu; to drag, as a pond or river for a dead body, 打撈 'tá ˏláu. Tá láu, 撈 ˏláu. Láu; to drag for a dead body, 撈屍 ˏláu ˏshí. Láu shí; to drag a river, 撈河 ˏláu ˏho. Láu ho; to drag, as a boat, 拉纜 ˏlái lám². Lái lán, 牽纜 ˏhín lám². K'ien lán, 拉渡 ˏlái tò²; to drag a ship, 拉船 ˏlái ˏshün. Lái ch'uen, 拽船 yai² ˏshün. Í ch'uen, 曳船 yai² ˏshün. Í ch'uen; to drag a boat ashore, 拉艇上岸 ˏlái 't'eng 'shéung ngon². Lái t'ing sháng ngán; to drag the water in order to catch the moon, to make a fruitless attempt, 水底撈月 'shui 'tai ˏláu üt. Shwui tí láu yueh; drag it along, 拖住佢 ˏt'o chü² 'k'ü. T'o chú k'ü, 拉住佢 ˏlái chü² 'k'ü. Lái chú k'ü, 搖住佢 mang' chü² 'k'ü; to drag away, 拉去 ˏlái hü'. Lái k'ü, 拖去 ˏt'o hü'. T'o k'ü, 搖去 mang' hü'. Mang k'ü; to drag into, 拉入 ˏlái yap. Lái jih, 牽入 ˏhín yap. K'ien jih; to drag down, 拉落 ˏlái lok. Lái loh, 搖落 mang' lok. Mang loh, 扡下 ˏt'o há². T'o hiá; to drag an ox, 牽牛 ˏhín ˏngau. K'ien niú; to drag a cart, 扡車 ˏt'o ˏkü. T'o kü; to drag into trouble, 扡下苦境 ˏt'o há² 'fú 'king. T'o hiá k'ú king, 扡下苦海 ˏt'o há² 'fú 'hoi. T'o hiá k'ú hái, 扡苦地 ˏt'o 'fú tí². T'o k'ú tí; to drag into an affair, 牽連 'hín ˏlín. K'ien lien, 扡累 ˏt'o lui². T'o lui, 牽累 ˏhín lui². K'ien lui, 攀連 ˏp'án ˏlín. P'án lien, 扡連 ˏt'o ˏlín. T'o lien, 扳扯 ˏp'án 'ch'é. P'án ch'é, 牽涉 ˏhín ship. K'ien sheh; may I venture to drag you (to my house)? 敢攀台駕 'kòm ˏp'án ˏt'oi ká'. Kán p'án t'ái kiá, 奉攀台駕 fung² ˏp'án ˏt'oi ká'. Fung p'án t'ái kiá; to drag through mud, 拖坭 ˏt'o ˏnai. T'o ní; to drag forth, 援 ˏün. Yuen; to drag together, 拉埋 ˏlái ˏmái. Lái mái, 拖埋 ˏt'o ˏmái. T'o mái, 牽埋 ˏhín ˏmái. K'ien mái; to drag along, as in the struggle of life, 把把搲搲 ˏp'á ˏp'á 'wá 'wá.

Drag, to hang so low as to trail the ground, 拖 ˏt'o. T'o; the anchor drags, 錨扡 ˏnáu ˏt'o. Miáu t'o.

Drag, a kind of harrow, 耙 ˏp'á. P'á; the square ditto, 方耙 ˏfong ˏp'á. Fáng p'á; a cart, 車 ˏch'é. Ch'é; whatever is drawn, 被拖之物 pí² ˏt'o ˏchí mat. Pí t'o chí wuh, 被拉之野 pí² ˏlái ˏchí 'yé. Pí lái chí yé.

Drag-net 拖網 ˏt'o 'mong. T'o wáng, 曳網 yai² 'mong. Í wáng.

Dragged, drawn on the ground, 拉過 ˏlái kwo'. Lái kwo, 拖過 ˏt'o kwo'. T'o kwo, 牽過 ˏhín kwo'. K'ien kwo; raked with a harrow, 耙過 ˏp'á kwo'. P'á kwo.

Dragging 拖 ˏt'o. T'o, 拉 ˏlái. Lái, 扯 'ch'é. Ch'é, 牽 ˏhín. K'ien.

Draggle, to, 拖 ˏt'o. T'o, 拖坭中 ˏt'o ˏnai ˏchung. T'o ní chung, 拖在泥中 ˏt'o tsoi² ˏnai ˏchung. T'o tsái ní chung, 喺坭面拖 'hai ˏnai mín² ˏt'o.

Draggled 拖過 ˏt'o kwo'. T'o kwo, 拖過於坭中 ˏt'o kwo' ˏü ˏnai ˏchung. T'o kwo yú ní chung; draggled through mud and wet, met: verbose, turbid, as style, 拖坭帶水 ˏt'o ˏnai tái' 'shui.

Dragman 拖者 ˏt'o 'ché. T'o ché, 拖罟者 ˏt'o ˏkú 'ché. T'o kú ché, 扡罛者 ˏt'o ˏkú 'ché. T'o kú ché.

Dragoman, an interpreter, 通事 ˏt'ung sz². T'ung sz, 傳話嘅 ˏch'ün wá² ké'.

Dragon *, a kind of winged serpent, 龍 ˏlung. Lung; a fierce, violent person, 兇惡嘅人 ˏhung ok ké' ˏyan, 兇猛嘅人 ˏhung 'mang ké' ˏyan, 兇猛的人 ˏhung 'mang tik ˏyan. Hiung mang tih jin; a dragon with horns, 蛟龍 ˏkáu ˏlung. Kiáu lung, 虬龍 ˏk'au ˏlung. K'iú lung, 虯 ˏk'au. K'iú; ditto without horns, 螭龍 ˏlí ˏlung. Lí lung; a small kind, 胡黎 ˏú ˏlai. Hú lí; the dragon of the deep, 海龍王 'hoi ˏlung ˏwong. Hái lung wáng; a dragon that has not ascended to heaven, 蟠龍 ˏp'ún ˏlung. Pw'án lung; dragon boats, 龍船 ˏlung ˏshün. Lung ch'uen, 龍舟 ˏlung ˏchau. Lung chau; the dragon feast, 端午節 ˏtün 'ng tsít. Twán wú tsieh, 端陽節 ˏtün ˏyéung tsít. Twán yáng tsieh, 天中節 ˏt'ín ˏchung tsít. T'ien chung tsieh; to ascend the dragon, to get married, 乘龍 ˏshing ˏlung. Ching lung; the dragon's pulse, "the subtle geomantic influences and tokens", 龍脈 ˏlung mak. Lung meh; dragon's whiskers, 龍鬚 ˏlung ˏsò. Lung sü; dragon's blood, the resinous substance which covers the fruit of the Calamus draco, 血竭 hüt k'ít. Hiueh kieh, 血杰 hüt kít. Hiueh kieh, 龍涎香 ˏlung ˏin ˏhéung. Lung yen hiáng.

Dragon 蟾蛇類 ˏshím ˏshé lui². Shen shié lui.

Dragon-fly 螳蝞 ˏt'ong ˏmí. T'áng mei, 蜻蛉 ˏts'ing ˏling. Ts'ing ling, 蜻蜓 ˏts'ing ˏt'ing. Ts'ing t'ing, 虰蛵 ˏting ˏking. Ting king.

Dragon-like 類似龍 lui² 'ts'z ˏlung. Lui sz lung; furious, 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang.

Dragon-tree 龍樹 ˏlung shü². Lung shú.

Dragonade 法國害正教人之稱 Fát kwok hoi² ching' káu' ˏyan ˏchí ˏch'ing. Fáh kwoh hái ching kiáu jin chí ch'ing.

Dragonet, a little dragon, 小龍 'siú ˏlung. Siáu lung.

Dragoon 馬兵 'má ˏping. Má ping.

Dragoon, to force, 害逼 hoi² pik. Hái pih, 勒逼 lak pik. Leh pih.

* Dragon is in China always used for imperial, as:—the dragon throne, 龍位; the dragon face, 龍顏; dragon robes, 龍袍; dragon's garment, 龍衣.

Dragoonade 准兵害毀人家 'chun ˏping hoi² 'wai ˏyan ˏká. Chun ping hái wei jin kiá.

Drain, to filter, 隔 kák˯. Keh; to make dry, 放水 fong' 'shui. Fáng shwui, 放乾 fong' ˏkon. Fáng kán, 熔 tang'. Tang, 瀉 sé'. Sié, 潟 sé'. Sié, 泄 sít˯. Sieh, 漉竭 luk˯ k'ít˯. Luh kieh; to drain rice, 隔米汁 kák˯ 'mai chap˯. Keh mí chih, 隔米水 kák˯ 'mai 'shui. Keh mí shwui; to drain a fen, 放乾澤 fong' ˏkon chák˯. Fáng kán tseh, 漉米 luk˯ 'mai. Luh mí; to drain one's purse, 放乾人嘅荷包 fong' ˏkon ˏyan ké' ˏho ˏpáu. Fáng kán jin tih ho páu; small bits will erelong drain the purse, 慢火煎魚 mán² 'fo ˏtsín ˏü.

Drain, to flow off gradually, 流乾 ˏlau ˏkon. Liú kán, 流竭 ˏlau k'ít˯. Liú kieh, 流涸 ˏlau k'ok˯. Liú hoh; to be emptied by dropping, 滴乾 tik˯ ˏkon. Tih kán.

Drain, a channel through which water or other liquid flows off, 竇 tau². Tau, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü; underground ditto, 暗渠 òm' ˏk'ü. Ngán k'ü, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü, 洫 kwik˯. Hlueh, 谽峒 ˏhòm ˏhung. Hán k'ung; an open ditto, 明渠 ˏming ˏk'ü. Ming k'ü; to make a drain, 開竇 ˏhoi tau². K'ái tau.

Drainable 可放乾 'ho fong' ˏkon. K'o fáng kán, 放得乾 fong' tak˯ ˏkon. Fáng teh kán.

Drainage 放水者 fong' 'shui 'ché. Fáng shwui ché, 放水之法 fong' 'shui ˏchí fát˯. Fáng shwui chí fáh, 放竇者 fong' tau² 'ché. Fáng tau ché, 開竇者 ˏhoi tau² 'ché. K'ái tau ché.

Drained 放過竇 fong' kwo' tau². Fáng kwo tau, 放過水 fong' kwo' 'shui. Fáng kwo shwui, 放乾過 fong' ˏkon kwo'. Fáng kán kwo.

Drainer 放竇者 fong' tau² 'ché. Fáng tau ché, 放水者 fong' 'shui 'ché. Fáng shwui ché, 開竇者 ˏhoi tau² 'ché. K'ái tau ché.

Draining 放水 fong' 'shui. Fáng shwui, 放乾 fong' ˏkon. Fáng kán, 放竇 fong' tau². Fáng tau.

Drake, the male of the duck kind, 鴨 áp˯. Yáh, 雄鴨 ˏhung áp˯. Hiung yáh.

Dram, the eighth part of an English ounce, 英両八分之一 Ying 'léung pát˯ fan² ˏchí yat˯. Ying liáng páh fan chí yih, 一錢重 yat˯ ˏts'ín chung². Yih ts'ien chung, 六十滴 luk˯ shap˯ tik˯. Luh shih tih, 六十微 luk˯ shap˯ ˏmí. Luh shih wí; a small quantity, as much spirituous liquor as can be drunk at once, 一歠酒 yat˯ chüt˯ 'tsau. Yih chueh tsiú, 一啖酒 yat˯ tám² 'tsau. Yih tán tsiú.

Dram-drinker 飲仙 'yam ˏsín. Yin sien.

Drama, a play, 戲曲 hí' k'uk˯. Hí k'iuh, 梨園戲 ˏlí ˏün hí'. Lí yuen hí.

Dramatic / Dramatical } 戲曲的 hí' k'uk˯ tik˯. Hí k'iuh tih.

Dramatist 作戲文者 tsok˯ hí' ˏman 'ché. Tsoh hí wan ché.

Drank 飲過 'yam kwo'. Yin kwo, 飲了 'yam 'liú. Yin liáu.

Drap, cloth, 布 pò', 粗絨 ˏts'ò ˏyung. Ts'ú jung.

Draper 賣布者 mái² pò' 'ché. Mái pú ché, 賣絨者 mái² ˏyung 'ché. Mái jung ché; a dealer in cloths, 絨布客 ˏyung pò' hák˯. Jung pú k'eh, 絨布商 ˏyung pò' ˏshéung. Jung pú sháng.

Drapery, cloth-work, 織絨之工 chik˯ ˏyung ˏchí ˏkung. Chih jung chí kung, 織布之工 chik˯ pò' ˏchí ˏkung. Chih pú chí kung; stuffs of wool, 絨 ˏyung. Jung, 棉羊貨 ˏmín ˏyéung fo'. Mien yáng ho; hangings, 幨 ˏlím. Lien.

Drastic, powerful, 力嘅 lik˯ ké', 攻下的 ˏkung há² tik˯. Kung hiá tih, 大功力嘅 tái² ˏkung lik˯ ké'; a drastic purge, 大瀉嘅藥 tái² sé' ké' yéuk˯, 攻下之藥 ˏkung há² ˏchí yéuk˯. Kung hiá chí yoh.

Draught, the act of drawing, 拕者 ˏt'o 'ché. T'o ché, 牽者 ˏhín 'ché. K'ien ché, 拉者 ˏlái 'ché. Lái ché; an animal good for draught, 好拕之畜 'hò ˏt'o ˏchí ch'uk˯. Háu t'o chí ch'uh; easy of draught, 易拕的 í² ˏt'o tik˯. Í t'o tih, 易牽嘅 í² ˏhín ké'; the act of drinking, 飲者 'yam 'ché. Yin ché; one draught, as of liquor, 一飲 yat˯ 'yam. Yih yin, 一呷 yat˯ háp˯, 一熆 yat˯ háp˯, 一啖 yat˯ tám². Yih tán, 一口水 yat˯ 'hau 'shui. Yih k'au shwui; in one draught, 一氣飲 yat˯ hí' 'yam. Yih k'í yin; take a deep draught, 飲深 'yam ˏsham. Yin shin; a sketch, 畫 wá². Hwá, 影 'ying. Ying; to make a draught, 畫影 wák˯ 'ying. Hwáh jing, 繪影 'fúi 'ying. Hwui ying, 繪畫 'fúi wá². Hwui hwá; a draught, as of a net, 一拕 yat˯ ˏt'o. Yih t'o; the draught, or that which has been obtained by drawing the net, 一罟之所得 yat˯ ˏkú ˏchí 'sho tak˯. Yih kú chí so teh, 一罟之所取 yat˯ ˏkú ˏchí 'sho 'ts'ü. Yih kú chí so ts'ü; the act of drawing men from a military band, army or post, 抽兵者 ˏch'au ˏping 'ché. Ch'au ping ché; detachment, 一抽兵 yat˯ ˏch'au ˏping. Yih ch'au ping, 一隊兵 yat˯ túi² ˏping. Yih túi ping; a draught of composition, 稿 'kò. Káu, 文草 ˏman 'ts'ò. Wan ts'áu; to make one ditto, 草稿 'ts'ò 'kò. Ts'áu káu, 打稿 'tá 'kò. Tá káu, 起稿 'hí 'kò. K'í káu; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi² ˏtán. Hwui tán, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán, 銀票 ˏngan p'iú'. Yin p'iáu, 錢票 ˏts'ín p'iú'. Ts'ien p'iáu; the draught of a ship, 船食水之深淺 ˏshün shik˯ 'shui ˏchí ˏsham 'ts'ín. Ch'uen shih shwui chí shin ts'ien, 船入水之尺寸 ˏshün yap˯ 'shui ˏchí ch'ek˯ ts'ün'. Chuen jih shwui chí ch'ih ts'un; a draught of wind, 通風 ˏt'ung ˏfung. T'ung fung, 透風處 t'au' ˏfung ch'ü'. T'au fung ch'ú; a game of draughts, 圍棋 ˏwai ˏk'í. Wei k'í, 一局棋 yat˯ kuk˯ ˏk'í. Yih kiuh k'í, 一盤棋 yat˯ ˏp'ún ˏk'í. Yih pw'án k'í; to have a game of draughts, 捉圍棋 ch'uk˯ ˏwai ˏk'í. Chuh wei k'í, 捉象棋 chuk˯ tséung² ˏk'í. Chuh siáng k'í.

Draw (pret. drew; pp. drawn), to pull along, 拖 ˏt'o. T'o, 拕 ˏt'o. T'o, 扯 'ch'é. Ch'é, 引 'yan. Yin, 摧 ˏts'úi. Ts'ui, 拉掹 ˏlái mang'; to draw or pull, 掹 mang', 扯 'ch'é. Ch'é, 拕 ˏt'o. T'o, 攀 ˏp'án. P'án; to draw water from a well, 吊水 tiú' 'shui.

Tiáu shwui, 打水 ‘tá ‘shui. Tá shwui, 汲水 k’ap꜀ ‘shui. Kih shwui; to draw the sword, 拔劍 pat꜁ kím’. Páh kien; ditto, to make war, 戰打 chín’ ‘tá. Chen tá; to draw the curtains, 扯幪 ‘ch’é ꜀lím. Ch’é lien, 扯簾 ‘ch’é ꜀lím. Ch’é lien; to draw lots, 摺籌 ꜀ts’ím ꜀ch’au. Ts’ien ch’au, 拈鬮 ꜀ním ꜀kau. Nien kiú, 抽籤 ꜀ch’au ꜀ts’ím. Ch’au ts’ien, 掣籤 chai’ ꜀ts’ím. Chí ts’ien, 投鈎 ꜀t’au ꜀kau. T’au kau; ditto before idols, 攀籤 ꜀ngò ꜀ts’ím. Ngau ts’ien; to draw a carriage, 拉車 ꜀lái ꜀ch’é, 輓車 ‘wán ꜀kü. Wán kü, 鞅 ꜀yéung; to draw attention, 引人注目 ‘yan ꜀yan chü’ muk꜁. Yin jin chú muh, 牽人心目 ꜀hín ꜀yan ꜀sam muk꜁. K’ien jin sin muh; to draw an inference, 裁奪 ꜀ts’oi tüt꜁. Ts’ái toh; to draw a bridge, 吊橋 tiú’ ꜀k’iú. Tiáu k’iáu, 絞起橋 ‘káu ‘hí ꜀k’iú. Kiáu k’í k’iáu; to draw a bow, 挽弓 ‘wán ꜀kung. Wán kung, 彎弓 ꜀wán ꜀kung. Wán kung, 張弓 ꜀chéung ꜀kung. Cháng kung, 彇弓 ꜀chan ꜀kung. Chin kung, 扯弓 ‘ch’é ꜀kung. Ch’é kung; to draw breath, 抖氣 ‘t’au hí’. T’au k’í; to draw in, as breath, 吸 k’ap꜀. Kih; to draw an outline, 描 ꜀miú. Miáu; to draw a likeness, 畫像 wák꜁ tséung². Hwáh siáng, 寫真 ‘sé ꜀chan. Sié chin, 摹寫 ꜀mò ‘sé. Mú sié; to draw plans, 畫策 wák꜁ ch’ák꜀. Hwáh ts’eh; to draw a picture, 畫畫 wák꜁ wá². Hwáh hwá; to draw a line with a string, 彈墨線 ꜀t’án mak꜁ sín’. T’án meh sien; to draw a tooth, 打牙 ‘tá ꜀ngá. Tá yá, 鉗牙 ꜀k’ím ꜀ngá. K’ien yá, 脫牙 t’üt꜀ ꜀ngá. T’oh yá; to draw a pond, 放竇 fong’ tau². Fáng tau, 放塘水 fong’ ꜀t’ong ‘shui. Fáng t’áng shwui, 乾塘 ꜀kon ꜀t’ong. Kán t’áng; to draw a fowl, 掹淸腸臟 mang’ ꜀ts’ing ꜀ch’éung tsong²; to draw a woman’s breast, 啜奶 chüt꜀ ꜀nín, 飲奶 ‘yam ‘nái. Yin nái; to draw a circle, 打圈 ‘tá ꜀hün. Tá k’iuen, 畫圈 wák꜁ ꜀hün. Hwáh k’iuen; to draw a bill, to purchase one ditto, 攞會單 ‘lo úi² ꜀tán. Lo hwui tán, 買會單 ‘mái úi² ꜀tán. Mái hwui tán; ditto, to give one, 開會單 ꜀hoi úi² ꜀tán. K’ái hwui tán, 賣會單 mái² úi² ꜀tán. Mái hwui tán; to draw along, 拕 ꜀t’o. T’o, 拖 ꜀t’o. T’o, 拉去 ꜀lái hü’. Lái k’ü, 扯去 ‘ch’é hü’. Ch’é k’ü; to draw after, 拖後 ꜀t’o hau². T’o hau; to draw people after one, 引人跟尾 ‘yan ꜀yan ꜀kan ‘mí. Yin jin kin wí, 引人隨後 ‘yan ꜀yan ꜀ts’ui hau². Yin jin sui hau; to draw back the arm, 縮手 shuk꜀ ‘shau. Shuh shau; to draw back the limbs, 縮埋四肢 shuk꜀ ꜀mái sz’ ꜀chí. Shuh mái sz chí; to draw in, 縮埋 shuk꜀ ꜀mái. Shuh mái; to draw in the head, 縮頭 shuk꜀ ꜀t’au. Shuh t’au; to entice, 引誘 ‘yan ‘yau. Yin yú, 引入 ‘yan yap꜁. Yin jih; to draw in, as the breath, 吸 k’ap꜀. Kih, 噏 yap꜀. Hih; to draw aside a bed-curtain, 開帳 ꜀hoi chéung’. K’ái cháng, 掀帳 ꜀hín chéung’. Hien cháng; to draw into, as into water, 拖入 ꜀t’o yap꜁. T’o jih; to draw into, to implicate, 牽累 ꜀hín lui². K’ien lui, 連累 ꜀lín lui². Lien lui; to draw off, into a conspiracy, 鈎引 ꜀kau ‘yan. Kau yin; to draw off, to draw from or away, 引去 ‘yan hü’. Yin k’ü; to withdraw, 退囘 t’ui’ ꜀úi. T’ui hwui, 褪翻轉頭 t’an’ ꜀fán chün’ ꜀t’au; to draw off, to cause to flow from, 放 fong’. Fáng, 放流 fong’ ꜀lau. Fáng liú; to draw off blood, 放血 fong’ hüt꜀. Fáng hiueh; ditto, to extract by distillation, 熘出 pik꜀ ch’ut꜀. Pih ch’uh; to draw on, to allure, 引誘 ‘yan ‘yau. Yin yú; ditto, to occasion, 致 chí’. Chí, 使 ‘sz. Shí, 俾 ‘pí. Pí; ditto, to bring on or upon, 招 ꜀chiú. Cháu, 惹 ‘yé. Jé; ditto, to approach, 臨近 ꜀lam kan². Lin kin; to draw out, as a line, 引而長之 ‘yan ꜀í ꜀ch’éung ꜀chí. Yin rh ch’áng chí; ditto, as a copper wire, 拔 pat꜁. Páh; to draw out copper wire, 拔銅線 pat꜁ ꜀t’ung sín’. Páh t’ung sien, 掹長銅線 mang’ ꜀ch’éung ꜀t’ung sín’; ditto by force, 扯長 ‘ch’é ꜀ch’éung. Ch’é ch’áng; ditto by hammering, 打長 ‘tá ꜀ch’éung. Tá ch’áng; ditto, in time, 攤長 ꜀t’án ꜀ch’éung. T’án ch’áng, 遷延 ꜀ts’ín ꜀ín. Ts’ien yen, 牽長 ꜀hín ꜀ch’éung. K’ien ch’áng, 担擱 ꜀tám kok꜀. Tán koh; ditto, to cause to continue, 常之 ꜀shéung ꜀chí. Cháng chí, 致常 chí’ ꜀shéung. Chí cháng; ditto, to cause to issue forth, 放 fong’. Fáng, 引出 ‘yan ch’ut꜀. Yin ch’uh, 放去 fong’ hü’. Fáng k’ü; ditto by maceration, 浸出 tsam’ ch’ut꜀. Tsin ch’uh; ditto, as facts, 引出 ‘yan ch’ut꜀. Yin ch’uh, 盤出 ꜀p’ún ch’ut꜀. Pw’án ch’uh, 使出 ‘sz ch’ut꜀. Shí ch’uh, 使露出 ‘sz lò² ch’ut꜀. Shí lú ch’uh, 使吐出 ‘sz t’ò’ ch’ut꜀. Shí t’ú ch’uh; to draw out a clue, 紬繹 ꜀ch’au yik꜁. Ch’au yih, 紬出 ꜀ch’au ch’ut꜀. Ch’au ch’uh; to draw out by artifice, 啖出 t’am’ ch’ut꜀, 阸出 ngak꜀ ch’ut꜀; to draw (suck) out poison, 啜毒 chüt꜀ tuk꜁. Chueh tuh, 噏毒 yap꜀ tuk꜁. Hih tuh; to draw out men’s talent, 遷引人才 ꜀ts’ín ‘yan ꜀yan ꜀ts’oi. Ts’ien yin jin ts’ái, 汲引人才 k’ap꜀ ‘yan ꜀yan ꜀ts’oi. Kih yin jin ts’ái; to draw out a list, 檢點 ‘kím ‘tím. Kien tien; to draw out troops, 排開 ꜀p’ái ꜀hoi. P’ái k’ái, 排列 ꜀p’ái lit꜁. P’ái lieh, 排陳 ꜀p’ái chan². P’ái chin; to draw out nails, 拔釘 pat꜁ ꜀teng. Páh ting, 掹出釘 mang’ ch’ut꜀ ꜀teng, 掹起釘 mang’ ‘hí ꜀teng, 鉗出釘 ꜀k’ím ch’ut꜀ ꜀teng. K’ien ch’uh ting; ditto to array in battle, 排陳 ꜀p’ái chan². P’ái chin, 列陳 lit꜁ chan². Lieh chin; to draw over, to persuade or induce to revolt from an opposing party, and to join one’s own party, 引來 ‘yan ꜀loi. Yin lái, 誘來 ‘yau ꜀loi. Yú lái; to draw over the empire, 輓天下 ‘wán ꜀t’ín há². Wán t’ien hiá; to draw over, as a cover, 扯蓋 ‘ch’é k’oi’. Ch’é k’ái; to draw towards, 掹向 mang’ héung’, 引向 ‘yan héung’. Yin hiáng; to draw the affections towards one, 嬋媛 ꜀shín ꜀ún. Shen yuen; to draw up from the water, 喺水嚟撈起 ‘hai ‘shui ꜀lai ꜀láu ‘hí, 水中撈出 ‘shui ꜀chung ꜀láu ch’ut꜀. Shwui chung láu ch’uh; to draw up, as out of the water, 援起 ꜀ún ‘hí. Yuen k’í, 拯起 ‘ch’ing ‘hí. Ch’ing k’í; to draw up, to raise, 掹上 mang’ ‘shéung, 扯上

‘ch’é ꜃shéung. Ch’é sháng, 扯起 ‘ch’é ‘hí. Ch’é k’í; ditto, to form in order of battle, 排陳 ꜁p’ái chan꜅. P’ái chin; ditto, as a writing, 打 ‘tá. Tá, 作 tsok꜆. Tsoh; to draw up an agreement, 打合同稿 ‘tá hòp꜇ ꜁t’ung ‘kò. Tá hoh t’ung káu; to draw up a lease, 打批稿 ‘tá ꜀p’ai ‘kò. Tá p’í káu, 起批稿 ‘hí ꜀p’ai ‘kò. K’í p’í káu, 作批稿 tsok꜆ ꜀p’ai ‘kò. Tsoh p’í káu; to draw up, as a sleeve, 抽起衫袖 ꜀ch’au ‘hí ꜀shám tsau꜅. Ch’au k’í sán siú; to draw a slanting stroke to the right, 撆 p’ít꜆. P’ieh; ditto to the left, 捺 nát꜇. Náh.

Draw, to pull, 掹 mang’. Mang, 扯 ‘ch’é. Ch’é; to act as a weight, 墜下 chui꜅ há꜅. Chui hiá, 墜低 chui꜅ ꜀tai. Chui tí; to shrink, 縮埋 shuk꜆ ꜁mái. Shuh mái; to move, to advance, 拕去 ꜁t’o hü’. T’o K’ü, 向前 héung’ ꜁ts’ín. Hiáng ts’ien; to draw, as a ship, 駛 ‘shai. Shí, 駛行 ‘shai ꜁hang. Shí hang; to unsheath a sword, 拔劍 pat꜇ kím’. Páh kien; to practice the act of delineating figures, 描 ꜁miú. Miáu, 畫 wák꜇. Hwáh, 繪 ‘fúi. Hwui; to draw, as a plaster, 起 ‘hí. K’í, 拔 pat꜇. Páh; to draw back, 退 t’úi’. T’úi; to draw back from an engagement, 退約 t’úi’ yéuk꜆. T’úi yoh, 退批 t’úi’ ꜀p’ai. T’úi p’í; to apostatize, 背信 púi’ sun’. Pei sin; to draw near or nigh, 赴近 fú꜅ kan꜅. Fú kin, 就近 tsau꜅ kan꜅. Tsiú kin, 挨近 ꜀ái kan꜅; to draw off, to retreat, 退回 t’úi’ ꜁úi. T’úi hwui, 逡巡 ꜀sun ꜁ts’un. Ts’iun siun, 退縮 t’úi’ shuk꜆. T’úi shuh, 挽回 ꜃wán ꜁úi. Wán hwui; to advance, 前行 ꜁ts’ín ꜁hang. Ts’ien hang; to gain on, 漸近 tsím꜅ kan꜅. Tsien kin, 贏 ꜁yeng. Ying; to draw on or upon a person, 開單去某人支銀 ꜀hoi ꜀tán hü’ ꜃mau ꜁yau ꜀chí ꜁ngan. K’ái tán k’ü mau jin chí yin; to draw near to an end, 將完 ꜀tséung ꜁ün. Tsiáng yuen, 將了 ꜀tséung ꜃liú. Tsiáng liáu, 臨尾 ꜁lam ꜃mí. Lin wí, 臨終 ꜁lam ꜀chung. Lin chung; my end draws nigh, 我將死 ꜃ngo ꜀tséung ‘sz. Wo tsiáng sz, 我將歿 ꜃ngo ꜀tséung mút꜇. Wo tsiáng muh; to draw together, 聚埋 tsü꜅ ꜁mái. Tsü mái; to draw to a head, 將熟 ꜀tséung shuk꜇. Tsiáng shuh, 將穿 ꜀tséung ꜀ch’ün. Tsiáng ch’uen.

Draw, the act of drawing, 扯者 ‘ch’é ‘ché. Ch’é ché, 拖者 ꜀t’o ‘ché. T’o ché; that part of a bridge which is either raised or drawn aside, 扯去的傍橋 ‘ch’é hü’ tik꜆ ꜁p’ong ꜁k’iú. Ch’é k’ü tih p’áng k’iáu.

Draw-bridge 吊橋 tiú’ ꜁k’iú. Tiáu k’iáu.

Draw-net 罟 ꜀kú. Kú, 罛 ꜀kú. Kú.

Draw-well 井 ‘tseng. Tsing.

Drawback, money paid back or remitted to an importer on the re-exportation of goods, 賠還稅銀 ꜁p’úi ꜁wán shui’ ꜁ngan. P’ei hwán shwui yin.

Drawback, certificate, 存票 ꜁ts’ün p’iú’. Ts’un p’iáu.

Drawe[illegible]支銀者 toi꜅ ꜀chí ꜁ngan ‘ché. Tái chí yin ché.

Drawer, one who draws or pulls, 拕者 ꜀t’o ‘ché. T’o ché, 扯者 ‘ch’é ‘ché. Ch’é ché, 汲者 k’ap꜆ ‘ché. Kih che; a gold-drawer, 搓金線者 ꜀ts’o ꜀kam sín’ ‘ché. Ts’o kin sien ché; a tooth-drawer, 鉗牙者 ꜁k’ím ꜁ngá ‘ché. K’ien yá ché; a chest of drawers, 櫃桶箱 kwai꜅ ‘t’ung ꜀séung. Kwei t’ung siáng, 衣服櫃桶 ꜀í fuk꜇ kwai꜅ ‘t’ung. Í fuh kwei t’ung; a drawer in a table, 棹櫃 ch’éuk꜆ kwai꜅. Ch’oh kwei, 櫃桶 kwai꜅ ‘t’ung. Kwei t’ung, 櫝 tuk꜇. Tuh; drawers, under-breeches, inexpressibles, 內褲 noi꜅ fú’. Nui k’ú, 裡褲 ꜃lü fú’. Lí k’ú, 下褲 há꜅ fú’. Hiá k’ú; a waiter at an inn, 堂上 ꜁t’ong shéung꜅. T’áng sháng, 企堂 ꜃k’í ꜁t’ong.

Drawing, pulling, 掹 mang’, 拖 ꜀t’o. T’o, 拕 ꜀t’o. T’o, 扯 ‘ch’é. Ch’é; drawing up water, 汲水 kap꜆ ‘shui. Kih shwui, 吊水 tiú’ ‘shui. Tiáu shwui; drawing away, 掹去 mang’ hü’, 打斧頭 ‘tá ‘fú ꜁t’au; drawing a picture, 畫像 wák꜇ tséung꜅. Hwáh siáng, 寫畫 ‘sé wá꜅. Sié kwá, 繪畫 ‘fúi wá꜅. Hwui hwá; delineating, 描畫 ꜁miú wá꜅. Miáu hwá; drawing on, 裁奪 ꜁ts’oi tüt꜇. Ts’ái toh.

Drawing-master 畫工 wá꜅ ꜀kung. Hwá kung, 畫畫師傅 wák꜇ wá꜅ ꜀sz fú꜅. Hwáh hwá sz fú, 描畫師傅 ꜁miú wá꜅ ꜀sz fú꜅. Miáu hwá sz fú, 丹青者 ꜀tán ꜀ts’eng ‘ché. Tán ts’ing ché.

Drawing-room 客廳 hák꜆ ꜀t’eng. K’eh t’ing, 客房 hák꜆ ꜁fong. K’eh fáng, 客堂 hák꜆ ꜁t’ong. K’eh t’áng.

Drawing-well 打水井 ‘tá ‘shui ‘tseng. Tá shwui tsing, 汲水井 k’ap꜆ ‘shui ‘tseng. Kih shwui tsing.

Drawl, to utter words in a slow, lengthened tone, 講得牽歪嘅 ‘kong tak꜆ ꜀hín ‘mé ké’, 牽長聲 ꜀hín ꜁ch’éung ꜀shing. K’ien ch’áng shing.

Drawl, to speak with slow, prolonged utterance, 講得好牽長 ‘kong tak꜆ ‘hò ꜀hín ꜁ch’éung. Kiáng teh háu k’ien ch’áng; to chant or drawl out the words, as Chinese students, 詠 wing꜅. Yung, 咏 wing꜅. Yung, 攤長聲講 ꜀t’án ꜁ch’éung ꜀shing ‘kong 皐 ꜀kò. Káu, 臯 ꜀kò. Káu; to drawl about, 遊手好閒 ꜁yau ‘shau hò’ ꜁hán. Yú shau háu hien, 擺擺手兩頭遊 ‘pái ‘pái ‘shau ꜃léung ꜁t’au ꜁yau. Pái pái shau liáng t’au yú.

Drawlingly 牽長噉樣 ꜀hín ꜁ch’éung ‘kòm yéung꜅. K’ien ch’áng kán yáng, 咏然 wing꜅ ꜁ín. Yung jen.

Drawn, pulled, 拖了 ꜀t’o ꜃liú. T’o liáu, 扯了 ‘ch’é ꜃liú. Ch’é liáu; delineated, 描畫了 ꜁miú wák꜇ ꜃liú. Miáu hwáh liáu, 畫了 wák꜇ ꜃liú. Hwáh liáu; deduced, 裁奪了 ꜁ts’oi tüt꜇ ꜃liú. Ts’ái toh liáu; written, 寫了 ‘sé ꜃liú. Sié liáu, 畫了 wák꜇ ꜃liú. Hwáh liáu, 作了 tsok꜆ ꜃liú. Tsoh liáu; a drawn battle, 戰不分勝負 chín’ pat꜆ ꜀fan shing’ fú꜅. Chen puh fan shing fú, 交鋒未分贏輸 ꜀káu ꜀fung mí꜅ ꜀fan ꜁yeng ꜀shü. Kiáu fung wí fan ying shú; a drawn game, 對局未分勝負 túi’ kuk꜇ mí꜅ ꜀fan shing’ fú꜅. Túi kiuh wí fan shing fú; to come with a drawn sword, 執劍而來 chap꜆ kím’ ꜁í ꜁loi. Chih kien rh lái, 拔劍而至 pat꜇ kím’ ꜁í

chí'. Páh kien rh chí, 提劍而至 ˏt'ai kím' ˏí chí'. T'í kien rh chí; a drawn bow, 拉嘅弓 ˏlái ké' ˏkung, 張弓 ˏchéung ˏkung. Cháng kung; moved aside, as a curtain, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; a curtain drawn up, 上嘅幪 ˊshéung ké' ˏlím; ditto, drawn together, 埋了帳 ˏmái ˊliú chéung'. Mái liáu cháng, 埋了幪 ˏmái ˊliú ˏlím Mái liáu lien; induced, as by a motive, 被引了 pí² ˊyan ˊliú. Pí yin liáu.

Drawn-battle, a battle from which the parties withdraw without the victory lying with either, 戰不分勝負 chín' pat, ˏfan shing' fú². Chen puh fan shing fú, 交綏 ˏkáu ˏsui. Kiáu sui.

Drawn-butter 融的乳油 ˏyung tik, ˊü ˏyau. Yung tih jú yú.

Drawpate, a steel plate having a gradation of conical holes, through which wires are drawn to be reduced and elongated, 搖線鋼板 mang' sín' kong' ˊpán, 拔線鋼板 pat, sín' kong' ˊpán.

Dray, Dray-cart, a low cart on wheels, drawn by a horse, 盤貨車 ˏp'ún fo' ˏch'é. Pw'án ho ch'é, 盤運貨車 ˏp'ún wan² fo' ˏch'é. Pw'án yun ho ch'é.

Dray-horse 貨車馬 fo' ˏch'é ˊmá. Ho ch'é má, 扡馬 ˏt'o ˊmá. T'o má.

Dray-man, a man who attends a dray, 貨車夫 fo' ˏch'é ˏfú. Ho ch'é fú.

Dray-plow, Dray-plough 犂名 ˏlai ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Drazel, a dirty woman, 爛婆 lán² ˏp'o.

Dread, awe, great fear or apprehension, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng, 驚恐 ˏkeng ˊhung. King k'ung, 驚怕 ˏkeng p'á'. King p'á, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 恐怕 ˊhung p'á'. K'ung p'á, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 戰慄 chín' lut,. Chen lih, 戰兢 chín' ˏking. Chen king, 戰戰 chín' chín'. Chen chen, 兢兢 ˏking ˏking. King king, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán; dread of death, 怕死 p'á' ˊsz. P'á sz, 畏死 wai' ˊsz. Wei sz, 慌死 ˏfong ˊsz. Hwáng sz, 觳觫 huk, ts'uk,. Hoh suh; dread of Heaven's decree, 怕天命 p'á' ˏt'ín meng². P'á t'ien ming, 畏天命 wai' ˏt'ín meng². Wei t'ien ming; dread of difficulties, 怕難 p'á' nán². P'á nán, 畏難 wai' nán². Wei nán; to be in constant dread, 常時怕 ˏshéung ˏshí p'á'. Cháng shí p'á, 常時驚慌 ˏshéung ˏshí ˏkeng ˏfong. Cháng shí king hwáng, 不時畏懼 pat, ˏshí wai' kü². Puh shí wei kü; I am in dread of him, 我驚佢 ˊngo ˏkeng ˊk'ü. Wo king k'ü; to be in dread of consequences, 怕關係 p'á' ˏkwán hai². P'á kwán hí; the good man cherishes a dread of the laws, 君子畏法 ˏkwan ˊtsz wai' fát,. Kiun tsz wei fáh; to be all dread, 畏首畏尾 wai' ˊshau wai' ˊmí. Wei shau wei wí, 船頭慌鬼船尾慌賊 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏfong ˊkwai ˏshün ˊmí ˏfong ts'ák,.

Dread, to fear in a great degree, 好怕 ˊhò p'á'. Háu p'á, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng, 驚懼 ˏkeng kü². King kü, 驚恐 ˏkeng ˊhung. King k'ung; I dread him, 怕佢 p'á' ˊk'ü. P'á k'ü, 畏他 wai' ˏt'á. Wei t'á; to dread cold, 怕冷 p'á' ˊláng. P'á lang, 怕風 p'á' ˏfung. P'á fung; to dread consequences, 怕關係 p'á' ˏkwán hai². P'á kwán hí; to dread evil, 怕惡 p'á' ok,. P'á ngoh; to dread misery, 怕災禍 p'á' ˏtsoi wo². P'á tsái ho, 怕災殃 p'á' ˏtsoi ˏyéung. P'á tsái yáng, 懼禍患 kü² wo² wán². Kü ho hwán.

Dreadable 可怕 ˊho p'á'. K'o p'á, 可懼 ˊho kü². K'o kü, 可畏 ˊho wai'. K'o wei, 可驚 ˊho ˏkeng. K'o king, 得人驚 tak, ˏyan ˏkeng. Teh jin king.

Dreaded 可怕的 ˊho p'á' tik,. K'o p'á tih, 可驚的 ˊho ˏkeng tik,. K'o king tih, 可慌的 ˊho ˏfong tik,. K'o hwáng tih.

Dreadful 可驚 ˊho ˏkeng. K'o king, 可怕 ˊho p'á'. K'o p'á, 可慌 ˊho ˏfong. K'o hwáng, 可畏 ˊho wai'. K'o wei, 嚇殺的 hák, shát, tik,. Hih sháh tih, 得人怕嘅 tak, ˏyan p'á' ké', 得人驚嘅 tak, ˏyan ˏkeng ké'; very dreadful, 最可怕 tsui' ˊho p'á'. Tsui k'o p'á, 最可驚 tsui' ˊho ˏkeng. Tsui k'o king; awful, 赫赫 hak, hak,. Heh heh, 可畏的 ˊho wai' tik,. K'o wei tih; venerable, 可敬可畏 ˊho king' ˊho wai'. K'o king k'o wei.

Dreadfully, terribly, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán; dreadfully afraid, 怕得交關 p'á' tak, ˏkáu ˏkwán. P'á teh kiáu kwán, 可畏之至 ˊho wai ˏchí chí'. K'o wei chí chí.

Dreadfulness, terribleness, 交關者 ˏkáu ˏkwán ˊché. Kiáu kwán ché, 得凄慘 tak, ˏts'ai ˊts'ám. Teh ts'í ts'án.

Dreadless, fearless, 唔怕嘅 ˏm p'á' ké', 無懼的 ˏmò kü² tik,. Wú kü tih; bold, 胆敢 ˊtám ˊkòm. Tán kán, 拚死的 p'ún' ˊsz tik,. Pw'án sz tih.

Dream, a, 一場夢 yat, ˏch'éung mung². Yih ch'áng mung, 一个夢 yat, ko' mung². Yih ko mung; to dream a dream, 發一場夢 fát, yat, ˏch'éung mung². Fáh yih ch'áng mung, 發一个夢 fát, yat, ko' mung². Fáh yih ko mung, 夢一夢 mung² yat, mung². Mung yih mung; in a dream, 夢間 mung² ˏkán. Mung kien, 夢中 mung² ˏchung. Mung chung, 托夢 t'ok, mung². T'oh mung, 報夢 pò' mung². Pú mung; saw in a dream, 夢見 mung² kín'. Mung kien; a prophetic dream, 夢兆 mung² chiú². Mung cháu; a vain fancy, 虛夢 ˏhü mung². Hü mung, 幻夢 wán² mung². Hwán mung; to interpret a dream, 解夢 ˊkái mung². Kiái mung, 詳夢 ˏts'éung mung². Ts'iáng mung, 占夢 ˏchím mung². Chen mung, 圓夢 ˏün mung². Yuen mung; this life is one great dream, 一場大夢 yat, ˏch'éung tái² mung². Yih ch'áng tá mung.

Dream, to, (pret. dreamed or dreamt), 夢 mung². Mung, 發夢 fát, mung². Fáh mung; to imagine, 估 ˊkú. Kú; he did not dream of such a result, 唔料到咁關係 ˏm liú² tò' kòm' ˏkwán hai², 唔估到咁關係 ˏm ˊkú tò' kòm' ˏkwán hai²; to think idly, 虛想 ˏhü ˊséung. Hü siáng, 幻想 wán² ˊséung. Hwán siáng, 夢想 mung² ˊséung. Mung siáng.

Dream, to see in a dream, 夢見 mung² kín'. Mung kien; to dream away one's time, 發夢過日 fát,

mung^2 kwoʼ yatˏ. Fáh mung kwo jih, 發夢度日 fátˏ mung^2 tò^2 yatˏ. Fáh mung tú jih.

Dreamer 發夢者 fátˏ mung^2 ʻché. Fáh mung ché; a visionary, 幻想嘅 wán^2 ʻséung kéʼ, 夢幻者 mung^2 wán^2 ʻché. Mung hwán ché, 虛想者 ˏhü ʻséung ʻché. Hü siáng ché; a mope, 戇想嘅 ngong^2 ʻséung kéʼ; one lost in wild imaginations, 狂想者 ˏkwʼong ʻséung ʻché. Kwáng siáng ché.

Dreaming, 夢 mung^2. Mung, 發夢 fátˏ mung^2. Fáh mung.

Dreamingly, sluggishly, 戇然 ngong^2 ˏín. Ngáng jen.

Dreamt 夢了 mung^2 ʻliú. Mung liáu, 托了夢 tʼokˏ ʻliú mung^2. Tʼoh liáu mung, 發過夢 fátˏ kwoʼ mung^2. Fáh kwo mung.

Drearily, gloomingly, 憂然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen; dismally, 倉茫 ˏtsʼong ˏmong. Tsáng wáng, 茫然 ˏmong ˏín. Wáng jen.

Dredge, to take, catch or gather with a dredge, 撈 ˏláu. Láu, 用爬網 yung^2 ˏpʼá ʻmong. Yung pʼá wáng; to dredge for oysters, 撈蠔殼 ˏláu ˏhò hokˏ. Láu háu koh; to deepen with a dredging-machine, 浚水 tsunʼ ʻshui. Siun shwui; to dredge for mud, 以鏨取坭 ʻí ʻtsʼám ʻtsʼü ˏnai. Í tsʼán tsʼü ní; no dredge, nothing to help one's self with, 冇籬撈鈔 ʻmò ˏlí ˏláu chʼáuʼ.

Dredge, to, 滲麵粉 ʻsam mín^2 ʻfan. Sán mien fan.

Dredger, one who fishes with a dredge, 以爬網攞蝦 ʻí ˏpʼá ʻmong ʻlo ˏhá; a utensil for scattering flour or meat while roasting, 滲麵器 ʻsam mín^2 híʼ. San mien kʼí.

Dredging-box 滲麵盒 ʻsam mín^2 hòpˏ. San mien hoh.

Dredging-machine 浚水機 tsunʼ ʻshui ˏkí. Siun shwui kí, 取坭機 ʻtsʼü ˏnai ˏkí. Tsʼü ní kí.

Dreggish 多渣 ˏto ˏchá. To chá, 渣嘅 ˏchá ké, 濁 chukˏ. Chuh.

Dreggy 多渣 ˏto ˏchá. To chá, 渣滓 ˏchá ʻtsz. Chá tsz, 濁 chukˏ. Chuh.

Dregs, the sediment of liquors, 渣 ˏchá. Chá, 渣脚 ˏchá kéukˏ. Chá kioh, 渣滓 ˏchá ʻtsz. Chá tsz, 糟 ˏtsò. Tsáu, 秚 ˏchá. Chá, 浞 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 涅濡 ˏchʼing ˏsü. Chʼing jü; the dregs of liquor, 酒脚 ʻtsau kéukˏ. Tsiú kioh, 酒飯渣 ʻtsau fán^2 ˏchá. Tsiú fán chá, 糟粕 ˏtsò pʼákˏ. Tsáu peh, 醑 ʻsü. Sü, 湭 ˏyau. Yú, 涰 nai^2. Ní; dross, 渣 ˏchá. Chá, 脚 kéukˏ. Kioh; refuse, 擸㩟 lápˏ sápˏ; the dregs of the community, 下脚色 há^2 kéukˏ shikˏ, 下流 há^2 ˏlau. Hiá liú, 民之下流 ˏman ˏchí há^2 ˏlau. Min chí hiá liú.

Drench, to soak or wet thoroughly, 浸水 tsamʼ ʻshui. Tsin shwui, 沃水 yukˏ ʻshui. Yuh shwui, 漬 tsʼzʼ. Tsʼz, 搵水 ʻwan ʻshui. Wan shwui, 灌 ʻkan. Kin; to drench with rain, 淋濕 ˏlam shapˏ. Lin shih, 週身濕濕 ˏchau ˏshan tʼapˏ shapˏ, 被雨淋濕 pí^2 ʻü ˏlam shapˏ. Pí yú lin shih; to purge violently or drench with physic, 灌藥大瀉 kúnʼ yéukˏ tái^2 séʼ. Kwán yoh tá sié, 食藥大瀉 shikˏ yéukˏ tái^2 séʼ. Shih yoh tá sié.

Drench, a draught, 一口大飲 yatˏ ʻhau tái^2 ʻyam. Yih kʼau tá yin, 飲好大啖 ʻyam ʻhò tái^2 tám^2; a large dose of liquid medicine given to an animal by pouring down the throat, 以大啖藥灌畜 ʻí tái^2 tám^2 yéukˏ kúnʼ chʼukˏ. Í tá tán yoh kwán chʼuh.

Drenched, soaked, 浸過 tsamʼ kwoʼ. Tsin kwo, 淋過 ˏlam kwoʼ. Lin kwo; thoroughly wet, 週身濕濕 ˏchau ˏshan tʼapˏ shapˏ; purged with a dose, 瀉過 séʼ kwoʼ. Sié kwo, 俾瀉過 ʻpí séʼ kwoʼ. Pí sié kwo.

Drenching, soaking, 浸 tsamʼ. Tsin, 淋 ˏlam. Lin; wetting thoroughly, 淋濕 ˏlam shapˏ. Lin shih, 俾水浸透 ʻpí ʻshui tsamʼ tʼauʼ. Pí shwui tsin tʼau; purging, 大瀉 tái^2 séʼ. Tá sié, 俾大瀉 ʻpí tái^2 séʼ. Pí tá sié.

Dress, to make straight or in a straight line, 整直 ʻching chikˏ. Ching chih, 擺直 ʻpái chikˏ. Pái chih, 擺直行 ʻpái chikˏ ˏhong. Pái chih háng; dress your ranks, 擺掂行 ʻpái tím^2 ˏhong; to adjust, 整好 ʻching ʻhò. Ching háu, 整齊 ʻching ˏtsʼai. Ching tsʼí, 整頭掂 ʻching ˏtʼau tím^2; to dress a wound, 包裹傷 ˏpáu ʻkwo ˏshéung. Páu ko sháng, 包好傷處 ˏpáu ʻhò ˏshéung chʼüʼ. Páu háu sháng chʼú; to prepare in a general sense, 齊備 ˏtsʼai pí^2. Tsʼí pí, 齊整 ˏtsʼai ʻching. Tsʼí ching; to make suitable, 整合 ʻching hòpˏ. Ching hoh, 整好 ʻching ʻhò. Ching háu; to dress leather, 整皮 ʻching ˏpʼí. Ching pʼí, 治皮 chí^2 ˏpʼí. Chí pʼí, 理皮 ʻlí ˏpʼí. Lí pʼí; to put on clothes, 着衣服 chéukˏ ˏí fukˏ. Choh í fuh, 著衣裳 chéukˏ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng, 穿衣服 ˏchʼün ˏí fukˏ. Chʼuen í fuh, 着衫褲 chéukˏ ˏshám fúʼ. Choh sán kʼú, 衣 íʼ. Í; to dress the hair, 梳頭 ˏsho ˏtʼau. Sú tʼau, 梳粧 ˏsho ˏchong. Sú chwáng, 梳髻 ˏsho kaiʼ. Sú kí, 鬑 ˏlím. Lien; ditto, as girls, 梳辮 ˏsho ˏpín. Sú pien; to dress out and make a show, 著排長 chéukˏ ˏpʼái ˏchʼéung. Choh pʼái chʼáng, 著威風 chéukˏ ˏwai ˏfung. Choh wei fung; to dress up, to clothe pompously, 粧扮 ˏchong pán^2. Chwáng pán, 打扮 ʻtá pán^2. Tá pán, 裝束 ˏchong chʼukˏ. Chwáng-shuh, 粧 ˏchong. Chwáng, 駙 fú^2. Fú; to dress the feet, 纏脚 ˏchʼín kéukˏ. Chʼen kioh; to dress as a Chinaman, 扮唐裝 pán^2 ˏtʼong ˏchong. Pán tʼáng chwáng; to dress as a foreigner, 扮番裝 pán^2 ˏfán ˏchong. Pán fán chwáng; to dress as the ancients, 扮古 pán^2 ʻkú. Páu kú; to dress the soup, 整湯水 ʻching ˏtʼong ʻshui. Ching tʼáng shwui; to dress fish, 整魚 ʻching ˏü. Ching yú; to dress old clothes, 整舊衣服 ʻching kau^2 ˏí fukˏ. Ching kiú í fuh; to dress a horse, 飾馬 shikˏ ʻmá. Shih má, 秣馬 mútˏ ʻmá. Moh má; to dress silk, 理絲 ʻlí ˏsz. Lí sz, 理紬 ʻlí ˏchʼau. Lí chʼau, 繗 ˏlun. Lin; to dress a child, 包裹嬰兒 ˏpáu ʻkwo ˏying ˏí. Páu ko ying rh; nothing to dress with, 冇乜野着 ʻmò matˏ ʻyé chéukˏ, 未有所穿 mí^2 ʻyau ʻsho ˏchʼün. Wí yú so chʼuen; to dress up a ship, 扯滿旗 ʻchʼé ʻmún ˏkʼí. Chʼé mwán

k'í, 扯面旗 'ch'é mín² ˏk'í. Ch'é mien k'í; to dress up processions, 扮古事 pán² 'kú sz². Pán kú sz; to dress food, 煮飯 'chü fán². Chú fán, 整食物 'ching shik, mat,. Ching shih wuh, 燀 shín². Shen.

Dress, apparel, 衣服 ˏí fuk,. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng; a suit of clothes, 一脫衣服 yat, t'üt, ˏí fuk,, 一套衣服 yat, t'ò' ˏí fuk,. Yih t'ú í fuh; a lady's gown, 夫人衫 ˏfú ˏyan ˏshám. Fú jin sán; splendid dress, 華麗衣服 ˏwá lai² ˏí fuk,. Hwá lí í fuh, 威風衣裳 ˏwai ˏfung ˏí ˏshéung. Wei fung í cháng, 排長衣服 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung ˏí fuk,. P'ái ch'áng í fuh; articles of dress, 首飾衣服類 'shau shik, ˏí fuk, lui². Shau shih í fuh lui, 首飾衣服等物 'shau shik, ˏí fuk, 'tang mat,. Shau shih í fuh tang wuh; common dress, 閒裝 ˏhán ˏchong. Hien chwáng; traveling dress, 行裝 ˏhang ˏchong. Hang chwáng.

Dress-coat 禮衫 'lai ˏshám. Lí sán.

Dress-maker, a maker of gowns, 做夫人衫嘅 tsò² ˏfú ˏyan ˏshám ké', 裁縫師傅 ˏts'oi ˏfung ˏsz fú². Ts'ái fung sz fú, 縫工 ˏfung ˏkung. Fung kung.

Dressed, adjusted, 整過 'ching kwo'. Ching kwo; made straight, 整掂過 'ching tím² kwo'; put in order, 整齊過 'ching ˏts'ai kwo'. Ching ts'í kwo; prepared, 齊備過 ˏts'ai pí² kwo'. Ts'í pí kwo; clothed, 著過 chéuk, kwo'. Choh kwo, 着過 chéuk, kwo'. Choh kwo; adorned, 粧飾過 ˏchong shik, kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo; dressed out, 粧飾過 ˏchong shik, kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 着過排長 chéuk, kwo' ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh kwo p'ái ch'áng; plainly dressed, 素粧 sú' ˏchong. Sú chwáng, 淡粧 tám² ˏchong. Tán chwáng; overdressed, 濃粧 ˏyung ˏchong. Yung chwáng; elegantly dressed, 艷粧 ím² ˏchong. Yen chwáng; well dressed, 着得好睇 chéuk, tak, 'hò 't'ai. Choh teh háu t'í, 裝束好看 ˏchong ch'uk, 'hò hon'. Chwáng shuh háu k'án, 打扮得好 'tá pán² tak, 'hò. Tá pán teh háu, 裝得佳 ˏchong tak, ˏkái. Chwáng teh kiá.

Dresser, one who is employed in putting on clothes and adorning another, 粧扮者 ˏchong pán² 'ché. Chwáng pán ché; a hair-dresser, 梳頭嘅 ˏsho ˏt'au ké', 梳頭者 ˏsho ˏt'au 'ché. Sú t'au ché, 梳髮者 ˏsho fát, 'ché. Sú fát ché; a kitchen table, 整伙食檯 'ching 'fo shik, ˏt'oi.

Dressing, clothing, 著衣 chéuk, ˏí. Choh í, 着衣服 chéuk, ˏí fuk,. Choh í fuh; adjusting to a line, 整掂 'ching tím²; putting in order, 整齊 'ching ˏts'ai. Ching ts'í; preparing, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí². Ts'í pí; embellishing, 粧飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih.

Dressing, raiment, 衣服 ˏí fuk,. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng; the dressing of a wound, 傷口包裹 ˏshéung 'hau ˏpáu 'kwo. Sháng k'au páu ko; correction, 警責 'king chák,. King tseh; a flogging, 打責 'tá chák,. Tá tseh, 打教 'tá káu'. Tá kiáu; the dressing of a fowl, 釀雞肚 yéung² ˏkai 't'ò, Jáng kí t'ú, 釀野入肚 yéung² 'yé yap, 't'ò; the dressing of an edifice, 屋宇粧飾 uk, 'ü ˏchong shik,. Uh yú chwáng shih, 門窓粧飾 ˏmún ˏch'éung ˏchong shik,. Mun chw'áng chwáng shih, 門面粧飾 ˏmún mín² ˏchong shik,. Mun mien chwáng shih.

Dressing-case 鏡箱 keng' ˏséung. King siáng, 鏡粧 keng' ˏchong. King chwáng, 鏡奩 keng' ˏlím. King lien, 鏡匣 keng' háp,. King hiáh, 粧奩 ˏchong ˏlím. Chwáng lien.

Dressing-gown 頭髮衫 ˏt'au fát, ˏshám. T'au fáh sán, 梳頭衫 ˏsho ˏt'au ˏshám. Sú t'au sán.

Dressing-room 替身房 t'ai' ˏshan ˏfong. T'í shin fáng, 換身房 ún² ˏshan ˏfong. Hwán shin fáng, 換衫房 ún² ˏshám ˏfong. Hwán sán fáng, 傍室 ˏp'ong shat,. P'áng shih.

Dressing-table 梳頭檯 ˏsho ˏt'au ˏt'oi. Sú t'au t'ái.

Dreul, to emit saliva, 流涎 ˏlau ˏín. Liú yen, 垂涎 ˏshui ˏín. Chui yen.

Dribble, to fall in drops, 滴瀝 tik, lik,. Tih lih, 滴漏 tik, lau². Tih lau; to slaver as a child or an idiot, 流口水 ˏlau 'hau 'shui. Liú k'au shwui, 流涎 ˏlau ˏín. Liú yen.

Dribblet, a small piece or part, 剩貨 shing² fo'. Shing ho, 小物 'siú mat,. Siáu wuh, 微物 ˏmí mat,. Wí wuh; odd money in a sum, 零頭 ˏling ˏt'au. Ling t'au, 零碎銀子 ˏling sui' ˏngan 'tsz. Ling sui yin tsz.

Dribbling, falling in drops or small drops, 滴漏 tik, lau². Tih lau.

Dried, freed from moisture, 乾 ˏkon. Kán, 乾涸 ˏkon k'ok,. Kán hoh, 涸乾 k'ok, ˏkon. Hoh kán; dried by heat, 焮過乾 hing' kwo' ˏkon. Hing kwo kán, 炒過乾 'ch'áu kwo' ˏkon. Ch'áu kwo kán; dried in the sun, 晒過乾 shái' kwo' ˏkon. Shái kwo kán, 暴過 p'uk, kwo'. P'uh kwo, 曝過 p'uk, kwo'. P'uh kwo, 晒曝過 shái' p'uk, kwo'. Shái p'uh kwo, 晞過乾 ˏhí kwo' ˏkon. Hí kwo kán, 㱠槁 ˏfú 'kò. K'ú káu, 牂 ˏyéung. Yáng; dried fish from Bombay, called Bombay ducks, 狗吐乾 'kau t'ò' ˏkon. Kau t'ú kán; dried in the air, 晾乾 long² ˏkon. Láng kán; dried in the shade, 陰晾 ˏyam long². Yin láng; dried ducks, 臘鴨 láp, áp,. Láh yáh; dried meats, 臘味 láp, mí². Láh wí; dried meat, 臘肉 láp, yuk,, 臘殽 láp, ˏngáu. Láh hiáu, 乾肉 ˏkon yuk,. Kán juh 腩脯 ˏnám 'fú. Nán fú, 乾肠 ˏkon 'tsz. Kán tsz, 膭腊 ˏch'au sik,. Ch'au sih, 腏脯 tsau' 'fú. Tsau fú, 脩脯 ˏsau 'fú. Siú fú, 朘腴 ˏhai 'léung. Kí liáng, 膴 'mò. Wú; dried fish, 臘魚 láp, ˏü. Láh yú, 乾魚 ˏkon ˏü. Kán yú, 晒魚 shái' ˏü. Shái yú, 鱢 ˏtsau. Tsau; dried fish-roes, 膭子 tsik, 'tsz. Tsih tsz, 魚子乾 ˏü 'tsz ˏkon. Yú tsz kán; dried fruit, 乾果 ˏkon 'kwo. Kán ko, 京菓 ˏking 'kwo. King ko; dried persimmon, 柿餅 ˏts'z 'peng. Shí ping; dried grass, 乾草 ˏkon 'ts'ò. Kán ts'áu, 乾芻 ˏkon ˏch'o. Kán ts'ú.

Drift, that which is driven by wind or water, 浮泛嘅野 ˏfau fán' ké' 'yé, 浮泛之物 ˏfau fán' ˏchí

mat‸. Fau fán chí wuh; a force impelling or urging forward, 漂流之力 ‸p'iú ‸lau ‸chí lik‸. P'iáu liú chí lih, 飄去之物 ‸p'iú hü' ‸chí mat‸. P'iáu k'ü chí wuh; impulse, 任性而行 yam² sing' ‸í ‸hang. Jin sing rh hang, 從性所使 ‸ts'ung sing' 'sho 'sz. Ts'ung sing so shí; course of any thing, main force, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz; the drift of a speech, 所說之意 'sho shüt‸ ‸chí í'. So shwoh chí í, 所論之大意 'sho lun² ‸chí tái² í'. So lun chí tá í; I understand the whole drift of the business, 識透攏總 shik‸ t'au' 'lung 'tsung, 我通識透 'ngo ‸t'ung shik‸ t'au'. Wo t'ung shih t'au; the drift of passion, 情之鍾 ‸ts'ing ‸chí ‸chung. Ts'ing chí chung, 情之所鍾 ‸ts'ing ‸chí 'sho ‸chung. Ts'ing chí so chung; drifts of sand, 飄沙 ‸p'iú ‸shá. P'iáu shá, 飛沙 ‸fí ‸shá. Fí shá; drifts of ice, 流冰 ‸lau ‸ping. Liú ping, 浮冰 ‸fau ‸ping. Fau ping; drifts of dust, 飛塵 ‸fí ‸ch'an. Fí ch'in, 飄塵 ‸p'iú ‸ch'an. P'iáu ch'in; a drift of snow, 一片雪 yat‸ p'ín' süt‸. Yih p'ien siueh; the drift of a current, 流之灣急 ‸lau ‸chí ‸wán kap‸. Liú chí wán kih; the drift of a ship, 船挨風浪而流 ‸shün ‸ái ‸fung long² ‸í ‸lau. Ch'uen yái fung láng rh liú; to set adrift, 放泛 fong' fán'. Fáng fán, 放流 fong' ‸lau. Fáng liú, 放去 fong' hü'. Fáng k'ü.

Drift, to, 浮 ‸fau. Fau, 泛 fán'. Fán, 汎 fán'. Fán; to accumulate in heaps by the force of wind, 吹積 ‸ch'ui tsik‸. Ch'ui tsih; to be driven into heaps, 流積 ‸lau tsik‸. Liú tsih, 浮積 ‸fau tsik‸. Fau tsih; to drift about, 浮泛 ‸fau fán'. Fau fán, 浮汎 ‸fau fán'. Fau fán, 漂流 ‸p'iú ‸lau. P'iáu liú, 泛 ‸fán. Fán; to drift down the stream, 浮下 ‸fau há². Fau hiá, 流下 ‸lau há². Liú hiá.

Drift-way, a common way for driving cattle in, 牧路 muk‸ lò². Muh lú, 畜路 ch'uk‸ lò². Ch'uh lú.

Drift-wind 飄風 ‸p'iú ‸fung. P'iáu fung.

Drift-wood 浮積之木 ‸fau tsik‸ ‸chí muk‸. Fau tsih chí muh, 漂木 ‸p'iú muk‸. P'iáu muh.

Drifted, driven along, 浮過 ‸fau kwo'. Fau kwo, 汎過 fán' kwo'. Fán kwo, 流過去 ‸lau kwo' hü'. Liú kwo k'ü, 流積 ‸lau tsik‸. Liú tsih.

Drifting 浮 ‸fau. Fau, 泛 fán'. Fán, 汎 fán'. Fán, 漂 ‸p'iú. P'iáu, 飄 ‸p'iú. P'iáu.

Drill, to pierce with a drill, 鑽孔 tsün' 'hung. Tswán k'ung; to drill, as troops, 操 ‸ts'ò. Ts'áu, 操練 ‸ts'ò lín². Ts'áu lien, 下操 'há ‸ts'ò. Hiá ts'áu, 操演 ‸ts'ò 'ín. Ts'áu yen, 演武 'ín 'mò. Yen wú, 教練 káu' lín². Kiáu lien, 訓練 fan' lín². Hiun lien; to drill soldiers, 操兵 ‸ts'ò ‸ping. Ts'áu ping, 練兵 lín² ‸ping. Lien ping, 操練兵丁 ‸ts'ò lín² ‸ping ‸ting. Ts'áu lien ping ting, 訓練兵卒 fan' lín² ‸ping tsut‸. Hiun lien ping tsuh; to drill a person, 教習人 káu' tsáp‸ ‸yan. Kiáu sih jin, 訓習人 fan' tsáp‸ ‸yan. Hiun sih jin; to drill one on, 侮弄人 'mò lung² ‸yan. Wú lung jin; to sow grain in drills, 逐行撒穀 chuk‸ ‸hong sát‸ kuk‸. Chuh háng sáh kuh.

Drill, to flow gently, 緩流 ún² ‸lau. Hwán liú, 慢流 mán² ‸lau. Mán liú.

Drill, a, 鑽子 tsün' 'tsz. Tswán tsz; the drill of troops, 操兵者 ‸ts'ò ‸ping 'ché. Ts'áu ping ché, 練兵者 lín² ‸ping 'ché. Lien ping ché; a small stream, 小溪 'siú ‸k'ai. Siáu k'í; the gourd-drill, 匏種 ‸p'áu 'chung. P'áu chung.

Drill-bow 鑽弓 tsün' ‸kung. Tswán kung.

Drill-box 撒穀箱 sát‸ kuk‸ ‸séung. Sáh kuh siáng.

Drill-husbandry 以機撒穀 'í ‸kí sát‸ kuk‸. Í kí sáh kuh.

Drill-plow, / Drill-plough, } a plow for sowing grain in drills, 撒穀犁 sát‸ kuk‸ ‸lai. Sáh kuh lí.

Drilled, bored with a drill, 穿過 ‸ch'ün kwo'. Ch'uen kwo, 鑽過 tsün' kwo'. Tswán kwo; exercised, 操練過 ‸ts'ò lín² kwo'. Ts'áu lien kwo, 教習過 káu' tsáp‸ kwo'. Kiáu sih kwo; sown in rows, 逐行撒過 chuk‸ ‸hong sát‸ hwo'. Chuh háng sáh kwo.

Drilling, boring with a drill, 鑽孔 tsün' 'hung. Tswán k'ung; training to military duty, 操 ‸ts'ò. Ts'áu, 操練 ‸tsò lín². Ts'áu lien; sowing in rows, 逐行撒穀 chuk‸ ‸hong sát‸ kuk‸. Chuh háng sáh kuh.

Drilling 斜紋布 ‸ts'é ‸man pò'. Sié wan pú.

Drink, to, (pret. and pp. drank, formerly **drunk**), 飲 'yam. Yin, 食 shik‸, Shih. 啜 chüt‸. Chueh, 歠 chüt‸. Chueh, 餟 chüt‸. Chueh, 吸 k'ap‸. Kih, 噏 yap‸. Hih, 哈 hap‸; to take spirituous liquors to excess, 飲酒太過 'yam 'tsau t'ái' kwo'. Yin tsiú t'ái kwo, 爛飲 lán² 'yam. Lán yin, 嗜飲 shí² 'yam. Shí yin, 爲酒仙 ‸wai 'tsau ‸sín. Wei tsiú sien; to drink or feast, 邀飲 ‸iú 'yam. Yáu yin, 請酒 'ts'eng 'tsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 食酒 shik‸ 'tsau. Shih tsiú, 喫酒 yak‸ 'tsau. K'ih tsiú, 嗑酒 hòp‸ 'tsau. Hoh tsiú, 飲餞 'yam ts'ín². Yin ts'ien; to drink largely or greedily, 大飲 tái² 'yam. Tá yin, 㗅 huk‸. Hwuh, 欱 hòp‸. Hoh; to suck in, 吸 k'ap‸. Kih, 啜 chüt‸. Chueh; to drink in air, 吸氣 k'ap‸ hí'. Kih k'í; to drink greedily, 爲飲 wai² 'yam. Wei yin, 歠 chüt‸. Chueh; to drink tea. 飲茶 'yam ‸ch'á. Yin ch'á, 食茶 shik‸ ‸ch'á. Shih ch'á; to drink out of a glass, 俾玻璃杯嚟飲 'pí ‸po ‸lí ‸púi ‸lai 'yam, 由玻璃杯而飲 ‸yau ‸po ‸lí ‸púi ‸í 'yam. Yú po lí pei rh yin; drink a glass, 飲一杯 'yam yat‸ ‸púi. Yin yih pei; to drink round, 輪流飲 ‸lun ‸lau 'yam. Lun liú yin; to drink to one, 某賀一杯 'mau ho² yat‸ ‸púi. Mau ho yih pei; to drink one's health, 賀飲 ho² 'yam. Ho yin, 恭喜人飲 ‸kung 'hí ‸yan 'yam. Kung hí jin yin; to drink one down, 俾佢醉 'pí 'k'ü tsúi', 使人醉 'sz ‸yan tsúi'. Shí jin tsúi; to drink blood, in making a covenant, 呫血 ‸chím hüt‸. Chen hiueh; good to drink, 好飲 'hò 'yam. Háu yin; to drink off, 一氣飲嘥 yat‸ hí' 'yam sái', 一啖飲起 yat‸ tám² 'yam 'hí; to drink up, 飲嘥 'yam sái', 飲起 'yam 'hí. Yin k'í, 飲乾 'yam ‸kon. Yin kán, 飲勝 'yam shing'. Yin shing, 飲盡

ʿyam tsun². Yin tsin; to give to drink, 俾飲 ʿpí ʿyam. Pí yin, 賜飲 ts'z' ʿyam. Ts'z yin, 飲 yam'. Yin, 灌 kún'. Kwán; to discuss one's abiılty to drink, 傾吓量 ˏk'ing ʿhá léung²; to drink much, 滄海之量 ˏts'ong ʿhoi ˏchí léung².

Drink, liquor to be swallowed, 飲嘅野 ʿyam ké' ʿyé, 所飲之物 ʿsho ʿyam ˏchí mat,. So yin chí wuh; give him some drink, 俾野佢飲 ʿpí ʿyé ʿk'ü ʿyam; physical drink, 藥酒 yéuk, ʿtsau. Yoh tsiú, 藥水 yéuk, ʿshui. Yoh shwui; to be in drink, 飲過 ʿyam kwo'. Yin kwo, 飲過酒 ʿyam kwo' ʿtsau. Yin kwo tsiú; "a single bamboo dish of rice and a single gourd dish of drink," 一簞食一瓢飲 yat, ˏtán tsz² yat, ˏp'iú ʿyam. Yih tán tsz yih p'iáu yin.

Drink-money 酒賬 ʿtsau chéung'. Tsiú cháng, 酒錢 ʿtsau ˏts'ín. Tsiú ts'ien.

Drink-offering 灌奠 kún' tín². Kwán tien, 灌祭 kún' tsai'. Kwán tsí.

Drinkable 可飲嘅 ʿho ʿyam ké', 可飲的 ʿho ʿyam tik,. K'o yin tih, 飲得嘅 ʿyam tak, ké'.

Drinker, a drunkard, 酒仙 ʿtsau ˏsín. Tsiú sien; a tippler, 小酒仙 ʿsiú ʿtsau ˏsín. Siáu tsiú sien.

Drinking, swallowing liquor, 飲 ʿyam. Yin, 食 shik,. Shih; sucking in, 啜 chüt,. Chueh; absorbing, 吸食 k'ap, shik,. Kih shih, 吸引 k'ap, ʿyan. Kih yin; drinking and singing, 酣歌 ˏhòm ˏko. Hán ko.

Drinking-horn 飲角 ʿyam kok,. Yin koh.

Drinking-house 酒店 ʿtsau tím'. Tsiú tien, 酒房 ʿtsau ˏfong. Tsiú fáng.

Drinking-song 酒詩 ʿtsau ˏshí. Tsiú shí.

Drip, to fall in drops, 滴下 tik, há². Tih hiá, 滴落 tik, lok,. Tih loh, 滴瀝 tik, lik,. Tih lih, 瀝液 lik, yat,. Lih yih, 渧漏 tai' lau². Tí lau, 渧隷 tai' tai². Tí lí, 潑 p'út,. P'oh, 滲 ʿsam. Sin; to drip out, 滴出 tik, ch'ut,. Tih ch'uh.

Drip, the eaves, or the drip of a house, 屋檐 uk, ˏím. Uh yen; under the drip, 檐下 ˏím há². Yen hiá.

Drip-stone 滴水石 tik, ʿshui shek,. Tih shwui shih, 檐蓬石 ˏím ˏp'ung shek,. Yen p'ung shih.

Dripped 滴過 tik, kwo'. Tih kwo, 滴過下 tik, kwo' há². Tih kwo hiá, 滴瀝過 tik, lik, kwo'. Tih lih kwo, 漏過 lau² kwo'. Lau kwo.

Dripping 滴滴 tik, tik,. Tih tih, 滴滴下流 tik, tik, há² ˏlau. Tih tih hiá liú; the noise of dripping, 噏噏㕭㕭 típ, típ, tap, tap,, 滴滴嗒嗒聲 tik, tik, táp, táp, ˏshing; drizzling and dripping, 點點滴滴 ʿtím ʿtím tik, tik,. Tien tien tih tih.

Dripping, the fat which falls from meat in roasting, 滴落汁 tik, lok, chap,. Tih loh chih, 燒肉汁 ˏshiú yuk, chap,. Sháu juh chih.

Dripping-pan 滴汁鍋 tik, chap, ˏwo. Tih chih ko, 滴油鍋 tik, ˏyau ˏwo. Tih yú ko; the dripping water sprinkled the ground, 漉汁洒地 luk, chap, ʿshá tí².

Drive (pret. drove; pp. driven), to impel or urge forward, as a wheel-barrow, 推 ˏt'úi. T'úi; ditto, as a carriage, 馭 ü². Yú, 御 ü². Yú, 駕 ká'. Kiá, 驅 ˏk'ü. K'ü; to drive by other means than by physical force, 趕 ʿkon. Kán, 逼 pik,. Pih; to drive a carriage, 馭車 ü² ˏkü. Yú kü, 御車 ü² ˏkü. Yú kü; to drive an ass, 驅驢 ˏk'ü ˏlü. K'ü lü; to drive cattle, 趕牛 ʿkon ˏngau. Kán niú, 放牛 fong' ˏngau. Fáng niú, 揸 ˏchá. Chá; to drive a wheel-barrow, 推轆頭 ˏt'úi luk, ˏt'au. T'úi luh t'au; to drive a cart, 馭牛車 ü² ˏngau ˏkü. Yú niú kü; to drive a nail, 打釘 ʿtá ˏteng. Tá ting; to drive to desperation, 趕到倔頭路 ʿkon tò' kwat, ˏt'au lò², 趕狗入窮巷 ʿkon ʿkau yap, ˏk'ung hong². Kán kau jih k'iung hiáng, 逼人太甚 pik, ˏyan t'ái' sham². Pih jin t'ái shin; to hurry on inconsiderately, 催逼 ˏts'úi pik,. Ts'ui pih; to drive away, 趕去 ʿkon hü'. Kán k'ü, 逐去 chuk, hü'. Chuh k'ü, 驅去 ˏk'ü hü'. K'ü k'ü, 斥逐 ch'ik, chuk,. Ch'ih chuh, 趕逐 ʿkon chuk,. Kán chuh, 逼去 pik, hü'. Pih k'ü, 㨖 ch'ik,. Ch'ih; to drive away evil spirits, 驅邪 ˏk'ü ˏts'é. K'ü sié, 驅鬼 ˏk'ü ʿkwai. K'ü kwei, 逐鬼 chuk, ʿkwai. Chuh kwei, 除邪 ˏch'ü ˏts'é. Ch'ú sié, 趕鬼 ʿkon ʿkwai. Kán kwei, 趕去邪神 ʿkon hü' ˏts'é ˏshan. Kán k'ü sié shin, 儺 ˏno. No, 祓 fat,. Fuh, 拂 fat,. Fuh; to drive away mosquitos, 拂蚊 fat, ˏman. Fuh wan, 趕蚊 ʿkon ˏman, 撥蚊 pút, ˏman; to drive away calamities, 驅除災害 ˏk'ü ˏch'ü ˏtsoi hoi². K'ü ch'ú tsái hái, 禳災 ˏyéung ˏtsoi. Jáng tsái; to dispel, 趕散 ʿkon sán'. Kán sán; to drive away birds, 趕雀 ʿkon tséuk,. Kán tsioh; to drive away wanton thoughts, 却慾 k'éuk, yuk,. K'ioh yuh; to drive into, 打入 ʿtá yap,. Tá jih, 趕入 ʿkon yap,. Kán jih; to drive aside, 擗 p'ek,. P'ih, 擗開 p'ek, ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái; to drive out, 趕逐 ʿkon chuk,. Kán chuh, 驅逐 ˏk'ü chuk,. K'ü chuh, 逐出 chuk, ch'ut,. Chuh ch'uh; to drive out by scolding, 逐罵 chuk, má². Chuh má; to drive off, 趕去 ʿkon hü'. Kán k'ü; to drive a trade, 專務生意 ˏchün mò² ˏshang í'. Chuen wú sang í.

Drive, to, in a carriage, 坐馬車 tso² ʿmá ˏch'é. Tso má ch'é; to drive before the storm, as a vessel, 飄去 ˏp'iú hü'. P'iáu k'ü; to drive along, as a vessel, 放落水流去 fong' lok, ʿshui ˏlau hü'. Fáng loh shwui liú k'ü; to drive against, 撞 chong². Chwáng, 掽 pung'. Ping, 撞着 chong² chéuk,. Chwáng choh, 掽着 pung' chéuk,. Ping choh; to drive holiday upon a coast, 駛貼海旁 ʿshai t'íp, ʿhoi ˏp'ong. Shí t'ieh hái p'áng; to drive at, 暗指 òm' ʿchí. Ngán chí, 暗逼 òm' pik,. Ngán pih, 逼向 pik, héung'. Pih hiáng; he drives at me, 佢指我 ʿk'ü ʿchí ʿngo. K'ü chí wo, 他指我 ˏt'á ʿchí ʿngo. T'á chí wo; to drive down a post or stick, 揼栈 ʿtam tak,; to drive out in a carriage, 出馬車 ch'ut, ʿmá ˏch'é. Ch'uh má ch'é; to drive into the water, 跑入水 ʿp'áu yap, ʿshui. P'áu jih shwui; drive it into the next line, 褪下行 t'an' há² ˏhong.

Drive, an excursion in a carriage for exercise or pleasure, 出馬車 ch'utˏ ʿmá ˏch'é. Ch'uh má ch'é; take a drive with me, 共我出馬車 kung[2] ʿngo ch'utˏ ʿmá ˏch'é. Kung wo ch'uh má ch'é.

Drivel, slaver, 流涎 ˏlau ˏín. Liú yen, 垂涎 ˏshui ˏín. Chui yen, 流口水 ˏlau ʿhau ʿshui. Liú k'au shwui; to be weak or foolish, 戇 ngong[2]. Ngáng.

Drivel, slaver, 口涎 ʿhau ˏín. K'au yen.

Driveler, a slaverer, 口水佬 ʿhau ʿshui ʿlò; an idiot, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan. Ngái jin, 戇佬 ngong[2] ʿlò. Ngáng láu; a fool, 蠢子 ʿch'un ʿtsz. Ch'un tsz.

Driveling 作事延慢 tsokˏ sz[2] ˏín mán[2]. Tsoh sz yen mán, 做得遲慢 tsò[2] takˏ ˏch'í mán[2]. Tso teh ch'í mán.

Driveling, slavering, 流涎 ˏlau ˏín. Liú yen.

Driven, as a horse, 御過 ü[2] kwoʾ. Yú kwo, 馭過 ü[2] kwoʾ. Yú kwo; ditto, as cattle, 驅過 ˏkü kwoʾ. K'ü kwo; ditto, as a wheel-barrow, 推過 ˏt'úi kwoʾ. T'úi kwo; driven about by the wind, 飄颺 ˏp'iú ˏyéung. P'iáu yáng, 飄飄下 ˏp'iú ˏp'iú ʿhá. P'iáu p'iáu hiá, 飄去飄來 ˏp'iú hüʾ ˏp'iú ˏloi. P'iáu k'ü p'iáu lái. 兩頭吹 ʿléung ˏt'au ˏch'ui. Liáng t'au ch'ui; driven about by the waves, 海浪飄蕩 ʿhoi long[2] ˏp'iú tong[2]. Hái láng p'iáu táng; driven into a corner, 趕到無路 ʿkon tòʾ ˏmò lò[2]. Kán táu wú lú, 逼到無路 pikˏ tòʾ ˏmò lò[2]. Pih táu wú lú; driven away, 趕過去 ʿkon kwoʾ hüʾ. Kán kwo k'ü, 驅過去 ˏk'ü kwoʾ hüʾ. K'ü kwo k'ü; driven out, 趕逐過 ʿkon chukˎ kwoʾ. Kán chuh kwo, 逐出了 chukˎ ch'utˏ ʿliú. Chuh ch'uh liáu, 被逐 pí[2] chukˎ. Pí chuh; driven to extremities, 無路想死 ˏmò lò[2] ʿséung ʿsz. Wú lú siáng sz, 擗𣄳 p'ikˏ sikˏ. Pih sih.

Driver, of a carriage, 車夫 ˏch'é ˏfú. Ch'é fú, 馭人 ü[2] ˏyan. Yú jin, 御者 ü[2] ʿché. Yú ché, 馭夫 ü[2] ˏfú. Yú fú; the driver of beasts, 驅畜者 ˏk'ü ch'ukˏ ʿché. K'ü ch'uh ché; a driver on a plantation, 督工 tukˏ ˏkung. Tuh kung, 管工 ʿkún ˏkung. Kwán kung; a screw-driver, 螺絲佞 ˏlo ˏsz ning[2]. Lo sz ning.

Driving, urging forward, 推 ˏt'úi. T'úi; impelling, 使動 ʿsz tung[2]. Shí tung; driving a carriage, 馭車 ü[2] ˏkü. Yú kü; driving away, 趕去 ʿkon hüʾ. Kán k'ü, 驅 ˏk'ü. K'ü; driving out, 逐 chukˎ. Chuh, 逐出 chukˎ ch'utˏ. Chuh ch'uh; taking a drive, 出馬車 ch'utˏ ʿmá ˏch'é. Ch'uh má ch'é; driving into, 打入 ʿtá yapˎ. Tá jih; ditto, running into, 跑入 ʿp'áu yapˎ. P'áu jih; a driving storm, 猛風 ʿmang ˏfung. Mang fung, 烈風 lítˎ ˏfung. Lieh fung.

Drizzle, to rain in small drops, 落微絲雨 lokˎ ˏmí ˏsz ʿü. Loh wí sz yu, 下溦雨 ʿhá ˏmí ʿü. Hiá wí yú, 下毛雨 ʿhá ˏmò ʿü. Hiá máu yú, 降細雨 kongʾ saiʾ ʿü. Kiáng sí yú, 落微絲細雨 lokˎ ˏmí ˏsz saiʾ ʿü. Loh wí sz sí yú.

Drizzle, small rain, 溦雨 ˏmí ʿü. Wí yú, 微雨 ˏmí ʿü. Wí yú, 細雨 saiʾ ʿü. Sí yú, 涿 téukˏ. Choh, 溟沐 ʿming mukˎ. Ming muh, 瀧涿 ˏlung téukˏ. Lung choh, 霿 ˏmung. Mung, 濛 ˏmung. Mung. 霃 ˏch'ím. Chen.

Drizzled 落過微雨 lokˎ kwoʾ ˏmí ʿü. Loh kwo wí yú, 下過細雨 ʿhá kwoʾ saiʾ ʿü. Hiá kwo sí yú.

Drizzling 落微雨 lokˎ ˏmí ʿü. Loh wí yú, 下微絲雨 ʿhá ˏmí ˏsz ʿü. Hiá wí sz yú, 降細雨 kongʾ saiʾ ʿü. Kiáng si yú; continued drizzling, 唔歇落微雨 ˏm hítˏ lokˎ ˏmí ʿü, 漊 ʿlü. Lü.

Droil, to work sluggishly, 作事好遲慢 tsokˏ sz[2] ʿhò ˏch'í mán[2]. Tsoh sz háu ch'í mán, 作事柔懦 tsokˏ sz[2] ˏyau no[2]. Tsoh sz jau no, 作事延緩 tsokˏ sz[2] ˏín ún[2]. Tsoh sz yen hwán.

Droil, a mope, 慢手 mán[2] ʿshau. Mán shau; a drudge, 賤工 tsín[2] ˏkung. Tsien kung, 下工 há[2] ˏkung, 僕 pukˎ. Puh.

Droit, right, 義 í[2]. Í; the law, 律法 lutˎ fátˏ. Liuh fáh; privilege, 義 í[2]. Í; fee, 例規銀 lai[2] ˏkw'ai ˏngan. Lí kw'ei yin.

Droll, comic, 詭馬的 ʿkwai ʿmá tikˏ. Kwei má tih, 詭怪 ʿkwai kwáiʾ. Kwei kwái; odd, 古怪嘅 ʿkú kwáiʾ kéʾ; merry, 戲謔嘅 híʾ yéukˎ kéʾ, 詼諧的 ˏfúi ˏhái tikˏ. Hwui hiái tih; laughable, 好笑嘅 ʿhò siúʾ kéʾ, 可笑的 ʿho siúʾ tikˏ. K'o siáu tih.

Droll, a jester, 講笑嘅 ʿkong siúʾ kéʾ, 笑談 siúʾ ˏt'ám. Siáu t'án; a buffoon, 古怪嘅 ʿkú kwáiʾ kéʾ, 詭馬嘅 ʿkwai ʿmá kéʾ, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin, 整古做怪 ʿching ʿkú tsò[2] kwáiʾ. Ching kú tso kwái, 吸詭吸馬 ngapˏ ʿkwai ngapˏ ʿmá; to play the droll, 伶 ˏling. Ling.

Drollery, sportive tricks, 詭馬嘅事 ʿkwai ʿmá kéʾ sz[2], 戲弄之事 híʾ lung[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Hí lung chí sz, 戲謔之事 híʾ yéukˎ ˏchí sz[2]. Hí yoh chí sz, 優伶之事 ˏyau ˏling ˏchí sz[2]. Yú ling chí sz; a puppet show, 鬼仔戲 ʿkwai ʿtsai híʾ.

Drollingly 古怪 ʿkú kwáiʾ. Kú kwái, 詭馬 ʿkwai ʿmá. Kwei má.

Drollish, somewhat droll, 古怪的 ʿkú kwáiʾ tikˏ. Kú kwái tih, 詭馬的 ʿkwai ʿmá tikˏ. Kwei má tih.

Dromedary, a species of camel*, 犎牛 ˏfung ˏngau. Fung niú, 犻 ˏfong. Fáng.

Drone, the male of the honey-bee, 蜜奴 matˎ ˏnò. Mih nú, 蜜公 matˎ ˏkung. Mih kung; an idler, 懶佬 ʿlán ʿlò. Lán láu, 無用人 ˏmò yung[2] ˏyan. Wú yung jin.

Drone, to live in idleness, 賣掉臂魚 mái[2] tiú[2] pí[2] ˏü, 貪懶 ˏt'ám ʿlán. T'an lán, 好惰 hòʾ to[2]. Háu to, 遊手好閒 ˏyau ʿshau hòʾ ˏhán. Yú shau háu hien; to give a low, heavy, dull sound, 做長沉音 tsò[2] ˏch'éung ˏch'am ˏyam. Tso ch'áng ch'in yin.

Droning, long, driveling utterance, 拉長聲講 ˏlái ˏch'éung ˏshing ʿkong.

Droning, living in idleness, 貪懶 ˏt'ám ʿlán. T'an lán, 好惰 hòʾ to[2]. Háu to.

* 駱駝有二種,有馬腫背者,即係肉鞍者;亦獨背僂者.

Dronish, sluggish, 懶心 ʻlán ˏsam. Lán sin; lazy, 懶惰 ʻlán to[2]. Lán to; slow, 懶慢 ʻlán mán[2]. Lán mán.

Drool, to drivel or drop saliva, 流口水 ˏlau ʻhau ʻshui. Liú k'au shwui, 流涎 ˏlau ˏín. Liú yen, 垂涎 ˏshui ˏín. Chui yen.

Droop, to sink or hang down, as flowers, 墜 chui[2]. Chui, 垂低 ˏshui ˏtai. Chui tí, 墮 to[2]. To; the flowers begin to droop, 花墜頭 ˏfá chui[2] ˏt'au. Hwá chui t'au; to languish from grief or other causes, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin, 喪志 song' chí'. Sáng chí; to faint, 失魂 shat, ˏwan. Shih hwan; to grow weak, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk,. Shwái joh, 衰頹 ˏshui ˏt'úi. Shwái t'úi, 衰衰頹頹 ˏshui ˏshui ˏt'úi ˏt'úi, 氣力衰弱 hí' lik, ˏshui yéuk,. K'í lih shwái joh; the day droops, 日歸西 yat, ˏkwai ˏsai. Jih kwei sí; to droop the wings, 塌翼 t'áp, yik,, 垂翼 ˏshui yik,. Chui yih.

Drooped, languished, 墜過 chui[2] kwo'. Chui kwo, 垂低 ˏshui ˏtai. Chui tí, 衰頹 ˏshui ˏt'úi. Shwái t'úi, 憂到衰衰頹頹 ˏyau tò' ˏshui ˏshui ˏt'úi ˏt'úi.

Drooping, sinking, 墜 chui[2]. Chui, 垂低 ˏshui ˏtai. Chui tí, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sang sin, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk,. Shwái joh, 萎菸 ʻwai ü'. Wei yú; drooping shoulders, 垂肩 ˏshui ˏkín. Chui kien.

Drop, a small portion of any fluid in a spherical form, 一滴 yat, tik,. Yih tih, 一渧 yat, tai', 一點 yat, ʻtím. Yih tien, 洽 ch'áp,. Ch'áh; an ear-drop, 耳墜 ʻí chui[2]. Rh chui; a diamond hanging from the ear, 鑽石耳墜 tsün' shek, ʻí chui[2]. Tswán shih rh chui; a drop of water, 一滴水 yat, tik, ʻshui. Yih tih shwui, 涘 ˏoi. Ngái; a drop of blood, 一滴血 yat, tik, hüt,. Yih tih hiueh; a drop of rain, 雨點 ʻü ʻtím. Yú tien, 一滴雨 yat, tik, ʻü; drink out to the last drop, 一滴都飲晒 yat, tik, ˏtò ʻyam sái', 飲到乾 ʻyam tò' ˏkon. Yin táu kán; the last drop, 尾滴 ʻmí tik,. Wí tik, 餘滴 ˏü tik,. Yú tih, 末滴 mút, tik,. Moh tih, 餘瀝 ˏü lik,. Yú lih, 愁 ˏshau. Tsau; the drop of the gallows, 問吊架板 man[2] tiú' ká' ʻpán. Wan tiáu kiá pán; to give the drop to one, 放人 fong' ˏyan. Fáng jin, 離人 ˏlí ˏyan. Lí jin; I can not requite [your kindness to the extent of] a drop of water, 涓涘莫報 ˏkün ˏoi mok, pò'. Kiuen ngái moh pú.

Drop, to pour or let fall in small portions or globules, as a fluid, 逐滴倒 chuk, tik, ʻtò. Chuh tih táu, 逐滴倒出來 chuk, tik, ʻtò ch'ut, ˏloi. Chuh tih táu ch'uh lái; to let fall, as any substance, 落 lok,. Loh, 拋 ˏp'áu. P'áu; to dismiss, 放 fong'. Fáng; to lay aside, 丟埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái, 放埋 fong' ˏmái. Fáng mái, 安埋 ˏon ˏmái. Ngán mái; to drop or utter slightly, 正話 ching' wá[2]. Ching hwá, 正說 ching' shüt,. Ching shwoh; to leave, 放落 fong' lok,. Fáng loh, 留 ˏlau. Liú; to set down and leave, as a passenger, 放 fong'. Fáng; to drop, as an acquaintance, 絶 tsüt,. Tsiueh; to suffer to end or come to nothing, 放開佢 fong' ˏhoi ʻk'ü. Fáng k'ái k'ü, 唔理佢 ˏm ʻlí ʻk'ü, 丟開佢 ˏtiú ˏhoi ʻk'ü; to drop anchor, 拋錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu; to drop a hawser so that a boat can cross it, 泵纜 tam' lám[2]; to drop the subject, 丟開唔再講 ˏtiú ˏhoi ˏm tsoi' ʻkong; to drop a word, 出一言 ch'ut, yat, ˏín. Ch'uh yih yen, 出一句話 ch'ut, yat, kü' wá[2]. Ch'uh yih kü hwá; to drop a remark, 講一句話 ʻkong yat, kü' wá[2]. Kiáng yih kü hwá, 說一句 shüt, yat, kü'. Shwoh yih kü; to drop a courtesy, 作揖 tsok, yap,. Tsoh yih, 施禮 ˏshí ʻlai. Shí lí, 打恭 ʻtá ˏkung. Tá kung; I drop you here, 我留住你在呢處 ʻngo ˏlau chü[2] ʻní tsoi[2] ˏní ch'ü', 我留住你在此 ʻngo ˏlau chü[2] ʻní tsoi[2] ʻts'z; to drop the curtain, 落簾 lok, ˏlím. Loh lien, 垂簾 ˏshui ˏlím. Chui lien.

Drop, to distil, 烝 ˏching. Ching; to fall in drops, 滴下 tik, há[2]. Tih hiá, 滴落 tik, lok,. Tih loh, 滴瀝 tik, lik,. Tih lih, 滴出 tik, ch'ut,. Tih ch'uh, 滴漏 tik, lau[2]. Tih lau; to drop with perspiration, 週身汗滴落 ˏchau ˏshan hon[2] tik, lok,. Chau shin hán tih loh, 滿身滴汗 ʻmún ˏshan tik, hon[2]. Mwán shin tih hán, 汗如雨滴 hon[2] ˏü ʻü tik,. Hán jú yú tih; to drop down, 落下來 lok, há[2] ˏloi. Loh hiá lái, 跌落下 tít, lok, há[2]. Tieh loh hiá, 跌落地 tít, lok, tí[2]. Tieh loh tí, 跌倒 tít, ʻtò. Tieh táu, 墜落 chui[2] lok,. Chui loh; to drop down dead, 跌落死 tít, lok, ʻsz. Tieh loh sz, 蹼倒死 p'uk, ʻtò ʻsz. P'uh táu sz, 彊仆 ˏkéung fú[2]. Kiáng fú; to come unexpectedly, 偶然到 ʻngau ˏín tò'. Ngau jen táu, 偶然至 ʻngau ˏín chí'. Ngau jen chí; to drop in, 滴入 tik, yap,. Tih jih; to drop in on one, 偶來打探 ʻngau ˏloi ʻtá tám'. Ngau lái tá t'án; to drop astern, 墮落尾 to[2] lok, ʻmí. To loh wí, 墮落後 to[2] lok, hau[2]. To loh hau; to drop down a river, 駛落下河 ʻshai lok, há[2] ˏho. Shí loh hiá ho; to drop from an employ, 失職 shat, chik,. Shih chih, 失地位 shat, tí[2] wai[2]. Shih tí wei; to drop off, 滴淸 tik, ˏts'ing. Tih ts'ing; ditto, as fruit, 甩落 lat, lok,, 跌落 tít, lok,. Tieh loh; ripe as to drop off, 落地黃 lok, tí[2] ˏwong. Loh tí hwáng; to drop off in a moral sense, 冷落 ʻláng lok,. Lang loh; to drop out, 滴出 tik, ch'ut,. Tih ch'uh; to drop out of sight, 漸漸失見 tsím[2] tsím[2] shat, kín'. Tsien tsien shih kien; the curtain drops, 簾落 ˏlím lok,. Lien loh, 做完一出 tsò[2] ˏün yat, ch'ut,. Tso yuen yih ch'uh.

Drop-scene 戲臺簾 hí' ˏt'oi ˏlím. Hí t'ái lien.

Drop-serene, amaurosis, 盲 ˏmáng. Mang.

Drop-stone, spar in the shape of drops, 滴石 tik, shek,. Tih shih.

Droplet, a little drop, 滴仔 tik, ʻtsai.

Dropped, let fall, 放落過 fong' lok, kwo'. Fáng loh kwo, 丟落過 ˏtiú lok, kwo'. Tiáu loh kwo, 墮落過 to[2] lok, kwo'. To loh kwo; distilled, 烝過 ˏching kwo'. Ching kwo; laid aside, 丟開過 ˏtiú ˏhoi kwo'. Tiáu k'ái hwo; dismissed, 放過

fong' kwo'. Fáng kwo; dropped him there, 留住佢在彼 ˏlau chü[2] ʻk'ü tsoi[2] ʻpí. Liú chú k'ü tsái pí.

Dropping, falling in globules, 滴落 tikˎ lokˎ. Tih loh, 滴下 tikˎ há[2]. Tih hiá, 滴滴 tikˎ tikˎ. Tih tih; drizzling and dropping, as the rain, 點點滴滴 ʻtím ʻtím tikˎ tikˎ. Tien tien tih tih; as an acquaintance, 絶 tsütˎ. Tsiueh; suffering to rest or subside, 唔管 ˏm ʻkún, 唔理 ˏm ʻlí; a dropping fire, 長亂燒 ˏch'éung lün[2] ˏshiú. Ch'áng lwán sháu, 不歇亂燒 patˎ hítˎ lün[2] ˏshiú. Puh hieh lwán sháu.

Drops 滴藥 tikˎ yěukˎ. Tih yoh.

Dropsical, diseased with dropsy, 水腫嘅 ʻshui ʻchung ké', 黃腫 ˏwong ʻchung. Hwáng chung, 黃瘇 ˏwong ʻchung. Hwáng chung, 濕毒腫 shapˎ tukˎ ʻchung. Shih tuh chung; a dropsical swelling, 浮腫 ˏfau ʻchung. Fau chung; a dropsical swelling of the belly, 臌脹 ʻkú chéung'. Kú cháng, 蠱脹 ʻkú chéung'. Kú cháng, 蠱腫 ʻkú ʻchung. Kú chung; ditto of the feet, 脚濕腫 kéukˎ shapˎ ʻchung. Kioh shih chung.

Dropsy 水腫 ʻshui ʻchung. Shwui chung, 水蠱 ʻshui ʻkú. Shwui kú, 水臌 ʻshui ʻkú. Shwui kú, 黃腫 ˏwong ʻchung. Hwáng chung, 黃瘇 ˏwong ʻchung. Hwáng chung, 濕腫症 shapˎ ʻchung ching'. Shih chung ching, 瘬 chéung'. Cháng; dropsy of the belly, 蠱脹 ʻkú chéung'. Kú cháng, 臌脹 ʻkú chéung'. Kú chéung', 腹脹 fukˎ chéung'. Fuh cháng, 肚脹 ʻt'ò chéung'. Tú cháng, 臚脹 ˏlò chéung'. Lú cháng; dropsy of the scrotum, 卵浮水脹 ʻlun ˏfau ʻshui chéung'. Lwán fau shwui cháng.

Drosky 送客車 sung' hákˎ ˏch'é. Sung k'eh ch'é, 客車 hákˎ ˏch'é. K'eh ché.

Drosometor 量下露之器 ˏléung ʻhá lò[2] ˏchí hí'. Liáng hiá lú chí k'í.

Dross, the recrement or despumation of metals, 金脚 ˏkam kéukˎ, 金渣 ˏkam ˏchá; rust, 銹 sau'. Siú; refuse matter, 渣脚 ˏchá kéukˎ, 擸㩟 lápˎ sápˎ; impure matter, 汚穢嘅物 ˏú wai' ké' matˎ.

Drossiness, foulness, 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei; rust, 銹 sau'. Siú; impurity, 渣滓 ˏchá ʻtsz. Chá tsz, 渣脚 ˏchá kéukˎ.

Drossless 無渣無脚 ˏmò ˏchá ˏmò kéukˎ, 無汚無穢 ˏmò ˏú ˏmò wai'. Wú wú wú wei.

Dross, 渣嘅 ˏchá ké', 脚嘅 kéukˎ ké', 渣滓的 ˏchá ʻtsz tikˎ. Chá tsz tih, 類乎渣滓 lui[2] ˏú ˏchá ʻtsz. Lui hú chá tsz; worthless, 無用嘅 ˏmò yung[2] ké'; foul, 汚穢的 ˏú wai' tikˎ. Wú wei tih.

Drought, want of rain, 大旱 tái[2] ʻhon. Tá hán, 天大旱 ˏt'ín tái[2] ʻhon. T'ien tá hán, 旱魃 ʻhon pátˎ. Hán páh; a succession of droughts, 連年大旱 ˏlín ˏnín tái[2] ʻhon. Lien nien tá hán; drought and locusts, 旱蝗 ʻhon ˏwong. Hán hwáng; drought and excessive heat, 赫赫 hakˎ hakˎ. Hih hih, 𣈌 ˏlau. Liú, 亢陽 k'ong' ˏyéung K'áng yáng; a genial shower after a long drought, 久旱逢甘雨 ʻkau ʻhon ˏfung ˏkòm ʻü. Kiú hán fung kán yú; thirst, 渴 hotˎ. Hoh; want of drink, 無野飲 ˏmò ʻyé ʻyam.

Droughty, dry, 乾涸 ˏkon k'okˎ. Kán hoh, 旱 ʻhon. Hán; arid, 漠 mokˎ. Moh; thirsty, 渴 hotˎ. Hoh.

Drouth, dry weather, 天旱 ˏt'ín ʻhon. T'ien hán.

Drove, a collection of cattle driven, 一隊牛 yatˎ túi[2] ˏngau. Yih túi niú, 一羣牛 yatˎ ˏkw'an ˏngau. Yih k'iun niú; ditto of sheep, 一羣羊 yatˎ ˏkw'an ˏyéung. Yih k'iun yáng; a crowd of people in motion, 一羣人 yatˎ ˏkw'an ˏyan. Yih k'iun jin.

Drover, one who drives cattle or sheep to market, 販牛者 fán' ˏngau ʻché. Fán niú ché, 牧牛之人 mukˎ ˏngau ˏchí ˏyan. Muh niú chí jin.

Drown, to overwhelm in water, and to extinguish life by immersion in water or other fluid, 溺死 nikˎ ʻsz. Nih sz, 溺水 nikˎ ʻshui. Nih shwui, 浸死 tsam' ʻsz. Tsin sz, 沉溺 ˏch'am nikˎ. Ch'in nih, 沉沒 ˏch'am mútˎ. Ch'in moh, 沉淪 ˏch'am ˏlun. Ch'in lun, 墊 tím'. Tien, 湮 ˏyan. Yin; to deluge, 洪水漲溢 ˏhung ʻshui chéung' yatˎ. Hung shwui cháng yih; to overwhelm, to overpower, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; to drown one's cries, 浸人聲 tsam' ˏyan ˏshing. Tsin jin shing 蓋人聲 k'oi' ˏyan ˏshing. K'ái jin shing; to drown one's self, 自溺 tsz[2] nikˎ. Tsz nih, 自浸 tsz[2] tsam'. Tsz tsin, 自投水而死 tsz[2] ˏt'au ʻshui ˏí ʻsz. Tsz t'au shwui rh sz; to drown female infants, 溺女 nikˎ ʻnü. Nih nü, 浸女 tsam' ʻnü, 溺嬰 nikˎ ˏying. Nih ying.

Drown, to perish in water, 沉溺 ˏch'am nikˎ. Ch'in nih.

Drowned 溺死了 nikˎ ʻsz ʻliú. Nih sz liáu, 浸死過 tsam' ʻsz kwo'. Tsin sz kwo; overflowed, 漲溢過 chéung' yatˎ kwo'. Cháng yih kwo, 泛溢過 fán' yatˎ kwo'. Fán yih kwo; to be drowned, 被溺 pí[2] nikˎ. Pí nih, 被水浸死 pí[2] ʻshui tsam' ʻsz. Pí shwui tsin sz, 沉淪 ˏch'am ˏlun. Ch'in lun, 沉溺 ˏch'am nikˎ. Ch'in nih; drowned in love, 溺於愛 nikˎ ˏü oi'. Nih yú ngái; drowned in excess, 溺於色 nikˎ ˏü shikˎ. Nih yú sih; one's voice drowned or overwhelmed, 沉人之聲 ˏch'am ˏyan ˏchí ˏshing. Ch'in jin chí shing, 蓋人之聲 k'oi' ˏyan ˏchí ˏshing. K'ái jin chí shing.

Drowning 溺 nikˎ. Nih, 浸死 tsam' ʻsz. Tsin sz, 沉死 ˏch'am ʻsz. Ch'in sz; suffocation by drowning, 溺水痰壅 nikˎ ʻshui ˏt'ám ʻyung. Nih shwui t'án yung.

Drowse, to sleep imperfectly, to doze, 瞌眼瞓 hòpˎ ʻngán fan', 假寐 ʻká mí[2]. Kiá mí; to be heavy with sleeplessness, 眼瞓病 ʻngán fan' peng[2], 捱眼瞓 ˏngái ʻngán fan', 痷 ípˎ. Yeh.

Drowsily, in a dull, sleepy manner, 類類睡睡 lui[2] lui[2] shui[2] shui[2], 帶眼瞓噉樣 tái' ʻngán fan' ʻkòm yéung[2].

Drowsiness, sleepiness, 好眼倦 ʻhò ʻngán kün[2]. Háu yen kiuen, 好眼瞓 ʻhò ʻngán fan', 眼瞓者 ʻngán fan' ʻché.

Drowsy, inclined to sleep, 瞓昏 fan' ˏwan, 滿身睡氣 ˊmún ˏshan shui² hí'. Mwán shin shwui k'í, 一味想瞓 yat˛ mí² ˊséung fan', 鷄瞰眼 ˏkai ˊkòm ˊngán, 瞌睡 hòp˛ shui², 瘖 íp˛. Yeh.

Drowsy-headed 懶瞓嘅 ˊlán fan' ké', 懶睡的 ˊlán shui² tik˛. Lán shwui tih; a sluggish disposition, 懶性的 ˊlán sing' tik˛. Lán sing tih.

Drub, to beat with a stick, 鞭杆打 ˏpín ˏkon ˊtá. Pien kán tá, 籐條打 ˏt'ang ˏt'iú ˊtá. T'ang t'iáu tá, 籐鞭打 ˏt'ang ˏpín ˊtá. T'ang pien tá, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 杖 chéung². Cháng; ditto with the fist, 拳打 ˏk'ün ˊtá. K'iuen tá, 俾拳頭打 ˊpí ˏk'ün ˏt'au ˊtá; to give one a drubbing, 苦打 ˊfú ˊtá. K'ú tá, 重打 chung² ˊtá. Chung tá.

Drubbed, beat soundly, 苦打過 ˊfú ˊtá kwo'. K'ú tá kwo, 重打過 chung² ˊtá kwo'. Chung tá kwo, 鞭打過 ˏpín ˊtá kwo'. Pien tá kwo.

Drubbing, beating with a cudgel, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 杖 chéung². Cháng, 棍打 kwan' ˊtá. Kwan tá, 杖打 chéung² ˊtá. Cháng tá, 俾鞭杆打 ˊpí ˏpín ˏkon ˊtá. Pí pien kán tá; beating soundly, 苦打 ˊfú ˊtá. K'ú tá, 重打 chung² ˊtá. Chung tá.

Drudge, to work hard, 當苦工 ˏtong ˊfú ˏkung. Táng k'ú kung, 做苦工 tsò' ˊfú ˏkung. Tso k'ú kung, 作苦工 tsok˛ ˊfú ˏkung. Tsoh k'ú kung, 勞力 ˏlò lik˛. Láu lih, 勞苦 ˏlò ˊfú. Láu k'ú, 勞勞碌碌 ˏlò ˏlò luk˛ luk˛. Láu láu luh luh; to labor with toil and fatigue, 做辛苦工 tsò² ˏsan ˊfú ˏkung. Tso sin k'ú kung, 做賤工 tsò² tsín² ˏkung. Tso tsien kung.

Drudge, one who works hard, 勞碌嘅人 ˏlò luk˛ ké' ˏyan, 賤工 tsín² ˏkung. Tsien kung, 賤役 tsín² yik˛ Tsien yih; a slave, 奴僕 ˏnò puk˛. Nú puh.

Drudger, a drudge, 庸碌 ˏyung luk˛. Yung luh, 賤工 tsín² ˏkung. Tsien kung, 當苦工嘅 ˏtong ˊfú ˏkung ké'; a drudging-box, see Dredging-box.

Drudgery 辛苦工夫 ˏsan ˊfú ˏkung ˏfú. Sin k'ú kung fú, 賤工 tsín² ˏkung. Tsien kung, 下賤嘅工夫 há² tsín² ké' ˏkung ˏfú, 辛苦之事 ˏsan ˊfú ˏchí sz². Sin k'ú chí sz.

Drudging 打苦工 ˊtá ˊfú ˏkung. Tá k'ú kung, 做賤工 tsò² tsín² ˏkung. Tso tsien kung, 當苦工 ˏtong ˊfú ˏkung. Táng k'ú kung, 勞碌 ˏlò luk˛. Láu luh.

Drudgingly 以辛苦 ˊí ˏsan ˊfú. Í sin k'ú.

Drug, the general name of substances used in medicine, sold by druggists, and compounded by apothecaries, 藥材 yéuk˛ ˏts'oi. Yoh ts'ái, 藥料 yéuk˛ liú². Yoh liáu; drugs compounded for use, 藥劑 yéuk˛ ˏtsai. Yoh tsí; any commodity that lies on hand, or is not salable, 廢貨 fai' fo'. Fei ho, 不消之貨 pat˛ ˏsiú ˏchí fo'. Puh siáu chí ho; a deadly drug, 毒藥 tuk˛ yéuk˛. Tuh yoh; a worthless thing, 無用之物 ˏmò yung² ˏchí mat˛. Wú yung chí wuh, 不抵錢嘅野 pat˛ ˊtai ˏts'ín ké' ˊyé, 不值錢之物 pat˛ chik˛ ˏts'ín ˏchí mat˛. Puh chih ts'ien chí wuh.

Drug, to prescribe medicine, 開藥單 ˏhoi yéuk˛ ˏtán. K'ái yoh tán, 開藥方 ˏhoi yéuk˛ ˏfong. K'ái yoh fáng; to administer drugs, 給藥 k'ap˛ yéuk˛. Kih yoh, 施藥 ˏshí yéuk˛. Shí yoh.

Drug, to season with something offensive, 摳勻惡物 ˏk'au ˏwan ok˛ mat˛. K'ü yun ngoh wuh; to dose to excess with drugs or medicines, 給藥太多 k'ap˛ yéuk˛ t'ái' ˏto. Kih yoh t'ái to.

Drugged, seasoned with drugs, 摳藥材 ˏk'au yéuk˛ ˏts'oi. K'ü yoh ts'ái, 摳雜藥材嘅 ˏk'au tsáp˛ yéuk˛ ˏts'oi ké'.

Drugget 粗呢 ˏts'ò ˏní, 粗絨 ˏts'ò ˏyung. Ts'ú jung.

Druggist 賣藥材者 mái² yéuk˛ ˏts'oi ˊché. Mái yoh ts'ái ché, 製藥家 chai' yéuk˛ ˏká. Chí yoh kiá; a druggist's shop, 藥材舖 yéuk˛ ˏts'oi p'ò'. Yoh ts'ái p'ú, 藥材店 yéuk˛ ˏts'oi tím'. Yoh ts'ái tien, 熟藥店 shuk˛ yéuk˛ tím'. Shuh yoh tien; druggists selling the drugs en gros, 藥材行 yéuk˛ ˏts'oi ˏhong. Yoh ts'ái háng.

Druid 古時歐羅巴之和尚 ˊkú ˏshí Aulopá ˏchí ˏwo shéung². Kú shí Ngaulopá chí ho sháng.

Druidess 古時歐羅巴之尼姑 ˊkú ˏshí Aulopá ˏchí ˏní ˏkú. Kú shí Ngaulopá chí ní kú.

Drum, a, 鼓 ˊkú. Kú, 皷 ˊkú. Kú, 鼖 ˏfan. Fan, 鞼 ˏfan. Fan, 鼖 ˏfan. Fan; one drum, 一面鼓 yat˛ mín² ˊkú. Yih mien kú; a large drum, 大鼓 tái² ˊkú. Tá kú, 鼛 ˏkò. Káu, 鼖鼓 ˏfan ˊkú. Fan kú, 鼙 ˏp'í. P'í, 鼓𪔳 ˊkú ˊsong. Kú sáng, 鞉 ˏt'ò. T'áu; the battle drum, 戰鼓 chín' ˊkú. Chen kú; base drum, 鼖鼓 ˏfan ˊkú. Fan kú; small ditto, 應鼓 ying' ˊkú. Ying kú; the leading drum, 悚鼓 lát˛ ˊkú. Láh kú; the Suchau drum, 蘇鼓 ˏsú ˊkú. Sú kú; the pillar drum, 楹鼓 ˏying ˊkú. Ying kú; the drum used in exorcism &c., 路鼓 lò² ˊkú. Lú kú; the concert drum, 梆鼓 ˏpong ˊkú. Páng kú; the new year's drum, used by boys, called the loaf shaped drum, 饅頭鼓 ˏmán ˏt'au ˊkú. Mán t'au kú; the flat drum, 懷鼓 ˏwái ˊkú. Hwái kú; the waist drum, 腰鼓 ˏiú ˊkú. Yáu kú; the rattle drum, 靈鼓 ˏling ˊkú. Ling kú, 靈鼗 ˏling ˏt'ò. Ling t'áu; the twirling drum, 鼗鼓 ˏt'ò ˊkú. T'áu kú, 搪鼓 luk˛ ˊkú. Luh kú; the tamborine drum, 羯鼓 k'ít˛ ˊkú. K'ieh kú; the equestrian drum, 提鼓 ˏt'ai ˊkú. T'í kú; the drum-gong, 銅鼓 ˏt'ung ˊkú. T'ung kú; a small copper drum, 小銅鼓 ˊsiú ˏt'ung ˊkú. Siáu t'ung kú; a side drum, 花鼓 ˏfá ˊkú. Hwá kú; a standing drum, 足鼓 tsuk˛ ˊkú. Tsuh kú; four kinds of ancient drums, 晉, 鼙, 鼜, 鼛, 即四樣鼓名 tsun', ˏp'í, ts'ik˛, ˏkò, tsik˛ sz' yéung² ˊkú ˏmeng. Tsin, p'í, ts'ih, káu, tsih sz yáng kú ming; the rolling drum, 靁鼓 ˏlúi ˊkú. Lui kú; the octagon drum, 八面鼓 pát˛ mín² ˊkú. Páh mien kú; the sexagon drum, 靈鼓 ˏling ˊkú. Ling kú, 六面鼓 luk˛ mín² ˊkú. Luh mien kú; the quadrangular drum, 路鼓 lò² ˊkú. Lú kú, 四面鼓 sz' mín² ˊkú, Sz mien kú; the double-faced-drum, 鼖鼓 ˏfan ˊkú. Fan kú, 臯鼓 ˏkò ˊkú. Káu kú, 晉 tsun', Tsin; a drum-maker, 鼓匠 ˊkú tséung². Kú tsiáng, 做鼓師

傅 tsò[2] ‘kú ꜀sz fú[2]. Tso kú sz fú, 鞰 ꜀ún. Hwán, 鞸人 ꜀kwan ꜀yan. Kiun jin; the drum of the ear, 中竅膜 ꜀chung k’iú’ mok꜇. Chung k’iáu moh; a drum of figs, 一盒無花菓 yat꜇ hòp꜇ ꜀mò ꜀fá ‘kwo. Yih hoh wú hwá ko.

Drum, to, 打鼓 ‘tá ‘kú. Tá kú, 鳴鼓 ꜀ming ‘kú. Ming kú, 擊鼓 kik꜇ ‘kú. Kih kú; to drum up, 鼓舞 ‘kú ‘mò. Kú wú.

Drum, to expel with beat of drum, 鳴鼓而攻 ꜀ming ‘kú ꜀í ꜀kung. Ming kú rh kung, 打鼓逐出 ‘tá ‘kú chuk꜇ ch’ut꜇. Tá kú chuh ch’uh, 擊鼓驅逐 kik꜇ ‘kú ꜀k’ü chuk꜇. Kih kú k’ü chuh.

Drumfish 鼓魚 ‘kú ꜀ü. Kú yú.

Drum-major 鼓吏 ‘kú lí[2]. Kú lí.

Drum-maker 鞸人 ꜀kwan ꜀yan. Kiun jin.

Drum-stick 鼓槌 ‘kú ꜀ch’ui. Kú ch’ui.

Drummer 鼓手 ‘kú ‘shau. Kú shau, 掌鼓者 ‘chéung ‘kú ‘ché. Cháng kú ché, 鼓卒 ‘kú tsut꜇. Kú tsuh.

Drunk, intoxicated, 醉 tsui’. Tsui, 酣醉 ꜀hòm tsui’. Kán tsui, 酩酊 ‘ming ‘ting. Ming ting, 醉醺 tsui’ ꜀ch’áu. Tsui ch’áu, 霑醉 ꜀chím tsui’. Chen tsui, 酕醄 ꜀mò ꜀t’ò. Máu t’áu, 茗艼 ‘ming ‘ting. Ming ting, 白著 pák꜇ chü’. Peh chú, 醺 ꜀fan. Hiun, 醚 ꜀mai. Mí; drunk, as a clod, 醉如泥 tsui’ ꜀ü ꜀nai. Tsui jú ní; dead drunk, 大醉 tái[2] tsui’. Tá tsui; beastly drunk, 爛醉 lán[2] tsui’. Lán tsui; to make one drunk, 俾人醉 ‘pí ꜀yan tsui’. Pí jin tsui, 灌醉 kún’ tsui’. Kwán tsui; to get drunk, 飲醉 ‘yam tsui’. Yin tsui; ever drunk ever dry, 常飲常渴 ꜀shéung ‘yam ꜀shéung hot꜇. Cháng yin cháng hoh; wine does not make men drunk, men intoxicate themselves, 酒不醉人，人自醉 ‘tsau pat꜇ tsui’ ꜀yan, ꜀yan tsz[2] tsui’. Tsiú puh tsui jin, jin tsz tsui; he is half drunk and has had no wine, i. e. he is very stupid, he does not know what he’s about, 無酒三分醉 ꜀mò ‘tsau ꜀sám ꜀fan tsui’. Wú tsiú sán fan tsui.

Drunkard 酒仙 ‘tsau ꜀sín. Tsiú sien, 醉仙 tsui’ ꜀sín. Tsui sien, 醉酒佬 tsui’ ‘tsau ‘lò, 酒鬼 ‘tsau ‘kwai, 酒徒 ‘tsau ꜀t’ò. Tsiú t’ú, 大飲鬼 tái[2] ‘yam ‘kwai, 爛酒佬 lán[2] ‘tsau ‘lò, 醉貓 tsui’ ꜀máu, 嗜酒者 shí[2] ‘tsau ‘ché. Shí tsiú ché, 酒頭兒 ‘tsau ꜀t’au ꜀í.

Drunken, intoxicated, 醉 tsui’. Tsui; a drunken sot, 醉鄉 tsui’ ꜀héung. Tsui hiáng; given to drunkenness, 嗜酒者 shí[2] ‘tsau ‘ché. Shí tsiú ché; intemperate in drinking, 爛飲 lán[2] ‘yam. Lán yin; a drunken frolic, 醉戲 tsui’ hí’. Tsui hí.

Drunkenness, intoxication, 酒醉者 ‘tsau tsui’ ‘ché. Tsiú tsui ché, 酒醉之事 ‘tsau tsui’ ꜀chí sz[2]. Tsiú tsui chí sz; in a state of drunkenness, 為醉者 ꜀wai tsui’ ‘ché. Wei tsui ché, 酒醉之間 ‘tsau tsui’ ꜀chí ꜀kán. Tsiú tsui chí kien; to spend one’s time in drunkenness, 成世醉 ꜀shing shai’ tsui’. Ching shí tsui, 終生醉 ꜀chung ꜀shang tsui’. Chung sang tsui.

Dry, destitute of moisture, 乾 ꜀kon. Kán, 涸 k’ok꜇. Hoh, 乾消 ꜀kon ꜀siú. Kán siáu, 乾燥 ꜀kon ts’ò’. Kán ts’áu, 熑 ꜀hím. Hien, 煬 yik꜇. Yih, 炨 ꜀tò. Táu, 熯 ‘hon. Hán, 槁 ‘kò. Káu; dry ground. 陸地 luk꜇ tí[2]. Luh tí, 乾地 ꜀kon tí[2]. Kán tí, 旱地 ‘hon tí[2]. Hán tí, 垎 hák꜇. Heh, 塏 ‘hoi. K’ái, 坴 luk꜇. Luh; dry weather, 天旱 ꜀t’ín ‘hon. T’ien hán, 旱 ‘hon. Hán, 暘 ꜀yéung. Yáng, 天涸 ꜀t’ín k’ok꜇. T’ien hoh; the dry season, 乾涸之時 ꜀kon k’ok꜇ ꜀chí ꜀shí. Kán hoh chí shí; dry matter, 乾物 ꜀kon mat꜇. Kán wuh; dry wood, 乾木 ꜀kon muk꜇. Kán muh, 槀 ‘kò. Káu; thirsty, 口渴 ‘hau hot꜇. K’au hoh, 頸渴 ‘keng hot꜇. King hoh; barren, as a sandy desert, 漠 mok꜇. Moh; a dry style, 詞枯 ꜀ts’z ꜀fú. Ts’z k’ú, 乾詞 ꜀kon ꜀ts’z. Kán tsz; dry hills and valleys, 童枯 ꜀t’ung ꜀fú. T’ung k’ú; dry fruits, 乾菓 ꜀kon ‘kwo. Kán ko, 菓乾 ‘kwo ꜀kon. Ko kán, 京菓 ꜀king ‘kwo. King ko; he went over dry, 行過得乾 ꜀hang kwo’ tak꜇ ꜀kon. Hang kwo teh kán; dry provisions, 乾糧 ꜀kon ꜀léung. Kán liáng; dry measure, 量法 ꜀léung fát꜇. Liáng fáh; dry grain, 乾穀 ꜀kon kuk꜇. Kán kuh; a dry blow, 苦摑一掌 ‘fú kwák꜇ yat꜇ ‘chéung, 苦打一拳 ‘fú ‘tá yat꜇ ꜀k’ün. K’ú tá yih k’iuen; dry goods, as cloths, stuffs &c., 乾貨 ꜀kon fo’. Kán ho; dry bogs, 枯 ꜀fú. K’ú; a dry nurse, 乾媽 ꜀kon ꜀má. Kán má; to wipe dry, 拭乾 shik꜇ ꜀kon. Shih kán; to drain dry, 漏乾 lau[2] ꜀kon. Lau kán; wipe it dry and clean, 抹乾淨 mát꜇ ꜀kon tseng[2]; dry work, without getting food, 乾工 ꜀kon ꜀kung. Kán kung; very dry, 甚乾 sham[2] ꜀kon. Shin kán, 好乾 ‘hò ꜀kon. Háu kán, 極乾 kik꜇ ꜀kon. Kih kán; dry, airy, 乾爽 ꜀kon ‘shong. Kán shwáng.

Dry, to, in the sun, 曬 shái’. Shái, 晒 shái’. Shái, 曝晒 p’uk꜇ shái’. P’uh shái, 晒乾 shái’ ꜀kon. Shái kán, 晲晒 fai’ shái’. Fei shái, 瞟 ꜀p’iú. P’iáu, 曤 ꜀siú. Siáu, 𣈟曝 ‘kú p’uk꜇. Kú p’uh, 曕 ím[2]. Yen, 㬤吸 yap꜇ kíp꜇. Kih kieh; to dry at a fire, 炕乾 hong’ ꜀kon. Háng kán, 焙乾 púi[2] ꜀kon, 𤎖乾 hing’ ꜀kon, 炙乾 chek꜇ ꜀kon. Chih kán, 烘 hung[2]. Hung; to dry in the air, 晾 long[2]. Láng, 陰晾 ꜀yam long[2]. Yin láng; to dry over a slow fire, 慢火炕乾 mán[2] ‘fo hong’ ꜀kon; to dry up, 拭乾 shik꜇ ꜀kon. Shih kán, 抹乾 mát꜇ ꜀kon. Máh kán, 揩乾 ꜀hái ꜀kon.

Dry, to grow dry, 漸漸乾 tsím[2] tsím[2] ꜀kon. Tsien tsien kán.

Dry-eyed 乾眼 ꜀kon ‘ngán. Kán yen, 目中無淚 muk꜇ ꜀chung ꜀mò lui[2]. Muh chung wú lí.

Dry-nurse 乾媽 ꜀kon ꜀má. Kán má.

Dry-rot 乾枯 ꜀kon ꜀fú. Kán k’ú, 枯槁 ꜀fú ‘kò. K’ú káu.

Dry-salter 賣鹹肉者 mái[2] ꜀hám yuk꜇ ‘ché. Mái hien juh ché, 鹹貨發客嘅 ꜀hám fo’ fát꜇ hák꜇ ké’.

Dry-shod 乾脚 ꜀kon kéuk꜇.

Dryandria, cordifolia, 梧桐樹 ꜀ng ꜀t’ung shü[2]. Wú t’ung shú.

Drying, in the sun, 曬 shái’. Shái; ditto in the air, 陰晾 ꜀yam long[2]; ditto at the fire, 焙 púi[2], 炕 hong’.

Dryly, without moisture, 乾 ˏkon. Kán; coldly, 冷淡 ˊláng támˀ. Láng tán, 冷情 ˊláng ˏts'ing. Lang ts'ing; severely, 重 chungˀ. Chung; sarcastically, 以譏誚 ˊí ˏkí ts'iú'. Í kí ts'iáu; to say a thing dryly, 嗏乾嚟話 ˊhai ˏkon ˏlai wáˀ.

Dryness, destitution of moisture, 乾者 ˏkon ˊché; Kán ché, 乾涸者 ˏkon k'okˏ ˊché. Kán hoh ché. dryness of the season, 旱天 ˊhon ˏt'ín. Hán t'ien; dryness of bones, 乾骨 ˏkon kwatˏ. Kán kuh; dryness of plants, 乾草 ˏkon ˊts'ò. Kán ts'áu; want of ardor, 冷淡 ˊláng támˀ. Lang tán; dryness of the eyes, 乾眼 ˏkon ˊngán. Kán yen.

Dual, expressing the number two, 兩个 ˊléung ko', 兩者 ˊléung ˊché. Liáng ché; the dual powers, 陰陽 ˏyam ˏyéung. Yin yáng, 二氣 íˀ hí'. Rh k'í, 兩儀 ˊléung ˏí. Liáng í.

Dualism, the doctrine of two gods, a good and an evil one, 二主之教 íˀ ˊchü ˏchí káu'. Rh chú chí kiáu, 兩主之教 * ˊléung ˊchü ˏchí káu'. Liáng chú chí kiáu.

Dualist 信有二主者 sun' ˊyau íˀ ˊchü ˊché. Sin yú rh chú ché.

Dualistic 關二的 ˏkwán íˀ tikˏ. Kwán rh tih, 關兩个嘅 ˏkwán ˊléung ko' ké'; the dualistic principles of nature, 陰陽 ˏyam ˏyéung. Yin yáng, 二氣 íˀ hí'. Rh k'í.

Duality 兩者 ˊléung ˊché. Liáng ché, 二者 íˀ ˊché. Rh ché; the state of being two, 爲二者 ˏwai íˀ ˊché. Wei rh ché.

Dub, to make a knight, 封爲巴都魯 ˏfung ˏwai ˏpá ˏtò ˊlò. Fung wei pá tú lú, 封男爵 ˏfung ˏnám tséukˏ. Fung nán tsioh; to dub a cock, 𠜎雞 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí; to dub one's self, 自稱 tszˀ ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing.

Dub, to make a quick noise, 密打 matˏ ˊtá. Mih tá.

Dubbed 封爲巴都魯 ˏfung ˏwai ˏpá ˏtò ˊlò. Fung wei pá tú lú.

Dubious 可疑 ˊho ˏí. K'o í, 可疑的 ˊho ˏí tikˏ. K'o í tih, 可疑嘅 ˊho ˏí ké', 疑的 ˏí tikˏ. Í tih, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 謟 ˏt'ò. T'áu; not determined, 唔定 ˏm tengˀ, 不定 patˏ tengˀ. Puh ting, 未定 míˀ tengˀ. Wí ting; not clear, 唔明 ˏm ˏming, 不明 patˏ ˏming. Puh ming, 唔知得實 ˏm ˏchí takˏ shatˏ, 不知其實 patˏ ˏchí ˏk'í shatˏ. Puh chí k'í shih; dubious light, 不明之光 patˏ ˏming ˏchí ˏkwong. Puh ming chí kwáng; dubious questions, 可疑嘅事 ˊho ˏí ké' szˀ, 懷疑之事 ˏwái ˏí ˏchí szˀ. Hwái í chí sz; a dubious affair, 唔定嘅事 ˏm tengˀ ké' szˀ, 未可定之事 míˀ ˊho tengˀ ˏchí szˀ. Wí k'o ting chí sz; a dubious battle, 勝負未定 shing' fúˀ míˀ tengˀ. Shing fú wí ting.

Dubiously 不定 patˏ tengˀ. Puh ting, 猶豫未决 ˏyau üˀ míˀ kütˏ. Yú yú wí kiueh, 狐疑莫决 ˏú ˏí mokˏ kütˏ. Hú í moh kiueh, 翻覆不定 ˏfán fukˏ patˏ tengˀ. Fán fuh puh ting; dubiously expressed, 說得不定 shütˏ takˏ patˏ tengˀ. Shwoh teh puh ting.

Dubiousness 可疑者 ˊho ˏí ˊché. K'o í ché, 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 懷疑者 ˏwái ˏí ˊché. Hwái í ché, 狐疑者 ˏú ˏí ˊché. Hú í ché.

Dubitable 可疑的 ˊho ˏí tikˏ. K'o í tih, 可疑嘅 ˊho ˏí ké'.

Ducal, pertaining to a duke, 公爵的 ˏkung tséukˏ tikˏ. Kung tsioh tih, 公爵嘅 ˏkung tséukˏ ké'.

Ducat 一塊金子 yatˏ fái' ˏkam ˊtsz. Yih kw'ái kin tsz.

Duchess, the consort of a duke, 公爵夫人 ˏkung tséukˏ ˏfú ˏyan. Kung tsioh fú jin.

Duchy 公之國 ˏkung ˏchí kwokˏ. Kung chí kwoh.

Duck, domestic, 鴨 ápˏ. Yáh, 鶩 mukˏ. Muh; a wild duck, 水鴨 ˊshui ápˏ. Shwui yáh, 野鴨 ˊyé ápˏ. Yé yáh; ditto, the small kind, 蜆鴨 ˊhín ápˏ. Hien yáh; a wild crested duck, 鳬 ˏú. Hú, 冠鳬 ˏkún ˏú. Kwán hú; the mandarin duck, 鴛鴦 ˏün ˏyéung. Yuen yáng, 黃鴨䳭 ˏwong ápˏ p'atˏ. Hwáng yáh p'ih, 鶩䳭 mútˏ p'atˏ. Moh p'ih; a diving duck, 鷉 ˊí. Rh; a dried duck, 臘鴨 lápˏ ápˏ. Láh yáh; a roasted duck, 燒鴨 ˏshiú ápˏ. Sháu yáh; salted ducks'-eggs, 鹹鴨蛋 ˏhám áp tánˀ. Hien yáh tán, 鹹鴨𦞦 ˏhám áp ˏch'un; fried duck cutlet, 炒鴨片 ˊch'áu áp p'ín'. Ch'áu yáh p'ien; to hatch ducks artificially, 焙鴨仔 púiˀ áp ˊtsai; to play at ducks and drakes with property, 浪費家業 longˀ fai' ˏká ípˏ. Láng fei kiá nieh; a lame duck †, 跛鴨 ˏpai ápˏ; ducks' gizgards, 鴨腎 ápˏ shanˀ. Yáh shin.

Duck, as: my dainty duck, 寶鴨仔 ˊpò ápˏ ˊtsai.

Duck, to dip or plunge in water, 揾水 ˊwan ˊshui. Wan shwui, 潛水 ˏts'ím ˊshui. Ts'ien shwui, 寐水 míˀ ˊshui. Wí shwui; to bow, 作揖 tsokˏ yapˏ. Tsoh yih.

Duck, to dip, 寐水 míˀ ˊshui. Wí shwui; to bow, 作揖 tsokˏ yapˏ. Tsoh yih, 打恭 ˊtá ˏkung. Tá kung; to cringe, 鞠躬 kukˏ ˏkung. Kuh kung, 屈身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin.

Duck-bill 鴨嘴獸 ápˏ ˊtsui shauˀ. Yáh tsui shau.

Duck-legged 短脚 ˊtün kéukˏ. Twán kioh, 鴨㽎脚 ápˏ ˊkòm kéukˏ. Yáh kán kioh.

Duck-weed, lemma, 蒲薸 ˏp'ò ˏp'iú. P'ú p'iáu, 蒲蕎 ˏp'ò ˏk'iú. P'ú k'iáu, 萍 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 浮萍 ˏfau ˏp'ing. Fau p'ing, 萍藾 ˏp'ing láiˀ. P'ing lái, 鳬茨 ˏú ts'zˀ. Hú ts'z.

Ducked, plunged, 寐過 míˀ kwo', 揾過 ˊwan kwo'. Wan kwo, 潛過水 ˏts'ím kwo' ˊshui. Ts'ien kwo shwui.

Ducking 揾水 ˊwan ˊshui. Wan shwui, 浸水 tsam' ˊshui. Tsin shwui, 潛水 ˏts'ím ˊshui. Ts'ien shwui, 寐水 míˀ ˊshui.

Duckling 鴨仔 ápˏ ˊtsai, 鴨苗 ápˏ ˏmiú. Yáh miáu, 小鴨 ˊsiú ápˏ. Siáu yáh, 鴨雛 ápˏ ˏch'o. Yáh ts'ú.

Duct 道 tòˀ. Táu, 管 ˊkún. Kwán; the lachrymal duct, 眼淚管 ˏngán luiˀ ˊkún. Yen lí kwán; the nasal duct, 鼻管 píˀ ˊkún. Pí kwán; the

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* 卽善惡管理萬物者.

† 卽不敢到公所之商人.

duct leading to the bladder, 膀胱管 ˛p'ong ˛kwong ˋkún. P'áng kwáng kwán.

Ductile, that may be led, 可引得 ˋho ˋyan tak˛. K'o yin teh, 可讓的 ˋho yéung² tik˛. K'o jáng tih; docile, 謙讓的 ˛hím yéung² tik˛. Hien jáng tih; ductile, as metal, 韌 ngan², 肕 ngan², 堅韌 ˛kín ngan², 延韌的 ˛ín ngan² tik˛, 可引長的 ˋho ˋyan ˛ch'éung tik˛. K'o yin ch'áng tih.

Ductility 韌者 ngan² ˋché, 肕者 ngan² ˋché, 可引長者 ˋho ˋyan ˛ch'éung ˋché. K'o yin ch'áng ché; a disposition of mind that easily yields to motives or influence, 謙讓者 ˛hím yéung² ˋché. Hien jáng ché.

Dudgeon, a small dagger, 短劍 ˋtün kím'. Twán kien.

Dudgeon, inward anger, 怨 ün'. Yuen, 怨恨 ün' han². Yuen han; ill will, 惡癖 ok˛ p'ik˛. Ngoh p'ih, 臭心 ch'au' ˛sam. Ch'au sin; discord, 不和 pat˛ ˛wo. Puh ho.

Due, owed, 欠 hím'. K'ien, 少欠 ˋshiú hím'. Sháu k'ien; proper, 宜 ˛í. Í, 應然 ˛ying ˛ín. Ying jen, 宜然 ˛í ˛ín. Í jen, 當然 ˛tong ˛ín. Táng jen, 合宜 hòp˛ ˛í. Hoh í, 應該 ˛ying ˛koi. Ying k'ái, 相宜 ˛séung ˛í. Siáng í; to arrive in due time, 合時而到 hòp˛ ˛shí ˛í tò'. Hoh shí rh táu, 到得合時 tò' tak˛ hòp˛ ˛shí. Táu teh hoh shí, 應時而至 ying' ˛shí ˛í chí'. Ying shí rh chí; due time, 期 ˛k'í. K'í; the steamer is due, 火船期滿 ˋfo ˛shün ˛k'í ˋmún. Ho ch'uen k'í mwán, 火船期到 ˋfo ˛shün ˛k'í tò'. Ho ch'uen k'í táu; the money is due, 到期 tò' ˛k'í. Táu k'í; filial respect and obedience are due to papa, 阿爹本應孝順 á' ˛té ˋpún ˛ying háu' shun²; to mix in due proportion, 摳勻 ˛k'au ˛wan. K'ü yun, 和勻 wo² ˛wan. Ho yun.

Due, directly, 直 chik˛. Chih; due west, 直西 chik˛ ˛sai. Chih sí; due east, 直東 chik˛ ˛tung. Chih tung.

Due, debt or that which is owed, 債 chái'. Chái, 欠債 hím' chái'. K'ien chái; that which a person ought to receive, 應得嘅 ˛yin tak˛ ké', 所當得 ˋsho ˛tong tak˛. So táng teh, 所應得 ˋsho ˛ying tak˛; that which law or justice requires to be paid or done, 所當然 ˋcho ˛tong ˛ín. So táng jen, 所以然 ˋsho ˋí ˛ín. So í jen, 本所應 ˋpún ˋsho ˛ying. Pun so ying, 分所應 fan² ˋsho ˛ying. Fan so ying, 理所當然 ˋlí ˋsho ˛tong ˛ín. Lí so táng jen, 理所應當 ˋlí ˋsho ˛ying ˛tong. Lí so ying táng; the harbor dues, 船頭銀 ˛shün ˛t'au ˛ngan. Ch'uen t'au yin; customs dues, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 關餉 ˛kwán ˋhéung. Kwán hiáng; to give every one his due, 俾各人所應得 ˋpí kok˛ ˛yan ˋsho ˛ying tak˛. Pí koh jin so ying teh; to pay the dues of office, 供應 ˛kung ying'. Kung ying; fees of office, 衙門費用 ˛ngá ˛mún fai' yung². Yá mun fí yung, 衙門供應 ˛ngá ˛mún ˛kung ying'. Yá mun kung ying; a balance still due, 應找銀 ˛ying ˋcháu ˛ngan.

Duel, single combat, 比武 ˋpí ˋmò. Pí wú; to fight a duel, 決雌雄 küt˛ ˛ts'z ˛hung. Kiueh ts'z hiung, 決勝負 küt˛ shing' fú'. Kiueh shing fú.

Dueling 比武 ˋpí ˋmò. Pí wú.

Duelist 爭雌雄者 ˛cháng ˛ts'z ˛hung ˋché. Tsang ts'z hiung ché.

Dueness, fitness, 合宜者 hòp˛ ˛í ˋché. Hoh í ché.

Duenna 姆 ˋmò. Mò, 老婆 ˋlò ˛p'o. Láu p'o.

Duet } 兩人作嘅樂 ˋléung ˛yan tsok˛ ké' ngok˛,
Duetto } 兩人作之樂 ˋléung ˛yan tsok˛ ˛chí ngok˛. Liáng jin tsoh chí yoh.

Dug, the pap or nipple of a cow or beast, 嬭頭 ˋnái ˛t'au. Nái t'au, 乳頭 ˋü ˛t'au. Jú t'au.

Dug 掘過 kwat˛ kwo'. Kiueh kwo.

Duke 公 ˛kung. Kung, 公爺 ˛kung ˛yé. Kung yé, 公侯 ˛kung ˛hau. Kung hau; three (guardian) dukes, 三公 ˛sám ˛kung. Sán kung; officers attached to a royal duke, 王侯官屬 ˛wong ˛hau ˛kún shuk˛. Wáng hau kwán shuh; the duke of Chau, 周公 ˛chau ˛kung. Chau kung.

Dukedom 公爵之國 ˛kung tséuk˛ ˛chí kwok˛. Kung tsioh chí kwoh, 公國 ˛kung kwok˛. Kung kwoh.

Dulbrained 呆 ˛ngoi. Ngái, 呆笨 ˛ngoi pan². Ngái pin.

Dulcamara 蜀羊泉 shuk˛ ˛yéung ˛ts'ün. Shuh yáng ts'iuen.

Dulcet, sweet to the taste, 甜 ˛t'ím. T'ien, 甘 ˛kòm. Kán, 甘味 ˛kòm mí². Kán wí; melodious, 諧音 ˛hái ˛yam. Hiái yin, 和音 ˛wo ˛yam. Ho yin.

Dulcification 俾野甜 ˋpí ˋyé ˛t'ím, 令物甜之事 ling² mat˛ ˛t'ím ˛chí sz². Ling wuh t'ien chí sz.

Dulcify, to, 俾甜 ˋpí ˛t'ím. Pí t'ien, 使甜 ˋsz ˛t'ím. Shí t'ien.

Dulcimer 線琴 sín' ˛k'am. Sien k'in, 淨和琴 tseng² ˛wo ˛k'am. Tsing ho k'in.

Dulcorate, to, 加甜物 ˛ká ˛t'ím mat˛. Kiá t'ien wuh, 使爲甜 ˋsz ˛wai ˛t'ím. Shí wei t'ien.

Dull, stupid, 愚蠢 ˛ü ˋch'un. Yú ch'un, 蠢鈍 ˋch'un tun². Chun tun, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 愚昧 ˛ü múi². Yú mei, 杳杳冥冥 ˋmiú ˋmiú ˛ming ˛ming. Miáu miáu ming ming, 矇昧 ˛mung múi². Mung mei, 魯鈍 ˋlò tun². Lú tún, 蠢笨 ˋch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 呆笨 ˛ngoi pan². Ngái pin, 頑鈍 ˛wán tun². Hwán tun, 愚蒙 ˛ü ˛mung. Yú mung, 蠢呆 ˋch'un ˛ngoi. Ch'un ngái, 蠢拙 ˋch'un chüt˛. Ch'un chueh, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 幽昧 ˛yau múi². Yú mei, 魯 ˋlò. Lú, 懞 mung². Mung, 懵 ˛mung. Mung, 惛 ˛fan. Hwan, 憧 ˛t'ung. T'ung; dull, as color, 啞 ˋá. Yá, 淡 tám². Tán; a dull white, 帥昧 p'ut˛ mút˛. P'oh moh; dull red heat, 微熱火 ˛mí ít˛ ˋfo. Wí jeh ho; a dull day, 天矇 ˛t'ín ˛mung. T'ien mung, 天暗 ˛t'ín òm'. T'ien ngán, 朦朧天 ˛mung ˛lung ˛t'ín. Mung lung t'ien, 天昏暗 ˛t'ín ˛fan òm'. T'ien hwan ngán, 靉靆 ˋoi toi². Ngái tai; dull of hearing, 耳聾 ˋí ˛lung. Rh lung, 撞聾 chong² ˛lung, 重聽 ˛ch'ung t'eng'. Ch'ung t'ing; dull of vision, 眼矇 ˋngán ˛mung. Yen mung, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 曖曃 ˋoi toi². Ngái tai, 曖曈

ˏang ˏt'ong. Ying t'áng; dull of apprehension, 矇昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 牛皮燈籠 ˏngau ˏp'í ˏtang ˏlung; dull and stupid, 懵懵懂懂 ˏmung ˏmung ˋtung ˋtung. Mung mung tung tung; a dull fire, 火唔明 ˋfo ˏm ˏming, 火唔光 ˋfo ˏm ˏkwong, 蔑 mít˳. Mieh, 爛 íp˳. Yeh; a stupid fellow, 蠢笨 ˋch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 鈍物 tun² mat˳. Tun wuh, 鈍頭 tun² ˏt'au. Tun t'au, 昏頭 ˏfan ˏt'au. Hwan t'au, 戇嘅 ngong² ké', 猪咁呆 ˏchü kòm' ˏngoi, 大笨象 tái² pan² tséung²; dull work, 蒙蔽工夫 ˏmung pai' ˏkung ˏfú. Mung pí kung fú; blunt, 鈍 tun². Tun; dull weather, 天暗 ˏt'ín òm'. T'ien ngán, 無風可駛 ˏmò ˏfung ˋho ˋshai. Wú fung k'o shí; sluggish, 慢 mán². Mán; melancholy, 憂悶 ˏyau mún². Yú mwán; a dull sale for, 市道醜 ˋshí tò² ˋch'au. Shí táu ch'au.

Dull, to make dull, 使爲愚蠢 ˋsz ˏwai ˏü ˋch'un. Shí wei yú ch'un, 致爲愚蠢 chí' ˏwai ˏü ˋch'un. Chí wei yú ch'un; to blunt, 使爲鈍 ˋsz ˏwai tun². Shí wei tun; to dull away, 懶惰過時 ˋlán to² kwo' ˏshí. Lán to kwo shí; to sully, 汚之 ˏú ˏchí. Wú chí, 使啞色 ˋsz ˋá shik˳. Shí yá sih.

Dull, to become dull, 漸漸愚蠢 tsím² tsím² ˏü ˋch'un. Tsien tsien yú ch'un.

Dull-brained 愚蠢 ˏü ˋch'un. Yú ch'un.

Dull-eyed, having a downcast look, 低眼嘅人 ˏtai ˋngán ké' ˏyan.

Dull-head 鈍物 tun² mat˳. Tun wuh, 蠢笨 ˋch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Dull-sighted 眼矇 ˋngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Dull-witted 矇昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei.

Dullard, a dunce, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan². Ngái pin.

Dullness, stupidity, 懵懂 ˏmung ˋtung. Mung tung, 愚蠢 ˏü ˋch'un. Yú ch'un, 矇昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 惛 ˏfan. Hwan, 温蠖 ˏwan wok˳. Wan hwoh; heaviness, inclination to sleep, 眼倦 ˋngán kün². Yen kiuen, 眼瞓 ˋngán fan', 想瞓 ˋséung fan'; dimness, 啞色 ˋá shik˳. Yá sih; dullness of vision, 眼矇 ˋngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Dully, stupidly, 蠢然 ˋch'un ˏín. Ch'un jen; sluggishly, 慢然 mán² ˏín. Mán jen.

Duly, properly, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen; regularly, 依次序 ˏí ts'z' tsü². Í ts'z sü; duly received, 得到 tak˳ tò'. Teh táu; duly honored, as a bill, 卽時交銀 tsik˳ ˏshí ˏkáu ˏngan. Tsih shí kiáu yin, 卽時出銀 tsik˳ ˏshí ch'ut˳ ˏngan. Tsih shí ch'uh yin; duly arrived, 合時而到 hòp˳ ˏshí ˏí tò'. Hoh shí rh táu; duly proportioned, 配得啱 p'úi' tak˳ ˏngám, 合配法 hòp˳ p'úi' fát˳. Hoh p'ei fáh, 適然 shik˳ ˏín. Shih jen, 彬彬 ˏpan ˏpan. Pin pin; duly prepared, 預備停當 ü² pí² ˏt'ing tong'. Yú pí t'ing táng; duly considered, 熟思 shuk˳ ˏsz. Shih sz.

Dumb, mute, 瘂 ˋá. Yá, 啞 ˋá. Yá, 啞口 ˋá ˋhau. Yá k'au, 瘖 ˏyam. Yin; ditto, not accompanied with speech, 唔出聲 ˏm ch'ut˳ ˏshing, 不出聲 pat˳ ch'ut˳ ˏshing. Puh ch'uh shing, 默默 mak˳ mak˳. Meh meh, 默默無聲 mak˳ mak˳ ˏmò ˏshing. Meh meh wú shing; unable to speak, 唔會講 ˏm ˋúi ˋkong, 唔能講 ˏm ˏnang ˋkong, 不能言 pat˳ ˏnang ˏín. Puh nang yen; a dumb person, 啞佬 ˋá ˋlò. Yá láu, 瘂仔 ˋá ˋtsai; to strike dumb, 俾人出奇 ˋpí ˏyan ch'ut˳ ˏk'í, 使人詫異 ˋsz ˏyan ch'á' í². Shí jin ch'á í; a dumb creature, 啞獸 ˋá shau'. Yá shau, 啞畜 ˋá ch'uk˳. Yá ch'uh.

Dumb, to silence, 使不能言 ˋsz pat˳ ˏnang ˏín. Shí puh nang yen.

Dumb-show 音會 ˏyam úi². Yin hwui.

Dumb-waiter 伙食架 ˋfo shik˳ ká'.

Dumbly 默然 mak˳ ˏín. Meh jen, 默默 mak˳ mak˳. Meh meh.

Dumbness, muteness, 瘂 ˋá. Yá, 啞者 ˋá ˋché. Yá ché, 啞口者 ˋá ˋhau ˋché. Yá k'au ché.

Dumfound 俾人唔出得聲 ˋpí ˏyan ˏm ch'ut˳ tak˳ ˏshing, 使人默然 ˋsz ˏyan mak˳ ˏín. Shí jin meh jen, 塞人口 sak˳ ˏyan ˋhau. Seh jin k'au.

Dummy 瘂仔 ˋá ˋtsai.

Dump, a dull, gloomy state of the mind, 憂悶 ˏyau mún². Yú mwán, 憂鬱 ˏyau wat˳. Yú yuh, 愁鬱 ˏshau wat˳. Tsau yuh; revery, 幻想 wán² ˋséung. Hwán siáng; to be in the dumps, 心憂 ˏsam ˏyau. Sin yú.

Dumpish 憂鬱 ˏyau wat˳. Yú yuh.

Dumpishly 憂鬱噉樣 ˏyau wat˳ ˋkòm yéung².

Dumpling 湯丸 ˏt'ong ˏün. T'áng hwán, 水丸 ˋshui ˏün. Shwui hwán, 餛飩 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 粿粍 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 腲腇 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 餫飩 wan² tun², 湯餅 ˏt'ong ˋpeng. T'áng ping, 不托 pat˳ t'ok˳. Puh t'oh, 牢丸 ˏlò ˏün. Láu hwán, 粉餈 ˋfan ˏts'z. Fan ts'z, 湯麪 ˏt'ong mín². T'áng mien, 水麪 ˋshui mín². Shwui mien, 引水餅 ˋyan ˋshui ˋpeng. Yin shwui ping, 餃餌 káu' ní². Kiáu rh, 粽 ˋtsung. Tsung, 糉 ˋtsung. Tsung; salt-meat dumplings, 鹹肉粽 ˏhám yuk˳ ˋtsung. Hien juh tsung; false dumplings, 假粽 ˋká ˋtsung. Kiá tsung; sweet dumplings, 荳沙粽 tau² ˏshá ˋtsung. Tau shá tsung, 糖包 ˏt'ong ˏpáu. T'áng páu; dumplings made of rice flour, 餈 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 飴餳 ˏí ˏsung. Í sung; a dog eating dumplings—a fool not relishing an allusion, 狗担粽 ˋkau ˏtám ˋtsung.

Dumps 憂鬱 ˏyau wat˳. Yú yuh.

Dun, of a dark color, 褐色 hot˳ shik˳. Hoh sih, 鐵棕色 t'ít˳ ˏtsung shik˳. T'ieh tsung sih, 啞棕色 ˋá ˏtsung shik˳. Yá tsung sih, 畧黑色的 léuk˳ hak˳ shik˳ tik˳. Lioh heh sih tih.

Dun, to, for a debt, 逼攞 pik˳ ˋlo. Pih lo, 强討 ˋk'éung ˋt'ò. K'iáng t'áu, 强攞 ˋk'éung ˋlo. K'iáng lo, 强索 ˋk'éung sok˳. K'iáng soh, 討索 ˋt'ò sok˳. T'áu soh; ditto with false pretences, 唆擺 ˏso ˋpái. So pái, 唆聳 ˏso ˋsung. So sung.

Dun, an importunate creditor, 逼問者 pik˳ man² ˋché. Pih wan ché.

Dunce, a dolt, 鈍物 tun² mat˳. Tun wuh, 蠢物 ˋch'un mat˳. Ch'un wuh, 蠢才 ˋch'un ˏts'oi.

Ch'un ts'ái, 拙才之人 chüt, ˏts'oi ˏchí ˏyan. Chueh ts'ái chí jin.
Dunder 渣脚 ˏchá kéuk,.
Dunderhead 笨仔 pan² ˊtsai.
Dunderpate 蠢笨 ˊch'un pan². Ch'un pin.
Dung, the excrements of animals, 糞 fan'. Fan, 屎 ˊshí. Shí, 屜 ˊshí. Shí; the dung fly, 大屎烏蠅 tái² ˊshí ˏú ˏying, 屎蠅 ˊshí ˏying; a dung rake, 屎耙 ˊshí ˏp'á, 糞耙子 fan' ˏp'á ˊtsz. Fan p'á tsz.
Dung, to, 落糞 lok, fan'. Loh fan, 下糞 ˊhá fan'. Hiá fan, 壅糞 ˊyung fan'. Yung fan; ditto by sprinkling, 潑糞 pút, fan'. Poh fan.
Dungeon, a close prison, 監牢 ˏkám ˏlò. Kien láu, 黑房 hak, ˏfong. Heh fáng, 囹圄 ˏling ˊü. Ling yú.
Dunghill, a heap of dung, 糞堆 fan' ˏtúi. Fan túi; a mean or vile abode, 火屎地 ˊfo ˊshí tí².
Dung-pit 屎氹 ˊshí tam², 糞坑 fan' ˏháng. Fan kang.
Dungy 糞嘅 fan' ké'; filthy, 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei.
Dunned 强討過 ˊk'éung ˊt'ò kwo'. K'iáng t'áu kwo.
Dunning 逼攞 pik, ˊlo, 强攞 ˊk'éung ˊlo. K'iáng lo, 强討 ˊk'éung ˊt'ò. K'iáng t'áu.
Duodecimal 以十二爲法 ˊí shap, í² ˏwai fát,. Í shih rh wei fáh.
Duodecimfid 分爲十二分 ˏfan ˏwai shap, í² fan². Fan wei shih rh fan.
Dundecimo 十二頁的 shap, í² íp, tik,. Shih rh yeh tih, 十二頁嘅 shap, í² íp, ké'.
Duodenum 小腸頭曲處 ˊsiú ˏch'éung ˏt'au huk, ch'ü'. Siáu ch'áng t'au k'üh ch'ú.
Dup, to open, 打開 ˊtá ˏhoi. Tá k'ái, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái.
Dupe, a person who is deceived, 受阨嘅 shau² ngak, ké', 被人噤嘅 pí² ˏyan t'am' ké', 被人欺瞞 pí² ˏyan ˏhí ˏmún. Pí jin k'í mwán.
Dupe, to deceive, 阨 ngak,, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 播弄 po' lung². Po lung, 哄人 hung' ˏyan. Hung jin.
Duped 阨過 ngak, kwo', 噤過 t'am' kwo'.
Duplicate, double, 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 兩 ˊléung. Liáng, 二 í². Rh, 成副 ˏshing fú'. Ching fú; single and duplicate, 單副 ˏtán fú'. Tan fú.
Duplicate, another corresponding to the first, 對 túi'. Túi; to issue in duplicate, 重出 ˏch'ung ch'ut,. Chung ch'uh, 雙起 ˏshéung ˊhí. Shwáng k'í; a copy, 鈔 ˊch'áu. Ch'áu.
Duplicate, to double, 倍之 ˊp'úi ˏchí. P'ei chí.
Duplication 倍者 ˊp'úi ˊché. P'ei ché.
Duplicity, doubleness of mind, 二心 í² ˏsam. Rh sin, 分心 ˏfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 佯爲者 ˏyéung ˏwai ˊché. Yáng wei ché. 詐爲者 chá' ˏwai ˊché. Chá wei ché, 僞爲者 ngai² ˏwai ˊché. Wei wei ché; deceit, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨騙 ngak, p'ín', 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 煽騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien.
Durable 吟 ˏk'am, 蚙使 ˏk'am ˊshai, 堅固 ˏkín kú'. Kien kú, 主固 ˊchü kú'. Chú kú, 牢固 ˏlò kú', Láu kú; continuing, 長久 ˏch'éung ˊkau. Ch'áng kiú, 耐久 noi² ˊkau. Nái kiú, 恒久 ˏhang ˊkau. Hang kiú, 永久 ˊwing ˊkau. Yung kiú, 耐得久 noi² tak, ˊkau. Nái teh kiú; more durable, 更蚙 kang' ˏk'am; a durable peace, 永和 ˊwing ˏwo. Yung ho.
Durableness, durability, 蚙者 ˏk'am ˊché, 堅固 ˏkín kú'. Kien kú, 牢固者 ˏlò kú' ˊché. Láu kú ché, 主固者 ˊchü kú' ˊché. Chú kú ché, 長久 ˏch'éung ˊkau. Ch'áng kiú.
Durably 堅固 ˏkín kú'. Kien kú; durably made, 做得主固 tsò² tak, ˊchü kú'. Tso teh chú kú, 做得堅固 tsò' tak, ˏkín kú'. Tso teh kien kú.
Dura mater 腦漿韌膜 ˊnò ˏtséung ngan² mok,.
Durance, imprisonment, 監裡 ˏkám ˊlü. Kien lí, 坐監 tso² ˏkám. Tso kien, continuance, 長久 ˏch'éung ˊkau. Ch'áng kiú, 恒久 ˏhang ˊkau. Hang kiú.
Durante, during life, 一生 yat, ˏshang. Yih sang.
Duration, continuance in time, 長久 ˏch'éung ˊkau. Ch'áng kiú, 恒久 ˏhang ˊkau. Hang kiú, 遠久 ˊün ˊkau. Yuen kiú, 永久 ˊwing ˊkau. Yung kiú, 終古 ˏchung ˊkú. Chung kú.
Duress, constraint, 監 ˏkám. Kien, 約束 yéuk, ch'uk,. Yoh shuh.
During, continuing, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 久 ˊkau. Kiú, 長久 ˏch'éung ˊkau. Ch'áng kiú; whilst, 時 ˏshí. Shí, 間 ˏkán. Kien, 時間 ˏshí ˏkán. Shí kien; during life, 終生 ˏchung ˏshang. Chung sang, 一生 yat, ˏshang. Yih sang, 畢生 pat, ˏshang. Pih sang; during the war, 打仗之時 ˊtá chéung² ˏchí ˏshí. Tá cháng chí shí.
Duse, a demon, 鬼 ˊkwai. Kwei, 惡鬼 ok, ˊkwai. Ngoh kwei.
Dusk, tending to darkness, 黄昏 ˏwong ˏfan. Hwáng hwan, 將夜 ˏtséung yé². Tsiáng yé, 將黑 ˏtséung hak,. Tsiáng heh, 將暗 ˏtséung òm'. Tsiáng ngán, 臨暗之時 ˏlam òm' ˏchí ˏshí. Lin ngán chí shí, 臨黑之時 ˏlam hak, ˏchí ˏshí.
Dusky 畧黑 léuk, hak,. Lioh heh; intellectually clouded, 矇昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei.
Dust 塵 ˏch'an. Ch'in, 塵埃 ˏch'an ˏoi. Ch'in ngái, 烟塵 ˏin ˏch'an. Yen ch'in, 蓬 ˏp'ung. P'ung, 塺 ˏmúi. Mei; a cloud of dust, 塵頭大 ˏch'an ˏt'au tái². Ch'in t'au tá, 坲埻 fat, pút,. Fuh poh; to wash down the dust *, 洗塵 ˊsai ˏch'an. Sí ch'in; covered with dust, 塵垢 ˏch'an ˊkau. Ch'in kiú; not a particle of dust, 無一點塵 ˏmò yat, ˊtím ˏch'an. Wú yih tien ch'in; wipe off the dust, 拂塵 fat, ˏch'an. Fuh ch'in; dust rising all around (everywhere a rising), 烟塵四起 ˏin ˏch'an sz' ˊhí. Yen ch'in sz k'í; to raise the dust, 起塵 ˊhí ˏch'an. K'í ch'in; dust and ashes, 灰塵 ˏfúi ˏch'an. Hwui ch'in; the small dust of the balance, 毫釐 ˏhò ˏlí. Háu lí; a particle of dust, 一點塵 yat, ˊtím ˏch'an. Yih tien ch'in; earth, 坭塵 ˏnai ˏch'an. Ní ch'in; the world, 紅塵 ˏhung ˏch'an. Hung ch'in; the grave, 墳墓 ˏfan mò². Fan mú;

* To give a feast.

- to return to dust, 歸土 ˏkwai ʻt'ò. Kwei t'ú, 歸塵 ˏkwai ˏch'an. Kwei ch'in.

Dust, to, 拂塵 fatˏ ˏch'an. Fuh ch'in, 拭塵 shikˏ ˏch'an. Shih ch'in, 抹塵 mátˏ ˏch'an. Máh ch'in, 掃塵 sòʼ ˏch'an. Sáu ch'in, 捝 shuiʼ. Shwui; to dust books, 掃書塵 sòʼ ˏshü ˏch'an. Sáu shú ch'in.

Dust-basket 竹篸 chukˏ ʻts'ám. Chuh ts'án.

Dust-board 拂斗 fatˏ ʻtau.

Dust-brush 塵掃 ˏch'an sòʼ. Ch'in sáu.

Dust-pan 拂斗 fatˏ ʻtau.

Dusted 拂過塵 fatˏ kwoʼ ˏch'an. Fuh kwo ch'in.

Duster 雞毛掃 ˏkai ˏmò sòʼ. Kí máu sáu, 抹巾 mátˏ ˏkan; 抹布 mátˏ pòʼ, 拂巾 fatˏ ˏkan. Fuh kin.

Dustiness 週圍塵埃者 ˏchau ˏwai ˏch'an ˏoi ʻché. Chau wei ch'in ngái ché.

Dusty 鋪滿塵 ˏp'ò ʻmún ˏch'an. P'ú mwán ch'in; like dust, 類乎塵 lui^2 ˏú ˏch'an. Lui hú ch'in; of the color of dust, 塵噉色 ˏch'an ʻkòm shikˏ. Ch'in kán sih.

Dutch 和蘭國的 ˏWoˏlán kwokˏ tikˏ. Holán kwoh tih; Dutch camlets, 和蘭羽緞 ˏWoˏlán ʻü tün^2. Holán yú twán; Dutch toys, 公仔 ˏkung ʻtsai; a Dutch woman, 和蘭國婦人 ˏWoˏlán kwokˏ ʻfú ˏyan. Holán kwoh fú jin.

Duteous, obedient, 孝順 háuʼ shun^2. Hiáu shun, 順從的 shun^2 ˏts'ung tikˏ. Shun ts'ung tih.

Dutiful, obedient, 孝順 háuʼ shun^2. Hiáu shun, 孝義嘅 háuʼ í^2 kéʼ, 服法的 fukˏ fátˏ tikˏ. Fuh fáh tih, 順從嘅 shun^2 ˏts'ung kéʼ; reverential, 敬順嘅 kingʼ shun^2 kéʼ, 孝敬的 háuʼ kingʼ tikˏ. Hiáu king tih; a dutiful son, 孝子 háuʼ ʻtsz. Hiáu tsz.

Dutifulness 孝順者 háuʼ shun^2 ʻché. Hiáu shun ché; reverence, 敬順者 kingʼ shun^2 ʻché. King shun ché.

Duty 本分 ʻpún fan^2. Pun fan, 職分 chikˏ fan^2. Chih fan; to perform one's duty, 守本分 ʻshau ʻpún fan^2. Shau pun fan, 安分 ˏon fan^2. Ngán fan; obedience, 孝順者 háuʼ shun^2 ʻché. Hiáu shun ché, 服法者 fukˏ fátˏ ʻché. Fuh fáh ché; the duty connected with one's office, 職分 chikˏ fan^2. Chih fan; the duty connected with one's department, 分內之事 fan^2 noi^2 ˏchí sz^2. Fan nui chí sz, 已任 ʻkí yam^2. Kí jin, 責任 chákˏ yam^2. Tseh jin; my duty, 我嘅本分 ʻngo kéʼ ʻpún fan^2, 我嘅責任 ʻngo kéʼ chákˏ yam^2; a soldier on duty, 兵丁守衙 ˏping ˏting ʻshau ˏngá. Ping ting shau yá; to charge one with his duty, 責成 chákˏ ˏshing. Tseh ching, 責任 chákˏ yam^2. Tseh jin; duty on goods, 稅 shuiʼ. Shwui; export duty, 出口稅 ch'utˏ ʻhau shuiʼ. Ch'uh k'au shwui; import ditto, 入口稅 yapˏ ʻhau shuiʼ. Jih k'au shwui; duties, 稅餉 shuiʼ ʻhéung. Shwui hiáng; to pay duties, 納稅 nápˏ shuiʼ. Náh shwui, 上餉 ʻshéung ʻhéung. Sháng hiáng; domestic duties, 家事 ˏká sz^2. Kiá sz, 家務 ˏká mò^2. Kiá wú; constant duty, 常道 ˏshéung tò^2. Chang táu; moral duty, 人倫之道 ˏyan ˏlun ˏchí tò^2. Jin lun chí táu; public duties, 公務 ˏkung mò^2. Kung wú; what duty requires, 分所當然 fan^2 ʻsho ˏtong ˏín. Fan so táng jen; to do one's duty, 守本分 ʻshau ʻpún fan^2. Shau pun fan; to pay one's duties to one, 拜候人 páiʼ hau^2 ˏyan. Pái hau jin; to apportion each one's duties, 搬撥 ˏpún pútˏ; to neglect the duties but get the pay of an office, 尸位素餐 ˏshí wai^2 súʼ ˏts'án. Shí wei sú ts'án.

Dwarf 矮子 ʻai ʻtsz. Yái jin, 矮人 ʻai ˏyan. Yái jin, 侏儒 ˏchü ˏü. Chú jú, 跁踦 páʼ ˏhí. Pá k'í; dwarf trees, 矮樹 ʻai shü^2. Yái shú, 古樹 ʻkú shü^2. Kú shú.

Dwarf, to, as trees, 屈 watˏ. K'iuh; to dwarf trees, 屈古樹 watˏ ʻkú shü^2. K'iuh kú shú.

Dwarfed 屈過 watˏ kwoʼ. K'iuh hwo.

Dwarfish, like a dwarf, 矮細嘅 ʻai saiʼ kéʼ, 短小嘅 ʻtün ʻsiú kéʼ, 僴俅 tukˏ ts'ukˏ. Tuh suh.

Dwarfishness 矮貌 ʻai máu^2. Yái máu.

Dwell, to, 居 ˏkü. Kü, 住 chü^2. Chú, 居住 ˏkü chü^2. Kü chú, 居處 ˏkü ʻch'ü. Kü ch'ú, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 穀生 kukˏ ˏshang. Kuh sang; to dwell at ease, 燕居 ínʼ ˏkü. Yen kü, 閒居 ˏhán ˏkü. Hien kü, 安居 ˏon ˏkü. Ngán kü, 逸居 yatˏ ˏkü. Yih kü, 宴居 ínʼ ˏkü. Yen kü; to dwell alone, 獨住 tukˏ chü^2. Tuh chú; to dwell apart, 另居 ling^2 ˏkü. Ling kü, 別居 pítˏ ˏkü. Pieh kü; to dwell retired, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kú, 靜處 tsing^2 ʻch'ü. Tsing ch'ú; to dwell in benevolence, 居於仁 ˏkü ˏü ˏyan. Kü yú jin; to dwell in benevolence and righteousness, 居仁由義 ˏkü ˏyan ˏyau í^2. Kü jin yú í; to dwell in love, 居於愛 ˏkü ˏü oiʼ. Kü yú ngái; to dwell together, 同住 ˏt'ung chü^2. T'ung chú, 雜處 tsápˏ ʻch'ü. Tsáh ch'ú, 聚居 tsü^2 ˏkü. Tsü kü; to dwell with a woman, 與女同宿 ʻü ʻnü ˏt'ung sukˏ. Yú nü t'ung suh; to dwell at home, 居家 ˏkü ˏká. Kü kiá, 住家 chü^2 ˏká. Chú kiá; where the people dwell, 惟民所止 ˏwai ˏman ʻsho ʻchí. Wei min so chí; to dwell on a topic, 詳細講 ˏts'éung saiʼ ʻkong. Ts'iáng sí kiáng, 細說 saiʼ shütˏ. Sí shwoh, 注意講 chüʼ íʼ ʻkong. Chú í kiáng; to continue long, 久居 ʻkau ˏkü. Kiú kü; to dwell on with fondness, 婉轉 ʻün ʻchün. Yuen chuen, 低徊 ˏtai ˏúi. Tí hwui, 快暢 fáiʼ ch'éungʼ. Kw'ái ch'áng.

Dwelled 居過 ˏkü kwoʼ. Kü kwo, 住過 chü^2 kwoʼ. Chú kwo.

Dwelling 居 ˏkü. Kü, 住 chü^2. Chú, 居住 ˏkü chü^2. Kü chú.

Dwelling, habitation, 居處 ˏkü ch'üʼ. Kü ch'ú, 居所 ˏkü ʻsho. Kü so; my humble dwelling, 敝舍 pai^2 shéʼ. Pí shié, 茅舍 ˏmáu shéʼ. Máu shié, 小舍 ʻsiú shéʼ. Siáu shié; your honorable dwelling, 貴府 kwaiʼ ʻfú. Kwei fú, 尊府 ˏtsün ʻfú. Tsun fú; the dwellings of the people, 民居 ˏman ˏkü. Min kü, 民房 ˏman ˏfong. Min fáng, 編戶 ˏpín ú^2. Pien hú.

Dwelling-house 房屋 ˏfong ukˏ. Fáng uh, 房子

ˏfong ˊtsz. Fáng tsz, 房舍 ˏfong shéˋ. Fáng shié, 寓所 ü² ˊsho. Yú so, 宮室 ˏkung shatˎ. Kung shih, 館舍 ˊkún shéˋ. Kwán shié, 屋宇 ukˎ ˊü. Uh yú.

Dwelling-place 居處 ˏkü ch'üˋ. Kü ch'ú, 居所 ˏkü ˊsho. Kü so.

Dwelt (pret. and pp. of to dwell), 住過 chü² kwoˋ. Chú kwo, 居過 ˏkü kwoˋ. Kü kwo, 歇過 hítˎ kwoˋ. Hieh kwo.

Dwindle, to diminish, 漸小 tsím² ˊsiú. Tsien siáu, 漸細 tsím² saiˋ. Tsien sí; to dwindle away, 消去 ˏsiú hüˋ. Siáu k'ü, 化去 fáˋ hüˋ. Hwá k'ü, 漸漸無 tsím² tsím² ˏmò. Tsien tsien wú; to sink, 衰微 ˏshui ˏmí. Shwái wí; to sink or fall away, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk². Shwái joh, 氣力衰微 híˋ lik² ˏshui ˏmí. K'í lih shwái wí; to shrink, 縮細 shukˎ saiˋ. Shuh sí.

Dwindling 漸漸小 tsím² tsím² ˊsiú. Tsien tsien siáu; pining, 憂壞 ˏyau wái². Yú hwái; mouldering away, 霉爛 ˏmúi lán². Mei lán, 廢爛 faiˋ lán². Fei lán, 廢壞 faiˋ wái². Fei hwái.

Dye, to stain, 染 ˊím. Yen, 染色 ˊím shikˎ. Yen sih, 漸 tsím². Tsien, 漬 ts'z². Ts'z, 覽 ˊlám. Lán, 搵 ˊwan. Wan; to dye cloth, 染布 ˊím pòˋ. Yen pú; to dye a mixed color, 緷 wan². Yun; to dye black, 黳 ˏtsz. Tsz; to dye by brushing, 彈染 ˏt'án ˊím. T'án yen; to dye red, 染紅 ˊím ˏhung. Yen hung.

Dye, color, 染色 ˊim shikˎ. Yen sih, 染水 ˊim ˊshui. Yen shwui; dyestuff, 染料 ˊim liú². Yen liáu; an indigo dye, 靛藍 tín² ˏlám. Tien lán.

Dyer 染房師傅 ˊim ˏfong ˏsz fú². Yen fáng sz fú, 染布佬 ˊim pòˋ ˊlò; a dyer's shop, 染靛舖 ˊim tín² p'òˋ. Yen tien p'ú, 染房 ˊim ˏfong. Yen fáng.

Dyeing 染 ˊím. Yen; dyeing jars, 靛缸 tín² ˏkong. Tien káng.

Dying, expiring, 死 ˊsz. Sz, 正死 chingˋ ˊsz, 死之際 ˊsz ˏchi tsaiˋ. Sz chí tsí; to be dying, 臨死 ˏlam ˊsz. Lin sz, 將死 ˏtséung ˊsz. Tsiáng sz, 殑殑 ˏsing ˏsing. Sing sing, 殈殂 ˊyau ˊnau. Yú niú, 𣨼𣩫 mút² lün². Muh lwán; a dying man, 臨死嘅 ˏlam ˊsz kéˋ, 將死之人 ˏtséung ˊsz ˏchí ˏyan. Tsiáng sz chí jin; to be in a dying state, 將死 ˏtséung ˊsz. Tsiáng sz; dying words or commands, 遺命 ˏwai meng². Wei ming, 遺言 ˏwai ˏín. Wei yen, 遺囑 ˏwai chukˎ. Wei chuh, 留訣 ˏlau kütˎ. Liú kiueh; fading away, 凋謝 ˏtiú tsé². Tiáu sié.

Dynameter 度致物大之器 tok² chíˋ mat² tái² ˏchí híˋ. Toh chí wuh tá chí k'í.

Dynamic, } pertaining to strength or power, 力
Dynamical, } 嘅 lik² kéˋ, 力的 lik² tikˎ. Lih tih.

Dynamics 物行動之理 mat² ˏhang tung² ˏchí ˊlí. Wuh hang tung chí lí, 物動之理 mat² tung² ˏchí ˊlí. Wuh tung chí lí.

Dynamometer 度力之器 tok² lik² ˏchí híˋ. Toh lih chí k'í.

Dynasty, government, 朝 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 代 toi². Tái; the Han dynasty, 漢朝 Honˋ ˏch'iú. Hán ch'áu; the T'ang dynasty, 唐朝 ˏT'ong ˏch'iú. T'áng ch'áu; the Ming dynasty, 明朝 ˏMing ˏch'iú. Ming ch'áu; the Tá ts'ing dynasty, 大清朝 Tái² ˏts'ing ˏch'iú. Tá ts'ing ch'áu; the present dynasty, 本朝 ˊpún ˏch'iú. Pun ch'áu; the reigning dynasty, 國朝 kwokˎ ˏch'iú. Kwoh ch'áu; the five dynasties in the middle of the tenth century, 五代 ˊng toi². Wú tái.

Dysentery 疴痢 ˏo lí². O lí, 痢症 lí² chingˋ. Lí ching, 痢疾 lí² tsat². Lí tsih, 紅痢 ˏhung lí². Hung lí, 白痢 pák² lí². Peh lí; a chronic dysentery, 久痢 ˊkau lí². Kiú lí, 痼痢 kúˋ lí². Kú lí, 疨 há². Hiá, 水穀痢 ˊshui kukˎ lí². Shwui kuh lí.

Dysorexy, a want of appetite, 唔想食 ˏm ˊséung shik², 唔好胃口 ˏm ˊhò wai² ˊhau.

Dyspepsy, } bad digestion, 唔消化 ˏm ˏsiú fáˋ,
Dyspepsia, } 不消化 patˎ ˏsiú fáˋ. Puh siáu hwá, 腹肚難消 fukˎ ˊt'ò ˏnán ˏsiú. Fuh t'ú nán siáu, 瘀瘀 ˊü chü². Jú chú.

Dyspeptic 唔能消化 ˏm ˏnang ˏsiú fáˋ, 肚內翳滯 ˊt'ò noi² aiˋ chai². T'ú nui í chí.

Dyspnoea 瘕氣 ˏhá híˋ, 喘促 ˊch'ün ts'ukˎ. Ch'uen ts'uh, 難抖氣 ˏnán ˊt'au híˋ, 難呼吸 ˏnán ˏfú k'apˎ. Nán hú kih.

Dysury 小便不通 ˊsiú pín² patˎ ˏt'ung. Siáu pien puh t'ung, 痳 ˏlam.

E

E, The fifth letter of the English Alphabet, 英話字母第五字 ˏYing wá[2] tsz[2] ʽmò tai[2] ʽng tsz[2]. Ying hwá tsz mú tí wú tsz; E=250; 二百五 í[2] pákˏ ʽng. Rh peh wú; E.=east, 東 ˏtung. Tung; Y. E., Your excellency, 大人 tái[2] ˏyan. Tá jin.

Each 毎 ʽmúi. Mei, 各 kokˏ. Koh, 願 ün[2]. Yuen; each man, 毎人 ʽmúi ˏyan. Mei jin, 各人 kokˏ ˏyan. Koh jin; each time, 毎時 ʽmúi ˏshí. Mei shí, 毎次 ʽmúi ts'z'. Mei ts'z, 毎回 ʽmúi ˏúi. Mei hwui; it is so each time, 毎毎如此 ʽmúi ʽmúi ˏü ʽts'z. Mei mei jú ts'z; each affair, 毎一件事 ʽmúi yatˏ kín[2] sz[2]. Mei yih kien sz; each man has his own opinion, 各人一見 kokˏ ˏyan yatˏ kín'. Koh jin yih kien, 各執一見 kokˏ chapˏ yatˏ kín'. Koh chih yih kien; each has his own tale, 各有一說 kokˏ ʽyau yatˏ shütˏ. Koh yú yih shwoh; each man has something in which he excels, 各有所長 kokˏ ʽyau ʽsho ˏch'éung. Koh yú so ch'áng, 各有好處 kokˏ ʽyau ʽhò ch'ü'. Koh yú háu ch'ú; each end, 兩頭 ʽléung ˏt'au. Liáng t'au, 毎頭 ʽmúi ˏt'au. Mei t'au; give one to each, 毎人俾一 ʽmúi ˏyan ʽpí yatˏ. Mei jin pí yih, 毎人給一 ʽmúi ˏyan k'apˏ yatˏ. Mei jin kih yih; each of them shed tears, 各各流淚 kokˏ kokˏ ˏlau lui[2]. Koh koh liú lí; each other, 相 ˏséung. Siáng; to take each other by the hand, 大家揸手 tái[2] ˏká ˏchá ʽshau, 互相執手 ú[2] ˏséung chapˏ ʽshau. Hú siáng chih shau; either of the two, 或彼或此 wákˎ ʽpí wákˎ ʽts'z. Hwoh pí hwoh ts'z; each house has its master, 各家有主 kokˏ ˏká ʽyau ʽchü. Koh kiá yú chú; they love each other, 他相愛 ˏt'á ˏséung oi'. T'á siáng ngái, 佢相愛 ʽk'ü ˏséung oi'. K'ü siáng ngái.

Eager, ardent, 熱心 ítˎ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 苦心 ʽfú ˏsam. K'ú sin, 烈志 lítˎ chí'. Lieh chí, 猛烈 ʽmang lítˎ. Mang lieh; vehement, 憤心 ʽfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 奮心 ʽfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 憤發 ʽfan fátˏ. Fan fáh; eager desire, 切慕 ts'ítˏ mò[2]. Ts'ieh wú, 切愛 ts'ítˏ oi'. Ts'ieh ngái, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen wú; eager to get on, 貪快 ˏt'ám fái'. T'án kw'ái, 貪向前 ˏt'ám héung' ˏts'ín. T'án hiáng ts'ien; eager to advance, 貪行快 ˏt'ám ˏhang fái'. T'án hang kw'ái, 貪急速 ˏt'ám kapˏ ts'ukˏ. T'án kih suh; eager upon food, 爲食 wai[2] shikˎ, 貪食 ˏt'ám shikˎ. T'án shih; with an eager tone, 憤言 ʽfan ˏín. Fan yen; eager in chase, 憤心打獵 ʽfan ˏsam ʽtá lípˎ. Fan sin tá lieh; forward, 急 kapˏ. Kih.

Eagerly, ardently, 熱心 ítˎ ˏsam. Jeh sin; impetuously, 奮心 ʽfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 憤心 ʽfan ˏsam. Fan sin; hastily, 急 kapˏ. Kih; to perform eagerly, 熱心做 ítˎ ˏsam tsò[2]. Jeh sin tso, 盡心做 tsun[2] ˏsam tsò[2]. Tsin sin tso; to embrace eagerly, as an opportunity, 熱心乘機 ítˎ ˏsam ˏshing ˏkí. Jeh sin ching kí.

Eagerness, ardor, 熱心 ítˎ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 憤力 ʽfan likˎ. Fan lih; fervor, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen wú, 戀愛 lün[2] oi'. Liuen ngái; greediness, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'án sin; to study with eagerness, 熱心學 ítˎ ˏsam hokˎ. Jeh sin hioh, 苦心學 ʽfú ˏsam hokˎ. K'ú sin hioh; to devour with eagerness, 吞唔切 ˏt'an ˏm ts'ítˏ, 食唔切 shikˎ ˏm ts'ítˏ.

Eagle, a rapacious bird of the genus falco, 鷹 ˏying. Ying, 神鷹 ˏshan ˏying. Shin ying, 鷲 tsau[2]. Tsiú; the lammergyr eagle, 皂鵰 tsò[2] ˏtiú. Tsáu tiáu; a gold coin of the United States of the value of ten dollars *, 鷹金仔 ˏying ˏkam ʽtsai; an eagle's nest, 鷹巢 ˏying ˏch'áu. Ying ch'áu, 鷹竇 ˏying tau'.

Eagle-eyed, sharp-sighted as an eagle, 鷹噉眼 ˏying ʽkòm ʽngán. Ying kán yen, 目明如鷹 mukˎ ˏming ˏü ˏying. Muh ming jú ying; discerning, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Eagle-speed, swiftness like that of an eagle, 鷹咁速 ˏying kòm' ts'ukˏ. Ying kán suh.

Eagle-winged, having the wings of an eagle, 鷹翼嘅 ˏying yikˎ ké', 鷹噉翼 ˏying ʽkòm yikˎ. Ying kán yih; swift as an eagle, 鷹咁速 ˏying kòm' ts'ukˏ. Ying kán suh, 鷹咁快 ˏying kòm' fái'. Ying kán kw'ái.

Eaglet 鷹子 ˏying ʽtsz. Ying tsz, 鷹仔 ˏying ʽtsai, 鷹雛 ˏying ˏch'o. Ying ts'ú, 鼓子 ts'ü' ʽtsz. Ts'ü tsz.

Ear, the organ of hearing, 耳 ʽí. Rh, 瞷 ʽchau. Chau, 耳晧 ʽí hò'. Rh háu; the outward ear, 耳朶 ʽí ʽto. Rh to; the auditory canal, 耳籠 ʽí ˏlung, 耳孔 ʽí ʽhung. Rh k'ung, 耳窟 ʽí fatˏ. Rh kuh, 耳竅 ʽí k'iú'. Rh k'iáu, 耳門 ʽí ˏmún. Rh mun; deafness of the ear, 耳聾 ʽí ˏlung. Rh lung; acute ears, 耳聰 ʽí ˏts'ung. Rh ts'ung, 好耳鬼 ʽhò ʽí ʽkwai. Háu rh kwei; ringing in the ears, 耳鳴 ʽí ˏming. Rh ming; the lobe of the ear, 耳珠 ʽí ˏchü. Rh chú; dull ears, 耳焙 ʽí púi[2], 唔好耳 ˏm ʽhò ʽí; to feign deafness, 詐耳聾 chá' ʽí ˏlung. Chá rh lung; a quick ear, 順風耳 shun[2] ˏfung ʽí. Shun fung rh; soft ears, credulous, 耳朶軟 ʽí ʽto ʽün. Rh to yuen; dry ears, 乾耳 ˏkon ʽí. Kán rh, 炕耳 ˏhong ʽí; wet ears, 濕耳 shapˏ ʽí. Shih rh, 油耳 ˏyau ʽí. Yú rh; to pull a person's ears, 搣耳仔 mítˏ ʽí ʽtsai, 扭耳仔 ʽnau ʽí ʽtsai; black ears, 耳烘 ʽí ˏnung; to bore the ears, 錐耳珠 ˏchui ʽí ˏchü. Chui rh chú; to incline

* 花旗國金仔價值十大員.

the ear, 附耳 fú² ‛í. Fú rh, 傾耳 ˏk'ing ‛í. K'ing rh, 側耳聽 chakˎ ‛í ˏt'eng. Tseh rh t'ing; to stop both ears, 塞埋兩耳 sakˎ ˏmái ‛léung ‛í. Seh mái liáng rh, 掩埋兩隻耳 ‛im ˏmái ‛léung chekˎ ‛í; to box one's ear, 摑耳 kwákˎ ‛í; to whisper in one's ear, 控埋耳邊講 hung' ˏmái ‛í ˏpín ‛kong, 就埋耳邊講 tsau² ˏmái ‛í ˏpín ‛kong; to lend an ear, 傾耳聽 ˏk'ing ‛í ˏt'eng. K'ing rh t'ing, 垂耳聽 ˏshui ‛í ˏt'eng. Chui rh t'ing; to give a deaf ear, 詐唔聽 chá' ˏm ˏt'eng, 佯不聞 ˏyéung patˎ ˏman. Yáng puh wan; to stop one's ears, 掩埋兩耳 ‛im ˏmái ‛léung ‛í; they have ears, but hear not, 有耳惟不聽 ‛yau ‛í ˏwai patˎ ˏt'eng. Yú rh wei puh t'ing; to hear with both ears, 靜聽 tsing² ˏt'eng. Tsing t'ing, 用神咁聽 yung² ˏshan kòm' ˏt'eng. Yung shin kán t'ing; to have the prince's ear, 得邀君聽 takˎ ˏiú ˏkwan t'ing'. Teh yau kiun t'ing; to give ear, 俾耳聽 ‛pí ‛í ˏt'eng. Pí rh t'ing, 垂聽 ˏshui ˏt'eng. Chui t'ing; to have one about one's ears, 時時來攪耳 ˏshí ˏshí ˏloi ‛káu ‛í. Shí shí lái kiáu rh, 頻來擾耳 ˏp'an ˏloi ‛iú ‛í. P'in lái jáu rh; in at one ear and out at the other, 左耳入右耳出 ‛tso ‛í yapˎ yau² ‛í ch'utˎ. Tso rh jih yú rh ch'uh; dog's ear (in books), 狗耳 ‛kau ‛í. Kau rh, 屈角 watˎ kokˎ. K'iuh koh; to hold the wolf by the ear, 騎虎難下 ˏk'é ‛fú ˏnán ‛há. K'í hú nán hiá, 介在兩難 kái' tsoi² ‛léung ˏnán. Kiái tsái liáng nán; to fall together by the ears, 大家相鬬 tái² ˏká ˏséung tau'. Tá kiá siáng tau; unpleasant to the ear, 唔好聽 ˏm ‛hò ˏt'eng; to have a flea in one's ear, 有狗虱在耳內 ‛yau ‛kau shatˎ tsoi² ‛í noi². Yú kau sih tsái rh nui, 好唔定調 ‛hò ˏm teng² ˏt'iú, 一身都痕 yatˎ ˏshan ˏtò ˏhan; an ear for music, 好樂嘅耳 hò' ngokˎ ké' ‛í, 好辨樂之耳 hò' pín² ngokˎ ˏchí ‛í. Háu pien yoh chí rh, 好審音之耳 hò' ‛sham ˏyam ˏchí ‛í. Háu shin yin chí rh; the ear of a pot, 煲耳 ˏpò ‛í; the ear of a tripod, 鼎耳 ‛ting ‛í. Ting rh, 鉽 yikˎ. Yih; the ear of a jar, 罇耳 ˏtsun ‛í. Tsun rh; the ear of a tea-cup, 杯耳 ˏpúi ‛í. Pei rh; the ear of corn, 穗 sui². Sui, 禾花 ˏwo ˏfá. Ho hwá, 穟 sui². Sui, 穗秵 sui² ˏyan. Sui yin; to make one's ears tingle, 聳人耳目 ‛sung ˏyan ‛í mukˎ. Sung jin rh muh.

Ear-ache 耳痛 ‛í t'ung'. Rh t'ung, 耵 ˏt'iú. T'iáu.

Ear-bored 耳錐的 ‛í ˏchui tikˎ. Rh chui tih.

Ear-brush 消塞 ˏsiú sakˎ.

Ear-cap 雪帽 sütˎ mò². Siueh máu.

Ear-marked 號耳的 hò² ‛í tikˎ. Háu rh tih.

Ear-pick 耳挖 ‛í wátˎ. Rh hwáh, 耳爬 ‛í ˏp'á. Rh p'á.

Ear-piercing 穿耳的 ˏch'ün ‛í tikˎ. Ch'uen rh tih.

Ear-shell, haliotis, 鰒 fukˎ. Fuh, 石决明 shekˎ kütˎ ˏming. Shih kiueh ming.

Ear-shot, reach of the ear, 耳聽得到 ‛í ˏt'eng takˎ tò'. Rh t'ing teh táu, 耳之所及 ‛í ˏchí ‛sho k'apˎ. Rh chí so kih.

Ear-spoon 耳挑 ‛í ˏt'iú. Rh t'iáu.

Ear-tweezers 耳鉗 ‛í ˏk'ím. Rh k'ien.

Ear-trumpet 耳筒 ‛í ˏt'ung. Rh t'ung.

Ear-wax 耳屎 * ‛í ‛shí, 耳垢 ‛í ‛kau. Rh kau, 耳蠟 ‛í lápˎ. Rh láh, 聹 ˏning. Ning, 耵聹 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning.

Ear-wig, an insect, 蚎蛇 nukˎ ˏní. Nuh ní, 蚰蜒 ˏyau ˏin. Yú yen.

Eared, having ears, 有耳 ‛yau ‛í. Yú rh, 耳嘅 ‛í ké', 耳的 ‛í tikˎ. Rh tih; having spikes formed, 成穗 ˏshing sui². Ching sui, 成穗的 ˏshing sui² tikˎ. Ching sui tih; eared oyster, pectens, 車渠 ˏch'é ˏk'ü. Ch'é k'ü.

Earing 耳索 ‛í sokˎ. Rh soh, 減悝繩 ‛kám ‛lí ˏshing. Kien lí shing.

Earl 伯 pákˎ. Peh.

Earldom, the dignity of an earl, 伯爵 pákˎ tséukˎ. Peh tsioh; the jurisdiction of an earl, 伯國 pákˎ kwokˎ. Peh kwoh.

Early 早 ‛tsò. Tsáu; early in the morning, 清晨 ˏts'ing ˏshan. Ts'ing shin, 清早 ˏts'ing ‛tsò. Ts'ing tsáu, 朝早 ˏchiú ‛tsò. Cháu tsáu, 早晨 ‛tsò ˏshan. Tsáu shin, 天光 ˏt'ín ˏkwong. T'ien kwáng, 旭日 hukˎ yatˎ. Huh jih; very early, 早早 ‛tsò ‛tsò. Tsáu tsáu, 絕早 tsütˎ ‛tsò. Tsiueh tsáu, 大早 tai² ‛tsò. Tá tsáu; still early, 還早 ˏwán ‛tsò. Hwán tsáu; rather early, 頗早 ‛p'o ‛tsò. P'o tsáu; come early, 早來 ‛tsò ˏloi. Tsáu lái, 早到 ‛tsò tò'. Tsáu táu; early dawn, 朝頭早 ˏchiú ˏt'au ‛tsò. Cháu t'au tsáu; to start early, 趁早 ch'an' ‛tsò. Ch'in tsáu, 及早 k'apˎ ‛tsò. Kih tsáu; early and late, 早晚 ‛tsò ‛mán. Tsáu wán, 先後 ˏsín hau². Sien hau, 穜稑 ˏt'ung lukˎ. T'ung luh; to rise early, 早起 ‛tsò ‛hí. Tsáu k'í, 早早起身 ‛tsò ‛tsò ‛hí ˏshan. Tsáu tsáu k'í shin; to rise early and sit up late, 早起夜睡 ‛tsò ‛hí yé² shui². Tsáu k'í yé shwui, 夙興夜寐 sukˎ ˏhing yé² mí². Suh hing yé wí; the early crop, 早禾 ‛tsò ˏwo. Tsáu ho; early rice, 早稻 ‛tsò tò². Tsáu táu; early ripe, 早熟 ‛tsò shukˎ. Tsáu shuh; an early hour, 早時 ‛tsò ˏshí. Tsáu shí; to marry early, 早娶妻 ‛tsò ts'ü' ˏts'ai. Tsáu ts'ü ts'í, 早娶親 ‛tsò ts'ü' ˏts'an. Tsáu ts'ü ts'in; to die early or untimely, 早死 ‛tsò ‛sz. Tsáu sz, 夭 ‛iú. Yáu, 殀 ‛iú. Yáu, 殀折 ‛iú chítˎ. Yáu cheh; you are very early, 你好早 ‛ní ‛hò ‛tsò. Ní háu tsáu, 你起得好早 ‛ní ‛hí takˎ ‛hò ‛tsò. Ní k'í teh háu tsáu; you go early to work, 你起工好早 ‛ní ‛hí ˏkung ‛hò ‛tsò. Ní k'í kung háu tsáu, 你早時起工 ‛ní ‛tsò ˏshí ‛hí ˏkung. Ní tsáu shí k'í kung.

Earn, to gain by labor, 得 takˎ. Teh, 受 shau². Shau, 賺 chán². Chán, 獲 wokˎ. Hwoh; to earn one's bread, 得其口糧 takˎ ˏk'í ‛hau ˏléung. Teh k'í k'au liáng, 得倒食用 takˎ ‛tò shikˎ yung². Teh táu shih yung, 賺食 chán² shikˎ. Chán shih, 賺够度日 chán² kau' tò² yatˎ. Chán kiú tú jih, 賺倒日給 chán² ‛tò yatˎ k'apˎ. Chán táu jih kih; to earn money, 賺錢 chán² ˏts'ín. Chán

* Vulgar.

ts'ien, 獲利 wok, lí². Hwoh lí, 得財 tak, ˌts'oi. Teh ts'ái.

Earn, to long for, 戀慕 lün² mò². Liuen wú.

Earned 得過 tak, kwo'. Teh kwo, 獲過 wok, kwo'. Hwoh kwo, 賺過 chán² kwo'. Chán kwo.

Earnest, ardent in the persuit of an object, 熱心 ít, ˌsam. Jeh sin, 誠心 ˌshing ˌsam. Ching sin, 專一 ˌchün yat,. Chuen yih, 誠一 ˌshing yat,. Ching yih, 剛烈 ˌkong lít,. Káng lieh, 慇懃 ˌyan ˌk'an. Yin k'in, 惓 ˌk'ün. K'iuen, 懇至 'han chí'. K'an chí, 發奮 fát, 'fan. Fáh fan, 肫 ˌchun. Chun, 誇誇 ˌkw'á ˌkw'á. Kw'á kw'á, 悃愊 'kw'an fuk,. Kw'an fuh, 拳拳 ˌk'ün ˌk'ün. K'iuen k'iuen; earnest in prayer, 誠心祈禱 ˌshing ˌsam ˌk'í 'tò. Ching sin k'í táu, 懇求 'han ˌk'au. K'an k'iú; an earnest look, 面貌嚴肅 mín² máu² ˌím suk,. Mien máu yen suh, 容貌端嚴 ˌyung máu² ˌtün ˌím. Yung máu twán yen; in earnest, 實係 shat, hai². Shih hí, 眞係 ˌchan hai². Ch'in hí, 果係 'kwo hai². Ko hí, 實首 shat, 'shau. Shih shau.

Earnest, seriousness, 嚴肅 ˌím suk,. Yen suh; the first fruit, 先得之菓 ˌsín tak, ˌchí 'kwo. Sien teh chí ko, 先獲之物 ˌsín wok, ˌchí mat,. Sien hwoh chí wuh; earnest-money, 定銀 teng² ˌngan. Ting yin, 定錢 teng² ˌts'ín. Ting ts'ien, 押櫃銀 át, kwai² ˌngan. Yáh kwei yin, 壓地錢 át, tí² ˌts'ín. Yáh tí ts'ien; to give earnest-money, 落定銀 lok, teng² ˌngan. Loh ting yin.

Earnestly, zealously, 熱心 ít, ˌsam. Jeh sin, 懇心 'han ˌsam. K'an sin, 熱意 ít, í'. Jeh í; with fixed attention, 專心 ˌchün ˌsam. Chuen sin, 專一 ˌchün yat,. Chuen yih, 誠一 ˌshing yat,. Ching yih; earnestly intreated, 懇求 'han ˌk'au. K'an k'iú, 懇乞 'han hat,. K'an k'ih; to speak earnestly, 講得嚴肅 'kong tak, ˌím suk,. Kiáng teh yen suh; to desire earnestly, 熱想 ít, 'séung. Jeh siáng, 甚想 sham² 'séung; to seek earnestly, 切求 ts'ít, ˌk'au. Ts'ieh k'iú, 切尋 ts'ít, ˌts'am. Ts'ieh ts'in, 苦尋 'fú ˌts'am. K'ú ts'in; solemnly, 儼然 'ím ˌín. Yen jen.

Earnestness, zeal, 熱心 ít, ˌsam. Jeh sin, 惓 ˌk'ün. K'iuen, 慇懃 ˌyan ˌk'an. Yin k'in, 懇切 'han ts'ít,. K'an ts'ieh; solemnity, 嚴肅 ˌím suk,. Yen suh.

Earning 得 tak,. Teh, 受 shau². Shau, 獲 wok,. Hwoh, 賺 chán². Chán, 堪 ˌhòm. K'án.

Earning, that which is earned, 所得嘅 'sho tak, ké', 所得者 'sho tak, 'ché. So teh ché, 所獲者 'sho wok, 'ché. So hwoh ché; wages, 工銀 ˌkung ˌngan. Kung yin, 工錢 ˌkung ˌts'ín. Kung ts'ien, 工金 ˌkung ˌkam. Kung kin; reward, 賞銀 'shéung ˌngan. Sháng yin.

Ear-ring 耳環 'í ˌwán. Rh hwán, 耳墜 'í chui². Rh chui, 耳圈 'í ˌhün. Rh k'iuen, 耳排 'í ˌp'ái. Rh p'ái, 耳璫 'í ˌtong. Rh táng; a pair of ear-rings, 一對耳環 yat, túi' 'í ˌwán. Yih túi rh hwán.

Earth 地 tí². Tí, 坤 ˌkw'an. Kw'an, 宙 chau². Chau; the subtance of the earth, 土 't'ò. T'ú, 坭 ˌnai. Ní, 壤 yéung². Jáng, 墐 'kan. Kin, 電 ˌwan. Hwan; heaven and earth, 天地 ˌt'ín tí². T'ien tí, 宇宙 'ü chau². Yú chau, 乾坤 ˌk'ín ˌkw'an. K'ien kw'an, 堪輿 ˌhòm ˌü. K'án yú; the globe of the earth, 地球 tí² ˌk'au. Tí k'iú; the shape of the earth, 地形 tí² ˌying. Tí hing, 地勢 tí² shai'. Tí shí; the whole earth, 全地 ˌts'ün tí². Ts'iuen tí, 天下 ˌt'ín há². T'ien hiá, 普天下 'p'ò ˌt'ín há². P'ú t'ien hiá; the inhabitants of the earth, 地之居民 tí² ˌchí ˌkü ˌman. Tí chí kū min; the five earths, or the four points of the compass and the centre, 五土 'ng 't'ò. Wú t'ú; the products of the earth, 地利 tí² lí². Tí lí; water and earth (dry land), 水陸 'shui luk,. Shwui luh; the face of the earth, 地面 tí² mín². Tí mien; a clod of earth, 一啄坭 yat, ˌp'au ˌnai, 一舊坭 yat, kau² ˌnai.

Earth-bag 坭包 ˌnai ˌpáu. Ní páu, 坭袋 ˌnai toi². Ní tái.

Earth-born 地生嘅 tí² ˌshang ké', 地生的 tí² ˌshang tik,. Tí sang tih; terrestrial, 地的 tí² tik,. Tí tih.

Earth-bred, low, 卑 ˌpí. Pí; abject, 卑陋 ˌpí lau². Pí lau.

Earth-flax 石麻 shek, ˌmá. Shih má.

Earth-nut, ground-nut, 地荳 tí² tau². Tí tau.

Earth-work 坭炮臺 ˌnai p'áu' ˌt'oi. Ní p'áu t'ái.

Earth-worm 蚯蚓 ˌyau 'yan. K'iú yan, 蟮 'shín. Shen, 黃犬 ˌwong 'hün. Hwáng k'iuen, 黃螾 ˌwong 'yan. Hwáng yin; a mean, sordid wretch, 鄙夫 'p'í ˌfú. P'í fú.

Earthen 坭嘅 ˌnai ké', 坭的 ˌnai tik,. Ní tih.

Earthen-ware 陶器 ˌt'ò hí'. T'áu k'í, 瓦器 'ngá hí'. Yá k'í, 瓦缶 'ngá ˌfau. Yá fau, 缸瓦 ˌkong 'ngá. Káng yá, 缶 ˌfau. Fau, 匋 ˌt'ò. T'áu; an earthen vessel or glazed earthen dish, 瓦盤 'ngá ˌp'ún. Yá pw'án, 瓦碗 'ngá 'ún. Yá wán, 瓦盎 'ngá ong'. Yá yáng, 瓦砵 'ngá pút,. Yá poh; an earthen boiler or crucible, 瓦鑊 'ngá wok,. Yá hwoh, 黃鍪 ˌwong ˌmáu. Hwáng máu; an earthen cone, 塤 ˌhün. Hieun; an earthen stool, 瓦鼓 'ngá 'kú. Yá kú; an earthen pillow, 瓦枕 'ngá 'cham. Yá chin; an earthen pitcher, 瓦罐 'ngá kún'. Yá kwán; an earthen pillar, 坫 tím'. Tien; an earthen pan, 土鉶 't'ò ˌying. T'ú hing; crockery, 磁器 ˌts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í.

Earthiness, the quality of being earthy, 坭土者 ˌnai 't'ò 'ché. Ní t'ú ché, 坭土的 ˌnai 't'ò tik,. Ní t'ú tih, 爲土者 ˌwai 't'ò 'ché. Wei t'ú ché, 屬地者 shuk, tí² 'ché. Shuh tí ché; grossness, 坭咁粗 ˌnai kòm' ˌts'ò. Ní kán ts'ú.

Earthliness, the quality of being earthly, 爲世界的 ˌwai shai' kái' tik,. Wei shí kiái tih, 屬世者 shuk, shai' 'ché. Shuh shí ché; worldliness, 世界之事 shai' kái' ˌchí sz². Shí kiái chí sz, 愛世之性 oi' shai' ˌchí sing'. Ngái shí chí sing, 溺世情者 nik, shai' ˌts'ing 'ché. Nih shí ts'ing ché.

Earthling, an inhabitant of the earth, 地下嘅人 tí² há² ké' ˌyan, 地下者 tí² há² 'ché. Tí hiá ché;

a frail creature, 柔物 ˏyau matˎ. Jau wuh, 弱物 yéukˎ matˎ. Joh wuh; a mortal, 服死者 fukˎ ʻsz ʻché. Fuh sz ché.

Earthly, pertaining to the earth, 屬地嘅 shukˎ tí2 ké', 屬地的 shukˎ tí2 tikˎ. Shuh tí tih; belonging to our present state, 今生嘅 ˏkam ˏshang ké'; earthly employment, 世事 shai' sz2. Shí sz, 今世嘅事 ˏkam shai' ké' sz2, 世界之事 shai' kái' ˏchí sz2. Shí kiái chí sz; earthly-minded, 慮世之事 lü2 shai' ˏchí sz2. Lü shí chí sz, 懷土 ˏwái ʻt'ò. Hwái t'ú, 溺於世俗 nikˎ ˏü shai' tsukˎ. Nih yú shí suh, 思地之事 ˏsz tí2 ˏchí sz2. Sz tí chí sz; carnal, 懷慾 ˏwái yukˎ. Hwái yuh, 懷私慾 ˏwái ˏsz yukˎ. Hwái sz yuh; earthly love, 情慾 ˏts'ing yukˎ. Ts'ing yuh; an earthly man, 世人 shai' ˏyan. Shí jin; what earthly benefit can be the result? 濟得乜世呢 tsai' takˎ matˎ shai' ˏní, 加何益乎 ˏká ˏho yikˎ ˏú. Kiá ho yih hú; mean, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lau2. P'í lau, 鄙俗 ʻp'í tsukˎ. P'í suh.

Earthly-minded, 懷土 ˏwái ʻt'ò. Hwái t'ú, 懷私慾 ˏwái ˏsz yukˎ. Hwái sz yuh.

Earthly-mindedness 懷私慾者 ˏwái ˏsz yukˎ ʻché. Hwái sz yuh ché, 懷肉慾者 ˏwái yukˎ yukˎ ʻché. Hwái juh yuh ché.

Earthquake 地震 tí2 chan'. Tí chin, 地動 tí2 tung2. Tí tung, 地岌 tí2 k'apˎ. Tí kih.

Earthy, consisting of earth, 土嘅 ʻtò ké', 地的 tí2 tikˎ. Tí tih, 坭嘅 ˏnai ké'; inhabiting the earth, 地住嘅 tí2 chü2 ké', 地居的 tí2 ˏkü tikˎ. Tí kü tih; gross, 坭土嘅 ˏnai ʻt'ò ké'.

Ease 安閒 ˏon ˏhán. Ngán hien, 安靜 ˏon tsing2. Ngán tsing, 安佚 ˏon yatˎ. Ngán yih, 暇逸 há2 yatˎ. Hiá yih, 安康 ˏon ˏhong Ngán káng, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning, 寬舒 ˏfún ˏshü. Kwán shú, 安舒 ˏon ˏshü. Ngán shú; ease of mind, 舒暢 ˏshü ch'éung'. Shú ch'áng, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng, 閒靜 ˏhán tsing2. Hien tsing, 洩洩 yai2 yai2. Í í, 溱溱 ˏtsun ˏtsun. Tsin tsin, 劮 yatˎ. Yih; ease of utterance, 流利 ˏlau lí2. Liú lí, 順利 shun2 lí2. Shun lí, 嘽啞 ʻt'án ˏín. T'án yen; ease in writing, 寫得流利 ʻsé takˎ ˏlau lí2. Sié teh liú lí, 寫得活潑 ʻsé takˎ útˎ p'útˎ. Sié teh hwoh p'oh; to live at ease, 安居 ˏon ˏkü. Ngán kü, 逸居 yatˎ ˏkü. Yih kü, 閒居 ˏhán ˏkü. Hien kü; at ease, 心鬆 ˏsam ˏsung, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngán loh, 燕燕 ín' ín'. Yen yen, 逸樂 yatˎ lokˎ. Yih loh, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen, 湛湎 ˏtsám mín2. Tán mien, 優游 ˏyau ˏyau. Yú yú, 婉 ʻün. Yuen, 嫝 ˏhong. Káng, 豫 ü2. Yú, 瑿 ai'. Í; take your ease, 安然而做 ˏon ˏín ˏí tsò2. Ngán jen rh tso, 安安閒閒去做 ˏon ˏon ˏhán ˏhán hü' tsò2. Ngán ngán hien hien k'ü tso, 隨意優游 ˏts'ui í' ˏyau ˏyau. Sui í yú yú; give him some ease, 俾佢安閒 ʻpí ʻk'ü ˏon ˏhán. Pí k'ü ngán hien; at heart's ease, 遂願 sui2 ün2. Sui yuen, 如願 ˏü ün2. Jú yuen; he does it with ease, 佢好流利去做 ʻk'ü ʻhò ˏlau lí2 hü' tsò2. K'ü háu liú lí k'ü tso, 他流利做之 ˏt'á ˏlau lí2 tsò2 ˏchí. T'á liú lí tso chí; do it at your ease, 聽你便 t'eng' ʻní pín2. T'ing ní pien, 隨爾便 ˏts'ui ʻí pín2. Sui rh pien; ease of manner, 舉止閒雅 ʻkü ʻchí ˏhán ʻngá. Kü chí hien yá, 舉動流利 ʻkü tung2 ˏlau lí2. Kü tung liú lí; ease leads to vice, 逸則淫 yat2 tsakˎ ˏyam. Yih tsih yin, 安逸起淫心 ˏon yatˎ ʻhí ˏyam ˏsam. Ngán yih k'í yin sin; ease brings disgrace, 禔取辱 ʻchí ʻts'ü yukˎ. Chí ts'ü juh; set your mind at ease, 你放心 ʻní fong' ˏsam. Ní fáng sin, 放下心腸 fong' ʻhá ˏsam ˏch'éung. Fáng hiá sin ch'áng; ease and comfort, 神氣安閒 ˏshan hí' ˏon ˏhán. Shin k'í ngán hien, 丰神瀟洒 ˏfung ˏshan ˏsiú ʻshá. Fung shin siáu shá.

Ease, to, as the body, 俾身安樂 ʻpí ˏshan ˏon lokˎ. Pí shin ngán loh, 使體安舒 ʻsz ʻt'ai ˏon ˏshü. Shí t'í ngán shú; to free from pain, 免痛 ʻmín t'ung'. Mien t'ung; to ease the bowels, 出恭 ch'utˎ ˏkung. Ch'uh kung; to ease the mind, 安慰心 ˏon wai' ˏsam. Ngán wei sin; to ease from labour, 免辛苦 ʻmín ˏsan ʻfú. Mien sin k'ú, 免勞 ʻmín ˏlò. Mien láu; to ease away, 放鬆 fong' ˏsung. Fáng sung, 鬆開的 ˏsung ˏhoi ˏtí. Sung k'ái tih; to ease a ship, 定駛 teng2 ʻshai. Ting shí; to ease the helm, 推艕 ˏt'úi ʻt'ái. T'úi t'ái; the bracer is bound on the arms to ease the shooting, 韝縛臂以便射 ˏkau fokˎ pí' ʻí pín2 shé2. Kau foh pí í pien shié.

Eased, freed from pain, 免痛 ʻmín t'ung'. Mien t'ung; alleviated, 俾得安樂 ʻpí takˎ ˏon lokˎ. Pí teh ngán loh, 俾得受用 ʻpí takˎ shau2 yung2. Pí teh shau yung, 使得自然 ʻsz takˎ tsz2 ˏín. Shí teh tsz jen.

Easily 易 í2. Í, 容易 ˏyung í2. Yung í, 從容 ˏsung ˏyung. Sung yung, 油油然 ˏyau ˏyau ˏín. Yú yú jen; it is easily done, 做得好易 tsò2 takˎ ʻhò í2. Tso teh háu í, 作得容易 tsokˎ takˎ ˏyung í2. Tsoh teh yung í; to forget easily, 無耳性 ʻmò ʻí sing'. Wú rh sing; to inspect easily, 便覽 pín2 ʻlám. Pien lán; to acquire easily, 垂手而得 ˏshui ʻshau ˏí takˎ. Chui shau rh teh; without violent shaking or jolting, 靜靜 tsing2 ʻtsing. Tsing tsing, 定定 teng2 teng2. Ting ting.

Easiness, freedom from difficulty, 容易者 ˏyung í2 ʻché. Yung í ché; rest, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 安閒 ˏon ˏhán. Ngán hien, 安靜 ˏon tsing2. Ngán tsing; softness, as a seat, 軟熟 ʻün shukˎ. Yuen shuh.

Easing, relieving, 逸 yatˎ. Yih; loosening, 鬆 ˏsung. Sung.

East 東 ˏtung. Tung; the eastern parts of the earth, 東方 ˏtung ˏfong. Tung fáng, 東邊 ˏtung ˏpín. Tung pien, 東土 ˏtung ʻt'ò. Tung t'ú; east and west, 東西 ˏtung ˏsai. Tung sí; north-east, 東北 ˏtung pakˎ. Tung peh; east-wind, 東風 ˏtung ˏfung. Tung fung, 谷風 kukˎ ˏfung. Kuh fung, 滔風 ˏt'ò ˏfung. T'áu fung; east and west, north and south, 廣輪 ʻkwong ˏlun. Kwáng lun; north and south, east and west, 從橫 ˏtsung ˏwáng.

Tsung hung; the East-Indies, 東印度 Tunyantò². Tungyintú.

Easter, a festival in the Christian Church, observed in commemoration of our Savior's resurrection, 耶穌復活節 ˏYéˏsú fukˎ útˎ tsítˏ. Yésú fuh hwoh tsieh, 復活瞻禮 fukˎ útˎ ˏchím ˋlai. Fuh hwoh chen lí, 瞻禮 ˏchím ˋlai. Chen lí; the Jewish easter, 瞻禮節 ˏchím ˋlai tsítˏ. Chen lí tsieh, 踰越節 ˏü útˎ tsítˏ. Yú yueh tsieh; easter day, 瞻禮日 ˏchím ˋlai yatˎ. Chen lí jih.

Easterling 東方人 ˏtung ˏfong ˏyan. Tung fáng jin.

Easterly 東 ˏtung. Tung, 東嘅 ˏtung ké'; toward the east, 向東 héung' ˏtung. Hiáng tung; an easterly wind, 東風 ˏtung ˏfung. Tung fung.

Eastern, oriental, 東邊的 ˏtung ˏpín tikˏ. Tung pien tih, 東邊嘅 ˏtung ˏpín ké'; the eastern ocean, 東洋 ˏtung ˏyéung. Tung yáng; the eastern palace, 東宮 ˏtung ˏkung. Tung kung; an eastern department, 東序 ˏtung tsü². Tung sü, 東廂 ˏtung ˏséung. Tung siáng.

Eastward, toward the east, 向東 héung' ˏtung. Hiáng tung.

Easy 易 í². Í, 容易 ˏyung í². Yung í, 輕易 ˏheng í². K'ing í, 鬆鬆 ˏsung ˏsung, 從容 ˏsung ˏyung. Sung yung, 平易 ˏp'ing í². P'ing í, 容舒 ˏyung ˏshü. Yung shú, 申申 ˏshan ˏshan. Shin shin, 施施 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí; not difficult, 唔難 ˏm ˏnán, 不難 patˏ ˏnán. Puh nán; easy to do, 容易做 ˏyung í² tsò². Yung í tso, 易埋手 í² ˏmái ˋshau; easy to rid out of hand, 易脫手 í² t'ütˏ ˋshau. Í t'oh shau, 易甩手 í² latˏ ˋshau; easy in mind, 放心 fong' ˏsam. Fáng sin, 放懷 fong' ˏwái. Fáng hwái; easy to pour, 好斟 ˋhò ˏcham. Háu chin; easy and unembarrassed, 從容 ˏsung ˏyung. Sung yung, 縱容 tsung' ˏyung. Tsung yung, 倜儻 t'ikˏ ˋtong. T'ih táng; easy to explain, 易解 í² ˋkái. Í kiái; an easy explanation, 淺解 ˋts'ín ˋkái. Ts'ien kiái; an easy manner, 丰儀 ˏfung ˏí. Fung í, 閒雅 ˏhán ˋngá. Hien yá, 憪然 ˏhán ˏín. Hien jen; easy of access, 雍雍 ˏyung ˏyung. Yung yung; easy study, 淺學 ˋts'ín hokˎ. Ts'ien hioh; not easy to tell how it will turn out, 日後難估 yatˎ hau² ˏnán ˋkú. Jih hau nán kú, 前程難料 ˏts'ín ˏch'ing ˏnán liú². Ts'ien ch'ing nán liáu; very easy, not profound nor difficult, 好淺 ˋhò ˋts'ín. Háu ts'ien; very easy, as work, 好容易 ˋhò ˏyung í². Háu yung í; plain and easy, 淺白 ˋts'ín pákˎ. Ts'ien peh, 淺近 ˋts'ín kan². Ts'ien kin, 陶陶 ˏt'ò ˏt'ò. T'áu t'áu; easy, indifferent about, 唔掛慮 ˏm kwá' lü², 舒展 ˏshü ˋchín. Shú chen, 舒暢 ˏshü ch'éung'. Shú ch'áng; an easy mind, 舒心 ˏshü ˏsam. Shú sin, 舒意 ˏshü í'. Shú í; easy circumstances, 舒用 ˏshü yung². Shú yung; an easy style, 淺率文字 ˋts'ín sutˏ ˏman tsz². Ts'ien suh wan tsz; free and easy, 舒緩 ˏshü ún². Shú hwán, 寬舒 ˏfún ˏshü. Kwán shú; easy to believe, 易信 í² sun'. Í sin; easy to forgive, 好寬恕 ˋhò ˏfún shü'. Háu kwán shú, 易赦 í² shé'. Í shié; an easy motion, 易動 í² tung². Í tung; easy to be borne, 易受 í² shau². Í shau, 易當 í² ˏtong. Í táng; he writes an easy and elegant style, 其文雅馴 ˏk'í ˏman ˋngá ˏts'un. K'í wan yá siun; my mind is easy about it, 我唔掛慮 ˋngo ˏm kwá' lü²; my yoke is easy, 我軛易 ˋngo ákˏ í². Wo ngeh í; in easy circumstances, 容膝 ˏyung satˏ. Yung sih; under easy sail enjoying the moonlight, 半篷月色 pún' ˏp'ung ütˎ shikˏ. Pwán p'ung yueh sih; easy work, 爛佬嘅夫工 lán² ˋlò ké' ˏkung ˏfú.

Eat (pret. ate; pp. eat or eaten), to, 食 shikˎ. Shih, 喫 yákˏ. K'ih, 吃 yákˏ. K'ih, 餐 ˏts'án. Ts'án, 啖食 tám² shikˎ. Tán shih, 噍 tsiú². Tsiáu, 餔 ˏpò. Pú, 餟 chütˏ. Chueh, 茹 ü². Jú, 噬 shai². Shí, 嚼 tséukˏ. Tsioh, 啗 tám'. Tán, 咽 ítˏ. Yeh, 嚵 ˋkín. Kien, 膳 shín². Shen, 用膳 yung² shín². Yung shen; to eat one's dinner, 食大餐 shikˎ tái² ˏts'án. Shih tá ts'án, 食正餐 shikˎ ching' ˏts'án. Shih ching ts'án; to eat rice, 食飯 shikˎ fán². Shih fán, 喫飯 yákˏ fán². K'ih fán; to eat and drink, 飲食 ˋyam shikˎ. Yin shih; to eat at separate tables, 分爨 ˏfan ts'ün'. Fan ts'wán; to eat clean up, 食嘥 shikˎ sái', 食完 shikˎ ˏün. Shih yuen, 食清 shikˎ ˏts'ing. Shih ts'ing; to eat (spend) all, 食穀種 shikˎ kukˏ ˋchung. Shih kuh chung; to eat rice and grow fat, 食飯生肉 shikˎ fán² ˏshang yukˎ. Shih fán sang juh; to eat immoderately, 食無厭 shikˎ ˏmò ím'. Shih wú yen, 食唔厭 shikˎ ˏm ím'; to eat only vegetables, 食齋 shikˎ ˏchái. Shih chái, 食素 shikˎ sú'. Shih sú, 素口 sú' ˋhau. Sú k'au, 茹菜 ü² ts'oi'. Jú ts'ái; to eat flesh, 食肉 shikˎ yukˎ. Shih juh; nothing to eat, 無得食 ˏmò takˏ shikˎ, 無以餬口 ˏmò ˋí ˏú ˋhau. Wú í hú k'au; to eat delicacies, 食美味 shikˎ ˋmí mí². Shih mei wí; not to eat meat, 不茹葷 patˏ ü² ˏfan. Puh jú hwan, 不食珍饈 patˏ shikˎ ˏchan ˏsau. Puh shih chin siú; to eat well flavored food, 茹葷 ˏü wan². Jú hwan; to eat to satiation, 食到飽 shikˎ tò' ˋpáu. Shih táu páu; not good to eat, 唔好食嘅 ˏm ˋhò shikˎ ké', 唔好喫嘅 ˏm ˋhò yákˏ ké, 不可口 patˏ ˋho ˋhau. Puh k'o k'au; cannot eat it, 唔喫得 ˏm yákˏ takˏ, 唔食得 ˏm shikˎ takˏ, 吃唔落 yákˏ ˏm lokˎ, 食不得 shikˎ patˏ takˏ. Shih puh teh, 吃不下 yákˏ patˏ ˋhá. K'ih puh hiá; to eat off, 蝕去 shikˎ hü'. Shih k'ü, 蝕壞 shikˎ wái². Shih hwái, 蝕爛 shikˎ lán². Shih lán; to eat up a country, 食嘥地方 shikˎ sái' tí² ˏfong; to eat as insects, rust &c., 蝕 shikˎ. Shih 噬 shai². Shí; to eat, as a hog, 猪食 ˏchü shikˎ. Chú shih, 食如豕 shikˎ ˏü ˋch'í. Shih jú ch'í, 呫 chápˏ. Cháh; to eat voraciously, 食好大啖 shikˎ ˋhò tái² tám². Shih háu tá tán, 大餟 tái² chütˏ. Tá chueh; to eat slowly, 慢食 mán² shikˎ. Mán shih, 食得慢 shikˎ takˏ mán². Shih teh mán, 緩食 ún² shikˎ. Hwán shih; to eat one's words, to retract, 食言 shikˎ ˏín. Shih yen; not even time to eat, 不遑暇食 patˏ ˏwong há² shikˎ. Puh hwáng hiá shih; to invite to eat, 侑食 yau² shikˎ. Yú shih.

Eat, to board, 搭食 táp, shikˏ. Táh shih; to eat well, 肯食 ʻhang shikˏ, 肯食好野 ʻhang shikˏ ʻhò ʻyé. Hang shih háu yé; it eats well, 好食嘅 ʻhò shikˏ kéʼ; to eat into, as rust &c., 蝕入 shikˏ yapˏ. Shih jih; to gnaw, 蝕 shikˏ. Shih.

Eatable 可食嘅 ʻho shikˏ kéʼ, 可食的 ʻho shikˏ tikˏ. K'o shih tih, 可口嘅 ʻho ʻhau kéʼ, 好食 ʻhò shikˏ. Háu shih; proper for food, 可爲食用 ʻho ˏwai shikˏ yung[2]. K'o wei shih yung; fit to be eaten; is it eatable or not, 可食的 ʻho shikˏ tikˏ. K'o shih tih, 好食唔好食 ʻhò shikˏ ˏm ʻhò shikˏ, 可口不可口 ʻho ʻhau patˏ ʻho ʻhau. K'o k'au puh k'o k'au.

Eatables 食物 shikˏ matˏ. Shih wuh, 食用 shikˏ yung[2]. Shih yung, 伙食 ʻfo shikˏ. Ho shih, 食嘅野 shikˏ kéʼ ʻyé; sacrificial eatables, 饎 híʼ. K'í; molasses is spread upon eatables, 桔水糖點野食 katˏ ʻshui ˏt'ong ʻtím ʻyé shikˏ. Kih shwui t'áng tien yé shih.

Eaten 食了 shikˏ ʻliú. Shih liáu; eaten up, 食過嗮 shikˏ kwoʼ sáiʼ, 食乾淨 shikˏ ˏkon tseng[2]. Shih kán tsing, 食清楚 shikˏ ˏts'ing ʻch'o. Shih ts'ing ts'ú, 食完 shikˏ ˏün. Shih yuen; eaten to satiation, 食飽 shikˏ ʻpáu. Shih páu.

Eater, one who eats, 食者 shikˏ ʻché. Shih ché; that which eats, 蝕者 shikˏ ʻché. Shih ché, 食爛野嘅 shikˏ lán[2] ʻyé kéʼ.

Eating 食 shikˏ. Shih, 喫 yákˏ. K'ih; ditto as rust &c., 蝕 shikˏ. Shih.

Eating-house 酒館 ʻtsau ʻkún. Tsiú kwán, 晏店 ánʼ tímʼ, 飯店 fán[2] tímʼ. Fán tien.

Eau de Cologne 花露水 ˏfá lò[2] ʻshui. Hwá lú shwui.

Eaves, the edge or lower border of the roof of a building, which overhangs the walls, and casts off the water that falls on the roof, 檐 ˏím. Yen, 簷 ˏím. Yen, 屋簷 ukˏ ˏím. Uh yen, 楣 ˏmí. Mei, 棍 ʻpí. Pí; flying eaves, 飛簷 ˏfi ˏím. Fí yen; under the eaves, 簷下 ˏím há[2]. Yen hiá; the front part of the eaves, 簷前 ˏím ˏts'ín. Yen ts'ien, 橝 ˏt'ám. T'án; don't stand under the eaves, 簷下唔好企 ˏím há[2] ˏm ʻhò ʻk'í, 咪企簷口 ʻmai ʻk'í ˏím ʻhau, 莫企簷口 mokˏ ʻk'í ˏím ʻhau. Moh k'í yen k'au.

Eaves-drop, to stand under the eaves or near the windows of a house, to listen and learn what is said within doors, 窺探人家 ˏkw'ai t'ámʼ ˏyan ˏká. Kw'ei t'án jin kiá, 簷下窺探 ˏím há[2] ˏkw'ai t'ámʼ. Yen hiá kw'ei t'án.

Eaves-dropper 窺探者 ˏkw'ai t'ámʼ ʻché. Kw'ei t'án ché, 打探者 ʻtá t'ámʼ ʻché. Tá t'án ché, 簷下窺探者 ˏím há[2] ˏkw'ai t'ámʼ ʻché. Yen hiá kw'ei t'án ché, 探聽人家嘅 t'ámʼ t'eng[2] ˏyan ˏká kéʼ.

Ebb, the reflux of the tide, 汐 tsikˏ. Tsih, 水落者 ʻshui lokˏ ʻché. Shwui loh ché, 水退者 ʻshui t'úiʼ ʻché. Shwui t'úi ché, 水返者 ʻshui ʻfán ʻché. Shwui fán ché; ebb-tide, 水乾 ʻshui ˏkon. Shwui kán; the flood-tide and the ebb-tide, 潮汐 ˏch'iú tsikˏ. Ch'áu tsih; decline, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái; the ebb of our life, 低水 ˏtai ʻshui. Tí shwui, 衰老 ˏshui ʻlò. Shwái láu, 生之汐 ˏshang ˏchí tsikˏ. Sang chí tsih.

Ebb, to flow back, 水落 ʻshui lokˏ. Shwui loh, 水返 ʻshui ʻfán. Shwui fán, 水退 ʻshui t'úiʼ. Shwui t'úi, 潮返 ˏch'iú ʻfán. Ch'áu fán, 水汐 ʻshui tsikˏ. Shwui tsih; to decay, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái, 衰落 ˏshui lokˏ. Shwái loh.

Ebb-tide 水乾 ʻshui ˏkon. Shwui kán, 汐 tsikˏ. Tsih.

Ebbing, flowing back, 落流 lokˏ ˏlau. Loh liú, 潮返 ˏch'iú ʻfán. Ch'áu fán, 水落 ʻshui lokˏ. Shwui loh, 退流 t'úiʼ ˏlau. T'úi liú; declining, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái, 衰弱 ˏshui yéukˏ. Shwái joh, 衰微 ˏshui ˏmí. Shwái wí; money is ebbing and flowing, 銀両出入 ˏngan ʻléung ch'utˏ yapˏ. Yin liáng ch'uh jih, 國寶源流 kwokˏ ʻpò ˏün ˏlau. Kwoh páu yuen liú.

Ebon, consisting of ebony, 烏木嘅 ˏú mukˏ kéʼ; like ebony, 類乎烏木 lui[2] ˏú ˏú mukˏ. Lui hú wú muh; black, 黑 hakˏ. Heh.

Ebonize, to make black or tawny, 整烏 ʻching ˏú. Ching wú, 整黑 ʻching hakˏ. Ching heh.

Ebony 烏木 ˏú mukˏ. Wú muh, 黑木 hakˏ mukˏ. Heh muh, 黑檀 hakˏ ˏt'án. Heh t'án; Chinese ebony, 酸枝木 ˏsün ˏchí mukˏ. Sun chí muh, 枝檀木 ˏchí ˏt'án mukˏ. Chí t'án muh; of ebony color, 黑 hakˏ. Heh.

Ebriety, drunkenness, 爛飲之事 lán[2] ʻyam ˏchí sz[2]. Lán yin chí sz, 醉酒之事 tsuiʼ ʻtsau ˏchí sz[2]. Tsui tsiú chí sz.

Ebullition, the operation of boiling, 保滾 ˏpò ʻkw'an. Páu kw'an; the agitation of a fluid by heat, 滾起 ʻkw'an ʻhí. Kw'an k'í; the ebullition of the passions, 火滾 ʻfo ʻkw'an. Ho kw'an, 火起 ʻfo ʻhí. Ho k'í, 心頭火起 ˏsam ˏt'au ʻfo ʻhí. Sin t'au ho k'í; the ebullition of joy, 發喜 fátˏ ʻhí. Fáh k'í, 一吓發喜 yatˏ ʻhá fátˏ ʻhí; effervescence, 泡起 ʻp'ò ʻhí. P'áu k'í.

Eburnean 象牙嘅 tséung[2] ˏngá kéʼ, 象牙的 tséung[2] ˏngá tikˏ. Siáng yá tih.

Ecce homo 視哉其人也 shí[2] ˏtsoi ˏk'í ˏyan ʻyá. Shí tsái k'í jin yé.

Eccentric, } departing from the centre, 離中心
Eccentrical, } ˏlí ˏchung ˏsam. Lí chung sin, 離中而邪 ˏlí ˏchung ˏí ˏts'é. Lí chung rh sié; not terminating in the same point, 不同中心 patˏ ˏt'ung ˏchung ˏsam. Puh t'ung chung sin; anomalous, 不法 patˏ fátˏ. Puh fáh, 不軌 patˏ ʻkwai. Puh kwei, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié; odd, 怪異 kwáiʼ í[2]. Kwei í; whimsical, or an eccentric disposition, 勒特 lakˏ takˏ, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng, 狂性嘅 ˏkw'ong singʼ kéʼ, 狂躁 ˏkw'ong ts'òʼ. Kwáng ts'áu, 狂妄 ˏkw'ang ʻmong. Kwáng wáng, 偏癖 ˏp'ín p'ikˏ. P'ien p'ih, 怪癖 kwáiʼ p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih; an eccentric genius, 狂豪 ˏkw'ong ˏhò. Kwáng háu.

Eccentric, a circle not having the same centre as another, 不同中心之圈 patˏ ˏt'ung ˏchung ˏsam ˏchí ˏhün. Puh t'ung chung sin chí k'iuen; that which is irregular or anomalous, 不法的 patˏ

fátˎ tikˎ. Puh fáh tih, 怪異的 kwáiʼ í[2] tikˎ. Kwái í tih.

Eccentricity, deviation from a centre, 離中心之遠近者 ˏlí ˏchung ˏsam ˏchí ʻün kan[2] ʻché. Lí chung sin chí yuen kin ché; the distance of the centre of a planet's orbit from the centre of the sun, 行星之中心離太陽中心之遠近 ˏhang ˏsing ˏchí ˏchung ˏsam ˏlí t'áiʼ ˏyéung ˏchung ˏsam ˏchí ʻün kan[2]. Hang sing chí chung sin lí t'ái yáng chung sin chí yuen kin; a person's eccentricity, 毛病 ˏmò peng[2]. Máu ping, 人之偏癖 ˏyan ˏchí ˏp'ín p'ikˎ. Jin chí p'ien p'ih, 人嘅狂性 ˏyan kéʼ ˏkw'ong singʼ.

Ecchymosis 蓄血者 ch'ukˎ hütˎ ʻché. Ch'uh hiueh ché.

Ecclesiastic, Ecclesiastical, } pertaining or relating to the church, 聖會的 shingʼ úi[2] tikˎ. Shing hwui tih, 公會的 ˏkung úi[2] tikˎ. Kung hwui tih, 教會的 káuʼ úi[2] tikˎ. Kiáu hwui tih; the Ecclesiastical States, 天主教王國 ˏt'ín ʻchü káuʼ ˏwong kwokˎ. T'ien chú kiáu wáng kwoh, 天主教王所管之地 ˏt'ín ʻchü káuʼ ˏwong ʻsho ʻkún ˏchí tí[2]. T'ien chú kiáu wáng so kwán chí tí.

Ecclesiastic, a person in orders, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz.

Eccoprotic, a medicine which purges gently, 輕瀉之藥 ˏheng séʼ ˏchí yéukˎ. K'ing sié chí yoh, 柔瀉之藥 ˏyau séʼ ˏchí yéukˎ. Jau sié chí yoh.

Echelon 以小隊擺陣 ʻí ʻsiú túi[2] ʻpái chan[2]. Í siáu túi pái chin, 笪笪擺陣 t'átˎ t'átˎ ʻpái chan[2].

Echinus, a hedgehog, 箭猪 tsínʼ ˏchü. Tsien chú; a term applied to radiate animals having nearly the form of a sphere, flattered at the lower side, and covered with a firm shell, set with movable spines, 鯛魚 ˏp'ang ˏü. P'ang yú.

Echites 山羊角樹 ˏshán ˏyéung kokˎ shü[2]. Shán yáng koh shú.

Echo, a sound reflected from a solid body, 回響 ˏúi ʻhéung. Hwui hiáng, 應響 yingʼ ʻhéung. Ying hiáng, 應聲 yingʼ ˏshing. Ying shing, 殹 ˏí. Í; there is an echo, 有應聲 ʻyau yingʼ ˏshing. Yú ying shing; I called, but there was no echo, 我喊惟無應聲 ʻngo hámʼ ˏwai ˏmò yingʼ ˏshing; the echo answers *, 同聲相應 ˏt'ung ˏshing ˏséung yingʼ. T'ung shing siáng ying, 聲氣相投 ˏshing híʼ ˏséung ˏt'au. Shing k'í siáng t'au; the echo in a valley, 谷聲相應 kukˎ ˏshing ˏséung yingʼ. Kuh shing siáng ying; the echo of an edifice, 屋之應聲 ukˎ ˏchí yingʼ ˏshing. Uh chí ying shing, 庄 lápˎ. Láh, 窨 ˏchang. Chang; a vault or arch, 拱 ʻkung. Kung.

Echo, to resound, 回響 ˏúi ʻhéung. Hwui hiáng, 反響 ʻfán ʻhéung. Fán hiáng, 反聲 ʻfán ˏshing. Fán shing, 反應 ʻfán yingʼ. Fán ying; to return what has been uttered, 講人所講 ʻkong ˏyan ʻsho ʻkong. Kiáng jin so kiáng, 同人啖講 ˏt'ung ˏyan ʻkòm ʻkong. T'ung jin kán kiáng, 附會其說 fú[2] úi[2] ˏk'í shütˎ. Fú hwui k'í shwoh, 其意雷同 ˏk'í íʼ ˏlúi ˏt'ung. K'í í lui t'ung.

Echoing, reverberating, 反響 ʻfán ʻhéung. Fán hiáng, 反聲 ʻfán ˏshing. Fán shing.

Echometer 響針 ʻhéung ˏcham. Hiáng chin, 度響器 tokˎ ʻhéung híʼ. Toh hiáng k'í.

Eclat, a burst of applause, 喝彩 hotˎ ʻts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; splendor, 光華 ˏkwong ˏwá. Kwáng hwá, 華美 ˏwá ʻmí. Hwá mei, 光麗 ˏkwong lai[2]. Kwáng lí.

Eclectic, selecting, 挑選的 ˏt'iú ʻsün tikˎ. T'iáu siuen tih, 揀選的 ʻkán ʻsün tikˎ. Kien siuen tih.

Eclectic, an, 揀選之士 ʻkán ʻsün ˏchí sz[2]. Kien siuen chí sz, 揀擇者 ʻkán chákˎ ʻché. Kien tseh ché.

Eclipse † 蝕 shikˎ. Shih, 虧 ˏfai. Kw'ei, 齰蝕 chákˎ shikˎ. Tseh shih; a solar eclipse, 日食 yatˎ shikˎ. Jih shih, 日蝕 yatˎ shikˎ. Jih shih; an eclipse of the moon, 月蝕 ütˎ shikˎ. Yueh shih, 天狗食月 ˏt'ín ʻkau shikˎ ütˎ. T'ien kau shih yueh; a partial eclipse, 缺蝕 kütˎ shikˎ. Kiueh shih, 外壤 ngoi[2] yéung[2]. Wái jáng; a total eclipse, 內壤 noi[2] yéung[2]. Nui jáng; a circular eclipse, 環圈之蝕 ˏwán ˏhün ˏchí shikˎ. Hwán k'iuen chí shih; the beginning of an eclipse, 起虧 ʻhí ˏfai. K'í kw'ei, 初虧 ˏch'o ˏfai. Ts'ú kw'ei; the eclipse is over, 復圓 fukˎ ˏün. Fuh yuen; darkness, 暗 òmʼ. Ngán, 黑暗 hakˎ òmʼ. Heh ngán.

Eclipse, to, 蝕 shikˎ. Shih, 掩住 ʻím chü[2]. Yen chú, 遮掩 ˏché ʻím. Ché yen, 遮蔽 ˏché paiʼ. Ché pí; to cloud, 俾暗 ʻpí òmʼ. Pí ngán, 使爲暗 ʻsz ˏwai òmʼ. Shí wei ngán; to disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh.

Ecliptic 黃道 ˏwong tò[2]. Hwáng táu; the poles of the ecliptic, 黃極 ˏwong kikˎ. Hwáng kih.

Ecloque, a pastoral poem, 牧童之歌 mukˎ ˏt'ung ˏchí ˏko. Muh t'ung chí ko, 牛娣歌 ˏngau ʻt'ai ˏko.

Economic, Economical, } pertaining to the regulation of household concerns, 齊家的 ˏts'ai ˏká tikˎ. Ts'í kiá tih, 家務 ˏká mò[2]. Kiá wú; frugal, 廉儉 ˏlím kím[2]. Lien kien, 廉節 ˏlím tsítˎ. Lien tsieh, 節儉 tsítˎ kím[2]. Tsieh kien, 儉約 kím[2] yéukˎ. Kien yoh, 慳儉 ˏhán kím[2]. K'ien kien, 慳廉 ˏhán ˏlím. K'ien lien, 休休 ˏyau ˏyau. Hiú hiú; careful, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 唔亂使 ˏm lün[2] ʻshai.

Economically, with economy, 慳儉 ˏhán kím[2]. K'ien kien; to live economically, 生得慳儉 ˏshang takˎ ˏhán kím[2]. Sang teh k'ien kien, 生得廉節 ˏshang takˎ ˏlím tsítˎ. Sang teh lien tsieh; to spend economically, 節用 tsítˎ yung[2]. Tsieh yung.

Economist, one who is conversant with political economy, 通儉道者 ˏt'ung kím[2] tò[2] ʻché. T'ung kien táu ché, 通齊家之道者 ˏt'ung ˏts'ai ˏká

* People of the same tastes, birds of the same feathers.

† An eclipse of the sun and moon is ascribed to a dog swallowing the celestial bodies, which they call 蝕 or 食. After having swallowed it, it vomits the same, which they call 外壤. The latter also meaning a partial eclipse.

꜀chí tò꜅ ʻché. T'ung ts'í kiá chí táu ché; one who manages domestic concerns with frugality, 善齊家者 shín꜅ ꜀ts'ai ꜀ká ʻché. Shen ts'í kiá ché.

Economize, to manage pecuniary affairs with frugality, 慳廉做事 ꜀hán ꜁lím tsò꜅ sz꜅. K'ien lien tso sz, 慳廉理事 ꜀hán ꜁lím ʻlí sz꜅. K'ien lien lí sz, 廉節用事 ꜁lím tsít꜆ yung꜅ sz꜅. Lien tsieh yung sz, 節廉用度 tsít꜆ ꜁lím yung꜅ tò꜅. Tsieh lien yung tú, 生得節儉 ꜀shang tak꜆ tsít꜆ kím꜅. Sang teh tsieh kien, 撙節 ʻtsün tsít꜆. Tsun tsieh, 罇節 ʻtsün tsít꜆. Tsun tsieh; to economize, wealth, 慳廉使錢 ꜀hán ꜁lím ʻshai ꜁ts'ín. K'ien lien shí ts'ien, 廉節用財 ꜁lím tsít꜆ yung꜅ ꜁ts'oi. Lien tsieh yung ts'ái, 惜財 sik꜆ ꜁ts'oi. Sih ts'ái.

Economizing 廉節用事 ꜁lím tsít꜆ yung꜅ sz꜅. Lien tsieh yung sz, 慳廉理事 ꜀hán ꜁lím ʻlí sz꜅. K'ien lien lí sz.

Economy, the management, regulation, and government of a family, or the concerns of a household, 治家者 chí꜅ ꜀ká ʻché. Chí kiá ché, 治家之道 chí꜅ ꜀ká ꜀chí tò꜅. Chí kiá chí táu, 齊家之道 ꜀ts'ai ꜀ká ꜀chí tò꜅. Ts'í kiá chí táu; a frugal and judicious use of money, 節度 tsít꜆ tò꜅. Tsieh tú, 節用者 tsít꜆ yung꜅ ʻché. Tsieh yung ché, 慳廉之實 ꜀hán ꜁lím ꜀chí shat꜇. K'ien lien chí shih; a system of rules and regulations, 法 fát꜆. Fáh, 法度 fát꜆ tò꜅. Fáh tú, 制度 chai' tò꜅. Chí tú; the economy of the body, 百體之功用 pák꜆ ʻt'ai ꜀chí ꜀kung yung꜅. Peh t'í chí kung yung; political economy, 治國之道 chí꜅ kwok꜆ ꜀chí tò꜅. Chí kwoh chí táu, 治國之法 chí꜅ kwok꜆ ꜀chí fát꜆. Chí kwoh chí fáh; in the economy of food and raiment, 衣食之道 ꜀í shik꜇ ꜀chí tò꜅. Í shih chí táu.

Ectropium 睫毛反出 tsíp꜆ ꜁mò ʻfán ch'ut꜆. Tsieh máu fán ch'uh.

Ecstasy, a trance, 入定 yap꜇ teng꜅. Jih ting; excessive joy, 無限歡喜 ꜁mò hán꜅ ꜀fún ʻhí. Wú hien hwán hí, 不勝之喜 pat꜆ ꜀shing ꜀chí ʻhí. Puh shing chí hí; to be in ecstasy, 歡喜過頭 ꜀fún ʻhí kwo' ꜁t'au. Hwán hí kwo t'au, 歡喜不勝 ꜀fún ʻhí pat꜆ ꜀shing. Hwán hí puh shing, 歡喜無限 ꜀fún ʻhí ꜁mò hán꜅. Hwán hí wú hien, 魂飛體外 ꜁wan ꜀fí ʻt'ai ngoi꜅. Hwan fí t'í wái.

Ecstatic, Ecstatical, rapturous, 喜不勝的 ʻhí pat꜆ ꜀shing tik꜆. Hí puh shing tih, 喜無限 ʻhí ꜁mò hán꜅. Hí wú hien, 極喜的 kik꜇ ʻhí tik꜆. Kih hí tih.

Ecumenic, Ecumenical, universal, general, 公 ꜀kung. Kung.

Edacious, greedy, voracious, 爲食 wai꜅ shik꜇. Wei shih, 貪食 ꜀t'ám shik꜇. T'án shih.

Eddy, a whirlpool, 卷水 ʻkün ʻshui. Kiuen shwui, 洄 ꜁úi. Hwui, 漩 ꜁sün. Siuen, 澴 ꜁wán. Hwán, 洄澴 ꜁úi ꜁wán. Hwui hwán, 洄漩 ꜁úi ꜁sün. Hwui siuen, 澴瀯 ꜁wán ꜁ying. Hwán ying, 濴瀯 ꜁ying ꜁ying. Ying ying, 匯 úi꜅. Hwui; an eddy wind, 旋風 ꜁sün ꜀fung. Siuen fung, 羊角風 ꜁yéung kok꜆ ꜀fung. Yáng koh fung.

Eddy, to move circularly, 旋轉 ꜁sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 漩 ꜁sün. Siuen.

Eddy, whirling, 漩 ꜁ün. Siuen, 旋轉 ꜁sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, ꜁t'am ꜁t'am ʻchün.

Eddy-wind 旋風 ꜁sün ꜀fung. Siuen fung, 羊角風 ꜁yéung kok꜆ ꜀fung. Yáng koh fung.

Eddying, moving circularly, as an eddy, 旋轉 ꜁sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 漩 ꜁sün. Siuen, 洄 ꜁úi. Hwui.

Edematous, Edematose, swelling with serous humor, 浮腫 ꜁fau ʻchung. Fau chung, 濕腫 shap꜆ ʻchung. Shih chung.

Eden, paradise, 樂園 lok꜇ ꜁ün. Loh yuen.

Edendata, an order of animals destitute of front teeth, 無門牙之類 ꜁mò ꜁mún ꜁ngá ꜀chí lui꜅. Wú mun yá chí lui.

Edendate, an animal having no fore teeth, 無門牙之獸 ꜁mò ꜁mún ꜁ngá ꜀chí shau꜅. Wú mun yá chí shau.

Edendated, destitute of fore teeth, 無門齒的 ꜁mó ꜁mún ʻch'í tik꜆. Wú mun ch'í tih, 無門牙嘅 ꜁mò ꜁mún ꜁ngá ké'.

Edge, the extreme border or point of a thing, 邊 ꜀pín. Pien; the edge of a precipice, 巖邊 ꜁ngám ꜀pín. Gan pien, 山崖邊 ꜀shán ꜁ngái ꜀pín. Shán yái pien, 磡邊 hám' ꜀pín. K'án pien; the edge of a knife, 刀口 ꜀tò ʻhau. Táu k'au; the edge of a sword, 劍口 kím' ʻhau. Kien k'au, 劍刃 kím' yan꜅. Kien jin, 劍鋒 kím' ꜀fung. Kien fung, 劍之利 kím' ꜀chí lí꜅. Kien chí lí, 釿 ꜀yan. Yin; the edge of a well, 井眉 ʻtseng ꜁mí. Tsing mei; the raised edge of a coin, 邊欄 ꜀pín ꜁lán. Pien lán; the edge of a table, 檯邊 ꜁t'oi ꜀pín. T'ái pien, 棹邊 ch'éuk꜆ ꜀pín. Ch'oh pien; he stands very near the edge, 企得梯㖦 ʻk'í tak꜆ ꜀t'ai man'; sharpness of appetite, 一味想食 yat꜆ mí꜅ ʻséung shik꜇. Yih wí siáng shih, 利於食 lí꜅ ꜀ü shik꜇. Lí yú shih; keenness, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜁ming. Ts'ung ming; to set the teeth on edge, 齧齒 ngít꜆ ʻch'í. Nieh ch'í; to take off the edge of the appetite, 鈍餓之利 tun꜅ ngo꜅ ꜀chí lí꜅. Tun ngo chí lí; give him a further edge, 添的甜頭 ꜀t'ím tik꜆ ꜁t'ím ꜁t'au; to take off the edge of wit, 鈍其伶俐 tun꜅ ꜁k'í ꜁ling lí꜅, 鈍其諧詼 tun꜅ ꜁k'í ꜀fúi ꜁hái. Tun k'í hwui hiái.

Edge, to sharpen, 磨利 ꜁mo lí꜅. Mo lí; to border, 打邊 ʻtá ꜀pín. Tá pien, 做邊 tsò꜅ ꜀pín. Tso pien; to urge on, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú; to provoke, 惹 ʻyé. Jé; to move sideways, 行埋 ꜁hang ꜁mái. Hang mái, 行開 ꜁hang ꜀hoi. Hang k'ái.

Edge-tool 大利器 tái꜅ lí꜅ hí'. Tá lí k'í.

Edged, furnished with an edge or border, 有口 ʻyau ʻhau. Yú k'au, 有利口 ʻyau lí꜅ ʻhau. Yú lí k'au; sharp, 伶俐 ꜁ling lí꜅. Ling lí.

Edgeless 無利口 ꜁mo lí꜅ ʻhau. Wú lí k'au; blunt, 鈍 tun꜅. Tun.

Edging, giving an edge, 開口 ꜀hoi ʻhau. K'ái k'au, 磨利 ꜁mò lí꜅. Mo lí; urging on, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú; moving sideways, 行開 ꜁hang ꜀hoi. Hang

k'ái, 行埋 ˏhang ˏmái; furnishing with a border, 打邊 ʻtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 做邊 tsòˀ ˏpín.

Edging, that which forms the edge, 邊嘅野 ˏpín ké' ʻyé, 邊的物 ˏpín tik˒ mat˛. Pien tih wuh; that which is added on the border, 邊緤 ˏpín tái'. Pien tái, 緤 tái'. Tái.

Edible 可喫的 ʻho yák˒ tik˒. K'o k'ih tih, 可食的 ʻho shik˛ tik˒. K'o shih tih, 食得嘅 shik˛ tak˒ ké'; edible crab, 肉蟹 yuk˛ ʻhái. Juh hiái; edible birds' nests, 燕窩 ín' ˏwo. Yen wo; edible ferns, 蕨 küt˒. Kiueh.

Edict, imperial, 諭 üˀ. Yú, 聖諭 shing' üˀ. Shing yú, 上諭 shéungˀ üˀ. Sháng yú, 聖旨 shing' ʻchí. Shing chí, 欽命 ˏyam mengˀ. K'in ming, 勅命 ch'ik˒ mengˀ. Ch'ih ming, 皇詔 ˏwong chiú'. Hwáng cháu; a proclamation, 告示 kò' shíˀ. Káu shí, 曉諭 ʻhiú üˀ. Hiáu yú, 示諭 shíˀ üˀ. Shí yú, 諭令 üˀ lingˀ. Yú ling, 命令 mengˀ lingˀ. Ming ling.

Edification, improvement and progress of the mind, in knowledge, in morals, or in faith or holiness, 建德者 kín' tak˒ ʻché. Kien teh ché, 養心者 ʻyéung ˏsam ʻché. Yáng sin ché, 養神者 ʻyéung ˏshan ʻché. Yáng shin ché; instruction, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun; books for edification, 養心嘅書 ʻyéung ˏsam ké' ˏshü, 養心之書 ʻyéung ˏsam ˏchí ˏshü. Yáng sin chí shú.

Edificatory 養心的 ʻyéung ˏsam tik˒. Yáng sin tih, 養心嘅 ʻyéung ˏsam ké', 養神嘅 ʻyéung ˏshan ké'.

Edifice, a building, 屋宇 uk˒ ʻü. Uh yú; various kinds of edifices, 宮室類 ˏkung shat˒ luiˀ. Kung shih lui.

Edified 養心的 ʻyéung ˏsam tik˒. Yáng sin tih, 養心了 ʻyéung ˏsam ʻliú. Yáng sin liáu; instructed, 教訓過 káu' fan' kwo'. Kiáu hiun kwo; to be edified, 蒙指教 ˏmung ʻchí káu'. Mung chí kiáu, 蒙指示 ˏmung ʻchí shíˀ. Mung chí shí, 蒙教誨 ˏmung káu' fúi'. Mung kiáu hwui, 蒙開導 ˏmung ˏhoi tòˀ. Mung k'ái táu, 蒙啟迪 ˏmung ʻk'ai tik˛. Mung k'í tih.

Edifier 示教者 shíˀ káu' ʻché. Shí kiáu ché, 指教者 ʻchí káu' ʻché. Chí kiáu ché, 建德者 kín' tak˒ ʻché. Kien teh ché, 養心者 ʻyéung ˏsam ʻché. Yáng sin ché, 養神者 ʻyéung ˏshan ʻché. Yáng shin ché.

Edify, to, 建德 kín' tak˒. Kien teh, 建信 kín' sun'. Kien sin, 養心 ʻyéung ˏsam. Yáng sin, 養神 ʻyéung ˏshan. Yáng shin, 啟迪 ʻk'ai tik˛. K'í tih.

Edifying 建德 kín' tak˒. Kien teh, 建信 kín' sun'. Kien sin, 養心 ʻyéung ˏsam. Yáng sin; adapted to instruct, 教養的 káu' ʻyéung tik˒. Kiáu yáng tih, 教育的 káu' yuk˛ tik˒. Kiáu yoh tih.

Edit, to superintend a publication, 出 ˏch'ut. Ch'uh, 訂 ting'. Ting, 校訂 káu' ting'. Kiáu ting; to edit a book, 出書 ch'ut˒ ˏshü. Ch'uh shú; to edit a paper, 作新聞紙 tsok˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí. Tsoh sin wan chí, 出新聞紙 ch'ut˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí. Ch'uh sin wan chí; to examine and edit a work, 考訂 ʻháu ting'. K'áu ting.

Editing, a paper, 作新聞紙 tsok˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí. Tsoh sin wan chí; preparing for publication, 校訂 káu' ting'; editing a newspaper, 管新聞紙 ʻkún ˏsan ˏman ˏchí. Kwán sin wan chí, 出新文紙 ch'ut˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí. Ch'uh sin wan ché.

Edition, of a book, 所出之書 ʻsho ch'ut˒ ˏchí ˏshü. So ch'uh chí shú, 所刻之書 ʻsho hák˒ ˏchí ˏshü. So k'eh chí shú; the first edition of a book, 初印之書 ˏch'o yan' ˏchí ˏshü. Ts'ú yin chí shú, 初刻之書 ˏch'o hák˒ ˏchí ˏshü. Ts'ú k'eh chí shú; the fifth edition, 第五變出嘅 taiˀ ʻng pín' ch'ut˒ ké', 第五次出的 taiˀ ʻng ts'z' ch'ut˒ tik˒. Tí wú ts'z ch'uh tih.

Editor, a publisher, 作者 tsok˒ ʻché. Tsoh ché, 出者 ck'ut˒ ʻché. Ch'uh ché; the editor of a book, 出書者 ch'ut˒ ˏshü ʻché. Ch'uh shú ché; the person who revises, corrects, and prepares a book for publication, 校訂書者 káu' ting' ˏshü ʻché. Kiáu ting shú ché; the editor of a paper, 出新聞紙者 ch'ut˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí ʻché. Ch'uh sin wan chí ché, 作新聞紙者 tsok˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí ʻché; editor and publisher of a paper, 作及出新聞紙者 tsok˒ k'ap˛ ch'ut˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí ʻché. Tsok kih ch'uh sin wan chí ché.

Editorial 出新聞紙嘅 ch'ut˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí ké', 作新聞紙的 tsok˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí tik˒. Tsoh sin wan chí tih; written by an editor, 管新聞紙所寫的 ʻkún ˏsan ˏman ʻchí ʻsho ʻsé tik˒. Kwán sin wan chí so sié tih.

Editorship 管新聞紙之事 ʻkún ˏsan ˏman ʻchí ˏchí szˀ. Kwán sin wan chí chí sz, 作新聞紙之職 tsok˒ ˏsan ˏman ʻchí ˏchí chik˒. Tsoh sin wan chí chí chih, 出書之職 ch'ut˒ ˏshü ˏchí chik˒. Ch'uh shú chí chih.

Educate, to bring up, 養育 ʻyéung yuk˛. Yáng yuh, 教養 káu' ʻyéung. Kiáu yáng, 教育 káu' yuk˛. Kiáu yuh, 毓 yuk˛. Yuh; to teach, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun, 掌教 ʻchéung káu'. Cháng kiáu, 教導 káu' tòˀ. Kiáu táu, 教誨 káu' fúi'. Kiáu hwui, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 開化 ˏhoi fá'. K'ái hwá, 開導 ˏhoi tòˀ. K'ái táu, 教習 káu' tsáp˛. Kiáu sih.

Educated, furnished with knowledge or principles, 蒙教嘅 ˏmung káu' ké', 學文嘅 hok˛ ˏman ké', 受教的 shauˀ káu' tik˒. Shau kiáu tih, 學道的 hok˛ tòˀ tik˒. Hioh táu tih, 讀書的 tuk˛ ˏshü tik˒. Tuh shú tih; an educated man, 儒者 ˏü ʻché. Jú ché, 學者 hok˛ ʻché. Hioh ché, 學人 hok˛ ˏyan. Hioh jin, 學文者 hok˛ ˏman ʻché. Hioh wan ché, 知道者 ˏchí tòˀ ʻché. Chí táu ché, 知禮者 ˏchí ʻlai ʻché. Chí lí ché; the educated class, 儒林 ˏü ˏlam. Jú lin; trained, 教道的 káu' tòˀ tik˒. Kiáu táu tih, 教養的 káu' ʻyéung tik˒. Kiáu yáng tih.

Educating, instructing, 教養 káu' ʻyéung. Kiáu yáng, 教育 káu' yuk˛. Kiáu yuh, 養育 ʻyéung yuk˛. Yáng yuh.

Education, the bringing up, as of a child, 養者 ʿyéung ʿché. Yáng ché, 育者 yukˏ ʿché. Yuh ché; instruction, 教者 káu' ʿché. Kiáu ché, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun, 教學 káu' hokˏ. Kiáu hioh; the course of education, 教之道 káu' ˏchí tò². Kiáu chí táu, 訓道 fan' tò². Hiun táu; discipline, 教法 káu' fátˏ. Kiáu fáh; the education of children, 仔女之教訓 ʿtsai ʿnü ˏchí káu' fan', 子女之教育 ʿtsz ʿnü ˏchí káu' yukˏ. Tsz nü chí kiáu yuh.

Educational 教養的 káu' ʿyéung tikˏ. Kiáu yáng tih, 教訓嘅 káu' fan² ké', 教學的 káu' hokˏ tikˏ. Kiáu hioh tih.

Educator, 教養者 káu' ʿyéung ʿché. Kiáu yáng ché, 教育者 káu' yukˏ ʿché. Kiáu yuh ché, 掌教者 ʿchéung káu' ʿché. Cháng kiáu ché.

Educe, to extract, 抽出 ˏch'au ch'utˏ. Ch'au ch'uh, 抽引出來 ˏch'au ʿyan ch'utˏ ˏloi. Ch'au yin ch'uh lái; to elicit, 引出 ʿyan ch'utˏ. Yin ch'uh.

Educed 抽出過 ˏch'au ch'utˏ kwo'. Ch'au ch'uh kwo; elicited, 引出過 ʿyan ch'utˏ kwo'. Yin ch'uh kwo, 誘出過 ʿyau ch'utˏ kwo'. Yú ch'uh kwo.

Eduction 抽出者 ˏch'au ch'utˏ ʿché. Ch'au ch'uh ché.

Edulcorate, to sweeten, 加甜味 ˏká ˏt'ím mí². Kiá t'ien wí, 俾甜 ʿpí ˏt'ím; to cleanse pulverulent substances by washing away all particles soluble in water, 沃粉 yukˏ ʿfan. Yuh fan.

Edulcoration, the act of sweetening, 加甜味者 ˏká ˏt'ím mí² ʿché. Kiá t'ien wí ché, 俾甜嘅事 ʿpí ˏt'ím ké' sz², 使甜 ʿsz ˏt'ím. Shí t'ien, 整甜 ʿching ˏt'ím. Ching t'ien.

Eek, see Eke.

Eel 鱔 ʿshín. Shen, 鱓 ʿshín. Shen, 鰌 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; the yellow eel, 黃鱔 ˏwong ʿshín. Hwáng shen; the white eel, 白鱔 pákˏ ʿshín. Peh shen; the red eel, 血鱔 hütˏ ʿshín. Hiueh shen; the large eel, 骨鱔 kwatˏ ʿshín. Kuh shen; the conger eel, anguilla, 海鰻 ʿhoi mán². Hái mán, 鰻鱺 mán² ˏlai. Mán lí; the rattan eel, 籐鱔 ˏt'ang ʿshín. T'ang shen; the black ear eel, 烏耳鱔 ˏú ʿí ʿshín. Wú rh shen; the electric eel, 電鱔 tín² ʿshín. Tien shen; to snare eels, 捉白鱔 chukˏ pákˏ ʿshín. Chuh peh shen; fried eel and pork stew, 鱓羹 ʿshín ˏkang. Shen kang; fried split eels, 炒馬鞍鱔 ʿch'áu ʿmá ˏon ʿshín. Ch'áu má ngán shen.

Eel-pot 鱔籠 ʿshín ˏlung. Shen lung.

Eel-skin 鱔皮 ʿshín ˏp'í. Shen p'í.

Eel-spear 鱔杈 ʿshín ˏch'á. Shen ch'á.

Effable 講得嚟 ʿkong takˏ ˏlai, 說得來 shütˏ takˏ ˏloi. Shwoh teh lái.

Efface, to destroy the figure on the surface of anything, whether painted or carved, so as to render it invisible or not distinguishable, 整花 ʿching ˏfá. Ching hwá, 整壞 ʿching wái². Ching hwái, 抹 mútˏ. Moh, 抹去 mútˏ hü'. Moh k'ü, 抹壞 mútˏ wái². Moh hwái; to blot out, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh, 塗出 ˏt'ò ch'utˏ. T'ú ch'uh, 塗花 ˏt'ò ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 抹花 mútˏ ˏfá. Moh hwá; to efface from the mind, 甩心 latˏ ˏsam, 漸漸甩心 tsím² tsím² latˏ ˏsam, 漸漸忘䊀 tsím² tsím² ˏmong sái².

Effaced, rubbed out, 塗抹過 ˏt'ò mútˏ kwo'. T'ú moh kwo, 整花過 ʿching ˏfá kwo'. Ching hwá kwo; worn out, 甩過心 latˏ kwo' ˏsam, 用了 latˏ ʿliú, 全忘 ˏts'ün ˏmong. Ts'iuen wáng.

Effacing 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh, 抹去 mútˏ hü'. Moh k'ü, 整壞 ʿching wái². Ching hwái; effacing from the mind, 甩心 latˏ ˏsam, 忘䊀 ˏmong sái².

Effascinate, to, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˏ. Mí hwoh, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan.

Effect, that which is produced by an agent or cause, result, 果 ʿkwo. Ko, 果實 ʿkwo shatˏ. Ko shih, 靈效 ˏling háu². Ling hiáu, 靈驗 ˏling ím². Ling yen, 效驗 háu² ím². Hiáu yen, 應驗 ying' ím². Ying yen, 徵驗 ˏching ím². Ching yen; cause and effect, 因果 ˏyan ʿkwo. Yin ko; consequences, 關係 ˏkwán hai². Kwán hí; the effect of fire, 火迹 ʿfo tsikˏ. Ho tsih, 火致嘅 ʿfo chí' ké'; effect of the wind, 風迹 ˏfung tsikˏ. Fung tsih; no effect, 無乜關係 ˏmò matˏ ˏkwán hai², 無應驗 ˏmò ying' ím². Wú ying yen 無靈迹 ˏmò ˏling tsikˏ. Wú ling tsih, 冇勢子 ʿmò shai' ʿtsz; to take effect, 有勢子 ʿyau shai' ʿtsz. Yú shí tsz, 有氣勢 ʿyau hí' shai'. Yú k'í shí; no effect is produced, 一些也不靈 yatˏ ˏsé ʿyá patˏ ˏling. Yih sié yé puh ling; in effect, 實係 shatˏ hai². Shih hí; purpose, 意 í'. Í; to that effect, 意係 í' hai². Í hí, 意是 í' shí². Í shí; to produce an effect, 致成關係 chí' ˏshing ˏkwán hai². Chí chang kwán hí; effects, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shapˏ matˏ. Kiá sz shih wuh, 家伙 ˏká ʿfo; to do anything for effect, 作事好奇立異 tsokˏ sz² hò' ˏk'í lapˏ í². Tsoh sz háu k'í lih í.

Effect, to produce, as a cause or agent, 致 chí'. Chí, 使 ʿsz. Shí, 俾 ʿpí. Pí, 令 ling². Ling; to cause to be, 令佢係 ling² ʿk'ü hai². Ling k'ü hí, 俾佢係 ʿpí ʿk'ü hai², 致然 chí' ˏín. Chí jen, 使然 ʿsz ˏín. Shí jen; to accomplish, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau². Ching tsiú, 成及 ˏshing k'apˏ. Ching kih, 成立 ˏshing lapˏ. Ching lih; to execute, 做 tsò². Tso, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 襄 ˏséung. Siáng; to fulfill, 應驗 ying' ím². Ying yen; to effect by steam, 用氣而致之 yung² hí' ˏí chí' ˏchí. Yung k'í rh chí chí, 係氣所致 hai² hí' ʿsho chí'. Hí k'í so chí, 是氣所使 shí² hí' ʿsho ʿsz. Shí k'í so shí; to effect by an instrument, 用器而成之 yung² hí' ˏí ˏshing ˏchí. Yung k'í rh ching chí; cannot effect it, 做不來 tsò² patˏ ˏloi. Tso puh lái, 做唔起 tsò² ˏm ʿhí, 唔成得起 ˏm ˏshing takˏ ʿhí, 不能成事 patˏ ˏnang ˏshing sz². Puh nang ching sz; to effect nothing, 一事唔成得 yatˏ sz² ˏm ˏshing takˏ, 一事不成 yatˏ sz² patˏ ˏshing. Yih sz puh ching; to effect a reconciliation, 俾佢和好 ʿpí ʿk'ü ˏwo ʿhò, 致之和好 chí' ˏchí ˏwo ʿhò. Chí chí

ho háu; to effect great things, 成大事 ˏshing táiˀ szˀ. Ching tá sz, 成大件事 ˏshing táiˀ kínˀ szˀ. Ching tá kien sz, 成就大功 ˏshing tsauˀ táiˀ ˏkung. Ching tsiú tá kung, 成立大功 ˏshing lapˌ táiˀ ˏkung. Ching lih tá kung; to effect a junction of the armies, 成合兩軍 ˏshing hòpˌ ʻléung ˏkwan. Ching hoh liáng kiun.

Effected, accomplished, 成過 ˏshing kwo’. Ching kwo, 成就過 ˏshing tsauˀ kwo’. Ching tsiú kwo, 致過 chí’ kwo’. Chí kwo; done, 做過 tsòˀ kwo’. Tso kwo, 爲過 ˏwai kwo’. Wei kwo.

Effecting, producing, 致 chí’. Chí, 使 ʻsz. Shí, 使然 ʻsz ˏín. Shí jen; performing, 做 tsòˀ. Tso, 爲 ˏwai. Wei; accomplishing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsauˀ. Ching tsiú.

Effective, efficacious, 有成效 ʻyau ˏshing háuˀ. Yú ching hiáu, 有勢子 ʻyau shai’ ʻtsz. Yú shí tsz, 可能成功 ʻho ˏnang ˏshing ˏkung. K’o nang ching kung, 有徵驗 ʻyau ˏching ímˀ. Yú ching yen, 有勢 ʻyau shai’. Yú shí, 有力 ʻyau likˌ. Yú lih, 有用 ʻyau yungˀ. Yú yung; causing to be, 致然的 chí’ ˏín tikˏ. Chí jen tih, 使然的 ʻsz ˏín tikˏ. Shí jen tih; an effective speech, 有勢嘅話 ʻyau shai’ ké’ wáˀ, 有力之語 ʻyau likˌ ˏchí ʻü. Yú lih chí yú; effective troops, 精兵 ˏtseng ˏping. Tsing ping, 可用之兵 ʻho yungˀ ˏchí ˏping. K’o yung chí ping, 有用之兵 ʻyau yungˀ ˏchí ˏping. Yú yung chí ping; an effective army, 精軍 ˏtseng ˏkwan. Tsing kiun.

Effectively, with effect, 有實效 ʻyau shatˌ háuˀ. Yú shih hiáu; effectively attacked, 攻有應 ˏkung ʻyau ying’. Kung yú ying.

Effectiveness, the quality of being effective, 有成效者 ʻyau ˏshing háuˀ ʻché. Yú ching hiáu ché, 有勢子者 ʻyau shai’ ʻtsz ʻché. Yú shí tsz ché, 可成功者 ʻho ˏshing ˏkung ʻché. K’o ching kung ché, 能 ˏnang. Nang.

Effectless 無形迹 ˏmò ˏying tsikˏ. Wú hing tsih, 無應驗 ˏmò ying’ ímˀ. Wú ying yen, 無徵驗 ˏmò ˏching ímˀ. Wú ching yen, 無效驗 ˏmò háuˀ ímˀ. Wú hiáu yen, 不成功 patˏ ˏshing ˏkung. Puh ching kung; without advantage, 無益 ˏmò yikˏ. Wú yih; useless, 無用 ˏmò yungˀ. Wú yung; impotent, 無能 ˏmò ˏnang. Wú nang.

Effects, goods, movables, 家什物 ˏká shapˌ matˌ. Kiá shih wuh, 家內東西 ˏká noiˀ ˏtung ˏsai. Kiá nui tung sí, 家內器用 ˏká noiˀ hí’ yungˀ. Kiá nui k’í yung, 家伙 ˏká ʻfo. Kiá ho.

Effectual 有效驗 ʻyau háuˀ ímˀ. Yú hiáu yen, 有功的 ʻyau ˏkung tikˏ. Yú kung tih; having adequate power to produce an effect, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 足使 tsukˏ ʻsz. Tsuh shí, 足用 tsukˏ yungˀ. Tsuh yung, 可以使得 ʻho ʻí ʻsz takˏ. K’o í shí teh, 可以成功 ʻho ʻí ˏshing ˏkung. K’o í ching kung; an effectual remedy, 靈劑 ˏling ˏtsai. Ling tsí, 靈丹 ˏling ˏtán. Ling tán, 有功之藥 ʻyau ˏkung ˏchí yéukˌ. Yú kung chí yoh.

Effectually, with effect, 有應驗 ʻyau ying’ ímˀ. Yú ying yen, 有成功 ʻyau ˏshing ˏkung. Yú ching kung, 有成效 ʻyau ˏshing háuˀ. Yú ching hiáu, 有形迹 ʻyau ˏying tsikˏ. Yú hing tsih.

Effectuate, to bring to pass, 俾佢係 ʻpí ʻk’ü haiˀ, 使之然 ʻsz ˏchí ˏín. Shí chí jen; to achieve, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsauˀ. Ching tsiú; to fulfill, 應驗 ying’ ímˀ. Ying yen, 效驗 háuˀ ímˀ. Hiáu yen.

Effectuated, achieved, 成就過 ˏshing tsauˀ kwo’. Ching tsiú kwo.

Effectuating, achieving, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsauˀ. Ching tsiú.

Effeminacy 女人性氣 ʻnü ˏyan sing’ hí’. Nü jin sing k’í, 婦人性情 ʻfú ˏyan sing’ ˏts’ing. Fú jin sing ts’ing, 婦人體態 ʻfú ˏyan ʻt’ai t’ái’. Fú jin t’í t’ái, 婦人之道 ʻfú ˏyan ˏchí tòˀ. Fú jin chí táu; lasciviousness, 婬 ˏyam. Yin.

Effeminate, having the quality of the female sex, 女人性氣嘅 ʻnü ˏyan sing’ hí’ ké’, 女人性情的 ʻnü ˏyan sing’ ˏts’ing tikˏ. Nü jin sing ts’ing tih, 女人之性氣 ʻnü ˏyan ˏchí sing’ hí’. Nü jin chí sing k’í; unmanly, 女人之樣 ʻnü ˏyan ˏchí yéungˀ. Nü jin chí yáng, 妖冶 ˏiú ʻyé. Yáu yé, 豔冶 ímˀ ʻyé. Yen yé, 傛 ˏyung. Yung, 婞 ch’ápˌ. Ch’áh; voluptuous, 婬行嘅 ˏyam hangˀ ké’; cowardly, 怯心的 hípˌ ˏsam tikˏ. Hieh sin tih, 畏心的 wai’ ˏsam tikˏ. Wei sin tih; womanlike, tender, in a sense not reproachful, 女人噉樣 ʻnü ˏyan ʻkòm yéungˀ. Nü jin kán yáng, 女人性情嘅 ʻnü ˏyan sing’ ˏts’ing ké’; effeminate benevolence 婦人之仁 ʻfú ˏyan ˏchí ˏyan. Fú jin chí jin.

Effeminate, to make womanish or weak, 俾學女人 ʻpí hokˌ ʻnü ˏyan. Pí hioh nü jin, 俾做女人 ʻpí tsòˀ ʻnü ˏyan. Pí tso nü jin, 使爲婦人 ʻsz ˏwai ʻfú ˏyan. Shí wei fú jin.

Effeminate, to grow womanish or weak, 學女人 hokˌ ʻnü ˏyan. Hioh nü jin, 學爲女流 hokˌ ˏwai ʻnü ˏlau. Hioh wei nü liú.

Effeminately 女人噉樣 ʻnü ˏyan ʻkòm yéungˀ. Nü jin kán yáng.

Effendi, in Turkish, master, 主 ʻchü. Chú, 大人 táiˀ ˏyan. Tá jin.

Effervesce, to, 泡起 ʻp’ò ʻhí. P’áu k’í, 泡起來 ʻp’ò ʻhí ˏloi. P’áu k’í lái, 滾起來 ʻkw’an ʻhí ˏloi. Kw’an k’í lái, 噴起 p’an’ ʻhí. P’in k’í.

Effervescence, a kind of natural ebullition, 滾起者 ʻkw’an ʻhí ʻché. Kw’an k’í ché, 泡起者 ʻp’ò ʻhí ʻché. P’áu k’í ché.

Effervescent, gently boiling or bubbling, by means of the disengagement of gas, 滾起的 ʻkw’an ʻhí tikˏ. Kw’an k’í tih, 噴起的 p’an’ ʻhí tikˏ. P’in k’í tih, 泡起的 ʻp’ò ʻhí tikˏ. P’áu k’í tih.

Effervescing, bubbling, 滾起 ʻkw’an ʻhí. Kw’an k’í, 泡起 ʻp’ò ʻhí. P’áu k’í.

Effete, barren, having lost the power of production, 收胎 ˏshau ˏt’oi. Shau t’ái; effete land, 瘦田 shau’ ˏt’ín. Sau t’ien, 瘠田 tsikˏ ˏt’ín. Tsih t’ien.

Efficacious, productive of effects, 靈 ˏling. Ling, 有

靈 ˊyau ˏling. Yú ling, 靈驗嘅 ˏling ím² ké', 靈效的 ˏling háu² tik˯. Ling hiáu tih, 神效嘅 ˏshan háu² ké'; having power adequate to the purpose intended, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 足 tsuk˯. Tsuh; producing the effect intended, 足以 tsuk˯ ˊí. Tsuh í, 能以 ˏnang ˊí. Nang í; powerful, 有勢力 ˊyau shai' lik˯. Yú shí lih, 有勢子 ˊyau shai' ˊtsz. Yú shí tsz, 有能的 ˊyau ˏnang tik˯. Yú nang tih; efficacious pills, 靈丹 ˏling ˏtán. Ling tán; an efficacious deity, 靈神 ˏling ˏshan. Ling shin, 有靈嘅菩薩 ˊyau ˏling ké' ˏp'ò sát˯, 靈應之神 ˏling ying' ˏchí ˏshan. Ling ying chí shin; not efficacious, 不靈 pat˯ ˏling. Puh ling; as efficacious, as if divine, 靈效如神 ˏling háu² ˏü ˏshan. Ling hiáu jú shin; to make a charm efficacious, 敕符 ch'ik˯ ˏfú. Ch'ih fú.

Efficacy, virtue, 靈 ˏling. Ling, 德 tak˯. Teh, 功 ˏkung. Kung, 功德 ˏkung tak˯. Kung teh, 功力 ˏkung lik˯. Kung lih, 靈驗 ˏling háu². Ling hiáu; the efficacy of a remedy, 藥之功 yéuk˯ ˏchí ˏkung. Yoh chí kung; a prevailing efficacy, 通靈之藥 ˏt'ung ˏling ˏchí yéuk˯. T'ung ling chí yoh; incomparable efficacy, 功力無比 ˏkung lik˯ ˏmò ˊpí. Kung lih wú pí; a bad efficacy, 惡德 ok˯ tak˯. Ngoh teh.

Efficiency, active competent power, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 力 lik˯. Lih, 功 ˏkung. Kung, 功力 ˏkung lik˯. Kung lih; a causing to be or exist, 致然之力 chí' ˏín ˏchí lik˯. Chí jen chí lih, 使然之能 ˊsz ˏín ˏchí ˏnang. Shí jen chí nang; the act of producing effects, 成事者 ˏshing sz² ˊché. Ching sz ché, 靈驗 ˏling ím². Ling yen, 靈效 ˏling háu². Ling hiáu.

Efficient, causing effects, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 力 lik˯. Lih, 靈 ˏling. Ling, 成事的 ˏshing sz² tik˯ Ching sz tih, 成事嘅 ˏshing sz² ké', 能成事的 ˏnang ˏshing sz² tik˯. Nang ching sz tih; competent, 有能 ˊyau ˏnang. Yú nang, 有勢力的 ˊyau shai' lik˯ tik˯. Yú shí lih tih, 有勢子的 ˊyau shai' ˊtsz tik˯. Yú shí tsz tih; efficient help, 眞助 ˏchan cho². Chin tsú, 實助 shat˯ cho². Shih tsú; an efficient army, 能戰之軍 ˏnang chín' ˏchí ˏkwan. Nang chen chí kiun, 精軍 ˏtseng ˏkwan. Tsing kiun; an efficient remedy, 靈藥 ˏling yéuk˯. Ling yoh; an efficient hand, 能手 ˏnang ˊshau. Nang shau.

Efficiently, with effect, 實力 shat˯ lik˯. Shih lih, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; efficiently done, 做有成功 tsò² ˊyau ˏshing ˏkung. Tso yú ching kung.

Effigy, the likeness of a person, 像 tséung². Siáng, 影像 ˊying tséung². Ying siáng, 人像 ˏyan tséung². Jin siáng; the image of a person, 偶像 ˊngau tséung². Ngau siáng, 木偶人 muk˯ ˊngau ˏyan. Muh ngau jin, 木像 muk˯ tséung². Muh siáng; portrait, 畫像 wák˯ tséung². Hwáh siáng, 畫相 wák˯ séung'. Hwáh siáng; the effigy of the Queen of Great Britain, 大英國君主印像 tái² ˏYing kwok˯ ˏkwan ˊchü yan' tséung². Tá Ying kwoh kiun chú yin siáng; to burn in effigy, 焚人像 ˏfan ˏyan tséung². Fan jin siáng; to hang one in effigy, 問吊人像 man² tiú' ˏyan tséung². Wan tiáu jin siáng, 將人像問吊 ˏtséung ˏyan tséung² man² tiú'. Tsiáng jin siáng wan tiáu.

Effloresce, to form a mealy powder on the surface, 發花 fát˯ ˏfá. Fáh hwá, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 擎花 ˏk'ing ˏfá, 凝花 ˏying ˏfá. Ying hwá.

Efflorescence, in botany, the time of flowering, 開花者 ˏhoi ˏfá ˊché. K'ái hwá ché, 放花者 fong' ˏfá ˊché. Fáng hwá ché, 開花之時 ˏhoi ˏfá ˏchí ˏshí. K'ái hwá chí shí; redness of the skin, 起花者 ˊhí ˏfá ˊché. K'í hwá ché, 皮紅者 ˏp'í ˏhung ˊché. P'í hung ché, 起紅點 ˊhí ˏhung ˊtím. K'í hung tien; the formation of a mealy powder on the surface of bodies, 開花者 ˏhoi ˏfá ˊché. K'ái hwá ché, 發花者 fát˯ ˏfá ˊché. Fáh hwá ché, 發粉者 fát˯ ˊfan ˊché. Fáh fan ché; the formation of minute spicular crystals, 凝霜者 ˏying ˏséung ˊché. Ying siáng ché, 凝花者 ˏying ˏfá ˊché. Ying hwá ché.

Efflorescent 開花的 ˏhoi ˏfá tik˯. K'ái hwá tih, 開花嘅 ˏhoi ˏfá ké', 吐花的 t'ò' ˏfá tik˯. T'ú hwá tih.

Effluence, a flowing out, 流出者 ˏlau ch'ut˯ ˊché. Liú ch'uh ché; that which issues from any body or substance, 出者 ch'ut˯ ˊché. Ch'uh ché, 發出者 fát˯ ch'ut˯ ˊché. Fáh ch'uh ché.

Effluvium, pl. effluvia, 氣 hí'. K'í, 氣味 hí' mí². K'í wí, 氣息 hí' sik˯. K'í sih, 臭 ch'au'. Ch'au; bad or unpleasant effluvia, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í, 臭味 ch'au' mí². Ch'au wí, 惡臭 ok˯ ch'au'. Ngoh ch'au, 穢氣 wai' hí'. Wei k'í; poisonous effluvia, 毒氣 tuk˯ hí'. Tuh k'í.

Efflux 流出 ˏlau ch'ut˯. Liú ch'uh, 流出者 ˏlau ch'ut˯ ˊché; influx and efflux, 流出流入 ˏlau ch'ut˯ ˏlau yap˯. Liú ch'uh liú jih; emanation, 出乎者 ch'ut˯ ˏú ˊché. Ch'uh hú ché.

Efforce, to force, 強 ˊk'éung. K'iáng, 強逼 ˊk'éung pik˯. K'iáng pih; to ravish, 強奪 ˊk'éung tüt˯. K'iáng toh.

Effort, an exertion of strength, 出力 ch'ut˯ lik˯. Ch'uh lih, 奮力 ˊfan lik˯. Fan lih, 勉力 ˊmín lik˯. Mien lih, 努力 ˊnò lik˯. Nú lih, 憤力 ˊfan lik˯. Fan lih, 用力 yung² lik˯. Yung lih, 勉勵 ˊmín lai². Mien lí, 竭力 k'ít˯ lik˯. Kieh lih, 黽勉 ˊman ˊmín. Min mien, 劄 cháp˯. Cháh, 孜 ˏtsz. Tsz, 劼 kat˯. Kih, 劼劤 ˊp'au ˊhau. P'au k'au; make an effort, 出力 ch'ut˯ lik˯. Ch'uh lih, 試吓 shí' ˊhá; make another effort, 再試吓 tsoi' shí' ˊhá; united effort, 協力 híp˯ lik˯. Hieh lih, 協心 híp˯ ˏsam. Hieh sin; to make a great effort, 大出力 tái² ch'ut˯ lik˯. Tá ch'uh lih; making no effort, 唔出力 ˏm ch'ut˯ lik˯, 唔用力 ˏm yung² lik˯; to urge on to effort, 鼓舞 ˊkú ˊmò. Kú wú, 鼓勵 ˊkú lai². Kú lí; strenuous effort, 勤力 ˏk'an lik˯. K'in lih, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung.

Effortless, making no effort, 唔出力 ˏm ch'ut˯ lik˯,

不用力 pat, yung² lik,. Puh yung lih, 唔試吓 ˏm shí' ˋhá, 不試吓 pat, shí' ˋhá.

Effranchise 俾人有權 ˋpí ˏyan ˋyau ˏk'ün. Pí jin yú k'iuen, 以權授人 ˋí ˏk'ün shau² ˏyan. Í k'iuen shau jin.

Effrontery, shameless boldness, 無面皮 ˏmò mín² ˏp'í, 無廉恥 ˏmò ˏlím ˋch'í. Wú lien ch'í, 厚面皮 hau² mín² ˏp'í. Hau mien p'í, 僜侫 ˏt'ong tat,. T'áng tuh, 冒犯者 mò² fán² ˋché. Máu fán ché; to speak with great effrontery, 講唔知醜 ˋkong ˏm ˏchí ˋch'au, 唔識羞嘅話 ˏm shik, ˏsau ké' wá², 無恥之說 ˏmò ˋch'í ˏchí shüt,. Wú ch'í chí shwoh.

Effulge, to send forth a flood of light, 發光采 fát, ˏkwong ˋts'oi. Fáh kwáng ts'ái, 發大光 fát, tái² ˏkwong. Fáh tá kwáng, 輝耀 ˏfai iú². Hwui yáu.

Effulgence, a flood of light, 輝煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng; splendor, 燦爛 ts'án' lán². Ts'án lán, 熙光 ˏhí ˏkwong. Hí kwáng, 光朗 ˏkwong ˋlong. Kwáng láng, 閃閃光 ˋshím ˋshím ˏkwong. Shen shen kwáng, 赫赫 hak, hak,. Hih hih.

Effulgent 閃閃光 ˋshím ˋshím ˏkwong. Shen shen kwáng, 光朗 ˏkwong ˋlong. Kwáng láng, 光輝 ˏkwong ˏfai. Kwáng hwui, 燦爛 ts'án' lán². Ts'án lán, 輝煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng.

Effuse, to pour out, as a fluid, 倒出 ˋtò ch'ut,. Táu ch'uh, 斟出 ˏcham ch'ut,. Chin ch'uh; to spill, 打瀉 ˋtá sé'. Tá sié, 潑瀉 p'út, sé'. P'oh sié, 倒瀉 ˋtò sé'. Táu sié, 傾瀉 ˏk'ing sé'. K'ing sié, 漏瀉 lau² sé'. Lau sié.

Effused, poured out, 斟出過 ˏcham ch'ut, kwo'. Chin ch'uh kwo, 倒出過 ˋtò ch'ut, kwo'. Táu ch'uh kwo; shedding, 倒瀉過 ˋtò sé' kwo'. Táu sié kwo, 打瀉過 ˋtá sé' kwo'. Tá sié kwo; effused blood, 瘀血 ü' hüt,. Yú hiueh.

Effusion, the act of pouring out, as a liquid, 倒出者 ˋtò ch'ut, ˋché. Táu ch'uh ché, 斟出者 ˏcham ch'ut, ˋché. Chin ch'uh ché; the act of shedding or spilling, 打瀉者 ˋtá sé' ˋché. Tá sié ché; an effusion of friendship, 倒出心肝 ˋtò ch'ut, ˏsam ˏkon. Táu ch'uh sin kán; ditto of joy, 倒出喜心 ˋtò ch'ut, ˋhí ˏsam. Táu ch'uh hí sin; an effusion of wrath, 噴出火氣 p'an' ch'ut, ˋfo hí'. P'in ch'uh ho k'í; effusion of blood, 流血出嚟 ˏlau hüt, ch'ut, ˏlai; a literary effusion, 心花嘅野 ˏsam ˏfá ké' ˋyé, 心花之文 ˏsam ˏfá ˏchí ˏman. Sin hwá chí wan.

E.G.=exempli gratia, 譬喻 p'í' ü². P'í yú, 比喻 ˋpí ü². Pí yú.

Egg 蛋 tán². Tán, 卵 ˋlun. Lwán, 㰀 ˏch'un. Ch'un, 春 ˏch'un. Ch'un; a hen's egg, 雞蛋 ˏkai tán². Kí tán, 雞㰀 ˏkai ˏch'un, 雞春 ˏkai ˏch'un; a duck's egg, 鴨蛋 áp, tán². Yáh tán; salted duck's egg, 鹹鴨蛋 ˏhám áp, tán². Hien yáh tán; a bird's egg, 鳥卵 ˋniú ˋlun. Niáu lwán, 雀㰀 tséuk, ˏch'un. Tsioh ch'un; to lay an egg, 下蛋 ˋhá tán². Hiá tán, 生㰀 ˏshang ˏch'un, 放卵 fong' ˋlun. Fáng lwán; a rotten egg, 枯蛋 ˏfú tán². K'ú tán; a poached egg, 蛋泡 tán² ˋp'ò. Tán p'áu; the shell of an egg, 蛋殼 tán² hok,. Tán koh, 卵甲 ˋlun káp,. Lwán kiáh; silk-worms' eggs, 蠶種 ˏts'ám ˋchung. Ts'án chung, 蠶㰀 ˏts'ám ˏch'un; to boil an egg, 保蛋 ˏpò tán². Páu tán; to boil an egg hard, 保熟蛋 ˏpò shuk, tán². Páu shuh tán, 保老蛋 ˏpò ˋlò tán². Páu láu tán; the yellow of an egg, 蛋黃 tán² ˏwong. Tán hwáng; the white of an egg, 蛋白 tán² pák,. Tán peh.

Egg-cup 蛋盅 tán² ˏchung. Tán chung; egg-cup-stand, 蛋架 tán² ká'. Tán kiá.

Egg-plant, brinjal, 苦瓜 ˋfú ˏkwá. K'ú kwá.

Egg-shell 蛋殼 tán² hok,. Tán koh.

Egger 鼓舞者 ˋkú ˋmò ˋché. Kú wú ché.

Egilops, an abscess in the inner canthus of the eye, 眼內角瘡 ˋngán noi² kok, ˏch'ong. Yen nui koh chw'áng.

Egoism, a love of self, leading a man to himself, as the centre, 自愛 tsz² oi'. Tsz ngái, 自私 tsz² ˏsz. Tsz sz, 獨知自已 tuk, ˏchí tsz² ˋkí. Tuh chí tsz kí, 我 ˋngo. Wo.

Egoist 自愛者 tsz² oi' ˋché. Tsz ngái ché, 自美者 tsz² ˋmí ˋché. Tsz mei ché.

Egotism, an exaggerated love of self, leading to self-exaltation, 自愛 tsz² oi'. Tsz ngái, 自私 tsz² ˏsz. Tsz sz, 獨知自已 tuk, ˏchí tsz² ˋkí. Tuh chí tsz kí, 樣事指已 yéung² sz² ˋchí ˋkí. Yáng sz chí kí, 我 ˋngo. Wo; I am free from egotism, 我無我 ˋngo ˏmò ˋngo. Wo wú wo.

Egotist 自愛者 tsz² oi' ˋché. Tsz ngái ché, 自私者 tsz² ˏsz ˋché. Tsz sz ché, 有我者 ˋyau ˋngo ˋché. Yú wo ché, 獨知已者 tuk, ˏchí ˋkí ˋché. Tuh chí kí ché.

Egotistic, } addicted to egotism, 自愛的 tsz² oi' tik,. Tsz ngái tih, 有我嘅 ˋyau ˋngo ké', 有我的 ˋyau ˋngo tik,. Yú wo tih; conceited, 自瞞 tsz² ˏmún. Tsz mwán, 自欺 tsz² ˏhí. Tsz k'í; self-important, 自大 tsz² tái². Tsz tá, 自尊 tsz² ˏtsün. Tsz tsun, 自誇 tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á; opinionated, 自是 tsz² shí². Tsz shí, 偏執 ˏp'ín chap,. P'ien chih.
Egotistical, }

Egregious, extraordinary, 甚 sham². Shin, 大 tái². Tá, 過頭 kwo' ˏt'au. Kwo t'au, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo; an egregious blunder, 錯得太過 ts'o' tak, t'ái' kwo'. Ts'o teh t'ái kwo, 差錯太甚 ˏch'á ts'o' t'ái' sham². Ch'á ts'o t'ái shin; an egregious folly, 痴呆過人 ˏch'í ˏngoi kwo' ˏyan. Ch'í ngái kwo jin, 痴愚過衆 ˏch'í ˏü kwo' chung'. Ch'í yú kwo chung, 痴呆太過 ˏch'í ˏngoi t'ái' kwo'. Ch'í ngái t'ái kwo.

Egregiously, greatly, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 太甚 t'ái' sham², 過甚 kwo' sham². Kwo shin.

Egress, the act of going or issuing out, 出者 ch'ut, ˋché. Ch'uh ché; the egress of water, 流出 ˏlau ch'ut,. Liú ch'uh; departure, 出去 ch'ut, hü'. Ch'uh k'ü.

Egression 出去者 ch'ut, hü' ˋché. Ch'uh k'ü ché, 流出者 ˏlau ch'ut, ˋché. Liú ch'uh ché.

Egret, the white, 白鶴 pák hok. Peh hoh, 鷺鷥 lò ts'z. Lú ts'z.

Egypt 埃及國名 Oik'ap kwok meng. Ngáikih kwoh ming, 埃及多國 Oik'apto kwok. Ngáikihto kwoh, 麥西國 Maksai kwok. Mehsí kwoh.

Egyptian, an, 埃及國人 Oik'ap kwok yan. Ngáikih kwoh jin, 埃及多人 Oik'apto yan. Ngáikihto jin.

Eh, denoting a slight surprise, 啊 ho. Ho, 出奇 ch'ut k'í. Ch'uh k'í.

Eight 八 pát. Páh, 捌 pát. Páh; the eight musical instruments, 八音 pát yam. Páh yin; eight times eight, 八八 pát pát. Páh páh, 八與八 pát ü pát. Páh yú páh; eight times, 八次 pát ts'z. Páh ts'z, 八回 pát úi. Páh hwui, 八變 pát pín. Páh pien; eight twice, 二八 í pát. Rh páh; a chair and eight (bearers), 八轎 pát kiú. Páh kiáu, 八抬轎 pát t'oi kiú. Páh t'ái kiáu; the eight horary characters, 八字 pát tsz. Páh tsz; born under very auspicious [eight] horary characters, 八字生得好 pát tsz shang tak hò. Páh tsz sang teh háu; eight pieces, 八件 pát kín. Páh kien; eight sections or articles, as of a treaty, 八欵 pát fún. Páh kw'án; eight sides, 八面 pát mín. Páh mien.

Eighteen 十八 shap pát. Shih páh.

Eighteen-mo, octodecimo, 十八頁的 shap pát íp tik. Shih páh yeh tih.

Eighteenth 第十八 tai shap pát. Tí shih páh.

Eightfold 八倍 pát p'úi. Páh p'ei, 八吓 pát há.

Eighth 第八 tai pát. Tí páh.

Eightieth 第八十 tai pát shap. Tí páh shih.

Eightscore, eight times twenty, 八次二十 pát ts'z í shap. Páh ts'z rh shih; eightscore or eight times twenty makes one hundred and sixty, 八二一百六 pát í yat pák luk. Páh rh yih peh luh.

Eighty 八十 pát shap. Páh shih; eighty years of age, 年已八十 nín í pát shap. Nien í páh shih, 年至八十 nín chí pát shap. Nien chí pát shih, 年至八旬 nín chí pát ts'un. Nien chí páh siun, 年方八袠 nín fong pát tít. Nien fáng páh chih.

Either, one or another of any number, 或或 wák wák. Hwoh hwoh, 抑抑 yik yik. Yih yih; either this or that, 或呢的或个的 wák ní tí wák ko tí, 或彼或此 wák pí wák ts'z. Hwáh pí hwáh ts'z, 抑彼抑此 yik pí yik ts'z. Yih pí yih ts'z; either of you, 你之一 ní chí yat. Ní chí yih; ditto, each, 个个都 ko ko tò. Ko ko tú, 一个都 yat ko tò. Yih ko tú, 每 múi. Mei; I did not speak to either, 共一个都唔講 kung yat ko tò m kong, 與一个未說 ü yat ko mí shüt. Yú yih ko wí shwoh; either from the East or from the West, 或自東或自西 wák tsz tung wák tsz sai. Hwoh tsz tung hwoh tsz sí; either he is a wise man or a fool, 佢或係智慧或係愚蠢 k'ü wák hai chí wai wák hai ü ch'un. K'ü hwoh hí chí hwui hwoh hí yú ch'un, 他或智或愚 t'á wák chí wák ü. T'á hwoh chí hwoh yú; either good or bad, 或善或惡 wák shín wák ok. Hwoh shen hwoh ngoh; either he will go or not, 抑去抑否 yik hü yik fau. Yih k'ü yih fau.

Ejaculate, to utter, as a short prayer, 吐出 t'ò ch'ut. T'ú ch'uh; to ejaculate a short prayer, 吐出祈禱 t'ò ch'ut k'í tò. T'ú ch'uh k'í táu; to shoot forth, as a ray, 射出 shé ch'ut. Shié ch'uh.

Ejaculation 嘆辭 t'án ts'z. T'án ts'z; the uttering of a short prayer, 吐出禱告者 t'ò ch'ut tò kò ché. T'ú ch'uh táu káu ché.

Ejaculatory 吐出的 t'ò ch'ut tik. T'ú ch'uh tih; an ejaculatory prayer, 吐出嘅祈禱 t'ò ch'ut ké k'í tò, 吐出之禱告 t'ò ch'ut chí tò kò. T'ú ch'uh chí táu káu; sudden, 忽然出嘅 fat ín ch'ut ké; ejaculatory repentance, 忽然悔罪 fat ín fúi tsúi. Hwuh jen hwui tsúi.

Eject, to throw out, 摽出 piú ch'ut. Piáu ch'uh; to eject through the mouth, 吐出 t'ò ch'ut. T'ú ch'uh, 嘔出 au ch'ut. Ngau ch'uh; to eject through the natural passages, 出恭 ch'ut kung; to eject from an office, 摒 ping. Ping, 黜 chut. Chuh, 革職 kák chik. Keh chih; to eject or drive away, 逐 chuk. Chuh, 逐出 chuk ch'ut. Chuh ch'uh, 趕逐 kon chuk. Kán chuh, 驅出 k'ü ch'ut. K'ü ch'uh, 趕出 kon ch'ut. Kán ch'uh, 斥出 ch'ik ch'ut. Ch'ih ch'uh, 擯逐 pan chuk. Pin chuh, 擯斥 pan ch'ik. Pin ch'ih, 梢 shau. Sháu; to eject a son-in-law, 逐婿 chuk sai. Chuh sí; to eject from a society, 逐出會 chuk ch'ut úi. Chuh ch'uh hwui; to eject from an estate, 逐出業 chuk ch'ut íp. Chuh ch'uh nieh; to cast away, 丟棄 tiú hí. Tiáu k'í, 拋棄 p'áu hí. P'áu k'í; to reject, 棄 hí. K'í; to eject a word, 删字 shán tsz. Shán tsz.

Ejected, thrown out, 摽出過 piú ch'ut kwo. Piáu ch'uh kwo, 拋出過 p'áu ch'ut kwo. P'áu ch'uh kwo; ditto from the stomach, 吐出過 t'ò ch'ut kwo. T'ú ch'uh kwo; ditto from an office, 革過 kák kwo. Keh kwo; ditto from a house, 逐出過 chuk ch'ut kwo. Chuh ch'uh kwo; rejected, 棄過 hí kwo. K'í kwo.

Ejecting, as from a house, 逐出 chuk ch'ut. Chuh ch'uh, 趕逐 kon chuk. Kán chuh; ditto, as from a place inclosed, 摽出 piú ch'ut. Piáu ch'uh; ditto from the stomach, 吐出 t'ò ch'ut. T'ú ch'uh, 嘔出 au ch'ut. Ngau ch'uh; ditto, as a word, 删出 shán ch'ut. Shán ch'uh; ditto, as from an office, 革 kák. Keh, 黜 chut. Chuh.

Ejection, the act of casting out, 摽出者 piú ch'ut ché. Piáu ch'uh ché; expulsion, 逐出者 chuk ch'ut ché. Chuh ch'uh ché; dismission from office, 黜職者 chut chik ché. Chuh chih ché, 革職者 kák chik ché. Keh chih ché; dispossession, 逐出家業者 chuk ch'ut ká íp ché.

Chuh ch'uh kiá nieh ché; evacuation, 出恭 ch'ut, ˏkung. Ch'uh kung; vomiting, 吐出者 t'ò' ch'ut, ˊché. T'ú ch'uh ché, 嘔者 ˊau ˊché. Ngau ché.

Ejectment, dispossession, 逐出家業 chuk, ch'ut, ˏká íp,. Chuh ch'uh kiá nieh.

Ejector 逐出業者 chuk, ch'ut, íp, ˊché. Chuh ch'uh nieh ché.

Eke, to increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; to enlarge, 大之 tái² ˏchí. Tá chí; to add to, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; to supply what is wanted, 補缺 ˊpò küt,. Pú kiueh; to lengthen, 整長 ˊching ˏch'éung. Ching ch'áng; to prolong, 耐之 noi² ˏchí. Nái chí, 延耐 ˏín noi². Yen nái, 延長 ˏín ˏch'éung. Yen ch'áng, 延耐日子 ˏín noi² yat, ˊtsz. Yen nái jih tsz; all ekes, 各事助成 kok, sz² cho² ˏshing. Koh sz tsú ching; to eke out, 出 ch'ut,. Ch'uh, 出現 ch'ut, ín². Ch'uh hien.

Eke, also, 亦 yik,. Yih, 又 yau². Yú.

Eked, increased, 加增過 ˏká ˏtsang kwo'. Kiá tsang kwo; augmented, 大過 tái² kwo'. Tá kwo; lengthened, 長過 ˏch'éung kwo'. Ch'áng kwo.

Eking, increasing, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; augmenting, 大之 tái² ˏchí. Tá chí; lengthening, 整長 ˊching ˏch'éung. Ching ch'áng.

Elaborate, to produce with labor, 用心機嚟做 yung² ˏsam ˏkí ˏlai tsò², 用好工作嚟做 yung² ˊhò ˏkung tsok, ˏlai tsò², 用心做成 yung² ˏsam tsò² ˏshing. Yung sin tso ching, 勞力而成 ˏlò lik, ˏí ˏshing. Láu lih rh ching, 妙手制作 miú² ˊshau chai' tsok,. Miáu shau chí tsoh, 精於制作 ˏtseng ˏü chai' tsok,. Tsing yú chí tsoh; to improve or refine by successive operations, 整華美 ˊching ˏwá ˊmí. Ching hwá mei, 修得美麗 ˏsau tak, ˊmí lai². Siú teh mei lí.

Elaborate, wrought with labor, 妙 miú². Miáu, 巧 ˊháu. K'iáu, 精工的 ˏtseng ˏkung tik,. Tsing kung tih, 妙手的 miú² ˊshau tik,. Miáu shau tih; elaborate work, 妙工 miú² ˏkung. Miáu kung, 巧工 ˊháu ˏkung. K'iáu kung, 奇工 ˏk'í ˏkung. K'í kung, 精工 ˏtseng ˏkung. Tsing kung; an elaborate [literary] work, 精細作嘅書 ˏtseng sai' tsok, ké' ˏshü, 詳晰之書 ˏts'éung sik, ˏchí ˏshü. Ts'iáng sih chí shú.

Elaborately, with great labor or study, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 妙 miú². Miáu, 精 ˏtseng. Tsing; elaborately worked, 做得精細 tsò² tak, ˏtseng sai'. Tso teh tsing sí, 作得巧妙 tsok, tak, ˊháu miú². Tso teh k'iáu miáu, 做得精巧 tsò² tak, ˏtseng ˊháu. Tso teh tsing k'iáu.

Elaborateness 詳細做者 ˏts'éung sai' tsò² ˊché. Ts'iáng sí tso ché, 精細做者 ˏtseng sai' tsò² ˊché. Tsing sí tso ché.

Elacades, pilot fish, 黑鮫 hak, ˏkáu. Heh kiáu.

Elaidin 油質 ˏyau chat,. Yú chih, 萆麻油質 ˏpí ˏmá ˏyau chat,. Pí má yú chih.

Elance, to throw, 摽 ˏpiú. Piáu.

Elanced 摽過 ˏpiú kwo'. Piáu kwo.

Elapse, to pass away silently, as time, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 經 ˏking. King, 過去 kwo' hü'. Kwo k'ü.

Elapsed, slid or passed away, as time, 過了 kwo' ˊliú. Kwo liáu, 已過 ˊí kwo'. Í kwo, 已往 ˊí ˊwong. Í wáng, 已去 ˊí hü'. Í k'ü, 已逝 ˊí shai². Í shí; five years have elapsed, 五年已過 ˊng ˏnín ˊí kwo'. Wú nien í kwo, 五年已往 ˊng ˏnín ˊí ˊwong. Wú nien í wáng, 五年過了 ˊng ˏnín kwo' ˊliú. Wú nien kwo liáu; years and months have elapsed, 年月過了 ˏnín üt, kwo' ˊliú. Nien yueh kwo liáu, 年月已過 ˏnín üt, ˊí kwo'. Nien yueh í kwo; the time has elapsed, 期已滿 ˏk'í ˊí ˊmún. K'í í mwán.

Elapsing 過 kwo'. Kwo.

Elastic, } springing back, 跳返的 t'iú' ˊfán tik,.
Elastical, } T'iáu fán tih, 軟聳的 ˊün ˊsung tik,. Yuen sung tih, 軟縮的 ˊün shuk, tik,. Yuen shuh tih, 噲讓噲發 ˊúi yéung² ˊúi fát,, 噲讓噲跳 ˊúi yéung² ˊúi t'iú'; elastic band, 軟縮綁 ˊün shuk, tái'. Yuen shuh tái.

Elasticity 軟聳之力 ˊün ˊsung ˏchí lik,. Yuen sung chí lih, 跳返之力 t'iú' ˊfán ˏchí lik,. T'iáu fán chí lih, 軟縮之力 ˊün shuk, ˏchí lik,. Yuen shuh chí lih, 噲讓噲發嘅 ˊúi yéung² ˊúi fát, ké', 讓發之力 yéung² fát, ˏchí lik,.

Elated, flushed, as with success, 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 昂昂 ˏngong ˏngong. Ngáng ngáng, 昂然 ˏngong ˏín. Ngáng jen, 昂然自得 ˏngong ˏín tsz² tak,. Ngáng jen tsz teh; puffed up, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 自滿 tsz² ˊmún. Tsz mwán; exalted, 高興 ˏkò hing'. Káu hing.

Elate, to raise or swell, as the mind, 俾興鬧 ˊpí hing' náu², 俾熱鬧 ˊpí ít, náu², 俾得意 ˊpí tak, í'. Pí teh í, 使高興 ˊsz ˏkò hing'. Shí káu hing; to elate one's self, 自驕矜 tsz² ˏkiú ˏking. Tsz kiáu king, 自高自大 tsz² ˏkò tsz² tái². Tsz káu tsz tá, 自滿自足 tsz² ˊmún tsz² tsuk,. Tsz mwán tsz tsuh, 自詡自誇 tsz² ˊhü tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz hü tsz kw'á, 自己爛得意 tsz² ˊkí lán² tak, í'.

Elated, with success, 好得意 ˊhò tak, í'. Háu teh í, 得意洋洋 tak, í' ˏyéung ˏyéung. Teh í yáng yáng; to be elated with, 自高自大 tsz² ˏkò tsz² tái². Tsz káu tsz tá, 自滿自足 tsz² ˊmún tsz² tsuk,. Tsz mwán tsz tsuh; elated with wine, 飲得快暢 ˊyam tak, fái' ch'éung'. Yin teh kw'ái ch'áng, 飲得熱鬧 ˊyam tak, ít, náu². Yin teh jeh niáu, 飲得高興 ˊyam tak, ˏkò hing'. Yin teh káu hing.

Elation, an inflation or elevation of mind proceeding from self-approbation, 洋洋者 ˏyéung ˏyéung ˊché. Yáng yáng ché, 昂昂者 ˏngong ˏngong ˊché. Ngáng ngáng ché, 自得者 tsz² tak, ˊché. Tsz teh ché, 自高者 tsz² ˏkò ˊché. Tsz káu ché, 自滿者 tsz² ˊmún ˊché. Tsz mwán ché; vanity, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 傲氣 ngò² hí'. Ngau k'í.

Elbow 䏺 ˏcháng. Tsang, 手䏺 ˊshau ˏcháng. Shau tsang, 手肘 ˊshau ˊchau. Shau chau, 臂節 pí'

tsít˺. Pí tsieh, 手拗 ˋshau áuˊ. Shau ngáu; to be at the elbow, 近 kan². Kin, 週圍人 ˏchau ˏwai ˏyan. Chau wei jin; to lean on the elbow, 枕䏲 ˋcham ˏcháng, 手䏲枕枱 ˋshau ˏcháng chamˊ ˏt'oi. Shau tsang chin t'ái; he is always at her elbow, 佢時時親近夫人 ˋk'ü ˏshí ˏshí ˏts'an kan² ˏfú ˏyan. K'ü shí shí ts'in kin fú jin.

Elbow, to push with the elbow, 俾手䏲㨃 ˋpí ˋshau ˏcháng pungˊ, 以手䏲觸 ˋí ˋshau ˏcháng ch'uk˺. Í shau tsang ch'uh.

Elbow-chair 枕䏲椅 ˋcham ˏcháng ˋí. Chin tsang í, 圈手椅 ˏhün ˋshau ˋí. K'iuen shau í.

Elbow-room 能動身之處 ˏnang tung² ˏshan ˏchí ch'üˊ. Nang tung shin chí ch'ú.

Elbowed, pushed with the elbow, 䏲㨃過 ˏcháng pungˊ kwoˊ; elbowed him off, 一䏲打過去 yat˺ ˏcháng ˋtá kwoˊ hüˊ.

Elbowing 俾䏲㨃 ˋpí ˏcháng pungˊ.

Elder, older, 大過 tái² kwoˊ. Tá kwo, 長過 ˏch'éung kwoˊ. Cháng kwo, 大於 tái² ˏü. Tá yú, 更老 kangˊ ˋlò. Kang láu, 老過 ˋlò kwoˊ. Láu kwo, 尊過 ˏtsün kwoˊ. Tsun kwo; prior in origin, 先過 ˏsín kwoˊ. Sien kwo, 先於 ˏsín ˏü. Sien yú; elder brother, 阿哥 áˊ ˏko, 亞哥 áˊ ˏko, 兄 ˏhing. Hiung, 昆 ˏkwan. Kwan; an elder sister, 姊 ˋtsz. Tsz, 姐 ˋtsé. Tsié, 大姊 tái² ˋtsz. Tá tsz, 大姐 tái² ˋtsé. Tá tsié, 亞姐 áˊ ˋtsé; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟 ˏhing tai². Hiung tí, 昆弟 ˏkwan tai². Kwan tí; my elder brother, 兄長 ˏhing ˋchéung. Hiung cháng, 我阿哥 ˋngo áˊ ˏko, 大佬 tái² ˋlò; elder and younger sisters, 姊妹 ˋtsz múi². Tsz mei.

Elder 長 ˋchéung. Cháng; the elder in a church, 會長 úi² ˋchéung. Hwui cháng, 聖會長老 shingˊ úi² ˋchéung ˋlò. Shing hwui cháng láu; an ordained minister, 牧師 muk˻ ˏsz. Muh sz; the elder in a village, 鄉老 ˏhéung ˋlò. Hiáng láu, 村老 ˏts'ün ˋlò. Ts'un láu; the elder of a clan, 族老 tsuk˻ ˋlò. Tsuh láu, 族長 tsuk˻ ˋchéung. Tsuh cháng; "treat with the reverence due to age the elders in your own family *", so that the elders in the families of others shall be similarly treated, 老吾老以及人之老 ˋlò ˏng ˋlò ˋí k'ap˻ ˏyan ˏchí ˋlò. Láu wú láu í kih jin chí láu.

Elder, tree, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Elderly 頗老 ˋp'o ˋlò. P'o láu, 稍老 ˋsháu ˋlò. Sháu láu, 畧老 léuk˻ ˋlò. Lioh láu; an elderly person, 頗老嘅人 ˋp'o ˋlò kéˊ ˏyan.

Eldership, seniority, 爲長老 ˏwai ˋchéung ˋlò. Wei cháng láu; the office of an elder, 長老之職 ˋchéung ˋlò ˏchí chik˺. Cháng láu chí chih; presbytery, 爲會老 ˏwai úi² ˋlò. Wei hwui láu.

Eldest, oldest, 至老嘅 chíˊ ˋlò kéˊ, 至老的 chíˊ ˋlò tik˺. Chí láu tih, 頂老嘅 ˋteng ˋlò kéˊ, 最老 tsuiˊ ˋlò. Tsui láu; the eldest son, 大仔 tái² ˋtsai, 頭仔 ˏt'au ˋtsai, 長子 ˋchéung ˋtsz. Cháng tsz, 冢子 ˋch'ung ˋtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 元子 ˏün ˋtsz. Yuen tsz, 胄子 chau² ˋtsz. Chau tsz, 宗子 ˏtsung ˋtsz. Tsung tsz, 丕子 ˏp'í ˋtsz. P'í tsz; the eldest daughter, 大女 tái² ˋnü. Tá nü, 頭女 ˏt'au ˋnü, 長女 ˋchéung ˋnü. Cháng nü.

El dorado, the golden region, 金地 ˏkam tí². Kin tí.

Eldritch, hideous, demoniacal, 鬼怪 ˋkwai kwáiˊ. Kwei kwái, 妖鬼的 ˏiú ˋkwai tik˺. Yáu kwei tih.

Elect, to pick out from among two or more, 揀 ˋkán. Kien, 揀擇 ˋkán chák˻. Kien tseh, 選擇 ˋsün chák˻. Siuen tseh, 揀選 ˋkán ˋsün. Kien siuen, 挑選 ˏt'iú ˋsün. T'iáu siuen; to elect for an office, 挑選官員 ˏt'iú ˋsün ˏkún ˏün. T'iáu siuen kwán yuen; to appoint, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 授 shau². Shau.

Elect, chosen, 特選嘅 tak˻ ˋsün kéˊ, 特選的 tak˻ ˋsün tik˺. Teh siuen tih, 揀選的 ˋkán ˋsün tik˺. Kien siuen tih.

Elect, chosen or set apart, 特選者 tak˻ ˋsün ˋché. Teh siuen chá, 特挑者 tak˻ ˏt'iú ˋché. Teh t'iáu ché, 特揀者 tak˻ ˋkán ˋché. Teh kien ché; the elect of God, 上帝之選民 Shéung² taiˊ ˏchí ˋsün ˏman. Sháng tí chí siuen min, 上帝所選者 Shéung² taiˊ ˋsho ˋsün ˋché. Sháng tí so siuen ché; the elect (in the scriptural sense), 選民 ˋsün ˏman. Siuen min.

Elected 選過 ˋsün kwoˊ. Siuen kwo, 揀過 ˋkán kwoˊ. Kien kwo, 揀擇過 ˋkán chák˻ kwoˊ. Kien tseh kwo.

Electing 選 ˋsün. Siuen, 選擇 ˋsün chák˻. Siuen tseh, 挑選 ˏt'iú ˋsün. T'iáu siuen; predestinating or designating, 預定 ü² teng². Yú ting, 預選 ü² ˋsün. Yú siuen, 預先選定 ü² ˏsín ˋsün teng². Yú sien siuen ting.

Election, the act of choosing, 選者 ˋsün ˋché. Siuen ché, 選擇者 ˋsün chák˻ ˋché. Siuen tseh ché, 挑選者 ˏt'iú ˋsün ˋché. T'iáu siuen ché; the election of members of the parliament, 選民委官者 ˋsün ˏman ˋwai ˏkún ˋché. Siuen min wei kwán ché; the day of election, 選民委官之日 ˋsün ˏman ˋwai ˏkún ˏchí yat˻. Siuen min wei kwán chí jih; free will, 自主 tsz² ˋchü. Tsz chú; the election rests with you, 選擇在你 ˋsün chák˻ tsoi² ˋní. Siuen tseh tsái ní; divine choice, 上帝之預選者 Shéung² taiˊ ˏchí ü² ˋsün ˋché. Sháng tí chí yú siuen ché, 上帝所預定者 Shéung² taiˊ ˋsho ü² teng² ˋché. Sháng tí so yú ting ché; those who are elected, 特選者 tak˻ ˋsün ˋché. Teh siuen ché, 見選者 kínˊ ˋsün ˋché. Kien siuen ché, 被預定者 pí² ü² teng² ˋché. Pí yú ting ché.

Electioneer, to, 預爲謀選 ü² ˏwai ˏmau ˋsün. Yú wei mau siuen, 預先鑽弄 ü² ˏsín tsünˊ lung². Yú sien tswán lung, 預先鑽營 ü² ˏsín tsünˊ ˏying. Yú sien tswán ying, 設計選某官 ch'ít˺ kaiˊ ˋsün ˋmau ˏkún. Sheh kí siuen mau kwán.

Elective, dependent on choice, 選的 ˋsün tik˺. Siuen tih, 賴選嘅 lái² ˋsün kéˊ; elective monarchy, 賴選之國 lái² ˋsün ˏchí kwok˺. Lái siuen chí kwoh.

Electively, by choice, 以選 ˋí ˋsün. Í siuen, 以選擇 ˋí ˋsün chák˻. Í siuen tseh.

Elector, one who selects, 選者 ˋsün ˋché. Siuen ché,

* Dr. Legge in Mencius.

選擇者 ʻsün chák˺ ʻché. Siuen tseh ché, 挑選者 ˓t'iú ʻsün ʻché. T'iáu siuen ché, 選主 ʻsün ʻchü. Siuen chú; one who has the right of choice, 有選之權者 ʻyau ʻsün ˓chí ˓k'ün ʻché. Yú siuen chí k'iuen ché; one who votes for a member of parliament, 投名選民委官者 ˓t'au ˓meng ʻsün ˓man ʻwai ˓kún ʻché. T'au ming siuen min wei kwán ché; a prince, who with others has the right of electing the emperor, 選皇之君 ʻsün ˓wong ˓chí ˓kwan. Siuen hwáng chí kiun.

Electress, the wife or widow of an elector in the German empire, 君后 ˓kwan hau². Kiun hau.

Electric / Electrical 電氣嘅 tín² hí' ké', 電氣的 tín² hí' tik˺. Tien k'í tih; an electric shock, 電氣發擊 tín² hí' fát˺ kik˺. Tien k'í fáh kih; an electrical machine, 電氣之器 tín² hí' ˓chí hí'. Tien k'í chí k'í.

Electric eel 電鱓 tín² ʻshín. Tien shen.

Electrician 學電氣者 hok˺ tín² hí' ʻché. Hioh tien k'í ché, 教電氣者 káu' tín² hí' ʻché. Kiáu tien k'í ché; one versed in the science of electricity, 電氣博士 tín² hí' pok˺ sz². Tien k'í poh sz, 諳電氣者 ʻòm tín² hí' ʻché. Ngán tien k'í ché.

Electricity, the subtle agent called electric fluid, 電氣 tín² hí'. Tien k'í; the science which unfolds the phenomena and laws of electric fluid, 電氣之理 tín² hí' ˓chí ʻlí. Tien k'í chí lí, 電氣之道 tín² hí' ˓chí tò². Tien k'í chí táu.

Electrifiable 納電氣嘅 náp˺ tín² hí' ké', 可納電氣的 ʻho náp˺ tín² hí' tik˺. K'o náh tien k'í tih.

Electrified, charged with electricity, 包電氣嘅 ˓páu tín² hí' ké', 電氣的 tín² hí' tik˺. Tien k'í tih.

Electrify, to communicate electricity to, 傳電氣 ˓ch'ün tín² hí'. Ch'uen tien k'í, 傳電氣過他物 ˓ch'ün tín² hí' kwo' ˓t'á mat˺. Ch'uen tien k'í kwo t'á wuh; to give a sudden impulse, 俾人心烘 ʻpí ˓yan ˓sam hung²; to electrify an audience, 使聽者心烘 ʻsz ˓t'eng ʻché ˓sam hung², 以電氣傳聽者 ʻí tín² hí' ˓ch'ün ˓t'eng ʻché. Í tien k'í ch'uen t'ing ché.

Electrifying 傳電氣 ˓ch'ün tín² hí'. Ch'uen tien k'í.

Electrine, belonging to amber, 琥珀的 ʻfú pák˺ tik˺. Hú peh tih.

Electrization 傳電氣者 ˓ch'ün tín² hí' ʻché. Ch'uen tien k'í ché.

Electro-chemical 電煉法的 tín² lín² fát˺ tik˺. Tien lien fáh tih.

Electro-chemistry, the science which treats of the agency of electricity and galvanism in effecting chemical changes, 電煉之法 tín² lín² ˓chí fát˺. Tien lien chí fáh, 電煉之理 tín² lín² ˓chí ʻlí. Tien lien chí lí.

Electro-magnetic 電攝的 tín² shíp˺ tik˺. Tien sheh tih, 電攝之理的 tín² shíp˺ ˓chí ʻlí tik˺. Tien sheh chí lí tih.

Electro-magnetism, that science which treats of the agency of electricity and galvanism in communicating magnetic properties, 電攝之法 tín² shíp˺ ˓chí fát˺. Tien sheh chí fáh, 電攝之理 tín² shíp˺ ˓chí ʻlí. Tien sheh chí lí.

Electro-metalurgy 以電氣鑲金之法 ʻí tín² hí' ˓séung ˓kam ˓chí fát˺. Í tien k'í siáng kin chí fáh, 電鑲金之理 tín² ˓séung ˓kam ˓chí ʻlí. Tien siáng kin chí lí.

Electro-negative 電陰的 tín² ˓yam tik˺. Tien yin tih.

Electro-plated 電氣鑲的 tín² hí' ˓séung tik˺. Tien k'í siáng tih.

Electro-polar 電陰陽的 tín² ˓yam ˓yéung tik˺. Tien yin yáng tih, 電極嘅 tín² kik˺ ké'.

Electro-telegraph 電報 tín² pò'. Tien pú.

Electro-telegraphic 電報嘅 tín² pò' ké'.

Electrolyze, to, 以電氣鎔物 ʻí tín² hí' ˓yung mat˺. Í tien k'í yung wuh.

Electromoter 度電氣之器 tok˺ tín² hí' ˓chí hí'. Toh tien k'í chí k'í, 度電氣力針 tok˺ tín² hí' lik˺ ˓cham. Toh tien k'í lih chin.

Electrometor 動電氣者 tung² tín² hí' lik˺ ʻché. Tung tien k'í ché, 發電氣者 fát˺ tín² hí' ʻché. Fáh tien k'í ché.

Electron 琥珀 ʻfú pák˺. Hú peh.

Electrophorus, an instrument for exciting electricity in small quantities, 生電氣之器 ˓shang tín² hí' ˓chí hí'. Sang tien k'í chí k'í, 發電氣之器 fát˺ tín² hí' ˓chí hí'. Fáh tien k'í chí k'í.

Electrum 電氣之物 tín² hí' ˓chí mat˺. Tien k'í chí wuh, 發電氣之物 fát˺ tín² hí' ˓chí mat˺. Fáh tien k'í chí wuh.

Electuary 甜藥散 ˓t'ím yéuk˺ ʻsán. T'ien yoh sán, 甜藥粉 ˓t'ím yéuk˺ ʻfan. T'ien yoh fan, 甜藥末 ˓t'ím yéuk˺ mút˺. T'ien yoh moh.

Eleemosynary, given in charity, 賙恤的 ˓chau sut˺ tik˺. Chau suh tih, 賙濟的 ˓chau tsai' tik˺. Chau tsí tih, 施捨的 ˓shí ʻshé tik˺. Shí shié tih; given or appropriated to the poor, 賙濟貧人嘅 ˓chau tsai' ˓p'an ˓yan ké', 施捨窮人的 ˓shí ʻshé ˓k'ung ˓yan tik˺. Shí shié k'iung jin tih; an eleemosynary hospital, 施濟醫館 ˓shí tsai' ˓í ʻkún. Shí tsí í kwán.

Eleemosynary, one who subsists on charity, 賴施者 lái² ˓shí ʻché. Lái shí ché, 賴恤者 lái² sut˺ ʻché. Lái siuh ché.

Elegance, / Elegancy, the beauty of propriety, 美 ʻmí. Mei, 美妙者 ʻmí miú² ʻché. Mei miáu ché, 文雅者 ˓man ʻngá ʻché. Wan yá ché; politeness, 禮儀 ʻlai ˓í. Lí í, 禮數 ʻlai shò'. Lí sú, 成禮 shing² ʻlai. Shing lí, 雅飾 ʻngá shik˺. Yáh shih, 婉孌 ʻün ˓lün. Yuen liuen; propriety of diction and utterance, 精華 ˓tseng ˓wá. Tsing hwá, 秀雅 sau' ʻngá. Siú yáh; due symmetry and distribution of parts, 精緻者 ˓tseng chí' ʻché. Tsing chí ché, 雅緻者 ʻngá chí' ʻché. Yáh chí ché; elegancies of art, 藝之華麗 ngai² ˓chí ˓wá lai². Í chí hwá lí.

Elegant, pleasing to good taste, 美 ʻmí, Mei, 佳 ˓kái. Kiái, 好看 ʻhò hon'. Háu k'án, 好睇 ʻhò ʻt'ai, 英華 ˓ying ˓wá. Ying hwá, 美麗 ʻmí lai²,

華麗 ˏwá lai[2]. Hwá lí, 嫺雅 ˏhán ʻngá. Hien yá, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 秀雅 sau' ʻngá. Siú yá, 雅緻 ʻngá chí'. Yá chí, 精緻 ˏtseng chí'. Tsing chí, 純麗 ˏshun lai[2]. Shun lí, 文采 ˏman ʻts'oi. Wan ts'ái, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 茂美 mau[2] ʻmí. Mau mei, 斐美 ʻfí ʻmí. Fí mei, 奕奕 yik˒ yik˒. Yih yih, 英英 ˏying ˏying. Ying ying, 頎頎 ˏk'í ˏk'í. K'í k'í, 粲粲 ts'án' ts'án'. Ts'án ts'án, 彧 yuk˒. Yuh, 姿 ˏtsz. Tsz, 彰 ˏchéung. Cháng, 孋 lai[2]. Lí, 嬌 ˏkiú. Kiáu, 丰 ˏfung. Fung; elegant saying, 成語 ˏshing ʻü. Ching yú; elegant expressions, 文雅之詞 ˏman ʻngá ˏchí ˏts'z. Wan yá chí ts'z, 措詞大雅 ts'ò' ˏts'z tái[2] ʻngá. Ts'ú ts'z tá yá, 琢句甚佳 téuk˒ kü' sham[2] ˏkái. Choh kü shin kiá; elegant composition, 雅緻之文 ʻngá chí' ˏchí ˏman. Yá chí chí wan, 錦繡之文 ʻkam sau' ˏchí ˏman. Kin siú chí wan, 大雅文章 tái[2] ʻngá ˏman ˏchéung. Tá yá wan cháng, 文彪 ˏman ˏpiú. Wan piáu, 璪璪 ʻtsò ʻtsò. Tsáu tsáu; elegant writing, 萃錦之文 sui[2] ʻkam ˏchí ˏman. Sui kin chí wan, 彪炳 ˏpiú ʻping. Piáu ping; elegant sentences, 佳句可取 ˏkái kü' ʻho ʻts'ü. Kiá kü k'o ts'ü; elegant form or figure, 丰姿 ˏfung ˏtsz. Fung tsz, 嬌容 ˏkiú ˏyung. Kiáu yung; an elegant person, 美人 ʻmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 麗人 lai[2] ˏyan. Lí jin; elegant dress, 華麗衣裳 ˏwá lai[2] ˏí ˏshéung. Hwá lí í cháng, 美服 ʻmí fuk˒. Mei fuh, 袨服 ˏün fuk˒. Hiuen fuh, 粲粲衣服 ts'án' ts'án' ˏí fuk˒. Ts'án ts'án í fuh, 僁偦 p'ít˒ sít˒. P'ieh sieh; good and elegant, 好品貌 ʻhò ʻpan máu[2]. Háu pin máu; elegant and neat, 彬彬 ˏpan ˏpan. Pin pin; elegant blending of colors, 文采相間 ˏman ʻts'oi ˏséung kán'. Wan ts'ái siáng kien, 萋斐 ˏts'ai ʻfí. Ts'í fí; fine and elegant, as one's movements, 丰裁 ˏfung ˏts'oi. Fung ts'ái, 大方 tái[2] ˏfong. Tá fáng, 行動之美 ˏhang tung[2] ˏchí ʻmí. Hang tung chí mei, 舉動之美 ʻkü tung[2] ˏchí ʻmí. Kü tung chí mei, 委委佗佗 ʻwai ʻwai ˏt'o ˏt'o. Wei wei t'o t'o; an elegant woman, 妖姿 ˏiú ˏtsz. Yáu tsz, 美女 ʻmí ʻnü. Mei nü, 佳婦 ˏkái ʻfú. Kiá fú, 嬌美之女 ˏkiú ʻmí ˏchí ʻnü. Kiáu mei chí nü, 婀娜 ʻo ʻno. O no; elegant gait, 娉婷 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. P'ing t'ing, 嬋娟 ˏshín ˏkün. Shen kiuen; elegant and accomplished, as a person, 秀氣 sau' hí'. Siú k'í, 文氣 ˏman hí'. Wan k'í; elegant ornaments, 彩鸞 ʻts'oi ˏlün. Ts'ái lwán; elegant decorations, 文采可觀 ˏman ʻts'oi ʻho ˏkún. Wan ts'ái k'o kwán; the most elegant, 最美 tsui' ʻmí. Tsui mei, 最佳 tsui' ˏkái. Tsui kiá; very elegant, 好趣緻 ʻhò ts'ü' chí'. Háu ts'ü chí.

Elegantly, in a manner to please, 美然 ʻmí ˏín. Mei jen; elegantly made, 做得精緻 tsò[2] tak˒ ˏtseng chí'. Tso teh tsing chí, 做得美麗 tsò[2] tak˒ ʻmí lai[2]. Tso teh mei lí; elegantly said, 講得美麗 ʻkong tak˒ ʻmí lai[2]. Kiáng teh mei lí, 講得雅緻 ʻkong tak˒ ʻngá chí'. Kiáng teh yá chí; elegantly written, 寫得雅飾 ʻsé tak˒ ʻngá shik˒. Sié teh yá shih, 寫得美妙 ʻsé tak˒ ʻmí miú[2]. Sié teh mei miáu, 文詞工雅 ˏman ˏts'z ˏkung ʻngá. Wan ts'z kung yá; elegantly dressed, 好打扮 ʻhò ʻtá pán[2]. Háu tá pán, 著得華麗 chéuk˒ tak˒ ˏwá lai[2]. Choh teh hwá lí; elegantly colored, 朱鸞彩 ˏchü ˏlün ʻts'oi. Chú lwán ts'ái.

Elegiac 悲哀的 ˏpí ˏoi tik˒. Pí ngái tih.

Elegiacal 悲哀的 ˏpí ˏoi tik˒. Pí ngái tih; elegiac poetry, 輓歌 ʻwán ˏko. Wán ko, 輓詩 ʻwán ˏshí. Wán shí; elegiac sayings, 祭輓 tsai' ʻwán. Tsí wán.

Elegy 誄詩 loi[2] ˏshí. Lái shí, 誄文 loi[2] ˏman. Lái wan, 悲歌 ˏpí ˏko. Pí ko.

Element, the first or constituent principle or part of anything, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 本 ʻpún. Pun, 元質 ˏün chat˒. Yuen chih, 元行 ˏün ˏhang. Yuen hang, 本質 ʻpún chat˒. Pun chih, 物之本質 mat˒ ˏchí ʻpún chat˒. Wuh chí pun chih, 材 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái; the five elements of Chinese philosophy, 五行* ʻng ˏhang. Wú hang, 五材 ʻng ˏts'oi. Wú ts'ái, 五部 ʻng pò[2]. Wú pú; the 63 elements of Europeans, 六十三行 luk˒ shap˒ ˏsám ˏhang. Luh shih sán hang; the elements of study, 初學 ˏch'o hok˒. Tsú hioh, 幼學 yau' hok˒. Yú hioh; the elements of the Eucharist, 聖餐所用之物 shing' ˏts'án ʻsho yung[2] ˏchí mat˒. Shing ts'án so yung chí wuh; water is the element of fish, 水爲魚之本 ʻshui ˏwai ˏü ˏchí ʻpún. Shwui wei yú chí pun, 魚須得生者水也 ˏü ˏsü tak˒ ˏshang ʻché ʻshui ʻyá. Yú sü teh sang ché shwui yé; war is his element, 佢獨係喜打仗 ʻk'ü tuk˒ hai[2] ʻhí ʻtá chéung[2]. K'ü tuh hí hí tá cháng, 他以戰爲命 ˏt'á ʻí chín' ˏwai meng[2]. T'á í chen wei ming; play is his element, 佢專好賭博 ʻk'ü ˏchün hò' ʻtò pok˒. K'ü chuen háu tú poh.

Elemental, pertaining to elements, 元本的 ˏün ʻpún tik˒. Yuen pun tih, 元質的 ˏün chat˒ tik˒. Yuen chih tih, 本行的 ʻpún ˏhang tik˒. Pun hang tih.

Elementary, primary, 本質的 ʻpún chat˒ tik˒. Pun chih tih, 物之本嘅 mat˒ ˏchí ʻpún ké'; rudimental, 初 ˏch'o. Tsú; elementary instruction, 初學 ˏch'o hok˒. Tsú hioh, 訓蒙 fan' ˏmung. Hiun mung; elementary knowledge, 淺學 ʻts'ín hok˒. Ts'ien hioh; one who possesses elementary knowledge, 獨知訓蒙 tuk˒ ˏchí fan' ˏmung. Tuh chí hiun mung.

Eleocharis tuberosus, water-chestnut, 馬蹄 ʻmá ˏt'ai. Má t'í, 葧薺 pút˒ ʻts'ai. Poh ts'í.

Elephant 象 tséung[2]. Siáng; elephant's teeth, 象牙 tséung[2] ˏngá. Siáng yá; elephant's skin, 象皮 tséung[2] ˏp'í. Siáng p'í.

Elephantiasis 痲瘋腫脚 ˏmá ˏfung ʻchung kéuk˒. Má fung chung kioh, 大瘋脚 tái[2] ˏfung kéuk˒. Tá fung kioh.

Elephantine, pertaining to the elephant, 象嘅

* The five elements are:—metal, water, wood, fire and earth, 金水木火土.

tséung² ké', 象的 tséung² tik,. Siáng tih; huge, 厖大 ˏp'ong tái². P'áng tá.

Elevate, to raise, 舉 'kü. Kü, 舉起 'kü 'hí. Kü k'í, 高舉 ˏkò 'kü. Káu kü, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 提起 ˏt'ai 'hí. T'í k'í, 頂 'teng. Ting, 竦 'sung. Sung, 頂起 'teng 'hí. Ting k'í, 斜舉 'tau 'kü. Tau kü, 擧 'kü. Kü, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 起拔 'hí pát,. K'í páh, 發高 fát, ˏkò. Fáh káu, 擎舉 ˏk'ing 'kü. K'ing kü, 升 ˏshing. Shing, 昇 ˏshing. Shing, 翹 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; to raise to a higher state or station, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 陞用 ˏshing yung². Shing yung, 陞高 ˏshing ˏkò. Shing káu, 舉用 'kü yung². Kü yung, 登庸 ˏtang ˏyung. Tang yung; ditto to dignity, 陞以威 ˏshing 'í ˏwai. Shing í wei; to elevate the spirits, 令人心高 ling² ˏyan ˏsam ˏkò. Ling jin sin káu, 令人心竦 ling² ˏyan ˏsam 'sung. Ling jin sin sung; to animate, 俾快活 'pí fái' út,.

Elevated, raised, 舉過 'kü kwo'. Kü kwo, 興過 ˏhing kwo'. Hing kwo, 高舉過 ˏko 'kü kwo'. Káu kü kwo, 擎舉過 ˏk'ing 'kü kwo'. K'ing kü kwo, 提拔過 ˏt'ai pát, kwo'. T'í páh kwo; elevated in office, 陞過 ˏshing kwo'. Shing kwo; elevated views, 高見 ˏkò kín'. Káu kien; elevated ideas, 高意 ˏkò í'. Káu í, 慷慨 'k'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái; an elevated mind, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu, 心高聳 ˏsam ˏkò 'sung. Sin káu sung, 志氣高 chí' hí' ˏkò. Chí k'í káu, 見識高 kín' shik, ˏkò. Kien shih káu, 心超物外 ˏsam ˏch'iú mat, ngoi². Sin ch'áu wuh wái; elevated in spirit, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh, 高興 ˏkò hing'. Káu hing, 乘興 ˏshing hing'. Ching hing, 趁高興 ch'an' ˏkò hing'. Ch'in káu hing; elevated, lofty, as a mountain, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wei wei, 巍峨 ˏngai ˏngo. Wei ngo, 高聳 ˏkò 'sung. Káu sung, 崢嶸 ˏcháng ˏwing; an elevated mountain, 嵩 ˏsung. Sung, 崧 ˏsung. Sung, 峻峭 ts'un' 'ts'iú. Tsiun ts'iáu; an elevated spot, 高阜爽垓 ˏkò fau² 'shong 'koi. Káu fau shwáng kái; elevated fields, 高田 ˏkò ˏt'ín. Káu t'ien; elevated deportment, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng, 昂藏 ˏngong ˏts'ong. Ngáng tsáng, 軒軒昂昂 ˏhín ˏhín ˏngong ˏngong. Hien hien ngáng ngáng; elevated with wine, 酣暢 ˏhòm ch'éung'. Hán ch'áng, 暢飲 ch'éung' 'yam. Ch'áng yin, 飲得快暢 'yam tak, fái' ch'éung'. Yin teh kw'ái ch'áng; his fortune has elevated his mind, 富貴生驕奢 fú' kwai' ˏshang ˏkiú ˏch'é. Fú kwei sang kiáu ch'é.

Elevation, the act of raising or conveying from a lower or deeper place to a higher, 舉者 'kü 'ché. Kü ché, 高舉者 ˏkò 'kü 'ché. Káu kü ché, 舉起者 'kü 'hí 'ché. Kü k'í ché, 提起者 ˏt'ai 'hí 'ché. T'í k'í ché; the act of exalting in rank, 陞高位 ˏshing ˏkò wai². Shing káu wei, 陞爵 ˏshing tséuk,. Shing tsioh; an elevated state, 高位 ˏkò wai². Káu wei, 高爵 ˏkò tséuk,. Káu tsioh, 高職 ˏkò chik,. Káu chih; exaltation of style, 文意高 ˏman í' ˏkò. Wan í káu; lofty expressions, 高意 ˏkò í'. Káu í; elevation of mind, 志氣高 chí' hí' ˏkò. Chí k'í káu, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò, 浩氣 hò' hí'. Háu k'í, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í, 擎天之志 ˏk'ing ˏt'ín ˏchí chí'. K'ing t'ien chí chí; an elevated position, 高位 ˏkò wai². Káu wei; height, altitude, 高處 ˏkò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú; the elevation of a star, 星之高處 ˏsing ˏchí ˏkò ch'ü'. Sing chí káu ch'ú; the elevation of a place, 地之高者 tí² ˏchí ˏkò 'ché. Tí chí káu ché; the elevation of an edifice, 屋之高者 uk, ˏchí ˏkò 'ché. Uh chí káu ché; the elevation of the house is, 屋高約 uk, ˏkò yéuk,. Uh káu yoh; the elevation of the north pole is forty degrees above the earth, 北極出地四十度 pak, kik, ch'ut, tí² sz' shap, tò². Peh kih ch'uh tí sz shih tú; the elevation of the host, 舉聖餅者 'kü shing' 'peng 'ché. Kü shing ping ché, 舉聖體之禮 'kü shing' 't'ai ˏchí 'lai. Kü shing t'í chí lí.

Elevator, one who raises, 舉者 'kü 'ché. Kü ché, 高舉者 ˏkò 'kü 'ché. Káu kü ché; elevator muscle, 舉肌 'kü ˏkí. Kü kí.

Eleven 十一 shap, yat,. Shih yih, 拾壹 shap, yat,. Shih yih; eleven o'clock A.M., 交午 ˏkáu 'ng. Kiáu wú.

Eleventh 第十一 tai² shap, yat,. Tí shih yih; the eleventh month, 十一月 shap, yat, üt,. Shih yih yueh, 辜月 ˏkú üt,. Kú yueh, 暘月 ˏyéung üt,. Yáng yueh, 黃鐘 ˏwong ˏchung. Hwáng chung.

Elf, an evil spirit, a hobgoblin, 魑魅 ˏlí múi². Lí mei, 魍魎 'mong 'léung. Wáng liáng, 妖精 ˏiú ˏtseng. Yáu tsing, 鬼怪 'kwai kwái'. Kwei kwái, 怪祟 kwái' sui². Kwái sui, 怪魔 kwái' ˏmo. Kwái mo; a dwarf, 矮仔 'ai 'tsai.

Elf, to, 亂毛梳唔掂 lün² ˏmò ˏsho ˏm tím².

Elf-lock 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 魑魅鬈 ˏlí múi² ˏk'ün. Lí mei k'iuen.

Elfin 魑魅的 ˏlí múi² tik,. Lí mei tih, 矮仔的 'ai 'tsai tik,.

Elicit, to draw out, 引出 'yan ch'ut,. Yin ch'uh; to elicit by questioning, 盤出 ˏp'ún ch'ut,. Pw'án ch'uh, 試出 shí' ch'ut,. Shí ch'uh, 誘出 'yau ch'ut,. Yú ch'uh; to elicit a truth, 引出眞事 'yan ch'ut, ˏchan sz². Yin ch'uh chin sz; to strike out, 打出 'tá ch'ut,. Tá ch'uh, 擊出 kik, ch'ut,. Kih ch'uh; to deduce by reason or argument, 酌奪 chéuk, tüt,. Choh toh, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tüt,. Ts'ái toh.

Elicited 引出過 'yan ch'ut, kwo'. Yin ch'uh kwo.

Eliciting, as truth, 引出 'yan ch'ut,. Yin ch'uh, 誘出 'yau ch'ut,. Yú ch'uh.

Eligibility 堪選者 ˏhòm 'sün 'ché. K'án siuen ché, 堪挑選者 ˏhòm ˏt'iú 'sün 'ché. K'án t'iáu siuen ché, 可選得者 'ho 'sün tak, 'ché. K'o siuen teh ché.

Eligible, fit to be chosen, 堪獲選嘅 ˏhòm wok, 'sün ké', 可取的 'ho 'ts'ü tik,. K'o ts'ü tih, 可挑選 'ho ˏt'iú 'sün. K'o t'iáu siuen, 可選擇 'ho 'sün chák,. K'o siuen tseh, 可揀擇 'ho 'kán chák,. K'o kien tseh; suitable, 啱 ˏngám, 合宜

hòp꜇ ꜁í. Hoh í, 合式 hóp꜇ shik꜆. Hoh shih; an eligible employment, 可選嘅工夫 ‘ho ‘sün ké’ ꜀kung ꜀fú, 合身分嘅工夫 hòp꜇ ꜀shan fan[2] ké’ ꜀kung ꜀fú, 合職分的工夫 hòp꜇ chik꜆ fan[2] tik꜆ ꜀kung ꜀fú. Hoh chih fan tih kung fú, 工夫合式 ꜀kung ꜀fú hòp꜇ shik꜆. Kung fú hoh shih; eligible for reward, 功業 ꜀kung íp꜇. Kung nieh.

Eligibleness 堪選者 ꜀hòm ‘sün ‘ché. K’án siuen ché, 堪取者 ꜀hòm ‘ts’ü ‘ché. K’án ts’ü ché, 可挑選者 ‘ho ꜀t’iú ‘sün ‘ché. K’o t’iáu siuen ché; suitableness, 合式 hòp꜇ shik꜆. Hoh shih.

Eliminate, to, 逐出 chuk꜇ ch’ut꜆. Chuh ch’uh, 趕逐 ‘kon chuk꜇. Kán chuh.

Eliminated 逐過出 chuk꜇ kwo’ ch’ut꜆. Chuh kwo ch’uh, 趕逐過 ‘kon chuk꜇ kwo’. Kán chuh kwo.

Elimination 趕逐者 ‘kon chuk꜇ ‘ché. Kán chuh ché.

Elite, a choice or select body, 選擇者 ‘sün chák꜇ ‘ché. Siuen tseh ché, 挑起者 ꜀t’iú ‘hí ‘ché. T’iáu k’í ché, 入選者 yap꜇ ‘sün ‘ché. Jih siuen ché; ditto of an army, 精兵 ꜀tseng ꜀ping. Tsing ping, 挑出之兵 ꜀t’iú ch’ut꜆ ꜀chí ꜀ping. T’iáu ch’uh chí ping, 揀起嘅兵 ‘kán ‘hí ké’ ꜀ping.

Elixir, a tincture with more than one base, 清藥酒 ꜀ts’ing yéuk꜇ ‘tsau. Ts’ing yoh tsiú; a liquor for transmuting metals into gold, 煉金藥酒 lín[2] ꜀kam yéuk꜇ ‘tsau. Lien kin yoh tsiú, 煉化金藥酒 lín[2] fá’ ꜀kam yéuk꜇ ‘tsau. Lien hwá kin yoh tsiú; elixir of immortality, 返魂藥酒 ‘fán ꜁wan yéuk꜇ ‘tsau. Fán hwan yoh tsiú; [in China a pill, 返魂丹 ‘fán ꜁wan ꜀tán. Fán hwan tán, 還魂丹 ꜁wán ꜁wan ꜀tán. Hwán hwan tán, 煉丹 lín[2] ꜀tán. Lien tán]; any cordial, 補劑 ‘pò ꜀tsai. Pú tsí, 補藥酒 ‘pò yéuk꜇ ‘tsau. Pú yoh tsiú.

Elk 麋 ꜁mí. Mí, 麊 (?) ꜁mí. Mí.

Ell, 45 inches English, 碼 ‘má. Má.

Ellipse, in geometry, 長圓之形 ꜁ch’éung ꜁ün ꜀chí ꜁ying. Ch’áng yuen chí hing, 鵝膥樣 ꜁ngo ꜀ch’un yéung[2].

Ellipsis (pl. ellipses), 漏字之句 lau[2] tsz[2] ꜀chí kü’. Lau tsz chí kü, 嚬字之句 lái[2] tsz[2] ꜀chí kü’, 省文之句 ‘sháng ꜁man ꜀chí kü’. Sang wan chí kü.

Ellipsoid 長圓體 ꜁ch’éung ꜁ün ‘t’ai. Ch’áng yuen t’í, 鵝膥形 ꜁ngo ꜀ch’un ꜁ying.

Elliptic, } having the form of an ellipse, 長圓的
Elliptical, } ꜁ch’éung ꜁ün tik꜆. Ch’áng yuen tih; having a part omitted, 嚬字嘅 lái[2] tsz[2] ké’, 嚬字的 lái[2] tsz[2] tik꜆, 省文的 ‘sháng ꜁man tik꜆. Sang wan tih; an elliptical expression, 省文句 ‘sháng ꜁man kü’. Sang wan kü, 嚬字之句 lái[2] tsz[2] ꜀chí kü’.

Elliptically 以嚬字 ‘í lái[2] tsz[2], 省然 ‘sháng ꜁ín. Sang jen; with a part omitted, 以嚬一分 ‘í lái[2] yat꜆ fan[2].

Elm 榆樹 ꜁ü shü[2]. Yú shú, 無枇木 ꜁mò ꜀ts’z muk꜇; the wild ditto, 山榆 ꜀shán ꜁ü. Shán yú.

Elocution 佞 ning[2]. Ning, 口才 ‘hau ꜁ts’oi. K’au ts’ái, 口給 ‘hau k’ap꜆. K’au kih, 能講 ꜁nang ‘kong. Nang kiáng.

Elocutionist 有口才者 ‘yau ‘hau ꜁ts’oi ‘ché. Yú k’au ts’ái ché.

Elocutive 口才的 ‘hau ꜁ts’oi tik꜆. K’au ts’ái tih.

Elogy, } panegyric, 讚美之話 tsán’ ‘mí ꜀chí wá[2].
Elogium, } Tsán mei chí hwá, 稱譽之辭 ꜀ch’ing ü[2] ꜀chí ꜁ts’z. Ch’ing yú chí ts’z, 稱美之語 ꜀ch’ing ‘mí ꜀chí ‘ü. Ch’ing mei chí yú.

Eloin, to, 移遠 ꜁í ‘ün. Í yuen, 搬去 ꜀pún hü’. Pwán k’ü.

Elongate, to lengthen, 俾長 ‘pí ꜁ch’éung, 掹長 mang’ ꜁ch’éung, 牽長 ꜀hín ꜁ch’éung. K’ien ch’áng, 整長 ‘ching ꜁ch’éung. Ching ch’áng, 延長 ꜁in ꜁ch’éung. Yen ch’áng; to remove further off, 離開 ꜁lí ꜀hoi. Lí k’ái, 遠之 ün[2] ꜀chí. Yuen chí.

Elongate, to depart from, 離 ꜁lí. Lí; to recede, 退 t’úi’. T’úi; to move to a greater distance, 離遠 ꜁lí ‘ün. Lí yuen.

Elongated 整長過 ‘ching ꜁ch’éung kwo’. Ching ch’áng kwo, 敖敖 ꜁ngò ꜁ngò. Ngau ngau; removed to a distance, 遠過 ün[2] kwo’. Yuen kwo.

Elongating, lengthening, 整長 ‘ching ꜁ch’éung. Ching ch’áng, 延長 ꜁in ꜁ch’éung. Yen ch’áng; removing to a greater distance, 遠 ün[2]. Yuen, 遠之 ün[2] ꜀chí. Yuen chí.

Elongation, the act of stretching or lengthening, 俾長者 ‘pí ꜁ch’éung ‘ché, 整長者 ‘ching ꜁ch’éung ‘ché. Ching ch’áng ché; distance in space, 長遠 ꜁ch’éung ‘ün. Ch’áng yuen, 所離之遠近 ‘sho ꜁lí ꜀chí ‘ün kan[2]. So lí chí yuen kin; departure, 離去者 ꜁lí hü’ ‘ché. Lí k’ü ché; recession, 退者 t’úi’ ‘ché. T’úi ché; the distance of a planet from the sun, 行星離日之遠近 ꜁hang ꜀sing ꜁lí yat꜇ ꜀chí ‘ün kan[2]. Hang sing lí jih chí yuen kin.

Elope, to run away, 逃走 ꜁t’ò ‘tsau. T’áu tsau, 逃遁 ꜁t’ò tun[2]. T’áu tun; to escape privately, 私逃 ꜀sz ꜁t’ò. Sz t’áu, 私走 ꜀sz ‘tsau. Sz tsau; to elope with a another man’s wife, 同人妻走路 ꜁t’ung ꜁yan ꜀ts’ai ‘tsau lò[2]. T’ung jin ts’í tsau lú, 與人妻私奔 ‘ü ꜁yan ꜀ts’ai ꜀sz ꜀pan. Yú jin ts’í sz pan; to elope with a virgin, 同閨女私奔 ꜁t’ung ꜀kwai ‘nü ꜀sz ꜀pan. T’ung kwei nü sz pan; to quit a father’s or guardian’s house privately, without permission, with a gallant, 同人私奔 ꜁t’ung ꜁yan ꜀sz ꜀pan. T’ung jin sz pan.

Eloped 逃走過 ꜁t’ò ‘tsau kwo’. T’áu tsau kwo.

Elopement 私逃者 ꜀sz ꜁t’ò ‘ché. Sz t’áu ché, 私奔者 ꜀sz ꜀pan ‘ché. Sz pan ché, 踰牆相從 ꜁ü ꜁ts’éung ꜀séung ꜁ts’ung. Yú ts’iáng siáng ts’ung; the departure of a wife from her husband, 妻之私奔 ꜀ts’ai ꜀chí ꜀sz ꜀pan. Ts’í chí sz pan.

Eloping 私逃 ꜀sz ꜁t’ò. Sz t’áu, 私奔 ꜀sz ꜀pan. Sz pan, 逃遁 ꜁t’ò tun[2]. T’áu tun.

Eloquence 佞 ning[2]. Ning, 口給 ‘hau k’ap꜆. K’au kih, 口才 ‘hau ꜁ts’oi. K’au ts’ái; convincive or persuasive eloquence, 講到天花亂墜 ‘kong tò’ ꜀t’ín ꜀fá lün[2] chui[2]. Kiáng táu t’ien hwá lwán chui.

Eloquent 有口才 ‘yau ‘hau ꜁ts’oi. Yú k’au ts’ái,

好口才嘅 ʿhò ʿhau ˏts'oi kéʾ, 佞 ning[2]. Ning; an eloquent speaker, 有口才嘅人 ʿyau ʿhau ˏts'oi kéʾ ˏyan, 能講話嘅人 ˏnang ʿkong wá[2] kéʾ ˏyan; an eloquent speech, 佞言 ning[2] ˏín. Ning yen, 佞語 ning[2] ʿü. Ning yú.

Else, other, 別個 pítˏ koʾ. Pieh ko, 他個 ˏt'á koʾ. T'á ko, 另有 ling[2] ʿyau. Ling yú; who else is coming? 有乜別個人嚟 ʿyau matˏ pítˏ koʾ ˏyan ˏlai, 另外乜誰來 ling[2] ngoi[2] matˏ ˏshui ˏloi; something besides, 另外嘅 ling[2] ngoi[2] kéʾ, 另外的 ling[2] ngoi[2] tikˏ. Ling wái tih; nobody else comes, 冇別个嚟 ʿmò pítˏ koʾ ˏlai, 無別个人來 ˏmò pítˏ koʾ ˏyan ˏloi. Wú pieh ko jin lái; he or any one else, 佢或別个唔定 ʿk'ü wákˏ pítˏ koʾ ˏm teng[2], 他或別人 ˏt'á wákˏ pítˏ ˏyan. T'á hwoh pieh jin; what else? 有乜別樣 ʿyau matˏ pítˏ yéung[2], 有別樣冇呢 ʿyau pítˏ yéung[2] ʿmò ˏní, 有何別事乎 ʿyau ˏho pítˏ sz[2] ˏú. Yú ho pieh sz hú; do you wish for anything else? 重要的別樣添唔要 chung[2] iúʾ ˏtí pítˏ yéung[2] ˏt'ím ˏm iúʾ; nothing else, 唔要別樣咯 ˏm iúʾ pítˏ yéung[2] lokˏ; he loves somebody else, 佢愛別二個 ʿk'ü oiʾ pítˏ í[2] koʾ, 其愛他人 ˏk'í oiʾ ˏt'á ˏyan. K'í ngái t'á jin; to think of something else, 另有想頭 ling[2] ʿyau ʿséung ˏt'au. Ling yú siáng t'au, 別有所想 pítˏ ʿyau ʿsho ʿséung. Pieh yú so siáng; nobody else can do it, 除了你無人做得 ˏch'ü ʿliú ʿní ˏmò ˏyan tsò[2] takˏ. Ch'ú liáu ní wú jin tso teh, 你之外無人可做 ʿní ˏchí ngoi[2] ˏmò ˏyan ʿho tsò[2]. Ní chí wái wú jin k'o tso.

Else, otherwise, 除了 ˏch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除外 ˏch'ü ngoi[2]. Ch'ú wái; besides, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái; be quiet, else be gone, 默然或去 makˏ ˏín wákˏ hüʾ. Meh jen hwoh k'ü.

Elsewhere 另處 ling[2] ch'üʾ. Ling ch'ú.

Elucidate, to make clear or manifest, 解明 ʿkái ˏming. Kiái ming, 講明 ʿkong ˏming. Kiáng ming, 釋明 shikˏ ˏming. Shih ming; to illustrate, 明 ˏming. Ming, 指明 ʿchí ˏming. Chí ming; to elucidate clearly, 講究 ʿkong kauʾ. Kiáng kiú, 詳明 ˏts'éung ˏming. Ts'iáng ming.

Elucidated, explained, 解明過 ʿkái ˏming kwoʾ. Kiái ming kwo; made clear or intelligible, 指明過 ʿchí ˏming kwoʾ. Chí ming kwo.

Elucidating, explaining, 講明 ʿkong ˏming. Kiáng ming, 解明 ʿkái ˏming. Kiái ming, 指明 ʿchí ˏming. Chí ming, 釋明 shikˏ ˏming. Shih ming.

Elucidation 講解 ʿkong ʿkái. Kiáng kiái, 解明者 ʿkái ˏming ʿché. Kiái ming ché, 釋明者 shikˏ ˏming ʿché. Shih ming ché, 指明者 ʿchí ˏming ʿché. Chí ming ché.

Elucidative, explanatory, 解明的 ʿkái ˏming tikˏ. Kiái ming tih, 指明嘅 ʿchí ˏming kéʾ.

Elucidatory 解明的 ʿkái ˏming tikˏ. Kiái ming tih, 講明的 ʿkong ˏming tikˏ. Kiáng ming tih.

Elude, to evade, 逃 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí[2]. T'áu pí, 閃避 ʿshím pí[2]. Shen pí, 兩頭閃 ʿléung ˏt'au ʿshím. Liáng t'au shen; to elude pursuit, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'ütˏ. T'áu t'oh, 逃甩 ˏt'ò latˏ, 走甩 ʿtsau latˏ; to elude discovery, 避人查訪 pí[2] ˏyan ˏch'á ʿfong. Pí jin ch'á fáng, 免人查獲 ʿmín ˏyan ˏch'á wokˏ. Mien jin ch'á hwoh, 免招耳目 ʿmín ˏchiú ʿí mukˏ. Mien cháu rh muh, 等人查唔倒 ʿtang ˏyan ˏch'á ˏm ʿtò.

Eluded 逃過 ˏt'ò kwoʾ. T'áu kwo, 閃避過 ʿshím pí[2] kwoʾ. Shen pí kwo.

Eluding 逃避 ˏt'ò pí[2]. T'áu pí, 閃避 ʿshím pí[2]. Shen pí, 兩頭閃 ʿléung ˏt'au ʿshím. Liáng t'au shen; avoiding, 免 ʿmín. Mien, 避 pí[2]. Pí.

Elusion 閃避之計 ʿshím pí[2] ˏchí kaiʾ. Shen pí chí kí, 脫身之計 t'ütˏ ˏshan ˏchí kaiʾ. T'oh shin chí kí.

Elusive 用計逃嘅 yung[2] kaiʾ ˏt'ò kéʾ, 善用詭計 shín[2] yung[2] ʿkwai kaiʾ. Shen yung kwei kí, 巧用奸計 ʿháu yung[2] ˏkán kaiʾ. K'iáu yung kien kí.

Elusory, tending to elude, 好閃 ʿhò ʿshím. Háu shen, 好避 ʿhò pí[2]. Háu pí; tending to deceive, 詭騙的 ʿkwai p'ínʾ tikˏ. Kwei p'ien teh; deceitful, 欺騙的 ˏhí p'ínʾ tikˏ. K'í p'ien tih, 阨人嘅 ngakˏ ˏyan kéʾ.

Elute, to wash off, 洗滌 ʿsai tikˏ. Sí tih.

Eluxate, to dislocate, see Luxate.

Elvers 鱔仔 ʿshín ʿtsai, 鱓子 ʿshín ʿtsz. Shen tsz.

Elves 魈類 ˏlí lui[2]. Lí lui, 妖怪類 ˏiú kwáiʾ lui[2]. Yáu kwái lui.

Elysian 閬苑的 ʿlong ʿün tikˏ. Láng yuen tih, 仙境的 ˏsín ʿking tikˏ. Sien king tih, 樂地 lokˏ tí[2]. Loh tí.

Elysium 閬苑 ʿlong ʿün. Láng yuen, 仙境 ˏsín ʿking. Sien king.

Elytra 硬翼蟲 ngáng[2] yikˏ ˏch'ung. Ngang yih ch'ung.

Elytron, Elytrum, } the wing sheeth of beetles, 蟲翼甲 ˏch'ung yikˏ kápˏ. Ch'ung yih kiáh.

Emaciate, to lose flesh gradually, 收肉 ˏshau yukˏ. Shau juh, 失肉 shatˏ yukˏ. Shih juh, 生瘦 ˏshang shauʾ. Sang sau, 漸漸收肉 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏshau yukˏ. Tsien tsien shau juh, 血氣漸衰 hütˏ híʾ tsím[2] ˏshui. Hiueh k'í tsien shwái; to become lean by pining, 憂癆生瘦 ˏyau ˏlò ˏshang shauʾ. Yú láu sang sau.

Emaciated, lean, 瘦 shauʾ. Sau, 瘠 tsikˏ. Tsih, 臞 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 瘦痒 shauʾ ʿshang. Sau sang, 孿孿 ˏlün ˏlün. Liuen liuen, 瘠 ʿshang. Sang, 憔悴 ˏts'iú sui[2]. Ts'iáu sui, 羸 lui[2]. Lui, 虛羸 ˏhü lui[2]. Hü lui, 瘵 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái.

Emaciating 收肉 ˏshau yukˏ. Shau juh, 生瘦 ˏshang shauʾ. Sang sau.

Emaciation 收肉者 ˏshau yukˏ ʿché. Shau juh ché, 瘦痒 shauʾ ʿshang. Sau sang, 癆病 ˏlò peng[2]. Láu ping, 羸癃 lui[2] ˏlung. Lui lung.

Emanate, to issue from a source, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 出乎 ch'utˏ ˏú. Ch'uh hú, 出於 ch'utˏ ˏü. Ch'uh yú, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh, 流出 ˏlau ch'utˏ. Liú ch'uh, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú ch'uen; it emanates from the emperor, 由皇帝而出 ˏyau ˏwong taiʾ ˏí ch'utˏ. Yú hwáng tí rh ch'uh; light emanates from the sun, 光由日而出 ˏkwong

˛yau yat˛ ˛í ch'ut˛. Kwáng yú jih rh ch'uh, 光出乎日 ˛kwong ch'ut˛ ˛ú yat˛. Kwáng ch'uh hú jih.
Emanating 出 ch'ut˛. Ch'uh, 出乎 ch'ut˛ ˛ú. Ch'uh hú, 出於 ch'ut˛ ˛ü. Ch'uh yú.
Emanation 出者 ch'ut˛ ˊché. Ch'uh ché, 發出者 fát˛ ch'ut˛ ˊché. Fáh ch'uh ché; effluvium, 所出之氣 ˊsho ch'ut˛ ˛chí hí'. So ch'uh chí k'í.
Emancipate, to set free from servitude or slavery, 釋放 shik˛ fong'. Shih fáng, 放爲自主 fong' ˛wai tsz² ˊchü. Fáng wei tsz chú; to emancipate a slave, 釋放奴僕 shik˛ fong' ˛nò puk˛. Shih fáng nú puh, 放奴出身 fong' ˛nò ch'ut˛ ˛shan. Fáng nú ch'uh shin, 放出生天 fong' ch'ut˛ ˛shang ˛t'ín. Fáng ch'uh sang t'ien.
Emancipated, set free from bondage, 釋放過 shik˛ fong' kwo'. Shih fáng kwo.
Emancipating 釋放 shik˛ fong'. Shih fáng, 放爲自主 fong' ˛wai tsz² ˊchü. Fáng wei tsz chú.
Emancipation 釋放者 shik˛ fong' ˊché. Shih fáng ché; the emancipation of slaves, 釋放奴僕者 shik˛ fong' ˛nò puk˛ ˊché. Shih fáng nú puh ché; freedom, 爲自主 ˛wai tsz² ˊchü. Wei tsz chú; liberation, 放爲自主者 fong' ˛wai tsz² ˊchü ˊché. Fáng wei tsz chú ché.
Emancipator 釋放者 shik˛ fong' ˊché. Shih fáng ché.
Emarginate, to, 割去邊欄 kot˛ hü' ˛pín ˛lán. Koh k'ü pien lán, 割去邊子 kot˛ hü' ˛pín ˊtsz. Koh k'ü pien tsz.
Emasculate, to castrate, 閹 ˛ím. Yen, 去勢 hü' shai'. K'ü shí, 割勢 kot˛ shai'. Koh shí; to render effeminate, 俾學女流 ˊpí hok˛ ˊnü ˛lau. Pí hioh nü liú, 致爲女人 chí' ˛wai ˊnü ˛yan. Chí wei nü jin.
Emasculating, castrating, 閹 ˛ím. Yen, 去勢 hü' shai'. K'ü shí.
Emasculation 閹者 ˛ím ˊché. Yen ché, 去勢者 hü' shai' ˊché. K'ü shí ché; effeminacy, 佻佻公子 ˛t'iú ˛t'iú ˛kung ˊtsz. T'iáu t'iáu kung tsz.
Embale, to, 打包 ˊtá ˛páu. Tá páu.
Embalm, to open a dead body, take out the intestines, and fill their place with odoriferous and desecative spices and drugs, to prevent its putrefaction, 灌尸 kún' ˛shí. Kwán shí; to fill with sweet scent, as the air, 發香 fát˛ ˛héung. Fáh hiáng; to preserve, with care and affection, from loss or decay, as the memory of a friend, 刻於心 hák˛ ˛ü ˛sam. K'eh yú sin, 銘於心 ˛ming ˛ü ˛sam. Ming yú sin, 銘於五內 ˛ming ˛ü ˊng noi². Ming yú wú nui, 銘心不忘 ˛ming ˛sam pat˛ ˛mong. Ming sin puh wáng.
Embalming 灌尸 kún' ˛shí. Kwán shí.
Embank, to inclose with a bank, 築基壆 chuk˛ ˛kí pok˛. Chuh kí kioh, 築陂 chuk˛ ˛po. Chuh po.
Embanked 築過基壆 chuk˛ kwo' ˛kí pok˛. Chuh kwo kí kioh.
Embankment 基壆 ˛kí pok˛. Kí kioh, 陂 ˛po. Po, 堤 ˛t'ai. T'í, 隄 ˛t'ai. T'í, 隄岸 ˛t'ai ngon². T'í ngán, 埧頭 púi' ˛t'au. Pei t'au, 壅障 ˊyung chéung'. Yung cháng, 壩 pá'. Pá, 灞 pá'. Pá; the embankment of a river, 河壆 ˛ho pok˛. Ho kioh, 河防 ˛ho ˛fong. Ho fáng, 河堤 ˛ho ˛t'ai. Ho t'í; the embankments are broken away, 崩圍 ˛pang ˛wai. Pang wei.
Embar, to, 關住 ˛kwán chü². Kwán chú; to block up, 塞住 sak˛ chü². Seh chú.
Embargo, a prohibition of sailing, either out of port, or into port, or both, 禁船出入者 kam' ˛shün ch'ut˛ yap˛ ˊché. Kin ch'uen ch'uh jih ché; the prohibition of a ship to leave a port, 禁船出口者 kam' ˛shün ch'ut˛ ˊhau ˊché. Kin ch'uen ch'uh k'au ché, 禁船出江口 kam' ˛shün ch'ut˛ ˛kong ˊhau. Kin ch'uen ch'uh kiáng k'au; to lay embargo on all ships, 禁諸船出口 kam' ˛chü ˛shün ch'ut˛ ˊhau. Kin chú ch'uen ch'uh k'au.
Embargo, to prevent ships from sailing out of port, 禁船出口 kam' ˛shün ch'ut˛ ˊhau. Kin ch'uen ch'uh k'au.
Embark, to go on board of a ship, 落船 lok˛ ˛shün. Loh ch'uen, 搭船 táp˛ ˛shün. Táh ch'uen, 下船 ˊhá ˛shün. Hiá ch'uen, 登船 ˛tang ˛shün. Tang ch'uen, 上船 ˊshéung ˛shün. Sháng ch'uen; to embark on board a steamer, 落火船 lok˛ ˊfo ˛shün. Loh ho ch'uen; to embark in an affair, 起做事 ˊhí tsò² sz². K'í tso sz; to embark in trade, 起做生意 ˊhí tsò² ˛shang í'. K'í tso sang í; to take a share in, 入股分 yap˛ ˊkú fan². Jih kú fan, 做股分 tsò² ˊkú fan².
Embarkation 落船者 lok˛ ˛shün ˊché. Loh ch'uen ché, 搭船者 táp˛ ˛shün ˊché. Táh ch'uen ché.
Embarked 落過船 lok˛ kwo' ˛shün. Loh kwo ch'uen.
Embarking 落船 lok˛ ˛shün. Loh ch'uen, 搭船 táp˛ ˛shün. Táh ch'uen, 下船 ˊhá ˛shün. Hiá ch'uen, 上船 ˊshéung ˛shün. Sháng ch'uen.
Embarrass, to involve in difficulties, 累 lui². Lui, 牽累 ˛hín lui². K'ien lui, 牽掣 ˛hín chai'. K'ien chí, 掣肘 chai' ˊchau. Chí chau, 拖累 ˛t'o lui². T'o lui, 拕撻 ˛t'o t'át˛. T'o t'áh; to confuse, 攪亂 ˊkáu lün². Kiáu lwán; to abash, 俾人面紅 ˊpí ˛yan mín² ˛hung.
Embarrassed 累過 lui² kwo'. Luí kwo; perplexed, 滿肚思疑 ˊmún ˊt'ò ˛sz ˛í. Mwán t'ú sz í, 躊躊躇躇 ˛ch'au ˛ch'au ˛ch'ü ˛ch'ü. Ch'au ch'au ch'ú ch'ú, 進退兩難 tsun' t'ui' ˊléung ˛nán. Tsin t'úi liáng nán, 累贅 lui² chui². Lui chui, 踟跦 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ü. Ch'í ch'ú, 跢跦 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ü. Ch'í ch'ú, 踟蹰 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ü. Ch'í ch'ú, 跱躕 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ü. Ch'í ch'ú, 踂躇 uk˛ ˊch'í. Uh ch'í, 躑躅 chák˛ chuk˛. Chih chuh, 窒礙 chat˛ ngoi². Chih ngái, 躑躅 chák˛ chuk˛. Chih chuh, 孱 ˛shán. Tsán, 踀踈 lui² tai². Lí tí, 蹙 ts'uk˛. Ts'uh, 徛 ˛ts'ün. Ts'un; embarrassed from want of funds, 困手 kw'an' ˊshau, 拮据 kat˛ kü'. Kih kü, 無頭無路 ˛mò ˛t'au ˛mò lò². Wú t'au wú lú, 無情無緒 ˛mò ˛ts'ing ˛mò ˊsü. Wú ts'ing wú sü, 愁愁默默 ˛shau ˛shau mak˛ mak˛. Tsau tsau meh meh; he embarrassed you, 佢累過你 ˊk'ü lui² kwo' ˊní. K'ü lui kwo ní; an embarrassed merchant, 困手行 kw'an' ˊshau

˛hong. Kw'an shau háng, 緊手行 'kan 'shau ˛hong. Kin shau háng; embarrassed, not knowing what to say, 難開口 ˛nán ˛hoi 'hau. Nán k'ái k'au, 唔知點開口 ˛m ˛chí 'tím ˛hoi 'hau; distressed, 困乏 kw'an' fát˛. Kw'an fáh, 窘急 kw'an' kap˛. Kiun kih.

Embarrassing 累 lui². Lui; an embarrassing affair, 累事 lui² sz². Lui sz, 牽累嘅事 ˛hín lui² ké' sz², 躊躇之事 ˛ch'au ˛ch'ü ˛chí sz². Ch'au ch'ú chí sz, 難解之事 ˛nán 'kái ˛chí sz². Nán kiái chí sz.

Embarrassment, perplexity, 累贅 lui² chui². Lui chui, 困累 kw'an' lui². Kw'an lui, 困迫 kw'an' pik˛. Kw'an pih, 窘迫 kw'an' pik˛. Kiun pih, 隕穫 'wan wok˛. Yun hwoh, 顛顛倒倒 ˛tín ˛tín 'tò 'tò. Tien tien táu táu, 係累者 hai² lui² 'ché. Hí lui ché, 牽累者 ˛hín lui² 'ché. K'ien lui ché.

Embassador, a minister of the highest rank, employed by one prince or state at the court of another, 欽差 ˛yam ˛ch'ái. K'in ch'ái, 欽差大臣 ˛yam ˛ch'ái tái² ˛shan. K'in ch'ái tá chin, 國使 kwok˛ sz'. Kwoh shí.

Embassadress 欽差夫人 ˛yam ˛ch'ái ˛fú ˛yan. K'in ch'ái fú jin.

Embassy, the employment of a public minister, whether embassador or envoy, 發欽差 fát˛ ˛yam ˛ch'ái. Fáh k'in ch'ái; the persons sent on an embassy, 欽差官員 ˛yam ˛ch'ái ˛kún ˛ün. K'in ch'ái kwán yuen.

Embattle, to arrange in order of battle, 擺陳 'pái chan². Pái chin, 排陳 ˛p'ái chan². P'ái chin, 列陳 lít˛ chan². Lieh chin.

Embed, to lay, as in a bed, 放落床 fong' lok˛ ˛ch'ong. Fáng loh chw'áng, 放落而圍起 fong' lok˛ ˛í ˛wai 'hí. Fáng loh rh wei k'í.

Embedded 放過落床 fong' kwo' lok˛ ˛ch'ong. Fáng kwo loh chw'áng, 放落而圍起過 fong' lok˛ ˛í ˛wai 'hí kwo'. Fáng loh rh wei k'í kwo.

Embedding 放落床 fong' lok˛ ˛ch'ong. Fáng loh chw'áng, 放落而圍起 fong' lok˛ ˛í ˛wai 'hí. Fáng loh rh wei k'í.

Embellish, to, 修飾 ˛sau shik˛. Siú shih, 妝飾 ˛chong shik˛. Chwáng shih, 粧飾 ˛chong shik˛. Chwáng shih, 整美 'ching 'mí. Ching mei, 整飾 'ching shik˛. Ching shih, 文飾 ˛man shik˛. Wan shih, 粉飾 'fan shik˛. Fan shih; to make graceful or elegant, 修美 ˛sau 'mí. Siú mei.

Embellished 修飾過 ˛sau shik˛ kwo'. Siú shih kwo.

Embellisher 修飾者 ˛sau shik˛ 'ché. Siú shih ché.

Embellishing 修飾 ˛sau shik˛. Siú shih, 妝飾 ˛chong shik˛. Chwáng shih, 粉飾 'fan shik˛. Fan shih.

Embellishment, the act of adorning, 修飾者 ˛sau shik˛ 'ché. Siú shih ché, 妝飾者 ˛chong shik˛ 'ché. Chwáng shih ché; ornament, 文彩 ˛man 'ts'oi. Wan ts'ái, 華飾 ˛wá shik˛. Hwá shih, 華美 ˛wá 'mí. Hwá mei.

Ember 季 kwai'. Kwei; ember-days, 季日 kwai' yat˛. Kwei jih, 季旦 kwai' tán'. Kwei tán; ember-weeks, 季之禮拜 kwai' ˛chí 'lai pái'. Kwei chí lí pái; ember-tide, 季節期 kwai' tsít˛ ˛k'í. Kwei tsieh k'í.

Embers, small coals of fire with ashes, 餘火 ˛ü 'fo. Yú ho, 火燼 'fo 'tsun. Ho tsin, 餘燼 ˛ü 'tsun. Yú tsin.

Embezzle, to appropriate fraudulently to one's own use what is intrusted to one's care and management, 挪借 ˛no tsé'. No tsié, 竊用 sít˛ yung². Tsieh yung, 擅用 shín² yung². Shen yung, 私用 ˛sz yung². Sz yung, 偷偷使 ˛t'au ˛t'au 'shai, 挪移 ˛no ˛í. No í; to dissipate, 花費 ˛fá fai'. Hwá fí, 浪用 long² yung². Láng yung.

Embezzled 挪借過 ˛no tsé' kwo'. No tsié kwo, 挼借過 ˛no tsé' kwo'. No tsié kwo, 竊用過 sít˛ yung² kwo'. Tsieh yung kwo, 私用過 ˛sz yung² kwo'. Sz yung kwo, 偷偷使過 ˛t'au ˛t'au 'shai kwo'.

Embezzlement 竊用者 sít˛ yung² 'ché. Tsieh yung ché, 偷使者 ˛t'au 'shai 'ché, 私使者 ˛sz 'shai 'ché. Sz shí ché, 虧空帑銀 ˛fai ˛hung 't'ong ˛ngan. Kw'ei k'ung t'áng yin, 虧缺帑項 ˛fai küt˛ 't'ong hong². Kw'ei kiueh t'áng hiáng, 挪借情弊 ˛no tsé' ˛ts'ing pai². No tsié ts'ing pí.

Embezzler 私用者 ˛sz yung² 'ché. Sz yung ché, 竊用者 sít˛ yung² 'ché. Tsieh yung ché, 偷使錢嘅人 ˛t'au 'shai ˛ts'ín ké' ˛yan.

Embezzling 竊用 sít˛ yung². Tsieh ynng, 私用 ˛sz yung². Sz yung, 挪借 ˛no tsé'. No tsié.

Emblaze, to adorn with glittering embellishments, 修飾華麗 ˛sau shik˛ ˛wá lai². Siú shih hwá lí, 修飾光彩 ˛sau shik˛ ˛kwong 'ts'oi. Siú shih kwáng ts'ái; to blazon, 飾以紋印號 shik˛ 'í ˛man yan' hò². Shih í wan yin háu.

Emblazed 修飾過華麗 ˛sau shik˛ kwo' ˛wá lai². Siú shih kwo hwá lí.

Emblazing, embellishing with glittering ornament, 修飾華麗 ˛sau shik˛ ˛wá lai². Siú shih hwá lí.

Emblazon, to, 飾以紋印 shik˛ 'í ˛man yan'. Shih í wan yin; to deck in glaring colors, 飾以光彩 shik˛ 'í ˛kwong 'ts'oi. Shih í kwáng ts'ái.

Emblazoned, adorned with figures or ensigns armorial, 以紋印飾過 'í ˛man yan' shik˛ kwo'. Í wan yin shih kwo; set out pompously, 飾過華麗 shik˛ kwo' ˛wá lai². Shih kwo hwá lí.

Emblazoner 修飾華麗者 ˛sau shik˛ ˛wá lai² 'ché. Siú shih hwá lí ché, 飾以印號者 shik˛ 'í yan' hò² 'ché. Shih í yin háu ché.

Emblazonment 華麗 ˛wá lai². Hwá lí, 文彩 ˛man 'ts'oi. Wan ts'ái, 修飾華美者 ˛sau shik˛ ˛wá 'mí 'ché. Siú shih hwá mei ché.

Emblem, inlaid, as Mosaic work, 鑲工 ˛séung ˛kung. Siáng kung; symbol, 表號 'piú hò². Piáu háu, 表樣 'piú yéung². Piáu yáng, 名號 ˛meng hò². Ming háu, 記號 kí' hò². Kí háu.

Emblematic, Emblematical, } pertaining or comprising an emblem, 表明 'piú ˛ming. Piáu ming, 顯明 'hín ˛ming. Hien ming, 暗指 òm' 'chí. Ngán chí.

Emblematically, by means of emblems, 以表號 ˊi ˊpiú hò². Í piáu háu.
Emblematize, to represent by an emblem, 用表號 yung² ˊpiú hò². Yung piáu háu.
Embodied, collected or formed into a body, 聚埋一體 tsü² ˏmái yatˏ ˊt'ai. Tsü mái yih t'í, 入過體 yapˎ kwo' ˊt'ai. Jih kwo t'í, 包括 ˏpáu kútˏ. Páu kwoh, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái.
Embodiment, the act of embodying, 合成一體者 hòpˎ ˏshing yatˏ ˊt'ai ˊché. Hoh ching yih t'í ché, 聚埋一體者 tsü² ˏmái yatˏ ˊt'ai ˊché. Tsü mái yih t'í ché; the state of being embodied, 成一體者 ˏshing yatˏ ˊt'ai ˊché. Ching yih t'í ché.
Embody, to form into a body, 聚成一體 tsü² ˏshing yatˏ ˊt'ai. Tsü ching yih t'í, 入成一體 yapˎ ˏshing yatˏ ˊt'ai. Jih ching yih t'í, 入內 yap² noi². Jih nui, 入裡 yapˎ ˊlü. Jih lí; to embody, as one division of troops into another, 合成 hòpˎ ˏshing. Hoh ching, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái; to embody into one division, 合成一隊 hòpˎ ˏshing yatˏ túi². Hoh ching yih túi.
Embodying, forming into a body, 合體者 hòpˎ ˊt'ai ˊché. Hoh t'í ché, 合成一體 hòpˎ ˏshing yatˏ ˊt'ai. Hoh ching yih t'í.
Emboguing, the mouth of a river, 江口 ˏkong ˊhau. Kiáng k'au, 河口 ˏho ˊhau. Ho k'au.
Embolden, to encourage, 壯胆 chong' ˊtám. Chwáng tán, 俾人敢胆 ˊpí ˏyan ˊkòm ˊtám.
Emboldening 壯胆 chong' ˊtám. Chwáng tán.
Embolism, intercalation, 閏者 yun² ˊché. Jun ché.
Embolismal 閏嘅 yun² ké', 閏的 yun² tikˏ. Jun tih.
Embolus, a piston, 筒棒 ˏt'ung sutˏ. T'ung suh.
Emborder, to adorn with a border, 打邊 ˊtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 飾以邊 shikˏ ˊi ˏpín. Shih í pien.
Emboss, to fashion in relievo or raised work, 累絲 ˊlui ˏsz. Lui sz, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng, 㓝 ˊáng; to emboss with raised flowers, 鑲凸花 ˏséung tatˎ ˏfá, 鑲花 ˏséung ˏfá. Siáng hwá, 㓝花 ˊáng ˏfá.
Embossed 累過絲 lui² kwo' ˏsz. Lui kwo sz, 鑲過 ˏséung kwo'. Siáng kwo.
Embossing 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng, 㓝花 ˊáng ˏfá.
Embossment, a prominence, like a boss, 凸鑲花 tatˎ ˏséung ˏfá. Tuh siáng hwá.
Embouchure, the mouth, as of a river &c., 口 ˊhau. K'au.
Embowel, to take out the entrails of an animal body, 攞出腸 ˊlo ch'utˏ ˏch'éung, 剖腹出腸 ˊp'au fukˏ ch'utˏ ˏch'éung. P'au fuh ch'uh ch'áng; to take out the internal parts, 攞出內物 ˊlo ch'utˏ noi² matˎ. Lo ch'uh nui wuh, 取出內腸 ˊts'ü ch'utˏ noi² ˏch'éung. Ts'ü ch'uh nui ch'áng.
Emboweling 攞出腸 ˊlo ch'utˏ ˏch'éung. Lo ch'uh ch'áng.
Embrace, to take in the arms, 攬 ˊlám. Lán, 抱 ˊp'ò. P'áu, 懷抱 ˏwái ˊp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 環抱 ˏwán ˊp'ò. Hwán p'áu, 抱住 ˊp'ò chü². P'áu chú, 攬住 ˊlám chü². Lán chú, 摟抱 ˏlau ˊp'ò. Lau p'áu, 抮抱 ˊch'an ˊp'ò. Ch'in p'áu, 擁抱 ˊyung ˊp'ò. Yung p'áu, 揢 ˏp'ò. P'áu, 𢭃 ˊp'ò. P'áu; to embrace with both hands, 雙手抱住 ˏshéung ˊshau ˊp'ò chü². Shwáng shau p'áu chú; to embrace one's feet and cry, 抱足而哭 ˊp'ò tsukˏ ˏí hukˏ. P'áu tsuh rh kuh; to embrace, as an opportunity, 乘 ˏshing. Ching, 趁 ch'an'. Chin; to embrace an opportunity, 乘機 ˏshing ˏkí. Ching kí, 乘勢 ˏshing shai'. Ching shí, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí, 乘時 ˏshing ˏshí. Ching shí, 乘機會 ˏshing ˏkí úi². Ching kí hwui; to embrace or include, 包括 ˏpáu kútˏ. Páu kwoh, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hán, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui; to embrace the whole circle of the sciences, 包括全智 ˏpáu kútˏ ˏts'ün chí'. Páu kwoh ts'iuen chí; to embrace a doctrine, 接教 tsípˏ káu'. Tsieh kiáu, 納教 nápˎ káu'. Náh kiáu; to embrace an opinion, 納意 nápˎ í'. Náh í; to encompass, 環住 ˏwán chü². Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú.
Embrace, inclosure with the arms, 攬者 ˊlám ˊché. Lán ché, 抱者 ˊp'ò ˊché. P'áu ché; pressure to the bosom with the arms, 懷抱者 ˏwái ˊp'ò ˊché. Hwái p'áu ché; carnal embrace, 情交 ˏts'ing ˏkáu. Ts'ing kiáu; the embrace of one's parents, 父母之懷 fú² ˊmò ˏchí ˏwái. Fú wú chí hwái.
Embraced, inclosed in the arms, 攬過 ˊlám kwo'. Lán kwo, 抱過 ˊp'ò kwo'. P'áu kwo; embraced, as an opportunity, 乘過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo; included, 包過 ˏpáu kwo'. Páu kwo, 包涵過 ˏpáu ˏhám kwo'. Páu hán kwo; encompassed, 環過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo, 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 揼過 ˏfú kwo'.
Embracing, clasping in the arms, 抱 ˊp'ò. P'áu, 抱住 ˊp'ò chü². P'áu chú, 攬 ˊlám. Lán, 攬住 ˊlám chü². Lán chú; ditto, as an opportunity, 乘 ˏshing. Ching; including, comprehending, 包括 ˏpáu kútˏ. Páu kwoh, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hán; receiving, 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh, 納 nápˎ. Náh; encompassing, 環住 ˏwán chü². Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú.
Embrasures 城人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin, 女牆 ˊnü ˏts'éung. Nü ts'iáng, 埤垷 ˏp'í ngai². P'í í, 陴 ˏpí. Pí, 䧗 ˏp'í. P'í, 僻垷 ˏp'í ngai². P'í í, 睥睨 ˏp'í ngai². Pí í; a parapet with embrasures, 堞 típˎ. Tieh.
Embrocate, to, 以藥水搽患處 ˊi yéukˎ ˊshui ˏch'á wán² ch'ü'. Í yoh shwui ch'á hwán ch'ú.
Embrocation 以藥水搽患處者 ˊi yéukˎ ˊshui ˏch'á wán² ch'ü' ˊché. Í yoh shwui ch'á hwán ch'ú ché; the liquid with which the affected part is washed, 搽病處之藥水 ˏch'á wán² ch'ü' ˏchí yéukˎ ˊshui. Ch'á hwán ch'ú chí yoh shwui.
Embroider, to, 綉 sau'. Siú, 繡 sau'. Siú, 顧繡 kú' sau'. Kú siú, 綉花 sau' ˏfá. Siú hwá, 黹 ˊchí. Chí; to embroider with the needle, 針綉 ˏcham sau'. Chin siú, 針黹 ˏcham ˊchí. Chin chí; to embroider in colors, 黻 fatˏ. Fuh, 黻紩 fatˏ titˏ. Fuh tieh, 黼黻 ˊfú fatˏ. Fú fuh, 紃以五采 ˏts'un ˊi ˊng ˊts'oi. Siun í wú ts'ái.
Embroidered 綉過 sau' kwo'. Siú kwo, 繡過 sau'

kwo’. Siú kwo, 綉過花 sau’ kwo’ ˏfá. Siú kwo hwá; an embroidered handkerchief, 綉巾 sau’ ˏkan. Siú kin; embroidered silk, 綉錦 sau’ ʻkam. Siú kin, 繝錦 ʻkín ʻkam. Kien kin; embroidered phœnixes, 綉鳳 sau’ fung[2]. Siú fung; sketched dragons and embroidered phœnixes, 描龍綉鳳 ˏmiú ˏlung sau’ fung[2]. Miáu lung siú fung; an embroidered dress, 綉褂 sau’ ʻkw’á. Siú kw’á, 華褂 ˏwá ʻkw’á. Hwá kw’á; an embroidered cap, 綉帽 sau’ mò[2]. Siú máu, 綉冠 sau’ ˏkún. Siú kwán, 黹冕 ʻchí ʻmín. Chí mien; an embroidered purse, 錦囊 ʻkam ˏnong. Kin náng; an embroidered waist-coat, 綉背心 sau’ púi’ ˏsam. Siú pei sin, 綉襠 sau’ ˏtong. Siú táng.

Embroiderer 顧綉師傅 kú’ sau’ ˏsz fú[2]. Kú siú sz fú.

Embroidery 綉錦 sau’ ʻkam. Siú kin, 顧綉之物 kú’ sau’ ˏchí mat˛. Kú siú chí wuh; beautiful embroidery, 美綉嘅野 ʻmí sau’ ké’ ʻyé, 美綉之貨 ʻmí sau’ ˏchí fo’. Mei siú chí ho, 絨繏 ˏk’au ʻsün. K’iú siun; flowery embroidery, 花勝 ˏfá shing’. Hwá shing; ditto with figures of men, 人勝 ˏyan shing’. Jin shing.

Embroil, to intermix in confusion, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 混亂 wan[2] lün[2]. Hwan lwán; to involve in troubles or perplexities, 累 lui[2]. Lui, 拖累 ˏt’o lui[2]. T’o lui, 連累 ˏlín lui[2]. Lien lui, 滋事 ˏtsz sz[2]. Tsz sz, 生事 ˏshang sz[2]. Sang sz, 滋擾 ˏtsz ʻiú. Tsz jáu, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán; to embroil others, 累人 lui[2] ˏyan. Lui jin, 拖累人 ˏt’o lui[2] ˏyan. T’o lui jin, 連累人 ˏlín lui[2] ˏyan. Lien lui jin; to embroil the ignorant, 煽惑民心 shín’ wák˛ ˏman ˏsam. Shen hwoh min sin, 擾亂民心 ʻiú lün[2] ˏman ˏsam. Jáu lwán min sin.

Embroiled 拖累過 ˏt’o lui[2] kwo’. T’o lui kwo, 擾亂過 ʻiú lün[2] kwo’. Jáu lwán kwo.

Embroiling, entangling, 拖累 ˏt’o lui[2]. T’o lui, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán; involving in trouble, 拖累人 ˏt’o lui[2] ˏyan. T’o lui jin, 累人於難 lui[2] ˏyan ˏü nán[2]. Lui jin yú nán.

Embroilment, a state of confusion, 混亂者 wan[2] lün[2] ʻché. Hwan lwán ché, 擾亂者 ʻiú lün[2] ʻché. Jáu lwán ché.

Embryo, } of one month old, 胚 ˏp’úi. P’ei; a womb
Embryon, } in which the first rudiments of an animal are formed, 初胎 ˏch’o ˏt’oi. Ts’ú t’ái, 胚胎 ˏp’úi ˏt’oi. P’ei t’ái; ditto among Budhists, 瞑 ˏming. Ming; the beginning or first state of anything, while yet in a rude and unfinished condition, 胚物 ˏp’úi mat˛. P’ei wuh.

Embryonic, pertaining to an embryo, 胚嘅 ˏp’úi ké’, 胚的 ˏp’úi tik˛. P’ei tih.

Emendable, capable of being amended or corrected, 可補 ʻho ʻpò. K’o pú, 可改得正 ʻho ʻkoi tak˛ ching’. K’o kái teh ching.

Emendation 改正者 ʻkoi ching’ ʻché. Kái ching ché, 改正的 ʻkoi ching’ tik˛. Kái ching tih.

Emendator 改正者 ʻkoi ching’ ʻché. Kái ching ché.

Emendatory 改正的 ʻkoi ching’ tik˛. Kái ching tih.

Emerald, a precious stone of a green color, 翡翠玉 ʻfí ts’ui’ yuk˛. Fí ts’ui yuh; emerald green, 二綠 í[2] luk˛. Rh luh.

Emerge, to rise out of, as of the water, 漂出來 ˏpiú ch’ut˛ ˏloi. Piáu ch’uh lái, 漂起來 ˏpiú ʻhí ˏloi. Piáu k’í lái, 跀出來 kat˛ ch’ut˛ ˏloi, 跀翻起來 kat˛ ˏfán ʻhí ˏloi, 跀翻上來 kat˛ ˏfán ʻshéung ˏloi; to emerge from a forest, 由樹林跀出來 ˏyau shü[2] ˏlam kat˛ ch’ut˛ ˏloi; to rise into view, 出現 ch’ut˛ ín[2]. Ch’uh hien, 露出 lò[2] ch’ut˛. Lú ch’uh, 現出 ín[2] ch’ut˛. Hien ch’uh; to emerge from obscurity, 出幽處 ch’ut˛ ˏyau ch’ü’. Ch’uh yú ch’ú.

Emerged, from the water, 漂出過 ˏpiú ch’ut˛ kwo’. Piáu ch’uh kwo; ditto, as from a forest, 跀出來 kat˛ ch’ut˛ ˏloi.

Emerging, from water, 漂出 ˏpiú ch’ut˛. Piáu ch’uh, 跀翻上來 kat˛ ˏfán ʻshéung ˏloi; ditto, as from a forest, 跀出來 kat˛ ch’ut˛ ˏloi; rising into view, 露出 lò[2] ch’ut˛. Lú ch’uh, 出現 ch’ut˛ ín[2]. Ch’uh hien.

Emergence, } the act of rising out of a fluid, 漂出
Emergency, } 者 ˏpiú ch’ut˛ ʻché. Piáu ch’uh ché, 跀出者 kat˛ ch’ut˛ ʻché; the act of rising or starting into view, 現出者 ín[2] ch’ut˛ ʻché. Hien ch’uh ché, 露出者 lò[2] ch’ut˛ ʻché. Lú ch’uh ché; an unexpected event, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz[2]. Ngau jen chí sz, 意外之事 í’ ngoi[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Í wái chí sz; pressing necesity, 急迫嘅事 kap˛ pik˛ ké’ sz[2], 緊急之際 ʻkan kap˛ ˏchí tsai’. Kin kih chí tsí; by casual emergency, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen; in any case of emergency, 或遇緊急之事 wák˛ ü[2] ʻkan kap˛ ˏchí sz[2]. Hwoh yú kin kih chí sz; in this emergency, 窘迫之間 kw’an’ pik˛ ˏchí ˏkán. Kiun pih chí kien.

Emergent, rising out of a fluid, 漂出的 ˏpiú ch’ut˛ tik˛. Piáu ch’uh tih; rising out of anything that covers or surrounds, 露出的 lò[2] ch’ut˛ tik˛. Lú ch’uh tih, 發出的 fát˛ ch’ut˛ tik˛. Fáh ch’uh tih, 現出的 ín[2] ch’ut˛ tik˛. Hien ch’uh tih; coming suddenly, 忽然來嘅 fat˛ ˏín ˏloi ké’; urgent, 逼嘅 pik˛ ké’, 急迫的 kap˛ pik˛ tik˛. Kih pih tih; upon emergent occasions, 偶遇意外之事 ʻngau ü[2] í’ ngoi[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Ngau yú í wái chí sz.

Emeritus 歸田之臣 ˏkwai ˏt’ín ˏchí ˏshan. Kwei t’ien chí chin, 歸田之功臣 ˏkwai ˏt’ín ˏchí ˏkung ˏshan. Kwei t’ien chí kung chin.

Emersion, the act of rising out of a fluid, 漂出者 ˏpiú ch’ut˛ ʻché. Piáu ch’uh ché, 跀出水者 kat˛ ch’ut˛ ʻshui ʻché; the act of rising out of a covering or surrounding substance, 跀出者 kat˛ ch’ut˛ ʻché; the emersion of a star, 星之出現 ˏsing ˏchí ch’ut˛ ín[2]. Sing chí ch’uh hien; the reappearance of a heavenly body after an eclipse, 星體之翻現 ˏsing ʻt’ai ˏchí ˏfán ín[2]. Sing t’í chí fán hien.

Emerods, piles, 痔瘡 tsz[2] ˏch’ong. Tsz chw’áng.

Emery 鑽石 tsün’ shek˛. Tswán shih, 金剛沙 ˏkam ˏkong ˏshá. Kin káng shá.

Emesis, a vomiting, 嘔者 ʻau ʻché. Ngau ché, 嘔吐 ʻau t'ò'. Ngau t'ú.
Emetic, inducing to vomit, 嘔嘅 ʻau ké', 使嘔的 ʻsz ʻau tik,. Shí ngau tih, 發嘔的 fát, ʻau tik,. Fáh ngau tih.
Emetic, a medicine that provokes vomiting, 嘔藥 ʻau yéuk,. Ngau yoh, 發嘔藥 fát, ʻau yéuk,. Fáh ngau yoh, 使吐藥 ʻsz t'ò' yéuk,. Shí t'ú yoh, 嘔吐之劑 ʻau t'ò' ˏchí ˏtsai. Ngau t'ú chí tsí.
Emetically 以嘔 ʻi ʻau. Í ngau, 以嘔吐 ʻi ʻau t'ò'. Í ngau t'ú.
Emeu, } a large bird of New Holland, allied to the
Emew, } cassowary and ostrich, 新荷蘭之鴕鳥 Sanholán ˏchí ˏt'o ʻniú. Sinholán chí t'o niáu, 食火鷄 (?) shik, ʻfo ˏkai. Shih ho kí.
Emeute, a seditious commotion or mob, 聚黨滋擾 tsü² ʻtong ˏtsz ʻiú. Tsü táng tsz jáu, 叛反 pún² ʻfán. Pwán fán, 反亂之事 ʻfán lün² ˏchí sz². Fán lwán chí sz.
Emication 出火星 ch'ut, ʻfo ˏsing. Ch'uh ho sing.
Emigrant 過番者 kwo' ˏfán ʻché. Kwo fán ché, 去外國住者 hü' ngoi² kwok, chü² ʻché. K'ü wái kwoh chú ché.
Emigrate, to, 過番 kwo' ˏfán. Kwo fán, 去外國住 hü' ngoi² kwok, chü². K'ü wái kwoh chú.
Emigrated 過番住了 kwo' ˏfán chü² ʻliú. Kwo fán chú liáu.
Emigrating 過番住 kwo' ˏfán chü². Kwo fán chú.
Emigration 過番者 kwo' ˏfán ʻché. Kwo fán ché, 過番住之事 kwo' ˏfán chü² ˏchí sz². Kwo fán chú chí sz.
Eminence, } elevation, 高處 ˏkò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú,
Eminency, } 高聳之處 ˏkò ʻsung ˏchí ch'ü'. Káu sung chí ch'ú, 巍者 ˏngai ʻché. Wei ché; a rising ground or hill, 山 ˏshán. Shán, 丘 ˏyau. K'iú, 阜 fau². Fau; a summit, 峰 ˏfung. Fung, 巔 ˏtín. Tien, 山頂 ˏshán ʻteng. Shán ting; the five eminences worshipped in China, 五嶽 ʻng ngok,. Wú yoh; a part rising or projecting beyond the rest, 凸出之物 tat, ch'ut, ˏchí mat,. Tuh ch'uh chí wuh; a small eminence, 小凸之物 ʻsiú tat, ˏchí mat,. Siáu tuh chí wuh; an elevated situation among men, 高位 ˏkò wai². Káu wei, 尊位 ˏtsün wai². Tsun wei, 出人頭地 ch'ut, ˏyan ˏt'au tí². Ch'uh jin t'au tí; persons of eminence, 出衆者 ch'ut, chung' ʻché. Ch'uh chung ché, 超羣者 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an ʻché. Ch'áu k'iun ché, 卓越人者 ch'éuk, üt, ˏyan ʻché. Ch'oh yueh jin ché; high rank, 高爵 ˏkò tséuk,. Káu tsioh; celebrity, 大名聲者 tái² ˏmeng ˏshing ʻché. Tá ming shing ché; your eminence *, 尊台 ˏtsün ˏt'oi. Tsun t'ái, 台駕 ˏt'oi ká'. T'ái kiá, 文駕 ˏman ká'. Wan kiá, 台鼎 ˏt'oi ʻteng. T'ái ting, 閣下 kok, há². Koh hiá, 足下 tsuk, há². Tsuh hiá; a lawyer of eminence, 大名狀師 tái² ˏmeng chong² ˏsz. Tá ming chwáng sz; physicians of eminence, 精醫者 ˏtseng ˏí ʻché. Tsing í ché; supreme degree, 極 kik,. Kih; to enjoy in eminence, 極享之 kik, ʻhéung ˏchí. Kih hiáng chí; gradually rose to eminence, 步步高陞 pò² pò² ˏkò ˏshing. Pú pú káu shing.
Eminent, rising above others, 超 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 卓 ch'éuk,. Ch'oh, 超卓 ˏch'iú ch'éuk,. Ch'áu ch'oh, 超凡 ˏch'iú ˏfán. Ch'áu fán, 超羣 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an. Ch'áu k'iun, 出衆 ch'ut, chung'. Ch'uh chung, 拔出 pát, ch'ut,. Páh ch'uh; exalted in rank, 高爵 ˏkò tséuk,. Káu tsioh, 超等 ˏch'iú ʻtang. Ch'áu tang, 上等 shéung² ʻtang. Sháng tang; high in office, 高位的 ˏkò wai² tik,. Káu wei tih; dignified, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen; high, elevated, 高 ˏkò. Káu, 聳 ʻsung. Sung, 嶐 ˏlung. Lung, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wei wei, 嵩 ˏsung. Sung, 崇 ˏshung. Shung, 喬 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 臯 ˏkò. Káu, 崢 ˏcháng. Tsang, 崛 kwat,. Kiueh; exalted, 尊 ˏtsün. Tsun, 台 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 倬 ch'éuk,. Ch'oh, 堯 ˏiú. Yáu, 巔 ˏtín. Tien, 磷峋 ˏlun ˏsun. Lun siun, 崧 ˏsung. Sung, 矗 ch'uk,. Ch'uh, 崔嵬 ˏts'úi ˏngai. Ts'úi wei; eminent sir, 兄台 ˏhing ˏt'oi. Hiung t'ái, 台駕 ˏt'oi ká'. T'ái kiá, 尊駕 ˏtsün ká'. Tsun kiá; eminent men, 出衆嘅人 ch'ut, chung' ké' ˏyan, 超羣者 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an ʻché. Ch'áu k'iun ché, 豪傑 ˏhò kít,. Háu kieh, 英傑 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh, 俊傑 tsun' kít,. Tsiun kieh, 偉傑 ʻwai kít,. Wei kieh, 碩士 shek, sz². Shih sz, 魁岸 ˏfúi ngon². Kwei ngán, 碩彥 shek, ín². Shih yen, 俊偉之士 tsun' ʻwai ˏchí sz². Tsiun wei chí sz; an eminent physician, 有名嘅醫生 ʻyau ˏmeng ké' ˏí ˏshang, 精醫者 ˏtseng ˏí ʻché. Tsing í ché; an eminent statesman, 名臣 ˏmeng ˏshan. Ming chin; eminent scholars, 傑士 kít, sz². Kieh sz, 俊士 tsun' sz². Tsiun sz, 名士 ˏmeng sz². Ming sz, 名儒 ˏmeng ˏü. Ming jú, 髦士 ˏmò sz². Máu sz; eminent women, 烈女 lít, ʻnü. Lieh nü; eminent virtue, 邵德 shiú² tak,. Sháu teh, 邁德 mái² tak,. Mái teh, 嶷嶷 yik, yik,. Yih yih; a person of eminent virtue, 君子 ˏkwan ʻtsz. Kiun tsz; most eminent, 至尊 chí' ˏtsün. Chí tsun; she is eminent for her filial piety, 他以孝超人 ˏt'á ʻi háu' ˏch'iú ˏyan. T'á í hiáu ch'áu jin, 佢嘅孝義過人 ʻk'ü ké' háu' í² kwo' ˏyan.
Eminently, in a high degree, 極 kik,. Kih, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 頂 ʻteng. Ting; eminently virtuous, 大德 tái² tak,. Tá teh, 崇德 ˏshung tak,. Shung teh.
Emir, } A title of dignity among the Turks, denot-
Emeer, } ing chief or Lord, 主 ʻchü. Chú.
Emissary, a person sent on a mission, 奉差者 fung² ˏch'ái ʻché. Fung ch'ái ché, 使者 sz' ʻché. Shí ché; a spy, 探子 t'ám' ʻtsz. T'án tsz, 探馬 t'ám' ʻmá. T'án má, 打探者 ʻtá t'ám' ʻché. Tá t'án ché.
Emission, the act of sending or throwing out, 發出者 fát, ch'ut, ʻché. Fáh ch'uh ché; the emission of a star, 星之翻出者 ˏsing ˏchí ˏfán ch'ut, ʻché. Sing chí fán ch'uh ché; involuntary

* 尊台 is the best term for "your eminence," the title of honor given to cardinals.

emissions (emissioeminalis), 遺精 ˏwai ˏtseng. Wei tsing.

Emissitous, prying, 窺探的 ˏkw'ai t'ám' tikˏ. Kw'ei t'án tih, 窺覘的 ˏkw'ai shí[2] tikˏ. Kw'ei shí tih.

Emit, to send forth, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh; to emit fire, 出火 ch'utˏ ʻfo. Ch'uh ho; to emit rays of light, 射光 shé[2] ˏkwong. Shié kwáng; to let fly, 放出來 fong' ch'utˏ ˏloi. Fáng ch'uh lái; to emit a sound, 出聲響 ch'utˏ ˏshing ʻhéung. Ch'uh shing hiáng, 發出聲音 fátˏ ch'utˏ ˏshing ˏyam. Fáh ch'uh shing yin, 唷 yukˏ. Yuh; to emit an order, 出令 ch'utˏ ling[2]. Ch'uh ling; to emit a book, 出書 ch'utˏ ˏshü. Ch'uh shú; to emit notes, 出銀紙 ch'utˏ ˏngan ʻchí. Ch'uh yin chí; to emit sparks, 出火星 ch'utˏ ʻfo ˏsing. Ch'uh ho sing, 射火 shé[2] ʻfo. Shié ho.

Emitted, sent forth, 出過 ch'utˏ kwo'. Ch'uh kwo.

Emitting, to, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh, 放出 fong' ch'utˏ. Fáng ch'uh, 射出 shé[2] ch'utˏ. Shié ch'uh.

Emmenagogue, a medicine that promotes the menstrual discharge, 調經藥 ˏt'iú ˏking yéukˏ. T'iáu king yoh.

Emmet, an ant, 蟻 ʻngai. Í.

Emolescence 柔軟者 ˏyau ʻün ʻché. Jau yuen ché; the first or lowest degree of fusibility, 至𠾴者 chí' p'au' ʻché, 至易鎔者 chí' í[2] ˏyung ʻché. Chí í yung ché.

Emmollient, softening, 俾軟嘅 ʻpí ʻün ké'; 使柔軟的 ʻsz ˏyau ʻün tikˏ. Shí jau yuen tih.

Emmollient, a softening medicine, 潤藥 yun[2] yéukˏ. Jun yoh, 柔軟之藥 ˏyau ʻün ˏchí yéukˏ. Jau yuen chí yoh.

Emolument *, the profit arising from office or employment, 俸祿 ʻfung lukˏ. Fung luh, 俸脩 ʻfung ˏsau. Fung siú; no emolumente, 無祿食 ˏmò lukˏ shikˏ. Wú luh shih, 無俸食 ˏmò ʻfung shikˏ. Wú fung shih; to regulate the distribution of emoluments, 掌頒祿 ʻchéung ˏpán lukˏ. Cháng pán luh; profit, 利 lí[2]. Lí, 利益 lí[2] yikˏ. Lí yih, 裨益 ˏp'í yikˏ. P'í yih, 便益 pín[2] yikˏ. Pien yih; may you rise in emolument and rank, 祿位高陞 lukˏ wai[2] ˏkò ˏshing. Luh wei káu shing; Tsz cháng "studied for the sake of emolument," 子張學干祿 Tsz chéung hokˏ ˏkon lukˏ. Tsz cháng hioh kán luh.

Emolumental, profitable, 有裨益嘅 ʻyau ˏp'í yikˏ ké', 有益的 ʻyau yikˏ tikˏ. Yú yih tih, 有利益 ʻyau lí[2] yikˏ. Yú lí yih.

Emotion, a moving of the mind, 慟 tung[2]. Tung, 心動者 ˏsam tung[2] ʻché. Sin tung ché, 忧 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 惰 yukˏ. Yuh, 忕 yikˏ. Yih; to speak with emotion, 講起嚟動心 ʻkong ʻhí ˏlai tung[2] ˏsam; deep emotion, 慟 tung[2]. Tung; emotion of feelings, 情慟 ˏts'ing tung[2]. Ts'ing tung.

Empale, to fence or fortify with stakes, 俾木栅欄住 ʻpí mukˏ ch'ákˏ ˏlán chü[2]; to inclose, 俾圍欄住 ʻpí ˏwai ˏlán chü[2], 作欄 tsokˏ ˏlán. Tsoh lán; to shut in, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú; to empale with circling fire, 俾火圍住 ʻpí ʻfo ˏwai chü[2], 圍住以火 ˏwai chü[2] ʻí ʻfo. Wei chú í ho; to put to death by fixing on a stake, 插殺 ch'ápˏ shátˏ. Ch'áh sháh.

Empaled, fenced or fortified with stakes, 俾木栅欄過 ʻpí mukˏ ch'ákˏ ˏlán kwo'; inclosed, 以籬笆圍過 ʻí ˏlí ˏpá ˏwai kwo'. Í lí pá wei kwo; shut in, 圍住過 ˏwai chü[2] kwo'. Wei chú kwo.

Empalement 以木栅欄者 ʻí mukˏ ch'ákˏ ˏlán ʻché. Í muh ts'eh lán ché, 圍住者 ˏwai chü[2] ʻché. Wei chú ché; putting to death on a stake, 插死者 ch'ápˏ ʻsz ʻché. Ch'áh sz ché, 插殺者 ch'ápˏ shátˏ ʻché. Ch'áh sháh ché.

Empannel, a list of jurors, 陪審官名單 ˏp'úi ʻsham ˏkún ˏmeng ˏtán. P'ei shin kwán ming tán.

Empannel, to form a list of jurors, 開列陪審官名 ˏhoi litˏ ˏp'úi ʻsham ˏkún ˏmeng. K'ái lieh p'ei shin kwán ming.

Empark, to inclose with a fence, 圍以籬笆 ˏwai ʻí ˏlí ˏpá. Wei í lí pá.

Empassion, see Impassion.

Emperor, the sovereign or supreme monarch of an empire, 皇帝 ˏwong tai'. Hwáng tí, 皇上 ˏwong shéung[2]. Hwáng sháng, 聖上 shing' shéung[2]. Shing sháng, 聖主 shing' ʻchü. Shing chú, 主上 ʻchü shéung[2]. Chú sháng, 大君 tái[2] ˏkwan. Tá kiun; the emperor of China, 天子 ˏt'ín ʻtsz. T'ien tsz, 聖皇 shing' ˏwong. Shing hwáng, 皇帝 ˏwong tai'. Hwáng tí, 天帝 ˏt'ín tai'. T'ien tí, 聖帝 shing' tai'. Shing tí, 帝王 tai' ˏwong. Tí wáng, 天王 ˏt'ín ˏwong. T'ien wáng; a deceased emperor, 先皇 ˏsín ˏwong. Sien hwáng; the emperor's father, 太上皇 t'ái' shéung[2] ˏwong. T'ái sháng hwáng; the emperor's mother, 皇太后 ˏwong t'ái' hau[2]. Hwáng t'ái hau; the emperor's eldest son, 元子 ˏün ʻtsz. Yuen tsz, 太子 t'ái' ʻtsz. T'ái tsz; the emperor's face, 龍顏 ˏlung ˏngán. Lung yen, 天顏 ˏt'ín ˏngán. T'ien yen, 聖顏 shing' ˏngán. Shing yen, 天子之面 ˏt'ín ʻtsz ˏchí mín[2]. T'ien tsz chí mien; the emperor's chattels, 御物 ü[2] matˏ. Yú wuh; the emperor's residence, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 金殿 ˏkam tín[2]. Kin tien, 九重 ʻkau ˏch'ung. Kiú ch'ung, 丹墀 ˏtán ˏch'í. Tán ch'í, 丹庭 ˏtán ˏt'ing. Tán t'ing, 禁庭 kam' ˏt'ing. Kin t'ing, 紫禁 ʻtsz kam'. Tsz kin, 玉堦 yukˏ ˏkái. Yuh kiái, 金堦 ˏkam ˏkái. Kin kiái, 天堦 ˏt'ín ˏkái. T'ien kiái, 大內 tái[2] noi[2]. Tá nui, 王室 ˏwong shatˏ. Wáng shih; the emperor's robes, 龍袍 ˏlung ˏp'ò. Lung p'áu; our emperor, 我地皇帝 ʻngo tí[2] ˏwong tai', 我皇 ʻngo ˏwong. Wo hwáng, 主子 ʻchü ʻtsz. Chú tsz; the present emperor, 當今天子 ˏtong ˏkam ˏt'ín ʻtsz. Táng kin t'ien tsz,

* The regular salary is frequently called 正俸, in contradistinction from the 外俸, accidentals, or emoluments arising from the occasional performance of certain duties.

當今皇帝 ˏtong ˏkam ˓wong tai'. Táng kin hwáng tí; the recentlly deceased emperor or empress, 大行 tái² ˓hang. Tá hang.

Emphasis 言之重 ˓ín ˏchí chung². Yen chí chung, 語之重 ˊü ˏchí chung². Yú chí chung, 讀之勢 tuk˳ ˏchí shai'. Tuh chí shí; to speak with emphasis, 用力講 yung² lik˳ ˊkong. Yung lih kiáng, 以勢講 ˊí shai' ˊkong. Í shí kiáng; to dwell on a subject with great emphasis, 用力講个件事 yung² lik˳ ˊkong ko' kín² sz². Yung lih kiáng ko kien sz, 以大力說之 ˊí tái² lik˳ shüt˳ ˏchí. Í tá lih shwoh chí.

Emphasize, to, 用力講 yung² lik˳ ˊkong. Yung lih kiáng, 以勢講 ˊí shai' ˊkong. Í shí kiáng.

Emphatic, Emphatical, 重嘅 chung² ké', 重的 chung² tik˳. Chung tih; an emphatic expression, 力辭 lik˳ ˏts'z. Lih ts'z, 有勢力嘅話 ˊyau shai' lik˳ ké' wá², 有勢之言 ˊyau shai' ˏchí ˓ín. Yú shí chí yen.

Emphatically expressed, 用力嚟講 yung² lik˳ ˏlai ˊkong, 以力說過 ˊí lik˳ shüt˳ kwo'. Í lih shwoh kwo, 講得有力 ˊkong tak˳ ˊyau lik˳. Kiáng teh yú lih.

Emphysema 風瘇 ˏfung ˊchung. Fung chung, 風腫症 ˏfung ˊchung ching'. Fung chung ching.

Empire, the territory, region, or countries under the jurisdiction and dominion of an emperor, 國 kwok˳. Kwoh, 皇之國 ˓wong ˏchí kwok˳. Hwáng chí kwoh; the empire of China, 中國 ˏchung kwok˳. Chung kwoh, 中華 ˏchung ˓wá. Chung hwá, 天下 ˏt'ín há². T'ien hiá; supreme control, 統轄 ˊt'ung hat˳. T'ung hiáh; governing influence, 總理 ˊtsung ˊlí. Tsung lí; the empire of reason, 道國 tò² kwok˳. Táu kwoh, 理所治者 ˊlí ˊsho chí' ˊché. Lí so chí ché; the empire of the sea, 洋之管轄 ˓yéung ˏchí ˊkún hat˳. Yáng chí kwán hiáh, 海之國 ˊhoi ˏchí kwok˳. Hái chí kwoh.

Empiric, one who makes experiments, 練習者 lín² tsáp˳ ˊché. Lien sih ché, 習而知者 tsáp˳ ˓í ˏchí ˊché. Sih rh chí ché; a charlatan, 庸醫 ˓yung ˏí. Yung í.

Empiric, Empirical, pertaining to experiments, 練習的 lín² tsáp˳ tik˳. Lien sih tih; resting on experiments, 經練的 ˏking lín² tik˳. King lien tih, 經習嘅 ˏking tsáp˳ ké', 歷練得嚟嘅 lik˳ lín² tak˳ ˏlai ké'; empirical philosophy, 經練之道 ˏking lín² ˏchí tò². King lien chí táu, 經練之學 ˏking lín² ˏchí hok˳. King lien chí hioh; known only by experiments, 習而知的 tsáp˳ ˓í ˏchí tik˳. Sih rh chí tih; an empiric remedy, 經用之藥 ˏking yung² ˏchí yéuk˳. King yung chí yoh.

Empirically 以練習 ˊí lín² tsáp˳. Í lien sih, 以學習 ˊí hok˳ tsáp˳. Í hioh sih.

Emplastic, adhesive, 黐的 ˏch'í tik˳. Ch'í tih; fit to be applied, as a plaster, 膏藥的 ˏkò yéuk˳ tik˳. Káu yoh tih, 可用爲膏藥 ˊho yung² ˓wai ˏkò yéuk˳. K'o yung wei káu yoh.

Emplead, to charge with a crime, 告罪 kò' tsúi². Káu tsúi, 告狀 kò' chong². Káu chwáng.

Employ, to use, 用 yung². Yung, 使 ˊshai. Shí, 任 yam². Jin, 任用 yam² yung². Jin yung, 以 ˊí. Í 托 t'ok˳. T'oh, 假 ˊká. Kiá, 令 ling². Ling, 措 ts'ò'. Ts'ú, 使令 ˊsz ling². Shí ling, 役使 yik˳ ˊsz. Yih shí; to employ means, 用方法 yung² ˏfong fát˳. Yung fáng fáh, 用法子 yung² fát˳ ˊtsz. Yung fáh tsz, 用計策 yung² kai' ch'ák˳. Yung kí ts'eh; to employ people, 用人 yung² ˓yan. Yung jin; to employ another, 假手 ˊká ˊshau. Kiá shau, 假手他人 ˊká ˊshau ˏt'á ˓yan. Kiá shau t'á jin, 用別个人 yung² pít˳ ko' ˓yan. Yung pieh ko jin; to employ or entrust, 托人 t'ok˳ ˓yan. T'oh jin, 託人 t'ok˳ ˓yan. T'oh jin; to employ a man, 俾工夫人做 ˊpí ˏkung ˏfú ˓yan tsò². Pí kung fú jin tso; I employ him, 我用他 ˊngo yung² ˏt'á. Wo yung t'á, 我使佢 ˊngo ˊshai ˊk'ü, 我俾工夫佢做 ˊngo ˊpí ˏkung ˏfú ˊk'ü tsò²; to employ one's time, 度日 tò² yat˳. Tú jih, 過日 kwo' yat˳. Kwo jih; I employ my time by writing books, 我以作書度日 ˊngo ˊí tsok˳ ˏshü tò² yat˳. Wo í tsoh shú tú jih; how do you employ yourself? 你做乜工夫 ˊní tsò² mat˳ ˏkung ˏfú, 你做乜手藝 ˊní tsò² mat˳ ˊshau ngai², 你作何事業 ˊní tsok˳ ˓ho sz² íp˳. Ní tsoh ho sz **nieh**; to employ the mind, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin, 費心 fai' ˏsam. Fí sin; to employ in office, 擢用 chák˳ yung². Choh yung, 取用 ˊts'ü yung². Ts'ü yung, 拔用 pát˳ yung². Páh yung.

Employ, business, 事業 sz² íp˳. Sz nieh, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú; public office, 職事 chik˳ sz². Chih sz, 職分 chik˳ fan². Chih fan.

Employer 東家 ˏtung ˏká. Tung kiá, 東主 ˏtung ˊchü. Tung chú, 事頭 sz² ˓t'au. Sz t'au; he is my employer, 佢係我嘅事頭 ˊk'ü hai² ˊngo ké' sz² ˓t'au, 佢是我的東家 ˊk'ü shí² ˊngo tik˳ ˏtung ˏká. K'ü shí wo tih tung kiá, 他用我 ˏt'á yung² ˊngo. T'á yung wo, 佢使我 ˊk'ü ˊshai ˊngo.

Employment, the act of employing or using, 用者 yung² ˊché. Yung ché, 使者 ˊshai ˊché; business, 事業 sz² íp˳. Sz nieh, 職分 chik˳ fan². Chih fan, 職事 chik˳ sz². Chih sz, 事幹 sz² kon'. Sz kán, 事務 sz² mò². Sz wú, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú; public business or trust, 公事 ˏkung sz². Kung sz; what is your employment? 你做乜工夫 ˊní tsò² mat˳ ˏkung ˏfú, 你做乜手藝 ˊní tsò² mat˳ ˊshau ngai², 你作何事業 ˊní tsok˳ ˓ho sz² íp˳. Ní tsoh ho sz nieh, 爾有何職事 ˊí ˊyau ˓ho chik˳ sz². Rh yú ho chih sz, 你做乜職役 ˊní tsò² mat˳ chik˳ yik˳; daily employment, 日事 yat˳ sz². Jih sz, 日業 yat˳ íp˳. Jih nieh; constant employment, 長工 ˓ch'éung ˏkung. Ch'áng kung, 常工 ˓shéung ˏkung. Cháng kung, 常職 ˓shéung chik˳. Cháng chih, 恒工 ˓hang ˏkung. Hang kung, 恒產 ˓hang ˊch'an. Hang ch'án; temporary employment, 短工 ˊtün ˏkung. Twán kung, 暫時嘅工夫 tsám² ˓shí ké' ˏkung ˏfú.

Empoison, to poison, 毒 tuk˳. Tuh; to imbitter, 俾苦楚 ʻpí ʻfú ʻch'o. Pí k'ú ts'ú; to empoison the enjoyments of life, 毒生之樂 tuk˳ ˏshang ˏchí lok˳. Tuh sang chí loh.

Emporium, a place of merchandise, 埠頭 fau² ˏt'au. Fau t'au, 鎮頭 chan' ˏt'au. Chin t'au; a city or town of extensive commerce, 大鎮頭 tái² chan' ˏt'au. Tá chin t'au, 大生意之處 tái² ˏshang í' ˏchí ch'ü'. Tá sang í chí ch'ú, 買賣地方 ʻmái mái² tí² ˏfong. Mái mái tí fáng, 大市 tái² ʻshí. Tá shí; the emporium of the East, 東邊之大鎮 ˏtung ˏpín ˏchí tái² chan'. Tung pien chí tá chin.

Empoverish, see Impoverish.

Empower, to, 俾權 ʻpí ˏk'ün. Pí k'iuen, 委權 ʻwai ˏk'ün. Wei k'iuen, 賜權 ts'z' ˏk'ün. Ts'z k'iuen, 交權 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 付權 fú² ˏk'ün. Fú k'iuen; to empower a person, 俾權過人 ʻpí ˏk'ün kwo' ˏyan. Pí k'iuen kwo jin, 賜權與人 ts'z' ˏk'ün ʻü ˏyan. Ts'z k'iuen yú jin.

Empowered 俾過權 ʻpí kwo' ˏk'ün. Pí kwo k'iuen, 委過權 ʻwai kwo' ˏk'ün. Wei kwo k'iuen; to be empowered, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有權勢 ʻyau ˏk'ün shai'. Yú k'iuen shí.

Empress, the consort or spouse of an emperor, 皇后 ˏwong hau². Hwáng hau, 國后 kwok˳ hau². Kwoh hau, 娘娘 ˏnéung ˏnéung. Néang néang; the august empress or empress dowager, 皇太后 ˏwong t'ai' hau². Hwáng t'ái hau, 國太 hwok˳ t'ái'. Kwoh t'ái; the empress' orders, 懿旨 í' ʻchí. Í chí; the empress' room, 椒房 ˏtsiú ˏfong. Tsiáu fáng; empress' bamboo, 湘妃竹 ˏséung ˏfí chuk˳. Siáng fí chuh.

Emptied, poured out, 倒清 ʻtò ˏts'ing. Táu ts'ing, 倒出嘥 ʻtò ch'ut˳ sai', 倒空 ʻtò ˏhung. Táu k'ung, 空之 ˏhung ˏchí. K'ung chí, 虛之 ˏhü ˏchí. Hü chí; exhausted of its contents, as a box, 拈清 ˏním ˏts'ing, 整清 ʻching ˏts'ing. Ching ts'ing, 整空 ʻching ˏhung. Ching k'ung, 整乾凈 ʻching ˏkon ʻtseng². Ching kán tsing, 整清楚 ʻching ˏts'ing ʻch'o. Ching ts'ing ts'ú.

Emptier 倒清者 ʻtò ˏts'ing ʻché. Táu ts'ing ché, 拈清楚者 ˏním ˏts'ing ʻch'o ʻché. Nien ts'ing ts'ú ché, 空者 ˏhung ʻché. K'ung ché.

Emptiness 空虛 ˏhung ˏhü. K'ung hü, 空者 ˏhung ʻché. K'ung ché; the emptiness of earthly things, 世界事之空虛 shai' kái' sz² ˏchí ˏhung ˏhü. Shí kiái sz chí k'ung hü, 世之情是空然 shai' ˏchí ˏts'ing shí² ˏhung ˏín. Shí chí ts'ing shí k'ung jen; want of intellect or knowledge, 空殼嘅人 ˏhung hok˳ ké' ˏyan, 空首者 ˏhung ʻshau ʻché. K'ung shau ché.

Empty, containing nothing, or nothing but air, 空 ˏhung. K'ung, 虛 ˏhü. Hü, 空虛 ˏhung ˏhü. K'ung hü, 虛耗 ˏhü hò'. Hü háu, 徒 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 罄 hing'. Hing, 廓 fok˳. Kwoh, 腔 ˏhong. K'iáng, 憮 ʻmò. Wú, 曠 fong'. Kwáng, 素空 sú' ˏhung. Sú k'ung, 穹 ˏk'ung. K'ung; an empty house, 空屋 ˏhung uk˳. K'ung uh, 康㝗 ˏhong ˏlong. Káng láng, 廫 ˏliú. Liáu; empty-handed, 空手 ˏhung ʻshau. K'ung shau, 空拳 ˏhung ˏk'ün. K'ung k'iuen, 白手 pák˳ ʻshau. Peh shau, 赤手 ch'ik˳ ʻshau. Ch'ih shau; an empty purse, 空囊 ˏhung ˏnong. K'ung náng, 囊空 ˏnong ˏhung; an empty or vacant space, 空地 ˏhung tí², 閌閬 k'ong' long². K'áng láng; an empty stomach, 空肚 ˏhung ʻt'ò. K'ung tò, 窾 ʻfún. Kw'án. 枵腹 ˏhiú fuk˳. Hiáu fuh; went away empty, 空然而去 ˏhung ˏín ˏí hü'. K'ung jen rh hü; an empty glass, 空杯 ˏhung ˏpúi. K'ung pei; an empty waste, 荒蕪 ˏfong ˏmò. Hwáng wú; without effect, 徒然 ˏt'ò ˏín. T'ú jen, 空然 ˏhung ˏín. K'ung jen; an empty ship, 空船 ˏhung ˏshün. K'ung ch'uen; an empty vessel, 空器 ˏhung hí'. K'ung k'í, 罄 hing'. Hing; an empty heart, 空心 ˏhung ˏsam. K'ung sin, 虛心 ˏhü ˏsam. Hü sin; empty words, 虛言 ˏhü ˏín. Hü yen, 空言 ˏhung ˏín. K'ung yen; empty talk, 虛談 ˏhü ˏt'ám. Hü t'ám, 空虛嘅話 ˏhung ˏhü ké' wá², 虛說 ˏhü shüt˳. Hü shwoh, 滕口說 ˏt'ang ʻhau shüt˳. T'ang k'au shwoh, 浮話 ˏfau wá². Fau hwá; empty brain, or an empty wit, 空洞 ˏhung tung². K'ung tung, 空殼 ˏhung hok˳. K'ung koh; empty praise, 空讚 ˏhung tsán'. K'ung tsán; an empty title, 虛名 ˏhü ˏmeng. Hü ming, 虛譽 ˏhü ü². Hü yú; an empty hope, 虛望 ˏhü mong². Hü wáng; empty of self, 謙虛 ˏhím ˏhü. Hien hü; empty and still, 寥寥 ˏháu ˏliú. Hiáu liáu.

Empty, to, 倒清 ʻtò ˏts'ing. Táu ts'ing, 盡倒 tsun² ʻtò. Tsin táu, 倒乾凈 ʻtò ˏkon tseng'. Táu kán tsing, 空 hung'. K'ung, 罄 hing'. Hing; to empty a drawer, 拈空櫃桶 ˏním ˏhung kwai² ʻt'ung. Nien k'ung kwei t'ung; to empty the purse, 傾囊 ˏk'ing ˏnong. K'ing náng; to empty one's self, 自空 tsz² hung'. Tsz k'ung, 自虛 tsz² ˏhü. Tsz hü.

Empty-headed 空殼 ˏhung hok˳. K'ung koh.

Empty-hearted 空心的 ˏhung ˏsam tik˳. K'ung sin tih, 無情的 ˏmò ˏts' ing tik˳. Wú ts'ing tih.

Emptying 倒清 ʻtò ˏts'ing. Táu ts'ing, 拈空 ˏním ˏhung. Nien k'ung, 拈凈 ˏním tseng². Nien tsing.

Empyreal, formed of pure fire or light, 清朗 ˏts'ing ʻlong. Ts'ing láng, 熙 ˏhí. Hí; pertaining to the highest and purest region of heaven, 穹蒼的 ˏk'ung ts'ong tik˳. K'iung ts'áng tih.

Empyrean 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'ung ts'áng, 清熙之天 ˏts'ing ˏhí ˏchí ˏt'ín. Ts'ing hí chí t'ien, 蒼蒼者天 ˏts'ong ˏts'ong ʻché ˏtín. Ts'áng ts'áng ché t'ien.

Empyreal, containing the combustible principle of coals, 煤炭火質 ˏmúi t'án' ʻfo chat˳. Mei t'án ho chih.

Emu, see Emew.

Emulate, to strive to equal or excel, 鬥 tau'. Tau, 賽 ts'oi'. Sái, 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 鬥勝 tau' shing'. Tau shing, 鬥先 tau' ˏsín. Tau sien, 爭先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien, 爭勝 ˏcháng shing'. Tsang

shing, 賽勝 ts'oi' shing'. Sái shing; to imitate, with a view to excel, 鬥效 tau' háu². Tau hiáu, 爭效 ˛cháng háu². Tsáng hiáu; to be equal to, 如 ˛ü. Jú, 若 yéuk˛. Joh, 類乎 lui² ˛ú. Lui hú; to emulate with each other, 相賽 ˛séung ts'oi'. Siáng sái, 相鬥 ˛séung tau'. Siáng tau, 兩个鬥好 'léung ko' tau' 'hò. Liáng ko tau háu.

Emulated 爭過先 ˛cháng kwo' ˛sín. Tsang kwo sien, 鬥過先 tau' kwo' ˛sín. Tau kwo sien.

Emulating, rivaling, 爭先 ˛cháng ˛sín. Tsang sien, 鬥先 tau' ˛sín. Tau sien, 爭贏 ˛cháng ˛yeng. Tsang ying, 賽贏 ts'oi' ˛yeng. Sái ying; imitating, 效 háu². Hiáu; resembling, 類乎 lui² ˛ú. Lui hú, 若 yéuk˛. Joh.

Emulation 賽者 ts'oi' 'ché. Sái ché, 爭先者 ˛cháng ˛sín 'ché. Tsang sien ché, 鬥先者 tau' ˛sín 'ché. Tau sien ché, 爭勝者 ˛cháng shing' 'ché. Tsang shing ché; competition, 相鬥者 ˛séung tau' 'ché. Siáng tau ché, 相賽者 ˛séung ts'oi' 'ché. Siáng sái ché, 相爭者 ˛séung ˛cháng 'ché. Siáng tsang ché.

Emulative, rivaling, 爭先的 ˛cháng ˛sín tik˛. Tsang sien tih, 鬥先的 tau' ˛sín tik˛. Tau sien tih; disposed to competition, 好勝 hò' shing'. Háu shing, 好爭先 hò' ˛cháng ˛sín. Háu tsang sien.

Emulator 爭先者 ˛cháng ˛sín 'ché. Tsang sien ché, 鬥先者 tau' ˛sín 'ché. Tau sien ché.

Emulgent, draining out, 漏出 lau² ch'ut˛. Lau ch'uh, 滴出 tik˛ ch'ut˛. Tih ch'uh.

Emulous, desirous to equal or excel another, 好勝 hò' shing'. Háu shing, 好爭先的 hò' ˛cháng ˛sín tik˛. Háu tsang sien tih; contentious, 好爭嘅 hò' ˛cháng ké', 好爭的 hò' ˛cháng tik˛. Háu tsang tih.

Emulsion 茶 ˛ch'á. Ch'á, 糊 ˛ú. Hú, 酪 lok˛. Loh, 菓乳 'kwo 'ü. Ko jú; almond emulsion, 杏仁茶 hang² ˛yan ˛ch'á. Hang jin ch'á, 杏仁糊 hang² ˛yan ˛ú. Hang jin hú, 杏仁乳 hang² ˛yan 'ü. Hang jin jú, 杏酪 hang² lok˛. Hang loh.

Emulsive, softening, 潤的 yun² tik˛. Jun tih; milk-like, 乳噉樣 'ü 'kòm yéung². Jú kán yáng; producing or yielding a milk-like substance, 出乳嘅 ch'ut˛ 'ü ké', 生乳的 ˛shang 'ü tik˛. Sang jú tih.

Enable, to make able, 俾能 'pí ˛nang. Pí nang, 俾得 'pí tak˛. Pí teh, 使能 'sz ˛nang. Shí nang, 致能 chí' ˛nang. Chí nang, 使可能 'sz 'ho ˛nang. Shí k'o nang, 致可能 chí' 'ho ˛nang. Chí k'o nang; to enable one to get along, 幇助人 ˛pong cho² ˛yan. Páng tsú jin; to enable one to carry on trade, 幇助人做生意 ˛pong cho² ˛yan tsò² ˛shang í'. Páng tsú jin tso sang í; wealth enables a man to be liberal, 有錢財可能寬施 'yau ˛ts'ín ˛ts'oi 'ho ˛nang ˛fún ˛shí; to authorize, 俾權 'pí ˛k'ün. Pí k'iuen, 與權 'ü ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen; to enable one to do it, 俾佢做得 'pí 'k'ü tsò² tak˛, 致能爲之 chí' ˛nang ˛wai ˛chí. Chí nang wei chí, 使他可能爲之 'sz ˛t'á 'ho ˛nang ˛wai ˛chí. Shí t'á k'o nang wei chí; enable him to rise, 俾佢起得身 'pí 'k'ü 'hí tak˛ ˛shan, 致他能起身 chí' ˛t'á ˛nang 'hí ˛shan. Chí t'á nang k'í shin.

Enabled 致能過 chí' ˛nang kwo'. Chí nang kwo.

Enact, to make, as a law, 設 ch'ít˛. Sheh; to enact a law, 設法 ch'ít˛ fát˛. Sheh fáh, 立法 lap˛ fát˛. Lih fáh; to give legislative sanction to a bill, 立爲法 lap˛ ˛wai fát˛. Lih wei fáh, 立爲例 lap˛ ˛wai lai². Lih wei lí; to decree, 出令 ch'ut˛ ling². Ch'uh ling, 出命 ch'ut˛ meng². Ch'uh ming, 下諭 'há ü². Hiá yú, 降旨 kong' 'chí. Kiáng chí.

Enacted, passed into a law, 設過爲法 ch'ít˛ kwo' ˛wai fát˛. Sheh kwo wei fáh, 立過爲例 lap˛ kwo' ˛wai lai². Lih kwo wei lí.

Enacting 設 ch'ít˛. Sheh; enacting a law, 立法 lap˛ fát˛. Lih fáh, 立爲法 lap˛ ˛wai fát˛. Lih wei fáh, 立爲例 lap˛ ˛wai lai². Lih wei lí.

Enactment, the passing of a bill into a law, 立爲法者 lap˛ ˛wai fát˛ 'ché. Lih wei fáh ché, 設爲例者 ch'ít˛ ˛wai lai² 'ché. Sheh wei lí ché.

Enactor 立法者 lap˛ fát˛ 'ché. Lih fáh ché, 設爲例者 ch'ít˛ ˛wai lai² 'ché. Lih wei lí ché.

Enamel 料物 liú² mat˛. Liáu wuh, 玻璃物 ˛po ˛lí mat˛. Po lí wuh; the enamel of the teeth, 牙皮 ˛ngá ˛p'í. Yá p'í, 牙料皮 ˛ngá liú² ˛p'í. Yá liáu p'í.

Enamor, to inflame with love, 惹人愛 'yé ˛yan oi'. Jé jin ngái, 引人愛 'yan ˛yan oi'. Yin jin ngái.

Enamorado, one deeply in love, 姣佬 ˛háu 'lò.

Enamored, to be, 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái, 溺愛 nik˛ oi'. Nih ngái.

Encage, to, 籠住 ˛lung chü². Lung chú, 牢籠 ˛lò ˛lung. Láu lung, 落籠 lok˛ ˛lung. Loh lung, 包籠 ˛páu ˛lung. Páu lung.

Encaged 籠住過 ˛lung chü² kwo'. Lung chú kwo, 牢籠過 ˛lò ˛lung kwo'. Láu lung kwo.

Encaging 籠住 ˛lung chü². Lung chú, 牢籠 ˛lò ˛lung. Láu lung, 落籠 lok˛ ˛lung. Loh lung.

Encamp, to pitch tents, as an army, 劄營 cháp˛ ˛ying. Cháh ying, 駐營 chü' ˛ying. Chú ying, 劄營 ch'áp˛ ˛ying. Ch'áh ying, 停營 ˛t'ing ˛ying. T'ing ying, 屯兵 ˛t'ün ˛ping. Tw'án ping, 下寨 'há chái². Hiá chái.

Encamped 劄過營 cháp˛ kwo' ˛ying. Cháh kwo ying, 駐過營 chü² kwo' ˛ying. Chú kwo ying, 住於營帳 chü² ˛ü ˛ying chéung'. Chú yú ying cháng.

Encamping 劄營 cháp˛ ˛ying. Cháh ying.

Encampment, a camp, 營 ˛ying. Ying, 營寨 ˛ying chái². Ying chái, 營盤 ˛ying ˛p'ún. Ying pw'án, 營房 ˛ying ˛fong. Ying fáng, 幕府 mok˛ 'fú. Moh fú, 柴 chái². Chái.

Encase 落殼 lok˛ hok˛. Loh koh, 安殼 ˛on hok˛. Ngán koh.

Encave 藏於穴 ˛ts'ong ˛ü üt˛. Tsang yú yueh.

Enceinte 圍牆 ˛wai ˛ts'éung. Wei ts'iáng.

Enchafe, to provoke, 激 kik˛. Kih.

Enchain, to fasten with a chain, 俾鏈鎖住 'pí

ˏlín ʿso chüˀ. Pí lien so chú, 以鏈繫 ʿí ˏlín haiˀ. Í lien hí; to restrain, 管束 ʿkún ch'ukˏ. Kwán shuh; to hold in bondage, 俾爲奴 ʿpí ˏwai nòˀ. Pí wei nú; to link together, 連住 ˏlín chüˀ. Lien chú, 繫住 haiˀ chüˀ. Hí chú; to confine, 囚住 ˏts'au chüˀ. Ts'au chú, 困住 kw'an' chüˀ. Kw'an chú.

Enchant, to practice sorcery or witchcraft on anything, 使法 ʿshai fát,, 用法術 yungˀ fát, shutˎ. Yung fáh shuh, 用妖術 yungˀ ˏiú shutˎ. Yung yáu shuh, 念咒 nímˀ chau'. Nien chau; to charm or fascinate, 迷 ˏmai. Mí, 昏迷 ˏfan ˏmai. Hwan mí, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˎ. Mi hwoh; to enchant a person, 迷人 ˏmai ˏyan. Mí jin; to delight in the highest degree, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan.

Enchanted, affected by sorcery, 迷嘅 ˏmai ké', 妖的 ˏiú tik,. Yáu tih, 妖嘅 ˏiú ké'; fascinated, 迷魂的 ˏmai ˏwan tik,. Mí hwan tih, 受妖嘅 shauˀ ˏiú ké', 被迷的 píˀ ˏmai tik,. Pí mí tih; an enchanted place, 妖地 ˏiú tíˀ. Yáu tí, 妖處 ˏiú ch'ü'. Yáu ch'ú, 邪地 ˏts'é tíˀ. Sié tí.

Enchanter, one who enchants, 南無先生 ˏnám ˏmò ˏsín ˏshang. Nán wú sien sang, 男巫 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú, 使法者 ʿshai fát, ʿché. Shí fáh ché, 用法術者 yungˀ fát, shutˎ ʿché. Yung fáh shuh ché; one who charms or delights, 迷人者 ˏmai ˏyan ʿché. Mí jin ché, 迷魂者 ˏmai ˏwan ʿché. Mí hwan ché.

Enchanting, affecting with charms or spells, 使法 ʿshai fát,. Shí fáh, 使符 ʿshai ˏfú. Shí fú, 用符 yungˀ ˏfú. Yung fú, 使符法 ʿshai ˏfú fát,. Shí fú fáh, 用法術 yungˀ fát, shutˎ. Yung fáh shuh, 用妖術 yungˀ ˏiú shutˎ. Yung yáu shuh; charming, 迷人 ˏmai ˏyan. Mí jin, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan.

Enchantingly beautiful, 鬼火咁靚 ʿkwai ʿfo kòm' leng', 美妙 ʿmí miúˀ. Mei miáu, 狐狸精 ˏú ˏlí ˏtseng. Hú lí tsing.

Enchantment, incantation, 使法者 ʿshai fát, ʿché. Shí fáh ché, 使符者 ʿshai ˏfú ʿché. Shí fú ché, 用妖術者 yungˀ ˏiú shutˎ ʿché. Yung yáu shuh ché; sorcery, 妖術 ˏiú shutˎ. Yáu shuh, 邪術 ˏts'é shutˎ. Sié shuh, 妖法 ˏiú fát,. Yáu fáh, 邪法 ˏts'é fát,. Sié fáh, 幻術 wánˀ shutˎ. Hwán shuh; spell, 迷魂之事 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí szˀ. Mí hwan chí sz; overpowering influence of delight, 歡喜到昏 ˏfún ʿhí tò' ˏfan. Hwán hí táu hwan, 喜若昏迷 ʿhí yéukˎ ˏfan ˏmai. Hí joh hwan mí, 不勝之喜 pat, ˏshing ˏchí ʿhí. Puh shing chí hí.

Enchantress 覡婆 ʿsheng [hatˎ] ˏp'o. Hih p'o, 女巫 ʿnü ˏmò. Nü wú.

Enchase, to infix or inclose in another body so as to be held fast, but not concealed, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; to adorn by embossed work, 鑲花 ˏséung ˏfá. Siáng hwá, 㨂花 ʿang ˏfá; to delineate, 描 ˏmiú. Miáu.

Enchased 鑲過 ˏséung kwo'. Siáng kwo, 鑲嘅 ˏséung ké'; adorned with embossed work, 鑲花嘅 ˏséung ˏfá ké', 鑲花的 ˏséung ˏfá tik,. Siáng hwá tih.

Enchasing, inclosing in another body, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; adorning with embossed work, 鑲花 ˏséung ˏfá.

Enchorial or demotic writing, 減筆 ʿkám pat,. Kien pih, 行書 ˏhang ˏshü. Háng shü, 草書 ʿts'ò ˏshü. Ts'áu shú, 撩字 ʿliú tszˀ.

Encircle, to, 圜住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú, 環住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chüˀ. Wei chú, 繞住 ʿiú chüˀ. Yáu chú, 環繞 ˏwán ʿiú. Hwán yáu, 圍繞 ˏwai ʿiú. Wei yáu, 環衞 ˏwán waiˀ. Hwán wei, 擁護 ˏyung úˀ. Yung hú, 拱翊 ʿkung yikˎ. Kung yih; to encircle a city, 圜城 ˏwán ˏshing. Hwán ching, 繞城 ʿiú ˏshing. Yáu ching; to embrace, 箍住 ˏfú chüˀ, 環抱 ˏwán ʿp'ò. Hwán p'áu, 懷抱 ˏwái ʿp'ò. Hwái p'áu.

Encircled 圜過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo, 繞過 ʿiú kwo'. Yáu kwo, 環過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo, 周圍圜過 ˏchau ˏwai ˏwán kwo'. Chau wei hwán kwo, 四面圍過 sz' mínˀ ˏwai kwo'. Sz mien wei kwo.

Encircling 圜住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú, 圜繞 ˏwán ʿiú. Hwán yáu, 環住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chüˀ. Wei chú; embracing, 箍住 ˏfú chüˀ.

Enclasp, to embrace, 箍住 ˏfú chüˀ.

Enclitic, } leaning, 倚斜 ʿí ˏts'é. Í sié, 挨斜 ˏái
Enclitical, } ˏts'é.

Enclitic, a word which is joined to the end of another, 接尾之字 tsíp, ʿmí ˏchí tszˀ. Tsieh wí chí tsz, 接字尾嘅字 tsíp, tszˀ ʿmí ké' tszˀ.

Enclose, see Inclose.

Encoffin, to, 丟屍落棺材 ˏtiú ˏshí lokˎ ˏkún ˏts'oi. Tiáu shí loh kwán ts'ái, 入殮 yapˎ ʿlím. Jih lien, 收殮 ˏshau ʿlím. Shau lien.

Encomiast, a panegyrist, 讚美者 tsán' ʿmí ʿché. Tsán mei ché, 頌讚者 tsungˀ tsán' ʿché. Sung tsán ché, 褒者 ˏpò ʿché. Páu ché.

Encomium, a high commendation, 讚美之語 tsán' ʿmí ˏchí ʿü. Tsán mei chí yú, 頌讚之話 tsungˀ tsán' ˏchí wáˀ. Sung tsán chí hwá, 褒語 ˏpò ʿü. Páu yú; eulogy, 讚美者 tsán' ʿmí ʿché. Tsán mei ché.

Encompass, to go around in a circle, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 圍住 ˏwai chüˀ. Wei chú, 圍繞 ˏwai ʿiú. Wei yáu, 圜住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú, 四面圍住 sz' mínˀ ˏwai chüˀ. Sz mien wei chú; to encompass a city, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching; to hem in, 困住 kw'an' chüˀ. Kw'an chú, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an.

Encompassed 圜過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo, 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 周圍過 ˏchau ˏwai kwo'. Chau wei kwo.

Encompassing 圜住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chüˀ. Wei chú, 環住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú.

Encore, once more, 再一次 tsoi' yat, ts'z'. Tsái yih ts'z.

Encore, to call for a repetition of a particular part of

an entertainment, 再唱一出 tsoi' ch'éung' yat, ch'ut,. Tsái ch'áng yih ch'uh, 再演一出 tsoi' 'ín yat, ch'ut,. Tsái yen yih ch'uh, 喝彩 hot, 'ts'oi. Hoh ts'ái.

Encounter, a meeting, 遇 ü². Yú, 遭 ,tsò. Tsáu, 逢 ,fung. Fung, 相當 ,séung ,tong. Siáng táng, 相抵 ,séung 'tai. Siáng tí, 相遇者 ,séung ü² 'ché. Siáng yú ché; to have an encounter with the enemy, 交鋒 ,káu ,fung. Kiáu fung, 遇敵 ü² tik,. Yú tih; the two armies had an encounter, 兩軍交鋒 'léung ,kwan ,káu ,fung. Liáng kiun kiáu fung; a single combat, 比武 'pí 'mò. Pí wú, 對仗 túi' chéung². Túi cháng, 較雌雄 káu' ,ts'z ,hung. Kiáu ts'z hiung.

Encounter, to meet face to face, 遇 ü². Yú, 遭 ,tsò. Tsáu, 逢 ,fung. Fung, 遇着 ü² chéuk,. Yú choh, 掽着 pung' chéuk,. Ping choh, 撞着 chong² chéuk,. Chwáng choh, 相遇 ,séung ü². Siáng yú, 相逢 ,séung ,fung. Siáng fung; to meet unexpectedly, 偶遇 'ngau ü². Ngau yú, 偶然遇着 'gnau ,ín ü² chéuk,. Ngau jen yú choh; to meet suddenly, 突然遇着 tat, ,ín ü² chéuk,. Tuh jen yú choh, 突然掽見 tat, ,ín pung' kín'. Tuh jen ping kien; to encounter the enemy, 遇敵 ü² tik,. Yú tih, 掽着對頭 pung' chéuk, túi' ,t'au. Ping choh túi t'au; to resist, 抵擋 'tai 'tong. Tí táng; to attack and attempt to confute, 攻打 ,kung 'tá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ,kung kik,. Kung kih; to encounter difficulties, 遇難 ü² nán². Yú nán, 遭難 ,tsò nán². Tsáu nán; to encounter dangers, 遭危 ,tsò ,ngai. Tsáu wei.

Encounter, to meet face to face, 相遇 ,séung ü². Siáng yú; to fight, 交戰 ,káu chín'. Kiáu chen.

Encountered 遇過 ü² hwo'. Yú kwo, 遇着 ü² chéuk,. yú choh, 逢過 ,fung kwo'. Fung kwo, 撞過 chong² kwo'. Chwáng kwo, 掽過 pung' kwo'. Ping kwo.

Encountering, meeting, 遇 ü². Yú, 遇着 ü² chéuk,. Yú choh; opposing, 對 túi'. Túi, 抵 'tai. Tí.

Encourage, to give courage to, 鼓舞 'kú 'mò. Kú wú, 勸 hün'. K'iuen, 勸勵 hün' lai². K'iuen lí, 鼓勵 'kú lai². Kú lí, 勉勵 'mín lai². Mien lí, 獎勵 'tséung lai². Tsiáng lí, 慰勞 wai' lò². Wei láu, 獎賞 'tséung 'shéung. Tsiáng sháng, 縱與 tsung' ü². Tsung yú; to comfort, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 勔 mín². Mien; to countenance, 體顧 't'ai kú'. Tí kú, 體貼 't'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體恤 't'ai sut,. T'í siuh; to encourage to exertion, 勸勉 hün' 'mín, 勸出力 hün' ch'ut, lik,. K'iuen ch'uh lih, 聳縱 'sung tsung². Sung tsung, 閔勉 'man 'mín. Min mien, 黽沒 'man mút,. Min muh; to to encourage trade, 體貼生意 't'ai típ, ,shang í'. T'í t'ieh sang í, 帮襯生意 ,pong ch'an' ,shang 'í'; to encourage the talented, 獎勵人才 'tséung lai² ,yan ,ts'oi. Tsiáng lí jin ts'ái, 勵賢 lai² ,ín. Lí yen; to encourage the learned, 獎勵文人 'tséung lai² ,man ,yan. Tsiáng lí wan jin, 獎勵讀書人 'tséung lai² tuk, ,shü ,yan. Tsiáng lí tuh shú jin, 尙學 shéung² hok,. Sháng hioh, 右文 yau² ,man. Yú wan; to encourage one another, 相勸 ,séung hün'. Siáng k'iuen, 相勉 ,séung 'mín. Siáng mien; to encourage by conferring distinctions and rewards, 旌表 ,tsing 'piú. Tsing piaú, 旌獎 ,tsing 'tséung. Tsing tsiáng, 讚賞 tsán' 'shéung. Tsán sháng; to encourage the diligent, 慰辛苦者 wai' ,san 'fú 'ché. Wei sin k'ú ché, 慰勞 wai' lò². Wei láu; to encourage the cultivation of the fields, 勸農 hün' ,nung. K'iuen nung, 勞農 lò² ,nung. Láu nung.

Encouraged, animated, 鼓舞過 'kú 'mò kwo'. Kú wú kwo, 勸勉過 hün' 'mín kwo'. K'iuen mien kwo, 勉勵過 'mín lai² kwo'. Mien lí kwo, 鼓勵過 'kú lai² kwo'. Kú lí kwo, 獎勵過 'tséung lai² kwo'. Tsiáng lí kwo.

Encouragement 鼓勵者 'kú lai² 'ché. Kú lí ché, 勸勉者 hün' 'mín 'ché. K'iuen mien ché, 獎賞者 'tséung 'shéung 'ché. Tsiáng sháng ché; reward, 賞 'shéung. Sháng, 賞物 'shéung mat,. Sháng wuh; encouragement of arts, 獎藝 'tséung ngai². Tsiáng í, 賞藝 'shéung ngai². Sháng í; profit, 利 lí². Lí; favor, 恩 ,yan. Ngan, 恩澤 ,yan chák,. Ngan tseh; countenance, 體貼 't'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh; support, 幇助 ,pong chò². Páng tsú, 幇襯 ,pong ch'an'.

Encouraging 鼓舞 'kú 'mò. Kú wú, 鼓勵 'kú lai². Kú lí, 勸勵 hün' lai². K'iuen lí, 勉勵 'mín lai². Mien lí, 慰勞 wai' lò². Wei láu, 體貼 't'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 獎賞 'tséung 'shéung. Tsiáng sháng.

Encrinite, a fossil of the asteria or star-fish family, 星魚 ,sing ,ü. Sing yú.

Encrisped, curled, 攣嘅 ,lün ké', 捲 'kün. Kiuen.

Encroach, to enter on the rights and possessions of another, 佔 chím'. Chen, 占 chím'. Chen, 侵 ,ts'am. Ts'in, 侵佔 ,ts'am chím'. Ts'in chen; to take possession of what belongs to another, 霸佔 pá' chím'. Pá chen, 嘏霸 ,há pá'; to creep and enter on another's rights, 佔人權 chím' ,yan ,k'ün. Chen jin k'iuen, 僭權 ts'ím' ,k'ün. Ts'ien k'iuen, 漸侵人地 tsím² ,ts'am ,yan tí². Ts'ien ts'in jin tí, 蝕 shik,. Shih, 蠶食 ,ts'am shik,. Ts'án shih, 刎 ,ling. Ling; to encroach on other's territory, 侵佔人地 ,ts'am chím² ,yan tí². Ts'in chen jin tí. 蠶食人地 ,ts'ám shik, ,yan tí². Ts'an shih jin tí; to invade, 侵入 ,ts'am yap,. Ts'in jih; to encroach upon liberty, 佔自主之權 chím' tsz² 'chü ,chí ,k'ün. Chen tsz chú chí k'iuen

Encroacher 佔者 chím' 'ché. Chen ché, 霸佔者 pá' chím' 'ché. Pá chen ché, 侵佔者 ,ts'am chím' 'ché. Ts'in chen ché, 偷佔者 ,t'au chím' 'ché. T'au chen ché.

Encroaching 佔 chím'. Chen, 霸佔 pá' chím'. Pá chen; apt or tending to encroach, 侵佔嘅 ,ts'am chím' ké', 霸佔的 pá' chím' tik,. Pá chen tih.

Encroachment 佔者 chím' 'ché. Chen ché, 侵佔者 ,ts'am chím' 'ché. Ts'in chen ché.

Encrust, to cover with a crust, 結皮 kít, ,p'í. Kieh p'í, 包住 ,páu chü². Páu chú, 生殼 ,shang hok,. Sang koh, 蓋以殼 k'oi' 'í hok,. K'ái í koh.

Encumber (see Incumber), to impede motion with a load, 載重 tsoi' chung[2]. Tsái chung, 裝重 ˏchong chung[2]. Chwáng chung, 窒 chatˌ. Chih; to encumber trade, 窒礙生意 chatˌ ngoi[2] ˏshang í'. Chih ngái sang í, 阻礙生意 ʻcho ngoi[2] ˏshang í'. Tsú ngái sang í; to encumber the mind with care, 滿肚掛慮 ʻmún ʻt'ò kwá' lü[2]. Mwán t'ú kwá lü; to encumber with debts, 滿身欠債 ʻmún ˏshan hím' chái'. Mwán shin k'ien chái.

Encumbered, loaded, 載過重 tsoi' kwo' chung[2]. Tsái kwo chung, 載重的 tsoi' chung[2] tikˌ. Tsái chung tih; impeded in motion or operation by difficulties, 窒礙 chatˌ ngoi[2]. Chih ngái, 窒手窒脚 chatˌ ʻshau chatˌ kéukˌ. Chih shau chih kioh, 碍手碍脚 ngoi[2] ʻshau ngoi[2] kéukˌ. Ngái shau ngái kioh; encumbered with debts, 滿身欠債 ʻmún ˏshan hím' chái'. Mwán shin k'ien chái.

Encumbering, loading, 載重 tsoi' chung[2]. Tsái chung; clogging, 窒礙 chatˌ ngoi[2]. Chih ngái; loading with difficulties, 累着 lui[2] chéukˌ. Lui choh, 累以難 lui[2] ʻí nán[2]. Lui í nán.

Encumbrance, anything that impedes action, or renders it difficult and laborious, 碍物 ngoi[2] matˌ. Ngái wuh, 阻碍嘅野 ʻcho ngoi[2] ké' ʻyé, 窒礙之物 chatˌ ngoi[2] ˏchí matˌ. Chih wái chí wuh, 窒手窒脚嘅事 chatˌ ʻshau chatˌ kéukˌ ké' sz[2], 難事 ˏnán sz[2]. Nán sz.

Encyclical, circular, 傳書 ˏch'ün ˏshü. Ch'uen shú, 頒行之書 ˏpán ˏhang ˏchí ˏshü. Pán hang chí shú, 周傳之書 ˏchau ˏch'ün ˏchí ˏshü. Chau chuen chí shú; the encyclical of the pope, 天主教王遍傳之書 ˏt'ín ʻchü káu' ˏwong p'ín' ˏch'ün ˏchí ˏshü. T'ien chú kiáu wáng p'ien chuen chí shú.

Encyclopedia, } the circle of sciences, 智環總錄
Encyclopaedia, } chí' ˏwán ʻtsung lukˌ. Chí hwán tsung luh, 百智彙記 pákˌ chí' lui[2] kí'. Peh chí lui kí; a universal encyclopedia, 三才圖會 ˏsám ˏts'oi ˏt'ò úi[2]. Sán ts'ái t'ú hwui; an encyclopedia of useful knowledge, 大福節用 tái[2] fukˌ tsítˌ yung[2]. Tá fuh tsieh yung.

Encyclopedical 智環的 chí' ˏwán tikˌ. Chí hwán tih, 總錄嘅 ʻtsung lukˌ ké'.

Encyclopedist 作智環者 tsokˌ chí' ˏwán ʻché. Tsoh chí hwán ché.

Encysted 包囊仔 ˏpáu ˏnong ʻtsai, 在囊仔 tsoi[2] ˏnong ʻtsai.

End 收尾 ˏshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 末 mútˌ. Moh, 畢 patˌ. Pih, 竟 ʻking. King, 委 ʻwai. Wei, 杪 ʻmiú. Miáu, 煞尾 shátˌ ʻmí. Sháh wí, 委煞 ʻwai shátˌ. Wei sháh, 結煞 kítˌ shátˌ. Kieh sháh, 冬 ˏtung. Tung, 遒 ˏyau. Yú; beginning and end, 頭尾 ˏt'au ʻmí. T'au wí, 首尾 ʻshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 始終 ʻch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung; the extremity or end of longitudinal things, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au, 端 ˏtün. Twán; the end of the earth, 地極 tí[2] kikˌ. Tí kih; the end of the world, 世末 shai' mútˌ. Shí moh, 世之終 shai' ˏchí ˏchung. Shí chí chung, 世界尾 shai' kái' ʻmí. Shí kiái wí, 天地窮盡 ˏt'ín tí[2] ˏk'ung tsun[2]. T'ien tí k'iung tsin; without end, 無終 ˏmò ˏchung. Wú chung, 靡旣 ʻmí kí'. Mí kí, 靡涯 ʻmí ˏngái. Mí yái, 靡窮 ʻmí ˏk'ung. Mí k'iung, 永 ʻwing. Yung, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen; the end of the year, 年尾 ˏnín ʻmí. Nien wí, 年底 ˏnín ʻtai. Nien tí, 年終 ˏnín ˏchung. Nien chung, 歲杪 sui' ʻmiú. Sui miáu, 歲竟 sui' ʻking. Sui king, 年竟 ˏnín ʻking. Nien king; the end of a quarter, 季之終 kwai' ˏchí ˏchung. Kwei chí chung, 季尾 kwai' ʻmí. Kwei wí, 冬 ˏtung. Tung; the lower end, 下頭 há[2] ˏt'au. Hiá t'au, 下底 há[2] ʻtai. Hiá tí; the end of a branch, 梢 ˏsháu. Sháu; from one end to the other, 自首到尾 tsz[2] ʻshau tò' ʻmí. Tsz shau táu wí, 自頭至尾 tsz[2] ˏt'au chí' ʻmí. Tsz t'au chí wí, 自始至終 tsz[2] ʻch'í chí' ˏchung. Tsz ch'í chí chung; the end of a thing, 沒梢 mútˌ ˏsháu. Muh sháu; the end of one's life or days, 終身 ˏchung ˏshan. Chung shin, 畢生 patˌ ˏshang. Pih sang, 畢世 patˌ shai'. Pih shí; unlucky to the end, 沒下梢 mútˌ há[2] ˏsháu. Muh hiá sháu; the end of a chapter, 章末 ˏchéung mútˌ. Cháng moh; to make both ends meet, 使得夠 ʻsz takˌ kau[1]. Shí teh kau, 俾兩頭合 ʻpí ʻléung ˏt'au hòpˌ, 令兩頭合埋 ling[2] ʻléung ˏt'au hòpˌ ˏmái; the ends meet, 兩頭合 ʻléung ˏt'au hòpˌ. Liáng t'au hoh, 夠咯 kau' lokˌ, 僅夠 ʻkan kau'. Kin kiú; the close of life, 死 ʻsz. Sz, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 卒 tsutˌ. Tsuh; aim, 意 í'. Í, 志 chí'. Chí; to get by the end, 執尾 chapˌ ʻmí. Chih wí, 揸尾 ˏchá ʻmí. Chá wí, 得一分 takˌ yatˌ fan[2]. Teh yih fan; to make an end of any one, 俾人死 ʻpí ˏyan ʻsz. Pí jin sz, 致人死 chí' ˏyan ʻsz. Chí jin sz, 殺人 shátˌ ˏyan. Sháh jin; to make an end of one's self, 自盡 tsz[2] tsun[2]. Tsz tsin; to make an end of eating, 停食 ˏt'ing shikˌ. T'ing shih, 歇食 hítˌ shikˌ. Hieh shih; to draw towards one's end, 將死 ˏtséung ʻsz. Tsiáng sz, 近終 kan[2] ˏchung. Kin chung, 上下歸世 sheung[2] ʻhá ˏkwai shai'. Sháng hiá kwei shí; who knows what will be the end of all this? 乜人知到事嘅收尾 matˌ ˏyan ˏchí tò' sz[2] ké' ˏshau ʻmí, 誰知此事之終 ˏshui ˏchí ʻts'z sz[2] ˏchí ˏchung. Shwui chí ts'z sz chí chung; to no end, 徒然 ˏt'ò ˏín. T'ú jen; the end will try the man, 事畢則知其人 sz[2] patˌ tsakˌ ˏchí ˏk'í ˏyan. Sz pih tseh chí k'í jin, 終必表其事 ˏchung pítˌ ʻpiú ˏk'í sz[2]. Chung pieh piáu k'í sz; the end crowns all, 事成則加賞 sz[2] ˏshing tsakˌ ˏká ʻshéung. Sz ching tseh kiá sháng; the end of an orator is to persuade, 講者之意無非令人信 ʻkong ʻché ˏchí í' ˏmò ˏfí ling[2] ˏyan sun'. Kiáng ché chí sz wú fí ling jin sin; his end is to please you, 佢不過想悅你 ʻk'ü patˌ kwo' ʻséung ütˌ ʻní, 佢嘅意係令你歡喜 ʻk'ü ké' í' hai[2] ling[2] ʻní ˏfún ʻhí; to compass one's ends, 得其意 takˌ ˏk'í í'. Teh k'í í; to the end that, 意是 í' shí[2]. Í shí,

意即 í' tsikˎ. Í tsih; an end, on end, 豎立 shü[2] lapˎ. Shú lih; to set on end, 豎企 shü[2] ʿk'í. Shú k'í; the end or clue, 統 ʿt'ung. T'ung; both ends, 兩頭 ʿléung ˏt'au. Liáng t'au; the end of a piece of silk, 疋尾 p'atˎ ʿmí; to make an end of a dispute, 妥事 ʿt'o sz[2]. T'o sz; to make an end of an affair, 完事 ˏün sz[2]. Yuen sz, 了事 ʿliú sz[2]. Liáu sz; the end of a line, 端 ˏtün. Twán; to be careful at the beginning in order to provide against the end, 謹其所始以慮其所終 ʿkan ˏk'í ʿsho ʿch'í ʿí lü[2] ˏk'í ʿsho ˏchung. Kin k'í so ch'í í lü k'í so chung; I'll not go, and there's an end, 唔去罷 ˏm hü' pá[2]; nonplussed, at his wit's end, 急殺 kapˎ shátˎ. Kih sháh.

End, to bring to an end or termination, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 畢 patˎ. Pih, 了 ʿliú. Liáu, 竟 ʿking. King, 卒 tsutˎ. Tsuh, 止 ʿchí. Chí, 歿 mútˎ. Muh, 沒 mútˎ. Muh, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 做完 tsò[2] ˏün. Tso yuen, 做尾 tsò[2] ʿmí. Tso wí; to end a discourse, 停講 ˏt'ing ʿkong. T'ing kiáng; to end a business, 完事 ˏün sz[2]. Yuen sz, 了事 ʿliú sz[2]. Liáu sz; to put to death, 殺 shátˎ. Sháh; to finish, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen; to end strife, 妥事 ʿt'o sz[2]. T'o sz; to end a work, 罷工 pá[2] ˏkung. Pá kung.

End, to come to the ultimate point, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 到尾 tò' ʿmí. Táu wí, 到終 tò' ˏchung. Táu chung; to cease, 罷 pá[2]. Pá, 止 ʿchí. Chí, 停 ˏt'ing. T'ing; all's well that ends well, 結尾好就樣事都好 kítˎ ʿmí ʿhò tsau[2] yéung[2] ʿsz ˏtò ʿhò. Kieh wí háu tsiú yáng sz tú háu.

Endamage, to, 害 hoi[2]. Hái.

Endanger, to, 累危 lui[2] ˏngai. Lui wei, 累險 lui[2] ʿhím. Lui hien, 危之 ˏngai ˏchí. Wei chí, 俾佢危險 ʿpí ʿk'ü ˏngai ʿhím; to endanger one's life, 累命 lui[2] meng[2]. Lui ming, 累佢性命 lui[2] ʿk'ü sing' meng[2]. Lui k'ü sing ming.

Endangering 累危 lui[2] ˏngai. Lui wei, 累險 lui[2] ʿhím. Lui hien, 危之 ˏngai ˏchí. Wei chí.

Endear, to make more beloved, 俾得多愛 ʿpí takˎ ˏto oi'. Pí tak to ngái, 俾得加寵 ʿpí takˎ ˏká ʿch'ung. Pí teh kiá ch'ung; to endear one's self to one, 俾人寵愛 ʿpí ˏyan ʿch'ung oi'. Pí jin ch'ung ngái, 俾人越發愛自已 ʿpí ˏyan ütˎ fátˎ oi' tsz[2] ʿkí. Pí jin yueh fáh ngái tsz kí, 使人更愛已 ʿsz ˏyan kang' oi' ʿkí. Shí jin kang ngái kí.

Endeared 得過寵愛 takˎ kwo' ʿch'ung oi'. Teh kwo ch'ung ngái.

Endearment, the cause of love, 愛之所自 oi' ˏchí ʿsho tsz[2]. Ngái chí so tsz, 愛之故 oi' ˏchí kú'. Ngái chí kú; tender affection, 戀愛 lün[2] oi'. Liuen ngái, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 切愛者 ts'ítˎ oi' ʿché. Ts'ieh ngái ché.

Endeavor, effort, 勞力者 ˏlò likˎ ʿché. Láu lih ché. 出力者 ch'utˎ likˎ ʿché. Ch'uh lih ché, 奮力者 ʿfan likˎ ʿché. Fan lih ché, 用力者 yung[2] likˎ ʿché. Yung lih ché, 勉勵者 ʿmín lai[2] ʿché. Mien lí ché; attempt, 試吓者 shí' ʿhá ʿché. Shí hiá ché; end, object, 意 í'. Í, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz; the first endeavor, 頭一試 ˏt'au yatˎ shí'. T'au yih shí; a second endeavor, 再試者 tsoi' shí' ʿché. Tsái shí ché.

Endeavor, to exert physical strength or intellectual power for the accomplishment of an object, 出力 ch'utˎ likˎ. Ch'uh lih, 奮力 ʿfan likˎ. Fan lih, 勞力 ˏlò likˎ. Láu lih, 着力 chéukˎ likˎ. Choh lih, 勤力 ˏk'an likˎ. Kin lih, 勉勵 ʿmín lai[2]. Mien lí, 勔 ʿmín. Mien, 契闊 k'ai' fútˎ. K'í kw'oh, 劭 shiú[2]. Sháu; to try to effect, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' ʿhá. Shí hiá, 試一試 shí' yatˎ shí'. Shí yih shí; to aim, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 圖 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 謀 ˏmau. Mau; he endeavors to obtain employment, 搵頭路 ʿwan ˏt'au lò[2], 尋門路 ˏts'am ˏmún lò[2]. Ts'in mun lú, 找尋門路 ʿcháu ˏts'am ˏmún lò[2]. Cháu ts'in mun lú; to endeavor to effect, 出力成 ch'utˎ likˎ ˏshing. Ch'uh lih ching, 求成 ˏk'au ˏshing. K'iú ching; to endeavor to obtain, 求得 ˏk'au takˎ. K'iú teh, 謀得 ˏmau takˎ. Mau teh.

Endeavored 出過力 ch'utˎ kwo' likˎ. Ch'uh kwo lih; tried, 試過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo; aimed, 求過 ˏk'au kwo'. K'iú kwo, 尋過 ˏts'am kwo'. Ts'in kwo, 搵過 ʿwan kwo'.

Endeavoring, making an effort, 出力 ch'utˎ likˎ. Ch'uh lih, 勤力 ˏk'an likˎ. Kin lih, 奮力 ʿfan likˎ. Fan lih; attempting, 試 shí'. Shí.

Ended, brought to an end, 完了 ˏün ʿliú. Yuen liáu, 成了 ˏshing ʿliú. Ching liáu, 罷了 pá[2] ʿliú. Pá liáu, 畢 patˎ. Pih; all ended in ruin, 做一的都壞晒 tsò[2] yatˎ ˏtí ˏtò wái[2] sái', 事皆壞了 sz[2] ˏkái wái[2] ʿliú. Sz kiái hwái liáu.

Endemic / Endemical } 本土嘅 ʿpún ʿt'ò ké', 本土的 ʿpún ʿt'ò tikˎ. Pun t'ú tih; an endemic disease, 土病 ʿt'ò peng[2]. T'ú ping, 本土嘅病 ʿpún ʿt'ò ké' peng[2].

Endict, see Indict.

Endmost, remotest, 至遠嘅 chí' ʿün ké', 極尾嘅 kikˎ ʿmí ké', 盡尾的 tsun[2] ʿmí tikˎ. Tsin wí tih.

Ending, terminating, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 畢 patˎ. Pih, 結尾 kítˎ ʿmí. Kieh wí; the words ending in hü, 接去之字 tsípˎ hü' ˏchí tsz[2]. Tsieh k'ü chí tsz; ending in, 字之尾音 tsz[2] ˏchí ʿmí ˏyam. Tsz chí wí yin.

Endive 苦苣 ʿfú kü[2]. K'ú kü, 苦蘧 ʿfú kü[2]. K'ú kü.

Endless, without end, 無終 ˏmò ˏchung. Wú chung, 無窮 ˏmò ˏk'ung. Wú k'iung, 無盡 ˏmò tsun[2]. Wú tsin, 無極 ˏmò kikˎ. Wú kih, 無疆 ˏmò ˏkéung. Wú kiáng, 靡既 ʿmí kí'. Mí kí, 靡涯 ʿmí ˏngái. Mí yái; eternal, 永 ʿwing. Yung, 永遠 ʿwing ʿün. Yung yuen, 永世無窮 ʿwing shai' ˏmò ˏk'ung. Yung shí wú k'iung; endless happiness, 永福 ʿwing fukˎ. Yung fuh, 永遠之福 ʿwing ʿün ˏchí fukˎ. Yung yuen chí fuh, 無窮之福 ˏmò ˏk'ung ˏchí fukˎ. Wú k'iung chí fuh, 無疆之福 ˏmò ˏkéung ˏchí fukˎ. Wú kiáng chí

fuh; endless tranquillity, 竟寧 ʻking ˏning. King ning; endless ages, 綿 chau^2. Chau, 古今無窮 ʻkú ˏkam ˏmò ˏk'ung. Kú kin wú k'iung; endless motion, 動不息 tung^2 patˎ sikˎ. Tung puh sih; an endless man, 湆懦嘅人 napˎ no^2 ké' ˏyan, 長命嘅人 ˏch'éung meng^2 ké' ˏyan; endless contentions, 永爭 ʻwing ˏcháng. Yung tsang, 不歇爭 patˎ hítˎ ˏcháng. Puh hieh tsang.

Endlessly, without end, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen; incessantly, 不歇 patˎ hítˎ. Puh hieh; continually, 長時 ˏch'éung ˏshí, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 連連不斷 ˏlín ˏlín patˎ tün^2. Lien lien puh twán.

Endlessness, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen.

Endogenous plants, 由心生之樹 ˏyau ˏsam ˏshang ˏchí shü^2. Yú sin sang chí shú, 心生嘅樹 ˏsam ˏshang ké' shü^2.

Endopleura, membrane for the seed of a plant, 仁衣 ˏyan ˏí. Jin í.

Endorse, to, 喺背後簽字 ʻhai púi' hau^2 ˏts'ím tsz^2; to endorse a cheque, 單背簽名 ˏtán púi' ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Tán pei ts'ien ming; see Indorse and Indorsement.

Endow, to settle a dower on, 俾粧奩 ʻpí ˏchong ˏlím. Pí chwáng lien, 俾嫁粧 ʻpí ká' ˏchong. Pí kiá chwáng; to settle on, as a permanent provision, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 賦 fú'. Fú, 給 k'apˎ. Kih, 與 ʻü. Yú, 施 ˏshí. Shí; to endow with faculties, 賜才 ts'z' ˏts'oi. Ts'z ts'ái, 予才 ʻü ˏts'oi. Yú ts'ái, 錫才 sikˎ ˏts'oi. Sih ts'ái; heaven endows with faculties, 天賜才能 ˏt'ín ts'z' ˏts'oi ˏnang. T'ien ts'z ts'ái nang; to endow an almshouse, 施給貧院 ˏshí k'apˎ ˏp'an ün^2. Shí kih p'in yuen.

Endowed 俾過 ʻpí kwo'. Pí kwo, 賜過 ts'z' kwo'. Ts'z kwo, 予過 ʻü kwo'. Yú kwo.

Endower 施主 ˏshí ʻchü. Shí chú, 賜者 ts'z' ʻché. Ts'z ché.

Endowing, setting a dower on, 俾嫁粧 ʻpí ká' ˏchong. Pí kiá chwáng, 賜粧奩 ts'z' ˏchong ˏlím. Ts'z chwáng lien.

Endowment, the act of setting a dower on a woman, 俾嫁粧者 ʻpí ká' ˏchong ʻché. Pí kiá chwáng ché; that which is bestowed or settled, 所給者 ʻsho k'apˎ ʻché. So kih ché, 所給嘅業 ʻsho k'apˎ ké' ípˎ, 所賜之業 ʻsho ts'z' ˏchí ípˎ. So ts'z chí nieh; endowments of heaven, 天所賦者 ˏt'ín ʻsho fú' ʻché. T'ien so fú ché, 天賦之性 ˏt'ín fú' ˏchí sing'. T'ien fú chí sing, 秉彝 ʻping ˏí. Ping í; endowments of nature, faculties, 才 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang.

Endue, see Indue.

Endurance, continuance, 常者 ˏshéung ʻché. Cháng ché; suffering, 捱者 ˏngái ʻché. Yái ché, 抵者 ʻtai ʻché. Tí ché, 忍者 ʻyan ʻché. Jin ché, 當者 ˏtong ʻché. Táng ché; patience, 忍耐 ʻyan noi^2. Jin nái, 容忍 ˏyung ʻyan. Yung jin, 含忍 ˏhòm ʻyan. Hán jin, 忍煩者 ʻyan ˏfán ʻché. Jin fán ché; power of endurance, 毅 ngai^2. Í.

Endure, to continue in the same state without perishing, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 常 ˏshéung. Sháng, 踰 ˏü. Yú, 過不敗嘅 kwo' patˎ pái^2 ké'; to endure for ever, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen; to bear or suffer without resistance, 捱 ˏngái. Yái, 捱住 ˏngái chü^2. Yái chú, 抵住 ʻtai chü^2. Tí chú, 忍 ʻyan. Jin, 受 shau^2. Shau, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 容 ˏyung. Yung, 含 ˏhòm. Hán; to endure harships, 捱苦 ˏngái ʻfú. Yái k'ú, 抵苦 ʻtai ʻfú. Tí k'ú, 受苦 shau^2 ʻfú. Shau k'ú, 捱凄凉 ˏngái ˏts'ai ˏléung. Yái ts'í liáng, 當難 ˏtong nán^2. Táng nán; to endure hardships in the world, 捱世界 ˏngái shai' kái'. Yái shí kiái, 捱得好凄凉 ˏngái takˎ ʻhò ˏts'ai ˏléung. Yái teh háu ts'í liáng, 捱得面青面黄 ˏngái takˎ mín^2 ˏts'eng mín^2 ˏwong; cannot endure it, 唔捱得住 ˏm ˏngái takˎ chü^2, 唔當得起 ˏm ˏtong takˎ ʻhí, 捱唔住 ˏngái ˏm chü^2, 抵唔得 ʻtai ˏm takˎ, 不忍得 patˎ ʻyan takˎ. Puh jin teh; enable to endure, 捱得住 ˏngái takˎ chü^2. Yái teh chú, 忍得 ʻyan takˎ. Jin teh, 當得 ˏtong takˎ. Táng teh, 婆娑 ˏp'o ˏso. P'o so; to endure contempt, 忍辱 ʻyan yukˎ. Jin juh; to endure patiently, 以忍耐受之 ʻí ʻyan noi^2 shau^2 ˏchí. Í jin nái shau chí; to endure for a long time, 捱得耐 ˏngái takˎ noi^2. Yái teh nái, 捱得長久 ˏngái takˎ ˏch'éung ʻkau. Yái teh ch'áng kiú, 綿長 ˏmín ˏch'éung. Mien ch'áng; to endure with fortitude, 硬忍 ngáng^2 ʻyan. Ngang jin, 强忍 ʻk'éung ʻyan. K'iáng jin, 堅忍 ˏkín ʻyan. Kien jin, 頇典 ʻhan ʻtín. K'an tien.

Endure, to support without breaking, 啽 ˏk'am, 抵得 ʻtai takˎ. Tí teh, 受得 shau^2 takˎ. Shau teh.

Endured 忍過 ʻyan kwo'. Jin kwo, 捱得過 ˏngái takˎ kwo'. Yái teh kwo.

Enduring, lasting, 啽 ˏk'am, 踰 ˏü. Yú, 恒 ˏhang. Hang; enduring possessions, 恒產 ˏhang ʻch'án. Hang ch'an; enduring for ever, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen, 永不變 ʻwing patˎ pín'. Yung puh pien 永不滅 ʻwing patˎ mítˎ. Yung puh mieh; bearing, 捱 ˏngái. Yái, 抵 ʻtai. Tí, 忍 ʻyan. Jin, 當 ˏtong. Táng.

Endwise, on the end, 竪 shü^2. Shú, 竪起噉樣 shü^2 ʻhí ʻkòm yéung^2. Shú k'í kán yáng.

Enema 節入糞門嘅藥水 tsítˎ yapˎ fan' ˏmún ké' yéukˎ ʻshui, 節入大便之藥 tsítˎ yapˎ tái^2 pín^2 ˏchí yéukˎ. Tsieh jih tá pien chí yoh, 節入穀道之藥 tsítˎ yapˎ kukˎ tò^2 ˏchí yéukˎ. Tsieh jih kuh táu chí yoh.

Enemy, one who is hostile to another, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au, 寃家 ˏün ˏká. Yuen kiá, 敵 tikˎ. Tih, 讐敵 ˏch'au tikˎ. Ch'au tih, 仇敵 ˏch'au tikˎ. Ch'au tih, 仇家 ˏch'au ˏká. Ch'au kiá, 仇人 ˏch'au ˏyan. Ch'au jin; a public enemy, 敵國者 tikˎ kwokˎ ʻché. Tih kwoh ché; a private enemy, 私敵 ˏsz tikˎ. Sz tih, 私仇 ˏsz ˏch'au. Sz ch'au, 寃家 ˏün ˏká. Yuen kiá; a professed enemy, 公敵 ˏkung tikˎ. Kung tih; an enemy to truth, 敵眞道者 tikˎ ˏchan tò^2 ʻché. Tih chin táu ché; an enemy of God, 敵上帝者 tikˎ Shéung^2

taiʼ ʻché. Tih Sháng tí ché, 上帝之敵 Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí tikˎ. Sháng tí chí tih; the enemy of mankind is the devil, 人之敵者魔鬼也 ˏyan ˏchí tikˎ ʻché ˏmo ʻkwai ʻyá. Jin chí tih ché mo kwei yé; the opposing army, 敵兵 tikˎ ˏping. Tih ping, 敵軍 tikˎ ˏkwan. Tih kiun, 寇賊 kʼauʼ tsʼákˎ. Kʼau tsʼih, 賊兵 * tsʼákˎ ˏping. Tsʼih ping; antagonist, 敵手 tikˎ ʻshau. Tih shau.

Energetic, / Energetical, } operating with force, vigor and effect, 勇往 ʻyung ʻwong. Yung wáng, 奮勇 ʻfan ʻyung. Fan yung, 烈 lítˎ. Lieh, 猛烈 ʻmang lítˎ. Mang lieh, 剛烈 ˏkong lítˎ. Káng lieh; an energetic officer, 猛烈嘅官 ʻmang lítˎ kéʼ ˏkún, 剛烈之官 ˏkong lítˎ ˏchí ˏkún. Káng lieh chí kwán; an energetic person, 勇往嘅人 ʻyung ʻwong kéʼ ˏyan, 奮力嘅人 ʻfan likˎ kéʼ ˏyan; effective, 勢力嘅 shaiʼ likˎ kéʼ; to take energetic measures, 用勢力之法 yung[2] shaiʼ likˎ ˏchí fátˏ. Yung shí lih chí fáh.

Energetically 毅然 ngai[2] ˏín. Í jen, 以勢 ʻí shaiʼ. Í shí, 以力 ʻí likˎ. Í lih.

Energy, inherent power, 力 likˎ. Lih, 勢力 shaiʼ likˎ. Shí lih, 心力 ˏsam likˎ. Sin lih, 精力 ˏtseng likˎ. Tsing lih; resolution, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai[2]. Káng í, 剛决 ˏkong kütˏ. Káng kiueh; to act with energy, 猛烈做事 ʻmang lítˎ tsò[2] sz[2]. Mang lieh tso sz, 剛烈作事 ˏkong lítˎ tsokˏ sz[2]. Káng lieh tsoh sz; no energy, 柔弱 ˏyau yéukˎ. Jau joh, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˎ. Yuen joh, 無力 ˏmò likˎ. Wú lih; without energy, 地皮薄 tí[2] ˏpʼí pokˎ. Tí pʼí poh; a person without energy, 懦弱之人 no[2] yéukˎ ˏchí ˏyan. No joh chí jin, 柔懦嘅人 ˏyau no[2] kéʼ ˏyan, 無精力之人 ˏmò ˏtseng likˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Wú tsing lih chí jin; constitutional energy, 丹田力 ˏtán ˏtʼín likˎ. Tán tʼien lih.

Enervate, without strength or force, 無氣力嘅 ˏmò híʼ likˎ kéʼ, 無力量的 ˏmò likˎ léung[2] tikˎ. Wú lih liáng tih; weakened, 衰頹 ˏshui ˏtʼúi. Shwái tʼúi, 衰弱 ˏshui yéukˎ. Shwái joh, 衰衰頹頹 ˏshui ˏshui ˏtʼúi ˏtʼúi.

Enervate, to deprive of strength, 俾無力 ʻpí ˏmò likˎ. Pí wú lih, 致喪力 chíʼ songʼ likˎ. Chí sáng lih, 令廢力 ling[2] faiʼ likˎ. Ling fei lih; to render feeble, 俾軟弱 ʻpí ʻün yéukˎ. Pí yuen joh, 令衰頹 ling[2] ˏshui ˏtʼúi. Ling shwái tʼúi.

Enervated 凋敗 ˏtiú pái[2]. Tiáu pái, 懦弱 no[2] yéukˎ. No joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéukˎ. Tsán joh.

Enervating, depriving of strength, 使喪力 ʻsz songʼ likˎ. Shí sáng lih, 使失力的 ʻsz shatˏ likˎ tikˎ. Shí shih lih tih; enervating climate, 凋力之地 ˏtiú likˎ ˏchí tí[2]. Tiáu lih chí tí, 無力嘅水土 ˏmò likˎ kéʼ ʻshui ʻtʼò.

Enervation, effeminacy, 衰頹者 ˏshui ˏtʼúi ʻché. Shwái tʼúi ché, 孱弱者 ˏshán yéukˎ ʻché. Tsán joh ché, 喪力者 songʼ likˎ ʻché. Sáng lih ché.

Enfeeble, to deprive of strength, 令孱弱 ling[2] ˏshán yéukˎ. Ling tsán joh, 使衰弱 ʻsz ˏshui yéukˎ. Shí shwái joh, 俾人軟弱 ʻpí ˏyan ʻün yéukˎ. Pí jin yuen joh.

Enfeebled 衰弱 ˏshui yéukˎ. Shwái joh, 懦弱 no[2] yéukˎ. No joh, 無氣力 ˏmò híʼ likˎ. Wú kʼí lih, 廢力嘅 faiʼ likˎ kéʼ, 彫劾 ˏtiú kwʼaiʼ. Tiáu kwʼei.

Enfeebling, weakening, 俾人無力 ʻpí ˏyan ˏmò likˎ. Pí jin wú lih, 致喪力 chíʼ songʼ likˎ. Chí sáng lih, 致衰弱 chíʼ ˏshui yéukˎ. Chí shwái joh.

Enfetter, to fetter, 繫以縲絏 hai[2] ʻí ˏlui sítˏ. Hí í lui sieh.

Enfettered 繫過 hai[2] kwoʼ. Hí kwo.

Enfettering, binding with fetters, 繫以縲絏 hai[2] ʻí ˏlui sítˏ. Hí í lui sieh.

Enfilade, a line or straight passage, 直路 chikˎ lò[2]. Chih lú.

Enfilade, to rake with shot, 一路直打 yatˏ lò[2] chikˎ ʻtá. Yih lú chih tá, 一連直攻 yatˏ ˏlín chikˎ ˏkung. Yih lien chih kung, 連路攻打 ˏlín lò[2] ˏkung ʻtá. Lien lú kung tá.

Enforce, to give strength to, 加力 ˏká likˎ. Kiá lih, 添力 ˏtʼím likˎ. Tʼien lih; to force, 强迫 ʻkʼéung pikˏ. Kʼiáng pih, 勉强 ʻmín ʻkʼéung. Mien kʼiáng, 勒迫 lakˎ pikˏ. Leh pih, 强行 ʻkʼéung ˏhang. Kʼiáng hang; to enforce obedience, 迫服 pikˏ fukˎ. Pih fuh, 勒服 lakˎ fukˎ. Leh fuh, 强服 ʻkʼéung fukˎ. Kʼiáng fuh; to enforce compliance, 逼從 pikˏ ˏtsʼung. Pih tsʼung, 脅從 hípˎ ˏtsʼung. Hieh tsʼung, 勒迫順從 lakˎ pikˏ shun[2] ˏtsʼung. Leh pih shun tsʼung; to enforce the laws, 使法通行 ʻsz fátˏ ˏtʼung ˏhang. Shí fáh tʼung hang; to enforce compliance with the laws, 勒令守法 lakˎ ling[2] ʻshau fátˏ. Leh ling shau fáh, 逼勒從法 pikˏ lakˎ ˏtsʼung fátˏ. Pih leh tsʼung fáh.

Enforceable 可强 ʻho ʻkʼéung. Kʼo kʼiáng, 可以强迫 ʻho ʻí ʻkʼéung pikˏ. Kʼo í kʼiáng pih.

Enforced, gained by force, 勒行過 lakˎ ˏhang kwoʼ. Leh hang kwo, 强行過 ʻkʼéung ˏhang kwoʼ. Kʼiáng hang kwo; compelled, 逼過 pikˏ kwoʼ. Pih kwo, 勒過 lakˎ kwoʼ. Leh kwo, 勒迫過 lakˎ pikˏ kwoʼ. Leh pih kwo; carried into effect, 使過通行 ʻsz kwoʼ ˏtʼung ˏhang. Shí kwo tʼung hang, 使得有權 ʻsz takˏ ʻyau ˏkʼün. Shí teh yú kʼiuen.

Enforcement, the act of enforcing, 逼行者 pikˏ ˏhang ʻché. Pih hang ché, 强行者 ʻkʼéung ˏhang ʻché. Kʼiáng hang ché, 强迫 ʻkʼéung pikˏ. Kʼiáng pih; sanction, 准行 ʻchun ˏhang. Chun hang.

Enforcer, one who compels, 逼行者 pikˏ ˏhang ʻché. Pih hang ché, 强逼者 ʻkʼéung pikˏ ʻché. Kʼiáng pih ché.

Enforcing, compelling, 逼 pikˏ. Pih, 强逼 ʻkʼéung pikˏ. Kʼiáng pih, 勒迫 lakˎ pikˏ. Leh pih; putting into execution, 逼行 pikˏ ˏhang. Pih hang, 使行 ʻsz ˏhang. Shí hang.

Enfranchise, to set free, 俾為自主 ʻpí ˏwai tsz[2] ʻchü. Pí wei tsz chú, 俾治已之權 ʻpí chíʼ ʻkí ˏchí ˏkʼün. Pí chí kí chí kʼiuen, 使之自由 ʻsz ˏchí tsz[2] ˏyau. Shí chí tsz yú; to liberate, as from slavery, 釋放 shikˏ fongʼ. Shih fáng; to na-

* These two latter terms are only applied to rebels and large bands of robbers; seldom to a foreign enemy.

turalize, 落籍 lokˎ tsikˎ. Loh tsih, 入籍 yapˎ tsikˎ. Jih tsih, 納爲赤子 nápˎ ˏwai ch'ikˏ ˋtsz. Náh wei ch'ih tsz.

Enfranchised, set free, 俾過爲自主 ˋpí kwo' ˏwai tsz^2 ˋchü. Pí kwo wei tsz chú; liberated, 釋放過 shikˏ fong' kwo'. Shih fáng kwo; admitted to the rights and privileges of freemen, 落過籍 lokˎ kwo' tsikˎ. Loh kwo tsih.

Enfranchisement, release from slavery, 釋放者 shikˏ fong' ˋché. Shih fáng ché; the admission of persons to the freedom of a corporation or state, 落籍者 lokˎ tsikˎ ˋché. Loh tsih ché; investiture with the privilege of free citizens, 納爲赤子 nápˎ ˏwai ch'ikˏ ˋtsz. Náh wei ch'ih tsz, 賜治已之權 ts'z' chí^2 ˋkí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Ts'í chí kí chí k'iuen.

Engage, to make liable for a debt to a creditor, 應交 ˏying ˏkáu. Ying kiáu, 應俾 ˏying ˋpí. Ying pí; to bind one's self, as a surety, 做担保 tsò^2 ˏtám ˋpò. Tso tán páu, 做保家 tsò^2 ˋpò ˏká. Tso páu kiá; to stake, as a pledge, 輸賭 ˏshü ˋtò. Shú tú; to enlist, 掛號 kwá' hò^2. Kwá háu, 註册 chü' ch'ákˏ. Chú ts'eh, 投 ˏt'au. T'au; to embark in an affair, 起做 ˋhí tsò^2. K'í tso, 開手做 ˏhoi ˋshau tsò^2. K'ái shau tso; to win, 得 takˏ. Teh; to promise, 應承 ˏying ˏshing. Ying ching, 約定 yéukˏ teng^2. Yoh ting; to engage, as the attention, 奪人心 tütˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Toh jin sin, 收拾人心 ˏshau shapˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Shau shih jih sin; to employ assiduously, 勤力做 ˏk'an likˎ tsò^2. Kin lih tso, 慇懃做 ˏyan ˏk'an tsò^2. Yin k'in tso; to engage to pay a debt, 應承還債 ˏying ˏshing ˏwán chái'. Ying ching hwán chái; to engage to heal one, 包醫 ˏpau ˏí. Pau í; to engage as a soldier, 掛號當兵 kwá' hò^2 ˏtong ˏping. Kwá háu táng ping, 掛號投軍 kwá' hò^2 ˏt'au ˏkwan. Kwá háu táu kiun, 註册投營 chü' ch'ákˏ ˏt'au ˏying. Chú ts'eh t'au ying; to engage a servant, 請事仔 ˋts'eng sz^2 ˋtsai; ditto a workman, 招工 ˏchiú ˏkung. Cháu kung, 僱工 kú' ˏkung. Kú kung, 用人 yung^2 ˏyan. Yung jin; proposals to engage a teacher or clerk (by letter), 關書 ˏkwán ˏshü. Kwán shú, 學書 hokˎ ˏshü. Hioh shú; ditto, by giving a teacher the earnest money, 送關 sung' ˏkwán. Sung kwán, 請聘 ˋts'eng p'ing'. Ts'ing p'ing; to join to engage a teacher, 簽關 ˏts'ím ˏkwán; to engage a boat, 請三板 ˋts'eng ˏsám ˋpán. Ts'ing sán pán, 僱艇 kú' ˋt'eng. Kú t'ing, 請艇仔 ˋts'eng ˋt'eng ˋtsai, 叫艇 kiú' ˋt'eng. Kiáu t'ing; to engage to accompany, 應承同人去 ˏying ˏshing ˏt'ung ˏyan hü'. Ying ching t'ung jin k'ü, 應承陪人 ˏying ˏshing ˏp'úi ˏyan. Ying ching p'ei jin; to engage a passage, 攞艙位* ˋlo ˏts'ong wai^2, 攞艙位紙† ˋlo ˏts'ong wai^2 ˋchí, 搭船‡ tápˏ ˏshün. Táh ch'uen; to engage in public service, 出身做官 ch'utˏ ˏshan tsò^2 ˏkún. Ch'uh shin tso kwán, 出仕 ch'utˏ sz^2. Ch'uh sz; ditto by a present, 徵聘 ˏching p'ing'. Ching p'ing; to engage a person to do anything for one, 拜托人理事 pái' t'okˏ ˏyan ˋlí sz^2. Pái t'oh jin lí sz, 囑托 chukˏ t'okˏ. Chuh t'oh, 浼托 ˋmúi t'okˏ. Mei t'oh, 托辦 t'okˏ pán^2. T'oh pán, 托理 t'okˏ ˋlí. Toh lí; to engage in battle, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen; to engage in trade, 起做生意 ˋhí tsò^2 ˏshang í'. K'í tso sang í, 開手做生意 ˏhoi ˋshau tsò^2 ˏshang í'. K'ái shau tso sang í; to engage or contract, 包辦 ˏpáu pán^2. Páu pán; to engage to heal one 包醫 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í; to engage one hundred men, 用一百個人 yung^2 yatˏ pákˏ ko' ˏyan. Yung yih peh ko jin; to engage one's affections, 得人心 takˏ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin, 收拾人心 ˏshau shapˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Shau shih jin sin; to engage by agreement, 相約 ˏséung yéukˏ. Siáng yoh, 約定 yéukˏ teng^2. Yoh ting; to engage one's self to a young lady, 應承女子娶爲妻 ˏying ˏshing ˋnü ˋtsz ts'ü' ˏwai ˏts'ai. Ying ching nü tsz ts'ü wei ts'í; to engage an enemy, 與敵戰 ˋü tikˎ chín'. Yú tih chen.

Engaged, promised, 應承過 ˏying ˏshing kwo'. Ying ching kwo; pledged, 定過 teng^2 kwo'. Ting kwo, 定着 teng^2 chéukˎ. Ting choh, 約過 yéukˏ kwo'. Yoh kwo; enlisted, 掛號 kwá' hò^2. Kwá háu, 掛名 kwá' ˏmeng. Kwá ming; gained and attached, 得過 takˏ kwo'. Teh kwo; embarked, 搭過船 tápˏ kwo' ˏshün. Táh kwo ch'uen; employed, 有事 ˋyau sz^2. Yú sz; I am engaged to go, 我應承去 ˋngo ˏying ˏshing hü'. Wo ying ching k'ü; I am engaged in trade, 我做生意 ˋngo tsò^2 ˏshang í'. Wo tso sang í; I am engaged to teach, 約定掌教 yéukˏ teng^2 ˋchéung káu'. Yoh ting cháng kiáu; just engaged in conversation, 現下同人講 ín^2 há^2 ˏt'ung ˏyan ˋkong. Hien hiá t'ung jin kiáng, 他刻下與人談 ˏt'á hákˏ há^2 ˋü ˏyan ˏt'ám. T'á k'eh hiá yú jin t'án; I engaged him, 我請他 ˋngo ˋts'eng ˏt'á. Wo ts'ing t'á; I engaged him to come, 我請佢來 ˋngo ˋts'eng ˋk'ü ˏloi. Wo ts'ing k'ü lái, 我約他來 ˋngo yéukˏ ˏt'á ˏloi. Wo yoh t'á lái; engaged in family affairs, 有家事 ˋyau ˏká sz^2. Yú kiá sz, 有私事 ˋyau ˏsz sz^2. Yú sz sz; engaged in public affairs, 有公事 ˋyau ˏkung sz^2. Yú kung sz, 有公務 ˋyau ˏkung mò^2. Yú kung wú; the whole heart engaged in it, 一片苦心 patˏ p'ín' ˋfú ˏsam. Yih p'ien k'ú sin; engaged in worldly affairs, 浮游在世 ˏfau ˏyau tsoi^2 shai^2. Fau yú tsái shí.

Engagement, promise, 應許 ˏying ˋhü. Ying hü, 應承 ˏying ˏshing. Ying ching, 約定者 yéukˏ teng^2 ˋché. Yoh ting ché; avocation, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú, 事業 sz^2 ípˎ. Sz nieh; business, 事幹 sz^2 kon'. Sz kán; contract, 約 yéukˏ. Yoh 契約 k'ai' yéukˏ. K'í yoh; to fail in an engagement, 失約 shatˏ yéukˏ. Shih yoh, 爽約 ˋshong yéukˏ. Shwáng yoh; a solemn engagement, 約

* A term used for native boats.
† A term used by Chinese when engaging a passage in a foreign ship.
‡ The latter sentence includes engagement of a passage and embarkation.

信 yéukˎ sun'. Yoh sin; to fulfil an engagement, 踐言 tsín2 ˏín. Tsien yen, 踐約 tsín2 yéukˎ. Tsien yoh, 守約 ʻshau yéukˎ. Shau yoh; a privious engagement, 預先約定 ü2 ˏsín yéukˎ teng2. Yú sien yoh ting, 大早約定 tái2 ʻtsò yéukˎ teng2. Tá tsáu yoh ting; an engagement to marry a woman, 應承娶爲妻 ˏying ˏshing ts'ü' ˏwai ˏts'ai. Ying ching ts'ü wei ts'í; a marriage engagement, 嫁娶之約 ká' ts'ü' ˏchí yéukˎ. Kiá ts'ü chí yoh; combat, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; the engagement will not be broken, 一定不易 yatˎ teng2 patˎ yikˎ. Yih ting puh yih; do not break your engagement, 唔好失信 ˏm ʻhò shatˎ sun', 不可爽約 patˎ ʻho ʻshong yéukˎ. Puh k'o shwáng yoh.

Engaging, making liable for debt, 應交 ˏying ˏkáu. Ying kiáu, 應俾 ˏying ʻpí. Ying pí; enlisting, 掛號 kwá' hò2. Kwá háu, 掛名 kwá' ˏmeng. Kwá ming; promising, 應承 ˏying ˏshing. Ying ching, 應許 ˏying ʻhü. Ying hü; winning, 得 takˎ. Teh, 取 ʻts'ü. Ts'ü; attractive, 奪心意 tütˎ ˏsam í'. Toh sin í, 奪心目 tütˎ ˏsam mukˎ. Toh sin muh; pleasing, 悅意的 ütˎ í' tikˎ. Yueh í tih.

Engender, to breed, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 產 ʻch'án. Ch'án; to occasion, 起 ʻhí. K'í; to cause, 使 ʻsz. Shí, 使有 ʻsz ʻyau. Shí yú; to engender strife, 生事 ˏshang sz2. Sang sz, 生隙 ˏshang kwikˎ. Sang kih, 起釁 ʻhí yan2. K'í hin, 起爭端 ʻhí ˏcháng ˏtün. K'í tsang twán, 生嫌隙 ˏshang ˏím kwikˎ. Sang hien kih, 滋事 ˏtsz sz2. Tsz sz.

Engendered, begotten, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo; caused, 俾過 ʻpí kwo'. Pí kwo, 使過 ʻsz kwo'. Shí kwo, 起過 ʻhí kwo'. K'í kwo.

Engendering, begetting, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 起 ʻhí. K'í; causing to be, 使 ʻsz. Shí, 使有 ʻsz ʻyau. Shí yú.

Engine 機 ˏkí. Kí; a steam engine or locomotive, 水氣機 ʻshui hí' ˏkí. Shwui k'í kí, 火機 ʻfo ˏkí. Ho kí, 火計 ʻfo ˏkai. Ho kí; a fire engine, 水車 ʻshui ˏch'é. Shwui ché, 水櫃 ʻshui kwai2. Shwui kwei, 水龍 ʻshui ˏlung. Shwui lung; a military engine or battering ram, 旝 kwái'. Kwái, 砲車 p'áu' ˏch'é. P'áu ch'é, 厥 kütˎ. Kiueh.

Engineer, first, 大計 tái2 kai'. Tá kí; second ditto, 二計 í2 kai'. Rh kí, 次計 ts'z' kai'. Ts'z kí; civil engineer, 畫迹 wákˎ tsikˎ. Hwáh tsih, 畫迹鬼* wákˎ tsikˎ ʻkwai. Hwáh tsih kwei, 量地官† ˏléung tí2 ˏkún. Liáng tí kwán.

Engineering 司理街衢者 ˏsz ʻlí ˏkái ˏk'ü ʻché. Sz lí kiái k'ü ché, 畫迹者 wákˎ tsikˎ ʻché. Hwáh tsih ché.

England 大英國 tái2 Ying kwokˎ. Tá Ying kwoh, 英吉利國 Yingkatlí kwokˎ. Yingkihlí kwoh, 紅毛國‡ ˏHung ˏmò kwokˎ.

English 英國嘅 ˏYing kwokˎ ké', 大英國的 tái2 Ying kwokˎ tikˎ. Tá Ying kwoh tih, 英吉利嘅 Yingkatlí ké', 紅毛嘅 ˏHung ˏmò ké'; English ships, 英船 Ying ˏshün. Ying ch'uen, 英國嘅船 ˏYing kwokˎ ké' ˏshün; an English woman, 英國女人 ˏYing kwokˎ ʻnü ˏyan; the English language, 英話 ˏYing wá2. Ying hwá, 紅毛話 ˏHung ˏmò wá2; do you speak English? 你講得英話冇 ʻní ʻkong takˎ ˏYing wá2 ˏmá.

English, the people of England, 大英國人 tái2 ˏYing kwokˎ ˏyan, 英民 ˏYing ˏman. Ying min.

Englut, to swallow, 吞 ˏt'an. T'un.

Engorge, to swallow, 吞 ˏt'an. T'un. 生吞 ˏshang ˏt'an. Sang t'un, 掂頭吞 tím2 ˏt'au ˏt'an.

Engorged 生吞過 ˏshang ˏt'an kwo'. Sang t'un kwo, 掂頭吞過 tím2 ˏt'au ˏt'an kwo'.

Engorging 生吞 ˏshang ˏt'an. Sang t'un, 掂頭吞 tím2 ˏt'au ˏt'an.

Engraft 接樹 tsípˎ shü2. Tsieh shú, 駁樹 pokˎ shü2. Poh shú.

Engrail, to spot, as with hail, 鑲粒仔 ˏséung napˎ ʻtsai; to indend or make ragged at the end, 鑲萬字邊 ˏséung mán2 tsz2 ˏpín. Siáng wán tsz pien.

Engraulis 青菰 ˏts'eng ˏkú. Ts'ing kú.

Engrave, to, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu 刻 hákˎ. K'eh, 刊 ʻhon. Hán, 勒 lakˎ. Leh, 劃 wákˎ. Hwáh, 彫刻 ˏtiú hákˎ. Tiáu k'eh, 刊刻 ʻhon hákˎ. Hán k'eh, 彫琢 ˏtiú téukˎ. Tiáu choh, 琱琢 ˏtiú téukˎ. Tiáu choh, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 鐫 tsun'. Tsin; to engrave on stone, 勒石 lakˎ shekˎ. Leh shih, 刻石 hákˎ shekˎ. K'eh shih; to engrave on metal or stone, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 銘刻 ˏming hákˎ. Ming k'eh; to engrave or cut characters, 刻字 hákˎ tsz2. K'eh tsz, 彫字 ˏtiú tsz2. Tiáu tsz, 刊字 ʻhon tsz2. Hán tsz; to engrave figures, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá, 刻花 hákˎ ˏfá. K'eh hwá; to engrave on the mind, 銘於心 ˏming ˏü ˏsam. Ming yú sin, 銘於五內 ˏming ˏü ʻng noi2. Ming yú wú nui; to engrave gems, 琢玉 téukˎ yukˎ. Choh yuh.

Engraved } 刻過 hákˎ kwo'. K'eh kwo, 彫過 ˏtiú
Engraven } kwo'. Tiáu kwo, 刊刻過 ʻhon hákˎ kwo'. Hán k'eh kwo, 銘過 ˏming kwo'. Ming kwo; engraven on the heart, 銘於心 ˏming ˏü ˏsam. Ming yú sin; engraven on the bones and inscribed on the heart, 刻骨銘心 hákˎ kwatˎ ˏming ˏsam. K'eh kuh ming sin.

Engraver 彫工 ˏtiú ˏkung. Tiáu kung, 刻工 hákˎ ˏkung. K'eh kung, 彫匠 ˏtiú tséung2. Tiáu tsiáng, 彫刻師傅 ˏtiú hákˎ ˏsz fú2. Tiáu k'eh sz fú.

Engraving 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 刻 hákˎ. K'eh, 刊 ʻhon. Hán, 刊刻 ʻhon hákˎ. Hán k'eh, 銘 ˏming. Ming.

Engraving, an impression from an engraved plate, 印畫 yan' wá2. Yin hwá.

Engross, to seize in the gross, 攬取 ʻlám ʻts'ü. Lán ts'ü, 封打 ˏfung ʻtá. Fung tá, 包攬 ˏpáu ʻlám. Páu lán, 吞幷 ˏt'án ping'. T'un ping, 壟 ʻlung. Lung, 籠 ˏlung. Lung; to engross goods, 攬貨 ʻlam ʻfo. Lán ho, 封打貨物 ˏfung ʻtá fo' matˎ. Fung tá ho wuh, 壟斷居奇 ʻlung tün2 ˏkü ˏk'í. Lung twán kü k'í, 囤積居奇 ˏt'ün tsikˎ ˏkü ˏk'í.

* Vulgar. † The civil government engineer of Hongkong.
‡ Vulgar.

Tw'án tsih kü k'í; to copy in a large hand, 抄寫大力嘅字 ˏch'áu ʻsé tái[2] likˏ ké' tsz[2]; to engross the conversation, 包攬埋講 ˏpáu ʻlám ˏmái ʻkong. Páu lán mái kiáng.

Engrossed 封打過 ˏfung ʻtá kwo'. Fung tá kwo, 攬取過 ʻlám ʻts'ü kwo'. Lán ts'ü kwo, 壟斷過 ʻlung tün[2] kwo'. Lung twán kwo.

Engrossing, taking the whole, 封打 ˏfung ʻtá. Fung tá, 攬取 ʻlám ʻts'ü. Lán ts'ü, 壟斷 ʻlung tün[2]. Lung twán; writing correct copies in large fair characters, 抄寫大力嘅字 ˏch'áu ʻsé tái[2] likˏ ké' tsz[2].

Engrossment, the act of engrossing, 封打者 ˏfung ʻtá ʻché. Fung tá ché, 攬取者 ʻlám ʻts'ü ʻché. Lán ts'ü ché.

Engulf, to swallow up in a gulf, 吞 ˏt'an. T'an, 陷 hám[2]. Hien, 陷入 hám[2] yapˏ. Hien jih, 封噉 ˏfung ʻk'am, 扯落 ʻch'é lokˏ. Ch'é loh, 掹落 mang' lokˏ.

Engulfed, swallowed up in a whirlpool, 吞入 ˏt'an yapˏ. T'un jih, 吞落 ˏt'an lokˏ. T'un loh, 漩吞 ˏsün ˏt'an. Siuen t'un; ditto in an abyss, 吞入深潭 ˏt'an yapˏ ˏsham ˏt'ám. T'un jih shin t'án.

Engulfing 吞 ˏt'an. T'un, 陷 hám[2]. Hien.

Enhance, to raise, as prices, 起 ʻhí K'í; to enhance the price, 起市 ʻhí ʻshí. K'í shí, 起貨之價 ʻhí fo' ˏchí ká'. K'í ho chí kiá; to enhance our pleasure, 加我嘅歡喜 ˏká ʻngo ké' ˏfún ʻhí, 加我等之樂 ˏká ʻngo ʻtang ˏchí lokˏ. Kiá wo tang chí loh; to enhance their guilt, 加佢嘅罪 ˏká ʻk'ü ké' tsúi[2], 長他之罪 ʻchéung ʻtá ˏchí tsúi[2]. Cháng t'á chí tsúi.

Enhance, to be raised, 興 ˏhing. Hing, 俾起 ʻpí ʻhí. Pí k'í, 起高 ʻhí ˏkò. K'í káu; to grow larger, 長 ʻchéung. Cháng, 大 tái[2]. Tá.

Enhanced, raised, 起高過 ʻhí ˏkò kwo'. K'í káu kwo; heightened, 興過 ˏhing kwo'; increased, 加 ˏká. Kiá, 增過 ˏtsang kwo'. Tsang kwo.

Enhancement, rise, 興者 ˏhing ʻché. Hing ché, 起高者 ʻhí ˏkò ʻché. K'í káu ché; increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; augmentation, 長者 ʻch'éung ʻche. Cháng ché; enhancement of price, 起市 ʻhí ʻshí. K'í shí; enhancement of pleasure, 加喜者 ˏhá ʻhí ʻché. Kiá hí ché, 增喜者 ʻtsang ʻhí ʻché. Tsang hí ché.

Enhancing the price, 起市 ʻhí ʻshí. K'í shí; ditto pleasure, 加樂 ˏká lokˏ. Kiá loh; ditto guilt, 加罪 ˏká tsúi[2]. Kiá tsúi.

Enigma, a dark saying, 隱語 ʻyan ʻü. Yin yú, 焙語 púi[2] ʻü, 密偈* matˏ kai[2]. Mih kí, 暗語 òm' ʻü. Ngán yú, 偈語 kai[2] ʻü. Kí yú; a riddle, 謎 mí[2]. Mí, 啞謎 ʻá mí[2]. Yá mí; to explain Buddhistic enigmas or apothegms, 講佛偈 ʻkong fatˏ kai[2]. Kiáng fuh kí; an enigma, written on lamps at the Chinese New year, 燈謎 ˏtang mí[2]. Tang mí, 燈題 ˏtang ˏt'ai. Tang t'í; to guess or solve an enigma, 估謎 ʻkú mí[2]. Kú mí, 打謎 ʻtá mí[2]. Tá mí; ditto one that is written, 打燈謎 ʻtá ˏtang mí[2]. Tá tang mí.

Enigmatic, / Enigmatical, } relating to, or containing a riddle, 謎嘅 mí[2] ké', 謎的 mí[2] tikˏ. Mí tih; an enigmatical expression, 焙語 púi[2] ʻü, 焙嘅話 púi[2] ké' wá[2], 暗話 òm' wá[2]. Ngán hwá, 偈句 kai[2] kü'. Kí kü; ambiguous, 雙關話 ˏshéung ˏkwán wá[2]. Shwáng kwán hwá.

Enjoin, to order or direct with urgency, 囑咐 chukˏ fú[2]. Chuh fú, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning, 叮囑 ˏting chukˏ. Ting chuh, 誥 kò'. Káu, 責成 chákˏ ˏshing. Tseh ching, 申飭 ˏshan shikˏ. Shin chih; to admonish or instruct with authority, 警誡 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 警飭 ʻking shikˏ. King shih, 警敕 ʻking ch'ikˏ. King ch'ih, 令 ling[2]. Ling; to forbid judicially, 禁 kam'. Kin.

Enjoined, ordered, 囑咐過 chukˏ fú[2] kwo'. Chuh fú kwo, 叮嚀過 ˏting ˏning kwo'. Ting ning kwo, 吩咐過 ˏfan fú[2] kwo'. Fan fú kwo, 申飭過 ˏshan shikˏ kwo'. Shin chih kwo. 飭過 shikˏ kwo'. Chih kwo.

Enjoining, ordering, 囑咐 chukˏ fú[2]. Chuh fú, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning, 責成 chákˏ ˏshing. Tseh ching, 警誡 ʻking kái'. King kiái.

Enjoinment, direction, 囑咐者 chukˏ fú[2] ʻché. Chuh fú ché, 警戒 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 誥 kò'. Káu, 飭令 shikˏ ling[2]. Chih ling.

Enjoy, to, 享 ʻhéung. Hiáng; to enjoy happiness, 享福 ʻhéung fukˏ. Hiáng fuh; to enjoy eternal happiness, 享永遠之福 ʻhéung ʻwing ʻün ˏchí fukˏ. Hiáng yung yuen chí fuh; to enjoy longevity, 享壽 ʻhéung shau[2]. Hiáng shau; to enjoy for a long time, 久享 ʻkau ʻhéung. Kiú hiáng; to enjoy for ever, 永享 ʻwing ʻhéung. Yung hiáng; to enjoy peace and tranquillity, 享平安 ʻhéung ˏp'ing ˏon. Hiáng p'ing ngán; to enjoy pleasure, 享快樂 ʻhéung fái' lokˏ. Hiáng kw'ái loh; to enjoy pleasure to the utmost, 盡歡 tsun[2] ˏfún. Tsin hwán, 盡樂 tsun[2] lokˏ. Tsin loh; to enjoy one's self, 自得 tsz[2] takˏ. Tsz teh, 受用 shau[2] yung[2]. Shau yung, 瀟洒 ˏsiú ʻshá. Siáu shá; to enjoy the use of, 享用 ʻhéung yung[2]. Hiáng yung; to enjoy peacefully, 安享 ˏon ʻhéung. Ngán hiáng; to enjoy flowers and drink, as with friends, 賞花 ʻshéung ˏfá. Sháng hwá; to enjoy the comforts of this life, 享此世之福 ʻhéung ʻts'z shai' ˏchí fukˏ. Hiáng ts'z shí chí fuh; to enjoy the protection of God, 蒙上帝之福 ˏmung Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí fukˏ. Mung Sháng tí chí fuh; ditto of heaven, 蒙天之福 ˏmung ˏt'ín ˏchí fukˏ. Mung t'ien chí fuh, 幸叨天眷 hang[2] ˏt'ò ˏt'ín kün'. Hing t'áu t'ien kiuen; if you are in the possession of happiness, do not enjoy it to excess, 有福不可盡享 ʻyau fukˏ patˏ ʻho tsun[2] ʻhéung. Yú fuh puh k'o tsin hiáng.

Enjoyed 享過 ʻhéung kwo'. Hiáng kwo, 蒙過 ˏmung kwo'. Mung kwo; occupied with content, 安享 ˏon ʻhéung. Ngán hiáng, 安居 ˏon ˏkü. Ngán kü.

* This character is originally a Buddhist engima or apothegm; but is now extensively subsituted for 謎.

Enjoying 享 'héung. Hiáng; in short, he is enjoying himself, 享福哩嗅 'héung fuk, lé pé'.
Enjoyment, a state of pleasurable sensation, 安樂 ,on lok. Ngán loh, 快樂 fái' lou. Kw'ái loh, 福氣 fuk, hí'. Fuh k'í, 福澤 fuk, chák. Fuh tseh, 宴婉 ín' ,ün. Yen yuen; satisfaction, 自得 tsz² tak. Tsz teh.
Enkianthus quinqueflora, 吊鐘花 tiú' ,chung ,fá. Tiáu chung hwá.
Enkindle, to set on fire, 發火 fát, 'fo. Fáh ho, 點火 'tím 'fo. Tien ho, 開火 ,hoi 'fo. K'ái ho, 起火 'hí 'fo. K'í ho; to excite, 激 kik. Kih; to rouse to action, 令人火起 ling² ,yan 'fo 'hí. Ling jin ho k'í, 令人發奮 ling² ,yan fát, 'fan. Ling jin fáh fan; to enkindle one's passions, 激慾 kik, yuk. Kih yuh, 激心火 kik, ,sam 'fo. Kih sin ho.
Enkindled, set on fire, 點過火 'tím kwo' 'fo. Tien kwo ho, 發過火 fát, kwo' 'fo. Fáh kwo ho; roused into action, 激過 kik, kwo'. Kih kwo, 着過 chéuk, kwo' Choh kwo.
Enkindling, setting on fire, 點火 'tím 'fo. Tien ho, Tien ho, 發火 fát, 'fo. Fáh ho; exciting, 激 kik. Kih.
Enlarge, to, 整大 'ching tái². Ching tá, 做大 tsò² tái². Tso tá, 弄大 lung² tái². Lung tá, 開大 ,hoi tái². K'ái tá, 開闊 ,hoi fút. K'ái kw'oh, 開廣 ,hoi 'kwong. K'ái kwáng, 廣大 'kwong tái². Kwáng tá, 張大 ,chéung tái². Cháng tá, 張闊 ,chéung fút. Cháng kw'oh; to expand in bulk, 整厚大 'ching hau² tái². Ching hau tá; to expand, as with joy or love, 展闊 'chín fút. Chen kw'oh, 展大 'chín tái². Chen tá, 開拓 ,hoi chik. K'ái chih, 擴充 fok, ,ch'ung. Kwoh chung; to magnify to the eye, 影大 'ying tái². Ying tá; to enlarge or make more comprehensive, 講得詳細 'kong tak, ,ts'éung sai'. Kiáng teh ts'iáng sí, 大言 tái² ,ín. Tá yen; to increase, 加添 ,ká ,t'ím. Kiá t'ien, 加增 ,ká ,tsang. Kiá tsang; to enlarge the heart, 廣闊胸襟 'kwong fút, ,hung ,k'am. Kwáng kw'oh hiung k'in, 開拓心胸 ,hoi chik, ,sam ,hung. K'ái chih sin hiung; to enlarge one's power, 廣人之權 'kwong ,yan ,chí ,k'ün. Kwáng jin chí k'iuen; enlarge the field of vision, 大其眼界 tái² ,k'í 'ngán kái'. Tá k'í yen kiái.
Enlarge, to grow larger, 生大 ,shang tái². Sang tá, 發大 fát, tái². Fáh tá, 生闊 ,shang fút. Sang kw'oh, 生廣 ,shang 'kwong. Sang kwáng; to extend, 開張 ,hoi ,chéung. K'ái cháng, 開闊 ,hoi fút. K'ái kw'oh, 弘 ,wang. Wang, 弘大 ,wang tái². Wang tá, 闡大 'chín tái². Chen tá; to be diffuse in speaking, 講得廣闊 'kong tak, 'kwong fút. Kiáng teh kwáng kw'oh, 說得寬廣 shüt, tak, ,fún 'kwong. Shwoh teh kwán kwáng; to exaggerate, 講得謊誕 'kong tak, ,fong tán'. Kiáng teh hwáng tán, 誇大 ,kw'á tái². Kw'á tá.
Enlarged 整大過 'ching tái² kwo'. Ching tá kwo, 做大過 tsò² tái² kwo'. Tso tá kwo; enlarged views, 廣見 'kwong kín'. Kwáng kien; an enlarged mind, 寬心 ,fún ,sam. Kwán sin, 大量 tái² léung². Tá liáng, 弘量 ,wang léung². Wang liáng, 浩氣 hò² hí'. Háu k'í, 志氣大 chí' hí' tái². Chí k'í tá, 胸襟廣闊 ,hung ,k'am 'kwong fút. Hiung k'in kwáng kw'oh, 慷慨 'k'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái, 忼慨 'k'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái; enlarged benevolence, 寬仁 ,fún ,yan. Kwán jin.
Enlargement 廣大 'kwong tái². Kwáng tá, 張大者 ,chéung tái² 'ché. Cháng tá ché.
Enlarger 大者 tái² 'ché. Tá ché, 廣者 'kwong 'ché. Kwáng ché, 張大者 ,chéung tái² 'ché. Cháng tá ché.
Enlarging, extending in dimensions, 整大 'ching tái². Ching tá, 整闊 'ching fút. Ching kw'oh; increasing in bulk, 整厚大 'ching hau² tái². Ching hau tá; making free or liberal, 寬心 ,fún ,sam. Kwán sin; speaking diffusively, 講得寬大 'kong tak, ,fún tái². Kiáng teh kwán tá, 說得廣闊 shüt, tak, 'kwong fút. Shwoh teh kwáng kw'oh.
Enlighten, to, 照光 chiú' ,kwong. Cháu kwáng, 照耀 chiú' iú². Cháu yáu, 光耀 ,kwong iú². Kwáng yáu, 燭 chuk. Chuh; to enlighten the heart or mind, 照光心 chiú' ,kwong ,sam. Cháu kwáng sin, 開茅塞 ,hoi ,máu sak. K'ái máu seh, 啟蒙 'k'ai ,mung. K'í mung.
Enlightened, illuminated, 照光過 chiú' ,kwong kwo'. Cháu kwáng kwo; enlightened views, 明見 ,ming kín'. Ming kien, 高見 ,kò kín'. Káu kien, 廣見 'kwong kín'. Kwáng kien.
Enlightener 照光者 chiú' ,kwong 'ché. Cháu kwáng ché.
Enlightening 照光 chiú' ,kwong. Cháu kwáng, 照耀 chiú' iú². Cháu yáu.
Enlightenment, act of enlightening, 照光者 chiú' ,kwong 'ché. Cháu kwáng ché, 明照者 ,ming chiú' 'ché. Ming cháu ché.
Enlist, to enter the name on a list, 掛號 kwá' hò'. Kwá háu, 掛名 kwá' ,meng. Kwá ming; to enlist braves or militia, 招募壯勇 ,chiú mò² chong' 'yung. Cháu mú chwáng yung; to enlist soldiers, 招兵 ,chiú ,ping. Cháu ping, 募兵 mò² ,ping. Mú ping, 納士 náp, sz². Náh sz; to unite firmly to a cause, 專心從事 ,chün ,sam ,ts'ung sz². Chuen sin ts'ung sz; to enlist persons of all classes in the cause of truth, 招人從眞道 ,chiú ,yan ,ts'ung ,chan tò². Cháu jin ts'ung chin táu.
Enlist, to, as a soldier, 掛號 kwá' hò². Kwá háu, 投軍 ,t'au ,kwan. T'au kiun, 投營 ,t'au ,ying. T'au ying, 投旗 ,t'au ,k'í. T'au k'í.
Enlisting, enrolling for service, 掛號 kwá' hò'. Kwá háu.
Enlistment, the act of enlisting, 掛號者 kwá' hò² 'ché. Kwá háu ché, 招兵者 ,chiú ,ping 'ché. Cháu ping ché; the writing by which a soldier is bound, 掛號單 kwá' hò² ,tán. Kwá háu tán, 掛號紙 kwá' hò² 'chí. Kwá háu chí, 掛號牌 kwá' hò² ,p'ái. Kwá háu p'ái.

Enliven, to give spirit or vivacity to, 俾快活 ˊpí fáiˋ útˏ. Pí kw'ái hwoh, 令暢快 ling² ch'éungˋ fáiˋ. Ling ch'áng kw'ái; to make cheerful, 致喜樂 chíˋ ˊhí lokˏ. Chí hí loh; to gladden, 俾樂心 ˊpí lokˏ ˏsam. Pí loh sin, 使歡心 ˊsz ˏfún ˏsam. Shí hwán sin; trade enlivens a place, 生意使地方慶鬧 ˏshang íˋ ˊsz tí² ˏfong hingˋ náu². Sang í shí tí fáng hing náu.

Enlivened, animated, 俾過快活 ˊpí kwoˋ fáiˋ útˏ. Pí kwo hw'ái hwoh, 使過慶鬧 ˊsz kwoˋ hingˋ náu². Shí kwo hing náu, 興旺過 ˏhing wong² kwoˋ. Hing wáng kwo.

Enlivening 使快活 ˊsz fáiˋ útˏ. Shí kw'ái hwoh; making cheerful, 使慶鬧 ˊsz hingˋ náu². Shí hing náu.

En masse 大衆 tái² chungˋ. Tá chung, 一概 yatˏ k'oiˋ. Yih k'ái, 一統 yatˏ ˊt'ung. Yih t'ung.

Enmity, hostility, 仇恨 ˏch'au han². Ch'au han, 讐恨 ˏch'au han². Ch'au han; animosity, 讐怨 ˏch'au ünˋ. Ch'au yuen, 怨恨 ünˋ han². Yuen han, 寃讐 ˏün ˏch'au. Yuen ch'au, 對 túiˋ. Túi; enmity to God, 爲上帝之敵 ˏwai Shéung² taiˋ ˏchí tikˏ. Wei Sháng tí chí tih, 怨恨上帝 ünˋ han² Shéung² taiˋ. Yuen han Sháng tí, 敵上帝者 tikˏ Shéung² taiˋ ˊché. Tih Sháng tí ché; mutual enmity, 相恨 ˏséung han². Siáng han; deadly enmity, 不共戴天之讐 patˏ kung² táiˋ ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏch'au. Puh kung tái t'ien chí ch'au, 頂天之讐 ˊteng ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏch'au. Ting t'ien chí ch'au.

Enneagon, a plane with nine angles, 九角之圖 ˊkau kokˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Kiú koh chí t'ú; a polygon with nine sides, 九面的野 ˊkau mín² tikˏ ˊyé.

Ennoble, to raise to nobility, 封爵 ˏfung tséukˏ. Fung tsioh, 封諸侯 ˏfung ˏchü ˏhau. Fung chú hau; to dignify, 封榮威 ˏfung ˏwing ˏwai. Fung yung wei; to elevate, 封高位 ˏfung ˏkò wai². Fung káu wei, 封高官 ˏfung ˏkò ˏkún. Fung káu kwán; to elevate in excellence, 高 ˏkò. Káu; virtue enobles the mind, 德令心意高 takˏ ling² ˏsam íˋ ˏkò. Teh ling sin í káu; the superior man in cultivating virtue daily ennobles [elevates] his mind, 君子修德日進乎高明 ˏkwan ˊtsz ˏsau takˏ yatˏ tsunˋ ˏú ˏkò ˏming. Kiun tsz siú teh jih tsin hú káu ming.

Ennobled, raised to the rank of nobility, 封過爵 ˏfung kwoˋ tséukˏ. Fung kwo tsioh; dignified, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen; exalted in rank, 封過高位 ˏfung kwoˋ ˏkò wai². Fung kwo káu wei.

Ennobling 封爵 ˏfung tséukˏ. Fung tsioh, 封諸侯 ˏfung ˏchü ˏhau. Fung chú hau.

Ennui, lassitude, 困倦 kw'anˋ kün². Kw'an kiuen, 誒詒 ˏhí ˏí. Hí í; weariness, 懶倦 ˊlán kün². Lán kiuen; melancholy, 憂鬱 ˏyau watˏ. Yú yuh.

Enormity, any wrong, irregular, vicious, or sinful act, either in government or morals, 惡弊 okˏ pai². Ngoh pí; atrocious crime, 兇悍嘅事 ˏhung hon² kéˋ sz². 頂天之罪 ˊteng ˏt'ín ˏchí tsúi². Ting t'ien chí tsúi, 滅倫之罪 mítˏ ˏlun chí tsúi². Mieh lun chí tsúi.

Enormous, going beyond the usual measure or rule excessive, 太過 t'áiˋ kwoˋ. T'ái kwo, 太甚 t'áiˋ sham². T'ái shin, 過頭 kwoˋ ˏt'au. Kwo t'au, 極 kikˏ. Kih, 太大 t'áiˋ tái². T'ái tá, 太重 t'áiˋ chung². T'ái chung; excursive, 過限 kwoˋ hán². Kwo hien, 踰限 ˏü hán². Yú hien, 過綫 kwoˋ sínˋ. Kwo sien; irregular, 不正 patˏ chingˋ. Puh ching, 歪歪 ˏwái ˊmé; heinous, 極惡 kikˏ okˏ. Kih ngoh; of enormous size, 甚大 sham² tái². Shin tá; an enormous crime, 甚大之罪 sham² tái² ˏchí tsúi². Shin tá chí tsúi.

Enormousness 甚大者 sham² tái² ˊché. Shin tá ché, 極大者 kikˏ tái² ˊché. Kih tá ché, 極甚嘅 kikˏ sham² kéˋ.

Enough, that satisfies desire, 足 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 够 kauˋ. Kau, 彀 k'auˋ. Kau; it is enough, 够咯 kauˋ lokˏ, 足咯 tsukˏ lokˏ; enough of it, 罷咯 pá² lokˏ, 罷了 pá² ˊliú. Pá liáu, 足矣 tsukˏ ˊí. Tsuh í; enough! 罷咧 pá² léˋ; enough to eat, 够食 kauˋ shikˏ. Kau shik, 足食 tsukˏ shikˏ. Tsuh shih; enough for use, 够用 kauˋ yung². Kau yung; is it enough? 够唔够呢 kauˋ ˏm kauˋ ˏní; room enough to sit down, 够坐 kauˋ tso². Kau tso; money enough, 錢够 ˏts'ín kauˋ. Ts'ien kau, 錢足 ˏts'ín tsukˏ. Ts'ien tsuh; enough (money &c.) for use, 够算 kauˋ sünˋ. Kau swán; not enough, 唔够 ˏm kauˋ, 不足 patˏ tsukˏ. Puh tsuh; more than enough, 够有多 kauˋ ˊyau ˏto. Kau yú to, 够有剩 kauˋ ˊyau shing². Kau yú shing, 太多 t'áiˋ ˏto, 狠够 ˊhan kauˋ. Han kau; quite enough, 够使爲止 kauˋ ˊshai ˏwai ˊchí. Kau shí wei chí; enough and to spare, 够而有餘 kauˋ ˏí ˊyau ˏü. Kau rh yú yú; those are enough, 就做得 tsau² tsòˋ takˏ, 就噉 tsau² ˊkòm; that is enough, that will do, 噉够咯 ˊkòm kauˋ lokˏ, 噉都够 ˊkòm ˏtò kauˋ. Kán tú kau, 噉罷咯 ˊkòm pá² lokˏ; he has never enough, 唔知足 ˏm ˏchí tsukˏ; it is well enough, 頗好 ˊp'o ˊhò. P'o háu.

Enounce, to utter, 講出來 ˊkong ch'utˏ ˏloi. Kiáng ch'uh lái.

Enquire, to ask a question, 問 man². Wan; to seek for information, 查問 ˏch'á man². Ch'á wan, 探問 t'ámˋ man². T'án wan, 考問 ˊháu man². K'áu wan; see Inquire.

Enrage, to excite rage in, 激嬲 kikˏ ˏnau, 激怒 kikˏ nò². Kih nú, 觸怒 ch'ukˏ nò². Ch'uh nú, 憤怒 ˊfan nò². Fan nú, 惹怒 ˊyé nò². Jé nú, 忿懥 ˊfan ch'íˋ. Fan ch'í.

Enraged, made furious, 激過怒 kikˏ kwoˋ nò². Kih kwo nú; to be enraged, 好怒 ˊhò nò². Háu nú, 發怒 fátˏ nò². Fáh nú, 生氣 ˏshang híˋ. Sang k'í; greatly enraged, 不勝忿怒 patˏ ˏshing ˊfan nò². Puh shing fan nú, 了不得咁嬲 ˊliú patˏ takˏ kòmˋ ˏnau.

Enraging, exasperating, 激嬲 kikˏ ˏnau, 激怒 kikˏ nò². Kih nú.

Enrapture, to delight beyond measure, 俾了不得歡喜 ˊpí ˊliú patˏ takˏ ˏfún ˊhí, 使喜不勝 ˊsz

'hí pat, ˛shing. Shí hí puh shing, 使無限之喜 'sz ˛mò hán² ˛chí 'hí. Shí wú hien chí hí.

Enraptured 喜不勝 'hí pat, ˛shing. Hí puh shing, 忻幸無旣 ˛yan hang² ˛mò kí'. Yin hing wú kí.

Enravish, to throw into ecstasy, 奪心 tüt˛ ˛sam. Toh sin, 使喜不勝 'sz 'hí pat, ˛shing. Shí hí puh shing, 使忻喜 'sz ˛yan 'hí. Shí yin hí.

Enravishment 移心之喜 ˛í ˛sam ˛chí 'hí. Í sin chí hí.

Enrich, to make rich, 俾富 'pí fú', 致富 chí' fú'. Chí fú, 致富厚 chí' fú' hau². Chí fú hau, 致富裕 chí' fú' ü². Chí fú yú; to fertilize, 潤 yun². Jun, 富潤 fú' yun². Fú jun, 潤澤 yun² chák˛. Jun tseh, 肥潤 ˛fí yun². Fí jun, 滋潤 ˛tsz yun². Tsz jun; to enrich by favors, 渥恩 ák, ˛yan. Uh ngan, 以恩沐人 'í ˛yan muk˛ ˛yan. Í ngan muh jin; to enrich one's self, 利己 lí² 'kí. Lí kí, 益己 yik, 'kí. Yih kí, 富己 fú' 'kí. Fú kí; to enrich one's self at the expense of others, 利己損人 lí² 'kí 'sün ˛yan. Lí kí sun jin; to enrich others, 利人 lí² ˛yan. Lí jin, 俾人發財 'pí ˛yan fát, ˛ts'oi; to enrich understanding, 廣見識 'kwong kín' shik,. Kwáng kien shih; to reflect lustre on the past (or on one's ancestors), and enrich the coming generations (or one's posterity), 光前裕後 ˛kwong ˛ts'ín ü² hau². Kwáng ts'ien yú hau; to ornament, as a literary production with imagery, 粧飾 ˛chong shik,. Chwáng shih, 加飾 ˛ká shik,. Kiá shih.

Enriched, made rich or wealthy, 俾過富厚 'pí kwo' fú' hau². Pí kwo fú hau, 使過富足 'sz kwo' fú' tsuk,. Shí kwo fú tsuh; fertilized, 潤澤過 yun² chák˛ kwo'. Jun tseh kwo.

Enriching, making opulent, 富之 fú' ˛chí. Fú chí, 使富厚 'sz fú' hau². Shí fú hau, 潤 yun². Jun; supplying with what is ornamental, 加飾 ˛ká shik,. Kiá shih; ditto with what is useful, 益 yik,. Yih, 利 lí². Lí.

Enrobe, to clothe with rich attire, 穿以華服 ˛ch'ün 'í ˛wá fuk˛. Ch'uen í hwá fuh, 衣以蟒袍 í' 'í 'mong ˛p'ò. Í í máng p'áu, 衣 í'. Í

Enroll, to write in a roll or register, 掛號 kwá' hò². Kwá háu, 登籍 ˛tang tsik˛. Tang tsih, 入籍 yap˛ tsik˛. Jih tsih, 註籍 chü' tsik˛. Chú tsih, 登簿 ˛tang pò². Tang pú; to enroll one's self as a soldier, 掛號當兵 kwá' hò² ˛tong ˛ping. Kwá háu táng ping; to record, 記 kí'. Kí, 紀 'kí. Kí.

Enrolled 掛過號 kwá' kwo' hò². Kwá kwo háu, 登過籍 ˛tang kwo' tsik˛. Tang kwo tsih, 記 kí'. Kí, 紀 'kí. Kí; enrolled in two places, 雙籍 ˛shéung tsik˛. Shwáng tsih.

Enroller 掌籍官 'chéung tsik˛ ˛kún. Cháng tsih kwán.

Enrolling, inserting in a register, 落籍 lok˛ tsik˛. Loh tsih, 登籍 ˛tang tsik˛. Tang tsih; recording, 記 kí'. Kí, 紀 'kí. Kí.

Enrollment, the act of enrolling, 登籍者 ˛tang tsik˛ 'ché. Tang tsih ché, 落籍者 lok˛ tsik˛ 'ché. Loh tsih ché; a register, 籍 tsik˛. Tsih, 册 ch'ák,. Ts'eh.

En route, upon the road, 正行之間 ching' ˛hang ˛chí ˛kán. Ching hang chí kien, 在路上 tsoi² lò² shéung². Tsái lú sháng.

Ensanguine, to stain with blood, 汚以血 ˛ú 'í hüt,. Wú í hiueh, 玷以血 tím' 'í hüt,. Tien í hiueh, 蓋以血 k'oi' 'í hüt,. K'ái í hiueh.

Ensconce, to protect, 庇 pí'. Pí, 庇蔭 pí' yam'. Pí yin.

Enseal, to, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin.

Ensemble, the whole, 攏總 'lung 'tsung. Lung tsung.

Enshrine, to inclose in a shrine, 丟入龕裡 ˛tiú yap˛ ˛hòm 'lü. Tiáu jih k'án lí, 安入龕內 ˛on yap˛ ˛hòm noi². Ngán jih k'án nui, 置在龕內 chí' tsoi² ˛hòm noi². Chí tsái k'án nui; to deposit in a cabinet, 放在櫃內 fong' tsoi² kwai² noi². Fáng tsái kwei nui.

Enshrined 丟落龕內 ˛tiú lok˛ ˛hòm noi². Tiáu loh k'án nui.

Enshrining 丟落龕內 ˛tiú lok˛ ˛hom noi². Tiáu loh k'án nui, 放在龕裡 fong' tsoi² ˛hòm 'lü. Fáng jih k'án lí.

Enshroud 收殮 ˛shau 'lím. Shau lien.

Ensiform, having the form of a sword, 類似劍 lui² 'ts'z kím'. Lui sz kien, 劍噉樣 kím' 'kòm yéung². Kien kán yáng, 劍噉形 kím' 'kòm ˛ying. Kien kán hing; ensiform cartilage, 鳩尾骨 ˛kau 'mí kwat,. Kiú wí kuh; ensiform bean, 刀荳 ˛tò tau². Táu tau.

Ensign, a flag, 旗 ˛k'í. K'í, 幟 ch'í'. Ch'í; an embroidered ensign carried before an idol or a mandarin, giving notice to the people to quit, 棨戟 'k'ai kik,. K'í kih; a badge, 記號 kí' hò². Kí háu, 印號 yan' hò². Yin háu, 職號 chik, hò². Chih háu; an ensign in the army, 把總 'pá 'tsung. Pá tsung, 旗頭 ˛k'í ˛t'au. K'í t'au, 旗手 ˛k'í 'shau. K'í shau.

Ensign-bearer 旗頭 ˛k'í ˛t'au. K'í t'au, 旗手 ˛k'í 'shau. K'í shau.

Enslave, to reduce to slavery or bondage, 使爲奴 'sz ˛wai ˛nò. Shí wei nú, 服爲奴 fuk˛ ˛wai ˛nò. Fuh wei nú; to enslave a country, 服國爲奴僕 fuk˛ kwok, ˛wai ˛nò puk˛. Fuh kwoh wei nú puh; to enslave one's self to another person, 甘居人下 ˛kòm ˛kü ˛yan há². Kán kü jin hiá, 願爲人下 ün² ˛wai ˛yan há². Yuen wei jin hiá.

Enslaved, reduced to slavery, 當奴 ˛tong ˛nò. Táng nú, 爲奴 ˛wai ˛nò. Wei nú, 做奴 tsò² ˛nò. Tso nú, 服爲奴僕 fuk˛ ˛wai ˛nò puk˛. Fuh wei nú puh; enslaved by lusts, 服慾 fuk˛ yuk˛. Fuh yuh, 爲慾之奴 ˛wai yuk˛ ˛chí ˛nò. Wei yuh chí nú.

Enslaving 俾做奴 'pí tsò² ˛nò, 服爲奴 fuk˛ ˛wai ˛nò. Fuh wei nú.

Ensnare, to catch in a snare, 陷網 hám² 'mong. Hien máng, 引入網 'yan yap˛ 'mong. Yin jih wáng, 引入牢籠 'yan yap˛ ˛lò ˛lung. Yin jih

láu lung, 誘入圈套 ‘yau yap2 ꜀hün t'ò’. Yú jih k'iuen t'áu; to ensnare by lusts, 陷以慾 hám2 ‘í yuk2. Hien í yuh; ditto by gain, 陷以利 hám2 ‘í lí2. Hán í lí; to inveigle, 拐騙 ‘kwái p'ín’. Kwái p'ien, 陷害 hám2 hoi2. Hien hái, 使陷坑 ‘sz hám2 ꜀háng. Shí hien kang; to seduce by artifice, 引誘 ‘yan ‘yau. Yin yú, 設計害人 ch'ít, kai’ hoi2 ꜀yan. Sheh kí hái jin, 籠絡人家 ꜀lung lok, ꜀yan ‘ká. Lung loh jin kiá.

Ensnarl, to gnash the teeth, 切齒 ts'ít, ‘ch'í. Ts'ieh ch'í.

Enstamp, to, 打印 ‘tá yan’. Ta yin, 給印 k'ap, yan’. Kih yin.

Ensue, to follow, as a consequence of premises, 所以有 ‘sho ‘í ‘yau. Sò í yú, 因而有 ꜀yan ꜀í ‘yau. Yin rh yú, 就有 tsau2 ‘yau. Tsiú yú, 則有 tsak, ‘yau. Tseh yú; to come after, 後有 hau2 ‘yau. Hau yú; silence immediately ensued, 則有安靜 tsak, ‘yau ꜀on tsing’. Tseh yú ngán tsing, 卽時平安 tsik, ꜀shí ꜀p'ing ꜀on. Tsih shí p'ing ngán.

Ensure, to, 保 ‘pò. Páu; to ensure success, 包成 ꜀páu ꜀shing. Páu ching; see Insure.

Entablature } Entablement } 線盤 sín’ ꜀p'ún. Sien pw'án.

Entail, an estate or fee entailed, or limited in descent to a particular heir or heirs, 定遺業 teng2 ꜀wai íp2. Ting wei nieh, 不能賣之業 pat, ꜀nang mái2 ꜀chí íp2. Puh nang mái chí nieh; rule of descent for an estate, 定遺業之規 teng2 ꜀wai íp2 ꜀chí ꜀kw'ai. Ting wei nieh chí kwei; to cut off an entail, 絕長業 tsüt2 ꜀ch'éung íp2. Tsiueh ch'áng nieh.

Entail, to fix unalienably on a person or thing, 留下爲長業 ꜀lau há2 ꜀wai ꜀ch'éung íp2. Liú hiá wei ch'áng nieh, 定爲永業 teng2 ꜀wai ‘wing íp2. Ting wei yung nieh; to entail evil on posterity, 遺害後人 ꜀wai hoi2 hau2 ꜀yan. Wei hái hau jin, 貽禍子孫 ꜀í wo2 ‘tsz ꜀sün. Í ho tsz sun.

Entailing 留下爲長業 ꜀lau há2 ꜀wai ꜀ch'éung íp2. Liú hiá wei ch'áng nieh.

Entangle, to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated, 纏結 ꜀ch'ín kít,. Chen kieh, 絞結 ‘káu kít,. Kiáu kieh, 繳埋立亂 ‘k'iú ꜀mái lap2 lün2; to make confused or disordered, 打亂 ‘tá lün2. Tá lwán, 整亂 ‘ching lün2. Ching lwán, 攪亂 ‘káu lün2. Kiáu lwán, 做亂 tsò2 lün2. Tso lwán, 紛紜 ꜀fan ꜀wan. Fan yun; to entangle one in an affair, 累人 lui2 ꜀yan. Lui jin, 累及人 lui2 k'ap2 ꜀yan. Lui kih jin, 拕累人 ꜀t'o lui2 ꜀yan. T'o lui jin, 牽累人 ꜀hín lui2 ꜀yan. K'ien lui jin, 連累人 ꜀lín lui2 ꜀yan. Lien lui jin; to ensnare by captious questions, 攪亂人心 ‘káu lün2 ꜀yan ꜀sam. Kiáu lwán jin sin, 𢳆亂 man2 lün2. Wan lwán; to entangle in difficulties, 累以難 lui2 ‘í nán2. Lui í nán; to entangle without the possibility of unravelment, 亂解唔開 lün2 ‘kái ꜀m ꜀hoi, 踂聚 níp2 tsü2. Nieh tsü; to entangle one's horns, 羸角 ꜀lúi kok,. Lui koh; to entangle in a net, 網住唔用得 ‘mong chü2 ꜀m lat, tak,, 羅結 ꜀lo kít,. Lo kieh; to entangle one's self, 自累 tsz2 lui2. Tsz lui, 累自已 lui2 tsz2 ‘kí. Lui tsz kí.

Entangled, twisted together, 纏結過 ꜀ch'ín kít, kwo’. Ch'en kieh kwo, 繳亂過 ‘k'iú lün2 kwo’; intricate, 紛紛亂 ꜀fan ꜀fan lün2. Fan fan lwán; perplexed, 痳咁亂 ꜀má kòm’ lün2. Má kán lwán, 心亂 ꜀sam lün2. Sin lwán; embarrassed, 累贅 lui2 chui2. Lui chui.

Entanglement, state of being entangled, 爲亂者 ꜀wai lün2 ‘ché. Wei lwán ché, 立立亂 lap2 lap2 lün2, 被拕累者 pí2 ꜀t'o lui2 ‘ché. Pí t'o lui ché; perplexity, 心亂無主 ꜀sam lün2 ꜀mò ‘chü. Sin lwán wú chú, 四面無路者 sz’ mín2 ꜀mò lò2 ‘ché. Sz mien wú lú ché; entangled in an affair, 入累事 yap2 lui2 sz2. Jih lui sz.

Entangling, involving, 累 lui2. Lui, 牽累 ꜀hín lui2. K'ien lui, 連累 ꜀lín lui2. Lien lui, 拕累 ꜀t'o lui2. T'o lui; interlocking in confusion, 立亂 lap2 lün2. Lih lwán, 打亂 ‘tá lün2. Tá lwán, 整亂 ‘ching lün2. Ching lwán.

Enter, to, 入 yap2. Jih, 進 tsun’. Tsin, 入內 yap2 noi2. Jih nui, 入去 yap2 hü’. Jih k'ü, 進去 tsun’ hü’. Tsin k'ü, 入裡頭 yap2 ‘lü ꜀t'au, 入裡底 yap2 ‘lü ‘tai, 入裡邊 yap2 ‘lü ꜀pín. Jih lí pien, 迻 ‘í. Í, 晉 tsun’. Tsin, 晉 tsun’. Tsin; to flow in, 流入 ꜀lau yap2. Liú jih; to pierce, or penetrate, 刮入 kat, yap2, 刺入 ts'z’ yap2. Ts'z jih, 針入 ꜀cham yap2. Chin jih; to enter the door, 入門 yap2 ꜀mún. Jih mun, 進門 tsun’ ꜀mún. Tsin mun; to enter abruptly, 突入 tat2 yap2. Tuh jih, 撞入 chòng2 yap2. Chwáng jih; to enter into a book, as an account, 入數 yap2 shò’. Jih sú, 登數 ꜀tang shò’. Tang sú, 登簿 ꜀tang pò2. Tang pú, 上數 ‘shéung shò’. Shang sú; to enter on record, 登記 ꜀tang kí’ Tang kí,; to enter upon an estate, 登業 ꜀tang íp2. Tang nieh; to enter into a league, 結盟 kít, ꜀mang. Kieh mang, 結約 kít, yéuk,. Kieh yoh; to enter upon a business, 初入頭 ꜀ch'o yap2 ꜀t'au. Ts'ú jih t'au, 起事 ‘hí sz2; to enter public life, 出身 ch'ut, ꜀shan. Ch'uh shin, 以身涉世 ‘í ꜀shan shíp, shai’. Í shin sheh shí; to enter into public service, 出仕 ch'ut, sz2. Ch'uh sz, 出任 ch'ut, yam2. Ch'uh jin, 徭役 ꜀iú yik2. Yáu yih; to enter the priesthood, 出家 ch'ut, ꜀ká. Ch'uh kiá, 入寺 yap2 tsz2. Jih tsz; to enter the lists, 入事 yap2 sz2. Jih sz; to enter into one's mind, 起意 ‘hí í’. K'í í, 起心 ‘hí ꜀sam. K'í sin, 起念頭 ‘hí nim2 ꜀t'au. K'í nien t'au; to enter the world, 出世 ch'ut, shai’. Ch'uh shí, 入世 yap2 shai’. Jih shí; to enter the army, 投軍 ꜀t'au ꜀kwan. T'au kiun, 入營 yap2 ꜀ying. Jih ying; to enter an action against one, 入禀 yap2 ‘pan. Jih pin, 入紙 yap2 ‘chí. Jih chí, 入狀 yap2 chong2. Jih chwáng; to enter one's name, 簽名 ꜀ts'ím ꜀meng. Ts'ien ming, 掛號 kwá’ hò2. Kwá háu; to enter at the custom-house, 交貨單 ꜀káu fo’ ꜀tán. Kiáu ho tán, 交艙口單 ꜀káu ꜀ts'ong ‘hau ꜀tán. Kiáu ts'áng k'au tán; to enter

into action, 臨場 ˏlam ˏch'éung. Lin ch'áng, 臨陣 ˏlam chan2. Lin chin; to enter a school, 進學 tsun' hok2. Tsin hioh; to enter a society, 入會 yap2 úi2. Jih hwui; they can enter but not get out again, 得入唔得出 takˏ yap2 ˏm takˏ ch'utˏ, 他入而不能出 ˏt'á yap2 ˏí patˏ ˏnang ch'utˏ. T'á jih rh puh nang ch'uh.

Enter, to come in, 入來 yap2 ˏloi. Jih lái; to pass into, 入去 yap2 hü'. Jih k'ü, 入內 yap2 noi2. Jih nui; to be an ingredient, 入 yap2. Jih, 作爲分 tsokˏ ˏwai fan2. Tsoh wei fan, 入爲件 yap2 ˏwai pún2.

Entered 入過 yap2 kwo'. Jih kwo; come in, 入過來 yap2 kwo' ˏloi. Jih kwo lái, 入過內 yap2 kwo' noi2. Jih kwo nui, 進過 tsun' kwo'. Tsin kwo; set down in writing, 登過 ˏtang kwo'. Tang kwo, 上過 ʿshéung kwo'. Sháng kwo; have you just entered upon these duties? 你立脚未穩 ʿní lap2 kéukˏ mí2 ʿwan.

Entering 進 tsun'. Tsin, 入 yap2. Jih; engaging, 入頭 yap2 ˏt'au. Jih t'au, 入首 yap2 ʿshau. Jih shau; beginning, 起 ʿhí. K'í; a tsin sz entering upon office, 兩榜出身 ʿléung ʿpong ch'utˏ ˏshan. Liáng páng ch'uh shin; to stop people entering, 把守住 ʿpá ʿshau chü2. Pá shau chú.

Enteritis 腸火 ˏch'éung ʿfo. Ch'áng ho, 腸熱症 ˏch'éung ít2 ching'. Ch'áng jeh ching.

Enterprise, undertaking, 所起之事 ʿsho ʿhí ˏchí sz2. So k'í chí sz, 作爲 tsokˏ ˏwai. Tsoh wei; a hazardous undertaking, 險事 ʿhím sz2. Hien sz, 危事 ˏngai sz2. Wei sz, 危險之事 ˏngai ʿhím ˏchí sz2. Wei hien chí sz.

Enterprise, to undertake, 起做 ʿhí tsò2. K'í tso, 初做 ˏch'o tsò2. Ts'ú tso.

Enterprising, bold or forward to undertake, 敢膽嘅 ʿkòm ʿtám ké', 敢做嘅 ʿkòm tsò2 ké', 敢爲的 ʿkòm ˏwai tikˏ. Kán wei tih; adventurous, 險行嘅 ʿhím hang2 ké', 好險都做 ʿhò ʿhím ˏtò tsò2. Háu hien tú tso, 不畏難 patˏ wai' ˏnán. Puh wei nán; resolute, 敢作敢爲嘅 ʿkòm tsokˏ ʿkòm ˏwai ké', 冒險的 mò2 ʿhím tikˏ. Máu hien tih.

Entertain, to receive into the house and treat with hospitality, 欵待 ʿfún toi2. Kwán tái, 留住 ˏlau chü2. Liú chú, 欵留 ʿfún ˏlau. Kwán liú, 饗 ʿhéung. Hiáng, 飫 ü2. Yú, 侑 yau2. Yú, 餉 ʿhéung. Hiáng; to entertain strangers, 接客 tsipˏ hákˏ. Tsieh k'eh, 留客 ˏlau hákˏ. Liú k'eh; to amuse or instruct by discourse, 同人講論 ˏt'ung ˏyan ʿkong lun2. T'ung jin kiáng lun, 與人談論 ʿü ˏyan ˏt'ám lun2. Yú jin t'án lun; to entertain one pleasantly, 俾佢易過日子 ʿpí ʿk'ü í2 kwo' yat2 ʿtsz. Pí t'á í kwo jih tsz, 使他快樂 ʿsz ˏt'á fái' lok2. Shí t'á kw'ái loh; to entertain an opinion, 睇 ʿt'ai. T'í, 估係 ʿkú hai2. Kú hí, 視 shí2. Shí; to entertain an ill opinion of one, 睇人唔好 ʿt'ai ˏyan ˏm ʿhò, 視人不善 shí2 ˏyan patˏ shín2. Shí jin puh shen; to entertain one with wine, 俾酒過佢飲 ʿpí ʿtsau kwo' ʿk'ü ʿyam, 與酒他飲 ʿü ʿtsau ˏt'á ʿyam. Yú tsiú t'á yin; to entertain a contest with one, 同人爭鬬 ˏt'ung ˏyan ˏcháng tau'. T'ung jin tsang tau.

Entertained, received with hospitality, 欵待過 ʿfún toi2 kwo'. Kwán tái kwo; amused, 俾過人歡喜 ʿpí kwo' ˏyan ˏfún ʿhí, 使過人快樂 ʿsz kwo' ˏyan fái' lok2. Shí kwo jin kw'ái loh; kept in the mind, 懷過 ˏwái kwo'. Hwái kwo, 存過 ˏts'ün kwo'. Ts'un kwo.

Entertainer, he who receives company with hospitality, and for rewards, 主人 ʿchü ˏyan. Chú jin; he that amuses, 知客 ˏchí hákˏ. Chí k'eh.

Entertaining, receiving with hospitality, 欵待 ʿfún toi2. Kwán tái, 留待 ˏlau toi2. Liú tái; pleasing, 俾人歡喜 ʿpí ˏyan ˏfún ʿhí. Pí jin hwán hí, 使人樂心 ʿsz ˏyan lok2 ˏsam. Shí jin loh sin; cherishing with favor, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 存 ˏts'ün. Ts'un.

Entertainingly, in an amusing manner, 好趣的 ʿho ts'ü' tikˏ. Háu ts'ü tih, 以快樂 ʿí fái' lok2. Í kw'ái loh.

Entertainment, the receiving and accommodating of guests, with or without rewards, 欵待客者 ʿfún toi2 hákˏ ʿché. Kwán tái k'eh ché, 欵賓者 ʿfún ˏpan ʿché. Kwán pin ché; feast, 筵 ˏín. Yen, 燕 ín'. Yen, 宴 ín'. Yen, 羹飪 ˏkang ʿyam. Kang jin; to spread an entertainment, 設蓆 ch'ítˏ tsik2. Sheh tsih; to give an entertainment, 排酒 ˏp'ái ʿtsau. P'ái tsiú, 設宴 ch'ítˏ ín'. Sheh yen, 請酒 ʿts'eng ʿtsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 擺宴 ʿpái ín'. Pái yen; a shop which provides entertainments, 包辦館 ˏpáu pán2 ʿkún. Páu pán kwán; to prepare an entertainment, 辦酒 pán2 ʿtsau; sport, amusement, 戲弄 hí' lung2. Hí lung, 嬉戲 ˏhí hí'. Hí hí, 耍弄 ʿshá lung2. Shá lung, 頑耍 ˏwán ʿshá. Hwán shá, 好得意 ʿhò takˏ í'. Háu teh í, 好趣之事 ʿhò ts'ü' ˏchí sz2. Háu ts'ü chí sz; an entertainment given by the emperor to a tsin sz, 瓊林宴 ˏk'ing ˏlam ín'. K'iung lin yen; ditto one to a military küjin, 鷹揚宴 ˏying ˏyéung ín'. Ying yáng yen; entertainments given by H. I. Majesty, 賞宴 ʿshéung ín'. Sháng yen, 賜宴 ts'z' ín'. Ts'z yen.

Enthrone, to, 扶登位 ˏfú ˏtang wai2. Fú tang wei, 扶登極 ˏfú ˏtang kik2. Fú tang kih, 俾登位 ʿpí ˏtang wai2.

Enthroned 扶過登位 ˏfú kwo' ˏtang wai2. Fú kwo tang wei.

Enthusiasm, heat of imagination, 憤心 ʿfan ˏsam. Fan sin, 熱心 ít2 ˏsam. Jeh sin.

Enthusiast, visionary, 虛幻嘅人 ˏhü wán2 ké' ˏyan, 空幻者 ˏhung wán2 ʿché. K'ung hwán ché; a fanatic, 狂者 ˏkw'ong ʿché. Kwáng ché, 烈心者 lít2 ˏsam ʿché. Lieh sin ché, 憤心者 ʿfan ˏsam ʿché. Fan sin ché.

Enthusiastic, Enthusiastical, } warm, 熱心嘅 ít2 ˏsam ké', 烈心的 lít2 ˏsam tikˏ. Lieh sin tih; visionary, 虛幻嘅 ˏhü wán2 ké', 空幻的 ˏhung

wán² tik,. K'ung hwán tih; fanatical, 憤心嘅 ˊfan ˏsam ké', 狂的 ˏkw'ong tik,. Kwáng tih.

Entice, to incite or instigate by exciting hope or desire, 引誘 ˊyan ˊyau. Yin yú, 勾引 ˏkau ˊyan. Kau yin, 串引 ch'ün' ˊyan. Ch'uen yin, 攛掇 ˊch'ün chüt,. Ts'wán chueh; to entice by words, 俾說話引人 ˊpí shüt, wá² ˊyau ˏyan. Pí shwoh hwá yin jin, 以甜言誘人 ˊí ˏt'ím ˏín ˊyau ˏyan. Í t'ien yen yú jin, 呼誘 ˏfú ˊyau. Hú yú, 誂 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 訹 sut,. Siuh, 謏訹 ˏsau sut,. Sau siuh; to tempt, 誘惑 ˊyau wák,. Yú hwoh; to inveigle, 騙誘 p'ín' ˊyau. P'ien yú, 哄誘 hung' ˊyau. Hung yú; to decoy, 拐騙 ˊkwái p'ín'. Kwái p'ien; to entice one on board, 騙人落船 p'ín' ˏyan lok, ˏshün. P'ien jin loh ch'uen, 拐人落船 ˊkwái ˏyan lok, ˏshün. Kwái jin loh ch'uen.

Enticed, seduced, 引誘過 ˊyan ˊyau kwo'. Yin yú kwo, 勾引過 ˏkau ˊyan kwo'. Kau yin kwo; allured, 誘惑過 ˊyau wák, kwo'. Yú hwoh kwo, 煽惑 shín' wák,. Shen hwoh, 謆惑 shín' wák,. Shen hwoh, 煽騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien.

Enticement, allurement, 引誘者 ˊyan ˊyau ˊché. Yin yú ché, 誘惑 ˊyau wák,. Yú hwoh, 蠱惑者 ˊkú wák, ˊché. Kú hwoh ché; blandishment, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei; decoy, 拐騙者 ˊkwái p'ín' ˊché. Kwái p'ien ché.

Enticer 引誘者 ˊyan ˊyau ˊché. Yin yú ché, 誘惑者 ˊyau wák, ˊché. Yú hwoh ché, 謆惑者 shín' wák, ˊché. Shen hwoh ché.

Enticing, inciting to evil, 引誘 ˊyan ˊyau. Yin yú, 誘惑 ˊyau wák,. Yú hwoh, 謆惑 shín' wák,. Shen hwoh, 蠱惑 ˊkú wák,. Kú hwoh.

Enticingly 諂然 ˊch'ím ˏín. Chen jen, 誘然 ˊyau ˏín. Yú jen, 以引誘 ˊí ˊyan ˊyau. Í yin yú.

Entire, whole, undivided, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen, 攏總 ˊlung ˊtsung. Lung tsung, 周到 ˏchau tò'. Chau táu, 統 ˊt'ung. T'ung, 十全 shap, ˏts'ün. Shih ts'iuen, 渾淪 wan² ˏlun. Hwan lun; with my entire heart, 全心 ˏts'ün ˏsam. Ts'iuen sin; entire strength, 全力 ˏts'ün lik,. Ts'iuen lih, 全副精神 ˏts'ün fú' ˏtseng ˏshan. Ts'iuen fú tsing shin; entire joy, 全樂 ˏts'ün lok,. Ts'iuen loh; entire sway, 統權 ˊt'ung ˏk'ün. T'ung k'iuen; my entire affection, 全愛 ˏts'ün oi'. Ts'iuen ngái; an entire stem, 全身 ˏts'ün ˏshan. Ts'iuen shin; entire flavor, 全味 ˏts'ün mí². Ts'iuen wí.

Entirely 哴 sái'. Sái, 攏總 ˊlung ˊtsung. Lung tsung, 喊䁪哈 hám² páng² láng², 一切 yat, ts'ai'. Yih ts'í, 一槪 yat, k'oi'. Yih k'ái, 盡 tsun². Tsin, 悉 sik,. Sih, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 渾然 wan² ˏín. Hwan jen; entirely consumed, 食哴 shik, sái'; entirely sold, 賣哴 mái² sái', 賣淸 mái² ˏts'ing. Mái ts'ing, 賣完 mái² ˏün. Mái yuen, 盡賣 tsun² mái². Tsin mái; to exhaust entirely, 盡 tsun². Tsin, 竭 k'ít,. Kieh; entirely gone, 去哴 hü' sái'; entirely filled, 全滿 ˏts'ün ˊmún. Ts'iuen mwán; you are entirely wrong, 你大錯 ˊní tái² ts'o'. Ní tá ts'o, 攏總錯 ˊlung ˊtsung ts'o'. Lung tsung ts'o, 大差 tái² ˏch'á. Tá ch'á; to see entirely, 一的都見哴 yat, ˏtí ˏtò kín' sái', 全見 ˏts'ün kín'. Ts'iuen kien, 了見 ˊliú kín'. Liáu kien; entirely depend upon, 全賴 ˏts'ün lái². Ts'iuen lái; entirely spent, 盡使 tsun² ˊshai. Tsin shí, 使哴 ˊshai sái'; entirely well, 全愈 ˏts'ün ü². Ts'iuen yú; entirely devoted to you, 全心歸你 ˏts'ün ˏsam ˏkwai ˊní. Ts'iuen sin kwei ní; to leave off entirely, as gambling or smoking, 撇淸 p'ít, ˏts'ing. P'ieh ts'ing.

Entirety 全者 ˏts'ün ˊché. Ts'iuen ché, 完全者 ˏün ˏts'ün ˊché. Yuen ts'iuen ché.

Entitle, to give a title to, 擺名 ˊlo ˏmeng, 稱 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú, 表號 ˊpiú hò². Piáu háu, 表名 ˊpiú ˏmeng. Piáu ming; to give a claim, 應 ˏying. Ying, 本應 ˊpún ˏying. Pun ying, 堪 ˏhòm. K'án, 足 tsuk,. Tsuh; it entitles you to respect, 呢的事足尊你 ˏní tí² sz² tsuk, ˏtsün ˊní; a red button entitles a person to the designation of Excellency, 戴紅頂者稱爲大人 tái' ˏhung ˊteng ˊché ˏch'ing ˏwai tái² ˏyan. Tái hung ting ché ch'ing wei tá jin.

Entitled, dignified or distinguished by a title, 名過 ˏmeng kwo'. Ming kwo, 稱謂 ˏch'ing wai². Ch'ing wei; having a claim, 堪 ˏhòm. K'án, 足 tsuk,. Tsuh; entitled to a designation, 堪稱 ˏhòm ˏch'ing. K'án ch'ing; entitled to compensation, 堪賞 ˏhòm ˊshéung. K'án sháng, 堪得賞 ˏhòm tak, ˊshéung. K'án teh sháng, 堪受賞 ˏhòm shau² ˊshéung. K'án shau sháng; you are entitled to it, 你應得 ˊní ˏying tak,. Ní ying teh, 你本應得 ˊní ˊpún ˏying tak,. Ní pun ying teh, 應歸你 ˏying ˏkwai ˊní. Ying kwei ní.

Entitling 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú; giving a claim, 堪 ˏhòm. K'án, 足 tsuk,. Tsuh.

Entity, being, existence, 有者 ˊyau ˊché. Yú ché, 物 mat,. Wuh, 野 ˊyé; a real being, 眞物 ˏchan mat,. Chin wuh, 眞有者 ˏchan ˊyau ˊché. Chin yú ché, 眞在之物 ˏchan tsoi² ˏchí mat,. Chin tsái chí wuh; non-entity, 無物 ˏmò mat,.

Entomb, to, 埋落 ˏmái lok,. Mái loh, 葬 tsong'. Tsáng.

Entombed 埋落過 ˏmái lok, kwo'. Mái loh kwo.

Entombing, burying, 埋落 ˏmái lok,. Mái loh, 葬 tsong'. Tsáng.

Entomolite 變石之蟲 pín' shek, ˏchí ˏch'ung. Pien shih chí ch'ung.

Entomological 蟲學的 ˏch'ung hok, tik,. Ch'ung hioh tih; an entomological society, 博蟲會 pok, ˏch'ung úi². Poh ch'ung hwui.

Entomologist 博蟲士 pok, ˏch'ung sz². Poh ch'ung sz.

Entomology 蟲學 ˏch'ung hok,. Ch'ung hioh, 博蟲之理 pok, ˏch'ung ˏchí ˊlí. Poh ch'ung chí lí.

Entozoon, an animal living in some parts of another animal, 體內之蟲 ˊt'ai noi² ˏchí ˏch'ung. T'í nui chí ch'ung, 身內蟲 ˏshan noi² ˏch'ung.

Entrail } 腸 ˓ch'éung. Ch'áng, 臟 tsong². Tsáng,
Entrails } 腸臟 ˓ch'éung tsong². Ch'áng tsáng, 五臟 ˊng tsong². Wú tsáng, 臟腑 tsong² ˊfú. Tsáng fú; ditto of birds, 脾胵 ˏp'í ˏch'í. P'í ch'í; ditto of fishes, 䱤 kú'. Kú; the entrails of the earth, 地之臟腑 tí² ˏchí tsong² ˊfú. Tí chí tsáng fú; entrails and scallions, sent to a mother by her parents on the birth of a child, symbolic of their wish for its long life, 腸腸韭韭 ˓ch'éung ˓ch'éung ˊkau ˊkau.

Entrance, the act of entering into a place, 進者 tsun' ˊché. Tsin ché, 入者 yap₂ ˊché. Jih ché; the door or gate, 門 ˓mún. Mun, 戶 ú². Hú; passage, 路口 lò² ˊhau. Lú k'au; the entrance from the sea, 海口 ˊhoi ˊhau. Hái k'au; the entrance of a river, 江口 ˏkong ˊhau. Kiáng k'au; commencement, 開首 ˏhoi ˊshau. K'ái shau, 開頭 ˏhoi ˓t'au. K'ái t'au; to make one's entrance, 出身 ch'ut, ˏshan. Ch'uh shin; the entrance on office, 上任 ˊshéung yam². Sháng jin, 赴任 fú² yam². Fú jin; the entrance of a ship at the customs, 交艙口單 ˏkáu ˏts'ong ˊhau ˏtán. Kiáu ts'áng k'au tán; to make a solemn entrance, 凱旋入 ˊhoi ˓sün yap₂. K'ái siuen jih; the entrance of a discourse, 起頭講 ˊhí ˓t'au ˊkong, 開首講 ˏhoi ˊshau ˊkong. K'ái shau kiáng.

Entrance-money 贄見 chí' kín'. Chí kien, 贄儀 chí' ˓í. Chí í.

Entrance, to put in a trance, 使入定 ˊsz yap₂ teng². Shí jih ting; to put in an ecstasy, 使入幻景 ˊsz yap₂ wán² ˊking. Shí jih hwán king, 使喜不勝 ˊsz ˊhí pat, ˏshing. Shí hí puh shing.

Entranced 入過定 yap₂ kwo' teng². Jih kwo ting; enraptured, 喺幻景 ˊhai wán² ˊking, 喜無極 ˊhí ˓mò kik₂. Hí wú kih.

Entrancing, carrying away the soul, 入定 yap₂ teng². Jih ting, enrapturing, 使忻幸 ˊsz ˏyan hang². Shí yin hing.

Entrap, to, 陷人 hám² ˓yan, 引入牢籠 ˊyan yap₂ ˓lò ˓lung. Yin jih láu lung, 誘入羅網 ˊyau yap₂ ˓lo ˊmong. Yú jih lo wáng, 陷落圈套 hám² lok₂ ˏhün t'ò'. Hien loh k'iuen t'áu, 誘入絆絡 ˊyau yap₂ p'ún' lok₂. Yú jih pw'án loh; to decoy, 拐引 ˊkwái ˊyan. Kwái yin, 拐騙 ˊkwái p'ín'. Kwái p'ien; to implicate, 累 lui². Lui.

Entrapped, insnared, 引過入牢籠 ˊyan kwo' yap₂ ˓lò ˓lung. Yin kwo jih láu lung, 引過入羅網 ˊyan kwo' yap₂ ˓lo ˊmong. Yin kwo jih lo wáng; decoyed, 拐騙過 ˊkwái p'ín' kwo'. Kwái p'ien kwo.

Entrapping, 引入牢籠 ˊyan yap₂ ˓lò ˓lung. Yin jih láu lung, 誘入羅網 ˊyau yap₂ ˓lo ˊmong. Yú jih lo wáng.

Entreat, to ask earnestly, 懇求 ˊhan ˓k'au. K'an k'iú, 懇乞 ˊhan hat,. K'an k'ih, 切懇 ts'ít, ˊhan. Ts'ieh k'an, 懇祈 ˊhan ˓k'í. K'an k'í, 稟求 ˊpan ˓k'au. Pin k'iú; to treat, 待 toi². Tái; to entreat well, 柔待 ˓yau toi². Jau tái, 善待 shín² toi². Shen tái.

Entreated, earnestly supplicated, 懇求過 ˊhan ˓k'au kwo'. K'an k'iú kwo, 切懇過 ts'ít, ˊhan kwo'. Ts'ieh k'an kwo.

Entreating 懇求 ˊhan ˓k'au. K'an k'iú, 切求 ts'ít, ˓k'au. Tsieh k'iú.

Entreaty, urgent prayer, 懇求者 ˊhan ˓k'au ˊché. K'an k'iú ché, 稟求 ˊpan ˓k'au. Pin k'iú.

Entree, coming in, 進入 tsun' yap₂. Tsin jih; freedom of access, 進入之權 tsun' yap₂ ˏchí ˓k'ün. Tsin jih chí k'iuen; the entree of a house, 入屋之權 yap₂ uk, ˏchí ˓k'ün. Jih uh chí k'iuen; a course of dishes, 一棹菜 yat, ch'éuk, ts'oi'. Jih ch'oh ts'ái.

Entremets, small plates or dainty dishes, 碟仔 típ₂ ˊtsai.

Entrench, to, 築塢 chuk, ˊú. Chuh wú, 築小障 chuk, ˊsiú chéung'. Chuh siáu cháng.

Entrenchment 塢 ˊú. Wú, 衙障 ˓ngá chéung'. Yá cháng.

Entrepot, a warehouse or magazine, for the deposit of goods, 棧 chán². Chán, 貨棧 fo' chán'. Ho chán, 棧房 chán² ˓fong. Chán fáng.

Entropium 睫轉內症 tsíp, ˊchün noi² ching'. Tsieh chuen nái ching, 睫毛倒插 tsíp, ˓mò ˊtò ch'áp,. Tsieh máu táu ch'áh.

Entry, the passage by which persons enter a house or other building, 門路 ˓mún lò². Mun lú, 門官廳 ˓mún ˏkún ˏt'eng. Mun kwán t'ing; the act of entering, 進入 tsun' yap₂. Tsin jih, 入者 yap₂ ˊché. Jih ché; the entry upon an estate, 上業 ˊshéung íp₂. Sháng nieh; make an entry of this, 登簿 ˏtang pò². Tang pú, 記之 kí' ˏchí. Kí chí, 紀 ˊkí. Kí; book of entry, 進口簿 tsun' ˊhau pò². Tsin k'au pú; the entry of a ship, 交艙口單 ˏkáu ˏts'ong ˏtán. Kiáu ts'áng k'au tán.

Entwine, to twist round, 繳 ˊk'iú. K'iáu, 纏 ˓ch'ín. Ch'en, 纏絞 ˓ch'ín ˊkáu. Ch'en kiáu, 膠結 ˏkáu kít,. Kiáu kieh.

Entwist, to twist around, 圜纏 ˓wán ˓ch'ín. Hwán ch'en, 環繳 ˓wán ˊk'iú.

Enucleate, to clear from knots or lumps, 削去節 séuk, hü' tsít,. Sioh k'ü tsieh; to explain, 解 ˊkái. Kiái; to make manifest, 顯明 ˊhín ˓ming. Hien ming.

Enumerate, to count number by number, 逐一數 chuk₂ yat, ˊshò. Chuh yih sú, 逐樣數 chuk₂ yéung² ˊshò. Chuh yáng sú, 數 ˊshò. Sú, 計 kai'. Kí, 計算 kai' sün'. Kí swán; enumerate them, 計起嚟 kai' ˊhí ˓lai, 算起嚟 sün' ˊhí ˓lai, 數過 ˊshò kwo'. Sú kwo; difficult to enumerate, 難算 ˓nán sün'. Nán swán, 難計 ˓nán kai'. Nán kí, 難以盡數 ˓nán ˊí tsun² ˊshò. Nán í tsin sú, 難以數之 ˓nán ˊí ˊshò ˏchí. Nán í sú chí; cannot enumerate them, 數唔掂 ˊshò ˓m tím². 數唔了 ˊshò ˓m ˊliú, 數唔盡 ˊshò ˓m tsun².

Enumerated 數過 ˊshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo, 算過 sün' kwo'. Swán kwo.

Enumerating 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú, 打算 ˊtá sün'. Tá swán.

Enumeration 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú.

Enunciate, to utter, 說出 shüt, ch'ut,. Shwoh ch'uh, 講出 'kong ch'ut,. Kiáng ch'uh, 出聲 ch'ut, ˏshing. Ch'uh shing; to declare, 話出 wá' ch'ut,. Hwá ch'uh; to proclaim, 宣揚 ˏsün ˏyéung. Siuen yáng, 傳揚 ˏch'ün ˏyéung. Ch'uen yáng; to relate, 說明 shüt, ˏming. Shwoh ming.

Enunciated 說出過 shüt, ch'ut, kwo'. Shwoh ch'uh kwo, 講出過 'kong ch'ut, kwo'. Kiáng ch'uh kwo, 宣揚過 ˏsün ˏyéung kwo'. Siuen yáng kwo.

Enunciating 說出 shüt, ch'ut,. Shwoh ch'uh, 講出 'kong ch'ut,. Kiáng ch'uh.

Enunciation, expression, 語音 'ü ˏyam. Yú yin, 牙音 ˏngá ˏyam. Yá yin, 口語 'hau 'ü. K'au yú; a good enunciation, 好口鉗 'hò 'hau ˏk'ím. Háu k'au k'ien, 好牙音 'hò ˏngá ˏyam. Háu yá yin, 語音清楚 'ü ˏyam ˏts'ing 'ch'o. Yú yin ts'ing ts'ú, 伶牙俐齒 ˏling ˏngá lí' 'ch'í. Ling yá lí ch'í; bad enunciation, 唔好口鉗 ˏm 'hò 'hau ˏk'ím, 講唔清 'kong ˏm ˏts'ing, 說不正 shüt, pat, ching'. Shwoh puh ching, 諤訝 ok, ngá'. Ngoh yá; declaration, 明說 ˏming shüt,. Ming shwoh; open proclamation, 傳揚 ˏch'ün ˏyéung. Chuen yáng.

Envelop, to inwrap, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包住 ˏpáu chü'. Páu chú, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 包括 ˏpáu kút,. Páu kwoh, 函 ˏhám. Hien, 包封 ˏpáu ˏfung. Páu fung, 檢封 'kím ˏfung, 裹 'kwo. Ko; to line, 裹住 'kwo chü'. Ko chú; to envelop in mist, 俾霧封住 'pí mò' ˏfung chü'. Pí wú fung chú, 爲霧所蔽 ˏwai mò' 'sho pai'. Wei wú so pí.

Envelop, } a cover, 裹 'kwo. Ko, 包裹 ˏpáu 'kwo.
Envelope, } Páu ko; an iuvesting integument, 衣 ˏí. Í, 裹 'kwo. Ko; the envelope of a letter, 信封 sun' ˏfung. Sin fung, 信筒 sun' ˏt'ung. Sin t'ung, 信套 sun' t'ò'. Sin t'áu, 書緘 ˏshü ˏkám. Shú kien, 書套 ˏshü t'ò'. Shú t'áu, 書函 ˏshü ˏhám. Shú hien, 玉函 yuk, ˏhám. Yuh hien, 玉檢 yuk, 'kím. Yuh kien, 護封 ú' ˏfung. Hú fung.

Enveloped, inwrapped, 包過 ˏpáu kwo'. Páu kwo, 包含過 ˏpáu ˏhòm kwo'. Páu hán kwo, 包住過 ˏpáu chü' kwo'. Páu chú kwo.

Enveloping 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 包住 ˏpáu chü'. Páu chú, 包裹 ˏpáu 'kwo. Pau ko, 包涵 ˏpáu 'hám. Páu hien.

Envelopment, a wrapping, 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 涵 ˏhám. Hien, 包裹 ˏpáu 'kwo. Páu ko, 周圍包住 ˏchau ˏwai ˏpáu chü'. Chau wei páu chú, 包涵者 ˏpáu ˏhám 'ché. Páu hien ché, 包封者 ˏpau ˏfung 'ché. Páu fung ché, 蔽 pai'. Pí.

Envenom, to poison, 毒 tuk,. Tuh, 落毒 lok, tuk,. Loh tuh, 下毒 'há tuk,. Hiá tuh, 放毒 fong' tuk,. Fáng tuh, 置毒 chí' tuk,. Chí tuh; to make odious, 染毒 'ím tuk,. Yen tuh, 傳毒 ˏch'ün tuk,. Ch'uen tuh, 使染惡 'sz 'ím ok,. Shí yen ngoh; to taint with bitterness, 苦 'fú. K'ú, 苦毒 'fú tuk,. K'ú tuh; to enrage, 激怒 kik, nò'. Kih nú, 觸怒 ch'uk, nò'. Ch'uh nú.

Envenomed 毒過 tuk, kwo'. Tuh kwo, 落過毒 lok, kwo' tuk,. Loh kwo tuh; imbittered, 苦過 'fú kwo'. K'ú kwo; exasperated, 激過 kik, kwo'. Kih kwo, 惹過 'yé kwo'. Jé kwo.

Envenoming 毒 tuk,. Tuh, 落毒 lok, tuk,. Loh tuh, 下毒 'há tuk,. Hiá tuh, 置毒 chí' tuk,. Chí tuh; imbittering, 苦毒 'fú tuk,. K'ú tuh; enraging, 激 kik,. Kih, 惹 'yé. Jé.

Enviable 可妒 'ho tò'. K'o tú, 可忌 'ho kí'. K'o kí.

Envied, subjected to envy, 受妒 shau' tò'. Shau tú, 受忌 shau' kí'. Shau kí, 被妒 pí' tò'. Pí tú.

Envier 妒心人 tò' ˏsam ˏyan. Tú sin jin, 尅心人 hák, ˏsam ˏyan. K'eh sin jin.

Envious, harboring envy, 妒忌嘅 tò' kí' ké', 嫉妒的 tsat, tò' tik,. Tsih tú tih, 忌克的 kí' hák, tik,. Kí k'eh tih, 媢嫉的 mò' tsat, tik,. Máu tsih tih, 悍妒 hon' tò'. Hán tú; an envious mind, 妒忌之心 tò' kí' ˏchí ˏsam. Tú kí chí sin, 妒心 tò' ˏsam. Tú sin, 忌心 kí' ˏsam. Kí sin; an envious person, 妒心嘅人 tò' ˏsam ké' ˏyan, 妒忌之人 tò' kí' ˏchí ˏyan. Tú kí chí jin, 嫉妒之人 tsat, tò' ˏchí ˏyan. Tsih tú chí jin.

Enviously, with envy, 以嫉妬 'í tsat, tò'. Í tsih tú.

Environ, to surround, 圍 ˏwai. Wei, 圍住 ˏwai chü'. Wei chú; to encircle, 環住 ˏwán chü'. Hwán chú, 環繞 ˏwán 'iú. Hwán yáu, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán; to involve, 累 lui'. Lui, 繯絡 ˏwán lok,. Hwán loh, 繞絡 'iú lok,. Yáu loh, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an.

Environed 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo, 困過 kw'an' kwo'. Kw'an kwo, 繞過 'iú kwo'. Yáu kwo, 四面無路 sz' mín' ˏmò lò'. Sz mien wú lú, 周圍困住 ˏchau ˏwai kw'an' chü'. Chau wei kw'an chú.

Environing, surrounding, 圍住 ˏwai chü'. Wei chú; encircling, 環住 ˏwán chü'. Hwán chú; besieging, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 圍繞 ˏwai 'iú. Wei yáu; involving, 累 lui'. Lui, 繯絡 ˏwán lok,. Hwán loh.

Environs, the parts or places which surround another place, 圍地 ˏwai tí'. Wei tí, 圜地 ˏwán tí'. Hwán tí, 圍處 ˏwai ch'ü'. Wei ch'ú, 環處 ˏwán ch'ü'. Hwán ch'ú, 環繞之地 ˏwán 'iú ˏchí tí'. Hwán yáu chí tí; the environs of a city, 圍城之地 ˏwai ˏshing ˏchí tí'. Wei ching chí tí, 附城之地 fú' ˏshing ˏchí tí'. Fú ching chí tí, 環城之地 ˏwán ˏshing ˏchí tí'. Hwán ching chí tí, 城外 ˏshing ngoi'. Ching wái, 郊 ˏkáu. Kiáu.

Envoy, a person next in rank to an ambassador, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái, 使臣 sz' ˏshan. Shí chin, 國使 kwok, sz'. Kwoh shí, 遣臣 'hín ˏshan. K'ien chin.

Envy 嫉妒 tsat, tò'. Tsih tú, 妒心 tò' ˏsam. Tú sin, 媢嫉 mò' tsat,. Máu tsih, 妒媢 tò' mò'. Tú máu, 悁嫉 mò' tsat,. Máu tsih, 尅心 hák, ˏsam. K'eh

sin; malice, 妒恨 tò' han². Tú han, 怨恨 ün' han². Yuen han, 嫉怨 tsat˳ ün'. Tsih yuen; to pine away with envy, 因妒損身 ˏyan tò' ˋsün ˏshan. Yin tú sun shin, 以嫉妒損身 ˋí tsat˳ tò' ˋsün ˏshan. Í tsih tú sun shin; to raise one's envy, 激人嫉妒 kik˳ ˏyan tsat˳ tò'. Kih jin tsih tú, 激人妒忌 kik˳ ˏyan tò' kí². Kih jin tú kí, 招人妒忌 ˏchiú ˏyan tò' kí². Cháu jin tú kí; to bring envy upon one's self, 俾人妒忌自己 ˋpí ˏyan tò' kí² tsz² ˋkí. Pí jin tú kí tsz kí, 惹人妒忌自己 ˋyé ˏyan tò' kí² tsz² ˋkí. Jé jin tú kí tsz kí.

Envy, to, 妒忌 tò' kí². Tú kí, 剋妒 hák˳ tò'. K'eh tú, 妒 tò'. Tú, 忌 kí². Kí, 嫉 tsat˳. Tsih; to envy one, 剋妒人 hák˳ tò' ˏyan. K'eh tú jin, 剋忌人 hák˳ kí² ˏyan. K'eh kí jin, 起妒心 ˋhí tò' ˏsam. K'í tú sin, 生妒心 ˏshang tò' ˏsam. Sang tú sin, 生忌心 ˏshang kí² ˏsam. Sang kí sin, 起嫉心 ˋhí tsat˳ ˏsam. K'í tsih sin, 起剋心 ˋhí hák˳ ˏsam. K'í k'eh sin; to grudge, 嫉怨 tsat˳ ün'. Tsih yuen, 妒恨 tò' han². Tú han.

Envying 妒忌 tò' kí². Tú kí, 妒 tò'. Tú, 忌 kí². Kí, 剋 hák˳. K'eh.

Enwomb, to bury, 埋藏 ˏmái ˏts'ong. Mái tsáng.

Enwrap, to, 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 包裹 ˏpáu ˋkwo. Páu ko.

Eolian harp 風琴 ˏfung ˏk'am. Fung k'in.

Epact 閏日成歲 yun² yat˳ ˏshing sui'. Jun jih ching sui.

Eparch 撫台 ˋfú ˏt'oi. Fú t'ái.

Eparchy 省 ˋsháng. Sang.

Epaulet 膊頭金綫 pok˳ ˏt'au ˏkam sui². Poh t'au kin sui, 肩頭金綫 ˏkín ˏt'au ˏkam sui². Kien t'au kin sui.

Epenetic, laudatory, 讚的 tsán' tik˳. Tsán tih, 褒的 ˏpò tik˳. Páu tih.

Epenthesis, the insertion of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word, 言中添字 ˏín ˏchung ˏt'ím tsz². Yen chung t'ien tsz.

Ephemera, a fever of one day's continuance, 一日熱症 yat˳ yat˳ ít˳ ching'. Yih jih jeh ching, 日症 yat˳ ching'. Jih ching; the day-fly, 蜉蝣 ˏfau ˏyau. Fau yú, 渠畧 ˏk'ü léuk˳. K'ü lioh, 蝨蟓 kü² léuk˳. Kü lioh.

Ephemeral, Ephemeric, Ephemerous, } diurnal, 一日嘅 yat˳ yat˳ ké', 朝生暮死的 ˏchiú ˏshang mò² ˋsz tik˳. Cháu sang wú sz tih, 朝開暮落的 ˏchiú ˏhoi mò² lok˳ lik˳. Cháu k'ái wú loh tih; short-lived, 短生的 ˋtün ˏshang tik˳. Twán sang tih; an ephemeral plant, 木槿 muk˳ ˋkan. Muh kin, 橓 shun'. Shun, 朝菌 ˏchiú ˋkw'an. Cháu kw'an.

Ephemeris, a diary, 日錄 yat˳ luk˳. Jih luh.

Ephemerist, an astrologer, 星士 ˏsing sz². Sing sz.

Ephemeron, the being of a day, 一日的 yat˳ yat˳ tik˳. Yih jih tih.

Ephesian 以弗所城的 Ífatsho ˏshing tik˳. Ífuhso ching tih.

Ephippus, Chætodon 銀拱魚 ˏngan ˋkung ˏü. Yin kung yú.

Ephod, of a Chinese officer, 綉褂 sau' kwá'. Siú kwá, 黼褂 ˋfú kwá'. Fú kwá.

Epic, narrative, 說 shüt˳. Shwoh, 紀 ˋkí. Kí; an epic poem, 史詩 ˋsz ˏshí. Shí shí, 紀事之詩 ˋkí sz² ˏchí ˏshí. Kí sz chí shí, 懷古之詩 ˏwái ˋkú ˏchí ˏshí. Hwái kú chí shí.

Epiceme, common to both sexes, 關男女的 ˏkwán ˏnám ˋnü tik˳. Kwán nán nü tih, 關陰陽的 ˏkwán ˏyam ˏyéung tik˳. Kwán yin yáng tih.

Epicure, a man addicted to sensual enjoyments, 食色之徒 shik˳ shik˳ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Shih sih chí t'ú, 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'ít˳ ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh ché t'ú, 貪樂之人 ˏt'ám lok˳ ˏchí ˏyan. T'án loh chí jin.

Epicurean 食色嘅 shik˳ shik˳ ké', 食色的 shik˳ shik˳ tik˳. Shih sih tih, 貪樂的 ˏt'ám lok˳ tik˳.

Epicurism 食色之道 shik˳ shik˳ ˏchí tò². Shih sih chí táu.

Epicycle 小環 ˋsiú ˏwán. Siáu hwán.

Epidemic, Epidemical } 流行的 ˏlau ˏhang tik˳. Liú hang tih, 大行的 tái² ˏhang tik˳. Tá hang tih, 疫 yik˳. Yih; an epidemic disease, 疫症 yik˳ ching'. Yih ching, 流行之症 ˏlau ˏhang ˏchí ching'. Liú hang chí ching, 大行之症 tái² ˏhang ˏchí ching'. Tá hang chí ching.

Epidemic, a disease generally prevailing, but not dependant on any local cause, 疫症 yik˳ ching'. Yih ching, 流行之症 ˏlau ˏhang ˏchí ching'. Liú hang chí ching.

Epidemy 疫症 yik˳ ching'. Yih ching, 流行之症 ˏlau ˏhang ˏchí ching'. Liú hang chí ching.

Epidendrum 蘭花 ˏlán ˏfá. Lán hwá, 木蘭 muk˳ ˏlán. Muh lán, 欒 ˏlün. Lwán; fragrant ditto, 苾於芝蘭 pí' ˏü ˏchí ˏlán. Pí yú chí lán.

Epidermi, the cuticle or scarf-skin of the body, 皮膚 ˏp'í ˏfú. P'í fú, 膚 ˏfú. Fú, 皽 ˏchín. Chen, 被 mút˳. Muh.

Epidictic, that explains or lays open, 解的 ˋkái tik˳. Kiái tih, 解明的 ˋkái ˏming tik˳. Kiái ming tih.

Epigastric 上腸的 shéung² ˏch'éung tik˳. Sháng ch'áng tih.

Epiglottis 喉嚨丁 ˏhau ˏlung ting'. Hau lung ting.

Epigram 暗譏之詩 òm' ˏkí ˏchí ˏshí. Ngán kí chí shí, 嘲詩 ˏcháu ˏshí. Cháu shí.

Epigraph, an inscription on a building, 屋銘 uk˳ ˏming. Uh ming, 銘屋之字 ˏming uk˳ ˏchí tsz², 屋宇彫刻之字 uk˳ ˋü ˏtiú hák˳ ˏchí tsz². Uh yú tiáu k'eh chí tsz; a motto of a book &c., 目 muk˳. Muh, 書目 ˏshü muk˳. Shú muh.

Epilepsy 痒吊症 ˏyéung tiú' ching'. Yáng tiáu ching, 羊吊症 ˏyéung tiú' ching'. Yáng tiáu ching, 癇症 ˏhán ching'. Hien ching, 癇疾 ˏhán tsat˳. Hien tsih.

Epileptic 痒吊的 ˏyéung tiú' tik˳. Yáng tiáu tih, 癇症嘅 ˏhán ching' ké'; an epileptic fit, 發痒吊 fát˳ ˏyéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu.

Epileptical 痒吊症的 ˏyéung tiú' ching' tik˳. Yáng tiáu ching tih; an epileptical person, 發痒吊的 fát˳ ˏyéung tiú' tik˳ ˏyan.

Epilogue, a conclusion, 結尾之言 kít˳ ˋmí ˏchí ˏín.

Kieh wí chí yen; the closing part of a discourse, in which the principal matters are recapitulated, 約言 yéukˍ ˏín. Yoh yen, 總論 ʿtsung lunˀ. Tsung lun, 總說 ʿtsung shütˎ. Tsung shwoh; a short speech or poem addressed to the spectators by one of the actors, after the conclusion of the play, 收場之言 ˏshau ˏch'éung ˏchí ˏín. Shau ch'áng chí yen, 收場之詩 ˏshau ˏch'éung ˏchí ˏshí. Sháu ch'áng chí shí.

Epiphany 主顯之節 ʿchü ʿhín ˏchí tsítˎ. Chú hien chí tsieh.

Epiphora, the watery eye, 淚眼 luiˀ ʿngán. Lí yen.

Epiphyllo spermous, bearing their seeds on the back of the leaves, as ferns, 葉背花嘅 ípˍ púi' ˏfá ké', 葉後花的 ípˍ hauˀ ˏfá tikˎ. Yeh hau hwá tih.

Epiphyte 寄生之草 kí' ˏshang ˏchí ʿts'ò. Kí sang chí ts'áu.

Epiphytic 寄生嘅 kí' ˏshang ké'.

Episcopacy, the government of the church by bishops or prelates, 監牧師會之管轄 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz úiˀ ˏchí ʿkún hatˍ. Kien muh sz hwui chí kwán hiáh.

Episcopal 監牧師嘅 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz ké', 監牧師的 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz tikˎ. Kien muh sz tih; governed by bishops, 服監牧師的 fukˍ ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz tikˎ. Fuh kien muh sz tih; the episcopal church, 監牧師教會 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz káu' úiˀ. Kien muh sz kiáu hwui.

Episcopalian 監牧師的 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz tikˎ. Kien muh sz tih.

Episcopalian, one who belongs to an episcopal church, 監牧師教會者 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz káu' úiˀ ʿché. Kien muh sz kiáu hwui ché, 從監牧師教者 ˏts'ung ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz káu' ʿché. Ts'ung kien muh sz kiáu ché.

Episcopalianism 監牧師之教者 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz ˏchí káu' ʿché. Kien muh sz chí kiáu ché.

Episcopate, a bishopric, 監牧師之管轄 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz ˏchí ʿkún hatˍ. Kien muh sz chí kwán hiáh; the office and dignity of a bishop, 監牧師之職 ˏkám mukˍ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Kien muh sz chí chih.

Episode 插言 ch'ápˎ ˏín. Ch'áh yen, 插說 ch'ápˎ shütˎ. Ch'áh shwoh, 間言 kán' ˏín. Kien yen, 插鎅嘅事 ch'ápˎ lá' ké' szˀ.

Epispastic 起泡的 ʿhí ʿp'ò tikˎ. K'í p'áu tih.

Epistle 書 ˏshü. Shú, 信 sun'. Sin, 書信 ˏshü sun'. Shú sin, 書札 ˏshü chátˎ. Shú cháh, 信札 sun' chátˎ. Sin cháh, 簡札 ʿkán chátˎ. Kien cháh, 華翰 ˏwá honˀ. Hwá hán, 華函 ˏwá ˏhám. Hwá hien, 華緘 ˏwá ˏkám. Hwá kien, 鴈札 ngánˀ chátˎ. Yen cháh; a small epistle, 寸楮 ts'ün' ʿchü. Ts'un chú, 尺素 ch'ekˎ sú'. Ch'ih sú; the Epistle of St. Paul to the Ephesians, 保羅達以弗所人書 Pòlo tátˍ Ífatsho ˏyan ˏshü. Páulo táh Ífuhso jin shú; to write an epistle, 寫書 ʿsé ˏshü. Sié shú, 修書 ˏsau ˏshü. Siú shú; to send an epistle, 寄書 kí' ˏshü. Kí shú, 致書 chí' ˏshü. Chí shú.

Epistolary, pertaining to epistles or letter, 書信的 ˏshü sun' tikˎ. Shú sin tih, 書札的 ˏshü chátˎ tikˎ. Shú cháh tih; epistolary correspondence, 往來嘅書信 ʿwong ˏloi ké' ˏshü sun', 書信之往來 ˏshü sun' ˏchí ʿwong ˏloi. Shú sin chí wáng lái; epistolary style, 書信嘅文理 ˏshü sun' ké' ˏman ʿlí, 書札之文理 ˏshü chátˎ ˏchí ˏman ʿlí. Shú cháh chí wan lí.

Epistolagraphy 修信之藝 ˏsau sun' ˏchí ngaiˀ. Siú sin chí í, 修書之藝 ˏsau ˏshü ˏchí ngaiˀ. Siú shú chí í.

Epitaph 墓銘 mòˀ ˏming. Wú ming, 碑銘 ˏpí ˏming, Pí ming, 墓誌 mòˀ chí'. Wú chí, 墓識 mòˀ chí'. Wú chí, 碑文 ˏpí ˏman. Pí wan, 碑記 ˏpí kí'. Pí kí; a eulogy of a defunct, to be engraven on a monument, 謚 shí'. Shí, 誄 loiˀ. Lui; to write epitaphs, 寫碑文 ʿsé ˏpí ˏman. Sié pí wan, 誄 loiˀ. Lui, 誄謚 loiˀ shí'. Lui shí.

Epithalamium } 洞房詩 tungˀ ˏfong ˏshí. Tung
Epithalamy } fáng shí.

Epithet 花號 ˏfá hòˀ. Hwá háu, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Epithet, to, 攞花號 ʿlo ˏfá hòˀ. Lo hwá háu.

Epitome, an abridgement, 要畧 iú' léukˍ. Yáu lioh, 簡畧 ʿkán léukˍ. Kien lioh, 撮要 ts'ütˎ iú'. Ts'oh yáu, 大畧 táiˀ léukˍ. Tá lioh, 約言 yéukˍ ˏín. Yoh yen, 撮言 ts'ütˎ ˏín. Ts'oh yen.

Epitomize, to, 簡畧 ʿkán léukˍ. Kien lioh, 撮畧 ts'ütˎ léukˍ. Ts'oh lioh, 取其要畧 ʿts'ü ˏk'í iú' léukˍ Ts'ü k'í yáu lioh.

Epitomized 簡畧過 ʿkán léukˍ kwo'. Kien lioh kwo, 撮過要畧 ts'ütˎ kwo' iú' léukˍ. Ts'oh kwo yáu lioh.

Epizoan } 身上蟲之稱 ˏshan shéungˀ ˏch'ung ˏchí
Epizoa } ˏch'ing. Shin sháng ch'ung chí ch'ing.

Epoch, } a fixed point of time, from which suc-
Epocha, } ceeding years are numbered, 分時之期 ˏfan ˏshí ˏchí ˏk'í. Fan shí chí k'í; a fixed time or period, 時 ˏshí. Shí, 世 shai'. Shí, 期 ˏk'í. K'í; the period when anything begins, 起年之期 ʿhí ˏnín ˏchí ˏk'í. K'í nien chí k'í; during the epoch of Ch'í hwáng tí, 始皇帝之時 ʿCh'í ˏwong tai' ˏchí ˏshí. Ch'í hwáng tí chí shí; to make an epoch, 分時 ˏfan ˏshí. Fan shí.

Epos, an epic poem, 史詩 ʿsz ˏshí. Shí shí, 述古之詩 shutˍ ʿkú ˏchí ˏshí. Shuh kú chí shí, 豪傑之詩 ˏhò kítˍ ˏchí ˏshí. Háu kieh chí shí.

Epsom salt, the sulphate of magnesia, 瀉鹽 sé' ˏím. Sié yen, 苦鹽 ʿfú ˏím. K'ú yen.

Epulotic 結靨之藥 kítˎ ʿím ˏchí yéukˍ. Kieh yen chí yoh.

Equal, having the same magnitude or dimensions, 均勻 ˏkwan ˏwan. Kiun yun, 均平 ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Kiun p'ing, 齊 ˏts'ai. Ts'í, 平齊 ˏp'ing ˏts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 平大 ˏp'ing táiˀ. P'ing tá, 並大 ping' táiˀ. Ping tá, 昀 ˏwan. Yun, 偶 ʿngau. Ngau; equal in value, 同價 ˏt'ung ká'. T'ung kiá, 一樣價 yatˎ yéungˀ ká'. Yih yáng kiá, 一樣市道 yatˎ yéungˀ ʿshí tòˀ. Yih yáng shí táu, 價錢相

等 ká' ˏts'ín ˏséung 'tang. Kiá ts'ien siáng tang; of equal bulk or size, 同厚大 ˏt'ung hau² tái². T'ung hau tá, 同一樣厚大 ˏt'ung yatˎ yéung² hau² tái². T'ung yih yáng hau tá; not one can equal him, 萬不及一 mán² patˎ k'apˎ yatˎ. Wán puh kih yih; of the same rank, 並肩 ping' ˏkín. Ping kien, 並等 ping' 'tang. Ping tang, 同等 ˏt'ung 'tang. T'ung tang, 齊等 ˏts'ai 'tang. Ts'í tang, 平等 ˏp'ing 'tang. P'ing tang, 比肩 'pí ˏkín. Pí kien, 參竝 ˏts'ám ping'. Ts'án ping, 相並 ˏséung ping'. Siáng ping, 侔 ˏmau. Mau, 同品級 ˏt'ung 'pan k'apˎ. T'ung pin kih, 同等級 ˏt'ung 'tang k'apˎ. T'ung tang kih; adequate, 足 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 够 kau'. Kau, 可能 'ho ˏnang. K'o nang, 能得 ˏnang takˎ. Nang teh, 可以 'ho 'í. K'o í, 做得 tsò² takˎ. Tso teh; equal lots, 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan, 平分 ˏp'ing ˏfan. P'ing fan; of equal age, 同年 ˏt'ung ˏnín. T'ung nien; to be equal to many, 抵得多人 'tai takˎ ˏto ˏyan. Tí teh to jin, 當得多人 ˏtong takˎ ˏto ˏyan. Táng teh to jin, 足以勝多 tsukˎ 'í shing' ˏto. Tsuh í shing to; indifferent, 一樣 yatˎ yéung². Yih yáng; it is equal to him, 共佢一樣 kung² 'k'ü yatˎ yéung². Kung k'ü yih yáng, 與他一式 'ü ˏt'á yatˎ shikˎ. Yú t'á yih shih; not equal to, 不及 patˎ k'apˎ. Puh kih, 唔及得到 ˏm k'apˎ takˎ tò', 趕唔上 'kon ˏm 'shéung, 唔比得 ˏm 'pí takˎ, 不比 patˎ 'pí. Puh pí, 不敵 patˎ tikˎ. Puh tih; just, equitable, 公平 ˏkung ˏp'ing. Kung p'ing, 公道 ˏkung tò². Kung táu; in equal proportions, 均匀 ˏkwan ˏwan. Kiun yun, 平均 ˏp'ing ˏkwan. P'ing kiun, 一樣多 yatˎ yéung² ˏto. Yih yáng to; they are all equal, 皆平等 ˏkái ˏp'ing 'tang. Kiái p'ing tang, 大家平等 tái² ˏká ˏp'ing 'tang. Tá kiá p'ing tang; not equal to the daily consumption, 唔够日用 ˏm kau' yatˎ yung², 日給不敷 yatˎ k'ap, patˎ ˏfú. Jih kih puh fú; husband and wife are equal, 公婆係一樣 ˏkung ˏp'o hai² yatˎ yéung². Kung p'o hí yih yáng, 敵體的夫妻 tikˎ 't'ai tikˎ ˏfú ˏts'ai. Tih t'í tih fú ts'í; a concubine is not equal to the first wife, 亞奶唔同大婆 á' 'nái ˏm ˏt'ung tái² ˏp'o, 妾不當妻 ts'íp, patˎ tong' ˏts'ai. Ts'ieh puh táng ts'í; alike, 相似 ˏséung 'ts'z. Siáng sz; he is equal to the task, 佢可以做得 'k'ü 'ho 'í tsò² takˎ. K'ü k'o í tso teh, 佢可能做得 'k'ü 'ho ˏnang tsò² takˎ. K'ü k'o nang tso teh; days and nights of equal length, 二八平分 í² pátˎ ˏp'ing ˏfan. Rh pán p'ing fan, 日夜同長 yatˎ yé² ˏt'ung ˏch'éung. Jih yé t'ung ch'áng, 晝夜平等 chau' yé² ˏp'ing 'tang. Chau yé p'ing tang; you are not equal to him, 你唔及得佢 'ní ˏm k'apˎ takˎ 'k'ü, 你拍佢唔住 'ní p'ákˎ 'k'ü ˏm chü², 你唔並得佢住 'ní ˏm ping' takˎ 'k'ü chü², 爾比不得他 'í 'pí patˎ takˎ ˏt'á. Rh pí puh teh t'á; make them equal, 你整均平 'ní 'ching ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Ní ching kiun p'ing; mix them in equal proportions, 摳匀 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun; of equal weight, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung, 均重 ˏkwan chung². Kiun chung; four equal sides, 四邊一樣度 sz' ˏpín yatˎ yéung² tò².

Equal 平等嘅人 ˏp'ing 'tang ké' ˏyan, 平等者 ˏp'ing 'tang 'ché. P'ing tang ché, 並等者 ping' 'tang 'ché. Ping tang ché, 匹配 p'atˎ p'úi'. P'ih p'ei, 參侔 ˏts'ám ˏmau. Ts'án mau, 匹儕 p'atˎ ˏch'ái. P'ih ch'ái, 匹偶 patˎ 'ngau. P'ih ngau; no equal, 無敵 ˏmò tikˎ. Wú tih, 無偶 ˏmò 'ngau. Wú ngau, 無比 ˏmò 'pí. Wú pí, 無匹 ˏmò p'atˎ. Wú p'ih; between equals, 平等之中 ˏp'ing 'tang ˏchí ˏchung.

Equal, to make equal, 做爲一樣 tsò² ˏwai yatˎ yéung². Tso wei yih yáng, 作爲均平 tsokˎ ˏwai ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Tsoh wei kiun p'ing, 作爲並等 tsokˎ ˏwai ping' 'tang. Tsoh wei ping tang, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen; to be equal to, 及 k'apˎ. Kih, 比得 'pí takˎ. Pí teh, 趕得到 'kon takˎ tò', 拍得住 p'ákˎ takˎ chü². Peh teh chú, 敵得住 tikˎ takˎ chü². Tih teh chú; to answer in full proportion, 够 kau'. Kau, 足 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 敷 ˏfú. Fú; to be of like excellence or beauty, 係一樣 hai² yatˎ yéung². Hí yih yáng, 同等 ˏt'ung 'tang. T'ung tang, 同美 ˏt'ung 'mí. T'ung mei, 同善 ˏt'ung shín². T'ung shen.

Equaled, made equal, 均平 ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Kiun p'ing, 平等 ˏp'ing 'tang. P'ing tang, 一樣 yatˎ yéung². Yih yáng, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 足 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 够 kau'. Kau.

Equality, an agreement of things in dimensions, quantity and quality, 均平者 ˏkwan ˏp'ing 'ché. Kiun p'ing ché; equality of rank, 平等 ˏp'ing 'tang. P'ing tang, 並肩 ping' ˏkín. Ping kien, 同等 ˏt'ung 'tang. T'ung tang, 同品 ˏt'ung 'pan. T'ung pin; likeness, 相似 ˏséung 'ts'z. Siáng sz, 同樣 ˏt'ung yéung². T'ung yáng; uniformity, 均同 ˏkwan ˏt'ung. Kiun t'ung, 齊同 ˏts'ai ˏt'ung. Ts'í t'ung.

Equalization 整均平者 'ching ˏkwan ˏp'ing 'ché, Ching kiun p'ing ché, 做平等者 tsò² ˏp'ing 'tang 'ché. Tso p'ing tang ché, 使平儕者 'sz ˏp'ing ˏch'ái 'ché. Shí p'ing ch'ái ché.

Equalize, to, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 整平 'ching ˏp'ing. Ching p'ing, 均 [鈞] ˏkwan. Kiun, 平之 ˏp'ing ˏchí. P'ing chí, 俾爲同等 'pí ˏwai ˏt'ung 'tang. Pí wei t'ung tang, 做爲平等 tsò² ˏwai ˏp'ing 'tang. Tso wei p'ing tang, 使爲均平 'sz ˏwai ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Shí wei kiun p'ing, 裒多益寡 ˏp'au ˏto yikˎ 'kwá. P'au to yih kwá.

Equalized 平過 ˏp'ing kwo'. P'ing kwo, 整過均平 'ching kwo' ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Ching kwo kiun p'ing.

Equalizing 整均平 'ching ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Ching kiun p'ing, 使均平 'sz ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Shí kiun p'ing.

Equally 一樣 yatˎ yéung². Yih yáng, 均 ˏkwan. Kiun, 平 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 匀 ˏwan. Yun; equally good, 均好 ˏkwan 'hò. Kiun háu; sorrow and joy are equally divided, 苦樂均沾 'fú lokˎ ˏkwan ˏchím. K'ú loh kiun chen; equally mixed or

blended, 調勻 ˏt'iú ˏwan. T'iáu yun, 和勻 wo² ˏwan. Ho yun; equally beautiful, 並美 pingʼ ʻmí. Ping mei, 媲美 ʻpí ʻmí. Pí mei; equally arranged, 整齊 ʻching ˏts'ai. Ching ts'í; equally distributed, 均派 ˏkwan p'áiʼ. Kiun p'ái, 均俾 ˏkwan ʻpí.

Equangular 平角 ˏp'ing kokˎ. P'ing koh.

Equanimity, evenness of mind, 定心 teng² ˏsam. Ting sin, 不動之心 patˎ tung² ˏchí ˏsam. Puh tung chí sin, 清靜之心 ˏts'ing tseng² ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'ing tsing chí sin.

Equanimous 定心嘅 teng² ˏsam kéʼ, 清靜心嘅 ˏts'ing tsing² ˏsam kéʼ, 守氣的 ʻshau híʼ tikˎ. Shau k'í tih.

Equation, an equal division, 均分者 ˏkwan ˏfan ʻché. Kiun fan ché; sign of equation (=) 即係 tsikˎ hai². Tsih hí, 與均同 ʻü ˏkwan ˏt'ung. Yú kiun t'ung, 同是 ˏt'ung shí². T'ung shí, [一毫=十个先時 yatˎ ˏhò=shapˎ koʼ ˏsín ˏshí.]

Equator 赤道 ch'ikˎ tò². Ch'ih táu, 地球中綫 tí² ˏk'au ˏchung sínʼ. Tí k'iú chung sien.

Equatorial 赤道的 ch'ikˎ tò² tikˎ. Chih táu tih.

Equery } Equerry } 馬司 ʻmá ˏsz. Má sz, 御馬司 ü² ʻmá ˏsz. Yú má sz,; a large stable or lodge for horses, 廄 kauʼ. Kiú.

Equestrian, pertaining to horses, 馬嘅 ʻmá kéʼ, 馬的 ʻmá tikˎ. Má tih; pertaining to horsemanship, 御藝的 ü² ngai² tikˎ. Yú í tih; skilled in horsemanship, 驍騎嘅 ˏiú ˏk'é kéʼ, 驍騎的 ˏiú ˏk'é tikˎ. Yáu k'í tih, 善騎的 shín² ˏk'é tikˎ. Shen k'í tih.

Equiangular 平角的 ˏp'ing kokˎ tikˎ. P'ing koh tih.

Equibalance 平重 ˏp'ing chung². P'ing chung.

Equibalanced 平重的 ˏp'ing chung² tikˎ. P'ing chung tih.

Equicrural 雙綫均同 ˏshéung sínʼ ˏkwan ˏt'ung. Shwáng sien kiun t'ung.

Equidifferent 均異 ˏkwan í². Kiun í, 同異 ˏt'ung í². T'ung í.

Equidistance 平遠 ˏp'ing ʻün. P'ing yuen, 離開同一樣 ˏlí ˏhoi ˏt'ung yatˎ yéung². Lí k'ái t'ung yih yáng.

Equiform 同形 ˏt'ung ˏying. T'ung hing.

Equilateral, having all the sides equal, 平邊的 ˏp'ing ˏpín tikˎ. P'ing pien tih, 平角的 ˏp'ing kokˎ tikˎ. P'ing koh tih.

Equilibrate, to balance equally two scales, 平兌 ˏp'ing túiʼ. P'ing túi, 平權 ˏp'ing ˏk'ün. P'ing k'iuen, 平秤 ˏp'ing ch'ingʼ. P'ing ch'ing.

Equilibrist, 做天平架者 tsò² ˏt'ín ˏp'ing káʼ ʻché. Tso t'ien p'ing kiá ché, 善兌身者 shín² túiʼ ˏshan ʻché. Shen túi shin ché.

Equilibrium, equipoise, 平兌者 ˏp'ing túiʼ ʻché. P'ing túi ché, 平秤者 ˏp'ing ch'ingʼ ʻché. P'ing ch'ing ché, 平權者 ˏp'ing ˏk'ün ʻché. P'ing k'iuen ché; a just poise or balance in respect to an object, so that it remains firm, 平稱 ˏp'ing ch'ingʼ. P'ing ch'ing; the equilibrium of the mind, 和平嘅心 wo ˏp'ing kéʼ ˏsam, 平權之心 ˏp'ing ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏsam. P'ing k'iuen chí sin; to keep one's equilibrium, 守氣 ʻshau híʼ. Shau k'í.

Equine } Equinal } 馬嘅 ʻmá kéʼ, 馬的 ʻmá tikˎ. Má tih, 馬類的 ʻmá lui² tikˎ. Má luí tih.

Equinecessary 一樣緊要 yatˎ yéung² ʻkan iúʼ. Yih yáng kin yáu, 均同緊要 ˏkwan ˏt'ung ʻkan iúʼ. Kiun t'ung kin yáu.

Equinoctial 均分晝夜的 ˏkwan ˏfan chauʼ yé² tikˎ. Kiun fan chau yé tih, 日夜平分的 yatˎ yé² ˏp'ing ˏfan tikˎ. Jih yé p'ing fan tih; equinoctial line, 晝夜平分綫 chauʼ yé² ˏp'ing ˏfan sínʼ. Chau yé p'ing fan sien, 赤道 ch'ikˎ tò². Ch'ih táu, 中綫 ˏchung sínʼ. Chung sien, 中帶 ˏchung táiʼ; equinoctial heat, 赤道之熱 ch'ikˎ tò² ˏchí itˎ. Ch'ih táu chí jeh; equinoctial gales, 春分秋分之大風 ˏch'un ˏfan ˏts'au ˏfan ˏchí tái² ˏfung. Ch'un fan ts'iú fan chí tá fung; equinoctial time, 晝夜平分之時 chauʼ yé² ˏp'ing ˏfan ˏchí ˏshí. Chau yé p'ing fan chí shí, 二八平分之時 í² pátˎ ˏp'ing ˏfan ˏchí ˏshí. Rh páh p'ing fan chí shí.

Equinox 晝夜平分 chauʼ yé² ˏp'ing ˏfan. Chau yé p'ing fan; the vernal equinox, 春分 ˏch'un ˏfan. Ch'un fan; the autumnal ditto, 秋分 ˏts'au ˏfan. Tsiú fan; the two equinoxes, 二分 í² ˏfan. Rh fan.

Equip, to dress, 俾着 ʻpí chéukˎ. Pí choh, 衣 í². Í; to furnish, 俾 ʻpí. Pí, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 備辦 pí² pán². Pí pán; to equip one, 備辦須用 pí² pán² ˏsü yung². Pí pán sü yung, 所需之物給他 ʻsho ˏsü ˏchí matˎ k'apˎ ˏt'á. So sü chí wuh kih t'á; to equip an army, 備軍所使嘅野 pí² ˏkwan ʻsho ʻshai kéʼ ʻyé, 軍所需之物給發他 ˏkwan ʻsho ˏsü ˏchí matˎ k'apˎ fátˎ ˏt'á. Kiun so sü chí wuh kih fáh t'á; to equip one with a suit of clothes, 一脫衣裳俾過人 yatˎ t'ütˎ ˏí ˏshéung ʻpí kwoʼ ˏyan. Yih t'oh í sháng pí kwo jin, 一套衣服與人 yatˎ t'òʼ ˏí fukˎ ʻü ˏyan. Yih t'ú í fuh yú jin; to equip a ship, 齊備兵船 ˏts'ai pí² ˏping ˏshün. Ts'í pí ping ch'uen; to equip a person with money, 交銀與人 ˏkáu ˏngan ʻü ˏyan. Kiáu yin yú jin.

Equipage, the furniture of a military man, 器械 híʼ hái². K'í hiái, 兵之器械 ˏping ˏchí híʼ hái². Ping chí k'í hiái; a traveler's equipage, 行李 ˏhang ʻlí. Hang lí; imperial equipage, 御駕 ü² káʼ. Yú kiá, 御馬 ü² ʻmá. Yú má, 鑾駕 ˏlün káʼ. Liuen kiá, 玉輅 yukˎ lò². Yuh lú; a carriage of state, 乘輿 shing² ˏü. Ching yú; a vehicle, 車 ˏkü. Kü, 駕 káʼ. Kiá, 馬車 ʻmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é; attendance, retinue &c., 鹵簿 ʻlò pò². Lú pú.

Equipment, the act of equipment, 齊備須用 ˏts'ai pí² ˏsü yung². Ts'í pí sü yung; habiliments, 衣物 ˏí matˎ. Í wuh; furniture, 什物 shapˎ matˎ. Shih wuh, 所須用者 ʻsho ˏsü yung² ʻché. Sò sü yung ché; the equipment of an army, 備辦軍需者 pí² pán² ˏkwan ˏsü ʻché. Pí pán kiun sü ché, 軍需 ˏkwan ˏsü; warlike apparatus, 軍器

ˏkwan hí'. Kiun k'í, 兵所用者 ˏp'ing ʻsho yung² ʻché. Ping so yung ché; the equipment of a railroad, 火輪車路什物 ʻfo ˏlun ˏch'é lò² shapˎ matˎ. Ho lun ch'é lú shih wuh.

Equipoise, equality of weight or force, 平兌者 ˏp'ing túi' ʻché. P'ing túi ché, 平權 ˏp'ing ˏk'ün. P'ing k'iuen; equipoise equilibrium, 平稱 ˏp'ing ch'ing'. P'ing ch'ing.

Equiponderance 均重 ˏkwan chung². Kiun chung, 平重者 ˏp'ing chung² ʻché. P'ing chung ché.

Equiponderant 均重嘅 ˏkwan chung² ké', 平重的 ˏp'ing chung² tikˎ. P'ing chung tih, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung.

Equipped 備辦過 pí² pán² kwo'. Pí pán kwo, 齊備過行裝 ˏts'ai pí² kwo' ˏhang ˏchong. Ts'í pí kwo hang chwáng; equipped for a military expedition, 軍需齊備 ˏkwan ˏsü ˏts'ai pí². Kiun sü ts'í pí; well equipped, 全身披掛 ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Ts'iuen shin p'í kwá; furnished with what is necessary for a cruise, 行李齊備 ˏhang ʻlí ˏts'ai pí². Hang lí ts'í pí.

Equipping 衣 í'. Í, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí². Ts'í pí, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 備辦需用 pí² pán² ˏsü yung². Pí pán sü yung.

Equisetum, or scouring rush, 木賊 mukˎ ts'ákˎ. Muh ts'ih.

Equitable, just, 公平 ˏkung ˏp'ing. Kung p'ing, 公道 ˏkung tò². Kung táu, 公當 ˏkung tong'. Kung táng; impartial, 無偏 ˏmò ˏp'ín. Wú p'ien, 無私 ˏmò ˏsz. Wú sz, 無阨 ˏmò ngakˎ, 無騙 ˏmò p'ín'. Wú p'ien.

Equitableness 公道 ˏkung tò². Kung táu, 爲公道者 ˏwai ˏkung tò² ʻché. Wei kung táu ché.

Equitably 公平 ˏkung ˏp'ing, 公道 ˏkung tò². Kung táu; impartially, 無偏 ˏmò ˏp'ín. Wú p'ien.

Equity, the impartial distribution of justice, 公道 ˏkung tò². Kung táu, 公正 ˏkung ching'. Kung ching, 公平者 ˏkung ˏp'ing ʻché. Kung p'ing ché, 公當者 ˏkung tong' ʻché. Kung táng ché, 無偏之行 ˏmò ˏp'ín ˏchí ˏhang. Wú p'ien chí hang; uprightness, 正直 ching' chikˎ. Ching chih; (Confucius) did not overstep equity, 不踰矩 patˎ ü² ʻkü. Puh yú kü.

Equivalent, equal in value or worth, 同一樣價 ˏt'ung yatˎ yéung² ká', 平價 ˏp'ing ká'. P'ing kiá; equal in moral force, 與一樣 ʻü yatˎ yéung². Yú yih yáng, 同一式 ˏt'ung yatˎ shikˎ. T'ung yih shih, 與無異 ʻü ˏmò í². Yú wú í, 同係 ˏt'ung hai². T'ung hí, 均是 ˏkwan shí². Kiun shí; it is equivalent to an insult, 與侮慢一樣 ʻü ʻmò mán² yatˎ yéung². Yú wú mán yih yáng, 卽侮慢一式 tsikˎ ʻmò mán² yatˎ shikˎ. Tsih wú mán yih shih; equivalent terms, 詞意同 ˏts'z í' ˏt'ung. Ts'z í t'ung, 同意之辭 ˏt'ung í' ˏchí ˏts'z. T'ung í chí ts'z.

Equivalent, that which is equal in value, 平價者 ˏp'ing ká' ʻché. P'ing kiá ché; give the equivalent in cash, 俾同價嘅錢 ʻpí ˏtung ká' ké' ˏts'ín, 交同值之錢 ˏkáu ˏt'ung chikˎ ˏchí ˏts'ín. Kiáu t'ung chih chí ts'ien; return an equivalent, 俾翻值咁多錢野 ʻpí ˏfán chikˎ kòm' ˏto ˏts'ín ʻyé, 抵對 ʻtai túi'. Tí túi, 賭 ʻchí. Chí; to give or take less than the equivalent, 抵賴 ʻtai lái². Tí lái; he gave me the equivalent in clothing, 將衣服俾翻值咁多價 ˏtséung ˏí fukˎ ʻpí ˏfán chikˎ kòm' ˏto ká'. Tsiáng í fuh pí fán chih kán to kiá, 佢俾囘值咁多銀嘅衣服 ʻk'ü ʻpí ˏúi chikˎ kòm' ˏto ˏngan ké' ˏí fukˎ, 以衣服交囘值價 ʻí ˏí fukˎ ˏkáu ˏúi chikˎ ká'. Í í fuh kiáu hwui chih kiá.

Equivocal, being of doubtful signification, 雙關的 ˏshéung ˏkwán tikˎ. Shwáng kwán tih, 兩邊解的 ʻléung ˏpín ʻkái tikˎ. Liáng pien kiái tih; equivocal language, 雙關嘅話 ˏshéung ˏkwán ké' wá², 一辭兩意之話 yatˎ ˏts'z ʻléung í' ˏchí wá². Yih ts'z liáng í chí hwá; equivocal conduct, 兩歧之行爲 ʻléung ˏk'í ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Liáng k'í chí hang wei; uncertain, 未定嘅 mí² teng² ké', 未定的 mí² teng² tikˎ. Wí ting tih.

Equivocally, ambiguously, 兩邊解的 ʻléung ˏpín ʻkái tikˎ. Liáng pien kiái tih, 雙關的 ˏshéung ˏkwán tikˎ. Shwáng kwán tih; in a doubtful sense, 未定的 mí² teng² tikˎ. Wí ting tih.

Equivocate, to use words of a doubtful signification, 用雙關之辭 yung² ˏshéung ˏkwán ˏchí ˏts'z. Yung shwáng kwán chí ts'z, 用兩歧之話 yung² ʻléung ˏk'í ˏchí wá². Yung liáng k'í chí hwá, 用計巧的話 yung² kai' ʻháu tikˎ wá². Yung kí k'iáu tih hwá.

Equivocation 用雙關話 yung² ˏshéung ˏkwán wá'. Yung shwáng kwán hwá, 用不定之話 yung² patˎ teng² ˏchí wá². Yung puh ting chí hwá, 用兩歧之話者 yung² ʻléung ˏk'í ˏchí wá² ʻché. Yung liáng k'í chí hwá ché, 詀諜 ch'ápˎ ípˎ. Ch'áh nieh.

Equivoke, an ambiguous term, 雙關之辭 ˏshéung ˏkwán ˏchí ˏts'z. Shwáng kwán chí ts'z.

Equivorous 食馬肉的 shikˎ ʻmá yukˎ tikˎ. Shih má juh tih.

Era, time, 時 ˏshí. Shí, 年 ˏnín. Nien, 年紀 ˏnín ʻkí. Nien kí, 世 shai'. Shí; an era of peace, 平和之時 ˏp'ing ˏwo ˏchí ˏshí. P'ing ho chí shí; from the Christian era, 自耶穌降世之後 tsz² Yésú kong' shai' ˏchí hau². Tsz Yésú kiáng shí chí hau.

Eradiate 射 shé². Shié, 射出 ché² ch'utˎ. Shié ch'uh.

Eradiation 射出者 shé² ch'utˎ ʻché. Shié ch'uh ché.

Eradicate, to pull up by the root, 拔 patˎ. Páh, 搣起 mang' ʻhí, 拔起 patˎ ʻhí. Páh k'í, 拔出 patˎ ch'utˎ. Páh ch'uh, 拔根 patˎ ˏkan. Páh kan, 除根 ˏch'ü ˏkan. Ch'ú kan, 拔起根薑 patˎ ʻhí ˏkan ʻk'éung, 扎 chátˎ. Cháh, 揠 átˎ. Yáh, 穮 ˏpiú. Piáu; to eradicate tares, 除稗 ˏch'ü pai². Ch'ú pí, 搣稗草 mang' pai² ʻts'ò; to eradicate an evil, 除惡根 ˏch'ü okˎ ˏkan. Ch'ú ngoh kan; to eradicate bad habits, 滅絕惡習 mítˎ tsütˎ okˎ tsápˎ. Mieh tsiueh ngoh sih, 剷草除根 ʻch'án ʻts'ò ˏch'ü ˏkan. Ch'án ts'áu ch'ú kan.

Eradicated 拔起過 pat, ʻhí kwo'. Páh k'í kwo, 掹起過 mang' ʻhí kwo', 除過根 ˏch'ü kwo' ˏkan. Ch'ú kwo kan.

Eradicating 拔 pat,. Páh, 拔起 pat, ʻhí. Páh k'í, 拔出 pat, ch'ut,. Páh ch'uh, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú.

Eradication 拔者 pat, ʻché. Páh ché, 除根者 ˏch'ü ˏkan ʻché. Ch'ú kan ché; the eradication of evil, 除惡根者 ˏch'ü ok, ˏkan ʻché. Ch'ú ngoh kan ché.

Eradicative 除根的 ˏch'ü ˏkan tik,. Ch'ú kan tih, 除清嘅 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing ké', 滅絕的 mít, tsüt, tik,. Mieh tsiueh tih.

Erasable 可削 ʻho séuk,. K'o sioh, 可刪 ʻho ˏshán. K'o shán.

Erase, to rub out, 抹 mút,. Moh, 抹去 mút, hü'. Moh h'ü; to scrape out, 剷 ˏshán. Shán, 剷去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü, 削 séuk,. Sioh, 刮削 kwát, séuk,. Kwáh sioh; to destroy, as from memory, 滅亡 mít, ˏmong. Mieh wáng; to destroy to the foundation, 剿滅 ʻtsiú mít,. Tsiáu mieh.

Erased, rubbed out, 抹過 mút, kwo'. Moh kwo, 抹去過 mút, hü' kwo'. Moh k'ü kwo, 一筆勾消 yat, pat, ˏkau ˏsiú. Yih pih kau siáu; effaced, 剷過 ˏshán kwo'. Shán kwo, 刮削過 kwát, séuk, kwo'. Kwáh sioh kwo; utterly destroyed, 盡滅過 tsun² mít, kwo'. Tsin mieh kwo, 清滅過 ˏts'ing mít, kwo'. Ts'ing mieh kwo, 剿滅過 ʻtsiú mít, kwo'. Tsiáu mieh kwo.

Erasement, a rubbing out, 抹去 mút, hü'. Moh k'ü; obliterating, 刪去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü, 削去 séuk, hü'. Sioh k'ü; expunction, 刪去者 ˏshán hü' ʻché. Shán k'ü ché, 刮削者 kwát, séuk, ʻché. Kwáh sioh ché; destruction, 剿滅 ʻtsiú mít,. Tsiáu mieh.

Erasing, rubbing out, 抹去 mút, hü'. Moh k'ü; obliterating, 刪去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü, 削去 séuk, hü'. Sioh k'ü; destroying, 剿滅 ʻtsiú mít,. Tsiáu mieh.

Ere, before, 先 ˏsín. Sien, 早 ʻtsò. Tsáu, 趁早 ch'an' ʻtsò. Ch'in tsáu, 早先 ʻtsò ˏsín. Tsáu sien; ere he comes, 佢來之先 ʻk'ü ˏloi ˏchí ˏsín, 他未來之先 ˏt'á mí² ˏloi ˏchí ˏsín. T'á wí lái chí sien, 他到之先 ˏt'á tò' ˏchí ˏsín. T'á táu chí sien; ere long, 冇耐 ʻmò noi², 無幾耐 ˏmò ʻkí noi², 未久 mí² ʻkau. Wí kiú, 不久 pat, ʻkau. Puh kiú.

Erect, upright, 植 chik,. Chih, 直企 chik, ʻk'í. Chih k'í, 立 lap,. Lih, 竪企 shü² ʻk'í. Shú k'í, 竪立 shü² lap,. Shú lih, 卓立 ch'éuk, lap,. Ch'oh lih; upright and firm, or erect in spirit, 正直 ching' chik,. Ching chih, 直立 chik, lap,. Chih lih; erect in person, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng, 特立 tak, lap,. Teh lih, 表表 ʻpiú ʻpiú. Piáu piáu, 偉 ʻwai. Wei, 森 ˏsham. Shin, 樣 yéung². Yáng; erect countenance, 直面 chik, mín². Chih mien, 直頭 chik, ˏt'au. Chih t'au; stretched, 伸直 ˏshan chik,. Shin chih, 牽直 ˏhín chik,. K'ien chih; placed erect, 企 ʻk'í. K'í.

Erect, to set up, 竪 shü². Shú, 竪企 shü² ʻk'í. Shú k'í, 竪立 shü² lap,. Shú lih, 豎 shü². Shú, 樹 shü². Shú, 立 lap,. Lih, 植 chik,. Ch'ip; to raise, as a building, 起 ʻhí. K'í, 起造 ʻhí tsò². K'í tsáu, 建造 kín' tsò². Kien tsáu; to erect, as a government, 立 lap,. Lih, 設立 ch'ít, lap,. Sheh lih; to erect one's self, 自立 tsz² lap,. Tsz lih; to erect a pole, 竪條棟 shü² ˏt'iú tung'. Shú t'iáu tung, 樹棟 shü² tung'. Shú tung; to erect a house, 起屋 ʻhí uk,. K'í uh, 建屋 kín' uk,. Kien uh; to erect a shed, cover or stage, 搭棚 táp, ˏp'ang. Táh p'ang; to erect a statue, 起石人 ʻhí shek, ˏyan. K'í shih jin; to erect one's self into a judge, 自立爲審司 tsz² lap, ˏwai ʻsham ˏsz. Tsz lih we, shin sz; to erect a government, 設立管轄 ch'ít, lap, ʻkún hat,. Sheh lih kwán hiáh.

Erected, as a pole, 竪起過 shü² ʻhí kwo'. Shú k'í kwo, 樹過 shü² kwo'. Shú kwo; built, 起過 ʻhí kwo'. K'í kwo; established, 設立過 ch'ít, lap, Sheh lih kwo.

Erecting, as a pole, 竪起 shü² ʻhí. Shú k'í, 樹 shü². Shú; ditto, as a house, 起 ʻhí. K'í, 建 kín'. Kien; ditto, as a shed, 搭 táp,. Táh; ditto, as an altar, 築 chuk,. Chuh; establishing, 設立 ch'ít, lap,. Sheh lih.

Erection, a setting upright, 竪立者 shü² lap, ʻché. Shú lih ché; ditto of a house, 起屋者 ʻhí uk, ʻché. K'í uh ché; the state of being built, 建造者 kín' tsò² ʻché. Kien tsáu ché; a building, 宮室 ˏkung shat,. Kung shih; the erection of a church, 起禮拜堂者 ʻhí ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong ʻché. K'í lí pái t'áng ché.

Erelong, see Ere.

Eremite 隱者 ʻyan ʻché. Yin ché, 隱居者 ʻyan ˏkü ʻché. Yin kü ché, 幽居者 ˏyau ˏkü ʻché. Yú kü ché, 山人 ˏshán ˏyan. Shán yjin.

Erenow 先時 ˏsín ˏshí. Sien shí, 此時之前 ʻts'z ˏshí ˏchí ˏts'ín. Ts'z shí chí ts'ien.

Ereption 奪去者 tüt, hü' ʻché. Toh k'ü ché.

Ergo 所以 ʻsho ʻí. So í, 故 kú'. Kú.

Eriobotrya, loquat, 蘆橘 ˏlò kwat,. Lú kuh, 琵琶果 ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻkwo. P'í p'á ko.

Eriocaulon 穀精草 kuk, ˏtseng ʻts'ò. Kuh tsing ts'áu.

Ermine } **Ermin** } 獴獱類 (?) ˏmung kwai² lui². Mung kwei lui.

Erode, to, 蝕 shik,. Shih; see Errode.

Erotic } **Erotical** } 愛的 oi' tik,. Ngái tih, 論愛 lun² oi'. Lun ngái.

Err, to. 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 失悞 shat, ng². Shih wú, 失誤 shat, ng². Shih wú, 差 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 失 shat,. Shih, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 謬 mau². Miú; to err in words, 講錯 ʻkong ts'o'. Kiáng ts'o, 失言 shat, ˏín. Shih yen, 說差 shüt, ˏch'á. Shwoh ch'á, 讋諜 chíp, shíp,. Cheh sheh; to miss the right way, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 行迷路 ˏhang ˏmai lò². Hang mí lú, 迷失路 ˏmai shat, lò². Mí shih lú, 迷於路 ˏmai ˏü lò². Mí yú lú; he errs, 佢係錯 ʻk'ü hai² ts'o'. K'ü hí ts'o, 他有錯 ˏt'á ʻyau ts'o'. T'á yú ts'o; he

errs greatly, 佢大差謬 ˊk'ü tái² ˏch'á mau². K'ü tá ch'á miú, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˎ ˊün. Ch'á teh yuen; he does not err much, is not far from the truth, 佢差唔多 ˊk'ü ˏch'á ˏm ˏto, 他差不遠 ˏt'á ˏch'á patˎ ˊün. T'á ch'á puh yuen, 他差無幾 ˏt'á ˏch'á ˏmò ˊkí. T'á ch'á wú kí; to mistake, 失錯 shatˎ ts'o'. Shih ts'o; heaven errs not, 昊天不忒 hò² ˏt'in patˎ t'ikˎ. Háu t'ien puh t'ih.

Err, to mislead, 俾行錯路 ˊpí ˏhang ts'o' lò². Pí hang ts'o lú.

Errand, a verbal message, 俾口傳 ˊpí ˊhau ˏch'ün. Pí k'au ch'uen, 報事 pò' sz². Pú sz, 傳事 ˏch'ün sz². Ch'uen sz, 傳語 ˏch'ün ˊü. Ch'uen yú; a mandate or order, 命 meng². Ming, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling; something to be told or to be done, 事 sz². Sz; to go on an errand, 去傳報 hü' ˏch'ün pò'. K'ü ch'uen pú, 去報事 hü' pò' sz². K'ü pú sz, 去辦事 hü' pán² sz². K'ü pán sz; to go on a sleeveless errand, 白行 pákˎ ˏhang. Peh hang, 虛走一遭 ˏhü ˊtsau yatˎ ˏtsò. Hü tsau yih tsáu, 徒然而去 ˏt'ò ˏín ˏí hü'. T'ú jen rh k'ü; what errand have you? 你有乜野事 ˊní ˊyau matˎ ˊyé sz², 爾有何事 ˊí ˊyau ˏho sz². Rh yú ho sz.

Errand-boy 使娣 ˊshai ˊt'ai. Lhí t'í, 使喚人 ˊshai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin.

Errant, wandering, 遊 ˏyau. Yú; knights errant, 遊俠 ˏyau kítˎ. Yú kieh.

Errantry 周遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú.

Errata 錯字 ts'o' tsz². Ts'o tsz; see Erratum.

Erratic, } wandering, 遊 ˏyau. Yú, 遊嘅 ˏyau ké',
Erratical, } 遊的 ˏyau tikˎ. Yú tih, 無定處的 ˏmò teng² ch'ü' tikˎ. Wú ting ch'ú tih; moving, not fixed or stationary, 游移 ˏyau ˏí. Yú í; erratic blocks, 游移的石 ˏyau ˏí tikˎ shekˎ. Yú í tih shih.

Erratically, without rule, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 不從定規 patˎ ˏts'ung teng² ˏkw'ai. Puh ts'ung ting kwei.

Erratum, pl. errata, an error or mistake in writing or printing, 錯字 ts'o' tsz². Ts'o tsz, 錯悞 ts'o' ng². Ts'o wú.

Erred 錯過 ts'o' kwo'. Ts'o kwo.

Erring 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 失錯 shatˎ ts'o'. Shih ts'ò, 失悞 shatˎ ng². Shih wú, 失誤 shatˎ ng². Shih wú.

Erroneous, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 錯嘅 ts'o' ké', 錯的 ts'o' tikˎ. Ts'o tih, 謬 mau². Miú, 悞 ng². Wú, 誤 ng². Wú, 舛錯 ˊch'ün ts'o'. Ch'uen ts'o, 詐謬 chá' mau². Chá miú, 濫 lám². Lán; an erroneous idea, 錯意 ts'o' í'. Ts'o í, 悞意 ng² í'. Wú í; an erroneous expression, 錯言 ts'o' ˏín. Ts'o yen, 失言 shatˎ ˏín. Shih yen, 悞說 ng² shütˎ. Wú shwoh, 譌言 wai² ˏín. Wei yen; an erroneous character, 錯字 ts'o' tsz². Ts'o tsz, 白字 pákˎ tsz². Peh tsz; erroneous doctrine, 假道 ˊká tò². Kiá táu, 僞道 ngai² tò². Wei táu; to forsake erroneous doctrines, 棄假道 hí' ˊká tò². K'í kiá táu.

Erroneously, by mistake, 悞 ng². Wú, 悞然 ng² ˏín. Wú jen.

Erroneousness 差錯 ˏch'á ts'o'. Ch'á ts'o, 詐謬 chá' mau². Chá miú.

Error 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 差錯 ˏch'á ts'o'. Ch'á ts'o, 錯過 ts'o' kwo'. Ts'o kwo, 差謬 ˏch'á mau². Ch'á miú, 訛 ˏngo. Ngo, 過失 kwo' shatˎ. Kwo shih, 忒 t'ikˎ. T'ih, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh; a blunder, 寫錯 ˊsé ts'o'. Sié ts'o; transgression, iniquity, 咎 kau'. Kiú, 過犯 kwo' fán². Kwo fán, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 愆尤 ˏhín ˏyau. K'ien yú; errors in public documents, 上書奏事犯諱 ˊshéung ˏshü tsau' sz² fán² fai'. Sháng shú tsau sz fán hwui; to propagate errors, 以錯傳錯 ˊí ts'o' ˏch'ün ts'o'. Í ts'o ch'uen ts'o, 以訛傳訛 ˊí ˏngo ˏch'ün ˏngo. Í ngo ch'uen ngo; not the slightest error, 一的都無錯 yatˎ ˏtí ˏtò ˏmò ts'o'. Yih tih tú wú ts'o, 一的不差 yatˎ tikˎ patˎ ˏch'á. Yih tih puh ch'á, 毫無差錯 ˏhò ˏmò ˏch'á ts'o'. Háu wú ch'á ts'o; a very slight error, or an error of a hair's breadth, 差以毫釐 ˏch'á ˊí ˏhò ˏlí. Ch'á í háu lí; to commit an error, 失錯 shatˎ ts'o'. Shih ts'o, 失悞 shatˎ ng². Shih wú; to be in error, 有錯 ˊyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 有悞 ˊyau ng². Yú wú; no error, or mistake, 冇錯 ˊmò ts'o', 冇差 ˊmò ˏch'á, 無悞 ˏmò ng². Wú wú; to forsake the way of error, 棄迷道 hí' ˏmai tò². K'í mí táu; to forsake error and return to the truth, 棄假歸眞 hí' ˊká ˏkwai ˏchan. K'í kiá kwei chin; to repent and change one's errors, 悔罪改過 fúi' tsúi² ˊkoi kwo'. Hwui tsúi kái kwo; to reprove one for his errors, 彈人嘅錯 ˏt'án ˏyan ké' ts'o', 彈人之過 ˏt'án ˏyan ˏchí kwo'. T'án jin chí kwo, 繩愆 ˏshing ˏhín. Shing k'ien; to point out one's errors, 指錯 ˊchí ts'o'. Chí ts'o, 指迷 ˊchí ˏmai. Chí mí.

Erst, at first, 頭先 ˏt'au ˏsín. T'au sien, 初 ˏch'o. Ts'ú.

Eruca 水芥菜 ˊshui kái' tsoi'. Shwui kiái ts'ái; eruca sylvestris, 風花菜 ˏfung ˏfá ts'oi'. Fung hwá ts'ái, 雲苔菜* ˏwan ˏt'oi ts'oi'. Yun t'ái ts'ái.

Eruct, } to, 打嘶噎 ˊtá ˏsz yikˎ. Tá sz yih, 打
Eructate, } 噎 ˊtá yikˎ. Tá yih, 打喀 ˊtá hákˎ. Tá k'eh, 喑噎 ˏyam yikˎ. Yin yih, 出噯氣 ch'utˎ ˊoi hí'. Ch'uh ngái k'í, 打噯氣 ˊtá ˊoi hí'. Tá ngái k'í.

Eructation 打嘶噎者 ˊtá ˏsz yikˎ ˊché. Tá sz yih ché; a belch, 逆氣 yikˎ hí'. Nih k'í, 唉氣 ˏoi hí'. Ngái k'í, 喑噎者 ˏyam yikˎ ˊché. Yin yih ché.

Erudite 博 pokˎ. Poh, 博學的 pokˎ hokˎ tikˎ. Poh hioh tih, 飽學嘅 ˊpáu hokˎ ké', 多學的 ˏto hokˎ tikˎ. To hioh tih, 富學的 fú' hokˎ tikˎ. Fú hioh tih, 有學問 ˊyau hokˎ man². Yú hioh wan; an erudite philosopher, 博士 pokˎ sz². Poh sz; an erudite scholar, 博學者 pokˎ hokˎ ˊché. Poh hioh ché, 鴻儒 ˏhung ˏü. Hung jú.

Erudition, learning, 博學 pokˎ hokˎ. Poh hioh, 博知 pokˎ chí'. Poh chí, 博聞 pokˎ ˏman. Poh wan,

* Medhurst.

博覽 pok˩ ˊlám. Poh lán, 博識者 pok˩ shik˩ ˊché. Poh shih ché.

Eruption 出 ch'ut˩. Ch'uh, 噴出 p'an' ch'ut˩. P'in ch'uh, 吐出 t'ò' ch'ut˩. T'ú ch'uh; an eruption of flame, 出火 ch'ut˩ ˊfo. Ch'uh ho; eruption of a vulcano, 熒台出火者 ˏying ˏt'oi ch'ut˩ ˊfo ˊché. Ying t'ái ch'uh ho ché; a sudden or violent rushing forth of men or troops for invasion, 突出 tat˩ ch'ut˩. Tuh ch'uh, 衝出 ˏch'ung ch'ut˩. Ch'ung ch'uh; eruption of the skin, 癮疹 ˊyan ˊch'an. Yin ch'in, 斑疹 ˏpán ˊch'an. Pán ch'in; a passionate eruption, 發怒 fát˩ nò². Fáh nú, 發嬲 fát˩ ˏnau. Fáh niú, 忽然生氣 fat˩ ˏín ˏshang hí'. Hwuh jen sang k'í.

Eruptive, bursting forth, 一氣發出 yat˩ hí' fát˩ ch'ut˩. Yih k'í fáh ch'uh; eruptive fever, 疹火 ˊch'an ˊfo. Ch'in ho.

Erysipelas 頭風腫 ˏt'au ˏfung ˊchung. T'au fung chung, 癉 ˊchín. Chen, 天泡瘡 ˏt'in p'áu' ˏch'ong. T'ien p'áu chw'áng.

Erysipelatous 癉的 ˊchín tik˩. Chen tih.

Erythrina 古抱樹 ˊkú ˊp'ò shü². Kú p'áu shú.

Escalade 上梯攻城 ˊshéung ˏt'ai ˏkung ˏshing. Sháng t'í kung ching, 登梯攻城 ˏtang ˏt'ai ˏkung ˏshing. Tang t'í kung ching, 懸梯攻城 ˏün ˏt'ai ˏkung ˏshing. Hien t'í kung ching.

Escalade, to, 上梯攻城 ˊshéung ˏt'ai ˏkung ˏshing. Sháng t'í kung ching, 登梯攻城 ˏtang ˏt'ai ˏkung ˏshing. Tang t'í kung ching.

Escape, to flee from, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí². T'áu pí, 逃走 ˏt'ò ˊtsau. T'áu tsau, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'üt˩. T'áu t'oh, 走脫 ˊtsau t'üt˩. Tsau t'oh, 遁 tun². Tun; to avoid, 避 pí². Pí, 閃避 ˊshím pí². Shen pí, 躲避 ˊto pí². To pí, 躲閃 ˊto ˊshím. To shen; to escape unhurt, 免害 ˊmín hoi². Mien hái, 免傷 ˊmín ˏshéung. Mien sháng, 用身唔受傷 lat˩ ˏshan ˏm shau² ˏshéung, 逃脫免受害 ˏt'ò t'üt˩ ˊmín shau² hoi². T'áu t'oh mien shau hái; to escape, as a fluid from a vessel &c., 漏出 lau² ch'ut˩. Lau ch'uh; to escape, as gas, 洩出 sít˩ ch'ut˩. Sieh ch'uh, 漏出 lau² ch'ut˩. Lau ch'uh; to escape notice, 唔見 ˏm kín', 不見 pat˩ kín'. Puh kien, 躲脫 ˊto t'üt˩. To t'oh; unable to escape, 唔避得 ˏm pí² tak˩, 唔用得 ˏm lat˩ tak˩, 趯唔用 tek˩ ˏm lat˩, 逃唔用 ˏt'ò ˏm lat˩, 走唔得 ˊtsau ˏm tak˩, 脫不得 t'üt˩ pat˩ tak˩. T'oh puh teh, 走不脫 ˊtsau pat˩ t'üt˩. Tsau puh t'oh; to escape from prison, 逃監 ˏt'ò ˏkám. T'áu kien; to escape punishment, 避刑 pí² ˏying. Pí hing, 逃刑 ˏt'ò ˏying. T'áu hing; to escape luckily, 幸用 hang² lat˩, 幸脫 hang² t'üt˩. Hang t'oh, 好彩用 ˊhò ˊts'oi lat˩.

Escape, the act of fleeing from danger, 逃避者 ˏt'ò pí² ˊché. T'áu pí ché, 躲避者 ˊto pí² ˊché. To pí ché; evasion, 閃避 ˊshím pí². Shen pí, 閃避者 ˊshím pí² ˊché. Shen pí ché; escape of gas, 洩氣者 sít˩ hí' ˊché. Sieh k'í ché, 漏氣者 lau² hí' ˊché. Lau k'í ché.

Escaped 逃避過 ˏt'ò pí² kwo'. T'áu pí kwo, 閃避過 ˊshím pí² kwo' Shen pí kwo; escaped from this present danger, 避過呢賬險 pí² kwo' ˏní chéung' ˊhím.

Escaping 避 pí². Pí, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí². T'au pí, 閃避 ˊshím pí². Shen pí.

Escarp, to, 整斜 ˊching ˏts'é. Ching sié, 整欹險 ˊching ˏhí ˊhím, 整欹斜 ˊching ˏhí ˏts'é.

Escarp, high and precipitous, 巖險 ˏngám ˊhím. Gan hien, 斜險 ˏts'é ˊhím. Sié hien.

Escholot, species of small onion, 胡葱 ˏú ˏts'ung. Hú ts'ung, 葷葱 ˏfan ˏts'ung. Hwan ts'ung.

Eschar 火靨 ˊfo ˊím. Ho yen, 炙靨 chek˩ ˊím. Chih yen.

Escharotic, caustic, 燒嘅 ˏshiú ké', 炙的 chek˩ tik˩. Chih tih.

Eschatalogy 來事之道 ˏloi sz² ˏchí tò². Lái sz chí táu, 死復活審判等理 ˊsz fuk˩ út˩ ˊsham p'ún' ˊtang ˊlí. Sz fuh hwoh shin pw'án tang lí.

Escheat, to fall to the state, 歸官 ˏkwai ˏkún. Kwei kwán, 田產歸官 ˏt'in ˊch'án ˏkwai ˏkún. T'ien ch'án kwei kwán.

Eschew, to, 避 pí². Pí, 唔要 ˏm iú', 不要 yat˩ iú'. Puh yáu, 遠離 ˊün ˏlí. Yuen lí.

Eschewed 避過 pí² kwo'. Pí kwo, 免過 ˊmín kwo'. Mien kwo.

Eschewing 避 pí². Pí, 唔要 ˏm iú', 不要 pat˩ iú'. Puh yáu.

Escort, a guard, 護送之兵 ú² sung' ˏchí ˏping. Hú sung chí ping, 押送嘅兵 áp˩ sung' ké' ˏping, 衞兵 wai² ˏping. Wei ping, 護衞之兵 ú² wai² ˏchí ˏping. Hú wei chí ping, 衞送者 wai² sung' ˊché. Wei sung ché.

Escort, to, 押送* áp˩ sung'. Yáh sung, 護送 ú² sung'. Hú sung, 陪送 ˏp'úi sung'. P'ei sung, 衞 wai². Wei 護衞 ú² wai². Hú wei, 將 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 擁護 ˊyung ú². Yung hú; to escort with one hundred chariots, 百輛將之 pák˩ léung² ˏtséung ˏchí. Peh liáng tsiáng chí.

Escorted 陪送過 ˏp'úi sung' kwo'. P'ei sung kwo, 護送過 ú² sung' kwo'. Hú sung kwo, 押送過 áp˩ sung' kwo'. Yáh sung kwo.

Escorting 陪送 ˏp'úi sung'. P'ei sung, 押送 áp˩ sung'. Yáh sung, 護送 ú² sung'. Hú sung, 衞 wai². Wei.

Escritoir, 筆墨箱 pat˩ mak˩ ˏséung. Pih meh siáng, 筆墨盒子 pat˩ mak˩ hòp˩ ˊtsz. Pih meh hoh tsz.

Esculapian 醫嘅 ˏí ké', 醫的 ˏí tik˩. Í tih.

Esculapius, of China, 藥王菩薩 yéuk˩ ˏwong ˏp'ò sát˩. Yoh wáng p'ú sáh.

Esculent, eatable, 可食 ˊho shik˩. K'o shih, 食得嘅 shik˩ tak˩ ké', 喫得嘅 yák˩ tak˩ ké', 食得的 shik˩ tak˩ tik˩. Shih teh tih; esculent herbs, 菜 ts'oi'. Ts'ái, 蔬菜 ˏsho ts'oi'. Sú ts'ái.

Escutcheon, the picture of ensigns armorial, 印號 yan' hò². Yin háu.

Esophagus, the gullet, 軟喉 ˊün ˏhau. Yuen hau, 喉嚨 ˏhau ˏlung. Hau lung.

Esoteric 私 ˏsz. Sz, 奧 ò'. Ngau, 隱 ˊyan. Yin.

* This is chiefly applied to escorting criminals.

Esotery, mystery, 奥妙 ò' miú². Ngau miáu, 微妙 ˛mí miú². Wí miáu.

Espalier 欄 ˛lán. Lán.

Especial, principal, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 頭 ˛t'au. T'au; particular, 第一 tai² yat˛. Tí yih, 頭一 ˛t'au yat˛. T'au yih, 特 tak˛. Teh.

Especially 特登 tak˛ ˛tang. Teh tang, 最要 tsui' iú'. Tsui yáu, 第一 tai² yat˛. Tí yih, 獨 tuk˛. Tuh, 專 ˛chün. Chuen, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 特然 tak˛ ˛ín. Teh jen; especially sent, 特遣 tak˛ ˋhín. Teh k'ien; especially wanted, 第一要 tai² yat˛ iú'. Tí yih yáu, 最要 tsui' iú'. Tsui yáu, 首要 ˋshau iú'. Shau yáu; especially made, 特造 tak˛ tsò². Teh tsáu, 專造 ˛chün tsò². Chuen tsáu; you should especially guard against those, 當要謹戒 ˛tong iú' ˋkan kái'. Táng yáu kin kiái, 當深戒之 ˛tong ˛sham kái' ˛chí. Táng shin kiái chí, 切當謹戒 ts'ít˛ ˛tong ˋkan kái'. Ts'ieh tang kin kiái; I come especially to learn &c., 特來問 tak˛ ˛loi man². Teh lái wan, 特登來問 tak˛ ˛tang ˛loi man². Teh tang lái wan.

Espied, discovered 窺出 ˛kw'ai ch'ut˛. Kw'ei ch'uh, 睇出 ˋt'ai ch'ut˛. T'í ch'uh. 探出 t'ám' ch'ut˛. T'án chuh.

Espionage, the practice or employment of spies, 窺探之事 ˛kw'ai t'ám' ˛chí sz². Kw'ei t'án chí sz.

Esplanade 砲台邊地 p'áu' ˛t'oi ˛pín tí². P'áu t'ái pien tí; an esplanade on a wall, 城垛 ˛shing ˋto. Ching to; a grass-plat, 草塲 ˋts'ò ˛ch'éung. Ts'áu ch'áng.

Espousal 聘的 p'ing' tik˛. P'ing tih, 聘嘅 p'ing' ké'.

Espousal 聘者 p'ing' ˋché. P'ing ché, 定親者 teng² ˛ts'an ˋché. Ting ts'in ché, 聘禮 p'ing' ˋlai. P'ing lí, 定禮 teng² ˋlai. Ting lí; the espousal of a person's cause, 附人之事 fú² ˛yan ˛chí sz². Fú jin chí sz, 跟人之事 ˛kan ˛yan ˛chí sz². Kan jin chí sz, 幇人 ˛pong ˛yan. Páng jin.

Espouse, to betroth, 定親 teng² ˛ts'an. Ting ts'in, 成親 ˛shing ˛ts'an. Ching ts'in, 聘 p'ing'. P'ing, 行聘 ˛hang p'ing'. Hang p'ing, 下聘 há² p'ing'. Hiá p'ing, 許聘 ˋhü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 通庚 ˛t'ung ˛kang. T'ung kang; to marry, 嫁娶 ká' ts'ü'. Kiá ts'ü, 妻 ts'ai'. Ts'í; to embrace, 乘 ˛shing. Ching, 聯 ˛lün. Lien, 繼 kai'. Kí; to espouse an opinion, 跟人意 ˛kan ˛yan í'. Kan jin í, 附人意 fú² ˛yan í'. Fú jin í; to espouse a cause, 附助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 跟帮 ˛kan ˛pong. Kan páng, 繼助 kai' cho². Kí tsú.

Espoused 定過親 teng² kwo' ˛ts'an. Ting kwo ts'in, 聘過 p'ing' kwo'. P'ing kwo; embraced, 乘過 ˛shing kwo'. Ching kwo, 聯過 ˛lün kwo'. Lien kwo; married, 嫁娶過 ká' ts'ü' kwo'. Kiá ts'ü kwo.

Espousing, betrothing, 定親 teng² ˛ts'an. Ting ts'in, 聘 p'ing'. P'ing; embracing, 乘 ˛shing. Ching, 跟 ˛kan. Kan, 附 fú². Fú, 聯 ˛lün. Lien; marrying, 嫁娶 ká' ts'ü'. Kiá ts'ü.

Espy, to discern, 望見 mong² kín'. Wáng kien, 睇出 ˋt'ai ch'ut˛. T'í ch'uh, 見出 kín' ch'ut˛. Kien ch'uh, 窺見 ˛kw'ai kín'. Kw'ei kien, 遠望 ˋün mong². Yuen wáng, 遙望 ˛iú mong². Yáu wáng; to discover unexpectedly, 偶見 ˋngau kín'. Ngau kien.

Espy, to look narrowly, 打探 ˋtá t'ám'. Tá t'án, 窺探 ˛kw'ai t'ám'. Kw'ei t'án.

Esquire, a title of dignity, next in degree below a knight, 紳士 ˛shan sz². Shin sz; as a title of respect, the Chinese use, 大人 tái² ˛yan. Tá jin for a governor; 大老爺 tái² ˋlò ˛yé. Tá láu yé for a colonial secretary and other heads of departments; 太爺 t'ái' ˛yé. T'ái yé, 老爺 ˋlò ˛yé. Láu yé for their secretaries or first clerks; and 台駕 ˛t'oi ká'. Tái kiá, 尊台 ˛tsün ˛t'oi. Tsun t'ái, 仁台 ˛yan ˛t'oi. Jin t'ái, 大人 tái² ˛yan. Tá jin for other classes of men above Mr. and entitled to respect; a young gentleman, 少爺 shiú' ˛yé. Sháu yé, 公子 ˛kung ˋtsz. Kung tsz.

Essay, to try, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' ˋhá. Shí hiá, 試一試 shí' yat˛ shí'. Shí yih shí, 探 t'ám'. T'án, 探一探 t'ám' yat˛ t'ám'. T'án yih t'án, 探吓 t'ám' ˋhá; see Assay.

Essay, attempt, 試吓者 shí' ˋhá ˋché, 試一試者 shí' yat˛ shí' ˋché. Shí yih shí ché; treatise, 文章 ˛man ˛chéung. Wan cháng; to write an essay, 作文章 tsok˛ ˛man ˛chéung. Tsoh wan cháng.

Essayed 試過吓 shí' kwo' ˋhá.

Essaying 試吓 shí' ˋhá, 探吓 t'ám' ˋhá.

Essence, that which constitutes the particular nature of a being or substance &c., 質 chat˛. Chih, 本質 ˋpún chat˛. Pun chih, 精 ˛tseng. Tsing, 精質 ˛tseng chat˛. Tsing chih, 精氣 ˛tseng hí'. Tsing k'í, 性質 sing' chat˛. Sing chih; the essence of matter, 物質 mat˛ chat˛. Wuh chih, 物之精 mat˛ ˛chí ˛tsing. Wuh chí tsing; essence of ginger, 薑精 ˛kéung ˛tseng. Kiáng tsing, 薑精酒 ˋkéung ˛tseng ˋtsau. Kiáng tsing tsiú; perfume, 精香 ˛tseng ˛héung. Tsing hiáng, 香油 ˛héung ˛yau. Hiáng yú, 香水 ˛héung ˋshui. Hiáng shui; the essence of religion, 教之要理 káu' ˛chí iú' ˋlí. Kiáu chí yau lí, 教之精微 káu' ˛chí ˛tseng ˛mí. Kiáu chí tsing wí.

Essential, important in the highest degree, 至要嘅 chí' iú' ké', 至緊要 chí' ˋkan iú'. Chí kin yáu, 最要的 tsui' iú' tik˛. Tsui yáu tih; highly rectified, 精 ˛tseng Tsing, 精微 ˛tseng ˛mí. Tsing wí; essential and non-essential points, 本末 ˋpún mút˛. Pun moh.

Essentially the same, 總係一樣 ˋtsung hai² yat˛ yéung². Tsung hí yih yáng, 大槪係一樣 tái² k'oi' hai² yat˛ yéung². Tá kái hí yih yáng, 論性則一 lun² sing' tsak˛ yat˛. Lun sing tseh yih, 論理則一 lun² ˋlí tsak˛ yat˛. Lun lí tseh yih.

Essoin, an excuse, 推辭 ˛t'ui ˛ts'z. T'úi ts'z.

Essoin, to, 准推辭 ˋchun ˛t'ui ˛ts'z. Chun t'úi ts'z; to excuse for absence, 推諉 ˛t'ui ˋwai. T'úi wei, 推唔在 ˛t'ui ˛m tsoi², 推不至 ˛t'ui pat˛ chí'. T'úi puh chí.

Establish, to, 設 ch'ítˎ. Sheh, 立 lapˎ. Lih, 設立 ch'ítˎ lapˎ. Sheh lih, 立定 lapˎ teng[2]. Lih ting, 建立 kín' lapˎ. Kien lih, 卓立 ch'éukˎ lapˎ. Ch'oh lih, 堅立 ˏkín lapˎ. Kien lin, 置 chí'. Chí, 建樹 kín' shü[2]. Kien shú; to establish laws, 設法 ch'ítˎ fátˎ. Sheh fáh, 立法 lapˎ fátˎ. Lih fáh; ditto new laws, 立新例 lapˎ ˏsan lai[2]. Lih sin lí; to establish a government, 立政 lapˎ ching'. Lih ching; to establish a family, 立家 lapˎ ˏká. Lih kiá, 立室 lapˎ shatˎ. Lih shih; to establish virtue, 建德 kín' takˎ. Kien teh, 立德 lapˎ takˎ. Lih teh, 樹德 shü[2] takˎ. Shú teh; to establish one's reputation, 立名 lapˎ ˏmeng. Lih ming; to establish a new doctrine, 設新教 ch'ítˎ ˏsan káu'. Sheh sin kiáu, 立新教 lapˎ ˏsan káu'. Lih sin kiáu; sages establish rules for the instruction of mankind, 聖人立法教人 shing' ˏyan lapˎ fátˎ káu' ˏyan. Shing jin lih fáh kiáu jin; to establish firmly, 堅立 ˏkín lapˎ. Kien lih; to establish a custom house, 設關口 ch'ítˎ ˏkwán ʿhau. Sheh kwán k'au; to establish a mercantile house, 設立庄口 ch'ítˎ lapˎ ˏchong ʿhau. Sheh lih chwáng k'au, 設立行口 ch'ítˎ lapˎ ˏhong ʿhau. Sheh lih háng k'au.

Established 立過 lapˎ kwo'. Lih kwo, 設過 ch'ítˎ kwo'. Sheh kwo, 建立過 kín' lapˎ kwo'. Kien lih kwo; the established church of a state, 國教 kwokˎ káu'. Kwoh kiáu, 國立之教 kwokˎ lapˎ ˏchí káu'. Kwoh lih chí kiáu.

Establisher 立者 lapˎ ʿché. Lih ché, 設立者 ch'ítˎ lapˎ ʿché. Sheh lih ché, 建立者 kín' lapˎ ʿché. Kien lih ché.

Establishing 設 ch'ítˎ. Sheh, 立 lapˎ. Lih, 設立 ch'ítˎ lapˎ. Sheh lih, 建立 kín' lapˎ. Kien lih.

Establishment, the act of establishing, 設立者 ch'ítˎ lapˎ ʿché. Sheh lih ché, 立者 lapˎ ʿché. Lih ché; settlement, 定業 teng[2] ípˎ. Ting nieh; a mercantile establishment, 行 ˏhong. Háng, 行口 ˏhong ʿhau. Háng k'au, 商行 ˏshéung ˏhong. Sháng háng; trading establishments on a boundary, 貿易之家 mau[2] yikˎ ˏchí ˏká. Mau yih chí kiá; a governmental establishment, 部 pò[2]. Pú; the military establishment, 兵部 ˏping pò[2]. Ping pú; an old establishment (said of a mercantile house) 舊行 kau[2] ˏhong. Kiú háng.

Estate, condition or circumstances of any person, whether high or low, 位 wai. Wei, 地位 tí[2] wai[2]; a person of good estate, 高位者 ˏkò wai[2] ʿché. Káu wei ché, 尊位者 ˏtsün wai[2] ʿché. Tsun wei ché; a person of low estate, 下地位嘅 há[2] tí[2] wai[2] ké', 下賤嘅 há[2] tsín[2] ké'; property in general, 產業 ˏch'án ípˎ. Ch'án nieh; landed estate, 田產 ˏt'ín ʿch'án. T'ien ch'án, 地業 tí[2] ípˎ. Tí nieh; family estate, 家產 ˏká ʿch'án. Kiá ch'án, 家業 ˏká ípˎ. Kiá nieh, 家財 ˏká ˏts'oi. Kiá ts'ái, 家資 ˏká ˏtsz. Kiá tsz, 家事 ˏká sz[2]. Kiá sz; entailed property, 遺產 ˏwai ʿch'án. Wei ch'án, 遺業 ˏwai ípˎ. Wei nieh; estates or dominions of an emperor, 皇業 ˏwong ípˎ. Hwáng nieh, 皇畿 ˏwong ˏkí. Hwáng kí, 皇土 ˏwong ʿt'ò. Hwáng t'ú, 皇國 ˏwong kwokˎ. Hwáng kwoh; a political body 國 kwokˎ. Kwoh; to mortgage an estate, 典業 ʿtín ípˎ. Tien nieh; to purchase an estate, 置業 chí' ípˎ. Chí nieh, 買業 ʿmái ípˎ. Mái nieh; to ruin an estate 傾家產 ˏk'ing ˏká ʿch'án. K'ing kiá ch'án; it is hard to retain an estate, 守業難 ʿshau ípˎ ˏnán. Shau nieh nán; of good estate, 好情形 ʿhò ˏts'ing ˏying. Háu ts'ing hing; man's estate, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin; to come to man's estate, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting.

Esteem, to set value on. 貴重 kwai' chung[2]. Kwei chung, 珍重 ˏchan chung[2]. Chin chung, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 寶 ʿpò. Pú; to regard with reverence, 敬重 king' chung[2]. King chung, 敦重 ˏtun chung[2]. Tun chung, 尊重 ˏtsün chung[2]. Tsun chung, 尚 shéung[2]. Sháng; to think, 以為 ʿí ˏwai. Í wei, 估 ʿkú. Kú; to esteem honor above life, 體面重過命 ʿt'ai mín[2] chung[2] kwo' meng[2]. T'í mien chung kwo ming, 以面子為貴 ʿí mín[2] ʿtsz ˏwai kwai'. Í mien tsz wei kwei; to esteem a person, 敬重人 king' chung[2] ˏyan. King chung jin; every one esteemed him, 各人敬重佢 kokˎ ˏyan king' chung[2] ʿk'ü. Koh jin king chung k'ü, 人人敬重他 ˏyan ˏyan king' chung[2] ˏt'á. Jin jin king chung t'á; to esteem virtue, 重德 chung[2] takˎ. Chung teh, 尚德 shéung[2] takˎ. Sháng teh, 以德為貴 ʿí takˎ ˏwai kwai'. Í teh wei kwei; to esteem the good, 寶善 ʿpò shín[2]. Páu shen; to esteem valuable, 貴重 kwai' chung[2]. Kwei chung, 寶之 ʿpò ˏchí. Pau chí; to esteem virtuous, 估佢有德 ʿkú ʿk'ü ʿyau takˎ. Kú k'ü yú teh, 以為有德 ʿí ˏwai ʿyau takˎ. Í wei yú teh; to esteem beautiful 估佢美 ʿkú ʿk'ü ʿmí, 美之 ʿmí ˏchí. Mei chí; to esteem lightly, 睇薄 ʿt'ai pokˎ. T'í poh, 睇輕 ʿt'ai ˏheng. T'í k'ing, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 輕之 ˏheng ˏchí. K'ing chí.

Esteem, estimation, 敬重者 king' chung[2] ʿché. King chung ché, 敦重者 ˏtun chung[2] ʿché. Tun chung ché; to be in great esteem, 好俾面嘅 ʿhò ʿpí mín[2] ké', 好敬重嘅 ʿhò king' chung[2] ké', 甚為尊重 sham[2] ˏwai ˏtsün chung[2]. Shin wei tsun chung, 大為敬重 tái[2] ˏwai king' chung[2]. Tá wei king chung; it is difficult to break from personal esteem, 情面上難過 ˏts'ing mín[2] shéung[2] ˏnán kwo'. Ts'ing mien sháng nán kwo; to raise a man's esteem of a thing, 俾人貴重某物 ʿpí ˏyan kwai' chung[2] ʿmau matˎ. Pí jin kwei chung mau wuh, 使人貴重某物 ʿsz ˏyan kwai' chung[2] ʿmau matˎ. Shí jin kwei chung mau wuh.

Esteemable 可敬 ʿho king'. K'o king, 可重 ʿho chung[2]. K'o chung, 可貴 ʿho kwai'. K'o kwei, 可取 ʿho ʿts'ü. K'o ts'ü.

Esteemed 貴重過 kwai' chung[2] kwo'. Kwei chung kwo, 寶過 ʿpò kwo'. Páu kwo, 貴過 kwai' kwo'. Kwei kwo; held in opinion, 敬重過 king' chung[2] kwo'. King chung kwo, 敦重過 ˏtun chung[2] kwo'. Tun chung kwo.

Esteeming, valuing, 貴重 kwai' chung². Kwei chung; estimating, 敬重 king' chung². King chung; thinking, 估 'kú. Kú, 以爲 'í ˛wai. Í wei.
Esthetics, see Æsthetics.
Estimable, valuable, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 貴嘅 kwai' ké', 寶的 'pò tik˛. Páu tih; worthy of esteem or respect, 可敬 'ho king'. K'o king, 可重 'ho chung². K'o chung, 可取 'ho 'ts'ü. K'o ts'ü.
Estimate, to judge and form an opinion of the value of, 估 'kú. Kú, 擬 'í. Í, 料 liú². Liáu, 觀 ˛kún. Kwán, 睇 't'ai. T'í, 筭 sün'. Swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 量 ˛léung. Liáng, 度 tok˛. Toh, 圖度 ˛t'ò tok˛. T'ú toh, 擬度 'í tok˛. Í toh; he estimates his loss at, 他計所失約 ˛t'á kai' 'sho shat˛ yéuk˛. T'á kí so shih yoh; to estimate the value, 估其價 'kú ˛k'í ká'. Kú k'í kiá, 計其價 kai' ˛k'í ká'. Kí k'í kiá; to estimate one's strength, 量其力 léung² ˛k'í lik˛. Liáng k'í lih, 料其力 liú² ˛k'í lik˛. Liáu k'í lih; to estimate the amount at, 估約 'kú yéuk˛. Kú yoh, 計約 kai' yéuk˛. Kí yoh, 計多少 kai' ˛to 'shiú. Kí to sháu, 觀多少 ˛kún ˛to 'shiú. Kwán to sháu; I estimate it at so much, 我睇得係咁多 'ngo 't'ai tak˛ hai² kòm' ˛to. Wo t'í teh hí kán to, 我看得若干 'ngo hon' tak˛ yéuk˛ ˛kon. Wo k'án teh joh kán, 我料得若干 'ngo liú² tak˛ yéuk˛ ˛kon. Wo liáu teh joh kán; to estimate the difficulties, 料其難 liú² ˛k'í ˛nán. Liáu k'í nán, 計其難 kai' ˛k'í ˛nán. Kí k'í nán; to estimate the excellence, 筭其美 sün' ˛k'í 'mí. Swán k'í mei, 料其美 liú² ˛k'í 'mí. Liáu k'í mei; to estimate, as to quantity or quality, 相物 séung' mat˛. Siáng wuh; to estimate in one's mind, 俾心嚟估吓 'pí ˛sam ˛lai 'kú 'há, 揆之於心 'kw'ai ˛chí ˛ü ˛sam. Kw'ei chí yú sin.
Estimated 估過 'kú kwo'. Kú kwo, 料過 liú² kwo'. Liáu kwo, 筭過 sün' kwo'. Swán kwo, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo; the estimated value, 所估嘅價 'sho 'kú ké' ká', 所計之價 'sho kai' ˛chí ká'. So kí chí kiá.
Estimating 計 kai'. Kí, 筭 sün'. Swán, 估 'kú. Kú, 睇 't'ai. T'í, 料 liú². Liáu, 量 ˛léung. Liáng.
Estimation, the act of estimating, 筭者 sün' 'ché. Swán ché, 計者 kai' 'ché. Kí ché, 估者 'kú 'ché. Kú ché, 料者 liú² 'ché. Liáu ché; an opinion or judgment of anything, as to size, quantity &c. formed without precise date, 意 í'. Í, 見 kín'. Kien; in my estimation, 照我所睇 chiú' 'ngo 'sho 't'ai. Cháu wo so t'í, 照我嘅意 chiú' 'ngo ké' í', 照我所見 chiú' 'ngo 'sho kín'. Cháu wo so kien; he stands high in my estimation, 我睇得佢好重 'ngo 't'ai tak˛ 'k'ü 'hò chung². Wo t'í teh k'ü háu chung, 我看他甚貴 'ngo hon' ˛t'á sham² kwai'. Wo k'án t'á shin kwei, 我視他甚高 'ngo shí² ˛t'á sham² ˛kò. Wo shí t'á shin káu; he stands very low in my estimation, 我睇得佢好低 'ngo 't'ai tak˛ 'k'ü 'hò ˛tai. Wo t'í teh k'ü háu tí, 我睇得佢好輕 'ngo 't'ai tak˛ 'k'ü 'hò ˛heng. Wo t'í teh k'ü háu k'ing, 我視他甚薄 'ngo shí² ˛t'á sham² pok˛. Wo shí t'á shin poh.
Esto perpetuum, Esto perpetua, } may it be perpetual, 願爲永遠 ün² ˛wai 'wing 'ün. Yuen wei yung yuen.
Estop 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái.
Estrade, an even or level space, 平坦 ˛p'ing 't'án. P'ing t'án; a level and slightly raised place in a room, 房邊高坦 ˛fong ˛pín ˛kò 't'án. Fáng pien káu t'án.
Estrange, to, 俾間疏 'pí kán' ˛sho. Pí kien sú, 使離心 'sz ˛lí ˛sam. Shí lí sin, 疏間人心 ˛sho kán' ˛yan ˛sam. Sú kien jin sin, 使離間 'sz ˛lí kán'. Shí lí kien, 使遠離之 'sz 'ün ˛lí ˛chí. Shí yuen lí chí; to estrange a man from his wife, 使夫間疏其婦 'sz ˛fú kán' ˛sho ˛k'í 'fú. Shí fú kien sú k'í fú; to estrange from God, 使離上帝 'sz ˛lí Shéung² tai'. Shí lí Sháng tí.
Estranged 間疏過 kán' ˛sho kwo'. Kien sú kwo, 間離過 kán' ˛lí kwo'. Kien lí kwo, 冷淡 'láng tám². Lang tán, 疏冷 ˛sho 'láng. Sú lang.
Estranging 俾人間疏 'pí ˛yan kán' ˛sho. Pí jin kien sú, 使人疏離 'sz ˛yan ˛sho ˛lí. Shí jin sú lí.
Estreat 抄錄 ˛ch'áu luk˛. Ch'áu luh.
Estuary, an arm of the sea, 海之支派 'hoi ˛chí ˛chí p'ái'. Hái chí chí p'ái; the mouth of a river, 港口 'kong 'hau. Kiáng k'áu, 江口 ˛kong 'hau. Kiáng kau, 河口 ˛ho 'hau. Ho k'au, 海口 'hoi 'hau. Hái k'au, 泥濶 ˛mí ˛lü. Wí lü; an estuary of the Chú kiáng, 珠江之支派 ˛Chü ˛kong ˛chí ˛chí p'ái'. Chú kiáng chí chí p'ái.
Et cætera 云云 ˛wan ˛wan. Yun yun.
Etat-major 大小兵官 tái² 'siú ˛ping ˛kún. Tá siáu ping kwán, 大小武弁 tái² 'siú 'mò pín². Tá siáu wú pien.
Etch, to, 𣲷 ˛ín. Jen, 以强水畫字 'í 'kéung 'shui wák˛ tsz². Í k'iáng shwui hwáh tsz.
Etching-needle 鋼針 kong' ˛cham. Káng chin.
Eternal, without beginning or end of existence, 永 'wing. Yung, 永遠 'wing 'ün. Yung yuen, 無始無終 ˛mò 'ch'í ˛mò ˛chung. Wú ch'í wú chung, 永久 'wing 'kau. Yung k'iú, 恒久 ˛hang 'kau. Hang kiú, 長 ˛ch'éung. Ch'áng, 長遠 ˛ch'éung 'ün. Ch'áng yuen, 常久 ˛shéung 'kau. Cháng kiú, 靡旣 'mí kí'. Wí kí, 靡涯 'mí ˛ngái. Wí yái, 無疆 ˛mò ˛kéung. Wú kiáng, 無窮 ˛mò ˛k'ung. Wú k'iung, 無盡 ˛mò tsun². Wú tsin, 無曁 ˛mò k'í'. Wú k'í; eternal happiness, 永福 'wing fuk˛. Yung fuh, 永遠之福 'wing 'ün ˛chí fuk˛. Yung yuen chí fuh; to enjoy eternal happiness, 享永遠之福 'héung 'wing 'ün ˛chí fuk˛. Hiáng yung yuen chí fuh; eternal fire, 永火 'wing 'fo. Yung ho; eternal misery, 永苦 'wing 'fú. Yung k'ú, 永遠之苦難 'wing 'ün ˛chí 'fú nán². Yung yuen chí k'ú nán; eternal life, 永生 'wing ˛shang. Yung sang, 長生 ˛ch'éung ˛shang. Ch'áng sang; the eternal God, 永遠之上帝 'wing 'ün ˛chí Shéung² tai'. Yung yuen chí Sháng tí, 無始無終之上帝 ˛mò 'ch'í ˛mò ˛chung ˛chí Shéung² tai'. Wú ch'í wú chung chí Sháng tí.

Eternally 永然 ʿwing ˏín. Yung jen, 長然 ˏch'éung ˏín. Ch'áng jen, 無曁 ˏmò k'í'. Wú k'í, 靡曁 ʿmí k'í'. Wí k'í.

Eternity 永遠 ʿwing ʿün. Yung yuen, 長遠 ˏch'éung ʿün. Ch'áng yuen, 永世 ʿwing shai'. Yung shí, 世世 shai' shai'. Shí shí, 無始無終之時 ˏmò ʿch'í ˏmò ˏchung ˏchí ˏshí. Wú ch'í wú chung chí shí.

Etesian, stated, 時 ˏshí. Shí, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 定 teng². Ting; etesian wind, 時風 ˏshí ˏfung. Shí fung.

Ether 精氣 ˏtseng hí'. Tsing k'í, 青天 ˏts'eng ˏt'ín. Ts'ing t'ien, 天氣 ˏt'ín hí'. T'ien k'í; in chemistry, a very light, volatile, and inflammable fluid, 精氣 ˏtseng hí'. Tsing k'í, 精酒 ˏtseng ʿtsau. Tsing tsiú, 易燃之酒 í² ˏín ˏchí ʿtsau. Í jen chí tsiú.

Etherial 精氣嘅 ˏtseng hí' ké', 精氣的 ˏtseng hí' tikˎ. Ts'ing k'í tih; heavenly, 天嘅 ˏt'ín ké', 天的 ˏt'ín tikˎ. T'ien tih; the etherial regions, 青天 ˏts'eng ˏt'ín. Ts'ing t'ien, 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'iung ts'áng.

Etheriform 精氣噉樣 ˏtseng hí' ʿkòm yéung². Tsing k'í kán yáng, 類乎精氣 lui² ˏú ˏtseng hí'. Lui hú tsing k'í.

Ethic, Ethical, } relating to manners or morals, 五常嘅 ʿng ˏshéung ké', 五常的 ʿng ˏshéung tikˎ. Wú cháng tih.

Ethics, the doctrines of morality, 五常 ʿng ˏshéung. Wú cháng, 五常之理 ʿng ˏshéung ˏchí ʿlí. Wú cháng chí lí, 五常之道 ʿng ˏshéung ˏchí tò². Wú cháng chí táu, 修行之道 ˏsau ˏhang ˏchí tò². Siú hang chí táu, 修德之理 ˏsau takˎ ˏchí ʿlí. Siú teh chí lí, 修齊之理 ˏsau ˏts'ai ˏchí ʿlí. Siú ts'í chí lí.

Ethnographer 博民者 pokˎ ˏman ʿché. Poh min ché, 博人類者 pokˎ ˏyan lui² ʿché. Poh jin lui ché.

Ethnography } 人類通知 ˏyan lui² ˏt'ung chí'. Jin Ethnology } lui t'ung chí, 萬族通知 mán² tsukˎ ˏt'ung chí'. Wán tsuh t'ung chí.

Ethology 五常之理 ʿng ˏshéung ˏchí ʿlí. Wú cháng chí lí.

Etiology 病原之理 peng² ˏün ˏchí ʿlí. Ping yuen chí lí, 病根之道 peng² ˏkan ˏchí tò². Ping kin chí táu.

Etiquette, form of ceremony or decorum, 禮法 ʿlai fátˎ. Lí fáh, 禮儀 ʿlai ˏí. Lí í, 儀注 ˏí chü'. Í chú, 禮數 ʿlai shò'. Lí sú.

Etui, a case for pocket instruments, 盒 hòpˎ. Hoh, 盒仔 hòpˎ ʿtsai.

Etymological 字學的 tsz² hokˎ tikˎ. Tsz hioh tih, 字由來嘅 tsz² ˏyau ˏloi ké', 字之所自的 tsz² ˏchí ʿsho tsz² tikˎ. Tsz chí so tsz tih.

Eucharist, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, 聖餐 shing' ˏts'án. Shing ts'án, 聖晚餐 shing' ʿmán ˏts'án. Shing wán ts'án; among the Rom Catholics, 彌撒 ˏmí sátˎ. Mí sáh.

Eudiometer 地氣針 tí² hí' ˏcham. Tí k'í chin.

Eugenia 白食子 pákˎ shikˎ ʿtsz. Peh shih tsz.

Eulogic, Eulogical, } containing praise, 讚美嘅 tsán' ʿmí ké', 讚美的 tsán' ʿmí tikˎ. Tsán mei tih.

Eulogium 讚語 tsán' ʿü. Tsán yú, 讚頌之語 tsán' tsung² ˏchí ʿü. Tsán sung chí yú; a written ditto, 褒文 ˏpó ˏman. Páu wan.

Eulogize, to praise, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 譽 ü². Yú.

Eulogized 讚美過 tsán' ʿmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo.

Eulogizing 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei.

Eulogy, praise, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei, 讚語 tsán' ʿü. Tsán yú, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 頌揚 tsung² ˏyéung. Sung yáng; a eulogy on the dead, 誄 loi². Lui, 謚 shí'. Shí; a written ditto, which is burnt after it has been read, 誄文 loi² ˏman. Lui wan.

Eunuch 閹人 ˏim ˏyan. Yen jin, 去勢者 hü' shai' ʿché. K'ü shí ché; a eunuch of the palace, 閹宦 ˏim wán². Yen hwán, 宦官 wán² ˏkún. Hwán kwán, 太監 t'ái' kám'. T'ái kien, 中宦 ˏchung wán². Chung hwán, 巷伯 hong² pákˎ. Hiáng peh, 奄宦 ˏim wán². Yen hwán, 閹人 tsz² ˏyan. Tsz jin, 婦寺 ʿfú tsz². Fú tsz, 老宮 ʿlò ˏkung. Láu kung; eunuchs from their mother's womb, 生而閹者 ˏshang ˏí ˏim ʿché. Sang rh yen ché, 天閹者 ˏt'ín ˏim ʿché. T'ien yen ché; made eunuch by men, 被人閹嘅 pí² ˏyan ˏim ké', 爲人所閹者 ˏwai ˏyan ʿsho ˏim ʿché. Wei jin so yen ché.

Euonymus, spindle tree, 山柚柑 (?) ˏshán ˏyau ˏkòm. Shán yú kán, 海桐花 (?) ʿhoi ˏt'ung ˏfá. Hái t'ung hwá.

Eupatorium 蘼春草 mí² ˏch'un ʿts'ò. Mí ch'un ts'áu, 蘭草 ˏlán ʿts'ò. Lán ts'áu, 茵草 ʿmong ʿts'ò. Wáng ts'áu.

Eupepsy 好消化 ʿhò ˏsiú fá'. Háu siáu hwá.

Euphemism 好辭句之用 ʿhò ˏts'z kü' ˏchí yung². Háu ts'z kü chí yung.

Euphonic, agreeable in sound, 好音嘅 ʿhò ˏyam ké', 好聲音的 ʿhò ˏshing ˏyam tikˎ. Háu shing yin tih; euphonic particles, 虛字 ˏhü tsz². Hü tsz; see Expletives.

Euphonism 好音的 ʿhò ˏyam tikˎ. Háu yin tih.

Euphonious 好音嘅 ʿhò ˏyam ké', 好聲音的 ʿhò ˏshing ˏyam tikˎ. Háu shing yin tik.

Euphoniously, with euphony, 以好聲音 ʿí ʿhò ˏshing ˏyam. Í háu shing yin; harmoniously, 以諧音 ʿí ˏhái ˏyam. Í hiái yin.

Euphony 聲音和諧 ˏshing ˏyam ˏwo ˏhái. Shing yin ho hiái, 調和之音 ˏt'iú ˏwo ˏchí ˏyam. T'iáu ho chí yin, 好聲音 ʿhò ˏshing ˏyam. Háu shing yin, 撩耳嘅聲 ˏliú ʿí ké' ˏshing, 悅耳之聲 ütˎ ʿí ˏchí ˏshing. Yueh rh chí shing.

Euphorbium, a species used for hedges, and generally confounded with cactus, 火秧竻 ʿfo ˏyéung lakˎ. Ho yáng leh, 竻楊 lakˎ ˏyéung. Leh yáng. euphorbium gum, 龍骨木脂 ˏlung kwatˎ mukˎ ˏchí. Lung kuh muh chí.

Euripus 峽 háp͵. Hiáh.
Euroclydon 猛風 ʻmang ͺfung. Mang fung, 東北風 ͺtung pak͵ ͺfung. Tung peh fung.
Europe 歐羅巴 Aulopá. Ngaulopá; the continent of Europe, 歐羅巴州 Aulopá ͺchau. Ngaulopá chau; the states on the continent of Europe, 歐羅巴諸國 Aulopá ͺchü kwok͵. Ngaulopá chú kwoh.
European 歐羅巴嘅 Aulopá ké', 歐羅巴的 Aulopá tik͵. Ngaulopá tih; a European, 一個歐羅巴人 yat͵ ko' Aulopá ͺyan. Yih ko Ngaulopá jin.
Eustachian tube, the, 耳中竅入鼻之管 ʻí ͺchung k'iú' yap͵ pí² ͺchí ʻkún. Rh chung k'iáu jih pí chí kwán.
Evacuate, to make empty, 空 hung'. K'ung, 盡行一空 tsun² ͺhang yat͵ ͺhung. Tsin hang yih k'ung, 罄其所有 hing' ͺk'í ʻsho ʻyau. Hing k'í so yú; to evacuate by pouring out, 倒出嘥 ʻtò ch'ut͵ sái', 倒清 ʻtò ͺts'ing. Táu ts'ing, 倒乾淨 ʻtò ͺkon tseng². Táu kán tsing; to evacuate the bowels, 出恭 ch'ut͵ ͺkung. Ch'uh kung, 行恭 ͺhang ͺkung. Hang kung 屙屎 ͺo ʻshí. O shí; to evacuate the stomach, 嘔空胃 ʻau ͺhung wai². Ngau k'ung wei; to evacuate a house, 搬清 ͺpún ͺts'ing. Pwán ts'ing, 搬空 ͺpún ͺhung. Pwán k'ung; ditto a place, as a garrison, 離 ͺlí. Lí, 去 hü'. K'ü, 退 t'úi'. T'úi.
Evacuated, emptied, 空過 hung' kwo'. K'ung kwo; emptied by pouring out, 倒過空 ʻtò kwo' ͺhung. Táu kwo k'ung, 倒過乾淨 ʻtò kwo' ͺkon tseng². Táu kwo kán tsing; evacuated, as a place, 搬清過 ͺpún ͺts'ing kwo'. Pwán ts'ing kwo; ditto, as the bowels, 出過 ch'ut͵ kwo'. Ch'uh kwo; the soldiers evacuated the town, 兵丁離城 ͺping ͺting ͺlí ͺshing. Ping ting lí ching.
Evacuating, emptying 空 hung'. K'ung; ditto by pouring out, 倒清 ʻtò ͺts'ing. Táu ts'ing, 倒乾淨 ʻtò ͺkon tseng². Táu kán tsing; ditto, as troops, 離 ͺlí. Lí, 去 hü'. K'ü.
Evacuation 空者 hung' ʻché. K'ung ché; the evacuation of a house, 搬清者 ͺpún ͺts'ing ʻché. Pwán ts'ing ché; ditto, as troops, of a town, 離城 ͺlí ͺshing. Lí ching, 去城 hü' ͺshing. Kü ching; abolition, 廢弛者 fai' ʻch'í ʻché. Fei ch'í ché.
Evade, to, 避 pí². Pí, 避甩 pí² lat͵, 逃避 ͺt'ò pí². T'áu pí, 逃脫 ͺt'ò t'üt͵. T'áu t'oh, 脫免 t'üt͵ ʻmín. T'oh mien, 躲避 ʻto pí². To pí, 躲閃 ʻto ʻshím. To shen, 閃避 ʻshím pí². Shen pí, 趯甩 ték͵ lat͵, 匿 nik͵. Nih; to evade search, 避 pí². Pí, 躲埋 ʻto ͺmái. To mái, 匿埋 nik͵ ͺmái. Nih mái, 免人見 ʻmín ͺyan kín'. Mien jin kien; to evade difficulties, 免難 ʻmín nán². Mien nán, 避難 pí² nán². Pí nán; to evade the meshes of the law, 走生 ʻtsau ͺshang. Tsau sang, 漏法網 lau² fát͵ ʻmong. Lau fáh wáng; to evade the payment of duties, 匿稅 nik͵ shui'. Nih shwui, 瞞稅 ͺmún shui'. Mwán shwui; to evade a question, 懶答 ʻlán táp͵. Lán táh, 懶應 ʻlán ying'. Lán ying, 避問 pí² man². Pí wan, 免問 ʻmín mán². Mien wan; to evade by excuse, 推諉 ͺt'úi ʻwai. T'úi wei, 推開 ͺt'úi ͺhoi. T'úi k'ái, 托詞 t'ok͵ ͺts'z. T'oh ts'z, 假借 ʻká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 推徜 ͺt'úi ʻt'ong. T'úi t'ang; to evade by frivolous excuses, 挑徜 ͺt'iú ʻt'ong. T'iáu t'áng; to evade the payment of debt, 躲債 ʻto chái'. To chái, 避賬 pí² chéung'. Pí cháng; to evade the enemy, 避敵 pí² tik͵. Pí tih; to evade a thrust, 閃擊 ʻshím kik͵. Shen kih.
Evaded 避過 pí² kwo'. Pí kwo, 免過 ʻmín kwo'. Mien kwo, 閃避過 ʻshím pí² kwo'. Shen pí kwo, 避埋過 pí² ͺmái kwo'. Pí mái kwo; it cannot be evaded, 推唔甩 ͺt'úi ͺm lat͵.
Evading 避 pí². Pí, 免 ʻmín. Mien, 閃避 ʻshím pí². Shen pí, 避埋 pí² ͺmái. Pí mái.
Evanescence, a vanishing, 漸漸不見 tsím² tsím² pat͵ kín'. Tsien tsien puh kien, 漸漸無 tsím² tsím² ͺmò. Tsien tsien wú; the state of being liable to vanish, 可歸烏有者 ʻho ͺkwai ͺú ʻyau ʻché. K'o kwei wú yú ché, 虛浮 ͺhü ͺfau. Hü fau.
Evanescent, vanishing, 漸唔見嘅 tsím² ͺm kín' ké', 朝生夕死嘅 ͺchiú ͺshang tsik͵ ʻsz ké', 朝生夕亡的 ͺchiú ͺshang tsik͵ ͺmong tik͵. Cháu sang tsih wáng tih; subject to vanishing, 可歸無嘅 ʻho ͺkwai ͺmò ké', 可歸烏有的 ʻho ͺkwai ͺú ʻyau tik͵. K'o kwei wú yú tih, 忽有忽無的 fat͵ ʻyau fat͵ ͺmò tik͵. Hwuh yú hwuh wú tih, 今日有明日無的 ͺkam yat͵ ʻyau ͺming yat͵ ͺmò tik͵. Kin jih yú ming jih wú tih; fleeting, 虛浮嘅 ͺhü ͺfau ké', 虛浮的 ͺhü ͺfau tik͵. Hü fau tih, 空幻的 ͺhung wán² tik͵. K'ung hwán tih; evanescent glories, 虛榮 ͺhü ͺwing. Hü yung, 浮榮 ͺfau ͺwing. Fau yung, 虛浮榮威 ͺhü ͺfau ͺwing ͺwai. Hü fau yung wei.
Evangelic, } according to the Gospel, 照福音
Evangelical, } chiú' fuk͵ ͺyam. Cháu fuh yin, 按照福音 on' chiú' fuk͵ ͺyam. Ngán cháu fuh yin, 福音的 fuk͵ ͺyam tik͵. Fuh yin tih, 福音嘅 fuk͵ ͺyam ké'; evangelical truths, 福音眞道 fuk͵ ͺyam ͺchan tò². Fuh yin chin táu; Evangelical Alliance, 福音會 fuk͵ ͺyam úi². Fuh yin hwui; an evangelical preacher, 獨傳福音者 tuk͵ ͺch'ün fuk͵ ͺyam ʻché. Tuh ch'uen fuh yin ché, 獨講福音嘅 tuk͵ ʻkong fuk͵ ͺyam ké'; orthodox, 正教的 ching' káu' tik͵. Ching kiáu tih.
Evangelist, a writer of the history of our blessed Savior, Jesus Christ, 錄耶穌言行者 luk͵ Yésú ͺín hang² ʻché. Luh Yésú yen hing ché, 作福音書者 tsok͵ fuk͵ ͺyam ͺshü ʻché. Tsoh fuh yin shú ché, 書福音者 ͺshü fuk͵ ͺyam ʻché. Shú fuh yin ché; a preacher of the Gospel, 傳福音者 ͺch'ün fuk͵ ͺyam ʻché. Ch'uen fuh yin ché, 講福音者 ʻkong fuk͵ ͺyam ʻché. Kiáng fuh yin ché, 宣福音者 ͺsün fuk͵ ͺyam ʻché. Siuen fuh yin ché.
Evangelize, to preach the Gospel, 傳福音 ͺch'ün fuk͵ ͺyam. Ch'uen fuh yin, 講福音 ʻkong fuk͵ ͺyam. Kiáng fuh yin, 布揚福音 pò' ͺyéung fuk͵

˛yam. Pú yáng fuh yin; to instruct in the Gospel, 以福音教人 ˊí fuk˛ ˛yam káu˞ ˛yan. Í fuh yin kián yin, 以福音傳教 ˊí ˛fuk ˛yam ˛ch'ün káu˞. Í fuh yin ch'uen kiáu; to evangelize a nation, 使民歸福音 ˊsz ˛man ˛kwai fuk˛ ˛yam. Shí min kwei fuh yin, 使人信福音 ˊsz ˛yan sun˞ fuk˛ ˛yam. Shí jin sin fuh yin.

Evangelized, instructed in the Gospel, 以福音教過 ˊí fuk˛ ˛yam káu˞ kwo˞. Í fuh yin kiáu kwo; converted to a belief of the Gospel, 歸信福音 ˛kwai sun˞ fuk˛ ˛yam. Kwei sin fuh yin, 歸服福音 ˛kwai fuk˛ fuk˛ ˛yam. Kwei fuh fuh yin, 敬信福音 king˞ sun˞ fuk˛ ˛yam. King sin fuh yin; they are all evangelized, 衆信福音 chung˞ sun˞ fuk˛ ˛yam. Chung sin fuh yin.

Evangelizing, preaching the Gospel, 傳福音 ˛ch'ün fuk˛ ˛yam. Ch'uen fuh yin; instructing in the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel, 以福音教人 ˊí fuk˛ ˛yam káu˞ ˛yan. Í fuh yin kiáu jin; converting to Christianity, 使歸福音 ˊsz ˛kwai fuk˛ ˛yam. Shí kwei fuh yin, 俾信從福音 ˊpí sun˞ ˛ts'ung fuk˛ ˛yam. Pí sin ts'ung fuh yin.

Evaporate, to pass off in vapor, 化氣 fá˞ hí˞. Hwá k'í, 散氣 sán˞ hí˞. Sán k'í, 消氣 ˛siú hí˞. Siáu k'í; to exhale, 出氣 ch'ut˛ hí˞. Ch'uh k'í.

Evaporate, to resolve a fluid into vapor, 烝成氣 ˛ching ˛shing hí˞. Ching ching k'í, 烝化氣 ˛ching fá˞ hí˞. Ching hwá k'í; to evaporate by the rays of the sun, 晒乾 shái˞ ˛kon. Shái kán; ditto by fire, 煎乾 ˛tsín ˛kon. Tsien kán, 煏乾 pik˛ ˛kon. Pih kán, 燚乾 hing˞ ˛kon. Hing kán; to give vent to, 吐氣 t'ò˞ hí˞. T'ú k'í, 發洩氣 fát˛ sít˛ hí˞. Fáh sieh k'í; to pour out in words, 吐言 t'ò˞ ˛ín. T'ú yen.

Evaporated 散過氣 sán˞ kwo˞ hí˞. Sán kwo k'í; ditto by exposure to the rays of the sun, 晒過 shái˞ kwo˞. Shái kwo, 曝過乾 puk˛ kwo˞ ˛kon. Puh kwo kán; ditto by exposure to fire, 煏過 pik˛ kwo˞. Pih kwo, 燚過 hing˞ kwo˞, 煎過 ˛tsín kwo˞. Tsien kwo, 烝過 ˛ching kwo˞. Ching kwo˞

Evaporating 烝成氣 ˛ching ˛shing hí˞. Ching ching k'í, 烝化氣 ˛ching fá˞ hí˞. Ching hwá k'í, 散氣 sán˞ hí˞. Sán k'í; giving vent to, 吐氣 t'ò˞ hí˞. T'ú k'í; salt is made by evaporating saltwater to dryness, 鹽以鹹水晒乾作之 ˛ím ˊí ˛hám ˊshui shái˞ ˛kon tsok˛ ˛chí. Yen í hien shwui shái kán tsoh chí.

Evaporation, the conversion of a fluid into vapor, 烝成氣者 ˛ching ˛shing hí˞ ˊché. Ching ching k'í ché, 烝化氣者 ˛ching fá˞ hí˞ ˊché. Ching hwá k'í ché, 散氣者 sán˞ hí˞ ˊché. Sán k'í ché, 消氣 ˛siú hí˞. Siáu k'í; evaporation by exposure to the rays of the sun, 晒乾者 shái˞ ˛kon ˊché. Shái kán ché; ditto by exposure to fire, 煏成氣者 pik˛ ˛shing hí˞ ˊché. Pih ching k'í ché; vent, 吐氣者 t'ò˞ hí˞ ˊché. T'ú k'í ché.

Evasion, the act of eluding or avoiding, 避者 pí² ˊché. Pí ché, 閃避 ˊshím pí². Shen pí, 躲避者 ˊto pí² ˊché. To pí ché; subterfuge, 推諉 ˛t'úi ˊwai. T'úi wei, 託諉 t'ok˛ ˊwai. T'oh wei, 託辭者 t'ok˛ ˛ts'z ˊché. T'oh ts'z ché, 倘塞嘅話 ˊt'ong sak˛ ké˞ wá², 推托者 ˛t'úi t'ok˛ ˊché. T'úi t'oh ché.

Evasive 避嘅 pí² ké˞, 避的 pí² tik˛. Pí tih, 閃避的 ˊshím pí² tik˛. Shen pí tih, 躲避的 ˊto pí² tik˛. To pí tih; an evasive answer, 曲答 huk˛ táp˛. K'iuh táh, 委曲對答 ˊwai huk˛ túi˞ táp˛. Wei k'iuh túi táh, 託辭而答 t'ok˛ ˛ts'z ˛í táp˛. T'oh ts'z rh táh, 詭詞而對 ˊkwai ˛ts'z ˛í túi˞. Kwei ts'z rh túi.

Evasively 曲然 huk˛ ˛ín. K'iuh jen, 委然 ˊwai ˛ín. Wei jen; to evasively excuse, 推諉 ˛t'úi ˊwai. T'úi wei, 推辭 ˛t'úi ˛ts'z. T'úi ts'z.

Eve, the mother of the human race, 夏娃 Háwá. Hiáwá; the characters used by the Rom. Catholics, 額娃 Ngákwá. Gehwá; ditto by the Mohammedans, 好媧 Hòwá. Háuwá.

Eve 晚 ˊmán. Wán, 夕 tsik˛. Tsih; Christmas eve, 耶穌誕前夕 Yésú tán˞ ˛ts'ín tsik˛. Yésú tán ts'ien tsih.

Even, level, 平 ˛p'ing. P'ing, 齊 ˛ts'ai. Ts'í, 平齊 ˛p'ing ˛ts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 平坦 ˛p'ing ˊt'án. P'ing t'án, 正 ching˞. Ching, 等平 ˊtang ˛p'ing. Tang p'ing, 一平 yat˛ ˛p'ing. Yih p'ing, 均平 ˛kwan ˛p'ing. Kiun p'ing, 均齊 ˛kwan ˛ts'ai. Kiun ts'í, 殖殖 chik˛ chik˛. Chih chih, 剪 ˊtsín. Tsien, 坪 ˛p'ing. P'ing; to make even, 整平 ˊching ˛p'ing. Ching p'ing, 做平 tsò² ˛p'ing. Tso p'ing, 平之 ˛p'ing ˛chí. P'ing chí; to arrange even, 整均 ˊching ˛kwan. Ching kiun, 排齊 ˛p'ái ˛ts'ai. P'ái ts'í; cut them all even, 切齊過佢 ts'ít˛ ˛ts'ai kwo˞ ˊk'ü. Ts'ieh ts'í kwo k'ü, 剪齊他 ˊtsín ˛ts'ai ˛t'á. Tsien ts'í t'á; an even field, 平田 ˛p'ing ˛t'ín. P'ing t'ien, 佃 ˛t'ín. T'ien, 蒟 ˛ú. Hú; an even road, 平路 ˛p'ing lò². P'ing lú; an even highway, 平陽大路 ˛p'ing ˛yéung tái² lò². P'ing yáng tá lú; to place even, 放齊 fong˞ ˛ts'ai. Fáng ts'í, 置齊 chí˞ ˛ts'ai. Chí ts'í, 安齊 ˛on ˛ts'ai. Ngán ts'í, 擠平 ˛chai ˛p'ing, 丢齊 ˛tiú ˛ts'ai; smooth, 平滑 ˛p'ing wát˛. P'ing hwáh; even with the ground, 同地一平 ˛t'ung tí² yat˛ ˛p'ing. T'ung ti yih p'ing, 與地一平 ˊü tí² yat˛ ˛p'ing. Yú tí yih p'ing, 平與地齊 ˛p'ing ˊü tí² ˛ts'ai. P'ing yú tí ts'í; an even fire, 勻火 ˛wan ˊfo. Yun ho; even and regular or exact, 平正 ˛p'ing ching˞. P'ing ching; even weights, 平權 ˛p'ing ˛k'ün. P'ing k'iuen, 平碼 ˛p'ing ˊmá. P'ing má; an even temper, 平情 ˛p'ing ˛ts'ing. P'ing ts'ing; even with reason, 合理 hòp˛ ˊlí. Hoh lí; an even number, 齊數 ˛ts'ai shò˞. Ts'í sú, 平數 ˛p'ing shò˞. P'ing sú; even or odd, 或偶或奇 wák˛ ˊngau wák˛ ˛kí. Hwoh ngau hwoh kí, 或雙或單 wák˛ ˛shéung wák˛ ˛tán. Hwoh shwáng hwoh tán; to make even at the year's end, 年尾筭平 ˛nín ˊmí sün˞ ˛p'ing. Nien wí swán p'ing; even on, 直前 chik˛ ˛ts'ín. Chih ts'ien; even down, 直下 chik˛ ˊhá. Chih hiá, 直落 chik˛ lok˛. Chih loh; even as much, 一樣咁多 yat˛ yéung²

kòm' ˓to. Yih yáng kán to; trimmed even, all of a size, 刀切咁齊 ˏtò ts'ít˒ kòm' ˓ts'ái; the even days of a month, 柔日 ˓yau yat˓. Jau jih; odd days, 剛日 ˏkong yat˓. Káng jih.

Even, to make level, 平 ˓p'ing. P'ing, 整平 ˋching ˓p'ing. Ching p'ing, 整齊 ˋching ˓ts'ai. Ching ts'í.

Even, also, [sogar] 連 ˓lín. Lien; even the king went, 連王去 ˓lín ˓wong kü'. Lien hwáng k'ü; even the dogs knew it, 連狗曉得 ˓lín ˋkau ˋhiú tak˒. Lien kau hiáu teh, 連狗知之 ˓lín ˋkau ˏchí ˏchí. Lien kau chí chí; even he did it, 連佢做個哋 ˓lín ˋk'ü tsò² ko' tí², 連他做之 ˓lín ˏt'á tsò² ˏchí. Lien t'á tso chí; he would not even wash his hand, 連手唔肯洗 ˓lín ˋshau ˓m ˋhang ˋsai; even death he does not fear, 死都唔怕 ˋsz ˏtò ˓m p'á', 死也不怕 ˋsz ˋyá pat˒ p'á'. Sz yé puh p'á; I do not even dread those consequences, 連个的關係我都唔怕 ˓lín ko' tí² ˏkwán hai² ˋngo ˏtò ˓m p'á'; even till now, 連到今 ˓lín tò' ˏkam. Lien táu kin, 連至此 ˓lín chí' ˋts'z. Lien chí ts'z, 連及於今 ˓lín k'ap˓ ˏü ˏkam. Lien kih yú kin; even now he would not do it, 佢都唔肯 ˋk'ü ˏtò ˓m ˋhang, 連今他亦不行 ˓lín ˏkam ˏt'á yik˓ pat˒ ˓hang. Lien kin t'á yih puh hang, 現在他亦不肯 ín² tsoi² ˏt'á yik˓ pat˒ ˋhang. Yen tsái t'á yih puh kang; even supposing he were to come himself, I would not depart, 設若他自來,我都不去 ch'ít˒ yéuk˓ ˏt'á tsz² ˓loi, ˋngo ˏtò pat˒ hü'. Sheh yoh t'á tsz lái, wo tú puh k'ü.

Even-handed, just, 公平 ˏkung ˓p'ing. Kung p'ing.

Even tide, 晚頭 ˋmán ˓t'au. Wan táu.

Evening 晚 ˋmán. Wán, 晚頭 ˋmán ˓t'au. Wán t'au, 晚上 ˋmán shéung². Wán sháng, 夕 tsik˒. Tsih, 暮 mò². Wú, 昏暗時 ˏfan òm' ˓shí. Hwan ngán shí; towards evening, 挨晚 ˏái ˋmán. Yái wán, 將晚 ˏtséung ˋmán. Tsiáng wán, 上下黑 shéung² há² hak˒. Sháng hiá heh, 上下夜 shéung² há² yé², 傍晚 ˓p'ong ˋmán. P'áng wán; morning and evening, 早晚 ˋtsò ˋmán. Tsáu wán, 朝晚 ˏchiú ˋmán. Cháu wán, 朝夕 ˏchiú tsik˓. Cháu tsih, 早暮 ˋtsò mò². Tsáu mú; the evening of the year, 年三十晚 ˓nín ˏsám shap˓ ˋmán. Nien sán shih wán, 除夕 ˓ch'ü tsik˓. Ch'ú tsih; the evening [end] of the year is near, 年晚在即 ˓nín ˋmán tsoi² tsik˒. Nien wán tsái tsih; this evening, 今晚 ˏkam ˋmán. Kin wán; late in the evening, 夜晚 yé² ˋmán. Yé wán, 遲暮 ˓ch'í mò². Ch'í wú; in the evening, 晚間 ˋmán ˏkán. Wán kien, 晚頭夜 ˋmán ˓t'au yé². Wán t'au yé; last evening [night], 昨晚 tsok˓ ˋmán. Tsoh wán; the evening of life, 晚年 ˋmán ˓nín. Wán nien, 桑榆暮景 ˏsong ˓ü mò² ˋking. Sáng yú wú king; the evening meal, 晚餐 ˋmán ˏts'án. Wán ts'án, 晚膳 ˋmán shín². Wán shen; the evening time, 晚時 ˋmán ˓shí. Wán shí, 西時 ˏsai ˓shí. Sí shí; the evening of affairs, 事之晚 sz² ˏchí ˋmán. Sz chí wán, 凋零之時 ˏtiú ˓ling ˏchí ˓shí. Tiáu ling chí shí.

Evening-hymn, Evening-song } 晚詩 ˋmán ˏshí. Wán shí, 晚歌 ˋmán ˏko. Wán ko.

Evening-star 太白 t'ái' pák˓. T'ái peh; the Venus, 金星 ˏkám ˏsing. Kin sing.

Evenly 勻 ˓wan. Yun, 齊 ˓ts'ai. Ts'í, 平 ˓p'ing. P'ing; evenly arranged, 整得齊 ˋching tak˒ ˓ts'ai. Ching teh ts'í, 整得勻正 ˋching tak˒ ˓wan ching'. Ching teh yun ching; not rubbed on evenly, 唔搽得勻 ˓m ˓ch'á tak˒ ˓wan; to mix evenly, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˓wan. K'ü yun; to divide evenly, 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan; they must be equally arranged, 要勻稱佢 iú' ˓wan ch'ing' ˋk'ü, 要停勻之 iú' ˓t'ing ˓wan ˏchí. Yáu t'ing yun chí; to spread evenly, 鋪齊 ˏp'ò ˓ts'ai. P'ú ts'í; he writes evenly and uniformly, 寫字端楷 ˋsé tsz² ˏtün ˋk'ái. Sié tsz twán k'iái.

Evenness, the state of being even, level, or smooth, 平者 ˓p'ing ˋché. P'ing ché, 齊者 ˓ts'ai ˋché. Ts'í ché, 勻者 ˓wan ˋché. Yun ché; uniformity, 均平 ˏkwan ˓p'ing. Kiun p'ing, 一式 yat˒ shik˒. Yih shih; impartiality between parties, 公平 ˏkung ˓p'ing. Kung p'ing, 公正 ˏkung ching'. Kung ching, 正直 ching' chik˓. Ching chih.

Event, incident, 事 sz². Sz, 事情 sz² ˓ts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 所遇之事 ˋsho ü² ˏchí sz². So yú chí sz, 偶遭之事 ˋngau ˏtsò ˏchí sz². Ngau tsáu chí sz; consequence, 關係 ˏkwán hai². Kwán hí; result, 果 ˋkwo. Ko, 菓 ˋkwo. Ko; a joyful event, 好事 ˋhò sz². Háu sz, 喜事 ˋhí sz². Hí sz, 紅事 ˓hung sz². Hung sz; past events, 過去嘅事 kwo' hü' ké' sz², 往事 ˋwong sz². Wáng sz, 前事 ˓ts'ín sz². Ts'ien sz; future event, 後來嘅事 hau² ˓loi ké' sz², 將來之事 ˏtséung ˓loi ˏchí sz². Tsiáng lái chí sz, 來事 ˓loi sz². Lái sz; an unfortunate event, 凶事 ˏhung sz². Hiung sz; important events, 大事 tái² sz². Tá sz, 重事 chung² sz². Chung sz, 要事 iú' sz². Yáu sz; a mournful event, 愁悶嘅事 ˓shau mún² ké' sz², 白事 pák˓ sz². Peh sz, 苦事 ˋfú sz². K'ú sz; at all events, 唔論乜野事 ˓m lun² mat˒ ˋyé sz², 不拘何事 pat˒ ˏk'ü ˓ho sz². Puh k'ü ho sz; I will come at all events, 唔論乜野事我是必來 ˓m lun² mat˒ ˋyé sz² ˋngo shí² pít˒ ˓loi, 我定必到 ˋngo teng² pít˒ tò'. Wo ting pieh táu.

Eventful 多事 ˏto sz². To sz; an eventful time, 一世多事 yat˒ shai' ˏto sz². Yih shí to sz; I have past through an eventful life, 我呢生遇過好多事 ˋngo ˓ní ˏshang ü² kwo' ˋhò ˏto sz², 我一生經歷許多事 ˋngo yat˒ ˏshang ˏking lik˓ ˋhü ˏto sz². Wo yih sang king lih hü to sz.

Eventual, coming as a consequence or result of anything, 關係 ˏkwán hai². Kwán hí; final, 收尾 ˏshau ˋmí. Shau wí, 尾底 ˋmí ˋtai, 尾後 ˋmí hau². Wí hau.

Eventually, in the event, 若 yéuk˓. Joh, 倘若 ˋt'ong yéuk˓. T'áng joh, 假若 ˋká yéuk˓. Kiá joh; in the final issue, 收尾 ˏshau ˋmí. Shau wí, 尾後 ˋmí hau². Wí hau, 尾底 ˋmí ˋtai. Wí tí; what did eventually come of it? 收尾點樣呢

ˏshau ʻmí ʻtím yéung[2] ˏní, 尾後黙呀 ʻmí hau[2] ʻtím á'.

Ever, at any time, 唔論何時 ˏm lun[2] ˏho ˏshí, 唔論乜時 ˏm lun[2] matˎ ˏshí, 不論何時 patˎ lun[2] ˏho ˏshí. Puh lun ho shí, 不拘何時 patˎ ˏk'ü ˏho ˏshí. Puh k'ü ho shí; ever after that time, ever since that time, 自當時 tsz[2] ˏtong ˏshí. Tsz táng shí, 自當時以來 tsz[2] ˏtong ˏshí ʻí ˏloi. Tsz táng shí í lái; have you ever been there? 你曾去過个處冇呢 ʻní ˏts'ang hüʼ kwoʼ koʼ ch'üʼ ʻmò ˏní, 你已經去彼否 ʻní ʻí ˏking hüʼ ʻpí ʻfau. Ní í king k'ü pí fau; did you ever go there? 你從前有去過个處冇呢 ʻní ˏts'ung ˏts'ín ʻyau hüʼ kwoʼ koʼ ch'üʼ ʻmò ˏní, 你先時到過冇 ʻní ˏsín ˏshí tòʼ kwoʼ ʻmò; did you ever speak to him? 你從前同佢講過冇呢 ʻní ˏts'ung ˏts'ín ˏt'ung ʻk'ü ʻkong kwoʼ ʻmò ˏní, 爾先時有與他說否 ʻí ˏsín ˏshí ʻyau ʻü ˏt'á shütˎ ʻfau. Rh sien shí yú yú t'á shwoh fau; at all times, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 恒常 ˏhang ˏshéung. Hang cháng, 常久 ˏshéung ʻkau. Cháng kiú, 長久 ˏch'éung ʻkau. Ch'áng kiú, 永 ʻwing. Yung, 永在 ʻwing tsoi[2]. Yung tsái, 世世 shaiʼ shaiʼ. Shí shí, 永世 ʻwing shaiʼ. Yung shí; always, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 往往 ʻwong ʻwong. Wáng wáng, 每每 ʻmúi ʻmúi. Mei mei; for ever and ever, 世世靡旣 shaiʼ shaiʼ ʻmí kíʼ. Shí shí wí kí, 至於世世 chíʼ ˏü shaiʼ shaiʼ. Chí yú shí shí, 萬世無窮 mán[2] shaiʼ ˏmò ˏk'ung. Wán shí wú k'iung; ever present, 常在 ˏshéung tsoi[2]. Cháng tsái, 永在 ʻwing tsoi[2]. Yung tsái; ever and anon, 有時 ʻyau ˏshí. Yú shí; ever so much, 唔論幾多 ˏm lun[2] ʻkí ˏto, 不論多少 patˎ lun[2] ˏto ʻshiú. Puh lun to sháu, 不拘多寡 patˎ ˏk'ü ˏto ʻkwá. Puh k'ü to kwá; I come as soon as I ever can, 得閒就來 takˎ ˏhán tsau[2] ˏloi. Teh hien tsiú lái, 稍暇卽至 ʻsháu háʼ tsikˎ chíʼ. Sháu hiá tsih chí; whenever, whatever &c., which see.

Ever-active 不歇當工 patˎ hítˎ ˏtong ˏkung, 唔歇做工 ˏm hítˎ tsò[2] ˏkung.

Ever-bubbling 常滾 ˏshéung ʻkw'an. Cháng hw'an, 不歇滾 patˎ hítˎ ʻkw'an.

Ever-burning 唔歇燒 ˏm hítˎ ˏshiú, 常燃 ˏshéung ˏín. Cháng Jen, 燒不息 ˏshiú patˎ sikˎ. Sháu puh sih.

Ever-changing 時時變 ˏshí ˏshí pínʼ. Shí shí pien, 常變 ˏshéung pínʼ. Cháng pien.

Ever-during 永久 ʻwing ʻkau. Yung kiú, 永耐 ʻwing noi[2]. Yung nái.

Ever-green 萬年青 mán[2] ˏnín ˏts'eng. Wán nien ts'ing, 長青 ˏch'éung ˏts'eng. Ch'áng ts'ing.

Ever-living 長生嘅 ˏch'éung ˏshang kéʼ, 永生的 ʻwing ˏshang tikˎ. Yung sang tih, 永不死的 ʻwing patˎ ʻsz tikˎ. Yung puh sz tih; eternal, 永 ʻwing. Yung, 永遠的 ʻwing ʻün tikˎ. Yung yuen tih.

Ever-memorable 永不可忘的 ʻwing patˎ ʻho ˏmong tikˎ. Yung puh k'o wáng tih.

Ever-pleasing 常悅嘅 ˏshéung ütˎ kéʼ, 常悅的 ˏshéung ütˎ tikˎ. Cháng yueh tih.

Ever-recurring 往往有 ʻwong ʻwong ʻyau. Wáng wáng yú, 常常有 ˏshéung ˏshéung ʻyau. Cháng cháng yú.

Ever-restless 永不息 ʻwing patˎ sikˎ. Yung puh sih, 永不歇 ʻwing patˎ hítˎ. Yung puh hieh, 永不停 ʻwing patˎ ˏt'ing. Yung puh t'ing.

Ever-smiling 常笑嘅 ˏshéung siúʼ kéʼ, 常笑的 ˏshéung siúʼ tikˎ. Cháng siáu tih.

Ever-verdant 永青的 ʻwing ˏts'eng tikˎ. Yung ts'ing tih, 永青嘅 ʻwing ˏts'eng kéʼ.

Ever-watchful 常顧 ˏshéung kúʼ. Cháng kú, 常鑒 ˏshéung kámʼ. Cháng kien; the ever-watchful eye of God, 上帝常鑒之目 Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏshéung kámʼ ˏchí mukˎ. Sháng tí cháng kien chí muh.

Ever-young 長春不老 ˏch'éung ˏch'un patˎ ʻlò. Ch'áng ch'un puh láu.

Evergreen 長春草 ˏch'éung ˏch'un ʻts'ò. Ch'áng ch'un ts'áu, 長春樹 ˏch'éung ˏch'un shü[2]. Ch'áng ch'un shú, 女楨 * ʻnü ˏching. Nü ching, 椆 * ˏch'au. Ch'au, 萬年松 * mán[2] ˏnín ˏts'ung. Wán nien sung.

Everlasting, eternal, 永 ʻwing. Yung, 永遠嘅 ʻwing ʻün kéʼ, 永遠的 ʻwing ʻün tikˎ. Yung yuen tih, 長 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng; everlasting life, 永生 ʻwing ˏshang. Yung sang, 長生 ˏch'éung ˏshang. Ch'áng sang; everlasting happiness, 永福 ʻwing fukˎ. Yung fuh; everlasting fire, 永火 ʻwing ʻfo. Yung ho; the everlasting God, 永遠之上帝 ʻwing ʻün ˏchí Shéung[2] taiʼ. Yung yuen chí Sháng tí; constantly recurring, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 屢屢 ʻlü ʻlü. Lü lü, 屢屢不歇 ʻlü ʻlü patˎ hítˎ. Lü lü puh hieh.

Everlastingly 永然 ʻwing ˏín. Yung jen, 恒然 ˏhang ˏín. Hang jen, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 長 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng.

Evermore, eternally, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí; eternally, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen; now and evermore, 永遠不已 ʻwing ʻün patˎ ʻí. Yung yuen puh í, 永遠靡暨 ʻwing ʻün ʻmí k'íʼ. Yung yuen wí k'í.

Eversion, an overthrowing, 傾倒者 ˏk'ing ʻtò ʻché. K'ing táu ché, 倒轉 ʻtò ʻchün. Táu chuen; eversion of the eyelids, 反眼胞症 ʻfán ʻngán ˏpáu chingʼ. Fán yen páu ching, 眼胞反轉 ʻngán ˏpáu ʻfán ʻchün. Yen páu fán chuen.

Every, each, 每 ʻmúi. Mei, 各 kokˎ. Koh, 每一 ʻmúi yatˎ. Mei yih, 各一 kokˎ yatˎ. Koh yih, 逐一 chukˎ yatˎ. Chuh yih, 達 tátˎ. Táh, 願 ün[2]. Yuen; every body, 各人 kokˎ ˏyan. Koh jin, 人人 ˏyan ˏyan. Jin jin, 每人 ʻmúi ˏyan. Mei jin, 凡人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 諸人 ˏchü ˏyan. Chú jin, 萬人 mán[2] ˏyan. Wán jin, 衆人 chungʼ ˏyan. Chung jin; every truly benevolent man, 凡有仁心嘅人 ˏfán ʻyau ˏyan ˏsam kéʼ ˏyan, 凡仁人

* Fir and cedar, (in China) emblems of never-fading beauty or life.

˛fán ˛yan ˛yan. Fán jin jin; goods of every description, 各色貨 kok˒ shik˒ fo'. Koh sih ho, 各樣貨 kok˒ yéung² fo'. Koh yáng ho, 每樣貨 ˊmúi yéung² fo'. Mei yáng ho; every article or thing, 各件 kok˒ kín². Koh kien, 件件 kín² kín². Kien kien; of every description, 各欵 kok˒ ˊfún. Koh kw'án, 各色 kok˒ shik˒. Koh sih; every day, 每日 ˊmúi yat˛. Mei jih, 日日 yat˛ yat˛. Jih jih, 天天 ˛t'ín ˛t'ín. T'ien t'ien; every month, 每月 ˊmúi üt˛. Mei yueh; to pay every month, 每月交銀 ˊmúi üt˛ ˛káu ˛ngan. Mei yueh kiáu yin, 按月給銀 on' üt˛ k'ap˒ ˛ngan. Ngán yueh kih yin; every year, 每年 ˊmúi ˛nín. Mei nien, 年年 ˛nín ˛nín. Nien nien; every other day, 隔一日 kak˒ yat˒ yat˛. Keh yih jih; on every side, 周圍 ˛chau ˛wai. Chau wei, 四面 sz' mín². Sz mien, 四下 sz' ˊhá, 四方 sz' ˛fong. Sz fáng, 隨處 ˛ts'ui chü'. Sui ch'ú, 遍處 p'ín' ch'ü'. P'ien ch'ú, 九有 ˊkau ˊyau. Kiú yú; separate, 落落 lok˛ lok˛. Loh loh, 各有各 kok˒ ˊyau kok˒. Koh yú koh; on every occasion, 每次 ˊmúi ts'z'. Mei ts'z, 每回 ˊmúi ˛úi. Mei hwui, 動不動 tung² pat˒ tung². Tung puh tung; every one present, 各在者 kok˒ tsoi² ˊché 各人在 kok˒ ˛yan tsoi². Koh jin tsái; every way, 各樣 kok˒ yéung². Koh yáng, 各般 kok˒ ˛pún. Koh pwán; every one without exception, 一概 yat˒ k'oi'. Yih k'ái; every form, 樣樣 yéung² yéung². Yáng yáng; every species, 各種 kok˒ ˊchung. Koh chung, 種種 ˊchung ˊchung. Chung chung; every class, 各樣 kok˒ yéung². Koh yáng, 各類 kok˒ lui². Koh lui; knows every thing, 事事都知 sz² sz² ˛tò ˛chí. Sz sz tú chí, 無一不知 ˛mò yat˒ pat˒ ˛chí. Wú yih puh chí; to agree to everything, 百順 pák˒ shun². Peh shun; to seek every where, 處處搵 ch'ü' ch'ü' ˊwan, 周圍尋 ˛chau ˛wai ˛ts'am. Chau wei ts'in, 旁求 ˛p'ong ˛k'au. P'áng k'iú; every one heard it, 人人聽聞曉 ˛yan ˛yan ˛t'eng ˛man ˊhiú, 人人聽之 ˛yan ˛yan ˛t'eng ˛chí. Jin jin t'ing chí.

Everywhere 各處 kok˒ ch'ü'. Koh ch'ú, 四處 sz' ch'ü'. Sz ch'ú, 到處 tò' ch'ü'. Táu ch'ú, 處處 ch'ü' ch'ü'. Ch'ú ch'ú, 無所不在 ˛mò ˊsho pat˒ tsoi². Wú so puh tsái; he is everywhere spoken against, 讒口交加 ˛ts'ám ˊhau ˛káu ˛ká. Ch'án k'au kiáu kiá; to oversee everywhere, 內外兼 noi² ngoi² ˛kím. Nui wái kien.

Eves-dropper, see Eaves-dropper.

Evict, to take away by sentence of law, 憑法奪業 ˛p'ang fát˒ tüt˛ íp˛. P'ang fáh toh nieh.

Evidence 供 ˛kung. Kung, 証 ching'. Ching, 證 ching'. Ching, 據 kü'. Kü, 憑據 ˛p'ang kü'. P'ang kü, 証據 ching' kü'. Ching kü, 證據 ching' kü'. Ching kü, 証驗 ching' ím². Ching yen; verbal evidence, 口供 ˊhau ˛kung. K'au kung, 供詞 ˛kung ˛ts'z. Kung ts'z, 証詞 ching' ˛ts'z. Ching ts'z; written evidence, 錄據 luk˛ kü'. Luh kü, 契 k'ai'. K'í; to give evidence, 作證 tsok˒ ching'. Tsoh ching, 做証 tsò² ching'. Tso ching, 作口供 tsok˒ ˊhau ˛kung. Tsoh k'au kung; to give false evidence, 作假証 tsok˒ ˊká ching'. Tsoh kiá ching; no evidence, 無証據 ˛mò ching' kü'. Wú ching kü, 無憑據 ˛mò ˛p'ang kü'. Wú p'ang kü, 無口供 ˛mò ˊhau ˛kung. Wú k'au kung, 無憑無據 ˛mò ˛p'ang ˛mò kü'. Wú p'ang wú kü; to establish evidence, 立據 lap˛ kü'. Lih kü, 立憑據 lap˛ ˛p'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü; to take as evidence, 算係証 sün' hai² ching'. Swán hí ching, 以為証 ˊí ˛wai ching'. Í wei ching, 以為據 ˊí ˛wai kü'. Í wei kü; contradictory evidence, 口供唔對 ˊhau ˛kung ˛m túi', 供詞不符 ˛kung ˛ts'z pat˒ ˛fú. Kung ts'z puh fú; the evidence given, 所立之據 ˊsho lap˛ ˛chí kü'. So lih chí kü; a witness, 証人 ching' ˛yan. Ching jin, 作証者 tsok˒ ching' ˊché. Tsoh ching ché; to give evidence of what one has seen or heard, 証所見聞 ching' ˊsho kín' ˛man. Ching so kien wan, 所見聞而証之 ˊsho kín' ˛man ˛í ching' ˛chí. So kien wan rh ching chí.

Evident, plain, clear, 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明白 ˛ming pák˛. Ming peh, 顯然 ˊhín ˛ín. Hien jen, 昭然 ˛ch'iú ˛ín. Ch'áu jen, 可見 ˊho kín'. K'o kien, 可觀 ˊho ˛kún. K'o kwán.

Evidential 有據 ˊyau kü'. Yú kü, 有憑 ˊyau ˛p'ang. Yú p'ang, 有証據 ˊyau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü.

Evidently 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明明 ˛ming ˛ming. Ming ming; it is evidently so, 明明係 ˛ming ˛ming hai². Ming ming hí, 顯然係噉 ˊhín ˛ín hai² ˊkòm. Hien jen hí kán, 事如此可以見之 sz² ˛ü ˊts'z ˊho ˊí kín' ˛chí. Sz jú ts'z k'o í kien chí.

Evil 惡 ok˒. Ngoh, 歹 ˊtái. Tái; unfortunate, 凶 ˛hung. Hiung, 凶惡 ˛hung ok˒. Hiung ngoh; calamitous, 災患嘅 ˛tsoi wán² ké', 禍患的 wo² wán² tik˒. Ho hwán tih, 災害的 ˛tsoi hoi² tik˒. Tsái hái tih, 災殃的 ˛tsoi ˛yéung tik˒. Tsái yáng tih, 患難的 wán² nán² tik˒. Hwán nán tih, 災難的 ˛tsoi nán² tik˒. Tsái nán tih; injurious, 害嘅 hoi² ké', 害的 hoi² tik˒. Hái tih; corrupt, 弊 pai². Pí, 壞 wái². Hwái, 甚 sham². Shin; an evil thought, 惡念 ok˒ ním². Ngoh nien, 凶意 ˛hung í'. Hiung í; to think evil, 起惡念 ˊhí ok˒ ním². K'í ngoh nien, 生惡心 ˛shang ok˒ ˛sam. Sang ngoh sin, 興惡意 ˛hing ok˒ í'. Hing ngoh í; evil speaking, 誹謗 ˊfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 惡言 ok˒ ˛ín. Ngoh jen, 惡話 ok˒ wá². Ngoh hwá; an evil disposition, 惡性 ok˒ sing'. Ngoh sing, 凶性 ˛hung sing'. Hiung sing, 惡心 ok˒ ˛sam. Ngoh sin, 毒心 tuk˛ ˛sam. Tuh sin, 性偏僻 sing' ˛p'ín p'ik˒. Sing p'ien p'ih, 性乖僻 sing' ˛kwái p'ik˒. Sing kwái p'ih, 心弊 ˛sam pai². Sin pí, 心術壞 ˛sam shut˛ wái². Sin shuh hwái; evil influences, 毒氣 tuk˛ hí'. Tuh k'í, 煞氣 shát˒ hí'. Sháh k'í, 惡氣 ok˒ hí'. Ngoh k'í, 凶氣 ˛hung hí'. Hiung k'í; to ward off evil influences, 擋煞 ˊtong shát˒. Táng sháh, 驅邪 ˛k'ü ˛ts'é. K'ü sié, 驅煞 ˛k'ü shát˒. K'ü sháh; an evil spirit, 惡鬼 ok˒ ˊkwai. Ngoh kwei; evil got evil spent, 冤枉嚟冤枉去 ˛ün ˊwong ˛lai ˛ün ˊwong hü'; an evil

affair, 凶事 ˏhung sz². Hiung sz; to forsake one's evil ways, 離惡 ˏlí ok˳. Lí ngoh; an evil eye, 毒眼 tuk˳ ˋngán. Tuh yen, 肛瞳 ˏyéung ˏt'ung. Yáng t'ung.

Evil 惡 ok˳. Ngoh, 歹 ˋtái. Tái, 兇惡 ˏhung ok˳. Hiung ngoh; misfortune, 禍 wo². Ho, 患 wán². Hwán, 禍患 wo² wán². Ho hwán, 災 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 災患 ˏtsoi wán². Tsái hwán, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi². Tsái hái, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng; harm, 害 hoi². Hái; depravity, 弊 pai². Pí, 惡弊 ok˳ pai². Ngoh pí; malady, 病 peng². Ping, 症 ching'. Ching, 疾 tsat˳. Tsih; to forsake evil, 棄惡 hí' ok˳. K'í ngoh, 離惡 ˏlí ok˳. Lí ngoh; to eschew evil and do good, 棄惡歸善 hí' ok˳ ˏkwai shín². K'í ngoh kwei shen; to do evil, 行惡 ˏhang ok˳. Hang ngoh; to practise evil, 習惡 tsáp˳ ok˳. Sih ngoh; to repent and change one's evil way, 悔罪改惡 fúi' tsúi² ˋkoi ok˳. Hwui tsúi kái ngoh, 悔罪改過 fúi' tsúi² ˋkoi kwo'. Hwui tsúi kái kwo; the evil of defrauding the revenue, 漏稅之弊 lau² shui' ˏchí pai². Lau shwui chí pí, 瞞稅之弊 ˏmún shui' ˏchí pai². Mwán shwui chí pí; to remove evil, 除禍 ˏch'ü wo². Ch'ú ho, 除害 ˏch'ü hoi². Ch'ú hái, 消災 ˏsiú ˏtsoi. Siáu tsái, 解禍 ˋkái wo². Kiái ho; the heart of the virtuous is pure and free from evil, 善人之心純一而無惡 shín² ˏyan ˏchí ˏsam ˏshun yat˳ ˏí ˏmò ok˳. Shen jin chí sin shun yih rh wú ngoh; covetousness is the root of all evil, 萬惡之本貪心也 mán² ok˳ ˏchí ˋpún ˏt'ám ˏsam ˋyá. Wán ngoh chí pun t'án sin yé, 禍患皆由貪心起 wo² wán² ˏkái ˏyau ˏt'ám ˋsam ˋhí. Ho hwán kiái yú t'án sin k'í; to suffer evil, 受惡 shau² ok˳. Shau ngoh, 捱惡 ˏngái ok˳. Yái ngoh; to meet evil, 遇惡 ü² ok˳. Yú ngoh, 遭惡 ˏtsò ok˳. Tsáu ngoh, 逢惡 ˏfung ok˳. Fung ngoh; to suffer of an evil, 受病 shau² peng². Shau ping 有疾 ˋyau tsat˳. Yú tsih, 患病 wán² peng². Hwán.ping; the fruit of evil-doing, 行惡之果 ˏhang ok˳ ˏchí ˋkwo. Hang ngoh chí ko; the consequence of evil, 惡之關係 ok˳ ˏchí ˏkwán hai². Ngoh chí kwán hí; the king's evil, 瘰癧 ˏlo lik˳. Lo lih; what evil have I done to you? 我有乜惡加於你呢 ˋngo ˋyau mat˳ ok˳ ˏká ˏü ˋní ˏní.

Evil-affected 思惡嘅 ˏsz ok˳ ké', 懷惡的 ˏwái ok˳ tik˳. Hwái ngoh tih; unkind, 薄性嘅 pok˳ sing' ké'.

Evil-boding 唔好兆頭 ˏm ˋhò chiú² ˏt'au, 不祥之兆 pat˳ ˏts'éung ˏchí chiú². Puh ts'iáng chí cháu, 凶兆 ˏhung chiú². Hiung cháu.

Evil-doer 行惡嘅 ˏhang ok˳ ké', 行惡的 ˏhang ok˳ tik˳. Hang ngoh tih, 乖戾之人 ˏkwái lui² ˏchí ˏyan. Kwái lí chí jin.

Evil-eyed 毒眼嘅 tuk˳ ˋngán ké'.

Evil-minded 懷惡嘅 ˏwái ok˳ ké', 毒心嘅 tuk˳ ˏsam ké', 毒心的 tuk˳ ˏsam tik˳. Tuh sin tih.

Evil-one 惡者 ok˳ ˋché. Ngoh ché, 魔鬼 ˏmo ˋkwai. Mo kwei.

Evil-speaking, slander, 誹謗 ˋfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 詆譭 ˋtai ˋwai. Tí wei.

Evil-wishing 想人唔好 ˋséung ˏyau ˏm ˋhò.

Evil-worker 行惡者 ˏhang ok˳ ˋché. Hang ngoh ché, 作惡之人 tsok˳ ok˳ ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh ngoh chí jin.

Evince, to show in a clear manner, 表 ˋpiú. Piáu, 顯明 ˋhín ˏming. Hien ming, 表明 ˋpiú ˏming. Piáu ming; to evince the sincerity of one's heart, 表其誠心 ˋpiú ˏk'í ˏshing ˏsam. Piáu k'í ching sin, 顯其誠意 ˋhín ˏk'í ˏshing í'. Hien k'í ching í.

Evinced 表過 ˋpiú kwo'. Piáu kwo, 顯過 ˋhín kwo'. Hien kwo.

Evincible 可表 ˋho ˋpiú. K'o piáu, 表得 ˋpiú tak˳. Piáu teh, 表明得 ˋpiú ˏming tak˳. Piáu ming teh, 立得憑據 lap˳ tak˳ ˏp'ang kü'. Lih teh p'ang kü.

Eviscerate 刨出腸 ˏp'áu ch'ut˳ ˏch'éung. P'áu ch'uh ch'áng.

Evitation 避者 pí² ˋché. Pí ché.

Evocation 招者 ˏchiú ˋché. Cháu ché.

Evoke 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 惹 ˋyé. Jé.

Evoked 招過 ˏchiú kwo'. Cháu kwo, 惹過 ˋyé kwo'. Jé kwo.

Evolation 飛去 ˏfí hü'. Fí k'ü.

Evolution, the act of unfolding, 展開者 ˋchín ˏhoi ˋché. Chen k'ái ché; evolution of troops, 步武 pò² ˋmò. Pú wú.

Evolve, to unfold, 展開 ˋchín ˏhoi. Chen k'ái, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k'ái; to emit, 出 ch'ut˳. Ch'uh.

Evolved 展開過 ˋchín ˏhoi kwo'. Chen k'ái kwo; emitted, 出過 ch'ut˳ kwo'. Ch'uh kwo.

Evolving 展開過 ˋchín ˏhoi kwo'. Chen k'ái kwo; emitting, 出過 ch'ut˳ kwo'. Ch'uh kwo.

Ewe 羊乸 ˏyéung ˋná, 羊母 ˏyéung ˋmò. Yáng mú, 牝羊 ˋp'an ˏyéung. P'in yáng, 羜 tsz². Tsz, 羒 ˏfan. Fan; a ewe lamb, 羊母仔 ˏyéung ˋmò ˋtsai. 羘䍮 púi' chiú². Pei cháu.

Ewer, a kind of pitcher, 水罌 ˋshui ˏáng, 水罐 ˋshui kún'. Shwui kwán.

Ewry 御檯布什物房 ü² ˏt'oi pò' shap˳ mat˳ ˏfong. Yú t'ái pú shih wuh fáng.

Ex-chancellor 前任學士 ˏts'ín yam² hok˳ sz². Ts'ien jin hioh sz.

Ex-king 太上王 t'ái' shéung² ˏwong. T'ái sháng wáng.

Ex-president, of a state, 前任大憲 ˏts'ín yam² tái² hín'. Ts'ien jin tá hien.

Ex-secretary 前任尚書 ˏts'ín yam² shéung² ˏshü. Ts'ien jin sháng shú.

Exacerbate, to irritate, 激 kik˳. Kih; to imbitter, 俾苦心 ˋpí ˋfú ˏsam, 致苦心 chí' ˋfú ˏsam. Chí k'ú sin.

Exacerbation 激怒者 kik˳ nò² ˋché. Kih nú ché, 致苦心者 chí' ˋfú ˏsam ˋché. Chí k'ú sin ché.

Exact, accurate, 着 chéuk˳. Choh, 合 hòp˳. Hoh, 端正 ˏtün ching'. Twán ching, 一毫唔錯 yat˳

˛hò ˛m ts'o', 一的唔錯 yat˛ ˛tí ˛m ts'o', 不差一釐 pat˛ ˛ch'á yat˛ ˛lí. Puh ch'á yih lí; conformed to rule, 合法 hòp˛ fát˛. Hoh fáh, 合範 hòp˛ fán². Hoh fán, 依法 ˛í fát˛. Í fáh, 依規矩 ˛í ˛kw'ai ˊkü. Í kwei kü, 循規蹈矩 ˛ts'un ˛kw'ai tò² ˊkü. Siun kwei táu kü, 依次序而行的 ˛í ts'z' tsü² ˛í ˛hang tik˛. Í ts'z sü rh hang tih; the exact truth, 無不眞 ˛mò pat˛ ˛chan. Wú puh chin, 至眞 chí' ˛chan. Chí chin, 最眞 tsui' ˛chan. Tsui chin; punctual, 有口齒嘅 ˊyau ˊhau ˊch'í ké', 憑信的 ˛p'ang sun' tik˛. P'ang sin tih; careful, 愼重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 謹愼 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 細心 sai' ˛sam. Sí sin; nice, 詳細 ˛ts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 細密 sai' mat˛. Sí mih, 周密 ˛chau mat˛. Chau mih, 精密 ˛tseng mat˛. Tsing mih, 愼密 shan² mat˛. Shin mih; he is exact in keeping appointments, 信實嘅人 sun' shat˛ ké' ˛yan, 有信嘅人 ˊyau sun' ké' ˛yan, 約信之人 yéuk˛ sun' ˛chí ˛yan. Yoh sin chí jin; the exactest vigilance, 極嚴守 kik˛ ˛ím ˊshau. Kih yen shau, 最謹守 tsui' ˊkan ˊshau. Tsui kin shau, 甚嚴謹 sham² ˛ím ˊkan. Shin yen kin; take an exact copy, 描一樣 ˛miú yat˛ yéung². Miáu yih yáng.

Exact, to, as duties, 抽 ˛ch'au. Ch'au, 賦 fú'. Fú; to extort, 勒索 lak˛ sok˛. Leh soh, 逼勒 pik˛ lak˛. Pih leh, 抽剝 ˛ch'au mok˛. Ch'au moh, 刻剝 hák˛ mok˛. K'eh moh; to demand authoritatively, 逼攞 pik˛ ˊlo. Pih lo, 催討 ˛ts'úi ˊt'ò. Ts'úi t'áu, 强討 ˊk'éung ˊt'ò. K'iáng t'áu; to exact obedience, 監從 ˛kám ˛ts'ung. Kien ts'ung, 逼從 pik˛ ˛ts'ung. Pih ts'ung; to exact duties, 抽剝稅餉 ˛ch'au mok˛ shui' ˊhéung. Ch'au moh shwui hiáng, 賦斂 fú' lím². Fú lien, 掊克 ˊp'au hák˛. P'au k'eh; to exact a debt, 逼攞錢 pik˛ ˊlo ˛ts'ín. Pih lo ts'ien, 强討錢 ˊk'éung ˊt'ò ˛ts'ín. K'iáng t'áu ts'ien; to exact contrary to law, 私抽 ˛sz ˛ch'au. Sz ch'au, 私剝 ˛sz mok˛. Sz moh, 私取 ˛sz ˊts'ü. Sz ts'ü; to exact by beating, 拷勒 ˛háu lak˛. K'au leh.

Exacted, as duties, 抽過 ˛ch'au kwo'. Ch'au kwo; extorted, 勒索過 lak˛ sok˛ kwo'. Leh soh kwo, 刻剝過 hák˛ mok˛ kwo'. K'eh moh kwo, 逼勒過 pik˛ lak˛ kwo'. Pih leh kwo.

Exacting, as duties, 抽 ˛ch'au. Ch'au, 賦 fú'. Fú; demanding and compelling, 逼攞 pik˛ ˊlo. Pih lo, 逼討 pik˛ ˊt'ò. Pih t'áu, 强討 ˊk'éung ˊt'ò. K'iáng t'áu, 勒取 lak˛ ˊts'ü. Leh ts'ü; extorting, 勒索 lak˛ sok˛. Leh soh, 逼勒 pik˛ lak˛. Pih leh, 刻剝 hák˛ mok˛. K'eh moh; demanding contrary to law, 抽剝 ˛ch'au mok˛. Ch'au moh.

Exaction, authoritative demand, 勒問者 lak˛ man² ˊché. Leh wan ché, 强取者 ˛k'éung ˊts'ü ˊché. K'iáng ts'ü ché; a levying or drawing from by force, 刻剝者 hák˛ mok˛ ˊché. K'eh moh ché, 抽剝者 ˛ch'au mok˛ ˊché. Ch'au moh ché; extortion. 勒逼者 lak˛ pik˛ ˊché. Leh pih ché; tribute, 貢 kung'. Kung; toll, 稅餉 shui' ˊhéung. Shwui hiáng; rewards, 賞 ˊshéung. Sháng; oppressive harassing exactions, 蹂躪 ˊyau lun². Jau lun.

Exactly 着 chéuk˛. Choh, 啱 ˛ngám, 合 hòp˛. Hoh, 冇錯 ˊmò ts'o', 冇差 ˊmò ˛ch'á, 不差 pat˛ ˛ch'á. Puh ch'á; exactly right, 十二分着 shap˛ í² ˛fan chéuk˛; they agree exactly, 十分啱 shap˛ ˛fan ˛ngám, 啱嘥 ˛ngám sái', 至啱 chí' ˛ngám, 十分着 shap˛ ˛fan chéuk˛. Shih fan choh, 着極 chéuk˛ kik˛. Choh kih, 如合符節 ˛ü hòp˛ ˛fú tsít˛. Jú hoh fú tsieh; they do not exactly agree, 唔多啱 ˛m ˛to ˛ngám, 不甚啱 pat˛ sham² ˛ngám, 不大啱 pat˛ tái² ˛ngám; so exactly suitable, 咁啱 kòm' ˛ngám; to write exatly, 寫得詳細 ˊsé tak˛ ˛ts'éung sai'. Sié teh ts'iáng sí, 寫得十分啱 ˊsé tak˛ shap˛ ˛fan ˛ngám; exactly the same, 一樣都冇錯 yat˛ yéung² ˛tò ˊmò ts'o', 一的都冇錯 yat˛ ˛tí ˛tò ˊmò ts'o', 一的都啱嘥 yat˛ ˛tí ˛tò ˛ngám sái'; it is not exactly the thing, 稍有不合 ˊsháu ˊyau pat˛ hòp˛. Sháu yú puh hoh; exactly so much, 限定 hán² teng². Hien ting; exactly corresponding, 密合 mat˛ hòp˛. Mih hoh, 正正相合 ching' ching' ˛séung hòp˛. Ching ching siáng hoh; it is exactly 12 o'clock, 正正十二點鐘 ching' ching' shap˛ í² ˊtím ˛chung. Ching ching shih rh tien chung.

Exactness, accuracy, 合者 hòp˛ ˊché. Hoh ché, 着者 chéuk˛ ˊché. Choh ché, 啱嘅 ˛ngám ké'; nicety, 詳細者 ˛ts'éung sai' ˊché. Ts'iáng sí ché, 精細 ˛tseng sai'. Tsing sí; regularity, or careful conformity to law, 合法者 hòp˛ fát˛ ˊché. Hoh fáh ché, 合禮者 hòp˛ ˊlai ˊché. Hoh lí ché, 依規者 ˛í ˛kw'ai ˊché. Í kwei ché; careful observance of method and conformity to truth, 謹愼 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 嚴謹者 ˛ím ˊkan ˊché. Yen kin ché.

Exactor 收稅者 ˛shau shui' ˊché. Shau shwui ché, 賦稅之官 fú' shui' ˛chí ˛kún. Fú shwui chí kwán; an extortioner, 刻剝者 hák˛ mok˛ ˊché. K'eh moh ché, 勒索者 lak˛ sok˛ ˊché. Leh soh ché.

Exaggerate, to enlarge beyond the truth, 講得太過 ˊkong tak˛ t'ái' kwo'. Kiáng teh t'ái kwo, 講得太甚 ˊkong tak˛ t'ái' sham². Kiáng teh t'ái shin, 講得過眞 ˊkong tak˛ kwo' ˛chan. Kiáng teh kwo chin, 說得太虛 shüt˛ tak˛ t'ái' ˛hü. Shwoh teh t'ái hü; to heap on, 積埋 tsik˛ ˛mái. Tsih mái.

Exaggerated 講過太甚 ˊkong kwo' t'ái' sham². Kiáng kwo t'ái shin, 說過太虛 shüt˛ kwo' t'ái' ˛hü. Shwoh kwo t'ái hü; exaggerated talk, 花話 ˛fá wá². Hwá hwá, 侈言 ˊch'í ˛ín. Ch'í yen.

Exaggerating 講得太甚 ˊkong tak˛ t'ái' sham². Kiáng teh t'ái shin, 說得太過 shüt˛ tak˛ t'ái' kwo'. Shwoh teh t'ái kwo.

Exaggeration 太過者 t'ái' kwo' ˊché. T'ái kwo ché, 太甚者 t'ái' sham² ˊché. T'ái shin ché; hyperbolical language, 太過嘅話 t'ái' kwo' ké' wá², 過實之話 kwo' shat² ˛chí wá². Kwo shih chí hwá, 荒唐 ˛fong ˛t'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 荒唐之話

fong ˏt'ong ˏchí wá². Hwáng t'áng chí hwá, 言過其實 ˏin kwo' ˏk'í shat. Yen kwo k'í shih, 極言 kik ˏin. Kih yen.

Exalt, to elevate, 舉 'kü. Kü, 高舉 ˏkò 'kü. Káu kü, 高陞 ˏkò ˏshing. Káu shing, 推舉 ˏt'úi 'kü. T'úi kü, 推上 ˏt'úi 'shéung. T'úi sháng, 推陞 ˏt'úi ˏshing. T'úi shing; to raise one's self with pride, 自高 tsz² ˏkò. Tsz káu, 自傲 tsz² ngò². Tsz ngau, 自舉 tsz² 'kü. Tsz kü; to exalt one above others, 高過別个人 ˏkò kwo' pít ko' ˏyan. Káu kwo pieh ko jin, 高出他人 ˏkò ch'ut ˏt'á ˏyan. Káu ch'uh t'á jin; to exalt one's self against God, 逆上帝 ngák Shéung² tai', 自高於上帝 tsz² ˏkò ˏü Shéung² tai'. Tsz káu yú Sháng tí; to reverence and exalt, to praise, 稱高 ˏch'ing ˏkò'. Ch'ing káu, 讚高 tsán' ˏkò. Tsán káu, 稱揚 ˏching ˏyéung. Ch'ing yáng, 稱頌 ˏch'ing tsung². Ch'ing sung; to raise in opposition, 高逆 ˏkò yik. Káu nih, 高逆 ˏkò ngák; to subtilize, to refine, 煉 lín². Lien; to try to exalt one's family, 勸家立業 ˏk'an ˏká lap íp. K'in kiá lih nieh.

Exaltation 高陞者 ˏkò ˏshing 'ché. Káu shing ché, 高舉 ˏkò 'kü. Káu kü, 陞高位 ˏshing ˏkò wai². Shing káu wei; state of greatness or dignity, 高位 ˏkò wai². Káu wei, 高爵 ˏkò tséuk. Káu tsioh.

Exalted, elevated, 高舉過 ˏkò 'kü kwo'. Káu kü kwo, 陞過 ˏshing kwo'. Shing kwo, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wei wei, 崇 ˏshung. Shung, 崇高 ˏshung ˏkò. Shung káu; extolled, 稱舉過 ˏch'ing 'kü kwo'. Ch'ing kü kwo; exalted views, 高見 ˏkò kín'. Káu kien; exalted surname, 高姓 ˏkò sing'. Káu sing; exalted brother, 兄台 ˏhing ˏt'oi. Hiung t'ái; exalted position, 高位 ˏkò wai². Káu wei; exalted rank, 高爵 ˏkò tséuk. Káu tsioh; most exalted, 崇大 ˏshung tái². Shung tá, 至上的 chí' shéung² tik. Chí sháng tih; exalted Sir, 台駕 ˏt'oi ká'. T'ái kiá.

Examination 考 'háu. K'áu, 考試 'háu shí'. K'áu shí; district examination, 縣考 ün² 'háu. Hien k'áu, 縣試 ün² shí'. Hien shí, 考小試 'háu 'siú shí'. K'áu siáu shí; departmental ditto, 府試 'fú shí'. Fú shí, 府考 'fú 'háu. Fú k'áu, 道試 tò² shí'. Táu shí, 道考 tò² 'háu. Táu k'áu; triennial examination 考驗 'háu ím². K'áu yen; the examination for M. A., 大科 tái² ˏfo. Tá ko, 科考 ˏfo 'háu. Ko k'áu, 鄉科 ˏhéung ˏfo. Hiáng ko; to open the examination for M. A., 開科 ˏhoi ˏfo. K'ái ko; the year when the triennial examination takes place, 正科 ching' ˏfo. Ching ko; an extra examination for M. A., granted by H. I. M., 恩科 ˏyan ˏfo. Ngan ko; the rules of civil and military examinations, 科場條例 ˏfo ˏch'éung ˏt'iú lai². Ko ch'áng t'iáu lí; examination for the civil service, 文科 ˏman ˏfo. Wan ko, 文考 ˏman 'háu. Wan k'áu, 武考 'mò 'háu. Wú k'áu, 武科 'mò ˏfo. Wú ko; examination-hall, 貢院 kung' ün². Kung yuen; to attain degrees at successive examination, 連捷 ˏlín tsít; the examination of goods, 查驗貨物 ˏch'á ím² fo' mat. Ch'á yen ho wuh; the examination of a witness, 訊問證人 sun' man² ching' ˏyan. Sin wan ching jin, 查問証人 ˏch'á man² ching' ˏyan. Ch'á wan ching jin; the examination of books, 考書 'háu ˏshü. K'áu shú; the examination of one's heart, 省心者 'sing ˏsam 'ché. Sing sin ché, 查本心者 ˏch'á 'pún ˏsam 'ché. Ch'á pun sin ché; inspection, 監察者 ˏkám ch'át 'ché. Kien ch'áh ché, 督察 tuk ch'át. Tuh ch'áh; examination of accounts, 查數 ˏch'á shò'. Ch'á sú, 察數 ch'át shò'. Ch'áh sú; ditto by collating, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú; a full examination, 審的確 'sham tik k'ok. Shin tih k'ioh; to take without examination, 習而不察 tsáp ˏí pat ch'át. Sih rh puh ch'áh.

Examine, to, 考 'háu. K'áu, 考驗 'háu ím². K'áu yen, 考校 'háu káu'. K'áu kiáu, 考究 'háu kau'. K'áu kiú, 省察 'sing ch'át. Sing ch'áh, 推考 ˏt'úi 'háu. T'úi k'áu, 攷察 'háu ch'át. K'áu ch'áh, 撿查 'kím ˏch'á. Kien ch'á, 撿察 'kím ch'át. Kien ch'áh, 查察 ˏch'á ch'át. Ch'á ch'áh, 監察 ˏkám ch'át. Kien ch'áh, 考劾 'háu hat. K'áu hih, 診視 'ch'an shí². Ch'in shí, 撿校 'kím káu'. Kien kiáu, 簡省 'kán 'sing. Kien sing, 糾察 't'au ch'át. T'au ch'áh, 察閱 ch'át üt. Ch'áh yueh, 查覽 ˏch'á 'lám. Ch'á lán, 參考 ˏts'ám 'háu. Ts'án k'áu, 詰究 k'ít kau'. K'ieh kiú, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á, 稽察 ˏk'ai ch'át. K'í ch'áh, 稽考 ˏk'ai 'háu. K'i k'áu, 諦 tai'. Tí; to examine a pupil, 考學生 'háu hok ˏshang. K'áu hioh sang; to examine into the nature of things, 格物 kák mat. Keh wuh; to examine one's own heart, 查察本心 ˏch'á ch'át 'pún ˏsam. Ch'á ch'áh pun sin, 省察己心 'sing ch'át 'kí ˏsam. Sing ch'áh kí sin, 省心 'sing ˏsam. Sing sin, 諦於心 tai' ˏü ˏsam. Tí yú sin; to examine one's self, 省身 'sing ˏshan. Sing shin, 省己 'sing 'kí. Sing kí, 自省己身 tsz² 'sing 'kí ˏshan. Tsz sing kí shin, 自反 tsz² 'fán. Tsz fán; questioning, 盤問 ˏp'ún man². Pw'án wan, 盤查 ˏp'ún ˏch'á. Pw'án ch'á, 盤詰 ˏp'ún k'ít. Pw'án kieh, 盤駁 ˏp'ún pok. Pw'án poh; to examine closely, 跟查 ˏkan ˏch'á. Kan ch'á, 跟究 ˏkan kau'. Kan kiú; to examine strictly, 嚴查 ˏím ˏch'á. Yen ch'á, 查勘 ˏch'á hòm'. Ch'á k'án, 勘明 hòm' ˏming. K'án ming; to examine goods, 驗貨 ím² fo'. Yen ho; to examine into fully, 驗明 ím² ˏming. Yen ming, 明察 ˏming ch'át. Ming ch'áh, 明鑒 ˏming kám'. Ming kien, 考驗明白 'háu ím² ˏming pák. K'áu yen ming peh, 炯炯 'kw'ing 'kw'ing. Kw'ing kw'ing, 斤斤 ˏkan ˏkan. Kin kin; to examine to the utmost, 盡考 tsun² 'háu. Tsin k'áu, 追究 ˏchui kau'. Chui kiú, 窮究 ˏk'ung kau'. K'ung kiú, 究竟 kau' 'king. Kiú king, 查根問底 ˏch'á ˏkan man² 'tai. Ch'á kan wan tí, 審問到底 'sham man² tò' 'tai. Shin wan táu tí; to examine into officially, 訪查 'fong

ˏch'á. Fáng ch'á; to examine and decide, 審奪 ˋsham tütˎ. Shin toh, 察奪 ch'átˏ tütˎ. Ch'áh toh; to examine accounts, 驗數 ím² shò'. Yen sú; ditto by collating, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú; to examine minutely, 細察 sai' ch'átˏ. Sí ch'áh; to examine privately, 私查 ˏsz ˏch'á. Sz ch'á, 竊察 sítˏ ch'átˏ. Tsieh ch'áh; to examine and search into, 明察 ˏming ch'átˏ. Ming ch'áh, 竊竊 sítˏ sítˏ. Tsieh tsieh; to examine equitably, 廉明 ˏlím ˏming. Lien ming; to examine a witness, 訊問證人 sun' man² ching' ˏyan. Sin wan ching jin; ditto an accused, 訊問被告者 sun' man² pí² kò' ˋché. Sin wan pí káu ché; to examine literary essays, 睇文章 ˋt'ai ˏman ˏchéung. T'í wan cháng, 課文 fo' ˏman. Ho wan, 閱卷 ütˎ ˋkün. Yueh kiuen; to examine chemically, 傾煉 ˏk'ing lín². K'ing lien; to examine diseases, 臨症 ˏlam ching'. Lin ching.

Examined 考過 ˋháu kwo'. K'áu kwo, 考究過 ˋháu kau' kwo'. K'áu kiú kwo, 訪查過 ˋfong ˏch'á kwo'. Fáng ch'á kwo, 監察過 ˏkám ch'átˏ kwo'. Kien ch'áh kwo, 省察過 ˋsing ch'átˏ kwo'. Sing ch'áh kwo, 稽察過 ˏk'ai ch'átˏ kwo'. K'í ch'áh kwo.

Examiner 考究者 ˋháu kau' ˋché. K'áu kiú ché; ditto of the Masters' of Art, 知貢舉 ˏchí kung' ˋkü. Chí kung kü; examiner of the Bachelors of art, 學臺 hokˎ ˏt'oi. Hioh t'ái, 學政 hokˎ ching'. Hioh ching, 學憲 hokˎ hín'. Hioh hien; examiner of merits, an office at the capital, 考功郎中 ˋháu ˏkung ˏlong ˏchung. K'áu kung láng chung; imperial examiner, 監察御史 ˏkám ch'átˏ ü² ˋsz. Kien ch'áh yú shí.

Examining 考 ˋháu. K'áu, 考究 ˋháu kau'. K'áu kiú, 查察 ˏch'á ch'átˏ. Ch'á ch'áh, 訪查 ˋfong ˏch'á. Fáng ch'á, 盤問 ˏp'ún man². Pw'án wan, 審問 ˋsham man². Shin wan.

Example, a pattern, 樣 yéung². Yáng, 樣子 yéung² ˋtsz. Yáng tsz, 表樣 ˋpiú yéung². Piáu yáng, 表率 ˋpiú sutˏ. Piáu suh, 表法 ˋpiú fátˏ. Piáu fáh, 法 fátˏ. Fáh, 則 tsakˏ. Tseh, 模範 ˏmò fán². Mú fán, 樣式 yéung² shikˏ. Yáng shih, 儀型 ˏí ˏying. Í hing; a model, 模樣 ˏmò yéung². Mú yáng, 規模 ˏKw'ai ˏmò. Kwei mú, 型法 ˏying fátˏ. Hing fáh, 模子 ˏmò ˋtsz. Mú tsz, 格式 kákˏ shikˏ. Keh shih; a precedent, 典型 ˋtín ˏying. Tien hing; to set an example, 立表樣 lapˎ ˋpiú yéung². Lih piáu yáng, 立表法 lapˎ ˋpiú fátˏ. Lih piáu fáh, 標準 ˏpiú ˋchun. Piáu chun; to set a good example, 立好表樣 lapˎ ˋhò ˋpiú yéung². Lih háu piáu yáng, 立好規模 lapˎ ˋhò ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Lih háu kwei mú; to be an example to future generations, 留樣過後人 ˏlau yéung² kwo' hau² ˏyan. Liú yáng kwo hau jin, 爲法於後世 ˏwai fátˏ ˏü hau² shai'. Wei fáh yú hau shí; to follow an example, 效 háu². Hiáu, 傚 háu². Hiáu; I follow your example, 我效你 ˋngo háu² ˋní. Wo hiáu ní, 我學你 ˋngo hokˎ ˋní. Wo hioh ní, 我睇你樣 ˋngo ˋt'ai ˋní. yéung². Wo t'í ní yáng; I take you for an example, 我睇你做樣 ˋngo ˋt'ai ˋní tsò² yéung². Wo t'í ní tso yáng, 我以你爲法 ˋngo ˋí ˋní ˏwai fátˏ. Wò í ní wei fáh; to teach men by example, 自己先做俾人睇樣 tsz² ˋkí ˏsín tsò² ˋpí ˏyan ˋt'ai yéung². Tsz kí sien tso pí jin t'í yáng, 以身教人 ˋí ˏshan káu' ˏyan. Í shin kiáu jin, 率令 sutˏ ling². Siuh ling; to set any one forth as an example, 立人爲表樣 lapˎ ˏyan ˏwai ˋpiú yéung². Lih jin wei piáu yáng; to expose the head [of a criminal] as an example, 梟首示衆 ˏhiú ˋshau shí² chung'. Hiáu shau shí chung; to give an example, 設譬如 ch'ítˏ p'í' ˏü. Sheh p'í jú, 設譬喻 ch'ítˏ p'í' ü². Sheh p'í yú, 設比如 ch'ítˏ ˋpí ˏü. Sheh pí jú, 假如 ˋká ˏü. Kiá jú; to use an example, 用比喻 yung² ˋpí ü². Yung pí yú; to teach by examples, 用比喻 yung² ˋpí ü². Yung pí yú, 用譬喻 yung² p'í' ü². Yung p'í yú; for example, 譬如 p'í' ˏü. P'í jú, 比如 ˋpí ˏü. Pí jú, 設若 ch'ítˏ yéukˎ. Sheh joh, 設使間 ch'ítˏ ˋsz ˏkán. Sheh shí kien; give an example, 比一比 ˋpí yatˏ ˋpí. Pí yih pí; to heed previous examples, 鑒前車 kám' ˏts'ín ˏkü. Kien ts'ien kü; to injure by bad examples, 跟壞品 ˏkan wái² ˋpan. Kan hwái pin.

Exanimate, lifeless, 死了 ˋsz ˋliú. Sz liáu; disheartened, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sang sin.

Exanimo, sincerely, 誠然 ˏshing ˏín. Ching jen.

Exanthema, pl. exanthemata, 生血熱 ˏshang hütˏ ítˎ. Sang hiueh jeh.

Exarch 總督 ˋtsung tukˏ. Tsung tuh.

Exasperate, to excite anger, 激嬲 kikˏ ˏnau. Kih niáu, 激怒 kikˏ nò². Kih nú, 觸怒 ch'ukˏ nò². Ch'uh nú, 惹怒 ˋyé nò². Jé nú; to exasperate one, 激嬲人 kikˏ ˏnau ˏyan. Kih niáu jin, 激人怒氣 kikˏ ˏyan nò² hí'. Kih jin nú k'í, 俾人生氣 ˋpí ˏyan ˏshang hí'. Pí jin sang k'í, 令人發怒 ling² ˏyan fátˏ nò². Ling jin fáh nú, 衝撞人家 ˏch'ung chong² ˏyan ˏká. Ch'ung chwáng jin kiá; do not exasperate him, 唔好激嬲佢 ˏm ˋhò kikˏ ˏnau ˋk'ü, 不可觸怒他 patˏ ˋho ch'ukˏ nò² ˏt'á. Puh k'o ch'uh nú t'á; to exasperate by language, 俾說話激嬲人 ˋpí shütˏ wá² kikˏ ˏnau ˏyan.

Exasperated, highly angered or irritated, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 發怒 fátˏ nò². Fáh nú, 發嬲 fátˏ ˏnau. Fáh niáu; greatly exasperated, 大吹鬚 tái² ˏch'ui ˏsò. Tá ch'ui sü, 大生氣 tái² ˏshang hí'. Tá sang k'í.

Exasperater 激怒者 kikˏ nò² ˋché. Kih nú ché.

Exasperating 激嬲 kikˏ ˏnau. Kih niáu, 激怒 kikˏ nò². Kih nú, 觸怒 ch'ukˏ nò². Ch'uh nú, 俾發怒 ˋpí fátˏ nò². Pí fáh nú.

Exaspiration, irritation, 怒氣 nò² hí'. Nú k'í, 嬲氣 ˏnau hí', 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 作色 tsokˏ shikˏ. Tsoh sih; rage, 好嬲 ˋhò ˏnau, 大怒 tái² nò². Tá nú.

Excandescence, a growing hot, 生熱 ˏshang ítˎ. Sang jeh; violent anger, 大怒 tái² nò², Tá nú, 盛怒 shing² nò². Shing nú.

Excavate, to, 挖空 wátˏ ˏhung. Wáh k'ung, 掘空 kwatˎ ˏhung. Kiueh k'ung, 空 wátˏ. Wáh, 挖竉 wátˏ ˏlung. Wáh lung, 開竉 ˏhoi ˏlung. K'ái lung, 鑽穴 tsün' ütˎ. Tswán yueh, 鑿空 tsokˎ ˏhung. Tsoh k'ung; to excavate the ground, 掘地 kwatˎ tíʾ. Kiueh tí, 掘土 kwatˎ ʿt'ò. Kiueh t'ú; to excavate with the hand, 挖出 wátˏ ch'utˏ. Wáh ch'uh; to excavate with a chisel, 剷竉 ˏts'iú ˏlung. Ts'iáu lung, 鑿竉 tsokˎ ˏlung. Tsoh lung; to excavate caverns, 開穴 ˏhoi ütˎ. K'ái yueh, 穿穴 ˏch'ün ütˎ. Ch'uen yueh, 垅 lungʾ. Lung; ditto a subterranean ground, 打地竉 ʿtá tíʾ ˏlung; to excavate, as a piece of wood, 刳 ˏfú. K'ú, 挖 wátˏ; to excavate a mountain, 開山穴 ˏhoi ˏshán ütˎ. K'ái shán yueh, 開山竉 ˏhoi ˏshán ˏlung. K'ái shán lung, 掘山竉 kwatˎ ˏshán ˏlung. Kiueh shán lung; excavate it, 挖空佢 wátˏ ˏhung ʿk'ü. Wáh k'ung k'ü, 掘空佢 kwatˎ ˏhung ʿk'ü.

Excavation 挖空者 wátˏ ˏhung ʿché. Wáh k'ung ché, 掘空者 kwatˎ ˏhung ʿché. Kiueh k'ung ché, 鑿空者 tsokˎ ˏhung ʿché. Tsoh k'ung ché, 剷空者 ˏts'iú ˏhung ʿché. Ts'iáu k'ung ché.

Excavator, one who excavates, 挖空者 wátˏ ˏhung ʿché. Wah k'ung ché, 掘空者 kwatˎ ˏhung ʿché. Kiueh k'ung ché; a machine for excavating, 掘機 kwatˎ ˏkí. Kiueh kí.

Exceed, to pass or go beyond, 過 kwo' Kwo, 越 ütˎ. Yueh, 逾 üʾ. Yú, 踰 üʾ. Yú, 超越 ˏch'iú ütˎ. Ch'áu yueh, 邁 máiʾ. Mái, 過於 kwo' ˏü. Kwo yú; to exceed the appointed time, 過期 kwo' ˏk'í. Kwo k'í, 踰期 üʾ ˏk'í. Yú k'í, 愆期 ˏhín ˏk'í. K'ien k'í; to exceed the limit, 過限 kwo' hánʾ. Kwo hien, 踰限 üʾ hánʾ. Yú hien; to exceed one's stay by four days, 過期四日 kwo' ˏk'í sz' yatˎ. Kwo k'í sz jih; to exceed the rules of economy or propriety, 過度 kwo' tòʾ. Kwo tú, 過節 kwo' tsítˏ. Kwo tsieh, 過分 kwo' fanʾ. Kwo fan, 踰節 üʾ tsítˏ. Yú tsieh, 越分 ütˎ fanʾ, 過格 kwo' kákˏ. Kwo keh, 出格 ch'utˏ kákˏ. Ch'uh keh, 踰規 üʾ ˏkw'ai. Yú kwei, 踰矩 üʾ ʿkü. Yú kü; to exceed knowledge, 超越見識 ˏch'iú ütˎ kín' shikˏ. Ch'áu yueh kien shih; to exceed belief, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin; to exceed others, 出人頭地 ch'utˏ ˏyan ˏt'au tíʾ. Ch'uh jin t'au tí, 過人 kwo' ˏyan. Kwo jin, 超羣 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an. Ch'au k'iun, 出衆 ch'utˏ chung'. Ch'uh chung, 卓越人 ch'éukˏ ütˎ ˏyan. Ch'oh yueh jin, 超越人 ˏch'iú ütˎ ˏyan. Ch'áu yueh jin, 拔萃 patˎ suiʾ. Páh sui; they do not exceed three persons, 不過三人 patˏ kwo' ˏsám ˏyan. Puh kwo sán jin; do not exceed the boundaries of propriety, 不過禮儀 patˏ kwo' ʿlai ˏí. Puh kwo lí í, 不過禮制 patˏ kwo' ʿlai chai'. Puh kwo lí chí.

Exceeded, surpassed, 踰過 üʾ kwo'. Yú kwo, 逾過 üʾ kwo'. Yú kwo, 越過 ütˎ kwo'. Yueh kwo; excelled, 超越過 ˏch'iú ütˎ kwo'. Ch'áu yueh kwo; exceeded your wishes, 勝意 shing' í'.

Exceeding, surpassing, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 踰 üʾ. Yú, 逾越 üʾ ütˎ. Yú yueh, 過於 kwo' ˏü. Kwo yú; in a very great degree, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 過度 kwo' tòʾ. Kwo tú.

Exceedingly 了不得 ʿliú patˏ takˏ. Liáu puh teh, 得濟 takˏ tsaiʾ, 太甚 t'ái' shamʾ. T'ái shin, 不勝 patˏ ˏshing. Puh shing, 十分 shapˎ ˏfan. Shih fan, 極 kikˎ. Kih, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 絶 tsütˎ. Tsiueh, 無限 ˏmò hánʾ. Wú hien, 尤 ˏyau. Yú, 郵 ˏyau. Yú; exceedingly beautiful, 極妙 kikˎ miúʾ. Kih miáu, 最妙 tsui' miúʾ. Tsui miáu, 甚美 shamʾ ʿmí. Shin mei, 絶美 tsütˎ ʿmí. Tsiueh mei, 殊色 ˏshü shikˏ. Shú sih; exceedingly glad or pleased, 甚喜 shamʾ ʿhí. Shin hí, 大喜 táiʾ ʿhí. Tá hí, 喜不勝 ʿhí patˏ ˏshing. Hí puh shing, 歡喜無極 ˏfún ʿhí ˏmò kikˎ. Hwán hí wú kih; exceedingly wicked, 極惡 kikˎ okˏ. Kih ngoh, 最惡 tsui' okˏ. Tsui ngoh, 絶惡 tsütˎ okˏ. Tsiueh ngoh; exceedingly ridiculous, 好笑的 ʿhò siú' tikˏ. Háu siáu tih, 大謬 táiʾ mauʾ. Tá miú; exceedingly kind, 甚好 shamʾ ʿhò. Shin háu; Lú's prince erred exceedingly, 魯君迷郵 ʿLò ˏkwan ˏmai ˏyau. Lú kiun mí yú; exceedingly happy, 極享福 kikˎ ʿhéung fukˏ. Kih hiáng fuh, 好享福 ʿhò ʿhéung fukˏ. Háu hiáng fuh; exceedingly laughable, 甚可笑 shamʾ ʿho siú'. Shin k'o siáu, 極可笑 kikˎ ʿho siú'. Kih k'o siáu.

Excel, to, 勝 shing'. Shing, 超 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 越 ütˎ. Yueh, 超越 ˏch'iú ütˎ. Ch'áu yueh, 超卓 ˏch'iú ch'éukˏ. Ch'áu ch'oh, 卓越 ch'éukˏ ütˎ. Ch'oh yueh, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 踰 üʾ. Yú, 卓異 ch'éukˏ í'. Choh í, 卓犖 ch'éukˏ lokˏ. Ch'oh loh; to excel others, 超人 ˏch'iú ˏyan. Ch'áu jin, 超羣 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an. Ch'áu k'iun, 勝人 shing' ˏyan. Shing jin, 過人 kwo' ˏyan. Kwo jin, 越人 ütˎ ˏyan. Yueh jin, 出衆 ch'utˏ chung'. Ch'uh chung, 卓越人羣 ch'éukˏ ütˎ ˏyan ˏkw'an. Ch'oh yueh jin k'iun; no one could excel him, 無出其右 ˏmò ch'utˏ ˏk'í yauʾ. Wú ch'uh k'í yú; to love to excel, 好勝 hò' shing'. Háu shing; to excel in penmanship, 以文字過人 ʿí ˏman tszʾ kwo' ˏyan. Í wan tsz kwo jin; to speak about that in which men excel, 講人長處 ʿkong ˏyan ˏch'éung ch'ü'. Kiáng jin ch'áng ch'ú, 論人之所長 lunʾ ˏyan ˏchí ʿsho ˏch'éung. Lun jin chí so ch'áng; you will not excel him, 你唔勝得佢 ʿní ˏm shing' takˏ ʿk'ü; you greatly excel him, 你十分勝佢 ʿní shapˎ ˏfan shing' ʿk'ü, 你勝得他太過 ʿní shing' takˏ ˏt'á t'ái' kwo'. Ní shing teh t'á t'ái kwo.

Excellence } 極妙者 kikˎ miúʾ ʿché. Kih miáu ché,
Excellency } 極美者 kikˎ ʿmí ché. Kih mí ché; moral excellence, 德 takˏ. Teh, 淑 shukˎ. Shuh; in a degree of excellence, 最好者 tsuiʾ ʿhò ʿché. Tsui háu ché, 頂好者 ʿteng ʿhò ʿché. Ting háu ché, 絶妙者 tsütˎ miúʾ ʿché. Tsiueh miáu ché; by way of excellence, 以超越 ʿí ˏch'iú ütˎ. Í ch'áu yueh, 以勝 ʿí shingʾ. Í shing; your or his excellency, 大人 táiʾ ˏyan. Tá jin.

Excellent, being of great virtue or worth, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 美 ʿmí. Mei, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá, 善 shín[2]. Shen, 烈 litˏ. Lieh, 嘉 ˏká. Kiá, 旨 ʿchí. Chí, 凱 ʿhoi. K'ái, 精 ˏtseng. Tsing, 穆 mukˏ. Muh, 英 ˏying. Ying, 娥 ˏngo. Ngo, 嬍 ˏmí. Wí, 假 ʿká. Kiá; excellent men, 君子 ˏkwan ʿtsz. Kiun tsz; excellent! 實首好 shatˏ ʿshau ʿhò. Shih shau háu, 眞正妙 ˏchan ching' miú[2]. Chin ching miáu, 了不得咁好 ʿliú patˏ takˏ kòm' ʿhò. Liáu puh teh kán káu; how excellent! 眞好喇 ˏchan ʿhò ˏlá, 妙極 miú[2] kikˏ. Miáu kih, 美哉 ʿmí ˏtsoi. Mei tsái, 妙哉 miú[2] ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 旨哉 ʿchí ˏtsoi. Chí tsái, 善哉 shín[2] ˏtsoi. Shen tsái; most excellent! 極美 kikˏ ʿmí. Kih mei, 極妙 kikˏ miú[2]. Kih miáu, 甚妙 sham[2] miú[2]. Shin miáu, 甚佳 sham[2] ˏkái. Shin kiá, 甚善 sham[2] shín[2]. Shin shen; excellent wine, 旨酒 ʿchí ʿtsau. Chí tsiú, 美酒 ʿmí ʿtsau. Mei tsiú; an excellent plan, 妙計 miú[2] kai'. Miáu kí, 好計 ʿhò kai'. Háu kí, 善計 shín[2] kai'. Shen kí, 妙法 miú[2] fátˏ. Miáu fáh, an excellent remedy, 妙藥 miú[2] yéukˏ. Miáu yoh, 妙方 miú[2] ˏfong. Miáu fáng; valuable, 珍寶 ˏchan ʿpò. Chin páu, 珍貴 ˏchan kwai'. Chin kwei; excellent penmanship, 佳筆 ˏkái patˏ. Kiá pih, 好書法 ʿhò ˏshü fátˏ. Háu shú fáh; an excellent idea, 美意 ʿmí í'. Mei í, 一埸好意 yatˏ ˏch'éung ʿhò í'. Yih ch'áng háu í; excellent sayings, 善語 shín[2] ʿü. Shen yú, 嘉言 ˏká ˏín. Kiá yen, 格言 kákˏ ˏín. Keh yen; to regard as excellent, 稱奇 ˏch'ing ˏk'í. Ch'ing k'í; excellent and noble, 貴純 kwai' ˏshun. Kwei shun; an excellent husband, 義夫 í[2] ˏfú. Í fú; excellent and beautiful, 美麗 ʿmí lai[2]. Mei lí; His Majesty's most excellent pleasure, 聖旨 shing' ʿchí. Shing chí; Her M. most excellent pleasure, 懿旨 í' ʿchí. Í chí; I hope your excellent family is all well, 闔覃均吉 hòpˏ ˏt'ám ˏkwan katˏ. Hoh t'án kiun kih.

Excellently 好妙 ʿhò miú[2]. Háu miáu, 眞正妙 ˏchan ching' miú[2]. Chin ching miáu, 甚妙 sham[2] miú[2]. Shin miáu, 甚佳 sham[2] ˏkái. Shin kiá, 甚美 sham[2] ʿmí. Shin mei.

Excelling, surpassing, 超 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 越 ütˏ. Yueh, 勝 shing'. Shing, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh.

Except, to take or leave out of any number specified, 扣出 k'au' ch'utˏ. K'au ch'uh, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 除出 ˏch'ü ch'utˏ. Ch'ú ch'uh, 除去 ˏch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü, 除免 ˏch'ü ʿmín. Ch'ú mien, 除却 ˏch'ü k'éukˏ. Ch'ú k'ioh; except him, 唔筭佢 ˏm sün' ʿk'ü, 除佢出嚟 ˏch'ü ʿk'ü ch'utˏ ˏlai, 出佢扣 k'au' ch'utˏ ʿk'ü, 除免他 ˏch'ü ʿmín ˏt'á. Ch'ú mien t'á.

Except, to object 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í', 不依 patˏ ˏí, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 不允 patˏ ʿwan. Puh yun, 不從 patˏ ˏts'ung. Puh ts'ung

Except } 除了 ˏch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除外 ˏch'ü
Excepted } ngoi[2]. Ch'ú wái, 除却 ˏch'ú k'éukˏ. Ch'ú k'ioh; unless, 若唔 yéukˏ ˏm, 倘唔 ʿt'ong ˏm, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí, 如不 ˏü patˏ. Jú puh, 倘不 ʿt'ong patˏ. T'áng puh, 若無 yéukˏ ˏmò. Joh wú, 微有 ˏmí ʿyau. Wí yú, 倘非 ʿt'ong ˏfí. T'áng fí; except this, 除了佢 ˏch'ü ʿliú ʿk'ü, 除此之外 ˏch'ü ʿts'z ˏchí ngoi[2]. Ch'ú ts'z chí wái, 除此 ˏch'ü ʿts'z. Ch'ú ts'z, 此之外 ʿts'z ˏchí ngoi[2]. Ts'z chí wái.

Excepting 除了 ˏch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu, 外 ngoi[2]. Wái.

Exception, without, 不一不 patˏ yatˏ patˏ. Puh yih puh, 無不有 ˏmò patˏ ʿyau. Wú puh yú, 莫不有 mokˏ patˏ ʿyau. Moh puh yú, 莫一不 mokˏ patˏ yatˏ. Moh puh yih. 無一不有 ˏmò yatˏ patˏ ʿyau. Wú yih puh yú, 靡不有 ʿmí patˏ ʿyau. Mí puh yú; to make an exception, 偏出格外 ˏp'ín ch'utˏ kákˏ ngoi[2]. P'ien ch'uh keh wái, 行法之外 ˏhang fátˏ ˏchí ngoi[2]. Hang fáh chí wái, 例外之行 lai[2] ngoi[2] ˏchí ˏhang. Lí wái chí hang; exception, to the rule, 法之外 fátˏ ˏchí ngoi[2]. Fáh chí wái, 格外者 kákˏ ngoi[2] ʿché. Keh wái ché; to take exception to, 唔喜歡 ˏm ʿhí ˏfún, 見怪 kín' kwái'. Kien kwái, 唔樂 ˏm lokˏ; a bill of exception, 攻證單 ˏkung ching' ˏtán. Kung ching tán, 頂證單 ʿteng ching' ˏtán. Ting ching tán; exception to a judge, 棄審司 hí' ʿsham ˏsz. K'í shin sz, 慌審司之偏斷 ˏfong ʿsham ˏsz ˏchí ˏp'ín tün'. Hwáng shin sz chí p'ien twán; they were all slain without exception, 無一不殺 ˏmò yatˏ patˏ shátˏ. Wú yih puh sháh, 一概殺徙 yatˏ k'oi' shátˏ sái', 盡行殺淸 tsun[2] ˏhang shátˏ ˏts'ing. Tsin hang sháh ts'ing.

Exceptionable 可嫌的 ʿho ˏím tikˏ. K'o hien tih, 可厭的 ʿho ím' tikˏ. K'o yen tih.

Exceptional 格外的 kákˏ ngoi[2] tikˏ. Keh wái tih, 出格嘅 ch'utˏ kákˏ ké', 唔依常例嘅 ˏm ˏí ˏshéung lai[2] ké', 異常的 í[2] ˏshéung tikˏ. Í cháng tih, 法外的 fátˏ ngoi[2] tikˏ. Fáh wái tih, 反常的 ʿfan ˏshéung tikˏ. Fan cháng tih.

Exceptious, disposed to cavil, 拗頸嘅 áu' ʿkeng ké', 僻見的 p'ikˏ kín' tikˏ. P'ih kien tih.

Excess, superfluity, 餘剩 ˏü shing[2]. Yú shing, 太多 t'ái' ˏto. T'ái to, 多過 ˏto kwo'. To kwo; that which is beyond the common measure, 過量 kwo' ˏléung. Kwo liáng, 過度 kwo' tò[2]. Kwo tú, 無節度 ˏmò tsítˏ tò[2]. Wú tsieh tú, 無節制 ˏmò tsítˏ chai'. Wú tsieh chí, 無限度 ˏmò hán[2] tò[2]. Wú hien tú, 奢侈 ˏch'é ʿch'í. Ch'é ch'í, 濫 lám[2]. Lán; any indulgence of appetite, passion &c., beyond the rules of God's word, or beyond the rule of propriety, 放蕩 fong' tong[2]. Fáng táng, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 放宕 fong' tong[2]. Fáng táng, 痷婪 ˏòm ˏlám. Ngán lán, 太泰 t'ái' t'ái'. T'ái t'ái; excess in lewdness, 淫行 ˏyam hang[2]. Yin hing, 耽於色 ˏtám ˏü shikˏ. Tán yú sih, 房勞 ˏfong ˏlò. Fáng láu; excess in wine, 耽於酒 ˏtám ˏü ʿtsau. Tán yú tsiú, 溺於酒 nikˏ ˏü ʿtsau. Nih yú tsiú; drinking to excess, 痛飲 t'ung' ʿyam. T'ung yin; excess in pleasure, 溺於快樂 nikˏ ˏü fái' lokˏ. Nih yú kw'ái loh, 耽樂 ˏtám lokˏ. Tán loh, 湛樂 ˏtám lokˏ. Tán loh; excess in food, 爲食 wai[2] shikˏ.

Wei shih, 食不厭 shik꜀ pat, ím'. Shih puh yen, 食過度 shik꜀ kwo' tò[2]. Shih kwo tú; excess in drinking, or to drink to exess, 飲過度 ʻyam kwo' tò[2]. Yin kwo tú, 飲過量 ʻyam kwo' ꜀léung. Yin kwo liang; excess of bile, 胆多過頭 ʻtám ꜀to kwo' ꜀t'au. Tán to kwo t'au, 胆太多 ʻtám t'ái' ꜀to. Tán t'ái to; no excess, 無過度 ꜀mò kwo' tò[2]. Wú kwo tú, 無濫 ꜀mò lám[2]. Wú lán, 無肆行 ꜀mò sz' ꜀hang. Wú sz hang, 無踰節 ꜀mò ꜀ü tsít,. Wú yú tsieh; to indulge in all manner of excesses, 肆行無忌 sz' ꜀hang ꜀mò kí[2]. Sz hang wú kí, 肆行無度 sz' ꜀hang ꜀mò tò[2]. Sz hang wú tú; excess of goodness, 婆心嘅人 ꜀p'o ꜀sam ké' ꜀yan, 一片婆心 yat, p'ín' ꜀p'o ꜀sam. Yih p'ien p'o sin, 慈良過頭 ꜀ts'z ꜀léung kwo' ꜀t'au. Ts'z liáng kwo t'au.

Excessive 過頭 kwo' ꜀t'au. Kwo t'au, 得嚌 tak, tsai[2], 最多 tsui' ꜀to. Tsui to, 到極 tò' kik꜀. Táu kih, 過當 kwo' tong'. Kwo táng, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 過度 kwo' tò[2]. Kwo tú, 太甚 t'ái' sham[2]. T'ái shin, 濫 lám[2]. Lán, 汰 t'ái'. T'ái, 泰 t'ái'. T'ái, 汎濫 fán' lám[2]. Fán lán; extravagant, 奢 ꜀ch'é. Ch'é, 奢侈 ꜀ch'é ʻch'í. Ch'é ch'í, 奢華 ꜀ch'é ꜀wá. Ch'é hwá; excessive heat, 熱過頭 ít꜀ kwo' ꜀t'au. Jeh kwo t'au, 甚熱 sham[2] ít꜀. Shin jeh; excessive head-ache, 頭痛到極 ꜀t'au t'ung' tò' kik꜀. T'au t'ung táu kih; excessive severity, 嚴得嚌 ꜀ím tak, tsai[2], 太嚴 t'ái' ꜀ím. T'ái yen, 刻薄過頭 hák, pok꜀ kwo' ꜀t'au. K'eh poh kwo t'au; excessive drinking, 飲過量 ʻyam kwo' ꜀léung. Yin kwo liáng, 飲酒過度 ʻyam ʻtsau kwo' tò[2]. Yin tsiú kwo tú.

Excessively, in an extreme degree, 十分 shap꜀ ꜀fan. Shih fan, 甚 sham[2]. Shin, 極 kik꜀. Kih, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 了不得 ʻliú pat, tak,. Liáu puh teh, 得嚌 tak, tsai[2], 過頭 kwo' ꜀t'au. Kwo t'au; exessively stupid, 十分愚蠢 shap꜀ ꜀fan ꜀ü ʻch'un. Shih fan yú ch'un, 甚愚蠢 sham[2] ꜀ü ʻch'un. Shin yú ch'un, 極愚蠢 kik꜀ ꜀ü ʻch'un. Kih yú ch'un; excessively angry, 嬲得交關 ꜀nau tak, ꜀káu ꜀kwán. Niú teh kiáu kwán, 好生氣 ʻhò ꜀shang hí'. Háu sang k'í, 十分怒 shap꜀ ꜀fan nò[2]. Shih fan nú, 極怒 kik꜀ nò[2]. Kih nú; excessively hot, 熱得嚌 ít꜀ tak, tsai[2], 十分熱 shap꜀ ꜀fan ít꜀. Shih fan jeh, 好熱 ʻhò ít꜀. Háu jeh, 甚熱 sham[2] ít꜀. Shin jeh, 太熱 t'ái' ít꜀. T'ái jeh.

Exchange, to barter, 交易 ꜀káu yik꜀. Kiáu yih, 貿易 mau[2] yik꜀. Mau yih; to give and receive the like thing, 換 ún[2]. Hwán, 交換 ꜀káu ún[2]. Kiáu hwán, 更換 ꜀kang ún[2]. Kang hwán, 對換 túi' ún[2]. Túi hwán, 兌換 túi' ún[2]. Túi hwán, 調換 tiú[2] ún[2]. Tiáu hwán, 易遞 tai[2] yik꜀. Tí yih; to exchange money, 找換錢銀 ʻcháu ún[2] ꜀ts'ín ꜀ngan. Cháu hwán ts'ien yin; to exchange silver for cash, 找錢 ʻcháu ꜀ts'ín. Cháu ts'ien, 兌錢 túi' ꜀ts'ín. Túi ts'ien; to exchange ratifications, 互交和約書 ú[2] ꜀káu ꜀wo yéuk꜀ ꜀shü. Hú kiáu ho yoh shú, 交換和約 ꜀káu ún[2] ꜀wo yéuk꜀. Kiáu hwán ho yoh; to exchange words, 交語 ꜀káu ʻü. Kiáu yú, 互相交語 ú[2] ꜀séung ꜀káu ʻü. Hú siáng kiáu yú; to exchange kisses, 互相親嘴 ú[2] ꜀séung ꜀ts'an ʻtsui. Hú siáng ts'in tsui; to exchange shots, 交炮 ꜀káu p'áu'. Kiáu p'áu; to exchange overtures of friendship by drinking out of another's cup, 串杯 ch'ün' ꜀púi. Ch'uen pei, 交杯 ꜀káu ꜀púi. Kiáu pei, 酬酢侑報 ꜀ch'au tsok, yau[2] pò'. Ch'au tsoh yú pú; to exchange pledges or hostages, 交質 ꜀káu chí'. Kiáu chí; to exchange civilities, 互相行禮 ú[2] ꜀séung ꜀hang ʻlai. Hú siáng hang lí, 互相答禮 ú[2] ꜀séung táp, ʻlai. Hú siáng táh lí.

Exchange 貿易 mau[2] yik꜀. Mau yih, 交易 ꜀káu yik꜀. Kiáu yih, 交換者 ꜀káu ún[2] ʻché. Kiáu hwán ché, 找換者 ʻcháu ún[2] ʻché. Cháu hwán ché; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi[2] ꜀tán. Hwui tán, 會票 úi[2] p'iú'. Hwui p'iáu, 錢單 ꜀ts'ín ꜀tán. Ts'ien tán, 銀單 ꜀ngan ꜀tán. Yin tán; a mercantile exchange, 會館 úi[2] ʻkún. Hwui kwán; the price exchange, 時價 ꜀shí ká'. Shí kiá.

Exchange-broker 錢銀經紀 ꜀ts'ín ꜀ngan ꜀king ʻkí. Ts'ien yin king kí.

Exchangeable 可易 ʻho yik꜀. K'o yih, 可交易 ʻho ꜀káu yik꜀. K'o kiáu yih, 可交換 ʻho ꜀káu ún[2]. K'o kiáu hwán, 可找換 ʻho ʻcháu ún[2]. K'o cháu hwán.

Exchanger 交易者 ꜀káu yik꜀ ʻché. Kiáu yih ché; ditto of money, 找錢佬 ʻcháu ꜀ts'ín ʻlò. Cháu ts'ien láu, 找換錢銀者 ʻcháu ún[2] ꜀ts'ín ꜀ngan ʻché. Cháu hwán ts'ien yin ché.

Exchanging 交易 ꜀káu yik꜀. Kiáu yih, 交換 ꜀káu ún[2]. Kiáu hwán, 找換 ʻcháu ún[2]. Cháu hwán.

Exchequer, board of, 戶部 ú[2] pò[2]. Hú pú; chancellor or president of ditto, 戶部尙書 ú[2] pò[2] shéung[2] ꜀shü. Hú pú sháng shú; great director of the exchequer, 大司金 tái[2] ꜀sz ꜀kam. Tá sz kin; exchequer bills, 戶部銀單 ú[2] pò[2] ꜀ngan ꜀tán. Hú pú yin tán, 戶部銀票 ú[2] pò[2] ꜀ngan p'iú'. Hú pú yin p'iáu.

Excise 稅餉 shui' ʻhéung. Shwui hiáng, 土產稅 ʻt'ò ʻch'án shui'. T'ú ch'án shwui; excise stations, 關津 ꜀kwán ꜀tsun. Kwán tsin.

Excise, to, 抄稅 ꜀ch'áu shui'. Ch'áu shwui.

Exciseman 定貨稅官 teng[2] fo' shui' ꜀kún. Ting ho shwui kwán, 驗貨老太 ím[2] fo' ʻlò t'ái'. Yen ho láu t'ái, 驗貨爺們 ím[2] fo' ꜀yé ꜀mún. Yen ho yé mun.

Excision 割斷者 kot, tün[2] ʻché. Koh twán ché, 割去者 kot, hü' ʻché. Koh k'ü ché, 割出者 kot, ch'ut, ʻché. Koh ch'uh ché; a cutting off from the church, 絕於公會 tsüt꜀ ꜀ü ꜀kung úi[2]. Tsiueh yú kung hwui.

Excitability 易動者 í[2] tung[2] ʻché. Í tung ché, 易激者 í[2] kik, ʻché. Í kih ché, 可動者 ʻho tung[2] ʻché. K'o tung ché.

Excitable 可動 ʻho tung[2]. K'o tung, 可激 ʻho kik,. K'o kih, 可聳動 ʻho ʻsung tung[2]. K'o sung tung, 易激嘅 í[2] kik, ké', 易打動嘅 í[2] ʻtá tung[2] ké'.

Excitant, a stimulant, 提氣嘅 ꜀t'ai hí' ké'. 提氣的

꜀t'ai hí' tik꜆. T'í k'í tih, 提神的 ꜀t'ai ꜀shan tik꜆. T'í shin tih.

Excite, to call into action, 激 kik꜆. Kih, 觸 ch'uk꜆. Ch'uh, 打動 ‘tá tung[2]. Tá tung, 挑動 ꜀t'iú tung[2]. T'iáu tung, 激動 kik꜆ tung[2]. Kih tung, 慫動 ‘sung tung[2]. Sung tung, 鼓動 ‘kú tung[2]. Kú tung, 感動 ‘kòm tung[2]. Kán tung, 鼓舞 ‘kú ‘mò. Kú wú, 感激 ‘kòm kik꜆. Kán kih, 振動 chan' tung[2]. Chin tung, 搖動 ꜀iú tung[2]. Yáu tung, 慫慂 ‘sung ‘yung. Sung yung, 攪動 ‘káu tung[2]. Kiáu tung, 訛動 ꜀ngo tung[2]. Ngo tung, 惹 ‘yé. Jé, 搦 nik꜆. Nih, 攁 ‘yéung. Yáng; to excite to anger, 激怒 kik꜆ nò[2]. Kih nú, 激嬲 kik꜆ ꜀nau. Kih niáu, 觸怒 ch'uk꜆ nò[2]. Ch'uh nú, 激氣 kik꜆ hí'. Kih k'í, 惹氣 ‘yé hí'. Jé k'í, 繕怒 shín[2] nò[2]. Shen nú; to excite the passions, 激情 kik꜆ ꜀ts'ing. Kih ts'ing, 動情 tung[2] ꜀ts'ing. Tung ts'ing; to excite to gratitude, 感激 ‘kòm kik꜆. Kán kih; to excite to exertion, 鼓舞 ‘kú ‘mò. Kú wú, 鼓動 ‘kú tung[2]. Kú tung, 鼓勵 ‘kú lai[2]. Kú lí, 獎勵 ‘tséung lai[2]. Tsiáng lí; to excite to disturbances, 擾亂 ‘iú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 攪亂 ‘káu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 滋擾 ꜀tsz ‘iú. Tsz jáu; ditto by fair speeches, 俾說話動人 ‘pí shüt꜆ wá[2] tung[2] ꜀yan. Pí shwoh hwá tung jin, 說 shui'. Shwui; to excite to discord, 唆擺 ꜀so ‘pái. So pái, 挑唆 ꜀t'iú ꜀so. T'iáu so, 挑撥 ꜀t'iú pút꜆. T'iáu poh; to excite to sedition, 煽惑人心 shín' wák꜆ ꜀yan ꜀sam. Shen hwoh jin sin, 糾譑 ‘kau ‘kiú. Kiú kiáu; to excite dissension, 滋擾 ꜀tsz ‘iú. Tsz jáu, 滋事 ꜀tsz sz[2]. Tsz sz, 惹起事 ‘yé ‘hí sz[2]. Jé k'í sz; to excite the attention, 動人耳目 tung[2] ꜀yan ‘í muk꜆. Tung jin rh muh, 招人耳目 ꜀chiú ꜀yan ‘í muk꜆. Cháu jin rh muh; to set in motion, 打動 ‘tá tung[2]. Tá tung, 擊動 kik꜆ tung[2]. Kih tung, 動起來 tung[2] ‘hí ꜀loi. Tung k'í lái; to excite to revolt, 激變 kik꜆ pín'. Kih pien; to excite discussion, 招惹是非 ꜀chiú ‘yé shí[2] ꜀fí. Cháu jé shí fí, 招搖是非 ꜀chiú ꜀iú shí[2] ꜀fí. Cháu yáu shí fí, 招是惹非 ꜀chiú shí[2] ‘yé ꜀fí. Cháu shí jé fí; to excite by cries, 喝 hot꜆. Hoh; to excite doubts, 疑惑 ꜀í wák꜆. Í hwoh.

Excited, roused, 激過 kik꜆ kwo'. Kih kwo, 動過 tung[2] kwo'. Tung kwo, 鼓舞過 ‘kú ‘mò kwo'. Kú wú kwo, 慟 tung[2]. Tung; inflamed, 煽惑過 shín' wák꜆ kwo'. Shen hwoh kwo; put in motion, 打動過 ‘tá tung[2] kwo'. Tá tung kwo, 擾動過 ‘iú tung[2] kwo'. Jáu tung kwo; excited by, 激以 kik꜆ ‘í. Kih í, 動以 tung[2] ‘í. Tung í, 解以 ‘kái ‘í. Kiái í.

Excitement, the act of exciting, 激動者 kik꜆ tung[2] ‘ché. Kih tung ché, 鼓動者 ‘kú tung[2] ‘ché. Kú tung ché, 感動者 ‘kòm tung[2] ‘ché. Kán tung ché; agitation, 搖動 ꜀iú tung[2]. Yáu tung, 振動 chan' tung[2]. Chin tung, 慟心 tung[2] ꜀sam. Tung sin, 擾亂 ‘iú lün[2]. Jáu lwán; great excitement, 大亂 tái[2] lün[2]. Tá lwán, 人心搖搖 ꜀yan ꜀sam ꜀iú ꜀iú. Jin sin yáu yáu; motive, 意 í'. Í.

Exciter 激者 kik꜆ ‘ché. Kih ché, 激動者 kik꜆ tung[2] ‘ché. Kih tung ché, 打動者 ‘tá tung[2] ‘ché. Tá tung ché; a stimulant, 提氣藥 ꜀t'ai hí' yéuk꜆. T'í k'í yoh.

Exciting 激 kik꜆. Kih, 激動 kik꜆ tung[2]. Kih tung, 鼓舞 ‘kú ‘mò. Ku wú, 擾動 ‘iú tung[2]. Jáu tung, 獎勵 ‘tséung lai[2]. Tsiáng lí, 性熱 sing' ít꜆. Sing Jeh; the exciting cause, 生嘅 ꜀shang ké', 使者 ‘shai ‘ché. Shí ché, 致者 chí' ‘ché. Chí ché, 所致者 ‘sho chí' ‘ché. So chí ché.

Exclaim, to call out, 呼 ꜀fú. Hú, 喊 hám'. Hien, 呼喊 ꜀fú hám'. Hú hien, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hien; to exclaim aloud, 大聲喊 tái[2] ꜀shing hám'. Tá shing hien, 大聲叫 tái[2] ꜀shing kiú'. Tá shing kiáu, 嗟訝 ꜀tsé ngá[2]. Tsié yá.

Exclaimer 呼喊者 ꜀fú hám' ‘ché. Hú hien ché.

Exclamation, outcry, 叫聲 kiú' ꜀shing. Kiáu shing, 喝聲 hot꜆ ꜀shing. Hoh shing; an interjection, 情呼詞 ꜀ts'ing ꜀fú ꜀ts'z. Ts'ing hú ‘ts'z, 呼嘆之話 ꜀fú t'án' ꜀chí wá[2]. Hú t'án chí hwá; note of exclamation [!], 哉 ꜀tsoi. Tsái, 乎 ꜀ú. Hú, 與 ꜀ü. Yú, 吔 ‘yá. Yé; an exclamation of surprise, 啊 ꜀o. O, 呀 á', 訝 ngá[2]. Yá, ditto of grief, 哀哉 ꜀oi ꜀tsoi. Ngái tsái, 嗚呼 ꜀ú ꜀fú. Wú hú, 唉吔 ꜀ái ꜀yá, 阿呀 ꜀o á'.

Exclamatory 呼的 ꜀fú tik꜆. Hú tih, 呼喊的 ꜀fú hám' tik꜆. Hú hien tih.

Exclude, to eject, 出 ch'ut꜆. Ch'uh, 逐出 chuk꜆ ch'ut꜆. Chuh ch'uh, 開除 ꜀hoi ꜀ch'ü. K'ái ch'ú, 除出 ꜀ch'ü ch'ut꜆. Ch'ú chuh, 撥出 pút꜆ ch'ut꜆. Poh ch'uh 除去 ꜀ch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü, 撥去 pút꜆ hü'. Poh k'ü, 去之 ‘hü ꜀chí. K'ü chí, 抽出 ꜀ch'au ch'ut꜆. Ch'au ch'uh, 抽除 ꜀ch'au ꜀ch'ü, 渫除 sít꜆ ꜀ch'ü. Sieh h'ú; to hinder from entering, 唔俾入 ꜀m ‘pí yap꜆, 唔准入 ꜀m ‘chun yap꜆, 不許入 pat꜆ ‘hü yap꜆. Puh k'ü jih, 不准進來 pat꜆ ‘chun tsun' ꜀loi. Puh chun tsin lái, 外之 ngoi[2] ꜀chí. Wái chí; to exclude from participating, 唔俾同享 ꜀m ‘pí ꜀t'ung ‘héung, 不許同享 pat꜆ ‘hü ꜀t'ung ‘héung. Puh hü t'ung hiáng, 不准合伴 pat꜆ ‘chun hòp꜆ pún[2]. Puh chun hoh pwán; to exclude from office, 唔俾做官 ꜀m ‘pí tsò[2] ꜀kún, 不准仕 pat꜆ ‘chun sz[2]. Puh chun sz, 不許仕 pat꜆ ‘hü sz[2]. Puh hü sz; exclude him, 唔愛佢 ꜀m oi' ‘k'ü, 唔准佢 ꜀m ‘chun ‘k'ü, 彼哉 ‘pí ꜀tsoi. Pí tsái; to except, not to include, 出佢 ch'ut꜆ ‘k'ü. Ch'uh k'ü, 除出來 ꜀ch'ü ch'ut꜆ ꜀loi. Ch'ú ch'uh lái, 除在外 ꜀ch'ü tsoi[2] ngoi[2]. Ch'ú tsái wái, 外之 ngoi[2] ꜀chí. Wái chí.

Excluded, thrust out, 逐出過 chuk꜆ ch'ut꜆ kwo'. Chuh ch'uh kwo, 除出過 ꜀ch'ü ch'ut꜆ kwo'. Ch'ú ch'uh kwo; hindered from entrance or admission, 不准過入 pat꜆ ‘chun kwo' yap꜆. Puh chun kwo jih; he is excluded from office, 不准他仕 pat꜆ ‘chun ꜀t'á sz[2]. Puh chun t'á sz.

Excluding, ejecting, 出 ch'ut꜆. Ch'uh, 去 hü'. K'ü, 逐出 chuk꜆ ch'ut꜆. Chuh ch'uh, 除去 ꜀ch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü; hindering from entering, 不准入 pat꜆ ‘chun yap꜆. Puh chun jih; not comprehending,

唔在內 ˏm tsoi[2] noi[2], 除在外 ˏch'ü tsoi[2] ngoi[2]. Ch'ú tsái wái, 除出嚟 ˏch'ü ch'utˎ ˏlai.

Exclusion, ejection, 出者 ch'utˎ ʿché. Ch'uh ché, 去者 hü' ʿché. K'ü ché; the act of denying admission, 唔准入者 ˏm ʿchun yapˎ ʿché, 不許入者 patˎ ʿhü yapˎ ʿché. Puh hü jih ché, 不准進者 patˎ ʿchun tsun' ʿché. Puh chun tsin ché; rejection, 棄者 hí' ʿché. K'í ché; exception, 在外者 tsoi[2] ngoi[2] ʿché. Tsái wái ché.

Exclusionist 出他者 ch'utˎ ˏt'á ʿché. Ch'uh t'á ché, 獨享者 tukˎ ʿhéung ʿché. Tuh hiáng ché, 除出別者 ˏch'ü ch'utˎ pítˎ ʿché. Ch'ú ch'uh pieh ché.

Exclusive 除外 ˏch'ü ngoi[2]. Ch'ú wái, 除了 ˏch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái, 不在內 patˎ tsoi[2] noi[2]. Puh tsái nui, 唔包 ˏm ˏpáu, 不包括 patˎ ˏpáu kútˎ. Puh páu kwoh; exclusive of his brethren, 佢嘅兄弟之外 ʿk'ü ké' ˏhing tai[2] ˏchí ngoi[2], 他兄弟之外 ˏt'á ˏhing tai[2] ˏchí ngoi[2]. T'á hiung tí chí wái; an exclusive right, 獨有權 tukˎ ʿyau ˏk'ün. Tuh yú k'iuen, 獨有此權 tukˎ ʿyau ʿts'z ˏk'ün. Tuh yú ts'z k'iuen, 獨得 tukˎ takˎ. Tuh teh, 獨能 tukˎ ˏnang. Tuh nang; exclusive of this, 除了此 ˏch'ü ʿliú ʿts'z. Ch'ú liáu ts'z, 除此之外 ˏch'ü ʿts'z ˏchí ngoi[2]. Ch'ú ts'z chí wái.

Exclusively 獨 tukˎ. Tuh, 單 ˏtán. Tán, 除了 ˏch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu.

Excogitate, to invent, 想出來 ʿséung ch'utˎ ˏlai. Siáng ch'uh lái, 思出來 ˏsz ch'utˎ ˏloi. Sz ch'uh lái; to contrive, 謀出 ˏmau ch'utˎ. Mau ch'uh, 算出來 sün' ch'utˎ ˏloi. Swán ch'uh lái, 裁度出 ˏts'oi tokˎ ch'utˎ. Ts'ái toh ch'uh, 醞藉 wan' tsikˎ. Yun tsih.

Excommunicable, liable to be excommunicated, 可逐出公會 ʿho chukˎ ch'utˎ ˏkung úi[2]. K'o chuh ch'uh kung hwui; deserving to be excommunicated 應逐出公會的 ˏying chukˎ ch'utˎ ˏkung úi[2] tikˎ. Ying chuh ch'uh kung hwui tih.

Excommunicate, to, 逐出公會 chukˎ ch'utˎ ˏkung úi[2]. Chuh ch'uh kung hwui, 摒[屏]出公會 ʿping ch'utˎ ˏkung úi[2]. Ping ch'uh kung hwui; to cut off from all communion, 絕交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu.

Excommunicate, one who is excommunicated, 被逐出會者 pí[2] chukˎ ch'utˎ úi[2] ʿché. Pí chuh ch'uh hwui ché.

Excommunicated 逐過出公會 chukˎ kwo' ch'utˎ ˏkung úi[2]. Chuh kwo ch'uh kung hwui; to be excommunicated, 被逐出公會 pí[2] chukˎ ch'utˎ ˏkung úi[2]. Pí chuh ch'uh kung hwui, 絕了交 tsütˎ ʿliú ˏkáu. Tsiueh liáu kiáu.

Excommunication 逐出公會者 chukˎ ch'utˎ ˏkung úi[2] ʿché. Chuh ch'uh kung hwui ché; ditto from the Christian church, 逐出聖會者 chukˎ ch'utˎ shing' úi[2] ʿché. Chuh ch'uh shing hwui ché; cutting off from intercourse, 絕交者 tsütˎ ˏkáu ʿché. Tsiueh kiáu ché.

Excoriate, to, 甩皮 latˎ ˏp'í, 去皮 ʿhü ˏp'í. K'ü p'í, 剝皮 mokˎ ˏp'í. Moh p'í, 脫皮 t'ütˎ ˏp'í. T'oh p'í, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng.

Excoriated 甩過皮 latˎ kwo' ˏp'í, 剝過皮 mokˎ kwo' ˏp'í. Moh kwo p'í, 損過 ʿsün kwo'. Sun kwo, 傷過 ˏshéung kwo'. Sháng kwo.

Excoriating 甩皮 latˎ ˏp'í, 去皮 ʿhü ˏp'í. K'ü p'í, 損皮 ʿsün ˏp'í. Sun p'í, 剝皮 mokˎ ˏp'í. Moh p'í.

Excoriation 去皮者 ʿhü ˏp'í ʿché. K'ü p'í ché, 損皮者 ʿsün ˏp'í ʿché. Sun p'í ché, 剝皮者 mokˎ ˏp'í ʿché. Moh p'í ché.

Excreation, a spitting out, 咳出者 k'atˎ ch'utˎ ʿché. Keh ch'uh ché, 吐出者 t'ò' ch'utˎ ʿché. T'ú ch'uh ché.

Excrement 屎 ʿshí. Shí, 糞 fan'. Fan; grounds, dregs, or residuum, 渣滓 ˏchá ʿtsz. Chá tsz, 渣脚 ˏchá kéukˎ. Chá kioh; the excrements of birds, 鳥糞 ʿniú fan'. Niáu fan, 雀屎 tséukˎ ʿshí. Tsioh shí.

Excremental 屎的 ʿshí tikˎ. Shí tih, 糞的 fan' tikˎ. Fan tih.

Excrescence 瘤 ˏlau. Liú, 核 watˎ. Heh; fleshy ditto, 肉瘤 yukˎ ˏlau. Juh liú, 肉核 yukˎ watˎ. Juh heh; to remove an excrescence, 割瘤 kotˎ ˏlau. Koh liú; ditto a fleshy, 割去肉瘤 kotˎ hü' yukˎ ˏlau. Koh k'ü juh liú.

Excrescent, growing out of something else, 由別物而生嘅 ˏyau pítˎ matˎ ˏí ˏshang ké', 變種的 pín' ʿchung tikˎ. Pien chung tih.

Excrete, to, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh.

Excretion 出者 ch'utˎ ʿché. Ch'uh ché; that which is excreted, 出嘅野 ch'utˎ ké' ʿyé, 所出之物 ʿsho ch'utˎ ˏchí matˎ. So ch'uh chí wuh.

Excruciable 可受慘痛 ʿho shau[2] ʿts'ám t'ung'. K'o shau ts'án t'ung.

Excruciate, to torture, 拷打 ˏháu ʿtá. K'áu tá, 用慘刑 yung[2] ʿts'ám ˏying. Yung tsán hing, 用酷刑 yung[2] hukˎ ˏying. Yung k'uh hing, 加苦 ˏká ʿfú. Kiá k'ú.

Excruciating, torturing, 慘酷的 ʿts'ám hukˎ tikˎ. Ts'án k'uh tih; excruciating pain, 慘痛 ʿts'ám t'ung'. Ts'án t'ung, 痛得好悽慘 t'ung' takˎ ʿhò ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. T'ung teh háu ts'í ts'án.

Excruciation 酷刑 hukˎ ˏying. K'uh hing.

Exculpate, to 表義 ʿpiú í[2]. Piáu í, 表白 ʿpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh, 開解罪 ˏhoi ʿkái tsúi[2]. K'ái kiái tsúi, 推開罪 ˏt'úi ˏhoi tsúi[2]. T'úi k'ái tsúi; to excuse or exculpate one's self, 推諉自己 ˏt'úi ʿwai tsz[2] ʿkí. T'úi wei tsz kí, 推開自己 ˏt'úi ˏhoi tsz[2] ʿkí. T'úi k'ái tsz kí; to exculpate one's self and lay the charge at the door of others, 表義自已而罪他 ʿpiú í[2] tsz[2] ʿkí ˏí tsúi[2] ˏt'á. Piáu í tsz kí rh tsúi t'á, 推已賴人 ˏt'úi ʿkí lái[2] ˏyan. T'úi kí lái jin, 狡賴 ʿkáu lái[2]. Kiáu lái, 推賴 ˏt'úi lái[2]. T'úi lái.

Exculpated 表義過 ʿpiú í[2] kwo'. Piáu í kwo, 表白過 ʿpiú pákˎ kwo'. Piáu peh kwo, 開解過罪 ˏhoi ʿkái kwo' tsúi[2]. K'ái kiái kwo tsúi.

Exculpation 表義者 ʿpiú í[2] ʿché. Piáu í ché, 表白者 ʿpiú pákˎ ʿché. Piáu peh ché, 開解罪者 ˏhoi

‘kái tsúi[2] ‘ché. K’ái kiái tsúi ché; excuse, 推諉 ˏt’úi ‘wai. T’úi wei, 推徜 ˏt’úi ‘t’ong. T’úi t’áng.

Exculpatory 表義者 ‘piú í[2] ‘ché. Piáu í ché; excusing, 推諉嘅 ˏt’úi ‘wai ké’, 推諉的 ˏt’úi ‘wai tikˎ. T’úi wei tih.

Excursion, a rambling, 遊行 ˏyau ˏhang. Yú hang, 周遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú; ditto for pleasure, 遊玩 ˏyau ún[2]. Yú hwán, 嬉遊 ˏhí ˏyau. Hí yú; a missionary excursion, 遊行講道理 ˏyau ˏhang ‘kong tò[2] ‘lí. Yú hang kiáng táu lí; an excursion on the water, 遊水 ˏyau ‘shui. Yú shwui; to make an excursion to Canton, 遊省 ˏyau ‘sháng. Yú sang, 去省城 hü’ ‘sháng ˏshing. K’ü sang ching; ditto into the interior, 遊內地 ˏyau noi[2] tí[2]. Yú nui tí.

Excursive, rambling, 遊嘅 ˏyau ké’; deviating, 離正路嚟行 ˏlí ching’ lò[2] ˏlai ˏhang, 舍正路而弗由 ‘shé ching’ lò[2] ˏí fatˎ ˏyau. Shié ching lú rh fuh yú.

Excursively 遊然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen.

Excursus 附註 fú[2] chü’. Fú chú.

Excusable 可恕 ‘ho shü’. K’o shú, 恕得 shü’ takˎ. Shú teh, 寬恕得 ˏfún shü’ takˎ. Kwán shú teh.

Excuse, to pardon, 恕 shü’. Shú, 寬恕 ˏfún shü’. Kwán shú, 宥 yau[2]. Yú, 赦 shé’. Shié, 赦宥 shé’ yau[2]. Shié yú, 寬免 ˏfún ‘mín. Kwán mien, 饒恕 ˏiú shü’. Yáu shú, 原諒 ˏün léung[2]. Yuen liáng, 容恕 ˏyung shü’. Yung shú, 見諒 kín’ léung[2]. Kien liáng; to excuse a fault, 恕罪 shü’ tsúi[2]. Shú tsúi; excuse me, 寬恕我 ˏfún shü’ ‘ngo. Kwán shú wo, 容諒我 ˏyung léung[2] ‘ngo. Yung liáng wo; pray, excuse me, 請恕我 ‘ts’eng shü’ ‘ngo. Ts’ing shú wo, 祈爲原宥 ˏk’í ˏwai ˏün yau[2]. K’í wei yuen yú, 希爲原諒 ˏhí ˏwai ˏün léung[2]. Hí wei yuen liáng; excuse me for leaving your company, 恕我唔陪 shü’ ‘ngo ˏm ˏp’úi, 欠陪 hím’ ˏp’úi. K’ien p’ei, 少陪 ‘shiú ˏp’úi. Sháu p’ei, 恕唔奉陪 shü’ ˏm fung[2] ˏp’úi; excuse me for the trouble I have given you, 勞駕 ˏlò ká’. Láu kiá; excuse him or her, 恕過吓佢 shü’ kwo’ ‘há ‘k’ü, 恕他 shü’ ˏt’á. Shú t’á; to excuse one’s self, to decline or make a pretext, 推諉 ˏt’úi ‘wai. T’úi wei, 推辭 ˏt’úi ˏts’z. T’úi ts’z, 推却 ˏt’úi k’éukˎ. T’úi k’ioh, 辭却 ˏts’z k’éukˎ. Ts’z k’ioh, 辭謝 ˏts’z tsé[2]. Ts’z sié, 推托 ˏt’úi t’okˎ. T’úi t’oh, 恭辭 ˏkung ˏts’z. Kung ts’z; to excuse one’s self, to retire, 退 t’úi’. T’úi, 辭而退 ˏts’z ˏí t’úi’. Ts’z rh t’úi, 告辭 kò’ ˏts’z. Káu ts’z; excuse me for not accompanying you farther, 恕不遠送 shü’ patˎ ‘ün sung’. Shú puh yuen sung; I trust you will excuse him, 我望你恕佢 ‘ngo mong[2] ‘ní shü’ ‘k’ü. Wo wáng ní shü k’ü; I know you will excuse him, 我知你恕佢 ‘ngo ˏchí ‘ní shü’ ‘k’ü. Wo chí ní shú k’ü.

Excuse 推辭 ˏt’úi ˏts’z. T’úi ts’z, 託辭 t’okˎ ˏts’z. T’oh ts’z, 假辭 ‘ká ˏts’z. Kiá ts’z; no excuse, 無推諉 ˏmò ˏt’úi ‘wai. Wú t’úi wei; I come to make my excuse, 我來請辭 ‘ngo ˏloi ‘ts’eng ˏts’z. Wo lái ts’ing ts’z; to detain by excuses, 攏絡住 ˏlung lokˎ chü[2]. Lung loh chú; to make frivolous excuses, 佻儻 ˏt’iú ‘t’ong. T’iáu t’áng.

Excused 恕過 shü’ kwo’. Shú kwo, 寬恕過 ˏfún shü’ kwo’. Kwán shú kwo, 赦過 shé’ kwo’. Shié kwo, 赦宥過 shé’ yau[2] kwo’. Shié yú kwo; it cannot be excused, 恕唔得 shü’ ˏm takˎ, 恕不得 shü’ patˎ takˎ. Shú puh teh; I beg to be excused, 請恕 ‘ts’eng shü’. Ts’ing shú, 求恕 ˏk’au shü’. Kiú shú, 乞恕 hatˎ shü’. K’ih shú.

Excuseless 唔恕得嘅 ˏm shü’ takˎ ké’, 無可恕 ˏmò ‘ho shü’. Wú k’o shú.

Excusing 恕 shü’. Shú, 寬恕 ˏfún shü’. Kwán shú, 赦 shé’. Shié, 赦宥 shé’ yau[2]. Shié yú.

Execrable, detestable, 可惡 ‘ho ú’. K’o wú, 可醜的 ‘ho ‘ch’au tikˎ. K’o ch’au tih, 實屬可惡 shatˎ shukˎ ‘ho ú’. Shih shuh k’o wú; accursed, 可咒 ‘ho chau’. K’o chau, 咒的 chau’ tikˎ. Chau tih, 咒嘅 chau’ ké’.

Execrate, to curse, 咒 chau’. Chau, 咒詛 chau’ cho’. Chau cho, 禱咒 ‘tò chau’. Táu chau; to abhor, 恨惡 han[2] ú’. Han wú, 憎惡 ˏtsang ú’. Tsang wú, 厭惡 ím’ ú’. Yen wú, 鄙棄 ‘p’í hí’. P’í k’í, 棄絕 hí’ tsütˎ. K’í tsiueh.

Execrated, cursed, 咒過 chau’ kwo’. Chau kwo, 咒詛過 chau’ cho’ kwo’. Chau tsú kwo.

Execute, to perform, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 做 tsò[2]. Tso, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 辦 pán[2]. Pán, 施行 ˏshí ˏhang. Shí hang 處治 ‘ch’ü chí[2]. Ch’ú chí; to inflict, as judgment, 辦 pán[2]. Pán; to execute the law or a sentence, 正法 ching’ fátˎ. Ching fáh, 處决 ‘ch’ü kütˎ. Ch’ú kiueh, 大辟 tái[2] p’ikˎ. Tá p’ih, 殺 shátˎ. Sháh, 誅戮 ˏchü lukˎ. Chú luh; to execute a will, 依遺書成事 ˏí ˏwai ˏshü ˏshing sz[2]. Í wei shú ching sz, 成遺書 ˏshing ˏwai ˏshü. Ching wei shú; to execute an order, 依吩咐做 ˏí ˏfan fú[2] tsò[2]. Í fan fú tso, 成命 ˏshing meng[2]. Ching ming; he executes my orders, 佢辦我嘅事 ‘k’ü pán[2] ‘ngo ké’ sz[2].

Executed, done, 成了 ˏshing ‘liú. Ching liáu, 做過 tsò[2] kwo’. Tso kwo, 行過 ˏhang kwo’. Hang kwo, 辦過 pán[2] kwo’. Pán kwo; put to death, 殺過 shátˎ kwo’. Sháh kwo; beautifully executed, 做得甚妙 tsò[2] takˎ sham[2] miú[2]. Tso teh shin miáu.

Executer 成者 ˏshing ‘ché. Ching ché, 辦者 pán[2] ‘ché. Pán ché, 行者 ˏhang ‘ché. Hang ché.

Executing, doing, 做 tsò[2]. Tso, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 成 ˏshing. Ching; performing, 辦 pán[2]. Pán; carrying into effect, as a sentence, 正法 ching’ fátˎ. Ching fáh, 處辟 ‘ch’ü p’ikˎ. Ch’ú p’ih.

Execution, performance, 辦者 pán[2] ‘ché. Pán ché, 做者 tsò[2] ‘ché. Tso ché; the execution of a criminal, 殺犯 shátˎ fán[2]. Sháh fán, 處决犯人 ‘ch’ü kütˎ fán[2] ˏyan. Ch’ú kiueh fán jin, 大辟 tái[2] p’ikˎ. Tá p’ih; the execution day, 殺日 shátˎ yatˎ. Sháh jih, 處决日 ‘ch’ü kütˎ yatˎ. Ch’ú kiueh jih; the place of execution, 殺人地 shátˎ ˏyan tí[2]. Sháh jin tí, 法場 fátˎ ˏch’éung. Fáh ch’áng; to do execution, 有靈 ‘yau ˏling. Yú

ling, 有成效 ʿyau ˏshing háu[2]. Yú ching háu, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; beautiful execution, 妙工 miú[2] ˏkung. Miáu kung, 巧工 ʿháu ˏkung. K'iáu-kung; slaughter, 大殺 tái[2] shát˛. Tá sháh, 嘶殺 ˏsai shát˛. Sí sháh.

Executioner 殺手 shát˛ ʿshau. Sháh shau, 劊子 fái' ʿtsz. Kw'ái tsz, 劊手 fái' ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 刀斧手 ˏtò ʿfú ʿshau. Táu k'ú shau; the executioner's sword, 殺人刀 shát˛ ˏyan ˏtò. Sháh jin táu, 歐刀 ˏáu ˏtò. Ngau táu.

Executive 行的 ˏhang tik˛. Hang tih, 成的 ˏshing tik˛. Ching tih, 辦的 pán[2] tik˛. Pán tih.

Executive, the person who or the council which administers the government, 成法者 ˏshing fát˛ ʿché. Ching fáh ché, 行法者 ˏhang fát˛ ʿché. Hang fáh ché; to have executive power, 弄權 lung[2] ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 操權者 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ʿché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché, 成法之權 ˏshing fát˛ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Ching fáh chí k'iuen, 立法之權 lap˛ fát˛ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Lih fáh chí k'iuen.

Executor 受托者 shau[2] t'ok˛ ʿché. Shau t'oh ché, 受託之人 shau[2] t'ok˛ ˏchí ˏyan. Shau t'oh chí jin; the executor of a will, 成遺書者 ˏshing ˏwai ˏshü ʿché. Ching wei shú ché, 成詔書者 ˏshing chiú' ˏshü ʿché. Ching cháu shú ché.

Executorial 成遺書的 ˏshing ˏwai ˏshü tik˛. Ching wei shú tih; executive, 成的 ˏshing tik˛. Ching tih, 行的 ˏhang tik˛. Háng tih, 成命的 ˏshing meng[2] tik˛. Ching ming tih.

Executress, Executrix, a female executor, 成命之女 ˏshing meng[2] ˏchí ʿnü. Ching ming chí nü, 成詔書之女 ˏshing chiú' ˏshü ˏchí ʿnü. Ching cháu shú chí nü.

Exegesis 註 chü'. Chú, 解 ʿkái. Kiái, 註解 chü' ʿkái. Chú kiái, 解書之理 ʿkái ˏshü ˏchí ʿlí. Kiái shú chí lí; the interpretation of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經註解 shing' ˏking chü' ʿkái. Shing king chú kiái.

Exegetical 註解嘅 chü' ʿkái ké', 註解的 chü' ʿkái tik˛. Chú kiái tih, 註釋的 chü' shik˛ tik˛. Chú shih tih.

Exemplar, a model, 表樣 ʿpiú yéung[2]. Piáu yáng, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kwei mú, 樣子 yéung[2] ʿtsz. Yáng tsz, 模樣 ˏmò yéung[2]. Mú yáng, 模範 ˏmò fán[2]. Mú fán, 則 tsak˛. Tseh; an exemplar of virtue, 德之表樣 tak˛ ˏchí ʿpiú yéung[2]. Teh chí piáu yáng, 德之規模 tak˛ ˏchí ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Teh chí kwei mú.

Exemplarily, in a manner to deserve imitation, 可為法 ʿho ˏwai fát˛. K'o wei fáh, 可為表樣 ʿho ˏwai ʿpiú yéung[2]. K'o wei piáu yáng; in a manner that may warn others, 儼然 ʿím ˏín. Yen jen; to punish one exemplarily, 嚴責 ˏím chák˛. Yen tseh, 重責 chung[2] chák˛. Chung tseh, 嚴罰 ˏím fát˛. Yen fáh.

Exemplary, serving for a pattern or model for imitation, 可為表 ʿho ˏwai ʿpiú. K'o wei piáu, 可為表法 ʿho ˏwai ʿpiú fát˛. K'o wei piáu fáh, 可為法 ʿho ˏwai fát˛. K'o wei fáh, 堪為法 ˏhòm ˏwai fát˛. K'án wei fáh; such as may serve for a warning to others, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 重 chung[2]. Chung; exemplary conduct, 行可為表 hang[2] ʿho ˏwai ʿpiú. Hing k'o wei piáu, 行可為坊 hang[2] ʿho ˏwai ˏfong. Hing k'o wei fáng; an exemplary punishment, 嚴責 ˏím chák˛. Yen tseh 重責 chung[2] chák˛. Chung tseh, 嚴罰 ˏím fát˛. Yen fáh.

Exemplification 表明 ʿpiú ˏming. Piáu ming, 表著 ʿpiú chü'. Piáu chú, 表白 ʿpiú pák˛. Piáu peh; a transcript, 抄 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu.

Exemplified 表明過 ʿpiú ˏming kwo'. Piáu ming kwo.

Exemplifier 表明者 ʿpiú ˏming ʿché. Piáu ming ché, 表著者 ʿpiú chü' ʿché. Piáu chú ʿché.

Exemplify, to illustrate by example, 表明 ʿpiú ˏming. Piáu ming, 表白 ʿpiú pák˛. Piáu peh, 表著 ʿpiú chü'. Piáu chú, 設比喻 ch'ít˛ ʿpí ü[2]. Sheh pí yú, 設譬喻 ch'ít˛ p'í' ü[2]. Sheh p'í yú, 立表樣 lap˛ ʿpiú yéung[2]. Lih piáu yáng, 立模樣 lap˛ ˏmò yéung[2]. Lih mú yáng, 以比喻示之 ʿí ʿpí ü[2] shí[2] ˏchí. Í pí yú shí chí; to transcribe, 抄 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu; to take an attested copy, 抄紅契 ˏch'áu ˏhung k'ai'. Ch'áu hung k'í.

Exemplifying 表明 ʿpiú ˏming. Piáu ming, 立表樣 lap˛ ʿpiú yéung[2]. Lih piáu yáng, 設表樣 ch'ít˛ ʿpiú yéung[2]. Sheh piáu yáng, 設比喻 ch'ít˛ ʿpí ü[2]. Sheh pí yú.

Exempli gratia (e.g.) 比如 ʿpí ˏü. Pí yú, 譬喻 p'í' ü[2]. P'í yú, 好似 ʿhò ʿts'z. Háu sz.

Exempt, to free, 免 ʿmín. Mien, 除免 ˏch'ü ʿmín. Ch'ú mien; to exempt one's self, 自甩 tsz[2] lat˛, 自免 tsz[2] ʿmín. Tsz mien, 自脫 tsz[2] t'üt˛. Tsz t'oh; to exempt from duty, 免做 ʿmien tsò'. Mien tso, 免為 ʿmín ˏwai. Mien wei, 免作 ʿmín tsok˛. Mien tsoh; to exempt from the payment of duty, 免稅 ʿmín shui'. Mien shwui; to exempt from attending, 免到 ʿmín tò'. Mien táu, 免來 ʿmín ˏloi. Mien lái.

Exempt, free from any service, &c., 唔使 ˏm ʿshai, 不使 pat˛ ʿsz. Puh shí, 不須 pat˛ ˏsü. Puh sü, 不有 pat˛ ʿyau, 得免 tak˛ ʿmín. Teh mien, 得甩 tak˛ lat˛; exempt from attending, 唔使來 ˏm ʿshai ˏloi, 不須至 pat˛ ˏsü chí'. Puh sü chí; free, 自主 tsz[2] ʿchü. Tsz chú; clear, 甩 lat˛; not included, 唔在內 ˏm tsoi[2] noi[2], 不在內 pat˛ tsoi[2] noi[2]. Puh tsái nui; not any one exempt, 無一不 ˏmò yat˛ pat˛. Wú yih puh.

Exempted 免過 ʿmín kwo'. Mien kwo.

Exempting 免 ʿmín. Mien, 除免 ˏch'ü ʿmín. Ch'ú mien.

Exemption, the act of exempting, 免者 ʿmín ʿché. Mien ché, 除免者 ˏch'ü ʿmín ʿché. Ch'ú mien ché; the state of being exempt, 得免者 tak˛ ʿmín ʿché. Teh mien ché; freedom from any service, 不須者 pat˛ ˏsü ʿché. Puh sü ché; immunity, 為自主 ˏwai tsz[2] ʿchü. Wei tsz chú; exemption from punishment, 免罪者 ʿmín tsúi[2] ʿché. Mien tsúi ché; exemption certificate, 免

重徵執照 ʿmín ˏch'ung ˏching chap˻ chiú². Mien ch'ung ching chih cháu.

Exenterate, to, 捋出腸 lüt˻ ch'ut˻ ˏch'éung. Luh ch'uh ch'áng.

Exequatur 敕書 ch'ik˻ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú, 御旨 ü² ʿchí. Yú chí, 領事官之敕書 ʿling sz² ˏkún ˏchí ch'ik˻ ˏshü. Ling sz kwán chí ch'ih shú.

Exequies, funeral rites, 喪禮 ˏsong ʿlai. Sáng lí, 凶禮 ˏhung ʿlai. Hiung lí; funeral procession, 送殯 sung' pan'. Sung pin.

Exercisable 可習 ʿho tsáp˻. K'o sih, 可練 ʿho lín². K'o lien.

Exercise, practice, 習 tsáp˻. Sih, 習練者 tsáp˻ lín² ʿché. Sih lien ché, 練法 lín² fát˻. Lien fáh; bodily exercise, 運動 wan² tung². Yun tung, 血氣行動 hüt˻ hí' ˏhang tung². Hiueh k'í hang tung, 逛 kwáng²; take daily exercise, 毎日逛 ʿmúi yat˻ kwáng²; to use exercise, 行動 ˏhang tung². mental exercise; 心習 ˏsam tsáp˻. Sin sih; an exercise or task, 課 fo'. K'o; daily exercise, lesson or task, 日課 yat˻ fo'. Jih k'o, 工課 ˏkung fo'. Kung k'o; military exercise, 武藝 ʿmò ngai². Wú í, 操練者 ˏts'ò lín² ʿché. Ts'áu lien ché, 練武者 lín² ʿmò ʿché. Lien wú ché, 演武者 ʿin ʿmò ʿché. Yen wú ché, 習武者 tsáp˻ ʿmò ʿché. Sih wú ché; devotional exercise, 讀習聖書 tuk˻ tsáp˻ shing' ˏshü. Tuh sih shing shú, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung² tai'. Pái sháng tí; linguistic exercise, 學習話者 hok˻ tsáp˻ wá² ʿché. Hioh sih hwá ché; exercise makes it natural, 習慣成自然 tsáp˻ kwán' ˏshing tsz² ˏín. Sih kwán ching tsz jen; exercise in reading, 習讀 tsáp˻ tuk˻. Sih tuh; ditto in conversation, 習言 tsáp˻ ˏín. Sih yen.

Exercise, to train, 習 tsáp˻. Sih, 練 lín²; Lien, 習練 tsáp˻ lín². Sih lién, 教練 káu' lín². Kiáu lien, 練 lín². Lien, 操 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 操練 ˏts'ò lín². Ts'áu lien, 訓練 fan' lín². Hiun lien; to use, 使 ʿshai. Shí, 用 yung². Yung; to exert, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 做 tsò². Tso; to exercise soldiers, 操兵 ˏts'ò ˏping. Ts'áu ping, 練兵 lín² ˏping. Lien ping, 演兵 ʿin ˏping. Yen ping; to exercise one's memomory, 習念 tsáp˻ ním². Sih nien, 習記 tsáp˻ kí'. Sih kí; to use efforts, 出力 ch'ut˻ lik˻. Ch'uh lih, 奮力 ʿfan lik˻. Fan lih; to exercise speaking, 習講 tsáp˻ ʿkong. Sih kiáng; to exercise writing, 習寫 tsáp˻ ʿsé. Sih sié, 練寫 lín² ʿsé. Lien sié; to exercise an office, 官守 ˏkún ʿshau. Kwán shau; to exercise power haughtily, 升威打勢 ˏshing ˏwai ʿtá shai'. Shing wei tá shí.

Exercised, practiced, 習過 tsáp˻ kwo'. Sih kwo, 練過 lín² kwo'. Lien kwo, 操過 ˏts'ò kwo'. Ts'áu kwo, 學習過 hok˻ tsáp˻ kwo'. Hioh sih kwo; exercised until versed in it, 學熟 hok˻ shuk˻. Hioh shuh, 習熟 tsáp˻ shuk˻. Sih shuh, 練熟 lín² shuk˻. Lien shuh, 學到慣熟 hok˻ tò' kwán' shuk˻. Hioh táu kwán shuh, 學到純熟 hok˻ tò' ˏshun shuk˻. Hioh táu shun shuh, 習到諳熟 tsáp˻ tò' ʿòm shuk˻. Sih táu ngán shuh.

Exerciser 習者 tsáp˻ ʿché. Sih ché, 練習者 lín² tsáp˻ ʿché. Lien sih ché.

Exercising 習 tsáp˻. Sih, 學習 hok˻ tsáp˻. Hioh sih, 練習 lín² tsáp˻. Lien sih; ditto, as soldiers, 操 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 練 lín². Lien.

Exert, to, as one's powers, 出力 ch'ut˻ lik˻. Ch'uh lih, 奮力 ʿfan lik˻. Fán lih, 用力 yung² lik˻. Yung lih, 着力 chéuk˻ lik˻. Choh lih, 勉力 ʿmín lik˻. Mien lih, 努力 ʿnò lik˻. Nú lih, 竭力 k'ít˻ lik˻. Kieh lih, 拔力 pat˻ lik˻. Páh lih, 効力 háu² lik˻. Hiáu lih, 勉勵 ʿmín lai². Mien lih, 力行 lik˻ ˏhang. Lih hang, 力做 lik˻ tsò². Lih tso, 力爲 lik˻ ˏwai. Lih wei, 勂 hat˻. Hiáh, 愐 mín². Mien, 夯 ʿhong. Háng, 敦 ˏtun. Tun, 懋 mau². Mau; to exert one's self, 出力 ch'ut˻ lik˻. Ch'uh lih, 竭力 k'ít˻ lik˻. Kieh lih, 用力 yung² lik˻. Yung lih, 力做 lik˻ tsò². Lih tso, 着力做 chéuk˻ lik˻ tò². Choh lih tso, 勉勵 ʿmín lai². Mien lí; to exert one's self to the utmost, 盡力 tsun² lik˻. Tsun lih, 致力 chí' lik˻. Chí lih, 窮力 ˏk'ung lik˻. K'iung lih, 盡心竭力 tsun² ˏsam k'ít˻ lik˻. Tsin sin kieh lih; to exert one's self for the state, 爲國出力 wai² kwok˻ ch'ut˻ lik˻. Wei kwoh ch'uh lih; to nobly exert one's self, 慷慨自昻 ʿk'ong k'oi' tsz² ˏngong. K'áng k'ái tsz ngáng.

Exerted 出過力 ch'ut˻ kwo' lik˻. Ch'uh kwo lih, 勉過 ʿmín kwo'. Mien kwo; spiritual energy exerted, 靈顯 ˏling ʿhín. Ling hien.

Exertion 出力者 ch'ut˻ lik˻ ʿché. Ch'uh lih ché, 勉勵者 ʿmín lai² ʿché. Mien lí ché, 勂 hat˻. Hiáh, 勂 fat˻. Kuh; great exertion, 大出力 tái² ch'ut˻ lik˻. Tá ch'uh lih, 盡力者 tsun² lik˻ ʿché. Tsin lih ché.

Exestuation, a boiling, 滾起者 ʿkw'an ʿhí ʿché. Kw'an k'í ché; ebullition, 湧起者 ʿyung ʿhí ʿché. Yung k'í ché.

Exfoliate, to, 甩葉片 lat˻ íp˻ p'ín', 退葉片 t'úi' íp˻ p'ín'. T'úi yeh p'ien.

Exfoliation 甩葉片者 lat˻ íp˻ p'ín' ʿché.

Exhalable 可出氣的 ʿho ch'ut˻ hí' tik˻. K'o ch'uh k'í tih, 易洩氣的 í² sít˻ hí' tik˻. Í sieh k'í tih, 易消氣的 í² ˏsiú hí' tik˻. Í siáu k'í tih.

Exhalation, the act of exhaling, 出氣者 ch'ut˻ hí' ʿché. Ch'uh k'í ché, 吐氣者 t'ò' hí' ʿché. T'ú k'í ché, 呼者 ˏfú ʿché. Hú ché; evaporation, 消氣者 ˏsiú hí' ʿché. Siáu k'í ché, 所出之氣 ʿsho ch'ut˻ ˏchí hí'. So ch'uh chí k'í; effluvia, 氣 hí'. K'í; exhalations from the ground, 地氣 tí² hí'. Tí k'í; damp exhalations, 濕氣 shap˻ hí'. Sih k'í; noxious exhalations, 毒氣 tuk˻ hí'. Tuh k'í, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í; exhalations from the water, 水氣 ʿshui hí'. Shwui k'í, 溴 ch'au'. Ch'au; odorous exhalation, 葷 ˏfan. Hiun.

Exhale, to send out, 出氣 ch'ut˻ hí'. Ch'uh k'í, 吐氣 t'ò' hí'. T'ú k'í, 呼 ˏfú. Hú, 歔 ˏfú. Hú; to evaporate, 消氣 ˏsiú hí'. Siáu k'í.

Exhaled 出過氣 ch'ut˻ kwo' hí'. Ch'uh kwo k'í, 呼過 ˏfú kwo'. Hú kwo.

Exhaling 出氣 ch'ut, hí'. Ch'uh k'í, 呼 ˏfú. Hú, 吐 t'ò'. T'ú.

Exhaust, to, 盡 tsun². Tsin, 窮 ˏk'ung. K'iung, 竭 k'ít,. Kieh, 極 kik,. Kih, 空 hung'. K'ung, 罄 hing'. Hing, 瀉 sé'. Sié, 竟 ʻking. King, 殫 tán². Tán, 漉 luk,. Luh, 鞠 kuk,. Kuh; to exhaust one's strength, 窮力 ˏk'ung lik,. K'iung lih, 盡廢心力 tsun² fai' ˏsam lik,. Tsin fei sin lih, 費盡心血 fai' tsun² ˏsam hüt,. Fei tsin sin hiueh; ditto one's mind, 盡心 tsun² ˏsam. Tsin sin; ditto one's abilities, 用盡心機 yung² tsun² ˏsam ˏkí. Yung tsin sin kí, 用盡心神 yung² tsun² ˏsam ˏshan. Yung tsin sin shin; ditto a country, 空國 hung' kwok,. K'ung kwoh, 窮國 ˏk'ung kwok,. K'iung kwoh, 使國空乏 ʻsz kwok, hung' fát,. Shí kwoh k'iung fáh; ditto one's filial duty, 盡孝 tsun² háu'. Tsin háu; ditto one's duty or fidelity to a state, 盡忠 tsun² ˏchung. Tsin chung, 竭忠 k'ít, ˏchung. Kieh chung; ditto one's arguments, 辯到無憑 pín² tò' ˏmò ˏp'ang. Pien táu wú p'ang, 盡憑據 tsun² ˏp'ang kü'. Tsin p'ang kü, 詞窮 ˏts'z ˏk'ung. Ts'z k'iung; ditto a doctrine, 窮理 ˏk'ung ʻlí. K'iung lí, 鉤索義理 ˏkau sok, í² ʻlí. Kau soh í lí; ditto one's patience, 盡忍耐 tsun² ʻyan noi². Tsin jin nái; ditto one's resources, 費嘥家業 fai' sái' ˏká íp,, 盡費事業 tsun² fai' sz² íp,. Tsin fei sz nieh; ditto by eating, 食嘥 shik, sái', 盡食 tsun² shik,. Tsin shih; ditto by spending or using, 盡用 tsun² yung². Tsin yung, 盡使 tsun² ʻshai. Tsin shí, 盡費 tsun² fai'. Tsin fei, 使清 ʻshai ˏts'ing, 使乾凈 ʻshai ˏkon tseng².

Exhausted 盡過 tsun² kwo'. Tsin kwo, 窮過 ˏk'ung kwo'. K'iung kwo, 乾凈 ˏkon tseng². Kán tsing, 嘥 sái', 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 窮困 ˏk'ung kw'an'. K'iung kw'an, 困乏 kw'an' fát,. Kw'an fáh, 㱥蹬 ˏling tang². Ling tang, 索盡 sok, tsun². Soh tsin, 液 yat,. Yih; exhausted by spending, 用嘥 yung² sái', 盡用 tsun² yung². Tsin yung, 使清光 ʻshai ˏts'ing ˏkwong. Shí ts'ing kwáng, 盡費 tsun² fai'. Tsin fei, 花費嘥 ˏfá fai' sái'; exhausted strength, 力廢了 lik, fai' ʻliú. Lih fei liáu, 勯盡 ˏtán tsun². Tán tsin.

Exhaustible 可盡 ʻho tsun². K'o tsin, 可窮 ʻho ˏk'ung. K'o k'iung, 可使得嘥 ʻho ʻshai tak, sái'.

Exhausting 盡 tsun². Tsin, 窮 ˏk'iung, 盡廢 tsun² fai'. Tsin fei, 使清 ʻshai ˏts'ing, 用嘥 yung² sái'.

Exhaústion 盡者 tsun² ʻché. Tsin ché, 窮者 ˏk'ung ʻché. K'iung ché, 窮乏 ˏk'ung fát,. K'iung fáh, 困乏 kw'an' fát,. Kw'an fáh.

Exhaustless 無可盡 ˏmò ʻho tsun². Wú k'o tsin, 無可窮 ˏmò ʻho ˏk'ung. Wú k'o k'iung; exhaustless riches, 無盡嘅財 ˏmò tsun² ké' ˏts'oi, 無窮之財 ˏmò ˏk'ung ˏchí ˏts'oi. Wú k'iung chí ts'ái; it is exhaustless, 係唔盡嘅 hai² ˏm tsun² ké', 是不盡的 shí² pat, tsun² tik,. Shí puh tsin tih.

Exhibit, to offer or present to view, 顯 ʻhín. Hien, 表 ʻpiú. Piáu, 顯明 ʻhín ˏming. Hien ming, 顯示 ʻhín shí². Hien shí, 彰 ˏchéung. Cháng, 發現 fát, ín². Fáh hien 擺開 ʻpái ˏhoi. Pái k'ái, 擺列 ʻpái lít,. Pái lieh, 擺出 ʻpái ch'ut,. Pái ch'uh, 賽 ts'oi'. Sái, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu; to take out and exhibit, 拈出嚟睇 ˏním ch'ut, ˏlai ʻt'ai, 顯明出來 ʻhín ˏming ch'ut, ˏloi. Hien ming ch'uh lái; to exhibit goods, 擺貨 ʻpái fo'. Pái ho, 排貨 ˏp'ái fo'. P'ái ho; to exhibit in emulation, 賽 ts'oi'. Sái; to exhibit beauties, 賽色 ts'oi' shik,. Sái sih; to exhibit lanterns, 賽燈 ts'oi' ˏtang. Sái tang; to exhibit virtue, 表德 ʻpiú tak,. Piáu teh, 顯德 ʻhín tak,. Hien teh; to exhibit an example, 表法 ʻpiú fát,. Piáu fáh, 標楊 ˏpiú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng, 標準 ˏpiú ʻchun. Piáu chun; to exhibit [put in true light] virtue and expose vice, 彰善癉惡 ˏchéung shín² ʻt'án ok,. Cháng shen t'án ngoh; to exhibit plays, 演劇 ʻín k'ek,. Yen kih; to exhibit one's cleverness, 演弄手勢 ʻín lung² ʻshau shai'. Yen lung shau shí, 賣弄手段 mái² lung² ʻshau tün². Mái lung shau twán; to exhibit to God a religious worship, 以敬心顯於上帝 ʻí king' ˏsam ʻhín ˏü Shéung² tai'. I king sin hien yú Sháng tí; to exhibit a generous mind, 顯寬宏之心 ʻhín ˏfún ˏwang ˏchí ˏsam. Hien kwán hung chí sin, 表廣大之心 ʻpiú ʻkwong tái² ˏchí ˏsam. Piáu kwáng tí chí sin; to exhibit charges, 告罪 kò' tsúi². Káu tsúi; to exhibit the majesty [of China], 威震 ˏwai chan'. Wei chin.

Exhibit 契 k'ai'. K'í, 紅契 ˏhung k'ai'. Hung k'í, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú.

Exhibited 表過 ʻpiú kwo'. Piáu kwo, 顯明過 ʻhín ˏming kwo'. Hien ming kwo, 擺過 ʻpái kwo'. Pái kwo, 標過 ˏpiú kwo'. Piáu kwo, 賽過 ts'oi' kwo'. Sái kwo.

Exhibiter } 表者 ʻpiú ʻché. Piáu ché, 顯者 ʻhín
Exhibitor } ʻché. Hien ché, 擺者 ʻpái ʻché. Pái ché, 賽者 ts'oi' ʻché. Sái ché.

Exhibiting 表 ʻpiú. Piáu, 顯 ʻhín. Hien, 擺 ʻpái. Pái, 賽 ts'oi'. Sái.

Exhibition 擺者 ʻpái ʻché. Pái ché, 表者 ʻpiú ʻché. Piáu ché, 顯者 ʻhín ʻché. Hien ché; a public show, 賽者 ts'oi' ʻché. Sái ché; exhibition of feats or actions, in public, 演劇 ʻín k'ek,. Yen k'ih; the exhibition of beautiful girls, 賽色 ts'oi' shik,. Sái sih; exhibition of goods, 擺貨者 ʻpái fo' ʻché. Pái ho ché; exhibition of talent, 顯才者 ʻhín ˏts'oi ʻché. Hien ts'ái ché, 才之顯者 ˏts'oi ˏchí ʻhín ʻché. Ts'ái chí hien ché; allowance of meat and drink, 日用 yat, yung². Jih yung, 使費 ʻshai fai'. Shí fei; pension, as to indigent students, 爨用 ts'ün' yung². Ts'wán yung, 膏火銀 ˏkò ʻfo ˏngan. Káu ho yin; exhibition of arts, 賽工藝 ts'oi' ˏkung ngai². Sái kung í.

Exhibitioner 得爨用者 tak, ts'ün' yung² ʻché. Teh ts'wán yung ché, 領膏火者 ʻleng ˏkò ʻfo ʻché. Ling káu ho ché.

Exhibitory 表的 ʻpiú tik,. Piáu tih, 顯的 ʻhín tik,. Hien tih, 擺的 ʻpái tik,. Pái tih, 賽的 ts'oi' tik,. Sái tih.

Exhilarant 俾喜嘅 'pí 'hí ké', 致喜嘅 chí' 'hí ké', 致喜的 chí' 'hí tik,. Chí hí tih.

Exhilarate, to, 俾喜 'pí 'hí. Pí hí, 使歡喜 'sz ,fún 'hí. Shí hwán hí, 致歡樂 chí' ,fún lok,. Chí hwán loh, 沃心 yuk, ,sam. Yuh sin; to enliven, 令快活 ling' fái' út,. Ling kw'ái hwoh, 使快暢 'sz fái' ch'éung'. Shí kw'ái ch'áng, 致舒暢 chí' ,shü ch'éung'. Chí shú ch'áng, 致爽快 chí' 'shong fái'. Chí shwáng kw'ái; to animate, 鼓舞 'kú 'mò. Kú wú, 振奮 chan' 'fan. Chin fan, 提拔精神 ,t'ai pat, ,tsing ,shan. T'í páh tsing shin; to exhilarate the body, 輕身 ,heng ,shan. K'ing shin.

Exhilarate, to become cheerful or joyous, 開心 ,hoi ,sam. K'ái sin, 舒暢 ,shü ch'éung'. Shú ch'áng, 寬舒 ,fún ,shü. Kwán shú, 伸舒 ,shan ,shü. Shin shú, 歡喜 ,fún 'hí. Hwán hí.

Exhilarated, made joyous or joyful, 俾過歡喜 'pí kwo' ,fún 'hí. Pí kwo hwán hí, 致過喜樂 chí' kwo' 'hí lok,, 歡喜 ,fún 'hí. Hwán hí, 愷樂 'hoi lok,. K'ái loh, 心內歡樂 ,sam noi' ,fún lok,. Sin nui hwán loh; enlivened, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh; cheered, 鼓舞過 'kú 'mò kwo'. Kú wú kwo, 振奮過 chan' 'fan kwo'. Chin fan kwo, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng; exhilarated with wine, 飲得醉醉的 'yam tak, tsui' tsui' tí', 飲得高興 'yam tak, ,kò hing'. Yin teh káu hing, 飲得快暢 'yam tak, fái' ch'éung'. Yin teh kw'ái ch'áng, 酣 ,hòm. Hán, 酖 ,tám. Tán, 酩酊 'ming 'ting. Ming ting, 酖酖然 ,tám ,tám ,ín. Tán tán jen, 醺然 ,fan ,ín. Hiun jin.

Exhilarating 俾喜 'pí 'hí. Pí hí, 致喜 chí' 'hí. Chí hí; cheering, 振喜 chan' 'hí. Chin hí, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng.

Exhilaratingly 忻然 ,yan ,ín. Yin jen, 欣然 ,yan ,ín. Yin jen, 歡然 ,fún ,ín. Hwán jen.

Exhilaration, animation, 快暢者 fái' ch'éung' 'ché. Kw'ái ch'áng ché, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh, 鬧熱嘅事 náu' ít, ké' sz', 高興之事 ,kò hing' ,chí sz'. Káu hing chí sz; gladness, 喜樂 'hí lok,. Hí loh.

Exhort, to, 勸 hün'. K'iuen, 勸勉 hün' 'mín. K'iuen mien, 勸勵 hün' lai'. K'iuen lí, 課勸 fo' hün'. K'o k'iuen, 勸勖 hün' huk,. K'iuen huh, 諧 hái'. Hiái; to exhort to virtue, 勸善 hün' shín'. K'iuen shen; to caution, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái; to exhort a superior, 諫 kán'. Kien; ditto an inferior, 警勸 'king hün'. King k'iuen; to exhort the age, 勸世 hün' shai'. K'iuen shí; to exhort to agriculture or husbandry, 勸農 hün' ,nung. K'iuen nung, 劭農 shiú' ,nung. Sháu nung; to incite or stimulate to exertion, 鼓舞 'kú 'mò. Kú wú, 獎勵 'tséung lai'. Tsiáng lí, 鼓勵 'kú lai'. Kú lí; to exhort to great efforts, 勸十分出力 hün' shap, ,fan ch'ut, lik,. K'iuen shih fan ch'uh lih, 勸勉 hün' 'mín. K'iuen mien; to exhort to abstain from opium, 勸戒鴉片 hün' kái' ,á p'ín'. K'iuen kiái yá p'ien; to exhort to reform, 勸化 hün' fá'. K'iuen hwá; to exhort to repentance, 勸悔罪改過 hün' fúi' tsúi' 'koi kwo'. K'iuen hwui tsúi kái kwo; to exhort and teach, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu.

Exhortation 勸者 hün' 'ché. K'iuen ché, 勸勉者 hün' 'mín 'ché. K'iuen mien ché; exhortation of the age, 勸世者 hün' shai' 'ché. K'iuen shí ché; counsel, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu.

Exhortative 勸嘅 hün' ké', 勸的 hün' tik,. K'iuen tih, 勸教的 hün' káu' tik,. K'iuen kiáu tih.

Exhortatory 勸的 hün' tik,. K'iuen tih, 勸教的 hün' káu' tik,. K'iuen kiáu tih; exhortatory words, 勸嘅話 hün' ké' wá', 勸言 hün' ,ín. K'iuen yen.

Exhorted 勸過 hün' kwo'. K'iuen kwo, 勸勉過 hün' 'mín kwo'. K'iuen mien kwo, 勸教過 hün' káu' kwo'. K'iuen kiáu kwo.

Exhorter 勸者 hün' 'ché. K'iuen ché, 勸教者 hün' káu' 'ché. K'iuen kiáu ché.

Exhorting 勸 hün'. K'iuen, 勸勉 hün' 'mín. K'iuen mien; cautioning, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái; counseling, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu.

Exhumation 掘柩者 kwat, kau' 'ché. Kiueh kiú ché, 掘棺柩者 kwat, ,kún kau' 'ché. Kiueh kwán kiú ché.

Exhume, to, 掘柩 kwat, kau'. Kiueh kiú; to exhume and bury at another place, 遷葬 ,ts'ín tsong'. Ts'ien tsáng.

Exigence, } pressing necessity, 急 kap,. Kih, 急事 kap, sz'. Kih sz, 緊急之事 'kan kap, ,chí sz'. Kin kih chí sz, 緊迫者 'kan pik, 'ché. Kin pih ché; necessity, 困乏 kw'an' fát,. Kw'an fáh, 窮乏 ,k'ung fát,. K'iung fáh; in the exigency, 危險之際 ,ngai 'hím ,chí tsai'. Wei hien chí tsí, 困阨之間 kw'an' ák, ,chí ,kán. Kw'an ngeh chí kien; to meet an exigency, 救急 kau' kap,. Kiú kih, 應急 ying' kap,. Ying kih; should an exigency arise, 倘有緊急之事 't'ong 'yau 'kan kap, ,chí sz'. T'áng yú kin kih chí sz.
Exigency, }

Exigent, pressing, 緊急嘅 'kan kap, ké', 急迫的 kap, pik, tik,. Kih pih tih.

Exiguous, small, 細小 sai' 'siú. Sí siáu, 微小 ,mí 'siú. Wí siáu.

Exile 閒罪者 man' tsúi' 'ché. Wan tsúi ché; military, 閒軍者 man' ,kwan 'ché. Wan kiun ché, 充軍者 ,ch'ung ,kwan 'ché. Ch'ung kiun ché; ditto to the colonies, 閒遣者 man' 'hín 'ché. Wan k'ien ché; * extra-provincial exile, 流 ,lau. Liú; * intra-provincal ditto, 徒 ,t'ò. T'ú; counter exile, 遞解 tai' kái'. Tí kiái; one banished to the garrisons, 軍犯 ,kwan fán'. Kiun fán; ditto to another province, 流犯 ,lau fán'. Liú fán; ditto to another part of the same province, 徒犯 ,t'ò fán'. T'ú fán; a voluntary exile, 甘心出外者 ,kòm ,sam ch'ut, ngoi' 'ché. Kán sin ch'uh wái ché; returned from exile, 釋回 shik, ,úi. Shih hwui.

Exile, to, 閒罪 man' tsúi'. Wan tsúi, 遣罪 'hín

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tsúi[2]. K'ien tsúi; to banish to the colonies, 間遣 man[2] ʿhín. Wan k'ien; ditto to the garrisons, 間軍 man[2] ˏkwan. Wan kiun, 充軍 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Chung kiun; ditto to another province, 間流 man[2] ˏlau. Wan liú; ditto to another place of the same province, 間徒 man[2] ˏt'ò. Wan t'ú; to exile one's self, 離國不歸 ˏlí kwokˎ patˎ ˏkwai. Lí kwoh puh kwei, 甘心出外 ˏkòm ˏsam ch'utˎ ngoi[2]. Kán sin ch'uh wái.

Exile, slender, fine, 幼細 yauʾ saiʾ. Yú sí, 微細 ˏmí saiʾ. Wí sí.

Exiled 間過罪 man[2] kwoʾ tsúi[2]. Wan kwo tsúi.

Exiling 間罪者 man[2] tsúi[2] ʿché. Wan tsúi ché, 遣罪者 ʿhín tsúi[2] ʿché. K'ien tsúi ché.

Eximious, excellent, 極妙 kikˎ miú[2]. Kih miáu, 奇妙 ˏk'í miú[2]. K'í miáu.

Exist, to be, 係 hai[2]. Hí, 是 shí[2]. Shí, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 有 ʿyau. Yú; ditto, to be self-existent, as God, 自然而有 tsz[2] ˏín ˏí ʿyau. Tsz jen rh yú, 自然而然 tsz[2] ˏín ˏí ˏín. Tsz jen rh jen; ditto from eternity, 自永遠而在 tsz[2] ʿwing ʿün ˏí tsoi[2]. Tsz yung yuen rh tsái, 自永而有 tsz[2] ʿwing ˏí ʿyau. Tsz yung rh yú; to exist at present, 今時在 ˏkam ˏshí tsoi[2]. Kin shí tsái, 現在有 ín[2] tsoi[2] ʿyau. Yen tsái yú; to exist still, 還有 ˏwán ʿyau. Hwán yú, 尚有 shéung[2] ʿyau. Sháng yú; to exist of necessity, 不得不有 patˎ takˎ patˎ ʿyau. Puh teh puh yú, 是必有 shí[2] pítˎ ʿyau. Shí pieh yú; to exist always, 無時不有 ˏmò ˏshí patˎ ʿyau. Wú shí puh yú, 常有 ˏshéung ʿyau. Cháng yú, 常在 ˏshéung tsoi[2]. Cháng tsái; never ceases to exist, 永必有 ʿwing pítˎ ʿyau. Yung pieh yú, 永遠必在 ʿwing ʿün pítˎ tsoi[2]. Yung yuen pieh tsái.

Existence 在者 tsoi[2] ʿché. Tsái ché, 有者 ʿyau ʿché. Yú ché; existence and non-existence, 有無 ʿyau ˏmò. Yú wú, 有冇 ʿyau ʿmó; self-existence, 自在之有 tsz[2] tsoi[2] ˏchí ʿyau. Tsz tsái chí yú, 自然之有 tsz[2] ˏín ˏchí ʿyau. Tsz jen chí yú; absolute existence, 自然而然者 tsz[2] ˏín ˏí ˏín ʿché. Tsz jen rh jen ché; life, 生 ˏshang. Sang; animation, 生活 ˏshang útˎ. Sang hwoh; eternal existence, 常在者 ˏshéung tsoi[2] ʿché. Cháng tsái ché, 永遠之有 ʿwing ʿün ˏchí ʿyau. Yung yuen chí yú, 無始無終之有 ˏmò ʿch'í ˏmò ˏchung ˏchí ʿyau. Wú ch'í wú chung chí yú.

Existent 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 有 ʿyau. Yú, 係 hai[2]. Hí.

Existing 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 有 ʿyau. Yú, 係 hai[2]. Hí; still existing, 尚在 shéung[2] tsoi[2]. Sháng tsái, 尚有 shéung[2] ʿyau. Sháng yú; existing troubles, 現在嘅難 ín[2] tsoi[2] kéʾ nán[2], 目下之難 mukˎ há[2] ˏchí nán[2]. Muh hiá chí nán; the existing government, 現在之管轄 ín[2] tsoi[2] ˏchí ʿkún hatˎ. Yen tsái chí kwán hiáh; the existing dynasty, 本朝 ʿpún ˏch'iú. Pwán ch'áu; all existing things are produced from nothing, 萬有由無而致 mán[2] ʿyau ˏyau ˏmò ˏí chíʾ. Wán yú yú wú rh chí, 萬物由無而生 mán[2] matˎ ˏyau ˏmò ˏí ˏshang. Wán wuh yú wú rh sang.

Exit, any departure, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 往去 ʿwong hüʾ. Wáng k'ü, 離者 ˏlí ʿché. Lí ché; the departure of a player from the stage, 入房 yapˎ ˏfong. Jih fáng; death, 死 ʿsz. Sz; end, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 完局 ˏün kukˎ. Yuen kiuh, 結局 kítˎ kukˎ. Kieh kiuh; he made his exit, 佢出 ʿk'ü ch'utˎ. K'ü ch'uh, 他離 ˏt'á ˏlí. T'á lí, 佢死了 ʿk'ü ʿsz ʿliú. K'ü sz liáu; the passage out of a place, 出處 ch'utˎ ch'üʾ. Ch'uh ch'ú, 路口 lò[2] ʿhau. Lú k'au, 門口 ˏmún ʿhau. Mun k'au; where is the place of exit? 邊處出得呢 ˏpín ch'üʾ ch'utˎ takˎ ˏní, 在那裡出 tsoi[2] ʿná ʿlí ch'utˎ. Tsái ná lí ch'uh, 在何處出乎 tsoi[2] ˏho ch'üʾ ch'utˎ ˏú. Tsái ho ch'ú ch'uh hú.

Ex mero motu 樂 lokˎ. Loh, 情願 ˏts'ing ün[2]. Ts'ing yuen.

Exocetus, flying fish, 飛魚 ˏfí ˏü. Fí yú.

Exodus, Exody, } departure from a place, 出者 ch'utˎ ʿché. Ch'uh ché, 出行 ch'utˎ ˏhang. Ch'uh hang; the Second Book of Moses, 出麥西國之傳 ch'utˎ Maksai kwokˎ ˏchí chün[2]. Ch'uh Mehsí kwoh chí chuen.

Ex officio, by virtue of office, 憑職 ˏp'ang chikˎ. P'ang chih.

Exonerate, to disburden, 去担 hüʾ támʾ. K'ü tán, 息肩 sikˎ ˏkín. Sih kien; to exculpate, 釋罪 shikˎ tsúi[2]. Shih tsúi. 脫罪 t'ütˎ tsúi[2]. T'oh tsúi, 解罪 ʿkái tsúi[2]. Kiái tsúi, 出罪 ch'utˎ tsúi[2]. Ch'uh tsúi; to clear or justify, 表白 ʿpiú pákˎ, 表義 ʿpiú í[2]. Piáu í; to exonerate one's self, 表白自已 ʿpiú pákˎ tsz[2] ʿkí. Piáu peh tsz kí.

Exonerated 釋過罪 shikˎ kwoʾ tsúi[2]. Shih kwo tsúi, 表白過 ʿpiú pákˎ. Kwoʾ. Piáu peh kwo, 表義過 ʿpiú í[2] kwoʾ. Piáu í kwo.

Exonerating 表白 ʿpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh, 釋罪 shikˎ tsúi[2]. Shih tsúi, 脫罪 t'ütˎ tsúi[2]. T'oh tsúi.

Exoneration 表白者 ʿpiú pákˎ ʿché. Piáu peh ché, 表義者 ʿpiú í[2] ché. Piáu í ché, 釋罪者 shikˎ tsúi[2] ʿché. Shih tsúi ché, 脫罪者 t'ütˎ tsúi[2] ʿché. T'oh tsúi ché.

Exaphyllous, naked, 光身 ˏkwong ˏshan. Kwáng shin.

Exoptation 甚願 sham[2] ün[2]. Shin yuen, 甚想 sham[2] ʿséung. Shin siáng.

Exorable 可求得的 ʿho ˏk'au takˎ tikˎ. K'o k'iú teh tih, 可使得與 ʿho ʿsz takˎ ʿü. K'o shí teh yú.

Exorbitant, excessive, 過頭 kwoʾ ˏt'au. Kwo t'au, 得嚌 takˎ tsai[2], 太過 t'áiʾ kwoʾ. T'ái kwo, 太甚 t'áiʾ sham[2]. T'ái shin, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán; exorbitant demand, 間得交關 man[2] takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Wan teh kiáu kwán, 間得太過 man[2] takˎ t'áiʾ kwoʾ. Wan teh t'ái kwo; exorbitant price, 價錢太貴 káʾ ˏts'ín t'áiʾ kwaiʾ. Kiá ts'ien t'ái kwei, 價錢高昂 káʾ ˏts'ín ˏkò ˏngong. Kiá ts'ien káu ngáng.

Exorbitantly dear, 貴得嚌 kwaiʾ takˎ tsai[2], 貴過頭 kwaiʾ kwoʾ ˏt'au. Kwei kwo t'au, 貴得交關 kwaiʾ takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kwei teh kiáu kwán, 太貴 t'áiʾ kwaiʾ. T'ái kwei, 昂貴 ˏngong kwaiʾ.

Exorcise, to expel spirits, by conjuration, 念符趕鬼 ním[2] ˏfú ‘kon ‘kwai. Nien fú kán kwei, 念咒逐鬼 ním[2] chau’ chukˎ ‘kwai. Nien chau chuh kwei, 念咒驅邪 ním[2] chau’ ˏk’ü ˏts’é. Nien chau k’ü sié, 驅逐邪魔 ˏk’ü chukˎ ˏts’é ˏmo. K’ü chuh sié mo, 趕逐妖怪 ‘kon chukˎ ˏiú kwái’. Kán chuh yáu kwái, 解除鬼迷 ‘kái ˏch’ü ‘kwai ˏmai. Kiái ch’ú kwei mí, 解除凶煞 ‘kái ˏch’ü ˏhung shátˎ. Kiái ch’ú hiung sháh, 使茅山法 ‘shai ˏmáu ˏshán fátˎ. Shí máu shán fáh, 逐妖 chukˎ ˏiú. Chuh yáu, 去邪 ‘hü ˏts’é. K’ü sié, 儺 ˏno. No, 祛 ˏk’ü. K’ü, 祓 fatˎ. Fuh, 祓 fatˎ. Fuh.

Exorcised 念過咒驅邪 ním[2] kwo’ chau’ ˏk’ü ˏts’é. Nien kwo chau k’ü sié, 逐了鬼 chukˎ ‘liú ‘kwai. Chuh liáu kwei.

Exorciser 南無 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú, 念咒驅邪者 ním[2] chau’ ˏk’ü ˏts’é ‘ché. Nien chau k’ü sié ché.

Exorcism 驅邪之法 ˏk’ü ˏts’é ˏchí fátˎ. K’ü sié chí fáh, 去邪之法 ‘hü ˏts’é ˏchí fátˎ. K’ü sié chí fáh, 治邪之法 chí[2] ˏts’é ˏchí fátˎ. Chí sié chí fáh, 逐鬼之法 chukˎ ‘kwai ˏchí fátˎ. Chuh kwei chí fáh, 念訣之法 ním[2] kütˎ ˏchí fátˎ. Nien kiueh chí fáh; the sound of exorcism, 哪哪 ˏno ˏno. No no.

Exorcist 南無 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú, 逐鬼者 chukˎ ‘kwai ‘ché. Chuh kwei ché.

Exordium, the beginning, 開首講 ˏhoi ‘shau ‘kong. K’ái shau kiáng, 起頭開言 ‘hí ˏt’au ˏhoi ˏín. K’í t’au k’ái yen; preface, 序 tsü[2]. Sü, 小引 ‘siú ‘yan. Siáu yin.

Exornation 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih.

Exosmose 由竅出外 ˏyau k’iú’ ch’utˎ ngoi[2]. Yú k’iáu ch’uh wái.

Exoteric, Exoterical, } external, 外的 ngoi[2] tikˎ. Wái tih; 公 ˏkung. Kung, 顯 ‘hín. Hien.

Exotic, foreign, 洋 ˏyéung. Yáng, 番 ˏfán. Fán, 來路的 ˏloi lò[2] tikˎ. Lái lú tih, 外國來的 ngoi[2] kwokˎ ˏloi tikˎ Wái kwoh lái tih; exotic plants, 外國來的草木 ngoi[2] kwokˎ ˏloi tikˎ ‘ts’ò mukˎ. Wái kwoh lái tih ts’áu muh.

Expand, to open, 開 ˏhoi. K’ái, 打開 ‘tá ˏhoi. Tá k’ái; to enlarge a surface, 張 ˏchéung. Cháng, 佈開 pò’ ˏhoi. Pú k’ái, 攤開 ˏt’án ˏhoi. T’án k’ái, 弄開 lung[2] ˏhoi. Lung k’ái, 展開 ‘chín ˏhoi. Chen k’ái, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k’ái, 舒開 ˏshü ˏhoi. Shú k’ái, 伸開 ˏshan ˏhoi. Shin k’ái, 申開 ˏshan ˏhoi. Shin k’ái, 披開 ˏp’í ˏhoi. P’í k’ái, 舒展 ˏshü ‘chín. Shú chen, 敷佈 ˏfú pò’. Fú pú, 揚 ˏyéung. Yáng, 填 ˏt’ín. T’ien; to expand the leaves, 張開葉 ˏchéung ˏhoi ípˎ. Cháng k’ái yeh; to expand the wings, 開翼 ˏhoi yikˎ. K’ái yih, 張羽 ˏchéung ‘ü. Cháng yú, 毰毸 ˏp’úi ˏts’úi. P’ei ts’úi; to expand the soul, 開心 ˏhoi ˏsam. K’ái sin, 開拓心胸 ˏhoi chekˎ ˏsam ˏhung. K’ái chih sin hiung, 開展心思 ˏhoi ‘chín ˏsam ˏsz. K’ái chen sin sz, 豁心目 kútˎ ˏsam mukˎ. Kwoh sin muh; to diffuse, as a stream its waters, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k’ái; to distend, 脹大 chéung’ tái[2]. Cháng tá.

Expand, to open, 開 ˏhoi. K’ái, 放 fong’. Fáng; to spread, 廣佈 ‘kwong pò’. Kwáng pú; to dilate, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k’ái; to enlarge, 張大 ˏchéung tái[2]. Cháng tá; his mind expands, 佢嘅心開 ‘h’ü ké’ ˏsam ˏhoi, 他之心張開 ˏt’á ˏchí ˏsam ˏchéung ˏhoi. Tá chí sin chang k’ái.

Expanded, opened, 開過 ˏhoi kwo’. K’ái kwo, 張過 ˏchéung kwo’. Cháng kwo, 展開過 ‘chín ˏhoi kwo’. Chin K’ái kwo, 舒展過 ˏshü ‘chín kwo’. Shú chen kwo; extended, 廣闊 ‘kwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw’oh; expanded, as water, 滯沛 chai[2] p’úi’. Chí p’ei; ditto, as light, 發開 fátˎ ˏhoi. Fáh k’ái.

Expanding, opening, 開 ˏhoi. K’ái, 張 ˏchéung. Cháng, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k’ái, 舒展 ˏshü ‘chín. Shú chen; diffusing, 廣佈 ‘kwong pò’. Kwáng pú.

Expanse, of waters, 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 茫茫 ˏmong ˏmong. Wáng wáng, 渺茫 ‘miú ˏmong. Miáu wáng, 渺渺茫茫 ‘miú ‘miú ˏmong ˏmong. Miáu miáu wáng wáng, 浩浩 hò[2] hò[2]. Háu háu, 浩瀚 hò[2] hon[2]. Háu hán, 渺瀰 ‘miú ˏmí. Miáu mí, 漭沆 ‘mong hong’. Máng háng; the expanse of heaven, 穹蒼 ˏkung ˏts’ong. K’iung ts’áng, 蒼天 ˏts’ong ˏt’ín. Ts’áng t’ien, 青天 ˏts’eng ˏt’ín. Ts’ing t’ien, 天空 ˏt’ín ˏhung. T’ien k’ung, 穹隆 ˏk’ung ˏlung. K’iung lung; a vast expanse, 萬頃 mán[2] ‘k’ing. Wán k’ing.

Expansibility 可張開者 ‘ho ˏchéung ˏhoi ‘ché. K’o cháng k’ái ché, 可展開者 ‘ho ‘chín ˏhoi ‘ché. K’o chen k’ái ché, 可張大者 ‘ho ˏchéung tái[2] ‘ché. K’o cháng tá ché.

Expansible 可張開 ‘ho ˏchéung ˏhoi. K’o cháng kái, 可展開 ‘ho ‘chín ˏhoi. K’o chen k’ái.

Expansion, the act of expanding, 張開者 ˏchéung ˏhoi ‘ché. Cháng k’ái ché, 伸開者 ˏshan ˏhoi ‘ché. Shin k’ái ché; extent, 廣闊 ‘kwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw’oh, 廣大 ‘kwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 長大 ˏch’éung tái[2]. Ch’áng tá, 闊大 fútˎ tái[2]. Kw’oh tá, 廣遠 ‘kwong ‘ün. Kwáng yuen.

Expansion-curb 治伸縮機 chí[2] ˏshan shukˎ ˏkí. Chí shin shuh kí.

Expansive, having the power to expand, 致張開的 chí’ ˏchéung ˏhoi tikˎ. Chí cháng k’ái tih, 伸得開 ˏshan takˎ ˏhoi. Shin teh k’ái, 能展開 ˏnang ‘chín ˏhoi. Nang chen k’ái, 能舒開 ˏnang ˏshü ˏhoi. Nang shú k’ái, expansive power, 張開之力 ˏchéung ˏhoi ˏchí likˎ. Cháng k’ái chí lih, 展開之力 ‘chín ˏhoi ˏchí likˎ. Chen k’ái chí lih; widely extended, 廣闊的 ‘kwong fútˎ tikˎ. Kwáng kw’oh tih, 闊大的 fútˎ tái[2] tikˎ. Kw’oh tá tih, 廣大 ‘kwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; the expansive ocean, 渺洋 ‘miú ˏyéung. Miáu yáng, 汪洋 ˏwong ˏyéung. Wáng yáng.

Exparte 一邊嘅 yatˎ ˏpín ké’, 一邊的 yatˎ ˏpín tikˎ. Yih pien tih.

Expatiate, to move at large, 遊行 ˏyau ˏhang. Yú hang, 周遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú, 遍遊 p’ín’

ˏyau. P'ien yú; to enlarge in discourse, 伸開嚟講 ˏshan ˎhoi ˏlai ʻkong, 推開講 ˎt'úi ˎhoi ʻkong. T'úi k'ái kiáng, 推開說 ˎt'úi ˎhoi shütˏ. T'úi k'ái shwoh, 推開而言 ˎt'úi ˎhoi ˏí ˏin. T'úi k'ái rh yen, 詳細講 ˏts'éung saiʼ ʻkong. Ts'iáng sí kiáng.

Expatriate, to banish from one's country, 逐離本國 chukˎ ˏlí ʻpún kwokˏ. Chuh lí pun kwoh, 遣罪 ʻhín tsúi². K'ien tsúi; to expatriate one's self, 離本國不歸 ˏlí ʻpún kwokˏ patˏ ˎkwai. Lí pun kwoh puh kwei, 棄本國 híʼ ʻpún kwokˏ. K'í pun kwoh.

Expatriation 逐離本國者 chukˎ ˏlí ʻpún kwokˏ ʻché. Chuh lí pun kwoh ché.

Expect, to, 望 mong². Wáng, 希望 ˎhí mong². Hí wáng, 冀望 k'íʼ mong². Kí wáng, 佇望 ʻch'ü mong². Ch'ú wáng, 盼望 p'ánʼ mong². P'án wáng, 期望 ˏk'í mong². K'í wáng, 懸望 ˏün mong². Hien wáng, 翹望 ˎk'iú mong². K'iáu wáng, 企望 ʻk'í mong². K'í wáng, 跂望 ʻk'í mong². K'í wáng, 想望 ʻséung mong². Siáng wáng, 仰望 ʻyéung mong². Yáng wáng, 等候 ʻtang hau². Tang hau, 等待 ʻtang toi². Tang toi, 占候 ˎchím hau². Chen hau, 拱候 ʻkung hau². Kung hau, 須 ˎsü. Sü, 徯 ˏhai. Hí; to expect one, 望佢嚟 mong² ʻk'ü ˏlai, 望他來 mong² ˎt'á ˏloi. Wáng t'á lái; to expect daily, 日日望 yatˎ yatˎ mong². Jih jih wáng; to expect a holiday impatiently, 望短个日子 mong² ʻtün koʼ yatˎ ʻtsz. Wáng twán ko jin tsz; to expect pardon, 望赦到 mong² shéʼ tòʼ. Wáng shié táu; to expect anxiously, 切望 ts'ítˏ mong². Ts'ieh wáng, 懸望 ˏün mong². Hien wáng; to expect the steamer, 望火船到 mong² ʻfo ˏshün tòʼ. Wáng ho ch'uen táu; to expect succour, 望救兵到 mong² kauʼ ˎping tòʼ. Wáng kiú ping táu; to expect in vain, 徒望 ˏt'ò mong². T'ú wáng, 空望 ˎhung mong². K'ung wáng, 徒然而望 ˏt'ò ˏin ˏí mong². T'ú jen rh wáng; I did not expect you, 我唔估到你來 ʻngo ˏm ʻkú tòʼ ʻní ˏloi, 我不意你來 ʻngo patˏ íʼ ʻní ˏloi. Wo puh í ní lái; to expect one with certainty, 我定知佢來 ʻngo teng² ˎchí ʻk'ü ˏloi; I do not expect it, 望唔係 mong² ˏm hai², 望不然 mong² patˏ ˏin. Wáng puh jen; I shall expect him here, 我喺呢處等佢 ʻngo ʻhai ˎní ch'üʼ ʻtang ʻk'ü, 我在此候他 ʻngo tsoi² ʻts'z hau² ˎt'á. Wo tsái ts'z hau t'á; to expect a guest, 等客嚟 ʻtang hákˏ ˏlai, 待客 toi² hákˏ. Tái k'eh; I expect death, 我望死 ʻngo mong² ʻsz. Wo wáng sz, 我所望者死也 ʻngo ʻsho mong² ʻché ʻsz ʻyá. Wo so wáng ché sz yá.

Expectance, } the act of expecting, 望 mong².
Expectancy, } Wáng; something expected, 所望嘅 ʻsho mong² kéʼ, 望得嘅物 mong² takˏ kéʼ matˎ, 所望之物 ʻsho mong² ˎchí matˎ. So wáng chí wuh; hope, 希望 ˎhí mong². Hí wáng.

Expectant, one who expects, 候者 hau² ʻché. Hau ché, 望得者 mong² takˏ ʻché. Wáng teh ché; the expectant for an office, 候缺者 hau² kütˏ ʻché. Hau kiueh ché.

Expectation 希望 ˎhí mong². Hí wáng, 料者 liú² ʻché. Liáu ché; the object of expectation, 望頭 mong² ˏt'au. Wáng t'au, 所望者 ʻsho mong² ʻché. So wáng ché, 所望嘅 ʻsho mong² kéʼ; to entertain high expectations, 存大望頭 ˏts'ün tái² mong² ˏt'au. Ts'un tá wáng t'au, 懷大想望 ˏwái tái² ʻséung mong². Hwái tá siáng wáng; dare not entertain high expectations, 不敢妄想 patˏ ʻkòm ʻmong ʻséung. Puh kán wáng siáng, 不敢奢望 patˏ ʻkòm ˎch'é mong². Puh kán ch'é wáng; beyond expectation, 望外 mong² ngoi². Wáng wái; to fall short of one's expectation, 唔及所望 ˏm k'apˎ ʻsho mong², 不如所望 patˏ ˏü ʻsho mong². Puh jú so wáng.

Expected, the, 望嘅 mong² kéʼ, 望的 mong² tikˏ. Wáng tih, 所望的 ʻsho mong² tikˏ. So wáng tih; his expected, 佢成嘅老婆 ʻk'ü ˏshing kéʼ ʻlò ˏp'o, 他許聘之女 ˎt'á ʻhü p'ingʼ ˎchí ʻnü. T'á hü p'ing chí nü.

Expecting 望 mong². Wáng, 等 ʻtang. Tang, 待 toi². Tái, 候 hau². Hau, 希望 ˎhí mong². Hí wáng.

Expectorant 化痰藥 fáʼ ˏt'ám yéukˎ. Hwá t'án yoh.

Expectorate, to, 吐痰 t'òʼ ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án, 唾痰 t'oʼ ˏt'ám. T'o t'án, 咳痰 k'atˏ ˏt'ám. Kih t'án.

Expectorated 吐過痰 t'òʼ kwoʼ ˏt'ám. T'ú kwo t'án.

Expectoration, the phlegm or mucus from the lungs, 痰 ˏt'ám. T'án.

Expedience, } fitness or suitableness to effect some
Expediency, } good end, 便者 pín² ʻché. Pien ché, 便宜 pín² ˏí ʻché. Pien í ché, 利便者 lí² pín² ʻché. Lí pien ché.

Expedient, tending to promote the object proposed, 便 pín². Pien, 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien, 利便 lí² pín². Lí pien; proper under the circumstances, 理當 ʻlí ˎtong. Lí táng, 理應 ʻlí ˎying. Lí ying, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í, 合該 hòpˎ ˎkoi. Hoh kái; it is very expedient, 好利便 ʻhò lí² pín². Háu lí pien, 好順便 ʻhò shun² pín². Háu shun pien; it is expedient to do this, 應做呢的 ˎying tsòʼ ˎní tí², 理當做此 ʻlí ˎtong tsòʼ ʻts'z. Lí táng tso ts'z.

Expedient, that which serves to promote or advance, 方法 ˎfong fátˏ. Fáng fáh, 法子 fátˏ ʻtsz. Fah tsz; shift, 計 kaiʼ. Kí, 脫計 t'ütˏ kaiʼ. T'oh kaiʼ. T'oh kí, 脫法 t'ütˏ fátˏ. T'oh fáh; to take recourse to an expedient, 用計 yung² kaiʼ. Yung kí, 用法 yung² fátˏ. Yung fáh, 用脫計 yung² t'ütˏ kaiʼ. Yung t'oh kí; to find out an expedient 揾脫計 ʻwan t'ütˏ kaiʼ. Wan t'oh kí, 想出脫計 ʻséung ch'utˏ t'ütˏ kaiʼ. Siáng ˎh'uh t'oh kí; a hundred expedients, 百計 pákˏ kaiʼ. Peh kí; to consider a hundred expedients, 百計經營 pákˏ kaiʼ ˎking ˏying. Peh kí king ying; to be fertile in expedients, 多謀嘅 ˎto ˏmau kéʼ, 多謀的 ˎto ˏmau tikˏ. To mau tih, 多方的 ˎto ˎfong tikˏ. To fáng tih, 多計 ˎto kaiʼ. To kí.

Expedite, to hasten, 使快 ʻsz fáiʼ. Shí kw'ái, 致速 chíʼ ts'ukˏ. Chí suh; to dispatch, 使 ʻshai. Shí,

差 ꜀ch'ái. Ch'ái, 遣 ʿhín. K'ien, 打發 ʿtá fát꜀. Tá fáh.

Expedite, quick, 急 kap꜀. Kih, 速 ts'uk꜀. Suh; easy, 易 í'. Í; nimble, 急捷 kap꜀ tsít꜁. Kih tsieh, 敏捷 ʿman tsít꜁. Min tsieh.

Expeditely, hastily, 急 kap꜀. Kih, 快 fái'. Kw'ái.

Expedition, haste, 急速 kap꜀ ts'uk꜀. Kih suh, 快捷者 fái' tsít꜁ ʿché. Kw'ái tsieh ché; a military expedition, 遣兵遠打 ʿhín ꜀ping ʿün ʿtá. K'ien ping yuen tá, 率師遠征 sut꜀ ꜀sz ʿün ꜀ching. Suh sz yuen ching; an exploring expedition, 遠往考究 ʿün ʿwong ʿháu kau'. Yuen wáng k'áu kiú; a scientific ditto, 遠往博物 ʿün ʿwong pok꜀ mat꜁. Yuen wáng poh wuh; to send an expedition, 遣人遠往 ʿhín ꜁yan ʿün ʿwong. K'ien jin yuen wáng.

Expeditious, quick, 速 ts'uk꜀. Suh, 急速 kap꜀ ts'uk꜀. Kih suh, 急捷 kap꜀ tsít꜁. Kih tsieh, 敏捷 ʿman tsít꜁. Min tsieh, 快捷 fái' tsít꜁. Kw'ái tsieh, 緊急 ʿkan kap꜀. Kin kih, 迅速 sun' ts'uk꜀. Siun suh; prompt, 趕緊 ʿkon ʿkan. Kán kin.

Expeditiously 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 捷 tsít꜁ Tsieh.

Expel, to, 逐 chuk꜁. Chuh, 逐出 chuk꜁ ch'ut꜀. Chuh ch'uh, 逐去 chuk꜁ hü'. Chuh k'ü, 驅逐 ꜀k'ü chuk꜁. K'ü chuh, 斥逐 ch'ik꜀ chuk꜁. Ch'ih chuh, 趕出 ʿkon ch'ut꜀. Kán ch'uh, 驅出 ꜀k'ü ch'ut꜀. K'ü ch'uh, 摒 ʿping. Ping, 祛 ꜀k'ü. Kü, 拂 fat꜀. Fuh, 撥 pút꜁. Poh, 儺 ꜁no. No, 擯 pan'. Pin; to expel devils, 逐鬼 chuk꜁ ʿkwai. Chuh kwei; ditto evil influences, 驅邪 ꜀k'ü ꜁ts'é. K'ü sié; ditto windy humors, 祛風 ꜀k'ü ꜀fung. K'ü fung; to expel a plague, 逐疫 chuk꜁ yik꜁. Chuh yih; expel him, 趕佢出 ʿkon ʿk'ü ch'ut꜀. Kán k'ü ch'uh, 逐他出 chuk꜁ ꜀t'á ch'ut꜀. Chuh t'á ch'uh.

Expelled 逐過 chuk꜁ kwo'. Chuh kwo, 逐過出 chuk꜁ kwo' ch'ut꜀. Chuh kwo ch'uh, 驅逐過 ꜀k'ü chuk꜁ kwo'. K'ü chuh kwo, 放逐 fong' chuk꜁. Fáng chuh; expelled from the country, 逐出國 chuk꜁ ch'ut꜀ kwok꜀. Chuh ch'uh kwoh, 驅於國外 ꜀k'ü ꜀ü kwok꜀ ngoi'. K'ü yú kwoh wái.

Expelling 逐 chuk꜁. Chuh, 逐出 chuk꜁ ch'ut꜀. Chuh ch'uh, 驅出 ꜀k'ü ch'ut꜀. K'ü ch'uh.

Expend, to, 使 ʿshai. Shí, 用 yung'. Yung, 費 fai'. Fí, 使費 ʿshai fai'. Shí fí, 使用 ʿshai yung'. Shí yung, 費用 fai' yung'. Fí yung; to expend all, 使晒 ʿshai sái', 使完 ʿshai ꜁ün. Shí yuen, 用晒 yung' sái', 使盡了 ʿshai tsun' ʿliú. Shí tsin liáu; to expend little, 使無幾多 ʿshai ꜁mò ʿkí ꜀to. Shí wú kí to, 用少 yung' ʿshiú. Yung shấu, 費少 fai' ʿshiú. Fí shấu; to expend much labor and care, 費好多心機 fai' ʿhò ꜀to ꜀sam ꜀kí. Fí háu to sin kí, 用許多心力 yung' ʿhü ꜀to ꜀sam lik꜁. Yung hü to sin lih, 用盡心力 yung' tsun' ꜀sam lik꜁. Yung tsin sin lih.

Expended 使過 ʿshai kwo'. Shí kwo, 用過 yung' kwo'. Yung kwo, 費過 fai' kwo'. Fí kwo; expended his wrath, 洩曉氣 sít꜀ ꜀hiú hí'.

Expending 使 ʿshai. Shí, 用 yung', 費 fai'. Fí.

Expenditure 費用 fai' yung'. Fí yung, 使用 ʿshai yung'. Shí yung, 用者 yung' ʿché. Yung ché, 使者 ʿshai ʿché. Shí ché; limited expenditure, 使用有限 ʿshai yung' ʿyau hán'. Shí yung yú hien, 使費無幾 ʿshai fai' ꜁mò ʿkí. Shí fí wú kí.

Expense 費 fai'. Fí, 使用 ʿshai yung'. Shí yung, 費用 fai' yung'. Fí yung; daily expense, 日費 yat꜁ fai'. Jih fí, 日用 yat꜁ yung'. Jih yung, 日中費用 yat꜁ ꜀chung fai' yung'. Jih chung fí yung; traveling expenses, 路費 lò' fai'. Lú fí, 盤費 ꜁p'ún fai'. Pw'án fí, 盤錢 ꜁p'ún ꜁ts'ín. Pw'án ts'ien; great expenses, 大費 tái' fai'. Tá fí, 粗使 ꜀ts'ò ʿshai. Ts'ú shí; heavy expenses, 費用重大 fai' yung' chung' tái'. Fí yung chung tá; needless expense, said by a guest to a host, 破費 p'o' fai'. P'o fí, 冗費 ʿyung fai'. Yung fí, 虛費 ꜀hü fai'. Hü fí, 糜費 ꜁mí fai'. Mí fí; what are your daily expenses? 每日使幾多 ʿmúi yat꜁ ʿshai ʿkí ꜀to. Mei jih shí kí to, 每日用多少 ʿmúi yat꜁ yung' ꜀to ʿshiú. Mei jih yung to shấu; why regret one hair's expense? 何惜一毛之費 ꜁ho sik꜀ yat꜀ ꜁mò ꜀chí fai'. Ho sih yih máu chí fí; what are his expenses? 佢使幾多呢 ʿk'ü ʿshai ʿkí ꜀to ꜁ní, 他使若干 ꜀t'á ʿshai yéuk꜁ ꜀kon. T'á shí joh kán; price, 價 ká'. Kiá; one's usual expenses, 運用 wan' yung'. Yun yung.

Expensive, dear, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 値錢 chik꜁ ꜁ts'ín. Chih ts'ien, 抵錢 ʿtai ꜁ts'ín. Tí ts'ien; given to expense, 肯使 ʿhang ʿshai. Kang shí, 好使 hò' ʿshai. Háu shí, 好費 hò' fai'. Háu fí; requiring much expense, 使用大 ʿshai yung' tái'. Shí yung tá, 耗費 hò' fai'. Háu fí; extravagant, 奢用 ꜀ch'é yung'. Ch'é yung, 浪用 long' yung'. Láng yung; very expensive, 好貴 ʿhò kwai'. Háu kwei, 好値錢 ʿhò chik꜁ ꜁ts'ín. Háu chih ts'ien.

Expensively 用得銀多 yung' tak꜀ ꜁ngan ꜀to. Yung teh yin to.

Expensiveness, costliness, 貴 kwai'. Kwei. 價高 ká' ꜀kò. Kiá káu; addictedness to expense, 好費者 hò' fai' ʿché. Háu fí ché, 好使者 hò' ʿshai ʿché. Háu shí ché; extravagance, 奢侈者 ꜀ch'é ʿch'í ʿché. Ch'é ch'í ché, 浪費 long' fai'. Láng fí.

Experience 經試者 ꜀king shí' ʿché. King shí ché, 經練者 ꜀king lín' ʿché. King lien ché, 試練 shí' lín'. Shí lien, 歷練 lik꜁ lín'. Lih lien, 見識 kín' shik꜀. Kien shih; a man of experience, 熟手 shuk꜁ ʿshau. Shuh shau, 練熟嘅 lín' shuk꜁ ké', 慣練的 kwán' lín' tik꜀. Kwán lien tih, 慣熟嘅 kwán' shuk꜁ ké', 經多事者 ꜀king ꜀to sz' ʿché. King to sz ché; to know by experience, 經而知之 ꜀king ꜁í ꜀chí ꜀chí. King rh chí chí, 練而識之 lín' ꜁í shik꜀ ꜀chí. Lien rh shih chí; taught by experience, 經練過嚟 ꜀king lín' kwo' ꜁lai, 經而學之 ꜀king ꜁í hok꜁ ꜀chí. King rh hioh chí.

Experience, to try by use, 試 shí'. Shí; ditto by suffering, 經 ꜀king. King, 受 shau'. Shau, 遭 ꜀tsò. Tsáu; to know by practice, 習而知之 tsáp꜁ ꜁í

˛chí ˛chí. Sih rh chí chí; ditto by trial, 試而知之 shí' ˛í ˛chí ˛chí. Shí rh chí chí.

Experienced, suffered, 受 shau[2]. Shau, 經 ˛king. King, 遭 ˛tsò. Tsáu; tried, 試過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo, 經過 ˛king kwo'. King kwo, 歷練的 lik˛ lín[2] tik˛. Lih lien tih, 經練的 ˛king lín[2] tik˛. King lien tih; taught by practice, 熟 shuk˛. Shuh, 老練的 ʿlò lín[2] tik˛. Láu lien tih, 習慣的 tsáp˛ kwán' tik˛. Sih kwán tih, 習熟的 tsáp˛ shuk˛ tik˛. Sih shuh tih, 練熟的 lín[2] shuk˛ tik˛. Lien shuh tih, 諳熟 ʿòm shuk˛. Ngán shuh, 老成 ʿlò ˛shing. Láu ching; experienced in, 歷鍊 lik˛ lín[2]. Lih lien; an experienced hand, 老手 ʿlò ʿshau. Láu shau, 熟手 shuk˛ ʿshau. Shuh shau; an experienced man, 老練嘅人 ʿlò lín[2] ké' ˛yan, 老成之人 ʿlò ˛shing ˛chí ˛yan. Láu ching chí jin, 諳練之人 ʿòm lín[2] ˛chí ˛yan. Ngán lien chí jin; to avail one's self of an experienced hand, 以藉熟手 ʿí tsik˛ shuk˛ ʿshau. Í tsih shuh shau, 以資熟手 ʿí ˛tsz shuk˛ ʿshau. Í tsz shuh shau; he has experienced both felicity and misfortune, 備歷安危 pí[2] lik˛ ˛on ˛ngai. Pí lih ngán wei; in transacting business an experienced hand is the best, 辦事不如老手,偷食不離老狗 * pán[2] sz[2] pat˛ ˛ü ʿlò ʿshau, ˛t'au shik˛ pat˛ ˛lí ʿlò ʿkau. Pán sz puh jú láu shau, t'au shih puh lí láu kau; they experienced bad treatment, 佢受人刻薄 ʿk'ü shau[2] ˛yan hák˛ pok˛. K'ü shau jin k'eh poh, 他遭人苛刻 ˛t'á ˛tsò ˛yan ˛ho hák˛. T'á tsáu jin ho k'eh.

Experient 熟 shuk˛. Shuh, 老成嘅 ʿlò ˛shing ké', 習熟的 tsáp˛ shuk˛ tik˛. Sih shuh tih, 練熟的 lín[2] shuk˛ tik˛. Lien shuh tih.

Experiment, a trial, 試者 shí' ʿché. Shí ché, 試練者 shí' lín[2] ʿché. Shí lien ché, 試用 shí' yung[2]. Shí yung; to make an experiment, 試吓 shí' ʿhá, 試一試 shí' yat˛ shí'. Shí yih shí.

Experiment, to, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' ʿhá, 試練 shí' lín[2]. Shí lien.

Experimental 試練的 shí' lín[2] tik˛. Shí lien tih, 習練的 tsáp˛ lín[2] tik˛. Sih lien tih; experimental philosophy, 練教 lín[2] káu'. Lien kiáu, 依練之智 ˛í lín[2] ˛chí chí'. I lien chí chí; experimental religion, 經練之教 ˛king lín[2] ˛chí káu'. King lien chí kiáu, 習練之教 tsáp˛ lín[2] ˛chí káu'. Sih lien chí kiáu.

Experimentally 試 shí'. Shí, 鍊 lín[2]. Lien, 經鍊 ˛king lín[2]. King lien.

Expert, experienced, 老成 ʿlò ˛shing. Láu ching; dextrous, 巧 ʿháu. K'iáu, 機巧 ˛kí ʿháu. Kí k'iáu, 妙手 miú[2] ʿshau. Miáu shau, 巧手 ʿháu ʿshau. K'iáu shau; ready, 快手 fái' ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 敏捷 ʿman tsít˛. Min tsieh, 快捷 fái' tsít˛. Kw'ái tsieh, 快利 fái' lí[2]. Kw'ái lí, 尖利 ˛tsím lí[2]. Tsien lí, 嘛利 ˛má lí[2]; clever, smart, 伶俐 ˛ling lí[2]. Ling lí, 精乖 ˛tseng ˛kwái. Tsing kwái, 儇 ˛hün. Hiuen; expert at, 尖耍 ˛tsím ʿshá. Tsien shá; expert in disputes, 佞 ning[2]. Ning, 巧辯 ʿháu pín[2]. K'iáu pien, 口才嘅 ʿhau ˛ts'oi ké', 口給的 ʿhau k'ap˛ tik˛. K'au kih tih, 利口的 lí[2] ʿhau tik˛. Lí k'au tih; expert in climbing trees, as a bird, 善上樹 shín[2] ʿshéung shü[2]. Shen shàng shú, 善登樹 shín[2] ˛tang shü[2]. Shen tang shú; an expert thief, 飛簷走壁 ˛fí ˛ím ʿtsau pik˛. Fí yen tsau pih; an expert scholar, 善學者 shín[2] hok˛ ʿché. Shen hioh ché; very expert, 快手快脚 fái' ʿshau fái' kéuk˛. Kw'ái shau kw'ái kioh, 靈醒嘅 ˛ling ʿseng ké'; not very expert, 無靈變的 ˛mò ˛ling pín' tik˛. Wú ling pien tih; expert in, 行情光 ˛hong ˛ts'ing ˛kwong. Háng ts'ing Kwáng.

Expertly 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 巧 ʿháu. K'iáu, 善 shín[2]. Shen, 精 ˛tseng. Tsing.

Expertness, dexterity, 巧妙 ʿháu miú[2]. K'iáu miáu; readiness, 快手者 fái' ʿshau ʿché. Kw'ái shau ché, 伶俐 ˛ling lí[2]. Ling lí; tact, 靈變 ˛ling pín'. Ling pien.

Expiable 可贖 ʿho shuk˛. K'o shuh, 可補 ʿho ʿpò. K'o pú.

Expiate, to atone for, 贖 shuk˛. Shuh; to make satisfaction for, 補 ʿpò. Pú, 賠補 ˛p'úi ʿpò. P'ei pú, 補花紅 ʿpò ˛fá ˛hung. Pú hwá hung, 掛花紅 kwá' ˛fá ˛hung. Kwá hwá hung; to expiate a crime, 贖罪 shuk˛ tsúi[2]. Shuh tsúi; to expiate an injury, 將功贖罪 ˛tséung ˛kung shuk˛ tsúi[2]. Tsiáng kung shuh tsúi, 以功補過 ʿí ˛kung ʿpò kwo'. Í kung pú kwo; it will fully expiate his crime, 足以蔽辜 tsuk˛ ʿí pai' ˛kú. Tsuh í pí kú.

Expiated 贖過 shuk˛ kwo'. Shuh kwo, 補過花紅 ʿpò kwo' ˛fá ˛hung. Pú kwo hwá hung.

Expiating 贖 shuk˛. Shuh, 補花紅 ʿpò ˛fá ˛hung. Pú hwá hung.

Expiation 贖罪者 shuk˛ tsúi[2] ʿché. Shuh tsúi ché; satisfaction, 補花紅者 ʿpò ˛fá ˛hung ʿché. Pú hwá hung ché, 補罪者 ʿpò tsúi[2] ʿché. Pú tsúi ché.

Expiatory 贖罪的 shuk˛ tsúi[2] tik˛. Shuh tsúi tih, 贖罪嘅 shuk˛ tsúi[2] ké'; an expiatory sacrifice, 贖罪之祭 shuk˛ tsúi[2] ˛chí tsai'. Shuh tsúi chí tsí.

Expiration, the act of breathing out, 呼者 ˛fú ʿché. Hú ché, 出氣者 ch'ut˛ hí' ʿché. Ch'uh k'í ché; death, 斷氣者 tün[2] hí' ʿché. Twán k'í ché, 絶氣者 tsüt˛ hí' ʿché. Tsiueh k'í ché, 死 ʿsz. Sz, 終 ˛chung. Chung, 末 mút˛. Moh; the emission of volatile matter from any substance, 洩氣者 sít˛ hí' ʿché. Sieh k'í ché, 出氣 ch'ut˛ hí'. Ch'uh k'í; vapor, 氣 hí'. K'í; end, 終 ˛chung Chung, 尾 ʿmí; termination of a limited time, 滿期 ʿmún ˛k'í. Mwán k'í, 限期 hán[2] ˛k'í. Hien k'í, 到期 tò' ˛k'í. Táu k'í, 屆期 kái' ˛k'í. Kiái k'í, 期滿了 ˛k'í ʿmún ʿliú. K'í mwán liáu; at the expiration of a month, 月尾 üt˛ ʿmí. Yueh wí, 月滿 üt˛ ʿmún. Yueh mwán; at the expiration of the time fixed, 期滿之時 ˛k'í ʿmún ˛chí ˛shí. K'í mwán chí shí, 屆期 kái' ˛k'í. Kiái k'í,

* Lit.—In stealing food an old dog is the best; in managing an affair nothing is like an old (experienced) hand

Expiratory 呼嘅 ˏfú ké', 呼的 ˏfú tik˒. Hú tih.

Expire, to breathe out, 呼 ˏfú. Hú, 呵 ˏho. Ho; to exhale, 出氣 ch'ut˒ hí'. Ch'uh k'í, 發氣 fát˒ hí'. Fáh k'í.

Expire, to die, 斷氣 tün² [ˊt'ün] hí', 絶氣 tsüt˒ hí'. Tsiueh k'í, 盡氣 tsun² hí'. Tsin k'í, 息氣 sik˒ hí'. Sih k'í, 罷氣 pá² hí'. Pá k'í; to perish, 亡 ˏmong. Wáng; to expire, as a fixed time, 滿 ˊmún. Mwán, 到 tò'. Táu, 完 ˏün. Yuen; the time will expire &c., 期滿 ˏk'í ˊmún. K'í mwán, 期到 ˏk'í tò'. K'í táu; when does the time expire? 幾時滿期 ˊkí ˏshí ˊmún ˏk'í. Kí shí mwán k'í, 何時完期 ˏho ˏshí ˏün ˏk'í. Ho shí yuen k'í.

Expired, died, 死了 ˊsz ˊliú. Sz liáu, 斷了氣 ˊt'ün ˊliú hí'. Twán liáu k'í; the time is expired, 日期滿了 yat˒ ˏk'í ˊmún ˊliú. Jih k'í mwán liáu, 限期到了 hán² ˏk'í tò' ˊliú. Hien k'í táu liáu, 限期至矣 hán² ˏk'í chí' ˊí. Hien k'í chí í.

Expiring, breathing out air from the lungs, 呼 ˏfú. Hú; exhaling, 發氣 fát˒ hí'. Fáh k'í, 出氣 ch'ut˒ hí'. Ch'uh k'í; terminating, 滿 ˊmún. Mwán, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 到尾 tò' ˊmí. Táu wí; dying, 斷氣 tün² hí'. Twán k'í, 死 ˊsz. Sz; perishing, 亡 ˏmong. Wáng; he is just expiring, 佢現下死 ˊk'ü ín² há² ˊsz, 他現在臨終 ˏt'á ín² tsoi² ˏlam ˏchung. T'á hien tsái lin chung.

Explain, to, 解 ˊkái. Kiái, 註 chü'. Chú, 啟 ˊk'ai. K'í, 解明 ˊkái ˏming. Kiái ming, 註明 chü' ˏming. Chú ming, 講解 ˊkong ˊkái. Kiáng kiái, 解開 ˊkái ˏhoi. Kiái k'ái, 開釋 ˏhoi shik˒. K'ái shih, 註釋 chü' shik˒. Chú shih, 伸 ˏshan. Shin, 申 ˏshan. Shin, 詳 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng, 詁 ˊkú. Kú, 詁訓 ˊkú fan'. Kú hiun, 詳解 ˏts'éung ˊkái. Ts'iáng kiái, 注解 chü' ˊkái. Chú kiái, 注釋 chü' shik˒. Chú shih, 譯 yik˒. Yih, 述 shut˒. Shuh, 分辨 ˏfan pín². Fan pien, 復白 fuk˒ pák˒. Fuh peh; to explain the meaning, 解義 ˊkái í². Kiái í, 釋義 shik˒ í². Shih í, 析義 sik˒ í². Sih í, 釋意 shik˒ í'. Shih í, 解意 ˊkái í'. Kiái í; to explain the Classics, 講經 ˊkong ˏking. Kiáng king, 註經 chü' ˏking. Chú king, 釋經義 shik˒ ˏking í². Shih king í; how do you explain this? 呢的點解呢 ˏní tí² ˊtím ˊkái ˏní, 此何解 ˊts'z ˏho ˊkái. Ts'z ho kiái; can you explain this? 呢的你解得咩 ˏní tí² ˊní ˊkái tak˒ ˏmé, 此爾解得否 ˊts'z ˊí ˊkái tak˒ ˊfau. Ts'z rh kiái teh fau; I can explain it, 我解得咯 ˊngo ˊkái tak˒ lok˒, 我能解之 ˊngo ˏnang ˊkái ˏchí. Wo nang kiái chí; how do you explain this character? 呢个字點解呢 ˏní ko' tsz² ˊtím ˊkái ˏní, 此字何解乎 ˊts'z tsz² ˏho ˊkái ˏú. Ts'z tsz ho kiái hú; I cannot explain it, 我唔曉解 ˊngo ˏm ˊhiú ˊkái, 我不能解之 ˊngo pat˒ ˏnang ˊkái ˏchí. Wo puh nang kiái chí.

Explainable 可解 ˊho ˊkái. K'o kiái, 可註 ˊho chü'. K'o chú, 可釋 ˊho shik˒. K'o shih.

Explained 解過 ˊkái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 釋過 shik˒ kwo'. Shih kwo, 註過 chü' kwo'. Chú kwo, 解明 ˊkái ˏming. Kiái ming; the meaning explained, 義意註釋 í² í' chü' shik˒. Í í chú shih, 釋義的 shik˒ í² tik˒. Shih í tih; the Líkí explained, 禮記旁訓 ˊlai kí' ˏp'ong fan'. Lí kí p'áng hiun.

Explainer 解者 ˊkái ˊché. Kiái ché, 釋者 shik˒ ˊché. Shih ché, 註解者 chü' ˊkái ˊché.

Explaining, expounding, 解 ˊkái. Kiái, 註解 chü' ˊkái. Chú kiái, 釋 shik˒. Shih, 解開 ˊkái ˏhoi. Kiái k'ái.

Explanation 註解 chü' ˊkái. Chú kiái, 講解 ˊkong ˊkái. Kiáng kiái, 註釋 chü' shik˒. Chú shih, 註疏 chü' sho'. Chú sú, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z; a verbal explanation, 講解 ˊkong ˊkái. Kiáng kiái; glossary explanation, 旁訓 ˏp'ong fan'. P'áng hiun; an explanation of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經註解 shing' ˏking chü' ˊkái. Shing king chú kiái; explanation of the meaning of characters, 字意[義]註釋 tsz² í' chü' shik˒. Tsz í chú shih; the explanation is wrong, 解錯 ˊkái ts'o'. Kiái ts'o; a correct explanation, 解得着 ˊkái tak˒ chéuk˒. Kiái teh choh, 解得啱 ˊkái tak˒ ˏngám, 解得合 ˊkái tak˒ hòp˒. Kiái teh hoh; explanation of pictures, 圖說 ˏt'ò shüt˒. T'ú shwoh; ditto of poems or songs, 曲說 huk˒ shüt˒. K'iuh shwoh; to give an explanation for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation, 表白心思 ˊpiú pák˒ ˏsam ˏsz. Piáu peh sin sz, 申明心意 ˏshan ˏming ˏsam í'. Shin ming sin í.

Explanatory 註解嘅 chü' ˊkái ké', 解的 ˊkái tik˒. Kiái tih; explanatory notes, 訓解 fan' ˊkái. Hiun kiái, 旁解 ˏp'ong ˊkái. P'áng kiái; explanatory paper, 伸文 ˏshan ˏman. Shin wan.

Expletive *, in China, a word or syllable not necessary to the sense, 轉折之字 ˊchün chít˒ ˏchí tsz². Chuen cheh chí tsz, 虛字 ˏhü tsz². Hü tsz, 空字 ˏhung tsz². K'ung tsz; ditto, at the end of a sentence, 煞尾之字 shát˒ ˊmí ˏchí tsz². Sháh wí chí tsz, 煞脚字 shát˒ kéuk˒ tsz². Sháh kioh tsz; expletive particles, or auxiliary words of speech, 助語字 cho² ˊü tsz². Tsú yú tsz.

Expletive, filling, 補 ˊpò. Pú, 助 cho². Tsú.

Explicable, explainable 解得嘅 ˊkái tak˒ ké', 解得明 ˊkái tak˒ ˏming. Kiái teh ming, 可解的 ˊho ˊkái tik˒. K'o kiái tih.

Explicate, to unfold, 展開 ˊchín ˏhoi. Chen k'ái; to expand, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k'ái; to explain, 啟 ˊk'ai. K'í, 解 ˊkái. Kiái.

Explicated, unfolded, 展開過 ˊchín ˏhoi kwo'. Chen k'ái kwo; explained, 解過 ˊkái kwo'. Kiái kwo.

Explicating, unfolding, 張開 ˏchéung ˏhoi. Cháng k'ái; explaining, 解 ˊkái. Kiái; interpreting, 釋 shik˒. Shih.

Explication, the act of unfolding, 張開者 ˏchéung ˏhoi ˊché. Cháng k'ái ché; explanation, 解明者

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* Expletives, as 而 in the sentence 不遠千里而來 are called 轉折之字. They are merely employed for rounding a sentence or for the sake of rhythm; those at the end of a sentence are chiefly substitutes for our interpunction or moods, and are the 助語字; Vid. Grammar of the Chinese language, P. I. pp. 101-110.

ˊkái ˏming ˊché. Kiái ming ché; exposition, 註解 chü' ˊkái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shik˒. Chú shih; to give an explanation, 解 ˊkái. Kiái, 解明 ˊkái ˏming. Kiái ming; the sense given by expositon, 註意 chü' í'. Chú í.

Explicative, Explicatory, } serving to unfold, 解明嘅 ˊkái ˏming ké', 註釋的 chü' shik˒ tik˒. Chú shih tih.

Explicit, plain in language. 明 ˏming. Ming, 白 pák˒. Peh, 明白 ˏming pák˒. Ming peh, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 詳明 ˏts'éung ˏming. Ts'iáng ming; with explicit words, 講得明 ˊkong tak˒ ˏming. Kiáng teh ming, 直白講 chik˒ pák˒ ˊkong. Chih peh kiáng, 明言 ˏming ˏín. Ming yen; open, unreserved, 直白 chik˒ pák˒. Chih peh; express, 特 tak˒. Teh.

Explicitly, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen; expressly, 特 tak˒. Teh; without disguise or reservation of meaning, 直白 chik˒ pák˒. Chih peh.

Explicitness 明白之話 ˏming pák˒ ˏchí wá². Ming peh chí hwá; direct expression, 直白嘅話 chik˒ pák˒ ké' wá², 直白的話 chik˒ pák˒ tik˒ wá². Chih peh tih hwá.

Explode, to burst with a violent report, 爆 páu'. Páu, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 轟散 ˏkwang sán'. Hung sén, 爆開 páu' ˏhoi. Páu k'ái; to explode gunpowder, 發火藥 fát˒ ˊfo yéuk˒. Fáh ho yoh, 燒火藥 ˏshiú ˊfo yéuk˒. Sháu ho yoh; to explode a scheme, 爆計 páu' kai'. Páu kí, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí.

Explode, to decry and reject with noise, 柴檯 ˏch'ái ˏt'oi; to reject, 丟架 ˏtiú ká'; to cry down, 講壞 ˊkong wái². Kiáng hwái.

Exploded, burst violently, 爆過 páu' kwo'. Páu kwo, 爆了 páu' ˊliú. Páu liáu; cried down, 講壞了 ˊkong wai² ˊliú. Kiáng hwái liáu; the boiler exploded, 水甑爆散 ˊshui tsang' páu' sán'. Shwui tsang páu sán.

Exploding, bursting with a violent report, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; rejecting, 丟架 ˏtiú ká'. Tiáu kiá, 柴檯 ˏch'ái ˏt'oi; condemning, 講壞 ˊkong wái². Kiáng hwái.

Exploit, a deed or act, 工作 ˏkung tsok˒. Kung tsoh, 功 ˏkung. Kung, 成事者 ˏshing sz² ˊché. Ching sz ché, 成功之事 ˏshing ˏkung ˏchí sz². Ching kung chí sz; a deed of renown, 大事 tái² sz². Tá sz, 奇事 ˏk'í sz². K'í sz, 奇功 ˏk'í ˏkung. K'í kung, 功勣 ˏkung tsik˒. Kung tsih, 勞勣 ˏlò tsik˒. Láu tsih; to perform an exploit, 幹大功 kon' tái² ˏkung. Kán tá kung, 成大功 ˏshing tái² ˏkung. Ching tá kung, 作大事 tsok˒ tái² sz². Tsoh tá sz; military exploits, 武功 ˊmò ˏkung. Wú kung; a daring exploit, 險事 ˊhím sz². Hien sz.

Exploration 考查者 ˊháu ˏch'á ˊché. K'áu ch'á ché, 訪查 ˊfong ˏch'á. Fáng ch'á, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á, 搜查 ˊsau ˏch'á. Sau ch'á.

Exploratory 訪查的 ˊfong ˊch'á tik˒. Fáng ch'á tih.

Explore, to, 打探 ˊtá t'ám'. Tá t'ám, 探聽 t'ám' t'eng'. T'án t'ing, 探問 t'ám' man². T'án wan, 打聽 ˊtá t'eng'. Tá t'ing, 訪查 ˊfong ˏch'á. Fáng ch'á, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á, 探索 t'ám' sok˒. T'án soh, 搜索 ˊsau sok˒. Sau shoh; to explore a region, 考查地方 ˊháu ˏch'á tí² ˏfong. K'áu ch'á tí fáng, 稽查地方 ˏk'ai ˏch'á tí² ˏfong. K'í ch'á tí fáng, 訪查地方 ˊfong ˏch'á tí² ˏfong. Fáng ch'á tí fáng.

Explored, searched, 查過 ˏch'á kwo'. Ch'á kwo, 察過 ch'át˒ kwo'. Ch'áh kwo, 打探過 ˊtá t'ám' kwo'. Tá t'án kwo; an explored country, 當衆嘅地 ˏtong chung' ké' tí², 稽查之地 ˏk'ai ˏch'á ˏchí tí². K'í ch'á chí tí.

Explorer 訪查者 ˊfong ˏch'á ˊché. Fáng ch'á ché, 考查者 ˊháu ˏch'á ˊché. K'áu ch'á ché, 稽查者 ˏk'ai ˏch'á ˊché. K'í ch'á ché, 探子 t'ám' ˊtsz. T'án tsz, 偵伺 ˏching tsz². Ching tsz.

Exploring 打探 ˊtá t'ám'. Tá t'án, 訪查 ˊfong ˏch'á. Fáng ch'á, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á; an exploring party, 一班查訪人 yat˒ ˏpán ˏch'á ˊfong ˏyan. Yih pán ch'á fáng jin, 一班探子 yat˒ ˏpán t'am' ˊtsz. Yih pán t'án tsz; exploring ships, 查訪嘅船 ˏch'á ˊfong ké' ˏshün. Chá fáng tih ch'uen, 稽察之船 ˏk'ai ch'át˒ ˏchí ˏshün. K'í ch'á chí ch'uen.

Explosion 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 爆開 paú' ˏhoi. Páu k'ái; 轟發者 ˏkwang fát˒ ˊché. Hung fáh ché; an explosion of gun powder, 火藥轟發 ˊfo yeúk˒ ˏkwang fát˒. Fo yoh hung fáh; the noise of an explosion, 轟聲 ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung shing; the explosion of a boiler, 水甑轟散 ˊshui tsang' ˏkwang sán'. Shwui tsang hung, sán.

Explosive 噲轟嘅 ˊúi ˏkwang ké', 轟散的 ˏkwang sán' tik˒. Hung sán tih.

Exponent 歸數 ˏkwai shò'. Kwei sú; one who stands as an index or representative, 表人意嘅 ˊpiú ˏyan í' ké', 述人之意者 shut˒ ˏyan ˏchí í' ˊché. Shuh jin chí í ché.

Export, to, 出口 ch'ut˒ ˊhau. Ch'uh k'au, 帶出口 tái' ch'ut˒ ˊhau. Tái ch'uh k'au; export duties, 出口稅 ch'ut˒ ˊhau shui'. Ch'uh k'au shwui; export goods, 出口貨 ch'ut˒ ˊhau fo'. Ch'uh k'au ho, 落頭貨 lok˒ ˏt'au fo'. Loh t'au ho.

Export-trade 出口生意 ch'ut˒ ˊhau ˏshang í'. Ch'uh k'au sang í.

Exportable 可販出異邦嘅 ˊho fán' ch'ut˒ í² ˏpong ké', 賣去外國的 mái² hü' ngoi² kwok˒ tik˒. Mái k'ü wái kwoh tih.

Exportation, the act of exporting, 出口者 ch'ut˒ ˊhau ˊché. Ch'uh k'au ché, 帶出異邦者 tái' ch'ut˒ í² ˏpong ˊché. Tái ch'uh í páng ché.

Exported 出過口 ch'ut˒ kwo' ˊhau. Ch'uh kwo k'au.

Exporter 販出口嘅人 fán' ch'ut˒ ˊhau ké' ˏyan, 辦出口貨者 pán² ch'ut˒ ˊhau fo' ˊché. Pán ch'uh k'au ho ché.

Exporting 出口 ch'ut˒ ˊhau. Ch'uh k'au, 帶出口 tái' ch'ut˒ ˊhau. Tái ch'uh k'au.

Expose, to lay o pen, 擺 ˊpái. Pái, 擺開 ˊpái ˏhoi.

Pái k'ái, 擹開 ˏt'án ˏhoi. T'án k'ái, 表白 ˋpiú pák˲. Piáu peh; to disclose, 顯出 ˋhín ch'ut˲. Hien ch'uh, 露出 lò² ch'ut˲. Lú ch'uh, 顯露 ˋhín lò². Hien lú, 宣露 ˏsün lò². Siuen lú; to expose, as an executed body, 肆 sz'. Sz; to expose a child, 擗去細蚊仔 p'ek˲ hü' sai' ˏman ˋtsai, 棄嬰兒 hí' ˏying ˏí. K'í ying rh; to expose the arm, 袒臂 ˋt'án pí'. T'án pí, 露臂 lò² pí'. Lú pí, 打出手臂 ˋtá ch'ut˲ ˋshau pí'. Tá ch'uh shau pí; to explose the bosom, 露胸 lò² ˏhung. Lú hiung, 打出胸前 ˋtá ch'ut˲ ˏhung ˏts'ín. Tá ch'uh hiung ts'ien; to expose the arm and bosom, 袒裼 ˋt'án t'ik˲. T'án t'ih, 露臂露胸 lò² pí' lò² ˏhung. Lú pí lú hiung; to expose one's person, 打出身體 ˋtá ch'ut˲ ˏshan ˋt'ai. Tá ch'uh shin t'í, 露體 lò² ˋt'ai. Lú t'í; expose that breast-pin, 打出枝胸針嚟 ˋtá ch'ut˲ ˏchí ˏhung ˏcham ˏlai; to expose a criminal's head, 梟首 ˏhiú ˋshau. Hiáu shau; to take one's corpse and expose the same, 將尸示衆 ˏtséung ˏshí shí² chung'. Tsiáng shí shí chung, 肆諸市朝 sz' ˏchü ˋshí ˏch'iú. Sz chú shí ch'áu, 肆尸 sz' ˏshí. Sz shí, 肆陳 sz' ˏch'an. Sz ch'in; to expose to danger, 冒險 mò² ˋhím. Máu hien, 歷險 lik˲ ˋhím. Lih hien; to expose one's life, 拚命 p'ún' meng². Pw'án ming, 拼命 p'ún' meng². Pw'án ming, 致身 chí' ˏshan. Chí shin, 委致其身 ˋwai chí' ˏk'í ˏshan. Wei chí k'í shin; to expose one to shame, 俾人受辱 ˋpí ˏyan shau² yuk˲. Pi jin shau juh, 使人受辱 ˋsz ˏyan shau² yuk˲. Shí jin shau juh; to expose one's self to ridicule, 招人笑 ˏchiú ˏyan siú'. Cháu jin siáu, 攞人笑 ˋlo ˏyan siú', 招人譏諷 ˏchiú ˏyan ˏkí fung'. Ch'au jin kí fung; to expose one's self, 自危 tsz² ˏngai. Tsz wei, 自險 tsz² ˋhím. Tsz hien; to expose a person, 講壞人 ˋkong wái² ˏyan. Kiáng hwái jin, 說破人 shüt˲ p'o' ˏyan. Shwoh p'o jin, 打穿人沙煲 ˋtá ˏch'ün ˏyan ˏshá ˏpò; to expose goods, (for sale,) 擺貨 ˋpái fo'. Pái ho, 陳貨 ˏch'an fo'. Ch'in ho; to lay open to attack, 拚險 p'ún' ˋhím. Pw'án hien; to expose to the sun, 露天 lò² ˏt'ín. Lú t'ien, 露熱頭 lò² ít˲ ˏt'au; to expose one's head to the sun, 露頂 lò² ˋteng. Lú ting, 露頭 lò² ˏt'au. Lú t'au.

Exposed, laid open, 擺開過 ˋpái ˏhoi kwo'. Pái k'ái kwo; made liable to attack, 冒過險 mò² kwo' ˋhím. Máu kwo hien; offered for sale, 擺開過 ˋpái ˏhoi kwo'. Pái k'ái kwo; made public, 洩露過 sít˲ lò² kwo'. Sieh lú kwo; exposed body, 露身 lò² ˏshan. Lú shin; exposed teeth, 露齒 lò² ˋch'í. Lú ch'í; exposed form, 露形 lò² ˏying. Lú hing; he exposed the whole affair, 他破了諸事 ˏt'á p'o' ˋliú ˏchü sz². T'á p'o liáu chú sz, 他露出各事 ˏt'á lò² ch'ut˲ kok˲ sz². T'á lú ch'uh koh sz.

Exposing, laying open, 擺開 ˋpái ˏhoi. Pái k'ái; disclosing, 洩露 sít˲ lò². Sieh lú, 顯出 ˋhín ch'ut˲. Hien ch'uh; putting in danger, 冒險 mò² ˋhím. Máu hien, 拚 p'ún'. Pw'án; offering to inspection, 擺 ˋpái. Pái, 擺列 ˋpái lít˲. Pái lieh.

Exposition, a setting to public view, 擺列者 ˋpái lít˲ ˋché. Pái lieh ché; explanation, 註解 chü' ˋkái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shik˲. Chú shih; a book which expounds and explains, 註解之書 chü' ˋkái ˏchí ˏshü. Chú kiái chí shú.

Expositor 註釋者 chü' shik˲ ˋché. Chú shih ché, 註釋者 chü' shik˲ ˋché. Chú shih ché, 解者 ˋkái ˋché. Kiái ché.

Ex post facto, done after another thing, 後作 hau² tsok˲. Hau tsoh, 後做 hau² tsò². Hau tso.

Expostulate, to remonstrate, 力勸 lik˲ hün'. Lih k'iuen, 苦勸 ˋfú hün'. K'ú k'iuen, 勸諫 hün' kán'. K'iuen kien, 苦諫 ˋfú kán'. K'ú kien; to reason, 理論 ˋlí lun². Lí lun, 議論 ˋí lun². Í lun; to expostulate with providence, 怨天 ün' ˏt'ín. Yuen t'ien.

Expostulation, remonstrance, 諫者 kán' ˋché. Kien ché, 勸諫者 hün' kán' ˋché. K'iuen kien ché.

Exposure, of the body, 露身者 lò² ˏshan ˋché. Lú shin ché; ditto of secrets, 露出馬爪 lò² ch'ut˲ ˋmá ˋcháu. Lú ch'uh má cháu, 露出馬脚 lò² lò² ch'ut˲ ˋmá kéuk˲. Lú ch'uh má kioh, 露出私事 lò² ch'ut˲ ˏsz sz². Lú ch'uh sz sz; ditto to the sun, 露天 lò² ˏt'ín. Lú t'ien; ditto to cold, 冒寒 mò² ˏhon. Máu hán; ditto to heat, 冒暑 mò² ˋshü. Máu shú; ditto to danger, 冒險 mò² ˋhím. Máu hien; ditto of one's life, 拚命 p'ún' meng². Pw'án ming; ditto of one's self to ridicule, 招人笑 ˏchiú ˏyan siú'. Cháu jin siáu.

Expound, to explain, 解 ˋkái, Kiái, 註解 chü' ˋkái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shik˲. Chú shih.

Expounded 解過 ˋkái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 註解過 chü' ˋkái kwo'. Chú kiái kwo.

Expounder 解者 ˋkái ˋché. Kiái ché, 註解者 chü' ˋkái ˋché. Chú kiái ché, 註釋者 chü' shik˲ ˋché. Chú shih ché, 釋義者 shik˲ í² ˋché. Shih í ché.

Expounding 解 ˋkái. Kiái, 註解 chü' ˋkái. Chú kiái.

Express, to press or squeeze out, 搾 chá'. Chá, 搾出 chá' ch'ut˲. Chá ch'uh, 挾出 kíp˲ ch'ut˲. Kieh ch'uh, 夾出 káp˲ ch'ut˲. Kieh ch'uh; to express by weight, 責出 chák˲ ch'ut˲; to express in words, 話 wá². Hwá, 言出 ˏín ch'ut˲. Yen ch'uh, 講出 ˋkong ch'ut˲. Kiáng ch'uh, 說出 shüt˲ ch'ut˲. Shwoh ch'uh, 言明 ˏín ˏming. Yen ming; ditto in writing, 寫出來 ˋsé ch'ut˲ ˏloi. Sié ch'uh lái; ditto by engraving, 刻出 hák˲ ch'ut˲. K'eh ch'uh, 彫出來 ˏtiú ch'ut˲ ˏloi. Tiáu ch'uh lái; ditto by representation, 立表樣 lap˲ ˋpiú yéung². Lih piáu yáng; ditto by likeness, 表以像 ˋpiú ˋí tséung². Piáu í siáng; to indicate, as one's wishes &c., 顯出 ˋhín ch'ut˲. Hien ch'uh, 顯明 ˋhín ˏming. Hien ming; to express by name, 稱 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing; to extort, 逼出 pik˲ ch'ut˲. Pih ch'uh, 勒出 lak˲ ch'ut˲. Leh ch'uh; to elicit, 引出 ˋyan ch'ut˲. Yin ch'uh; to express oil, 搾油 chá' ˏyau. Chá yú; ditto juice, 搾汁 chá' chap˲. Chá chih; to express in beautiful language, 講好 ˋkong ˋhò. Kiáng háu, 善言之

shin^2 ˏin ˏchí. Shen yen chí; to express without reserve, 直白講 chik$_2$ pák$_2$ ‘kong. Chih peh kiáng, 直說 chik$_2$ shütˎ. Chih shwoh, 直言 chik$_2$ ˏin. Chih yen; to express one's mind, 吐出心思 t'ò’ ch'utˎ ˏsam ˏsz. T'ú ch'uh sin sz, 達意 tát$_2$ í’. Táh í; to express one's wishes, 講出心願 ‘kong ch'utˎ ˏsam ün^2. Kiáng ch'uh sin yuen, 說出志願 shütˎ ch'utˎ chí’ ün^2. Shwoh ch'uh chí yuen; to express in strong terms, 用重話 yung^2 chung^2 wá^2. Yung chung hwá, 甚而言之 sham^2 ˏí ˏin ˏchí. Shin rh yen chí; to express one's love, 吐出愛情 t'ò’ ch'utˎ oi’ ˏts'ing. T'ú ch'uh ngái ts'ing, 顯其愛 ‘hín ˏk'í oi’. Hien k'í ngái; to express one's gratitude, 顯出多謝嘅心 ‘hín ch'utˎ ˏto tsé^2 ké’ ˏsam, 顯出謝心 ‘hín ch'utˎ tsé^2 ˏsam. Hien ch'uh sié sin.

Express, plain, 直白 chik$_2$ pák$_2$. Chih peh, 明明 ˏming ˏming. Ming ming; direct, 直 chik$_2$. Chih; intended for a particular purpose, 特 tak$_2$. Teh, 專 ˏchün. Chuen, 單 ˏtán. Tán; express purpose, 特意 tak$_2$ í’. Teh í; I come for the express purpose, 我特登嚟 ‘ngo tak$_2$ ˏtang ˏlai, 我特來 ‘ngo tak$_2$ ˏloi. Wo teh lái, 我專來 ‘ngo ˏchün ˏloi. Wo chuen lái; copied, 抄嘅 ˏch'áu ké’; the express office, 捷報 tsít$_2$ pò’. Tsieh pú; an express or urgent despatch, 火票 ‘fo p'iú’. Ho p'iáu, 火牌 ‘fo ˏp'ái. Ho p'ái, 羽檄 ‘ü hat$_2$. Yú hih; an express train, 火車特離 ‘fo ˏch'é tak$_2$ ˏlí. Ho ché teh lí.

Express, a messenger sent on a particular occasion, 專差 ˏchün ˏch'ái. Chuen ch'ái, 特遣者 tak$_2$ ‘hín ‘ché. Teh k'iuen ché, 特差者 tak$_2$ ˏch'ái ‘ché. Teh ch'ái ché, 千里馬 ˏts'ín ‘lí ‘má. Ts'ien lí má, 郵驛 ˏyau yik$_2$. Yú yih; a government express 驛使 yik$_2$ sz’. Yih shí; delay of the express in carrying despatches, 驛使稽程 yik$_2$ sz’ ˏk'ai ˏch'ing. Yih shí k'í ch'ing.

Expressed, squeezed out, 搾過出 chá’ kwo’ ch'utˎ. Chá kwo ch'uh; uttered in words, 講過 ‘kong kwo’. Kiáng kwo, 說過 shütˎ kwo’. Shwoh kwo; expressed in writing, 寫過出 ‘sé kwo’ ch'utˎ. Sié kwo ch'uh; shown, 表過 ‘piú kwo’. Piáu kwo.

Expressible, that may be expressed, 可搾 ‘ho chá’. K'o chá, 搾得 chá’ takˎ. Chá teh; that may be uttered, 可講 ‘ho ‘kong. K'o kiáng, 講得 ‘kong takˎ. Kiáng teh, 說得 shütˎ takˎ. Shwoh teh, 言得 ˏin tekˎ. Yen teh.

Expression, the act of forcing out by pressure, 搾出者 chá’ ch'utˎ ‘ché. Chá ch'uh ché; the act of uttering, 講出者 ‘kong ch'utˎ ‘ché. Kiáng ch'uh ché, 言者 ˏin ‘ché; a phrase or mode of speech, 句 kü’. Kü, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 詞 ˏts'z, 語 ‘ü. Yú, 言 ˏin. Yen, 字眼 tsz^2 ‘ngán. Tsz yen; diction, 文理 ˏman ‘lí. Wán lí; a forced expression, 强詞 ˏk'éung ˏts'z. K'iáng ts'z; expression of joy, 喜色 ‘hí shikˎ. Hí sih, 表樂 ‘piú lok$_2$. Piáu loh; an expression of sorrow, 憂色 ˏyau shikˎ. Yú sih, 哀痛之詞 ˏoi t'ung’ ˏchí ˏts'z. Ngái t'ung chí ts'z; expression of the face 容貌 ˏyung máu^2. Yung máu, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung; an expression of indignation, 怨恨之詞 ün’ han^2 ˏchí ˏts'z. Yuen han chí ts'z; a beautiful expression, 好話 ‘hò wá^2. Háu hwá, 善言 shín^2 ˏin. Shen yen, 美辭 ‘mí ˏts'z. Mei ts'z; an expression of doubt, 思疑之話 ˏsz ˏí ˏchí wá^2. Sz í chí hwá, 疑詞 ˏí ˏts'z. Í ts'z; ditto of admiration, 詫異嘅話 ch'á’ í^2 ké’ wá^2, 驚訝之詞 ˏking ngá^2 ˏchí ˏts'z. King yá chí ts'z; ditto of alarm, 驚駭之詞 ˏking ˏhoi ˏchí ˏts'z. King hiái chí ts'z, 駭異之辭 ˏhoi í^2 ˏchí ˏts'z. Hiái í chí ts'z; polish or modify his expression, 攬尖條尾 ‘lam ˏtsím ˏt'iú ‘mí; a natural expression, 合性品 hòp$_2$ ‘pan sing’. Hoh pin sing, 像足品性 tséung^2 tsukˎ ‘pan sing’. Siáng tsuh pin sing; a theatrical expression, 戲臺儀容 hí’ ˏt'oi ˏí ˏyung. Hí t'ái í yung; a vulgar expression, 俗語 tsuk$_2$ ‘ü. Suh yú, 俚語 ‘lí ‘ü. Lí yú; a vile expression, 鄙語 ‘pí ‘ü. P'í yú, 粗語 ˏts'ò ‘ü. Ts'ú yú; ditto of the face, 俗相 tsuk$_2$ séung’. Suh siáng.

Expressive, emphatical. 有勢嘅 ‘yau shai’ ké’, 有勢的 ‘yau shai’ tikˎ. Yú shí tih; expressive words, 勢辭 shai’ ˏts'z. Shí ts'z, 甚言 sham^2 ˏin. Shin yen; expressive, as writing, 好筆力嘅 ‘hò patˎ lik$_2$ ké’, 有氣力的 ‘yau hí’ lik$_2$ tikˎ. Yú k'í lih tih, 好氣勢嘅 ‘hò hí’ shai’ ké’; expressive picture, 浮起嘅 ˏfau ‘hí ké, 現出嘅 ín^2 ch'utˎ ké’, 生動的 ˏshang tung^2 tikˎ. Sang tung tih; very expressive, 好表出 ‘hò ‘piú ch'utˎ. Háu piáu ch'uh; expressive of grief, 憂色 ˏyau shikˎ. Yú sih, 表憂之色 ‘piú ˏyau ˏchí shikˎ. Piáu yú chí sih; expressive singing, 唱得有力 ch'éung’ takˎ ‘yau lik$_2$. Ch'áng teh yú lih, 有力之歌 ‘yau lik$_2$ ˏchí ˏko. Yú lih chí ko.

Expressively 顯然 ‘hín ˏin. Hien yen, 昭然 ˏch'iú ˏin. Ch'áu jen.

Expressiveness 有勢者 ‘yau shai’ ‘ché. Yú shí ché, 有力者 ‘yau lik$_2$ ‘ché. Yú lih ché, 表出者 ‘piú ch'utˎ ‘ché. Piáu ch'uh ché, 現出者 ín^2 ch'utˎ ‘ché. Hien ch'uh ché.

Expressly, plainly, 直白 chik$_2$ pák$_2$. Chih peh, 直言 chik$_2$ ˏin. Chih yen; purposely, 特 tak$_2$. Teh, 專 ˏchün. Chuen, 特登 tak$_2$ ˏtang.

Exprolate, to, 責 chákˎ. Tseh, 責罵 chákˎ má^2. Tseh má.

Expropriate 棄 hí’. K'í, 脫 tütˎ. T'oh.

Expropriation 棄者 hí’ ‘ché. K'í ché, 不愛者 patˎ oi’ ‘ché. Puh ngái ché.

Expugn, to conquer, 攻克 ˏkung hákˎ. Kung k'eh; to take by assault, 攻打 ˏkung ‘tá. Kung tá.

Expugnable 可攻克 ‘ho ˏkung hákˎ. K'o kung k'eh, 可攻打 ‘ho ˏkung ‘tá. K'o kung tá.

Expulsion 逐出者 chuk$_2$ ch'utˎ ‘ché. Chuh ch'uh ché, 趕出者 ‘kon ch'utˎ ‘ché. Kán ch'uh ché, 驅出者 ˏk'ü ch'utˎ ‘ché. K'ü ch'uh ché.

Expulsive 逐出嘅 chuk$_2$ ch'utˎ ké’, 驅出的 ˏk'ü ch'utˎ tikˎ. K'ü ch'uh tih.

Expugne, to erase, 刪去 ˏshán hü’. Shán k'ü, 刪除 ˏshán ˏch'ü. Shán ch'ú, 刪削 ˏshán séukˎ.

Shán sioh; to obliterate, 塗去 ˏt'ò hü'. T'ú k'ü, 抹去 mát˳ hü'. Máh k'ü; to strike out, 交加 ˏkáu ˏká. Kiáu kiá; to annihilate, 廢弛 fai' ˋch'í. Fei ch'í.

Expugned 删過 ˏshán kwo'. Shán kwo, 删去過 ˏshán hü' kwo'. Shán k'ü kwo, 塗抹過 ˏt'ò mút˳ kwo'. T'ú moh kwo.

Expugning, erasing, 删去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü; blotting out, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mút˳. T'ú moh.

Expurgate, to purge, 瀉清 sé' ˏts'ing. Sié ts'ing, 清之 ˏts'ing ˏchí. Ts'ing chí.

Expurgatory, cleansing, 致清的 chí' ˏts'ing tik˳. Chí ts'ing tih.

Exquisite, choice, 過挑嘅 kwo' ˏt'iú ké', 經選的 ˏking ˋsün tik˳. King siuen tih; extreme, 極 kik˳. Kih, 甚 sham². Shin; very excellent, 極妙 kik˳ miú². Kih miáu, 極美 kik˳ ˋmí. Kih mei, 極佳 kik˳ ˏkái. Kih kiá, 盡美 tsun² ˋmí. Tsin mei, 甚美 sham² ˋmí. Shin mei; exquisite pleasure, 最樂 tsui' lok˳. Tsui loh; equisite sensibility, 最靈者 tsui' ˏling ˋché. Tsui ling ché, 極靈者 kik˳ ˏling ˋché. Kih ling ché, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; very sensibly felt, as exquisite impressions, 極覺 kik˳ kok˳. Kih kioh; exquisite workmanship, 妙工 miú² ˏkung. Miáu kung.

Exquisite, a fop, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ˋtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz.

Exquisitely, nicely, 極妙 kik˳ miú². Kih miáu, 絕妙 tsüt˳ miú². Tsiueh miáu, 絕好 tsüt˳ ˋhò. Tsiueh háu; accurately, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí: exquisitely felt, 甚覺 sham² kok˳. Shin kioh.

Exquisiteness, nicety, 妙美 miú² ˋmí. Miáu mei, 盡美者 tsun² ˋmí ˋché. Tsin mei ché, 全美者 ˏts'ün ˋmí ˋché. Ts'iuen mei ché; exactness, 幼細者 yau' sai' ˋché. Yú sí ché; keenness, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling.

Exscind 割出 kot˳ ch'ut˳. Koh ch'uh, 割去 kot˳ hü'. Koh k'ü.

Exsert, see Projecting.

Exsiccant, drying, 致乾嘅 chí' ˏkon ké', 俾乾的 ˋpí ˏkon tik˳. Pí kán tih.

Exsuccous 無汁 ˏmò chap˳. Wú chih.

Exsudation, see Exudation.

Extant 有 ˋyau. Yú, 在 tsoi². Tsái, 尚在 shéung² tsoi². Sháng tsái, 還有 ˏwán ˋyau. Hwán yú, 還在 ˏwán tsoi². Hwán tsái; the book is still extant, 還有呢的書 ˏwán ˋyau ˏní tí² ˏshü, 尚有此書 shéung² ˋyau ˋts'z ˏshü. Sháng yú ts'z shú.

Extasy [see Ecstasy] 喜不勝 ˋhí pat˳ ˏshing. Hí puh shing.

Extemporal, speaking without premeditation, 臨事嘅 ˏlam sz² ké', 臨期嘅 ˏlam ˏk'í ké'.

Extemporaneous, unpremeditated, 唔預備嘅 ˏm ü² pí² ké', 不備的 pat˳ pí² tik˳. Puh pí tih; extemproraneous address, 順口嘅話 shun² ˋhau ké' wá², 隨口之說 ˏts'ui ˋhau ˏchí shüt˳. Sui k'au chí shwoh.

Extemporarily 隨口的 ˏts'ui ˋhau tik˳, Sui k'au tih,

Extempore, without preparation, 不備 pat˳ pí². Puh pí, 唔預備 ˏm ü² pí², 隨口 ˏts'ui ˋhau. Sui k'au, 臨期的 ˏlam ˏk'í tik˳. Lin k'í tih, 臨事的 ˏlam sz² tik˳. Lin sz tih; to speak extempore, 臨事而講 ˏlam sz² ˏí ˋkong. Lin sz rh kiáng, 臨期而說 ˏlam ˏk'í ˏí shüt˳. Lin k'í rh shwoh, 隨口而講 ˏts'ui ˋhau ˏí ˋkong. Sui k'au rh kiáng, 不備而講 pat˳ pí² ˏí ˋkong. Puh pí rh kiáng.

Extemporize, to speak extempore, 順口講 shun² ˋhau ˋkong. Shun k'au kiáng, 隨口說 ˏts'ui ˋhau shüt˳. Sui k'au shwoh.

Extend, to stretch in any direction, 四面整大 sz' mín² ˋching tái². Sz mien ching tá, 整闊大 ˋching fút˳ tái². Ching kwoh tá, 整廣大 ˋching ˋkwong tái². Ching kwáng tá, 張 ˏchéung. Cháng, 張大 ˏchéung tái². Cháng tá, 佈開 pò' ˏhoi. Pú k'ái, 布開 pò' ˏhoi. Pú kái, 敷佈 ˏfú pò'. Fú pú, 廣布 ˋkwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 擴 fok˳. Kw'oh; to extend in length, by pulling or drawing out, 掹長 mang' ˏch'éung, 牽長 ˏhín ˏchéung. K'iuen ch'áng, 拉長 ˏlái ˏch'éung; ditto as a line, 引長 ˋyan ˏch'éung. Yin ch'áng; ditto in breadth, 整闊 ˋching fút˳. Ching kw'oh, 張闊 ˏchéung fút˳. Cháng kw'oh, 廣大 ˋkwong tái². Kwáng tá; to stretch forth, 伸 ˏshan. Shin, 申 ˏshan. Shin, 伸舒 ˏshan ˏshü. Shin shú; to extend one's arm, 伸手 ˏshan ˋshau. Shin shau; to extend by spreading out, 展開 ˋchín ˏhoi. Chen k'ái, 鋪開 ˏpò ˏhoi. Pú k'ái, 闡開 ˋchín ˏhoi. Chen k'ái; to extend trade, 廣布生意 ˋkwong pò' ˏshang í'. Kwáng pú sang í; to extend, as the time of payment, 寬限 ˏfún hán². Kwán hien, 展期 ˋchín ˏk'í. Chen k'í, 展時 ˋchín ˏshí. Chen shí; to extend favors, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan; to extend a benefit, 供給善物 ˏkung k'ap˳ shín² mat˳. Kung kih shen wuh; to extend and diffuse, as doctrine, &c., 播揚 po' ˏyéung. Po yáng, 布揚 pò' ˏyéung. Pú yáng, 廣布 ˋkwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 敷佈 ˏfú pò'. Fú pú; to extend everywhere, 播揚天下 po' ˏyéung ˏt'ín há². Po yáng t'ien hiá; to extend one's knowledge, 廣見識 ˋkwong kín' shik˳. Kwáng kien shih; to extend the empire, 闡幷天下 ˋchín ping' ˏt'ín há². Chen ping t'ien hiá; to extend information, 傳聞 ˏch'ün ˏman. Ch'uen wan; to extend the wings, 開翼 ˏhoi yik˳. K'ái yih, 張翼 ˏchéung yik˳. Cháng yih, 毰毸 ˏp'úi ˏsoi. P'ei sái; to extend one's fame, 揚名 ˏyéung ˏmeng. Yáng ming; to extend one's years, 延年 ˏín ˏnín. Yen nien, 延長其年 ˏín ˏch'éung ˏk'í ˏnín. Yen ch'áng k'í nien.

Extend, to reach or extend to, 至 chí'. Chí, 及 k'ap˳. Kih, 到 tò'. Táu, 迄 ngat˳. Kih, 格 kák˳. keh, 于 ˏü. Yú, 臻 ˏtsun. Tsun, 屆 kái'. Kiái, 彌 ˏmí. Mí, 覃 ˏt'ám. T'án; to extend every where, 無所不到 ˏmò ˋsho pat˳ tò'. Wú so puh táu, 徧至 p'ín' chí'. P'ien chí, 遍到 p'ín' tò'. P'ien táu, 周及 ˏchau k'ap˳. Chau kih, 周流 ˏchau ˏlau. Chau liú, 至到四方 chí' tò' sz' ˏfong.

Chí táu sz fáng, 放乎四海 fong' ˏú sz' ʻhoi. Fáng hú sz hái, 奄有四方 ˏím ʻyau sz' ˏfong. Yen yú sz fáng; to extend to the utmost, 至極 chí' kikˏ. Chí kih, 盡頭 tsun[2] ˏt'au. Tsin t'au, 究竟 kau' ʻking. Kiú king; it extends to Anam, 至安南 chí' Onnám. Chí Ngánnán; it extends to the poor, 至貧 chí' ˏp'án. Chí p'in; it extends to heaven and earth, 格於上下 kákˏ ˏü shéung[2] há[2]. Keh yú sháng hiá; to extend to the region of devils, 及鬼方 k'apˏ ʻkwai ˏfong. Kih kwei fáng, 覃及鬼方 ˏtám k'apˏ ʻkwai ˏfong. T'án kih kwei fáng; it extends to the most distant quarters, 至四極 chí' sz' kikˏ. Chí sz kih; south it extends to the ocean, 南至洋 ˏnám chí' ˏyéung. Nán chí yáng; from the near it extends to the distant, 由近及遠 ˏyau kan[2] k'apˏ ʻün. Yú kin kih yuen; to extend to others, 推以及人 ˏt'ui ʻí k'ápˏ ˏyan. T'úi í kih jin; to extend one's own feelings to others, 推己及人 ˏt'ui ʻkí k'apˏ ˏyan. T'úi kí kih jin; extends to heaven, 及天 k'apˏ ˏt'ín. K'ih t'ien; to extend interminably, 至極 chí' kikˏ. Chí kih, 曼衍 mán[2] ʻín. Mán yen.

Extended 整過大 ʻching kwo' tái[2]. Ching kwo tá, 整過闊大 ʻching kwo' fútˏ tái[2]. Ching kwo kw'oh tá, 廓 fokˏ. Kw'oh; expanded, 張大過 ˏchéung tái[2] kwo'. Cháng tá kwo, 佈開過 pò' ˏhoi kwo. Pú k'ái kwo; extended it, as time, 展開過 ʻchín ˏhoi kwo'. Chen k'ái kwo; ditto, by drawing out, 搣過長 mang' kwo' ˏch'éung, 牽過長 ˏhín·kwo' ˏch'éung. K'ien kwo ch'áng, 拔過長 patˏ kwo' ˏch'éung. Páh kwo ch'áng; bestowed on, 施過 ˏshí kwo'. Shí kwo; his merits extended to the five rulers, 功羡於五帝 ˏkung sín[2] ˏü ʻng tai'. Kung sien yú wú tí; extended everywhere, 遍至四方 p'ín' chí' sz' ˏfong. P'ien chí sz fáng.

Extender 整長者 ʻching ˏch'éung ʻché. Ching ch'áng ché, 張開者 ˏchéung ˏhoi ʻché. Cháng k'ái ché, 伸者 ˏshan ʻché. Shin ché; that which extends, 伸長之野 ˏshan ˏch'éung ˏchí ʻyé.

Extending, stretching, 伸 ˏshan. Shin, 擴 fokˏ. Kwoh; enlarging, 張大 ˏchéung tái[2]. Cháng tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 展 ʻchín. Chen, 闡 ʻchín. Chen; spreading, as doctrine, 廣布 ʻkwong pò'. Kwáng pú, 播揚 po' ˏyéung. Po yáng; ditto, as paper, cloth, &c., 鋪長 ˏp'ò ˏch'éung. P'ú ch'áng, 流於 ˏlau ˏü. Liú yú; ditto, as kindness, 施 ˏshí; reading, 及 k'apˏ. Kih, 至 chí'. Chí, 到 tò'. Táu.

Extensible 可整得長大 ʻho ʻching takˏ ˏch'éung tái[2]. K'o ching teh ch'áng tá, 伸得嘅 ˏshan takˏ ké'.

Extension, the act of extending, 張大者 ˏchéung tái[2] ʻché. Cháng tá ché, 廣大者 ʻkwong tái[2] ʻché. Kwáng tá ché; extension of length, 整長者 ʻching ˏch'éung ʻché. Ching ch'áng ché; a stretching, 伸者 ˏshan ʻché. Shin ché; extension of time, 寬限者 ˏfún hán[2] ʻché. Kwán hien ché, 展期者 ʻchín ˏk'í ʻché. Chen k'í ché; extension of a body, 物之廣大 matˏ ˏchí ʻkwong tái[2]. Wuh chí kwáng tá; extension of the boundaries, 開闊境界 ˏhoi fútˏ ʻking kái'. K'ái kw'oh king kiái, 廣其境界 ʻkwong ˏk'í ʻking kái'. Kwáng k'í king kiái, 廓其疆土 fokˏ ˏk'í ˏkéung ʻt'ò. Kw'oh k'í kiáng t'ú; extension of the Gospel, 福音之廣布 fukˏ ˏyam ˏchí ʻkwong pò'. Fuh yin chí kiáng pú, 廣布福音者 ʻkwong pò' fukˏ ˏyam ʻché. Kwáng pú fuh yin ché; extension of one's life, 延年者 ˏín ˏnín ʻché. Yen nien ché, 延命者 ˏín meng[2] ʻché. Yen ming ché.

Extensive, wide, 廣 ʻkwong. Kwáng, 闊 fútˏ. Kw'oh; large, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 闊大 fútˏ tái[2]. Kw'oh tá, 宏大 ˏwang tái[2]. Wang tá, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˏ. Kwán kw'oh, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 泛 fán'. Fán, 蕩蕩 tong[2] tong[2]. Táng táng, 洋 ˏyéung. Yáng, 瀁 ʻyéung. Yáng, 漾 yéung[2]. Yáng, 京 ˏking. King, 曠 fong'. Kwáng, 扈 ʻú[2]. Hú, 普 ʻp'ò. P'ú, 景 ʻking. King, 溥 ʻp'ò. P'ú, 灝灝 hò[2] hò[2]. Háu háu; extensive knowledge, 廣智 ʻkwong chí'. Kwáng chí, 博學 pokˏ hokˏ. Poh hioh, 博識 pokˏ shikˏ. Poh shih 見識高 kín' shikˏ ˏkò. Kien shih káu; extensive views, 廣見 ʻkwong kín'. Kwáng kien, 高見 ˏkò kín'. Káu kien; extensive acquaintance, 廣交 ʻkwong ˏkáu. Kwáng kiáu; an extensive region, 廣闊地方 ʻkwong fútˏ tí[2] ˏfong. Kwáng kw'oh tí fáng, 宏地 ˏwang tí[2]. Wang tí; extensive, as the ocean, 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 蕩蕩 tong[2] tong[2]. Táng táng.

Extensively 廣 ʻkwong. Kwáng, 博 pokˏ. Poh; extensively diffused, 廣行 ʻkwong ˏhang. Kwáng hang; extensively read, 博學 pokˏ hokˏ. Poh hioh; extensively informed, 博聞 pokˏ ˏman. Por wan, 多聞多見嘅 ˏto ˏman ˏto kín' ké'; extensively to perform virtuous actions, 廣行善事 ʻkwong ˏhang shín[2] sz[2]. Kwáng hang shen sz, 廣行陰隲 ʻkwong ˏhang ˏyam chatˏ. Kwáng hang yin chih.

Extensiveness 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 闊大者 fútˏ tái[2] ʻché. Kw'oh tá ché.

Extent, space or degree to which a thing is extended, 闊大 fútˏ tái[2]. Kw'oh tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; bulk, 厚大 hau[2] tái[2]. Hau tá, 廣厚 ʻkwong hau[2]. Kwáng hau; length, 長 ˏch'éung. Cháng; communication, 施者 ˏshí ʻché. Shí ché; what is the extent of the kingdom? 國有幾大呢 kwokˏ ʻyau ʻkí tái[2] ˏní, 國從橫若干 kwokˏ ˏtsung ˏwáng yéukˏ ˏkon. Kwáng tsung hung joh kán; it is of great extent, 好闊大嘅 ʻhò fútˏ tái[2] ké', 是甚廣大的 shí[2] sham[2] ʻkwong tái[2] tikˏ. Shí shin kwáng tá tih; of too great an extent, 大得嚌 tái[2] takˏ tsai[2], 大過頭 tái[2] kwo' ˏt'au, 過大 kwo' tái[2]. Kwo tá, 太大 t'ái' tái[2]. T'ái tá; the extent of power, 權嘅多少 ˏk'ün ké' ˏto ʻshiú, 權之大小 ˏk'ün ˏchí tái[2] ʻshiú. K'iuen chí tá shau.

Extenuate, to make thin, as glue &c., 整稀 ʻching ˏhí. Ching hí; ditto, as a plate, 整薄 ʻching pokˏ.

Ching poh; to make lean, 俾瘦 ʻpí shauʼ, 使瘠 ʻsz tsikˌ. Shí tsih; to palliate, 原情 ˏün ˏts'ing. Yuen ts'ing, 睇輕 ʻt'ai ˏheng. T'í k'ing, 推諉 ˏt'úi ʻwai. T'úi wei, 輕薄 ˏheng pokˌ. K'ing poh, 視猶不重 shí² ˏyau patˌ chung². Shí yú puh chung, 文飾 ˏman shikˌ. Wan shih; to diminish, 減輕 ʻkám ˏheng. Kien k'ing; to extenuate a crime, 推其罪 ˏt'úi ˏk'í tsúi². T'úi k'í tsúi, 薄其罪 pokˌ ˏk'í tsúi². Poh k'í tsúi, 推爲無罪 ˏt'úi ˏwai ˏmò tsúi². T'úi wei wú tsúi.

Extenuated, made thin, 整過稀 ʻching hwoʼ ˏhí. Ching kwo hí, 致了稀薄 chíʼ ʻliú ˏhí pokˌ. Chí liáu hí poh; palliated 睇輕過 ʻt'ai ˏheng kwoʼ. T'í k'ing kwo, 輕視過 ˏheng shí² kwoʼ. K'ing shí kwo.

Extenuating, thin, 整稀 ʻching ˏhí. Ching hí, palliating, 可原其情 ʻho ˏün ˏk'í ˏts'ing. K'o yuen k'í tsing, 推諉 ˏt'úi ʻwai. T'úi wei, 薄之 pokˌ ˏchí. Poh chí, 輕之 ˏheng ˏchí. K'ing chí; extenuating circumstances, 情有可原 ˏts'ing ʻyau ʻho ˏün. Ts'ing yú k'o yuen; an extenuating diet, 惡食 okˌ shikˌ. Ngoh shih, 粗糲嘅食物 ˏts'ò lai² kéʼ shikˌ matˌ.

Extenuation, the act of making thin, 整稀者 ʻching ˏhí ʻché. Ching hí ché, 整薄者 ʻching pokˌ ʻché. Ching poh ché; the losing of flesh, 衰弱者 ˏshui yéukˌ ʻché. Shwái joh ché, 漸瘦者 tsím² shauʼ ʻché. Tsien sau ché, 漸羸瘦者 tsím² ˏlúi shauʼ ʻché. Tsien lui sau ché; palliation, 原情者 ˏün ˏts'ing ʻché. Yuen ts'ing ché 輕薄之者 ˏheng pokˌ ˏchí ʻché. K'ing poh chí ché, 推爲無辜者 ˏt'úi ˏwai ˏmò ˏkú ʻché. T'úi wei wú kú ché; he said that in extenuation, 他以此自諉 ˏt'á ʻí ʻts'z tsz² ʻwai. T'á í ts'z tsz wei; extenuation of one's crime, 其罪有可原 ˏk'í tsúi² ʻyau ʻho ˏün. K'í tsúi yú k'o yuen; by extenuation, 以原情 ʻí ˏün ˏts'ing. Í yuen ts'ing.

Exterior, external, outward, 外 ngoi². Wái, 外嘅 ngoi² kéʼ, 外的 ngoi² tikˌ. Wái tih, 表 ʻpiú. Piáu; the exterior surface, 外面 ngoi² mín². Wái mien; foreign, 番 ˏfán. Fán, 外 ngoi². Wái.

Exterior, the outward surface, 外面 ngoi² mín². Wái mien, 外頭 ngoi² ˏt'au. Wái t'au, 外處 ngoi² ch'üʼ. Wái ch'ú, 外邊 ngoi² ˏpín. Wái pien, 表 ʻpiú. Piáu; his exterior, 佢嘅外貌 ʻk'ü kéʼ ngoi² máu², 他之外貌 ˏt'á ˏchí ngoi² máu². T'á chí wái máu; the exterior and interior of things, 物之表裏 matˌ ˏchí ʻpiú ʻlü. Wuh chí piáu lí; the exterior of the house, 屋之外面 ukˌ ˏchí ngoi² mín². Uh chí wái mien.

Exterminate, to, 剿 ʻtsiú. Tsiáu, 滅 mítˌ. Mieh, 剿滅 ʻtsiú mítˌ. Tsiáu mieh, 勦 ʻtsiú. Tsiáu, 滅絕 mítˌ tsütˌ. Mieh tsiueh, 征誅 ˏching ˏchü. Ching chú, 誅戮 ˏchü lukˌ. Chú luh, 誅滅 ˏchü mítˌ. Chú mieh, 剿絕 ʻtsiú tsütˌ. Tsiáu tsiueh, 糜滅 ˏmí mítˌ. Mí mieh, 斬滅 ʻchám mítˌ. Chán mieh, 除滅 ˏch'ü mítˌ. Ch'ú mieh, 刈 ngai². Í, 戩 ʻtsín. Tsien, 摧 ˏts'úi. Ts'ui; to eradicate, 除根 ˏch'ü ˏkan. Ch'ú kan, 拔根 patˌ ˏkan. Páh kan; to exterminate a clan, 滅族 mítˌ tsukˌ. Mieh tsuh; to exterminate a whole family, i. e. nine generations, 滅九族 mítˌ ʻkau tsukˌ. Mieh kiú tsuh, 夷九族 ˏí ʻkau tsukˌ. Í kiú tsuh; to exterminate a family or clan, 絕嗣 tsütˌ tsz². Tsiueh tsz, 絕後 tsütˌ hau². Tsiueh hau; ditto a nation, 滅民 mítˌ ˏman. Mieh min, 剿滅國民 ʻtsiú mítˌ kwokˌ ˏman. Tsiáu mieh kwoh min; to exterminate utterly, 盡滅 tsun² mítˌ. Tsin mieh, 盡剿 tsun² ʻtsiú. Tsin tsiáu, 盡除 tsun² ˏch'ü. Tsin ch'ú, 剪滅 ʻtsín mítˌ. Tsien mieh; ditto by killing, 殺清 shátˌ ˏts'ing. Sháh ts'ing, 殺絕 shátˌ tsütˌ. Sháh tsiueh, 盡誅 tsun² ˏchü. Tsin chú; to exterminate bandits, 滅寇賊 mítˌ k'auʼ ts'ákˌ. Mieh k'au ts'ih; to exterminate rebels, 滅賊 mítˌ ts'ákˌ. Mieh ts'ih; to exterminate vice, 滅罪 mítˌ tsúi². Mieh tsúi, 除罪根 ˏch'ü tsúi² ˏkan. Ch'ú tsúi kan.

Exterminated 滅過 mítˌ kwoʼ. Mieh kwo, 剿滅過 ʻtsiú mítˌ kwoʼ. Tsiáu mieh kwo; eradicated, 除滅過 ˏch'ü mítˌ kwoʼ. Ch'ú mieh kwo, 除了根 ˏch'ü ʻliú ˏkan. Ch'ú liáu kan; utterly exterminated, 滅清 mítˌ ˏts'ing. Mieh ts'ing, 滅亡 mítˌ ˏmong. Mieh wáng, 泯滅 ʻman mítˌ. Min mieh, 泯沒無存 ʻman mútˌ ˏmò ˏts'ün. Min muh wú ts'un.

Exterminating 滅 mítˌ. Mieh, 剿 ʻtsiú. Tsiáu, 除滅 ˏch'ü mítˌ. Ch'ú mieh, 除根 ˏch'ü ˏkan. Ch'ú kan.

Extermination 滅者 mítˌ ʻché. Mieh ché, 剿滅者 ʻtsiú mítˌ ʻché. Tsiáu mieh ché, 誅滅者 ˏchü mítˌ ʻché. Chú mieh ché, 除滅者 ˏch'ü mítˌ ʻché. Ch'ú mieh ché.

Exterminator 滅者 mítˌ ʻché. Mieh ché, 剿滅者 ʻtsiú mítˌ ʻché. Tsiáu mieh ché.

Extern 外 ngoi². Wái, 外嘅 ngoi² kéʼ.

External, outward, 外 ngoi². Wái, 外面的 ngoi² mín² tikˌ. Wái mien tih, 外頭嘅 ngoi² ˏt'au kéʼ. 外邊嘅 ngoi² ˏpín kéʼ; external demeanor, 外體 ngoi² ʻt'ai. Wái t'í, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kwei mú; external appearance, 外貌 ngoi² máu². Wái máu, 外容 ngoi² ˏyung. Wái yung, 形狀 ˏying chong². Hing chwáng, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung; external circumstances, 外事 ngoi² sz². Wái sz; external ornaments, 外飾 ngoi² shikˌ. Wái shih, 緣飾 ˏün shikˌ. Yuen shih; a dignified external appearance, 外貌威儀 ngoi² máu² ˏwai ˏí. Wái máu wei í, 儀文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin; caused by external circumstances, 被外物所使 pí² ngoi² matˌ ʻsho ʻsz, 爲外物所致 ˏwai ngoi² matˌ ʻsho chíʼ. Wei wái wuh so chí.

Externally 外 ngoi². Wái, 外面 ngoi² mín². Wái mien.

Externals, the outward parts, 外體 ngoi² ʻt'ai. Wái t'í; exterior form, 外形 ngoi² ˏying. Wái hing.

Extinct, having ceased, 冇嘥 ʻmò sáiʼ, 滅亡 mítˌ ˏmong. Mieh wáng, 沒有 mútˌ ʻyau. Muh yú, 斷絕 tün² tsütˌ. Twán tsiueh, 殞 ʻwan. Yun;

quenched, 滅了 mítˏ ʻliú. Mieh liáu; an extinct species, 斷種 tün² ˏchung. Twán chung, 絶種 tsütˏ ʻchung. Tsiueh chung; an extinct volcano, 熄嘅火山 sikˏ ké' ʻfo ˏshán, 熄之熒臺 sikˏ ˏchí ˏying ˏt'oi. Sih chí ying t'ái; that law is extinct, 彼法已廢了 ʻpí fátˏ ʻí fai' ʻliú. Pí fáh í fei liáu.

Extinction 斷者 tün² ʻché. Twán ché, 滅者 mítˏ ʻché. Mieh ché, 絶者 tsütˏ ʻché. Tsiueh ché, 沒有 mútˏ ʻyau. Muh yú; destruction, 毀者 ʻwai ʻché. Wei ché; the extinction of a species, 絶種者 tsütˏ ʻchung ʻché. Tsiueh chung ché; the extinction of a race, 族之滅亡者 tsukˏ ˏchí mítˏ ˏmong ʻché. Tsuh chí mieh wáng ché; ditto of hope, 絶望者 tsütˏ mong² ʻché. Tsiueh wáng ché.

Extinguish, to put out, as a lamp, 滅 mítˏ. Mieh, 熄 sikˏ. Sih, 吹烏 ˏch'ui ˏú. Ch'ui wú, 吹熓 ˏch'ui ˏú. Ch'ui wú, 吹熄 ˏch'ui sikˏ. Ch'ui sih, 吹黑 ˏch'ui hakˏ. Ch'ui heh, 整滅 ʻching mítˏ. Ching mieh, 整熄 ʻching sikˏ. Ching sih; ditto, as a fire, 救火 kau' ʻfo. Kiú ho; ditto by beating it, 打滅 ʻtá mítˏ. Tá mieh, 扑滅 p'okˏ mítˏ. P'oh mieh; to extinguish hopes, 絶望 tsütˏ mong². Tsiueh wáng; to extinguish in the water, 焠 sui'. Sui, 淬 sui'. Sui; ditto by suffocation, 焗烏 kukˏ ˏú. Kuh wú; to extinguish the flame of war, 熄烽烟 sikˏ ˏfung ˏin. Sih fung yen; to extinguish love, 絶愛 tsütˏ oi'. Tsiueh ngái, 滅絶愛情 mítˏ tsütˏ oi' ˏts'ing. Mieh tsiueh ngái ts'ing; to extinguish a lamp, 吹烏燈 ˏc'hui ˏú ˏtang. Ch'ui wú tang, 滅燈 mítˏ ˏtang. Mieh tang; water extinguishes fire, 水滅火 ʻshui mítˏ ʻfo. Shwui mieh ho.

Extinguishable 可滅 ʻho mítˏ. K'o mieh, 滅得嘅 mítˏ takˏ ké', 熄得 sikˏ takˏ. Sih teh.

Extinguished 滅過 mítˏ kwo'. Mieh kwo, 滅了 mítˏ ʻliú. Mieh liáu, 熄過 sikˏ kwo'. Sih kwo, 吹烏過 ˏch'ui ˏú kwo'. Ch'ui wú kwo.

Extinguisher 熄燈筒 sikˏ ˏtang ˏt'ung. Sih tang t'ung.

Extinguishing 熄 sikˏ. Sih, 滅 mítˏ. Mieh, 吹烏 ˏch'ui ˏú. Ch'ui wú, 撳烏 ʻk'am ˏú; suppressing, 撳壓 ʻk'am átˏ.

Extinguishment, the act of putting out, 滅亡 mítˏ ˏmong. Mieh wáng, 滅者 mítˏ ʻché. Mieh ché, 熄者 sikˏ ʻché. Sih ché, 吹烏者 ˏch'ui ˏú ʻché. Ch'ui wú ché; abolition, 廢弛 fai' ʻch'í. Fei ch'í; the extinguishment of a house or family, 滅家者 mítˏ ˏká ʻché. Mieh kiá ché, 家之滅亡 ˏká ˏshí mítˏ ˏmong. Kiá chí mieh wáng, 咸家死絶 ˏhám ˏká ʻsz tsütˏ, 咸家剷 ˏhám ˏká ʻch'án.

Extirpate, to pull up by the roots, 拔 patˏ. Páh, 拔出 patˏ ch'utˏ. Páh ch'uh, 掹出 mang' ch'utˏ, 拔根 patˏ ˏkan. Páh kan, 抽根 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kan, 除根 ˏch'ü ˏkan. Ch'ú kan, 剿滅 ʻtsiú mítˏ. Tsiáu mieh, 滅絶 mítˏ tsütˏ. Mieh tsiueh; to extirpate all the adherents of a plot or cabal, 剿絶黨羽 ʻtsiú tsütˏ ʻtong ʻü. Tsiáu tsiueh táng yú, 滅盡黨羽 mítˏ tsun² ʻtong ʻü. Mieh tsin táng yú; to extirpate a clan, 滅族 mítˏ tsukˏ. Mieh tsuh; ditto a race, 絶種 tsütˏ ʻchung. Tsiueh chung.

Extirpated 拔過 patˏ kwo'. Páh kwo, 滅過 mítˏ kwo'. Mieh kwo, 剿滅過 ʻtsiú mítˏ kwo'. Tsiáu mieh kwo, 除過根 ˏch'ü kwo' ˏkan. Ch'ú kwo kan.

Extirpating 剿滅 ʻtsiú mítˏ. Tsiáu mieh, 拔出 patˏ ch'utˏ. Páh ch'uh, 除清 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing. Ch'ú ts'ing 掹清 mang' ˏts'ing.

Extirpation 剿滅者 ʻtsiú mítˏ ʻché. Tsiáu mieh ché; excision, 割出者 kotˏ ch'utˏ ʻché. Koh ch'uh ché; total destruction, 盡滅者 tsun² mítˏ ʻché. Tsin mieh ché; complete removal, 除清者 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing ʻché. Ch'ú ts'ing ché.

Extirpator 剿滅者 ʻtsiú mítˏ ʻché. Tsiáu mieh ché, 除根者 ˏch'ü ˏkan ʻché. Ch'ú kan ché.

Extol, to praise, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美 tsán' ʻmí. Tsán mei, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 稱譽 ˏch'ing ü². Ch'ing yú, 嘉美 ˏká ʻmí. Kiá mei, 稱羨 ˏch'ing sín². Ch'ing sien; to glorify, 歸榮 ˏkwai ˏwing. Kwei yung.

Extolled, praised, 讚美過 tsán' ʻmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo.

Extoller 讚美者 tsán' ʻmí ʻché. Tsán mei ché, 稱讚者 ˏch'ing tsán' ʻché. Ch'ing tsán ché.

Extolling, praising, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美 tsán' ʻmí. Tsán mei, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán.

Extort, to, 勒 lakˏ. Leh, 勒索 lakˏ sokˏ. Leh soh, 逼勒 pikˏ lakˏ. Pih leh, 逼攞 pikˏ ʻlo. Pih lo, 逼討 pikˏ ʻt'ò. Pih t'áu, 逼取 pikˏ ʻts'ü. Pih ts'ü, 强討 ʻk'éung ʻt'ò. K'iáng t'áu, 抽剝 ˏch'au mokˏ. Ch'au moh, 刻剝 hákˏ mokˏ. K'eh moh, 勒詐 lakˏ chá'. Leh chá, 索詐 sokˏ chá'. Soh chá, 嚇詐 hakˏ chá'. Hih chá, 訛詐 ˏngo chá'. Ngo chá, 刻薄 hákˏ pokˏ. K'eh poh, 苛刻 ˏho hákˏ. Ho k'eh, 婪索 lám² sokˏ. Lán soh, 挾取 hípˏ ʻts'ü. Hieh ts'ü; to extort double payment, 賴數 lái² shò'. Lái sú; to extort by threats, 嚇詐攞錢 hákˏ chá' ʻlo ˏts'ín, 恐嚇取財 ʻhung hákˏ ʻts'ü ˏts'oi. K'ung hih ts'ü ts'ái; to extort money, 勒索錢財 lakˏ sokˏ ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Leh soh ts'ien ts'ái, 訛詐錢財 ˏngo chá' ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Ngo chá ts'ien ts'ái; to extort a confession, 逼人認 pikˏ ˏyan ying². Pih jin jin, 勒人承招 lakˏ ˏyan ˏshing ˏchiú. Leh jin ching cháu; to extort a bribe, 勒賠手 lakˏ púi² ʻshau, 索取賄賂 sokˏ ʻts'ü ʻfúi lò². Soh ts'ü hwui lú.

Extorted 逼過 pikˏ kwo'. 勒逼過 lakˏ pikˏ kwo'. Leh pih kwo, 逼勒過 pikˏ lakˏ kwo'. Pih leh kwo.

Extorter 勒索嘅人 lakˏ sokˏ ké' ˏyan, 逼勒者 pikˏ lakˏ ʻché. Pih leh ché.

Extorting 逼攞 pikˏ ʻlo, 勒索 lakˏ sokˏ. Leh soh, 逼勒 pikˏ lakˏ. Pih leh.

Extortion, exaction, 勒索者 lakˏ sokˏ ʻché. Leh soh ché, 逼勒之事 pikˏ lakˏ ˏchí sz². Pih leh chí sz; oppression, 刻薄 hákˏ pokˏ. K'eh poh; ex-

tortion of loans by officer's domestics, 家人求索 ˏká ˏyan ˏk'au sok˛. Kiá jin k'iú soh.

Extortionary 勒逼的 lak˛ pik˛ tik˛. Leh pih tih.

Extortioner 刻剝嘅人 hák˛ mok˛ ké' ˏyan, 勒索者 lak˛ sok˛ ˊché. Leh soh ché.

Extra, beyond or excess, 外 ngoi². Wái, 額外 ngák˛ ngoi². Geh wái, 格外 kák˛ ngoi². Keh wái; extra pay, 額外工銀 ngák˛ ngoi² ˏkung ˏngan. Geh wái kung yin; extra work, 額外工夫 ngák˛ ngoi² ˏkung ˏfú. Geh wái kung fú; extras, 額外費用 ngák˛ ngoi² fai' yung². Geh wái fí yung; to dispatch an extra, 特遣 tak˛ ˊhín. Teh k'ien.

Extra-official 分外的 fan² ngoi² tik˛. Fan wái tih, 職外的 chik˛ ngoi² tik˛. Chih wái tih.

Extra-provincial 省外 ˊsháng ngoi². Sang wái.

Extra-regular 法外的 fát˛ ngoi² tik˛. Fáh wái tih.

Extra-territorial 地方外嘅 tí² ˏfong ngoi² ké'.

Extra-tropical 熱道之外 ít˛ tò² ˏchí ngoi². Jeh táu chí wái.

Extract, to draw out, 拔出 pat˛ ch'ut˛. Páh ch'uh, 抽出 ˏch'au ch'ut˛. Chau ch'uh, 掹出 mang' ch'ut˛. Mang ch'uh, 拿出 ˏná ch'ut˛. Ná ch'uh, 鉗出 ˏk'ím ch'ut˛, 取 ˊts'ü, 撰 ˊkín. Kien; to extract a tooth, 打牙 ˊtá ˏngá. Tá yá, 鉗牙 ˏk'ím ˏngá. K'ien yá, 脫牙 t'üt˛ ˊngá. T'oh yá; to extract weed, 掹稗 mang' pai². Mang pí, 拔莠 pat˛ ˊyau. Páh yú; to extract the hairs of the eyelashes, 鉗眼毛 ˏk'ím ˊngán ˏmò. K'ien yen máu, 鉗睫毛 ˏk'ím tsíp˛ ˏmò. K'ien tsieh máu; to extract a bullet, 鉗出鎗碼 ˏk'ím ch'ut˛ ˏts'éung ˊmá. K'ien ch'uh ts'iáng má; to extract salt from sea water, 曬鹽 shái' ˏím. Shái yen; to extract by distillation, 煏出 pik˛ ch'ut˛. Pih ch'uh, 甑出 tsang' ch'ut˛. Tsang ch'uh; to extract, as metal, 取出 ˊts'ü ch'ut˛. Ts'ü ch'uh; to extract, as from a book, 撮要 ts'üt˛ iú'. Ts'oh yáu, 抄選 ˏch'áu ˊsün. Ch'áu siuen; a wrench to extract nails, 千斤 ˏts'ín ˏkan. Ts'ien kin.

Extract, a passage from a book, 撮錄 ts'üt˛ luk˛. Ts'oh luh, 選錄 ˊsün luk˛. Siuen luh, 要略 iú' léuk˛. Yáu lioh; extract of plants &c., 抽之物 ˏch'au ˏchí mát˛. Ch'au chí wuh, 精氣 ˏtseng hí'. Tsing k'í; an essence, 抽味 ˏch'au mí². Ch'au wí, 質 chat˛. Chih; expressed or exuded juice, 汁 chap˛. Chih; extract, as of aloe, opium &c., 膏 ˏkò. Káu; extract of gentian, 黃蓮膏 ˏwong ˏlín ˏkò. Hwáng lien káu.

Extraction, the act of drawing out, 抽出者 ˏch'au ch'ut˛ ˊché. Ch'au ch'uh ché; the extraction of teeth, 鉗牙者 ˏk'ím ˏngá ˊché. K'ien yá ché; descent, 原本 ˏün ˊpún. Yuen pun, 本來 ˊpún ˏloi. Pun lái, 自來 tsz² ˏloi. Tsz lái; birth, 出 ch'ut˛. Ch'uh, 生 ˏshang. Sang.

Extractive 可抽出 ˊho ˏch'au ch'ut˛. K'o ch'au ch'uh.

Extractor 接生鉗 tsíp˛ ˏshang ˏk'ím. Tsieh sang k'ien.

Extradition, delivery of those who have fled from justice, 國互相解回逃犯者 kwok˛ ú² ˏséung kái' ˏúi ˏt'ò fán² ˊché. Kwoh hú siáng kiái hwui t'áu fan ché, 解回原籍者 kái' ˏúi ˏün tsik˛ ˊché. Kiái hwui yuen tsih ché; extradition treaty, 解回犯約 kái' ˏúi fán² yéuk˛. Kiái hwui fán yoh.

Extramundane 地外之事 tí² ngoi² ˏchí sz². Tí wái chí sz, 世外之事 shai' ngoi² ˏchí sz². Shí wái chí sz, 紅塵外之事 ˏhung ˏch'an ngoi² ˏchí sz². Hung ch'in wái chí sz.

Extraneous, foreign, 不屬的 pat˛ shuk˛ tik˛. Puh shuh tih, 異的 í² tik˛. Í tih; existing without, 外的 ngoi² tik˛. Wái tih, 外嘅 ngoi² ké'; extraneous matter, 外物 ngoi² mat˛. Wái wuh, 外事 ngoi² sz². Wái sz.

Extraordinaries 異常之事 í² ˏshéung ˏchí sz². Í cháng chí sz.

Extraordinarily 異常 í² ˏshéung. Í cháng, 非常 ˏfí ˏshéung. Fí cháng, 意外的 í' ngoi² tik˛. Í wái tih, 奇然 ˏk'í ˏín. K'í jen; extraordinarily quick, 快得異常 fái' tak˛ í² ˏshéung. Kw'ái teh í cháng, 奇捷 ˏk'í tsít˛. K'í tsieh.

Extraordinary 異常 í² ˏshéung. Í cháng, 非常 ˏfí ˏshéung. Fí cháng, 非凡 ˏfí ˏfán. Fí fán, 不凡 pat˛ ˏfán. Puh fán, 不尋常 pat˛ ˏts'am ˏshéung. Puh ts'in cháng, 格外 kák˛ ngoi². Keh wái, 傀 fai'. Kwei; eminent, 卓越的 ch'éuk˛ üt˛ tik˛. Ch'oh yueh tih, 超絕嘅 ˏch'iú tsüt˛ ké', 踔絕的 ch'éuk˛ tsüt˛ tik˛. Ch'oh tsiueh tih, 乖異 ˏkwái í². Kwái í; wonderful, 奇 ˏk'í. K'í, 奇異 ˏk'í í². K'í í, 出奇嘅 ch'ut˛ ˏk'í ké'; special, 特 tak˛. Teh, 特登的 tak˛ ˏtang tik˛. Teh tang tih; rare, 希奇 ˏhí ˏk'í. Hí k'í, 珍怪 ˏchan kwái'. Chin kwái; extraordinary talent, 奇才 ˏk'í ˏts'oi. K'í ts'ái, 奇能 ˏk'í ˏnang. K'í nang, 踔絕之能 ch'éuk˛ tsüt˛ ˏchí ˏnang. Ch'oh tsiueh chí nang, 非常本事 ˏfí ˏshéung ˊpún sz². Fí cháng pun sz; preeminent, 卓犖 ch'éuk˛ lok˛. Ch'oh loh, 踔越 ch'éuk˛ üt˛. Ch'oh yueh, 出衆 ch'ut˛ chung'. Ch'uh chung, 出類拔萃 ch'ut˛ lui² pat˛ sui². Ch'uh lui páh sui, 英才卓躒 ˏying ˏts'oi ch'éuk˛ lok˛. Ying ts'ái ch'oh loh, 偉 ˊwai. Wei; extraordinary favor, 格外之恩 kák˛ ngoi² ˏchí ˏyan. Keh wái chí ngan, 特恩 tak˛ ˏyan. Teh ngan; an extraordinary affair, 奇事 ˏk'í sz². K'í sz, 異常之事 í² ˏshéung ˏchí sz². Í cháng chí sz; extraordinary language, 非常之談 ˏfí ˏshéung ˏchí ˏt'ám. Fí cháng chí t'án, 奇談 ˏk'í ˏt'ám. K'í t'án; ambassador extraordinary, 特委欽差 tak˛ ˊwai ˏyam ˏch'ái. Teh wei k'in ch'ái, 特派大臣 tak˛ p'ái' tái² ˏshan. Teh p'ái tá chin; an extraordinary person, 英傑 ˏying kít˛. Ying kieh; to treat with extraordinary politeness, 優禮相待 ˏyau ˊlai ˏséung toi². Yú lí siáng tái.

Extravagance / Extravagancy } 奢侈 ˏch'é ˊch'í. Ch'é ch'í, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 得嚌 tak˛ tsai²; ditto in dress, 繁華得嚌 ˏfán ˏwá tak˛ tsai², 奢華 ˏch'é ˏwá. Ch'é hwá; ditto in expenditure, 浪費 long² fai'. Láng fei, 奢費 ˏch'é fai'. Ch'é fí, 粗使大用 ˏts'ò ˊshai tái² yung². Ts'ú shí tá yung;

wildness, 狂行 ˛kw'ong ˛hang. Kwáng hang, 肆行 sz' ˛hang. Sz hang; bombast, 謬話 mau2 wá2. Miú hwá, 謬說 mau2 shüt˛. Miú shwoh, 誑言 ʻkwong ˛ín. Kwáng yen; great extravagance, 奢華太過 ˛ch'é ˛wá t'ái' kwo'. Ch'é hwá t'ái kwo; to live in ditto, 生奢侈 ˛shang ˛ch'é ʻch'í. Sang ch'é ch'í.

Extravagant, excessive, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 過頭 kwo' ˛t'au. Kwo t'au, 得嚌 tak˛ tsai2, 奢侈 ˛ch'é ʻch'í. Ch'é ch'í, 奢㤥 ˛ch'é t'ái'. Ch'é t'ái, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 侈肆 ʻch'í sz'. Ch'í sz; wild, 狂 ˛kw'ong. Kwáng, 狂妄 ˛kw'ong ʻmong. Kwáng wáng, 狂簡 ˛kw'ong ʻkán. Kwáng kien; extravagant, showy, 奢華 ˛ch'é ˛wá. Ch'é hwá, 繁華 ˛fán ˛wá. Fán hwá, 奢麗 ˛ch'é lai2. Ch'é lí, 侈富 ʻch'í fú'. Ch'í fú; prodigal, 浪費 long2 ʻfai'. Láng fí, 浪用 long2 yung2. Láng yung, 奢費 ˛ch'é fai'. Ch'é fí, 奢用 ˛ch'é yung2. Ch'é yung, 靡費 ˛mí fei', 粗使 ˛ts'ò ʻshai. Ts'ú shí, 蕩佚 tong2 yat˛. Táng yih, 耗費 hò' fai'. Háu fí, 使銀太過 ʻshai ˛ngan t'ái' kwo'. Shí yin t'ái kwo, 使錢太粗 ʻshai ˛ts'ín t'ái ˛ts'ò. Shí ts'ien t'ái ts'ú, 花費太過 ˛fá fai' t'ái' kwo'. Hwá fei t'ái kwo; an extravagant person, 狂妄的人 ˛kw'ong ʻmong tik˛ ˛yan. Kwáng wang tih jin, 放肆嘅人 fong' sz' ké' ˛yan; an extravagant price, 價錢高昂 ká' ˛ts'ín ˛kò ˛ngong. Kiá ts'ien káu ngáng; extravagant living, 放蕩行爲 fong' tong2 ˛hang ˛wai. Fáng táng hang wei, 狂妄嘅行爲 ˛kw'ong ʻmong ké' ˛hang ˛wai. Kwáng wáng chí hang wei, 放誕之行爲 fong' tán' ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Fáng tán chí hang wei; extravagant language, 謬說 mau2 shüt˛. Miú shwoh, 誑言 ʻkwong ˛ín. Kwáng yen, 謊唐嘅話 ˛fong ˛t'ong ké' wá2, 嘐嘐 ˛káu ˛káu. Kiáu kiáu; extravagant thoughts, 狂想 ˛kw'ong ʻséung. Kwáng siang, 謬想 mau2 ʻséung. Miú siáng.

Extravagantly 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 奢侈 ˛ch'é ʻch'í. Ch'é ch'í; to live ditto, 生得奢華 ˛shang tak˛ ˛ch'é ˛wá. Sang teh ch'é hwá; to spend money extravagantly, 浪費 long2 fai'. Láng fí, 奢費 ˛ch'é fai'. Ch'é fí; to dress extravagantly 著得奢華過頭 chéuk˛ tak˛ ˛ch'é ˛wá kwo' ˛t'au. Choh teh ch'é hwá kwo t'au, 所衣過奢 ʻsho ˛í kwo' ˛ch'é. So í kwo ch'é.

Extravaganza 狂樂 ˛kw'ong lok˛. Kwáng loh.

Extravasate, to, 放出 fong' ch'ut˛. Fáng ch'uh.

Extravasated blood 瘀血 ü' hüt˛. Yú hiueh.

Extravasation, effusion, 放出 fong' ch'ut˛. Fáng ch'uh; extravasation of blood, 瘀血 ü' hüt˛. Yú hiueh.

Extreme 極 kik˛. Kih, 盡 tsun2. Tsin, 至 chí'. Chí, 甚 sham2. Shin, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 狠 ʻhan. Han, 㦃 tai2. Tí, 泰 t'ái'. T'ái, 淫 ˛yam. Yin; extreme measure, 極法 kik˛ fát˛. Kih fáh, 極計 kik˛ kai'. Kih kí; most pressing, 極急 kik˛ kap˛. Kih kih, 燃眉之急 ˛ín ˛mí ˛chí kap˛. Jen mei chí kih; extreme unction, 終傅 ˛chung fú2. Chung fú; extreme heat, 極熱 kik˛ ít˛. Hih jeh, 極暑 kik˛ ʻshü. Kih shú; to an extreme degree, 到極 tò' kik˛. Táu kih; the extreme limit, 屆 kái'. Kiái; to fix the extreme limit, 定限 teng2 hán2. Ting hien, 立限 lap˛ hán2. Lih hien, 定屆 teng2 kái'. Ting kiái.

Extreme, the utmost point of a thing, 尾 ʻmí. Wí, 極 kik˛. Kih, 底 ʻtai. Tí, 極頭 kik˛ ˛t'au. Kih t'au, 極處 kik˛ ch'ü'. Kih ch'ú; at the extreme, 盡頭 tsun2 ˛t'au. Tsin t'au; the extreme or end of a branch, 枝杪 ˛chí ʻmiú. Chí miáu; to go to extremes, 過度 kwo' tò2. Kwo tú, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 太甚 t'ái' sham2. T'ái shin; extreme grief, 悲慘 ˛pí ʻts'ám. Pí ts'án.

Extremely 得嚌 tak˛ tsai2, 極 kik˛ kih, 盡 tsun2. Tsin, 甚 sham2. Shin, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 尤 ˛yau. Jau, 肆 sz'. Sz, 深 ˛sham. Shin, 不勝 pat˛ ˛shing. Puh shing, 了不得 ʻliú pat˛ tak˛. Liáu puh teh, 綦 ˛kí. Kí, 很 ʻhan. Han, 詹 ˛chím. Chen; greatly, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo; extremely wicked, 極惡 kik˛ ok˛. Kih ngoh; extremely difficult, 極難 kik˛ ˛nán. Kih nán, 甚難 sham2 ˛nán. Shin nán; extremely beautiful, 極妙 kik˛ miú2. Kih miáu, 極美 kik˛ ʻmí. Kih mei, 甚美 sham2 ʻmí. Shin mei, 絕美 tsüt˛ ʻmí. Tsiueh mei, 標緻 ˛piú chí'. Piáu chí; extremely virtuous, 極善 kik˛ shín2. Kih shen, 至德嘅 chí' tak˛ ké'; extremely good, 頂好 ʻteng ʻhò. Ting háu, 甚好 sham2 ʻhò. Shin háu, 極好 kik˛ ʻhò. Kih háu, 狠好 ʻhan ʻhò. Han háu; the skin is extremely rough, 皮膚鞋到極 ˛p'í ˛fú ˛hái tò' kik˛; extremely fortunate, 甚幸 sham2 hang2. Shin hing, 極好彩數 kik˛ ʻhò ʻts'oi shò'. Kih háu ts'ái sú, 甚好命 sham2 ʻhò meng2. Shin háu ming, 甚有福 sham2 ʻyau fuk˛. Shin yú fuh; extremely unfortunate, 唔好彩數 ˛m ʻhò ʻts'oi shò', 唔好時運 ˛m ʻhò ˛shí wan2, 命鄙 meng2 ʻp'í. Ming p'í; extremely glad, 甚喜 sham2 ʻhí. Shin hí, 極歡喜 kik˛ ˛fún ʻhí. Kih hwán hí, 歡喜到極 ˛fún ʻhí tò' kik˛. Hwán hí táu hih, 好不歡喜 ʻhò pat˛ ˛fún ʻhí. Háu puh hwán hí; extremely grateful, 感謝不盡 ʻkòm tsé2 pat˛ tsun2. Kán sié puh tsin; extremely sad, 甚憂 sham2 ˛yau. Shin yú; extremely grieved, 甚悲哀 sham2 ˛pí ˛oi. Shin pí ngái, 好悲哀 ʻhò ˛pí ˛oi. Háu pí ngái, 哀慟 ˛oi tung2. Ngái tung, 悲哀到極 ˛pí ˛oi tò' kik˛. Pí ngái táu kih; extremely cold, 極冷 kik˛ ʻláng. Kih lang, 極寒 kik˛ ˛hon. Kih han, 好凍 ʻhò tung'. Háu tung, 嚴寒 ˛ím ˛hon. Yen kán, 盛寒 shing2 ˛hon. Shing hán; extremely dear, 貴得嚌 kwai' tak˛ tsai2, 太貴 t'ái' kwai'. T'ái kwai, 甚貴 sham2 kwai'. Shin kwei.

Extremity, the utmost point, 極 kik˛. Kih, 盡處 tsun2 ch'ü'. Tsin ch'ú, 盡路 tsun2 lò2. Tsin lú; end, 尾 ʻmí. Wí, 末 mút˛. Moh, 終 ˛chung. Chung; border, 邊 ˛pín. Pien; the four extremities of the human body, 四肢 sz' ˛chí. Sz chí, 四體 sz' ʻt'ai. Sz t'í; the lower extremities, 下

部 há² pò². Hiá pú; to go to extremities, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang, 狂行 ˏkw'ong ˏhang. Kwáng hang; at extremity, 燃眉之急 ˏin ˏmí ˏchí kapˎ. Yen mei chí kih; to be in extremities, 窮極 ˏk'ung kikˎ. K'ung kih, 困極 kw'an' kikˎ. Kw'an kih, 窘迫之間 kw'an' pikˎ ˏchí ˏkán. Kw'an pih chí kien, 四面無路 sz' mín² ˏmò lò². Sz mien wú lú; the utmost rigor or violence, 嚴得嚌 ˏim takˎ tsai², 過嚴 kwo' ˏim. Kwo yen.

Extricable 可解 ʻho ʻkái. K'o kiái, 可救出 ʻho kau' ch'utˎ. K'o kiú ch'uh, 可甩 ʻho latˎ, 可免 ʻho ʻmín. K'o mien, 甩得嘅 latˎ takˎ ké'.

Extricate, to, 解 ʻkái. Kiái, 脫 t'ütˎ. T'oh, 救 kau'. 脫甩 t'ütˎ latˎ, 救甩 kau' latˎ; to extricate from difficulties, 救甩 kau' latˎ, 救於難 kau' ˏü nán². Kiú yú nán, 解圍 ʻkái ˏwai. Kiái wei; to extricate one's self, 甩身 latˎ ˏshan, 脫身 t'ütˎ ˏshan. T'oh shin; to evolve, 使出 ʻshai ch'utˎ. Shí ch'uh; to set free, 放 fong'. Fáng; to extricate an affair, 紬繹 ˏch'au yikˎ. Ch'au yih.

Extricated 解過 ʻkái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 脫過 t'ütˎ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 甩過 latˎ kwo', 解了 ʻkái ʻliú. Kiái liáu.

Extricating 解 ʻkái. Kiái, 甩 latˎ, 脫甩 t'ütˎ latˎ.

Extrication 解者 ʻkái ʻché. Kiái ché, 脫者 t'ütˎ ʻché. T'oh ché, 解甩者 ʻkái latˎ ʻché.

Extrinsic, } outward, 外 ngoi². Wái, 唔在內嘅
Extrinsical, } ˏm tsoi² noi² ké', 不屬的 patˎ shukˎ tikˎ. Puh shuh tih; extrinsical causes, 外事 ngoi² sz². Wái sz, 爲外所使 ˏwai ngoi² ʻsho ʻshai. Wei wái so shí.

Extrinsically 外 ngoi². Wái, 由外 ˏyau ngoi². Yú wái, 從外 ˏts'ung ngoi². Ts'ung wái.

Extrude, to expel, 逐出 chukˎ ch'utˎ. Chuh ch'uh, 逼出 pikˎ ch'utˎ. Pih ch'uh, 凸出 tatˎ ch'uhˎ.

Extruded 逼過出 pikˎ kwo' ch'utˎ. Pih kwo ch'uh, 逐過出 chukˎ kwo' ch'utˎ. Chuh kwo ch'uh.

Extruding 逐出 chukˎ ch'utˎ. Chuh ch'uh, 凸出 tatˎ ch'utˎ.

Extrusion, expulsion, 逐出者 chukˎ ch'utˎ ʻché. Chuh ch'uh ché.

Extuberance }
Extuberancy } 瘤 ˏlau. Liú.

Extuberant, swelled, 腫起的 ʻchung ʻhí tikˎ. Chung k'í tih, 腫嘅 ʻchung ké'.

Exuberance, } superfluence, abundance, 豐盛 ˏfung
Exuberancy, } shing². Fung shing, 豐足 ˏfung tsukˎ. Fung tsuh, 太多 t'ái' ˏto. T'ái to, 足有餘 tsukˎ ʻyau ˏü. Tsuh yú yú, 饒裕 ˏiú ü². Jáu yú; overgrowth, 茂盛 mau² shing². Mau shing; richness of imagination, 盛意 shing² í'. Shing í, 意思茂盛 í' ˏsz mau² shing². Í sz mau shing; ditto of zeal, 過憤 kwo' ʻfan. Kwo fan, 熱心太過 ítˎ ˏsam t'ái' kwo'. Jeh sin t'ái kwo; exuberance of flowers and grass, 花灼灼 ˏfá chéukˎ chéukˎ. Hwá choh choh, 草萋萋 ʻts'ò ˏts'ai ˏts'ai. Ts'áu ts'í ts'í; ditto of leaves, 其葉繁盛 ˏk'í ipˎ ˏfán shing². K'í yeh fán shing, 其葉芳菲 ˏk'í ipˎ ˏfong ˏfí. K'í yeh fáng fí.

Exuberant, abundant, 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung shing, 太多 t'ái' ˏto. T'ái to; overabundant, 饒裕 ˏiú ü². Jáu yú, 足有餘 tsukˎ ʻyau ˏü. Tsuh yú yú; ditto, as vegetation, 茂盛 mau² shing². Mau shing, 肺肺 p'úi' p'úi'. P'ei p'ei, 蓁蓁 ˏtsun ˏtsun. Tsin tsin, 蔚蔚 túi' túi'. Túi túi, 萋萋 ˏts'ai ˏts'ai. Ts'í ts'í, 芊芊 ˏts'ín ˏts'ín. Ts'ien ts'ien, 婆娑 ˏp'o ˏso. P'o so, 芳菲 ˏfong ˏfí. Fáng fí, 皇華 ˏwong ˏfá. Hwáng hwá, 林 ˏlam. Lin, 杕 tai². Tí, 萑 ˏchui. Chui.

Exuberantly 盛然 shing² ˏin. Shing jen, 茂然 mau² ˏin. Mau jen, 蓁蓁 ˏtsun ˏtsun. Tsin tsin.

Exuberate 足有餘 tsukˎ ʻyau ˏü. Tsuh yú yú.

Exudation 流出者 ˏlau ch'utˎ ʻché. Liú ch'uh ché; the exuded substance, 瀝 likˎ. Lih; the exudation of juice, 汁流出者 chapˎ ˏlau ch'utˎ ʻché. Chih liú ch'uh ché; the exudation from a tree, 樹瀝 shü² likˎ. Shú lih; ditto from bamboo, 竹瀝 chukˎ likˎ. Chuh lih.

Exude, to, 瀝 likˎ. Lih, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 流出 ˏlau ch'utˎ. Liú ch'uh, 發出 fátˎ ch'utˎ. Fáh ch'uh; the juice exudes, 汁流出 chapˎ ˏlau ch'utˎ. Chih liú ch'uh.

Exuded 瀝過 likˎ kwo'. Sih kwo, 出過 ch'utˎ kwo. Ch'uh kwo, 流出者 ˏlau ch'utˎ ʻché. Liú ch'uh ché.

Exuding 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 流出 ˏlau ch'utˎ. Liú ch'uh.

Exulcerate, to, 生瘡 ˏshang ˏch'ong. Sang ch'wáng.

Exulceration 生瘡者 ˏshang ˏch'ong ʻché. Sang chw'áng ché, 起瘡者 ʻhí ˏch'ong ʻché. K'í chw'áng ché.

Exult, to rejoice in triumph, 大喜 tái² ʻhí. Tá hí, 喜不勝 ʻhí patˎ ˏshing. Hí puh shing, 欣喜無旣 ˏyan ʻhí ˏmò kí'. Yin hí wú kí; to exult at any one, 大喜人 tái² ʻhí ˏyan. Tá hí jin; to triumph, 凱樂 ʻhoi lokˎ. K'ái loh, 歡喜踊躍 ˏfún ʻhí ʻyung yéukˎ. Hwán hí yuen yoh.

Exultàtion 喜樂 ʻhí lokˎ. Hí loh, 歡喜踊躍 ˏfún ʻhí ʻyung yéukˎ. Hwán hí yung yoh.

Exulting 喜不勝 ʻhí patˎ ˏshing. Hí puh shing.

Exultingly 欣然 ˏyan ˏin. Yin jen.

Exuperate, to, 勝 shing'. Shing.

Exuviæ 蛻 túi'. Túi, 殼 hokˎ. Hoh.

Eye, the organ of sight, 眼 ʻngan. Yen, 目 mukˎ. Muh, 銀海 ˏngan ʻhoi. Yin hái; large eyes, 大眼 tái² ʻngán. Tá yen; small eyes, 細眼 sai' ʻngán. Sí yen; flashing eyes, 電瞰眼 tín² ʻkòm ʻngán. Tien kán yen, 目瞬如電 mukˎ ʻshun ˏü tín². Muh shun jú tien; prominent eyes, 突眼 tatˎ ʻngán. Tuh yen; deep eyes, 深眼 ˏsham ʻngán. Shin yen; a fine eye, 美目 ʻmí mukˎ. Mei muh; a kind eye, 睦 mukˎ. Muh; good eyes, 好眼 ʻhò ʻngán. Háu yen; a good eye, 好眼力 ʻhò ʻngán likˎ. Háu yen lih, 好眼法 ʻhò ʻngán fátˎ. Háu yen fáh; bright eyes, 靈目 ˏling mukˎ. Ling muh, 慧眼 wai² ʻngán. Hwui yen, 矃 ˏling. Ling, 瞭 ˏliú. Liáu; piercing eyes, 利眼 lí² ʻngán. Lí yen, 盼 p'án'. P'án; sparkling

eyes, 光眼 ˏkwong ˊngán. Kwáng yen, 瞤 yun². Jun; dim eyes, 矇眼 ˏmung ˊngán. Mung yen, 眼矇 ˊngán ˏmung. Yen mung, 朧 ˏnung. Nung; a rolling eye, 睆 ˊwán. Wán; distorted eyes, 歪歪眼 ˏwái ˊmé ˊngán. Wái wái yen, 瞀 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 眺 t'iú'. T'iáu; weeping eyes, 淚眼 lui² ˊngán. Lí yen; both eyes, 雙眼 ˏshéung ˊngán. Shwáng yen; vacant eyes, 虛眼 ˏhü ˊngán. Hü yen; the eyes blinded, 瞨 p'okˎ. P'oh, 矄 ˏfan. Hiun; dull eyes, 瞞 ˏmún. Mwán; the pupil of the eyes, 眸子 ˏmau ˊtsz. Mau tsz, 瞳人 ˏt'ung ˏyan. T'ung jin; the socket of the eyes, 眼眶 ˊngán ˏkw'áng; corners of the eyes, 眼角 ˊngán kokˎ. Yen koh; the crystaline lens of the eyes, 眼珠 ˊngán ˏchü. Yen chú, 睛珠 ˏtsing ˏchü. Tsing chú; the white of the eye, 白睛 pákˎ ˏtsing. Peh tsing; the iris of the eye, 眼黑睛 ˊngán hákˎ ˏtsing. Yen heh tsing, 眼簾 * ˊngán ˏlím. Yen lien; the eyes of the heart, 心眼 ˏsam ˊngán. Sin yen; to open the eyes of the heart, 開心眼 ˏhoi ˏsam ˊngán. K'ái sin yen; before one's eyes, 眼前 ˊngán ˏts'ín. Yen ts'ien, 目前 mukˎ ˏts'ín. Muh ts'ien; before one's very eyes, 眼白白 ˊngán pákˎ pákˎ. Yen peh peh; now, before the eyes, 目下 mukˎ há². Muh hiá; open the eyes, 開眼 ˏhoi ˊngán. K'ái yen, 開目 ˏhoi mukˎ. K'ái muh; open the eyes wide, 掙開眼 ˏcháng ˏhoi ˊngán; to cover up the eyes, 天懵光 ˏt'ín ˏmung ˏkwong; close the eyes, 閉眼 pai' ˊngán. Pí yen, 合眼 hòpˎ ˊngán. Hoh yen; the eyes raised up, 瞣 ˏún. Hwán; blinking eyes, 瞬眼 ˊshun ˊngán. Shun yen, 睫 shipˎ. Sheh; the eyes half closed, 瞇 ˏmai. Mí; the eyes blurred, 眼花 ˊngán ˏfá. Yen hwá; the eyes riveted, 目不轉睛 mukˎ patˎ ˊchün ˏtsing. Muh puh chuen tsing; in the twinkling of an eye, 閃眼一陣 ˊshím ˊngán yatˎ chan². Shen yen yih chin, 瞬之間 yatˎ ˊshun ˏchí ˏkán. Yih shun chí kien; vanished in the twinkling of an eye, 轉眼成空 ˊchün ˊngán ˏshing ˏhung. Chuen yen ching k'ung; to follow with the eyes, 俾眼跟佢 ˊpí ˊngán ˏkan ˊk'ü, 以目送之 ˊí mukˎ sung' ˏchí. I muh sung chí; they have an eye to their own advantage, 佢想利己 ˊk'ü ˊséung lí² ˊkí. K'ü siáng lí kí, 他欲益己 ˏt'á yukˎ yikˎ ˊkí. T'á yuh yih kí; he kept a strict eye upon him, 佢睇得佢好緊 ˊk'ü ˊt'ai takˎ ˊk'ü ˊhò ˊkan, 他視彼甚嚴密 ˏt'á shí² ˊpí sham² ˏím matˎ. T'á shí pí shin yen mih; under the eyes of a tutor, 先生嘅目下 ˏsín ˏshang ké' mukˎ há², 教師目下 káu' ˏsz mukˎ há². Kiáu sz muh hiá; in people's eyes, 百姓睇佢 pákˎ sing' ˊt'ai ˊk'ü. Peh sing t'í k'ü, 民視之 ˏman shí² ˊchí. Min shí chí, 民目之中 ˏman mukˎ ˏchí ˏchung. Min muh chí chung; to have one's eyes bigger than one's belly, 口一啖眼一啖 ˊhau yatˎ tám², ˊngán yatˎ tám². K'au yih tán, yen yih tán, 眼大過肚 ˊngán tái² kwo' ˊt'ò. Yen tá kwo t'ú; to have one's eyes about him, 有眼睇 ˊyau ˊngán ˊt'ai. Yú yen t'í, 無不見 ˏmò patˎ kín'; a man may see that with half an eye, 盲佬都睇得佢 ˏmáng ˊlò ˏtò ˊt'ai takˎ ˊk'ü. Mang láu tú t'í teh k'ü; the eye of a plant, 草木之芽 ˊts'ò mukˎ ˏchí ˏngá. Ts'áu muh chí yá; the eyes of woods, 節眼 tsítˎ ˊngán. Tsieh yen; the eye of a needle, 針眼 ˏcham ˊngán. Chin yen; the eye of a millstone, 磨石眼 ˏmo shekˎ ˊngán. Mo shih yen; the eye of an anchor, 錨眼 ˏnáu ˊngán. Miáu yen; an eye for a hook, 鈎眼 ˏkau ˊngán. Kau yen, 鈎圈 ˏkau ˏhün. Kau k'iuen; the eyes clogged up with matter, 眼屎膠眼 ˊngán ˊshí ˏkáu ˊngán. Yen shí kiáu yen, 眼膠結目 ˊngán ˏkáu kítˎ mukˎ. Yen kiáu kieh muh, 眍眵 tau² ˊch'í. Tau ch'í; beautiful eyes and brow, 眉目嬌麗 ˏmí mukˎ ˏkiú lai². Mei muh kiáu lí, 眉清目秀 ˏmí ˏts'ing mukˎ sau'. Mei ts'ing muh siú; what eyes have not seen, 眼所不見 ˊngán ˊsho patˎ kín². Yen so puh kien, 目所未覩 mukˎ ˊsho mí² ˊtò. Muh so wí tú; eyes of rage, 怒目 nò² mukˎ. Nú muh; to raise up one's eyes, 舉目 ˊkü mukˎ. Kü muh; to cast down one's eyes, 垂目 ˏshui mukˎ. Chui muh, 垂眼 ˏshui ˊngán. Chui yen; diseases of the eyes, 眼症 ˊngán ching'. Yen ching; pain in the eyes, 眼痛 ˊngán t'ung'. Yen t'ung; to operate on the eyes, 割眼 kotˎ ˊngán. Koh yen; to find favor in one's eyes, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan; words may deceive, but the eye can never deceive, 言猶可以爲僞, 眸子則有不容僞者 ˏín ˏyau ˊho ˊí ˏwai ngai², ˏmau ˊtsz tsekˎ ˊyau patˎ ˏyung ngai² ˊché. Yen yú k'o í wei wai, mau tsz tseh yú puh yung wai ché; the eye is the best index of a man's character, 存乎人者莫良於眸子 ˏts'ün ˏú ˏyan ˊché mukˎ ˏléung ˏü ˏmau ˊtsz. Ts'un hú jin ché moh liáng yú mau tsz.

Eye, a brood, 一料 yatˎ tau'.

Eye, to fix the eye on, 定眼睇 teng² ˊngán ˊt'ai, 目注 mukˎ chü'. Muh chú, 視 shí². Shí; to watch narrowly, 關照 ˏkwán chiú'. Kwán cháu, 關顧 ˏkwán kú'. Kwán kú, 睇緊 ˊt'ai ˊkan. T'í kin.

Eye-drop 一滴淚 yatˎ tikˎ lui². Yih tih lí.

Eye-offending 害眼的 hoi² ˊngán tikˎ. Hái yen tih, 睇溷眼的 ˊt'ai ˊnan ˊngán tikˎ.

Eye-pleasing 悅眼嘅 ütˎ ˊngán ké', 悅目的 ütˎ mukˎ tikˎ. Yueh muh tih.

Eye-salve 眼膏藥 ˊngán ˏkò yéukˎ. Yen káu yoh.

Eye-service 裝米面嘅工夫 ˏchong ˊmai mín² ké' ˏkung ˏfú, 賣面光 ˊmái mín² ˏkwong.

Eye-tooth 貳牙 í² ˏngá. Rh yá.

Eye-water 眼水 ˊngán ˊshui. Yen shwui, 眼藥 ˊngán yéukˎ. Yen yoh.

Eye-witness 的眼見嘅 tikˎ ˊngán kín' ké', 証見之人 ching' kín' ˏchí ˏyan. Ching kien chí jin.

Eyeball 眼球 ˊngán ˏk'au. Yen k'iú, 眼睛 ˊngán ˏtsing. Yen tsing, 眯 ˏchü. Chú, 目珠 mukˎ ˏchü. Muh chú.

Eyebrow 眉 ˏmí. Mei, 眼眉 ˊngán ˏmí. Yen mei;

* Hobson.

arched eyebrows, 蛾眉 ˏngo ˏmí. Ngo mei; to knit the eyebrows, 皺眉 tsau' ˏmí. Tsau mei, 愁眉不展 ˏshau ˏmí pat, ʻchín. Tsau mei puh chen.

Eyed 定眼睇過 teng² ʻngán ʻt'ai kwo'. Ting yen t'í kwo, 注過 chü' kwo'. Chú kwo.

Eyelash 眼楫毛 ʻngán yap, ˏmò. Yen yih máu, 睫 tsíp,. Tsieh, 䀹 tsíp,. Tsieh, 𥉮 tsíp,. Tsieh; the upper ditto, 上睫 shéung² tsíp,. Sháng tsieh; long eyelashes, 長楫毛 ˏch'éung yap, ˏmò, 𥇥𥇦 kòp, sáp,. Koh sáh; the turning in of the eyelashes, 睫毛倒生 tsíp, ˏmò ʻtò ˏshang. Tsieh máu táu sang, 睫毛倒插 tsíp, ˏmò ʻtò ch'áp,. Tsieh máu táu cáh'h; to extract the eyelashes, 鉗眼毛 ˏk'ím ʻngán ˏmò. K'ien yen máu, 鉗睫 ˏk'ím tsíp,. K'ien tsieh.

Eyeless 無目 ˏmò muk,. Wú muh, 無眼 ˏmò ʻngán. Wú yen.

Eyelet / Eyelet-hole } 籠 ˏlung. Lung, 孔 ʻhung. K'ung.

Eyelid 眼胞 ʻngán ˏpáu. Yen páu, 眼蓋 ʻngán k'oi'. Yen k'ái; the upper eyelid, 眼上胞 ʻngán shéung² ˏpáu. Yen sháng páu, 眼皮 ʻngán ˏp'í. Yen p'í, 目皮 muk, ˏp'í. Muh p'í; inability to raise the eyelid, 唔掙得起眼胞 ˏm ˏcháng tak, ʻhí ʻngán ˏpáu, 睛皮墜下 ˏtsing ˏp'í chui² ʻhá. Tsing p'í chui hiá.

Eyeshot 一見 yat, kín'. Yih kien, 一視 yat, shí². Yih shí.

Eyesight, the sense of seeing, 眼官 ʻngán ˏkún. Yen kwán; the sight of the eye, 眼光 ʻngán ˏkwong. Yen kwáng, 目光 muk, ˏkwong. Muh kwáng; a good eyesight, 明目 ˏming muk,. Ming muh, 明眼 ˏming ʻngán. Ming yen.

Eyesore, something offensive to the eye or sight, 刮眼嘅野 kat, ʻngán ké' ʻyé, 刺目的 ts'z' muk, tik,. Ts'z muh tih.

Eyot 島仔 ʻtò ʻtsai.

Eyre, a journey of circuit, 巡遊 ˏts'un ˏyau. Siun yú, 周遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú; a justice in eyre, 巡審官 ˏts'un ʻsham ˏkún. Siun shin kwán.

Eyry, the place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch, 鷹料 ˏying tau', 鷹巢 ˏying ˏch'áu. Ying ch'áu, 菆鷹 ch'ü' ˏying. Ch'ú ying.

F

F THE sixth letter of the English alphabet, 英話字母第六字 ˏYing wá² tsz² ʻmò tai² luk, tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú tí luh tsz; F.=fellow, 友 ʻyau. Yú; F.S.=fellow of a society, 會友 úi² ʻyau. Hwui yú.

F=fa 七音之第四个 ts'at, ˏyam ˏchí tai² sz' ko'. Ts'ih yin chí tí sz ko.

Fabian, dilatory, 遲緩嘅 ˏch'í ún² ké', 遲的 ˏch'í tik,. Ch'í tih, 柔懦 ˏyau no². Jau no.

Fable, an idle story, 謊誕 ˏfong tán'. Hwáng tán, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 謊謬 ˏfong mau². Hwáng miú, 虛誕 ˏhü tán'. Hü tán; falsehood, 妄言 ʻmong ˏín. Wáng yen, 謊言 ˏfong ˏín. Hwáng yen, 謬說 mau² shüt,. Miú shwoh; a fictitious narration, 寓言 ü² ˏín. Yú yen, 托言 t'ok, ˏín. T'oh yen, 小說 ʻsiú shüt,. Siáu shwoh.

Fable, to tell falsehoods, 說謊 shüt, ˏfong. Shwoh hwáng, 講荒唐 ʻkong ˏfong ˏt'ong. Kiáng hwáng t'áng, 說虛誕 shüt, ˏhü tán'. Shwoh hü tán; to tell old fables, 講古 ʻkong ʻkú. Kiáng kú; to write fables, 作荒唐 tsok, ˏfong ˏt'ong. Tsoh hwáng t'áng.

Fabric, workmanship, 工 ˏkung. Kung; texture, as of cloth, 精粗 ˏtseng ˏts'ò. Tsing ts'ú; a building, 屋宇 uk, ʻü. Uh yú; woolen fablrics, 絨 ˏyung. Jung, 呢 ʻní. Ní.

Fabric 作 tsok,. Tsoh, 造 tsò². Tsáu.

Fabricate, to form a whole by connecting its parts, 建造 kín' tsò². Kien tsáu, 起造 ʻhí tsò². K'í tsáu; to form by art and labor, as cloth, 織造 chik, tsò². Chih tsáu; to coin, 假作 ʻká tsok,. Kiá tsoh, 假托 ʻká t'ok,. Kiá t'oh; to fabricate a bill, 做假單 tsò² ʻká ˏtán. Tso kiá tán.

Fabricated, formed, 作過 tsok, kwo'. Tsoh kwo, 造過 tsò² kwo'. Tsáu kwo; built, 建造過 kín' tsò² kwo'. Kien tsáu kwo; forged, 假冒 ʻká mò². Kiá máu, 假作 ʻká tsok,. Kiá tsoh.

Fabricating, forming, 作 tsok,. Tsoh; building, 建造 kín' tsò². Kien tsáu; coining, 假作 ʻká tsok,. Kiá tsoh, 假託 ʻká t'ok,. Kiá t'oh.

Fabrication, the act of constructing, 起造 ʻhí tsò². K'í tsáu, 建造 kín' tsò². Kien tsáu; invention, 假作者 ʻká tsok, ʻché. Kiá tsoh ché, 假冒者 ʻká mò² ʻché. Kiá máu ché; fiction, 虛誕 ˏhü tán'. Hü tán; falsehood, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng.

Fabulist 說謊誕者 shüt, ˏfong tán' ʻché. Shwoh hwáng tán ché, 寫荒唐者 ʻsé ˏfong ˏt'ong ʻché. Sié hwáng t'áng ché.

Fabulous 謊誕的 ˏfong tán' tik,. Hwáng tán tih, 虛嘅 ˏhü ké', 怪誕 kwái' tán'. Kwái tán, 誕妄 tán' ʻmong. Tán wáng; fabulous nonsense, 虛謬 ˏhü mau². Hü miú, 謊謬 ˏfong mau². Hwáng

miú, 㾢 ˎch'é. Ch'é; the fabulous age, 虛誣之世 ˎhü ˎmò ˎchí shai'. Hü wú chí shí, 謊誕之世 ˎfong tán' chí shai'. Hwáng tán chí shí, 虛謬之世 ˎhü mau² ˎchí shai'. Hü miú chí shí.

Fabulously quick, 勢唔估咁快 shai' ˎm 'kú kòm' fái', 料不到咁快 liú' pat˓ tò' kòm' fái'. Liáu puh táu kán kw'ái, 快出意外 fái' ch'ut˓ í' ngoi². Kw'ái ch'uh í wái; in a fabulous manner, 出奇 ch'ut˓ ˎk'í. Ch'uh k'í, 做得非常 tsò² tak˓ ˎfí ˎshéung. Tso teh fí cháng.

Fabulousless 假作者 'ká tsok˓ 'ché. Kiá tsoh ché, 虛誕 ˎhü tán'. Hü tán.

Facade, front, 屋之前面 uk˓ ˎchí ˎts'ín mín². Uh chí ts'ien mien, 屋前 uk˓ ˎts'ín. Uh tsien.

Face, the surface of a thing, 面 mín². Mien, 𩈭 'í. Í; countenance, 面 mín². Mien; visage, 面貌 mín² máu². Mien máu, 容貌 ˎyung máu². Yung máu, 面目 mín² muk˓. Mien muh, 上面 shéung² mín². Sháng mien; a pleasing face, 寬容 ˎfún ˎyung. Kwán yung; a very lank face, 面太瘦 mín² t'ái' shau'. Mien t'ái sau; a beautiful face, 好面貌 'hò mín² máu². Háu mien máu; a smiling face, 笑面 siú' mín². Siáu mien, 面帶笑 mín² tái' siú'. Mien tái siáu; a round face, 圓面 ˎün mín². Yuen mien; a square ditto, 方面 ˎfong mín². Fáng mien; a broad ditto, 闊面 fút˓ mín². Kw'oh mien; a red face, 紅面 ˎhung mín². Hung mien; a lean ditto, 瘦面 shau' mín². Sau mien; face to face, 面對面 mín² túi' mín². Mien túi mien, 相向 ˎséung héung'. Siáng hiáng, 相對 ˎséung túi'. Siáng túi; opposite one's face, 對面 túi' mín²; before one's face, 面前 mín² ˎts'ín. Mien ts'ien, 當面 ˎtong mín². Táng mien; to lose one's face or character, 失面 shat˓ mín². Shih mien; to turn away the face, 反面 'fán mín². Fán mien; to look in the face, 見面 kín' mín². Kien mien; dare not show his face, 唔敢見人面 ˎm 'kòm kín' ˎyan mien, 無面見人 ˎmò mín² kín' ˎyan. Wú mien kien jin; to have a brazen face, 面皮厚 mín² ˎp'í hau². Mien p'í hau; to have the face to do a thing, 拚丟面 p'ún' ˎtiú mín². Pw'án tiáu mien, 敢胆做事 'kòm 'tám tsò² sz². Kán tán tso sz; in the face of the world, 當世 ˎtong shai'. Táng shí; to seek one's face, 求恩 ˎk'au ˎyan. K'iú ngan, 乞恩 hat˓ ˎyan. K'ih ngan; to accept one's face, 俾面 'pí mín², 准情面 'chun ˎts'ing mín². Chun ts'ing mien; to set the face against one, 反面 'fán mín². Fán mien, 唔俾面 ˎm 'pí mín², 破除情面 p'o' ˎch'ü ˎts'ing mín². P'o ch'ú ts'ing mien; to have a bad face, 冇畾 'mò lui²; visible state, 外貌 ngoi² máu². Wái máu.

Face, to meet in front, 當面 ˎtong mín². Táng mien, 對面 túi' mín². Túi mien; to oppose with firmness, 冒 mò². Máu, 拚 p'ún'. Pw'án; to face danger, 冒險 mò² 'hím. Máu hien; to face the east, 向東 héung' ˎtung. Hiáng tung, 面向東 mín² héung' ˎtung. Mien hiáng tung; ditto the north, 向北 héung' pak˓. Hiáng peh; my house faces the north, 我屋向北 'ngo uk˓ héung' pak˓. Wo uh hiáng peh; to face down or out, 拗贏面 áu' ˎyeng mín². Ngáu ying men; face about! 轉咯 'chün lok˓ 轉頭 'chün ˎt'au. Chuen t'au.

Face, to carry a false appearance, 佯 ˎyéung. Yáng, 僞爲 ngai² ˎwai. Wei wei; to turn the face, 轉向 'chün héung'. Chuen hiáng, 轉面 'chün mín². Chuen mien.

Face-guard 面罩 mín² cháu'. Mien cháu, 笑面 siú' mín². Siáu mien.

Face-painter 寫容嘅 'sé ˎyung ké', 畫容者 wák˓ ˎyung 'ché. Hwáh yung ché.

Faced, as: ugly faced, 醜面的 'ch'au mín² tik˓. Ch'au mien tih; two-faced, 雙面的 ˎshéung mín² tik˓. Shwáng mien tih; bold-faced, 厚面皮嘅 hau² mín² ˎp'í ké'.

Faceless 無面 ˎmò mín². Wú mien, 無面皮的 ˎmò mín² ˎp'í tik˓. Wú mien p'í tih.

Facet, a little face, 小面 'siú mín². Siáu mien.

Facetious, abounding with evil and good humor, 詼諧的 ˎfúi ˎhái tik˓. Hwui hiái tih, 則劇的 tsak˓ k'ek˓ tik˓. Ts'ih k'ih tih, 戲笑的 hí' siú' tik˓. Hí siáu tih, 戲謔的 hí' yéuk˓ tik˓. Hí yoh tih; lively, 快活 fái' út˓. Kwái hwoh; playful, 笑弄嘅 siú' lung² ké'; jocose, 優伶的 ˎyau ˎling tik˓. Yú ling tih.

Facetiously, merrily, 快樂嘅 fái' lok˓ ké', 戲弄的 hí' lung² tik˓. Hí lung tih.

Facetiousness, sportive humor, 詼諧 ˎfúi ˎhái. Hwui hiái, 則劇 tsak˓ k'ek˓. Tseh k'ih.

Facial, pertaining to the face, 面 mín². Mien, 面的 mín² tik˓. Mien tih; the facial artery, 面血管 mín² hüt˓ 'kún. Mien hiueh kwán; the facial angle, 面角 mín² kok˓. Mien koh.

Facile 容易 ˎyung í². Yung í, 唔難 ˎm ˎnán, 不難 pat˓ ˎnán. Puh nán, 輕易 ˎheng í². K'ing í; pliant, 易引的 í² 'yan tik˓. Í yin tih, 易誘的 í² 'yau tik˓. Í yú tih.

Facilitate, to make easy, 俾爲容易 'pí ˎwai ˎyung í². Pí wei yung í, 使爲易 'sz ˎwai í². Shí wei í; is there any other way to facilitate the study? 有乜捷徑冇呢 'yau mat˓ tsít˓ king' 'mò ˎní.

Facilitated 俾過爲容易 'pí kwo' ˎwai ˎyung í². Pí kwo wei yung í.

Facilitating 使爲容易 'sz ˎwai ˎyung í². Shí wei yung í, 俾得易做 'pí tak˓ í² tsò². Pí teh í tso, 易之 í² ˎchí. Í chí.

Facilities 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien, 機會 ˎkí úi². Kí hwui, 使易之方 'sz í² ˎchí ˎfong. Shí í chí fáng; there are many facilities, 彼有好多機會 'pí 'yau 'hò ˎto ˎkí úi². Pí yú háu to kí hwui, 在彼甚順便 tsoi² 'pí sham² shun² pín². Tsái pí shin shun pien.

Facility, easiness to be performed, 容易者 ˎyung í² 'ché. Yung í ché; freedom from difficulty, 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien; dexterity, 好手勢 'hò 'shau shai'. Háu shau shí, 巧手 'háu 'shau. K'iáu shau; complaisance, 和愛 ˎwo oi'. Ho ngái, 好相與 'hò ˎséung 'ü. Háu siáng yú; he does it

with great facility, 佢做得好手勢 ˊk'ü tsò² tak˴ ˊhò ˊshau shai', 他巧手作之 ˏt'á ˊháu ˊshau tsok˴ ˏchí. T'á k'iáu shau tsoh chí; to learn with great facility, 容易學 ˏyung í² hok˴. Yung í hioh, 易得學 í² tak˴ hok˴. Í teh hioh, 快上手 fái' ˊshéung ˊshau. Kw'ái sháng shau, 易上手 í² ˊshéung ˊshau. Í sháng shau.

Facing, fronting, as: facing south, 面南 mín² ˏnám. Mien nán; opposite, 對面 túi' mín². Túi mien; ditto, as danger, 冒 mò². Máu; covering the forepart, 蓋面 k'oi' mín². K'ái mien; facing outwards, 向外 héung' ngoi². Hiáng wái; ditto towards, 向 héung'. Hiáng.

Fac-simile, an exact likeness, 眞像 ˏchan tséung². Chin siáng, 摹像 ˏmò tséung². Mú siáng; an exact copy, as of hand-writing, 摹字 ˏmò tsz². Mú tsz; to make a fac-simile, 打摹字 ˊtá ˏmò tsz². Tá mú tsz, 摹寫 ˏmò ˊsé. Mú sié; an ancient fac-simile, 舊搨 kau² t'áp˴.

Fact, performance, 所行之事 ˊsho ˏhang ˏchí sz². So hang chí sz, 所作之事 ˊsho tsok˴ ˏchí sz². So tsoh chí sz, 所爲者 ˊsho ˏwai ˊché. So wei ché; circumstance, 事 sz². Sz, 事情 sz² ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 實事 shat˴ sz². Shih sz, 事體 sz² ˊt'ai. Sz t'í; in fact, 實係 shat˴ hai². Shih hí, 實首 shat˴ ˊshau. Shih shau, 實在 shat˴ tsoi². Shih tsái, 却是 k'éuk˴ shí². K'ioh shí; these are facts, 呢的係實事 ˏní tí² hai² shat˴ sz², 此是實事 ˊts'z shí² shat˴ sz². Ts'z shí shih sz; the facts of a case, 案情 on' ˏts'ing. Ngán ts'ing; real facts, 實事 shat˴ sz². Shih sz, 實情 shat˴ ˏts'ing. Shih ts'ing, 核 hat˴. Hih; the facts are thus, 事情係噉樣 sz² ˏts'ing hai² ˊkòm yéung². Sz ts'ing hí kán yáng, 事是如此 sz² shí² ˏü ˊts'z. Sz shí jú ts'z.

Faction 黨 ˊtong. Táng; a political faction, 逆黨 yik˴ ˊtong. Nih táng, 叛黨 pún² ˊtong. Pwán táng; of the same faction, 同黨 ˏt'ung ˊtong. T'ung táng; adherents of a faction, 黨羽 ˊtong ˊü. Fáng yú; a faction of traitors, 奸黨 ˏkán ˊtong. Kien táng; to form a faction, 結黨 kít˴ ˊtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˏlün ˊtong. Lien táng; tumult, 亂事 lün² sz². Lwán sz; dissension, 爭競 ˏcháng king². Tsang king.

Factious, given to faction, 好結黨 hò' kít˴ ˊtong. Háu kieh táng; turbulent, 好作反的 hò' tsok˴ ˊfán tik˴. Háu tsoh fán tih, 好作亂嘅 hò' tsok˴ lün² ké', 好叛 hò' pún². Háu pwán; a factious spirit, 叛心 pún² ˏsam. Pwán sin.

Factiously 以結黨 ˊí kít˴ ˊtong. Í kieh táng; in a turbulent or disorderly manner, 以亂 ˊí lün². Í lwán, 以作反 ˊí tsok˴ ˊfán. ɪ tsoh fán.

Factiousness 好結黨者 hò' kít˴ ˊtong ˊché. Háu kieh táng ché, 叛心 pún² ˏsam. Pwán sin.

Factitious, made by art, 藝作嘅 ngai² tsok˴ ké', 藝作的 ngai² tsok˴ tik˴. Í tsoh tih, 效作嘅 háu² tsok˴ ké'.

Factor, a mercantile agent, 代辦商 toi² pán² ˏshéung. Tái pán sháng, 代理商 toi² ˊlí ˏshéung. Tái lí sháng; an agent in general, 代理者 toi² ˊlí ˊché. Tái lí ché, 代辦者 toi² pán² ˊché. Tái pán ché, 代司事者 toi² ˏsz sz² ˊché. Tái sz sz ché; a combination of factors and traders, 把持行市 ˊpá ˏch'í ˏhong ˊshí. Pá ch'í háng shí; on the valuation of goods by factors, 市司評物價 ˊshí ˏsz ˏp'ing mat˴ ká'. Shí sz p'ing wuh kiá; in arithmetic, the worked factor, 實 shat˴. Shih; the worked factor is the given number, 實者本數也 shat˴ ˊché ˊpún shò' ˊyá. Shih ché pun sú yé; the working factor, 法 fát˴. Fáh; the working factor is the supposed number, 法者欉數也 fát˴ ˊché yéung² shò' ˊyá. Fáh ché yáng sú yé.

Factorage 酬金 ˏch'au ˏkam. Ch'au kin, 辛金 ˏsan ˏkam. Sin kin.

Factory, 行 ˏhong. Háng, 行口 ˏhong ˊhau. Háng k'au, 庄口 ˏchong ˊhau. Chwáng k'au; foreign factory, 洋行 ˏyéung ˏhong. Yáng háng, 番行 ˏfán ˏhong. Fán háng; the Foreign Factories of Canton, 十三行 shap˴ ˏsám ˏhong. Shih sán háng; factories and trading places, 牙行埠頭 ˏngá ˏhong fau² ˏt'au. Yá háng fau t'au; to establish a factory, 設行 ch'ít˴ ˏhong. Sheh háng, 開行 ˏhoi ˏhong. K'ái háng.

Factotum 兼工 ˏkím ˏkung. Kien kung, 百靈嘅 pák˴ ˏling ké'.

Faculty, talent, 才 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 才藝 ˏts'oi ngai². Ts'ái í, 本領 ˊpún ˊling. Pun ling; dexterity, 精巧 ˏtseng ˊháu. Tsing k'iáu, 機巧 ˏkí ˊháu. Kí k'iáu; privilege, a right or power granted to a person, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權柄 ˏk'ün ping'. K'iuen ping; the faculties of the soul, 靈魂之才能 ˏling ˏwan ˏchí ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ling hwan chí ts'ái nang, 靈魂之才智 ˏling ˏwan ˏchí ˏts'oi chí'. Ling hwan chí ts'ái chí, 靈魂之能德 ˏling ˏwan ˏchí ˏnang tak˴. Ling hwan chí nang teh; internal faculties, 內志 noi² chí'. Nui chí; the vital faculty, 靈氣 ˏling hí'. Ling k'í; the animal faculties, 身之能 ˏshan ˏchí ˏnang. Shin chí nang, 體之能 ˊt'ai ˏchí ˏnang. T'í chí nang; the mechanical faculty, 機勢 ˏkí shai'. Kí shí; the faculty of a college, 掌院班 ˊchéung ün² ˏpán. Cháng yuen pán, 翰林院教門 hon² ˏlam ˏün² káu' ˏmún. Hán lin yuen kiáu mun; the medical faculty, 翰林院醫門 hon² ˏlam ün² ˏí ˏmún. Hán lin yuen í mun; the faculty of speech, 口才 ˊhau ˏts'oi. K'au ts'ái; knack, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí.

Fade, to lose color, 退色 t'úi' shik˴. T'úi sih, 走色 ˊtsau shik˴. Tsau sih, 甩色 lat˴ shik˴, 失色 shat˴ shik˴. Shih sih, 變色 pín' shik˴. Pien sih; to wither, as a flower, 凋謝 ˏtiú tsé². Tiáu sié, 凋落 ˏtiú lok˴. Tiáu loh, 凋殘 ˏtiú ˏts'án. Tiáu ts'án, 凋零 ˏtiú ˏling. Tiáu ling, 殞擇 ˊwan t'ok˴. Yun t'oh; to lose strength gradually, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái, 衰微 ˏshui ˏmí. Shwái wí, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk˴. Shwái joh, 衰堀 ˏshui sáp˴; to lose lustre, 失光 shat˴ ˏkwong. Shih kwáng, 失明 shat˴ ˏming.

Shih ming; the moon and stars shall fade away, 月星將失其明 ütˎ ˏsing ˏtséung shatˎ ˏk'í ˏming. Yueh sing tsiáng shih k'í ming; this flower begins to fade, 呢的花開謝 ˏní tí2 ˏfá ˏhoi tsé2, 此花開殘 ʻts'z ˏfá ˏhoi ˏts'án. Ts'z hwá k'ái ts'án; her beauty fades away, 佢嘅色衰 ʻk'ü kéʼ shikˎ ˏshui, 他之色衰 ˏt'á ˏchí shikˎ ˏshui. T'á chí sih shwái; the glory of this world will fade away, 呢的世嘅榮華必廢了 ˏní tí2 shaiʼ kéʼ ˏwing ˏwá pitˎ faiʼ ʻliú, 此世之榮將廢 ʻts'z shaiʼ ˏchí ˏwing ˏtséung faiʼ. Ts'z shí chí yung tsiáng fei; ideas fade, 意思廢去 íʼ szʼ faiʼ hüʼ. Í sz fei k'ü, 意思漸衰 íʼ szʼ tsím2 ˏshui. Í sz tsien shwái; to fade early, 早凋 ʻtsò ˏtiú. Tsáu tiáu; about to fade, 將殘 ˏtséung ˏts'án. Tsiáng ts'án, 將謝 ˏtséung tsé2. Tsiáng sié, 將凋 ˏtséung ˏtiú. Tsiáng tiáu.

Faded, as a flower, 凋過 ˏtiú kwoʼ. Tiáu kwo, 謝過 tsé2 kwoʼ. Sié kwo, 凋殘過 ˏtiú ˏts'án kwoʼ. Tiáu ts'án kwo, 萎蔫 ʻwai ˏün. Wei yuen; ditto, as color, 失過色 shatˎ kwoʼ shikˎ. Shih kwo sih; grown weaker, 衰過 ˏshui kwoʼ. Shwái kwo, 衰弱過 ˏshui yéukˎ kwoʼ. Shwái joh kwo.

Fading, as color, 走色 ʻtsau shikˎ. Tsau sih, 失色 shatˎ shikˎ. Shih sih; decaying, withering, 凋殘 ˏtiú ˏts'án. Tiáu ts'án, 凋謝 ˏtiú tsé2. Tiáu sié; ditto, as light, 失光 shatˎ ˏkwong. Shih kwáng, 失明 shatˎ ˏming. Shih ming; ditto as glory, 廢 faiʼ. Fei, 廢去 faiʼ hüʼ. Fei k'ü, 陊 ʻch'í. Ch'í; not durable, 不常 patˎ ˏshéung. Puh cháng, 無定在 ˏmò teng2 tsoi2. Wú ting tsái.

Fady 凋殘嘅 ˏtiú ˏts'án kéʼ, 凋落的 ˏtiú lokˎ tikˎ. Tiáu loh tih.

Fæces, excrement, 屎 ʻshí. Shí, 糞 fanʼ. Fan; sediment, 渣滓 ˏchá ʻtsz. Chá tsz, 渣脚 ˏchá kéukˎ.

Fag, to beat, 打 ʻtá. Tá.

Fag, to drudge, 做苦工 tsò2 ʻfú ˏkung. Tso k'ú kung, 當苦工 ˏtong ʻfú ˏkung. Táng k'ú kung, 磨鍊 ˏmo lín2. Mo lien; to become weary, 瘡 kúi2, 疲倦 ˏp'í kün2. P'í kiuen; to labor to weariness, 做到瘡 tsò2 tòʼ kúi2, 做到倦 tsò2 tòʼ kün2. Tso táu kiuen.

Fag-end, the end of a web of cloth, 布邊 pòʼ ˏpín. Pú pien, 布尾 pòʼ ʻmí; the refuse or meaner part of anything, 碎物 suiʼ matˎ. Sui wuh, 零碎野 ˏling suiʼ ʻyé.

Fagara, iron wood, 山介樹 ˏshán káiʼ shü2. Shán kiái shú.

Fagged 困倦 kw'anʼ kün2. Kw'an kiuen, 好瘡 ʻhò kúi2.

Fagging, laborious drudgery, 賤工 tsín2 ˏkung. Tsien kung, 做苦工 tsò2 ʻfú ˏkung.

Fagot, a bundle of wood, used for fuel, 一把柴 yatˎ ʻpá ˏch'ái. Yih pá ch'ái, 柴把 ˏch'ái ʻpá. Ch'ái pá, 束柴 ch'ukˎ ˏch'ái. Shuh ch'ái, 一束薪 yatˎ ch'ukˎ ˏsan. Yih shuh sin, 桭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 棵 ún2. Hwán, 爟㯻 kúnʼ ˏts'ung. Kwán ts'ung; to carry fagots, 担柴 ˏtám ˏch'ái. Tán ch'ái, 負薪 fú2 ˏsan. Fú sin; a person hired to appear at musters in a company not full, and hide the deficiency, 頂身 ʻteng ˏshan. Ting shin; to burn some fagots of grass, 燂幾灶火 ˏt'ám ʻkí tsòʼ ʻfo. T'án kí tsáu ho; to smell of the fagot, 邪教嘅 ˏts'é káuʼ kéʼ.

Fagot, to tie together, 束 ch'ukˎ. Shuh, 捆 ˏfú, 束埋一把 ch'ukˎ ˏmái yatˎ ʻpá. Shuh mái yih pá, 札埋一把 chátˎ ˏmái yatˎ ʻpá. Cháh mái yih pá.

Fail, to be insufficient, 廢 faiʼ. Fei, 不成 patˎ ˏshing. Puh ching, 負 fú2. Fú, 破 p'oʼ. P'o, 缺 kütˎ. Kiueh, 乏 fátˎ. Fáh, 匱 kwai2. Kwei, 騫 ˏhín. Hien; to decline, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái; to become weaker, 衰弱 ˏshui yéukˎ. Shwái joh; one's strength fails, 力廢 likˎ faiʼ. Lih fei; to fail, as one's sight, 喪明 songʼ ˏming. Sáng ming, 失明 shatˎ ˏming. Shih ming; to die, 喪命 songʼ meng2. Sáng ming; to perish, 敗亡 pái2 ˏmong. Pái wáng; to miss, 失 shatˎ. Shih; to fail in one's design, 失意 shatˎ íʼ. Shih í, 唔成意 ˏm ˏshing íʼ, 敗意 pái2 íʼ. Pái í, 儻慌 ʻtong ˏfong. Táng hwáng; to fail in an undertaking, 失事 shatˎ sz2. Shih sz; to fail in one's duty, 失本分 shatˎ ʻpún fan2. Shih pun fan, 失道 shatˎ tò2. Shih táu, 悞事 ng2 sz2. Wú sz; to fail of one's word, 失信 shatˎ sunʼ. Shih sin, 食言 shikˎ ˏín. Shih yen, 唔踐言 ˏm tsín2 ˏín, 爽言 ʻshong ˏín. Shwáng yen; to fail in one's study, 失學 shatˎ hokˎ. Shih hioh; to fail in business, 倒灶 ʻtò tsòʼ. Táu tsáu, 倒行 ʻtò ˏhong. Táu háng, 倒盤 ʻtò ˏp'ún. Táu pw'án, 敗盤 pái2 ˏp'ún. Pái pw'án; his heart failed him, 佢失心 ʻk'ü shatˎ ˏsam. K'ü shih sin; fortune fails them, 佢失福 ʻk'ü shatˎ fukˎ. K'ü shih fuh, 福離他 fukˎ ˏlí ˏt'á. Fuh lí t'á; to fail entirely, 虧缺 ˏfai kütˎ. Kw'ei kiueh, 虧折 ˏfai chítˎ. Kw'ei cheh; we all fail, 人人有短處 ˏyan ˏyan ʻyau ʻtün ch'üʼ. Jin jin yú twán ch'ú, 人皆有悞 ˏyan ˏkái ʻyau ng2. Jin kiái yú wú, 人人有缺 ˏyan ˏyan ʻyau kütˎ. Jin jin yú kiueh; did not fail in filial duty, 孝思不匱 háuʼ ˏsz patˎ kwai2. Hiáu sz puh kwei.

Fail, as: without fail, 冇錯 ʻmò ts'oʼ, 不差 patˎ ˏch'á. Puh ch'á, 不悞 patˎ ng2. Puh wú.

Failed 廢過 faiʼ kwoʼ. Fei kwo, 失過 shatˎ kwoʼ. Shih kwo; I have failed in calling on you, 少厚德 ʻshiú hau2 takˎ. Sháu hau teh.

Failing 失 shatˎ. Shih, 廢 faiʼ. Fei, 不成 patˎ ˏshing. Puh ching, 有缺 ʻyau kütˎ. Yú kiueh; ditto in business, 倒灶 ʻtò tsòʼ. Táu tsáu, 折本 chítˎ ʻpún. Cheh pun, 賠本 shítˎ ʻpún.

Failing, imperfection, 短處 ʻtün ch'üʼ. Twán ch'ú, 虧短 ˏfai ʻtün. Kw'ei twán; a weakness, 毛病 ˏmò peng2. Máu ping, 瑕疵 ˏhá ˏts'z. Hiá ts'z; a fault, 過失 kwoʼ shatˎ. Kwo shih, 小過 ʻsiú kwoʼ. Siáu kwo.

Failure, a failing, 失悞 shatˎ ng2. Shih wú, 失錯 shatˎ ts'oʼ. Shih ts'o; failures and errors in military affairs, 失誤軍事 shatˎ ng2 ˏkwan sz2. Shih wú kiun sz; errors and failures in public proceedings, 公事失錯 ˏkung sz2 shatˎ ts'oʼ. Kung sz

shih ts'o; failure in duty, 不及處 pat˛ k'ap˛ ch'üʾ. Puh kih ch'ú; failure in guessing or estimation, 估唔中 ʿkú ˏm chungʾ; ditto in divination, 占不靈 ˏchím pat˛ ˏling. Chen puh ling; failure of crops, 失收 shat˛ ˏshau. Shih shau, 歉收 híp˛ ˏshau. Hieh shau, 秷 ít˛. Yeh; upon failure of which, 倘失悞 ʿt'ong shat˛ ngᶻ. T'áng shih wú, 若失悞 yéuk˛ shat˛ ngᶻ. Joh shih wú; a total failure, 弊傢伙 paiᶻ ˏká ʿfo. Pí kiá ho, 盡虧空 tsunᶻ ˏfai ˏhung. Tsin kw'ei k'ung, 壞清 wáiᶻ ˏts'ing. Hwái ts'ing.

Fain, glad, 喜 ʿhí. Hí, 歡喜 ˏfún ʿhí. Hwán hí.

Fain, gladly 忻然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 情願 ˏts'ing ünᶻ. Tsing yuen.

Faining, wishing, 願 ünᶻ. Yuen, 想 ʿséung. Siáng.

Faint, enfeebled, 軟弱 ʿün yéuk˛. Yuen joh; faint with exertion, 癐 kúiᶻ, 疲倦 ˏp'í künᶻ. P'i kiuen; faint with thirst, 渴到一身都軟 hot˛ tòʾ yat˛ ˏshan ˏtò ʿün. Hoh táu yih shin tú yuen, 渴到唔噲出聲 hot˛ tòʾ ʿm ʿúi ch'ut˛ ˏshing, 渴到跌倒 hot˛ tòʾ tít˛ ʿtò. Hoh táu tieh táu; to grow faint, 失氣 shat˛ híʾ. Shih k'í, 喪氣 songʾ híʾ. Sáng k'í; a faint voice, 幼聲 yauʾ ˏshing. Yú shing, 細聲 saiʾ ˏshing. Sí shing; to speak with a faint voice, 幼聲講 yauʾ ˏshing ʿkong. Yú shing kiáng; to burn faint and dim, 燒得暗 ˏshiú tak˛ òmʾ. Sháu teh ngán, 暗火 òmʾ ʿfo. Ngán ho; a faint color, 淡色 támᶻ shik˛. Tán sih, 淺色 ʿts'ín shik˛. Ts'ien sih; cowardly, 怯 híp˛. Hieh, 怯心嘅 híp˛ ˏsam kéʾ; a faint exertion, 惜力 sik˛ lik˛. Sih lih, 冷淡做事 ʿláng támᶻ tsòᶻ szᶻ. Lang tán tso sz; faint of heart, 喪心 songʾ ˏsam. Sáng sin, 冷淡 ʿláng támᶻ. Lang tán, 無銳氣 ˏmò yuiᶻ híʾ. Wú jui k'í.

Faint-hearted 怯心嘅 híp˛ ˏsam kéʾ, 喪心的 songʾ ˏsam tik˛. Sáng sin tih, 失銳的 shat˛ yuiᶻ tik˛. Shih jui tih.

Faint-heartedness, cowardice, 無膽 ˏmò ʿtám. Wú tán, 怯心者 híp˛ ˏsam ʿché. Hieh sin ché.

Fainting, falling into a swoon, 失魂 shat˛ ˏwan. Shih hwan.

Faintly, in a feeble, languid manner, 衰頹 ˏshui ˏt'úi. Shwái t'úi, 頹惰 ˏt'úi toᶻ. T'úi to; to burn faintly, 暗火 òmʾ ʿfo. Ngán ho; with little force, 無力 ˏmò lik˛. Wú lih; in a low tone, 幼聲 yauʾ ˏshing. Yú shing; timorously, 怯心 híp˛ ˏsam. Hieh sin.

Faintness, loss of strength, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk˛. Shwái joh; faintness of color, 淡色 támᶻ shik˛. Tán sih; languor, 衰氣 ˏshui híʾ. Shwái k'í, 頹惰 ˏt'úi toᶻ. T'úi to; dejection, 怯心 híp˛ ˏsam. Hieh sin, 無銳氣 ˏmò yuiᶻ híʾ. Wú jui k'í.

Fair, clear, free from spots, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; free from dark hue, 白 pák˛. Peh, 純 ˏshun. Shun, 素 súʾ. Sú, 明 ˏming. Ming, 皙 sik˛. Sih; beautiful, 美 ʿmí. Mei, 美麗 ʿmí laiᶻ. Mei lí, 艷麗 ímᶻ laiᶻ. Yen lí, 嬌 ˏkiú. Kiáu, 妖 ˏiú. Yáu; pure, 潔 kít˛. Kieh; favorable, 順 shunᶻ. Shun, 順便 shunᶻ pínᶻ. Shun pien; open, 明 ˏming. Ming; direct, 直 chik˛. Chih; unobstructed, 通流 ˏt'ung ˏlau. T'ung liú, 無礙 ˏmò ngoiᶻ. Wú ngái; just, 公平 ˏkung ˏp'ing. Kung p'ing, 公道 ˏkung tòᶻ. Kung táu; frank, 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh; mild, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 寬柔 ˏfún ˏyau. Kwan jau; plain, legible, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pák˛. Ming peh; a fair complexion, 好面色 ʿhò mínᶻ shik˛. Háu mien sih, 好容色 ʿhò ˏyung shik˛. Hau yung sih, 好顏容 ʿhò ˏngán ˏyung. Háu yen yung, 面白 mínᶻ pák˛. Mien peh; fair water, 清水 ˏts'ing ʿshui. Ts'ing shwui; to be in fair water, as a ship, 在清水 tsoiᶻ ˏts'ing ʿshui. Tsái ts'ing shwui; fair weather, 好天 ʿhò ˏt'ín. Háu t'ien, 晴天 ˏts'ing ˏt'ín. Ts'ing t'ien, 天氣爽 ˏt'ín híʾ ʿshong. T'ien k'í shwáng, 霽 tsaiʾ. Tsí, 霩 fok˛. Kwoh; fair wind, 順風 shunᶻ ˏfung. Shun fung, 洩洩 yaiᶻ yaiᶻ. Í í; the fair sex, 嬌類 ˏkiú luiᶻ. Kiáu lui, 女流 ʿnü ˏlau. Nü liú; a fair opportunity, 好機會 ʿhò ˏkí úiᶻ. Háu kí hwui, 好際遇 ʿhò tsaiʾ üᶻ. Háu tsí yú; to give one a fair chance, 俾人好機會 ʿpí ˏyan ʿhò ˏkí úiᶻ. Pí jin háu kí hwui; there is a fair chance of succeeding, 可以成得 ʿho ʿí ˏshing tak˛. K'o í ching teh, 可以做得成 ʿho ʿí tsòᶻ tak˛ ˏshing. K'o í tso teh ching; take thy fair hour, 趁勢 ch'anʾ shaiʾ. Ch'in shí; to be in a fair way, 好順利 ʿhò shunᶻ líᶻ. Háu shun lí; a fair prospect, 好光景 ʿhò ˏkwong ʿking. Háu kwáng king; fair and square, 正直 chingʾ chik˛. Ching chih; fair dealing, 公道嘅行爲 ˏkung tòᶻ kéʾ ˏhang ˏwai, 公平之行爲 ˏkung ˏp'ing ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kung p'ing chí hang wei; fair play, 公道 ˏkung tòᶻ. Kung táu; to give one fair play, 公道待人 ˏkung tòᶻ toiᶻ ˏyan. Kung táu tái jin; to be fair with one, 忠厚待人 ˏchung hauᶻ toiᶻ ˏyan. Chung hau tái jin, 忠直待人 ˏchung chik˛ toiᶻ ˏyan. Chung chih tái jin; a fair proposal, 所言是公平 ʿsho ˏín shíᶻ ˏkung ˏp'ing. So yen shí kung p'ing; a fair price. 公道價錢 ˏkung tòᶻ káʾ ˏts'ín. Kung táu kiá ts'ien; a fair tongue, 諂媚者 ʿch'ím míᶻ ʿché. Chen mei ché, 諂佞者 ʿch'ím ningᶻ ʿché. Chen ning ché; fair hair, 黃髮 ˏwong fát˛. Hwáng fáh; transcribed in a fair hand, 抄得明白 ˏch'áu tak˛ ˏming pák˛. Ch'áu teh ming peh, 抄得清楚 ˏch'áu tak˛ ˏts'ing ʿch'o. Ch'áu teh ts'ing t'sú; a fair support, 厚施 hauᶻ ˏshí. Hau shí, 厚與 hauᶻ ʿü. Hau yú; a fair demand, 中中 ˏchung ˏchung. Chung chung, 都幾多人買 ˏtò ʿkí ˏto ˏyan ʿmái. Tú kí to jin mái; a fair quality, 中等 ˏchung ʿtang. Chung tang, 中平 ˏchung ˏp'ing. Chung p'ing.

Fair, openly, 白白 pák˛ pák˛, 公然 ˏkung ˏín. Kung jen; frankly, 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh; civilly, 善 shínᶻ. Shen; honestly, 忠直 ˏchung shik˛; equitably, 正直 chingʾ chik˛. Ching chih; happily, 幸 hangᶻ. Hing; to bid fair, 好光景 ʿhò ˏkwong ʿking. Háu kwáng king, 好境遇 ʿhò ʿking üᶻ. Háu king yú; fair and softly, 慢慢

mán[2] mán[2]. Mán mán; to speak fair to one, 善與人言 shín[2] ʻü ˏyan ˏín. Shen yú jin yen, 善與人講 shín[2] ʻü ˏyan ʻkong. Shen yú jin kiáng; it promised fair at first, 起頭个陣好光景 ʻhí ˏt'au ko' chan[2] ʻhò ˏkwong ʻking, 初時好順利 ˏch'o ˏshí ʻhò shun[2] lí[2]. Ts'ú shí háu shun lí; to keep fair with one, 共人出入 kung[2] ˏyan ch'utˎ yapˎ. Kung jin ch'uh jih, 共人往來 kung[2] ˏyan ʻwong ˏloi. Kung jin wáng lái, 與人爲友 ʻü ˏyan ˏwai ʻyau. Yú jin wei yú.

Fair, a fair woman, 美人 ʻmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 美女 ʻmí ʻnü. Mei nü, 嬌女 ˏkiú ʻnü. Kiáu nü; the female sex, 女流 ʻnü ˏlau. Nü lú; the modern fair ones, 當世美女 ˏtong shai' ʻmí ʻnü. Táng shí mei nü, 現時之嬌女 ín[2] ˏshí ˏchí ˏkiú ʻnü. Yen shí chí kiáu nü.

Fair, a stated market in a particular town or city, 墟 ˏhü. Hü, 墟期 ˏhü ˏk'í. Hü k'í; to go to the fair, 趁墟 ch'an' ˏhü. Ch'in hü; constantly going to the fair, 墟墟趁 ˏhü ˏhü ch'an'. Hü hü ch'in; when is the fair held? 幾時墟期 ʻkí ˏshí ˏhü ˏk'í. Kí shí hü k'í; a fair day, 墟期 ˏhü ˏk'í. Hü k'í; a fancy fair, 針黹墟 ˏcham ʻchí ˏhü. Chin chí hü; to come a day after the fair, 失時 shatˎ ˏshí. Shih shí, 踰時到 ˏü ˏshí tò'. Yú shí táu, 過期來 kwo' ˏk'í ˏloi. Kwo k'í lái.

Fair-haired 黃髮 ˏwong fátˎ. Hwáng fáh.

Fair-spoken 直白講嘅 chikˎ pákˎ ʻkong ké', courteous, 禮數嘅 ʻlai shò' ké'.

Fairly, beautifully, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu; conveniently, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien; honestly, 忠直 ˏchung chikˎ. Chung chih; justly, 公平 ˏkung ˏp'ing. Kung p'ing; openly, 直白 chikˎ pákˎ. Chih peh; without perversion or violence, 正直 ching' chikˎ. Ching chih; without blots, 清明 ˏts'ing ˏming. Ts'ing ming; completely, 盡 tsun[2]. Tsin; softly, 柔 ˏyau. Jau, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen; to deal fairly with one, 公道待人 ˏkung tò[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Kung táu tái jin, 忠直待人 ˏchung chikˎ toi[2] ˏyan. Chung chih tái jin, 直白待人 chikˎ pákˎ toi[2] ˏyan. Chih peh tái jin; deal fairly with him, 善待他 shín[2] toi[2] ˏt'á. Shen tái t'á; fairly copied, 抄得清白 ˏch'áu takˎ ˏts'ing pákˎ. Ch'áu teh ts'ing peh; fairly worn out, 著到霉 chéukˎ tò' ˏmúi. Choh táu mei.

Fairness, clearness, 清白 ˏts'ing pákˎ. Ts'ing peh; purity, 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ts'ing kieh; beauty, 美 ʻmí. Mei; frankness, 正直 ching' chikˎ. Ching chih; candor, 直白 chikˎ pákˎ. Chih peh; honesty, 忠直 ˏchung chikˎ. Chung chih; equity, 公道 ˏkung tò[2]. Kung táu; distinctness, 明 ˏming. Ming, 清明 ˏts'ing ˏming. Ts'ing ming; to treat one with great fairness, 以公道待人 ʻí ˏkung tò[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Í kung táu tái jin.

Fairy 仙女 ˏsín ʻnü. Sien nü, 僊女 ˏsín ʻnü. Sien nü, 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu, 妖精 ˏiú ˏtseng. Yáu tsing, 精怪 ˏtseng kwái'. Tsing kwái; a fairy boat, 羸舟 ˏlo ˏchau. Lo chau; to ascend and be a fairy, 昇仙 ˏshing ˏsín. Shing sien; fairy ramblings, 仙遊 ˏsín ˏyau. Sien yú; an enchantress, 覡婆 ʻsheng ˏp'o. Sing p'o.

Fairy-isles 蓬萊仙島 ˏp'ung ˏloi ˏsín ʻtò. P'ung lái sien táu.

Fairy-land 仙境 ˏsín ʻking. Sien king, 石閭 shekˎ ˏlü. Shih lü, 閬苑 long[2] ʻün. Láng yuen, 蓬萊 ˏp'ung ˏloi. P'ung lái, 瓊瑤 ˏk'ing ˏiú. K'ing yáu.

Fairy-like 像似仙女 tséung[2] ʻts'z ˏsín ʻnü. Siáng sz sien nü.

Fairy-rings 仙圜 ˏsín ˏwán. Sien hwán.

Fairy-stone 仙石 ˏsín shekˎ. Sien shih.

Faith, belief, 信 sun'. Sin, 信德 sun' takˎ. Sin teh, 孚信 ˏfú sun'. Fú sin; the articles of faith, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu; faith in God, 信上帝 sun' Shéung[2] tai'. Sin Sháng tí; faith in Christ, 信基督 sun' Kítuk. Sin Kítuh; the faith of God *, 上帝之誠 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí ˏshing. Sháng tí chí ching, 上帝之信 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí sun'. Sháng tí chí sin; fidelity, 忠信 ˏchung sun'. Chung sin, 篤信 tukˎ sun'. Tuh sin; sincerity, 誠實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih; to have faith, 有信 ʻyau sun'. Yú sin; to keep faith, 守信 ʻshau sun'. Shau sin, 守約 ʻshau yéukˎ. Shau yoh; to break faith, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 逆信 yikˎ sun'. Nih sin; to lose faith, 失信 shatˎ sun'. Shih sin; strong faith, 堅固嘅信德 ˏkín kú' ké' sun' takˎ, 篤信 tukˎ sun'. Tuh sin, 堅定之信 ˏkín teng[2] ˏchí sun'. Kien ting chí sin; shallow faith, 淺信 ʻts'ín sun'. Ts'ien sin; little faith, 小信 ʻsiú sun'. Siáu sin; to embrace a faith, 入教 yapˎ káu'. Jih kiáu, 進教 tsun' káu'. Tsin kiáu; the Christian faith, 耶穌教條 Yésú káu' ˏt'iú. Yésú kiáu t'iáu; to do a thing in good faith, 依信成事 ˏí sun' ˏshing sz[2]. Í sin ching sz, 依約成事 ˏí yéukˎ ˏshing sz[2]. Í yoh ching sz; I put no faith in it, 我唔信得過 ʻngo ˏm sun' takˎ kwo', 我不信他 ʻngo patˎ sun' ˏt'á. Wo puh sin t'á; worthy of belief, 可信 ʻho sun'. K'o sin, 堪信 ˏhòm sun'. K'án sin.

Faithful 忠 ˏchung. Chung, 忠信 ˏchung sun'. Chung sin, 篤信 tukˎ sun'. Tuh sin, 中孚 ˏchung ˏfú. Chung fú, 不二心 patˎ í[2] ˏsam. Puh rh sin; trusty, 誠實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih, 老實 ʻlò shatˎ. Láu shih, 篤實 tukˎ shatˎ. Tuh shih, 樸實 p'okˎ shatˎ. Poh shih, 忠厚 ˏchung hau[2]. Chung hau; a faithful minister, 忠臣 ˏchung ˏshan. Chung chin, 盡臣 ʻtsun ˏshan. Tsin chin, 直臣 chikˎ ˏshan. Chih chin, 忠烈之臣 ˏchung lítˎ ˏchí ˏshan. Chung lieh chí chin; a faithful servant, 老實嘅人 ʻlò shatˎ ké' ˏyan; faithful and honest, 忠梗 ˏchung ʻkang. Chung kang, 剛直 ˏkong chikˎ. Káng chih, 忠心耿耿 ˏchung ˏsam ʻkang ʻkang. Chung sin kang kang, 鐵膽銅肝 t'ítˎ ʻtám ˏt'ung ˏkon. Tieh tán t'ung kán, 侃侃如也 ʻhon ʻhon ˏü ʻyá. Hán hán jú yé; kind or forgiving, 忠恕 ˏchung shü'. Chung shú; faithful and patriotic, 忠義 ˏchung í[2]. Chung í; a faithful wife, 純厚嘅老婆 ˏshun hau[2] ké' ʻlò

* Rom. 3, 3 and 7.

ˏp'o, 忠貞之妻 ˏchung ˏching ˏchí ˏts'ai. Chung ching chí ts'í; faithful to death, 忠烈 ˏchung lít˛. Chung lieh; faithful and sincere, 忠直 ˏchung chik˛. Chung chih, 忠厚純一 ˏchung hau² ˏshun yat˛. Chung hau shun yih; faithful to one's word, 心口如一 ˏsam ˋhau ˏü yat˛. Sin k'au jú yih, 噉話噉做 ˋkòm wá² ˋkòm tsò². Kán hwá kán tso; a faithful saying, 誠言 ˏshing ˏín. Ching yen, 忠言 ˏchung ˏín. Chung yen. 讜言 ˋtong ˏín. Táng yen, 可納之言 ˋho náp˛ ˏchí ˏín. K'o náh chí yen; constant, 恒心的 ˏhang ˏsam tik˛. Hang sin tih, 常心的 ˏshéung ˏsam tik˛. Cháng sin tih; faithful words grate the ear, 忠言逆耳 ˏchung ˏín yik˛ ˋí. Chung yen nih rh; faithful to an engagement, 守信 ˋshau sun'. Shau sin; faithful advice, 苦口 ˋfú ˋhau. K'ú k'au; the faithful in Christ, 篤信穌耶者 tuk˛ sun' Yésú ˋché. Tuh sin Yésú ehé; the faithful, 信者 sun' ˋché. Sin ché, 篤信者 tuk˛ sun' ˋché. Tuh sin ché.

Faithfully, to act ditto, 忠行 ˏchung ˏhang. Chung hang, 誠行 ˏshing ˏhang. Ching hang, 依言而行 ˏí ˏín ˏí ˏhang. Í yen rh hang; to promise faithfully to perform, 應承盡忠而行 ˏying ˏshing tsun² ˏchung ˏí ˏhang. Ying ching tsin chung rh hang; to represent faithfully by words, 依實嚟講 ˏí shat˛ ˏlai ˋkong, 依正而言之 ˏí ching' ˏí ˏín ˏchí. Í ching rh yen chí; it is faithfully represented by a model &c., 眞樣 ˏchan yéung². Chin yáng, 眞像 ˏchan tséung². Chin siáng; to adhere to faithfully, 堅從 ˏkín ˏts'ung. Kien ts'ung, 實從 shat˛ ˏts'ung. Shih ts'ung.

Faithfulness, fidelity, 篤信 tuk˛ sun'. Tuh sin, 誠心 ˏshing ˏsam. Ching sin, 老實 ˋlò shat˛. Láu shih, 信實 sun' shat˛. Sin shih; loyality, 忠 ˏchung. Chung; truth, 眞實 ˏchan shat˛. Chin shih; constancy, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin.

Faithless, unbelieving, 無信的 ˏmò sun' tik˛. Wú sin tih; disloyal, 不忠 pat˛ ˏchung. Puh chung, 不誠 pat˛ ˏshing. Puh ching; treacherous, 奸心嘅 ˏkán ˏsam ké'; unfaithful, 唔老實 ˏm ˋlò shat˛, 不忠厚 pat˛ ˏchung hau². Puh chung hau; not observant of promises, 唔守信嘅 ˏm ˋshau sun' ké', 不守信的 pat˛ ˋshau sun' tik˛. Puh shau sin tih; a faithless wife, 姦妻 ˏkán ˏts'ai. Kien ts'í, 不貞之婦 pat˛ ˏching ˏchí ˋfú. Puh ching chí fú.

Faithlessly 奸然 ˏkán ˏín. Kien jen, 背信嘅樣 púi' sun' ké' yéung².

Faithlessness, unbelief, 不信者 pat˛ sun' ˋché. Puh sin ché; treachery, 奸行 ˏkán hang². Kien hing; disloyality, 不忠者 pat˛ ˏchung ˋché. Puh chung ché; violation of promise, 背信者 púi' sun' ˋché. Pei sin ché.

Fakir, } a Mohammedan monk or hermit in India,*
Faquir, } 比丘 ˋpí ˏyau. Pí k'iú.

Falchion 偃月劍 ˋín üt˛ kím'. Yen yueh kien.

Falcate, } bent, like a sickle, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 鐮
Falcated, } 咁彎 ˏlím kòm' ˏwán. Lien kán wán, 蛾眉噉樣 ˏngo ˏmí ˋkòm yéung². Ngo mei kán yáng.

Falcon 鷹 ˏying. Ying, 鸇 ˏchín. Chen, 白鷹 pák˛ ˏying. Peh ying, 隼 ˋtsun. Sun, 鵙 ˏts'ü. Ts'ü; the hunting falcon, 雀鷹 tséuk˛ ˏyung. Tsioh jung.

Falconer, a, 捕雀手 pò² tséuk˛ ˋshau. Pú tsioh shau.

Falconet, a small cannon, 小炮 ˋsiú p'áu'. Siáu p'áu.

Falconry 捕雀之事 pò² tséuk˛ ˏchí sz². Pú tsioh chí sz, 養鷹捕禽獸之藝 ˋyéung ˏying pò² ˏk'am shau² ˏchí ngái². Yáng ying pú k'in shau chí í.

Fald-stool, a kind of camp-stool, 皮睡椅 ˏp'í shui² ˋí. P'í shwui í, 馬杌 ˋmá cháp˛.

Fall (pret. fell; pp. fallen), to drop from a higher place, 落 lok˛. Loh, 跌下 tít˛ há². Tieh hiá, 跌落 tít˛ lok˛. Tieh loh, 隕 ˋwan. Yun, 磒 ˋwan. Yun, 墜 chui². Chui, 隊 chui². Chui, 墮 to². To, 墮落 to² lok˛. To loh, 陷 hám². Hien; to descend by the power of gravity alone, 落下 lok˛ há²; to disembogue, 流下 ˏlau há². Liú hiá, 流入 ˏlau yap˛. Liú jih, 流落 ˏlau lok˛. Liú loh; to fall aboard of, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng; to fall astern, 墮落後 to² lok˛ hau². To loh hau, 墮尾 to² ˋmí. To wí, 墮歸後 to² ˏkwai hau². To kwei hau; to recede, 退 t'úi'. T'úi; to fall away, to lose flesh, 落形 lok˛ ˏying. Loh hing, 消肉 ˏsiú yuk˛. Siáu juh, 收肉 ˏshau yuk˛. Sheu juh; to renounce or desert allegiance, 背約 púi' yéuk˛. Pei yoh, 離本 ˏlí ˋpún. Lí pun; to revolt, 背叛 púi' pún². Pei pwán; to apostatize, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 違信 ˏwai sun'. Wei sin, 離信 ˏlí sun'. Lí sin; to be ruined, 敗壞 pái² wái². Pái hwái, 斃 pai². Pí; to decline gradually, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk˛. Shwái joh, 衰壞 ˏshui wái². Shwái hwái, 衰頹 ˏshui ˏt'úi. Shwái t'úi; to fade, 凋殘 ˏtiú ˏts'án. Tiáu ts'án, 凋謝 ˏtiú tsé². Tiáu sié; to become faint, 退 t'úi'. T'úi; to fall back, as troops, 退縮 t'úi' shuk˛. T'úi shuh, 褪後 t'an' hau², 褪縮 t'an' shuk˛; to give way, 讓 yéung². Yáng; to fail of performing a promise, 失信 shat˛ sun'. Shih sin; to fall behind, 墜落後 chui² lok˛ hau² Chui loh hau; to fall calm, 風息 ˏfung sik˛. Fung sih; to fall down, 落下 lok˛ há². Loh hiá, 跌落 tít˛ lok˛. Tieh loh 仆 fú². Fú, 打跌 ˋtá tít˛. Tá tieh, 跌下 tít˛ ˋhá. Tieh hiá, 墜下 chui² há². Chui hiá, 磙下 chui² há². Chui hiá, 隤 ˏt'úi. T'úi, 隕 ˋwan. Yun, 隕落 ˋwan lok˛. Yun loh, 跌蹼 tít˛ p'ok˛. Tieh p'oh, 隕墜 ˋwan chui². Yun chui, 流落 ˏlau lok˛. Liú loh, 顚墜 ˏtín chui². Tien chui; ditto, as a stone, 墜 chui². Chui, 隕 ˋwan. Yun; to fall down at a person's feet, 俯伏 ˋfú fuk˛. Fú fuh, 俯伏足下 ˋfú fuk˛ tsuk˛ há². Fú fuh tsuh hiá, 仆 fú². Fú, 頓 tun². Tun; to fall down dead, 跌落死 tít˛ lok˛ ˋsz. Tieh loh sz, 跌下死 tít˛ há² ˋsz. Tieh hiá sz,; to stumble and fall, 踢親跌倒 t'ek˛ ˏts'an tít˛ ˋtò. T'ih ts'in tieh táu, 慣倒 kwán' ˋtò; to fall down or slip, 失脚 shat˛

* This term is chiefly applied to Budhists in China.

keúkˎ. Shih kioh; to sink, 沉落 ˏch'am lok$_2$. Ch'in loh; to fall down drunk, 醉墮 tsui' to^2. Tsui to; to pass toward the mouth of a river, 流落 ˏlau lok$_2$. Liú loh; to fall foul, 相拼 ˏséung pung'. Siáng ping; to attack, 攻打 ˏkung ʻtá. Kung tá; to fall down from a house, 喺屋上跌落 ʻhai ukˎ shéung^2 títˎ lok$_2$, 自屋上跌下 tsz^2 ukˎ shéung^2 títˎ há^2. Tsz uh sháng tieh hiá; to fall from, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 墮 to^2. To; to fall from one's estate, 離本位 ˏlí ʻpún wai^2. Lí pun wei; to fall from a horse, 跌落馬下 títˎ lok$_2$ ʻmá há^2. Tieh loh má hiá, 墮馬 to^2 ʻmá. To má; to recede from, 退 t'úi'. T'úi; to fall from an engagement, 退約 t'úi' yéukˎ. T'úi yoh, 退縮 t'úi' shukˎ. T'úi shuh; to fall from heaven, 喺天落嚟 ʻhai ˏt'ín lok$_2$ ˏlai, 隕自天 ʻwan tsz^2 ˏt'ín. Yun tsz t'ien; to fall from glory, 失榮威 shatˎ ˏwing ˏwai. Shih yung wei; to fall from allegiance, to revolt, 背反 púi' ʻfán. Pei fán, 背叛 púi' pún^2. Pei pwán; to fall in with one's views, 投機 ˏt'au ˏkí. T'au kí, 相得 ˏséung takˎ. Siáng teh, 啱 ˏngám, 合意 hòp$_2$ í'. Hoh í; to fall in love with, 入眼 yap$_2$ ʻngán. Jih yen, 入心 yap$_2$ ˏsam. Jih sin, 癖愛 p'ikˎ oi'. P'ih ngái, 溺愛 nik$_2$ oi'. Nih ngái; to fall in, as soldiers, 排班 ˏp'ái ˏpán. P'ái pán; to join, 附 fú'. Fú, 聯 ˏlün. Lien; to fall in with, to meet, 遇着 ü^2 chéukˎ Yú choh, 逢着 ˏfung chéukˎ. Fung choh, 遭逢 ˏtsò ˏfung. Tsáu fung; to discover or come near, as land, 駛近 ʻshai kan^2. Shí kin; to fall in with one, 遇着人 ü^2 chéukˎ ˏyan. Yú choh jin; to fall into, 跌入 títˎ yap$_2$. Tieh jih, 陷入 hám^2 yap$_2$. Hien jih; to fall into ruins, 墮塌 to^2 t'ápˎ. To t'áh, 傾隕 ˏk'ing ʻwan. K'ing yun, 傾倒 ˏk'ing ʻtò. K'ing táu, 隕墜 ʻwan chui^2. Yun chui, 墜落 chui^2 lok$_2$. Chui loh; to fall into a pit or into a trap, 陷於坑 hám^2 ˏü ˏháng. Hien yú kang, 陷落坑 hám^2 lok$_2$ ˏháng. Hien loh kang, 跌落坑 títˎ lok$_2$ ˏháng. Tieh loh kang, 陷穽 hám^2 tseng^2. Hien tsing; to fall into an abyss, 陷落深淵 hám^2 lok$_2$ ˏsham ˏün. Hien loh shin yuen 隕於深淵 ʻwan ˏü ˏsham ˏün. Yun yú shin yuen; to fall into sin, 陷於罪 hám^2 ˏü tsúi^2. Hien yú tsúi; to fall into a snare, 陷入羅網 hám^2 yap$_2$ ˏlo ʻmong. Hien jih lo wáng, 落圈套 lok$_2$ ˏhün t'ò'. Loh k'iuen t'áu, 落網 lok$_2$ ʻmong. Loh wáng, 落牢籠 lok$_2$ ˏlò ˏlung. Loh láu lung; to fall into distress, 墜落窘迫 chui^2 lok$_2$ kw'an' pikˎ. Chui loh kw'an pih, 墮塗炭 to^2 ˏt'ò t'án'. To t'ú tán; to fall into mischief, 陷人於害 hám^2 ˏyan ˏü hoi^2. Hien jin yú hái; to fall into a trance, 入定 yap$_2$ teng^2. Jih ting; to fall into confusion, 纍墜 lui^2 chui^2. Lui chui; to fall into discontent, 唔輸服 ˏm ˏshü fuk$_2$, 臨憂 ˏlam ˏyau. Lin yú; to fall into a passion, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 發怒 fátˎ nò^2. Fáh nú; the brook falls into the river, 溪流入河 ˏk'ai ˏlau yap$_2$ ˏho. K'í liú jih ho; to fall into an apoplectic fit, 中風 chung' ˏfung. Chung fung; to fall into disuse, 唔趨時 ˏm ˏts'ü ˏshí, 荒廢 ˏfong fai'.

Hwáng fei; to fall into decay, 落籜 lok$_2$ t'ok$_2$; to fall into poverty, 落貧 lok$_2$ ˏp'an. Loh p'in; to fall into a habit, 流於惡習 ˏlau ˏü okˎ tsáp$_2$. Liú yú ngoh sih, 流於卑賤 ˏlau ˏü ˏpí tsín^2. Liú yú pí tsien; to fall off, to withdraw, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 退 t'úi'. T'úi; to perish, 斃 pai^2. Pí, 亡 ˏmong. Wáng; to fall off, as words through disuse, 漸漸棄落 tsím^2 tsím^2 hí' lok$_2$. Tsien tsien k'í loh; to fall off from a horse, 墮馬 to^2 ʻmá. To má; to fall off from religion, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 反信 ʻfán sun'. Fán sin, 反教 ʻfán káu'. Fán kiáu; to forsake, 離 ˏlí. Lí; to abandon, 棄 hí'. K'í; to desert, as patrons, 唔嚟 ˏm ˏlai, 唔幫襯 ˏm ˏpong ch'an', 失主顧 shatˎ ʻchü kú'. Shih chú kú; the apples fall off from the tree, 平菓落地 ˏp'ing ʻkwo lok$_2$ tí^2. P'ing ko loh tí; to fall from former excellence, 衰 ˏshui. Shwái; to fall off or from one's course, as a ship, 擺落 ʻpái lok$_2$. Pái loh; to fall on, to begin suddenly and eagerly, 一吓埋手 yatˎ ʻhá ˏmái ʻshau, 登時落手 ˏtang ˏshí lok$_2$ ʻshau. Tang shí loh shau; ditto, to assault, 衝擊 ˏch'ung kikˎ. Ch'ung kih, 衝打 ˏch'ung ʻtá. Ch'ung tá; to quarrel, 起爭端 ʻhí ˏcháng ˏtün. K'í tsang twán, 爭鬪 ˏcháng tau'. Tsang tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king^2. Tsang king; to fall out with one another, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang; to happen, 遇 ü^2. Yú; if things fall out to our satisfaction, 事如我願 sz^2 ˏü ʻngo ün^2. Sz jú wo yuen, 事遂吾意 sz^2 sui^2 ˏng í'. Sz sui wú í; to fall over, to revolt, 作反 tsokˎ ʻfán. Tsoh fán, 叛反 pún^2 ʻfán. Pwán fán; to desert from one side to the other, 投過對頭 ˏt'au kwo' túi' ˏt'au. T'au kwo túi t'au, 投過仇家 ˏt'au kwo' ˏch'au ˏká. T'au kwo ch'au kiá; to fall beyond, to fall short, 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 有缺 ʻyau kütˎ. Yú kiueh; to fall short of one's promise, 唔依口齒 ˏm ˏí ʻhau ʻch'í; to fall to, to begin hastily and eagerly, 一吓埋手 yatˎ ʻhá ˏmái ʻshau, 起首 ʻhí ʻshau. K'í shau, 起頭 ʻhí ˏt'au. K'í t'au; to fall to pieces, 爛 lán^2. Lán, 裂爛 lít$_2$ lán^2. Lieh lán; to fall under, to come under, 入 yap$_2$. Jih, 屬 shuk$_2$. Shuh; to fall under our observation, 目擊耳聞 muk$_2$ kikˎ ʻí ˏman. Muh kih rh wan; it falls under this head, 入此目 yap$_2$ ʻts'z muk$_2$. Jih ts'z muh. 入此目錄 yap$_2$ ʻts'z muk$_2$ luk$_2$. Jih ts'z muh luh; it falls under this class, 入此類 yap$_2$ ʻts'z lui^2. Jih ts'z lui; to fall upon, to attack, 攻打 ˏkung ʻtá. Kung tá; to rush against, 衝突 ˏch'ung tat$_2$. Ch'ung tuh; to fall to the ground, as a plan, 歸空 ˏkwai ˏhung. Kwei k'ung, 歸虛 ˏkwai ˏhü; to fall short of provisions, 唔夠伙食 ˏm kau' ʻfo shik$_2$, 伙食不足 ʻfo shik$_2$ patˎ tsukˎ. Ho shih puh tsuh; to fall asleep, 臨瞓 ˏlam fan'; to fall sick, 臨病 ˏlam peng^2. Lin ping, 得症候 takˎ ching' hau^2. Teh ching hau; to fall a sacrifice, 亡 ˏmong Wáng, 死 ʻsz. Sz, 爲事而死 wai^2 sz^2 ˏí ʻsz. Wei sz rh sz; to fall a victim of the climate, 不合水土而死 patˎ hòp$_2$ ʻshui ʻt'ò ˏí ʻsz. Puh hoh shwui t'ú rh sz; the price

falls, 價跌 káʼ tít꜁. Kiá tieh, 價落 káʼ lok꜁[2]. Kiá loh; his reputation falls, 佢嘅聲名低 ʻk'ü kéʼ ꜀shing ꜀meng ꜀tai, 他之名漸減 ꜀t'á ꜀chí ꜀meng tsím[2] ʻkám. T'á chí ming tsien kien; the tide falls, 水落 ʻshui lok꜁[2]. Shwui loh, 水低 ʻshui ꜀tai. Shwui tí, 水退 ʻshui t'úiʼ. Shwui t'úi.

Fall, to depress, as the voice, 低音 ꜀tai ꜀yam. Tí yin.

Fall, the, of a state, 國亡 kwok꜁ ꜀mong. Kwoh wáng; since the fall of the empire, 國弊之後 kwok꜁ pai[2] ꜀chí hau[2]. Kwoh pí chí hau, 國亡以來 kwok꜁ ꜀mong ʻí ꜀loi. Kwoh wáng í lái; the fall of leaves, 葉之落者 íp꜁[2] ꜀chí lok꜁[2] ʻché. Yeh chí loh ché; the fall of a house, 行之倒者 ꜀hong ꜀chí ʻtò ʻché. Háng chí táu ché, 行之傾倒 ꜀hong ꜀chí ꜀k'ing ʻtò. Háng chí k'ing táu; the fall of rain, 落雨者 lok꜁[2] ʻü ʻché. Loh yú ché, 降雨者 kongʼ ʻü ʻché. Kiáng yú ché; ditto of snow, 落雪者 lok꜁[2] süt꜁ ʻché. Loh siueh ché; a fall of water, 水之退者 ʻshui ꜀chí t'úiʼ ʻché. Shwui chí t'úi ché; to get a fall, 跌倒 tít꜁ ʻtò. Tieh táu, 失脚 shat꜁ kéuk꜁. Shih kioh; to get hurt by a fall, 跌打損傷 tít꜁ ʻtá ʻsün ꜀shéung. Tieh tá sun sháng; he died of his fall, 因跌倒死了 ꜀yan tít꜁ ʻtò ʻsz ʻliú. Yin tieh táu sz liáu, 因跌致死 ꜀yan tít꜁ chíʼ ʻsz. Yin tieh chí sz; to give a fall, 俾跌 ʻpí tít꜁, 致跌 chíʼ tít꜁. Chí tieh; the fall of angels, 天使失本位者 ꜀t'ín szʼ shat꜁ ʻpún wai[2] ʻché. T'ien shí shih pun wei ché; the fall of price, 價之落者 káʼ ꜀chí lok꜁[2] ʻché. Kiá chí loh ché; the fall from a house, 喺屋上跌落嚟 ʻhai uk꜁ shéung[2] tít꜁ lok꜁[2] ꜀lai, 由屋上跌下 ꜀yau uk꜁ shéung[2] tít꜁ há[2]. Yú uh sháng tieh hiá; degradation, 喪位 songʼ wai[2]. Sáng wei, 失職者 shat꜁ chik꜁ ʻché. Shih chih ché; the fall of the tide, 水落 ʻshui lok꜁[2]. Shwui loh; the fall of the river, 河之退流 ꜀ho ꜀chí t'úiʼ ꜀lau. Ho chí t'úi liú; the fall of Adam, 亞當之犯罪 Átong ꜀chí fán[2] tsúi[2]. Átáng chí fán tsúi; the fall of interest, 利錢低 lí[2] ꜀ts'ín ꜀tai. Lí ts'ien tí, 利息低 lí[2] sik꜁ ꜀tai. Lí sih tí; the fall of mountains, 山崩 ꜀shán ꜀pang. Shán pang, 山頹者 ꜀shán ꜀t'úi ʻché. Shán t'úi ché; the fall of stars (meteors), 星隕 ꜀sing ʻwan. Sing yun.

Fallacious, 噲騙 ʻúi p'ínʼ, 可欺 ʻho ꜀hí. K'o k'í, 可作假嘅 ʻho tsok꜁ ʻká kéʼ, 可為假詐 ʻho ꜀wai ʻká cháʼ. K'o wei kiá chá, 阨騙的 ngak꜁ p'ínʼ tik꜁; illusive, 虛惑嘅 ꜀hü wák꜁[2] kéʼ, 迷惑的 ꜀mai wák꜁[2] tik꜁. Mí hwoh tih; deceiving, 瞞騙的 ꜀mún p'ínʼ tik꜁. Mwán p'ien tih, 騙的 p'ínʼ tik꜁. P'ien tih; fallacious reasoning, 謬論 mau[2] lun[2]. Miú lun; a fallacious discourse, 謬說 mau[2] shüt꜁. Miú shwoh, 虛話 ꜀hü wá[2]. Hü hwá; fallacious hopes, 虛望 ꜀hü mong[2]. Hü wáng; fallacious promises, 假應 ʻká yingʼ. Kiá ying, 虛應 ꜀hü yingʼ. Hü ying.

Fallaciously 謬 mau[2]. Miú, 虛 ꜀hü. Hü.

Fallaciousness 瞞騙 ꜀mún p'ínʼ. Mwán p'ien, 虛謬 ꜀hü mau[2]. Hü miú.

Fallacy, deceptive or false appearance, 假謬 ʻká mau[2]. Kiá miú, 虛謬 ꜀hü mau[2]. Hü miú; a mistake, 差謬 ꜀ch'á mau[2]. Ch'á miú, 錯 ts'oʼ. Ts'o; deception, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 瞞騙 ꜀mún p'ínʼ. Mwán p'ien.

Fallibility 可為差錯者 ʻho ꜀wai ꜀ch'á ts'oʼ ʻché. K'o wei ch'á ts'o ché, 可被欺者 ʻho pí[2] ꜀hí ʻché. K'o pí k'í ché, 可瞞騙者 ʻho ꜀mún p'ínʼ ʻché. K'o mwán p'ien ché.

Fallible 噲錯嘅 ʻúi ts'oʼ kéʼ, 噲錯的 ʻúi ts'oʼ tik꜁, 可為差錯 ʻho ꜀wai ꜀ch'á ts'oʼ. K'o wei ch'á ts'o, 可見欺的 ʻho kínʼ ꜀hí tik꜁. K'o kien k'í tih, 可被瞞的 ʻho pí[2] ꜀mún tik꜁. K'o pí mwán tih.

Falling, descending, 下 ʻhá. Hiá, 落 lok꜁[2]. Loh, 墜 chui[2]. Chui, 墮 to[2]. To, 隕 ʻwan. Yun, 隤 ꜀t'úi. T'úi; falling stars, 隕星 ʻwan ꜀sing. Yun sing, 墜星 chui[2] ꜀sing. Chui sing, 礧星 chui[2] ꜀sing. Chui sing; falling leaves, 落嘅葉 lok꜁[2] kéʼ íp꜁[2], 零落的葉 ꜀ling lok꜁[2] tik꜁ íp꜁[2]. Ling loh tih yeh, 黃落之葉 ꜀wong lok꜁[2] ꜀chí íp꜁[2]. Hwáng loh chí yeh; falling tiles, 落嘅瓦 lok꜁[2] kéʼ ʻngá, 飄瓦 ꜀p'iú ʻngá. P'áu yá; falling tears, 下淚 ʻhá lui[2]. Hiá lí, 垂淚 ꜀shui lui[2]. Chui lí, 涔淚 ꜀sham lui[2]. Tsin lí; falling to pieces, 裂爛嘅 lít꜁[2] lán[2] kéʼ; come very near falling, 爭的跌落 ꜀cháng ꜀tí tít꜁ lok꜁[2], 險些跌落 ʻhím ꜀sé tít꜁ lok꜁[2]. Hien sié tieh loh; falling from a high place, 自上落下 tsz[2] shéung[2] lok꜁[2] há[2]. Tsz sháng loh hiá; falling away, 收肉 ꜀shau yuk꜁[2]. Shau juh; falling off, 流落 ꜀lau lok꜁[2]. Liú loh; falling down at one's feet, 俯伏 ʻfú fuk꜁[2]. Fú fuh; sinking and falling 倒塌 ʻtò t'áp꜁. Táu t'áh; rain and snow falling abundantly, 雨雪瀌瀌 ʻü süt꜁ ꜀piú ꜀piú. Yú siueh piáu piáu.

Fallopia nervosa 薢寶葉 ʻkái ʻpò íp꜁[2]. Kiái páu yeh, 後山葉 hau[2] ꜀shán íp꜁[2]. Hau shan yeh.

Fallopian tubes, the, 子宮左右管 ʻtsz ꜀kung ʻtso yau[2] ʻkún. Tsz kung tso yú kwán.

Fallow, pale red, 淡紅 tám[2] ꜀hung. Tán hung, 粉紅 ʻfan ꜀hung. Fan hung, 淺紅 ʻts'ín ꜀hung. Ts'ien hung; pale yellow, 淡黃 tám[2] ꜀wong. Tán hwáng; a fallow field, 蕪田 ꜀mò ꜀t'ín. Wú t'ien, 萊田 ꜀loi ꜀t'ín. Lái t'ien, 荒田 ꜀fong ꜀t'ín. Hwáng t'ien.

Fallow, to fade, 凋謝 ꜀tiú tsé[2]. Tiáu sié.

Fallow, to plow, 犂 ꜀lai. Lí.

Fallow-deer 小鹿名 ʻsiú luk꜁[2] ꜀meng. Siáu luh ming, 麋 ꜀mí. Mí.

Fallow-finch 雀名 tséuk꜁ ꜀meng. Tsioh ming.

Fallowed 犂過 ꜀lai kwoʼ. Lí kwo.

Fallowness 荒蕪 ꜀fong ꜀mò. Hwáng wú.

False 假 ʻká. Kiá, 偽 ngai[2]. Wei, 詐 cháʼ. Chá, 佯 ꜀yéung. Yáng, 假偽 ʻká ngai[2]. Kiá wei, 詐偽 cháʼ ngai[2]. Chá wei, 詐謬 cháʼ mau[2]. Chá miú, 訛謬 ꜀ngo mau[2]. Ngo miú, 訛詐 ꜀ngo cháʼ. Ngo chá, 虛謬 ꜀hü mau[2]. Hü miú, 悮 ng[2]. Wú, 誣 ꜀mò. Wú, 詭詐 ʻkwai cháʼ. Kwei chá, 誣罔 ꜀mò ʻmong. Wú wáng, 矯 ʻkiú. Kiáu, 淫巧 ꜀yam ʻháu. Yin k'iáu, 澆薄 ꜀kiú pok꜁[2]. Kiáu

poh; counterfeit, 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 假冒嘅 ʿká mò[2] ké’; treacherous, 奸詐 ˏkán chá’. Kien chá, 詭詐 ʿkwai chá’. Kwei chá; unfaithful, 不眞 patˎ ˏchan. Puh chin, 不實 patˎ shatˎ. Puh shih; false coin, 假銀 ʿká ˏngan. Kiá yin, 僞銀 ngai[2] ˏngan. Wei yin; false hair, 假髮 ʿká fátˎ. Kiá fáh, 髢 t'ai’. T'í, 頭髲 ˏt'au pí[2]. T'au pí, 髲 pí[2]. Pí, 假髻 ʿká kai’. Kiá kí; false teeth, 鑲嘅牙 ˏséung ké’ ˏngá, to bring a false charge against a person, 誣告 ˏmò kò’. Wú káu, 冤枉 ˏün ʿwong. Yuen wáng, 誣揑 ˏmò nípˎ. Wú nieh, 誣陷 ˏmò hám[2]. Wú hien, 冤屈 ˏün watˎ. Yuen k'iuh, 妄告 ʿmong kò’. Wáng káu, 詆讕 ʿtai ˏlán. Tí lán, 冤譖 ˏün cham’. Yuen chin; false tears, 假淚 ʿká lui[2]. Kiá lí; a false report, 訛傳 ˏngo ˏch'ün. Ngo ch'uen, 無根之話 ˏmò ˏkan ˏchí wá[2]. Wú kin chi hwá, 無稽之談 ˏmò ˏk'ai ˏchí ˏt'ám. Wú k'í chí t'án; false tales, 訛說 ˏngo shütˎ. Ngo shwoh, 訛言 ˏngo ˏín. Ngo yen; false greatness, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 僞 ngai[2]. Wei, 僞爲 ngai[2] ˏwai. Wei wei, 詐爲 chá’ ˏwai. Chá wei, 詐作 chá’ tsokˎ. Chá tsoh; a false witness, 妄証者 ʿmong ching’ ʿché. Wáng ching ché, 妄證者 ʿmong ching’ ʿché. Wáng ching ché; false testimony, 妄証 ʿmong ching’. Wáng ching; a false oath, 枉誓 ʿwong shai[2]. Wáng shí; a false religion, 邪教 ˏts'é káu’. Sié kiáu, 僞教 ngai[2] káu’. Wei kiáu, 左道 ʿtso tò’. Tso táu, 異端 í[2] ˏtün. Í twán; a false step, 有錯 ʿyau ts'o’. Yú ts'o, 失悞 shatˎ ng[2]. Shih wú; false weights, 假碼子 ʿká ʿmá ʿtsz. Kiá má tsz; false imprisonment, 强留 ʿk'éung ˏlau. K'iáng liú, 强押 ʿk'éung ápˎ. Kiáng yáh.

False, not truly, 假 ʿká. Kiá, 僞 ngai[2]. Wei.

False-faced 僞 ngai[2]. Wei, 假僞 ʿká ngai[2]. Kiá wei, 僞善 ngai[2] shín[2]. Wei shen.

False-hearted 奸詐 ˏkán chá’. Kien chá, 僞心 ngai[2] ˏsam. Wei sin, 詐僞 chá’ ngai[2]. Chá wei.

Falsehood, untruth, 謊 ˏfong. Hwáng, 虛假 ˏhü ʿká. Hü kiá, 謊謬 ˏfong mau[2]. Hwáng miú, 謊言 ˏfong ˏín. Hwáng yen, 假話 ʿká wá[2]. Kiá hwá, 僞言 ngai[2] ˏín. Wei yen, 大話 tái[2] wá[2]. Tá hwá; a palpable falsehood, 一槪大話 yatˎ k'oi’ tái[2] wá[2]. Yih k'ái tá hwá, 俱是謬說 ˏkü shí[2] ˏfong shütˎ. K'ü shí hwáng shwoh; to speak falsehoods, 說謊 shütˎ ˏfong. Shwoh hwáng, 講大話 ʿkong tái[2] wá[2]. Kiáng tá hwá; fiction, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 虛誕 ˏhü tán’. Hü tán; treachery, 奸詐 ˏkán chá’. Kien chá; deceitfulness, 哄騙 hung’ p'ín’. Hung p'ien.

Falsely 詐 chá’. Chá, 假 ʿká. Kiá, 僞 ngai[2]. Wei, 誣 ˏmò. Wú, 冤 ˏün. Yuen; to accuse falsely, 誣揑 ˏmò nípˎ. Wú nieh, 冤枉 ˏün ʿwong. Yuen wáng; treacherously, 以詭計 ʿí ʿkwai kai’. Í kwei kí; erroneously, 以詐謬 ʿí chá’ mau[2]. Í chá miú.

Falseness 假僞 ʿká ngai[2]. Kiá wei; deceit, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín’. K'í p'ien; treachery, 奸詐 ˏkán chá’. Kien chá, 狡猾 ʿkáu watˎ. Kiáu hwáh.

Falsi crimen 假冒之罪 ʿká mò[2] ˏchí tsúi[2]. Kiá máu chí tsúi.

Falsification 假冒 ʿká mò[2]. Kiá máu, 假僞之罪 ʿká ngai[2] ˏchí tsúi[2]. Kiá wei chí tsúi. 以假爲眞 ʿí ʿká ˏwai ˏchan. Í kiá wei chin, 將假作眞 ˏtséung ʿká tsokˎ ˏchan. Tsiáng kiá tsoh chin.

Falsificator 謬佬 mau[2] ʿlò. Miú láu, 假冒者 ʿká mò[2] ʿché. Kiá máu ché, 僞作者 ngai[2] tsokˎ ʿché. Wei tsoh ché.

Falsifier 假冒者 ʿká mò[2] ʿché. Kiá máu ché; a liar, 說謊者 shütˎ ˏfong ʿché. Shwoh hwáng ché.

Falsify, to, 假冒 ʿká mò[2]. Kiá mau, 假作 ʿká tsokˎ. Kiá tsoh, 僞爲 ngai[2] wai[2]. Wei wei, 假扮 ʿká pán[2]. Kiá pán.

Falsity 謊 ˏfong. Hwáng, 僞者 ngai[2] ʿché. Wei ché; to show the falsity of, 穿沙煲 ˏch'ün ˏshá ˏpò.

Falter, to hesitate, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 三番四復 ˏsám ˏfán sz[2] fukˎ. Sán fán sz fuh, 狐疑莫决 ˏú ˏí mokˎ kütˎ. Hú í moh kiueh; to break in the utterance of words, 窒口 chatˎ ʿhau. Chih k'au; to fail, tremble, or yield in exertion, 失心 shatˎ ˏsam, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Siun siun; to falter in one's answer, 應答慌張 ying’ tápˎ ˏfong ˏchéung. Yiug táh hwáng cháng.

Faltering, hesitating, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Siun siun, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú; speaking with a feeble, broken, trembling utterance, 哽咽講 ʿang ítˎ ʿkong. Kang yeh kiáng, 弱聲講 yéukˎ ˏshing ʿkong. Joh shing kiáng, 窒口 chatˎ ʿhau. Chih k'au, 講得慌慌忙忙 ʿkong takˎ ˏfong ˏfong mong ˏmong.

Falteringly, as: he speaks falteringly, 講得窒言窒語 ʿkong takˎ chatˎ ˏín chatˎ ʿü.

Fame, renown, 名 ˏmeng. Ming, 名聲 ˏmeng ˏshing. Ming shing, 聲聞 ˏshing man[2]. Shing wan; ambitious of fame, 貪名 ˏt'ám ˏmeng. T'án ming, 貪聲價 ˏt'ám ˏshing ká’. T'án shing kiá, 攞聲價 ʿlo ˏshing ká’; to seek for fame, 求名 ˏk'au ˏmeng. K'iú ming; not desirous of fame, 唔貪名嘅 ˏm ˏt'ám ˏmeng ké’, 不求名 patˎ ˏk'au ˏmeng. Puh k'iú ming, 不干名 patˎ ˏkon ˏmeng. Puh kán ming; to seek neither for fame nor gain, 不計名利 patˎ kai’ ˏmeng lí[2]. Puh kí ming lí; fame without reality, 有名無實 ʿyau ˏmeng ˏmò shatˎ. Yú ming wú shih; of good fame, 善聞 shín[2] man[2]. Shen wan, 令聞 ling[2] man[2]. Ling wan, 好名 ʿhò ˏmeng. Háu ming; of bad fame, 醜名 ʿch'au ˏmeng. Ch'au ming; a person of great fame, 大名聲嘅人 tái[2] ˏmeng ˏshing ké’ ˏyan, 大聲價的 tái[2] ˏshing ká’ tikˎ. Tá shing kiá tih, 好聲色者 ʿhò ˏshing shikˎ ʿché. Háu shing sih ché; fame reaching ten thousand ages, 名流萬世 ˏmeng ˏlau mán[2] shai’. Ming liú wán shí.

Famed 有名聲嘅 ʿyau ˏmeng ˏshing ké’; renowned, 大名聲的 tái[2] ˏmeng ˏshing tikˎ. Tá ming shing tih, 大聲價的 tái[2] ˏshing ká’ tikˎ. Tá shing kiá tih; far-famed, 名揚四海 ˏmeng ˏyéung sz’ ʿhoi. Ming yáng sz hái.

Fameless 無名聲嘅 ˓mò ˓meng ˓shing ké'.

Familiar, well acquainted with, 熟 shuk˲. Shuh, 慣熟 kwán' shuk˲. Kwán shuh, 熟識 shuk˲ shik˛. Shuh shih, 狎 háp˲. Hiáh, 狎近 háp˲ kan². Hiáh kin, 親近 ˛ts'an kan². Ts'in kin, 昵 nik˛. Nih, 比親 pí' ˛ts'an. Pí ts'in; familiar intercourse, 密交 mat˲ ˛káu. Mih kiáu, 狎交 háp˲ ˛káu. Hiáh kiáu, 慣交 kwán' ˛káu. Kwán kiáu; familiar with each other, 兩家慣熟 ˊléung ˛ká kwán' shuk˲. Liáng kiá kwán shuh, 相熟 ˛séung shuk˲. Siáng shuh; to grow familiar with, 漸漸慣熟 tsím² tsím² kwán' shuk˲. Tsien tsien kwán shuh, 漸漸熟識 tsím² tsím² shuk˲ shik˛. Tsien tsien shuh shih; familiar with Chinese, 熟識唐話 shuk˲ shik˛ ˓t'ong wá². Shuh shih t'áng hwá; familiar with speaking Chinese, 慣講唐話 kwán' ˊkong ˓t'ong wá². Kwán kiáng t'áng hwá; very familiar with it, 好慣熟的 ˊhò kwán' shuk˲ tik˛. Háu kwán shuh tih, 好老練嘅 ˊhò ˊlò lín² ké', 好熟个事 ˊhò shuk˲ ko' sz². Háu shuh ko sz, 老成的 ˊlò ˓shing tik˛. Láu ching tih; familiar by practice, 習慣 tsáp˲ kwán'. Sih kwán, 學慣 hok˲ kwán'. Hioh kwán, 習熟 tsáp˲ shuk˲. Sih shuh; too familiar with his wife, 與他之妻常時穿插 ˊü ˛t'á ˛chí ˛ts'ai ˓shéung ˓shí ˛ch'ün ch'áp˛. Yú t'á chí ts'í cháng shí ch'uen ch'áh, 共佢嘅老婆親熱過頭 kung² ˊk'ü ké' ˊlò ˓p'o ˛ts'an ít˲ kwo' ˓t'au; familiar with for sinister purposes, 狎暱 háp˲ nik˛. Hiáh nih, 比暱 pí' nik˛. Pí nih; familiar with that book, 好熟个部書 ˊhò shuk˲ ko' pò² ˛shü. Háu shuh ko pú shú; a familiar book, 好識的書 ˊhò shik˛ tik˛ ˛shü. Háu shih tih shú; unconstrained, free, 從從容容 ˓sung ˓sung ˓yung ˓yung. Sung sung yung yung, 寬容 ˛fún ˓yung. Kwán yung, 好相與 ˊhò ˛séung ˊü. Háu siáng yú; common, 常 ˓shéung. Cháng; nothing more familiar than this, 未有事過此 mí² ˊyau sz² kwo' ˊts'z. Wí yú sz kwo ts'z; he is familiar with the work, 佢熟識个事 ˊk'ü shuk˲ shik˛ ko' sz², 他慣做此事 ˛t'á kwán' tsò² ˊts'z sz²; familiar with bad people, 狎熟小人 háp˲ shuk˲ ˊsiú ˓yan. Hiáh shuh siáu jin, 昵比小人 nik˛ pí' ˊsiú ˓yan. Nih pí siáu jin, 與小人殆 ˊü ˊsiú ˓yan ˊt'oi. Yú siáu jin t'ái.

Familiar, a close companion, 啱橋嘅朋友 ˛ngám ˊk'iú ké' ˓p'ang ˊyau, 密友 mat˲ ˊyau. Mih yú, 老友 ˊlò ˊyau. Láu yú, 心腹朋友 ˛sam fuk˛ ˓p'ang ˊyau. Sin fuh p'ang yú.

Familiarity, fellowship, 交通 ˛káu ˛t'ung. Kiáu t'ung; intimacy, 狎熟 háp˲ shuk˲. Hiáh shuh, 狎習 háp˲ tsáp˲. Hiáh sih, 相熟之事 ˛séung shuk˲ ˛chí sz². Siáng shuh chí sz, 相狎者 ˛séung háp˲ ˊché. Siáng hiáh ché; affability, 好相與 ˊhò ˛séung ˊü. Háu siáng yú; to use famiarities, 講笑 ˊkong siú'. Kiáng siáu, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung.

Familiarize, to make familiar or intimate, 俾熟識 ˊpí shuk˲ shik˛. Pí shuh shih; to accustom, 教慣 káu' kwán'. Kiáu kwán, 習慣 tsáp˲ kwán'. Sih kwán, 教熟 káu' shuk˲. Kiáu shuh; to familiarize one's self with it, 學慣 hok˲ kwán'. Hioh kwán, 學熟 hok˲ shuk˲. Hioh shuh, 習熟 tsáp˲ shuk˲. Sih shuh.

Familiarized, accustomed, 熟 shuk˲. Shuh, 慣 kwán'. Kwán, 熟識 shuk˲ shik˛. Shuh shi.

Family, a household, 家眷 ˛ká kün'. Kiá kiuen, 家室 ˛ká shat˛. Kiá shih, 家口 ˛ká ˊhau. Kiá k'au, 戶口 ú² ˊhau. Hú k'au, 門戶 ˓mún ú². Mun hú; a tribe, 族* tsuk˲. Tsuh, 宗派 ˛tsung p'ái'. Tsung p'ái, 宗支 ˛tsung ˛chí. Tsung chí; a subdivision of a tribe or family, 氏* shí². Shí; a family of plants or of other objects of natural history, 類 lui². Lui, 種 ˊchung. Chung; one family, 一家 yat˛ ˛ká, 一家親 yat˛ ˛ká ˛ts'an. Yih kiá ts'in; a family sacrifice, 大祫 tái² hòp˲. Tá hoh; Tá hoh; the whole family, 合家 hòp˲ ˛ká. Hoh kiá, 同家 ˓t'ung ˛ká. T'ung kiá; a respectable family, 大門口 tái² ˓mún ˊhau. Tá mun k'au, 大家 tái² ˛ká. Tá kiá, 大門戶 tái² ˓mún ú². Tá mun hú, 高門 ˛kò ˓mún. K'áu mun; member of ditto, 良家子弟 ˓léung ˛ká ˊtsz tai². Liáng kiá tsz tí; a noble family, 貴家 kwai' ˛ká. Kwei kiá; a rich family, 富家 fú' ˛ká. Fú kiá, 朱門 ˛chü ˓mún. Chú mun; a poor family, 貧寒家 ˓p'an ˓hon ˛ká. P'in hán kiá, 寒門 ˓hon ˓mún. Hán mun, 小門戶 ˊsiú ˓mún ú². Siáu mun hú; an obscure family, 私門 ˛sz ˓mún. Sz mun, 素門 sú' ˓mún. Sú mun; of the same family, 同一家 ˓t'ung yat˛ ˛ká. T'ung yih kiá; to be in the family way, 孕 yan². Hing; the reputation of a family, 門風 ˓mún ˛fung, 家風 ˛ká ˛fung. Kiá fung; family pedigree, 族譜 tsuk˲ ˊp'ò. Tsuh p'ú, 家乘 ˛ká shing². Kiá ching; family register, 戶口冊 ú² ˊhau ch'ák˛. Hú k'au ts'eh; omitting to register families and individuals, 脫漏戶口 t'üt˛ lau² ú² ˊhau. T'oh lau hú k'an; the imperial family, 宗室 ˛tsung shat˛. Tsung shih, 覺羅 (Gioro) kok˛ ˓lo. Kioh lo; all under heaven are one family, 天下一家 ˛t'ín há² yat˛ ˛ká. T'ien hiá yih kiá; an ancient family, 世家 shai' ˛ká. Shí kiá; family name, 姓 sing'. Sing; to rule or regulate a family, 齊家 ˓ts'ai ˛ká. Ts'í kiá; to ruin a family, 敗壞家門 pái² wái² ˛ká ˓mún. Pái hwái kiá mun, 破家 p'o' ˛ká. P'o kiá, 敗家 pái² ˛ká. Pái kiá; a ruined family, 傾家 ˛k'ing ˛ká. K'ing kiá; a disgrace to one's family, 丟父兄面 ˛tiú fú² ˛hing mín². Tiáu fú hiung mien; my humble family, 敝家 pai² ˛ká. Pí kiá; your noble family, 貴家 kwai' ˛ká. Kwei kiá; family affairs, 家事 ˛ká sz². Kiá sz, 家務 ˛ká mo². Kiá wú; a father's family, 父族 fú² tsuk˲. Fú tsuh; a wife's family, 妻族 ˛ts'ai tsuk˲. Ts'í tsuh; family estate, 家業 ˛ká íp˲. Kiá nieh, 家產 ˛ká ˊch'án. Kiá ch'án;

* 族 refers to the whole family; 氏 is almost always used in connection with the family name, e.g. 羅氏; the family Lo. The 氏 are branches of families, who have removed to another place, where they form a distinct clan of their own.

family property, 家財 ꜀ká ꜀ts'oi. Kiá ts'ái, 家貲 ꜀ká ꜀tsz. Kiá tsz; family residence, 家宅 ꜀ká chák꜁. Kiá tseh, 住宅 chü[2] chák꜁. Chú tseh; have you a family? 有家眷冇 ʻyau ꜀ká kün' ʻmò, 有家室否 ʻyau ꜀ká shat꜁ ʻfau. Yú kiá shih fau; has she a family? 佢生仔女冇呢 ʻk'ü ꜀shang ʻtsai ʻnü ʻmò ꜀ní, 有子女否 ʻyau ʻtsz ʻnü ʻfau. Yú tsz nü fau; is your family well? 家中平安嗎 ꜀ká ꜀chung ꜀p'ing ꜀on ʻmá, 府上平安否 ʻfú shéung[2] ꜀p'ing ꜀on ʻfau. Fú sháng p'ing ngán fau; to what family do you belong? 你係邊家人呢 ʻní hai[2] ꜀pín ꜀ká ꜀yan ꜀ní, 爾是何家子 ʻí shí[2] ꜀ho ꜀ká ʻtsz. Rh shí ho kiá tsz; I belong to this family, 我係呢家人 ʻngo hai[2] ꜀ní ꜀ká ꜀yan, 我是此家子 ʻngo shí[2] ʻts'z ꜀ká ʻtsz. Wo shí ts'z kiá tsz; do not disgrace your family, 唔好羞辱你家 ꜀m ʻhò ꜀sau yuk꜁ ʻní ꜀ká, 不辱爾家 pat꜁ yuk꜁ ʻí ꜀ká. Puh juh rh kiá.

Famine 饑荒 ꜀kí ꜀fong. Kí hwáng, 飢饉 ꜀kí ʻkan. Kí kin, 失收 shat꜁ ꜀shau. Shih shau, 歉歲 híp꜁ sui'. Hieh sui, 戹 ák꜁. Ngeh; a great famine, 大饑 tái[2] ꜀kí. Tá kí; died of famine, 餓殍 ngo[2] ʻp'iú. Ngo p'iáu.

Famish, to die of hunger, 餓死 ngo[2] ʻsz. Ngo sz, 饑死 ꜀kí ʻsz. Kí sz, 餒 nui[2]. Nui, 殍 ʻp'iú. P'iáu, 殣 ʻkan. Kin; to be distressed with want, 窘迫 kw'an' pik꜁. Kw'an pih.

Famish, to starve, 唔俾飯佢食 ꜀m ʻpí fán[2] ʻk'ü shik꜁, 餓人 ngo[2] ꜀yan. Ngo jin; to distress with hunger, 窘餓人 kw'an' ngo[2] ꜀yan. Kw'an ngo jin, 斷人水米 tün[2] ꜀yan ʻshui ʻmai. Twán jin shwui mí, 絶人口糧 tsüt꜁ ꜀yan ʻhau ꜀léung. Tsiueh jin k'au liáng; to famish a town, 困城絶糧 kw'an' ꜀shing tsüt꜁ ꜀léung. Kw'an ching tsiueh liáng.

Famished, starved, 餓死了 ngo[2] ʻsz ʻliú. Ngo sz liáu; exhausted by want of sustenance, 窘乏 kw'an' fát꜁. Kw'an fáh; the wilds were full of famished, 野有餓殍 ʻyé ʻyau ngo[2] ʻp'iú. Yé yú ngo p'iáu.

Famishing 餓 ngo[2]. Ngo; perishing by want of food, 餓死 ngo[2] ʻsz. Ngo sz.

Famous 名嘅 ꜀meng ké', 有聲價嘅 ʻyau ꜀shing ká' ké', 有名 ʻyau ꜀meng. Yú ming, 有名聲 ʻyau ꜀meng ꜀shing. Yú ming shing, 盛名的 shing[2] ꜀meng tik꜁. Shing ming tih, 大名的 tái[2] ꜀meng tik꜁. Tá ming tih, 出名嘅 ch'ut꜁ ꜀meng ké', 揚名的 ꜀yéung ꜀meng tik꜁. Yáng ming tih, 有聲色的 ʻyau ꜀shing shik꜁ tik꜁. Yú shing sih tih; illustrious, 顯名的 ʻhín ꜀meng tik꜁. Hien ming tih; remarkable, 異常的 í[2] ꜀shéung tik꜁. Í cháng tih; eminent, 出衆的 ch'ut꜁ chung' tik꜁. Ch'uh chung tih, 超羣的 ꜀ch'iú ꜀kw'an tik꜁. Ch'áu k'iun tih; a famous person, 名聲之人 ꜀meng ꜀shing ꜀chí ꜀yan. Ming shing chí jin; a famous physician, 名醫 ꜀meng ꜀í. Ming í; famous medicine, 馳名之藥 ꜀ch'í ꜀meng ꜀chí yéuk꜁. Ch'í ming chí yoh; a famous minister, 名臣 ꜀meng ꜀shan. Ming chin; famous for benevolence and virtue, 有仁德嘅名 ʻyau ꜀yan tak꜁ ké' ꜀meng, 有仁德之名 ʻyau ꜀yan tak꜁ ꜀chí ꜀meng. Yú jin teh chí ming; to become famous, 得名聲 tak꜁ ꜀meng ꜀shing. Teh ming shing; very famous, 大名聲的 tái[2] ꜀meng ꜀shing tik꜁. Tá ming shing tih, 到處揚名 tò' ch'ü' ꜀yéung ꜀meng. Táu ch'ú yáng ming; a famous city, 名城 ꜀meng ꜀shing. Ming ching; famous cutlery, 名利器 ꜀meng lí[2] hí'. Ming lí k'í; a famous beauty, 國色 kwok꜁ shik꜁. Kwok sih, 天姿 ꜀t'ín ꜀tsz. T'ien tsz.

Famously 顯然 ʻhín ꜀ín. Hien jen, 以大名 ʻí tái[2] ꜀meng. Í tá ming.

Famousness 大名 tái[2] ꜀meng. Tá ming, 大名聲 tái[2] ꜀meng ꜀shing. Tá ming shing.

Fan, a, 扇 shín'. Shen, 一把扇 yat꜁ ʻpá shín'. Yih pá shen, 扇子 shín' ʻtsz. Shen tsz, 翣 sháp꜁. Sháh, 箑 sháp꜁. Sháh, 仄影 chak꜁ ʻying. Tseh ying; a paper fan, 紙扇 ʻchí shín'. Chí shen; an ivory fan, 象牙扇 tséung[2] ꜀ngá shín'. Siáng yá shen; a palm-leaf fan, 葵扇 ꜀kw'ai shín'. Kw'ei shen; a feather fan, 毛扇 ꜀mò shín'. Máu shen; a white feather fan, 白毛摺扇 pák꜁ ꜀mò chíp꜁ shín'. Peh máu cheh shen; a folding fan, 摺扇 chíp꜁ shín'. Cheh shen, 白紙扇 pák꜁ ʻchí shín'. Peh chí shen; the round painted fan, 團扇 ꜀t'ün shín'. Tw'án shen, 絹扇 kün' shín'. Kiuen shen; a gauze fan, 紗扇 ꜀shá shín'. Shá shen; a large fan, 御扇 ü[2] shín'. Yú shen; a fan case, 扇插 shín' ch'áp꜁. Shen ch'áh, 扇袋 shín' toi[2]. Shen tái; the ribs of a fan, 扇骨 shín' kwat꜁. Shen kuh; a winnowing fan, 箕 ꜀kí. Kí, 颺籃 ꜀yéung ꜀lám. Yáng lán; a large fan, 大扇 tái[2] shín'. Tá shen, 大翣 tái[2] sháp꜁. Tá sháh; a fan-maker, 扇工 shín' ꜀kung. Shen kung.

Fan, to, 搧 shín'. Shen, 撥扇 pút꜁ shín'. Poh shen, 打扇 ʻtá shín'. Tá shen, 搖扇 ꜀iú shín'. Yáu shen, 搧 shín'. Shen, 摶 ꜀t'ün. Tw'án; to fan a flame, 煽 shín'. Shen. 撥火 pút꜁ ʻfo. Poh ho, 鼓火 ʻkú ʻfo. Kú ho; to fan or incite people, 煽惑人心 shín' wák꜁ ꜀yan ꜀sam. Shen hwoh jin sin.

Fan-like 扇噉樣 shín' ʻkòm yéung[2]. Shen kán yáng.

Fanatic, Fanatical, } wild and extravagant in opinions, 狂 ꜀kw'ong. Kwáng, 狂妄 ꜀kw'ong ʻmong. Kwáng wáng.

Fanatic, enthusiast, 狂行者 ꜀kw'ong ꜀hang ʻché. Kwáng hang ché, 狂妄嘅 ꜀kw'ong ʻmong ké', 狂肆者 ꜀kw'ong sz' ʻché. Kwáng sz ché; a visionary, 幻想者 wán[2] ʻséung ʻché. Hwán siáng ché, 空想者 ꜀hung ʻséung ʻché. K'ung siáng ché.

Fanatically 狂然 ꜀kw'ong ꜀ín. Kwáng jen.

Fanaticism, excessive enthusiasm, 狂者 ꜀kw'ong ʻché. Kwáng ché, 肆意 sz' í'. Sz í; religious phrensy, 教狂者 ꜀kw'ong káu' ʻché.

Fancier 癖愛者 p'ik꜁ oi' ʻché. P'ih ngái ché; a bird-fancier, 雀癖者 tséuk꜁ p'ik꜁ ʻché. Tsioh p'ih ché; a dog-fancier, 狗癖者 ʻkau p'ik꜁ ʻché. Kau p'ih ché.

Fanciful, imaginary, 幻想者 wán² 'séung 'ché. Hwán siáng ché, 空想的 ˏhung 'séung tikˏ. K'ung siáng tih; whimsical, 怪意 kwái' í'. Kwái í; chimerical, 任意 yam² í'. Jin í, 任性的 yam² sing' tikˏ. Jin sing tih; fantastical, full of wild images, 怪異 kwái' í². Kwái í, 古怪 'kú kwái'. Kú kwái, 奇怪 ˏk'í kwái'. K'í kwái.

Fancifully 怪異 kwái' í². Kwái í, 古怪 'kú kwái'. Kú kwái, 奇怪 ˏk'í kwái', 詫異 ch'á' í². Ch'á í.

Fancifulness 幻想 wán² 'séung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˏhung 'séung. K'ung siáng, 怪異者 kwái' í² 'ché. Kwái í ché, 詫異者 ch'á' í² 'ché. Ch'á í ché.

Fancy, imagination, 幻想 wán² 'séung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˏhung 'séung. K'ung siáng, 甕想 ung' 'séung. Ung siáng; an opinion or notion, 意 í'. Í, 意思 í' ˏsz. Í sz; liking, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í, 愛 oi'. ˏNgái; whim, 物癖 mat p'ikˏ. Wuh p'ih, 癖 p'ikˏ. P'ih, 癖愛 p'ikˏ oi'. P'ih ngái; fancy stocks, 玩貨 ún² fo'. Wán ho; fancy articles, 玩物 ún² mat. Wán wuh; fancy buttons, 花鈕 ˏfá 'nau. Hwá niú; fancy note-paper, 箋紙 ˏtsín 'chí. Tsien chí; to have a fancy for any one, 癖愛人 p'ikˏ oi' ˏyan. P'ih ngái jin; to take a fancy to a thing, 癖愛某物 p'ikˏ oi' 'mau mat. P'ih ngái mau wuh; to suit one's fancy, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í; a fancy sale, 出投玩物 ch'ut ˏt'au ún² mat. Ch'uh táu wán wuh; a strong fancy for, 物色 mat shikˏ. Wuh sih.

Fancy, to imagine, 估 'kú. Kú, 想 'séung. Siáng, 料 liú². Liáu; to like, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í, 愛 oi'. Ngái, 癖愛 p'ikˏ oi'. P'ih ngái; I fancy, 我估 'ngo 'kú. Wo kú, 我料 'ngo liú². Wo liáu; he fancies himself a great man, 佢估自己好大 'k'ü 'kú tsz² 'kí 'hò tái², 他以己爲大 ˏt'á 'í 'kí ˏwai tái². T'á í kí wei tá.

Fancy-ball 古怪衣樂 'kú kwái' ˏí ngok. Kú kwái í yoh, 奇怪衣樂 ˏk'í kwái' ˏí ngok. K'í kwái í yoh.

Fancy-sick 性癖嘅 sing' p'ikˏ ké'.

Fancying 幻想 wán² 'séung. Hwán siáng, 估 'kú. Kú, 想 'séung. Siáng, 料 liú². Liáu; liking, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í.

Fane, a temple, 廟 miú². Miáu.

Fanfaron, a swaggerer, 謬佬 mau² 'lò. Miú láu, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái² 'ché. Kw'á tá ché, 虛誇者 ˏhü ˏkw'á 'ché. Hü kw'á ché.

Fanfaronade, vain boasting, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 虛誇 ˏhü ˏkw'á. Hü kw'á.

Fang, a tusk, 大牙 tái² ˏngá. Tá yá, 長牙 ˏch'éung ˏngá. Ch'áng yá, 長齒 ˏch'éung 'ch'í. Ch'áng ch'í; the fang of a tooth, 牙脚 ˏngá kéukˏ. Yá kioh.

Fangless 無大牙 ˏmò tái² ˏngá. Wú tá yá.

Fanian, a small flag carried with the baggage, 令 ling². Ling.

Fanned 撥過 put kwo'. Poh kwo, 搧過 shín' kwo'. Shen kwo, 煽了 shín' 'liú. Shen liáu.

Fanner 撥扇者 put shín' 'ché. Poh shen ché, 煽者 shín' 'ché. Shen ché.

Fanning 撥扇 put shín'. Poh shen, 煽 shín'. Shen.

Fanning-machine } 風櫃 ˏfung kwai². Fung kwei.
Fanning-mill }

Fantasia 幻樂 wán² ngok. Hwán yoh.

Fantasm } 甕想 ung' 'séung. Ung siáng, 幻想 wán² 'séung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˏhung 'séung. K'ung siáng.
Phantasm }

Fantastic, } odd, 古怪 'kú kwái'. Kú kwái; imaginary, 空想嘅 ˏhung 'séung ké', 幻想的 wán² 'séung tikˏ. Hwán siáng tih, 甕想的 ung' 'séung tikˏ. Ung siáng tih; chimerical, 癖性嘅 p'ikˏ sing' ké', 任性的 yam² sing' tikˏ. Jin sing tih; unsteady, 風車心的 ˏfung ˏch'é ˏsam tikˏ; a fantastical fellow, 古怪嘅人 'kú ké' kwái' ˏyan.
Fantastical, }

Fantastically, whimsically, 古怪 'kú kwái'. Kú kwái, 怪異 kwái' í². Kwái í, 任性的 yam² sing' tikˏ. Jin sing tih, 任意的 yam² í' tikˏ. Jin í tih, 幻想的 wán² 'séung tikˏ. Hwán siáng tih.

Fantasticalness 古怪 'kú kwái'. Kú kwái, 怪異者 kwái' í² 'ché. Kwái í ché, 任性者 yam² sing' 'ché. Jin sing ché.

Fantasy, see Fancy.

Fantom, } something that appears to the imagination, 幻想 wán² 'séung. Hwán siáng; a spectre, 妖 ˏiú. Yáu, 妖氣 ˏiú hí'. Yáu k'í.
Phantom, }

Far 遠 'ün. Yuen, 遙 ˏiú. Yáu, 遐 ˏhá. Hiá, 遼 ˏliú. Liáu, 逖 tikˏ. Tih, 迂 ˏü. Yú, 迢遞 ˏt'iú tai². T'iáu tí; remote from purpose, 隔意 kákˏ í'. Keh í; remote in affection, 隔心 kákˏ ˏsam. Keh sin; far countries, 遠國 'ün kwokˏ. Yuen kwoh, 遠方 'ün ˏfong. Yuen fáng; a far journey, 遠程 'ün ˏch'ing. Yuen ch'ing, 迢程 ˏt'iú ˏch'ing. T'iáu ch'ing; far away, far off, far separated, 離遠 ˏlí 'ün. Lí yuen, 遠隔 'ün kákˏ. Yuen keh, 隔得遠 kákˏ takˏ 'ün. Keh teh yuen, 契闊 k'ai' fútˏ. K'í kw'oh, 疏遠 ˏsho 'ün. Sú yuen, 曠隔 fong' kákˏ. Kwáng keh, 邈隔 'miú kákˏ. Miáu keh, 迢迢 ˏt'iú ˏt'iú. T'iáu t'iáu, 邈邈 'miú 'miú. Miáu miáu; far away from each other, 相隔好遠 ˏséung kákˏ 'hò 'ün. Siáng keh háu yuen; the far side of a horse, 馬之右邊 'má ˏchí yau² ˏpín. Má chí yú pien; he traveled far, 他行過遠 ˏt'á ˏhang kwo' 'ün. T'á hang kwo yuen; the nations far and near, 遠近之國 'ün kan² ˏchí kwokˏ. Yuen kin chí kwoh, 遐邇之國 ˏhá 'í ˏchí kwokˏ. Hiá rh chí kwoh; so far, 咁遠 kòm' 'ün. Kán yuen; how far? 有幾遠呢 'yau 'kí 'ün ˏní, 遠若干 'ün yéuk ˏkon. Yuen joh kán, 遠多少 'ün ˏto 'shiú. Yuen to sháu; far and near, 遠近 'ün kan². Yuen kin, 遐邇 ˏhá 'í. Hiá rh; from far, 自遠 tsz² 'ün. Tsz yuen, 由遠 ˏyau 'ün. Yáu yuen; far off, 好遠 'hò 'ün. Háu yuen, 離好遠 ˏlí 'hò 'ün. Lí háu yuen, 遠路 'ün lò². Yuen lú; not very far off, 冇幾遠 'mò 'kí 'ün; to come from far, 由遠而來 ˏyau 'ün ˏí ˏloi. Yú yuen rh lái; not think a thousand miles as

far, 不遠千里 patˏ ʿün ˏts'ín ʿlí. Puh yuen ts'ien lí; too far, 遠得嚌 ʿün takˏ tsaiʾ, 遠過頭 ʿün kwoʾ ˏt'au. Yuen kwo t'au; very far, 甚遠 sham^2 ʿün. Shin yuen; extremely far, 極遠 kik$_2$ ʿün. Kih yuen; far aud wide, 四方 szʾ ˏfong. Sz fáng, 各處 kokˏ ch'üʾ. Koh ch'ú; far be it from me, 我都唔想 ʿngo ˏtò ˏm ʿséung, 我都不要 ʿngo ˏtò patˏ iúʾ. Wo tú puh yáu; I am far from being in love with her, that I even hate her, 我不獨唔愛佢,乃恨佢 ʿngo patˏ tuk$_2$ ˏm oiʾ ʿk'ü, ʿnái han^2 ʿk'ü, 我不但不愛之,乃亦恨之 ʿngo patˏ tán^2 patˏ oiʾ ˏchí, ʿnái yik$_2$ han^2 ˏchí. Wo puh tán puh ngái chí, nái yih han chí; as far as I can see, 照我所見 chiúʾ ʿngo ʿsho kínʾ. Cháu wo so kien, 依我所見 ˏí ʿngo ʿsho kínʾ. I wo so kien; thus far we agree, 到呢的我意啱咯 tòʾ ˏní tí^2 ʿngo íʾ ˏngám lokˏ, 到此我意相合 tòʾ ʿts'z ʿngo íʾ ˏséung hòp$_2$. Táu ts'z wo í siáng hoh; far better, 更好 kangʾ ʿhò. Kang káu, 寧 ˏning. Ning; by far the best, 至好 chíʾ ʿhò. Chí háu; far in the day, 好晏 ʿhò ánʾ; far gone in years, 好老 ʿhò ʿlò. Háu láu; this is far superior to that, 呢的勝得多 ˏní tí^2 shingʾ takˏ ˏto, 此遠勝彼 ʿts'z ʿün shingʾ ʿpí. Ts'z yuen shing pí; far apart as heaven and earth, 相隔天淵 ˏséung kákˏ ˏt'ín ˏün. Siáng keh t'ien yuen, 天淵之隔 ˏt'ín ˏün ˏchí kákˏ. T'ien yuen chí keh.

Far, the young of swine, 猪仔 ˏchü ʿtsai, 豚 ˏt'ün. Tw'án.

Far-beaming 遠射的 ʿün shé^2 tikˏ. Yuen shié tih.

Far-famed 名揚四方 ˏmeng ˏyéung szʾ ˏfong. Ming yáng sz fáng, 名傳四海 ˏmeng ˏch'ün szʾ ʿhoi. Ming ch'uen sz hái.

Far-fetched, brought from a remote place, 遠攞嘅 ʿün ʿlo kéʾ, 遠處拧嚟嘅 ʿün ch'üʾ ˏning ˏlai kéʾ, 自遠帶來的 ʿtsz ʿün táiʾ ˏlai tikˏ. Tsz yuen tái lái tih; strained, 强嘅 ʿk'éung kéʾ.

Far-seeing 遠見 ʿün kínʾ. Yuen kien, 廣識 ʿkwong ʿshik. Kwáng shih.

Far-sighted 遠視的 ʿün shí^2 tikˏ. Yuen shí tih, 瞭 ˏliú. Liáu.

Far-sightedness 遠視眼 ʿün shí^2 ʿngán. Yuen shí yen, 瞷眇 ˏmín ʿmiú. Mien miáu.

Farce, a, 詭馬戲 ʿkwai ʿmá híʾ. Kwei má hí, 古怪戲 ʿkú kwáiʾ híʾ. Kú kwái hí, 優伶戲 ˏyau ˏling híʾ. Yú ling hí, 一局古怪戲 yatˏ kuk$_2$ ʿkú kwáiʾ híʾ. Yih kuh kú kwái hí; it is all farce, 獨係戲弄嘅啫 tuk$_2$ hai^2 híʾ lung^2 kéʾ ˏché, 只戲而已 ʿchí híʾ ˏí ʿí. Chí hí rh í, 祇戲局耳 ʿchí híʾ kuk$_2$ ʿí. Chí hí kuh rh.

Farcical 詭馬的 ʿkwai ʿmá tikˏ. Kwei má tih.

Farcing 釀肉 yéung^2 yuk$_2$. Jáng juh.

Fare, as: to fare well, 安然度日 ˏon ˏín tò^2 yat$_2$. Ngán jen tú jih, 平安過日 ˏp'ing ˏon kwoʾ yat$_2$. P'ing ngán kwo jih, 安樂度日 ˏon lok$_2$ tò^2 yat$_2$. Ngán loh tú jih; to fare ill, 劳祿過日 ˏlò luk$_2$ kwoʾ yat$_2$. Láu luh kwo jih, 劳苦度日 ˏlò ʿfú tò^2 yat$_2$. Láu kú tú jih; to fare very ill, 受好多辛苦 shau^2 ʿhò ˏto ˏsan ʿfú. Shau háu to sin k'ú; how does he fare? 現在好醜呢 ín^2 tsoi^2 ʿhò ʿch'au ˏní, 他現今可否 ˏt'á ín^2 ˏkam ʿho ʿfau. T'á hien kin k'o fau; to feed, 給食 k'apˏ shik$_2$. Kih shih, 食 tsz^2. Tsz; to entertain, 周旋 ˏchau ˏsün. Chau siuen; to happen well or ill, 遇着 ü^2 chéuk$_2$. Yú choh, 遭逢 ˏtsò ˏfung. Tsáu fung.

Fare, passage money, 水脚 ʿshui kéukˏ. Shwui kioh, 船錢 ˏshün ˏts'ín. Ch'uen ts'ien; fare, by land, 夫馬錢 ˏfú ʿmá ˏts'ín. Fú má ts'ien, 費 faiʾ. Fí; food, 食用 shik$_2$ yung^2. Shih yung; good fare, 好食用 ʿhò shik$_2$ yung^2. Háu shih yung, 美食用 ʿmí shik$_2$ yung^2. Mei shih yung; common fare, 餐頭飯 ˏts'án ˏt'au fán^2. Ts'án t'au fán, 便飯 pín^2 fán^2. Pien fán; the bill of fare, 水牌 ʿshui ˏp'ái. Shwui p'ái, 酒菜單 ʿtsau ts'oiʾ ˏtán. Tsiú ts'ái tán.

Farewell! 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 請呀 ʿts'eng áʾ, 恕唔陪 shüʾ ˏm ˏp'úi, 好行 ʿhò ˏhang. Háu hang; to bid farewell, 告別 kòʾ pít$_2$. Káu pieh, 告辭 kòʾ ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 訣別 kütˏ pít$_2$. Kiueh pieh, 辭別 ˏts'z pít$_2$. Ts'z pieh, 請辭 ʿts'eng ˏts'z. Ts'ing ts'z; a farewell dinner, 餞行酒 tsín^2 ˏhang ʿtsau. Tsien hang tsiú, 餞別酒 tsín^2 pít$_2$ ʿtsau. Tsien pieh tsiú; a respectful farewell on going to Peking, 恭辭北上 ˏkung ˏts'z pakˏ ʿshéung. Kung ts'z peh sháng; to take a farewell when leaving, 辭行 ˏts'z ˏhang. Ts'z hang; an eternal farewell, 永別 ʿwing pít$_2$. Yung pieh, 永訣 ʿwing kütˏ. Yung kiueh, 長別 ˏch'éung pít$_2$. Ch'áng pieh.

Farewell 告別之辭 kòʾ pít$_2$ ˏchí ˏts'z. Káu pieh chí ts'z.

Farina, the fine dust contained in the anthers of plants, 蕊粉 ʿyui ʿfan. Jui fan; the flour of any species of corn, 粉 ʿfan. Fan; starch, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 漿粉 ˏtséung ʿfan. Tsiáng fan.

Farinaceous 粉嘅 ʿfan kéʾ, 粉的 ʿfan tikˏ. Fan tih, 漿粉的 ˏtséung ʿfan tikˏ. Tsiáng fan tih, 出粉的 ch'utˏ ʿfan tikˏ. Ch'uh fan tih; farinaceous grain, 出粉之穀 ch'utˏ ʿfan ˏchí kukˏ. Ch'uh fan chí kuh; farinaceous smell, 粉味 ʿfan mí^2. Fan wí.

Farm, a, 田庄 ˏt'ín ˏchong. Tien chwáng, 田莊 ˏt'ín ˏchong. T'ien chwáng, 庄業 ˏchong íp$_2$. Chwáng nieh, 田舍 ˏt'ín shéʾ. T'ien shié; to let out a farm 出賃出庄 ch'utˏ yam^2 ˏt'ín ˏchong. Ch'uh jin t'ien chwáng; laborers on a farm, 庄丁 ˏchong ˏting. Chwáng ting; the opium farm, 租烟牌 ˏtsò ˏín ˏp'ái. Tsú yen p'ái.

Farm, to lease, as land, 租 ˏtsò. Tsú, 賃 pam^2. Jin; to let, 出賃 ch'utˏ yam^2. Ch'uh jin, 出批 ch'utˏ ˏp'ai. Ch'uh p'í, 出租 ch'utˏ ˏtsò. Ch'uh tsú; to farm out an estate, 出賃庄業 ch'utˏ yam^2 ˏchong íp$_2$. Ch'uh jin chwáng nieh; to cultivate land, 耕田 ˏkang ˏt'ín. Kang t'ien, 治田 chí^2 ˏt'ín. Chí t'ien, 營田 ˏying ˏt'ín. Ying t'ien, 畋 ˏt'ín. T'ien; to farm out, or let to farm, 出賃 ch'utˏ yam^2. Ch'uh jin.

Farm-house 田庄 ˏt'ín ˏchong. T'ien chwáng, 庄

˛chong. Chwáng, 莊 ˛chong. Chwáng, 廬 ˛lü. Lü, 屋 uk˛. Uh.
Farm-yard 庄圍 ˛chong ˛wai. Chwáng wei.
Farmed, leased on rent, 出批過 ch'ut˛ ˛p'ai kwo'. Ch'uh p'í kwo, 出租過 ch'ut˛ ˛tsò kwo'. Ch'uh tsú kwo, 出賃了 ch'ut˛ yam² ˊliú. Ch'uh jin liáu.
Farmer, a tenant, 田庄客 ˛t'ín ˛chong hák˛. T'ien chwáng k'eh; the cultivator of the soil, 耕田佬 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˊlò, 農夫 ˛nung ˛fú. Nung fú, 庄戶 ˛chong ú². Chwáng hú, 田戶 ˛t'ín ú². T'ien hú, 坉子 ˛t'ün ˊtsz. Tw'án tsz; the opium farmer [of Hongkong], 鴉片公司 ˛á p'ín' ˛kung ˛sz. Yá p'ien kung sz; a farmer's wife, 農婦 ˛nung ˊfú. Nung fú, 耕田婆 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˛p'o. Kang t'ien p'o; in mining, the lord of the field, 坑主 ˛háng ˊchü. Kang chú, 穴主 üt˛ ˊchü. Yueh chú.
Farming, letting land, 出賃田 ch'ut˛ yam² ˛t'ín. Ch'uh jin t'ien, 出批田 ch'ut˛ ˛p'ai ˛t'ín. Ch'uh p'í t'ien; taking on lease, 承批 ˛shing ˛p'ai. Ching p'í, 承租 ˛shing ˛tsò. Ching tsú; cultivating land, 耕田 ˛kang ˛t'ín. Kang t'ien.
Farrago, a medley, 雜 tsáp˛. Tsáh.
Farrier, a shoer of horses, 釘馬甲師傅 ˛teng ˊmá káp˛ ˛sz fú². Ting má kiáh sz fú; one who professes to cure the diseases of horses, 馬醫 ˊmá ˛í. Má í.
Farriery 獸醫之事 shau² ˛í ˛chí sz². Shau í chí sz.
Farrow, a litter of pigs, 一料猪仔 yat˛ tau' ˛chü ˊtsai.
Farrow, to, 生[猪]仔 ˛shang [˛chü] ˊtsai.
Farther, } more remote, 更遠 kang' ˊün. Kang
Further, } yuen, 越發遠 üt˛ fát˛ ˊün. Yueh fáh yuen.
Farther, moreover, 又 yau². Yú, 再 tsoi'. Tsái; beyond, 外 ngoi². Wái.
Farthermore, see Furthermore.
Farthest 至遠 chí' ˊün. Chí yuen, 極遠 kik˛ ˊün. Kih yuen; farthest above me, 最上 tsui' shéung². Tsui sháng.
Farthing 半仙 pún' ˛sín, 價五个錢 ká' ˊng ko' ˛ts'ín. Kiá wú ko ts'ien, 價五文 ká' ˊng ˛man; farthings, 銅錢 ˛t'ung ˛ts'ín. T'ung ts'ien; not worth a farthing, 唔値一文 ˛m chik˛ yat˛ ˛man, 唔抵一个錢 ˛m ˊtai yat˛ ko' ˛ts'ín.
Farthingsworth 値半仙咁多 chik˛ pún' ˛sín kòm' ˛to, 抵一文咁多 ˊtai yat˛ ˛man kòm' ˛to.
Fascia, a band, sash, 帶 tái'. Tái, 帶 tái'. Tái; any flat member with a small projecture, 凸線 tat˛ sín'. Tuh sien; the belt of a planet, 行星環 ˛hang ˛sing ˛wán. Hang sing hwán.
Fascicular, united in a bundle, 生札的 ˛shang chát˛ tik˛. Sang cháh tih, 把生嘅 ˊpá ˛shang ké'.
Fasciculus, a little bundle, 一札 yat˛ chát˛. Yih cháh, 一把 yat˛ ˊpá. Yih pá.
Fascinate, to charm, 妖迷 ˛iú ˛mai. Yáu mí; to bewitch, 迷魂 ˛mai ˛wan. Mí hwan, 鈎魂 ˛kau ˛wan, 迷惑 ˛mai wák˛. Mí hwoh, 嬌媚 ˛kiú mí². Kiáu mei, 艷媚 ím² mí². Yen mei, 嫵媚 ˊmò mí². Wú mei, 媱媚 ˛yau mí². Jau mei.
Fascinated 妖迷過 ˛iú ˛mai kwo'. Yáu mí kwo, 迷過魂 ˛mai kwo' ˛wan. Mí kwo hwan, 醉 tsui'. Tsui.
Fascinating, bewitching, 妖迷 ˛iú ˛mai. Yáu mí, 迷魂 ˛mai ˛wan. Mí hwan.
Fascination, enchantment, 妖迷者 ˛iú ˛mai ˊché. Yáu mí ché, 迷魂者 ˛mai ˛wan ˊché. Mí hwan ché, 鈎魂之事 ˛kau ˛wan ˛chí sz². Káu hwan chí sz, 嬌媚者 ˛kiú mí² ˊché. Kiáu mei ché.
Fascine, a bundle of rods, 一把條木 yat˛ ˊpá ˛t'iú muk˛. Yih pá t'iáu muh.
Fascinous 妖迷的 ˛iú ˛mai tik˛. Yáu mí tih, 迷魂的 ˛mai ˛wan tik˛. Mí hwan tih.
Fashion, shape, form, 樣子 yéung² ˊtsz. Yáng tsz, 形狀 ˛ying chong². Hing chwáng, 形貌 ˛ying máu². Hing máu, 容貌 ˛yung máu². Yung máu, 模樣 ˛mò yéung². Mú yáng; the fashion of a man, 人之容 ˛yan ˛chí ˛yung. Jin chí yung, 人之樣 ˛yan ˛chí yéung². Jin chí yáng; the fashion of the season, 時興 ˛shí ˛hing. Shí hing, 時欵 ˛shí ˊfún. Shí kw'án, 趨時 ˛ts'ü ˛shí. Ts'ü shí, 時式 ˛shí shik˛. Shí shih, 時派 ˛shí p'ái'. Shí p'ái, 時樣 ˛shí yéung². Shí yáng; old fashion, 舊欵 kau² ˊfún. Kiú kw'án; new fashion, 新欵 ˛san ˊfún. Sin kw'án, 新派頭 ˛san p'ái' ˛t'au. Sin p'ái t'au; Peking fashion, 京欵 ˛king ˊfún. King kw'án, 京狀 ˛king chong². King chwáng, 京式 ˛king shik˛. King shih; to imitate a fashion, 效樣 háu² yéung². Hiáu yáng, 效欵 háu² ˊfún. Hiáu kw'án; manner, custom, 風俗 ˛fung tsuk˛. Fung suh, 規矩 ˛kw'ai ˊkü. Kwei kü; people of fashion, 斯文嘅人 ˛sz ˛man ké' ˛yan, 斯文之人 ˛sz ˛man ˛chí ˛yan. Sz wan chí jin; a lady of fashion, 斯文夫人 ˛sz ˛man ˛fú ˛yan. Sz wan fú jin.
Fashion, to, 造 tsò². Tsáu, 制作 chai' tsok˛. Chí tsoh, 制造 chai' tsò². Chí tsáu, 造樣 tsò² yéung². Tsáu yáng; to mold, 做模 tsò² ˛mò. Tso mú; to accommodate, 趨時勢 ˛ts'ü ˛shí shai'. Ts'ü shí shí; to make according to the rule prescribed by fashion, 造時欵 tsò² ˛shí ˊfún. Tsáu shí kw'án, 造時樣 tsò² ˛shí yéung². Tsáu shí yáng.
Fashion-monger 趨時嘅人 ˛ts'ü ˛shí ké' ˛yan, 時派者 ˛shí p'ái' ˊché. Shí p'ái ché.
Fashion-pieces 尾枕 ˊmí ˊcham. Wí chin.
Fashionable, made according to the prevailing form or mode, 時欵的 ˛shí ˊfún tik˛. Shí kw'án tih, 依時樣 ˛í ˛shí yéung². I shí yáng; fashionable dress, 時衣 ˛shí ˛í. Shí í; fashionable usages, 時興規矩 ˛shí ˛hing ˛kw'ai ˊkü. Shí hing kwei kü; fashionable gold buttons, 時欵金頂 ˛shí ˊfún ˛kam ˊteng. Shí kw'án kin ting; fashionable distempers, 時疾 ˛shí tsat˛. Shí tsih; it is fashionable, 合時欵 hòp˛ ˛shí ˊfún. Hoh shí kw'án, 合規矩 hòp˛ ˛kw'ai ˊkü. Hoh kwei kü; a fashionable man, 斯文嘅 ˛sz ˛man ké', 文雅嘅人 ˛man ˊngá ké' ˛yan.
Fashionably 依時欵 ˛í ˛shí ˊfún. Í shí kw'án, 依時派 ˛í ˛shí p'ái'. Í shí p'ái.

Fashioned 制造過 chai' tsò² kwo'. Chí tsáu kwo, 造過 tsò² kwo'. Tsáu kwo.

Fashioning 造 tsò². Tsáu, 制造 chai' tsò². Chí tsáu.

Fashionless 唔時欵 ˏm ˏshí ˋfún.

Fast, tight, 緊 ˋkan. Kin, 定 teng². Ting; firm, 堅固 ˏkín kú'. Kien kú, 主固 ˋchü kú'. Chú kú, 牢固 ˏlò kú', 穩陣 ˋwan chan², 穩當 ˋwan tong'. Wan táng; ditto, as sleep, 死 ˋsz. Sz, 迷 ˏmai. Mí; a fast knot, 死纈 ˋsz kít˴. Sz kieh; fast places, 固城 kú' ˏshing. Kú ching; a fast sleep, 爛瞓 lán² fan', 淋瞓 ˏlam fan', 死瞓 ˋsz fan', 迷瞓 ˏmai fan', 善睡 shín² shui². Shen shwui, 熟睡 shuk˴ shui². Shuh shwui; to tie fast, 綁緊 ˋpong ˋkan. Páng kin, 縛定 fok˴ teng². Foh ting, 結實 kít˴ shat˴. Kieh shih, 打實 ˋtá shat˴. Tá shih, 打緊 ˋtá ˋkan. Tá kin, 打死纈 ˋtá ˋsz lít˴. Tá sz lich; fast and loose, variable, 不定 pat˴ teng². Puh ting; ditto, tight and loose, 緊鬆 ˋkan ˏsung. Kin sung; to play fast and loose, 詭行 ˋkwai ˏhang. Kwei hang.

Fast, firmly, 緊 ˋkan. Kin, 固 kú'. Kú; swiftly, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 疾 tsat˴. Tsih, 速 ts'uk˴. Suh; to hold fast, 執緊 chap˴ ˋkan. Chih kin, 固執 kú' chap˴. Kú chih, 揸實 ˏchá shat˴. Chá shih, 緊持 ˋkan ˏch'í. Kin ch'í; to run fast, 快走 fái' ˋtsau. Kw'ái tsau, 速走 ts'uk˴ ˋtsau. Suh tsau, 急走 kap˴ ˋtsau. Kih tsau, 疾走 tsat˴ ˋtsau. Tsih tsau, 快跑 fái' ˋp'áu. Kw'ái p'áu, 飛跑 ˏfí ˋp'áu. Fí p'áu; to ride fast, 馳驅 ˏch'í ˏk'ü. Ch'í k'ü; very fast, 好快 ˋhò fái'. Háu kw'ái, 快快 fái' fái'. Kw'ái kw'ái, 急急 kap˴ kap˴. Kih kih, 速速 ts'uk˴ ts'uk˴. Suh suh, 緊緊 ˋkan ˋkan. Kin kin; he writes very fast, 佢寫得好快 ˋk'ü ˋsé tak˴ ˋhò fái'; he walks very fast, 佢行得好快 ˋk'ü ˏhang tak˴ ˋhò fái', 他速行 ˋt'á ts'uk˴ ˏhang. T'á suh hang; fast by or fast beside, 近 kan². Kin, 好近 ˋhò kan². Háu kin; fast asleep, 死瞓 ˋsz fan'; tie him fast, 絆索住佢 pún² sok˴ chü² ˋk'ü. Pwán soh chú k'ü; do not tie it very fast, 咪綁實佢 ˋmai ˋpong shat˴ ˋk'ü, 勿實縛之 mat˴ shat˴ fok˴ ˏchí. Wuh shih foh chí; come fast, 快的嚟 fái' tí' ˏlai, 快到 fái' tò'. Kw'ái táu, 速至 ts'uk˴ chí'. Suh chí, 速來 ts'uk˴ ˏloi. Suh lái.

Fast*, to abstain from food, 戒口 kái' ˋhau. Kiái k'au, 戒食 kái' shik˴. Kiái shih, 守齋 ˋshau ˏchái. Shau chái, 持齋 ˏch'í ˏchái. Ch'í chái, 清齋 ˏts'ing ˏchái. Ts'ing chái; to abstain from meat and live on vegetables only, 食齋 shik˴ ˏchái. Thih chái, 食素 shik˴ sú'. Shih sú, 素口 sú' ˋhau. Sú k'au, 唔食雜 ˏm shik˴ tsáp˴, 不茹葷 pat˴ ˏü ˏfan. Puh jú hiun, 不喫葷 pat˴ yák˴ ˏfan, 齋戒 ˏchái kái'. Chái kiái; to fast at all-souls, 齋醮 ˏchái tsiú'. Chái tsiáu; to fast for a day, 唔食一日 ˏm shik˴ yat˴ yat˴ 戒口一日 kái' ˋhau yat˴ yat˴. Kiái k'au yih jih, 持日齋 ˏch'í yat˴ ˏchái. Ch'í jih chái.

Fast, a total abstinence, 戒食 kái' shik˴. Kiái shih, 清齋 ˏts'ing ˏchái. Ts'ing chái; abstinence from meat only, 食齋 shik˴ ˏchái. Shih chái, 食素 shik˴ sú'. Shih sú; to keep a fast, 守齋 ˋshau ˏchái. Shau chái; the great fast, 大齋 tái² ˏchái. Tá chái.

Fast-boat 渡船 tò² ˏshün. Tú ch'uen, 快艇 fái' ˋt'eng. Kw'ái t'ing.

Fast-handed, see Close-fisted.

Fast-receding 快退 fái' t'úi'. Kw'ái t'úi.

Fast-sinking, as a person's strength, 快落形 fái' lok˴ ˏying. Kw'ái loh hing.

Fasten, to, with a nail, 釘實 ˏteng shat˴. Ting shih, 釘緊 ˏteng ˋkan. Ting kin; ditto with a card, string, robe, &c., 綁住 ˋpong chü². Páng chú, 繫住 hai² chü². Hí chú, 綑住 ˋkw'an chü². Kwan chú, 綁緊 ˋpong ˋkan. Páng kin, 綁實 ˋpong shat˴. Páng shih, 縛 fok˴. Foh, 維繫 ˏwai hai². Wei hí, 紲 sít˴. Sieh, 縢 ˏt'ang. T'ang; ditto with a hook, 鈎住 ˏkau chü². Kau chú, 鈎緊 ˏkau ˋkan. Kau kin; ditto with a button, 鈕住 ˋnau chü². Niú chú; ditto with a clasp, 扣住 k'au' chü². K'au chú; to fasten with a bolt, 榫住 sut˴ chü², 閂住 ˏshán chü². Shán chú; ditto with a bar, 關住 ˏkwán chü². Kwán chí; ditto with a lock, 鎖住 ˋso chü². So chú; ditto with a pin, 橋住 ˋk'iú chü². K'iáu chú; ditto with a wedge, 楔 síp˴; ditto with a dove-tail, 抖榫 tau' ˋsun; to stick firmly, 貼緊 t'íp˴ ˋkan. T'ieh kin, 貼實 t'íp˴ shat˴. T'ieh shih; to link, 連住 ˏlín chü². Lien chú; to annex, 附尾 fú² ˋmí. Fú wí; fasten the door, 閉門 pai' ˏmún. Pí mun; ditto with a bar, 關門 ˏkwán ˏmún. Kwán mun; ditto with a bolt, 閂門 ˏshán ˏmún. Shán mun; fasten it well, as with a bold, hook or latch, 榫住佢 sut˴ chü² ˋk'ü; ditto in any way, 整實 ˋching shat˴. Ching shih; to fasten up, 頂起 ˋteng ˋhí. Ting k'í; fasten up the glass-sash, 頂起玻璃窓 ˋteng ˋhí ˏpo ˏlí ˏch'éung. Ting k'í po lí chw'áng; to fasten a blow, 送一摑 sung' yat˴ kwák˴; to fasten in one's minds, 記緊在心 kí' ˋkan tsoi² ˏsam. Kí kin tsái sin.

Fasten, to fix one's self, as a leach, 咬緊 ˋngáu ˋkan. Yáu kin; ditto by hooking, 鈎緊 ˏkau ˋkan. Kau kin; ditto, as a bird of prey, 爪緊 ˋcháu ˋkan. Cháu kin.

Fastened 整緊了 ˋching ˋkan ˋliú. Ching kin liáu, 弄緊了 lung² ˋkan ˋliú. Lung kin liáu.

Fastening 整實嘅物 ˋching shat˴ ké' mat˴; a hook, 鈎 ˏkau. Kau; ditto a bolt, 榫 sut˴. Suh, 閂 ˏshán. Shán; ditto a bar, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; ditto a button, 鈕 ˋnau. Niú, 紐 ˋnau. Niú; ditto a clasp, 鈤 k'au'. K'au, 扣 k'au'. K'au; ditto a wedge, 楔 síp˴; ditto a ribbon, 纈 tái'. Tái; remove the fastening, 揭封皮 k'ít˴ ˏfung ˏp'í. K'ieh fung p'í.

Faster, more rapid, 更快 kang' fái'. Kang kw'ái,

* The Chinese seldom abstain from all food. In order to establish a distinction between a Jewish fast and the present Chinese custom, the above distinctions will be found useful to such as intend to write on the subject.

重快 chung² fái'. Chung kw'ái, 愈快 ‘ü² fái'. Yú kw'ái, 越發快 üt, fát, fái'. Yueh fáh kw'ái; he runs faster than you, 佢走快過你 'k'ü 'tsau fái' kwo' 'ní, 他比爾走更快 ˏt'á 'pí 'í 'tsau kang' fái'. T'á pí rh tsau kang kw'ái.

Fastest 至快 chí' fái'. Chí kw'ái, 至速 chí' ts'uk,. Chí suh, 極快 kik, fái'. Kih kw'ái, 最快 tsui' fái'. Tsui kw'ái.

Fastidious, disdainful, 十醜 shap, 'ch'au, 嫌的 ˏím tik,. Hien tih, 嫌彼嫌此 ˏím 'pí ˏím 'ts'z. Hien pí hien ts'z, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í'; difficult to please, 難悅 ˏnán üt,. Nán yueh, 難得佢中意 ˏnán tak, 'k'ü ˏchung í'; too fastidious, 拘執過頭 ˏk'ü chap, kwo' ˏt'au. K'ü chih kwo t'au.

Fastidiously 嫌然 ˏím ˏín. Hien jin, 傲然 ngò² ˏín. Ngau jen, 厭然 ím' ˏín.

Fastidiousness 十醜 shap, 'ch'au. Shih ch'au, 嫌者 ˏím 'ché. Hien ché.

Fastigiate } 並枝的 ping' ˏchí tik,. Ping chí tih;
Fastigiated } roofed, 金字樣 ˏkam tsz² yéung². Kin tsz yáng.

Fastigium, the summit, 頂 'teng. Ting; the ridge of a house, 屋背 uk, púi'. Uh pei.

Fasting, abstaining from food, 戒食 kái' shik,. Kiái shih, 戒口 kái' 'hau. Kiái k'au, 齋 ˏchái. Chái.

Fasting day, 戒口日 kái' 'hau yat,. Kiáu k'au jih. 齋期 ˏchái ˏk'í. Chái k'í.

Fastness 牢固者 ˏlò kú' 'ché. Láu kú ché, 主固者 'chü kú' 'ché. Chú kú ché; security, 穩當 'wan tong'. Wan táng; a fortress, 城 ˏshing. Ching, 砲臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái.

Fat, fleshy, 肥 ˏfí. Fí, 膩 ní². Rh; plump, 肥大 ˏfí tái². Fí tá, 肥眫 ˏfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 肥美 ˏfí 'mí. Fí mei, 肥腯 ˏfí 't'un. Fí t'un, 肥腯腯 ˏfí 't'un 't'un. Fí t'un t'un, 腏肥 ts'ui' ˏfí. Ts'ui fí, 膃肭 'wan náp,. Wan náh, 臔臔 ín² ín². Hien hien, 彭亨 ˏp'ang ˏháng. P'ang hang, 肛 ˏkong. Káng, 膛 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 婭腯 á' chá'. Yá chá, 婭腯 á' chá'. Yá chá, 脢脢 ˏmúi ˏmúi. Mei mei, 奆 ˏhiú. Kiáu; corpulent, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng; sleek, 肥潤 ˏfí yun². Fí jun, 濯濯 chok, chok,. Choh choh, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun². Tsz jun, 脚膱 tsik, ts'ik,. Tsih ts'ih, 膩滑 ní² wát,. Rh hwáh; rich, 荷包肥 ˏho ˏpáu ˏfí. Ho páu fí, 富盛 fú' shing². Fú shing; a fat man, 肥佬 ˏfí 'lò. Fí láu, 亞肥 á' ˏfí; a fat woman, 肥婆 ˏfí ˏp'o. Fí p'o, 婀婷 'ü pút,. Jú poh; a fat boy, 肥仔 ˏfí 'tsai; fat ground, 肥壤 ˏfí yéung². Fí jáng, 肥田 ˏfí ˏt'ín. Fí t'ien, 膏腴之田 ˏkò ˏü ˏchí ˏt'ín. Káu yú chí t'ien; fat guts, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng, 南祖佛 ˏnám 'tsò fat,. Nán tsú fuh, 肥 p'at,. P'ih, 牝肥 'p'an p'at,. P'in p'ih; to grow fat, 生肥 ˏshang ˏfí. Sang fí; fat fed, 養肥的 'yéung ˏfí tik,. Yáng fí tih; a fat face, 肥面 ˏfí mín². Fí mien, 肥臉 ˏfí lím². Fí lien, 蘔 fúi'. Hwui, 頤 fúi'. Hwui; a fat pig, 肥腯 ˏfí 't'un. Fí t'un; fat meat, 肥肉 ˏfí yuk,. Fí juh; a few fat bits, 幾件肥膩 'kí kín² ˏfí ní². Kí kien fí rh; a fat salary, 厚俸 hau² 'fung. Hau fung, 肥俸 ˏfí 'fung. Fí fung; a fat mind, 肥鈍 ˏfí tun². Fí tun; fat and lean, 肥瘦 ˏfí shau'. Fí sau, 肥瘠 ˏfí tsik,. Fí tsih, 肥臞 ˏfí ˏk'ü. Fí k'ü; fat and hearty, 壯旺 chong' wong².

Fat, the, of animals, 膏 ˏkò. Káu, 脂 ˏchí. Chí, 油 ˏyau. Yú, 脂膏 ˏchí ˏkò. Chí káu, 膏油 ˏkò ˏyau. Káu yú, 膱 ˏsán. Sán, 膞 'ch'un. Ch'un; fat of the intestines, 腸膏 ˏch'éung ˏkò. Ch'áng káu, 腸脂 ˏch'éung ˏchí. Ch'áng chí, 膋 ˏliú. Liáu, 膫 ˏliú. Liáu, 膟膋 lut, ˏliú. Luh liáu; pork fat, lard, 猪油 ˏchü ˏyau. Chú yú; cows' fat, suet, 牛油 ˏngau ˏyau. Niú yú, 冰脂 ˏping ˏchí. Ping chí, 胼脈 ˏp'ing sik,. P'ing sih; to live on the fat of the land, 食民之肥 shik, ˏman ˏchí ˏfí. Shih min chí fí; the fat of the people, 民脂 ˏman ˏchí. Min chí; to take the fat of the people, 剝民脂膏 mok, ˏman ˏchí ˏkò. Moh min chí káu.

Fat, to make fat, 養肥 'yéung ˏfí. Yáng fí.

Fat, } a large tub, 大桶 tái² 't'ung. Tá t'ung.
Vat, }

Fat-brained 肥鈍 ˏfí tun². Fí tun, 肥腦漿 ˏfí 'nò ˏtséung. Fí náu tsiáng.

Fat-kindneyed * 屎籮噉肚 'shí ˏlo 'kòm 't'ò. Shí lo kán t'ú, 磨轆噉身 ˏmo luk, 'kòm ˏshan.

Fat-witted 蠢鈍 'ch'un tun². Ch'un Tun.

Fatal, proceeding from fate, 定數的 teng² shò' tik,. Ting sú tih; causing death, 致死的 chí' 'sz tik,. Chí sz tih; a fatal blow, 一打致命 yat, 'tá chí' meng². Yih tá chí ming; the fatal stroke, 一刀斬 yat, ˏtò 'chám. Yih táu chán; it proved fatal to him, 致其死 chí' ˏk'í 'sz. Chí k'í sz; disease may prove fatal in six ways, 病有六失 peng² 'yau luk, shat,. Ping yú luh shih.

Fatality 命 meng². Ming, 天數 ˏt'ín shò'. T'ien sú, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung.

Fatally, by a degree of fate, 爲命所定 ˏwai meng² 'sho teng². Wei ming so ting; by inevitable necessity, 定嘅 teng² ké'; fatally situated, 窘迫之間 kw'an' pik, ˏchí ˏkán. Kw'an pih chí kien, 四面無門 sz' mín² ˏmò ˏmún. Sz mien wú mun; fatally wounded, 攞命嘅傷 'lo meng² ké' ˏshéung, 致死之傷 chí' 'sz ˏchí ˏshéung. Chí sz chí sháng.

Fata Morgana 幻山水景 wán² ˏshán 'shui 'king. Hwán shán shwui king, 照山水景 chiú' ˏshán 'shui 'king. Cháu shán shwui king.

Fate 命 meng². Ming, 數 shò'. Sú, 運 wan². Yun, 天命 ˏt'ín meng². T'ien ming, 天數 ˏt'ín shò'. T'ien sú, 天運 ˏt'ín wan². T'ien yun, 命運 meng² wan². Ming yun, 命數 meng² shò'. Ming sú, 運數 wan² shò'. Yun sú, 定數 teng² shò'. Ting sú, 曆數 lik, shò'. Lih sú, 與數 ˏü shò'. Yú sú; it is decreed by fate, 係命整定 hai² meng² 'ching teng². Hí ming ching ting, 命也 meng² 'yá. Ming yé; life and death are decreed by fate, 生死有命 ˏshang 'sz 'yau meng². Sang sz yú ming, 生死有數 ˏshang 'sz 'yau shò'. Sang sz yú sú; a

* Vulgar.

wretched fate, 爛命 lán^1 meng^2, 賤命 tsín^1 meng^2. Tsien ming, 醜命 ʻch'au meng^2. Ch'au ming, 薄命 pokˎ meng^2. Poh ming, 苦命 ʻfú meng^2. K'ú ming; a happy fate, 好命 ʻhò meng^2. Háu ming, 貴命 kwai' meng^2. Kwei ming; fate may be good or bad, 命或凶或吉 meng^2 wákˎ ˏhung wákˎ katˎ. Ming hwoh hiung hwoh kih; life and death are decreed by fate, riches and honors depend on heaven, 生死有命, 富貴在天 ˏshang ʻsz ʻyau meng^2, fú' kwai' tsoi^1 ˏt'ín. Sang sz yú ming, fú kwei tsái t'ien; feathered fates, 箭 tsín'. Tsien, 矢 ʻch'í. Ch'í.

Fated 命定嘅 meng^2 teng^2 ké', 數定嘅 shò' teng^2 ké', 命也 meng^2 ʻyá. Ming yé.

Fates, destinies or parcæ, 命神 meng^2 ˏshan. Ming shin, 閻君 ˏím ˏkwan. Yen kiun.

Father 父 fú^1. Fú, 父親 fú^1 ˏts'an. Fú ts'in, 老豆 ʻlò tau^1, 老子 ʻlò ʻtsz. Láu tsz, 阿爸 á' ˏpá, 爹 ˏté. Tié, 阿爹 á' ˏté, 吔爹 á' ˏté, 老爹 ʻlò ˏté. Láu tié, 爹爹 ˏté ˏté. Tié tié, 爺 ˏyé. Yé, 阿者 á' ˏché, 嚴君 ˏím ˏkwan. Yen kiun, 嚴父 ˏím fú^1. Yen fú, 郎罷 ˏlong pá^1. Láng pá, 嚴侍 ˏím shí^1. Yen shí, 椿堂 ˏch'un ˏt'ong. Ch'un t'áng; my father, 我老豆 ʻngo ʻlò tau^1, 我老子 ʻngo ʻlò ʻtsz, 老父 ʻlò fú^1. Láu fú, 家父 ˏká fú^1. Kiá fú, 家嚴 ˏká ˏím. Kiá yen, 老人家 ʻlò ˏyan ˏká. Láu jin kiá; my imperial father, 父皇 fú^1 ˏwong, Fú hwáng; your father, 你老豆 ʻní ʻlò tau^1; your aged father, 老太君 ʻlò t'ái' ˏkwan. Láu t'ái kiun, 老太爺 ʻlò t'ái' ˏyé. Láu t'ái yé; your honored father, 令尊 ling^2 ˏtsün. Ling tsun, 尊翁 ˏtsün ˏyung. Tsun yung, 尊君 ˏtsün ˏkwan. Tsun kiun, 尊大人 ˏtsün tái^1 ˏyan. Tsun tá jin; his father, 佢老子 ʻk'ü ʻlò ʻtsz, 佢老人家 ʻk'ü ʻlò ˏyan ˏká; a deceased father, 考 ʻháu. K'áu; the temple designation, 禰 ʻní. Ní; my deceased father, 先父 ˏsín fú^1. Sien fú, 先君 ˏsín ˏkwan. Sien kiun, 府君 ʻfú ˏkwan. Fú kiun, 公家 ˏkung ˏká. Kung kiá; one's own father, 生父 ˏshang fú^1. Sang fú; an adopted father, 契父 k'ai' fú^1. K'í fú, 契爺 k'ai' ˏyé; ditto one who has adopted one as heir, 繼父 kai' fú^1. Kí fú, 繼爺 kai' ˏyé; a natural father, 淫父 ˏyam fú^1. Yin fú; putative father, 名父 ˏmeng fú^1. Ming fú, 人以爲某子之父 ˏyan ʻí ˏwai ʻmau ʻtsz ˏchí fú^1. Jin í wei mau tsz chí fú; ancestor, 始祖 ʻch'í ʻtsò. Ch'í tsú, 鼻祖 pí^1 ʻtsò. Pí tsú; father of a family, 家君 ˏká ˏkwan. Kiá kiun; father and mother, 父母 fú^1 ʻmò. Fú mú, 爹娘 ˏté ˏnéung. Tié néang, 椿萱 ˏch'un ˏhün. Ch'un hiuen; father and son, 父子 fú^1 ʻtsz. Fú tsz, 喬梓 ˏk'iú ʻtsz. Kiáu tsz; father and descendents, 本支 ʻpún ˏchí. Pun chí; father's elder brother, 伯父 pákˎ fú^1. Peh fú; father's elder brother's wife, 伯母 pákˎ ʻmò. peh mú; father's elder sister, 姑母 ˏkú ʻmò. Kú mú; father's maternal uncle, 舅公 ʻk'au ˏkung. K'iú kung; father's paternal elder uncle, 伯公 pákˎ ˏkung. Peh kung; father's paternal younger uncle, 叔公 shukˎ ˏkung. Shuh kung; father's sister's husband, 姑丈 ˏkú chéung^2. Kú cháng; father's younger brother, 叔父 shukˎ fú^1. Shuh fú; father's younger brother's wife, 亞嬸 á' ʻsham; father's younger sister, 姑姊 ˏkú ʻtsz. Kú tsz, 姑姐 ˏkú ʻtsé. Kú tsié; a father to the poor, 貧人之父 ˏp'an ˏyan ˏchí fú^1. P'in jin chí fú; reverend or venerable father, 老爺 ʻlò ˏyé. Láu yé; district father or magistrate, 太爺 t'ái' ˏyé. T'ái yé, 縣太爺 ün^1 t'ái' ˏyé. Hien t'ái yé; father or prefect, 大老爺 tái^1 ʻlò ˏyé. Tá láu yé, 府大老爺 ʻfú tái^1 ʻlò ˏyé. Fú tá láu yé; the ancient fathers, 聖人 shing' ˏyan. Shing jin, 聖父 shing' fú^1. Shing fú; an inventor, 祖師 ʻtsò ˏsz. Tsú sz; spiritual father, (a Rom. Cath. priest), 神父 ˏshan fú^1. Shin fú; heavenly father, 天父 ˏt'ín fú^1. T'ien fú.

Father, to adopt, 承爲子 ˏshing ˏwai ʻtsz. Ching wei tsz, 繼爲子 kai' ˏwai ʻtsz. Kí wei tsz.

Father-in-law, a wife's father, 外父 ngoi^1 fú^1. Wái fú, 岳父 ngokˎ fú^1. Yoh fú, 岳丈 ngokˎ chéung^2. Yoh cháng, 丈人 chéung^2 ˏyan. Cháng jin, 老丈 ʻlò chéung^2. Láu cháng, 外舅 ngoi^1 ʻk'au. Wái k'iú; husband's ditto, 家公 ˏká ˏkung. Kiá kung, 家翁 ˏká ˏyung. Kiá ung, 嫜 ˏchéung. Cháng, 倬 ˏchéung. Cháng; husband's parents, 舅姑 ʻk'au ˏkú. K'iú kú; my father-in-law, 泰山 t'ái' ˏshán. T'ái shán.

Fatherhood 爲父者 ˏwai fú^1 ʻché. Wei fú ché.

Fatherland 故國 kú' kwokˎ. Kú kwoh, 故土 kú' ʻt'ò. Kú t'ú, 父母之邦 fú^1 ʻmò ˏchí ˏpong. Fú mú chí páng.

Fatherless 無父嘅 ˏmò fú^1 ké', 孤 ˏkú. Kú; a fatherless child, 孤子 ˏkú ʻtsz. Kú tsz; to be a father to the fatherless, 爲孤子之父 ˏwai ˏkú ʻtsz ˏchí fú^1. Wei kú tsz chí fú.

Fatherliness 父慈 fú^1 ˏts'z. Fú ts'z.

Fatherly 父嘅 fú^1 ké', 父的 fú^1 tikˎ. Fú tih; fatherly affection, 父慈 fú^1 ˏts'z. Fú ts'z; fatherly love, 父嘅愛 fú^1 ké' oi', 父之愛 fú^1 ˏchí oi'. Fú chí ngái.

Fathership 爲父者 ˏwai fú^1 ʻché. Wei fú ché.

Fathom, a measure of length, 6 feet, 英六尺長 ˏying lukˎ ch'ekˎ ˏch'éung. Ying luh ch'ih ch'áng, 一沁 yatˎ ˏsam. Yih sin, 步 pò^1. Pú, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 弓丈 ˏkung chéung^2. Kung cháng, (about 6 or 8 feet each); ditto a measure of eight feet, 尋 ˏts'am. Ts'in; the term in Chinese, 丈尺 chéung^2 ch'ekˎ. Cháng ch'ih; in China, a measure of length (about 8 feet Chinese measure), 仞 yan^1. Jin, 刃 yan^1. Jin.

Fathom, to encompass with the arms, 揕住 ˏfú chü^1. Fú chú, 攬住 ʻlám chü^1. Lán chú; to reach with the arms extended, 兩手攦到 ʻléung ʻshau ˏmán tò'; to sound, 泵砣 tam' ˏt'o, 沁 ˏsam. Sin, 測 ch'akˎ. Ts'eh, 探 ˏt'ám. T'án; can fathom it, 測得 ch'akˎ takˎ. Ts'eh teh, 測度得 ch'akˎ tokˎ takˎ. Ts'eh toh teh, 可揣測 ʻho ʻch'ui ch'akˎ. K'o ch'ui ts'eh, 沁 ˏsam. Sin; to try the depth, 探水之深淺 t'ám' ʻshui ˏchí ˏsham ʻts'ín. T'án shwui

chí shin ts'ien; cannot fathom it, 唔測得 ˏm ch'akˎ takˎ, 不能測之 patˎ ˏnang ch'akˎ ˏchí. Puh nang ts'eh chí.

Fathomable 可測 ʻho ch'akˎ. K'o ts'eh, 測得 ch'akˎ takˎ. Ts'eh teh.

Fathomed 測過 ch'akˎ kwo', 㴽過 sam' kwo'.

Fathomless, bottomless, 無底的 ˏmò ʻtai tikˎ. Wú tí tih; not to be comprehended, 唔測度得嘅 ˏm ch'akˎ tokˎ takˎ ké', 不可測 patˎ ʻho ch'akˎ.

Fatiferous 致死的 chí' ʻsz tikˎ. Chí sz tih.

Fatigue 𤺌 kúi[2] 倦 kün[2]. Kiuen, 困倦 kw'an' kün[2]. Kw'an kiuen, 疲倦 ˏp'í kün[2]. P'í kiuen, 困乏 kw'an' fátˎ. kw'an' fáh; toil, 勞 ˏlò. Láu, 苦工 ʻfú ˏkung. K'ú kung, 辛苦 ˏsan ʻfú. Sin k'ú, 劬 ˏk'ü. K'ü; to endure fatigues, 捱苦 ˏngái ʻfú. Yái k'ú, 受苦 shau[2] ʻfú. Shau k'ú; spent with fatigue, 困倦 kw'an' kün[2]. Kw'an kiuen, 疲倦 ˏp'í kün[2]. P'í kiuen; to labor without fatigue, 做唔𤺌 tsò[2] ˏm kúi[2], 苦心做 ʻfú ˏsam tsò[2]. K'ú sin tso, 落力做 lokˎ likˎ tsò[2]; without fatigue, 唔知厭倦 ˏm ˏchí ím' kün[2], 無倦 ˏmò kün[2]. Wú kiuen.

Fatigue, to tire, 𤺌 kúi[2], 使𤺌 ʻsz kúi[2], 勞 ˏlò. Láu, 困乏 kw'an' fátˎ. Kw'an fáh, 勞困 ˏlò kw'an'. Láu kw'an; to fatigue one, 勞神 ˏlò ˏshan. Láu shin; to harass, 罷勞 ˏp'í ˏlò. P'í láu, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei; to fatigue one's self, 自勞 tsz[2] ˏlò. Tsz láu, 自苦 tsz[2] ʻfú. Tsz k'ú, 自瘵 tsz[2] ch'ái'. Tsz ch'ái.

Fatigued 𤺌 kúi[2], 倦 kün[2]. Kiuen, 困倦 kw'an' kün[2]. Kw'an kiuen, 疲倦 ˏp'í kün[2]. P'í kiuen, 困乏 kw'an' fátˎ. Kw'an fáh, 罷 ˏp'í. P'í, 疲 ˏp'í. P'í, 疲觧 ˏp'í hái[2]. P'í hiái, 弊 pai[2]. Pí, 揜 ʻím. Yen, 瘏 fú'. K'ú, 㱶㱳 fai' kikˎ. Hwui kih, 瘦 fú'. Fú, 芒芒然 ˏmong ˏmong ˏín. Wáng wáng jen; very fatigued, 好𤺌 ʻhò kúi[2], 甚𤺌 sham[2] kúi[2], 好够倦 ʻhò kau' kün[2], 好勞碌 ʻhò ˏlò lukˎ. Háu láu luh, 㹀 t'ai'. T'í, 疲極 ˏp'í kikˎ. P'í kih, 困極 kw'an' kikˎ. Kw'an kih; harassed, 疲勞 ˏp'í ˏlò. P'í láu; fatigued from walking, 脚𤺌 kéukˎ kúi[2]; so fatigued, 咁𤺌 kòm' kúi[2].

Fatiguing, as work, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 勞 ˏlò. Láu, 勞碌嘅 ˏlò lukˎ ké', 疲 ˏp'í. P'í, 疲勞 ˏp'í ˏlò. P'í láu; fatiguing work, 勞人嘅工夫 ˏlò ˏyan ké' ˏkung ˏfú, 勞苦 ˏlò ʻfú. Láu k'ú, 苦工 ʻfú ˏkung. K'ú kung; harassing, 勞勞碌碌 ˏlò ˏlò lukˎ lukˎ. Láu láu luh luh.

Fatling 肥羔 ˏfí ˏkò. Fí káu; a fat animal, 肥獸 ˏfí shau[2]. Fí shau, 肥畜 ˏfí ch'ukˎ. Fí ch'uh.

Fatness 肥 ˏfí. Fí, 肥胖者 ˏfí p'ong' ʻché. Fí p'áng ché, 肥大者 ˏfí tái[2] ʻché. Fí tá ché; corpulency, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng; greasy matter, 肥油嘅物 ˏfí ˏyau ké' matˎ; richness of earth, 肥潤之地 ˏfí yun[2] ˏchí tí[2]. Fí jun chí tí, 膏田 ˏkò ˏt'ín. Káu tien, 肥壤 ˏfí yéung[2]. Fí jáng, 肥土 ˏfí ʻt'ò. Fí t'ú; abundant blessings, 盛福 shing[2] fukˎ. Shing fuh.

Fatted 養過肥 ʻyéung kwo' ˏfí. Yáng kwo fí, 養肥了 ʻyéung ˏfí ʻliú. Yáng fí liáu.

Fattener 充人 ˏch'ung ˏyan. Ch'ung jin, 養肥者 ʻyéung ˏfí ʻché. Yáng fí ché.

Fatten, to make fat, 養肥 ʻyéung ˏfí. Yáng fí, 養得肥 ʻyéung takˎ ˏfí. Yáng teh fí, 殖 chikˎ. Chih, 充 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 肥潤 ˏfí yun[2]. Fí jun; to fatten animals, 養肥畜牲 ʻyéung ˏfí ch'ukˎ ˏshang. Yáng fí ch'uh sang, 養牲而肥之 ʻyéung ˏshang ˏí ˏfí ˏchí. Yáng sang rh fí chí; to fatten a goose, 啗鵝 ˏt'an ˏngo; ditto by applying heat to the feet, 焫鵝掌 látˎ ˏngo ʻchéung; to fatten land, 落肥田 lokˎ ˏfí ˏt'ín. Loh fí t'ien; to comfort and fatten the heart, 潤心養顏 yun[2] ˏsam ʻyéung ˏngán. Jun sin yáng yen; to enrich, 肥潤 ˏfí yun[2]. Fí jun, 使豐肥 ʻsz ˏfung ˏfí. Shí fung fí.

Fattening 養肥 ʻyéung ˏfí. Yáng fí.

Fatty, greasy, 油嘅 ˏyau ké', 肥膩 ˏfí ní[2]. Fí rh, 油膩嘅 ˏyau ní[2] ké'.

Fatuity, weakness of intellect, 呆 ˏngoi, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan[2].

Fatuous 呆 ˏngoi, 衰衰呆呆 ˏshui ˏshui ˏngoi ˏngoi; fatuous fires, 鬼火 ʻkwai ʻfo. Kwei ho.

Fauces 喉嚨 ˏhau ˏlung. Hau lung.

Faucet 放酒筒 fong' ʻtsau ˏt'ung. Fáng tsiú t'ung.

Fault, error, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 過失 kwo' shatˎ. Kwo shih, 愆 ˏhín. K'ien, 尤 ˏyau. Yú, 罪 tsúi[2]. Tsúi, 短處 ʻtün ch'ü'. Twán ch'ú, 差錯 ˏch'á ts'o'. Ch'á ts'o, 差失 ˏch'á shatˎ. Ch'á shih, 悞 ng[2]. Wú, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh, 不是處 patˎ shí[2] ch'ü'. Puh shí ch'ú, 咎 kau'. Kiú, 病 peng[2]. Ping, 弊病 pai[2] peng[2]. Pí ping, 毛病 ˏmò peng[2]. Máu ping, 疵病 ʻtsz peng[2]. Tsz ping, 訧 ˏyau. Yú, 辜 ˏkú. Kú; blemish, 瑕疵 ˏhá ˏts'z. Hiá ts'z, 微疵 ˏmí ˏts'z. Wí ts'z, 缺 kütˎ. Kiueh, 玷缺 tím' kütˎ. Tien kiuéh, 瑕釁 ˏhá yan[2]. Hiá hin; to accuse one of a fault, 罪人 tsúi[2] ˏyan. Tsúi jin; to find fault with, 責人唔着 chákˎ ˏyan ˏm chéukˎ, 責人之過 chákˎ ˏyan ˏchí kwo'. Tseh jin chí kwo, 非人 ˏfí ˏyan. Fí jin, 咎人 kau' ˏyan. Kiú jin; to find fault with the sages, 非聖人 ˏfí shing' ˏyan. Fí shing jin; to be at fault, 有錯 ʻyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 有過 ʻyau kwo'. Yú kwo, 有唔着處 ʻyau ˏm chéukˎ ch'ü', 有失悞 ʻyau shatˎ ng[2]. Yú shih wú; no fault, 無過 ˏmò kwo'. Wú kwo, 無差 ˏmò ˏch'á. Wú ch'á; no fault at all, 一的錯都冇 yatˎ ˏtí ts'o' ˏtò ʻmò, 一的唔錯 yatˎ ˏtí ˏm ts'o', 都無錯 ˏtò ˏmò ts'o'. Tú wú ts'o, 無不着 ˏmò patˎ chéukˎ, 無不是 ˏmò patˎ shí[2]. Wú puh shí, 並無錯處 ping' ˏmò ts'o' ch'ü'. Ping wú ts'o ch'ú; a slight fault, 小過 ʻsiú kwo'. Siáu kwo; this is not my fault, 唔係我錯 ˏm hai[2] ʻngo ts'o', 不是我過 patˎ shí[2] ʻngo kwo'. Puh shí wo kwo, 非我之過 ˏfí ʻngo ˏchí kwo'. Fí wo chí kwo; to overlook a fault, 寬恕 ˏfún shü'. Kwán shú; pray, pardon my fault, 請恕過 ʻts'eng shü' kwo'. Ts'ing shú kwo, 祈爲原宥 ˏk'í ˏwai ˏün yau[2]. K'í wei yuen yú; when you know your fault, reform, 知過則改 ˏchí kwo' tsakˎ ʻkoi. Chí kwo tseh kái; do not on

account of a slight fault conceal great virtues, 不以小眚掩大德 pat, ˊí ˊsiú ˊsháng ˊím tái² tak,. Puh í siáu sang yen tá teh; to screen one's faults, 遮瞞已過 ˏché ˏmún ˊkí kwoʾ. Ché mwán kí kwo, 自護已短 tsz² ú² ˊkí ˊtün. Tsz hú kí twán; he has one fault, 佢有一樣弊病 ˊk'ü ˊyau yat, yéung² pai² peng², 他有一疾 ˏt'á ˊyau yat, tsat,. T'á yú yih tsih; to acknowledge a fault, 認過 ying² kwoʾ. Jin kwo, 認錯 ying² ts'oʾ. Jin ts'o, 任罪 yam² tsúi². Jin tsúi; in order to make known Our faults, 以顯朕郵 ˊí ˊhín cham² ˏyau. I hien chin yú; for fault of a better, I use this, 權用 ˏk'ün yung². K'iuen yung; a fault of the printer's, 執字之錯 chap, tsz² ˏchí ts'oʾ. Chih tsz chí ts'o, 印字之錯 yanʾ tsz² ˏchí ts'oʾ. Yin tsz chí ts'o.

Fault-finder 好彈人嘅 hòʾ ˏt'án ˏyan kéʾ, 好非人者 hòʾ ˏfí ˏyan ˊché. Háu fí jin ché.

Faulter, an offender, 有過嘅 ˊyau kwoʾ kéʾ, 失錯嘅 shat, ts'oʾ kéʾ.

Faultiness, the state of being faulty, 有唔着處的 ˊyau ˏm chéuk, ch'üʾ tik,.

Faultless 責唔落 chák, ˏm lok,, 無過 ˏmò kwoʾ. Wú kwo, 無辜 ˏmò ˏkú. Wú kú, 無罪 ˏmò tsúi². Wú tsúi, 無可責處 ˏmò ˊho chák, ch'üʾ. Wú k'o tseh ch'ú; free from blemish, 無瑕 ˏmò ˏhá. Wú hiá, 無疵 ˏmò ˏts'z. Wú ts'z, 無玷 ˏmò tímʾ. Wú tien, 無缺 ˏmò küt,. Wú kiueh.

Faulty, containing defects, 有唔着處 ˊyau ˏm chéuk, ch'üʾ, 有不合處 ˊyau pat, hòp, ch'üʾ. Yú puh hoh ch'ú, 有瑕疵 ˊyau ˏhá ˏts'z. Yú hiá ts'z; guilty of a fault or of faults, 有過 ˊyau kwoʾ. Yú kwo, 有錯 ˊyau ts'oʾ. Yú ts'o; wrong, 唔着 ˏm chéuk,, 唔好 ˏm ˊhò, 不是 pat, shí². Puh shí.

Fauna 禽獸 ˏk'am shau². Kin shau; the fauna of China, 中國禽獸 ˏChung kwok, ˏk'am shau². Chung kwoh k'in shau; fauna and flora, 飛潛動植 ˏfí ˏts'ím tung² chik,. Fí ts'ien tung chih.

Fau touil, 圈手椅 ˏhün ˊshau ˊí. K'iuen shau í.

Favor 恩 ˏyan. Ngan, 恩典 ˏyan ˊtín. Ngan tien, 恩澤 ˏyan chák,. Ngan tseh, 恩寵 ˏyan ˊch'ung. Ngan ch'ung, 恩惠 ˏyan wai². Ngan hwui, 潤及 yun² k'ap,. Jun kih, 澤及 chák, k'ap,. Tseh kih, 恩渥 ˏyan ák,. Ngan uh, 寵愛 ˊch'ung oiʾ. Ch'ung ngái, 寵錫 ˊch'ung sik,. Ch'ung sih, 寵賜 ˊch'ung ts'zʾ. Ch'ung ts'z; to obtain favor, 得恩 tak, ˏyan. Teh ngan, 沾恩 ˏchím ˏyan. Chen ngan, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan, 沐恩 muk, ˏyan. Muh ngan; to get into favor, 得寵 tak, ˊch'ung. Teh ch'ung; to be in favor, 嬖 pí². Pí, 受恩 shau² ˏyan. Shau ngan; to be in favor with a king, 得王之寵 tak, ˏwong ˏchí ˊch'ung. Teh wáng chí ch'ung; to show favor, 開恩 ˏhoi ˏyan. K'ái ngan, 體恤 ˊt'ai sut,. T'í siuh; to bestow favor, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 施澤 ˏshí chák,. Shí tseh, 賞臉 ˊshéung ˊlím. Sháng lien, 賞面 ˊshéung mín². Sháng mien; give me your favor, 開恩於我 ˏhoi ˏyan ˏü ˊngo. K'ái ngan yú wo; out of favor, 失寵 shat, ˊch'ung. Shih ch'ung, 失恩 shat, ˏyan. Shih ngan; do me the favor, 請 ˊts'eng. Ts'ing; may I ask the favor, &c., 敢問 ˊkòm man². Kán wan, 敢求 ˊkòm ˏk'au. Kán k'iú, 敢請 ˊkòm ˊts'eng. Kán ts'ing; to beg or ask a favor, 求恩 ˏk'au ˏyan. K'iú ngan, 乞恩 hat, ˏyan. K'ih ngan, 懇恩 ˊhan ˏyan. K'an ngan; to receive favors, 受恩 shau² ˏyan. Shau ngan, 承恩 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching ngan; your favor, 華翰 ˏwá hon². Hwá hán, 佳札 ˏkái chát,. Kiá cháh, 琅函 ˏlong ˏhám. Láng hán, 華緘 ˏwá ˏkám. Hwá kien; a marriage favor, 新婚之寵 ˏsan ˏfan ˏchí ˊch'ung. Sin hwan chí ch'ung, 一朵白綵 yat, ˊto pák, tái²; under favor of the night, 乘夜 ˏshing yé². Ching yé; favors to those who belong to the army, 優恤軍屬 ˏyau sut, ˏkwan shuk,. Yú siuh kiun shuh; favor of God, 上帝之恩典 shéung² taiʾ ˏchí ˏyan ˊtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; celestial favor, 天恩 ˏt'ín ˏyan. T'ien ngan; favor of the spirits, 神恩 ˏshan ˏyan. Shin ngan; imperial favor, 皇恩 ˏwong ˏyan. Hwáng ngan, 聖恩 shingʾ ˏyan. Shing ngan, 恩渥 ˏyan ák,. Ngan uh; royal favor, 王恩 ˏwong ˏyan. Wáng ngan, 覃恩 ˏt'ám ˏyan. T'án ngan; to be in favor of, 中意 ˏchung íʾ. Chung í; great favor, 洪恩 ˏhung ˏyan. Hung ngan, 鴻恩 ˏhung ˏyan. Hung ngan; abundant favor, 盛恩 shing² ˏyan. Shing ngan; to receive distinguished favors, 深領隆情 ˏsham ˊling ˏlung ˏts'ing. Shin ling lung ts'ing.

Favor, to regard with kindness, 寵之 ˊch'ung ˏchí. Ch'ung chí, 恩之 ˏyan ˏchí. Ngan chí; to countenance, 看顧 honʾ kúʾ. K'án kú, 眷顧 künʾ kúʾ. Kiuen kú, 眷祐 künʾ yau². Kiuen yú, 體顧 ˊt'ai kúʾ. T'í kú, 光顧 ˏkwong kúʾ. Kwáng kú, 照應 chiúʾ yingʾ. Cháu ying; to support, 幇助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú; to favor one with a call, as on business matter, 幇襯 ˏpong ch'anʾ. Páng ts'in, 問吓 man² ˊhá; ditto, in a social manner, 拜候人 páiʾ hau² ˏyan. Pái hau jin; to favor one with custom, 光顧人 ˏkwong kúʾ ˏyan. Kwáng kú jin; to favor one with an answer, 俾囘音 ˊpí ˏúi ˏyam, 復音 fuk, ˏyam. Fuh yin, 囘示 ˏúi shí². Hwui shí.

Favorable, auspicious, 好勢頭 ˊhò shaiʾ ˏt'au. Háu shí t'au, 好兆頭 ˊhò chiú² ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 kat, chiú². Kih cháu, 吉祥 kat, ˏts'éung. Kih ts'iáng, 祥瑞 ˏts'éung sui². Ts'iáng shwui, 禎祥 ˏching ˏts'éung. Ching ts'iáng; favorable wind, 順風 shun² ˏfung. Shun fung; a favorable current, 順流 shun² ˏlau. Shun liú, 順水 shun² ˊshui. Shun shwui; a favorable season, 得時 tak, ˏshí. Teh shí; a favorable answer, 順理嘅話 shun² ˊlí kéʾ wá², 順適之言 shun² shik, ˏchí ˏín. Shun shih chí yen; he is favorable to the undertaking, 佢中意個件事 ˊk'ü ˏchung íʾ koʾ kín² sz², 他准此事 ˏt'á ˊchun ˊts'z sz². T'á chun ts'z sz; everything favorable, 事事如意 sz² sz² ˏü íʾ. Sz sz jú í, 事事遂願 sz² sz² sui² ün². Sz sz sui yuen, 諸

事從心 ˏchü sz² ˏts'ung ˏsam. Chú sz ts'ung sin; all things are favorable, 萬事順理 mán² sz² shun² ˊlí. Wán sz shun lí; things were not very favorable, 事不遂 sz² pat˒ sui². Sz puh sui; not favorable to one's wishes, 不遂其所欲 pat˒ sui² ˏk'í ˊsho yuk˒. Puh sui k'í so yuh, 不如其意 pat˒ ˏü ˏk'í í'. Puh jú k'í í; a favorable aspect, 好勢頭 ˊhò shai' ˏt'au. Háu shí t'au; a favorable opportunity, 天時 ˏt'ín ˏshí. T'ien shí, 好機會 ˊhò ˏkí úi². Háu kí hwui; to embrace a favorable opportunity, 乘勢 ˏshing shai'. Ching shí, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí; favorable to health, 補身 ˊpò ˏshan. Pú shin.

Favorableness, conduciveness, 補者 ˊpò ˊché. Pú ché; suitableness, 合者 hòp˒ ˊché. Hoh ché, 得者 tak˒ ˊché. Teh ché; convenience, 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien.

Favorably, kindly, 好 ˊhò. Háu; favorably examined, 驗得好 ím² tak˒ ˊhò. Yen teh háu; they were favorably received, 優禮接見 ˏyau ˊlai tsíp˒ kín'. Yú lí tsieh kien, 供應他 ˏkung ying' ˏt'á. Kung ying t'á; favorably situated, as a house, 景地 ˊking tí². King tí, 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien; ditto, in pleasant circumstances, 樣事順適 yéung² sz² shun² shik˒. Yáng sz shun shih, 凡事就便 ˏfán sz² tsau² pín². Fán sz tsiú pien.

Favored, countenanced, 光顧 ˏkwong kú'. Kwáng kú, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú; supplied with advantages, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 施澤 ˏshí chák˒. Shí tseh; supported, 幇襯 ˏpong ch'an'. Páng ts'in; ill favored, 醜惡 ˊch'au ok˒. Ch'au ngoh, 鄙陋 ˊp'í lau². P'í lau; well favored, 美貌 ˊmí máu². Mei máu, 好樣 ˊhò yéung². Háu yáng; the most favored nation, 特恩之國 tak˒ ˏyan ˏchí kwok˒. Teh ngan chí kwoh, 隆恩之國 ˏlung ˏyan ˏchí kwok˒. Lung ngan chí kwoh.

Favorer 幇襯者 ˏpong ch'an' ˊché. Páng ts'in ché, 照顧者 chiú' kú' ˊché. Cháu kú ché, 朋友 ˏp'ang ˊyau. P'ang yú.

Favoring 幇助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 幇襯 ˏpong ch'an'. Páng ts'in, 光顧 ˏkwong kú'. Kwáng kú, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan.

Favorite 寵人 ˊch'ung ˏyan. Ch'ung jin, 倖人 hang² ˏyan. Hing jin; a general ditto, 衆至愛者 chung' chí' oi' ˊché. Chung chí ngái ché, 衆至悅者 chung' chí' üt˒ ˊché. Chung chí yueh ché; a special favorite *, 嬖 pí². Pí, 嬖人 pí² ˏyan. Pí jin; a thing regarded with peculiar favor, 珍物 ˏchan mat˒. Chin wuh, 寶物 ˊpò mat˒. Páu wuh, 貴重之物 kwai' chung² ˏchí mat˒. Kwei chung chí wuh; he is my favorite, 我至中意佢 ˊngo chí' ˏchung í' ˊk'ü.

Favorite, as: a favorite concubine, 嬖妾 pí² ts'íp˒. Pí ts'ieh, 愛妾 oi' ts'íp˒. Ngái ts'ieh, 寵妃 † ˊch'ung ˏfí. Chung fí, 專房 ˏchün ˏfong. Chuen fáng; a favorite child, 寵子 ˊch'ung ˊtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 最愛之子 tsui' oi' ˏchí ˊtsz. Tsui ngái chí tsz; a favorite occupation, 至中意嘅工夫 chí' ˏchung í' ké' ˏkung ˏfú, 最喜之工夫 tsui' ˊhí ˏchí ˏkung ˏfú. Tsui hí chí kung fú, 極樂之事 kik˒ lok˒ ˏchí sz². Kih loh chí sz; a favorite passion, 心癖的 ˏsam p'ik˒ tik˒. Sin p'ih tih; poetry is his favorite study, 他是詩癖 ˏt'á shí² ˏshí p'ik˒. T'á shí shí p'ih; study is his favorite occupation, 佢至中意讀書 ˊk'ü chí' ˏchung í' tuk˒ ˏshü. K'ü chí chung í tuh shú, 他是書癖 ˏt'á shí² ˏshü p'ik˒. T'á shí shú p'ih; his favorite drink is coffee, 佢至中意咖啡 ˊk'ü chí' ˏchung í' ˏká ˏfí. K'ü chí chung í kiá fí, 他是咖啡癖 ˏt'á shí² ˏká ˏfí p'ik˒.

* Used in a bad sense. † Applied to the Imperial family.

Favoritism 偏愛之事 ˏp'ín oi' ˏchí sz². P'ien ngái chí sz; exercise of power by favorities, 嬖人弄權之事 pí² ˏyan lung² ˏk'ün ˏchí sz². Pí jin lung k'iuen chí sz, 私阿 ˏsz ˏo. Sz o.

Fawn, a young deer, 鹿子 luk˒ ˊtsz. Luh tsz, 麑 ˏngai. Í, 麛 ˏmai. Mí, 麞 ˏshang. Sang.

Fawn, to, as a dog, 擺尾 ˊpái ˊmí. Pái mí, 搖尾 ˏiú ˊmí. Yáu wí; to flatter meanly, 搖尾乞憐 ˏiú ˊmí hat˒ ˏlín. Yáu wí k'ih lien, 卑諂 ˏpí ˊch'ím. Pí chen, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei; to fawn on the rich, 勢利 shai' lí². Shí lí.

Fawn, mean flattery 卑諂之事 ˏpí ˊch'ím ˏchí sz². Pí chen chí sz.

Fawner 擺尾狗 ˊpái ˊmí ˊkau. Pái wí kau, 搖尾者 ˏiú ˊmí ˊché. Yáu wí ché, 屈節嘅 wat˒ tsít˒ ké'.

Fawning 卑諂 ˏpí ˊch'ím. Pí chen, 擺尾 ˊpái ˊmí.

Fawningly 卑然 ˏpí ˏín. Pí jen.

Fazzolet 手巾 ˊshau ˏkan. Shau kin.

Fealty, fidelity to a lord, 忠 ˏchung. Chung, 忠心者 ˏchung ˏsam ˊché. Chung sin ché, 忠於主者 ˏchung ˏü ˊchü ˊché. Chung yú chú ché.

Fear 驚 ˏkeng. King, 畏 wai'. Wei, 懼 kü². Kü, 怕 p'á'. P'á, 憚 tán². Tán, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán, 懼憚 kü² tán². Kü tán, 忌憚 kí² tán². Kí tán, 畏忌 wai' kí². Wei kí, 憭慄 ˏliú lut˒. Liáu lih, 慴 híp˒. Hieh, 懍 ˊlam. Lin, 肅 suk˒. Suh, 惶 ˏwong. Hwáng, 恟 ˏhung. Hiung; anxiety, 慌 ˏfong. Hwáng, 心慌 ˏsam ˏfong. Sin hwáng; no fear, 唔怕 ˏm p'á', 不懼 pat˒ kü². Puh kü; no fear of any body, 無忌憚 ˏmò kí² tán². Wú kí tán, 無畏憚 ˏmò wai' tán². Wú wei tán, 不畏 pat˒ wai'. Puh wei; fear and reverence of God, 敬畏上帝 king' wai' Shéung² tai'. King wei Sháng tí; fear of drowning, 驚波浪 ˏkeng ˏpo long². King po láng; to expel fear or fright, 出驚 ch'ut˒ ˏkeng. Ch'uh king; to stand in fear, 畏 wai'. Wei; a panic fear, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák˒. King hih, 戰慄 chín' lut˒. Chen lih, 戰兢 chín' ˏking. Chen king; for fear of, 怕 p'á'. P'á, 驚 ˏkeng. King, 慌 ˏfong. Hwáng; there is no ground for fear, 唔使怕 ˏm ˊshai p'á', 不須怕 pat˒ ˏsü p'á'. Puh sü p'á; not the least fear, 一的唔怕 yat˒ ˏtí ˏm p'á', 毫無懼憚 ˏhò ˏmò kü² tán². Háu wú kü tán; trembling with fear, 戰懼 chín' kü². Chen kü.

Fear, to, 怕 p'á'. P'á, 畏 wai'. Wei, 慌 ˏfong. Hwáng, 懼 kü². Kü, 恐 ˊhung. K'ung, 驚 ˏkeng.

King, 憚 tán². Tán, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 恐怕 'hung p'á'. K'ung p'á, 驚怕 ˏkeng p'á'. King p'á, 愶 híp˛. Hieh, 悚 'sung. Sung, 忌憚 kí² tán². Kí tán, 兢 ˏking. King, 肅 suk˛. Suh; to reverence, 敬 king'. King; to fear and reverence God, 敬畏上帝 king' wai' Shéung² tai'. King wei Sháng tí; to fear and love, 畏愛 wai' oi'. Wei ngái, 敬愛 king' oi'. King ngái; to fear death, 怕死 p'á' 'sz. P'á sz; to fear consequences, 怕關係 p'á' ˏkwán hai². P'á kwán hí; I fear great evil will arise from it, 怕大禍 p'á' tái² wo². P'á tá ho; do not fear, 唔怕 ˏm p'á', 不怕 pat˛ p'á'. Puh p'á; need not fear, 唔使怕 ˏm 'shai p'á', 唔使驚 ˏm 'shai ˏkeng, 唔在驚 ˏm tsoi² ˏkeng, 唔用慌 ˏm yung² ˏfong, 不須畏 pat˛ ˏsü wai'. Puh sü wei; to fear the laws, 畏懼廷法 wai' kü² ˏt'ing fát˛. Wei kü t'ing fáh.

Fear, to be in apprehension of evil, 怕 p'á'. P'á, 驚 ˏkeng. King, 慌 ˏfong. Hwáng, 着驚 chéuk˛ ˏkeng. Choh king.

Feared, to be, 可畏 'ho wai'. K'o wei, 可怕 'ho p'á'. K'o p'á, 可懼 'ho kü². K'o kü.

Fearful, affected by fear, 怕 p'á'. P'á, 驚 ˏkeng. King, 懼 kü². Kü, 怯心 híp˛ ˏsam. Hieh sin, 畏怯 wai' híp˛. Wei hieh, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng wáng, 慌張 ˏfong ˏchéung. Hwáng cháng, 慴慴 shíp˛ chíp˛. Sheh cheh, 懍懍 'lam 'lam. Lin lin, 惶惶 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 恐惶 'hung ˏwong. K'ung hwáng, 索索 sok˛ sok˛. Soh soh, 慌慌惶惶 ˏfong ˏfong ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng hwáng hwáng, 懹 yéung². Jáng, 悁 'ün. Yuen, 葸 'sái. Sí, 惕 t'ik˛. T'ih; fearful of death, 怕死 p'á' 'sz. P'á sz; a fearful death, 悽慘嘅死 ˏts'ai 'ts'ám ké' 'sz, 可懼之死 'ho kü² ˏchí 'sz. K'o kü chí sz; impressing awe, 赫赫 hak˛ hak˛. Heh heh, 凜凜 'lam 'lam. Lin lin, 可畏 'ho wai'. K'o wei, 可懼 'ho kü². K'o kü, 可驚 'ho ˏkeng. K'o king; terrible, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán, 關係嘅 ˏkwán hai² ké'; it is a fearful thing, 交關嘅事 ˏkáu ˏkwán ké' sz², 係可怕嘅事 hai² 'ho p'á' ké' sz², 眞可畏之事 ˏchan 'ho wai' ˏchí sz². Chin k'o wei chí sz; fearful to look at, 一見就怕 yat˛ kín' tsau² p'á'. Yih kien tsiú p'á, 一見卽驚 yat˛ kín' tsik˛ ˏkeng. Yih kien tsih king.

Fearfully, in a manner to impress terror, 悽慘 ˏts'ai 'ts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán, 太甚 t'ái' sham². T'ái shin, 可畏 'ho wai'. K'o wei, 可懼 'ho kü². K'o kü; in a manner to impress admiration, 異常 í² ˏshéung. Í cháng, 奇怪 ˏk'í kwái'. K'í kw'ái, 離奇 ˏlí ˏk'í. Lí k'í.

Fearfulness 驚懼 ˏkeng kü². King kü, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü; terror, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák˛. King hih, 怯心 híp˛ ˏsam. Hieh sin.

Fearless, free from fear, 唔怕 ˏm p'á', 不畏 pat˛ wai'. Puh wei, 不懼 pat˛ kü². Puh kü, 不憚 pat˛ tán². Puh tán; fearless of evil, 唔怕禍 ˏm p'á' wo², 不怕禍 pat˛ p'á' wo². Puh p'á ho; ditto of consequences, 唔怕關係 ˏm p'á' ˏkwán hai²; fearless of death, 唔怕死 ˏm p'á' 'sz, 不怕死 pat˛ p'á' 'sz. Puh p'á sz; bold, 敢 'kòm. Kán, 敢膽 'kòm 'tám. Kán tán; dauntless, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai². Káng í; brave, 有勇 'yau 'yung. Yú yung; the benevolent man is fearless, 仁者有勇 ˏyan 'ché 'yau 'yung. Jin ché yú yung.

Fearlessly, without fear, 唔怕 ˏm p'á', 不怕 pat˛ p'á'. Puh p'á; intrepidly, 毅然 ngai² ˏín. Í jen; to rush fearlessly into death, 拚死不怕 p'ún' 'sz pat˛ p'á'. Pw'án sz puh p'á; ditto into danger, 冒險不怕 mò² 'hím pat˛ p'á'. Máu hien puh p'á.

Feasibility 可得者 'ho tak˛ 'ché. K'o teh ché, 可以者 'ho 'í 'ché. K'o í ché, 可能者 'ho ˏnang 'ché. K'o nang ché; the feasibility of execution, 可以做得 'ho 'í tsò² tak˛. K'o í tso teh, 可以成得 'ho 'í ˏshing tak˛. K'o í ching teh, 可能成之 'ho ˏnang ˏshing ˏchí. K'o nang ching chí.

Feasible 可得 'ho tak˛. K'o teh, 可以 'ho 'í. K'o í, 可能 'ho ˏnang. K'o nang, 做得 tsò² tak˛. Tso teh; in this way it looks feasible, 咁樣子做得咯 'kòm yéung² 'tsz tsò² tak˛ lok˛, 如此可以做得 'ü 'ts'z 'ho 'í tsò² tak˛. Jú ts'z k'o í tso teh.

Feasibleness, see Feasibility.

Feast, entertainment, 筵 ˏín. Yen, 宴 ín'. Yen, 席 tsik˛. Tsih, 筵席 ˏín tsik˛. Yen tsih, 蓆 tsik˛. Tsih, 酌 chéuk˛. Choh, 酒 'tsau. Tsiú, 饌 chán². Chán, 饗 'héung. Hiáng; something delicious to the palate, 好味 'hò mí². Háu wí; something delicious and entertaining to the mind and soul, 滋味 ˏtsz mí². Tsz wí, 味道 mí² tò². Wí táu; a festival, 節 tsít˛. Tsieh, 節期 tsít˛ ˏk'í. Tsieh k'í; immovable feasts, 定節 teng² tsít˛. Ting tsieh; movable ditto, 動節 tung² tsít˛. Tung tsieh; a sumptuous feast, 豐筵 ˏfung ˏín. Fung yen, 盛筵 shing² ˏín. Shing yen, 盛饌 shing² chán². Shing chán, 上酌 shéung² chéuk˛. Sháng choh, 華筵 ˏwá ˏín. Hwá yen, 厚宴 hau² ín'. Hau yen; a feast on a birth, 薑酌 ˏkéung chéuk˛. Kiáng choh, 薑酒 ˏkéung 'tsau. Kiáng tsiú, 雞酒 ˏkai 'tsau. Kí tsiú, 滿月酒 'mún üt˛ 'tsau. Mwán yueh tsiú; a wedding feast, 醮酌 tsiú' chéuk˛. Tsiáu choh, 花燭酌 ˏfá chuk˛ chéuk˛. Hwá chuh choh; a return feast given by the bridegroom the day after the wedding, 梅酌 ˏmúi chéuk˛. Mei choh, 糖梅酌 ˏt'ong ˏmúi chéuk˛. T'áng mei choh; a feast given by H. I. M. to the tsinsz graduates, 瓊林宴 ˏk'ing ˏlam ín'. K'ing lin yen; ditto one given to the literary küjin graduates, 鹿鳴宴 luk˛ ˏming ín'. Luh ming yen; ditto one given to military küjin graduates, 鷹揚宴 ˏying ˏyéung ín'. Ying yáng yen; a great feast given by the emperor to the officers at the capital, 大饗 tái² 'héung. Tá hiáng; to give a feast, 擺酒 'pái 'tsau. Pái tsiú, 擺饌 'pái chán². Pái chán, 請酒 'ts'eng 'tsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 設筵 ch'ít˛ ˏín. Sheh yen, 設饌 ch'ít˛ chán². Sheh chán, 排宴 ˏp'ái ín'. P'ái yen, 設席 ch'ít˛ tsik˛. Sheh tsih; to feast and sit down, 席地而坐 tsik˛ tí² ˏí tso². Tsih tí rh tso; to prepare a feast, 辦酒 pán² 'tsau. Pán tsiú, 做酒

tsò² ʻtsau. Tso tsiú; the lantern feast, 元宵節 ˏün ˏsiú tsít˳. Yuen siáu tsieh, 花燈節 ˏfá ˏtang tsít˳. Hwá tang tsieh; an entertainment at the lantern feast, 燈酒 ˏtang ʻtsau. Tang tsiú; the dragon-boat feast, 天中節 ˏt'ín ˏchung t'sít˳. T'ien chung tsieh; the feast at the tombs, 清明節 ˏts'ing ˏming tsít˳. Ts'ing ming tsieh, 開清節 ˏhoi ˏts'ing tsít˳. K'ái ts'ing tsieh, 省墓 ʻsháng mò². Sang mú; to go to a feast, 赴宴 fú' ín'. Fú yen.

Feast, to entertain with sumptuous provisions, 請飲 ʻts'eng ʻyam. Ts'ing yin, 擺酒 ʻpái ʻtsau. Pái tsiú, 飲宴 ʻyam ín'. Yin yen, 食宴 shik˳ ín'. Shih yen, 請客 ʻts'eng hák˳. Ts'ing k'eh, 燕 ín'. Yen, 讌 ín'. Yen; to delight, 樂 lok˳. Loh; to pamper, 享 ʻhéung. Hiáng.

Feasted 燕過 ín' kwo'. Yen kwo, 請過飲 ʻts'eng kwo' ʻyam. Ts'ing kwo yin; not feasted together, 不共飲 pat˳ kung² ʻyam. Puh kung yin; delighted, 樂 lok˳. Loh.

Feasting luxuriously, 肉食 yuk˳ shik˳. Juh shih, 珍食 ˏchan shik˳. Chin shih; delighting, 樂 lok˳. Loh; gratifying, 享 ʻhéung. Hiáng.

Feat, an act, 行 hang². Hing; an exploit, 功 ˏkung. Kung, 功勣 ˏkung tsik˳. Kung tsih, 勞勣 ˏlò tsik˳. Láu tsih; any extraordinary act of strength, skill or cunning, 奇功 ˏk'í ˏkung. K'í kung, 奇行 ˏk'í hang². K'í hing, 奇勣 ˏk'í tsik˳. K'í tsih.

Feather, the large feathers of the wings and the tail of a bird, 羽 ʻü. Yú, 翎 ˏling. Ling; the smaller feathers, 毛 ˏmò. Máu; neck feathers, 翁 ˏyung. Ung; the feathers of the tail, 尾毛 ʻmí ˏmò. Wí máu, 翹 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; the feathers of a peacock, 孔雀尾 ʻhung tséuk˳ ʻmí. K'ung tsioh wí, 花翎 ˏfá ˏling. Hwá ling, 翎 ˏling. Ling; to wear a peacock's feather, 戴花翎 tái' ˏfá ˏling. Tái hwá ling; to wear a plain feather, 戴藍翎 tái' ˏlám ˏling. Tái lán ling; to wear a two-eyed peacock's feather, 戴雙眼花翎 tái' ˏshéung ʻngán ˏfá ˏling. Tái shwáng yen hwá ling; to take away an officer's feather, 拔去花翎 pat˳ hü' ˏfá ˏling. Páh k'ü hwá ling; to present a feather to an officer, 賞戴花翎 ʻshéung tái' ˏfá ˏling. Sháng tái hwá ling; a feather fan, 毛扇 ˏmò shín'. Máu shen; a feather screen, 羽毛扇 ʻü ˏmò shín'. Yú máu shen; the feather screen of a carriage, 羽葆幢 ʻü ʻpò ˏchong. Yú páu chwáng, 翟茀 tik˳ fat˳. Tih fuh; variegated feathers, 鶯毛 ˏang ˏmò. Ying máu; dresses ornamented with feathers, 彩毛衣 ʻts'oi ˏmò ˏí. Ts'ái máu í, 翟翟飾衣 tik˳ tik˳ shik˳ ˏí. Tih tih shih í; the feather of an arrow, 箭毛 tsín' ˏmò. Tsien máu; in their right hands they held this feather, 右手秉翟 yau² ʻshau ʻping tik˳. Yú shau ping tih; a feather bed, 毛被褥 ˏmò ʻp'í yuk˳. Máu p'í juh, 鷄毛被鋪 ˏkai ˏmò ʻp'í ˏp'ò. Kí máu p'í p'ú; light, as a feather, 毛咁輕 ˏmò kòm' ˏheng. Máu kán k'ing, 輕若毫毛 ˏheng yéuk˳ ˏhò ˏmò. K'ing joh háu máu; a feather in the cap, 戴毛 tái' ˏmò. Tái máu, 得榮 tak˳ ˏwing. Teh yung; to be in high feather, 高興 ˏkò hing'. Káu hing, 興鬧 hing' náu². Hing náu; to show the white feather, 表白毛 * ʻpiú pák˳ ˏmò. Piáu peh máu, 顯怕心 ʻhín p'á' ˏsam. Hien p'á sin; fine feathers make fine birds, 先敬羅衣後敬人 ˏsín king' ˏlo ˏí hau² king' ˏyan. Sien king lo í hau king jin; birds of a feather flock together, 行一雙跂一對 ˏhang yat˳ ˏshéung ʻk'í yat˳ túi'. Hang yih shwáng k'í yih túi.

Feather, to dress in feathers, 著毛 chéuk˳ ˏmò. Choh máu, 著羽毛 chéuk˳ ʻü ˏmò. Choh yú máu; to enrich, 潤 yun². Jun, 滋益 ˏtsz yik˳. Tsz yih; to adorn, 飾 shik˳. Shih; to feather one's nest, 肥己 ˏfí ʻkí. Fí kí, 自益 tsz² yik˳. Tsz yih, 益已 yik˳ ʻkí. Yih kí.

Feather-bed 毛床鋪 ˏmò ˏch'ong ˏp'ò. Máu chw'áng p'ú, 毛被鋪 ˏmò ʻp'í ˏp'ò. Máu p'í p'ú.

Feather-driver 彈毛者 ˏt'án ˏmò ʻché. T'án máu ché.

Feather-duster 鷄毛掃 ˏkai ˏmò sò'. Kí máu sáu.

Feather-grass 羽草 ʻü ʻts'ò. Yú ts'áu.

Feather-seller 賣毛者 mái² ˏmò ʻché. Mái máu ché.

Feathered, covered with feathers, 有毛 ʻyau ˏmò. Yú máu; the feathered tribes, 禽類 ˏk'am lui². K'in lui; a feathered arrow, 毛嘅箭 ˏmò ké' tsín'; adorned, 裝飾 ˏchong shik˳. Chwáng shih; feathered hours, 飛時 ˏfí ˏshí. Fí shí.

Feathery 羽毛的 ʻü ˏmò tik˳. Yú máu tih.

Feature, the make or cast of the face, 容貌 ˏyung máu². Yung máu, 顏容 ˏngán ˏyung. Yen yung, 面貌 mín² máu². Mien máu; the whole turn or cast of the body, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 形狀 ˏying chong². Hing chwáng; features or lineaments, 面文 mín² ˏman. Mien wan; the features, as of a country, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 情景 ˏts'ing ʻking. Ts'ing king, 景色 ʻking shik˳. King sih; bad features, 唔好形容 ˏm ʻhò ˏying ˏyung. 醜貌 ʻch'au máu². Ch'au máu.

Feaze, to, 拆開線頭 ch'ák˳ ˏhoi sín' ˏt'au. Ch'ih k'ái sien t'áu.

Febrifuge, 醫熱症藥 ˏí ít˳ ching' yéuk˳. Í jeh ching yoh, 治熱病藥 chí² ít˳ peng² yéuk˳. Chí jeh ping yoh, 熱劑 ít˳ ˏtsai. Jeh tsí, 瘧皆 yéuk˳ kau'. Nioh kiú; a favorite febrifuge, 添菜 † ˏt'ím ts'oi'. T'ien ts'ái.

Febrile 熱 ít˳. Jeh, 熱症嘅 ít˳ ching' ké', 熱疾的 ít˳ tsat˳ tik˳. Jeh tsih tih; a febrile sensation, 覺熱 kok˳ ít˳. Kioh jeh, 覺㷇 kok˳ hing'.

February 番第二月 ˏfán tai² í² üt˳. Fán tí rh yueh.

Fecal, consisting of dregs, 渣的 ˏchá tik˳. Chá tih, 脚嘅 kéuk˳ ké', 滓的 ʻtsz tik˳. Tsz tih; ditto of excrement, 屎嘅 ʻshí ké', 糞的 fan' tik˳. Fan tih.

Feces, dregs, 渣 ˏchá. Chá; sediment, 脚 kéuk˳.

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* 表白毛即係顯怕心.

† Quinine or Peruvian Bark are now extensively used.

Kioh, 渣脚 ˏchá kéukˎ. Chá kioh, 渣滓 ˏchá ‘tsz. Chá tsz.

Fecit 佢做嘅 ‘k’ü tsò[2] ké’, 他做之* ˏt’á tsò[2] ˏchí. Tá tso chí.

Fecula, chlorophyl, 葉綠 íp˳ luk˳. Yeh luh, 草木之綠 ‘ts’ò muk˳ ˏchí luk˳. Ts’áu muh chí luh; starch of farina, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng.

Feculence, Feculency, 濁 chuk˳. Chuh; sediment, 渣 ˏchá. Chá, 脚 kéukˎ. Kioh, 滓 ‘tsz. Tsz.

Feculent, muddy, 濁 chuk˳. Chuh; foul, 汚穢 ˏú wai’. Wú wei, 有渣 ‘yau ˏchá. Yú chá.

Fecund, prolific, 噲生嘅 ‘úi ˏshang ké’, 孳生的 ˏtsz ˏshang tikˎ. Tsz sang tih.

Fecundate, to impregnate, 落種 lok˳ ‘chung. Loh chung, 下種 ‘há ‘chung. Hiá chung, 賜得生 ts’z’ takˎ ˏshang. Ts’z teh sang.

Fecundation 下種者 ‘há ‘chung ‘ché. Hiá chung ché.

Fecundify, to, 落種 lok˳ ‘chung. Loh chung.

Fecundity, fruitfulness, 噲生多嘅 ‘úi ˏshang ˏto ké’, 滋生者 ˏtsz ˏshang ‘ché, 孳生者 ˏtsz ˏshang ‘ché. Tsz sang ché, 蕃生者 ˏfán ˏshang ‘ché. Fán sang ché 孳生之力 ˏtsz ˏshang ˏchí lik˳. Tsz sang chí lih.

Fed, pret. and pp. of Feed, which see.

Federal 合 hòp˳. Hoh, 聯 ˏlün. Lien, 聯合 ˏlün hòp˳. Lien hoh, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 約 yéukˎ. Yoh; a federal government, 盟政 ˏmang ching’. Mang ching, 盟國管轄 ˏmang kwokˎ ‘kún hat˳. Mang kwoh kwán hiáh, 盟國政 ˏmang kwokˎ ching’. Mang kwoh ching, 聯部政 ˏlün pò[2] ching’. Lien pú ching.

Federal, Federalist, a friend of a federal government, 盟政者 ˏmang ching’ ‘ché. Mang ching ché, 樂盟政者 lok˳ ˏmang ching’ ‘ché. Loh mang ching ché; a supporter of a federal government, 輔合政者 fú[2] hòp˳ ching’ ‘ché. Fú hoh ching ché.

Federalism 盟政之理 ˏmang ching’ ˏchí ‘lí. Mang ching chí lí, 合政之道 hòp˳ ching’ ˏchí tò[2]. Hoh ching chí táu.

Federalize 結盟 kítˎ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang.

Federate 約嘅 yéukˎ ké’, 約的 yéukˎ tikˎ. Yoh tih, 盟 ˏmang. Mang; federate states, 盟邦 ˏmang ˏpong. Mang páng, 約國 yéukˎ kwokˎ. Yoh kwoh.

Federation, the act of uniting in a league, 結盟 kítˎ ˏmang. Kieh mang; a league, 約 yéukˎ. Yoh, 結約者 kítˎ yéukˎ ‘ché. Kieh yoh ché, 約國 yéukˎ kwokˎ. Yoh kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwokˎ. Lien kwoh, 盟國 ˏmang kwokˎ. Mang kwoh.

Federative 約嘅 yéukˎ ké’, 約的 yéukˎ tikˎ. Yoh tih, 盟的 ˏmang tikˎ. Mang tih.

Fedity, vileness, 鄙陋 ‘p’í lau[2]. P’í lau.

Fee 規 ˏkw’ai. Kwei, 規銀 ˏkw’ai ˏngan. Kwei yin; a fee fixed by law, 額規 ngák˳ ˏkw’ai. Geh kwei, 正規 ching’ ˏkw’ai. Ching kwei; an extorted fee, 陋規 lau[2] ˏkw’ai. Lau kwei, 勒規 lak˳ ˏkw’ai. Leh kwei; a monthly fee, 月規 üt˳ ˏkw’ai. Yueh kwei; periodical fees, regulated by festivals, (of which there are three in China), 節規 tsítˎ ˏkw’ai. Tsieh kwei; the time for paying the fee is up, 規期滿 ˏkw’ai ˏk’í ‘mún. Kwei k’í mwán; a lawyer’s fees, 狀師規銀 chong[2] ˏsz ˏkw’ai ˏngan. Chwáng sz kwei yin; a doctor’s fee, 步金 pò[2] ˏkam. Pú kin, 謝步 tsé[2] pò[2]. Sié pú; a writer’s fee, 筆金 patˎ ˏkam. Pih kin, 筆資 patˎ ˏtsz. Pih tsz; to pay one’s fees, 供應 ˏkung ying’. Kung ying, 孝敬 háu’ king’. Hiáu king; a teacher’s fees, 學金 hok˳ ˏkam. Hioh kin, 修金 ˏsau ˏkam. Siú kin, 束修 ch’ukˎ ˏsau. Shuh siú, 學俸 hok˳ ‘fung. Hioh fung; the fee of a lease, 批頭 ˏp’ai ˏt’au. P’í t’au; an estate in fee, 本業 ‘pún íp˳. Pun nieh, 世業 shai’ íp˳. Shí nieh; I do not set my life at a pin’s fee, 本命一的都唔算 ‘pún meng[2] yatˎ ˏtí ˏtò ˏm sün’, 不以本命爲貴 patˎ ‘í ‘pún meng[2] ˏwai kwai’. Puh í pun ming wei kwei.

Fee, to pay a fee to, 供應 ˏkung ying’. Kung ying, 納規銀 náp˳ ˏkw’ai ˏngan. Náh kwei yin, 交規銀 ˏkáu ˏkw’ai ˏngan. Kiáu kwei yin, 輸納規銀 ˏshü náp˳ ˏkw’ai ˏngan. Shú náh kwei yin; to bribe, 揞焙手 ‘òm púi[2] ‘shau.

Feeble, weak, 軟弱 ‘ün yéuk˳. Yuen joh, 輭弱 ‘ün yéuk˳. Yuen joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéuk˳. Tsán joh, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk˳. Shwái joh, 柔弱 ˏyau yéuk˳. Jau joh, 懦弱 no[2] yéuk˳. No joh, 柔懦 ˏyau no[2]. Jau no, 乏 fátˎ. Fáh, 劣 lütˎ. Lieh, 嫋 ‘niú. Niáu, 夭 ‘iú. Yáu, 龍倲 ‘lung ˏtung. Lung tung, 萎腇 ‘wai nui[2]. Wei nui; in a feeble state, 好弱 ‘hò yéuk˳. Háu joh; a feeble constitution, 弱質 yéuk˳ chatˎ. Joh chih, 身子薄弱 ˏshan ‘tsz pok˳ yéuk˳. Shin tsz poh joh; a feeble voice, 柔細嘅聲 ˏyau sai’ ké’ ˏshing, 柔聲 ˏyau ˏshing. Jau shing, 細聲 sai’ ˏshing. Sí shing, 幼聲 yau’ ˏshing. Yáu shing; a feeble motion, 動得幼細 tung[2] takˎ yau’ sai’. Tung teh yú sí, 小動 ‘siú tung[2]. Siáu tung, 柔動 ˏyau tung[2]. Jau tung; very feeble, 十分弱 shap˳ ˏfan yéuk˳. Shih fan joh, 十分單薄 shap˳ ˏfan ˏtán pok˳. Shih fan tán poh; too feeble to carry a coat, 弱不勝衣 yéuk˳ patˎ ˏshing ˏí. Joh puh shing í; really very feeble, 眞正孱弱 ˏchan ching’ ˏshán yéuk˳. Chin ching tsán joh; old and feeble, 老弱 ‘lò yéuk˳. Láu joh.

Feeble-minded 愞弱 ‘ün yéuk˳. Yuen joh, 柔愞 ˏyau ‘ün. Jau yuen.

Feebleness 軟弱者 ‘ün yéuk˳ ‘ché. Yuen joh ché, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk˳. Shwái joh; imbecility, 愞弱 ‘ün yéuk˳. Yuen joh.

Feebly 以小力 ˏí ‘siú lik˳. Í siáu lih; feebly supported, 小小幇的力 ‘siú ‘siú ˏpong tikˎ lik˳. Siáu siáu páng tih lih, 無乜力助 ˏmò matˎ lik˳ cho[2].

Feed, to give food to, 餵 wai’. Wei, 食 tsz[2]. Tsz, 飴 ˏí. Í, 餔 ˏpò. Pú, 哺 ˏpò. Pú, 牧 muk˳. Muh, 飼 tsz[2]. Tsz; to feed a baby, 餵仔 wai’ ‘tsai, 哺乳 ˏpò ‘ü. Pú jú, 乳子 ‘ü ‘tsz. Jú tsz; to

* 即某做嘅,某某做之.

feed a pig, 喂猪 wai' ˏchü. Wei chú, 餼猪 hí' ˏchü; to feed birds, 餼雀 hí' tséukˏ; to feed cattle, 餼牛 hí' ˏngau, 茹牛 ˏü ˏngau. Jú niú, 餵牛 ʿwai ˏngau. Wei niú, 畜牛 ch'ukˏ ˏngau. Ch'uh niú; a crow feeds by disgorging, 鴉反哺 ˏá ʿfán ˏpò. Yá fán pú; to nourish, 養 yéung². Yáng, 養 ʿyéung. Yáng, 育 yukˏ. Yuh, 牧養 mukˏ ʿyéung. Muh yáng, 飴 ˏling. Ling; to feed the sheep, 喂羊 wai' ˏyéung. Wei yáng; to feed a horse, 餼馬 hí' ʿmá, 秣馬 mútˏ ʿmá. Moh má, 厮 ˏsz. Sz; feed my sheep, 牧我羊 mukˏ ʿngo ˏyéung. Muh wo yáng; to feed the fire, 侵火 ˏts'am ʿfo. Ts'in ho; to feed the desires, 養欲 ʿyéung yukˏ. Yáng yuh; to delight, 悅 ütˏ. Yueh; to feed the eye, 悅目 ütˏ mukˏ. Yueh muh.

Feed, to eat, 食 shikˏ. Shih; to feed on vegetables, 食菜 shikˏ ts'oi'. Shih ts'ái; to feed on rice, 食飯 shikˏ fán². Shih fán, 以飯爲口糧 ʿí fán² ˏwai ʿhau ˏléung. Í fán wei k'au liáng; to graze, 喂 wai'. Wei, 食 tsz². Tsz; to feed high, 美飲食 ʿmí ʿyam shikˏ. Mei yin shih.

Feed, fodder, 畜牲食之物 ch'ukˏ ˏshang shikˏ ˏchí matˏ. Ch'uh sang shih chí wuh.

Feed-pipe 補筒 ʿpò ˏt'ung. Pú t'ung, 補水筒 ʿpò ʿshui ˏt'ung. Pú shwui t'ung.

Feeder, one who gives food to animals, 餼者 hí' ʿché; a dainty feeder, 揀飲擇食者 ʿkán ʿyam chákˏ shikˏ ʿché. Kien yin tseh shih ché; a high feeder, 大食嘅人 tái² shikˏ ké' ˏyan, 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'ítˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh chí t'ú; ditto to men, 食者 tsz² ʿché. Tsz ché; a channel, that supplies a main canal with water, 引水渠 ʿyan ʿshui ˏk'ü. Yin shwui k'ü, 引水溝 ʿyan ʿshui ˏkau. Yin shwui kau.

Feeding, as animals, 餼 hí', 喂 wai'. Wei; ditto as a baby, 喂 wai'. Wei, 哺 ˏpò. Pú; ditto, as the hungry, &c., 食 tsz². Tsz; nourishing, 養 ʿyéung. Yáng.

Feel, to, with the hand, 摩 ˏmo. Mo, 捫 ˏmún. Mun, 撫 ʿfú. Fú, 摸 mokˏ. Moh, 拊摩 fú² ˏmo. Fú mo, 揣摩 ʿch'ui ˏmo. Ch'ui mo, 摩挱 ˏmo ˏso. Mo so, 捫揗 ˏmún ˏsün. Mun sun, 捌 ts'ítˏ. Ts'ieh, 搭 tápˏ. Táh, 摹 ˏmò. Mú, 摵 ˏsú. Sú, 摣 ˏchá. Chá, 搨 t'ápˏ. T'áh; ditto, as the pulse, 打 ʿtá. Tá, 方 ˏfong. Fáng, 看 hon'. K'án, 睇 ʿt'ai, 把 ʿpá. Pá, 捌 ts'ítˏ. Ts'ieh, 切 ts'ítˏ. Ts'ieh, 診 ʿch'an. Ch'in, 揞 ʿòm; to feel the pulse, 打脉 ʿtá makˏ. Tá meh, 看脉 ˏhon makˏ. K'án meh, 切脉 ts'ítˏ makˏ. Ts'ieh meh; to feel one's way with a stick, 擿埴 chákˏ chikˏ. Chih chih, 擿路 chákˏ lò². Chih lú, 拄地 chü' tí². Chú tí; to have the sense of, 覺 kokˏ. Kioh, 見 kín'. Kien; to know, 知 ˏchí. Chí; to feel out, 打探 ʿtá t'ám'. Tá t'án; to feel after, 揾 ʿwan, 揾尋 ʿwan ˏts'am; to feel the heat of the water, 探湯 t'ám' ˏt'ong. T'án t'áng; to feel the heat [of the weather], 覺熱 kokˏ ítˏ. Kioh jeh; to feel for in the dark, 暗中摸索 òm' ˏchung mokˏ sokˏ. Ngán chung moh soh; to feel for gently with the hands, 熨手 t'ong' ʿshau.

Feel, to, 覺 kokˏ. Kioh, 見 kín'. Kien, 抱 ʿp'ò. P'áu; to feel happy, 享福 ʿhéung fukˏ. Hiáng fuh; to feel unhappy, 心唔樂 ˏsam ˏm lokˏ, 見不安 kín' patˏ ˏon. Kien puh ngán; to feel pain, 覺痛 kokˏ t'ung'. Kioh t'ung, 見痛 kín' t'ung'. Kien t'ung; to feel ashamed, 見醜 kín' ʿch'au. Kien ch'au, 見羞愧 kín' ˏsau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú, 抱愧 ʿp'ò kw'ai'. P'áu kw'ei, 抱慚 ʿp'ò ˏts'ám. P'áu ts'án; to feel cold, 覺冷 kokˏ ʿláng. Kioh. lang, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung; to feel angry, 發怒 fátˏ nò². Fáh nú; to feel offended, 見怪 kín' kwái'. Kien kwái, 抱屈 ʿp'ò watˏ. P'áu kiuh; to feel tired, 覺瘡 kokˏ kúi², 見倦 kín' kün². Kien kiuen; to feel grateful, 感恩 ʿkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 懷恩 ˏwái ˏyan. Hwái ngan; to feel compassion, 發慈心 fátˏ ˏts'z ˏsam. Fáh ts'z sin, 起慈悲 ʿhí ˏts'z ˏpí. K'í ts'z pí, 生憐心 ˏshang ˏlín ˏsam. Sang lien sin, 憐恤 ˏlín sutˏ. Lien siuh; to feel one's self, 出志 ch'utˏ chí'. Ch'uh chí; to feel for the living, 弔生 tiú' ˏshang. Tiáu sang; to feel one's own deficiency, 覺已之缺 kokˏ ʿkí ˏchí kütˏ. Kioh kí chí kiueh, 覺已缺乏 kokˏ ʿkí kütˏ fátˏ. Kieh kí kiueh fáh, 抱歉 ʿp'ò hípˏ. P'áu kieh, 知已短處 ˏchí ʿkí ʿtün ch'ü'. Chí kí twán ch'ú; to feel remorse, 追悔 ˏchui fúi'. Chui hwui.

Feeler, of insects, 蟲鬚 ˏch'ung ˏsò. Ch'ung sü; iron ditto, 鐵塔 t'ítˏ t'ápˏ. T'ieh t'áh.

Feeling, with the hand, 摩 ˏmo. Mo; ditto, as the pulse, 打 ʿtá. Tá, 揞 ʿòm, 切 ts'ítˏ. Ts'ieh; having perception, 覺 kokˏ. Kioh, 見 kín'. Kien.

Feeling, the sense of touch, 覺官 kokˏ ˏkún. Kioh kwán; the human feelings, 情 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 人情 ˏyan ˏts'ing. Jin ts'ing, 胸懷 ˏhung ˏwái. Hiung hwái; honorable feeling, 氣節 hí' tsítˏ. K'í tsieh, 操守 ˏts'ò ʿshau. Ts'áu shau, 節操 tsítˏ ˏts'ò. Tsieh ts'áu; motion, 動 tung². Tung, 心動者 ˏsam tung² ʿché. Sin tung ché; a tender feeling, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 不忍之心 patˏ ʿyan ˏchí ˏsam. Puh jin chí sin; feeling of commiseration, 憐心 ˏlín ˏsam. Liensin, 憐恤之心 ˏlín sutˏ ˏchí ˏsam. Lien siuh chí sin, 愍 ˏman. Min, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Ngan ts'z, 惻隱之心 ch'akˏ ʿyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'eh yin chí sin; to hurt one's feelings, 傷人心 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏsam. Sháng jin sin; overcome by one's feelings, 情唔壓得住 ˏts'ing ˏm átˏ takˏ chü², 情不自禁 ˏts'ing patˏ tsz² kam'. Ts'ing puh tsz kin, 勝以情 shing' ʿí ˏts'ing. Shing í ts'ing; let not your feelings overcome the sense of rectitude, 唔俾情勝義 ˏm ʿpí ˏts'ing shing' í², 不以情勝義 patˏ ʿí ˏts'ing shing' í². Puh í ts'ing shing í; prompted by one's feelings, 爲情所使 ˏwai ˏts'ing ʿsho ʿsz. Wei ts'ing so shí; a person of slight feelings, 薄情嘅 pokˏ ˏts'ing ké', 薄情者 pokˏ ˏts'ing ʿché. Poh ts'ing ché; bad feelings left in the mind, 痕跡 ˏhan tsikˏ. Han tsih; to touch one's feelings,

動人情 tung[2] ˏyan ˏts'ing. Tung jin ts'ing; extend this feeling, 推廣此心 ˏt'úi ʽkwong ʽts'z ˏsam. T'úi kwáng ts'z sin, 推擴此心 ˏt'úi fokˎ ʽts'z ˏsam. T'úi kwoh ts'z sin; to excite one's feelings, 激人心 kikˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Kih jin sin; how can this accord with human feelings? 此豈近人情耶 ʽts'z ʽhí kan' ˏyan ˏts'ing ˏyé. Ts'z k'í kin jin ts'ing yé; humbly petition with the sincerest feelings, 瀝情稟叩 likˎ ˏts'ing ʽpan k'au'. Lih ts'ing pin k'au.

Feelingly, tenderly, 以慈心 ʽí ˏts'z ˏsam. Í ts'z sin; with emotion, 慟然 tung[2] ˏín. Tung jen.

Feet, pl. of Foot, which see.

Feign, to pretend, 佯 ˏyéung. Yáng, 詐 chá'. Chá, 僞 ngai[2]. Wei, 妝 ˏchong. Chwáng, 假 ʽká. Kiá, 詐稱 chá' ˏch'ing. Chá ch'ing; to feign to do, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 詐爲 chá' ˏwai. Chá wei, 假作 ʽká tsokˎ. Kiá tsoh; to feign sickness, 佯病 ˏyéung peng[2]. Yáng ping, 詐病 chá' peng[2]. Chá ping; to feign ignorance, 佯爲不知 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ ˏchí. Yáng wei puh chí, 詐唔知 chá' ˏm ˏchí; to feign drunkenness, 詐醉 chá' tsui'. Chá tsui, 裝作醉 ˏchong tsokˎ tsui'. Chwáng tsoh tsui; to feign madness, 詐癲 chá' ˏtín. Chá tien, 佯狂 ˏyéung ˏkw'ong. Yáng kwáng; to feign compliance, 詐從 cha' ˏts'ung. Chá ts'ung, 假允 ʽká ʽwan. Kiá yun; to feign sleep, 詐瞓 chá' fan', 假寐 ʽká mí[2]. Kiá wí; to feign to be defeated, 詐敗 chá' pái[2]. Chá pái, 詐輸 chá' ˏshü. Chá shú; to invent or imagine, 作荒誕 tsokˎ ˏfong tán'. Tsoh hwáng tán.

Feigned sickness, 假病 ʽká peng[2]. Kiá ping; a feigned laugh, 假笑 ʽká siú'. Kiá siáu.

Feignedly 僞爲 ngai[2] ˏwai. Wei wei, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei.

Feigning 佯 ˏyéung. Yáng, 詐 chá'. Chá, 假 ʽká. Kiá; feigning to do, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 假作 ʽká tsokˎ. Kiá tsoh.

Feigningly 僞爲 ngai[2] ˏwai. Wei wei, 裝作 ˏchong tsokˎ. Chwáng tsoh.

Feint, a false appearance, 妝作 ˏchong tsokˎ. Chwáng tsoh, 妝成 ˏchong ˏshing. Chwáng ching, 佯爲者 ˏyéung ˏwai ʽché. Yáng wei ché; a feint attack, 詐攻 chá' ˏkung. Chá kung, 佯擊 ˏyéung kikˎ. Yáng kih.

Feldspar, Feldspath, Felspath, } a white or fleshred constituent of granite &c., 青石之一分 ˏts'eng shekˎ ˏchí yatˎ fan[2]. Ts'ing shih chí yih fan, 肉色之石 yukˎ shikˎ ˏchí shekˎ. Juh sih chí shih.

Felicitate, to make happy, 加福 ˏká fukˎ. Kiá fuh; to congratulate, 慶賀 hing' ho[2]. Hing ho, 恭賀 ˏkung ho[2]. Kung ho, 恭喜 ˏkung ʽhí. Kung hí.

Felicitating, congratulating, 慶賀 hing' ho[2]. Hing ho.

Felicitation, congratulation, 慶賀者 hing' ho[2] ʽché. Hing ho ché, 恭喜者 ˏkung ʽhí ʽché. Kung hí ché.

Felicitous, very happy, 好福嘅 ʽhò fukˎ ké', 福祉 fukˎ ʽchí. Fuh chí, 吉祥 katˎ ˏts'éung. Kih ts'iáng; a felicitous omen, 好兆頭 ʽhò chiú[2] ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 katˎ chiú[2]. Kih cháu, 嘉瑞 ˏká sui[2]. Kiá shwui; it is very felicitous, 幸得 hang[2] takˎ. Hing teh, 好彩 ʽhò ʽts'oi. Háu ts'ái, 有彩數 ʽyau ʽts'oi shò'. Yú ts'ái sú; a felicitous star, 吉星 katˎ ˏsing. Kih sing, 福星 fukˎ ˏsing. Fuh sing; felicitous clouds, 吉雲 katˎ ˏwan. Kih yun, 矞雲 lutˎ ˏwan. Yuh yun; delightful, 禧 ˏhí. Hí.

Felicitously 喜 ʽhí. Hí, 喜得 ʽhí takˎ. Hí teh.

Felicitousness 福 fukˎ. Fuh, 祺 ˏk'í. K'í.

Felicity, happiness, 福 fukˎ. Fuh, 祺 ˏk'í. K'í, 禧 ˏhí. Hí, 福禧 fukˎ ˏhí. Fuh hí, 福祉 fukˎ ʽchí. Fuh chí, 福祚 fukˎ tsò[2]. Fuh tsú, 福祥 fukˎ ˏts'éung. Fuh ts'iáng; celestial felicity, 天福 ˏt'ín fukˎ. T'ien fuh, 天祉 ˏt'ín ʽchí. T'ien chí; eternal felicity, 永祺 ʽwing ˏk'í. Yung k'í, 永福 ʽwing fukˎ. Yung fuh, 永禧 ʽwing ˏhí. Yung hí; may you enjoy renewed felicity [on the New Year], 恭賀新禧 ˏkung ho[2] ˏsan ˏhí. Kung ho sin hí.

Feline* 貓類 ˏmáu lui[2]. Máu lui.

Fell [pret. of Fall] 跌過 títˎ kwo'. Tieh kwo, 落下過 lokˎ ʽhá kwo'. Loh hiá kwo; fell all along on the ground, 踣倒地嚟 p'ukˎ ʽtò tí[2] ˏlai.

Fell, a skin of a beast, 皮 ˏp'í. P'í, 鞹 kwokˎ. Kwoh.

Fell, cruel, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʽyan. Ts'án jin, 慘酷 ʽts'ám hukˎ. Ts'án k'uh; savage, 兇猛 ˏhung ʽmang. Hiung mang, 兇悍 ˏhung hon[2]. Hiung hán.

Fell, to cause to fall, 致跌 chí' títˎ. Chí tieh, 使倒 ʽsz ʽtò. Shí táu, 使傾倒 ʽsz ˏk'ing ʽtò. Shí k'ing táu; to fell timber, 倒樹 ʽtò shü[2]. Táu shú, 伐樹 fátˎ shü[2]. Fáh shú, 砍樹 ʽhòm shü[2]. K'án shú, 斬樹 ʽchám shü[2]. Chán shú, 伐木 fátˎ mukˎ. Fáh muh, 刊木 ʽhon mukˎ. Hán muh, 鐇鏟 ˏfán ʽch'án. Fán ch'án.

Fell-monger 皮客 ˏp'í hákˎ. P'í k'eh, 販皮者 fán' ˏp'í ʽché. Fán p'í ché.

Felled 倒過 ʽtò kwo'. Táu kwo, 伐過 fátˎ kwo'. Fáh kwo.

Felling 致倒 chí' ʽtò. Chí táu, 倒 ʽtò. Táu.

Fellow, an associate, 友 ʽyau. Yú, 伴 pún[2]. Pwán, 同伴 ˏt'ung pún[2]. T'ung pwán, 同侶 ˏt'ung ʽlü. T'ung lü, 伴侶 pún[2] ʽlü. Pwán lü, 火伴 ʽfo pún[2]. Ho pwán, 儔 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 匹耦 p'atˎ ʽngau. P'ih ngau, 對耦 túi' ʽngau. Túi ngau, 匹配 p'atˎ p'úi'. P'ih p'ei, 同對 ˏt'ung túi'. T'ung túi, 疇匹 ˏch'au p'atˎ. Ch'au p'ih, 同儕 ˏt'ung ˏch'ái. T'ung ch'ái; a fellow of the Imperial College of Peking, 翰林學士 hon[2] ˏlam hokˎ sz[2]. Hán lin hioh sz, 詞林學士 ˏts'z ˏlam hokˎ sz[2]. Ts'z lin hioh sz; a fellow of a society, 會友 úi[2] ʽyau. Hwui yú; a fellow country man, 同國之人 ˏt'ung kwokˎ ˏchí ˏyan. T'ung kwoh chí jin, 同國者 ˏt'ung kwokˎ ʽché. T'ung kwoh ché; a fellow villager, 鄉親 ˏhéung ˏts'an. Hiáng ts'in, 同鄉嘅 ˏt'ung ˏhéung ké'; a class fellow, 同輩

* 老虎獅子等種入此類.

ˏt'ung púi'. T'ung pei, 同班 ˏt'ung ˏpán. T'ung pán; a noble fellow, 大丈夫 tái[2] chéung[2] ˏfú. Tá cháng fú, 豪傑 ˏhò kítˎ. Háu kieh; a mean fellow, 小人 ʻsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 匹夫 p'atˎ ˏfú. P'ih fú; a pestilent fellow, 鬧架子 náu[2] ká' ʻtsz, 鬧欵 náu[2] ʻfún. Náu kw'án; a wily fellow, 狡徒 ʻkáu ˏt'ò. Kiáu t'ú, 詭徒 ʻkwai ˏt'ò. Kwei t'ú, 棍徒 kwan' ˏt'ò. Kwan t'ú; a cunning fellow, 詭譎之人 ʻkwai kwatˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Kwei kiueh chí jin; a scheming fellow, 多計王 ˏto kai' ˏwong; a slippery fellow, 奸仔 ˏkán ʻtsai, 奸滑之徒 ˏkán wátˎ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Kien hwáh chí t'ú, 無夘担杆 ˏmò ʻmáu tám' ˏkon. Wú máu tán kán; a worthless fellow, 粲頭 ts'án' ˏt'au, 蠢材 ʻch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 殺材 shátˎ ˏts'oi. Sháh ts'ái; a stupid fellow, 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan[2], 大笨象 tái[2] pan[2] tséung[2], 笨仔 pan[2] ʻtsai, 呆笨嘅 ˏngoi pan[2] ké'; a cross-grained fellow, 扭紋柴 ʻnau ˏman ˏch'ái, 扭紋子 ʻnau ˏman ʻtsz, 反骨仔 ʻfán kwatˎ ʻtsai, 反骨佬 ʻfán kwatˎ ʻlò; a vile fellow, 唔好脚色 ˏm ʻhò kéukˎ shikˎ; a beggarly fellow, 襤褸之輩 ˏlám lü[2] ˏchí púi', 爛脚色 lán[2] kéukˎ shikˎ, 褐 hotˎ. Hoh; a turbulent fellow, 反鬥脚色 ʻfán tau' kéukˎ shikˎ, 蠅 ˏying. Ying; a faithless fellow, 無信之徒 ˏmò sun' ˏchí ˏt'ò. Wú sin chí t'ú; a reckless fellow, 死士 ʻsz sz[2]. Sz sz; an abandoned fellow, 浪子 long[2] ʻtsz. Láng tsz, 肆行嘅 sz' ˏhang ké'; a saucy fellow, 無恥之徒 ˏmò ʻch'í ˏchí ˏt'ò. Wú ch'í chí t'ú; a traitorous fellow, 土詭 ʻt'ò ʻkwai. T'ú kwei; you are a clever fellow! 你眞係粲頭 ʻní ˏchan hai[2] ts'án' ˏt'au; what sort of a fellow is he? 彼何人斯 ʻpí ˏho ˏyan ˏsz. Pí ho jin sz.

Fellow-citizen 同邑者 ˏt'ung yapˎ ʻché. T'ung yih ché.

Fellow-countryman 同國者 ˏt'ung kwokˎ ʻché. T'ung kwoh ché.

Fellow-feeling 憐心 ˏlín ˏsam. Lien sin, 同情 ˏt'ung ˏts'ing. T'ung ts'ing.

Fellow-heir 同嗣 ˏt'ung tsz[2]. T'ung tsz.

Fellow-helper, a coadjutor, 伴 pún[2]. Pwán, 夥計 ʻfo kí'.

Fellow-laborer 同勞者 ˏt'ung ˏlò ʻché. T'ung láu ché, 夥計 ʻfo kí'.

Fellow-maiden 同伴 ˏt'ung pún[2]. T'ung pwán.

Fellow-member 同友 ˏt'ung ʻyau. T'ung yú.

Fellow-officer 百僚 pákˎ ˏliú. Peh liáu, 同僚 ˏt'ung ˏliú. T'ung liáu, 同寅 ˏt'ung ˏyan. T'ung yin.

Fellow-partner 夥計 ʻfo kí', 夥伴 ʻfo pún[2]. Ho pwán, 合伴 hòpˎ pún[2]. Hoh pwán.

Fellow-prisoner, 同監 ˏt'ung ˏkám. T'ung kien.

Fellow-ruler 同治 ˏt'ung chí[2]. T'ung chí.

Fellow-servant 同僕 ˏt'ung pukˎ. T'ung puh.

Fellow-student 窓友 ˏch'éung ʻyau. Chw'áng yú, 同窓 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung. T'ung chw'áng, 硯友 ín[2] ʻyau. Yen yú, 同硯 ˏt'ung ín[2]. T'ung yén, 書友 ˏshü ʻyau. Shú yú;

Fellow-sufferer 同受害者 ˏt'ung shau[2] hoi[2] ʻché. T'ung shau hái ché, 同受苦者 ˏt'ung shau[2] ʻfú ʻché. T'ung shau k'ú ché.

Fellow-traveler 同行嘅 ˏt'ung ˏhang ké', 陪行者 ˏp'úi ˏhang ʻché. Pei hang ché.

Fellowship, communion, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 分於 fan[2] ˏü. Fan yú; familiar intercourse, 交接 ˏkáu tsípˎ. Kiáu tsieh, 心交 ˏsam ˏkáu. Sin kiáu, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú; companionship, 爲友者 ˏwai ʻyau ʻché. Wei yú ché; Christian fellowship, 耶穌門徒之交通 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung.. Yésú mun t'ú chí kiáu t'ung; the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, 聖神之交通 shing' ˏshan ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Shing shin chí kiáu t'ung.

Felly, cruelly, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán; barbarously, 兇悍 ˏhung hon[2]. Hiung hán.

Felly 輞 ʻmong. Wáng.

Felo de se 自盡 tsz[2] tsun[2]. Tsz tsin.

Felon 犯人 fán[2] ˏyan. Fán jin, 罪人 tsúi[2] ˏyan. Tsúi jin; a whitlow, 蛇頭纏指 ˏshé ˏt'au ˏch'ín ʻchí. Shié t'au ch'en chí, 蛇頭瘡 ˏshé ˏt'au ˏch'ong. Shié t'au chw'áng.

Felonious, villainous, 奸狡 ˏkán ʻkáu. Kien kiáu, 狡猾 ʻkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh, 奸詭 ˏkán ʻkwai. Kien kwei, 奸詐 ˏkán chá'. Kien chá, 特登扭計 takˎ ˏtang ʻnau kai', 故意扭計 kú' í' ʻnau kai'. Kú í niú kí.

Feloniously 特登犯 takˎ ˏtang fán[2], 故犯 kú' fán[2]. Kú fán.

Felony 刑犯 ˏying fán[2]. Hing fán, 死罪 ʻsz tsúi[2]. Sz tsúi, 死犯 ʻsz fán[2]. Sz fán, 大犯 tái[2] fán[2]. Tá fán.

Felt 毡 ˏchín. Chen, 氈 ˏchín. Chen, 毛氈 ˏmò ˏchín. Máu chen, 毛㲲 ˏmò p'ikˎ. Máu p'ih, 毧 ˏyung. Jung, 氈毭 ˏfan tau[2]. Fan tau, 毿氍 ˏtsung ˏk'ü. Tsung k'ü; felt for shoes, 鞋氈 ˏhái ˏchín. Hiái chen; felt caps or hats, 氈帽 ˏchín mò[2]. Chen máu; felt cuttings, 氈碎 ˏchín sui'. Chen sui, 屜 t'ai'. T'í; a felt mattress, 毹毷 ˏk'iú ˏsiú. K'iáu siáu; a felt tent, 毳幕 ts'ui' mokˎ. Ts'ui moh.

Felt, to, 撚毛 ʻnan ˏmò, 氈毭 ˏt'ong ní'. T'áng ní.

Felt-hat 氈帽 ˏchín mò[2]. Chen máu.

Felt-maker 撚毛者 ʻnan ˏmò ʻché.

Female, a woman, 女人 ʻnü ˏyan. Nü jin, 婦人 ʻfú ˏyan. Fú jin, 嬪 pan'. Pin, 姐 ʻí. Rh, 母 ʻmò. Mú; a female among quadrupeds, 㸙 ʻná, 牝 ʻp'an. P'in, 母 ʻmò. Máu, 㹀 pútˎ. Poh, 牝字 ʻp'an tsz[2]. P'in tsz; ditto of birds, 雌 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 鴜 ˏts'z. Ts'z; the female principle of nature, 陰 ˏyam. Yin; ditto among plants, 柔 ˏyau. Jau; virtuous females, 烈女 lítˎ ʻnü. Lieh nü; male and female, 男女 ˏnám ʻnü. Nán nü, 陰陽 ˏyam ˏyéung. Yin yáng.

Female 女 ʻnü. Nü, 女嘅 ʻnü ké', 女的 ʻnü tikˎ. Nü tih; the female sex, 女流 ʻnü ˏlau. Nü liú, 閨門 ˏkwai ˏmún. Kwei mun; female cousins, 堂姊妹 ˏt'ong ʻtsz múi[2]. T'áng tsz mei; a female

ancestor, 祖妣 ˋtsò ˋpí. Tso pí; female inmates 堂客 ˏt'ong hák˯. T'áng k'eh; female apartment, 深閨 ˏsham ˏkwai. Shin kwei, 閫內 ˋkw'an noi². Kw'an nui, 閨閫 ˏkwai ˋkw'an. Kwei kw'an, 閨閣 ˏkwai kok˯. Kwei koh, 綉閣 sau' kok˯. Siú koh, 香閨 ˏhéung ˏkwai. Hiáng kwei; a female musician, 妓 kí². Kí, 歌女 ˏko ˋnü. Ko nü; a female servant, 丫頭 ˏá ˏt'au, 丫嬛 ˏá ˏwán. Yá hwán, 婢 ˋp'í. P'í, 侍婢 shí² ˋp'í. Shí p'í, 妹仔 ˏmúi ˋtsai, 婢子 ˋp'í ˋtsz. P'í tsz, 娭 ˏoi. Ngái; female propriety, 婦道之家 ˋfú tò² ˏchí ˏká. Fú táu chí kiá; female virtue, 淑德 shuk˯ tak˯. Shuh teh, 懿德 í' tak˯. Í teh; patterns of female virtue, 閫範 ˋkw'an fán². Kw'an fán; a female instructor, 女師 ˋnü ˏsz. Nü sz, 姆 ˋmò. Mú, 娒 ˏmò. Mú, 娿 ˏo. O; a female officer, 婦官 ˋfú ˏkún. Fú kwán, 妃嬪 ˏfí pan'. Fí pin, 嬂 yik˯. Yih; female jailors, 女保家 ˋnü ˋpò ˏká. nü páu kiá, 媕媮 ˏkú ˏü. Kú yú; a band of female soldiers, 娘子軍 ˏnéung ˋtsz ˏkwan. Néang tsz kiun; a female general, 女將軍 ˋnü ˏtséung ˏkwan. Nü tsiáng kiun; female organ, 陰物 ˏyam mat˯. Yin wuh; female actors, 女旦 ˋnü tán'. Nü tán; female occupations, 女工 ˋnü ˏkung. Nü kung; female skill, 姈 ˏling. Ling.

Female-flower 陰花 ˏyam ˏfá. Yin hwá.

Female-screw 螺絲眼 ˏlo ˏsz ˋngán. Lo sz yen.

Feme-covert / Femme-covert } 婦 ˋfú. Fú.

Feminine 女 ˋnü. Nü, 婦 ˋfú. Fú, 女嘅 ˋnü ké', 女的 ˋnü tik˯. Nü tih; feminine manners, 女態 ˋnü t'ái'. Nü t'ái, 婕 át˯. Yáh; feminine gender, 女屬 ˋnü shuk˯. Nü shuh; feminine duties, 陰禮 ˏyam ˋlai. Yin lí; a feminine countenance, 婦貌 ˋfú máu². Fú máu; feminine matters, 女人嘅事幹 ˋnü ˏyan ké' sz² kon', 婦女之事 ˋfú ˋnü ˏchí sz². Fú nü chí sz; soft, 柔 ˏyau. Jau, 軟 ˋün. Yuen; masculine and feminine, 剛柔 ˏkong ˏyau. Káng jau, 陰陽 ˏyam ˏyéung. Yin yáng.

Femoral 腿的 ˋt'úi tik˯. T'úi tih; the femoral artery, 大腿脈管 tái² ˋt'úi mak˯ ˋkún. Tá t'úi meh kwán.

Fen, a moor or marsh, 澤 chák˯. Tseh.

Fen-duck 蜆鴨 ˋhín áp˯. Hien yáh.

Fen-land 澤地 chák˯ tí². Tseh tí.

Fence, an inclosure, 圍 ˏwai. Wei; a hedge, 籬笆 ˏlí ˏpá. Lí pá, 蕃籬 ˏfán ˏlí. Fán lí; ditto of thorns, 勒籬 lak˯ ˏlí. Leh lí; a wall, 圍牆 ˏwai ˏts'éung. Wei ts'iáng; a railing, 欄杆 ˏlán ˏkon. Lán kán, 疏籬 ˏsho ˏlí. Sú lí, 疏欄 ˏsho ˏlán. Sú lán, 籬落 ˏlí lok˯. Lí loh, 欏落 ˏlo lok˯. Lo loh, 籬栅 ˏlí ch'ák˯. Lí ts'eh, 疏栅 ˏsho ch'ák˯. Sú ts'eh, 栫 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 梐枑 pai² ú². Pí hú; a ditch, 池 ˏch'í. Ch'í; a parapet, 堞 típ˯. Tieh; a guard, 護衞 ú² wai². Hú wei; a fence of pales, 杉欄 ch'ám' ˏlán. Shán lán; coat of fence, 甲 káp˯. Kiáh; no fence against slander, 無法可護訕謗 ˏmò fát˯ ˋho ú² shán' p'ong'. Wú fáh k'o hú shán p'áng.

Fence, to inclose with a hedge, 以籬笆圍住 ˋí ˏlí ˏpá ˏwai chü². Í lí pá wei chú; to guard, 護衞 ú² wai². Hú wei, 拒護 ˋk'ü ú². K'ü hú.

Fence, to practice the art of fencing, 舞刀花 ˋmò ˏtò ˏfá. Wú táu hwá, 打刀花 ˋtá ˏtò ˏfá. Tá táu hwá, 舞劍 ˋmò kím'. Wú kien, 試劍 shí' kím'. Shí kien; to fence or box, 格拳頭 kák˯ ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Keh k'iuen t'au.

Fenced, inclosed with a fence, 圍住過 ˏwai chü² kwo'. Wei chú kwo.

Fenceless 無野圍住 ˏmò ˋyé ˏwai chü², 無圍 ˏmò ˏwai. Wú wei.

Fence-month 禁獵之月 kam' líp˯ ˏchí üt˯. Kin lieh chí yueh.

Fencer 舞刀花者 ˋmò ˏtò ˏfá ˋché. Wú táu hwá ché, 舞刀者 ˋmò ˏtò ˋché. Wú táu ché.

Fencible, capable of defence, 守得嘅 ˋshau tak˯ ké', 可衞 ˋho wai². K'o wei, 可守 ˋho ˋshau.

Fencing, the art of, 舞藝 ˋmò ngai². Wú í.

Fencing-master 舞劍師傅 ˋmò kím' ˏsz fú². Wú kien sz fú, 劍師 kím' ˏsz. Kien sz.

Fencing-school 舞塲 ˋmò ˏch'éung. Wú ch'áng.

Fend, to, 扞 hon². Hán, 扞格 hon² kák˯. Hán keh, 衞 wai². Wei, 禦 ü². Yú, 拒 ˋk'ü. K'ü, 防禦 ˏfong ü². Fáng yú, 守禦 ˋshau ü². Shau yú.

Fend, to, resist, 拒 ˋk'ü. K'ü; to ward off or parry, 擋格 ˋtong kák˯. Táng keh.

Fender, that which defends, 圍 ˏwai. Wei, 衞嘅野 wai² ké' ˋyé, 防衞之物 ˏfong wai² ˏchí mat˯. Fáng wei chí wuh, 護物 ú² mat˯. Hú wuh; the fender of a fireplace, 火爐圍 ˋfo ˏlò ˏwai. Ho lú wei.

Fending, keeping or warding off, 拒 ˋk'ü. K'ü, 格 kák˯. Keh, 扞 hon². Hán, 擋格 ˋtong kák˯. Táng keh.

Fennel 茴香 ˏúi ˏhéung. Hwui hiáng, 葑 ˏhü. Hü, 蛇牀 (?) ˏshé ˏch'ong. Shié chw'áng.

Feod, see Feud.

Feoff, see Fief.

Feracious 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung shing.

Feræ naturæ, wild, 野 ˋyé, 猛 ˋmang. Mang.

Ferment, to, 釀 yéung². Jáng, 醞 wan'. Yun; to ferment spirits, 釀酒 yéung² ˋtsau. Jáng tsiú, 麴蘖 kuk˯ ít˯. Kuh nieh; to ferment, as dough, 發起 fát˯ ˋhí. Fáh k'í; ditto as dung, 漚 ˋau; to ferment disturbances, 釀禍 yéung² wo². Jáng ho, 釀事 yéung² sz². Jáng sz, 滋事 ˏtsz sz². Tsz sz, 生事 ˏshang sz². Sang sz; to ferment in the mind, 醞藉 wan' tsik˯. Yun tsih.

Ferment 釀 yéung². Jáng, 麴蘖 kuk˯ ít˯. Kuh nieh; that which rouses fermentation, 酵母 káu' ˋmò. Kiáu wú, 酒媒 ˋtsau ˏmúi. Tsiú mei, 酶 ˏmúi. Mei; dried ferment, 酒餅 ˋtsau ˋpeng. Tsiú ping, 酒酵 ˋtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu, 麯麬 huk˯ ˏwán. K'iuh hwán, 麬子 ˏwán ˋtsz. Hwán tsz.

Ferment, to, 發 fát˯. Fáh, 起 ˋhí. K'í.

Fermentation 釀者 yéung² ˋché. Jáng ché, 醞者 wan' ˋché. Yun ché, 麴蘖者 kuk˯ ít˯ ˋché. Kuh nieh ché; the fermentation of spirits, 釀酒 yéung²

'tsau. Jáng tsiú; the panary fermentation, 發麵者 fát, mín² 'ché. Fáh mien ché, 麵之發者 mín² ˏchí fát, 'ché. Mien chí fáh-ché; the fermentation in a state, 滋擾 ˏtsz 'iú. Tsz jáu, 釀禍者 yéung² wo² 'ché. Jáng ho ché; fermentation in the mind, 醞藉者 wan' tsik, 'ché. Yun tsih ché.
Fermentative 發的 fát, tik,. Fáh tih, 釀的 yéung² tik,. Jáng tih, 醞的 wan' tik,. Yun tih.
Fermented spirits, 釀酒 yéung² 'tsau. Jáng tsiú, 醞 wan'. Yun.
Fermenting 釀 yéung². Jáng, 發 fát,. Fáh, 起 'hí. K'í; effervescing, 滾 'kw'an. Kw'an, 起泡 'hí 'p'ò.
Fern, asplenium, 鳳尾草 fung² 'mí 'ts'ò. Fung wí ts'áu; edible ditto, 蕨 küt,. Kiueh, 茈綦 'tsz ˏkí. Tsz kí; farina of the root of ditto, 蕨粉 küt, 'fan. Kiueh fan; ditto acrostichum, 石葦 shek, 'wai. Shih wei; unexpanded ditto, 狗春 'kau ˏch'un.
Ferocious, savage, 猛 'mang. Mang, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán, 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang, 狠心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 狠惡 ˏlong ok,. Láng ngoh, 猛烈 'mang lít,. Mang lieh, 豺狼心 ˏch'ái ˏlong ˏsam. Ch'ái láng sin, 虎心 'fú ˏsam. Hú sin, 剛狠 ˏkong ˏlong. Káng láng, 兇暴 ˏhung pò². Hiung páu, 勇猛 'yung 'mang. Yung mang; ferocious animals, 猛獸 'mang shau². Mang shau, 惡獸 ok, shau². Ngoh shau; a ferocious person, 慘酷嘅人 'ts'ám huk, ké' ˏyan, 兇悍之人 ˏhung hon² ˏchí ˏyan. Hiung hán chí jin.
Ferociously 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen, 以兇猛 'í ˏhung 'mang. Í hiung mang.
Ferociousness 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán, 狠惡 ˏlong ok,. Láng ngoh.
Ferocity 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang, 殘忍 ˏts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 慘酷 'ts'ám huk,. Ts'án k'uh.
Ferreous 鐵的 t'ít, tik,. T'ieh tih, 鐵嘅 t'ít, ké'.
Ferret 獴貴 ˏmung kwai'. Mung kwei.
Ferret, to drive out of a lurking place, 趕出 'kon ch'ut,. Kán ch'uh; to ferret out, 搵出 'wan ch'ut,, 尋出來 ˏts'am ch'ut, ˏloi. Tsin ch'uh lái.
Ferreter 獵狗 líp, 'kau. Lieh kau, 趕他者 'kon ˏt'á 'ché. Kán t'á ché.
Ferriage 渡錢 tò² ˏts'ín, 過津錢 kwo' ˏtsun ˏts'ín. Kwo tsin ts'ien, 渡頭錢 tò² ˏt'au ˏts'ín. Tú t'au ts'ien, 橫水渡錢 ˏwáng 'shui tò² ˏts'ín. Hung shwui tú ts'ien; to divide the ferriage, 分渡錢 ˏfan tò² ˏts'ín. Fan tú ts'ien.
Ferric, pertaining to or extracted from iron, 鐵的 t'ít, tik,. T'ieh tih.
Ferried, carried over in a boat, 過渡 kwo' tò². Kwo tú.
Ferriferous 鐵的 t'ít, tik,. T'ieh tih, 出鐵的 ch'ut, t'ít, tik,. Ch'uh t'ieh tih, 包鐵的 ˏpáu t'ít, tik,. Páu t'ieh tih.
Ferruginated 鐵銹噉色 t'ít, sau' 'kòm shik,. T'ieh siú kán sih, 鐵銹噉味 t'ít, sau' 'kòm mí². T'ieh siú kán wí.
Ferruginous 鐵的 t'ít, tik,. T'ieh tih.
Ferule 環 ˏwán. Hwán, 金環 ˏkam ˏwán. Kin hwán.
Ferry 渡頭 tò² ˏt'au. T'ú t'au, 津 ˏtsun. Tsin, 步頭 pò² ˏt'au. Pú t'au.
Ferry, to, 渡水 tò² 'shui. Tú shwui, 渡河 tò² ˏho. Tú ho; 過河 kwo' ˏho. Kwo ho, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.
Ferry-boat 橫水渡 ˏwáng 'shui tò². Hung shwui tú, 橫水艇 ˏwáug 'shui 't'eng. Hung shwui t'ing, 渡津船 tò² ˏtsun ˏshün. Tú tsin ch'uen, 渡客船 tò² hák, ˏshün. Tú k'eh ch'uen.
Ferry-man 渡夫 tò² ˏfú. Tú fú, 渡佬 tò² 'lò.
Ferrying 渡水 tò² 'shui. Tú shwui, 渡河 tò² ˏho. Tú ho.
Fertile, rich, 肥 ˏfí. Fí, 厚 hau². Hau, 腴 ˏü. Yú, 膏腴 ˏkò ˏü. Káu yú, 衍沃 'ín yuk,. Yen yuh; fruitful, 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung shing; fertile land, 肥田 ˏfí ˏt'ín. Fí t'ien, 膏腴之地 ˏkò ˏü ˏchí tí². Káu yú chí tí, 肥壤 ˏfí ˏyéung. Fí yáng, 沃壤 yuk, ˏyéung. Yuh yáng, 堉 yuk,. Yuh; fertile and barren, 厚薄 hau² pok,. Hau poh, 肥瘠 ˏfí tsik,. Fí tsih, 肥磽 ˏfí ˏháu. Fí kiáu; prolific, 繁生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 茂生 mau² ˏshang. Mau sang; a fertile genius, 多才 ˏto ˏts'oi. To ts'ái, 盛才 shing² ˏts'oi. Shing ts'ái; a fertile writer, 才智百出 ˏts'oi chí' pák, ch'ut,. Ts'ái chí peh ch'uh; fertile in invention, 心計百出 ˏsam kai' pák, ch'ut,. Sin kí peh ch'uh.
Fertility, abundant rosources, 豐 ˏfung. Fung, 盛 shing². Shing, 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung, 蕃盛 ˏfán shing². Fán shing, 茂盛 mau² shing². Mau shing, 豐饒 ˏfung ˏiú. Fung yáu; productiveness, as soil, 肥壤 ˏfí ˏyéung. Fí jáng; richness, 肥潤者 ˏfí yun² 'ché. Fí jun ché, 潤澤 yun² chák,. Jun tseh; fertility of mind, 茂意 mau² í'. Mau í, 盛意 shing² í'. Shing í.
Fertilize, to, 潤 yun². Jun, 潤及 yun² k'ap,. Jun kih, 澤及 chák, k'ap,. Tseh kih.
Fertilized 潤澤過 yun² chák, kwo'. Jun tseh kwo
Fertilizing 潤之 yun² ˏchí. Jun chí, 致肥 chí' ˏfí. Chí fí.
Ferulaceous 竹籐的 chuk, ˏt'ang tik,. Chuh t'ang tih.
Ferule 竹板 chuk, 'pán. Chuh pán.
Ferule, to punish with a ferule, 打手板 'tá 'shau 'pán. Tá shau pán, 責板 chák, 'pán. Tseh pán.
Fervency, ardor, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 懇心 'han ˏsam. K'an sin, 切心 ts'ít, ˏsam. Ts'ieh sin, 誠切 ˏshing ts'ít,. Ching ts'ieh; animated zeal, 憤心 'fan ˏsam. Fan sin.
Fervent, hot, 熱 ít,. Jeh; hot in temper, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 懇心 'han ˏsam. K'an sin, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 懇切 'han ts'ít,. K'an ts'ieh, 切切 ts'ít, ts'ít,. Ts'ieh ts'ieh, 憤心 'fan ˏsam. Fan sin; fervent in love, 熱愛 ít, oi'. Jeh ngái; fervent in prayer, 熱心祈禱 ít, ˏsam ˏk'í 'tò.

Jeh sin k'í táu, 切心懇求 ts'ít, ˎsam ˋhan ˏk'au. Ts'ieh sin k'an k'iú, 熱心拜 ít ˎsam pái'; fervent spirits, 燒酒 ˎshiú ˋtsau. Sháu tsiú, 熱酒 ít ˋtsau. Jeh tsiú.

Fervently 懇 ˋhan. K'an, 熱 ít. Jeh, 切 ts'ít. Ts'ieh; to pray fervently, 切求 ts'ít ˏk'au. Ts'ieh k'iú, 懇求 ˋhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 切懇 ts'ít ˋhan. Ts'ieh k'an; to love fervently, 熱愛 ít oi'. Jeh ngái, 切愛 ts'ít oi'. Ts'ieh ngái; to desire fervently, 切想 ts'ít ˋséung. Ts'ieh siáng, 戀慕 lün mò. Liuen wú, 眷戀 kün' lün. Kiuen liuen.

Fervid, very hot, 好熱 ˋhò ít. Háu jeh, 好熱 ˋhò hing'; eager, 熱心 ít ˎsam. Jeh sin, 憤心 ˋfan ˎsam. Fan sin.

Fervor 熱心 ít ˎsam. Jeh sin.

Fescennine 新婚之歌 ˎsan ˎfan ˎchí ˎko. Sin hwan chí ko, 淫歌 ˏyam ˎko. Yin ko.

Fescue-grass 莠 ˋyau. Yú.

Fesse, a band or girdle, 帶 tái'. Tái, 印帶 yan' tái'. Yin tái.

Festal, pertaining to a feast, 宴的 ín' tik. Yen tih. 宴嘅 ín' ké'; joyous, 喜嘅 ˋhí ké', 樂的 lok tik. Loh tih.

Fester, to grow virulent, 發紅 fát ˏhung. Fáh hung, 起瘡 ˋhí ˎch'ong. K'í chw'áng, 生惡瘡 ˎshang ok ˎch'ong. Sang ngoh chw'áng.

Festival, pertaining to a feast, 節期的 tsít ˏk'í tik. Tsieh k'í tih, 節日的 tsít yat tik. Tsieh jih tih, 宴嘅 ín' ké', 燕的 ín' tik. Yen tih; festival days, 節日 tsít yat. Tsieh jih; a festival song, 節歌 tsít ˎko. Tsieh ko.

Festival, the time of feasting, 節 tsít. Tsieh, 節期 tsít ˏk'í. Tsieh k'í; the equinoctial festivals, 春秋節 ˎch'un ˎts'au tsít. Ch'un ts'iú tsieh, 春分秋分節 ˎch'un ˎfan ˎts'au ˎfan tsít. Ch'un fan ts'iú fan tsieh; the new year's festival, 元朝節 ˏün ˎchiú tsít. Yuen cháu tsieh, 元旦節 ˏün tán' tsít. Yuen tán tsieh, 新年節 ˎsan ˏnín tsít. Sin nien tsieh; the quarterly festivals, 四季節 sz' kwai' tsít. Sz kwei tsieh; the festival of spring, 立春節 lap ˎch'un tsít. Lih ch'un tsieh; the dragon-boat festival, 端午節 ˎtün ˋng tsít. Twán wú tsieh; religious festivals, 禮節 ˋlai tsít. Lí tsieh, 教節 káu' tsít. Kiáu tsieh, 瞻禮 ˎchím ˋlai. Chen lí; family festivals, 家節 ˎká tsít. Kiá tsieh; the Jewish festivals, 猶太人之節 Yau t'ái ˏyan ˎchí tsít. Yú t'ái jin chí tsieh; a great festival, 大節 tái tsít. Tá tsieh, 大宴 tái ín'. Tá yen; to celebrate a festival, 做節 tsò tsít. Tso tsieh; to keep a festival, 守節 ˋshau tsít. Shau tsieh; to entertain on a festival, 擺酒賀節 ˋpái ˋtsau ho tsít. Pái tsiú ho tsieh.

Festive, 節的 tsít tik. Tsieh tih; joyous, 興鬧 ˎhing náu. Hing náu, 快樂 fái' lok. Kw'ái loh, 高興 ˎkò hing'. Káu hing, 熱鬧 ít náu. Jeh náu; festive occasions, 節期之時 tsít ˏk'í ˎchí ˏshí, 興鬧之時 hing' náu ˎchí ˏchí. Hing náu chí shí, 高興之時 ˎkò hing' ˎchí ˏshí.

Festivity, a festival, 節 tsít. Tsieh, 節宴 tsít ín'. Tsieh yen; the mirth of a feast, 高興 ˎkò hing'. Káu hing, 興鬧 hing' náu. Hing náu, 鬧熱 náu ít. Náu jeh; during the festivities, 做節之間 tsò tsít ˎchí ˎkán. Tso tsieh chí kien, 做節之際 tsò tsít ˎchí tsai'. Tso tsieh chí tsí; great festivities, 大筵 tái ˏín. Tá yen, 大宴 tái ín'. Tá yen, 擺大節 ˋpái tái tsít. Pái tá tsieh, 擺大酒 ˋpái tái ˋtsau. Pái tá tsiú, 大飲宴之樂 tái ˋyam ín' ˎchí lok. Tá yin yen chí loh.

Festoon 花彩 ˎfá ˋts'oi. Hwá ts'ái, 花綵 ˎfá ˋts'oi. Hwá ts'ái, 結嘅彩 kít ké' ˋts'oi; to hang festoons of silk, 掛綵綢 kwá' ˋts'oi ˏch'au. Kwá ts'ái ch'au; ditto of flowers, 掛花綵 kwá' ˎfá ˋts'oi. Kwá hwá ts'ái.

Festoon, to form in festoons, 結綵 kít ˋts'oi. Kieh ts'ái, 結彩 kít ˋts'oi. Kieh ts'ái.

Festucine, being of straw color, 稈色 ˋkon shik. Wán sih, 禾稈色澤 ˏwo ˋkon shik chák. Ho kán sih tseh.

Fetal 胚的 ˏp'úi tik. P'ei tih.

Fetch, to bring, 拈來 ˏním ˏloi, 擰來 ˏning ˏloi, 拿來 ˏná ˏloi. Ná lái, 帶來 tái' ˏloi. Tái lái, 執來 chap ˏloi. Chih lái, 取來 ˋts'ü ˏloi. Ts'ü lái, 携來 ˏkw'ai ˏloi. Kw'ei lái; to fetch back, to recall, 叫翻 kiú' ˎfán. Kiáu fán, 招反 ˎchiú ˋfán. Cháu fán, 招回 ˎchiú ˏúi. Cháu hwui; to fetch a sigh, 嘆 t'án'. T'án; to fetch one's breath, 抖氣 ˋt'au hí'. T'au k'í; to reach, 得 tak. Teh, 及 k'ap. Kih, 到 tò'. Táu; to fetch water, 汲水 k'ap ˋshui. Kih shwui; to fetch the prize, 奪標 tüt ˎpiú. To piáu; it will fetch a high price, 賣得高價 mái tak ˎkò ká'. Mái teh káu kiá; to revive, 翻甦 ˎfán ˎsú. Fán sú, 甦醒 ˎsú ˋseng. Sú sing; to fetch out, 使出現 ˋsz ch'ut ín. Shí ch'uh hien; to fetch up, 拈上來 ˏním ˋshéung ˏloi, 拈上去 ˏním ˋshéung hü'. Nien sháng k'ü; to fetch to, 交回 ˎkáu ˏúi. Kiáu hwui, 交反 ˎkáu ˋfán. Kiáu fán; to fetch away, 拈去 ˏním hü', 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü; to fetch a leap, 跳一跳 t'iú' yat t'iú'. T'iáu yih t'iáu; to fetch a blow, 打一打 ˋtá yat ˋtá. Tá yih tá, 送一巴 sung' yat ˎpá. Sung yih pá, 送一摑 sung' yat kwák.

Fetch, to move or turn, 轉 ˋchün. Chuen; to reach or attain, 及 k'ap. Kih, 得到 tak tò'. Teh táu.

Fetch, a trick, 詭計 ˋkwai kai'. Kwei kí.

Fetching, bringing, 拈來 ˏním ˏloi, 帶來 tái' ˏloi. Tái lái; reaching, 及 k'ap. Kih; obtaining, 得 tak. Teh, 奪 tüt. Toh.

Fête 筵 ˏín. Yen, 宴 ín'. Yen; to give a fête, 設筵 ch'ít ˏín. Sheh yen, 擺酒 ˋpái ˋtsau. Pái tsiú.

Fetich, Fetish 所拜嘅物 ˋsho pái' ké' mat, 所拜物之稱 ˋsho pái' mat ˎchí ˎch'ing. So pái wuh chí ch'ing.

Fetishism, Feticism 以百物爲神之教 ˋí pák mat ˏwai ˏshan ˎchí káu'. Í peh wuh wei shin

chí kiáu, 雜物之拜 tsáp mat ˏchí pái'. Tsáh wuh chí pái.

Fetid 臭嘅 ch'au' ké', 臭的 ch'au' tik. Ch'au tih, 腥 ˏseng. Sing, 螉 ˏyung. Ung; having an offensive smell, as a he-goat, 羶 ˏchín. Chen, 臭羶 ch'au' ˏchín. Ch'au chen, 腥羶 ˏseng ˏchín. Sing chen, 臊 ˏsò. Sáu; fetid, as putrid fat, 臊 ˏsò. Sáu, 腥臊 ˏseng ˏsò. Sing sáu.

Fetidness 臭 ch'au'. Ch'au, 臭者 ch'au' 'ché. Ch'au ché, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í, 臭味 ch'au' mí'. Ch'au wí, 臊 ˏsò. Sáu.

Fetlock 馬脚毛 'má kéuk ˏmò. Má kioh máu.

Fetor 臭 ch'au'. Ch'au, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í, 臊 ˏsò. Sáu.

Fetter, a chain for the feet, 桎 chat. Chih, 脚校 kéuk 'káu. Kioh kiáu, 桁 ˏhang. Hang, 鋃鐺 ˏlong ˏtong. Láng táng, 杒桎 yan' chat. Jin chih, 脚鐐 kéuk ˏliú. Kioh liáu; fetters for hands and feet, 桎梏 chat kuk. Chih kuh, 縲絏 ˏlúi sít. Lui sieh, 械 hái'. Hiái, 鎖鏈 'so ˏlín. So sien.

Fetter, to put on fetters, 上鎖 'shéung 'so. Sháng so, 鎖住 'so chü'. So chú, 鎖起 'so 'hí. So k'í, 上校 'shéung 'káu. Sháng kiáu, 搭鏈 táp ˏlín. Táh lien; to bind one's hands and feet, 綑綁 'kw'an 'pong. Kw'an páng, 綁住 'pong chü'. Páng chú; to confine, 丢監 ˏtiú ˏkám. Tiáu kien, 困監 kw'an' ˏkám. Kw'an kien; to impose restraints on, 約束 yéuk ch'uk. Yoh shuh; to fetter one in one's movements, 拘束 ˏk'ü ch'uk. K'ü shuh, 制肘 chai' 'chau. Chí chau.

Fettered, confined by fetters, 上鎖嘅 'shéung 'so ké', 搭鏈嘅 táp ˏlín ké', 綁手脚嘅 'pong 'shau kéuk ké', 上桎梏的 'shéung chat kuk tik. Sháng chih kuh tih, 綁以縲絏 'pong 'í ˏlúi sít. Páng í lui sieh; fettered in one's movements, 拘拘束束 ˏk'ü ˏk'ü ch'uk ch'uk. K'ü k'ü shuh shuh, 制手制脚 chai' 'shau chai' kéuk. Chí shau chí kioh.

Fettering 上鎖 'shéung 'so. Sháng so; ditto in one's movements, 約束 yéuk ch'uk. Yoh shuh, 制肘 chai' 'chau. Chí chau.

Fetterless 無桎無梏 ˏmò chat ˏmò kuk. Wú chih wú kuh, 無拘無束 ˏmò ˏk'ü ˏmò ch'uk. Wú k'ü wú shuh.

Fetus (pl. fetusses) of the age of one month, 胚 ˏp'úi. P'ei; in a more advanced state, 胎成形 ˏt'oi ˏshing ˏying. T'ái ching hing.

Feud 爭事 ˏcháng sz'. Tsáng sz, 閙事 náu' sz'. Náu sz, 爭競 ˏcháng king'. Tsang king, 爭論 ˏcháng lun'. Tsang lun; a clan feud, 族爭 tsuk ˏcháng. Tsuh tsang, 族鬬 tsuk tau'. Tsuh tau.

Feud, a fief, 食業 shik íp. Shih nieh, 食世業 shik shai' íp. Shih shí nieh.

Feudal 食業的 shik íp tik. Shih nieh tih; feudal state, 邑 yap. Yih, 食邑 shik yap. Shih yih, 食國 shik kwok. Shih kwoh.

Feudalism 食業之事 shik íp ˏchí sz'. Shih nieh chí sz, 食邑之事 shik yap ˏchí sz'. Shih yih chí sz, 食國之事 shik kwok ˏchí sz'. Shih kwok chí sz.

Feudalization 定爲食業者 teng' ˏwai shik íp 'ché. Ting wei shih nieh ché.

Feudatory, a, 守食業者 'shau shik íp 'ché. Shau shih nieh ché, 爲諸侯 ˏwai ˏchü ˏhau. Wei chú hau.

Feu de joie 烟花 ˏín ˏfá. Yen hwá, 烟火 ˏín 'fo. Yen hwá.

Feuille-mort 凋葉之色 ˏtiú íp ˏchí shik. Tiáu nieh chí sih.

Fever 燒病 ˏshiú peng'. Sháu ping, 熱症 ít ching'. Jeh ching, 火症 'fo ching', 火氣 'fo hí'. Ho k'í; intermittent, 瘧疾 yéuk tsat. Nioh tsih, 打擺子 'tá 'pái 'tsz. Tá pái tsz; a hot paroxism of intermittent fever, 牡瘧 'máu yéuk. Máu nioh; a cold ditto, 牝瘧 'p'an yéuk. P'in nioh; fever preceded by ague, 寒瘧 ˏhon yéuk. Hán nioh; ditto followed by ague, 温瘧 ˏwan yéuk. Wan nioh; to get intermittent fever, 發冷 fát 'láng. Fáh lang, 打擺子 'tá 'pái 'tsz. Tá pái tsz; to get a fever, 發燒 fát ˏshiú. Fáh sháu; the quotidian, 每日一發之瘧 'múi yat yat fát ˏchí yéuk. Mei jih yih jih yih fáh chí nioh, 瘧一日一作 yéuk yat yat yat tsok. Nioh yih jih yih tsoh; the tertian fever, 隔一日一發嘅瘧 kák yat yat yat fát ké' yéuk, 瘧間日一作 yéuk kán' yat yat tsok. Nioh kien jih yih tsoh; the quartan, 隔兩日一發嘅瘧 kák 'léung yat yat fát ké' yéuk, 瘧間二日一作 yéuk kán' í' yat yat tsok. Nioh kien rh jih yih tsoh; remittent fever, 加減熱之症 ˏká 'kám ít ˏchí ching'. Kiá kien jeh chí ching, 輕重熱之瘧 ˏheng chung' ít ˏchí yéuk. K'ing chung jeh chí nioh; continued fever, 瘅瘧 'chín yéuk. Chen nioh, 常熱瘧 ˏshéung ít yéuk. Cháng jeh nioh; typhus fever, 虛熱症 ˏhü ít ching'. Hü jeh ching; putrid ditto, 血毒之瘧 hüt tuk ˏchí yéuk. Hiueh tuh chí hioh; fever with petechiæ, 斑症 ˏpán ching'. Pán ching; yellow fever, 黃熱症 ˏwong ít ching'. Hwáng jeh ching; endemic fever, 土熱症 't'ò ít ching'. T'ú jeh ching; fever occasioned by malaria, 瘴熱症 chéung' ít ching'. Cháng jeh ching, 瘴癘 chéung' lai'. Cháng lí; to get the petechiæ fever, 出斑 ch'ut ˏpán. Ch'uh pán; irregular paroxisms, 鬼瘧 'kwai yéuk. Kwei nioh; agitation, 滿肚火氣 'mún 't'ò 'fo hí'. Mwán t'ú ho k'í.

Feverfew 苦薏 (?) 'fú í'. K'ú í.

Feverish 㷄 hing', 熱 ít. Jeh; a feverish feeling, 覺熱 kok ít. Kioh jeh, 見熱 kín' ít. Kien jeh, 發小熱 fát 'siú ít. Fáh siáu jeh, 燌 ˏfan. Fan, 火㷄 'fo hing'; fickle, 恍惚 'fong fat. Hwáng hwuh, 恍恍惚惚 'fong 'fong fat fat. Hwáng hwáng hwuh hwuh, 唔定 ˏm teng', 兩頭䄂 'léung ˏt'au t'an', 心無主 ˏsam ˏmò 'chü. Sin wú chú.

Feverishly 熱 ít. Jeh.

Feverishness 發微熱 fát ˏmí ít. Fáh wí jeh, 有小熱症 'yau 'siú ít ching'. Yú siáu jeh ching.

Few 幾 ˊkí. Kú, 數 shòˋ. Sú, 無幾 ˏmò ˊkí. Wú kí, 寡 ˊkwá. Kwá, 少 ˊshiú. Sháu, 希 ˏhí. Hí, 鮮 ˊsín. Sien, 罕 ˊhon. Hán, 希罕 ˏhí ˊhon. Hí hán, 些少 ˏsé ˊshiú. Sié sháu, 厪 ˊkan. Kin, 堇 ˊkan. Kin, 尟 ˊsín. Sien, 尠 kan². Kin, 尠 ˊsín. Sien; a few days, 幾日 ˊkí yat˵. Kí jih, 數日 shòˋ yat˵. Sú jih; after a few days, 後幾日 hau² ˊkí yat˵. Hau kí jih, 不幾日 pat˳ ˊkí yat˵. Puh kí jih, 不日 pat˳ yat˵. Puh jih, 無幾多日 ˏmò ˊkí ˏto yat˵. Wú kí to jih; few inhabitants, 人少 ˏyan ˊshiú. Jin sháu, 民少 ˏman ˊshiú. Min sháu, 民鮮 ˏman ˊsín. Min sien; I have a few, 有多少 ˊyau ˏto ˊshiú. Yú to sháu, 有多寡 ˊyau ˏto ˊkwá. Yú to kwá; not a few, many, 唔少 ˏm ˊshiú; a few words, 幾句話 ˊkí küˋ wá². Kí kü hwá, 寡言 ˊkwá ˏín. Kwá yen; a few cash, 幾箇錢 ˊkí koˋ ˏts'ín. Kí ko ts'ien, 幾文 ˊkí ˏman. Kí wan; few wishes, 寡欲 ˊkwá yuk˵. Kwá yuh; a few will do, 多少都好 ˏto ˊshiú ˏtò ˊhò. To sháu tú háu; very few indeed, 真係少 ˏchan hai² ˊshiú. Chin hí sháu 真正少 ˏchan chingˋ ˊshiú. Chin ching sháu; very few, 十分少 shap˵ ˏfan ˊshiú. Shih fan sháu, 甚少 sham² ˊshiú. Shin sháu; extremely few, 極少 kik˵ ˊshiú. Kih sháu; there are a few, 少有 ˊshiú ˊyau. Shán yú, 罕 ˊhon. Hán; few of that fruit, 罕有的藥 ˊhon ˊyau tik˳ yéuk˵. Hán yú tih yoh; a few sheets, 幾張 ˊkí ˏchéung. Kí cháng; few cannot resist many, 少嘅唔敵得多嘅 ˊshiú kéˋ ˏm tik˵ tak˳ ˏto kéˋ, 寡不敵衆 ˊkwá pat˳ tik˵ chungˋ. Kwá puh tih chung.

Fewness 少者 ˊshiú ˊché. Sháu ché, 些少者 ˏsé ˊshiú ˊché. Sié sháu ché, 寡者 ˊkwá ˊché. Kwá ché.

Fey, to cleanse a ditch from mud, 清池 ˏts'ing ˏch'í. Ts'ing ch'í, 淘池 ˏt'ò ˏch'í. T'áu ch'í.

Fiat 可以 ˊho ˊí. K'o í, 准 ˊchun. Chun, 命 meng². Ming.

Fib, a lie, 大話 tái² wá². Tá hwá, 謊 ˏfong. Hwáng, 謊言 ˏfong ˏín. Hwáng yen, 說謊 shüt˳ ˏfong. Shwoh hwáng.

Fibber 講大話者 ˊkong tái² wá² ˊché. Kiáng tá hwá ché, 說謊者 shüt˳ ˏfong ˊché. Shwoh hwáng ché.

Fiber } 絲 ˏsz. Sz, 絡 lok˳. Loh; cotton fibres, 絡
Fibre } lok˳. Loh; the fibres of roots, 根絲 ˏkan ˏsz. Kan sz, 根鬚 ˏkan ˏsò. Kan sü; fibres of flesh, 肉絲 yuk˵ ˏsz. Juh sz; muscular fibres, 肌絲 ˏkí ˏsz. Kí sz.

Fibered } 有絲 ˊyau ˏsz. Yú sz, 有絡 ˊyau lok˳.
Fibred } Yú loh.

Fibril, a small fibre, 微絲 ˏmí ˏsz. Wí sz, 幼絲 yauˋ ˏsz. Yú sz.

Fibrin 絲質 ˏsz chat˳. Sz chih.

Fibrous 絲嘅 ˏsz kéˋ, 絲的 ˏsz tik˳. Sz tih.

Fibula 轉脛骨 ˊchün king² kwat˳. Chuen king kuh, 骭骨 konˋ kwat˳. Kán kuh, 轉腿骨 ˊchün ˊt'úi kwat˳. Chuen t'úi kuh; a clasp or buckle, 鈕 k'auˋ. K'au.

Fickle 風猛竹嘅 ˏfung ˊmang chuk˳ kéˋ, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'òˋ. Fau ts'áu, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau, 常變的 ˏshéung pínˋ tik˳. Cháng pien tih, 無定性嘅 ˏmò teng² singˋ kéˋ, 無常心的 ˏmò ˏshéung ˏsam tik˳. Wú cháng sin tih, 無恒心的 ˏmò ˏhang ˏsam tik˳. Wú hang sin tih; irresolute, 無主見 ˏmò ˊchü kínˋ. Wú chú kien, 恍惚的 ˊfong fat˳ tik˳.

Fickleness 無恒心者 ˏmò ˏhang ˏsam ˊché. Wú hang sin ché, 恍惚 ˊfong fat˳. Hwáng hwuh, 無主見 ˏmò ˊchü kínˋ. Wú chú kien; changeableness, as of fortune, 常變的 ˏshéung pínˋ tik˳. Cháng pien tih, 無定的 ˏmò teng² tik˳. Wú ting tih.

Fico 無花菓 ˏmo ˏfá ˊkwo. Wú hwá ko; to give one the fico, 輕忽人 ˏheng fat˳ ˏyan. K'ing hwuh jin.

Fictile 瓦做嘅 ˊngá tsò² kéˋ, 陶人做的 ˏt'ò ˏyan tsò² tik˳. T'áu jin tso tih.

Fiction 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 小說 ˊsiú shüt˳. Siáu shwoh, 無稽之言 ˏmò ˏk'ai ˏchí ˏín. Wú k'í chí yen, 無根之語 ˏmò ˏkan ˏchí ˊü. Wú kan chí yú.

Fictionist 作虛誕者 tsok˳ ˏhü tánˋ ˊché. Tsoh hü tán ché, 作小說者 tsok˳ ˊsiú shüt˳ ˊché. Tsoh siáu shwoh ché, 作荒唐者 tsok˳ ˏfong ˏt'ong ˊché. Tsoh hwáng t'áng ché.

Fictitious 荒誕 ˏfong tánˋ. Hwáng tán, 假作的 ˊká tsok˳ tik˳. Kiá tsoh tih; not genuine, 低僞 ˏtai ngai². Tí wei, 假僞 ˊká ngai². Kiá wei.

Fictitiously 以荒唐 ˊí ˏfong ˏt'ong. Í hwáng t'áng, 僞然 ngai² ˏín. Wei jen.

Fictitiousness 以假作 ˊí ˊká tsok˳. Í kiá tsoh, 荒唐者 ˏfong ˏt'ong ˊché. Hwáng t'áng ché.

Fictor, 塑像師傅 súˋ tséung² ˏsz fú². Sú siáng sz fú.

Ficus carica, 無花菓 ˏmò ˏfá ˊkwo. Wú hwá ko; ficus indic., 榕樹 ˏyung shü². Yung shú; ficus sinensis (diospyrus), 柿 ˏts'z. Shí; ficus elastica, 膠樹 ˏkáu shü². Kiáu shú.

Fid, of a mast, 桅架 ˏwai káˋ. Wei kiá; a pin of hard wood or iron, tapering to a point, used to open the strands of a rope in splicing, 纜針 lám² ˏcham. Lán chin, 解纜頭釘 ˊkái lám² ˏt'au ˏteng. Kiái lán t'au ting.

Fiddle*, a four-stringed, 四絃 szˋ ˏín. Sz hien; a three-stringed ditto, 三絃 ˏsám ˏín. Sán hien; a two-stringed ditto, 二絃 í² ˏín. Rh hien; a fiddle bow, 絃弓 ˏín ˏkung. Hien kung, 四絃弓 szˋ ˏín ˏkung. Sz hien kung; the bass-fiddle, 大四絃 tái² szˋ ˏín. Tá sz hien; the box-or grinding fiddle, 啼琴 ˏt'ai ˏk'am. T'á k'in; to play the fiddle, 研絃 ˏngán ˏín; ditto on the two-stringed fiddle, 研二絃 ˏngán í² ˏín; to tune the fiddle, 調絃 ˏt'iú ˏín. T'iáu hien.

Fiddle, to, 研四絃 ˏngán szˋ ˏín, 研二絃 ˏngán í² ˏín; to trifle, 頑耍 ˏwán ˊshá. Hwán shá.

* The Chinese only use a bow to the two-stringed fiddle; the rest are played like the guitar of western nations.

Fiddle-faddle, a trifle, 小物 ʻsiú matˎ. Siáu wuh, 冇乜野 ʻmò matˎ ʻyé.

Fiddle-faddle, making a bustle about nothing, 以小事作大事 ʻí ʻsiú sz[2] tsokˎ tái[2] sz[2].

Fiddle-stick 絃弓 ˏín ˏkung. Hien kung, 四絃弓 szʼ ˏín ˏkung. Sz hien kung.

Fiddle-string 絃線 ˏín sínʼ. Hien sien; silken ditto, 絃 ˏín. Hien.

Fiddle-wood, citharexylon, 琴木 ˏk'am mukˎ. K'in muh.

Fiddler 研絃者 ˏngán ˏín ʻché.

Fiddling 研絃 ˏngán ˏín.

Fide-jussor 做担保 tsò[2] ˏtám ʻpò. Tso tán páu.

Fidelity 忠 ˏchung. Chung, 忠厚 ˏchung hau[2]. Chung hau, 忠信 ˏchung sunʼ. Chung sin, 誠實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih, 信實 sunʼ shatˎ. Sin shih, 篤信 tukˎ sunʼ. Tuh sin, 忠氣 ˏchung híʼ. Chung k'í.

Fidge, Fidget } 恍惚嘅 ʻfong fatˎ kéʼ, 恍惚的 ʻfong fatˎ tikˎ. Hwáng hwuh tih, 瑣碎 ʻso suiʼ. So sui.

Fie! 唏 ˏhé, 誒 ˏhé, 嘻 ˏhí. Hí, 噫 ˏí. Í, 放屁 fongʼ p'íʼ.

Fief 食業 shikˎ ípˎ. Shih nieh.

Field 田 ˏt'ín. T'ien, 田畝 ˏt'ín ʻmau. T'ien mau, 田土 ˏt'ín ʻt'ò. T'ien t'ú, 疇 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 畈 fánʼ. Fán; a field of hemp, 麻田 ˏmá ˏt'ín. Má t'ien; the field ploughed by the emperor, 籍田 tsikˎ ˏt'ín. Tsih t'ien; fields, the taxes of which are given to officials, 轅田 ˏün ˏt'ín. Yuen t'ien; fields held in feud by the nobles, 圭田 ˏkwai ˏt'ín. Kwei t'ien; fields whose rental is given to scholars, 書田 ˏshü ˏt'ín. Shú t'ien; fields whose rental is given by a clan to a graduate, 學田 hokˎ ˏt'ín. Hioh t'ien; fields cultivated by the military, 屯田 ˏt'ün ˏt'ín. Tw'án t'ien; a field joining the city wall, 城下之田 ˏshing há[2] ˏchí ˏt'ín. Ching hiá chí t'ien, 堧 ˏün. Yuen; a fruitful field, 肥田 ˏfí ˏt'ín. Fí t'ien, 膏腴之田 ˏkò ˏü ˏchí ˏt'ín. Káu yú chí t'ien; a neglected field, 萊田 ˏloi ˏt'ín. Lái t'ien; field land, 曠野 fongʼ ʻyé. Kwáng yé, 空地 ˏhung tí[2]. K'ung tí; drains of the field, 田溝 ˏt'ín ˏkau. T'ien kau; the banks of a field, 田基壆 ˏt'ín ˏkí pokˎ. T'ien kí kioh; alluvial fields, without embankments, 水田 ʻshui ˏt'ín. Shwui t'ien; fields bearing two rice-crops, 早禾田 ʻtsò ˏwo ˏt'ín. Tsáu ho t'ien; fields about a house or village, 門口田 ˏmún ʻhau ˏt'ín. Mun k'au t'ien; to prepare the field, 掘田 kwatˎ ˏt'ín. Kiueh t'ien; to plough or cultivate the field, 耕田 ˏkang ˏt'ín. Kang t'ien; a rice field, 禾田 ˏwo ˏt'ín. Ho t'ien, 稻田 tò[2] ˏt'ín. Táu t'ien; a wheat field, 麥田 makˎ ˏt'ín. Meh t'ien; a vegetable field, 菜田 ts'oiʼ ˏt'ín. Ts'ái t'ien; to rent a field, 租田 ˏtsò ˏt'ín. Tso t'ien; the taxes of a field, 田稅 ˏt'ín shuiʼ. T'ien shwui, 田賦 ˏt'ín fúʼ. T'ien fú; a field of 50 acres, 畦 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei; a field that has been cultivated for one year, 甾 ˏtsz. Tsz, 菑 ˏtsz. Tsz; a field cultivated for two years, 畬 ˏü. Yú; ditto for three years, 新田 ˏsan ˏt'ín. Sin t'ien; the field of vision, 眼界 ʻngán káiʼ. Yen kiái; a field of view, 照地 chiúʼ tí[2]. Cháu tí; the field of a picture, 畫之地 wá[2] ˏchí tí[2]. Hwá chí tí; a field of ice, 冰田 ˏping ˏt'ín. Ping t'ien; a field of battle, 戰場 chínʼ ˏch'éung. Chen ch'áng; to take the field, 帶兵出戰 táiʼ ˏping ch'utˎ chínʼ. Tái ping ch'uh chen, 領兵出征 ʻling ˏping ch'utˎ ˏching. Ling ping ch'uh ching; to keep the field, 重想打 chung[2] ʻséung ʻtá. Chung siáng tá, 仍要戰 ˏying iúʼ chínʼ. Ying yáu chen; to be master of the field, 打贏 ʻtá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 戰勝 chínʼ shing[2]. Chen shing; to lose the field, 打輸 ʻtá ˏshü. Tá shú.

Field-basil 草名 ʻts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Field-bed 營床 ˏying ˏchong. Ying chwáng.

Field-book 量地書 ˏléung tí[2] ˏshü. Liáng tí shú.

Field-colors 營旗 ˏying ˏk'í. Ying k'í.

Field-day 操練之日 ˏts'ò lín[2] ˏchí yatˎ. Ts'áu lien chí jih, 操期 ˏts'ò ˏk'í. Ts'áu k'í.

Field-marshal 元帥 ˏün shuiʼ. Yuen shwui.

Field-mouse 田鼠 ˏt'ín ʻshü. T'ien shú, 鼢 ˏfan. Fan, 蚡 ˏfan. Fan.

Field-officer 都司 ˏtò ˏsz. Tú sz, 陸路官 lukˎ lò[2] ˏkún. Luh lú kwán.

Field-piece 營炮 ˏying p'áuʼ. Ying p'áu, 輕炮 ˏheng p'áuʼ. K'ing p'áu.

Field-preacher 軍牧師 ˏkwan mukˎ ˏsz. Kiun muh sz, 公地講道者 ˏkung tí[2] ʻkong tò[2] ʻché. Kung tí kiáng táu ché.

Field-spider 草蜘蛛 ʻts'ò ˏchí ˏchü. Ts'áu chí chú, 蟢 ʻhí. Hí.

Field-sports 打獵 ʻtá lípˎ. Tá lieh, 當天頑耍 ˏtong ˏt'ín ˏwán ʻshá. Táng t'ien hwán shá.

Field-staff 燒炮竿 ˏshiú p'áuʼ ˏkon. Sháu p'áu kán.

Field-walks or paths 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò[2]. T'ien kí lú.

Field-works 營障 ˏying chéungʼ. Ying cháng.

Fiend, the devil, 鬼 ʻkwai. Kwei, 惡鬼 okˎ ʻkwai. ngoh kwei, 鬼怪 ʻkwai kwáiʼ. Kwei kwái, 悍敵 hon[2] tikˎ. Hán tih.

Fiend-like 鬼嘅 ʻkwai kéʼ, 鬼噉樣 ʻkwai ʻkòm yéung[2]. Kwei kán yáng; cruel, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang, 兇悍 ˏhung hon[2]. Hiung hán.

Fiendish 兇惡 ˏhung okˎ. Hiung ngoh, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang, 鬼的 ʻkwai tikˎ. Kwei tih.

Fierce 猛 ʻmang. Mang, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang, 兇烈 ˏhung lítˎ. Hiung lieh, 猛烈 ʻmang lítˎ. Mang lieh, 兇惡 ˏhung okˎ. Hiung ngoh, 勇猛 ʻyung ʻmang. Yung mang, 慘酷 ʻts'ám hukˎ. Ts'án k'uh, 兇暴 ˏhung pò[2]. Hiung páu, 勇烈 ʻyung lítˎ. Yung lieh, 躁暴 ts'òʼ pò[2]. Ts'áu páu, 狼惡 ˏlong okˎ. Láng ngoh, 悍急 hon[2] kapˎ. Hán kih, 火烈 ʻfo lítˎ. Ho lieh, 猖獗 ˏch'éung kütˎ. Ch'áng kiueh, 狰獰 ˏcháng ˏning. Tsang ning, 獷 fongʼ. Kwáng; a fierce wind, 猛風 ˏmang ˏfung. Mang fung; a fierce blast, 暴風 pò[2] ˏfung. Páu fung; a fierce fire, 猛火 ʻmang ʻfo. Mang ho, 烈火 lítˎ ʻfo. Lieh ho; a fierce dis-

position, 猛性 ʿmang sing'. Mang sing; a fierce man, 兇猛嘅人 ˏhung ʿmang ké' ˏyan; fierce anger, 烈怒 lít$_2$ nò^2. Lieh nú; a fierce look, 兇視 ˏhung shí^2. Hiung shí, 猛視 ʿmang shí^2. Mang shí; so fierce! 咁烈性嘅 kòm' lít$_2$ sing' ké'; a fierce animal, 猛獸 ʿmang shau^2. Mang shau.

Fierce-minded 猛性 ʿmang sing'. Mang sing.

Fiercely 猛 ʿmang. Mang, 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen; to burn fiercely, 烈火 lít$_2$ ʿfo. Lieh ho, 燒得好猛 ˏshiú takˎ ʿhò ʿmang. Sháu teh háu mang.

Fierceness 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang, 猛烈者 ʿmang lít$_2$ ʿché. Mang lieh ché.

Fieriness 火 ʿfo. Ho, 烈 lít$_2$. Lieh; fieriness of temper, 烈性 lít$_2$ sing'. Lieh sing, 火性 ʿfo sing'. Ho sing.

Fiery, consisting of fire, 火 ʿfo. Ho; hot like fire, 熱 ít$_2$. Jeh, 熨 hing', 焜 wan^2. Hwan, 烔 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 烇 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 烼烼 hung^2 hung^2. Hung hung, 熗 ˏts'au. Ts'áu, 燚 yik$_2$. Yih, 炎 ˏím. Yen; ardent, 烈 lít$_2$. Lieh, 熱心 ít$_2$ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 火烈 ʿfo lít$_2$. Ho lieh, 火性 ʿfo sing'. Ho sing, 烈性 lít$_2$ sing'. Lieh sing; fierce, 猛 ʿmang. Mang; a fiery spirit, 烈心 lít$_2$ ˏsam. Lieh sin, 火氣 ʿfo hí'. Ho k'í; fiery eyes, 火眼 ʿfo ʿngán. Ho yen; fiery darts, 火箭 ʿfo tsín'. Ho tsien.

Fife 橫笛 ˏwáng tek$_2$. Hung tih, 橫簫 ˏwáng ˏsiú. Hung siáu, 簫 ˏsiú. Siáu, 籥 yéuk$_2$. Yoh.

Fife-major 橫笛師 ˏwáng tek$_2$ ˏsz. Hung tih sz.

Fifer 吹橫笛嘅 ˏch'ui ˏwáng tek$_2$ ké'.

Fifteen 十五 shap$_2$ ʿng. Shih wú.

Fifteenth 第十五 tai^2 shap$_2$ ʿng. Tí shih wú; a fifteenth part, 十五分之一 shap$_2$ ʿng fan^2 ˏchí yatˎ. Shih wú fan chí yih; the fifteenth day of a month, 望日 mong^2 yat$_2$. Wáng jih.

Fifth 第五 tai^2 ʿng. Tí wú; a fifth, a fifth part, 五分一 ʿng fan^2 yatˎ. Wú fan yih, 五分之一 ʿng fan^2 ˏchí yatˎ. Wú fan chí yih; the fifth heaven, 晬天 sui^2 ˏt'ín. Sui t'ien; the fifth day of a month, 初五 ˏch'o ʿng. Ts'ú wú; the fifth month, 第五月 tai^2 ʿng üt$_2$. Tí wú yueh, 午月 ʿng üt$_2$. Wú yueh, 皐月 ˏkò üt$_2$. Káu yueh; the fifth time, 第五回 tai^2 ʿng ˏúi. Tí wú hwui, 第五次 tai^2 ʿng ts'z'. Tí wú ts'z, 第五變 tai^2 ʿng pín'.

Fifthly 五 ʿng. Wú, 五回 ʿng ˏúi. Wúh wui, 第五 tai^2 ʿng. Tí wú.

Fiftieth 第五十 tai^2 ʿng shap$_2$. Tí wú shih; a fiftieth part, 五十之一 ʿng shap$_2$ ˏchí yatˎ. Wú shih chí yih, 五十分之一 ʿng shap$_2$ fan^2 ˏchí yatˎ. Wú shih fán chí yih; the fiftieth year (of age) 五袠 ʿng tít$_2$. Wú chih, 年五旬 ˏnín ʿng ˏts'un. Nien wú siun.

Fifty 五十 ʿng shap$_2$. Wú shih, 五旬 ʿng ˏts'un. Wú siun, 五袠 ʿng tít$_2$. Wú chih, 五秩 ʿng tít$_2$. Wú chih; a hand of fifty men, 一徧 yatˎ p'ín'. Yih p'ien.

Fig 無花菓 ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo. Wú hwá ko; dried ditto, 無花菓乾 ˏmò ˏfo ʿkwo ˏkon. Wú hwá ko kán; the diospyrus or Chinese fig*, 柿 ˏts'z. Shí; ditto, the large sort, 牛心柿 ˏngau ˏsam ˏts'z. Niú sin shí; ditto the small sorts, 雞心柿 ˏkai ˏsam ˏts'z. Kí sin shí; ditto the yellow sort, 水浸柿 ʿshui tsam' ˏts'z. Shwui tsin shí; ditto dried and pressed flat, 乾柿餅 ˏkon ˏts'z ʿpeng. Kán shí ping; the fruit of the wild species of Hongkong, 文頭榔 ˏman ˏt'au ˏlong; the Indian fig tree, 榕樹 ˏyung shü^2. Yung shú; a small sort of, 優曇鉢 ˏyau ˏlám pútˎ. Yú lán poh.

Fig, to, 疾動 tsat$_2$ tung^2. Tsih tung, 疾行 tsat$_2$ ˏhang. Tsih hang.

Fig-apple 平菓種 ˏp'ing ʿkwo ʿchung. P'ing ko chung.

Fig-gnat 無花菓形 ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo ˏying. Wú hwá ko ying.

Fig-leaf 無花菓葉 ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo íp$_2$. Wú hwá ko yeh.

Fig-tree 無花菓樹 ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo shü^2. Wú hwá ko shú; to dwell under one's vine and fig-tree †, 安居 ˏon ˏkü. Ngán kü, 逸居 yat$_2$ ˏkü. Yih kü, 安逸而居 ˏon yat$_2$ ˏí ˏkü. Ngán yih rh kü; see under Ficus.

Figary 快樂 fái' lok$_2$. Kw'ái loh.

Fight (pret. & pp. fought), to strive or contend for victory, in battle or single combat, 戰 chín'. Chen, 打 ʿtá. Tá, 打仗 ʿtá chéung^2. Tá cháng, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 對陣 túi' chan^2. Túi chin, 對仗 túi' chéung^2. Túi cháng, 對戰 túi' chín'. Túi chen, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 鬬毆 tau' ʿau. Tau ngau, 毆打 ʿau ʿtá. Ngau tá, 毆擊 ʿau kikˎ. Ngau kih, 械鬬 hái^2 tau'. Hiái tau, 格 kákˎ. Keh, 鬨 hung^2. Hung, 搏撠 pokˎ kikˎ. Poh Poh kih, 搏擊 pokˎ kikˎ. Poh kih; to turn out and fight, 出傢伙 ch'utˎ ˏká ʿfo. Chuh kiá ho; to contend, 打架 ʿtá ká'. Tá kiá, 打鬥 ʿtá tau'. Tá tau, 爭鬬 ˏcháng tau'. Tsang tau; to fight with one another, 相打 ˏséung ʿtá. Siáng tá; 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau, 相戰 ˏséung chín'. Siáng chén, 相毆 ˏséung ʿau. Siáng ngau; to fight with the fists, 打拳頭 ʿtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au; to fight till death, 戰到死 chín' tò' ʿsz. Chen táu sz; to fight it out, 死鬥 ʿsz tau'. Sz tau, 死戰 ʿsz chín'. Sz chen; I must fight with him, 必同佢打 pítˎ ˏt'ung ʿk'ü ʿtá. Pieh t'ung k'ü tá, 必與他戰 pítˎ ʿü ˏt'á chín'. Pieh yú t'á chen; they fight for liberty, 佢爲自主而打 ʿk'ü wai^2 tsz^2 ʿchü ˏí ʿtá. K'ü wei tsz chú rh tá; fight with him, 你共佢打 ʿní kung^2 ʿk'ü ʿtá; they fought only once, 佢打一塲 ʿk'ü ʿtá yatˎ ˏch'éung. K'ü tá yih ch'áng, 他戰一塲 ˏt'á chín' yatˎ ˏch'éung. T'á chen yih ch'áng; to challenge to fight, 搦戰 nik$_2$ chín'. Nih chen, 投戰書 ˏt'au chín' ˏshü. T'au chen shú.

Fight, to, 鬥 tau'. Tau, 攻打 ˏkung ʿtá. Kung tá,

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* See under Dried.

† 居葡萄及無花菓樹下，意即安居或享平安.

攻擊 ˛kung kik˛. Kung kih, 毆 ˊau. Ngau; fight him, 打佢 ˊtá ˊk'ü. Tá k'ü, 攻他 ˛kung ˛t'á. Kung t'á, 擊他 kik˛ ˛t'á. Kih t'á; to fight cocks, 打雞公 ˊtá ˛kai ˛kung. Tá kí kung, 鬬雄雞 tau' ˛hung ˛kai. Tau hiung kí; to fight quails, 打鵪鶉 ˊtá ˛òm ˛shun. Tá ngán shùn; to fight crickets, 鬥蝍蟀 tau' tsik˛ tsut˛. Tau tsih tsuh, 鬥蟋蟀 tau' sik˛ tsut˛. Tau sih tsuh; to fight one's ship, 攻佢嘅船 ˛kung ˊk'ü ké' ˛shün, 與他之船打 ˊü ˛t'á ˛chí ˛shün chín'. Yü t'á chí ch'uen chen.

Fight 戰 chín'. Chen; to have a fight, 戰一場 chín' yat˛ ˛ch'éung. Chen yih ch'áng, 打一場 ˊtá yat˛ ˛ch'éung. Tá yih ch'áng, 打一陣 ˊtá yat˛ chan². Tá yih chin; a bloody fight, 血戰 hüt˛ chín'. Hiueh chen; a desperate fight, 死戰 ˊsz chín'. Sz chen; fray, 爭鬥 ˛cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 鬥毆者 tau' ˊau ˊché. Tau ngau ché; they had a fight together, 佢相打 ˊk'ü ˛séung ˊtá. K'ü siáng tá, 他相打 ˛t'á ˛séung ˊtá. T'á siáng tá.

Fighter 戰者 chín' ˊché. Chen ché, 毆打者 ˊau ˊtá ˊché. Ngau tá ché; a warrior, 壯丁 chong' ˛ting. Chwáng ting.

Fighting, as a battle, 戰 chín'. Chen, 攻 ˛kung. Kung, 打 ˊtá. Tá; ditto, between individuals, 打交 ˊtá ˛káu. Tá kiáu, 相打 ˛séung ˊtá; fighting men, 能戰嘅 ˛nang chín' ké', 戰兵 chín' ˛ping. Chen ping, 戰士 chín' sz². Chen sz, 可戰者 ˊho chín' ˊché. K'o chen ché.

Figment, a falsehood, 荒唐 ˛fong ˛t'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 假作 ˊká tsok˛. Kiá tsoh, 無根之話 ˛mò ˛kan ˛chí wá². Wú kan chí hwá, 無稽之談 ˛mò ˛k'ai ˛chí ˛t'ám. Wú k'í chí t'án.

Figurability 可成形者 ˊho ˛shing ˛ying ˊché. K'o ching hing ché, 可象像者 ˊho tséung² tséung² ˊché. K'o siáng siáng ché.

Figurable 可成形 ˊho ˛shing ˛ying. K'o ching hing, 可像象 ˊho tséung² tséung². K'o siáng siáng.

Figurate 像似 tséung² ˊts'z. Siáng sz, 有某形 ˊyau ˊmau ˛ying. Yú mau hing; figurate stones, 某樣之石 ˊmau yéung² ˛chí shek˛. Mau yáng chí shih, 石類乎 shek˛ lui² ˛ú. Shih lui hú, 石像似 shek˛ tséung² ˊts'z. Shih siáng sz.

Figuration 成樣者 ˛shing yéung² ˊché. Ching yáng ché, 成形者 ˛shing ˛ying ˊché. Ching hing ché.

Figurative, representing something else, 像似 tséung² ˊts'z. Siáng sz, 形若 ˛ying yéuk˛. Hing joh, 樣似 yéung² ˊts'z. Yáng sz; representing by speech, 比喻 ˊpí ü². Pí yú, 譬喻嘅 p'í' ü² ké'; a figurative expression, 比喻嘅話 ˊpí ü² ké' wá², 譬喻之話 p'í' ü² ˛chí wá². P'í yú chí hwá, 喻言 ü² ˛ín. Yú yen; to use a figurative expression, 用比喻 yung² ˊpí ü². Yung pí yú.

Figuratively, by a figure, 用比喻 yung² ˊpí ü². Yung pí yú, 設譬喻 ch'ít˛ p'í' ü². Sheh p'í yú, 以譬如 ˊí p'í' ˛ü. Í p'í jú; to express one's self figuratively, 用比喻 yung² ˊpí ü². Yung pí yú.

Figure 形 ˛ying. Hing, 象 tséung². Siáng, 像 tséung². Siáng, 貌 máu². Máu, 形狀 ˛ying chong². Hing chwáng, 形容 ˛ying ˛yung. Hing yung, 形像 ˛ying tséung². Hing siáng, 形貌 ˛ying máu². Hing máu, 形體 ˛ying ˊt'ai. Hing t'í, 容貌 ˛yung máu². Yung máu, 模樣 ˛mò yéung². Mú yáng, 佣 ˛ying. Hing; an odd figure, 奇形 ˛k'í ˛ying. K'í hing, 怪狀 kwái' chong². Kwái chwáng, 怪樣 kwái' yéung². Kwái yáng; a beautiful figure, 美貌 ˊmí máu². Mei máu, 美容 ˊmí ˛yung. Mei yung; to make a figure, 出人頭地 ch'ut˛ ˛yan ˛t'au tí². Ch'uh jin t'au tí, 出衆 ch'ut˛ chung'. Ch'uh chung, 超羣 ˛ch'iú ˛kw'an. Ch'áu k'iun; the figure of a man, 人像 ˛yan tséung². Jin siáng; external form, 模樣 ˛mò yéung². Mú yáng, 外貌 ngoi² máu². Wái máu; an image, 偶像 ˊngau tséung². Ngau siáng; a bust or half figure, 半漢 pún' hon'. Pwán hán, 半相 pún' séung'. Pwán siáng, 半身像 pún' ˛shan tséung². Pwán shin siáng; a portrait, 面像 mín² tséung². Mien siáng, 相 séung'. Siáng, 畫 wá². Hwá; appearance of any kind, 樣子 yéung² ˊtsz. Yáng tsz, 花色 ˛fá shik˛. Hwá sih, 樣色 yéung² shik˛. Yáng sih; a geometrical figure, 圖 ˛t'ò. T'ú; an astrological figure, 星相 ˛sing séung'. Sing siáng, 天象 ˛t'ín tséung². T'ien siáng; ditto the horoscope, 命運 meng² wan². Ming yun, 八字 pát˛ tsz². Páh tsz; a type, 表樣 ˊpiú yéung². Piáu yáng; a character denoting a number, 數目之字 shò' muk˛ ˛chí tsz². Sú muh chí tsz, 數目之記號 shò' muk˛ ˛chí kí' hò². Sú muh chí kí háu; a deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax, 比喻 ˊpí ü². Pí yú; the figure or a representation of the heavens, 天體儀 ˛t'ín ˊt'ai ˛í. T'ien t'í í; to cast a figure, 鑄像 chü' tséung². Chú siáng; to carve a figure, 彫像 ˛tiú tséung². Tiáu siáng; to cut a figure, 出色過人 ch'ut˛ shik˛ kwo' ˛yan. Ch'uh sih kwo jin.

Figure, to form or mold into any determinate shape, 整象 ˊching tséung². Ching siáng, 塑 sò'. Sú, 畫 wák˛. Hwáh, 影 ˊying. Ying, 型 ˛ying. Hing, 佣 ˛ying. Hing; to figure a plant, 畫花 wák˛ ˛fá. Hwáh hwá, 影花 ˊying ˛fá. Ying hwá; to figure by engraving, 彫花 ˛tiú ˛fá. Tiáu hwá, 刻花 hák˛ ˛fá. K'eh hwá, 彫像 ˛tiú tséung². Tiáu siáng; to weave figures into silk and other stuffs, 織花 chik˛ ˛fá. Chih hwá, 織彩花 chik˛ ˊts'oi ˛fá. Chih ts'ái hwá; to diversify, 整五彩 ˊching ˊng ˊts'oi. Ching wú ts'ái; to represent by a typical or figurative resemblance, 用比喻 yung² ˊpí ü². Yung pí yú, 立表樣 lap˛ ˊpiú yéung². Lih piáu yáng; to imagine, 想 ˊséung. Siáng; to figure to one's self, 思想 ˛sz ˊséung. Sz siáng.

Figure, to make a figure, 出人頭地 ch'ut˛ ˛yan ˛t'au tí². Ch'uh jin t'au tí.

Figure-head 破浪神 p'o' long² ˛shan. P'o láng shin; ditto on native vessels, 免朝牌 ˊmín ˛ch'iú ˛p'ái. Mien ch'áu p'ái, 船首虎頭牌 ˛shün ˊshau ˊfú ˛t'au ˛p'ái. Ch'uen shau hú t'au p'ái.

Figured, adorned with figures, 象的 tséung² tik˻. Siáng tih, 彩色的 ˊts'oi shik˻ tik˻. Ts'ái-sih tih, 五彩 ˋng ˊts'oi. Wú ts'ái, 花嘅 ˏfá ké'; figured shirtings, 花布 ˏfá pò'. Hwá pú; figured satin, 花緞 ˏfá tün². Hwá twán; figured calicoes, 桂花布 kwai' ˏfá pò'. Kwei hwá pú.

Figuring 象 tséung². Siáng; ditto by molding, 塑 sò'. Sú; ditto by painting, 畫 wák˻. Hwáh; ditto by carving, 彫像 ˏtiú tséung². Tiáu siáng; representing by types, 預表 ü² ˊpiú. Yú piáu, 立表樣 lap˻ ˊpiú yéung². Lih piáu yáng; making a figure, 出人頭地 ch'ut˻ ˏyan ˏt'au tí². Ch'uh jin t'au tí.

Filaceous 線嘅 sín' hé', 絲 ˏsz. Sz.

Filament, a thread, 線 sín'. Sien; filament from a cocoon, 縯 ˊch'an. Chin; a fibre, 絲 ˏsz. Sz; the filament of a muscle, 肌絲 ˏkí ˏsz. Kí sz.

Filanders 鷹症 ˏying ching'. Ying ching; small worms, 小蟲 ˊsiú ˏch'ung. Siáu ch'ung.

Filatory 紡機 ˊfong ˏkí. Fáng kí.

Filature, the reeling of silk from cocoons, 紡絲者 ˊfong ˏsz ˊché. Fáng sz ché; a reeling establishment, 紡絲局 ˊfong ˏsz kuk˻. Fáng sz kiuh.

Filbert 榛子 ˏtsun ˊtsz. Tsin tsz.

Filch, to pilfer, 靜靜偷 tseng² ˊtseng ˏt'au, 竊 sít˻. Tsich, 暗取 òm' ˊts'ü. Ngán ts'ü, 竊取 sít˻ ˊts'ü.

Filched 偷過 ˏt'au kwo'. T'au kwo, 竊取過 sít˻ ˊts'ü kwo'. Tsieh ts'ü kwo.

Filcher 三隻手 ˏsám chek˻ ˊshau. Sán chih shau, 小賊 ˊsiú ts'ák˻. Siáu ts'ih, 鼠竊 ˊshü sít˻. Shú tsieh.

Filching 靜靜偷 tseng² ˊtseng ˏt'au.

Filchingly 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au.

File, a thread, 線 sín'. Sien, 串線 ch'ün' sín'. Ch'uen sien; a [copper] wire, 銅線 ˏt'ung sín'. T'ung sien; a file of papers, 一串紙 yat˻ ch'ün' ˊchí. Yih ch'uen chí, 一貫紙 yat˻ kún' ˊchí. Yih kwán chí, 一沓紙 yat˻ táp˻ ˊchí, 一札紙 yat˻ chát˻ ˊchí. Yih cháh chí; a list or catalogue, 名單 ˏmeng ˏtán. Ming tán; a file of soldiers, 一行兵 yat˻ ˏhong ˏping. Yih háng ping; a file of five men, 行伍 ˏhong ˋng. Háng wú, 伍 ˋng. Wú, 仵 ˋng. Wú; rank and file, 兵士 ˏping sz². Ping sz, 兵丁 ˏping ˏting. Ping ting.

File, to string, 貫 kún'. Kwán, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 串 ch'ün'. Ch'uen; to file papers, 沓紙 táp˻ ˊchí, 叠起紙 típ˻ ˊhí ˊchí. Tich k'í chí, 疊埋紙 típ˻ ˏmái ˊchí; to file a bill, 寫狀 ˊsé chong². Sié chwáng.

File, to march in a file or line, 依行伍而行 ˏí ˏhong ˋng ˏí ˏhang. Í háng wú rh hang, 隊伍而行 túi² ˋng ˏí ˏhang. Túi wú rh hang.

File 銼 ts'o'. Ts'o, 鑢 lü². Lü, 銼子 ts'o' ˊtsz. Ts'o tsz; one file, 一把銼 yat˻ ˊpá ts'o'. Yih pá ts'o; a three-cornered file, 三角銼 ˏsám kok˻ ts'o'. Sán koh ts'o, 象形銼 tséung² ˏying ts'o'. Siáng hing ts'o; square ditto, 方銼 ˏfong ts'o'. Fáng ts'o; the rat-tail file, 鼠尾銼 ˊshü ˋmí ts'o'. Shú wí ts'o; a coarse file, 粗銼 ˏts'ò ts'o'. Ts'ú ts'o; fine ditto, 幼銼 yau' ts'o'. Yú ts'o; small ditto, 小銼 ˊsiú ts'o'. Siáu ts'o, 銼仔 ts'o' ˊtsai; a file for dressing precious stones, 磬錯 hing' ts'ok˻. Hing ts'oh; an egg file, a cheese-parer, 雞蛋銼 ˏkai tán² ts'o'. Kí tán ts'o.

File, to, 銼 ts'o'. Ts'o, 挫 ts'o'; to polish, 銼滑 ts'o' wát˻. Ts'o hwáh, 挫滑 ts'o' wát˻. Ts'o hwáh, 鑢滑 lü² wát˻. Lü hwáh; to file off corners, 銼角 ts'o' kok˻. Ts'o koh.

File-fish, balistes, 剝皮洋 mok˻ ˏp'í ˏyéung. Moh p'í yáng; aluteres, 沙猛 ˏshá ˋmang. Shá mang; ditto monocanthus, 黑皮洋 hak˻ ˏp'í ˏyéung. Heh p'í yáng.

File-leader 引行伍嘅 ˊyan ˏhong ˋng ká', 行伍兵頭 ˏhong ˋng ˏping ˏt'au. Háng wú ping t'au.

Filed 貫過 kún' kwo'. Kwán kwo, 沓上過 táp˻ ˋshéung kwo'; smoothed with a file, 銼過 ts'o' kwo'. Ts'o kwo.

Filer 貫者 kún' ˊché. Kwán ché, 銼者 ts'o' ˊché. Ts'o ché.

Filial 孝 háu'. Hiáu, 孝嘅 háu' ké', 孝心嘅 háu' ˏsam ké', 孝順的 háu' shun² tik˻. Hiáu shun tih, 孝義 háu' í². Hiáu í; a filial son, 孝子 háu' ˊtsz. Hiáu tsz, 孝仔 háu' ˊtsai, 孝心人 háu' ˏsam ˏyan. Hiáu sin jin; a filial disposition, 孝心 háu' ˏsam. Hiáu sin; filial conduct, 孝行 háu' hang². Hiáu hing; filial piety, 虔孝 ˏk'ín háu'. K'ien hiáu; the work on filial duty, 孝經 háu' ˏking. Hiáu king; filial love, 孝愛 háu' oi'. Hiáu ngái; filial reverence, 孝敬 háu' king'. Hiáu king; to be filial, 孝順父母 háu' shun² fú² ˋmò. Hiáu shun fú mú.

Filially 孝然 háu' ˏín. Hiáu jen.

Filicoid 若鳳尾草 yéuk˻ fung² ˋmí ˊts'ò. Joh fung wí ts'áu.

Filiform 絲噉樣 ˏsz ˊkòm yéung². Sz kán yáng.

Filigree 金線工 ˏkam sín' ˏkung. Kin sien kung, 銀線工 ˏngan sín' ˏkung. Yin sien kung.

Filing, placing on a string or wire, 貫 kún'. Kwán, 串 ch'ün'. Ch'uen, ditto in a bundle of paper, 沓起 táp˻ ˊhí, 叠起 típ˻ ˊhí. Tieh k'í; marching in a file, 隊伍行 túi² ˋng ˏhang. Túi wú hang.

Filings, iron, 鐵末 t'ít˻ mút˻. T'ieh moh, 鐵沙 t'ít˻ ˏshá. Tieh chá.

Fill, to, 滿 ˋmún. Mwán, 充 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 充滿 ˏch'ung ˋmún. Ch'ung mwán, 暢充 ch'éung' ˏch'ung. Ch'áng ch'ung, 盈滿 ˏying ˋmún. Ying mwán, 磑 ˏngai. Wú, 實 shat˻. Shih, 盛 shing². Shing, 龐 ˏp'ong. P'áng; to fill by pouring into, 斟滿 ˏcham ˋmún. Chin mwán, 倒滿 ˊtò ˋmún. Táu mwán, 酌滿 chéuk˻ ˋmún. Choh mwán; to fill with wine, 滿酒 ˋmún ˊtsau. Mwán tsiú, 盛酒 ˏshing ˊtsau. Shing tsiú; to fill a glass, 斟滿杯 ˏcham ˋmún ˏpúi. Chin mwán pei; to fill a bottle, 斟滿罇 ˏcham ˋmún ˏtsun. Chin mwán tsin, 倒滿壺 ˊtò ˋmún ˏú. Táu mwán hú, 盈罇 ˏying ˏtsun. Ying tsun; fill it, 斟滿 ˏcham ˋmún. Chin mwán, 滿之 ˋmún ˏchí. Mwán chí; to store, 裝滿 ˏchong ˋmún. Chwáng mwán, 載滿

tsoiʼ ʻmún. Tsái mwán; to cause to abound, 充盛 ˏch'ung shing[2]. Ch'ung shing; to fill up with earth, 塡 ˏt'ín. T'ien, 塡滿 ˏt'ín ʻmún. T'ien mwán, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sakˎ. T'ien seh, 塞住 sakˎ chü[2]. Seh chú, 坏 ˏp'úi. P'ei, 嵮 ˏt'ín. T'ien; to fill up a ditch, 塡坑 ˏt'ín ˏháng. T'ien kang; to fill with stuffing, 釀滿 yéung[2] ʻmún. Jáng mwán, 充實 ˏch'ung shat. Ch'ung shih; to fill up a hollow place, 盈坎 ˏying ʻhòm. Ying kán, 盈科 ˏying ˏfo. Ying ko; to fill the road, 滿路 ʻmún lò[2]. Mwán lú; to fill with air, 滿以氣 ʻmún ʻí hí'. Mwán í k'í, 充以氣 ˏch'ung ʻí hí'. Ch'ung í k'í; to fill an office, 當任 ˏtong yam[2]. Táng jin, 在任 tsoi[2] yam[2]. Tsái jin, 充任 ˏch'ung yam[2]. Ch'ung jin, 充職分 ˏch'ung chikˎ fan[2]. Chung chih fan, 居職 ˏkü chikˎ. Kü chih, 當職 ˏtong chikˎ. Táng chih; to fill two offices, 兼任 ˏkím yam[2]. Kien jin, 兼職 ˏkím chikˎ. Kien chih, 兼理 ˏkím ʻlí. Kien lí, 攝官 shíp ˏkún. Sheh kwán; to fill up the place of a son, 當仔 tongʼ ʻtsai, 當子 tongʼ ʻtsz. Táng tsz; to fill up the time, 滿時 ʻmún ˏshí. Mwán shí; to fill everywhere, 徧滿 p'ín' ʻmún. P'ien mwán; to fill the air with fragrance, 滿天香氣 ʻmún ˏt'ín ˏhéung hí'. Mwán t'ien hiáng k'í; to fill the heart, 滿心 ʻmún ˏsam. Mwán sin; to fill the heart with grief, 憂愁滿心 ˏyau ˏshau ʻmún ˏsam. Yú tsau mwán sin, 憂悶盈心 ˏyau mún[2] ˏying ˏsam. Yú mwán ying sin; to fill all the soul, 滿肚 ʻmún ʻt'ò. Mwán t'ú, 滿魂 ʻmún ˏwan. Mwán hwan; to accomplish, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú.

Fill, to, 斟滿 ˏcham ʻmún. Chin mwán; to glut, 食飽 shik ʻpáu. Shih páu; to fill up, to become full, 漸漸滿 tsím[2] tsím[2] ʻmún. Tsien tsien mwán.

Fille de chambre 侍婢 shí[2] ʻp'í. Shí p'í.

Filled 滿過 ʻmún kwo'. Mwán kwo, 滿了 ʻmún ʻliú. Mwán liáu.

Filler 滿者 ʻmún ʻché. Mwán ché, 斟滿者 ˏcham ʻmún ʻché. Chin mwán che, 倒滿者 ʻtò ʻmún ʻché. Táu mwán ché; that which fills any space, 裝滿野 ˏchong ʻmún ʻyé.

Fillet, a little band, 帶 tái'. Tái, 㡉 tái'. Tái, 布衣幅 pò' ˏí fukˎ. Pú í fuh, 袺 kái'. Kiái, 環 ˏwán. Hwán; a fillet for the hair, 纚 lai[2]. Lí, 韜髮者 ˏt'ò fátˎ ʻché. T'áu fáh ché, 札髮帶 chátˎ fátˎ tái'. Cháh fáh tai; a silken fillet formerly worn by soldiers, 帕 p'á'. P'á; a fillet of veal, 牛仔肶胋 ˏngau ʻtsai ʻpí ˏchám, 牛子腿肉 ˏngau ʻtsz ʻt'úi yuk. Niú tsz t'úi juh; a fillet of pork, 猪肶胋 ˏchü ʻpí ˏchám; the fillet of a Grecian column, 柱坑脊 ʻch'ü ˏháng tsekˎ. Ch'ú kang tsih; ditto, in heraldry, a bordure, 邊 ˏpín. Pien; the fillet of a horse, 馬肶 ʻmá ʻpí. Má pí.

Fillet, to, 俾帶綁住 ʻpí tái' ʻpong chü[2]. Pí tái páng chü, 綁以帶 ʻpong ʻí tái'. Pang í tái, 飾以環 shikˎ ʻí ˏwán. Shih í hwán.

Filleting 綁以帶 ʻpong ʻí tái'. Páng í tái, 飾以環 shikˎ ʻí ˏwán. Shih í hwán.

Fillibeg 裙 ˏkw'an. K'iun.

Filling 滿 ʻmún. Mwán; ditto by pouring, 斟滿 ˏcham ʻmún. Chin mwán, 倒滿 ʻtò ʻmún. Táu mwán; ditto by storing, 裝滿 ˏchong ʻmún. Chwáng mwán.

Fillip, to, 彈 ˏt'án. T'án.

Filly 駒 ˏk'ü. K'ü; a girl, 女仔 ʻnü ʻtsai.

Film 膜 mok. Moh; a film on the eye, 眼膜 ʻngán mok. Yen moh; the film of seeds, 仁子衣 ˏyan ʻtsz ˏí. Jin tsz í.

Filter, a strainer, 隔渣盤 kákˎ ˏchá ˏp'ún. Keh chá pw'án, 隔渣袋 kákˎ ˏchá toi[2]. Keh chá tái, 隔布 kákˎ pò'. Keh pú, 濾 lü[2]. Lü.

Filter, to 隔 kákˎ. Keh, 隔渣 kákˎ ˏchá. Keh chá.

Filter, to percolate, 隔滴 kákˎ tikˎ. Keh tih.

Filtered 隔過 kákˎ kwo'. Keh kwo.

Filtering 隔 kákˎ. Keh, 濾 lü[2]. Lü.

Filth, dirt, 擸㩧 láp sáp, 𨫼𨫼野 lá' ʻchá ʻyé, 污穢物 ˏú wai' mat. Wú wei wuh, 垢 ʻkau. Kau, 垢圿 ʻkau kái'. Kau kiái, 糞 fan'. Fan, 煩壤 ˏfán ˏyéung. Fán jáng, 屎 ʻshí.

Filthily 污穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 污然 ˏú ˏín. Wú jen.

Filthiness 污穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei 𨫼𨫼 lá' ʻchá, 玷污者 tím' ˏú ʻché. Tien wú ché; corruption, 邪弊 ˏts'é pai[2]. Sié pí; impurity, 濁者 chuk ʻché. Chuh ché.

Filthy, nasty, 污穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 𨫼𨫼 lá' ʻchá, *鹹濕 ˏhám shap, 洿 ˏú. Wú, 窳 ʻü. Yú, 否 ʻp'í. P'í, 黷 tuk. Tuh, 㸲 ˏts'é. Sié; muddy, 濁 chuk. Chuh, 溷濁 wan[2] chuk. Hwan chuh; foul, 臭穢 ch'au' wai'. Ch'au wei, 腥穢 ˏseng wai'. Sing wei; polluted, 污 ˏú. Wú, 污辱嘅 ˏú yuk ké'; filthy lucre, 污財 ˏú ˏts'oi. Wú ts'ái, 𨫼𨫼嘅錢 lá' ʻchá ké' ˏts'ín, 苟得之財 ʻkau takˎ ˏchí ˏts'oi. Kau teh chí ts'ái; filthy language, 污話 ˏú wá[2]. Wú hwá, 臭話 ch'au' wá[2]. Ch'au hwá, 惡言 okˎ ˏín. Ngoh yen; filthy abuse, 穢罵 wai' má[2]. Wei má; a filthy state, 件件𨫼𨫼 kín[2] kín[2] lá' ʻchá; vulgar, 俗嘅 tsuk ké', 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsuk. Ts'ú suh. [* ʻlá ʻchá.]

Filtrate, to filter, 隔 kákˎ. Keh, 濾 lü[2]. Lü.

Filtration 隔者 kákˎ ʻché. Keh ché, 濾者 lü[2] ʻché. Lü ché.

Fimbriate 綫邊 sui[2] ˏpín. Sui pien.

Fimbriate, to hem, 打邊 ʻtá ˏpín. Tá pien; to fringe, 安繸 ˏon sui[2]. Ngán sui, 落繸 lok sui[2]. Loh sui, 整繸 ʻching sui[2]. Ching sui.

Fin 魚翅 ˏü ch'í'. Yú ch'í, 魚鬣 ˏü ch'í'. Yú ch'í, 魚翼 ˏü yik. Yú yih; shark's fins, 鯊翅 ˏshá ch'í'. Shá ch'í; white ditto, 白魚翅 pák ˏü ch'í'. Peh yú ch'í; black ditto, 黑魚翅 hakˎ ˏü ch'í'. Heh yú ch'í; a sorts of ditto, 羣翅 ˏkw'an ch'í'. K'iun ch'í, 堆翅 ˏtúi ch'í'.

Fin-fish 鯨種 ˏk'ing ʻchung. K'ing chung.

Fin-footed 蹼 puk. Puh.

Fin-toed, see Fin-footed.

Finable 可罰 ʻho fát. K'o fáh.

Final 終尾 ˏchung ʻmí. Chung wí, 收尾 ˏshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 到底 tò' ʻtai. Táu tí, 尾底 ʻmí ʻtai.

Wí tí, 尾後 ʿmí hau[2]. Wí hau, 後尾 hau[2] ʿmí. Hau wí, 尾末 ʿmí mútˍ. Wí moh; final judgment, 收尾審判 ˏshau ʿmí ʿsham p'ún'. Shau wí shin pw'án, 末審者 mútˍ ʿsham ʿché. Moh shin ché, 終審 ˏchung ʿsham. Chung shin; a final cause, 終故 ˏchung kú'. Chung kú; the final aim, 尾意 ʿmí í'. Wí í, 末意 mútˍ í'. Moh í; a final fight, 決勝負之戰 küt, shing' fú[2] ˏchí chín'. Kiueh shing fú chí chen; the final letter, 尾字母 ʿmí tsz[2] ʿmò. Wí tsz mú; a final particle, 尾字 ʿmí tsz[2]. Wí tsz.

Finale, the end of a piece of music, 終樂 ˏchung ngokˍ. Chung yoh, 尾樂 ʿmí ngokˍ. Wí yoh; termination, 終者 ˏchung ʿché. Chung ché, 收尾 ˏshau ʿmí. Shau wí, 畢竟 pat, ʿking. Pih king; finale stroke, 敔 ʿü. Yú.

Finally 收尾 ˏshau ʿmí. Shau wí, 到底 tò' ʿtai. Táu tí, 尾後 ʿmí hau[2]. Wí hau, 究竟 kau' ʿking. Kiú king, 畢竟 pat, ʿking. Pih king, 終之 ˏchung ˏchí. Chung chí, 卒之 tsut, ˏchí. Tsuh chí, 終然 ˏchung ˏín. Chung jen, 終者 ˏchung ʿché. Chung ché, 總之 ʿtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 迄竟 ngatˍ ʿking. Heh king; he was finally lost sight of, 收尾唔見 ˏshau ʿmí ˏm kín'; they will finally succeed, 究竟必得其意 kau' ʿking pít, tak, ˏk'í í'. Kiú king pieh teh k'í í; finally gave it, 收尾俾過佢 ˏshau ʿmí ʿpí kwo' ʿk'ü, 竟予之 ʿking ʿü ˏchí. King yú chí; they will finally perish, 終必敗 ˏchung pít, pái[2]. Chung pieh pái.

Finance 錢糧之事 ˏts'ín ˏléung ˏchí sz[2]. Ts'ien liáng chí sz; Board of ditto, 庫部 fú' pò[2]. K'ú pú; a minister of finance, 戶部尚書 ú[2] pò[2] shéung[2] ˏshü. Hú pú sháng shú; the income of a state, 國餉 kwok, ʿhéung. Kwoh hiáng; his finances are in a bad state, 佢嘅數目唔得清楚 ʿk'ü ké' shò' mukˍ ˏm tak, ˏts'ing ʿch'o, 他之數項未清 ˏt'á ˏchí shò' hong[2] mí[2] ˏts'ing. T'á chí sú hiáng wí ts'ing.

Finances, revenue, 國餉 kwok, ʿhéung. Kwoh hiáng, 入息 yapˍ sik,. Jih sih; funds in the public treasury, 庫銀 fú' ˏngan. K'ú yin; superintendent of finances in a province, 布政司 pò' ching' ˏsz. Pú ching sz, 藩臺 ˏfán ˏt'oi. Fán t'ái.

Financial 錢糧的 ˏts'ín ˏléung tik,. Ts'ien liáng tih, 錢銀嘅 ˏts'ín ˏngan ké', 銀庫的 ˏngan fú' tik,. Yin k'ú tih; the financial department, 庫部 fú' pò[2]. K'ú pú, 戶部 ú[2] pò[2]. Hú pú.

Financier, a treasurer of a province, 藩臺 ˏfán ˏt'oi. Fán t'ái, 藩司 ˏfán ˏsz. Fán sz, 布政使 pò' ching' ʿsz. Pú ching shí; a good financier, 精於數者 ˏtseng ˏü shò' ʿché. Tsing yú sú ché, 善數者 shín[2] shò' ʿché. Shen sú ché.

Finch 黃雀 ˏwong tséuk,. Hwáng tsioh, 鸝 ˏlí. Lí; yellow finch, or mango bird, 黃鸝 ˏwong ˏlí. Hwáng lí; a green finch, 鴟鳴 ˏchí ˏming. Chí ming.

Find, to obtain by seeking, 搵得着 ʿwan tak, chéuk,, 搵得倒 ʿwan tak, ʿtò, 尋見 ˏts'am kín'. Ts'in kien, 尋倒 ˏts'am ʿtò. Ts'in t'au, 覓着 mikˍ chéuk,. Mih choh, 找倒 ʿcháu ʿtò. Cháu táu, 索見 sok, kín'. Soh kien; to meet, 遇着 ü[2] chéuk,. Yú choh, 見着 kín' chéuk,. Kien choh; to find out, 思出 ˏsz ch'ut,. Sz ch'uh, 想出 ʿséung ch'ut,. Siáng ch'uh, 想倒 ʿséung ʿtò. Siáng táu, 看出 hon' ch'ut,. K'án ch'uh, 睇出 ʿt'ai ch'ut,. T'í ch'uh, 睇破 ʿt'ai p'o'. T'í p'o, 看破 hon' p'o'. K'án p'o, 睇穿 ʿt'ai ˏch'ün. T'í ch'uen; to find out a new invention, 新作 ˏsan tsok,. Sin tsoh, 始作 ʿch'í tsok,. Ch'í tsoh, 原想出來 ˏün ʿséung ch'ut, ˏloi. Yuen siáng ch'uh lái; to attain to, 得倒 tak, ʿtò. Teh táu, 及 k'apˍ. Kih; to find out a lucky day, 搵好日 ʿwan ʿhò yatˍ, 尋吉日 ˏts'am kat, yatˍ. Ts'in kih jih; to find out the meaning, 睇出其意 ʿt'ai ch'ut, ˏk'í í'. T'í ch'uh k'í í, 看破其義 hon' p'o' ˏk'í í'. K'án p'o k'í í; to find out a plot, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o k'í, 破綻 p'o' chán[2]. P'o chán, 想透 ʿséung t'au'. Siáng t'au, 參透了 ˏts'ám t'au' ʿliú. Ts'án t'au liáu; to select, 揀 ʿkán. Kien; to find fault with, 罪 tsúi[2]. Tsúi, 責 chák,. Tseh, 謫 chákˍ. Tseh, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˍ. K'ien tseh; to find in money, 出錢 ch'ut, ˏts'ín. Ch'uh ts'ien; to find out an expedient, 搵計 ʿwan kai', 尋方法 ˏts'am ˏfong fát,. Ts'in fáng fáh, 搵法子 ʿwan fát, ʿtsz; to find one's self, 食自己嘅 shikˍ tsz[2] ʿkí ké', 自攞自食 tsz[2] ʿlo tsz[2] shikˍ. Tsz lo tsz shih, 自衣自食 tsz[2] ˏí tsz[2] shikˍ. Tsz í tsz shih, 自餉 tsz[2] ʿhéung. Tsz hiáng, 螳螂咬尾 ˏt'ong ˏmí ʿngáu ʿmí; the master finds me, 食事頭嘅 shikˍ sz[2] ˏt'au ké', 食東家的 shikˍ ˏtung ˏká tik,. Shih tung kiá tih; he finds himself, 佢食自己嘅 ʿk'ü shikˍ tsz[2] ʿkí ké', 他自衣自食 ˏt'á tsz[2] ˏí tsz shikˍ. T'á tsz í tsz shih; how do you find yourself? 你見點樣呢 ʿní kín' ʿtím yéung[2] ˏní, 爾見如何 ʿí kín' ˏü ˏho. Rh kien jú ho; to find one's self in a condition, 可以 ʿho ʿí. K'o í, 可得 ʿho tak,. K'o teh, 可以能 ʿho ʿí ˏnang. K'o í nang; to find guilty, 定有罪 teng[2] ʿyau tsúi[2]. Ting yú tsúi, 決有罪 küt, ʿyau tsúi[2]. Kiueh yú tsúi; to find a bill, 接狀 tsíp, chong[2]. Tsieh chwáng; to find leisure, 得閒 tak, ˏhán. Teh hien, 有暇 ʿyau há[2]. Yú hiá; to find acceptance, 受恩 shau[2] ˏyan. Shau ngan, 受寵 shau[2] ʿch'ung. Shau ch'ung; it finds no acceptance, 人唔愛 ˏyan ˏm oi', 人唔要 ˏyan ˏm iú'; to find employment for one, 替人搵頭路 t'ai' ˏyan ʿwan ˏt'au lò[2]; I cannot find it, 尋唔着 ˏts'am ˏm chéuk,, 搵唔倒 ʿwan ˏm ʿtò, 尋不見 ˏts'am pat, kín'. Ts'in puh kien.

Finder 遇失物者 ü[2] shat, matˍ ʿché. Yú shih wuh ché, 尋着者 ˏts'am chéuk, ʿché, 捧着者 pung' chéuk, ʿché. Pʻng choh ché.

Finding, discovering, 見 kín'. Kien, 搵見 ʿwan kín', 想出 ʿséung ch'ut,. Siáng ch'uh, 思出 ˏsz ch'ut,. Sz ch'uh.

Finding, a verdict, 決有罪 küt, ʿyau tsúi[2]. Kiueh yú tsúi, 定有罪 teng[2] ʿyau tsúi[2]. Ting yú tsúi.

Findings, the, 自買之東西 tsz[2] ʿmái ˏchí ˏtung ˏsai.

Tsz mái chí tung sí, 自買之器具 tsz² ‘mái ˏchí hí’ kü². Tsz mái chí k‘í kü.

Fine, small, minute, 幼 yau’. Yú, 細 sai’. Sí, 幼細 yau’ sai’. Yú sí, 細微 sai’ ˏmí. Sí wí, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; clear, 凈 tseng². Tsing, 清 ˏts‘ing. Ts‘ing; nice, 妙 miú². Miáu; subtle, artful, 巧妙 ‘háu miú². K‘iáu miáu; elegant, 美 ‘mí. Mei, 美妙 ‘mí miú². Mei miáu, 精緻 ˏtseng chí’. Tsing chí; beautiful, 妙 miú². Miáu, 美 ‘mí. Mei, 雅 ‘ngá. Yá, 精 ˏtseng. Tsing, 美麗 ‘mí lai². Mei lí; very handsome, 甚美 sham² ‘mí. Shin mei; excellent, 妙 miú². Miáu, 真正好 ˏchan ching’ ‘hò. Chin ching háu; the fine arts, 六藝 lukˎ ngai². Luh í, 四術 sz’ shutˎ. Sz shuh, 技藝 kí² ngai². Kí í; amiable, 可愛 ‘ho oi’. K‘o ngái; fine cloth, 幼布 yau’ pò’. Yú pú, 細布 sai’ pò’. Sí pú, 幼細嘅布 yau’ sai’ ké’ pò’, 紫 ˏtsz. Tsz; fine silver, 幼細銀 yau’ sai’ ˏngan. Yú sí yin, 精銀 ˏtseng ˏngan. Tsing yin; a fine countenance, 美容 ‘mí ˏyung. Mei yung, 丰容 ˏfung ˏyung. Fung yung, 丰采 ˏfung ‘ts‘oi. Fung ts‘ái; a fine figure, 丰姿 ˏfung ˏtsz. Fung tsz, 秀氣 sau’ hí’. Siú k‘í; a fine woman, 美女 ‘mí ‘nü. Mei nü; a fine gentleman, 秀雅嘅人 sau’ ‘ngá ké’ ˏyan; a fine scholar, 美士 ‘mí sz². Mei sz, 藹藹吉士 ‘oi ‘oi katˎ sz². Ngái ngái kih sz; fine dress, 講究衣服 ‘kong kau’ ˏí fukˎ, 華麗衣服 ˏwá lai² ˏí fukˎ. Hwá lí í fuh, 精緻衣服 ˏtseng chí’ ˏí fukˎ. Tsing chí í fuh, 粲粲衣裳 ts‘án’ ts‘án’ ˏí ˏshéung. Ts‘án ts‘án í cháng, 美衣 ‘mí ˏí. Mei í, 冠裳 ˏkún ˏshéung. Kwán cháng; fine silk thread, 緬 ‘mín. Mien; fine work, 妙工 miú² ˏkung. Miáu kung, 幼細工夫 yau’ sai’ ˏkung ˏfú. Yú sí kung fú; a fine idea, 妙想 miú² ‘séung. Miáu siáng, 巧思 ‘háu ˏsz. K‘iáu sz; fine wine, 旨酒 ‘chí ‘tsau. Chí tsiú; a fine plan, 妙計 miú² kai’. Miáu kí; fine hair, 幼細頭髮 yau’ sai’ ˏt‘au fátˎ. Yú sí t‘au fáh, 幼細毛 yau’ sai’ ˏmò. Yú sí máu; fine hair-cloth, 幼毛布 yau’ ˏmò pò’. Yú máu pú, 毧 ˏyung. Jung, 氈 ˏyung. Jung; fine weather, 好天 ˏt‘ín. Háu t‘ien, 晴天 ˏts‘ing ˏt‘ín. Ts‘ing t‘ien, 晏 án’. Ngán, 淑氣 shukˎ hí’. Shuh k‘í; a fine landscape, 好景 ‘hò ‘king. Háu king, 佳景 ˏkái ‘king. Kiá king; fine crockery-ware, 幼細磁器 yau’ sai’ ˏts‘z hí’. Yú sí ts‘z k‘í; it is really very fine, 真正好 ˏchan ching’ ‘hò. Chin ching háu; you are a fine fellow! 你真至好人呀 ‘ní ˏchan chí’ ‘hò ˏyan á’, 爾果好人 ‘í ‘kwo ‘hò ˏyan. Rh ko háu jin; these are fine doings! 呢的真係好工夫 ˏní tí² ˏchan hai² ‘hò ˏkung ˏfú; a fine way of jesting! 好詼諧 ‘hò ˏfúi ˏhái. Háu hwui hiái.

Fine, a mulct, 罰項 fátˎ hong². Fáh hiáng, 罰嘅銀 fátˎ ké’ ˏngan; to pay a fine, 交罰項 ˏkáu fátˎ hong². Kiáu fáh hiáng, 交罰銀 ˏkáu fátˎ ˏngan. Kiáu fáh yin; in fine, 到底 tò’ ‘tai. Táu tí, 收尾 ˏshau ‘mí. Shau wí, 究竟 kau’ ‘king. Kiú king, 終之 ˏchung ˏchí, 總之 ‘tsung ˏchí.

Fine, to clarify, 弔清 tiú’ ˏts‘ing. Tiáu ts‘ing; to refine, 鍊 lín². Lien, 煉 lín². Lien.

Fine, to punish by fine, 罰 fátˎ. Fáh, 罰銀 fátˎ ˏngan. Fáh yin; to fine one five dollars, 罰人五大員 fátˎ ˏyan ‘ng tái² ˏün. Fáh jin wú tá yuen.

Fine-fingered 妙手 miú² ‘shau. Miáu shau, 巧手 ‘háu ‘shau. K‘iáu shau.

Fine-grained 幼細 yau’ sai’.

Fine-spoken 講得幼細 ‘kong takˎ yau’ sai’. Kiáng teh yú sí, 巧言 ‘háu ˏín. K‘iáu yen, 滑舌之言 wátˎ shítˎ ˏchí ˏín. Hwáh sheh chí yen, 諂媚之話 ‘ch‘ím mí² ˏchí wá². Chen mei chí hwá.

Fined, refined, 煉過 lín² kwo’. Lien kwo; purified, 弔清過 tiú’ ˏts‘ing kwo’. Tiáu ts‘ing kwo.

Finedraw, to, 巧補 ‘háu ‘pò. K‘iáu pú, 補得幼細 ‘pò takˎ yau’ sai’. Pú teh yú sí.

Finedrawer 巧手織補 ‘háu ‘shau chikˎ ‘pò. K‘iáu shau chih pú.

Finespun 幼細 yau’ sai’. Yú sí.

Finestill 由糖水烝酒 ˏyau ˏt‘ong ‘shui ˏching ‘tsau. Yú t‘áng shwui ching tsiú.

Finely, in minute parts, 幼細 yau’ sai’. Yú sí; beautifully, 妙 miú². Miáu; finely ground, 磨得幼細 ˏmo takˎ yau’ sai’. Mo teh yú sí; finely spotted, 妙點嘅 miú² ‘tím ké’, 妙點的 miú² ‘tím tikˎ. Miáu tien tih; finely done, 做得幼細 tsò² takˎ yau’ sai’. Tso teh yú sí; wretchedly, 拙 chütˎ. Chueh, 劣 lütˎ. Liueh.

Fineness, thinness, 幼細者 yau’ sai’ ‘ché. Yú sí ché; smallness, 纖微者 ˏts‘ím ˏmí ‘ché. Sien wí ché; clearness, 清凈 ˏts‘ing tseng². Ts‘ing tsing; elegance, 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí; beauty, 妙美 miú² ‘mí. Miáu mei; show, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá; subtilty, 巧者 ‘háu ‘ché. K‘iáu ché; the fineness of metal, 金之精 ˏkam ˏchí ˏtsing. Kin chí tsing, 精金者 ˏtseng ˏkam ‘ché. Tsing kin ché.

Finer 煉金者 lín² ˏkam ‘ché. Lien kin ché; the finer the better, 越細越好 ütˎ sai’ ütˎ ‘hò. Yueh sí yueh háu, 愈幼愈佳 ü² yau’ ü² ˏkái. Yú yú yú kiá.

Finery, splendor, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá, 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí, 光華 ˏkwong ˏwá. Kwáng hwá; in iron works, a furnace, 煉鐵爐 lín² t‘itˎ ˏlò. Lien t‘ieh lú.

Finesse, artifice, trick, 巧計 ‘háu kai’. K‘iáu kí, 詭計 ‘kwai kai’. Kwei kí, 奸計 ˏkán kai’. Kien kí; craft, 狡猾 ‘káu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾者 ˏkán wátˎ ‘ché. Kien hwáh ché.

Finger 指 ‘chí. Chí, 手指 ‘shau ‘chí. Shau chí; the fore-finger, 食指 shikˎ ‘chí. Shih chí, 二指 í² ‘chí. Rh chí, 將指 tséung’ ‘chí. Tsiáng chí; the middle finger, 中指 chung’ ‘chí. Chung chí; the ring-finger, 無名指 ˏmò ˏmeng ‘chí. Wú ming chí; the small finger, 小指 ‘siú ‘chí. Siáu chí, 季指 kwai’ ‘chí. Kwei chí; the nail of the finger, 指甲 ‘chí kápˎ. Chí kiáh; the finger's end, 指頭 ‘chí ˏt‘au. Chí t‘au, 指頂 ‘chí ‘teng. Chí ting, 指尖 ‘chí ˏtsím. Chí tsien; very beau-

tiful fingers, 十指纖纖 shap, 'chí ,ts'ím ,ts'ím. Shih chí sién sien; beautiful fingers, as a lady, 玉指 yuk, 'chí. Yuh chí, 玉尖 yuk, ,tsím. Yuh tsien, 玉笋 yuk, 'sun. Yuh siun; counting by the fingers, 屈指算計 wat, 'chí sün' kai'. K'iuh chí swán kí; more than can be counted by the fingers, 指不勝屈 'chí pat, ,shing wat,. Chí puh shing k'iuh, 計唔掂 kai' ,m tím'; to feel with the fingers, 摩 ,mo. Mo; to point with the fingers, 指 'chí. Chí; to count along by the fingers, 指點 'chí 'tím. Chí tien; a finger's breadth, —指咁闊 yat, 'chí kòm' fút,. Yih chí kán kw'oh; to have a thing at one's fingers' ends, 數手指咁熟 'shò 'shau 'chí kòm' shuk,. Sú shau chí kán shuh; they are finger and thumb, 佢係一心一意 'k'ü hai' yat, ,sam yat, í'. K'ü hí yih sin yih í; to have a finger in the pye, 佢都插手埋去 'k'ü ,tò ch'áp, 'shau ,mái hü'; with a wet finger, 懶慢 'lán mán'. Lán mán; to divine by the fingers, 掐時 háp, ,shí. Hiáh shí.

Finger, to touch with the fingers, 摩 ,mo. Mo; to handle with the fingers, 捋 lüt,. Liueh; to finger the lute, 彈琴 ,t'án ,k'am. T'án k'in, 鼓琴 'kú ,k'am. Kú k'in; to finger money, 捋錢 lüt, ,ts'ín; to finger tea, 捋茶 lüt, ,ch'á; to finger any one, 打人 'tá ,yan. Tá jin.

Finger-board 琴頸 ,k'am 'keng. K'in king.

Finger-bowls 手盅 'shau ,chung. Shau chung, 洗手盅 'sai 'shau ,chung. Sí shau chung.

Finger-cots 鍱 típ,. Sheh, 極 kik,. Kih.

Finger-glass 手盅 'shau ,chung. Shau chung.

Finger-post 表道柱 'piú tò' 'ch'ü. Piáu táu ch'ú, 表道樹 'piú tò' shü'. Piáu táu shú, 行栗 ,hang lut,. Hang lih.

Finger-ring 戒指 kái' 'chí. Kiái chí.

Finger-shell 指螺 'chí ,lo. Chí lo.

Finger-stone 矢石 'ch'í shek,. Shí shih.

Fingered 捋過 lüt, kwo'; having fingers, 指嘅 'chí ké', 有指 'yau 'chí. Yú chí.

Fingle-fangle 小事 'siú sz'. Siáu sz, 細小野 sai' 'siú 'yé, 小可微物 'siú 'ho ,mí mat,. Siáu k'o wí wuh.

Finical, foppish, 毛疵 ,mò ,ts'z. Máu ts'z, 好妝扮 hò' ,chong pán'. Háu chwáng pán, 小家種 'siú ,ká 'chung. Siáu kiá chung.

Fining, clarifying, 弔清 tiú' ,ts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; refining, 煉 lín'. Lien.

Finikin 毛疵 ,mò ,ts'z. Máu ts'z.

Finis 終 ,chung. Chung.

Finish, to end, 完 ,ün. Yuen, 成就 ,shing tsau'. Ching tsiú, 成全 ,shing ,ts'ün. Ching ts'iuen, 完全 ,ün ,ts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen, 畢 pat,. Pih, 已 'í. Í, 訖 kat,. Kih, 既 kí'. Kí, 止 'chí. Chí, 卒 tsut,. Tsuh; to polish, 磨光 ,mo ,kwong. Mo kwáng; to finish a business, 完事 ,ün sz'. Yuen sz, 了事 'liú sz'. Liáu sz, 結局 kít, kuk,. Kieh kiuh, 結尾 kít, 'mí, 成局 ,shing kuk,. Ching kiuh, 竣事 tsun' sz'. Tsiun sz, 畢事 pat, sz'. Pih sz, 襄事 ,séung sz'. Siáng sz; to finish a work, 成工 ,shing ,kung. Ching kung, 完工 ,ün ,kung. Yuen kung, 竣工 tsun' ,kung. Tsiun kung; finish him! 打死佢 'tá 'sz 'k'ü. T'á sz k'ü; what do you ever finish? 成乜事體 ,shing mat, sz' 't'ai.

Finish, the, of a wall, 批完灰者 ,p'ai ,ün ,fúi 'ché. P'í yuen hwui ché; beautiful finish, 做得甚好 tsò' tak, sham' 'hò. Tso teh shin háu, 成得甚美 ,shing tak, sham' 'mí. Ching teh shin mei.

Finished, completed, 完了 ,ün 'liú. Yuen liáu, 成了 ,shing 'liú. Ching liáu, 畢 pat,. Pih, 完妥 ,ün 't'o. Yuen t'o, 妥了 't'o 'liú. T'o liáu, 妥當 't'o tong'. T'o táng, 了當 'liú tong'. Liáu táng, 停妥 ,t'ing 't'o. T'ing t'o, 做完了 tsò' ,ün 'liú. Tso yuen liáu, 清楚 ,ts'ing 'ch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú, 既 kí'. Kí; a finished work, 完工 ,ün ,kung. Yuen kung; beautifully finished, 妙工 miú' ,kung. Miáu kung, 巧工 'háu ,kung. K'iáu kung; finished speaking, 講完 'kong ,ün. Kiáng yuen, 言畢 ,in pat,. Yen pih, 說了 shüt, 'liú. Shwoh liáu; finished working, 做完 tsò' ,ün. Tso yuen; finished writing, 寫完了 'sé ,ün 'liú. Sié yuen liáu; finished eating, 食完了 shik, ,ün 'liú. Shih yuen liáu; all is finished (spent), 用嗮 yung' sái', 使嗮 'shai sái', 使清楚 'shai ,ts'ing 'ch'o. Shí ts'ing ts'ú.

Finisher 做完者 tsò' ,ün 'ché. Tso yuen ché.

Finishing 完 ,ün. Yuen, 成就 ,shing tsau'. Ching tsiú, 畢 pat,. Pih.

Finishing, completion, 成就者 ,shing tsau' 'ché. Ching tsiú ché, 完者 ,ün 'ché. Yuen ché; the last polish, 磨完者 ,mo ,ün 'ché. Mo yuen ché.

Finite, having a limit, 有限 'yau hán'. Yú hien, 有限嘅 'yau hán' ké', 有限的 'yau hán' tik,. Yú hien tih, 有盡嘅 'yau tsun' ké', 有盡頭嘅 'yau tsun' ,t'au ké', 有窮有盡 'yau ,k'ung 'yau tsun'. Yú k'iung yú tsin; bounded, 有限界 'yau hán' kái'. Yú hien kiái; finite period, 限時 hán' ,shí. Hien shí; a finite being, 有限之有 'yau hán' ,chí 'yau. Yú hien chí yú; finite concerns, 有限之事 'yau hán' ,chí sz'. Yú hien chí sz, 今世之事 ,kam shai' ,chí sz'. Kin shí chí sz.

Finitely 限內 hán' noi'. Hien nui, 有限 'yau hán'. Yú hien.

Finiteness 有限者 'yau hán' 'ché. Yú hien ché.

Finless 無翅的 ,mò ch'í' tik,. Wú ch'í tih.

Finlike 翅噉樣 ch'í' 'kòm yéung'. Ch'í kán yáng, 類似翅 lui' 'ts'z ch'í'. Lui sz ch'í.

Finny 有翅 'yau ch'í'. Yú ch'í, 翅類 ch'í' lui'. Ch'í lui, 鱗類 ,lun lui'. Lin lui.

Fiord 灣 ,wán. Wán.

Fir 杉樹 ch'ám' shü'. Shán shú, 松樹 ,ts'ung shü'. Sung shú, 柀 'pí. Pí, 梌 ,t'ò. T'ú; the silver fir, 銀松 ,ngan ,ts'ung. Yin sung.

Fire 火 'fo. Ho; a great fire, 大火 tái' 'fo. Tá ho, 盛火 shing' 'fo. Shing ho, 炌 hoi'. K'ái, 熾 'ch'í. Ch'í; a blazing fire, 炎 ,ím. Yen, 燄 ím'. Yen, 爁 lám'. Lán; a fierce fire, 猛火 'mang 'fo. Mang ho, 烈火 lít, 'fo. Lieh ho, 熾火 ch'í' 'fo. Ch'í ho, 煽 shín'. Shen; accidental fire, 失火 shat,

‘fo. Shih ho, 着火 chéukˎ ‘fo. Choh ho; a conflagration, 火燭 ‘fo chukˎ. Ho chuh; spreading fire, 延蔓之火 ˏin mán[2] ˏchí ‘fo. Yen mán chí ho, 炶 ‘shím. Shen, 焎 ˏhòm. Hán, 煔 ‘shím. Shen, 從 tsung’. Tsung; eternal fire, 永火 ‘wing ‘fo. Yung ho; lasting fire, 不滅之火 patˎ mítˎ ˏchí ‘fo. Puh mieh chí ho, 恒火 ˏhang ‘fo. Hang ho; perpetual fire, 不斷之火 patˎ tün[2] ˏchí ‘fo. Puh twán chí ho, 燫熪 ˏlím ˏí. Lien í; make or light a fire, 發火 fátˎ ‘fo. Fáh ho, 透火 t’au’ ‘fo. T’au ho, 起火 ‘hí ‘fo. K’í ho, 點火 ‘tím ‘fo. Tien ho; to set on fire, 放火 fong’ ‘fo. Fáng ho; to be on fire, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu; a house on fire, 燒屋 ˏshiú ukˎ. Sháu uh; it will not catch fire, 唔燒得着 ˏm ˏshiú takˎ chéukˎ; to extinguish a fire (a conflagration), 救火 kau’ ‘fo. Kiú ho; ditto a lamp or small fire, 息火 sikˎ ‘fo. Sih ho, 滅火 mítˎ ‘fo. Mieh ho; the fire is out, 火息 ‘fo sikˎ. Ho sih; give fire! 放鎗 fong’ ˏts’éung. Fáng ts’iáng, 放炮 fong’ p’áu’. Fáng p’áu, 發鎗 fátˎ ˏts’éung. Fáh ts’iáng; to set on fire (to incite), 惹火氣 ‘yé ‘fo hí’. Jé ho k’í, 激火氣 kikˎ ‘fo hí’. Kih ho k’í; to take fire, 着火 chéukˎ ‘fo. Choh ho; ditto, to get angry, 發火氣 fátˎ ‘fo hí’. Fáh ho k’í, 起火氣 ‘hí ‘fo hí’. K’í ho k’í; the fire of love, 熱愛 ítˎ oi’. Jeh ngái; the fire of passion, 情火 ˏts’ing ‘fo. Ts’ing ho, 慾火 yukˎ ‘fo. Yuh ho; the fire of the mind, 心火 ˏsam ‘fo. Sin ho; the fire of genius, 慧火 wai[2] ‘fo. Hwui ho; the calamity of fire, 火災 ‘fo ˏtsoi. Ho tsái, 火殃 ‘fo ˏyéung. Ho yáng; signal fire, 烽烟 ˏfung ˏín. Fung yen, 炡 ˏhung. K’ung, 燎 ˏliú. Liáu; a fire bursting forth, 火大發 ‘fo tái[2] fátˎ. Ho tá fáh, 火上升 ‘fo shéung[2] ˏshing. Fo sháng shing, 煄 ‘chung. Chung, 焄 ˏfan. Hiun; to save from fire and water, 救出水火之患 kau’ ch’utˎ ‘shui ‘fo ˏchí wán[2]. Kiú ch’uh shwui ho chí hwán; to strike fire, 打火 ‘tá ‘fo. Tá ho; to watch the fire, 睇火色 ‘t’ai ‘fo shikˎ. T’í ho sih; to dry at the fire, 俾火焙 ‘pí ‘fo púi[2], 熏乾 ˏfan ˏkon, 烜 ˏhün. Hiuen; fire-dried things, 焙野乾的 púi[2] ˏkon tikˎ ‘yé; to fire tea, 焙茶 púi[2] ˏch’á; fire-hatched ducks, 火焙鴨 ‘fo púi[2] ápˎ; to torture by fire, 打燒紙 ‘tá ˏshiú ‘chí. Tá sháu chí; to put in the fire, 俾火燒 ‘pí ‘fo ˏshiú; St. Anthony’s fire, 癉 ‘t’án. T’án, 漆蝕 ts’atˎ shikˎ. Ts’ih shih, 火瘇 ‘fo ‘chung. Ho chung; wild fire, Greek fire, 猛火 ‘mang ‘fo. Mang ho, 水不滅之火 ‘shui patˎ mítˎ ˏchí ‘fo. Shwui puh mieh chí ho; spontaneous fire, 自燃之火 tsz[2] ˏin ˏchí ‘fo. Tsz jen chí ho; a crackling fire, 爆火 páu’ ‘fo.

Fire, to set on fire, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 放火 fong’ ‘fo. Fáng ho; to fire or discharge, as a gun, 放 fong’. Fáng, 發 fátˎ. Fáh; to cauterize, 灸火 kau’ ‘fo; to fire a cannon, 放炮 fong’ p’áu’. Fáng p’áu; to fire a signal gun, 放號炮 fong’ hò’ p’áu’. Fáng háu p’áu; to fire a salute, 放敬炮 fong’ king’ p’áu’, 放賀炮 fong’ ho[2] p’áu’. Fáng ho p’áu, 興炮 ˏhing p’áu’. Hing p’áu, 陞炮 ˏshing p’áu’. Shing p’áu; to give a volley of cannon, 放一輪炮 fong’ yatˎ ˏlun p’áu’.

Fire, to take fire, 着火 chéukˎ ‘fo. Choh ho.

Fire-arms 鎗炮 ˏts’éung p’áu’, 火械 ‘fo hái[2]. Ho hiái, 銃炮 ch’ung’ p’áu’. Ch’ung p’áu.

Fire-arrows 火箭 ‘fo tsín’. Ho tsien, 火矢 ‘fo ‘ch’í. Ho shí.

Fire-ball 火毬 ‘fo ˏk’au. Ho k’iú; ditto in China, a stink-pot, 火藥煲 ‘fo yéukˎ ˏpò. Ho yoh páu; a meteor, 火星 ‘fo ˏsing. Ho sing.

Fire-barrel 火筒 ‘fo ˏt’ung. Ho t’ung.

Fire-beacons 烟火 ˏín ‘fo. Yen ho, 烟墩 ˏín ˏtun.

Fire-board 火爐板 ‘fo ˏlò ‘pán.

Fire-brand 火把 ‘fo ‘pá. Ho pá, 火枝 ‘fo ˏchí. Ho chí.

Fire-brick 火磚 ‘fo ˏchün. Ho chuen.

Fire-brush 灶掃 tsò’ sò’. Tsáu sáu.

Fire-bucket 水車桶 ‘shui ˏch’é ‘t’ung. Shwui ch’é t’ung.

Fire-clay 火坭 ‘fo ˏnai. Ho ní.

Fire-cock 火龍頭 ‘fo ˏlung ˏt’au. Ho lung t’au.

Fire-company 救火會 kau’ ‘fo úi[2]. Kiú ho hwui, 水車會 ‘shui ˏch’é úi[2]. Shwui ch’é hwui.

Fire-crackers 爆鎗 páu’ ˏts’éung.

Fire-damp 爆礮水氣 páu’ t’án’ ‘shui hí’.

Fire-drake 火龍 ‘fo ˏlung. Ho lung; ignis fatuus, 鬼火 ‘kwai ‘fo. Kwei ho.

Fire-eater 食火嘅 shikˎ ‘fo ké’, 勇夫 ‘yung ˏfú. Yung fú.

Fire-engine 水車 ‘shui ˏch’é. Shwui ch’é, 水龍 ‘shui ˏlung. Shwui lung, 水鬼 ‘shui ‘kwai. Shwui kwei.

Fire-escape 避火梯 pí[2] ‘fo ˏt’ai. Pí ho t’í.

Fire-eyed 火目嘅 ‘fo mukˎ ké’, 火眼的 ‘fo ‘ngán tikˎ. Ho yen tih.

Fire-fly 螢 ˏying. Ying, 螢火 ˏying ‘fo. Ying ho, 飛螢 ˏfí ˏying. Fí ying, 熠熠 yapˎ yapˎ. Yih yih, 熠燿 yapˎ iú[2]. Yih yáu, 景天 ‘king ˏt’ín. King t’ien, 宵燭 ˏsiú chukˎ. Siáu chuh, 蠕 ˏling. Ling, 蝍蝓 yapˎ yéukˎ. Yih yoh, 蛴蛾 kai’ ˏngo. Kí ngo.

Fire-guard 火圍 ‘fo ˏwai. Ho wei.

Fire-hook 火鈎 ‘fo ˏkau. Ho kau.

Fire-irons 火器 ‘fo hí’. Ho k’í.

Fire-light 火照 ‘fo chiú’. Ho cháu.

Fire-master 火師 ‘fo ˏsz. Ho sz, 火司 ‘fo ˏsz. Ho sz.

Fire-new 新鮮 ˏsan ˏsín. Sin sien; bright, 光 ˏkwong. Kwáng.

Fire-office 燕梳館 ín’ ˏsho ‘kún, 保險寫字樓 ‘pò ‘hím ‘sé tsz[2] ˏlau. Páu hien sié tsz lau.

Fire-pan 火鏟 ‘fo ‘ch’án. Ho ch’án.

Fire-place 灶 tsò’. Tsáu, 竈 tsò’. Tsáu, 火爐龕 ‘fo ˏlò ˏhòm. Ho lú k’án, 廩爨 ‘lam ‘ts’ün. Lin ts’wán.

Fire-plug 火枳 ‘fo chatˎ. Ho chih, 水筒枳 ‘shui ˏt’ung chatˎ. Shwui t’ung chih.

Fire-pot 火煲 ‘fo ˏpò. Ho páu.

Fire-proof 火牢嘅 ‘fo ˏlò ké’.

Fire-quenching 滅火的 mítˎ ‘fo tikˏ. Mie ho tih.
Fire-ship 火船 ‘fo ˏshün. Ho ch'uen, 火舟 ‘fo ˏchau. Ho chau.
Fire-shovel 鏟 ‘ch'án. Ch'án.
Fire-stone, flint, 火石 ‘fo shekˎ. Ho shih.
Fire-ward / Fire-warden } 救火司 kau’ ‘fo ˏsz. Kiú ho sz.
Fire-winged 火翼的 ‘fo yikˎ tikˏ. Ho yih tih.
Fire-wood 柴 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 薪 ˏsan. Sin, 樵薪 ˏts'iú ˏsan. Ts'iáu sin, 薪蒸 ˏsan ˏching. Sin ching.
Fire-work, fire-works, 烟火 ˏin ‘fo. Yen ho, 烟花 ˏin ˏfá. Yen hwá, 花炮 ˏfá p'áu’. Hwá p'áu, 爆鎗 páu’ ˏts'éung.
Fire-worship 拜火教 pái’ ‘fo káu’. Pái ho kiáu, 拜火之教 pái’ ‘fo ˏchí káu’. Pái ho chí kiáu.
Fire-worshipper 拜火者 pái’ ‘fo ‘ché. Pái ho ché.
Fired, set fire to, 放火 fong’ ‘fo. Fáng ho; inflamed, 激火氣 kikˏ ‘fo hí’. Kih ho k'í; fired, as a gun, 放了 fong’ ‘liú. Fáng liáu, 放過 fong’ kwo’. Fáng kwo.
Firelock, a musket, 營鎗 ˏying ˏts'éung. Ying ts'iáng.
Fireman, a man whose business is to extinguish fires, 救火人 kau’ ‘fo ˏyan. Kiú ho jin; a man who tends the fires of a steam-engine, 燒火佬 ˏshiú ‘fo ‘lò. Sháu ho láu.
Firer, an incendiary, 放火者 fong’ ‘fo ‘ché. Fáng ho ché.
Fireside 火爐邊 ‘fo ˏlò ˏpín. Ho lú pien.
Fireside, the domestic circle, 火灶 ‘fo tsò’. Ho tsáu, 同一火灶 ˏt'ung yatˏ ‘fo tsò’. T'ung yih ho tsáu.
Firing, as a gun, 放 fong’. Fáng; setting fire to, 放火 fong’ ‘fo. Fáng ho, 發火 fátˏ ‘fo. Fáh ho; animating, 鼓舞 ‘kú ‘mò. Kú wú; exciting, 激 kikˏ. Kih, 厲 lai². Lí.
Firkin, the fourth part of a barrel, 枇杷桶四分之一 ˏp'í ˏp'á ‘t'ung sz’ fan² ˏchí yatˏ. P'í p'á t'ung sz fan chí yih.
Firm, dense, strong, solid, 固 kú’. Kú, 蚙 ˏk'am, 主固 ‘chü kú’. Chú kú, 硬掙 ngáng² cháng², 硬硠 ngáng² long², 牢固 ˏlò kú’. Láu kú, 堅固 ˏkín kú’. Kien kú, 穩固 ‘wan kú’, 穩當 ‘wan tong’. Wan táng, 穩陣 ‘wan chan², 堅穩 ˏkín ‘wan. Kien wan, 强固 ˏk'éung kú’. K'iáng kú, 鞏固 ‘kung kú’. Kung kú, 硠硠 ‘long ‘long. Láng láng, 堅確 ˏkín k'okˏ. Kien k'ioh, 確實 k'okˏ shatˎ. Kioh shih, 堅實 ˏkín shatˎ. Kien shih, 堅硬 ˏkín ngáng². Kien ngang, 堅剛 ˏkín ˏkong. Kien káng, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai². Káng í, 剛健 ˏkong kín². Káng kien, 剛强 ˏkong ˏk'éung. Káng k'iáng, 乾 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 篤 tukˏ. Tuh, 實 shatˎ. Shih, 侄 chatˎ. Chih, 鼎 ‘ting. Ting, 勁 king². King; a firm consistence, 實 shatˎ. Shih, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih; a firm foundation, 堅基 ˏkín ˏkí. Kien kí, 地脚主固 tí² kéukˏ ‘chü kú’. Tí kioh chú kú; a firm building, 主固嘅屋 ‘chü kú’ ké’ ukˏ, 牢固之屋 ˏlò kú’ ˏchí ukˏ. Láu kú chí uh; firm so as not to be shaken, 推唔郁 ˏt'úi ˏm yukˏ, 推不動 ˏt'úi patˏ tung². T'úi puh tung; firm wood, 實木 shatˎ mukˎ. Shih muh; a firm resolution, 心堅 ˏsam ˏkín. Sin kien, 揸實主意 ˏchá shatˎ ‘chü í’. Chá shih chú í; a firm and inflexible disposition, 鐵石心腸 t'ítˏ shekˎ ˏsam ˏch'éung. T'ieh shih sin ch'áng, 剛性嘅 ˏkong sing’ ké’; firm and unbending, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai². Káng í, 旣旣 k'í’ k'í’. K'í k'í; a firm persuasion, 實信 shatˎ sun’. Shih sin, 堅信 ˏkín sun’. Kien sin; firm in one's purpose, 執意 chapˏ í’. Chih í, 堅意 ˏkín í’. Kien í, 拿穩主意 ˏná ‘wan ‘chü í’. Ná wan chú í; a firm intention, 定心 teng² ˏsam. Ting sin, 立實主意 lapˎ shatˎ ‘chü í’. Lih shih chú í; constant, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin; a firm friend, 篤信嘅朋友 tukˏ sun’ ké’ ˏp'ang ‘yau, 信實之友 sun’ shatˎ ˏchí ‘yau. Sin shih chí yú; firm, fixed in one's way, 堅執 ˏkín chapˎ. Kien chih; firm, as a mountain, 峙立 shí’ lapˎ. Chí lih, 山冚穩 ˏshán kòm’ ‘wan. Shán kán wan; firm endurance, 堅忍 ˏkín ‘yan. Kien jin; firm in a bad cause, 一匹勇夫 yatˏ p'atˏ ‘yung ˏfú. Yih pih yung fú, 僿 ˏché. Ché, 健而不德 kín² ˏí patˏ takˏ. Kien rh puh teh; firm and secure, 穩當 ‘wan tong’. Wan táng, 穩陣 ‘wan chan², 穩實 ‘wan shatˎ. Wan shih; firm land, 實地 shatˎ tí². Shih tí; a firm minister, 硬直之臣 ngáng² chikˎ ˏchí ˏshan. Ngang chih chí chin, 碩畫之臣 shekˎ wákˎ ˏchí ˏshan. Shih hwáh chí chin; stand firm on your feet, 踏穩地步 tápˎ ‘wan tí² pò². Táh wan tí pú; a firm attitude when shooting, 好榜頭 ‘hò ‘pong ˏt'au.
Firm, a partnership or house, 行 ˏhong. Háng; the name of a firm, 行名 ˏhong ˏmeng. Háng ming, 行號 ˏhong hò². Háng háu; a foreign firm, 洋行 ˏyéung ˏhong. Yáng háng; native firm, 本地行 ‘pún tí² ˏhong. Pun tí háng; what is the name of your firm? 你行叫乜名呢 ‘ní ˏhong kiú’ matˏ ˏmeng ˏní, 爾行稱何名乎 ‘í ˏhong ˏch'ing ˏho ˏmeng ˏú. Rh háng ch'ing ho ming hú, 你寶號呀* ‘ní ‘pò hò² á’.
Firm, see Confirm.
Firm-footed 穩脚嘅 ‘wan kéukˏ ké’, 稱脚的 ch'ing’ kéukˏ tikˏ. Ch'ing kioh tih.
Firmament 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'iung ts'áng, 蒼天 ˏts'ong ˏt'ín. Ts'áng t'ien, 天空 ˏt'ín ˏhung. T'ien k'ung, 蒼天 ˏts'ong ˏt'ín. Ts'áng t'ien, 衆星之天 chung’ ˏsing ˏchí ˏt'ín. Chung sing chí t'ien; in the midst of the firmament, 空 ˏhung. K'ung.
Firmamental 穹蒼的 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong tikˏ. K'iung ts'áng tih.
Firman 土耳基皇詔 T'òkí ˏwong chiú’. T'úrhkí hwáng cháu; a firman, given to a traveler, 正票 ching’ p'iú’. Ching p'iáu, 執照 chapˏ chiú’. Chih cháu.
Firmly 穩陣 ‘wan chan²; to place firmly, 擠穩 ˏchai ‘wan, 丟穩 ˏtiú ‘wan; to seize firmly, 揸緊 ˏchá ‘kan, 揸實 ˏchá shatˎ, 執緊 chapˏ ‘kan.

* Applied to native firms.

Chih kin, 持固 ˏch'í kú'. Ch'í kú; to believe firmly, 實信 shatˎ sun'. Shih sin; to stand firmly, 立穩脚 lapˎ ʻwan kéukˏ.

Firmness, denseness of texture, 唅 ˏk'am, 實者 shatˎ ʻché. Shih ché, 堅實 ˏkín shatˎ. Kien shih; steadfastness, 恆心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 堅心 ˏkín ˏsam. Kien sin, 毅然 ngai[2] ˏín. Í jen, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai[2]. Káng í.

First, advanced before any other, 第一 tai[2] yatˏ. Tí yih; foremost in place, 頭一個 ˏt'au yatˏ ko', 首先 ʻshau ˏsín. Shau sien; the first month, 正月 ˏching ütˎ. Ching yueh, 新月 ˏsan ütˎ. Sin yueh, 元月 ˏün ütˎ. Yuen yuch, 孟春 mang[2] ˏch'un. Mang ch'un, 孟陬 mang[2] ˏtsau. Mang tsau; the first day of the month, 初一 ˏch'o yatˏ. Tsú yih, 朔日 shokˏ yatˎ. Soh jih; ditto of the year, 元旦 ˏün tán'. Yuen tán, 年初一 ˏnín ˏch'o yatˏ; the first decade, 上旬 shéung[2] ˏts'un. Sháng siun, 初旬 ˏch'o ˏts'un. Tsú siun, 上澣 shéung[2] ʻún. Sháng hwán; the first year of a reign, 元年 ˏün ˏnín. Yuen nien; the first month after confinement, 滿月 ʻmún ütˎ. Mwán yueh, 彌月 ˏní ütˎ. Mí yueh; the first watch, 初更 ˏch'o ˏkang. Tsú kang, 頭更 ˏt'au ˏkang; the first drum, 初鼓 ˏch'o ʻkú. Tsú kú, 一鼓 yatˏ ʻkú. Yih kú, 一巖 yatˏ ˏím. Yih yen; the first rank or class, 一品 yatˏ ʻpan. Yih pin, 超等 ˏch'iú ʻtang. Ch'áu tang; first rank, second order, 從一品 tsung[2] yatˏ ʻpan. Tsung yih pin; the first ancestor, 始祖 ʻch'í ʻtsò. Ch'í tsú, 元祖 ˏün ʻtsò. Yuen tsú, 鼻祖 pí[2] ʻtsò. Pí tsú; the first man, 萬人始祖 mán[2] ˏyan ʻch'í ʻtsò. Wán jin ch'í tsú; the first son, 頭仔 ˏt'au ʻtsai, 長子 ʻchéung ʻtsz. Cháng tsz, 冢子 ʻch'ung ʻtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 元子 ˏün ʻtsz. Yuen tsz, 家督 ˏká tukˏ. Kiá tuh; the first, second, and third, 孟仲季 mang[2] chung[2] kwai'. Mang chung kwei; the first crop, 早造 ʻtsò tsò[2]. Tsáu tsáu, 早稻 ʻtsò tò[2]. Tsáu táu, 早禾 ʻtsò ˏwo. Tsáu ho, 新穀 ˏsan kukˏ. Sin kuh; the first sprouting, 初萌 ˏch'o ˏmang. Tsú mang, 初發 ˏch'o fátˏ. Tsú fáh, 端倪 ˏtün ˏngai. Twán í; the first growth, 初生 ˏch'o ˏshang. Tsú sang, 始生 ʻch'í ˏshang. Ch'í sang; the first fruit, 首生 ʻshau ˏshang. Shau sang, 初菓 ˏch'o ʻkwo. Tsú ko, 初實 ˏch'o shatˎ. Tsú shih; the first of the literati, 科甲 ˏfo kápˏ. Ko kiáh; the first of the Hanlin, 狀元 chong[2] ˏün. Chwáng yuen; the first of the tsin sz, 會元 úi[2] ˏün. Hwui yuen; the first of the küjin, 解元 kái' ˏün. Kiái yuen; the first of exchange, 頭匯單 ˏt'au úi[2] ˏtán; the first process, 起首 ʻhí ʻshau. K'í shau; the first makers, 創做者 ch'ong' tsò[2] ʻché. Ch'wáng tso ché, 始創者 ʻch'í ch'ong' ʻché. Ch'í ch'wáng ché; at first, 開頭个時 ˏhoi ˏt'au ko' ˏshí, 始初之時 ʻch'í ˏch'o ˏchí ˏshí. Ch'í tsú chí shí; the first and last, 首尾 ʻshau ʻmí, 先後 ˏsín hau[2]. Sien hau, 本末 ʻpún mútˎ. Pun moh, 始終 ʻch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung; from first to last, 自始至終 tsz[2] ʻch'í chí' ˏchung. Tsz ch'í chí chung; to strive to be the first, 爭先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien; first come first served, 先走先着 ˏsín ʻtsau ˏsín chéukˎ. Sien tsau sien choh; to put first, 先之 sín' ˏchí. Sien chí; the first cause, 太極 t'ái' kikˎ. T'ái kih; the first time, 頭一回 ˏt'au yatˏ ˏúi, 首次 ʻshau ts'z'. Shau ts'z; in the first place, 一則 yatˏ tsakˏ. Yih tseh; of first importance, 首先 ʻshau ˏsín. Shau sien, 第一 tai[2] yatˏ. Tí yih, 至緊要 chí' ʻkan iú'. Chí kin yáu; to go first, 首先去 ʻshau ˏsín hü'. Shau sien k'ü; the first name, 首名 ʻshau ˏmeng. Shau ming; the first on the list of the graduates, 案首 on' ʻshau. Ngán shau; president and first and second ministers of state, 尚書左右丞 shéung[2] ˏshü ʻtso yau[2] ˏshing. Sháng shú tso yú ching; the first Bar (at the entrance of the Canton river), 大蠔頭 tái[2] ˏhò ˏt'au. Tá háu t'au.

First-begotten 初生嘅 ˏch'o ˏshang ké', 始生的 ʻch'í ˏshang tikˏ. Ch'í sang tih.

First-born, the, 冢子 ʻch'ung ʻtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 長子 ʻchéung ʻtsz. Cháng tsz.

First-floor 樓下 ˏlau há[2]. Lau hiá, 底下 ʻtai há[2].

First-fruit 頭造菓 ˏt'au tsò[2] ʻkwo, 初生菓 ˏch'o ˏshang ʻkwo; the first profit of anything, 頭利 ˏt'au lí[2], 首息 ʻshau sikˏ. Shau sih.

First-mover 原動者 ˏün tung[2] ʻché. Yuen tung ché.

First-rate 第一 tai[2] yatˏ. Tí yih, 極好 kikˎ ʻhò. Kih háu, 極妙 kikˎ miú[2]. Kih miáu; being of largest size, 上等 shéung[2] ʻtang. Sháng tang, 頂大 ʻteng tái[2], 至大的 chí' tái[2] tikˏ. Chí tá tih, 通海大* ˏt'ung ʻhoi tái[2]. T'ung hái tá.

Firstling 初子 ˏch'o ʻtsz, 初生 ˏch'o ˏshang. Tsú sang.

Firstly 一次 yatˏ ts'z'. Yih ts'z, 第一 tai[2] yatˏ. Tí yih.

Fiscal 錢糧的 ˏts'ín ˏléung tikˏ. Ts'ien liáng tih, 戶的 ú[2] tikˏ. Hú tih, 歸戶部的 ˏkwai ú[2] pò[2] tikˏ. Kwei hú pú tih; fiscal laws, 戶律 ú[2] lutˎ. Hú liuh.

Fiscal, revenue, 國餉 kwokˏ ʻhéung. Kwoh hiáng; a treasurer of a province, 藩臺 ˏfán ˏt'oi. Fán t'ái, 布政司 pò' ching' ˏsz. Pú ching sz; ditto of a state, 戶部尚書 ú[2] pò[2] shéung[2] ˏshü. Hú pú sháng shú.

Fish 魚 ˏü. Yú; one fish, 一尾魚 yatˏ ʻmí ˏü. Yih wí yú, 一條魚 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏü. Yih t'iáu yú; fresh fish, 鮮魚 ˏsín ˏü. Sien yú, 海鮮 ʻhoi ˏsín. Hái sien; salt ditto, 鹹魚 ˏhám ˏü. Hien yú, 醃魚 ˏím ˏü. Yen yú; dried fish, 魚乾 ˏü ˏkon. Yú kán; to dry fish, 晒魚乾 shái' ˏü ˏkon. Shái yú kán; gold fish, 金魚 ˏkam ˏü. Kin yú; sweet-water fish, 淡水魚 tám[2] ʻshui ˏü. Tán shwui yú, 河魚 ˏho ˏü. Ho yú; wooden fish, 木魚 mukˎ ˏü. Muh yú; to strike the divining fish, 敲卜魚 ˏháu pukˏ ˏü. Kiáu puh yú.

Fish, to, 打魚 ʻtá ˏü. Tá yú, 攞魚 ʻlo ˏü. Lo yú, 捕魚 pò[2] ˏü. Pú yú, 漁 ˏü. Yú; ditto with a

* Applied to the largest ship.

hook, 釣魚 tiú' ˏü. Tiáu yú; ditto with a net, 拋魚 ˏp'áu ˏü. P'áu yú, 網魚 ʿmong ˏü. Wáng yú; ditto with the hands, 撈魚 ˏláu ˏü, 捉魚 chukˏ ˏü. Chuh yú; to fish for praise, 釣譽 tiú' ü[2]. Tiáu yú, 要譽 ˏiú ü[2]. Yáu pú, 沽名 ˏkú ˏmeng. Kú ming; to fish for compliments, 攞聲名 ʿlo ˏshing ˏmeng, 貪聲價 ˏt'ám ˏshing ká'. T'án shing kiá; to fish for gain under the cloak of virtue, 以善漁利 ʿí shín[2] ˏü lí[2]. Í shen yú lí.

Fish, to strengthen, as a mast or yard, with a piece of timber, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; to fish a mast, 鑲桅 ˏséung ˏwai. Siáng wei.

Fish 魚噉樣 ˏü ʿkòm yéung[2]. Yú kán yáng, 魚噉形 ˏü ʿkòm ˏying. Yú kán hing, 鑲桅木 ˏséung ˏwai mukˏ. Siáng wei muh.

Fish-bait 魚餌 ˏü ní[2]. Yú rh, 魚蛔 ˏü ní[2]. Yú rh.

Fish-basket, a basket for carrying fish, 魚籮 ˏü ˏlo. Yú lo.

Fish-bone 鯁 ʿkang. Kang.

Fish-glue 魚膠 ˏü ˏkáu. Yú kiáu.

Fish-hawk 魚鷹 ˏü ˏying. Yú ying, 鵧鶚 ˏp'í ngokˏ. P'í ngoh.

Fish-hook 魚釣鈎 ˏü tiú' ˏkau. Yú tiáu kau, 釣銅 tiú' ˏt'ung. Tiáu t'ung.

Fish-like 類乎魚 lui[2] ˏú ˏü. Lui hú yú.

Fish-market 魚市 ˏü ʿshí. Yú shí.

Fish-monger 魚佬 ˏü ʿlò, 賣魚者 mái[2] ˏü ʿché. Mái yú ché.

Fish-oil 魚油 ˏü ˏyau. Yú yú.

Fish-pond, large ditto, 魚塘 ˏü ˏt'ong. Yú t'áng; small ditto, 魚池 ˏü ˏch'í. Yú ch'í.

Fish-roe 魚春 ˏü ˏch'un, 魫 ʿsham. Shin.

Fish-room, of a ship, 魚房 ˏü ˏfong. Yú fáng.

Fish-skin 魚皮 ˏü ˏp'í. Yú p'í.

Fish-spear 魚標 ˏü ˏpiú. Yú piáu, 魚鎗 ˏü ˏts'éung. Yú ts'iáng, 魚針 ˏü ˏcham. Yú chin.

Fish-trap 魚笱 ˏü ʿkau. Yú kau, 罧 sham[2]. San.

Fish-trowel 魚刀 ˏü ˏtò. Yú táu.

Fish-wife 魚婆 ˏü ˏp'o. Yú p'o, 賣魚婆 mái[2] ˏü ˏp'o. Mái yú p'o.

Fisher 漁人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin.

Fisher-boat, small ditto, 魚舟 ˏü ˏchau. Yú chau, 魚船 ˏü ˏshün. Yú ch'uen, 攞魚艇 ʿlo ˏü ʿt'eng, 打魚船 ʿtá ˏü ˏshün. Tá yú ch'uen.

Fisherman, 漁人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 漁夫 ˏü ˏfú. Yú fú, 漁翁 ˏü ˏyung. Yú ung, 漁父 ˏü ʿfú. Yú fú, 獻人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin. 老漁 ʿlò ˏü. Láu yú, 打魚嘅人 ʿtá ˏü ké' ˏyan; a ship or vessel engaged in the business of taking fish, 魚船 ˏü ˏshün. Yú ch'uen.

Fishery 捕魚之事 pò[2] ˏü ˏchí sz[2]. Pú yú chí sz; a place for catching fish, 漁地 ˏü tí[2]. Yú tí.

Fishgig / Fizgig } 魚叉 ˏü ˏch'á. Yú ch'á.

Fishhook, see Fish-hook.

Fishmaws 魚肚 ˏü ʿt'ò. Yú t'ú.

Fishpole 釣竿 tiú' ˏkon. Tiáu kán, 釣魚竹 tiú' ˏü chukˏ. Tiáu yú chuh.

Fishing 打魚 ʿtá ˏü. Tá yú, 捕魚 pò[2] ˏü. Pú yú, 拋魚 ˏp'áu ˏü. P'áu yú; ditto, as for praise, 攞 ʿlo, 沽 ˏkú. Kú.

Fishing-cormorant, see Cormorant.

Fishing-frog, lophius, 震麻魚 chan' ˏmá ˏü, 老虎魚 ʿlò ʿfú ˏü. Láu hú yú.

Fishing-line 釣魚繩 tiú' ˏü ˏshing. Tiáu yú shing, 緡 ˏman. Min, 緡綸 ˏman ˏlun. Min lun.

Fishing-net 網 ʿmong. Wáng, 罟 ˏkú. Kú, 罛 ˏkú. Kú, 羅 ˏlo. Lo.

Fishing-place 漁地 ˏü tí[2]. Yú tí.

Fishing-rod 漁竿 ˏü ˏkon. Yú kán.

Fishing-stakes 魚箔 ˏü pokˏ. Yú poh, 椮 sham[2]. San, 橬 ˏsham. Tsin, 滬 ú[2]. Hú.

Fishy 魚嘅 ˏü ké', 魚的 ˏü tikˏ. Yú tih; a fishy smell, 魚腥 ˏü ˏseng. Yú sing, 魚臭 ˏü ch'au', Yú ch'au; a fishy taste, 魚味 ˏü mí[2]. Yú wí, 腥鰛 ˏsing ˏwan, 鱢 ˏsò. Sáu.

Fissile 可破 ʿho p'o'. K'o p'o, 可剖 ʿho ʿp'au.

Fissiped 乂趾的 ˏch'á ʿchí tikˏ. Ch'á chí tih.

Fissure 罅 lá'. Hiá, 隙 kwikˏ. Kih, 罅隙 lá' kwikˏ. Hiá kih, 裂罅 lítˏ lá'. Lieh hiá.

Fissured 有裂罅 ʿyau lítˏ lá'. Yú lieh hiá, 有裂痕 ʿyau lítˏ ˏhan. Yú lieh han.

Fist, a blow with the fist, 一拳舂過去 yatˏ ˏk'ün ˏchung kwo' hü'; give one a blow with the fist, 送一拳過去 sung' yatˏ ˏk'ün kwo' hü'.

Fistic 拳法的 ˏk'ün fátˏ tikˏ. K'iuen fáh tih.

Fisticuff, to, 打拳頭 ʿtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au.

Fistula, pipe, 筒 ˏt'ung. T'ung; a deep, narrow, sinuous ulcer, 管瘡 ʿkún ˏch'ong. Kwán ch'wáng.

Fistular 管的 ʿkún tikˏ. Kwán tih, 筒的 ˏt'ung tikˏ. T'ung tih.

Fistularia 馬鞭魚 ʿmá ˏpín ˏü. Má pien yú, 錦魚 ʿkam ˏü. Kin yú.

Fistuliform 筒管噉樣 ˏt'ung ʿkún ʿkòm yéung[2]. T'ung kwán kán yáng, 類乎筒管 lui[2] ˏú ˏt'ung ʿkún. Lui hú t'ung kwán.

Fistulous 管瘡的 ʿkún ˏch'ong tikˏ. Kwán ch'wáng tih; hollow, like a pipe or reed, 筒的 ˏt'ung tikˏ. T'ung tih, 管嘅 ʿkún ké'.

Fit, the paroxism of a disease, 一作 yatˏ tsokˏ. Yih tsoh, 一發 yatˏ fátˏ. Yih fáh; to have a fit of ague, 發冷 fátˏ ʿláng. Fáh lang, 打擺子 ʿtá ʿpái ʿtsz. Tá pái tsz; a cold fit of ditto, 冷一陣 ʿláng yatˏ chan[2]. Lang yih chin; a hot ditto, 熱一陣 ítˏ yatˏ chan[2]. Jeh yih chin; a fit of love, 一陣迷 yatˏ chan[2] ˏmai; to get a fit of devotion, 一吓發善心 yatˏ ʿhá fátˏ shín[2] ˏsam; a fit of anger, 一吓發怒 yatˏ ʿhá fátˏ nò[2], 忽然生氣 fatˏ ˏín ˏshang hí'. Hwuh jen sang k'í; a paralitic fit, 中風 chung' ˏfung. Chung fung; a convulsive fit, 發痒吊 fátˏ ˏyéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu; in a drunken fit, 飲醉之間 ʿyam tsui' ˏchí ˏkán. Yin tsui chí kien; a drunken fit, 一醉 yatˏ tsui'. Yih tsui; to be in a drinking fit, 好飲 hò' ʿyam. Háu yin; in a ditto, 正飲之時 ching' ʿyam ˏchí ˏshí. Ching yin chí shí; by fits and starts, 或作或輟 wákˏ tsokˏ

wákˎ chütˎ. Hwoh tsoh hwoh chueh; to have a scolding fit, 好咒罵 hòʼ chauʼ má[2]. Háu chau má; when does the fit come on? 症幾時作呢 chingʼ ʻkí ˏshí tsokˎ ˏní.

Fit, of the face, 扯面 ʻchʼé mín[2].

Fit, suitable, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 合式 hòpˎ shikˎ. Hoh shih, 合欵 hòpˎ ʻfún. Hoh kwʼán; proper, 宜 ˏí. Í, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í, 相宜 ˏséung ˏí. Siáng í, 本應 ʻpún ˏying. Pun ying, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái; fit to rule, 可治 ʻho chí[2]. Kʼo chí; fit to be used, 合用 hòpˎ yung[2]. Hoh yung, 着用 chéukˎ yung[2]. Choh yung, 合使 hòpˎ ʻshai, 着使 chéukˎ ʻshai; fit to be adopted, 可取 ʻho ʻtsʼü. Kʼo tsʼü, 可用 ʻho yung[2]. Kʼo yung, 堪取 ˏhòm ʻtsʼü. Kʼán tsʼü, 堪用 ˏhòm yung[2]. Kʼán yung; fit to be done, 着做 chéukˎ tsòʼ, 宜爲 ˏí ˏwai. Í wei; it is fit, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í; more than is fit, 着過頭 chéukˎ kwoʼ ˏtʼau, 着之至 chéukˎ ˏchí chíʼ. Choh chí chí; fit to eat, 正食得 chingʼ shikˎ takˎ. Ching shih teh; not fit, 唔合 ˏm hòpˎ, 不合 patˎ hòpˎ. Puh hoh, 非宜 ˏfí ˏí. Fí í; it is fit to praise him, 應當讚他 ˏying ˏtong tsánʼ ˏtʼá. Ying táng tsán tʼá; fit to be chosen, 合選 hòpˎ ʻsün. Hoh siuen, 着選 chéukˎ ʻsün; fit to go out, 出得街 chʼutˎ takˎ ˏkái; fit for the work, 做得 tsò[2] takˎ.

Fit, to adapt, 整合 ʻching hòpˎ. Ching hoh, 做啱 tsò[2] ˏngám, 整妥當 ʻching ʻtʼo tongʼ; to fit out, 備辦 pí[2] pán[2]. Pí pán; to fit out a ship, 招班水手 ˏchiú ˏpán ʻshui ʻshau. Cháu pán shwui shau, 請班夥計 ʻtsʼeng ˏpán ʻfo kíʼ; to fit up, 齊備 ˏtsʼai pí[2]. Tsʼí pí, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí; to fit to advantage, 妝扮 ˏchong pán[2]. Chwáng pán, 打扮 ʻtá pán[2]. Tá pán, 整華麗 ʻching ˏwá lai[2]. Ching hwá lí.

Fit, to be proper or becoming, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 宜 ˏí. Í, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í, 合式 hòpˎ shikˎ. Hoh shih; to suit, 啱 ˏngám; ditto, as a dress, 恰可 hapˎ ʻho; to fit well, 啱蹝 ˏngám sáiʼ, 合蹝身分 hòpˎ sáiʼ ˏshan fan[2].

Fitch 小荳 ʻsiú tau[2]. Siáu tau.

Fitly 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 應然 ˏying ˏín. Ying jen; conveniently, 便 pín[2] Pien.

Fitness, suitableness, 合宜者 hòpˎ ˏí ʻché. Hoh í chí, 當然者 ˏtong ˏín ʻché. Táng jen ché; propriety, 合禮儀者 hòpˎ ʻlai ˏí ʻché. Hoh lí í ché; fitness for the post, 稱職者 chʼingʼ chikˎ ʻché. Chʼing chih ché; fitness for the purpose, 合用者 hòpˎ yung[2] ʻché. Hoh yung ché, 着使者 chéukˎ ʻshai ʻché.

Fitted, made suitable, 整過合 ʻching kwoʼ hòpˎ. Ching kwo hoh; prepared, 整齊了 ʻching ˏtsʼai ʻliú. Ching tsʼí liáu.

Fitter, 安野嘅 ˏon ʻyé kéʼ, 整合野者 ʻching hòpˎ ʻyé ʻché, 安野者 ˏon ʻyé ʻché.

Fitting 整合 ʻching hòpˎ. Ching hoh, 整啱 ʻching ˏngám; providing with, 備辦 pí[2] pán[2]. Pí pán; fit, 宜 ˏí. Í, 合式 hòpˎ shikˎ. Hoh shih, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í.

Fittingly 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen.

Five 五 ʻng. Wú, 伍 ʻng. Wú; the five planets, 五星 ʻng ˏsing. Wú sing; the five elements, 五行 ʻng ˏhang. Wú hang; the five colors, 五色 ʻng shikˎ. Wú sih, 五彩 ʻng ʻtsʼoi. Wú tsʼái; the the five tastes, 五味 ʻng mí[2]. Wú wí; the five viscera, 五內 ʻng noi[2]. Wú nui, 五臟 ʻng tsong[2]. Wú tsáng, 五中 ʻng ˏchung. Wú chung; the five musical notes, 五音 ʻng ˏyam. Wú yin; the five points on the compass, 五方 ʻng ˏfong. Wú fáng; the spirits of ditto, 五方五土龍神 ʻng ˏfong ʻng ʻtʼò ˏlung ˏshan. Wú fáng wú tú lung shin; the five seasons, 五時 ʻng ˏshí. Wú shí, 五帝 ʻng taiʼ. Wú tí; the five sorts of grain, 五穀 ʻng kukˎ. Wú kuh; the five relations of life, 五倫 ʻng ˏlun. Wú lun; the five precepts, 五教 ʻng káuʼ. Wú kiáu; the five virtues, 五常 ʻng ˏshéung. Wú cháng; the five highest mountains in China, 五岳 ʻng ngokˎ. Wú yoh; the five blessings, 五福 ʻng fukˎ. Wú fuh; the five orders of nobility, 五爵 ʻng tséukˎ. Wú tsioh; the five fermenting causes, 五蘊 ʻng wanʼ. Wú yun; the five kinds of weather, 五氣 ʻng híʼ. Wú kʼí; the five lakes, 五湖 ʻng ˏú. Wú hú; the five dependencies round the imperial domain, 五服 ʻng fukˎ. Wú fuh; five times, 五回 ʻng ˏúi, 五次 ʻng tsʼzʼ. Wú tsʼz, 五變 ʻng pínʼ.

Fivefold 五倍 ʻng ʻpʼúi. Wú pei, 蓰 ˏsz. Sí.

Fix, to make stable, 定 teng[2]. Ting, 定着 teng[2] chéukˎ. Ting choh, 凝 ˏying. Ying; to fix, as the price, 勒 lakˎ. Leh, 勒實 lakˎ shatˎ. Leh shih; to fix the price, 勒價 lakˎ káʼ. Leh kiá, 瞼 ʻlím. Lien; to institute, 立 lapˎ. Lih, 設立 chʼítˎ lapˎ. Sheh lih; to establish, 立定 lapˎ teng[2]. Lih ting; to make fast, 整穩 ʻching ʻwan. Ching wan, 整實 ʻching shatˎ. Ching shih; to fix the eyes on, 睇定 ʻtʼai teng[2], 注目 chüʼ mukˎ. Chú muh; to fix in the mind, 立主意 lapˎ ʻchü íʼ. Lih chú í, 注意 chüʼ íʼ. Chú í; to fix the mind on, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 注向 chüʼ héung[2]. Chú hiáng; to fix the thoughts on, 注念 chüʼ ním[2]. Chú nien; to fix the thoughts on Buddha, 專心念佛 ˏchün ˏsam ním[2] fatˎ. Chuen sin nien fuh; to fix the eyes on God, 目注上帝 mukˎ chüʼ Shéung[2] taiʼ. Muh chú Sháng tí; ditto on heaven, 目注向天 mukˎ chüʼ héungʼ ˏtʼín. Muh chú hiáng tʼien; to fix the eyes on the things above, 上注 shéung[2] chüʼ. Sháng chú, 仰注 ʻyéung chüʼ. Yáng chú; to fix or arrange, 整齊 ʻching ˏtsʼai. Ching tsʼí; to fix on a resolution, 立定主意 lapˎ teng[2] ʻchü íʼ. Lih ting chú í, 立志 lapˎ chíʼ. Lih chí; to fix a day, 限定日子 hán[2] teng[2] yatˎ ʻtsz. Hien ting jih tsz; to fix on a place of residence, 定住止 teng[2] chü[2] ʻchí. Ting chú chí; to fix mercury, 凝水銀 ˏying ʻshui ˏngan. Ying shwui yin, 結水銀 kítˎ ʻshui ˏngan. Kieh shwui yin;

to be in a fix, 定局 teng^2 kuk,. Ting kiuh, 入掘頭路 yap, kwat, ˏt'au lò^2; to fix in the ground, 插實落地 ch'áp, shat, lok, tí^2.

Fix, to rest, 止 ˋchí. Chí, 歇 hít,. Hieh; to settle or remain permanently, 定 teng^2. Ting; to become firm, 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝結 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh; to fix on, 立定 lap, teng^2. Lih ting, 立定主意 lap, teng^2 ˋchü í'. Lih ting chú í.

Fixable 可立 ˋho lap,. K'o lih, 可定着 ˋho teng^2 chéuk,. K'o ting choh; that may be rendered firm, 可凝結 ˋho ˏying kít,. K'o ying kieh.

Fixation, the act of fixing, 安定者 ˏon teng^2 ˋché. Ngán ting ché; firmness, 定實者 teng^2 shat, ˋché. Ting shih ché; the act or process of ceasing to be fluid, 凝結者 ˏying kít, ˋché. Ying kieh ché; the fixation of salt, 鹽之結者 ˏim ˏchí kít, ˋché. Yen chí kieh ché.

Fixed, settled, 定着 teng^2 chéuk,. Ting choh, 定妥 teng^2 ˋt'o. Ting t'o, 妥當 ˋt'o tong'. T'o táng, 停當 ˏt'ing tong'. T'ing táng, 停妥 ˏt'ing ˋt'o. T'ing t'o; firm, stable, 穩當 ˋwan tong'. Wan táng, 穩陣 ˋwan chan^2, 穩實 ˋwan shat,. Wan shih; fixed air, 炭酸 t'án' ˏsün. T'án swán; fixed bodies, 實體 shat, ˋt'ai. Shih t'í, 難鎔之物 ˏnán ˏyung ˏchí mat,. Nán yung chí wuh; fixed oils, 實油 shat, ˏyau. Shih yú, 難熘化之油 ˏnán pik, fá' ˏchí ˏyau. Nán pih hwá chí yú; fixed stars, 定星 teng^2 ˏsing. Ting sing, 經星 ˏking ˏsing. King sing, 恒星 ˏhang ˏsing. Hang sing; fixed purpose, 定意 teng^2 í'. Ting í, 決意 küt, í'. Kiueh í, 實意 shat, í'. Shih í, 堅意 ˏkín í'. Kien í, 堅志 ˏkín chí'. Kien chí; the eyes fixed on, or fixed eyes, 目注 muk, chü'. Muh chú, 定眼 teng^2 ˋngán. Ting yen, 目不瞬 muk, pat, ˋshun. Muh puh shun, 瞰 kik,. Kih; fixed upon a day, 定着日子 teng^2 chéuk, yat, ˋtsz. Ting choh jih tsz; a fixed time, 定期 teng^2 ˏk'í. Ting k'í; come at the time fixed, 定期來 teng^2 ˏk'í ˏloi. Ting k'í lái, 及期而來 k'ap, ˏk'í ˏí ˏloi. Kih k'í rh lái; fixed price, 實價 shat, ká'. Shih kiá, 不二價 pat, í^2 ká'. Puh rh kiá, 老實價錢 ˋlò shat, ká' ˏts'ín; fixed upon that, 擇彼 chák, ˋpí. Tseh pí, 揀个的嘅 ˋkán ko' tí^2 ké'; not fixed yet, 未定 mí^2 teng^2. Wí ting; not fixed, 唔定 ˏm teng^2, 不定 pat, teng^2. Puh ting.

Fixedly, firmly, 實 shat,. Shih, 穩陣 ˋwan chan^2; firmly established, 穩立 ˋwan lap,. Wan lih, 堅立 ˏkín lap,. Kien lih, 固立 kú' lap,. Kú lih; steadfastly, 恒 ˏhang. Hang; to look fixedly, 睇定 ˋt'ai teng^2, 睇實 ˋt'ai shat,, 定眼睇住 teng^2 ˋngán ˋt'ai chü^2; to stare at fixedly, 𥈠眼望 ˏk'ing ˋngán mong^2.

Fixedness 定者 teng^2 ˋché. Ting ché, 穩者 ˋwan ˋché. Wan ché; fixedness of mind, 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin; ditto of purpose, 決意者 küt, í' ˋché. Kiueh í ché; solidity, 堅實 ˏkín shat,. Kien shih, 體之堅實 ˋt'ai ˏchí ˏkín shat,. T'í chí kien shih.

Fixture 定實之物 teng^2 shat, ˏchí mat,. Ting shih chí wuh; fixtures, 安實嘅野 ˏon shat, ké' ˋyé, 釘實之物 ˏteng shat, ˏchí mat,. Ting shih chí wuh, 不動之物 pat, tung^2 ˏchí mat,. Puh tung chí wuh; the fixtures of a room, 房安實之物 ˏfong ˏon shat, ˏchí mat,. Fáng ngán shih chí wuh.

Fizgig 魚叉 ˏü ˏch'á. Yú ch'á, 魚標 ˏü ˏpiú. Yú piáu.

Fizz, to, 㖤 wet,, 作㖤聲 tsok, wet, ˏshing.

Flabbiness 𠺝者 pau^2 ˋché, 軟𠺝 ˋün pau^2, 鬆者 ˏsung ˋché. Sung ché.

Flabby 𠺝 pau^2, 漏𠺝 lau^2 pau^2, 軟𠺝的 ˋün pau^2 tik,; hanging loose by its own weight, 鬆 ˏsung. Sung, 鬆𠺝 ˏsung pau^2.

Flaccid, soft and weak, 軟 ˋün. Yuen; drooping, 鬆 ˏsung. Sung; yielding to pressure, 𠺝 pau^2.

Flaccidness 𠺝者 pau^2 ˋché, 鬆者 ˏsung ˋché. Sung ché.

Flag, to hang loose without stiffness, 鬆鬆泵低 ˏsung ˏsung tam' ˏtai; to bend down, 泵低 tam' ˏtai, 垂低 ˏshui ˏtai. Chui tí; to grow weak, 漸衰 tsím^2 ˏshui. Tsien shwái, 漸弱 tsím^2 yéuk,. Tsien joh, 喪力 song' lik,. Sáng lih; to lose vigor, 喪氣 song' hí'. Sáng k'í, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin.

Flag, a flat stone, 片石 p'ín' shek,. P'ien shih.

Flag, to lay with flat stones, 砌石 ts'ai' shek,. Ts'í shih, 鋪石 ˏp'ò shek,. P'ú shih.

Flag, an aquatic plant, 蘆葦 ˏlò ˋwai. Lú wei.

Flag, an ensign, 旗 ˏk'í. K'í, 旂 ˏk'í. K'í, 幟 ch'í'. Ch'í, 織 ch'í'. Ch'í, 旌旗 ˏtsing ˏk'í. Tsing k'í, 旟 ˋyéung. Yáng, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 旛 ˋím. Yen, 罕旗 ˋhon ˏk'í. Hán k'í; the flag of a state, 國旗 kwok, ˏk'í. Kwoh k'í; a flag used when summoning an officer of state, 旃 ˏchín. Chen; the flag of a commanding officer, 纛 tuk,. Tuh; flags adorned with feathers, 翿 tuk,. Tuh; flags stuck round a chariot, 旞 sui^2. Sui; a flag adorned with scarlet, 旜 ˏchín. Chen; flags waving in the wind, 旖 ˋí. Í; a flag of truce, 白旗 pák, ˏk'í. Peh k'í, 和仗旗 ˏwo chéung^2 ˏk'í. Ho cháng k'í; to hoist a flag, 扯旗 ˋch'é ˏk'í. Ch'é k'í, 升旗 ˏshing ˏk'í. Shing k'í, 竪旗 shü^2 ˏk'í. Shú k'í, 起旗 ˋhí ˏk'í. K'í k'í; to haul down the flag, 下旗 ˋhá ˏk'í. Hiá k'í, 落旗 lok, ˏk'í. Loh k'í; to strike the flag, 下旗 ˋhá ˏk'í. Hiá k'í, 倒旗 ˋtò ˏk'í. Táu k'í; to hang out the white flag, 竪白旗 shü^2 pák, ˏk'í. Shú peh k'í, 投降之號 ˏt'au ˏhong ˏchí hò^2. T'au hiáng chí háu; to hang the flag half mast, 升半纛 ˏshing pún' tuk,. Shing pwán tuh, 升半旗 ˏshing pún' ˏk'í. Shing pwán k'í, 扯半旗桅 ˋch'é pún' ˏk'í ˏwai. Ch'é pwán k'í wei; to hoist the red flag, 扯紅旗 ˋch'é ˏhung ˏk'í. Ch'é hung k'í.

Flag-officer 旗官 ˏk'í ˏkún. K'í kwán, 旗總 ˏk'í ˋtsung. K'í tsung, 一幫船總 yat, ˏpong ˏshün ˋtsung.

Flag-ship 纛船 tuk, ˏshün. Tuh ch'uen.

Flag-staff 旗杆 ˏk'í ˏkon. K'í kán, 圍杆 ˏwai

˛kon. Wei kán; a flag-staff in a temple, 刹 ch'át˛. Cháh.
Flag-stone 磚 ˛chün. Chuen, 片石 p'ín' shek˛. P'ien shih, 鋪地之石 ˛p'ò' tí' ˛chí shek˛. P'ú tí chí shih.
Flagellant 鞭者 ˛pín 'ché. Pien ché.
Flagellate, to, 鞭打 ˛pín 'tá. Pien tá, 鞭撻 ˛pín t'át˛. Pien t'áh, 笞 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 打板子 'tá 'pán 'tsz. Tá pán tsz.
Flagellation 鞭撻 ˛pín t'át˛. Pien t'áh.
Flageolet 响笛 'héung tek˛. Hiáng tih, 篳篥 pat˛ lut˛. Pih lih, 笳 ˛ká. Kiá.
Flagged 砌過 ts'ai' kwo'. Ts'í kwo.
Flagginess, laxity, 冇者 p'au' 'ché, 軟冇者 'ün p'au' 'ché.
Flagging, growing weak, 衰弱 ˛shui yéuk˛. Shwui joh; drooping, 凋謝 ˛tiú tsé². Tiáu sié; laying with flat stones, 砌 ts'ai'. Ts'í, 鋪磚 ˛p'ò ˛chün. P'ú chuen.
Flaggy, weak, 軟弱 'ün yéuk˛. Yuen joh, 衰弱 ˛shui yéuk˛. Shwái joh; flexible, 軟 'ün. Yuen; not stiff, 鬆 ˛sung. Sung; insipid, 淡 tám². Tán.
Flagitious, atrocious or grossly wicked, 兇悍的 ˛hung hon² tik˛. Hiung hán tih, 兇惡的 ˛hung ok˛ tik˛. Hiung ngoh tih, 極惡的 kik˛ ok˛ tik˛. Kih ngoh tih; corrupt, 邪 ˛ts'é. Sié; profligate, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 放恣 fong' ts'z'. Fáng ts'z; abandoned, 妄爲 'mong ˛wai. Wáng wei; 肆行 sz' ˛hang. Sz hang, 橫行無忌 ˛wáng ˛hang ˛mò kí². Hung hang wú kí; a flagitious deed, 兇悍嘅行爲 ˛hung hon² ké' ˛hang ˛wai, 醜行 'ch'au hang². Ch'au hing; a flagitious man, 惡僻嘅人 ok˛ p'ik˛ ké' ˛yan, 極惡之人 kik˛ ok˛ ˛chí ˛yan. Kih ngoh chí jin.
Flagon 罇 ˛tsun. Tsun, 酒罇 'tsau ˛tsun. Tsiú tsin, 罇子 ˛tsun 'tsz. Tsin tsz.
Flagrance 醜者 'ch'au 'ché. Ch'au ché, 極惡 kik˛ ok˛. Kih ngoh, 臭 ch'au'. Ch'au.
Flagrancy 妄爲 'mong ˛wai. Wáng wei, 橫行 ˛wáng ˛hang. Hung hang, 醜者 'ch'au 'ché. Ch'au ché.
Flagrant, glaring, 顯惡 'hín ok˛. Hien ngoh; enormous, 醜弊 'ch'au pai². Ch'au pí; a flagrant deed, 顯惡之事 'hín ok˛ ˛chí sz². Hien ngoh chí sz, 妄行 'mong ˛hang. Wáng hang, 妄爲 'mong ˛wai. Wáng wei.
Flagrante delicto 正行罪之間 ching' ˛hang tsúi² ˛chí ˛kán. Ching hang tsúi chí kien.
Flagrantly 可醜 'ho 'ch'au. K'o ch'au, 顯然 'hín ˛ín. Hien jen.
Flail 連枷 ˛lín ˛ká. Lien kiá, 連耞 ˛lín ˛ká. Lien kiá, 木枷 muk˛ ˛ká. Muh kiá, 桲 pút˛. Poh.
Flake, as of snow, 片 p'ín'. P'ien, 花 ˛fá. Hwá; a flake of snow, 雪片 süt˛ p'ín'. Siueh p'ien, 雪花 süt˛ ˛fá. Siueh hwá; a flake of ice, 一片冰 yat˛ p'ín' ˛ping. Yih p'ien ping; a flake of fire, 一粒火星 yat˛ nap˛ 'fo ˛sing. Yih lih ho sing; a platform of hurdles, or small sticks, on which codfish is dried, 曬魚架 shái' ˛ü ká'. Shái yú kiá; a layer or stratum, 一層 yat˛ ˛ts'ang. Yih ts'ang.
Flake, to, 成片 ˛shing p'ín'. Ching p'ien, 成塊 ˛shing fái'. Ching kw'ái.
Flake, to scale off, 退鱗 t'úi' ˛lun. T'úi lin.
Flake-white 清鉛粉 ˛ts'ing ˛ün 'fan. Ts'ing yuen fan.
Flaked 成片的 ˛shing p'ín' tik˛. Ching p'ien tih.
Flaky 片 p'ín'. P'ien, 花的 ˛fá tik˛. Hwá tih, 成塊 ˛shing fái'. Ching kw'ái; consisting of layers, 層的 ˛ts'ang tik˛. Ts'ang tih.
Flam 荒唐 ˛fong ˛t'ong. Hwáng t'áng; a lie, 謊言 ˛fong ˛ín. Hwáng yen.
Flam, to deceive with falsehood, 說謊 shüt˛ ˛fong. Shwoh hwáng, 欺騙 ˛hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨騙 ngak˛ p'ín'.
Flambeau 火把 'fo 'pá. Ho pá, 火紙 'fo 'chí. Ho chí, 炬 kü². K'ü, 炘 ˛hang. Hang, 爝 tséuk˛. Tsioh.
Flame, a, 一朶火 yat˛ 'to 'fo. Yih to ho; a blaze, 火焰 'fo ím². Ho yen, 炎 ˛ím. Yen, 熾 ch'í'. Ch'í, 火熾 'fo ch'í'. Ho ch'í, 煬 yéung². Yáng, 爌 fong'. Kwáng, 炯 'kw'ing. K'iung, 爓 ˛ím. Yen; to be all in flame, 一氣火 yat˛ hí' 'fo. Yih k'í ho; the flames filled the expanse of heaven, 烈焰蔽空 lít˛ ím² pai' ˛hung. Lieh yen pí k'ung; to fan a flame, 撥火 p'út˛ 'fo, 煽 shín'. Shen; flame of passion, 情火 ˛ts'ing 'fo. Ts'ing ho; flame of love, 熱愛 ít˛ oi'. Jeh ngái; one beloved, 愛者 oi' 'ché. Ngái ché; his flame, 他所愛之女 ˛t'á 'sho oi' ˛chí 'nü. T'á so ngái chí nü; rage, 火 'fo. Ho 烈怒 lít˛ nò². Lieh nú; violence, 兇猛 ˛hung 'mang. Hiung mang; the lambent flame curled upwards, 火焜焜而上升 'fo wan² wan² ˛í shéung² ˛shing.
Flame, to inflame or excite, 激火 kik˛ 'fo. Kih ho.
Flame-color 火色 'fo shik˛. Ho sih, 炎紅 ˛ím ˛hung. Yen hung.
Flame-colored 火色的 'fo shik˛ tik˛. Ho sih tih, 火色嘅 'fo shik˛ ké', 炎紅的 ˛ím ˛hung tik˛. Yen hung tih.
Flame-eyed 炎眼 ˛ím 'ngán. Yen yen, 火眼 'fo 'ngán. Ho yen.
Flameless 無火 ˛mò 'fo. Wú ho; without incense, 無香 ˛mò ˛héung. Wú hiáng.
Flamen 廟祝 miú² chuk˛. Miáu chuh, 祭司 tsai' ˛sz. Tsí sz.
Flaming, burning in flame, 炎 ˛ím. Yen; violent, 火烈 'fo lít˛. Ho lieh, 爁 'lím. Lien.
Flamingly, most brightly, 炎然 ˛ím ˛ín. Yen jen, 熾 ch'í'. Ch'í.
Flamingo 火鶴 'fo hok˛. Ho hoh.
Flammiferous 出火的 ch'ut˛ 'fo tik˛. Ch'uh ho tih, 出火炎的 ch'ut˛ 'fo ˛ím tik˛. Ch'uh ho yen tih.
Flammivomous 出火 ch'ut˛ 'fo. Ch'uh ho.
Flamy, blazing, 炎的 ˛ím tik˛. Yen tih; having the color of flame, 火色嘅 'fo shik˛ ké'; having the nature of flame, 火嘅 'fo ké', 火性的 'fo sing' tik˛. Ho sing tih.

Flange 輪管 ˛lun ˊkún. Lun kwán, 輪凸邊 ˛lun tat˛ ˛pín. Lun tuh pien.

Flank, of an animal, 膁窩 ˛kám ˛wo. Kien wo, 膘 ˊp'iú. P'iáu, 脅心 híp˛ ˛sam. Hieh sin; the flank of an army, 軍翼 ˛kwan yik˛. Kiun yih, 護 ú². Hú; the side of a building, 屋翼 uk˛ yik˛. Uh yih; to attack the enemy in the flank, 攻敵之翼 ˛kung tik˛ ˛chí yik˛. Kung tih chí yih; to turn the flank, 轉敵之翼 ˊchün tik˛ ˛chí yik˛. Chuen tih chí yih.

Flank, to, 攻翼 ˛kung yik˛. Kung yih, 攻敵之翼 ˛kung tik˛ ˛chí yik˛. Kung tih chí yih.

Flanked, attacked on the side, 攻翼 ˛kung yik˛. Kung yih.

Flanker, to, 傍攻 ˛p'ong ˛kung. P'áng kung, 傍擊 ˛p'ong kik˛. P'áng kih.

Flanking, turning the flank, 轉敵之翼 ˊchün tik˛ ˛chí yik˛. Chuen tih chí yih; attacking on the side, 攻翼 ˛kung yik˛. Kung yih, 傍攻 ˛p'ong ˛kung. P'áng kung.

Flannel 絨 ˛yung. Jung, 小絨 ˊsiú ˛yung. Siáu jung; flannel shirt, 小絨汗衫 ˊsiú ˛yung hon² ˛shám. Siáu jung hán sán, 小絨貼肉長衫 ˊsiú ˛yung t'íp, yuk˛ ˛ch'éung ˛shám. Siáu jung t'ieh juh ch'áng sán; flannel jacket 小絨貼肉短衫 ˊsiú ˛yung t'íp, yuk˛ ˊtün ˛shám. Siáu jung t'ieh juh twán sán, 小絨汗襦 ˊsiú ˛yung hon² ˛ü. Siáu jung hán jú, 小絨甲襦 ˊsiú ˛yung káp˛ ˛ü. Siáu jung kiáh jú.

Flap, the lower ditto of a garment, 襜 ˛chím. Chen, 褕 ˛ü. Yú, 幨 ˛chím. Chen; ditto the upper, 衿 ˛k'am. K'in; ditto the back, 裾 ˛kü. Kü; the flap of a table, 泵檯板 tam' ˛t'oi ˊpán; the flap of the ear, 耳珠 ˊí ˛chü. Rh chú; the flaps of the shoe, 鞋釦帶 ˛hái k'au' tái'. Hiái k'au tái; the flaps of a saddle, 韉 ˛shui. Shwui; the flaps of a pair of breeches; the flap of the throat, 喉嚨丁 ˛hau ˛lung ting'. Hau lung ting; a flap in the face, 摑 kwák˛, 摑一巴 kwák˛ yat˛ ˛pá, 掌一巴 ˊchéung yat˛ ˛pá. Cháng yih pá.

Flap, to beat with a flap, 撻 t'át˛. T'áh, 撲 p'ok˛. P'oh; to let fall, as the brim of a hat, 泵低 tam' ˛tai, 垂低 ˛shui ˛tai. Chui tí.

Flap, to move, as wings, 撲 p'ok˛. P'oh, 拍 p'ák˛. Peh; to flap in the wind, 拍 pák˛. Peh, 兩邊拍 ˊléung ˛pín p'ák˛. Liáng pien peh, 兩邊擺 ˊléung ˛pín ˊpái. Liáng pien pái, 翃 ˛p'ang. P'ang, 翾 ˛wang. Hwang.

Flap-dragon * 拍龍戲 p'ák˛ ˛lung hí'. Peh lung hí.

Flap-dragon, to, 吞 ˛t'an. T'un.

Flap-eared 泵耳嘅 tam' ˊí ké', 垂耳的 ˛shui ˊí tik˛. Chui rh tih.

Flap-mouthed 泵唇嘅 tam' ˛shun ké'.

Flapped 撻過 t'át˛ kwo'. T'áh kwo, 撲過 p'ok˛ kwo'. P'oh kwo; a flapped hat, 耳帽 ˊí mò². Rh máu.

* 暗室之中以酒置葡萄子上而燃之各人以手執子入口而熄火此之謂拍龍戲.

Flapping 撻 t'át˛. T'áh, 撲 p'ok˛. P'oh, 拍 p'ák˛. Peh; flapping the wings, 撲翼 p'ok˛ yik˛. Poh yih; flapping in the wind, 颺 ˛yéung. Yáng.

Flare, to flutter, 撲撲吓 p'ok˛ p'ok˛ ˊhá; to burn with an unsteady light, 火搖 ˊfo ˛iú. Ho yáu, 火擺 ˊfo ˊpái. Ho pái; to flutter with splendid show, 焰上 ím² ˊshéung. Yen sháng; to glitter with transient lustre, 閃閃光 ˊshím ˊshím ˛kwong. Shen shen kwáng, 映映 ˊyéung ˊyéung. Yáng yáng.

Flare 搖光 ˛iú ˛kwong. Yáu kwáng.

Flaring 搖光 ˛iú ˛kwong. Yáu kwáng; glittering, 閃閃光 ˊshím ˊshím ˛kwong. Shen Shen kwáng; widening outward, 八字口 pát˛ tsz² ˊhau. Páh tsz k'au.

Flash, of light, 閃 ˊshím. Shen, 閃閃光 ˊshím ˊshím ˛kwong. Shen shen kwáng, 霅霅 cháp˛ cháp˛. Cháh cháh, 熚 shíp˛. Yeh; ditto of fire, 烱 ˊshím. Shen; a flash of lightening, 閃電 ˊshím tín². Shen tien; a flash of the eyes, 眼嘅閃 ˊngán ké' ˊshím, 目之閃者 muk˛ ˛chí ˊshím ˊché. Muh chí shen ché, 睒睗 ˊshím shik˛. Shen shih; a flash of wit, 閃諧 ˊshím ˛hái. Shen hiái; to be but a flash, 不過一閃啫 pat˛ kwo' yat˛ ˊshím ché', 一閃而已 yat˛ ˊshím ˛í ˊí. Yih shen rh í, 浮嘅 ˛fau ké'; for a flash, 一吓 yat˛ ˊhá, 一息間 yat˛ sik˛ ˛kán. Yih sih kien, 一陣間 yat˛ chan² ˛kán. Yih chin kien, 頃刻間 ˊk'ing hák˛ ˛kán. K'ing k'eh kien.

Flash, the language of thieves and robbers, 焙語 púi² ˊü, 焙話 púi² wá².

Flash, to, 發光 fát˛ ˛kwong. Fáh kwáng, 閃出 ˊshím ch'ut˛. Shen ch'uh, 閃過去 ˊshím kwo' hü'. Shen kwo k'ü, 打閃 ˊtá ˊshím. Tá shen, 閃過一陣 ˊshím kwo' yat˛ chan². Shen kwo yih chin; to flash with rage, 瞋目而視 ˛ch'an muk˛ ˛í shí². Ch'in muh rh shí, 轆起眼睇 luk˛ ˊhí ˊngán ˊt'ai.

Flash, to strike up a body of water from the surface, 潑 p'út˛. P'oh, 擊水 kik˛ ˊshui. Kih shwui, 拍水 p'ák˛ ˊshui. Peh shwui.

Flash-house 賊巢 ts'ák˛ ˛ch'áu. Ts'ih ch'áu.

Flasher 閃諧者 ˊshím ˛hái ˊché. Shen hiái ché.

Flashily 虛浮 ˛hü ˛fau. Hü fau.

Flashing, bursting forth as a flood of light, 閃 ˊshím. Shen, 閃出 ˊshím ch'ut˛. Shen ch'uh, 發閃 fát˛ ˊshím. Fáh shen; flashing waves, 波濤 ˛po ˛t'ò. Po t'áu; flashing wit, 閃諧 ˊshím ˛hái. Shen hiái.

Flashy, showy, but empty, 虛浮 ˛hü ˛fau. Hü fau, 空虛 ˛hung ˛hü. K'ung hü; dazzling for a moment, 閃一吓 ˊshím yat˛ ˊhá, 閃一陣 ˊshím yat˛ chan²; insipid, 淡 tám². Tán.

Flask, a kind of bottle, 罇 ˛tsun. Tsin; a powder-flask, 火藥罇 ˊfo yéuk˛ ˛tsun. Ho yoh tsin.

Flasket 大盤 tái² ˛p'ún. Tá pw'án; a long, shallow basket, 長淺籃 ˛ch'éung ˊts'ín ˛lám. Ch'áng ts'ien lán.

Flat, an even surface, 平 ˛p'ing. P'ing, 均 ˛kwan.

Kiun, 一平 yat, ˏp'ing. Yih p'ing, 平正 ˏp'ing ching'. P'ing ching; flat, not globular &c., 扁 ʿpín. Pien, 匾 ʿpín. Pien, 匾匼 ʿpín ˏt'ai. Pien t'í; prostrate, 伏 fuk˻. Fuh, 平偃在地 ˏp'ing ʿín ˏtsoi² tí². P'ing yen tsái tí; tasteless, 淡 tám². Tán, 淡薄 tám² pok˻. Tán poh; dull, unanimated, 冷淡 ʿláng tám². Lang tán, 好無味 ʿhò ˏmò mí². Háu wú wí; dejected, 喪心的 song' ˏsam tik,. Sáng sin tih; peremptory, 斷斷 tün' tün'. Twán twán, 堅執 ˏkín chap,. Kien chih; low, as the market, 低 ˏtai. Tí; dull, as sales, 淡 tám². Tán; a flat country, 平地 ˏp'ing tí². P'ing tí; flat on the ground, 平偃在地 ˏp'ing ʿín tsoi² tí². P'ing yen tsái tí, 俯伏於地 ʿfú fuk˻ ˏü tí². Fú fuh yú tí; a flat boat, 扁舟 ʿpín ˏchau. Pien chau, 扁船 ʿpín ˏshün. Pien ch'uen, 沙艇 ˏshá ʿt'eng. Shá t'ing, 艑 ʿpín. Pien; a flat roof, 屋背平 uk, púi' ˏp'ing; a flat plate, 淺碟 ʿts'ín típ˻. Ts'ien tieh; a flat dish, 坦盤 ʿt'án ˏp'ún. T'án pw'án; a flat nose, 扁鼻 ʿpín pí². Pien pí; a flat discourse, 淡言 tám² ˏín. Tán yen; a flat denial, 斷斷不准 tün' tün' pat, ʿchun. Twán twán puh chun, 堅執不允 ˏkín chap, pat, ʿwan. Kien chih puh yun, 决不許 küt, pat, ʿhü. Kiueh puh hü; a flat sound, 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin; a flat note, 陰律 ˏyam lut˻. Yin liuh; the six flat notes, 六呂 luk˻ ʿlü. Luh lü; a flat lie, 一片大話 yat, p'ín' tái² wá², 一概說謊 yat, k'oi' shüt, ˏfong. Yih k'ái shwoh hwáng; to press flat, 撳扁 kam² ʿpín.

Flat, a flat or extended plain, 平坦 ˏp'ing ʿt'án. P'ing t'án, 平地 ˏp'ing tí². P'ing tí; shallow, 淺處 ʿts'ín ch'ü'. Ts'ien ch'ú; a sand bank under water, 沙灘 ˏshá ˏt'án, Shé t'án; market with a flat, 號以C律 hò' ʿí C lut˻.

Flat, to level, 整平 ʿching ˏp'ing. Ching p'ing, 整扁 ʿching ʿpín. Ching pien; to make tasteless, 整淡 ʿching tám². Ching tán; to make smooth, 整平滑 ʿching ˏp'ing wát˻. Ching p'ing hwáh.

Flat, to grow flat, 生扁 ˏshang ʿpín. Sang pien; to become insipid, 漸淡 tsím² tám². Tsien tán.

Flat-bottomed 扁底的 ʿpín ʿtai tik,. Pien tí tih.

Flat-fish 撻沙魚 t'át, ˏshá ˏü. T'áh shá yú.

Flat-iron 熨斗 t'ong' ʿtau.

Flat-nosed 扁鼻的 ʿpín pí² tik,. Pien pí tih.

Flatly, horizontally, 平然 ˏp'ing ˏín. P'ing jen, 扁然 ʿpín ˏín. Pien jen; peremptorily 斷然 tün' ˏín. Twán jin, 决然 küt, ˏín. Kiueh jen; to deny flatly, 定要話唔係 teng² iú' wá² ˏm hai², 硬說不是 ngáng² shüt, pat, shí². Ngang shwoh puh shí; to assert flatly, 眞言 ˏchan ˏín. Chin yen; without spirit, 冷淡 ʿláng tám². Lang tán.

Flatness, evenness, 平者 ˏp'ing ʿché. P'ing ché, 平坦 ˏp'ing ʿt'án. P'ing t'án, 平面者 ˏp'ing mín² ʿché. P'ing mien ché; dejection of mind, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin; dullness, 冷淡 ʿláng tám². Lang tán, 淡薄 tám² pok˻. Tán poh; insipidity, 無味 ˏmò mí². Wú wí, 淡者 tám² ʿché. Tán ché; gravity of sound, 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Flatted 整平了 ʿching ˏp'ing ʿliú. Ching p'ing liáu, 整扁 ʿching ʿpín. Chíng pien; rendered insipid, 整淡 ʿching tám². Ching tán.

Flatten, to, 整扁 ʿching ʿpín. Ching pien; ditto by beating, 打扁 ʿtá ʿpín. Tá pien; ditto by pressure, 撳扁 kam² ʿpín; to level, 整平 ʿching ˏp'ing. Ching p'ing, 平 ˏp'ing. P'ing; to render stale, 整淡 ʿching tám². Ching tán; to depress, 俾喪氣 ʿpí song' hí'. Pí sáng k'í, 使失銳氣 ʿsz shat, yui² hí'. Shí shih jui k'í.

Flatten, to grow even on the surface, 生平 ˏshang ˏp'ing. Sang p'ing, 生扁 ˏshang ʿpín. Sang pien; to become tasteless, 生淡 ˏshang tám². Sang tán.

Flattened 整扁了 ʿching ʿpín ʿliú. Ching pien liáu, 整平過 ʿching ˏp'ing kwo'. Ching p'ing kwo.

Flattener 整平者 ʿching ˏp'ing ʿché. Ching p'ing ché, 整扁者 ʿching ʿpín ʿché. Ching pien ché, 整扁之器 ʿching ʿpín ˏchí hí'. Ching pien chí k'í.

Flatter, to, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí². Chen mei, 挪撚 ˏno ʿnan, 諂諛 ʿch'ím ˏü. Chen yú, 奉承 fung² ˏshing. Fung ching, 阿諛 ˏo ˏü. O yú, 阿諂 ˏo ʿch'ím. O chen, 嫵媚 ʿmò mí². Wú mei, 妖諛 ˏiú ˏü. Yáu yú, 讇 ʿch'ím. Chen, 卑屈 ˏpí wat,. Pí k'iuh, 面譽 mín² ü². Mien yú, 伊優 ˏí ˏyau. Í yú, 啶呰 tsuk, ʿts'z. Tsuh ts'z, 噂沓 ʿtsün táp˻. Tsun táh, 蘭奢 ˏlán ˏch'é. Lán ch'é, 舐屎窟* ʿshái ʿshí fat,, 撥馬尾 p'út, ʿmá ʿmí; to cajole and flatter, 阿諛奉承 ˏo ˏü fung² ˏshing. O yú fung ching; to servily flatter one, 媚人 mí² ˏyan. Mei jin; to flatter a rich man, 挪財主佬 ˏno ˏts'oi ʿchü ʿlò; to flatter those in power, 諂有權者 ʿch'ím ʿyau ˏk'ün ʿché. Chen yú k'iuen ché, 挪大粒佬 ˏno tái² nap, ʿlò; to flatter those whom we like, 阿其所好 ˏo ˏk'í ʿsho hò'. O k'í so háu; to flatter the spirits, 媚鬼神 mí² ʿkwai ˏshan. Mei kwei shin; to flatter one into the face, 當面挪人 ˏtong mín² ˏno ˏyan, 面譽人 mín² ü² ˏyan. Mien yú jin.

Flattered 挪撚過 ˏno ʿnan kwo', 諂媚過 ʿch'ím mí² kwo'. Chen mei kwo, 諂諛過 ʿch'ím ˏü kwo'. Chen yú kwo, 奉承過 fung² ˏshing kwo'. Fung ching kwo.

Flatterer 挪撚嘅人 ˏno ʿnan ké' ˏyan, 撥馬尾嘅 p'út, ʿmá ʿmí ké', 諂媚者 ʿch'ím mí² ʿché. Chen mei ché. Chen mei ché, 佞人 ning² ˏyan. Ning jin, 諂人 ʿch'ím ˏyan. Chen jin; the rich have many flatterers, 富貴多諛言 fú' kwai' ˏto ˏü ˏín. Fú kwei to yú yen.

Flattering 挪撚 ˏno ʿnan, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí². Chen mei, 嫵 ʿmò. Wú, 婉 ʿwán. Wán, 姿 ˏtsz. Tsz; flattering words, 諂言 ʿch'ím ˏín. Chen yen 諂媚嘅話 ʿch'ím mí² ké' wá², 哇 ˏwá. Wá; a flattering tongue, 一把油嘴 yat, ʿpá ˏyau ʿtsui, 滑嘴 wát˻ ʿtsui. Hwáh tsui, 滑舌 wát˻ shít˻. Hwáh sheh; fond of flattering people, 好面譽人 hò' mín² ü² ˏyan. Háu mien yú jin; it is flattering to himself, 他可以爲榮 ˏt'á ʿho ʿí ˏwai ˏwing. T'á k'o í wei yung.

* Very common, but vulgar.

Flatteringly 諂然 ʿch'ím ˏín. Chen jen, 以諂媚 ʿí ʿch'ím mí^2. I chen mei.

Flattery 諂媚者 ʿch'ím mí^2 ʿché. Chen mei ché, 諂媚嘅話 ʿch'ím mí^2 kéʾ wá^2; great flattery, 一味挪撚 yatˎ mí^2 ˏno ʿnan, 一味奉承 yatˎ mí^2 fung^2 ˏshing. Yih wí fung ching.

Flattish 畧扁 léukˎ ʿpín. Lioh pien.

Flatulence } 肚風 ʿt'ò ˏfung. T'ú fung, 傷食風
Flatulency } ˏshéung shikˎ ˏfung. Sháng shih fung; airiness, 風 ˏfung. Fung; vanity, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau.

Flatulent, windy, 風嘅 ˏfung kéʾ; affected with air in the stomach and intestines, 肚有風 ʿt'ò ʿyau ˏfung. T'ú yú fung, 肚生風 ʿt'ò ˏshang ˏfung. T'ú sang fung; vain, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau; big, 誇 ˏkw'á. Kw'á; flatulent writers, 浮儒 ˏfau ˏü. Fau jú.

Flatus, a puff of wind, 一陣風 yatˎ chan^2 ˏfung. Yih chin fung; a breath, 一氣 yatˎ híʾ. Yih k'í; flatulence, which see.

Flatwise 平 ˏp'ing, 平面 ˏp'ing mín^2. P'ing mien.

Flaunt, to throw or spread out, 排開 ˏp'ái ˏhoi. P'ái k'ái, 擺開 ʿpái ˏhoi. Pái k'ái; to flutter, 搖擺 ˏiú ʿpái. Yáu pái.

Flaunt 排長 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. P'ái ch'áng.

Flauntingly 誇然 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á jen, 驕然 ˏkiú ˏín. Kiáu jen.

Flavicomous, 黄毛 ˏwong ˏmò. Hwáng máu.

Flavor, taste, 味 mí^2. Wí, 味道 mí^2 tò^2. Wí táu, 滋味 ˏtsz mí^2. Tsz wí, 氣味 híʾ mí^2. K'í wí; fragrance, 香 ˏhéung. Hiáng, 香氣 ˏhéung híʾ. Hiáng k'í; smell, 臭 ch'auʾ. Ch'au; flagrant flavor, 香味 ˏhéung mí^2; pleasant flavor, 好味 ʿhò mí^2. Háu wí, 好味道 ʿhò mí^2 tò^2. Háu wí táu, 美味 ʿmí mí^2. Mei wí, 好滋味 ʿhò ˏtsz mí^2. Háu tsz wí; of the best flavor, 上味 shéung^2 mí^2. Sháng wí; a strong flavor, 濃味 ˏyung mí^2. Yung wí, 濃香 ˏyung ˏhéung, Yung hiáng, 厚味 hau^2 mí^2. Hau wí; lost its flavor, 失味 shatˎ mí^2. Shih wí, 走味 ʿtsau mí^2, 漏味 lau^2 mí^2. Lau wí, 洩味 sítˎ mí^2. Sieh wí; no flavor, 無味 ˏmò mí^2. Wú wí; slight flavor, 淡味 tám^2 mí^2. Tán wí; give it a flavor, 落味 lokˎ mí^2, 調味 ˏt'iú mí^2. T'iáu wí; its flavor is as fragrant as the Lán flower, 其臭如蘭 ˏk'í ch'auʾ ˏü ˏlán. K'í ch'au jú lán; a baked pig retains the entire flavor, 局猪豚極全味 kukˎ ˏchü ˏt'ün kikˎ ˏts'ün mí^2.

Flavor, to, 落味 lokˎ mí^2, 調味 ˏt'iú mí^2. T'iáu wí.

Flavored, well, 好味的 ʿhò mí^2 tikˎ. Háu wí tih; bad flavored, 臭味的 ch'auʾ mí^2 tikˎ. Ch'au wí tih, 唔好味道嘅 ˏm ʿhò mí^2 tò^2 kéʾ.

Flavoring 落味 lokˎ mí^2.

Flavorless 無味 ˏmò mí^2. Wú wú, 無味道 ˏmò mí^2 tò^2. Wú wí táu.

Flaw, a crack, 瑕 ˏhá. Hiá, 疵 ˏts'z. Tsz, 玼 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 罅 láʾ. Hiá, 瑿 ʿts'ai. Ts'í, 璿 chákˎ. Tseh, 瑕釁 ˏhá yan^2. Hiá hin; spot, 玷 tímʾ. Tien; a sudden burst of wind, 一陣風 yatˎ chan^2 ˏfung, 飄風 ˏp'iú ˏfung. P'iáu fung; a gem without a flaw, 美玉無瑕 ʿmí yukˎ ˏmò ˏhá. Mei yuh wú hiá, 無玷之玉 ˏmò tímʾ ˏchí yukˎ. Wú tien chí yuh; without a flaw, 無瑕 ˏmò ˏhá. Wú hiá, 無疵 ˏmò ˏts'z. Wú ts'z, 無玷 ˏmò tímʾ. Wú tien; a flaw in a precious stone, 玉之瑕玼 yukˎ ˏchí ˏhá ˏts'z. Yuh chí hiá ts'z, 白圭之玷 pákˎ ˏkwai ˏchí tímʾ. Peh kwei chí tien; there is a flaw in the deed, 美中不足 ʿmí ˏchung patˎ tsukˎ. Mei chung puh tsuh.

Flawless 無瑕 ˏmò ˏhá. Wú hiá, 無玷 ˏmò tímʾ. Wú tien.

Flawy, full of flaws or cracks, 有瑕 ʿyau ˏhá. Yú hiá, 有玼的 ʿyau ˏts'z tikˎ. Yú ts'z tih, 好多瑕玼嘅 ʿhò ˏto ˏhá ˏts'z kéʾ, 好多毛病 ʿhò ˏto ˏmò peng^2. Háu to máu ping.

Flax 麻 * ˏmá. Má, 蔴 ˏmá; black ditto, 胡蔴 ˏú ˏmá. Hú má; a sort of flax, 紵 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú.

Flax-comb 麻刷 ˏmá shátˎ. Má shwáh.

Flax-dresser 理麻者 ʿlí ˏmá ʿché. Lí má ché.

Flax-seed 麻子 ˏmá ʿtsz. Má tsz, 胡麻子 ˏú ˏmá ʿtsz. Hú má tsz.

Flaxen 麻做嘅 ˏmá tsò^2 kéʾ; resembling flax, 麻噉樣 ˏmá ʿkòm yéung^2. Má kán yáng.

Flaxen-haired } 麻噉毛 ˏmá ʿkòm ˏmò. Má kán
Flaxen-headed } máu, 麻色毛 ˏmá shikˎ ˏmò. Má sih máu, 淺黄毛嘅 ʿts'ín ˏwong ˏmò kéʾ.

Flay, to, 剝皮 mokˎ ˏp'í. Moh p'í, 皽皮 ˏchín ˏp'í. Chen p'í, 剺皮 ˏlí ˏp'í. Lí p'í, 撤皮 ch'ítˎ ˏp'í. Ch'eh p'í; I will skin you, 皽你層皮 ˏchín ʿní ˏts'ang ˏp'í; to flay the face, 皽面皮 ˏchín mín^2 ˏp'í.

Flayed 剝過皮 mokˎ kwoʾ ˏp'í. Moh kwo p'í, 皽過皮 ˏchín kwoʾ ˏp'í. Chen kwo p'í.

Flayer 皽者 ˏchín ʿché, 剝皮者 mokˎ ˏp'í ʿché. Moh p'í ché.

Flaying 皽 ˏchín, 剝皮 mokˎ ˏp'í. Moh p'í.

Flea 狗虱 ʿkau shatˎ. Kau sih, 跳虱 tiúʾ shatˎ. T'iáu sih, 蚤 ʿtsò. Tsáu; a sand-flea, 沙虱 ˏshá shatˎ. Shá sih; ditto, the pulex penetrans, 入肉虱 yapˎ yukˎ shatˎ. Jih juh sih; to catch a flea, 捉狗虱 chukˎ ʿkau shatˎ. Chuh kau sih.

Fleabite 狗虱𩟔 ʿkau shatˎ nánʾ, 蚤嚙 ʿtsò ngítˎ. Tsáu nieh; a trifling wound and pain, 小事 ʿsiú sz^2. Siáu sz.

Flea-bitten 滿身狗虱𩟔 ʿmún ˏshan ʿkau shatˎ nánʾ.

Fleam 放馬血刀 fongʾ ʿmá hütˎ ˏtò. Fáng má hiueh táu.

Fleck, } to spot, 點 ʿtím. Tien.
Flecker, }

Flecked 點嘅 ʿtím kéʾ, 點的 ʿtím tikˎ. Tien tih.

Fled 走了 ʿtsau ʿliú. Tsau liáu, 逃避了 ˏt'ò pí^2 ʿliú. T'áu pí liáu.

Fledge, feathered, 出毛 ch'utˎ ˏmò. Ch'uh máu, 出齊毛翼 ch'utˎ ˏts'ai ˏmò yikˎ. Ch'uh ts'í máu jih,

* Both these and the following characters are chiefly applied to hemp, as cultivated in the South of China; 胡麻子, flax-seed, appears to be the seed of a genuine species of flax.

生毛 ˎshang ˎmò. Sang máu, 㲹 ʿch'an. Chin, 淋滲 ˎlam ʿsam. Lin san.

Fledged 出過毛 ch'utˏ kwo' ˎmò. Ch'uh kwo máu, 有毛 ʿyau ˎmò. Yú máu.

Flee, to attempt to escape, 逃走 ˎt'ò ʿtsau. T'áu tsau, 奔走 ˏpan ʿtsau. Pan tsau, 逃避 ˎt'ò pí². T'áu pí, 趯 tikˏ, 逋 ˏpò. Pú; to flee from dangers, 逃難 ˎt'ò nán². T'áu nán, 避難 pí² nán². Pí nán; to flee the question, 避問 pí² man². Pí wan.

Fleece, the coat of wool, 羊毛 ˎyéung ˎmò. Yáng máu.

Fleece, to, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien; to strip of money or property, 剝 mokˏ. Moh, 刻剝 hákˏ mokˏ. K'eh moh, 强奪 ˎk'éung tütˏ. K'iáng toh; to fleece the people, 剝民 mokˏ ˎman. Moh min.

Fleeced 剪過 ʿtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo, 剝過 mokˏ kwo'. Moh kwo.

Fleecy, covered with wool, 有毛 ʿyau ˎmò. Yú máu, 毛嘅 ˎmò ké'; a fleecy flock, 一羣羊 yatˏ ˎkw'an ˎyéung. Yih k'iun yáng; soft, 軟 ʿün. Yuen; fleecy clouds, 棉雲 ˎmín ˎwan. Mien yun, 鬆雲 ˏsung ˎwan. Sung yun, 片雲 p'ín' ˎwan. P'ien yun.

Fleer, to deride, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. K'í ts'iáu, 譏笑 ˏkí siú'. Kí siáu.

Fleer, derison or mockery, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 譏誚者 ˏkí ts'iú' ʿché. Kí ts'iáu ché.

Fleerer 譏笑者 ˏkí siú' ʿché. Kí siáu ché.

Fleet, of ships, 一幇船 yatˏ ˏpong ˎshün. Yih páng ch'uen, 一榜船 yatˏ ʿpong ˎshün; a fleet of men-of-war, 一幇兵船 yatˏ ˏpong ˏping ˎshün. Yih páng ping ch'uen; to join a fleet, 搭幇 tápˏ ˏpong.

Fleet, swift, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 迅 sun'. Sin 迅疾 sun' tsatˎ. Sin tsih, 迅速 sun' ts'ukˏ. Sin suh, 急速 kapˏ ts'ukˏ. Kih suh, 快捷 fái' tsítˎ. Kw'ái tsieh, 迅駿 sun' tsun'. Sin tsiun, 敏捷 ʿman tsítˎ. Min tsieh; light, 輕浮 ˏheng ˎfau. K'ing fau; thin, 薄 pokˎ. Poh; a fleet dog, 快狗 fái' ʿkau. Kw'ái kau, 迅犬 sun' ʿhün. Sin k'iuen; a fleet horse, 快馬 fái' ʿmá. Kw'ái má, 千里馬 ˏts'ín ʿlí ʿmá. Ts'ien lí má, 驃 ˏpiú. Piáu, 驆驆 chápˏ chápˏ. Cháh cháh, 驪 ˎlí. Lí; fleet motion, 速 ts'ukˏ. Suh, 适 kútˏ. Kwoh, 倏 shukˏ. Shuh, 遫 sukˏ. Suh.

Fleet, to fly swiftly, 速 ts'ukˏ. Suh, 快過 fái' kwo'. Kw'ái kwo; to be in a transient state, 虛無常 ˏhü ˎmò ˎshéung. Hü wú cháng; to float, 浮 ˎfau. Fau.

Fleet, to skim the surface, 撇 p'itˏ. P'ieh; to pass in mirth and joy, 快樂度日 fái' lokˎ tò² yatˎ. Kw'ái loh tú jih.

Fleeting, passing rapidly, 快過 fái' kwo'. Kw'ái kwo, 快去 fái' hü'. Kw'ái k'ü, 速 ts'ukˏ. Suh, 迅速 sun' ts'ukˏ. Sin suh; fleeting time, 如白駒過隙 ˎü pákˎ ˏk'ü kwo' kwikˏ. Jú peh k'ü kwo kih, 日月逝矣歲不我與 yatˎ ütˎ shai² ʿí sui' patˏ ʿngo ʿü. Jih yueh shí í sui puh wo yú; not durable, 如浮雲 ˎü ˎfau ˎwan. Jú fau yun, 迅速無常 sun' ts'ukˏ ˎmò ˎshéung. Sin suh wú cháng.

Fleetingly 速 ts'ukˏ. Suh, 飛咁快 ˏfí kòm' fái'. Fí kán kw'ái.

Fleetness 速者 ts'ukˏ ʿché. Suh ché, 快速 fái' ts'ukˏ. Kw'ái suh, 快捷 fái' tsítˎ. Kw'ái tsieh; nimbleness, 敏捷 ʿman tsítˎ. Min tsieh.

Flensing 割開鯨魚 kotˏ ˏhoi ˎk'ing ˎü. Koh k'ái k'ing yú.

Flesh 肉 yukˎ. Juh, 肢 ʿpí. Pí, 肞 pún². Pwán; raw flesh, 生肉 ˏshang yukˎ. Sang juh; solid flesh, 肌膚壯 ˏkí ˏfú chong'. Kí fú chwáng; muscular flesh, 肌膚 ˏkí ˏfú. Kí fú; to eat flesh, 食肉 shikˎ yukˎ. Shih juh; the body, 肉身 yukˎ ˏshan. Juh shin, 身體 ˏshan ʿt'ai. Shin t'í, 肉軀 yukˎ ˏk'ü. Juh k'ü; all flesh, 萬人 mán² ˎyan. Wán jin, 萬肉 mán² yukˎ. Wán juh; undressed flesh used in sacrifice, 胙 tsò². Tsú, 祳 ʿshan. Shin; dressed ditto, 膰 ˎfán. Fán, 腜 ˎhái. Hiái; dried flesh, 膴 ʿmò. Hú, 脯 ʿfú. Fú, 臘肉 lápˎ yukˎ. Láh juh; flesh of sacrificial animals, 膳 shín². Shen; the flesh of the back, 脢 ˎmúi. Mei; the pleasures of the flesh, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuh; carnality, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yukˎ. Sz yuh; human feelings, 人情 ˎyan ˎts'ing. Jin ts'ing; human nature, 人性 ˎyan sing'. Jin sing; the corruptible body of man, 可壞之身 ʿho wái² ˏchí ˏshan. K'o hwái chí shin; of the same flesh, 同骨肉 ˎt'ung kwatˏ yukˎ. T'ung kuh juh; relations, 骨肉之親 kwatˏ yukˎ ˏchí ˏts'an. Kuh juh chí ts'in; stock, 同類 ˎt'ung lui². T'ung lui; the flesh of fruit, 菓之肉 ʿkwo ˏchí yukˎ. Ko chí juh; to be one flesh, 爲一肉 ˎwai yatˏ yukˎ. Wei yih juh, 爲一體 ˎwai yatˏ ʿt'ai. Wei yih t'í; sloughing flesh, 膚肉 ˏfú yukˎ. Fú juh; to gather flesh, 生肉 ˏshang yukˎ. Sang juh, 長肉 ʿchéung yukˎ. Cháng juh; to lose flesh, 落形 lokˎ ˎying. Loh hing; the arm of flesh, 人之權 ˎyan ˏchí ˎk'ün. Jin chí k'iuen; to pick the flesh off a bone, 㖅骨 ˏlun kwatˏ; flesh and fell, 皮肉 ˎp'í yukˎ. P'í juh.

Flesh, to accustom 習慣 tsápˎ kwán'. Sih kwán; to harden, 生硬 ˏshang ngáng². Sang ngang; to satiate, 食飽 shikˎ ʿpáu. Shih páu.

Flesh-broth 肉湯 yukˎ ˏt'ong. Juh t'áng.

Flesh-brush 肉刷 yukˎ shátˏ. Juh shwáh.

Flesh-color 肉色 yukˎ shikˏ. Juh sih, 赤 ch'ikˏ. Ch'ih.

Flesh-colored 肉色的 yukˎ shikˏ tikˏ. Juh sih tih.

Flesh-diet 食雜 shikˎ tsápˎ. Shih tsáh.

Flesh-hook 肉鈎 yukˎ ˏkau. Juh kau.

Flesh-meat 肉食 yukˎ shikˎ. Juh shih.

Flesh-pot 肉保 yukˎ ˏpò.

Fleshiness 肥壯 ˎfí chong'. Fí chwáng, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien.

Fleshly, pertaining to the flesh, 肉嘅 yukˎ ké', 肉的 yukˎ tikˏ. Juh tih; wordly, 世嘅 shai' ké'; see Carnal.

Flesh, full of flesh, 肉嘅 yukˎ ké', 肉的 yukˎ tikˏ.

Juh tih, 多肉的 ˏto yukˎ tikˏ. To juh tih, 厚肉的 hau² yukˎ tikˏ. Hau juh tih; corpulent, 肥 ˏfí. Fí, 肥胖 ˏfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 肥大 ˏfí tái². Fí tá, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien.

Fletch, to, 安箭毛 ˏon tsín' ˏmò. Ngáu tsien máu, 安毛於箭 ˏon ˏmò ˏü tsín'. Ngán máu yú tsien.

Fletcher 矢人 'ch'í ˏyan. Shí jin, 整箭師傅 'ching tsín' ˏsz fú². Ching tsien sz fú.

Fleur-de-lis 蝴蝶花 ˏú típˎ ˏfá. Hú tieh hwá, 馬蘭 'má ˏlán. Má lán, 蔦尾 'niú 'mí. Niáu wí.

Flewed, chapped, 坼嘅 ch'ákˎ ké, 有口 'yau 'hau. Yú k'au; deepmouthed, 大口的 tái² 'hau tikˏ. Tá k'au tih.

Flex, to bend, 屈 watˏ. K'iuh, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen.

Flexibility 可屈者 'ho watˏ 'ché. K'o k'iuh ché, 柔軟者 ˏyau 'ün 'ché. Jau yuen ché, 柔愞 ˏyau 'ün. Jau yuen, 柔懦 ˏyau no². Jau no; ductility of mind, 柔軟之心 ˏyau 'ün ˏchí ˏsam. Jau yuen chí sin.

Flexible, that may be bent, 可屈 'ho watˏ. K'o k'iuh, 屈得嘅 watˏ takˏ ké', 易攣嘅 í² ˏlün ké'; pliant, 柔 ˏyau. Jau, 柔軟 ˏyau 'ün. Jau yuen, 黝紐 'yau 'nau. Yú niú, 茹柔 ü² ˏyau. Jú jau, 猗泥 'í ní². Í ní; flexible mats, 軟笪 'ün t'átˎ; a flexible mind, 柔心 ˏyau ˏsam. Jau sin; a flexible nature, 柔性 ˏyau sing'. Jau sing, 易治嘅性 í² chí² ké' sing'; a flexible principle, 柔理 ˏyau 'lí. Jau lí.

Flexibleness 可屈者 'ho watˏ 'ché. K'o k'iueh ché, 可攣者 'ho ˏlün 'ché. K'o liuen ché, 柔軟者 ˏyau 'ün 'ché. Jau yuen ché, 柔者 ˏyau 'ché. Jau ché; manageableness, 易治者 í² chí² 'ché. Í chí ché, 易理者 í² 'lí 'ché. Í lí ché.

Flexile 柔軟 ˏyau 'ün. Jau yuen.

Flexion 屈者 watˏ 'ché. K'iuh ché, 攣者 ˏlün 'ché; a turn, 彎者 ˏwán 'ché. Wán ché.

Flexor 縮肌 shukˏ ˏkí. Shuh kí, 屈肌 watˏ ˏkí. K'iuh kí.

Flexuous 彎彎曲曲 ˏwán ˏwan hukˏ hukˏ. Wán wán k'iuh k'iuh; flexuous rivulets, 曲溪 hukˏ ˏk'ai. K'iuh k'í, 彎曲之溪 ˏwán hukˏ ˏchí ˏk'ai. Wán k'iuh chí k'í.

Flexure, a bending, 屈曲者 watˏ hukˏ 'ché. K'iuh k'iuh ché, 彎曲者 ˏwán hukˏ 'ché. Wán k'iuh ché, 攣曲者 ˏlün hukˏ 'ché. Liuen k'iuh ché; the bending of the body, 屈身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; servile cringe, 屈氣 watˏ hí'. K'iuh k'í 屈志 watˏ chí'. K'iuh chí, 屈節 watˏ tsítˏ. K'iuh tsieh.

Flicker, to, as a light, 擺 'pái. Pái, 搖 ˏiú. Yáu 搖擺 ˏiú 'pái. Yáu pái; to flap the wings without flying, 樸 p'okˏ. P'oh; to flutter, 樸樸吓 p'okˏ p'okˏ 'há.

Flickering 搖 ˏiú. Yáu, 擺 'pái. Pái, 熚爽 pítˏ fatˏ. Pieh fuh; fluttering, 樸樸吓 p'okˏ p'okˏ 'há; a flickering light, 搖光 ˏiú ˏkwong. Yáu kwáng, 擺光 'pái ˏkwong. Pái kwáng; a flickering eye, 閃眼 'shím 'ngán. Shen yen.

Flier, a runaway 逃走嘅人 ˏt'ò 'tsau ké' ˏyan, 逃走者 ˏt'ò 'tsau 'ché. T'áu tsau ché.

Flight 逃走者 ˏt'ò 'tsau 'ché. T'áu tsau ché, 奔走者 ˏpan 'tsau 'ché. Pan tsau ché; the flight of an emperor, 蒙塵 ˏmung ˏch'an. Mung ch'in; the act of flying, 飛者 ˏfí 'ché. Fí ché; a flight of birds, 一羣鳥 yatˏ ˏkw'an 'niú. Yih k'iun niáu; a flight of pigeons, 一科白鴿 yatˏ tau' pákˎ kòpˏ; a flight of arrows, 箭如雨下 tsín' ˏü 'ü há². Tsin jú yú hiá; a flight of stairs or steps, 一度階 yatˏ tò² ˏkái. Yih tú kiái, 一度樓梯 yatˏ tò² ˏlau ˏt'ai. Yih tú lau t'í; the space passed by flying, 飛之路 ˏfí ˏchí lò². Fí chí lú; the flight of imagination, 幻想 wán² 'séung. Hwán siáng, 想入非非 'séung yapˎ ˏfí ˏfí. Siáng jih fí fí.

Flight-shot 箭路 tsín' lò². Tsien lú, 矢路 'ch'í lò². Shí lú.

Flightiness 輕浮者 ˏheng ˏfau 'ché. K'ing fau ché, 輕快者 ˏheng fái' 'ché. K'ing kw'ái ché, 虛浮者 ˏhü ˏfau 'ché. Hü fau ché.

Flighty 喭吊 'té tiú', 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; wild, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng, 諗 ngam², 戇爽 ngong² song'.

Flimflam 詭計 'kwai kai'. Kwei kí.

Flimsily 浮 ˏfau. Fau.

Flimsiness 輕薄者 ˏheng pokˎ 'ché. K'ing poh ché, 虛浮者 ˏhü ˏfau 'ché. Hü fau ché; weakness, 軟弱 'ün yéukˎ. Yuen joh.

Flimsy, without strength or solid substance, 輕薄 ˏheng pokˎ. K'ing poh; without strength or force, 輕浮嘅 ˏheng ˏfau ké', 浮薄的 ˏfau pokˎ tikˏ. Fau poh tih; shallow, 淺 'ts'ín. Ts'ien; vain, 虛 ˏhü. Hü; a flimsy writer, 浮薄之士 ˏfau pokˎ ˏchí sz². Fau poh chí sz.

Flinch, to shrink, 畏縮 wai' shukˏ. Wei shuh, 退縮 t'úi' shukˏ. T'úi shuh, 閃避 'shím pí². Shen pí; to flinch from the fight, 畏打 wai' 'tá. Wei tá, 避打 pí² 'tá. Pí tá; to flinch from duty, 畏縮 wai' shukˏ. Wei shuh.

Flincher 畏縮者 wai' shukˏ 'ché. Wei shuh ché, 怕難者 p'á' nán² 'ché. P'á nán ché; flinchers from the faith, 背信者 púi' sun' 'ché. Pei sin ché.

Flinching 畏縮 wai' shukˏ. Wei shuh, 退縮 t'úi' shukˏ. T'úi shuh, 避 pí². Pí.

Flinders 片 p'ín'. P'ien.

Fling (pret. and pp. flung) to hurl, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu, 擗 p'ekˏ, 擲 chákˎ. Chih, 抛 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 丟 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 泵 'tam; to fling away, 泵去 'tam hü', 丟去 ˏtiú hü'. Tiáu k'ü, 擗去 p'ekˏ hü', 標去 ˏpiú hü'; to discard, 丟開 ˏtiú ˏhoi. Tiáu k'ái, 避開 pí² ˏhoi. Pí k'ái; to fling down, 泵下 'tam há², 泵落地 'tam lokˎ tí², 擗下 p'ekˏ há², 擗落地 p'ekˏ lokˎ tí², 擲下 chákˎ há². Chih hiá, 投下 ˏt'au há². T'au hiá, 摜下 kwán' há²; to fling off, 引錯 'yan ts'o'. Yin ts'o; to fling off, 泵出 'tam ch'utˏ, 擗出 p'ekˏ ch'ut; to fling out, 出言 ch'utˏ ˏín. Ch'uh yen, 講出 'kong ch'utˏ. Kiáng ch'uh; to fling in, 泵落內 'tam lokˎ noi²; to make an allowance or deduction, 丟入內 ˏtiú yapˎ noi²,

Tiáu jih nui; to fling open, 推開 ˏt'úi ˏhoi. T'úi. k'ái; to fling up, to relinquish, 棄 hí'. K'í; to fling stones, 泵石 ˊtam shekˎ, 擗石 p'ekˏ shekˎ; to fling a javelin, 摽鎗 ˏpiú ˏts'éung.
Fling, to flounce, 舞手弄脚 ˊmò ˊshau lung² kéukˏ. Wú shau lung kioh; to cast in the teeth, 切齒 ts'ítˏ ˊch'í. Ts'ieh ch'í; to upbraid, 嬲 ˏnau, 鬧包 náu² ˏpáu; to fling at any one, 嘲人 ˏcháu ˏyan. Cháu jin; to fling out, 發嬲 fátˏ ˏnau, 暴怒 pò² nò². Páu nú.
Flint 火石 ˊfo shekˎ. Ho shih.
Flint-glass 火石玻璃 ˊfo shekˎ ˏpo ˏlí. Ho shih po lí, 頂好玻璃 ˊteng ˊhò ˏpo ˏlí.
Flint-heart, } having a hard, unfeeling heart, 火
Flint-hearted, } 石心嘅 ˊfò shekˎ ˏsam ké', 鐵石心腸 t'ítˏ shekˎ ˏsam ˏch'éung. T'ieh shih sin ch'áng, 心如鐵石 ˏsam ˏü t'ítˏ shekˎ. Sin jú t'ieh shih, 慘 ˊts'ám.
Flinty 火石嘅 ˊfo shekˎ ké', 火石的 ˊfo shekˎ tikˏ. Ho shih tih; very hard, 鐵石咁硬 t'ítˏ shekˎ kòm' ngáng². T'ieh shih kán ngang; cruel, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán.
Flip 雜酒 tsápˎ ˊtsau. Tsáh tsiú.
Flip-dog 煖酒鐵 ˊnün ˊtsau t'ítˏ. Nwán tsiú t'ieh.
Flip-flap 擗拍聲 p'ikˏ p'ákˏ ˏshing.
Flippancy 利口者 lí² ˊhau ˊché. Lí k'au ché, 快口快舌 fái' ˊhau fái' shítˎ. Kw'ái k'au kw'ái sheh, 急口急舌 kapˏ ˊhau kapˏ shítˎ. Kih k'au kih sheh, 利口便詞 lí² ˊhau pín² ˏts'z. Lí k'au pien ts'z.
Flippant 利口 lí² ˊhau. Lí k'au, 快口嘅 fái' ˊhau ké', 油嘴嘅 ˏyau ˊtsui ké', 快口快舌的 fái' ˊhau fái' shítˎ tikˏ. Kw'ái k'au kw'ái sheh tih, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'ò'. Fau ts'áu; pert, 鹵莽 ˊlò ˊmong. Lú máng, 魯莽 ˊlò ˊmong. Lú máng.
Flippantly, fluently 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 快便 fái' pín². Kw'ái pien.
Flippantness, see Flippancy.
Flipper 大魚翅 tái² ˏü ch'í'. Tá yú ch'í.
Flirt, to throw with a jerk, 掉 tiú². Tiáu, 抛 ˏp'áu. P'áu.
Flirt, to jeer, 嘲 ˏcháu. Cháu; to flirt about, 兩頭行 ˊléung ˏt'au ˏhang. Liáng t'au hang, 來來往往 ˏloi ˏloi ˊwong ˊwong. Lái lái wáng wáng; to play at courtship, 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing; to be unsteady and fluttering, 弄手弄脚 lung² ˊshau lung² kéukˏ. Lung shau lung kioh.
Flirt, a coquette, 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu.
Flirtation, a quick, sprightly motion, 疾行 tsatˎ ˏhang. Tsih hang, 疾動 tsatˎ tung². Tsih tung, 媚態 mí² t'ái'. Mei t'ái; coquetry, 嬌媚之事 ˏkiú mí² ˏchí sz². Kiáu mei chí sz.
Flirted 掉過 tiú² kwo'.
Flirtigig, a wanton, pert girl, 姿女 ˏháu ˊnü.
Flirting, throwing, 掉 tiú², 抛 ˏp'áu. P'áu; darting about, 往往來來 ˊwong ˊwong ˏloi ˏloi. Wáng wáng lái lái, 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing.
Flit, to fly away with a rapid motion, 飛去 ˏfí hü'. Fí k'ü; to move with rapidity through the air, 疾飛 tsatˎ ˏfí. Tsih fí; to flit in the air, 翱翔 ˏngò ˏts'éung. Ngáu ts'iáng; to be unstable, 浮 ˏfau. Fau, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.
Flitch of bacon 猪肚腩 ˏchü ˊt'ò ˊnám.
Flitted 飛過去 ˏfí kwo' hü'. Fí kwo k'ü.
Flitter, a rag, 破衣服 p'o' ˏí fukˎ. P'o í fuh 爛布 lán² pò', 爛衣 lán² ˏí; a tatter, 襤褸 ˏlám lü². Lán lü; see Flutter.
Flitter-mouse 蝠 fukˏ. Fuh; see Bat.
Flittiness 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.
Flitting 疾飛 tsatˎ ˏfí. Tsih fí.
Flittingly 輕然 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing jen, 浮然 ˏfau ˏín. Fau jen.
Flitty 浮嘅 ˏfau ké', 輕浮的 ˏheng ˏfau tikˏ. K'ing fau tih.
Float, to, on the water, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán, 浮汎 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán, 浮游 ˏfau ˏyau. Fau yú, 泛濫 fán' lám². Fán lán, 漂 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 泅 ˏyau. Tsiú, 渷 fán'. Fán, 捹捹 fán' fán'. Fán fán, 浮 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 濫 lám². Lán; ditto in the wind, 飄 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 飄擺 ˏp'iú ˊpái. P'iáu pái, 飄颻 ˏp'iú ˏiú. P'iáu yáu, 繽繙 ˏp'an ˏfán. P'in fán, 颺 ˏyéung. Yáng; ditto, as dress, 瞥眉 p'ítˏ sítˏ. P'ieh sieh, 縹縹 ˊp'iú ˊp'iú. P'iáu p'iáu; to float in the air, 浮於空中 ˏfau ˏü ˏhung ˏchung. Fau yú k'ung chung; to float about, 漂蕩 ˏp'iú tong². P'iáu táng, 漂浮 ˏp'iú ˏfau. P'iáu fau, 沇沇 ˊín ˊín. Yen yen, 淳淳 ˏshun ˏshun; to float along, 漂流 ˏp'iú ˏlau. P'iáu liú; to float on the water, 浮於水面 ˏfau ˏü ˊshui mín². Fau yú shwui mien; ditto on the sea, 浮於海面 ˏfau ˏü ˊhoi mín². Fau yú hái mien; to float before the eyes, 浮在眼前 ˏfau tsoi² ˊngán ˏts'ín. Fau tsái yen ts'ien; to float before the mind, 掛在心頭 kwá' tsoi² ˏsam ˏt'au. Kwá tsái sin t'au.
Float, to cause to pass by swimming, 浮之 ˏfau ˏchí. Fau chí, 汎之 fán' ˏchí. Fán cuí; to inundate, 汎濫 fán' lám². Fán lán; to float a wall 整滑牆 ˊching wátˎ ˏts'éung. Ching hwáh ts'iáng, 打磨牆壁 ˊtá ˏmo ˏts'éung pikˏ. Tá mo ts'iáng pih.
Float, a raft, 排 ˏp'ái. P'ái, 槎 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 楂 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 篺 p'ái². P'ái; a raft is the name of the modern bamboo float, 竹筏卽今之竹排 chukˏ fátˎ tsikˏ ˏkam ˏchí chukˏ ˏp'ái. Chuh fáh tsih kin chí chuh p'ái; to set afloat, 俾船浮翻起 ˊpí ˏshüh ˏfau ˏfán ˊhí. Pí ch'uen fau fán k'í.
Floating 浮 ˏfau, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán, 浮汎 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán, 沇沇 ˊín ˊín. Yen yen, 漂蕩 ˏp'iú tong². P'iáu táng, 汎濫 fán' lám². Fán lán; a floating rumor, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú ch'uen, 流聲 ˏlau ˏshing. Liú shing; floating capital, 浮銀 ˏfau ˏngan. Fau yin, 通流嘅本錢 ˏt'ung ˏláu ké' ˊpún ˏts'ín, 本錢運動 ˊpún ˏts'ín wan² tung². Pun ts'ien yun tung; floating wealth, 浮財 ˏfau ˏts'oi. Fau ts'ái; floating clouds, 浮雲

꜀fau ꜀wan. Fau yun; floating sands, 流沙 ꜀lau ꜀shá. Liú shá, 沙漠 ꜀shá mok꜆. Shá moh; a floating battery, 浮炮臺 ꜀fau p'áu' ꜀t'oi. Fau p'áu t'ái; floating visions, 浮幻景 ꜀fau wán[2] 'king. Fau hwán king; floating banners, 搖擺嘅旗 ꜀iú 'pái ké' ꜀k'í, 繽繙之旗 ꜀p'an ꜀fán ꜀chí ꜀k'í. P'in fán chí k'í.

Floating-bridge 浮橋 ꜀fau ꜀k'iú. Fau k'iáu, 舥 ꜀pá. Pá, 桁 ꜀hong. Háng.

Floating-island 浮島 * ꜀fau 'tò. Fau táu.

Floating-light 浮燈 ꜀fau ꜀tang. Fau tang, 浮光 ꜀fau ꜀kwong. Fau kwáng.

Floatingly 泛然 fán' ꜀ín. Fau jen.

Float-stone 呩的晶石 pau[2] tik꜆ ꜀tsing shek꜆.

Floccillation † 執棉絲 chap꜆ ꜀mín ꜀sz. Chih mien sz, 執珠之事 chap꜆ ꜀chü ꜀chí sz[2]. Chih chú chí sz.

Flock, a company or collection, 羣 ꜀kw'an. K'iun; a flock of sheep, 一羣羊 yat꜆ ꜀kw'an ꜀yéung. Yih k'iun yáng; a flock of wild geese, 一羣鴈鵝 yat꜆ ꜀kw'an ngán[2] ꜀ngo. Yih k'iun yen ngo, 一隊鴈鵝 yat꜆ túi[2] ngán[2] ꜀ngo. Yih túi yen ngo; a flock of birds, 一羣鳥 yat꜆ ꜀kw'an 'niú. Yih k'iun niáu, 一隊雀 yat꜆ túi[2] tséuk꜆. Yih túi tsioh, 翅 ꜀shí. Shí, 鴔 ꜀fan. Fan; a flock of people, 一羣人 yat꜆ ꜀kw'an ꜀yan. Yih k'iun jin; a flock of wool or hair, 棉絡 ꜀mín kau[2].

Flock, to, 成羣 ꜀shing ꜀kw'an. Ching k'iun, 羣集 ꜀kw'an tsáp꜆. K'iun tsih, 羣萃 ꜀kw'an sui[2]. K'iun sui; to flock together, 集會 tsáp꜆ úi[2]. Tsih hwui.

Flock-bed 棉絡褥 ꜀mín kau[2] yuk꜆.

Flock-paper 裱棉紙 'piú ꜀mín 'chí. Piáu mien chí, 花棉紙 ꜀fá ꜀mín 'chí. Hwá mien chí.

Flocky 棉絡嘅 ꜀mín kau[2] ké'.

Floe 浮冰 ꜀fau ꜀ping. Fau ping.

Flog, to, 打籐 'tá ꜀t'ang. Tá t'ang, 鞭打 ꜀pín 'tá. Pien tá, 鞭撻 ꜀pín t'át꜆. Pien t'áh, 鞭樸 ꜀pín p'ok꜆. Pien p'oh, 鞭笞 ꜀pín ꜀ch'í. Pien ch'í, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 榜 'pong. Páng, 榜笞 'pong ꜀ch'í. Páng ch'í, 擊 kik꜆. Kih; to flog one for correction, 打責人 'tá chák꜆ ꜀yan. Tá tseh jin; to flog a boy, 打仔 'tá 'tsai, 鞭子 ꜀pín 'tsz. Pien tsz, 擊蒙 kik꜆ ꜀mung. Kih mung.

Flogged 鞭打過 ꜀pín 'tá kwo'. Pien tá kwo, 鞭撻過 ꜀pín t'át꜆ kwo'. Pien t'áh kwo, 打責過 'tá chák꜆ kwo'. Tá tseh kwo.

Flogging 打 'tá. Tá, 鞭打 ꜀pín 'tá. Pien tá, 打籐 'tá ꜀t'ang. Tá t'ang, 笞 ꜀ch'í. Ch'í, 杖 chéung[2]. Cháng.

Flogging, to give one a, 俾籐打人 'pí ꜀t'ang 'tá ꜀yan, 鞭打人 ꜀pín 'tá ꜀yan. Pien tá jin, 杖人者 chéung[2] ꜀yan 'ché. Cháng jin ché.

Flogging-post, Flogging-stake, } whipping-post, 籐鞭架 ꜀t'ang ꜀pín ká'. T'ang pien kiá.

Flood, deluge, 洪水 ꜀hung 'shui. Hung shwui, 鴻水 ꜀hung 'shui. Hung shwui, 洚水 kong' 'shui. Kiáng shwui, 漲 chéung'. Cháng, 泆 yat꜆. Yih, 洋溢 ꜀yéung yat꜆. Yáng yih; the great flood, 洪水 ꜀hung 'shui. Hung shwui, 洪水汎濫天下 ꜀hung 'shui fán' lám[2] ꜀t'ín há[2]. Hung shwui fán lán t'ien hiá; the young flood, 水乾 'shui ꜀kon. Shwui kán; high flood, 水漲 'shui chéung'. Shwui cháng, 水大 'shui tái[2]. Shwui tá; a flood of tears, 涕如雨下 t'ai' ꜀ü 'ü 'há. T'í jú yú hiá.

Flood, to, 水漲 'shui chéung'. Shwui cháng, 洪水汎濫 ꜀hung 'shui fán' lám[2]. Hung shwui fán lán, to flood the street, 水浸街 'shui tsam' ꜀kái. Shwui tsin kiái.

Flood-gate 水門 'shui ꜀mún Shwui mun, 竇門 tau[2] ꜀mún. Tau mun, 牐 ꜀ts'ám. Ts'án.

Flood-mark, high-water mark, 漲水號 chéung' 'shui hò[2]. Cháng shwui háu, 水大號 'shui tái[2] hò[2]. Shwui tá háu.

Flooded 洪水汎濫 ꜀hung 'shui fán' lám[2]. Hung shwui fán lán, 洪水泛泆 ꜀hung 'shui fán' yat꜆. Hung shwui fán yih; ditto, as the region about Canton, 西水漲 ꜀sai 'shui chéung'. Sí shwui chang.

Flooding, a preternatural discharge of blood from the uterus, 血崩 hüt꜆ ꜀pang. Hiueh pang, 血痢 hüt꜆ lí[2]. Hiueh lí, 痭 ꜀pang. Pang.

Flook, the arm of an anchor, 錨鈎 ꜀náu ꜀kau. Miáu kau.

Floor, of a room, 樓板 ꜀lau 'pán. Lau pán, 地板 tí[2] pán[2]. Tí pán, 地台板 tí[2] ꜀t'oi 'pan. Tí t'ái pán; the ground-floor, 樓底 ꜀lau 'tai. Lau tí; the first floor or second story of a Chinese house, 頂樓 'teng ꜀lau, 第一層樓 tai[2] yat꜆ ꜀ts'ang ꜀lau. Tí yih ts'ang lau; the second floor, 第二層樓 tai[2] í[2] ꜀ts'ang ꜀lau. Tí rh ts'ang lau; a threshing-floor, 禾埸 ꜀wo ꜀ch'éung. Ho ch'áng, 地堂 tí[2] ꜀t'ong. Tí t'áng; a paved floor, 鋪石地 ꜀p'ò shek꜆ tí[2]. Pú shih tí, 石地台 shek꜆ tí[2] ꜀t'oi. Shih tí t'ái; a brick-floor, 磚地台 ꜀chün tí[2] ꜀t'oi. Chuen tí t'ái; a macadamised floor, 灰沙地 ꜀fúi ꜀shá tí[2]. Hwui shá tí; an inlaid floor, 鑲的樓板 ꜀séung tik꜆ ꜀lau 'pán. Siáng tih lau pán; his floor filled with children and grand-children, 滿地兒孫 'mún tí[2] ꜀í ꜀sün. Mwán tí rh sun; to wash the floor, 洗樓板 'sai ꜀lau 'pán. Sí lau pán.

Floor, to lay a floor, 鋪樓板 ꜀p'ò ꜀lau 'pán. P'ú lau pán, 釘樓板 ꜀teng ꜀lau 'pán. Ting lau pán; to floor an antagonist, 打人落地 'tá ꜀yan lok꜆ tí[2]. Tá jin loh tí, 擊倒人 kik꜆ 'tò ꜀yan. Kih táu jin; to silence a person by some decisive argument, 辯倒人 pín[2] 'tò ꜀yan. Pien táu jin.

Floor-cloth 地布 tí[2] pò'. Tí pú; oil cloth, 油布 ꜀yau pò'. Yú pú; painted ditto, 花油地布 ꜀fá ꜀yau tí[2] pò'. Hwá yú tí pú.

Floor-timbers 樓陣 ꜀lau chan[2]. Lau chin.

Floored 鋪過地板 ꜀p'ò kwo' tí[2] 'pán. P'ú kwo tí pán; struck down, 打過落地 'tá kwo' lok꜆ tí[2].

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* 食物名，即用乳，酒，糖，雞蛋，覆盤子，柑糖等物而做之.

† 指病之危.

Tá kwo loh tí, 擊倒過 kikˎ ʿtò kwoʾ. Kih táu kwo.
Flooring, materials for floors, 樓板木料 ˏlau ʿpán mukˎ liú². Lau pán muh liáu.
Flora 草木 ʿts'ò mukˎ. Ts'áu muh; the flora of Hongkong, 香港草木 ˏHéung ʿkong ʿts'ò mukˎ. Hiáng kiáng ts'áu muh, 香港花草 ˏHéung ʿkong ˏfá ʿts'ò. Hiáng kiáng hwá ts'áu.
Flora, the goddess of flowers, 花神 ˏfá ˏshan. Hwá shin.
Floral leaf, 花葉 ˏfá ípˎ. Hwá yeh.
Florescence 花時 ˏfá ˏshí. Hwá shí, 開花時候 ˏhoi ˏfá ˏshí hau². K'ái hwá shí hau.
Floret 花仔 ˏfá ʿtsai, 小花 ʿsiú ˏfá. Siáu hwá, 細花 saiʾ ˏfá. Sí hwá.
Floriage 花 ˏfá. Hwá.
Florid, flowery, 彩 ʿts'oi. Ts'ái, 花嘅 ˏfá kéʾ; bright in color, 光色的 ˏkwong shikˎ tikˎ. Kwáng sih tih, 光彩 ˏkwong ʿts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 光華 ˏkwong ˏwá. Kwáng hwá, 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí; of a lively red color, 火紅 ʿfo ˏhung. Ho hung; a florid tongue, 紅脷 ˏhung lí²; a florid style, 華文 ˏwá ˏman. Hwá wan; enriched with lively figures, 繁華 ˏfán ˏwá. Fán hwá, 輝煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng; a florid complexion, 紅顏 ˏhung ˏngán. Hung yen.
Floridly 華彩 ˏwá ʿts'oi. Hwá ts'ái.
Floridness, freshness of color, 光色 ˏkwong shikˎ. Kwáng sih, 光彩 ˏkwong ʿts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 大紅 tái² ˏhung. Tá hung, 光華者 ˏkwong ˏwá ʿché. Kwáng hwá ché; brilliant ornaments, 輝煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng; embellishment, 粧飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih; floridness of style, 文章華麗 ˏman ˏchéung ˏwá lai². Wan cháng hwá lí.
Floriferous 生花的 ˏshang ˏfá tikˎ. Sang hwá tih.
Florification, the act of flowering, 出花者 ch'utˎ ˏfá ʿché. Ch'uh hwá ché, 開花者 ˏhoi ˏfá ʿché. K'ái hwá ché; the time of ditto, 花時 ˏfá ˏshí. Hwá shí.
Florin * 銀子名 ˏngan ʿtsz ˏmeng. Yin tsz ming.
Florist, a cultivator of flowers, 花王 ˏfá ˏwong. Hwá wang, 好撚花嘅 hòʾ ʿnan ˏfá kéʾ; one skilled in flowers, 博花士 pokˎ ˏfá sz². Poh hwá sz.
Floscular, } a compound flower, 會花 úi² ˏfá.
Flosculous, } Hwui hwá.
Floss, the downy or silky substance in the husks of certain plants, 綿 ˏmín. Mien, 殼綿 hokˎ ˏmín. Koh mien; untwisted filaments of the finest silk, 絨 ˏyung. Jung, 絨絲 ˏyung ˏsz. Jung sz, 絨線 ˏyung sínʾ. Jung sien; a floss thread shop, 絨線舖 ˏyung sínʾ p'òʾ. Jung sien p'ú; a floss hawker, 絨線担 ˏyung sínʾ támʾ. Jung sien tán; a floss or produce of a single silkworm, 忽 fatˎ. Hwuh; ten floss make a sz, 十忽爲絲 shapˎ fatˎ ˏwai ˏsz. Shih hwuh wei sz; soft, like a floss, 軟如棉 ʿün ˏü ˏmín. Yuen jú mien.
Floss-silk 綿 ˏmín. Mien, 緜 ˏmín. Mien.
Flossy 絲 ˏsz. Sz.
Flota 一幇西班牙船 yatˎ ˏpong Saipánngá ˏshün. Yih páng Sípanyá ch'uen.
Flotilla 小幇船 ʿsiú ˏpong ˏshün, 細幇船 saiʾ ʿpong ˏshün. Sí páng ch'uen.
Flotsan 浮水面貨 ˏfau ʿshui mín² foʾ. Fau shwui mien ho.
Flounce, to throw the limbs and body one way and the other, 擺手擺脚 ʿpái ʿshau ʿpái kéukˎ. Pái shau pái kioh, 舞手弄脚 ʿmò ʿshau lung² kéukˎ. Wú shau lung kioh; to spring, turn or twist with sudden effort or violence, 跳起來 t'iúʾ ʿhí ˏloi. T'iáu k'ì lái.
Flounce, of a dress, petticoat or frock, 衫緣繸 ˏshám ün² sui². Sán yuen sui, 衣緣之飾 ˏí ün² ˏchí shikˎ. Í yuen chí shih.
Flounder, platessa, 左右撻沙 ʿtso yau² t'átˎ ˏshá, 左右鰥 ʿtso yau² káiʾ. Tso yú kiái, 比目魚 ʿpí mukˎ ˏü. Pí muh yú, 破篷魚 p'oʾ ˏp'ung ˏü. P'o p'ung yú.
Flounder, to, 舞手弄脚 ʿmò ʿshau lung² kéukˎ. Wú shau lung kioh; to roll, toss and tumble, 反斗 ʿfán ʿtau.
Flour 粉 ʿfan. Fan, 麵 mín². Mien, 麵粉 mín² ʿfan. Mien fan, 乾麵 ˏkon mín². Kán mien, 麪 ʿk'ün. K'iuen, 麩 mŭtˎ. Moh; rice flour, 米粉 ʿmai ʿfan. Mí fan; wheaten flour, 麥麵 makˎ mín². Meh mien; the best flour, 標麵 ˏpiú mín². Piáu mien; to knead flour, 揣粉 ʿch'ái ʿfan.
Flour, to sprinkle with flour, 滲麵 ʿsam mín²; to convert into flour, 磨粉 ˏmo ʿfan. Mo fan.
Flourish, to thrive, 旺相 wong² séungʾ. Wáng siáng, 興旺 ˏhing wong². Hing wáng, 興隆 ˏhing ˏlung. Hing lung, 興盛 ˏhing shing². Hing shing, 興發 ˏhing fátˎ. Hing fáh, 殖 chikˎ. Chih; to grow luxuriantly, 茂生 mau² ˏshang. Mau sang, 蕃生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang; to flourish, as foliage, 牂牂 ˏtsong ˏtsong. Tsáng tsáng; to grow in grace and good works, 盛德 shing² takˎ. Shing teh; to be copious and flowery, 華文 ˏwá ˏman. Hwá wan, 盛言 shing² ˏín. Shing yen; to flourish, as a literate during the reign of a monarh, 興盛 ˏhing shing². Hing shing; to make large and irregular lines, 花寫 ˏfá ʿsé. Hwá sié; to flourish and decay, 盛衰 shing² ˏshui. Shing shwái, 興衰 ˏhing ˏshui. Hing shwái, 興敗 ˏhing pái². Hing pái, 興廢 ˏhing faiʾ. Hing fei; to boast, 誇 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á; to flourish a trumpet, 吹號筒 ˏch'ui hò² ˏt'ung. Ch'ui háu t'ung.
Flourish, to adorn with flowers, 妝花 ˏchong ˏfá. Chwáng hwá, 粧飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih; to brandish, 舞 ʿmò. Wú, 揮 ˏfai. Hwui; to embellish with the flowers of diction, 用華言 yung² ˏwá ˏín. Yung hwá yen, 用華文 yung² ˏwá ˏman. Yung hwá wan.

* 價不等,二十四个先時有之,三十八个先時有之.

Flourish, showy splendor, 光華者 ˛kwong ˛wá ʻché. Kwáng hwá ché, 華麗者 ˛wá lai^{2} ʻché. Hwá lí ché; flourish of words, 華言 ˛wá ˛ín. Hwá yen; the flourish of a sword, 揮劍者 ˛fai kím' ʻché. Hwui kien ché; rhetorical flourishes, 花言 ˛fá ˛ín. Hwá yen; the flourish of trumpets, 吹號筒者 ˛ch'ui hò^{2} ˛t'ung ʻché. Ch'ui háu t'ung ché.

Flourished 興旺 ˛hing wong^{2}. Hing wáng; embellished, 妝飾過 ˛chong shik˛ kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo; brandished, 揮過 ˛fai kwo'. Hwui kwo.

Flourisher 興旺者 ˛hing wong^{2} ʻché. Hing wáng ché, 妝飾者 ˛chong shik˛ ʻché. Chwáng shih chá, 揮者 ˛fai ʻché. Hwui ché.

Flourishing, thriving, 興旺 ˛hing wong^{2}. Hing wáng, 豐盛 ˛fung shing^{2}. Fung shing, 茂盛 mau^{2} shing^{2}. Mau shing, 溱溱 ˛tsun ˛tsun. Tsin tsin, 英 ˛ying. Ying, 芸薀 ˛fan ˛wan. Fan wan, 昌 ˛ch'éung. Ch'áng, 榮 ˛wing. Yung; to be in a flourishing condition, 旺相 wong^{2} séung'. Wáng siáng; a flourishing state, 興邦 ˛hing ˛pong. Hing páng, 盛邦 shing^{2} ˛pong. Shing páng; a flourishing age or generation, 盛世 shing^{2} shai'. Shing shí; a flourishing time, 盛時 shing^{2} ˛shí. Shing shí; a flourishing and peaceful age, 盛平之世 shing^{2} ˛p'ing ˛chí shai'. Shing p'ing chí shí, 熙和之世 ˛hí ˛wo ˛chí shai'. Hí ho chí shí; a flourishing estate, 盛業 shing^{2} íp˛. Shing nieh, 興業 ˛hing íp˛. Hing nieh, 盛家 shing^{2} ˛ká. Shing kiá; a flourishing style, 華文 ˛wá ˛man. Hwá wan; flourishing, as vegetation, 茂盛 mau^{2} shing^{2}. Mau shing; making a show, 光華 ˛kwong ˛wá. Kwáng hwá.

Flourishingly 以華麗 ʻí ˛wá lai^{2}. Í hwá lí, 以光華 ʻí ˛kwong ˛wá. Í kwáng hwá.

Flout, to mock, 譏誚 ˛kí ts'iú'. Ki ts'iáu; to insult, 輕忽 ˛heng fat˛. K'ing hwuh, 藐視 ʻmiú shí^{2}. Miáu shí.

Flow, to, 流 ˛lau. Liú, 泛 fán'. Fán, 注 chü'. Chú, 溜 lau^{2}. Liú; to melt, 消 ˛siú. Siáu, 融 ˛yung. Yung; to proceed, 出 ch'ut˛. Ch'uh; to abound, 盛 shing^{2}. Shing; to be full, 滿瀉 ʻmún sé'. Mwán sié, 滿溢 ʻmún yat˛. Mwán yih; to be smooth, as utterance, 流利 ˛lau lí^{2}. Liú lí; to rise, as the tide, 上 ʻshéung. Sháng; to circulate, as the blood, 運動 wan^{2} tung^{2}. Yun tung, 周流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú, 流轉 ˛lau ʻchün. Liú chuen; to flow down, 流下 ˛lau há^{2}. Liú hiá, 泛 fán'. Fán, 游 ˛yau. Yú, 濩 wok˛. Hwoh; to flow together, 會流 úi^{2} ˛lau. Hwui liú, 匯流 úi^{2} ˛lau. Hwui liú, 流埋 ˛lau ˛mái. Liú mái, 灌注 kún' chü'. Kwán chú; to flow gently, 溶 ˛yung. Yung, 流得柔 ˛lau tak˛ ˛yau. Liú teh jau, 泄 sít˛. Sich, 畎流 ʻhün ˛lau. K'iuen liú; to flow down like a torrent, 洪湧 ˛hung ʻyung. Hung yung, 渾墜 wan^{2} chui^{2}. Hwan chui; to flow rapidly, 疾流 tsat˛ ˛lau. Tsih liú, 急流 kap˛ ˛lau. Kih liú, 洞 tung^{2}. Tung, 浰 lí^{2}. Lí; to flow along, 沿 ˛ün. Yuen, 沿流 ˛ün ˛lau. Yuen liú; to flow through or straight along, 通流 ˛t'ung ˛lau. T'ung liú, 涇 king'. King, 涳 ˛hung. K'ung, 浟 pát˛. Páh; to flow over, as the banks of a river, 氾濫 fán' lám^{2}. Fán-lán, 氾溢 fán' yat˛. Fán yih, 漲溢 chéung' yat˛. Ch'áng yih; to flow round in an eddy, 漩 ˛sün. Siuen, 環流 ˛wán ˛lau. Hwán liú, 洄注 ˛úi chü'. Hwui chú, 匯 úi^{2}. Hwui; to flow abroad, 流行 ˛lau ˛hang. Liú hang, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang, 周流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú; to flow everywhere, 流行天下 ˛lau ˛hang ˛t'ín há^{2}. Liú hang t'ien hiá, 周流天下 ˛chau ˛lau ˛t'ín há^{2}. Chau liú t'ien hiá; to flow back, 翻流 ˛fán ˛lau. Fán liú, 回流 ˛úi ˛lau. Hwui liú, 返流 ʻfán ˛lau. Fán liú; the tears flow down in streams, 眼水淋淋漓 ʻngán ʻshui ˛lam ˛lam ˛lí. Yen shwui lin lin lí.

Flow, to overflow, 氾濫 fán' lám^{2}. Fán lán.

Flow, a current, 流 ˛lau. Liú; abundance, 盛滿 shing^{2} ʻmún. Shing mwán; the flow of words, 言語如流 ˛ín ʻü ˛ü ˛lau. Yen yú jú liú, 流利之言 ˛lau lí^{2} ˛chí ˛ín. Liú lí chí yen, 順口而說 shun^{2} ʻhau ˛í shüt˛. Shun k'au rh shwoh; the flow of that verse, 文字流利 ˛man tsz^{2} ˛lau lí^{2}. Wan tsz liú lí; the flow of soul, 寬心流露 ˛fún ˛sam ˛lau lò^{2}. Kwán sin liú lú; the flow of the animal spirits, 精神流露 ˛tseng ˛shan ˛lau lò^{2}. Tsing shin liú lú; a flow of spirits, 歡心流出 ˛fún ˛sam ˛lau ch'ut˛. Hwán sin liú ch'uh; a flow of diction, 盛言淋漓 shing^{2} ˛ín ˛lam ˛lí.

Flowed 流過 ˛lau kwo'. Liú kwo.

Flower 花 ˛fá. Hwá, 華 ˛fá. Hwá; flowers and herbs, 花卉 ˛fá ʻwai. Hwá hwui, 花草 ˛fá ʻts'ò. Hwá ts'áu, 花艸 ˛fá ʻts'ò. Hwá ts'áu; an unopened flower, 含葩 ˛hòm ˛pá. Hán pá; artificial flowers, 紙蓪花 ʻchí ˛t'ung ˛fá. Chí t'ung hwá, 藝花 ngai^{2} ˛fá. Í hwá; ornamental flowers, 名花 ˛meng ˛fá. Ming hwá; a flower, 一朵花 yat˛ ʻto ˛fá. Yih to hwá; a bouquet of flowers, 一札花 yat˛ chát˛ ˛fá. Yih cháh hwá; flowers, bouquets, 朵朵 ʻto ʻto. To to; the bud of a flower, 花啉 ˛fá ˛lam; the opening of a flower, 花之開者 ˛fá ˛chí ˛hoi ʻché. Hwá chí k'ái ché, 花之放者 ˛fá ˛chí fong' ʻché. Hwá chí fáng ché; to pluck a flower, 摘花 chák˛ ˛fá. Tseh hwá; to gather flowers, 採花 ʻts'oi ˛fá. Ts'ái hwá; the flower of grass, 草穗 ʻts'ò sui^{2}. Ts'au sui; a single flower, 單花 ˛tán ˛fá. Tán hwá; a double flower, 雙花 ˛shéung ˛fá. Shwáng hwá; flower of sulphur, 硫磺末 ˛lau ˛wong mút˛. Liú hwáng moh; flower of zinc, 白鉛花 pák˛ ˛ün ˛fá. Peh yuen hwá; flower of lead, 鉛華 ˛ün ˛wá. Yuen hwá; the flower of an army, 軍之精兵 ˛kwan ˛chí ˛tseng ˛ping. Kiun chí tsing ping; the best flower of his crown, 佢嘅冕旒至寶之物 ʻk'ü ké' ʻmín ˛lau chí' ʻpò ˛chí mat˛; to be in the flower of one's life, 壯年之時 chong' ˛nín ˛chí ˛shí. Chwáng nien chí shí; the flower of one's life, 壯歲 chong' sui'. Chwáng sui; truth needs no flowers of speech, 正道不用文言 ching' tò^{2} pat˛ yung^{2}

ˏmán ˏín. Ching táu puh yung wan yen; menstrual discharges, 月經 üt˓ ˏking. Yueh king; the finest part of grain pulverized, 麪花 mín² ˏfá. Mien hwá.

Flower, to blossom, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ˏfá. Fáng hwá, 吐花 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 發花 fát˓ ˏfá. Fáh hwá; to flourish, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng, 興旺 ˏhing wong². Hing wáng; to be youthful, fresh and vigorous, 少壯 shiú' chong'. Sháu chwáng; to ferment gently, 起泡 ʻhí ʻp'ò.

Flower, to embellish with figures of flowers, 粧花 ˏchong ˏfá. Chwáng hwá, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá, 飾以花 shik˓ ʻí ˏfá. Shih í hwá.

Flower-basket 花籃 ˏfá ˏlám. Hwá lán.

Flower-bearing 出花嘅 ch'ut˓ ˏfá ké'.

Flower-boat 花艇 ˏfá ʻt'eng. Hwá t'ing, 花舫 ˏfá ʻfong. Hwá fáng.

Flower-bud 花啉 ˏfá ˏlam.

Flower-crowned 花冕的 ˏfá ʻmín tik˓. Hwá mien tih, 花冠的 ˏfá ˏkún tik˓. Hwá kwán tih.

Flower-fence 孔雀尾草 ʻhung tséuk˓ ʻmí ʻts'ò. K'ung tsioh wí ts'áu.

Flower-garden 花園 ˏfá ˏün. Hwá yuen, 花圃 ˏfá ʻpò. Hwá p'ú; the Flower Gardens [near Canton] 花地 ˏfá tí². Hwá tí.

Flower-invoven 花嘅 ˏfá ké', 花的 ˏfá tik˓. Hwá tih.

Flower-kirtled 飾以花綵 shik˓ ʻí ˏfá ʻts'oi. Shih í hwá ts'ái.

Flower-pot 花盆 ˏfá ˏp'ún. Hwá pw'án.

Flower-stalk 花蒂 ˏfá tai'. Hwá tí.

Flower-de-luce, 蝴蝶花 ˏú típ˓ ˏfá. Hú tieh hwá.

Flowered, expanded into flowers, 開過花 ˏhoi kwo' ˏfá. K'ái kwo hwá, 放過花 fong' kwo' ˏfá. Fáng kwo hwá; embellished with figures of flowers, 花 ˏfá. Hwá, 彩 ʻts'oi. Ts'ái; flowered cloth, 花布 ˏfá pò'. Hwá pú; flowered pongee, 花紬 ˏfá ˏch'au. Hwá ch'au; the Luk flowered pongee, 陸家花紬 luk˓ ˏká ˏfá ˏch'au. Luh kiá hwá ch'au; flowered satin, 花局緞 ˏfá kuk˓ tün². Hwá kiuh twán.

Floweret 花仔 ˏfá ʻtsai, 小花 ʻsiú ˏfá. Siáu hwá.

Flowering, blossoming, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 吐花 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 放花 fong' ˏfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát˓ ˏfá. Fáh hwá; adorning with artificial flowers, 整花 ʻching ˏfá. Ching hwá, 飾以花 shik˓ ʻí ˏfá. Shih í hwá; the flowering almond, 緋桃 ˏfí ˏt'ò. Fí t'áu; white, double flowering peach, 碧桃花 pik˓ ˏt'ò ˏfá. Pih t'áu hwá; flowering pyrus, 紅鐵海棠花 ˏhung t'ít˓ ʻhoi ˏt'ong ˏfá. Hung t'ieh hái t'áng hwá; white double flowering prunus, 白梅花 pák˓ ˏmúi ˏfá. Peh mei hwá.

Flowerless 無花嘅 ˏmò ˏfá ké'. 無花的 ˏmò ˏfá tik˓. Wú hwá tih.

Flowery 華 ˏfá. Hwá, 花 ˏfá. Hwá, 花嘅 ˏfá ké', 花的 ˏfá tik˓. Hwá tih, 彩 ʻts'oi. Ts'ái, 彩色 ʻts'oi shik˓. Ts'ái shih, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá, 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí, 豔色的 ím² shik˓ tik˓. Yen sih tih, 嬌豔的 ˏkiú ím² tik˓. Kiáu yen tih, 莒蕍 ˏfú ˏü. Fú yú; a flowery child, (a term used in prayer when a child is sick), 花仔 ˏfá ʻtsai; a flowery boy (a beggar), 花子 ˏfá ʻtsz. Hwá tsz; the "flowery centre" (China), 中華 ˏChung ˏwá. Chung hwá; the flowery empire, 華夏 ˏWá há². Hwá hiá; the flowery (Chinese), language, 華語 ˏWá ʻü. Hwá yú; flowery talk, 華言 ˏWá ˏín. Hwá yen; flowery letter, 華函 ˏwá ˏhám. Hwá hien, 華封 ˏwá ˏfung. Hwá fung; a flowery style, 錦心繡口 ʻkam ˏsam sau' ʻhau. Kin sin siú k'au, 錦繡文章 ʻkam sau' ˏman ˏchéung. Kin siú wan cháng.

Flowery-kirtled 着花衣 chéuk˓ ˏfá ˏí. Choh hwá í, 飾以花彩 shik˓ ʻí ˏfá ʻts'oi. Shih í hwá ts'ái.

Flowing, moving, as the fluid, 流 ˏlau. Liú, 滑滑 wát˓ wát˓. Hwáh hwáh, 滲漓 ʻsam ˏlí, 瀰瀰 ʻmai ʻmai. Mí mí, 濺濺 ˏtsín ˏtsín. Tsien tsien 滾滾 ʻkw'an ʻkw'an, 浪浪 ˏlong ˏlong. Láng láng, 洹洹 ˏún ˏún. Hwán hwán, 漸漸 ˏchám ˏchám. Tsán tsán; issuing, 出 ch'ut˓. Ch'uh; abounding, 盛滿 shing² ʻmún. Shing mwán; inundating, 氾濫 fán' lám². Fán lán; flowing water, 流水 ˏlau ʻshui. Liú shwui, 湎涎 mín² ˏín. Mien yen, 洛洛 lok˓ lok˓. Loh loh, 沄沄 ʻwan ʻwan. Yun yun; gently flowing waters, 流水滔滔 ˏlau ʻshui ˏt'ò ˏt'ò. Liú shwui t'áu t'áu; flowing slowly, 濡 ˏsü. Sü; flowing in a bubbling manner, 滾 ʻkw'an. Kw'an; flowing together, 灌 kún'. Kwán; flowing tears, 流眼淚 ˏlau ʻngán lui². Liú yen lí, 漣洏 ˏlín ˏí. Lien rh; flowing speech, 流利嘅話 ˏlau lí² ké' wá², 言語如流 ˏín ʻü ˏü ˏlau. Yen yú jú liú; flowing garments, 寬闊衣服 ˏfún fút˓ ˏí fuk˓. Kwán kw'oh í fuh, 紛緋 ˏfan ˏp'ái. Fan p'ái; flowing wit, 滑稽 wát˓ ˏk'ai. Hwáh k'í; in a flowing style, 縹緲 ʻp'iú ʻmiú. P'iáu miáu; flowing penmanship, 墨水淋漓 mak˓ ʻshui ˏlam ˏlí. Meh shwui lin lí; a flowing gait, like a fairy, 飄飄若仙 ˏp'iú ˏp'iú yéuk˓ ˏsín. P'iáu p'iáu joh sien; flowing unremittingly, 不歇流 pat˓ hít˓ ˏlau. Puh hieh liú; flowing rapidly, 急流 kap˓ ˏlau. Kih liú.

Flowingly, to speak, 講得流利 ʻkong tak˓ ˏlau lí². Kiáng teh liú lí.

Flown (pp. of Fly) 飛了 ˏfí ʻliú. Fí liáu.

Fluctuant, moving, as a wave, 兩頭流 ʻléung ˏt'au ˏlau. Liáng t'au liú, 流來流去嘅 ˏlau ˏloi ˏlau hü' ké'; wavering, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Siun siun.

Fluctuate, to 兩頭流 ʻléung ˏt'au ˏlau. Liáng t'au liú, 流來流去 ˏlau ˏloi ˏlau hü'. Liú lái liú k'ü; to waver, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Siun siun, 踟躕 ˏch'í ˏch'ü. Ch'í ch'ú, 趑趄 ˏts'z ˏts'ü. Ts'z ts'ü, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í, 思思疑疑 ˏsz ˏsz ˏí ˏí. Sz sz í í, 躊躇未决 ˏch'au ˏch'ü mí² küt˓. Ch'au ch'ú wí kiueh; to fluctuate between hope and fear, 或喜或懼 wák˓ ʻhí wák˓ kü². Hwoh hí hwoh kü, 喜懼交集 ʻhí kü² ˏkáu tsáp˓. Hí kü kiáu tsih.

Fluctuating 兩邊流 ʻléung ˏpín ˏlau. Liáng pien

liú, 流來流去 ˏlau ˏloi ˏlau hü'. Liú lái liú k'ü; unsteady, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Siun siun; wavering, 思思疑疑 ˏsz ˏsz ˏi ˏi. Sz sz í í.

Fluctuation, of water, 漂湧 ˏp'iú ˋyung. P'iáu yung, 水之進退者 ˋshui ˏchí tsun' t'úi' ˋché. Shwui chí tsin t'úi ché; ditto of the mind, 逡巡者 ˏsun ˏts'un ˋché. Siun siun ché.

Flue, a passage for smoke in a chimney, 烟通路 ˏin ˏt'ung lò². Yen t'ung lú, 烟筒 ˏin ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung, 窦 ˋtám. Tán, 竈 tsò'. Tsáu, 堗 tatˎ. Tuh.

Flue, light down, 幼毛 yau' ˏmò. Yú máu, 氄毛 ˋyung ˏmò, 毳 ts'ui'. Ts'ui; flue of a rabbit, 兎毛 t'ò' ˏmò. T'ú máu.

Fluency, as of a speech, 流利 ˏlau lí². Liú lí; fluency of speech, 流利講 ˏlau lí² ˋkong. Liú lí kiáng, 好口角 ˋhò ˋhau kokˎ. Háu k'au koh.

Fluent, flowing, liquid, 流 ˏlau. Liú, 流嘅 ˏlau ké', 流的 ˏlau tikˎ. Liú tih, 流利嘅 ˏlau lí² ké', 順利的 shun² lí² tikˎ. Shun lí tih, 水咁稀 ˋshui kòm' ˏhí. Shwui kán hí; flowing speech, 流利嘅話 ˏlau lí² ké' wá²; a fluent answer, 應答如流 ying' tápˎ ˏü ˏlau. Ying táh jú liú.

Fluently 流利 ˏlau lí². Liú lí; to speak fluently, 說得流利 shütˎ takˎ ˏlau lí². Shwoh teh liú lí; to reply fluently, 答得流利 tápˎ takˎ ˏlau lí². Táh teh liú lí.

Fluid, liquid, as water, spirit &c., 水流嘅物 ˋshui ˏlau ké' matˎ, 清稀的 ˏts'ing ˏhí tikˎ. Ts'ing hí tih; the fluids of the human body, 身體之血水 ˏshan ˋt'ai ˏchí hütˎ ˋshui. Shin t'í chí hiueh shwui; the black fluid, 黑水 hakˎ ˋshui. Heh shwui; the yellow fluid, 黃水 ˏwong ˋshui. Hwáng shwui; the thin fluid, 稀水 ˏhí ˋshui. Hí shwui.

Fluidity 爲水者 ˏwai ˋshui ˋché. Wei shwui ché, 稀流者 ˏhí ˏlau ˋché. Hí liú ché.

Fluke, that part of an anchor which fastens in the ground, 錨鈎 ˏnáu ˏkau. Miáu kau; rice fluke, 禾鈎 ˏwo ˏkau. Ho kau.

Fluke, } platessa 花正鼻 ˏfá ching' pí². Hwá ching
Flowk, } pí.

Flume, the passage or channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel, 水槽 ˋshui ˏts'ò. Shwui ts'áu.

Flummery, flattery, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei.

Flung 抛去過 ˏp'áu hü' kwo'. P'áu k'ü kwo, 擗過 p'ekˎ kwo', 掉過 tiú² kwo'.

Flunky, a, 鄙陋嘅人 ˋp'í lau² ké' ˏyan.

Fluor 流 ˏlau. Liu; fluor albus, 白帶 pákˎ tái'. Peh tái, 白癘 pákˎ tái'. Peh tái, 疶 ngatˎ. Wuh; fluor spar, 石名 shekˎ ˏmeng. Shih ming.

Fluorine 衡 ˏwong. Hwáng, 衡氣 ˏwong hí'. Hwáng k'í.

Flurried 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng wáng.

Flurry, a sudden blast or gust, 暴風 pò² ˏfung. Páu fung, 颯 sápˎ. Sáp; violent agitation, hurry, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng wáng, 恍惚 ˋfong fatˎ. Hwáng hwuh, 惘惝 ˋmong ˋch'ong. Wáng ch'áng.

Flurry, to, 恐嚇 ˋhung hákˎ. K'ung hih.

Flush, to appear suddenly, 忽然發 fatˎ ˏin fátˎ. Hwuh jen fáh; to come in haste, 忽然至 ˏfat ˏin chí'. Hwuh jen chí; to become suddenly red, 忽然變紅 fatˎ ˏin pín' ˏhung. Hwuh jen pien hung. 忽然赧顏 fatˎ ˏin ˋnán ˏngán. Hwuh jen nán yen, 臉紅起來 ˋlím ˏhung ˋhí ˏloi. Lien hung k'í lái; to be gay, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng.

Flush, to redden suddenly, 使變紅 ˋsz pín' ˏhung. Shí pien hung; to elate, 使快樂 ˋsz fái' lokˎ. Shí kw'ái loh, 使忻喜 ˋsz ˏyan ˋhí. Shí yin hí.

Flush, fresh, glowing, full of vigor, 紅顏 ˏhung ˏngán. Hung yen, 紅面 ˏhung mín². Hung mien, 桃紅的 ˏt'ò ˏhung tikˎ. T'áu hung tih; even, 平 ˏp'ing. P'ing; a flush deck, 平面 ˏp'ing mín². P'ing mien, 平端面 ˏp'ing ˏshün mín². P'ing ch'uen mien.

Flush, a sudden flow of blood to the face, 紅顏 ˏhung ˏngán. Hung yen, 紅面 ˏhung mín². Hung mien, 變色 pín' shikˎ. Pien sih; a flush of joy, 一吓喜樂 yatˎ ˋhá ˋhí lokˎ; a flush of money, 豐財 ˏfung ˏts'oi. Fung ts'ái; a flush of ducks, 一羣鴨 yatˎ ˏkw'an ápˎ. Yih k'iun yáh.

Flushed, as the face, 紅 ˏhung. Hung; a flushed face, 紅面 ˏhung mín². Hung mien, 赧顏 ˋnán ˏngán. Nán yen; flushed with anger, 發紅面 fátˎ ˏhung mín². Fáh hung mien, 作色 tsokˎ shikˎ. Tsoh sih, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 奭 shikˎ. Shih; flushed with money, 豐於財 ˏfung ˏü ˏts'oi. Fung yú ts'ái; flushed with wine or liquor, 醉色 tsui' shikˎ. Tsui sih, 酒色 ˋtsau shikˎ. Tsiú sih, 酒暈 ˋtsau wan², 酡顏 ˏt'o ˏngán. T'o yen, 飲到面紅 ˋyam tò' mín² ˏhung. Yin táu mien hung; flushed with success, 因成事而喜 ˏyan ˏshing sz² ˏí ˋhí. Yin ching sz rh hí.

Flute 笛 tekˎ. Tih, 笛子 tekˎ ˋtsz. Tih tsz, 篴 tekˎ. Tih; flutes in pairs, 雙笛 ˏshéung tekˎ. Shwáng tih; German flute, 橫笛 ˏwáng tekˎ. Hung tih, beaked flute, 掂笛 tím² tekˎ, 簫 ˏsiú. Siáu; a bamboo flute, 竹笛 chukˎ tekˎ. Chuh tih; a jade ditto, 玉笛 yukˎ tekˎ. Yuh tih, 雅笛 ˋngá tekˎ. Yáh tih; to play the flute, 吹笛 ˏch'ui tek. Ch'ui tih, 弄笛 lung² tekˎ. Lung tih; a furrow or channel cut along the shaft of a column, 柱坑 ˋch'ü ˏháng. Ch'ú kang, 瓜蜥 ˏkwá ch'ákˎ.

Flute, to, 吹笛 ˏch'ui tekˎ. Ch'ui tih.

Flute, to form flutes or channels in a column, 起坑 ˋhí ˏháng. K'í kang, 整瓜蜥 ˋching ˏkwá ch'ákˎ.

Fluted 有坑的 ˋyau ˏháng tikˎ. Yú kang tih, 有瓜蜥 ˋyau ˏkwá ch'ákˎ.

Flutist 吹笛者 ˏch'ui tekˎ ˋché. Ch'ui tih ché.

Flutter, to move or flap the wings rapidly without flying, 樸翼 p'okˎ yikˎ, Poh yih, 翂 ˏfan. Fan, 翁 ˏfan. Fan; to move about briskly, 兩頭樸 ˋléung ˏt'au p'okˎ. Liáng t'au p'oh; to vibrate, 震 chan'. Chin; to be in agitation, 恍惚 ˏfong fatˎ. Hwáng hwuh; in a flutter, 提肝吊胆 ˏt'ai ˏkon tiú' ˋtám. T'í kán tiáu tán.

Flutter, to agitate, 動心 tung^2 ꜀sam. Tung sin; to throw into confusion, 攪亂 ‘káu lün^2. Kiáu lwán, 攪得个心麻麻亂 ‘káu tak, ko’ ꜀sam ꜁má ꜁má lün^2.

Flutter 頻頻樸樸 ꜁p’an ꜁p’an p’ok, p’ok,; hurry, 慌忙 ꜀fong ꜁mong. Hwáng wáng.

Fluttered, agitated, 慌忙 ꜀fong ꜁mong. Hwáng wáng, 恍惚 ‘fong fat,. Hwáng hwuh, 着急 chéuk, kap,. Choh kih, 急迫 kap, pik,. Kih pih, 忙急 ꜁mong kap,. Wáng kih, 倉卒 ꜀ts’ong ts’üt,. Ts’áng tsuh.

Fluttering 樸翼 p’ok, yik,. P’oh yih, 翑 ꜀fan. Fan, 頻頻樸樸 ꜁p’an ꜁p’an p’ok, p’ok,, 翩 ꜀p’ín. P’ien.

Fluviatic } Fluvial } 流的 ꜁lau tik,. Liú tih.

Flux, the act of flowing, 流 ꜁lau. Liú; dysentery, 痢 lí^2. Lí; bloody flux, 紅痢 ꜁hung lí^2. Hung lí; white ditto, 白痢 pák, lí^2. Peh lí; fusion, 鎔者 ꜁yung ‘ché. Yung ché, 鑄鎔者 chü’ ꜁yung ‘ché. Chú yung ché; the flux of money, 錢銀之通行 ꜁ts’ín ꜁ngan ꜀chí ꜀t’ung ꜁hang. Ts’ien yin chí t’ung hang.

Flux, flowing, 流 ꜁lau. Liú.

Flux, to melt, 鑄 chü’. Chú.

Fly, to, 飛 ꜀fí. Fí; to fly about, 兩頭飛 ‘léung ꜁t’au ꜀fí. Liáng t’au fí, 飛來飛去 ꜀fí ꜁loi ꜀fí hü’. Fí lái fí k’ü, 翩翻 ꜀p’ín ꜀fán. P’ien fán, 飜 ꜀fán. Fán, 翍翍 ch’í’ ch’í’. Ch’í ch’í, 翻翁 ꜀fán ꜀fan. Fán fan, 翖翖 táp, táp,. Táh táh; to fly against, as a door, 拍向 p’ák, héung’. Peh hiáng, 拍埋 p’ák, ꜁mái. Peh mái; to fly asunder, 飛散 ꜀fí sán’. Fí sán; to fly away, 飛去 ꜀fí hü’. Fí k’ü, 翿翐 lut, sut,. Yuh siuh; to fly at, 飛向 ꜀fí héung’. Fí hiáng, 飛前去 ꜀fí ꜁ts’ín hü’. Fí ts’ien k’ü; ditto, as a dog, 蹼前去 p’ok, ꜁ts’ín hü’. P’oh ts’ien k’ü; to rush on, 衝突 ꜀ch’ung tat,. Ch’ung tuh; to fly in the face, 樸到埋面 p’ok, tò’ ꜁mái mín^2; ditto, to insult, 侮慢 ‘mò mán^2. Wú mán, 凌辱 ꜁ling yuk,. Ling juh; ditto, to assail, 攻 ꜀kung. Kung; ditto, to set at defiance, 頂硬 ‘teng ngáng^2; to resist, 抵擋 ‘tai ‘tong. Tí táng; to fly into passion, 發怒 fát, nò^2. Fáh nú, 生氣 ꜀shang hí’. Sang k’í; to fly back, as a horse, 跳反 t’iú’ ‘fán. T’iáu fán; ditto, as a spring, 反跳 ‘fán t’iú’. Fán t’iáu; ditto, as a bow, 弨 ꜀ch’iú. Ch’áu; to fly off, 飛去 ꜀fí hü’. Fí hü; ditto, to separate or depart suddenly, 甩去 lat, hü’, 飛甩 ꜀fí lat,; ditto, to revolt, 叛反 pún^2 ‘fán. Pwán fán; to fly open, 飛開 ꜀fí ꜀hoi. Fí k’ái, 突然開 tat, ꜁ín ꜀hoi. Tuh jen k’ái; ditto, as loose garments, 撥 pút,. Poh 飄飄擺擺 ꜀iú ꜀iú ‘pái ‘pái. Yáu yáu pái pái; to fly out, 飛出去 ꜀fí ch’ut, hü’. Fí ch’uh k’ü; ditto, to rush out, 突出 tat, ch’ut,. Tuh ch’uh, 衝出 ꜀ch’ung ch’ut,. Ch’ung ch’uh; ditto, to break out into licence, 放肆 fong’ sz’. Fáng sz; to fly into, 飛入 ꜀fí yap,. Fí jih; to fly in or to pieces, 爆散 páu’ sán’. Páu sán, 飛散 ꜀fí sán’. Fí sán; to let fly, 放 fong’. Fáng; to fly a kite, 放紙鷂 fong’ ‘chí ꜀iú. Fáng chí yáu, 放風箏 fong’ ꜀fung ꜀cháng. Fáng fung tsang; to fly slowly, 慢飛 mán^2 ꜀fí. Mán fí, 翂翂翐翐 ꜀fan ꜀fan tít, tít,. Fan fan chih chih; to fly swiftly, to run fast, 飛跑 ꜀fí ‘p’áu. Fí p’áu; to fly swiftly, as a bird, 疾飛 tsat, ꜀fí. Tsih fí, 速飛 ts’uk, ꜀fí. Suh fí; to fly straight up, 頡 k’ít,. Kieh; to fly up and down, 飛上飛落 ꜀fí ‘shéung ꜀fí lok,. Fí sháng fí loh, 頡之頏之 k’ít, ꜀chí ꜁hong ꜀chí. Kieh chí háng chí; to fly high, 高飛 ꜀kò ꜀fí. Káu fí, 翾 ꜀hín. Hien, 翥 ‘chü. Chú, 翰飛 hon^2 ꜀fí. Hán fí, 翋翍 láp, táp,. Láh táh; to fly up to heaven, 冲天 ꜀ch’ung ꜀t’ín. Ch’ung t’ien, 翀 ꜀ch’ung. Ch’ung, 飛戾天 ꜀fí lui^2 ꜀t’ín. Fí lí t’ien; to fly and look down, as a swallow, 燕頏 ín’ ꜁hong. Yen háng.

Fly, to shun, 逃 ꜁t’ò. T’áu, 避 pí^2. Pí; to fly from the world, 避世 pí^2 shai’.

Fly 蠅 ꜁ying. Ying; the house-fly, 烏蠅 ꜀ú ꜁ying. Wú ying, 蒼蠅 ꜀ts’ong ꜁ying. Ts’áng ying; the fire-fly, 螢 ꜁ying. Ying, 飛螢 ꜀fí ꜁ying. Fí ying, 螢火 ꜁ying ‘fo. Ying ho; the blue-bottle fly, 青蠅 ꜀ts’eng ꜁ying. Ts’ing ying; the dragon fly, libellula, 蜻蛉 ꜀ts’ing ꜁ling. Ts’ing ling, 蜻蜓 ꜀ts’ing ꜁t’ing. Ts’ing t’ing; dung fly, 大屎烏蠅 tái^2 ‘shí ꜀ú ꜁ying; ephemera fly, 蜉蝣 ꜁fau ꜁yau. Fau yú; gad-fly, 蟁虻 ꜀fí ꜁mong. Fí wáng; horse-fly, 馬蜂 ‘má ꜀fung. Má fung; lantern fly, 龍眼雞 ꜁lung ‘ngán ꜀ngo. Lung yen ngo; Spanish fly, 盤蝥 ꜁pán ꜁máu. Pán máu; a light carriage, 輕車 ꜀heng ꜀kü. K’ing kü, 快車 fái’ ꜀kü. Kw’ái kü, 單車 ꜀tán ꜀kü. Tán kü.

Fly-bane 蠅毒草 ꜁ying tuk, ‘ts’ò. Ying tuh ts’áu.

Fly-bitten 蠅難的 ꜁ying nán’ tik,.

Fly-blow 蠅屎 ꜁ying ‘shí. Ying shí, 蠅胆 ꜁ying ‘tám. Ying tán, 蜡 ts’ü’. Ts’ü.

Fly-blow 烏蠅䗪 ꜀ú ꜁ying ꜀ch’un.

Fly-blown meat 膽肉 ‘tám yuk,. Tán juh.

Fly-boat 快艇 fái’ ‘t’eng. Kw’ái t’ing, 飛艇 ꜀fí ‘t’eng. Fí t’ing.

Fly-catcher 捉蠅者 chuk, ꜁ying ‘ché. Chuh ying ché; ditto, a bird, 京燕 ꜀king ín’. King yen.

Fly-fish 用蠅餌釣魚 yung^2 ꜁ying ní^2 tiú’ ꜁ü. Yung ying rh tiáu yú, 以蠅爲餌 ‘í ꜁ying ꜁wai ní^2. Yung ying wei rh.

Fly-flap 蠅拍 ꜁ying p’ák,. Ying peh.

Fly-leaf 飛頁 ꜀fí íp,. Fí yeh, 書頭尾白頁 ꜀shü ꜁t’au ‘mí pák, íp,. Shú t’au wí peh yeh.

Fly-powder 蠅散 ꜁ying ‘sán. Ying sán, 蠅藥 ꜁ying yéuk,. Ying yoh, 衕信石散 ‘yéung sun’ shek, ‘sán. Yáng sin shih sán.

Fly-speck 蠅屎點 ꜁ying ‘shí ‘tím.

Fly-trap, a sensitive plant, 情草 ꜁ts’ing ‘ts’ò. Ts’ing ts’áu.

Fly-wheel 飛輪 ꜀fí ꜁lun. Fí lun, 準機動輪 ‘chun ꜀kí tung^2 ꜁lun. Chun kí tung lun.

Flyer, flier, 飛者 ꜀fí ‘ché. Fí ché.

Flying 飛 ꜀fí. Fí; flying to and fro, 徘徊 ꜁p’úi ꜁úi; springing, bursting, 爆 páu’. Páu, 散 ‘sán. Sán; avoiding, 避 pí^2. Pí; floating, waiving, 飄擺 ꜀iú

ʽpái. Yáu pái; the sound of flying, 翽翽 wai' wai'. Hwui hwui.
Flying-ants 螱 wai'. Wei, 飛蟻 ˏfí ʽngai. Fí í.
Flying-artillery 飛炮 ˏfí p'áu'. Fí p'áu.
Flying-bridge 飛橋 ˏfí ˏk'iú. Fí k'iáu, 飛渡 ˏfí tò². Fí tú.
Flying-camp 飛營 ˏfí ˏying. Fí ying.
Flying-clouds 浮雲 ˏfau ˏwan. Fau yun.
Flying coach 飛車 ˏfí ˏkü. Fí kü.
Flying-colors 竪旗 shü² ˏk'í. Shú k'í; to return with flying colors, 奪錦標歸 tüt, ʽkam ˏpiú ˏkwai. Toh kin piáu kwei.
Flying-fish, exocetus, 飛魚 ˏfí ˏü. Fí yú, 鰩 ˏiú. Yáu, 鯧鰑 ˏshéung ˏyéung. Cháng yáng, 魰 ˏman. Wan, 鰑黃頰 ˏyéung ˏwong káp,. Yáng hwáng kiáh.
Flying-fox 猍獳 ˏchü ˏü. Chú jú, 獙 pai². Pí.
Flying-squirrel 鸓鼠 ˏlui ʽshü. Lui shú, 鼯 ˏng. Wú, 飛生鼠 ˏfí ˏshang ʽshü. Fí sang shú.
Flying-party 飛隊 ˏfí túi². Fí túi, 飛兵 ˏfí ˏping. Fí ping.
Flying-pinion 飛葉 ˏfí íp,. Fí yeh.
Foal, of a horse, 駒 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 馬子 ʽmá ʽtsz. Má tsz; ditto of an ass, 驢子 ˏlü ʽtsz. Lü tsz, 騾 ˏlí. Lí.
Foal, to, 馬生子 ʽmá ˏshang ʽtsz. Má sang tsz.
Foal-foot 細莘 sai' ˏsan. Sí sin.
Foam, froth, 泡 ʽp'ò. P'áu, 沫 mút,. Moh, 浮漚 ˏfau ˏau. Fau ngau; floating foam, 浮泡 ˏfau ʽp'ò. Fau p'áu; foam from the mouth, 口水泡 ʽhau ʽshui ʽp'ò. K'au shwui p'áu, 口水沫 ʽhau ʽshui mút,. K'au shwui moh.
Foam, to froth, 起泡 ʽhí ʽp'ò. K'í p'áu, 起沫 ʽhí mút,. K'í moh, 噴泡 p'an' ʽp'ò. P'in p'áu; ditto to the mouth, 吐口水泡 t'ò' ʽhau ʽshui ʽp'ò, 吐涎沫 t'ò' ˏin mút,. T'ú yen moh; foaming billows, 泡浪 ʽp'ò long². P'áu láng, 波濤 ˏpo ˏt'ò. Po t'áu, 渢渢 ˏfung ˏfung. Fung fung, 潰濩 ʽfúi wok,. Hwui hwoh; to foam with rage, 噴怒 p'an' nò². P'in nú, 噴氣 p'an' hí'. P'in k'í, 吹鬚 ˏch'ui ˏsò. Ch'ui sü.
Foaming 起泡 ʽhí ʽp'ò. K'í p'áu.
Foamy 泡嘅 ʽp'ò ké', 沫的 mút, tik,. Moh tih.
Fob 鏢袋仔 ˏpiú toi² ʽtsai.
Fob, to cheat, 阸 ngak,, 阸騙 ngak, p'ín', 棍騙 kwan' p'ín'. Kwan p'ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to fob off, 阸用 ngak, lat,.
Focal 燃心嘅 ˏín ˏsam ké', 燃樞的 ˏín ˏch'ü tik,. Jen ch'ú tih; focal distance, 燃樞之路 ˏín ˏch'ü ˏchí lò². Jen ch'ú chí lú.
Focus 燃心 ˏín ˏsam. Jen sin, 燃樞 ˏín ˏch'ü. Jen ch'ú, 光射聚之處 ˏkwong shé² tsü² ˏchí ch'ü'; a central point, 心 ˏsam. Sin, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 樞 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 聚埋之處 tsü² ˏmái ˏchí ch'ü'. Tsü mái chí ch'ú.
Fodder, food or dry food for cattle, horse &c., 糧草 ˏléung ʽts'ò. Liáng ts'áu, 飼草 tsz² ʽts'ò. Sz ts'áu, 喂牛草 wai' ˏngau ʽts'ò. Wei niú ts'áu; fodder for the horse, 馬草 ʽmá ʽts'ò. Má ts'áu; fodder for cattle, dry fodder, 乾草 ˏkon ʽts'ò. Kán ts'áu, 乾糧 ˏkon ˏléung. Kán liáng; a weight for lead and other metals, abou 2,400 pounds, 二千四百磅 í² ˏts'ín sz' pák, pong². Rh ts'ien sz peh páng.
Fodder, to feed with dry food or cut grass, 俾乾草喂牛 ʽpí ˏkon ʽts'ò wai' ˏngau, 以乾草餼牛 ʽí ˏkon ʽts'ò hí' ˏngau. Í kán ts'áu kí niú.
Foe 敵 tik,. Tih, 仇敵 ˏch'au tik,. Ch'au tih, 讐敵 ˏch'au tik,. Ch'au tih, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au; a powerful foe, 强敵 ˏk'éung tik,. K'iáng tih; an open foe, 公敵 ˏkung tik,. Kung tih; a secret foe, 焙敵 púi² tik,.
Foeticide 殺胚者 shát, ˏp'úi ʽché. Sháh pei ché, 攻落胎 ˏkung lok, ˏt'oi. Kung loh t'ái.
Foeces, dregs, 脚 kéuk,, 渣滓 ˏchá ʽtsz. Chá tsz.
Foetus, fetus, of one month old, 胚 ˏp'úi. Pei; ditto above one month, 胚胎 ˏp'úi ˏt'oi. Pei t'ái.
Fog 霧 mò². Wú, 雲霧 ˏwan mò². Yun wú, 霞霧 ˏhá mò². Hiá wú; a cloud of dust or smoke, — 陣烟塵 yat, chan² ˏín ˏch'an. Yih chin yen ch'in.
Fog, Fogge, } second grass, 再生嘅草 tsoi' ˏshang ké' ʽts'ò, 次草 ts'z' ʽts'ò. Ts'z ts'áu; dead grass, 枯草 ˏfú ʽts'ò. K'ú ts'áu, 死草 ʽsz ʽts'ò. Sz ts'áu.
Fog-bank 霧山 mò² ˏshán. Wú shán.
Fog-horn 霧的號筒 mò² tik, hò² ˏt'ung. Wú tih háu t'ung; to blow the fog-horn, 吹霧之號筒 ˏch'ui mò² ˏchí hò² ˏt'ung. Ch'ui wú chí háu t'ung.
Fogginess 霞霧的 ˏhá mò² tik,. Hiá wú tih.
Foggy 靄 ʽoi. Ngái, 濛 ˏmung, 濛霧 ˏmung mò². Mung wú, 靄霧 ʽoi mò². Ngái wú; dull, 靉靆 ʽoi toi². Ngái tái; foggy vapors, 暈氣 wan² hí'; a foggy mind, 矇心 ˏmung ˏsam. Mung sin, 矇昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei; an old foggy, 板滯 ʽpán chai². Pán chí.
Fogong 風爐 ˏfung ˏlò. Fung lú.
Foh 噫 ˏí. Í, 唏 ˏhí. Hí.
Foible, a weak point in character, 毛病 ˏmò peng². Máu ping, 瑕疵 ˏhá ˏts'z. Hiá ts'z, 懦弱 no² yéuk,. No joh.
Foil, to frustrate, 阻礙 ʽcho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to defeat, 敗 pái². Pái, 破 p'o'. P'o; to foil one's plan, 敗謀 pái² ˏmau. Pái mau, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí.
Foil, defeat, 敗事 pái² sz². Pái sz; frustration, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh, 阻滯 ʽcho chai². Tsú chí.
Foil, a blunt sword, 鈍劍 tun² kím'. Tun kien, 木劍 muk, kím'. Muh kien.
Foil, a leaf or thin plate of metal, 薄 pok,. Poh, 葉 íp,. Yeh, 片 p'ín'. P'ien.
Foilable 可敗 ʽho pái². K'o pái, 可破 ʽho p'o'. K'o p'o.
Foiling, the slight mark of a passing deer on the grass, 蹄迹 ˏt'ai tsik,. T'í tsih.
Foin, to, 摽 ˏpiú. Piáu.

Foist 偷插 ˛t'au ch'áp˛. T'au ch'áh, 偷偷 ˛t'au ˛t'au.
Foist, to, 放屁 fong' p'í'. Fáng p'í.
Foisting 偷插 ˛t'au ch'áp˛. T'au ch'áh.
Fokien, Fukien Province, 福建 Fukkín. Fuhkien, 閩 ˛Man. Min, 蠻 Tán². Tán.
Fold, a pen for sheep, 羊欄 ˛yéung ˛lán. Yáng lán, 羊棧 ˛yéung chán². Yáng chán, 羊牢 ˛yéung ˛lò. Yáng láu; a flock of sheep, 一羣羊 yat˛ ˛kw'an ˛yéung. Yih k'iun yáng; the church, 聖會 shing' úi². Shing hwui.
Fold, the, of any flexible substance, as cloth, garments, 攝 chíp˛. Cheh, 摺 chíp˛*. Cheh; the folds of a Chinese petticoat, 裙攝 ˛kw'an chíp˛*. K'iun cheh, 襉 kán'. Kien; the fold of a door, 門摺 ˛mún chíp˛. Mun cheh, 扉 ˛fí. Fí; the fold or division of a screen, 架 ká'. Kiá, 幅 fuk˛. Fuh; the fold of a string, cord &c., 股 'kú. Kú; folds, as of a fan, 一摺摺 yat˛ chíp˛ chíp˛. Yih cheh cheh; the marks left of a fold, 攝痕 chíp˛ ˛han. Cheh han.
Fold, the same quantity added, 倍 'p'úi. Pei; twofold, 兩倍 'léung 'p'úi. Liáng pei, 雙倍 ˛shéung 'p'úi. Shwáng pei; four-fold, 四倍 sz' 'p'úi. Sz pei; ten-fold, 十倍 shap˛ 'p'úi. Shih pei; proffited ten-fold, 十倍利錢 shap˛ 'p'úi lí² ˛ts'ín. Shih pei lí ts'ien, 得利十倍 tak˛ lí² shap˛ 'p'úi.
Fold, to double, as cloth, 摺 chíp˛. Cheh, 摺* chíp˛. Cheh, 攝 chíp˛. Cheh, 摺住 chíp˛ chü². Cheh chú, 疊起† típ˛ 'hí. Tieh k'í, 疊埋† típ˛ ˛mái. Tieh mái, 楪 típ˛. Tieh; fold it, 摺起佢 'chíp˛ 'hí 'k'ü. Cheh k'í k'ú, 摺住佢 chíp˛ chü' 'k'ü, Cheh chú k'ü; fold them together, 摺埋佢 chíp˛ mái' 'k'ü; to fold paper, 摺紙 chíp˛ 'chí. Cheh chí; to fold gold-paper, to be burnt for the use of the departed, 摺金銀 chíp˛ ˛kam ˛ngan. Cheh kin yin; to fold a letter, 摺埋封信 chíp˛ ˛mái ˛fung sun'; to fold and close, 摺封 chíp˛ ˛fung. Cheh fung; to fold the arms, 斂手 'lím 'shau. Lien shau, 摺手 chíp˛ 'shau. Cheh shau; to fold the hands, 叉手 ˛ch'á 'shau. Ch'á shau, 拱手 'kung 'shau. Kung shau, 拲 'kung. Kung; ditto, as a priest, 和南 ˛wo ˛nám. Ho nán, 合掌 hòp˛ 'chéung. Hoh cháng; to fold up a shop (to close a shop or fail in business), 疊埋間舖 típ˛ ˛mái ˛kán p'ò'; to fold or plait, 辮 ˛pín. Pien, to fold up, as in mats, 包 ˛páu. Páu.
Folded 摺過 chíp˛ kwo'. Cheh kwo; folded garments, 摺衣 chíp˛ ˛í. Cheh í.
Folder 摺者 chíp˛ 'ché. Cheh ché, 攝者 chíp˛ 'ché. Cheh ché; a folding-stick, 摺刀 chíp˛ ˛tò. Cheh táu, 摺板 chíp˛ 'pán. Cheh pán.
Folding 摺 chíp˛. Cheh, 摺埋 chíp˛ ˛mái. Cheh mái, 攝起 chíp˛ 'hí. Cheh k'í.
Folding 一摺 yat˛ chíp˛. Yih cheh.
Folding-bed 摺床 chíp˛ ˛ch'ong. Cheh ch'wáng.
Folding-doors 摺門 chíp˛ ˛mún. Cheh mun.

* Read cháp or tsáp at Canton.
† These two terms chiefly denote to pile up, or a piling up.

Folding-knife 摺刀 chíp˛ ˛tò. Cheh táu.
Folding-screen 圍屏 ˛wai ˛p'ing. Wei p'ing.
Folding-stick 摺紙刀 chíp˛ 'chí ˛tò. Cheh chí táu.
Foliaceous 葉嘅 íp˛ ké', 葉的 íp˛ tik˛. Yeh tih.
Foliage, leaves in general, 葉 íp˛. Yeh, 英 ˛ying. Ying; luxuriant foliage, 茂葉 mau² íp˛. Mau yeh, 茂盛之葉 mau² shing² ˛chí íp˛. Mau shing chí yeh.
Foliate, to, 打薄 'tá pok˛. Tá poh, 打成葉 'tá ˛shing íp˛. Tá ching yeh.
Foliate, leafy, 葉的 íp˛ tik˛. Yeh tih, 有葉 'yau íp˛. Yú yeh.
Foliated 鑲薄 ˛séung pok˛. Siáng poh; lamellar, 葉仔的 íp˛ 'tsai tik˛.
Foliation, the leafing of plants, 出葉者 ch'ut˛ íp˛ 'ché. Ch'uh yeh ché; the act of beating a leaf into a thin plate, 打薄者 'tá pok˛ 'ché. Tá poh ché; the spreading of foil over the back of a mirror, 鑲薄者 ˛séung pok˛ 'ché. Siáng poh ché.
Foliferous 生葉嘅 ˛shang íp˛ ké', 生葉的 ˛shang íp˛ tik˛. Sang yeh tih.
Folio 長頁 ˛ch'éung íp˛. Ch'áng yeh, 一摺張之大 yat˛ chíp˛ ˛chéung ˛chí tái². Yih cheh cháng chí tá; right and left pages of a book, 左右張板 'tso yau² ˛chéung 'pán. Tso yú cháng pán.
Foliole, a leaflet, 葉仔 íp˛ 'tsai.
Folio mort, of a dark yellow color, 深黄色 ˛sham ˛wong shik˛. Shin hwáng sih.
Foliot 鬼名 'kwai ˛meng. Kwei ming.
Folious, leafy, 葉的 íp˛ tik˛. Yeh tih; thin, 薄 pok˛. Poh.
Folk 民 ˛man. Min, 人民 ˛yan ˛man. Jin min; old folks, 老人 'lò ˛yan. Láu jin; young folks, 少年嘅 shiú' ˛nín ké'; gentle folks, 斯文嘅人 ˛sz ˛man ké' ˛yan, 文人 ˛man ˛yan. Wan jin; folks say, 人說 ˛yan shüt˛. Jin shwoh.
Folkmote 民會 ˛man úi². Min hwui.
Follicle 風袋 ˛fung toi². Fung tái; a little bag, 囊仔 ˛nong 'tsai.
Follow, to, 從 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung, 跟尾 ˛kan 'mí, 跟從 ˛kan ˛ts'ung. Kan ts'ung, 跟隨 ˛kan ˛ts'ui. Kan sui, 隨後 ˛ts'ui hau². Sui hau, 隨行 ˛ts'ui ˛hang. Sui hang, 率由 sut˛ ˛yau. Suh yú, 躔 ˛ch'ín. Ch'en, 撚 'nín, 侍 shí². Shí, 抨 ˛p'ing. P'ing, 攝 shíp˛. Sheh, 勺 chéuk˛. Choh; to accompany, 陪 ˛p'úi. P'ei; to pursue, 追 ˛chui. Chui, 追趕 ˛chui 'kon. Chui kán; to be consequential, 所以 'sho 'í. So í, 故有 kú' 'yau. Kú yú; to imitate, 效 háu². Hiáu, 學 hok˛. Hioh; to embrace, 接 tsíp˛. Tsieh; to obey, 順從 shun² ˛ts'ung. Shun ts'ung; to observe, 守 'shau. Shau; to use, 用 yung². Yung; to practice, 習 tsáp˛. Sih; to honor, 敬從 king' ˛ts'ung. King ts'ung, 遵從 ˛tsün ˛ts'ung. Tsun ts'ung; to follow about, 從遊 ˛ts'ung ˛yau. Ts'ung yú; to follow after, 跟住尾 ˛kan chü² 'mí, 隨後 ˛ts'ui hau². Sui hau, 跟緊脚 ˛kan 'kan kéuk˛, 踵後 'chung hau². Chung hau; to follow one, 跟人尾 ˛kan ˛yan 'mí, 從人 ˛ts'ung ˛yan. Ts'ung jin; follow me, 從我

˛ts'ung ˋngo. Ts'ung wo, 跟我尾 ˛kan ˋngo ˋmí, 隨我嚟 ˛ts'ui ˋngo ˛lai; who will follow him? 乜誰想跟佢尾 mat˛ ˛shui ˋséung ˛kan ˋk'ü ˋmí, 孰肯從他 shuk˛ ˋhang ˛ts'ung ˛t'á. Shuh kang ts'ung s'á; to follow at one's heel, 接踵 tsíp˛ ˋchung. Tsieh chung; to follow a track, 追踪 ˛chui ˛tsung. Chui tsung, 追跡 ˛chui tsik˛. Chui tsih; to follow in succession, 接續 tsíp˛ tsuk˛. Tsieh suh, 續住尾 tsuk˛ chü² ˋmí. Suh chú wí; to follow seriatim, 循次第 ˛ts'un ts'z' tai². Siun ts'z tí; I follow you (your manners, customs), 我學你 ˋngo hok˛ ˋní. Wo hioh ní, 我效你 ˋngo háu² ˋní. Wo hiáu ní; I follow your doctrine, 我從你教 ˋngo ˛ts'ung ˋní káu'. Wo ts'ung ní kiáu; to follow one's own inclination, 任意 yam² í'. Jin í, 任意而行 yam² í' ˛í ˛hang. Jin í rh hang; dare not follow one's own will, 唔敢自把自爲 ˛m ˋkòm tsz² ˋpá tsz² ˛wai, 不敢率性 pat˛ ˋkòm sut˛ sing'. Puh kán suh sing; to follow with the eyes, 目送 muk˛ sung'. Muh sung; to follow a calling, 務事業 mò² sz² íp˛. Wú sz nieh; to follow the current of a river, 沿河而行 ˛ün ˛ho ˛í ˛hang. Yuen ho rh hang; ditto to hades, 殉葬 ˛sun tsong'. Siun tsáng, 陪葬 ˛p'úi tsong'. P'ei tsáng; to follow to the grave, 送葬 sung' tsong'. Sung tsáng; to follow right principles, 從公道 ˛ts'ung ˛kung tò². Ts'ung kung táu; to follow false doctrines, 從邪教 ˛ts'ung ˛ts'é káu'. Ts'ung sié kiáu; to follow the law, 循法而行 ˛ts'un fát˛ ˛í ˛hang. Siun fáh rh hang; ditto, to study law, 學法 hok˛ fát˛. Hoh fáh; hence it follows, 所以有 ˋsho ˋí ˋyau. Sò í yú, 故有 kú' ˋyau. Kú yú; it naturally follows, 自然而有 tsz² ˛ín ˛í ˋyau. Tsz jen rh yú; to follow the wind, 隨風 ˛ts'ui ˛fung. Sui fung; to follow a pattern, 效法 háu² fát˛. Hiáu fáh, 照樣 chiú' yéung². Cháu yáng, 做式 ˋfong shik˛. Fang shih; to follow one's ancestors, 從祖宗 ˛ts'ung ˋtsò ˛tsung. Ts'ung tsú tsung, 從祖先 ˛ts'ung ˋtsò ˛sín. Ts'ung tsú sien; they are as follows, 如左 ˛ü ˋtso. Jú tso; to follow the ancients, 從古 ˛ts'ung ˋkú. Ts'ung kú, 述古 shut˛ ˋkú. Shuh kú.

Follow, to come after another, 從 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung, 跟尾 ˛kan ˋmí; to accompany, 陪 ˛p'úi. P'ei, 送 sung'. Sung; to be posterior in time, 後 hau². Hau; to ensue, 故有 ˋkú ˋyau. Kú yú; to follow on, 不歇 pat˛ hít˛. Puh hieh, 不止 pat˛ ˋchí. Puh chí, 不停 pat˛ ˛t'ing. Puh t'ing.

Followed, pursued, 追過 ˛chui kwo'. Chui kwo; succeeded, 接 tsíp˛. Tsieh, 接尾 tsíp˛ ˋmí, 續尾 tsuk˛ ˋmí. Suh wí, 繼尾 kai' ˋmí; imitated, 效過 háu² kwo'. Hiáu kwo, 學過 hok˛ kwo'. Hioh kwo, 做過 ˋfong kwo'. Fáng kwo; ditto as one's own inclinations, 任過意 yam² kwo' í'. Jin kwo í.

Follower 從者 tsung² ˋché. Tsung ché, 陪者 ˛p'úi ˋché. P'ei ché, 跟尾者 ˛kan ˋmí ˋché; a camp-follower, 厮 ˛sz. Sz, 厮徒 ˛sz ˛t'ò. Sz t'ú, 士卒 sz² tsut˛. Sz tsuh; followers of a doctrine, 教徒 káu' ˛t'ò. Kiáu t'ú, 門徒 ˛mún ˛t'ò. Mun t'ú; attendants, 侍人 shí² ˛yan. Shí jin, 侍從 shí² tsung². Shí tsung; a follower of an official, 隨員 ˛ts'ui ˛ün. Sui yuen; dependent, 屬人 shuk˛ ˛yan. Shuh jin.

Following 從 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung, 隨 ˛ts'ui. Sui, 跟人尾 ˛kan ˛yan ˋmí; imitating, 效 háu². Hiáu, 學 hok˛. Hioh, 做 ˋfong. Fáng; resulting from, 故 kú'. Kú; using, 用 yung². Yung; practicing, 習 tsáp˛. Sih; succeeding, 接尾 tsíp˛ ˋmí. Tsieh wí, 接續 tsíp˛ tsuk˛. Tsieh suh.

Folly 呆 ˛ngoi. Ngái, 獃 ˛ngoi. Ngái, 呆事 ˛ngoi sz². Ngái sz, 蠢笨之事 ˋch'un pan² ˛chí sz², 糊塗之事 ˛ú ˛t'ò ˛chí sz². Hú t'ú chí sz; weakness of intellect, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 戇喪 ngong² song'. Ngáng sáng, 昏迷之心 ˛fan ˛mai ˛chí ˛sam. Hwan mí chí sin; to commit a folly, 行愚蠢之事 ˛hang ˛ü ˋch'un ˛chí sz². Hang yú ch'un chí sz; such a folly! 咁戇嘅 kòm' ngong² ké'; the greatest folly, 至呆嘅事 chí' ˛ngoi ké' sz², 最笨之事 tsui' pan² ˛chí sz².

Foment, to, 温煖 ˛wan ˋnün. Wan nwán, 俾煖藥水洽 ˋpí ˋnün yéuk˛ ˋshui ap˛; to bathe with warm, medicated liquors, 坐煖藥水 tso² ˋnün yéuk˛ ˋshui. Tso nwán yoh shwui; to cherish with heat, 煖之 ˋnün ˛chí. Nwán chí, 温煖之 ˛wan ˋnün ˛chí. Wan nwán chí; to foment as sedition, 釀 yéung². Niáng; to foment discords, 唆擺 ˛so ˋpái. So pái, 煽起爭端 shín' ˋhí ˛cháng ˛tün. Shen k'í tsang twán; to foment a sedition, 煽惑人心 shín' wák˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Shen hwoh jin sin.

Fomentation 温煖者 ˛wan ˋnün ˋché. Wan nwán ché, 洽煖藥水者 ap˛ ˋnün yéuk˛ ˋshui ˋché; the lotion applied, 煖藥水 ˋnün yéuk˛ ˋshui. Nwán yoh shwui; encouragement, 勸助 hün' cho². K'iuen tsú; instigation, 煽惑者 shín' wák˛ ˋché. Shen hwoh ché.

Fomented 温煖了 ˛wan ˋnün ˋliú. Wan nwán liáu, 洽過煖水 ap˛ kwo' ˋnün ˋshui; instigated, 煽惑了 shín' wák˛ ˋliú. Shen hwoh liáu.

Fomenter, one who instigates, 滋擾者 ˛tsz ˋiú ˋché. Tsz jáu ché, 煽惑者 shín' wák˛ ˋché. Shen hwoh ché; one who bathes with warm lotions, 洽煖藥水者 ap˛ ˋnün yéuk˛ ˋshui ˋché.

Fomenting, applying warm lotions, 温煖之 ˛wan ˋnün ˛chí. Wan nwán chí, 洽煖藥水 ap˛ ˋnün yéuk˛ ˋshui; encouraging, 鼓舞 ˋkú ˋmò. Kú wú, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; inciting, 煽惑人心 shín' wák˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Shen hwoh jin sin.

Fond, foolish, 呆 ˛ngoi. Ngái, 癡 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 癖 p'ik˛. P'ih; loving ardently, 慈愛 ˛ts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 熱愛 ít˛ oi'. Jeh ngái, 痛愛 t'ung' oi'. T'ung ngái, 疼愛 ˛t'ang oi'. T'ang ngái, 痛惜 t'ung' sik˛. T'ung sih; weakly indulgent, 溺愛 nik˛ oi'. Nih ngái, 偏愛 ˛p'ín oi'. P'ien ngái; relishing highly, 嗜 shí². Shí; much pleased, 中意 ˛chung í'. Chung í, 好 hò'. Háu; delighted

with, 喜 ʻhí. Hí, 樂 lokˎ. Loh; doting, 戀愛 lün[2] oiʼ. Lwán ngái, 貪愛 ˏt'ám oiʼ. T'án ngái; fond of reading, 好讀書 hòʼ tukˎ ˏshü. Háu tuh shú; fond of learning, 好學 hòʼ hokˎ. Háu hioh; very fond of books, 書癖 ˏshü p'ikˎ. Shú p'ih; fond of the table, 好飲食 hòʼ ʻyam shikˎ. Háu yin shih; fond of wine, 酒癖 ʻtsau p'ikˎ. Tsiú p'ih, 耽酒 ˏtám ʻtsau. Tán tsiú; to be fond of dogs, 狗癖 ʻkau p'ikˎ. Kau p'ih; fond of joking, 好講笑 hòʼ ʻkong siúʼ. Háu kiáng siáu; fond of a jest, 好詼諧 hòʼ ˏfúi ˏhái. Háu hwui hiái; fond of speaking about other people, 好講人長短 hòʼ ʻkong ˏyan ˏch'éung ʻtün. Háu kiáng jin ch'áng twán; fond of flattery, 好奉承 hòʼ fung[2] ˏshing. Háu fung ching, 好挪撚 hòʼ ˏno ʻnan; fond of making changes, fond of changes, 好更改 hòʼ ˏkang ʻkoi. Háu kang kái, 好變換 hòʼ pínʼ ún[2]. Háu pien hwán; fond of fighting, 尙戰 shéung[2] chínʼ. Sháng chen; a fond mother, 慈母 ˏts'z ʻmò. Ts'z mú; fond of women, 嗜色 shí[2] shikˎ. Shí sih, 婟色 kúʼ shikˎ. Kú sih; fond of power, 慕勢 mò[2] shaiʼ. Wú shí, 趨炎附勢 ˏts'ü ˏím fú[2] shaiʼ. Ts'ü yen fú shí; so fond are men! 人係咁呆 ˏyan hai[2] kòmʼ ˏngoi. Jin hí kán ngái, 人癡如此 ˏyan ˏch'í ˏü ʻts'z. Jin ch'í jú ts'z.

Fondle 痛惜 t'ungʼ sikˎ. T'ung sih, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 憐愛 ˏlín oiʼ. Lien ngái.

Fondling 珍寶 ˏchan ʻpò. Chin páu, 掌上珠 ʻchéung shéung[2] ˏchü. Cháng sháng chú, 溺愛之子 nikˎ oiʼ ˏchí ʻtsz. Nih ngái chí tsz.

Fondly, foolishly, 蠢然 ʻch'un ˏín. Ch'un jen, 呆然 ˏngoi ˏín. Ngái jen; weakly, 癡然 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í jen; with great affection, 以熱愛 ʻí ítˎ oiʼ. Í jeh ngái.

Fondness, foolishness, 癡者 ˏch'í ʻché. Ch'í ché; attachment, 痛愛 t'ungʼ oiʼ. T'ung ngái, 好者 hòʼ ʻché. Háu ché; fondness for a child, 愛惜子 oiʼ sikˎ ʻtsz. Ngái sih tsz, 痛愛子 t'ungʼ oiʼ ʻtsai; fondness for dress, 衣癖 ˏí p'ikˎ. Í p'ih; fondness of gaity, 好打扮 hòʼ ʻtá pán[2]. Háu tá pán, 好穿著 hòʼ ˏch'ün chéukˎ. Háu ch'uen choh; fondness of wine, 嗜酒者 shí[2] ʻtsau ʻché. Shí tsiú ché.

Fondus 印布之稱 yanʼ pòʼ ˏchí ˏch'ing. Yin pú chí ch'ing.

Font 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 浴盤 yukˎ ˏp'ún. Yuh pw'án, 湯盤 ˏt'ong ˏp'ún. T'áng pw'án; the baptismal font, 施洗之盤 ˏshí ʻsai ˏchí ˏp'ún. Shí sí chí pw'án, 浸禮盆 tsamʼ ʻlai ˏp'ún.

Font, of types, 一副錫字 yatˎ fúʼ sekˎ tsz[2]. Yih fú sih tsz.

Fontanel 囟門 sunʼ ˏmún. Sin mun; the fontanel is closed (cannot be cheated), 生埋腦囟 ˏshang ˏmái ʻnò sunʼ. Sang mái náu sin; an artificial fontanel, 出身毒囟 ch'utˎ ˏshan tukˎ sunʼ. Ch'uh shin tuh sin.

Food 食物 shikˎ matˎ. Shih wuh, 口糧 ʻhau ˏléung. K'au liáng, 糧草 ˏléung ʻts'ò. Liáng ts'áu, 伙食 ʻfo shikˎ. Ho shih, 肴饌 ˏngáu chán[2]. Hiáu chán, 菜饌 ts'oiʼ chán[2]. Ts'ái chán, 食 tsz[2]. Sz, 飼 tsz[2]. Sz, 餼 híʼ. K'í, 飯 fán[2]. Fán, 餱糧 ˏhau ˏléung. Hau liáng, 酒菜 ʻtsau ts'oiʼ. Tsiú ts'ái, 酒肉 ʻtsau yukˎ. Tsiú juh, 菜肉 ts'oiʼ yukˎ. Ts'ái juh, 酒食 ʻtsau tsz[2]. Tsiú sz; to give one food to eat, 俾野佢食 ʻpí ʻyé ʻk'ü shikˎ, 賜食物與他 ts'zʼ shikˎ matˎ ʻü ˏt'á. Ts'z shih wuh yú t'á, 食之 tsz[2] ˏchí. Sz chí; to purchase food, 買伙食 ʻmái ʻfo shikˎ, 買食物 ʻmái shikˎ matˎ. Mái shih wuh; food and raiment, 衣食 ˏí shikˎ. Í shih; articles of food, 食物類 shikˎ matˎ lui[2]. Shih wuh lui; dry food, food for a journey, 乾糧 ˏkon ˏléung. Kán liáng; no food, 冇乜野食 ʻmò matˎ ʻyé shikˎ, 無糧 ˏmò ˏléung. Wú liáng; daily food, 日日之糧 yatˎ yatˎ ˏchí ˏléung. Jih jih chí liáng; excellent food, 美食 ʻmí shikˎ. Mei shih, 珍膳 ˏchan shín[2]. Chin shen; delicate food, 美味 ʻmí mí[2]. Mei wí; rich food, 膏粱 ˏkò ˏléung. Káu liáng; poor or plain food, 粗茶淡飯 ˏts'ò ˏch'á tám[2] fán[2]. Ts'ú ch'á tán fán; abundance of food, 食物豐盛 shikˎ matˎ ˏfung shing[2]. Shih wuh fung shing, 盛饌 shing[2] chán[2]. Shing chán; nourishing food, 補身食物 ʻpò ˏshan shikˎ matˎ. Pú shin shih wuh; difficult to obtain food, 難揾食 ˏnán ʻwan shikˎ; to prepare food, 齊備食物 ˏts'ai pí[2] shikˎ matˎ. Ts'í pí shih wuh; the food is prepared, 食物齊備了 shikˎ matˎ ˏts'ai pí[2] ʻliú. Shih wuh ts'í pí liáu.

Fool 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan, 蠢子 ʻch'un ʻtsz. Ch'un tsz, 亞鼻 áʼ pí[2], 笨娣 pan[2] ʻt'ai, 癲佬 ˏtín ʻlò, 愚人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 蠢才 ʻch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 狂夫 ˏkw'ong ˏfú. Kwáng fú, 昏迷嘅人 ˏfan ˏmai kéʼ ˏyan; a buffoon, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin, 優人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 戲子 híʼ ʻtsz. Hí tsz; a jester, 詭馬嘅人 ʻkwai ʻmá kéʼ ˏyan; to act like a fool, 詐呆 cháʼ ˏngoi; he takes me for a fool, 佢當我笨 ʻk'ü tongʼ ʻngo pan[2], 他以我爲愚 ˏt'á ʻí ʻngo ˏwai ˏü. T'á í wo wei yú; a great fool, 大笨象 tái[2] pan[2] tséung[2]; they are now esteemed fools, 今之所爲愚 ˏkam ˏchí ʻsho ˏwai ˏü. Kin chí so wei yú; to play the fool, 作爲伶人 tsokˎ ˏwai ˏling ˏyan. Tsoh wei ling jin; to make a fool of, 阨人 ngakˎ ˏyan, 騙人 p'ínʼ ˏyan. Pien jin; to make a fool of one, 戲人 híʼ ˏyan. Hí jin; a fool with a witness, 眞呆笨 ˏchan ˏngoi pan[2]; a fool's bolt is soon shot, 聽出其呆 ˏt'eng ch'utˎ ˏk'í ˏngoi. T'ing ch'uh k'í ngái; a young little fool, 笨仔 pan[2] ʻtsai, 蠢子 ʻch'un ʻtsz. Ch'un tsz; a depraved person, 惡人 okˎ ˏyan. Ngoh jin; the fool hath said in his heart, there is no God, 氓之蚩蚩謂上帝無有 ˏman ˏchí ˏch'í ˏch'í wai[2] Shéung[2] taiʼ ʻmò ʻyau. Min chí ch'í ch'í wei Sháng tí wú yú.

Fool, to trifle, 戲弄 híʼ lung[2]. Hí lung.

Fool, to treat with contempt, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˎ. K'ing hwuh; to disappoint, 阨人 ngakˎ ˏyan; to frustrate, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; to deceive, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien; to fool away, 戇癈 ngong[2] faiʼ; to fool any one with promises, 假

應承 ʻká ˏying ˏshing. Kiá ying ching, 阨人 ngakˎ ˏyan; to fool any one of his money, 阨人錢 ngakˎ ˏyan ˏts'ín.
Fool-begged 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 癲 ˏtín. Tien.
Fool-born 生而呆 ˏshang ˏí ˏngoi. Sang rh ngái.
Fool-hardiness 愚勇 ˏü ʻyung. Yú yung, 勇而愚者 ʻyung ˏí ˏü ʻché. Yung rh yú ché.
Fool-hardy, daring, without judgment, 愚勇嘅 ˏü ʻyung ké'; madly rash and adventurous, 行險嘅 ˏhang ʻhím ké'.
Fool's-errand 蠢行 ʻch'un hang². Ch'un hing.
Fooled 阨過 ngakˎ kwo'.
Foolery 蠢事 ʻch'un sz². Ch'un sz, 愚事 ˏü sz². Yú sz, 呆事 ˏngoi sz². Ngái sz.
Foolish, void of understanding, 愚 ˏü. Yú, 蠢 ʻch'un. Ch'un, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 呆 ˏngoi, Ngái, 獃 ˏngoi. Ngái, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng, 癡 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan², 痴呆 ˏch'í ˏngoi, 惷 ʻch'un. Ch'un, 儋僜 ˏt'ám t'ikˎ. T'án t'ih, 儓儗 ˏt'oi hoi². T'ái hái, 憨 ˏhòm. Hán; unskilled, 愚拙 ˏü chütˎ. Yú chueh, 蠢鈍 ʻch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 鈍物 tun² matˎ. Tun wuh; wicked, 惡 okˎ. Ngoh, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié; a foolish question, 愚問 ˏü man². Yú wan; so foolish! 咁呆 kòm' ˏngoi. Kán ngái, 咁笨 kòm' pan², 愚哉 ˏü ˏtsoi. Yú tsái; very foolish, 過呆 hwo' ˏngoi, 太痴 t'ái' ˏch'í. T'ái ch'í; very foolish indeed, 真正呆 ˏchan ching' ˏngoi, 果然蠢 ʻkwo ˏín ʻch'un. Ko jen ch'un; a foolish pedant, 腐儒 fú² ˏü. Fú jú; I am not foolish and deaf, 我唔痴唔聾 ʻngo ˏm ˏch'í ˏm ˏlung; to pretend to be foolish, 佯為愚 ˏyéung ˏwai ˏü. Yáng wei yú, 詐呆 chá' ˏngoi; appearing foolish, 若愚 yéukˎ ˏü. Joh yú.
Foolishly 蠢蠢然 ʻch'un ʻch'un ˏín. Ch'un ch'un jen; to act foolishly, 蠢行 ʻch'un ˏhang. Ch'un hang.
Foolishness 愚蠢 ˏü ʻch'un. Yú ch'un.
Foolscap, a kind of paper about 17 inches by 14, 大張 tái² ˏchéung. Tá cháng.
Foot, of men, 足 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 脚 kéukˎ. Kioh, 跪 kwai². Kwei, 蹏 ˏt'ai. T'í, 蹄 ˏt'ai. T'í; the foot of ruminantia, pachydermata &c., 蹄 ˏt'ai. T'í; ditto of birds, 鳥爪 ʻniú ʻcháu. Niáu cháu; a duck's foot, 鴨掌 ápˎ ʻchéung. Yáh cháng; a flat foot, like a duck, 鴨乸蹄 ápˎ ʻná ˏt'ai; a crab has six feet and two claws, 蟹六跪而二螯 ʻhái lukˎ kwai² ˏí í² ˏngò. Hiái luh kwei rh rh ngáu; a foot with toes, 跂 ˏk'í. K'í, 多趾脚 ˏto ʻchí kéukˎ. To chí kioh; the toe of the foot, 趾 ʻchí. Chí, 脚趾 kéukˎ ʻchí. Kioh chí; a large foot, 大脚 tái² kéukˎ. Tá kioh; a small foot, 纏脚 ˏch'ín kéukˎ. Ch'en kioh, 金蓮 ˏkam ˏlín. Kin lien; the sole of the foot, 脚板 kéukˎ ʻpán. Kioh pán; to walk on foot, 步行 pò² ˏhang. Pú hang; the lower part of anything, 脚 kéukˎ. Kioh; infantry, 步兵 pò² ˏping. Pú ping; a Chinese measure of ten inches, or an English of twelve, 尺 ch'ekˎ. Ch'ih, 一尺 yatˎ ch'ekˎ. Yih ch'ih; ditto one of eight inches, 咫 ʻchí. Chí; a square foot, 方尺 ˏfong ch'ekˎ. Fáng ch'ih; one foot high, 高一尺 ˏkò yatˎ ch'ekˎ. Káu yih ch'ih; a tailor's foot measure, 裁衣尺 ˏts'oi ˏí ch'ekˎ. Ts'ái í ch'ih; a carpenter's foot, 木匠尺 mukˎ tséung² ch'ekˎ. Muh tsiáng ch'ih, 魯班尺 ʻlò ˏpán ch'ekˎ. Lú pán ch'ih; step, pace, 步 pò². Pú, 踕 típˎ. Tieh; the foot of a mountain, 山脚 ˏshán kéukˎ, 山根 ˏshán ˏkan. Shan kan, 峡 ʻyéung. Yáng; the foot of a table, 枱脚 ˏt'oi kéukˎ. T'ái kioh; the foot or lower bar of a railing, 柎 fú². Fú, 欄杆脚 ˏlán ˏkon kéukˎ; the foot of an altar, 壇脚 ˏt'án kéukˎ. T'án kioh; a horse's foot, 馬蹄 ʻmá ˏt'ai. Má t'í; from head to foot, 自首至足 tsz² ʻshau chí' tsukˎ. Tsz shau chí tsuh; hand and foot, 手足 ʻshau tsukˎ. Shau tsuh; foot by foot, 步步 pò² pò². Pú pú; to lose the foot, to slip, 失脚 shatˎ kéukˎ. Shih kioh; to set on foot, 起 ʻkí. K'í; to be on foot, 行 ˏhang. Hang; to set a plan on foot, 設計 ch'ítˎ kai'. Sheh kí; one foot in two boats, two irons in the fire, 一脚踏兩船 yatˎ kéukˎ tápˎ ʻléung ˏshün; to tread with the food, 踹 ʻch'ái; to tread under the foot, 蹅脚下 tam² kéukˎ há²; tread or crush to under foot, 踹爛 ʻch'ái lán²; push the board down with the foot, 用脚蹅板 yung² kéukˎ tam² ʻpán; the foot, pedestal of a pillar, 柱墩 ʻch'ü ʻtan; under foot or at one's feet, 足下 tsukˎ há². Tsuh hiá.
Foot, to kick or strike with the foot, 踢 t'ekˎ. T'ih, 蹴 ts'ukˎ. Ts'uh; to settle, 立 lapˎ. Lih, 設立 ch'ítˎ lapˎ. Sheh lih.
Foot-ball 蹋鞠 t'ápˎ kukˎ. T'áh kuh, 蹹鞠 t'ápˎ kukˎ. T'áh kuh; to play at foot-ball, 踢毬 t'ekˎ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú, 蹴毬 ts'ukˎ ˏk'au. Ts'uh k'iú.
Foot-band 一隊步兵 yatˎ túi² pò² ˏping. Yih túi pú ping.
Foot-boy 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kan pán, 小厮 ʻsiú ˏsz. Siáu sz.
Foot-breadth 脚咁闊 kéukˎ kòm' fútˎ.
Foot-bridge 步橋 pò² ˏk'iú. Pú k'iáu.
Foot-cushion 脚墊 kéukˎ tín'. Kioh tien
Foot-guard 步衛兵 pò² wai² ˏping. Pú wei ping.
Foot-mantle 脚蔸 kéukˎ ˏlau.
Foot-muff 煖脚袋 ʻnün kéukˎ toi². Nwán kioh tái.
Foot-pace 慢行 mán² ˏhang. Mwán hang.
Foot-passenger 步行者 pò² ˏhang ʻché. Pú hang ché.
Foot-path 徑 king'. King, 逕 king'. King, 蹊 ˏhai. Hí; a foot-path between fields, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò². T'ien kí lú, 畦蹊 ʻkúi ˏhai. Kwei hí.
Foot-rope 脚纜 kéukˎ lám². Kioh lán.
Foot-rule 尺 ch'ekˎ. Ch'ih.
Foot-shakles 脚械 kéukˎ hái². Kioh hiái, 脚校 kéukˎ káu'. Kioh kiáu.
Foot-soldier 步兵 pò² ˏping. Pú ping.
Foot-stalk 葉脚 ípˎ kéukˎ.
Foot-stall 夫人馬凳 ˏfú ˏyan ʻmá tang'. Fú jin má tang.
Foot-stool 脚踏櫈 kéukˎ tápˎ tang'. Kioh táh

tang at the foot-stool of a throne, 陛下 pai² há². Pí hiá.

Foot-waling 隔水旁 kák˒ ˊshui ˏp'ong. Keh shwui p'áng.

Foot-warmer 脚熏 kéuk˒ ˏfan. Kioh hiun, 煖脚器 ˊnün kéuk˒ hí'. Nwán kioh k'í.

Foot-fall, a stumble, 失脚 shat˒ kéuk˒. Shih kioh, 躅脚 chuk˒ kéuk˒. Chuh kioh.

Foothold 穩脚地 ˊwan kéuk˒ tí²; to have a good foothold, 企穩地 ˊk'í ˊwan tí².

Foothot 立刻 lap˒ hák˒. Lih k'eh, 卽刻 tsik˒ hák˒. Tsih k'eh.

Footing, ground for the foot, 立脚之地 lap˒ kéuk˒ ˏchí tí². Lih kioh chí tí; support, 幫助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú; basis, 基 ˏkí. Kí, 脚 kéuk˒, 址 ˊchí. Chí; place, 地方 tí² ˏfong. Tí fáng; to get a footing, 得立脚處 tak˒ lap˒ kéuk˒ ch'ü'. Teh lih kioh ch'ú; to have a footing, 有穩脚處 ˊyau ˊwan kéuk˒ ch'ü'; to lose one's footing, 失立脚處 shat˒ lap˒ kéuk˒ ch'ü'; to be on a good footing with one, 兩家相好 ˊléung ˏká ˏséung ˊhò. Liáng kiá siáng háu.

Foot-licker 舐脚者 ˊshái kéuk˒ ˊché. Shí kioh ché, 托大脚者 t'ok˒ tái² kéuk˒ ˊché. T'oh tá kioh ché, 舐屎窟嘅 ˊshái ˊshí fat˒ ké'.

Footman 僕 puk˒. Puh, 使喚人 ˊshai fún' ˏyan.

Footmark 脚迹 kéuk˒ tsik˒. Kioh tsih, 足迹 tsuk˒ tsik˒. Tsuh tsih.

Footprint 足迹 tsuk˒ tsik˒. Tsuh tsih; footprint of Providence, 天迹 ˏt'ín tsik˒. T'ien tsih.

Footstep, a track, 迹 tsik˒. Tsih, 足跡 tsuk˒ tsik˒. Tsuh tsih, 踪跡 ˏtsung tsik˒. Tsung tsih, 踵跡 ˊchung tsik˒. Chung tsih; the footsteps of wild beasts, 獸跡 shau² tsik˒. Shau tsih, 蹞 ˏhong. Háng, 蹴 chut˒. Chuh; the footsteps of a horse, 馬脚迹 ˊmá kéuk˒ tsik˒. Má kioh tsih, 踑 ˏk'í. K'í; the footsteps of sages, 聖跡 shing' tsik˒. Shing tsih; to tread in one's footsteps, 踏人脚迹 táp˒ ˏyan kéuk˒ tsik˒. Táh jin kioh tsih, 接踵 tsíp˒ ˊchung. Tsieh chung; divine footsteps (miracles), 神迹 ˏshan tsik˒. Shin tsih; to tread in the footsteps of one's forefathers, 繼祖宗 kai' ˊtsò ˏtsung. Kí tsú tsung, 繩其祖武 ˏshing ˏk'í ˊtsò ˊmò. Shing k'í tsú wú; I tread in your footsteps, 我跟你脚迹 ˊngo ˏkan ˊní kéuk˒ tsik˒. Wo kan ní kioh tsih, 我效你 ˊngo háu² ˊní. Wo hiáu ní.

Fop, a vain man, of weak understanding and much ostentation, 裝腔嘅人 ˏchong ˏhong ké' ˏyan, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ˊtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz, 佻佻公子 ˏt'iú ˏt'iú ˏkung ˊtsz. T'iáu t'iáu kung tsz.

Foppery, showy folly, 裝架嘅事 ˏchong ˊká ké' sz²; foolery, 蠢事 ˊch'un sz². Ch'un sz.

Foppish person, a, 排長脚色 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung kéuk˒ shik˒. P'ái ch'áng kioh sih, 輕佻脚色 ˏheng ˏt'iú kéuk˒ shik˒. K'ing t'iáu kioh sih, 浮嘅人 ˏfau ké' ˏyan.

Foppishly 花花浮浮 ˏfá ˏfá ˏfau ˏfau. Hwá hwá fau fau.

Foppishness 排長者 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung ˊché. P'ái ch'áng ché, 裝腔嘅事 ˏchong ˏhong ké' sz².

For, in place of, 代 toi². Tái, 替 t'ai'. T'í, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 共 kung². Kung, 爲 wai². Wei, 遞 tai². Tí, 遆 tái². Tí, 替迭 t'ai' tít˒. T'í tieh, 跲 tít˒. Tieh; in exchange of, 以 ˊí. Í; in the character of, 扮作 pán² tsok˒. Pán tsoh, 作爲 tsok˒ ˏwai. Tsioh wei; toward, 向 héung'. Hiáng; for the sake of, on account of, 爲 wai². Wei, 因 ˏyan. Yín, 緣 ˏün. Yuen; for this reson, 因此 ˏyan ˊts'z. Yin ts'z, 緣此 ˏün ˊts'z. Yuen ts'z, 爲此 wai² ˊts'z. Wei ts'z; conducive to, 好 ˊhò. Háu, 善 shín². Shen; to act for, 代理 toi² ˊlí. Tái lí, 代辦 toi² pán². Tái p'án, 署 ˊshü. Shú; for me, 代我 toi² ˊngo. Tái wo, 替我 t'ai' ˊngo. T'í wo, 爲我 wai² ˊngo. Wei wo, 同我 ˏt'ung ˊngo. T'ung wo, 共我 kung² ˊngo. Kung wo; for one's self, 爲己 wai² ˊkí. Wei kí; for others, 代人 toi² ˏyan. Tái jin, 爲人 wai² ˏyan. Wei jin; as for me, 至於我 chí' ˏü ˊngo. Chí yú wo; to atone for our sin, 代我贖罪 toi² ˊngo shuk˒ tsúi². Tái wo shuh tsúi; he shed his blood for me, 代我流其血 toi² ˊngo ˏlau ˏk'í hüt˒. Tái wo liú k'í hiueh; he gave his life for me, 代我捐軀 toi² ˊngo ˏkün ˏk'ü. Tái wo kiuen k'ü; to die for a state, 爲國致命 wai² kwok˒ chí' meng²; I will go for you, 我替你去 ˊngo t'ai' ˊní hü'. Wo t'í ní k'ü; surely there is no occasion for, 大無爲 tái² ˏmò wai². Tá wú wei; what for? 爲乜事 wai² mat˒ sz², 爲何 wai² ˏho. Wei ho, 因何 ˏyan ˏho. Yin ho, 何故 ˏho kú'. Ho kú; for what? 爲乜事 wai² mat˒ sz²; to pray for one, 爲人祈禱 wai² ˏyan ˏk'í ˊtò. Wei jin k'í táu, 代人禱告 toi² ˏyan ˊtò kò'. Tái jin táu káu; he is ready for anything, 無所不爲 ˏmò ˊsho pat˒ ˏwai. Wú so puh wei; once for all, adieu! 一別不再見 yat˒ pít˒ pat˒ tsoi' kín'. Yih pieh puh tsái kien; how much did you sell it for? 賣得幾多銀呢 mái² tak˒ ˊkí ˏto ˏngan ˏní, 沽得價錢若干 ˏkú tak˒ ká' ˏts'ín yéuk˒ ˏkon. Kú teh kiá tsien jo kan; for so much, 賣得咁多 mái² tak˒ kòm' ˏto. Mái teh kán to; for ten dollars, 賣得十大員 mái² tak˒ shap˒ tái² ˏün. Mái teh shih tá yuen; for my life, 爲生命 wai² ˏshang meng². Wei sang ming; for sure, 一定 yat˒ teng². Yih ting, 實係 shat˒ hai². Shih hí; for his years he is tall, 筭其年則高 sün' ˏh'í ˏnín tsak˒ ˏkò. Swán k'í nien tseh káu, 計佢嘅年紀都筭高大 kai' ˊk'ü ké' ˏnín ˊkí ˏtò sün' ˏkò tái²; I left him for dead, 我以他爲死 ˊngo ˊí ˏt'á ˏwai ˊsz. Wo í t'á wei sz; I took you for dead, 我以你爲死 ˊngo ˊí ˊní ˏwai ˊsz. Wo í ní wei sz; what is it for? 點樣使呢 ˊtím yéung² ˊshai ˏní, 有何用 ˊyau ˏho yung². Yú ho yung, 如何用法 ˏü ˏho yung² fát˒. Jú ho yung fáh; what are you here for? 你來爲乜野事 ˊní ˏloi wai² mat˒ ˊyé sz², 爾何故至此 ˊí ˏho kú' chí' ˊts'z. Rh ho kú chí ts'z; good for nothing, 冇乜中用 ˊmò mat˒ ˏchung yung²; for example, 譬喻 p'í' ü². P'í yú, 比如間 ˊpí ˏü ˏkán. Pí jú

kien; whom are you for? 你幇乜誰呢 ʻní ˏpong matˏ ˏshui ˏní; for what remains, 另外 ʻling ngoi². Ling wái, 其餘 ˏk'í ˏü. K'í yú; for shame! 放屁 fong' p'í', 噫 ˏí. Í; to be at a loss for words, 無說話答 ˏmò shütˏ wá² tápˏ. Wú shwoh hwá táh, 無言可答 ˏmò ˏín ʻho tápˏ. Wú yen k'o táh; you may for me, 論我可以 lun² ʻngo ʻho ʻí. Lun wo k'o í; as for the bride, 至於新婦 chí' ˏü ˏsan ʻfú. Chí yú sin fú; but for the horse, I should have been lost, 唔係个隻馬我必死 ˏm hai² ko' chekˏ ʻmá ʻngo pítˏ ʻsz, 非此馬我必亡 ˏfí ʻts'z ʻmá ʻngo pítˏ ˏmong. Fí ts'z má wo pieh wáng; for all my love for her, 雖然愛佢 ˏsui ˏín oi' ʻk'ü. Sui jen ngái k'ü, 雖則愛他 ˏsui tsakˏ oi' ˏt'á. Sui tseh ngái t'á; for all the world, 爲天下 wai² ˏt'ín há². Wei t'ien hiá; for all you, 爲你大家 wai² ʻní tái² ˏká. Wei ní tá kiá, 爲爾衆 wai² ʻí chung'. Wei rh chung; for want of food, 因乏食 ˏyan fátˏ shikˏ. Yin fáh shih, 爲無粮 wai² ˏmò ˏléung. Wei wú láng; birds die for the sake of food, and men for love of gain, 鳥爲食死,人爲財亡 ʻniú wai² shikˏ ʻsz, ˏyan wai² ˏts'oi ˏmong. Niáu wei shih sz, jin wei ts'ái wáng; he leaps for joy, 佢因歡喜踴躍 ʻk'ü ˏyan ˏfún ʻhí ʻyung yéukˏ. K'ü yin hwán hí yung yoh; to pray for grace, 求恩 ˏk'au ˏyan. K'iú ngan, 乞恩 hatˏ ˏyan. K'ih ngan; for want of time, 爲唔得閒 wai² ˏm takˏ ˏhán, 因不暇 ˏyan patˏ há². Yin puh hiá; for your benefit, 爲你益 wai² ʻní yikˏ. Wei ní yih, 爲加益於你 wai² ˏká yikˏ ˏü ʻní. Wei kiá yih yú ní; for the nonce, 故意 kú' í'. Kú í; for love, 爲愛情 wai² oi' ˏts'ing. Wei ngái ts'ing; where are you bound for? 駛去邊處呢 ʻshai hü' ˏpín ch'ü' ˏní, 去何處乎 hü' ˏho ch'ü' ˏú. K'ü ho ch'ú hú; for three hours, 三點鐘咁耐 ˏsám ʻtím ˏchung kòm' noi². Sán tien chung kán nái, 三點鐘之久 ˏsám ʻtím ˏchung ˏchí ʻkau. Sán tien chung chí kiú; for ever, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen; for ever aud ever, 永遠靡曁 ʻwing ʻün ʻmí k'í'. Yung yuen wí k'í, 世世無涯 shai' shai' ˏmò ˏngái. Shí shí wú yái; for the present, 現下 ín² há². Hien hiá, 刻下 hákˏ há². K'eh hiá, 目下 mukˏ há². Muh hiá; to leave for good, 一去不返 yatˏ hü' patˏ ʻfán. Yih k'ü puh fán, 一去不囘 yatˏ hü' patˏ ˏúi. Yih k'ü puh hwui; one is good for ten, (in value), 一當十 yatˏ tong' shapˏ. Yih táng shih; one is good for (able to resist) ten, 一個抵得十個 yatˏ kò' ʻtai takˏ shapˏ ko'. Yih ko tí teh shih ko, 一可當十 yatˏ ʻho tong' shapˏ. Yih k'o táng shih; for it is on this account, 蓋爲此事 k'oi' wai² ʻts'z sz². K'ái wei ts'z sz; for the time being, under these circumstances, 權且 ˏk'ün ʻch'é. K'iuen ts'ié, 姑且 ˏkú ʻch'é. Kú ts'ié; it is good for you, 加益於你 yikˏ ˏü ʻní. Kiá yih yú ní; good for tooth ache, 善醫牙痛 shín² ˏí ˏngá t'ung'. Shen í yá t'ung; good for a fever, 善治熱症 shín² chí² ítˏ ching'. Shen chí jeh ching; exchange this for that, 以此易彼 í² ʻts'z yikˏ ʻpí. Í ts'z yih pí; ink-cup is for holding ink, 墨升用以裝墨 makˏ ˏshing yung² ʻí ˏchong makˏ. Meh shing yung í chwáng meh; an ink-roller is for rolling out ink upon a table, 墨轆開墨於檯 makˏ lukˏ ˏhoi makˏ ˏü ˏt'oi. Meh shwui k'ái meh yú t'ái; buy this for me, 你共我買呢的野 ʻní kung² ʻngo ʻmái ˏní tí² ʻyé; has for sale, 發客 fátˏ hákˏ. Fáh k'eh, 發賣 fátˏ mái². Fáh mái; native and foreign good for sale, 中外貨發客 ˏchung ngoi² fo' fátˏ hákˏ. Chung wái ho fáh k'eh.

For, a word by which a reason is introduced, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 因 ˏyan. Yin, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 旣然 kí' ˏín. Kí jen.

Forage 粮草 ˏléung ʻts'ò. Liáng ts'áu, 粮食 ˏléung shikˏ. Liáng shih.

Forage, to collect food for horses and cattle, 攞粮草 ʻlo ˏléung ʻts'ò; to ravage, 搶掠 ʻts'éung léukˏ. Ts'iáng lioh, 刦掠 kípˏ léukˏ. Kieh lioh.

Forager 攞粮草者 ʻlo ˏléung ʻts'ò ʻché.

Foraging 攞粮草者 ʻlo ˏléung ʻts'ò ʻché; ravaging 刦掠 kípˏ léukˏ. Kieh lioh.

Foramen 吼 ˏlung. Lung, 孔 ʻhung. K'ung.

Foraminated 有小吼 ʻyau ʻsiú ˏlung. Yú siáu lung.

Foraminous 小吼嘅 ʻsiú ˏlung ké', 小孔的 ʻsiú ʻhung tikˏ. Siáu k'ung tih.

For as much, in consideration of, 因 ˏyan. Yin; because that, 因此 ˏyan ʻts'z. Yin ts'z.

Foray, to make a, 闖入敵境 ʻch'ong yapˏ tikˏ ʻking. Ch'wáng jih tih king, 入敵境殺掠 yapˏ tikˏ ʻking shátˏ léukˏ. Jih tih king sháh lioh.

Forbear (pret. forbore; pp. forborne), to cease, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 停 ˏt'ing. T'ing; to pause, 歇 hítˏ. Hieh, 歇息 hítˏ sikˏ. Hieh sih; to abstain, 免 ʻmín. Mien, 唔肯 ˏm ʻhang, 自禁 tsz² kam'. Tsz kin, 自戒 tsz² kái'. Tsz kiái, 不爲 patˏ ˏwai. Puh wei; to be patient, 忍 ʻyan. Jin, 含忍 ˏhòm ʻyan. Hán jin; forbear, 不可 patˏ ʻho. Puh k'o, 罷咯 pá² lokˏ; forbear a while, 忍耐吓 ʻyan noi² ʻhá, 等一陣 ʻtang yatˏ chan². Tang yih chin, 等一息間 ʻtang yatˏ sikˏ ˏkán. Tang yih sih kien, 遲吓 ˏch'í ʻhá, 歇吓 hítˏ ʻhá; I cannot forbear observing, 唔免得話 ˏm ʻmín takˏ wá², 不免得說 patˏ ʻmín takˏ shütˏ. Puh mien teh shwoh; I cannot forbear to admire that, 唔免得出奇佢 ˏm ʻmín takˏ ch'utˏ ˏk'í ʻk'ü, 不免奇之 patˏ ʻmín ˏk'í ˏchí. Puh mien k'í chí; I cannot forbear to see that, 唔忍得見佢 ˏm ʻyan takˏ kín' ʻk'ü, 不忍見之 patˏ ʻyan kín' ˏchí. Puh jin kien chí.

Forbearance, the act of avoiding, shunning or ceasing from, 免者 ʻmín ʻché. Mien ché, 避者 pí² ʻché. Pí ché, 止者 ʻchí ʻché. Chí ché, 自禁者 tsz² kam' ʻché. Tsz kin ché; longsuffering, 忍耐 ʻyan noi². Jin nái; lenity or indulgence, 寛容 ˏfún ˏyung. Kw'án yung, 容忍 ˏyung ʻyan. Yung jin; forbearance of sin, 免罪 ʻmín tsúi². Mien tsúi, 避罪 pí² tsúi². Pí tsúi; to treat one with forbearance, 寛容待人 ˏfún ˏyung toi² ˏyan. Kwán yung tái jin; a table of one hundred for-

bearances, can forbear everything, 百忍圖 pák꜁ ʻyan ꜀t'ò. Peh jin t'ú.

Forbearing, ceasing, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 歇 hít꜀. Hieh; exercising patience and indulgence, 忍之 ʻyan ʻchí; patient, 忍耐 ʻyan noi[2]. Jin nái.

Forbearingly 以忍耐 ʻí ʻyan noi[2]. Í jin nái.

Forbid (pret. forbade; pp. forbid, forbidden), to prohibit, 禁 kam'. Kin, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 禁戒 kam' kái'. Kin kiái, 禁止 kam' ʻchí. Kin chí, 禁遏 kam' át꜀. Kin ngoh, 封禁 ꜀fung kam'. Fung kin; not to allow, 唔許 ꜀m ʻhü, 不許 pat꜀ ʻhü. Puh hü, 不准 pat꜀ ʻchun. Puh chun; to forbid to eat, 禁食 kam' shik꜁. Kin shih; to forbid to enter, 禁入 kam' yap꜁. Kin jih; to forbid to speak, 禁講 kam' ʻkong. Kin kiáng, 禁說 kam' shüt꜀. Kin shwoh, 拑口不言 ꜀k'ím ʻhau pat꜀ ꜀ín. K'ien k'au puh yen; to forbid beforehand, 預禁 ü[2] kam'. Yú kin; to obstruct, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; God forbid! 非也 ꜀fí ʻyá. Fí yé.

Forbidden 禁 kam'. Kin, 禁嘅 kam' ké'; the forbidden fruit, 禁菓 kam' kwo'. Kin kwo; forbidden palace, 禁宮 kam' ꜀kung. Kin kung; forbidden hall, 禁庭 kam' ꜀t'ing. Kin t'ing; forbidden ground, 禁地 kam' tí[2]. Kin tí; forbidden goods, 禁貨 kam' fo'. Kin fo; do not tread on forbidden ground, 不踰禁地 pat꜀ ü[2] kam' tí[2]. Puh yú kin tí, 不履禁地 pat꜀ ʻlí kam' tí[2]. Puh lí kin tí.

Forbidding 禁 kam'. Kin; hindering, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; offensive, 厭惡的 ím' ú' tik꜀. Yen wú tih, 嫌嘅 ꜀ím ké'.

Forborne 忍了 ʻyan ʻliú. Jin liáu, 忍過 ʻyan kwo'. Jin kwo.

Force, strength, 力 lik꜁. Lih, 勢力 shai' lik꜁. Shí lih; vigor, 壯力 chong' lik꜁. Chwáng lih; might, 權 ꜀k'ün. K'iuen; violence, 强力 ꜀k'éung lik꜁. K'iáng lih, 霸 pá'. Pá; compulsion, 强逼 ʻk'éung pik꜀. K'iáng pih, 逼勒 pik꜀ lak꜁. Pih leh; coercion, 逼者 pik꜀ ʻché. Pih ché, 强者 ʻk'éung ʻché. K'iáng ché; efficacy, 德 tak꜀. Teh, 靈 ꜀ling. Ling; the force of truth, 眞道之力 ꜀chan tò[2] ꜀chí lik꜁. Chin táu chí lih; there is force in what he says, 佢所講有勢力 ʻk'ü ʻsho ʻkong ʻyau shai' lik꜁. K'ü so kiáng yú shí lih; an argument of great force, 有力嘅話 ʻyau lik꜁ ké' wá[2], 有勢力之言 ʻyau shai' lik꜁ ꜀chí ꜀ín. Yú shí lih chí yen; by main force, 强 ʻk'éung. K'iáng; to carry off by main force, by open force, 强奪 ʻk'éung tüt꜁. K'iáng toh, 强取 ʻk'éung ʻts'ü. K'iáng ts'ü; the force of nature, 性力 sing' lik꜁. Sing lih; to repel force by force, 以力驅力 ʻí lik꜁ ꜀k'ü lik꜁. Í lih k'ü lih; the force of a state, 國軍 kwok꜀ ꜀kwan. Kwoh kiun, 國兵 kwok꜀ ꜀ping. Kwoh ping; land-forces, 陸路兵 luk꜁ lò[2] ꜀ping. Luh lú ping; to raise forces, 起兵 ʻhí ꜀ping. K'í ping, 興兵 ꜀hing ꜀ping. Hing ping, 興師 ꜀hing ꜀sz. Hing sz; to rule by force, 行霸道 ꜀hang pá' tò[2]. Hang pá táu; the force of water, 水之力 ʻshui ꜀chí lik꜁. Shwui chí lih, 湢泒 pik꜀ chak꜀. Pih tseh, 澎湃 ꜀p'ang pái'. P'ang pái; ejected by force, 逼出 pik꜀ ch'ut꜀. Pih ch'uh; force of character, 剛性 ꜀kong sing'. Káng sing; force of language, 言語之力 ꜀ín ʻü ꜀chí lik꜁. Yen yú chí lih.

Force, to, 强 ʻk'éung. K'iáng, 逼 pik꜀. Pih, 迫 pik꜀. Pih, 勉强 ʻmín ʻk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强逼 ʻk'éung pik꜀. K'iáng pih, 逼勒 pik꜀ lak꜁. Pih lih, 黽勉 ʻman ʻmín. Min mien, 忞 ꜀man. Min; to force to do, 强行 ʻk'éung ꜀hang. K'iáng hang, 逼做 pik꜀ tsò[2]. Pih tso, 勒令 lak꜁ ling[2]. Leh ling; to force to sell, 强賣 ʻk'éung mái[2]. K'iáng mái, 逼賣 pik꜀ mái[2]. Pih mái; to force a female, 强姦 ꜀k'éung ꜀kán. K'iáng kien; to force upon, 强納 ʻk'éung náp꜁. K'iáng náh; to force nature, 强性 ʻk'éung sing'. K'iáng sing; to force a passage, 强過 ʻk'éung kwo'. K'iáng kwo, 逼過 pik꜀ kwo'. Pih kwo; to force away, 以力甩 ʻí lik꜁ lat꜀; to force one's self, 自勉 tsz[2] ʻmín. Tsz mien, 自强 tsz[2] ʻk'éung. Tsz k'iáng; to force the enemy, 逼敵 pik꜀ tik꜁. Pih tih; to force in, 逼入 pik꜀ yap꜁. Pih jih; ditto by beating, 打入 ʻtá yap꜁. Tá jih; to force forward, 强前 ʻk'éung ꜀ts'ín. K'iáng ts'ien, 逼前 pik꜀ ꜀ts'ín. Pih ts'ien, 逼進 pik꜀ tsun'. Pih tsin; to force down, 逼下 pik꜀ há[2]. Pih hiá, 逼落 pik꜀ lok꜁. Pih loh; to force back, 逼轉 pik꜀ ʻchün. Pih chuen, 逼返 pik꜀ ʻfán. Pih fán; to force from, 强奪 ʻk'éung tüt꜁. K'iáng toh; to force out, 逼出 pik꜀ ch'ut꜀. Pih ch'uh; to force money, 勒錢 lak꜁ ꜀ts'ín. Leh ts'ien; to force plants, 逼生 pik꜀ ꜀shang. Pih sang; to force to eat, 强食 ʻk'éung shik꜁. K'iáng shih; to force to drink, 强飲 ʻk'éung ʻyam. K'iáng yin; to force water, 逼水 pik꜀ ʻshui. Pih shwui, 泝 sú'. Sú; to force the sense, 强辭 ʻk'éung ꜀ts'z. K'iáng ts'z.

Forced 强過 ʻk'éung kwo'. K'iáng kwo, 逼過 pik꜀ kwo'. Pih kwo; a forced loan, 逼借 pik꜀ tsé'. Pih tsié, 强借 ʻk'éung tsé'. K'iáng tsié; forced by circumstances, 爲勢所逼 ꜀wai shai' ʻsho pik꜀. Wei shí so pih; ravished, 强淫過 ʻk'éung ꜀yam kwo'. K'iáng yin kwo; a forced meaning, 强意 ʻk'éung í'. K'iáng í; unnatural, 不合性的 pat꜀ hòp꜁ sing' tik꜀. Puh hoh sing tih.

Forceless, impotent, 無力 ꜀mò lik꜁. Wú lih, 無勢子 ꜀mò shai' ʻtsz. Wú shí tsz; feeble, 軟弱 ʻün yéuk꜁. Yuen joh.

Forceps 鉗 ꜀k'ím. K'ien, 鑷 níp꜁. Nieh; iron ditto, 鐵鉗 t'ít꜀ ꜀k'ím. T'ieh k'ien; curved forceps, 彎鉗 ꜀wán ꜀k'ím. Wán k'ien, 曲鉗 huk꜀ ꜀k'ím. K'iuh k'ien; straight ditto, 直鉗 chik꜁ ꜀k'ím. Chih k'ien; bone forceps, 拑骨鉗 ꜀k'ím kwat꜀ ꜀k'ím; bullet forceps, 彈子鉗 tán[2] ʻtsz ꜀k'ím. Tán tsz k'ien; dissecting forceps, 刨身鉗 ꜀p'áu ꜀shan ꜀k'ím. P'áu shin k'ien; dressing forceps, 使用鉗 ʻshai yung[2] ꜀k'ím; forceps for extracting teeth, 脫牙鉗 t'üt꜀ ꜀ngá ꜀k'ím. Toh yá k'ien; stone forceps, 石淋鉗 shek꜁ ꜀lam ꜀k'ím. Shih lin k'ien; polypus forceps, 鼻蛇鉗 pí[2] ꜀shé ꜀k'ím. Pí shié

k'ien; spring forceps, 跳機鑷 t'iú' ˏkí níp˳. T'iáu kí nieh.

Forcer 强者 ˁk'éung ˁché. K'iáng ché, 逼者 pik˒ ˁché. Pih ché.

Forcible 强 ˁk'éung. K'iáng; impetuous, 勇 ˁyung. Yung; forcible measures, 强法 ˁk'éung fát˒. K'iáng fáh; forcible entry, 强進 ˁk'éung tsun'. K'iáng tsin; forcible entry and detainder, 强佔 ˁk'éung chím'. K'iáng chen; to take forcible possession, 强霸 ˁk'éung pá'. K'iáng pá; a forcible argument, 藉據 tsik˳ kü'. Tsih kü, 力嘅憑據 lik˳ ké' ˳p'ang kü'; forcible marriage of freemens' wives and daughters, 强佔良家妻女 ˁk'éung chím' ˳léung ˏká ˏts'ai ˁnü. K'iáng chen liáng kiá ts'í nü; a forcible purchase, 强買 ˁk'éung ˁmái. K'iáng mái.

Forcibly, by force, 强 ˁk'éung. K'iáng; forcibly taken away, 强奪 ˁk'éung tüt˳. K'iáng toh.

Forcing 强逼 ˁk'éung pik˒. K'iáng pih, 勒逼 lak˳ pik˒. Leh pih.

Forcing-pit 逼生氹 pik˒ ˏshang ˁt'am.

Forcing-pump 逼水機 pik˒ ˁshui ˏkí. Pih shwui kí, 抽水機 ˏch'au ˁshui ˏkí. Ch'au shwui kí.

Forcipated 鉗噉樣 ˳k'ím ˁkòm yéung². K'ien kán yáng.

Ford, 津 ˏtsun. Tsin, 通津 ˏt'ung ˏtsun. T'ung tsin, 津口 ˏtsun ˁhau. Tsin k'au, 濟水之處 tsai' ˁshui ˏchí ch'ü'. Tsí shwui chí ch'ú; a stream, 淺水 ˁts'ín ˁshui. Ts'ien shwui, 淺灘 ˁts'ín ˏt'án. Ts'ien t'án.

Ford, to, in a boat, 渡 tò². Tú; ditto by wading, 涉 shíp˳. Sheh, 濿 lai². Lí, 潛 ˳ts'ím. Ts'ien, 濟水 tsai' ˁshui. Tsí shwui; ditto on stepping stones, 拾 shíp˳. Sheh.

Fordable 可渡的 ˁho tò² tik˒. K'o tú tih, 可涉的 ˁho shíp˳ tik˒. K'o sheh tih, 可濟的 ˁho tsai' tik˒. K'o tsí tih, 過得嘅 kwo' tak˒ ké'.

Forded, waded, 涉過 shíp˳ kwo'. Sheh kwo.

Fore, anterior, 前 ˳ts'ín. Ts'ien, 先 ˏsín. Sien; the fore-part, 前邊 ˳ts'ín ˏpín. Ts'ien pien; fore and aft, 前後 ˳ts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau, 自首到尾 tsz² ˁshau tò' ˁmí. Tsz shau táu wí.

Fore-admonish, 先勸 ˏsín hün'. Sien k'iuen.

Fore-advise 先勸 ˏsín hün'. Sien k'iuen.

Fore-brace, of a plough, 犂箭 ˳lai tsín'. Lí tsien.

Fore-design 預謀 ü² ˳mau. Yú mau.

Fore-end 前頭 ˳ts'ín ˳t'au. Ts'ien t'au.

Fore-feeling 預覺 ü² kok˒. Yú kioh.

Fore-foot 前脚 ˳ts'ín kéuk˒ Ts'ien kioh, 前足 ˳ts'ín tsuk˒. Ts'ien tsuh.

Fore-horse 前馬 ˳ts'ín ˁmá. Ts'ien má.

Fore-imagine 預思 ü² ˏsz. Yú sz, 預想 ü² ˁséung. Yú siáng.

Fore-meant 故意 kú' í'. Kú í.

Fore-mentioned 先論 ˏsín lun'. Sien lun, 上論 shéung² lun². Sháng lun, 前論 ˳ts'ín lun². Ts'ien lun.

Fore-name 前名 ˳ts'ín ˳meng. Ts'ien ming, 前頭嘅名 ˳ts'ín ˳t'au ké' ˳meng.

Fore-named 先論的 ˏsín lun² tik˒. Sien lun tih.

Fore-part, the part first in time, 前時的 ˳ts'ín ˳shí tik˒. Ts'ien shí tih; the part most advanced in place, 前邊的 ˳ts'ín ˏpín tik˒. Ts'ien pien tih.

Fore-possessed 先有的 ˏsín ˁyau tik˒. Sien yú tih, 初有的 ˏch'o ˁyau tik˒. Ts'ú yú tih.

Fore-rank, the first rank, the front, 前一行 ˳ts'ín yat˒ ˳hong. Ts'ien yih háng, 頭一行 ˳t'au yat˒ ˳hong.

Fore-stay 前桅纜哩 ˳ts'ín ˳wai lám² ˁlí. Ts'ien wei lán lí.

Fore-tooth 門牙 ˳mún ˳ngá. Mun yá, 前齒 ˳ts'ín ˁch'í. Ts'ien ch'í.

Fore-woman 頭婦 ˳t'au ˁfú. T'au fú.

Forearm 肘 ˁchau. Chau, 肱臂 ˏkwang pí². Kwang pí; the ulna or forearm-bone, 正肘骨 ching' ˁchau kwat˒. Ching chau kuh; the radius, 輔肘骨 fú² ˁchau kwat˒. Fú chau kuh.

Forearm 預備軍器 ü² pí² ˏkwan hí'. Yú pí kiun k'í.

Forebode, to, 勢頭 shai' ˳t'au. Shí t'au; to forebode evil, 唔好勢頭 ˳m ˁhò shai' ˳t'au, 凶兆 ˏhung chiú². Hiung cháu; to forebode good, 好勢頭 ˁhò shai' ˳t'au. Háu shí t'au, 吉兆 kat˒ chiú². Kih cháu, 吉祥 kat˒ ˳ts'éung. Kih ts'iáng; to be prescient of, 預覺 ü² kok˒ Yú kioh; to foretell, 卜 puk˒. Poh, 預言 ü² ˳ín. Yú yen; to know beforehand, 預料 ü² liú². Yú liáu.

Forecast, to foresee, 預料 ü² liú². Yú liáu, 先度 ˏsín tok˳. Sien toh, 計到遠 kai' tò' ˁün. Kí táu yuen; to scheme before execution, 先圖 ˏsín ˳t'ò. Sien t'ú.

Forecastle 船面前處 ˳shün mín² ˳ts'ín ch'ü'. Ch'uen mien ts'ien ch'ú, 船頭 ˳shün ˳t'au. Ch'uen t'au.

Forechosen 預選 ü² ˁsün. Yú siuen, 預擇 ü² chák˳. Yú tseh.

Forecited 上引 shéung² ˁyan. Shang yin, 前引 ˳ts'ín ˁyan. Tsien jin.

Foreclose 預閉 ü² pai'. Yú pí; to foreclose a mortgager, 斷贖 tün² shuk˳. Twán shuh, 當斷 tong' ˁt'ün. T'áng twán.

Foredoom 預定沉淪 ü² teng² ˳ch'am ˳lun. Yú ting ch'in lun.

Foredoor 前門 ˳ts'ín ˳mún. Ts'ien mun.

Forefather 先人 ˏsín ˳yan. Sien jin, 先祖 ˏsín ˁtsò. Sien tsú; forefathers, 祖宗 ˁtsò ˏtsung. Tsú tsung, 前人 ˳ts'ín ˳yan. Tsien jin.

Forefend 阻碍 ˁcho ngoi². Tsú ngái.

Forefinger 食指 shik˳ ˁchí. Shih chí, 二指 í² ˁchí. Rh chí.

Foreflow 前流 ˳ts'ín ˳lau. Ts'ien liú.

Forefront 前面 ˳ts'ín mín². Ts'ien mien.

Forego 唔愛 ˳m oi', 不愛 pat˒ oi'. Puh ngái, 不取 pat˒ ˁts'ü. Puh ts'ü; to forego willingly, 情願不愛 ˳ts'ing ün² pat˒ oi'. Ts'ing yuen puh ngái, 甘心不要 ˏkòm ˏsam pat˒ iú'. Kán sin puh yáu; to forego a pleasure, 不享此樂 pat˒ ˁhéung ˁts'z lok˳. Puh hiáng ts'z loh.

Foreground 前地 ˳ts'ín tí². Ts'ien tí, 前景 ˳ts'ín ˁking. Ts'ien king.

Forehanded, early, 早 ʿtsò. Tsáu, 早時 ʿtsò ˏshí. Tsáu shí.

Forehead 額 ngák꜁. Geh, 額頭 ngák꜁ ˏt'au. Geh t'au, 顙 ʿsong. Sáng; a broad or high forehead, 廣顙 ʿkwong ʿsong. Kwáng sáng, 寬額 ꜀fún ngák꜁. Kwán geh; the corners of the forehead, 額角 ngák꜁ kokˏ. Geh koh; impudence, 鹵莽 ˎlò ˎmong. Lú wàng.

Foreign 外國的 ngoi[2] kwokˏ tikˏ. Wái kwoh tih, 洋 ˏyéung. Yáng, 番 ꜀fán. Fán, 來路嘅 ˏloi lò[2] ké’, 異邦的 í[2] ꜀pong tikˏ. Í páng tih; ditto, equivalent to barbarian, 夷 ˏí. Í; foreign commodities or goods, 洋貨 ˏyéung fo’. Yáng ho, 來路嘅貨 ˏloi lò[2] ké’ fo’; a foreign country, 外國 ngoi[2] kwokˏ. Wái kwoh, 外邦 ngoi[2] ꜀pong. Wái páng, 番國 ꜀fán kwokˏ. Fán kwoh, 番邦 ꜀fán ꜀pong. Fán páng; foreign parts, 番地 ꜀fán tí[2]. Fán tí; foreign news, 來路嘅新聞 ˏloi lò[2] ké’ ꜀san ˏman 番國新聞 ꜀fán kwokˏ ꜀san ˏman. Fán kwoh sin wan; foreign language, 番話 ꜀fán wá[2]. Fán hwá; a foreign (barbarian) chief, 夷目 ˏí muk꜁. Í muh; foreign coin, 洋錢 ˏyéung ˏts'ín. Yáng ts'ien; to go to a foreign country, 過番 kwo’ ꜀fán. Kwo fán, 出外國 ch'utˏ ngoi[2] kwokˏ. Ch'uh wái kwoh; foreign to us, 唔係我嘅 ˏm hai[2] ʿngo ké’. 不屬我的 patˏ shuk꜁ ʿngo tikˏ. Puh shuh wo tih; foreign to our design, 唔入我嘅意 ˏm yap꜁ ʿngo ké’ í’, 不入我之意 patˏ yap꜁ ʿngo ꜀chí í’. Puh jih wo chí í; foreign to this matter, 唔關呢的事 ˏm ꜀kwán ꜀ní tí[2] sz[2], 不關此事 patˏ ꜀kwán ʿts'z sz[2]. Puh kwán ts'z sz; foreign matter, 外物 ngoi[2] mat꜁. Wái wuh, 外事 ngoi[2] sz[2]. Wái sz; foreign attachment, 封人家產 ꜀fung ˏyan ꜀ká ʿch'án. Fung jin kiá ch'án; foreign plea, 告審司不有斷事之權 kò’ ʿsham ꜀sz patˏ ʿyau tün’ sz[2] ꜀chí ˏk'ün. Káu shin sz puh yú twán sz chí k'iuen; native and foreign, 中外 ꜀chung ngoi[2]. Chung wái; foreign things are best, 本地薑唔辣 ʿpún tí[2] ꜀kéung ˏm lát꜁.

Foreigner 番人 ꜀fán ˏyan. Fán jin, 洋人 ˏyéung ˏyan. Yáng jin, 外國人 ngoi[2] kwokˏ ˏyan. Wái kwoh jin, 異邦人 í[2] ꜀pong ˏyan. Í páng jin, 西國人 ꜀sai kwokˏ ˏyan. Sí kwoh jin, 番鬼* ꜀fán ʿkwai. Fán kwei; a foreign barbarian, 夷人 ˏí ˏyan. Í jin; a black foreigner, 黑鬼 hakˏ ʿkwai. Heh kwei; a foreign lady, 番婆 ꜀fán ˏp'o. Fán p'o, 外國夫人 ngoi[2] kwokˏ ꜀fú ˏyan. Wái kwoh fú jin; the foreigners (foreign barbarians) from the east, 東夷 ꜀tung ˏí. Tung í; ditto from the west, 西戎 ꜀sai ˏyung. Sí jung, 西羌 ꜀sai ꜀kéung. Sí kiáng; ditto from the north, 北狄 pakˏ tik꜁. Peh tih; ditto from the south, 南蠻 ˏnám ˏmán. Nán mán; foreigners from a great distance, 遠國來之人 ʿün kwokˏ ˏloi ꜀chí ˏyan. Yuen kwoh lái chí jin, 遠夷 ʿün ˏí. Yuen í; crafty foreigners, 奸夷 ꜀kán ˏí. Kien í.

* 番鬼 foreign devil, and 鬼子 devils son are both disparaging appellations; the first is common in the South and the latter in the North.

Foreknowledge 先知者 ꜀sín ꜀chí ʿché. Sien chí ché, 預知者 ü[2] ꜀chí ʿché. Yú chí ché.

Forejudge 預斷 ü[2] tün’. Yú twán, 預決 ü[2] kütˏ. Yú kiueh, 預議 ü[2] ʿí. Yú í, 預定 ü[2] teng[2]. Yú ting.

Foreknow 先曉 ꜀sín ʿhiú. Sien hiáu, 預知 ü[2] ꜀chí. Yú chí, 先知 ꜀sín ꜀chí. Sien chí, 逆知 yik꜁ ꜀chí. Nieh chí, 達先知者 tát꜁ ꜀sín ꜀chí ʿché. Táh sien chí ché.

Foreland 峽頭 háp꜁ ˏt'au. Hiáh t'au, 山嘴 ꜀shán ʿtsui. Shán tsui.

Forelock 前頭鬈 ˏts'ín ˏt'au ˏk'ün. Ts'ien t'au k'iuen; to take time by the forelock, 乘機 ˏshing ꜀kí. Ching kí.

Forelook 預見 ü[2] kín’. Yú kien.

Foreman 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 大伙 tái[2] ʿfo. Tá ho, 伙長 ʿfo ʿchéung. Ho cháng, 頭目 ˏt'au muk꜁. T'au muh; second foreman, 二伙 í[2] ʿfo.

Foremast 頭桅 ˏt'au ˏwai. T'au wei.

Foremost, first in place, 最先 tsui’ ꜀sín. Tsui sien; most advanced, 先頭嘅 ꜀sín ˏt'au ké’; first in dignity, 上等 shéung[2] ʿtang. Sháng tang; to strive to be foremost, 爭先 ꜀cháng ꜀sín. Tsang sien; in the course of education foremost is application, 教之道貴以專 káu’ ꜀chí tò[2] kwai’ ʿí ꜀chün. Kiáu chí táu kwei í chuen.

Forenoon 上午 shéung[2] ʿng. Sháng wú, 上晝 shéung[2] chau’. Sháng chau, 上半日 shéung[2] pún’ yat꜁. Sháng pwán jih, 上晡 shéung[2] ꜀fú. Sháng fú; from 9 to 11 A.M., 巳時 tsz[2] ˏshí. Tsz shí.

Forensic 入例的 yap꜁ lai[2] tikˏ. Jih lí tih, 歸例嘅 ꜀kwai lai[2] ké’, 刑的 ˏying tikˏ. Hing tih.

Foreordain 預定 ü[2] teng[2]. Yú ting, 預先擬定 ü[2] ꜀sín ʿí teng[2]. Yú sien í ting.

Foreordination 預定者 ü[2] teng[2] ʿché. Yú ting ché.

Forepromised 預先應承 ü[2] ꜀sín ꜀ying ˏshing. Yú sien ying ching.

Forequoted 先引 ꜀sín ʿyan. Sien yin, 上引 shéung[2] ʿyan. Sháng jin.

Forerunner 先驅 ꜀sín ꜀k'ü. Sien k'ü, 先馬 ꜀sín ʿmá. Sien má; a harbinger, 先報者 ꜀sín pò’ ʿché. Sien pú ché; a prognostic, 預兆 ü[2] chiú[2]. Yú cháu, 先兆 ꜀sín chiú[2]. Sien cháu.

Foresaid 先說了 ꜀sín shütˏ ʿliú. Sien shwoh liáu, 先話了 ꜀sín wá[2] ʿliú. Sien hwá liáu, 前言了 ˏts'ín ˏín ʿliú. Tsien yen liáu.

Foresay 預言 ü[2] ˏín. Yú yen, 預早講 ü[2] ʿtsò ʿkong. Yú tsáu kiáng.

Foresee 預見 ü[2] kín’. Yú kien, 預知 ü[2] ꜀chí. Yú chí; to have prescience of, 預覺 ü[2] kokˏ. Yú kioh, 早知 ʿtsò ꜀chí. Tsáu chí.

Foreshadow 預表 ü[2] ʿpiú. Yú piáu, 先立表樣 ꜀sín lap꜁ ʿpiú yéung[2]. Sien lih piáu yáng.

Foreshorten 減前頭 ʿkám ˏts'ín ˏt'au. Kien ts'ien t'au, 斜視物而畫之 ˏts'é shí[2] mat꜁ ˏí wák꜁ ꜀chí. Sié shí wuh rh hwáh chí.

Foreshow (pret. foreshowed; pp. foreshown), 預指 ü[2] ʿchí. Yú chí, 預先指明 ü[2] ꜀sín ʿchí ˏming. Yú sien chí ming.

tsáu sz siáng; provident care of futurity, 預備將來 ü² pí² ˏtséung ˏloi. Yú pí tsiáng lái.
Foreskin 勢皮 shai' ˏp'í. Shí p'í.
Forest 林 ˏlam. Lin, 樹林 shü² ˏlam. Shú lin, 山林 ˏshán ˏlam. Shán lin, 林櫨 ˏlam lü². Lin lü, 森 ˏsham. San; primitive forest, 故林 kú' ˏlam. Kú lin.
Forest-born 林生嘅 ˏlam ˏshang ké', 野生的 'yé ˏshang tikˏ. Yé sang tih.
Forestaff 度日儀 tokˏ yatˏ ˏí. Toh jih í.
Forestall, to take beforehand, 先取 ˏsín 'ts'ü. Sien ts'ú; to hinder by preoccupation, 以預備阻礙之 'í ü² pí² 'cho ngoi² ˏchí. Í yú pí tsú wái chí; to preoccupy, 先佔 ˏsín chím'. Sien chen, 先據 ˏsín kü'. Sien kü; to engross, 包攬 ˏpáu 'lám. Páu lán, 龍斷居奇 'lung tün² ˏkü ˏk'í. Lung twán kü k'í.
Forester 迹人 tsikˏ ˏyan. Tsih jin, 衡 ˏhang. Hang, 甸人 tín² ˏyan. Tien jin, 衡鹿 ˏhang lukˏ. Hang luh; an inhabitant of a forest, 林人 ˏlam ˏyan. Lin jin; a forest tree, 喬木 ˏk'iú mukˏ. K'iáu muh.
Foretaste, to, 先嘗 ˏsín ˏshéung. Sien cháng, 先試吓 ˏsín shí' 'há; to anticipate, 先享 ˏsín 'héung. Sien hiáng, 先取 ˏsín 'ts'ü. Sien ts'ü.
Foresight, foreknowledge, 預知 ü² ˏchí. Yú chí; the act of foreseeing, 預見 ü² kín'. Yú kien; forethought, 預先量度 ü² ˏsín ˏléung tokˏ. Yú sien liáng toh, 預早思想 ü² 'tsò ˏsz 'séung. Yú tsáu sz siáng.
Foretaught 先教 ˏsín káu'. Sien kiáu.
Foretell, to, 預言 ü² ˏín. Yú yen, 卜 pukˏ. Puh, 卜卦 pukˏ kwá'. Puh kwá.
Forethink 預思 ü² ˏsz. Yú sz, 預度 ü² tokˏ. Yú toh, 預料 ü² liú². Yú liáu.
Forethought 預思 ü² ˏsz. Yú sz, 預度者 ü² tokˏ 'ché. Yú toh ché, 慮後者 lü² hau² 'ché. Lü hau ché.
Foretoken 預兆 ü² chiú². Yú cháu, 勢頭 shai' ˏt'au.
Foretold 預言了 ü² ˏín 'liú. Yú yen liáu.
Foretop 前頭 ˏts'ín ˏt'au. Ts'ien t'au.
Foretop-mast 頭頂桅 ˏt'au 'teng ˏwai. T'au ting wei.
Forever 永 'wing. Yung, 永遠 'wing 'ün. Yung yuen; constantly, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 恆時 ˏhang ˏshí. Hang shí; continually, 靡暨 'mí k'í'. Mí k'í; incessantly, 不停 patˏ ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 不歇 patˏ hitˏ. Puh hieh; forever and ever, 世世 shai' shai'. Shí shí.
Foreward, the front, 前 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 前頭 ˏts'ín ˏt'au. Ts'ien t'au; the van, 先鋒 ˏsín ˏfung. Sien fung.
Foreworn 預勸 ü² hün'. Yú k'iuen, 預戒 ü² kái'. Yú kiái, 預先警戒 ü² ˏsín 'king kái'. Yú sien king kiái.
Foreworn, worn out, 著爛 chéukˏ lán². Choh lán, 著舊 chéukˏ kau². Choh kiú.
Forfeit, to lose or render consfiscable by some fault, offense, crime &c. 失 shatˏ. Shih, 塡 ˏt'ín. T'ien, 抵 'tai. Tí; to forfeit one's life, 塡命 ˏt'ín meng². T'ien ming, 抵命 'tai meng². Tí ming, 償命 ˏch'éung meng². Ch'áng ming; to forfeit one's word, 失信 shatˏ sun'. Shih sin; to forfeit one's honor, 失面 shatˏ mín². Shih mien; to forfeit one's estate, 塡業 ˏt'ín ípˏ. T'ien nieh; to forfeit money, 罰銀 fátˏ ˏngan. Fáh yin, 罰俸 fátˏ 'fung. Fáh fung; to forfeit one's favor, 失寵 shatˏ 'ch'ung. Shih ch'ung.
Forfeit, of money, 罰銀 fátˏ ˏngan. Fáh yin; ditto of wine, 罰酒 fátˏ 'tsau. Fáh tsiú; ditto of salary, 罰俸 fátˏ 'fung. Fáh fung; to pay one's forfeit, 塡罰項 ˏt'ín fátˏ hong². T'ien fáh hiáng, 出罰項 ch'utˏ fátˏ hong². Ch'uh fáh hiáng.
Forfeit, } lost or alienated for an offense or crime,
Forfeited, } 失了 shatˏ 'liú. Shih liáu; liable to penal seizure, 可塡 'ho ˏt'ín. K'o t'ien, 應塡 ˏying ˏt'ín. Ying t'ien, 應抵 ˏying 'tai. Ying tí, 應償 ˏying ˏch'éung. Ying ch'áng, 應失 ˏying shatˏ. Ying shih.
Forfeiture 塡者 ˏt'ín 'ché. T'ien ché, 抵者 'tai 'ché. Tí ché, 失者 shatˏ 'ché. Shih ché; that which is forfeited, a fine, 罰銀 fátˏ ˏngan. Fáh yin; ditto an estate, 所塡之業 'sho ˏt'ín ˏchí ípˏ. So t'ien chí nieh, 入官之業 yapˏ ˏkún ˏchí ípˏ. Jih kwán chí nieh.
Forgave 赦了 shé' 'liú. Shié liáu.
Forge, blacksmith's, 打鐵舖 'tá t'ítˏ p'ò'. Tá t'ieh p'ú, 打鐵廠 'tá t'ítˏ 'ch'ong. Tá t'ieh ch'áng, 鑄鐵場 chü' t'ítˏ ˏch'éung. Chú t'ieh ch'áng.
Forge, to, metals, 打鐵 'tá t'ítˏ. Tá t'ieh, 冶鐵 'yé t'ítˏ. Yé t'ieh, 鑄鐵 chü' t'ítˏ. Chú t'ieh, 鍛鍊 tün² lín². Twán lien, 鎚鍊 ˏch'ui lín². Ch'ui lien; to make falsely, 假冒 'ká mò². Kiá máu, 僞造 ngai² tsò². Wei tsáu; to forge a name, 冒名 mò² ˏmeng. Máu ming, 假冒名字 'ká mò² ˏmeng tsz². Kiá máu ming tsz, 摹筆撞騙 ˏmò patˏ chong² p'ín'. Mú pih chwáng p'ien, 假冒筆迹 'ká mò² patˏ tsikˏ. Kiá máu pih tsih; to forge a will, 假冒遺書 'ká mò² ˏwai ˏshü. Kiáu máu wei shú; to forge coin, 鑄假銀 chü' 'ká ˏngan. Chú kiá yin; to forge news, 假冒新聞 'ká mò² ˏsan ˏman. Kiá máu sin wan; to forge imperial documents, 詐僞制書 chá' ngai² chai' ˏshü. Chá wei chí shú, 假冒詔書 'ká mò² chiú² ˏshü. Kiá máu cháu shú; to make by any means, 僞作 ngai² tsokˏ. Wei tsoh, 僞造 ngai² tsò². Wei tsáu.
Forged, hammered, 打過 'tá kwo'. Tá kwo; made, 做過 tsò² kwo'. Tsáu kwo; counterfeited, 假冒過 'ká mò² kwo'. Kiá máu kwo.
Forger, a falsifier, 假冒者 'ká mò² 'ché. Kiá máu ché; forger of false coin, 鑄僞銀者 chü' ngai² ˏngan 'ché. Chú wei yin ché.
Forgery, the act of falsifying, 假冒者 'ká mò² 'ché. Kiá máu ché, 僞作者 ngai² tsokˏ 'ché. Wei tsoh ché.
Forget (pret. forgot; pp. forgotten), to lose the remembrance of, 忘 ˏmong. Wáng, 忘記 ˏmong kí'. Wáng kí. Wáng kí, 忘却 ˏmong k'éukˏ. Wáng k'ioh, 忘失 ˏmong shatˏ. Wáng shih, 失

漏 shatˌ lau^2. Shih lau, 弭忘 ʿmai ˏmong. Mí wang, 怺 mútˌ. Moh, 詄 títˌ. Tieh, 忽 fatˌ. Hwuh; to forget one's parents or benefactors, 忘本 ˏmong ʿpún. Wáng pwán; to forget favors, 忘恩 ˏmong ˏyan. Wáng ngan; to forget one's self, 失覺 shatˌ kokˌ. Shih kioh, 自忘 tsz^2 ˏmong. Tsz wáng, 失禮 shatˌ ʿlai. Shih lí; to forget a thing, 瀨野 ˏlái ʿyé, 瀨漏物件 ˏlái lau^2 matˌ kín^2; to forget easily, 易忘記 í^2 ˏmong kí’. Í wáng kí; to forget entirely, 一的都唔記得晒 yatˌ ˏtí ˏtò ˏm kí’ takˌ sái’, 一槪忘記 yatˌ k’oi’ ˏmong kí’. Yih k’ái wáng kí, 一切遺忘 yatˌ ts’ai’ ˏwai ˏmong. Yih ts’í wei wáng; to forget to take away, 賴落 ˏlai lokˌ; to forget or omit, 賴 lai^2.

Forgetful, apt to forget, 易忘 í^2 ˏmong. Í wáng, 常忘 ˏshéung ˏmong. Cháng wáng, 唔上心 ˏm ʿshéung ˏsam, 無記性 ˏmò kí’ sing’. Wú kí sing; negligent, 瀨漏 ˏlái lau^2; inattentive, 無留心 ˏmò ˏlau ˏsam. Wú liú sin; heedless, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K’ing fau.

Forgetfulness 無記性 ˏmò kí’ sing’. Wú kí sing; neglect 忘本 ˏmong ʿpún. Wáng pun; inattention, 無留心 ˏmò ˏlau ˏsam. Wú liú sin.

Forgetter 忘者 ˏmong ʿché. Wáng ché.

Forgetting, 忘 ˏmong. Wáng, 忘記 ˏmong kí’. Wáng kí.

Forgive, (pret. forgave; pp. forgiven), to pardon, 赦 shé’. Shié, 免 ʿmín. Mien, 赦免 shé’ ʿmín. Shié mien, 赦宥 shé’ yau^2. Shié yú, 恕免 shü’ ʿmín. Shú mien, 饒恕 ˏiú shü’. Yáu shú, 寬恕 ˏfún shü’. Kwán shú, 寬宥 ˏfún yau^2. Kwán yú, 寬免 ˏfún ʿmín. Kwán mien, 原宥 ˏün yau^2. Yuen yú; to forgive sins, 赦罪 shé’ tsúi^2. Shié tsúi, 免罪 ʿmín tsúi^2. Mien tsúi, 宥罪 yau^2 tsúi^2. Yú tsú; to forgive a fault, 恕過 shü’ kwo’. Shú kwo, 宥過 yau^2 kwo’. Yú kwo; the day when heaven or the idol's forgive sins, 天赦 ˏt’ín shé’. T’ien shié; forgive our debt, 求免我負 ˏk’au ʿmín ʿngo fú^2. K’iú mien wo fú; forgive our enemies, 免我敵之罪 ʿmín ʿngo tikˌ ˏchí tsúi^2. Mien wo tih chí tsúi; cannot be forgiven, 唔赦得 ˏm shé’ takˌ, 唔恕得 ˏm shü’ takˌ, 免不得 ʿmín patˌ takˌ. Mien puh teh, 無可宥 ˏmò ʿho yau^2. Wú k’o yú; pray, forgive me, 求爲原宥 ˏk’au ˏwai ˏün yau^2. K’iú wei yuen yú, 希爲原諒 ˏhí ˏwai ˏün léung^2. Hí wei yuen liáng; to forgive entirely, 盡行赦免 tsün^2 ˏhang shé’ ʿmín. Tsin hang shié mien, 全行寬恕 ˏts’ün ˏhang ˏfún shü’. Ts’iuen hang kwán shú; forgive me this one time, 恕過我呢一變 shü’ kwo’ ʿngo ˏní yatˌ pín’, 饒我這一遭 ˏiú ʿngo ché’ yatˌ ˏtsò. Jáu wo ché yih tsáu.

Forgiveness 赦免 shé’ ʿmín. Shié mien, 赦者 shé’ ʿché. Shié ché; forgiveness of sin, 罪之赦 tsúi^2 ˏchí shé’. Tsúi chí shié, 免罪者 ʿmín tsúi^2 ʿché. Mien tsúi ché, 恕罪者 shü’ tsúi^2 ʿché. Shú tsúi ché; ditto among Buddhists, 滅罪者 mítˌ tsúi^2 ʿché. Mieh tsúi ché.

Forgiver 免者 ʿmín ʿché. Mien ché, 赦者 shé’ ʿché. Shié ché.

Forgiving, pardoning, 免 ʿmín. Mien, 赦免 shé’ ʿmín. Shié mien; disposed to forgive, 大量嘅 tái^2 léung^2 ké’, 慈心嘅 ˏts’z ˏsam ké’, 一片婆心 yatˌ p’ín’ ˏp’o ˏsam. Yih p’ien p’o sin.

Forgotten 忘了 ˏmong ʿliú. Wáng liáu, 忘記了 ˏmong kí’ ʿliú. Wáng kí liáu.

Forisfamiliate, to, 棄業 hí’ ípˌ. K’í nieh.

Fork 叉 ˏch’á. Ch’á, 丫叉 ˏá ˏch’á, 叉子 ˏch’á ʿtsz. Ch’á tsz; a silver fork, 銀叉 ˏngan ˏch’á. Yin ch’á; iron ditto, 鐵叉 t’ítˌ ˏch’á. T’ieh ch’á; one fork, 一枝叉 yatˌ ˏchí ˏch’á. Yih chí ch’á; eating fork, 飯叉 fán^2 ˏch’á. Fán ch’á; sweet-meat fork, 糖菓叉 ˏt’ong ʿkwo ˏch’á. T’áng ko ch’á; to roast on a fork, 叉燒 ˏch’á ˏshiú. Ch’á sháu; a fork for striking fish, 魚叉 ˏü ˏch’á. Yú ch’á; a fork in a road, 丫路 ˏá lò^2. Yá lú, 歧路 ˏk’í lò^2. K’í lú, 歧途 ˏk’í ˏt’ò. K’í t’ú; knives and forks, 刀叉 ˏtò ˏch’á. Táu ch’á; a pitch-fork, 禾叉 ˏwo ˏch’á. Ho ch’á; a fork of a tree, 樹叉 shü^2 ˏch’á. Shú ch’á.

Fork, to shoot into blades, 生秧 ˏshang kápˌ. Sang kiáh.

Fork, to raise or pitch with a fork, 扠之 ˏch’á ˏchí. Ch’á chí, 扠住 ˏch’á chü^2. Ch’á chú; make sharp, to point, 整尖 ʿching ˏtsím. Ching tsien.

Forked, raised with a fork, 扠過 ˏch’á kwo’. Ch’á kwo, 俾叉扠過 ʿpí ˏch’á ˏch’á kwo’; a forked branch, 丫枝 ˏá ˏchí. Yá chí, 杈椏 ˏch’á ˏá. Ch’á yá; a forked tongue, 丫脷 ˏá lí^2; a forked road, 丫路 ˏá lò^2. Yá lú, 歧路 ˏk’í lò^2. K’í lú, 歧途 ˏk’í ˏt’ò. K’í t’ú; a forked bone, 歧骨 ˏk’í kwatˌ. K’í kuh.

Forkedness 係丫嘅 hai^2 ˏá ké’.

Forky 丫嘅 ˏá ké’, 丫的 ˏá tikˌ. Yá tih, 歧的 ˏk’í tikˌ. K’í tih.

Forlay 埋伏 ˏmái fukˌ. Mái fuh.

Forlorn, deserted, 孤獨 ˏkú tukˌ. Kú tuh, 孤單 ˏkú ˏtán. Kú tán, 單身嘅 ˏtán ˏshan ké’; left without resource, 無衣無食 ˏmò ˏí ˏmò shikˌ. Wú í wú shih, 無依無靠 ˏmò ˏí ˏmò k’áu’. Wú í wú k’áu; lost, 失亡嘅 shatˌ ˏmong ké’; forlorn condition, 孤苦 ˏkú ʿfú. Kú k’ú, 凄凉 ˏts’ai ˏléung. Ts’í liáng, 苦況 ʿfú fong’. K’ú hwáng, 凄慘 ˏts’ai ʿts’ám. Ts’í ts’án, 悲悽 ˏpí ˏts’ai. Pí ts’í; small, despicable, 小 ʿsiú. Siáu.

Forlorn, a lost, forsaken, despicable person, 孤獨者 ˏkú tukˌ ʿché. Kú tuh ché.

Forlorn-hope, a desperate case, 絕望 tsütˌ mong^2. Tsiueh wáng, 險事 ʿhím sz^2. Hien sz.

Forlornness, destitution, 孤苦者 ˏkú ʿfú ʿché. Kú k’ú ché; misery, 凄凉 ˏts’ai ˏléung. Ts’í liáng, 悽慘 ˏts’ai ʿts’ám. Ts’í ts’án.

Form, external appearance of a body, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 形體 ˏying ʿt’ai. Hing t’i, 形像 ˏying tséung^2. Hing siáng, 形狀 ˏying chong^2. Hing chwáng, 容貌 ˏyung máu^2. Yung máu, 相貌 séung’ máu^2. Siáng máu, 形色 ˏying

shik˶. Hing sih, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí; manner of arranging, 樣子 yéung² ˋtsz. Yáng tsz; model, 形式 ˏying shik˶. Hing shih, 模樣 ˏmò yéung². Mú yáng; pattern, 法子 fát˶ ˋtsz. Fáh tsz, 法則 fát˶ tsak˶. Fáh tseh; prescribed mode, 定規 teng² ˏkw'ai. Ting kwei, 禮儀 ˋlai ˏí. Lí í, 禮法 ˋlai fát˶. Lí fáh; first form, 美印 ˋmí yan'. Mei yin; set form, 定規 teng² ˏkw'ai. Ting kwei, 定法 teng² fát˶. Ting fáh; form of prayer, 祝文 chuk˶ ˏman. Chuh wan, 禱告文式 ˋtò kò' ˏman shik˶. Táu káu wan shih; form of an oath, 誓式 shai² shik˶. Shí shih; form of laws, 例規 lai² ˏkw'ai. Lí kwei; form of a vow, 發願文式 fát˶ ün² ˏman shik˶. Fáh yuen wan shih; form of government, 政式 ching' shik˶. Ching shih, 治法 chí² fát˶. Chí fáh; forms and ceremonies, 禮儀 ˋlai ˏí. Lí í, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ˋkü. Kwei kü, 體式 ˋt'ai shik˶. T'í shih; in due form, 合法 hòp˶ fát˶. Hoh fáh, 合式 hòp˶ shik˶. Hoh shih; essential form, 本形 ˋpún ˏying. Pun hing, 本來面目 ˋpún ˏloi mín² muk˶. Pun lái mien muh; accidental form, 偶形 ˋngau ˏying. Ngau hing; a form of writing, 寫法 ˋsé fát˶. Sié fáh; form of writing, 書體 ˏshü ˋt'ai. Shú t'í; human form, 人形 ˏyan ˏying. Jin hing, 人容 ˏyan ˏyung. Jin yung; in the form of a man, 人容 ˏyan ˏyung. Jin yung, 類似人 lui² ˋts'z ˏyan. Lui sz jin, 好似人噉樣 ˋhò ˋts'z ˏyan ˋkòm yéung². Háu sz jin kán yáng; to assume the form of man, 取人容 ˋts'ü ˏyan ˏyung. Ts'ü jin yung; the form of a table, 檯噉樣 ˏt'oi ˋkòm yéung². T'ái kán yáng, 檯式 ˏt'oi shik˶. T'ái shih; elegant form, 美貌 ˋmí máu². Mei máu, 美色 ˋmí shik˶. Mei shih; to put in form (among printers), 成板 ˏshing ˋpán. Ching pán; a long bench, 長櫈 ˏch'éung tang'. Ch'áng tang; a stuffed bench, 褥櫈 yuk˶ tang'. Juh tang; a pair of bed forms, 兩張條櫈 ˋléung ˏchéung ˏt'iú tang'; all forms, 各樣子 kok˶ yéung² ˋtsz. Koh yáng tsz, 各體 kok˶ ˋt'ai. Koh t'í; a class of students, 科等 ˏfo ˋtang. Ko tang, 等級 ˋtang k'ap˶. Tang kih.

Form, to make or create, 創造 ch'ong' tsò². Ch'wáng tsáu, 創製 ch'ong' chai'. Ch'wáng chí, 製造 chai' tsò². Chí tsáu, 製作 chai' tsok˶. Chí tsoh, 造化 tsò² fá'. Tsáu hwá; to form a scheme, 設謀 ch'ít˶ ˏmau. Sheh mau, 圖謀 ˏt'ò ˏmau. T'ú mau, 籌策 ˏch'au ch'ák˶. Ch'aú ts'eh, 籌畫 ˏch'au wák˶. Ch'au hwoh, 畫策 wák˶ ch'ák˶. Hwoh ts'eh; to form a plan, 設計 ch'ít˶ kai'. Sheh kí, 設謀 ch'ít ˏmau. Sheh mau; to form in line, 成行 ˏshing ˏhong. Ching háng; to form a character, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin; to form seed, 結實 kít˶ shat˶. Kieh shih, 結子 kít˶ ˋtsz. Kieh tsz; to form a connection, 結構 kít˶ kau'. Kieh kau; to form acquaintance, 結交 kít˶ ˏkáu. Kieh kiáu, 結友 kít˶ ˋyau. Kieh yú; to form a conspiracy, 結黨 kít˶ ˋtong. Kieh táng; to form a matriminial connection, 結親 kít˶ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in; to form jelly, 結膠 kít˶ ˏkáu. Kieh kiáu, 成膠 ˏshing ˏkáu. Ching kiáu; to form a part, 入 yap˶. Jih, 屬 shuk˶. Shuh; it forms a part of the composition, 入个樂 yap˶ ko' yéuk˶; it forms a part of the house, 屬個間屋 shuk˶ ko' ˏkán uk˶. Shuh ko kien uh, 爲屋之一分 ˏwai uk˶ ˏchí yat˶ fan². Wei uh chí yih fan; to form an opinion, 立意 lap˶ í'. Lih í; to form a company, 成隊 ˏshing túi². Ching túi, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun; to form a word, 成字 ˏshing tsz². Ching tsz; to form a verb, 成活字 ˏshing út˶ tsz². Ching hwoh tsz; it is mere form, 單係外禮 ˏtán hai² ngoi² ˋlai. Tán hí wái lí, 徒禮而已 ˏt'ò ˋlai ˏí ˋí. T'ú lí rh í.

Form, to take a form, 成形 ˏshing ˏying. Ching hing.

Formal, according to form, 照禮 chiú' ˋlai. Cháu lí, 依禮 ˏí ˋlai. Í lí, 循禮 ˏts'un ˋlai. Siun lí, 按法子 on' fát˶ ˋtsz. Ngán fáh tsz, 按禮法 on' ˋlai fát˶. Ngán lí fáh; express, 特 tak˶. Teh, 特登 tak˶ ˏtang. Teh tang; having the form or appearance, without substance or essence, 有影無形 ˋyau ˋying ˏmò ˏying. Yú ying wú hing, 外形 ngoi² ˏying. Wái hing; formal religion, 虛文 ˏhü ˏman. Hü wan; formal act, 依禮而行 ˏí ˋlai ˏí ˏhang. Í lí rh hang; formal betrothal, 聘之以禮 p'ing' ˏchí ˋí ˋlai. P'ing chí í lí; a formal burial, 葬之以禮 tsong' ˏchí ˋí ˋlai. Tsáng chí í lí; to be very formal, 拘禮的 ˏk'ü ˋlai tik˶. K'ü lí tih; a formal man, 固執外禮者 kú' chap˶ ngoi² ˋlai ˋché. Kú chih wái lí ché; formal in apparel, 衣以禮 í' ˋí ˏlai. Í í lí; by formal consent, 特准 tak˶ ˋchun. Teh chun; a formal duty, 合禮 hòp˶ ˋlai. Hoh lí, 應行之事 ˏying ˏhang ˏchí sz². Ying hang chí sz; formal treatment, 浮薄之行 ˏfau pok˶ ˏchí ˏhang. Fau poh chí hang.

Formalism 拘禮之事 ˏk'ü ˋlai ˏchí sz². K'ü lí chí sz, 泥禮者 ní² ˋlai ˋché. Ní lí ché.

Formalist 拘禮者 ˏk'ü ˋlai ˋché. K'ü lí ché.

Formality, ceremony, 禮 ˋlai. Lí, 禮儀 ˋlai ˏí. Lí í, 禮法 ˋlai fát˶. Lí fáh; mere comformity to customary modes, 外禮 ngoi² ˋlai. Wái lí, 虛禮 ˏhü ˋlai. Hü lí; it is mere formality, 是虛文 shí² ˏhü ˏman. Shí hü wan; mode, method, 規 ˏk'wai. Kwei; customary mode of behavior, 規矩 ˏk'wai ˋkü. Kwei kü; external appearance, 外貌 ngoi² máu². Wái máu, 樣子 yéung² ˋtsz. Yáng tsz; essence, 性質 sing' chat˶. Sing chih, 氣質 hí' chat˶. K'í chih.

Formation, the act of forming or making, 製造者 chai' tsò² ˋché. Chí tsáu ché; the act of creating, 創造者 ch'ong' tsò² ˋché. Ch'wáng tsáu ché; production, 結實者 kít˶ shat˶ ˋché. Kieh shih ché; generation, 生成 ˏshang ˏshing. Sang ching; the formation of a society, 立會 lap˶ úi². Lih hwui; the formation of a word, 成字 ˏshing tsz². Ching tsz.

Formative, giving form, 像形的 tséung² ˏying tik˶. Siáng hing tih; formative arts, 塑像之藝 sú'

tséung[2] ˏchí ngai'. Sú siáng chí í; derivative, as words, 成的 ˏshing tikˎ. Ching tih, 由來的 ˏyau ˏloi tikˎ. Yú lái tih; a formative termination, 接尾的 tsípˎ ʿmí tikˎ. Tsieh wí tih, 續尾嘅 tsukˎ ʿmí ké'.

Formed, made, 造嘅 tsò[2] ké', 制造的 chai' tsò[2] tikˎ. Chí tsáu tih; shaped, 成形的 ˏshing ˏying tikˎ. Ching ying tih, 模樣的 ˏmò yéung[2] tikˎ. Mú yáng tih; planned, 謀嘅 ˏmau ké'; arranged, 成的 ˏshing tikˎ. Ching tih; enacted, 設嘅 ch'ítˎ ké', 立的 lapˎ tikˎ. Lih tih.

Former 造者 tsò[2] ʿché. Tsáu ché, 制造者 chai' tsò[2] ʿché. Chí tsáu ché; creator, 創造者 ch'ong' tsò[2] ʿché. Ch'wáng tsáu ché.

Former, before in time, 先頭嘅 ˏsín ˏt'au ké'; former times, 昔時 sikˎ ˏshí. Sih shí, 舊時 kau[2] ˏshí. Kiú shí, 前時 ˏts'ín ˏshí. Ts'ien shí, 先時 ˏsín ˏshí. Sien shí, 往時 ʿwong ˏshí. Wáng shí, 從前 ˏts'ung ˏts'ín. Ts'ung ts'ien; former ages, 上世 shéung[2] shai'. Sháng shí, 上古 shéung[2] ʿkú. Sháng kú, 往世 ʿwong shai'. Wáng shí, 去世 hü' shai'. K'ü shí; former chapter, 上章 shéung[2] ˏchéung. Sháng cháng; former days, 昔日 sikˎ yatˎ. Sih jih, 往日 ʿwong yatˎ. Wáng jih, 舊日 kau[2] yatˎ. Kiú jih, 鄉日 héung' yatˎ. Hiáng jih; former years, 去年 kü' ˏnín. K'ü nien, 向年 héung' ˏnín. Hiáng nien, 昔年 sikˎ ˏnín. Sih nien, 舊年 kau[2] ˏnín. Kiú nien, 上年 shéung[2] ˏnín. Sháng nien; former life, before transmigration, 前生 ˏts'ín ˏshang. Ts'ien sang, 前世 ˏts'ín shai'. Ts'ien shí; it is the former person, 先頭嘅人 ˏsín ˏt'au ké' ˏyan; on a former occasion, 先个陣時 ˏsín ko' chan[2] ˏshí. Sien ko chin shí.

Formerly 從前 ˏts'ung ˏts'ín. Ts'ung ts'ien, 先時 ˏsín ˏshí. Sien shí, 昔日 sikˎ yatˎ. Sih jih, 昔者 sikˎ ʿché. Sih ché, 前時 ˏts'ín ˏshí. Ts'ien shí, 往時 ʿwong ˏshí. Wáng shí, 向來 héung' ˏloi. Hiáng lái, 以前 ʿí ˏts'ín. Í ts'ien, 上先 shéung[2] ˏsín. Sháng sieh.

Formic 蟻的 ʿngai tikˎ. Í tih; formic acid, 蟻醋 ʿngai ts'ò'. Í ts'ú.

Formidable, impressing dread, 可畏 ʿho wai'. K'o wei, 可怕嘅 ʿho p'á' ké', 得人驚 takˎ ˏyan ˏkeng. Teh jin king; terrible, 利害 lí[2] hoi[2]. Lí hái; horrible, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; tremendous, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwan, 關係的 ˏkwán hai[2] tikˎ. Kwán hí tih; a formidable affair, 利害嘅野 lí[2] hoi[2] ké' ʿyé, 可畏之物 ʿho wai' ˏchí matˎ. K'o wei chí wuh; a formidable cut, 割得好交關 kotˎ takˎ ʿhò ˏkáu ˏkwán. Koh teh háu kiáu kwán.

Formidably 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwan, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 可怕 ʿho p'á'. K'o p'á, 利害 lí[2] hoi[2]. Lí hái, 可畏 ʿho wai'. K'o wei.

Formless 唔成形嘅 ˏm ˏshing ˏying ké', 血形像 hütˎ ˏying tséung[2]. Hiueh hing siáng.

Formula, prescribed form, 格法 kákˎ fátˎ. Keh fáh, 式文 shikˎ ˏman. Shih wan; a prescription, 藥方 yéukˎ ˏfong. Yoh fáng; a confession of faith, 信式 sun' shikˎ. Sin shih; a formula in chemistry, 行之號 ˏhang ˏchí hò[2]. Hang chí háu; formula or form of charms, 唸咒之法 ním[2] chau' ˏchí fátˎ. Nien chau chí fáh; formulas of prayer, 禱告文式 ʿtò kò' ˏman shikˎ. Táu káu wan shih.

Formulary 禮儀簿 ʿlai ˏí pò[2]. Lí í pú, 百式錄 pákˎ shikˎ lukˎ. Peh shih luh.

Formulary, prescribed, 定禮嘅 teng[2] ʿlai ké', 定法的 teng[2] fátˎ tikˎ. Ting fáh tih.

Fornicate, Fornicated, } arched, 拱式的 ʿkung shikˎ tikˎ. Kung shih tih, 拱像 ʿkung yéung[2]. Kung yáng, 陽式的 ˏyéung shikˎ tikˎ. Yáng shih tih.

Fornicate, to, 行淫 ˏhang ˏyam. Hang yin, 嫖 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 宿娼 sukˎ ˏch'éung. Suh ch'áng.

Fornication, the incontinence of unmarried persons, 淫行 ˏyam hang[2], 行淫者 ˏhang ˏyam ʿché. Hang yin ché, 婬行 ˏyam hang[2]. Yin hing, 宿娼 sukˎ ˏch'éung. Suh ch'áng, 嫖妓 ˏp'iú kí'. P'iáu kí; ditto by force, 强淫 ˏk'éung ˏyam. K'iáng yin; open fornication, 公婬 ˏkung ˏyam. Kung yin, 公淫 ˏkung ˏyam. Kung yin; secret ditto, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung, 私淫 ˏsz ˏyam. Sz yin; idolatry, 拜菩薩之弊 pái' ˏp'ò sátˎ ˏchí pai[2]. Pái p'ú sáh chí pí.

Fornicator, a lewd male, 淫夫 ˏyam ˏfú. Yin fú; a lewd person, 嫖客 ˏp'iú hákˎ. P'iáu k'eh, 淫人 ˏyam ˏyan. Yin jin, 色蟲 shikˎ ˏch'ung. Sih ch'ung; an idolator, 拜菩薩者 pái' ˏp'ò sátˎ ʿché. Pái p'ú sáh ché.

Fornicatress 婬婦 ˏyam ʿfú. Yin fú, 淫婦 ˏyam ʿfú. Yin fú, 狗乸 ʿkau ʿná.

Forray 刼掠 kípˎ léukˎ. Kieh lioh.

Forsake (pret. forsook; pp. forsaken), to leave entirely, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü, 捨 ʿshé. Shié, 捨去 ʿshé hü'. Shié k'ü, 棄 hí'. K'í, 遺棄 ˏwai hí'. Wei k'í; to forsake one's wife, 棄妻 hí' ˏts'ai. K'í ts'í; to forsake one's colors, 走 ʿtsau. Tsau, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin; to forsake a vice, 棄邪 hí' ˏts'é. K'í sié; courage forsakes him, 失心 shatˎ ˏsam. Shih sin, 失銳氣 shatˎ yui[2] hí'. Shih jui k'í; God forsakes his people, 上帝棄其民 Shéung[2] tai' hí' ˏk'í ˏman. Sháng tí k'í k'í min; do not forsake me, 不可棄我 patˎ ʿho hí' ʿngo. Puh k'o k'í wo; I will not forsake you, 我不棄你 ʿngo patˎ hí' ʿní. Wo puh k'í ní.

Forsaken, deserted, 離過 ˏlí kwo'. Lí kwo, 棄過 hí' kwo'. K'í kwo; left, 被棄 pí[2] hí'. Pí k'í; forlorn, 孤獨 ˏkú tukˎ. Kú tuh; destitute, 孤苦 ˏkú ʿfú. Kú k'ú.

Forsaking 離 ˏlí. Lí, 捨 ʿshé. Shié, 棄 hí'. K'í, 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü.

Forsooth! in truth, 實首 shatˎ ʿshau. Shih shau, 果然 ʿkwo ˏín. Ko jen, 果係 ʿkwo hai[2]. Ko hí.

Forswear (pret forswore; pp. forsworn), to reject or renounce upon oath, 誓不愛 shai[2] patˎ oi', Sh

puh ngái, 誓不復從 shai[2] patˏ fukˏ ˏts'ung. Shí puh fuh ts'ung; to forswear one's religion, 誓不從教 shai[2] patˏ ˏts'ung káu'. Shí puh ts'ung kiáu; to forswear one's self, 枉誓願 'wong shai[2] ün[2]. Wáng shí yuen.

Forswearer 誓不從者 shai[2] patˏ ˏts'ung 'ché. Shí puh ts'ung ché.

Forswearing, denying on oath, 誓不愛 shai[2] patˏ oi'. Shí puh ngái, 誓不是 shai[2] patˏ shí[2]. Shí puh shí.

Fort, 砲臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái, 炮臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; a place surrounded with means of defence, 堡障 'pò chéung'. Páu cháng, 城 ˏshing. Ching, 壔 'tò. Táu; to attack a fort, 攻砲臺 ˏkung p'áu' ˏt'oi. Kung p'áu t'ái; to take a fort, 據砲臺 kü' p'áu' ˏt'oi. Kü p'áu t'ái; to hold a fort, 守砲臺 'shau p'áu' ˏt'oi. Shau p'áu t'ái; to seize a fort, 霸砲臺 pá' p'áu' ˏt'oi. Pá p'áu t'ái.

Forte 唱以大聲 chéung' 'í tái[2] ˏshing. Ch'áng í tá shing.

Forth, forward, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien, 前去 ˏts'ín hü'. Ts'ien k'ü, 進前 tsun' ˏts'ín. Tsin ts'ien; to come forth, 出來 ch'utˏ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái; to go forth, 出去 ch'utˏ hü'. Ch'uh k'ü; to issue forth, 出於 ch'utˏ ˏü. Ch'uh yú, 出乎 ch'utˏ ˏú. Ch'uh hú; to set forth, 解開 'kái ˏhoi. Kiá k'ái, 排開 ˏp'ái ˏhoi. P'ái k'ái, 開列 ˏhoi lít[2]. K'ái lieh; and so forth, 云云 ˏwan ˏwan. Yun yun; to step forth, 向前去 héung' ˏts'ín hü'. Hiáng ts'ien k'ü; to set forth on a journey, 起程 'hí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing; to bring forth, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 產 'ch'án. Ch'án.

Forth, out of, 由 ˏyau. Yú, 由之來 ˏyau ˏchí ˏloi. Yú chí lái.

Forth-coming 出來 ch'utˏ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái, 出現 ch'utˏ ín[2]. Ch'uh hien.

Forth-issuing 出乎 ch'utˏ ˏú. Ch'uh hú.

Forthgoing 出去 ch'utˏ hü'. Ch'uh k'ü, 出乎 ch'utˏ ˏú. Ch'uh hú.

Forthwith 立刻 lap[2] hákˏ. Lih k'eh, 即刻 tsikˏ hákˏ. Tsih k'eh, 隨即 ˏts'ui tsikˏ. Sui tsih, 立即 lap[2] tsikˏ. Lih tsih, 即時 tsikˏ ˏshí. Tsih shí, 遂 sui[2]. Sui, 輒 chíp[2]. Cheh; he came forthwith, 佢即時來了 'k'ü tsikˏ ˏshí ˏloi 'liú. K'ü tsih shí lái liáu.

Fortieth 第四十 tai[2] sz' shap[2]. Tí sz shih.

Fortification, the act of fortifying, 起炮臺 'hí p'áu' ˏt'oi. K'í p'áu t'ái, 築炮臺 chukˏ p'áu' ˏt'oi. Chuh p'áu t'ái; a fort, 砲臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái, 衞所 wai[2] 'sho. Wei so; the art of fortification, 築砲臺之藝 chukˏ p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏchí ngai[2]. Chuh p'áu t'ái chí í.

Fortified 有砲臺 'yau p'áu' ˏt'oi. Yú p'áu t'ái; a fortified city, 城 ˏshing. Ching.

Fortify, to, 築炮臺 chukˏ p'áu' ˏt'oi. Chuh p'áu t'ái, 築城 chukˏ ˏshing. Chuh ching; to fortify the mind, 堅心 ˏkín ˏsam. Kien sin, 立定主意 lap[2] teng[2] 'chü í'. Lih ting chú í; to fortify an argument, 立憑據 lap[2] ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü; to fortify one's self, 自保 tsz[2] 'pò. Tsz páu, 自衞 tsz[2] wai[2]. Tsz wei, 自固 tsz[2] kú'. Tsz kú.

Fortitude, resolution, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai[2]. Káng í, 剛志 ˏkong chí'. Kiáng chí, 剛勇 ˏkong 'yung. Káng yung, 剛强 ˏkong ˏk'éung. Káng k'iáng, 强忍 ˏk'éung 'yan. K'iáng jin, 堅心 ˏkín ˏsam. Kien sin, 壯志 chong' chí'. Chwáng chí, 弘毅 ˏwang ngai[2]. Hung í; to endure with fortitude, 毅然受之 ngai[2] ˏín shau[2] ˏchí. Í jen shau chí; a philosopher should possess fortitude, 士不可以不弘毅 sz[2] patˏ 'ho 'í patˏ ˏwang ngai[2]. Sz puh k'o í puh hung í.

Fortnight 十四日 shap[2] sz' yat[2]. Shih sz jih, 兩個禮拜 'léung ko' 'lai pái'. Liáng ko lí pái, 半个月 pún' ko' üt[2]. Pwán ko yueh, 氣節 hí' tsítˏ. K'í tsieh; a fortnight ago, 前兩个禮拜 ˏts'ín 'léung ko' 'lai pái'. Ts'ien liáng ko lí pái; a fortnight hence, 後兩个禮拜 hau[2] 'léung ko' 'lai pái'. Hau liáng ko lí pái.

Fortress 砲臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái, 堡障 'pò chéung'. Páu cháng, 城 ˏshing. Ching, 哨堡 sháu' 'pò. Sháu páu; God is our fortress, 上帝是我衞 Shéung[2] tai' shí[2] 'ngo wai[2]. Sháng tí shí wo wei, 上帝係我城 Shéung[2] tai' hai[2] 'ngo ˏshing. Sháng tí hí wo ching; hard to reduce the fortress of your grief, 難下愁城 ˏnán 'há ˏshau ˏshing. Nán hiá tsau ching.

Fortuitous, accidental, 偶 'ngau. Ngau, 偶然 'ngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 勢唔估 shai' ˏm 'kú, 想唔到 'séung ˏm tò', 不意 patˏ í'. Puh í, 不期 patˏ ˏk'í. Puh k'í, 邂逅 'hái hau[2]. Hiái hau.

Fortuitously 偶然 'ngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 意外 í' ngoi[2]. Í ngái, 料唔到 liú[2] ˏm tò', 不及料 patˏ k'ap[2] liú[2]. Puh kih liáu.

Fortuity, chance, 偶然者 'ngau ˏín 'ché. Ngau jen ché.

Fortunate, comming by good luck, 好彩 'hò 'ts'oi. Háu ts'ái, 好造化 'hò tsò[2] fá'. Háu tsáu hwá, 幸 hang[2]. Hing, 吉 katˏ. Kih; happy, 福 fukˏ. Fuh; it was very fortunate they did not get, 好彩佢唔得 'hò 'ts'oi 'k'ü ˏm takˏ, 幸他不得 hang[2] ˏt'á patˏ takˏ. Hing t'á puh teh; a fortunate incident, 好彩嘅事 'hò 'ts'oi ké' sz[2], 幸事 hang[2] sz[2]. Hing sz, 吉事 katˏ sz[2]. Kih sz; a fortunate star, 吉星 katˏ ˏsing. Kih sing; a fortunate day, 吉日 katˏ yat[2]. Kih jih; to be fortunate, 有福 'yau fukˏ. Yú fuh, 有幸 'yau hang[2]. Yú hing; fortunate amidst disasters, 不幸中之幸 patˏ hang[2] ˏchung ˏchí hang[2]. Puh hing chung chí hing.

Fortunately 幸得 hang[2] takˏ. Hing teh, 好彩 'hò 'ts'oi. Háu ts'ái; fortunately met, 恰遇 hapˏ ü[2]. Kiáh yú, 幸遇 hang[2] ü[2]. Hing yú; fortunately escaped, 倖免 hang[2] 'mín. Hing mien.

Fortune, chance, 偶然 'ngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 僥倖之事 ˏhiú hang[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Kiáu hing chí sz; fate, 命 meng[2]. Ming, 命運 meng[2] wan[2]. Ming yun, 數 shò'. Sú; the fortune of a country, 國步

kwok, pò[2]. Kwoh pú, 國運 kwok, wan[2]. Kwoh yun; good fortune, 好命 ʿhò meng[2]. Háu ming, 好運數 ʿhò wan[2] shò'. Háu yun sú; bad fortune, 薄命 pok, meng[2]. Poh ming, 鄙命 ʿp'í meng[2]. P'í ming, 苦命 ʿfú meng[2]. K'ú ming, 爛命 lán[2] meng[2], 賤命 tsín[2] meng[2]. Tsien ming, 醜命 ʿch'au meng[2]. Ch'au ming; estate, 業 íp,. Nieh, 產業 ʿch'án íp,. Ch'án nieh; the changes of fortune, 福之變 fuk, ˏchí pín'. Fuh chí pien, 福無常 fuk, ˏmò ˏshéung. Fuh wú cháng; a man of fortune, 財主 ˏts'oi ʿchü. Ts'ái chú; to make one's fortune, 發財 fát, ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái; chance fortune, 天財 ˏt'ín ˏts'oi. T'ien ts'ái; a small fortune, 無幾多錢 ˏmò ʿkí ˏto ˏts'ín. Wú kí to ts'ien, 小康 ʿsiú ˏhong. Siáu háng; to seek one's fortune, 求財 ˏk'au ˏts'oi. K'iú ts'ái; to marry a great fortune, 娶富女 ʿts'ü fú' ʿnü. Ts'ü fú nü; by mere fortune, 偶然 ʿngau ˏín. Ngau jen; to spend a fortune, 費業 fai' íp,. Fí nieh; to lose a fortune, 失業 shat, íp,. Shih nieh; to tell fortunes, 算命 sün' meng[2]. Swán ming, 占算 ˏchím sün'. Chen swán, 占卦 ˏchím kwá'. Chen kwá, 卜卦 puk, kwá'. Puh kwá, 占吉凶 ˏchím kat, ˏhung. Chen kih hiung; god of fortune, 財神 ˏts'oi ˏshan. Ts'ái shin, 財帛星君 ˏts'oi pák, ˏsing ˏkwan. Ts'ái peh sing kiun.

Fortune-book 命書 meng[2] ˏshü. Ming shú, 卦書 kwá' ˏshü. Kwá shú.

Fortune-hunter 鑽利嘅 tsün' lí[2] ké', 謀利之人 ˏmau lí[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Mau lí chí jin.

Fortune-teller 算命先生 sün' meng[2] ˏsín ˏshang. Swán ming sien sang, 占卦先生 ˏchím kwá' ˏsín ˏshang. Chen kwá sien sang, 星士 ˏsing sz[2]. Sing sz.

Fortuneless 冇彩 ʿmò ʿts'oi, 無福 ˏmò fuk,. Wú fuh; destitute of fortune, 無錢 ˏmò ˏts'ín. Wú ts'ien, 貧 ˏp'an. P'in.

Forty 四十 sz' shap,. Sz shih; to be forty years of age, 年方四十 ˏnín ˏfong sz' shap,. Nien fáng sz shih, 年登不惑 ˏnín ˏtang pat, wák,. Nien tang puh hwoh; at forty I had overcome all (or was without) doubts, 四十而不惑 sz' shap, ˏí pat, wák,. Sz shih rh puh hwoh.

Forum 公所 ˏkung ʿsho. Kung so; a court, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun.

Forward, in front, 前面 ˏts'ín mín[2]. Ts'ien mien; onward, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien, 進前 tsun' ˏts'ín. Tsin ts'ien; to set forward, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 去 hü'. K'ü; to go forward, 前行 ˏts'ín ˏhang. Ts'ien hang, 上進 shéung[2] tsun'. Sháng tsin, 進益 tsun' yik,. Tsin yih; to bend forward, 俯身 ʿfú ˏshan. Fú shin.

Forward, near or at the fore-part, 前面 ˏts'ín mín[2]. Ts'ien mien, 前邊 ˏts'ín ˏpín. Ts'ien pien; advanced, 敏學的 ʿman hok, tik,. Min hioh tih; ready, 便 pín[2]. Pien, 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien; eager, 奮 ʿfan. Fan, 勇往 ʿyung ʿwong. Yung wáng; bold, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán; advanced for the season, 早 ʿtsò. Tsáu; a forward movement, 向前行 héung' ˏts'ín ˏhang. Hiáng ts'ien hang; a forward man in the world, 好命嘅 ʿhò meng[2] ké', 福命者 fuk, meng[2] ʿché. Fuh ming ché; forward fruit, 早菓 ʿtsò ʿkwo. Tsáu ko; presumptuous, 大胆 tái[2] ʿtám. Tá tán, 逞嘅 ʿch'ing ké', 逞的 ʿch'ing tik,. Ch'ing tih.

Forward, to advance, 前行 ˏts'ín ˏhang. Ts'ien hang, 前去 ˏts'ín hü'. Ts'ien k'ü, 前往 ˏts'ín ʿwong. Ts'ien wáng, 進 tsun'. Tsin, 薦 tsín'. Tsien; to help onward, 帮助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú; to forward one's views, 助其志 cho[2] ˏk'í chí'. Tsú k'í chí; to forward, as a letter, 寄 kí'. Kí, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 代交 toi[2] ˏkáu. Tái kiáu, 轉交 ʿchün ˏkáu. Chuen kiáu, 代帶 toi[2] tái'. Tái tái; to trouble one to forward, 煩交 ˏfán ˏkáu. Fán kiáu, 煩帶 ˏfán tái'. Fán tái.

Forwarded 代交 toi[2] ˏkáu. Tái kiáu, 代帶了 toi[2] tái' ʿliú. Tái tái liáu.

Forwarding, transmitting, 代交 toi[2] ˏkáu. Tái kiáu, 代帶 toi[2] tái'. Tái tái; aiding, 助 cho[2]. Tsú.

Forwardly, hastily, 急 kap,. Kih, 快 fái'. Kw'ái.

Forwardness, promptness, 利便者 lí[2] pín[2] ʿché. Lí pien ché; ardor, 奮志 ʿfan chí'. Fan chí, 銳氣 yui[2] hí'. Jui k'í; assurance, 逞志 ʿch'ing chí'. Ch'ing chí; boldness, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán.

Forwards 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; to move backwards and forwards, 輾前輾後 ní[2] ˏts'ín ní[2] hau[2].

Fossa 穴 üt,. Yueh.

Fosse, a ditch or moat, 池 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 壑 k'ok,. Hoh, 城池 ˏshing ˏch'í. Ching ch'í, 湟 ˏwong. Hwáng.

Fossil 石 shek,. Shih, 變石嘅 pín' shek, ké'; fossil bones, 變石之骨 pín' shek, ˏchí kwat,. Pien shih chí kuh; fossil salt, 石鹽 shek, ˏím. Shih yen; fossil shells, 石螺 shek, ˏlo. Shih lo.

Fossil-copal 石松香 shek, ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Shih sung hiáng.

Fossilist 博變石之物者 pok, pín' shek, ˏchí mat, ʿché. Poh pien shih chí wuh ché.

Fossilize, to, 變成石 pín' ˏshing shek,. Pien ching shih.

Fossilogy 變石之理 pín' shek, ˏchí ʿlí. Pien shih chí lí.

Fossonial 爬嘅 ˏp'á ké', 爬籠的 ˏp'á ˏlung tik,. P'á lung tih.

Foster, to feed, 養 ʿyéung. Yáng, 喂 wai', 餼 hí'. K'í; to nourish, 養育 ʿyéung yuk,. Yáng yuh, 鞠育 kuk, yuk,. Kuh yuh; to support, 助 cho[2]. Tsú; to cherish, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái; to foster pride, 養驕傲 ʿyéung ˏkiú ngò[2]. Yáng kiáu ngau, 慉驕 ch'uk, ˏkiú. Ch'uh kiáu; no longer foster, no longer friend, 無錢無友 ˏmò ˏts'ín ˏmò ʿyau. Wú ts'ien wú yú.

Foster-brothers 共乳兄弟 kung[2] ʿü ˏhing tai[2].

Foster-child 養子 ʿyéung ʿtsz. Yáng tsz, 羅嚟養嘅仔 ʿlo ˏlai ʿyéung ké' ʿtsai.

Foster-dam 養媽 ʿyéung ˏmá. Yáng má, 乳媽 ʿü ˏmá. Jú má.

Foster-father 養父 ˊyéung fú². Yáng fú.
Foster-mother 乳母 ˊü ˊmò. Jú mú, 養母 ˊyéung ˊmò. Yáng mú, 慈母 ˏts'z ˊmò. Ts'z mú.
Foster-sister 共乳姊妹 kung² ˊü ˊtsz múi². Kung jú tsz mei.
Foster-son 養子 ˊyéung ˊtsz. Yáng tsz.
Fostering, nourishing, 養 ˊyéung. Yáng, 育 yuk. Yuh; cherishing, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái; bringing up, 養大 ˊyéung tái². Yáng tá.
Fosterling 養嘅 ˊyéung ké', 養的 ˊyéung tik. Yáng tih.
Fother, a weight for lead &c., usually 2,400 lbs., 二千四百磅 [或鉛或別金等] í² ˏts'ín sz² pák pong² [wák ˏün wák pít ˏkam ˊtang]. Rh ts'ien sz peh páng [hwoh yuen hwoh pieh kin tang].
Fother 塞籠 sak ˏlung. Seh lung, 塞𨭆 sak lá'. Seh hiá.
Foul, filthy, 𨭆鮓 lá' ˊchá, 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 汚濁 ˏú chuk. Wú chuh, 溷濁 wan² chuk. Hwan chuh, 淥溾 ˏwai ˏwai. Wei wei, 渾 wan². Hwan, 溷 fan'. Hwan; foul weather, 天時泥濘 ˏt'ín ˏshí ˏnai ˏning. T'ien shí ní ning; foul wind, 逆風 ngák ˏfung, 逆風 yik ˏfung. Nih fung, 打頭風 ˊtá ˏt'au ˏfung. Tá t'au fung; a foul stomach, 壞胃 wái² wai². Hwái wei; foul air, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í, 惡氣 ok hí'. Ngoh k'í; foul breath, 臭口氣 ch'au' ˊhau hí'. Ch'au k'au k'í, 㦒 p'ít. P'ieh; a foul mouth, 爛口 lán² ˊhau, 粗口 ˏts'ò ˊhau. Ts'ú k'au, 臭口 ch'au' ˊhau. Ch'au k'au, 毒口 tuk ˊhau. Tuh k'au; foul paper, 草部 ˊts'ò pò². Ts'áu pú; a foul copy, 抄得𨭆鮓 ˏch'áu tak lá' ˊchá; foul clothes, 鹹汁衣服 ˏhám chap ˏí fuk, 𨭆鮓衫褲 lá' ˊchá ˏshám fú', 汚衣 ˏú ˏí. Wú í, 褪 ˏúi. Hwui; a foul page, 錯板 ts'o' ˊpán. Ts'o pán; a foul impression, 印壞 yan' wái². Yin hwái; foul feeding, 粗食 ˏts'ò shik. Ts'ú shih; the foul disease, 疔症 ˏteng ching'. Ting ching, 花柳毒 ˏfá ˊlau tuk. Hwá liú tuh; foul play, 醜行 ˊch'au hang². Ch'au hing, 惡行 ok hang². Ngoh hing; a foul business, 醜事 ˊch'au sz². Ch'au sz; foul words, 醜話 ˊch'au wá². Ch'au hwá, 臭語 ch'au' ˊü. Ch'au yú; full of weeds, 蕪穢 ˏmò wai'. Wú wei; to fall foul, 掽撞 pung' chong². Ping chwáng; a foul coast, 危岸 ˏngai ngon². Wei ngán.
Foul, to make filthy, 打㴱 ˊtá ˊnan, 整㴱 ˊching ˊnan, 打汚 ˊtá ˏú. Tá wú, 整汚 ˊching ˏú. Ching wú, 汚之 ˏú ˏchí. Wú chí; to daub, 塗汚 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú.
Foul-faced 醜面嘅 ˊch'au mín² ké'.
Foul-mouthed 爛口嘅 lán² ˊhau ké', 臭口的 ch'au' ˊhau tik. Ch'au k'au tih, 硬口 ngáng² ˊhau.
Foul-spoken 誹謗的話 ˏfí p'ong' tik wá². Fí p'áng tih hwá.
Foully, filthily, 汚然 ˏú ˏín. Wú jen; unfairly, 唔正經 ˏm ching' ˏking; I foully wronged him, 我醜騙佢 ˊngo ˊch'au p'ín' ˊk'ü. Wo ch'au p'ien k'ü.
Foulness, filthiness 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei; dishonesty, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 阨騙 ngak p'ín'; want of candor, 不正經 pat ching' ˏking. Puh ching king; the foulness of intentions, 騙意 p'ín' í'. P'ien í.
Foumart, the pole-cat, 獸名 shau² ˏmeng. Shau ming.
Found, to be, 食東家的 shik ˏtung ˏká tik. Shih tung kiá tih.
Found, to lay a basis of any thing, 設立 ch'ít lap. Sheh lih, 立基 lap ˏkí. Lih kí, 建基 kín' ˏkí. Kien kí, 肇基 shiú² ˏkí. Sháu kí; to found an institution, 設館 ch'ít ˊkún. Sheh kwán, to found an orphan asylum, 設孤子館 ch'ít ˏkú ˊtsz ˊkún. Sheh kú tsz kwán; to found a family, 立家 lap ˏká. Lih kiá; to found upon, as an opinion, 憑此 ˏp'ang ˊtsz. P'ang ts'z, 藉此 tsik ˊts'z. Tsih ts'z; to begin, 開基 ˏhoi ˏkí. K'ái kí, 起造 ˊhí tsò². K'í tsáu, 建造 kín' tsò². Kien tsáu.
Found, to cast, 鑄 chü'. Chú; to found a bell, 鑄鐘 chü' ˏchung. Chú chung.
Foundation, the base of an edifice, 基 ˏkí. Kí, 基址 ˏkí ˊchí. Kí chí, 地基 tí² ˏkí. Tí kí, 地脚 tí² kéuk, 脚石 kéuk shek, 底石 ˊtai shek. Tí shih, 牆脚 ˏts'éung kéuk. Ts'iáng kioh, 地牛石 tí² ˏngau shek. Tí niú shih, 阯 ˊchí. Chí, 碁 ˏkí. Kí; to lay the foundation, 立基 lap ˏkí. Lih kí, 立地牛石 lap tí² ˏngau shek. Lih tí niú shih, 立地脚石 lap tí² kéuk shek. Lih tí kioh shih, beginning, 開基 ˏhoi ˏkí. K'ái kí; origin, 開闢者 ˏhoi p'ik ˊché. K'ái p'ih ché; from the foundation of the world, 自天地開闢之時 tsz² ˏt'ín tí² ˏhoi p'ik ˏchí ˏshí. Tsz t'ien tí k'ái p'ih chí shí; endowment, 義助銀 í² cho² ˏngan. Í tsú jin; foundation stone of a stair-case, 砌 ts'ai'. Ts'í; the foundation of a state, 創國基 ch'ong' kwok ˏkí. Ch'wáng kwoh kí.
Founded, established, 設過 ch'ít kwo'. Sheh kwo, 立過 lap kwo'. Lih kwo; begun and built, 立起過 lap ˊhí kwo'. Lih k'í kwo, 開過基 ˏhoi kwo' ˏkí. K'ái kwo kí.
Founder, of a state, 立國者 lap kwok ˊché. Lih kwoh ché, 開國基者 ˏhoi kwok ˏkí ˊché. K'ái kwoh kí ché; ditto of a sect or profession, 先師 ˏsín ˏsz. Sien sz, 先聖 ˏsín shing'. Sien shing, 立教者 lap káu' ˊché. Lih kiáu ché; a founder of metals, 鼓鑄手 ˊkú chü' ˊshau. Kú chú shau, 冶匠 ˊyé tséung². Yé tsiáng, 冶人 ˊyé ˏyan. Yé jin.
Founder, to fill with water and sink, 沉 ˏch'am. Ch'in, 沉落海 ˏch'am lok ˊhoi. Ch'in loh hái, 滿水而沉 ˊmún ˊshui ˏí ˏch'am. Mwán shwui rh ch'in; the ship founders, 船滿水而沉 ˏshün ˊmún ˊshui ˏí ˏch'am. Ch'uen mwán shwui rh ch'in; to fall, 跌落地 tít lok tí². Tieh loh tí, 失脚 shat kéuk, 失足 shat tsuk. Shih tsuh.
Founder, to, 馬蹄生野 ˊmá ˏt'ai ˏshang ˊyé.
Foundered 沉了 ˏch'am ˊliú. Ch'in liáu.
Foundery 鑄鐵之所 chü' t'ít ˏchí ˊsho. Chú t'ieh chí sú.

Foundling, a deserted infant, 擗去嘅仔女 p'ek˼ hü' ké' ˊtsai ˊnü, 棄之嬰兒 hí' ˏchí ˏying ˏí. K'í chí ying rh; in China, a deserted female, 擗去嘅女仔 p'ek˼ hü' ké' ˊnü ˊtsai; a foundling-house, 育嬰堂 yuk˼ ˏying ˏt'ong. Yuh ying t'áng.

Foundress 開基之婦 ˏhoi ˏkí ˏchí ˊfú. K'ái kí chí fú, 義助之婦 í' cho' ˏchí ˊfú. Í tsú chí fú.

Fount, Fountain, } a spring, 泉 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 源泉 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen; a basin of springing water, 噴水井 p'an' ˊshui ˊtseng. P'in shwui tsing; a sparkling fountain, 榮泉 ˏwing ˏts'ün. Yung ts'iuen; a single fountain, 一股泉 yat˼ ˊkú ˏts'ün. Yih kú ts'iuen, 一枝水 yat˼ ˏchí ˊshui. Yih chí shwui; the head of a fountain, 水源頭 ˊshui ˏün ˏt'au. Shwui yuen t'au; when you drink water think of the fountain, 飲水思源 ˊyam ˊshui ˏsz ˏün. Yin shwui sz yuen; the source of any thing, 源 ˏün. Yuen, 原 ˏün. Yuen, 原本 ˏün ˊpún. Yuen pun; fount of types, see Font.

Fountain-head 水源頭 ˊshui ˏün ˏt'au. Shui yuen t'au; first principle, 原本 ˏün ˊpún. Yuen pun.

Fountain-tree 泉樹 ˏts'ün shü'. Ts'iuen shú.

Four 四 sz'. Sz, 肆 sz'. Sz; the four points on the compass, 四向 sz' héung'. Sz hiáng; the four quarters of the earth, 四方 sz' ˏfong. Sz fáng; the four seas, the world, 四海 sz' ˊhoi. Sz hái; the four seasons, 四時 sz' ˏshí. Sz shí, 四季 sz' kwai'. Sz kwei; the four limbs or extremities of the body, 四肢 sz' ˏchí. Sz shí, 四體 sz' ˊt'ai. Sz t'í; the four precious things *, 四寶 sz' ˊpò. Sz páu; the four barbarians, 四夷 sz' ˏí. Sz í; a carriage and four, 四馬車 sz' ˊmá ˏch'é. Sz má ch'é, 駟 sz'. Sz; four classes of people †, 四民 sz' ˏman. Sz min; a man with four eyes (wearing spectacles), 四眼佬 sz' ˊngán ˊlò. Sz yen láu; a woman with four eyes (pregnant), 四眼婆 sz' ˊngán ˏp'o; the Four Books, 四書 sz' ˏshü. Sz shú; the Four Odes, 四詩 sz' ˏshí. Sz shí; the four seasons for settling accounts, 四季賬 sz' kwai' chéung'. Sz kwei cháng; to go upon all fours, 四脚躝 sz' kéuk˼ ˏlán, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pak˼. P'ú peh; the four points of the skirt are even; met to indulge in four kinds of excess, 四衽齊 sz' yam' ˏts'ai.

Four-cornered, 四角嘅 sz' kok˼ ké', 四稜 sz' ˏling. Sz ling, 四隅 sz' ˏü. Sz yú.

Four-edged 四口嘅 sz' ˊhau ké', 四口的 sz' ˊhau tik˼. Sz k'au tih.

Four-footed 四脚的 sz' kéuk˼ tik˼. Sz kioh tih; four-footed beasts, 走獸 ˊtsau shau'. Tsau shau.

Four-square 四面 sz' mín'. Sz mien.

Four-wheeled 四輪嘅 sz' ˏlun ké', 四輪的 sz' ˏlun tik˼. Sz lun tih.

Fourfold 四倍 sz' ˊp'úi. Sz p'ei.

Fourfold, to, 加四倍 ˏká sz' ˊp'úi. Kiá sz p'ei.

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* These are:— 筆墨紙硯 pencil, ink, paper and inkstand.

† 士農工商 the literati, the famers, the mechanics, and the merchants.

Fourscore 八十 pát˼ shap˼. Páh shih, 八旬 pát˼ ˏts'un. Páh siun, 八秩 pát˼ tít˼. Páh chih.

Fourteen 十四 shap˼ sz'. Shih sz.

Fourteenth 第十四 tai' shap˼ sz'. Tí shih sz.

Fourth 第四 tai' sz'. Tí sz; one fourth, 四分之一 sz' fan' ˏchí yat˼. Sz fan chí yih.

Fourthly 四回 sz' ˏúi. Sz hwui, 四次 sz' ts'z'. Sz ts'z, 四變 sz' pín'.

Foveolated 有凹嘅 ˊyau áu' ké', 凹凹的 áu' áu' tik˼.

Fowl or fowls, aves, 禽 ˏk'am. K'in; fowls or gallinaceous birds, 雞類 ˏkai lui'. Kí lui; a bird, 鳥 ˊníú. Niáu, 雀 tséuk˼. Tsioh; a domestic fowl, 雞 ˏkai. Kí, 德禽 tak˼ ˏkám. Teh k'in, 翰音 hon' ˏyam. Hán yin, 司晨鳥 ˏsz ˏshan ˊníú. Sz shin niáu; a rabbit-fowl, 老鼠雞 ˊlò ˊshü ˏkai. Láu shú kí; Bantam fowl, 雞𨄄 ˏkai ˏlín; roast fowl, 燒雞 ˏshiú ˏkai. Sháu kí; a fricaseed fowl, 佛蘭西雞 Fatlánsai ˏkai; fowls and ducks, 雞鴨 ˏkai áp˼. Kí yáh; wild-fowl, 野雞 ˊyé ˏkai. Yé kí, 山雞 ˏshán ˏkai. Shán kí; water-fowl, 水鳥 ˊshui ˊníú. Shwui niáu, 水禽 ˊshui ˏk'am. Shwui k'in; to live on fish and fowl, 食雞魚 shik˼ ˏkai ˏü. Shih kí yú.

Fowl, to, 打雀 ˊtá tséuk˼. Tá tsioh, 捕鳥 pò' ˊníú. Pú niáu; ditto with a net, 俾網網雀 ˊpí ˊmong ˊmong tséuk˼.

Fowler 打雀佬 ˊtá tséuk˼ ˊlò, 捕鳥者 pò' ˊníú ˊché. Pú niáu ché.

Fowling 打雀 ˊtá tséuk˼. Tá tsioh, 捕鳥 pò' ˊníú. Pú niáu.

Fowling-net 網 ˊmong. Wáng, 羅 ˏlo. Lo, 罟 ˏkú. Kú.

Fowling-piece 鳥鎗 ˊníú ˏts'éung. Niáu ts'iáng.

Fox, a, 狐狸 ˏú ˏlí. Hú lí, 狐貍 ˏú ˏlí. Hú lí, 狐貉 ˏú lok˼. Hú loh; a she-fox, 狐狸乸 ˏú ˏlí ˊná, 猱 ˊnò. Náu, 獶 ˊnò. Náu, 貒 ts'z'. Ts'z; a kind of fox, 豼狸 ˏp'í ˏlí. P'í lí, 貆貉 ˏún lok˼. Hwán loh; a white fox, 白貍 pák˼ ˏlí. Peh lí; a yellow fox, 虎狸 ˊfú ˏlí. Hú lí; a young fox, 狉 ˏp'í. P'í, 㕷 ˏp'úi. P'ei; the flying fox, 鼯鼠 ˏng ˊshü. Wú shú, 飛生 ˏfí ˏshang. Fí sang, Fí sang, 鶹鵂 ˏlau ˏchung. Liú chung; fox-skin fur, 狐裘 ˏú ˏk'au. Hú k'iú; articles made of fox-skin, 貍製 ˏlí chai'. Lí chí; a sly, cunning fellow, 狡兎 ˊkáu t'ò'. Kiáu t'ú; to confess to the fox, 與狐開心 ˊü ˏú ˏhoi ˏsam. Yú hú k'ái sin; to set the fox to keep one's geese, 俾狐守鵝 ˊpí ˏú ˊshau ˏngo, 俾貓看魚 ˊpí ˏmáu ˏhon ˏü; the fox borrows the tiger's terror, follows close behind the tiger, 狐假虎威 ˏú ˊká ˊfú ˏwai. Hú kiá hú wei.

Fox, to turn sour, 變酸 pín' ˏsün. Pien swán, 洽酸 ap˼ ˏsün.

Fox-chase 獵狐 líp˼ ˏú. Lieh hú.

Fox-fairy 狐仙 ˏú ˏsín. Hú sien.

Fox-hair 狐毛 ˏú ˏmò. Hú máu; fox-hair pencils, 狐毛筆 ˏú ˏmò pat˼. Hú máu pih, 狸毛筆 ˏlí ˏmò pat˼. Lí máu pih.

Fox-hound 狐狗 ˌú ˊkau. Hú kau.
Fox-hunter 獵狐者 líp˼ ˌú ˊché. Lieh hú ché.
Fox-glove, digitalis, 指頂花 ˊchí ˊteng ˌfá. Chí ting hwá.
Fox-tail 狐尾草 ˌú ˊmí ˊts'ò. Hú wí ts'áu.
Foxy 狡猾 ˊkáu wát˼. Kiáu hwáh.
Fracas, a brawl, 吵鬧 ˊch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嗌交 ái' ˌkáu.
Fraction, in arithmetic, 零 ˌling. Ling, 零數 ˌling shò'. Ling sú; fraction of faith, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin.
Fractional 零嘅 ˌling ké', 零碎的 ˌling sui' tik˼. Ling sui tih.
Fractious, snappish, 執拗嘅 chap˼ áu' ké', 急性的 kap˼ sing' tik˼. Kih sing tih, 板頸的 ˊpán ˊkeng tik˼.
Fracture, a, 折斷者 chít˼ tün² ˊché. Cheh twán ché; fracture of a bone, 斷骨 tün² kwat˼. Twán kuh, 骨折 kwat˼ chít˼. Kuh cheh; ditto, simple fracture, 折骨未傷皮肉 chít˼ kwat˼ mí² ˌshéung ˌp'í yuk˼. Cheh kuh wí sháng p'í juh, 草折者 ˊts'ò chít˼ ˊché. Ts'áu cheh ché; double fracture, 雙折 ˌshéung chít˼. Shwáng cheh; compound fracture, 折骨連傷皮肉 chít˼ kwat˼ ˌlín ˌshéung ˌp'í yuk˼. Cheh kuh lien sháng p'í juh, 累折者 lui² chít˼ ˊché. Lui cheh ché.
Fracture, to break, 損傷 ˊsün ˌshéung. Sun sháng, 損破 ˊsün p'o'. Sun p'o, 破爛 p'o' lán². P'o lán, 崩裂 ˌpang lít˼. Pang lieh; to crack, 裂 lít˼. Lieh; to burst asunder, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 破爛 p'o' lán²; ditto, as a limb, 折 chít˼. Cheh, 折斷 chít˼ tün². Cheh twán.
Fracturing 損傷 ˊsün ˌshéung. Sun sháng; breaking a piece out, 崩 ˌpang. Pang; cracking, 裂 lít˼. Lieh; breaking asunder, 破爛 p'o' lán². P'o lán, 打破 ˊtá p'o'. Tá p'o.
Fragile, easily broken, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 脃 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 膬 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 脺 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 稀脆 ˌhí ts'ui'. Hí ts'ui, 易破 í' p'o'. Í p'o, 弱 yéuk˼. Joh.
Fragility 脃者 ts'ui' ˊché. Ts'ui ché, 薄脆者 pok˼ ts'ui' ˊché. Poh ts'ui ché.
Fragment, a part broken off, 一片 yat˼ p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一塊 yat˼ fái'. Yih kw'ái, 屑 sít˼. Sieh; fragments of meat, 肉屑 yuk˼ sít˼. Juh sieh, 胏 ˊtsz. Tsz; fragments, 碎 sui'. Sui, 零碎 ˌling sui'. Ling sui, 零星 ˌling ˌsing. Ling sing 剩貨 shing² fo'. Ching ho; fragments of miscelleneous things, 什碎野 shap˼ sui' ˊyé, 零碎什物 ˌling sui' shap˼ mat˼. Ling sui shih wuh; to collect the fragments from the table, 拾屑 shap˼ sít˼. Shih sieh; historical fragments, 雜錄 tsáp˼ luk˼. Tsáh luh; a fragment of a book, 篇什 ˌp'ín shap˼. P'ien shih.
Fragmentary 碎 sui'. Sui, 零碎嘅 ˌling sui' ké'.
Fragrance, Fragrancy, } grateful odor, 香 ˌhéung. Hiáng, 香氣 ˌhéung hí'. Hiáng k'í, 馨香 ˌhing ˌhéung. Hing hiáng, 香臭 ˌhéung ch'au'. Hiáng ch'au, 香味 ˌhéung mí². Hiáng wí, 芬芳 ˌfan ˌfong. Fan fáng, 薰香 ˌfan ˌhéung. Hiun hiáng, 馥 fuk˼. Fuh, 馩馧 ˌfan ˌwan. Fan wan, 晻薆 ˊòm oi'. Ngán ngái; to diffuse fragrance, 發香 fát˼ ˌhéung. Fáh hiáng, 出香 ch'ut˼ ˌhéung. Ch'uh hiáng; fragrance (good reputation) flowing down for a hundred generations, 流芳百世 ˌlau ˌfong pák˼ shai'. Líú fáng peh shí.
Fragrant 香 ˌhéung. Hiáng, 芳 ˌfong. Fáng, 芬 ˌfan. Fan, 薰 ˌfan. Hiun, 芬菲 ˌfan ˌfí. Fan fí, 芳菲 ˌfong ˌfí. Fáng fí, 菲菲 ˌfí ˌfí. Fí fí, 苾 pít˼. Pieh, 芬芬 ˌfan ˌfan. Fan fan; fragrant plants, 芳芷 ˌfong ˊchí. Fáng chí, 香草 ˌhéung ˊts'ò. Hiáng ts'áu; fragrant flowers, 香花 ˌhéung ˌfá. Hiáng hwá; fragrant beads, 香珠 ˌhéung ˌchü. Hiáng chú; fragrant bags, as worn by Chinese females, 香囊 ˌhéung ˌnong. Hiáng náng; fragrant regions, Buddhists' elysium, 香界 ˌhéung kái'. Hiáng kiái, 香阜 ˌhéung fau². Hiáng fau; fragrant wood, 香木 ˌhéung muk˼. Hiáng muh; the southern breeze is fragrant, 南風薰香 ˌnám ˌfung ˌfan ˌhéung. Nán fung hiun hiáng; a fragrant name, 芳名 ˌfong ˌmeng. Fáng ming; fragrant memory of ancient worthies, 芳踪 ˌfong ˌtsung. Fáng tsung; fragrance striking the nose, 香樸鼻 ˌhéung p'ok˼ pí². Hiáng p'oh pí; spicy, 香味 ˌhéung mí². Hiáng wí.
Frail, weak, 弱 yéuk˼. Joh, 軟弱 ˊün yéuk˼. Yuen joh; fragile, 脆嘅 ts'ui' ké', 稀薄 ˌhí pok˼. Hí poh; rather fragile, 頗脆 ˊp'o ts'ui'. P'o ts'ui; a frail constitution, 弱質 yéuk˼ chat˼. Joh chih, 孱弱 ˌshán yéuk˼. Tsán joh.
Frailty, weakness, of resolution, 愞弱 no² yéuk˼. No joh, 懦弱 no² yéuk˼. No joh, 軟弱 ˊün yéuk˼. Yuen joh, 孱弱 ˌshán yéuk˼. Tsán joh.
Fraise, pointed stakes, 尖木欄 ˊtsím muk˼ ˌlán. Tsien muh lán.
Frame, to make, 造 tsò². Tsáu, 作 tsok˼. Tsoh, 製造 chai' tsò². Chí tsáu, 整造 ˊching tsò². Ching tsáu; to fit one thing into another, 整合 ˊching hòp˼, 合筍 kòp˼ ˊsun; to plan, 謀 ˌmau. Mau, 圖 ˌt'ò. T'ú; to fabricate, 假冒 ˊká mò². Kiá máu; to frame laws, 制法 chai' fát˼. Chí fáh, 制度 chai' tò². Chí tú; to frame a design, 設計 ch'ít˼ kai'. Cheh kí; to frame one's mind, 調心 ˌt'iú ˌsam. T'iáu sin; to frame peace, 做和 tsò² ˌwo. Tso ho; to frame a story, 作荒唐 tsok˼ ˌfong ˌt'ong. Tsoh hwáng t'áng, 作訛言 tsok˼ ˌngo ˌín. Tsoh ngo yen.
Frame, a, 架 ká'. Kiá, 格 kák˼. Keh; the frame or skeleton of man, 骨骼 kwat˼ kák˼. Kuh keh; the frame for a door, 門架 ˌmún ká'. Mun kiá; the frame for a roof, 屋背架 uk˼ púi' ká'. Uh pei kiá, 金字架 ˌkam tsz² ká'. Kin tsz kiá; the frame for a building, 屋架 uk˼ ká'. Uh kiá; a frame of timber, 木架 muk˼ ká'. Muh kiá; an embroiderer's frame, 顧繡架 kú' sau' ká'. Kú siú kiá; a lace-frame, 織縧架 chik˼ tái' ká'. Chih tái kiá; picture frame, 畫架 wá² ká'. Hwá kiá; frame for spectacles, 眼鏡架 ˊngán keng' ká'.

Yen king kiá, 眼鏡圈 ʻngán kengʼ ˏhün. Yen king k'iuen; frame of ordnance, 炮架 p'áuʼ káʼ. P'áu kiá; a frame for silkworms, 蠶薄 ˏts'ám pokˎ. Ts'án poh, 蠶笛 ˏts'ám hukˎ. Tsán k'iuh; a frame for drying fish, 晒魚架 sháiʼ ˏü káʼ. Shái yú kiá, 枋 ˏfong. Fáng; frame of government, 國政 kwokˏ chingʼ. Kwoh ching; out of frame, 甪架 latˏ káʼ, 立亂 lapˎ lün^2; a weak frame, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˎ. Yuen joh; to be out of frame, 唔自然 ˏm tsz^2 ˏín, 唔自在 ˏm tsz^2 tsoi^2; the frame of the mind, 心意 ˏsam íʼ. Sin í, 意思 íʼ szʼ. Í sz; to construct a frame, 做架 tsò^2 káʼ. Tsò kiá, 整架 ʻching káʼ. Ching kiá.

Frame-work 架 káʼ. Kiá; to put up a frame-work, 搭架 tápˏ káʼ. Táh kiá.

Framed 製過 chaiʼ kwoʼ. Chí kwo, 制過 chaiʼ kwoʼ. Chí kwo, 造過 tsò^2 kwoʼ. Tsáu kwo; devised, 圖謀過 ˏt'ò ˏmau kwoʼ. T'ú mau kwo.

Framing, making, 製 chaiʼ. Chí, 造 tsò^2. Tsáu; contriving, 圖 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 謀 ˏmau. Mau; fabricating, 假作 ʻká tsokˏ. Kiá tsoh, 假冒 ʻká mò^2. Kiá máu.

Franc 一花吟其 yatˏ fálangk'í, 一塊銀子價約十八个先士 yatˏ fáiʼ ˏngan ʻtsz káʼ yéukˏ shapˎ pátˏ koʼ ˏsín sz^2. Yih kw'ái yin tsz kiá yoh shih páh ko sien sz.

France 佛蘭西國 Fatlánsai kwokˏ. Fuhlánsí kwoh.

Franchise 治已之權 chí^2 ʻkí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Chí kí chí k'iuen, 自主 tsz^2 ʻchü. Tsz chú, 自由者 tsz^2 ˏyau ʻché. Tsz yú ché.

Franchise, to make free, 俾自主之權 ʻpí tsz^2 ʻchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Pí tsz chú chí k'iuen, 賜治已之權 ts'zʼ chí^2 ʻkí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Ts'z chí kí chí k'iuen.

Francolin 鷓鴣種名 chéʼ ˏkú ʻchung ˏmeng. Ché kú chung ming.

Frangible 薄脆的 pokˎ ts'uiʼ tikˏ. Poh ts'ui tih.

Frank, a coin of France, see Franc.

Frank, free, 白 pákˎ. Peh.

Frank-tenement 本業 ʻpún ípˎ. Pun nieh.

Frankincense 乳香 ʻü ˏhéung. Jú hiáng.

Frantic, mad, 發癲 fátˏ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Tien kwáng, 狂妄 ˏkw'ong ʻmong. Kwáng wáng, 癲廢 ˏtín faiʼ. Tien fei; a frantic horse, 駑馬 ˏnò ʻmá. Nú má; frantic with joy, 歡喜到癲 ˏfún ʻhí tòʼ ˏtín. Hwán hí táu tien, 狂喜 ˏkw'ong ʻhí. Kwáng hí.

Franticly } Frantically } 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen, 癲然 ˏtín ˏín.

Franticness 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Tien kwáng.

Frap 拉埋 ˏlái ˏmái, 以橫纜拉埋 ʻí ˏwáng lám^2 ˏlái ˏmái. Í hung lán lái mái.

Fraternal 弟 tai^2. Tí, 悌 tai^2. Tí, 兄弟的 ˏhing tai^2 tikˏ. Hiung tí tih; to teach filial and fraternal duties, 教弟之本分 káuʼ tai^2 ˏchí ʻpún fan^2. Kiáu tí chí pun fan; fraternal affection, 弟心 tai^2 ˏsam. Tí sin; fraternal love, 兄弟之愛 ˏhing tai^2 ˏchí oiʼ. Hiung tí chí ngái, 篪塤 ˏch'í ˏhün. Ch'í hiuen.

Fraternity, brotherhood, 爲兄爲弟 ˏwai ˏhing ˏwai tai^2. Wei hiung wei tí, 朋黨 ˏp'ang ʻtong. P'ang táng; a society, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 黨 ʻtong. Táng; the Triad fraternity, 三合會 ˏsám hòpˎ úi^2. Sán hoh hwui; a Christian fraternity, 基督門徒會 Kítuk ˏmún ˏt'ò úi^2. Kítuh mun t'ú hwui.

Fraternize, to, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú, 交好 ˏkáu ʻhò. Kiáu háu, 相得 ˏséung takˏ. Siáng teh, 相愛 ˏséung oiʼ. Siáng ngái.

Fratricidal 殺兄弟的 shátˏ ˏhing tai^2 tikˏ. Sháh hiung tí tih, 傷手足之事 ˏshéung ʻshau tsukˏ ˏchí sz^2. Sháng shau tsuh chí sz; fratricidal strife, 兄弟之爭鬥 ˏhing tai^2 ˏchí ˏcháng tauʼ. Hiung tí chí tsang tau.

Fraud, deceit, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 哄騙 hungʼ p'ínʼ. Hung p'ien, 阨騙 ngakˏ p'ínʼ, 欺瞞 ˏhí ˏmún. K'í mwán; craft, 詭詐 ʻkwai cháʼ. Kwei chá, 奸詐 ˏkán cháʼ. Kien chá; imposition, 揑詐 nípˎ cháʼ. Nieh chá; to commit a fraud, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ínʼ. Mwán p'ien; "on frauds by workmen in the houses," 庫秤雇役侵欺 ʻfú ch'ingʼ kúʼ yikˎ ˏts'am ˏhí. K'ú ch'ing kú yih ts'in k'í.

Fraudful 阨騙嘅 ngakˏ p'ínʼ kéʼ, 瞞騙的 ˏmún p'ínʼ tikˏ. Mwán p'ien tih.

Fraudulence, } Fraudulency, } deceitfulness, 阨騙 ngakˏ p'ínʼ, 奸詐 ˏkán cháʼ. Kien chá.

Fraudulent, deceitful, 阨騙嘅 ngakˏ p'ínʼ kéʼ, 狡詐 ʻkáu cháʼ. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ˏkán cháʼ. Kien chá, 奸險 ˏkán ʻhím. Kien hien; fraudulent conquest, 詭勝 ʻkwai shingʼ. Kwei shing; a fraudulent disposition, 矯性 ʻkíu singʼ. Kiáu sing, 狡性 ʻkáu singʼ. Kiáu sing, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiueh; to obtain by fraudulent means, 騙得嚟 p'ínʼ takˏ ˏlai, 詭騙而得 ʻkwai p'ínʼ ˏí takˏ. Kwei p'ien rh teh.

Fraudulently 詭然 ʻkwai ˏín. Kwei jen, 狡然 ʻkáu ˏín. Kiáu jen; to fraudulently obtain public or private property, 詐欺官私取財 cháʼ ˏhí ˏkún ˏsz ʻts'ü ˏts'oi. Chá k'í kwán sz ts'ü ts'ái; to obtain fraudulently, 阨騙得嚟 ngakˏ p'ínʼ takˏ ˏlai; obtained fraudulently, 詭騙而得 ʻkwai p'ínʼ ˏí takˏ. Kwei p'ien rh teh.

Fraught, filled, 滿 ʻmún. Mwán; fraught with danger, 好險 ʻhò ʻhím. Háu hien, 滿以危 ʻmún ʻí ˏngai. Mwán í wei.

Fray, a quarrel or violent riot, 吵鬧之事 ch'áuʼ náu^2 ˏchí sz^2. Ch'áu náu chí sz; a fight, 打架 ʻtá káʼ, 打交 ʻtá ˏkáu. Tá kiáu, 打鬬 ʻtá tauʼ. Tá tau; a battle, 打仗 ʻtá chéung^2. Tá cháng; a single combat, 比武 ʻpí ʻmò. Pí wú; a place injured by rubbing, 磨殘之處 ˏmo ˏts'án ˏchí ch'üʼ. Mo ts'án chí ch'ú; to begin a fray, 開競 ˏhoi king^2. K'ái king.

Fray, to rub, fret, 磨擦 ˏmo ts'átˏ. Mo ch'áh, 磨壞 ˏmo wái^2. Mo hwái.

Freak, a whim,, 古怪 ʻkú kwáiʼ. Kú kwái, 乖癖 ˏkwái p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih, 狂想 ˏkw'ong ʻséung. Kwáng siáng; a frolic, 狂喜 ˏkw'ong ʻhí. Kwáng hí; sport, 弄戲 lung^2 híʼ. Lung hí.

Freaked, checkered 駁色的 pokˏ shikˏ tikˏ. Poh sih tih, 花點的 ˏfá ʻtím tikˏ. Hwá tien tih.
Freakish 古怪 ʻkú kwáiʼ. Kú kwái, 乖張 ˏkwái ˏchéung. Kwái cháng, 乖癖嘅 ˏkwái p'ikˏ kéʼ.
Freckle, a spot of yellowish color in the skin, 黃點 ˏwong ʻtím. Hwáng tien, 蔴麥 ˏmá makˏ. Má meh, 斑點的 ˏpán ʻtím tikˏ. Pán tien tih; freckle-faced, 蔴子面 ˏmá ʻtsz mín[2]. Má tsz mien.
Freckled 黃點嘅 ˏwong ʻtím kéʼ, 花點的 ˏfá ʻtím tikˏ. Hwá tien tih, 斑駁的 ˏpán pokˏ tikˏ. Pán poh tih.
Free, being at liberty, 自主 tsz[2] ʻchü. Tsz. chú, 自由 tsz[2] ˏyau. Tsz yú, 自己作主 tsz[2] ʻkí tsokˏ ʻchü. Tsz kí tsoh chú, 有治己之權 ʻyau chí[2] ʻkí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú chí k'í chí k'iuen; unrestrained, 不拘 patˏ ˏk'ü. Puh k'ü, 隨隨便便 ˏts'ui ˏts'ui pín[2] pín[2]. Sui sui pien pien, 倜儻不羈 t'ikˏ ʻt'ong patˏ ˏkí. T'ih t'áng puh kí; open, candid, 正直 chingʼ chikˏ. Ching chih; liberal, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá; gratuitous, 白 pákˏ. Peh; not having any suffering, 自然 tsz[2] ˏín. Tsz jen; free from care, 無掛慮 ˏmò kwáʼ lü[2]. Wú kwá lü, 不介意 patˏ káiʼ íʼ. Puh kiái í; free of infirmities, 無虧損 ˏmò ˏfai ʻsün. Wú kw'ei sun; free from annoyance, 無事 ˏmò sz[2]. Wú sz; free from business, 無事幹 ˏmò sz[2] konʼ. Wú sz kán; to set one free, 釋放 shikˏ fongʼ. Shih fáng; free and easy, 自得 tsz[2] takˏ. Tsz teh, 自若 tsz[2] yéukˏ. Tsz joh, 自如 tsz[2] ˏü. Tsz jú, 從從容容 ˏsung ˏsung ˏyung ˏyung. Sung sung yung yung, 脫脫畧畧 t'ütˏ t'ütˏ léukˏ léukˏ. T'oh t'oh lioh lioh, 憪然 ˏhán ˏín. Hien jen, 舒展 ˏshü ʻchín. Shú chen, 順利 shun[2] lí[2]. Shun lí, 舒暢 ˏshü ch'éungʼ. Shú ch'áng, 申舒 ˏshan ˏshü. Shin shú; a free style, 順筆 shun[2] patˏ. Shun pih, 文字流利 ˏman tsz[2] ˏlau lí[2]. Wan tsz liú lí, 隸書 tai[2] ˏshü. Lí shú; to have a free delivery, 講得流利 ʻkong takˏ ˏlau lí[2]. Kiáng teh liú lí; free schools, 義學 í[2] hokˏ. Í hioh, 義館 í[2] ʻkún. Í kwán; a free gift, 白施者 pákˏ ˏshí ʻché. Peh shí ché, 白送的物 pákˏ sungʼ tikˏ matˏ. Peh sung tih wuh; a free town, 治己之城 chí[2] ʻkí ˏchí ˏshing. Chí kí chí ching; free persons, 自主之人 tsz[2] ʻchü ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz chú chí jin, 良人 ˏléung ˏyan. Liáng jin; free from obstacles, 無碍 ˏmò ngoi[2]. Wú ngái; free from rocks, 無石 ˏmò shekˏ. Wú shih, 無暗牌 ˏmò òmʼ ˏp'ái. Wú ngán p'ái; free, as a river or passage, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung; free ingress and egress, 通運 ˏt'ung wan[2]. T'ung yun, 出入無礙 ch'utˏ yapˏ ˏmò ngoi[2]. Ch'uh jih wú ngái; a free communication, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; you are free to do whatever you please, 可以任意而行 ʻho ʻí yam[2] íʼ ˏí ˏhang. K'o í jin í rh hang, 可以聽你主意 ʻho ʻí ˏt'eng ʻní ʻchü íʼ. K'o í t'ing ní chú í; are you free? 你有事幹冇 ʻní ʻyau sz[2] konʼ ʻmò, 爾有事否 ʻí ʻyau sz[2] ʻfau. Rh yú sz fau; to get free from, 脫甩 t'ütˏ latˏ, 甩身 latˏ ˏshan, 脫身 t'ütˏ ˏshan. T'oh shin; free will, 自作主意 tsz[2] tsokˏ ʻchü íʼ. Tsz tsoh chú í, 有自釋之權 ʻyau tsz[2] shikˏ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú tsz shih chí k'iuen; to be free with one, 擅自去做 shín[2] tsz[2] hü' tsò'. Shen tsz k'ü tso, 擅自專權 shín[2] tsz[2] ˏchün ˏk'ün. Shen tsz chuen k'iuen.
Free, to clear, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 除甩 ˏch'ü latˏ, 解甩 ʻkái latˏ; to set free, 釋放 shikˏ fongʼ. Shik fáng; to free by rescucing, 救脫 kauʼ t'ütˏ. Kiú t'oh, 救出來 kauʼ ch'utˏ ˏloi. Kiú ch'uh lái; ditto by ransom, 贖出來 shukˏ ch'utˏ ˏloi. Shuh ch'uh lái; to free from obstacles, 除碍事 ˏch'ü ngoi[2] sz[2]. Ch'ú ngái sz; to free a ship from water, 車清船水 ˏch'é ˏts'ing ˏshün ʻshui.
Free-agency 爲自主 ˏwai tsz[2] ʻchü. Wei tsz chú, 隨己便 ˏts'ui ʻkí pín[2].
Free-born 生爲赤子 ˏshang ˏwai ch'ikˏ ʻtsz. Sang wei ch'ih tsz.
Free-city } 自主之城 tsz[2] ʻchü ˏchí ˏching. Tsz
Free-town } chí ching, 治己之城 chí[2] ʻkí ˏchí ˏshing. Chí kí chí ching.
Free-denizen 赤子 ch'ikˏ ʻtsz. Ch'ih tsz.
Free-hearted, open, frank, 直白 ch'ikˏ pákˏ. Chih peh, 正直 chingʼ chikˏ. Ching chih; generous, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih.
Free-living 饕食 ˏt'ò shikˏ. T'áu shih.
Free-port 無稅關之地 ˏmò shuiʼ ˏkwán ˏchí tí[2]. Wú shwui kwán chí tí.
Free-school 義學 í[2] hokˏ. Í hioh.
Free-spoken 直白講的 chikˏ pákˏ ʻkong tikˏ. Chih peh kiáng tih.
Free-thinker 不信默示之道者 patˏ sunʼ makˏ shí[2] ˏchí tò[2] ʻché. Puh sin meh shí chí táu ché.
Free-will 自作主意 tsz[2] tsokˏ ʻchü íʼ. Tsz tsoh chú í, 自擇善惡之權 tsz[2] chákˏ shín[2] okˏ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz tseh shen ngoh chí k'iuen; spontaneous, 自然 tsz[2] ˏín. Tsz jen; a free-will offering, 由心發之祭 ˏyau ˏsam fátˏ ˏchí tsaiʼ. Yú sin fáh chí tsí.
Freebooter 海賊 ʻhoi ts'ákˏ. Hái ts'ih, 流賊 ˏlau ts'ákˏ. Liú ts'ih.
Freebooting 刼掠 kípˏ léukˏ. Kieh lioh, 打刼 ʻtá kípˏ. Tá kieh.
Freed, set at liberty, 放了 fongʼ ʻliú. Fáng liáu, 釋放了 shikˏ fongʼ ʻliú. Shih fáng liáu; loosed, 除甩過 ˏch'ü latˏ kwoʼ, 除了碍事 ˏch'ü ʻliú ngoi[2] sz[2]. Ch'ú liáu ngái sz.
Freedmam 被釋者 pí[2] shikˏ ʻché. Pí shih ché, 被放者 pí[2] fongʼ ʻché. Pí fáng ché, 良人 ˏléung ˏyan. Liáng jin.
Freedom, liberty, 自主者 tsz[2] ʻchü ʻché. Tsz chú ché, 治己之權 chí[2] ʻkí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Chí kí chí k'iuen; exemption from constraint, 任意行之權 yam[2] íʼ ˏhang ˏchí ˏk'ün. Jin í hang chí k'iuen; frankness, 直白者 chikˏ pákˏ ʻché. Chih peh ché; boldness, 胆敢者 ʻtám ʻkòm ʻché. Tán kán ché; freedom from passions, 無情 ˏmò ˏts'ing. Wú ts'ing; freedom of speech, 任意講之權 yam[2] íʼ ʻkong ˏchí ˏk'ün. Jin í kiáng chí k'iuen; freedom of a city, 爲城之赤子 ˏwai ˏshing ˏchí

ch'ik˒ ʿtsz. Wei ching chí ch'ih tsz; license, 擅行 shín[2] ˏhang. Shen hang.

Freehold 本業 ʿpún ípˌ. Pun nieh.

Freeing, delivering from restraint, 俾爲自主 ʿpí ˏwai tsz[2] ʿchü. Pí wei tsz chú, 賜治已之權 ts'z[2] chí[2] ʿkí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Ts'z chí kí chí k'iuen; releasing from confinement, 釋放 shik˒ fong'. Shih fáng; clearing, 除碍物 ˏch'ü ngoi[2] matˌ. Ch'ú ngái wuh.

Freely, without restraint, 任意 yam[2] í'. Jin í, 率意 sut˒ í'. Suh í, 遂意 sui[2] í'. Sui í, 聽自已之便 ˏt'eng tsz[2] ʿkí ˏchí pín[2]. T'ing tsz kí chí pien; gratuitously, 白 pákˌ. Peh; willingly, 甘心 ˏkòm ˏsam. Kán sin, 情願 ˏts'ing ün[2]. Ts'ing yuen; bountifully, 盛然 shing[2] ˏín. Shing jen; to give freely, 白施 pákˌ ˏshí. Peh shí, 白白施恩 pákˌ pákˌ ˏshí ˏyan. Peh peh shí ngan; take it freely, 唔怕納 ˏm p'á' nápˌ; take freely, 隨便取 ˏts'ui pín[2] ʿts'ü. Sui pien ts'ü; to drink freely, 大飲 tái[2] ʿyam. Tái yin, 飲深 ʿyam ˏsham. Yin shin; drink freely, 隨便飲 ˏts'ui pín[2] ʿyam; to eat freely, 大食 tái[2] shikˌ. Tá shih, 饕食 ˏt'ò shikˌ. T'áu shih; to speak freely, 直白講 chikˌ pákˌ ʿkong. Chih peh kiáng, 直言 chikˌ ˏín. Chih yen, 直說 chikˌ shüt˒. Chih shwoh.

Freeman 自主之人 tsz[2] ʿchü ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz chú chí jin, 良人 ˏléung ˏyan. Liáng jin.

Freemason 規矩會友 ˏkw'ai ʿkü úi[2] ʿyau. Kwei kü hwui yú.

Freemasonry 規矩會 ˏkw'ai ʿkü úi[2]. Kwei kü hwui.

Freeness, openness, 正直 ching' chikˌ. Ching chih, 直白 chikˌ pákˌ. Chih peh; generosity, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 慷慨 ʿk'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái; gratuitousness, 白白者 pákˌ pákˌ ʿché. Peh peh ché; unobstructed, 無阻礙 ˏmò ʿcho ngoi[2]. Wú tsú ngái, 無碍事 ˏmò ngoi[2] sz[2]. Wú ngái sz.

Freestone 砂石 ˏshá shekˌ. Shá shih.

Freeze (pret. froze; pp. frozen), to be congealed by cold, 凍凝 tung' ˏying. Tung ying, 凍結 tung' kít˒. Tung kieh, 凝結 ˏying kít˒. Ying kieh; 涸 k'ok˒. Hoh, 洪 ʿkung. Kung; to congeal, 凝結 ˏying kít˒. Ying kieh, 擎凍 ˏk'ing tung'; to freeze or feel cold, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung, 覺冷 kok˒ ʿláng. Kioh lang; ditto to death, 冷死 ʿláng ʿsz. Lang sz, 凍死 tung' ʿsz. Tung sz; I freeze to death, 冷到凝冰 ʿláng tò' ˏying ˏping. Lang táu ying ping.

Freeze, to, 凍凝 tung' ˏying. Tung ying, 冷結 ʿláng kít˒. Lang kieh.

Freezing-point 凍凝之度 tung' ˏying ˏchí tò[2]. Tung ying chí tú, 凝冰之度 ˏying ˏping ˏchí tò[2]. Ying ping chí tú.

Freight, the cargo of a ship, 船貨 ˏshün fo'. Ch'uen ho; load, 裝貨 ˏchong fo'. Chwáng ho; to take a ship to freight, 租船 ˏtsò ˏshün. Tsú ch'uen; the money paid for the transportation of goods, 水脚 ʿshui kéuk˒, 裝脚 ˏchong kéuk˒, 船錢 ˏshün ˏts'ín. Ch'uen ts'ien.

Freight, to, 落貨 lokˌ fo'. Loh ho, 搭貨 táp˒ fo'. Táh ho, 裝貨 ˏchong fo'. Chwáng ho.

Freighter, 租船者 ˏtsò ˏshün ʿché. Tsú ch'uen ché.

Freightless 無貨的 ˏmò fo' tik˒. Wú ho tih.

French 佛囒西嘅 Fatlánsai ké', 法國的 Fát˒ kwok˒ tik˒. Fáh kwoh tih; French-chalk, 法國白灰 Fát˒ kwok˒ pákˌ ˏfúi. Fáh kwoh peh hwui; French-grey, 灰色 ˏfúi shik˒. Hwui sih; a French crown, 禿頭 t'uk˒ ˏt'au. T'uh t'au, 露頂 lò[2] ʿteng. Lú ting.

Frenchman 法國人 Fát˒ kwok˒ ˏyan. Fáh kwoh jin.

Frency 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Tien kwáng, 癲症 ˏtín ching'. Tien ching.

Frequency, a return or recurrence of a thing often repeated at short intervals, 屢屢 ʿlü ʿlü. Lü lü, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng.

Frequent, often seen or done, 屢 ʿlü. Lü, 屢次 ʿlü ts'z'. Lü ts'z, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung, 每每 ʿmúi ʿmúi. Mei mei, 往往 ʿwong ʿwong. Wáng wáng, 多次 ˏto ts'z'. To ts'z, 多回 ˏto ˏúi. To hwui; of frequent occurrence, 屢次有 ʿlü ts'z' ʿyau. Lü ts'z yú; frequent visits, 屢拜候 ʿlü pái' hau[2]. Lü pái hau; frequent intercouse, 屢交 ʿlü ˏkáu. Lü kiáu, 屢親近 ʿlü ˏts'an kan[2]. Lü ts'in kin, 暱 nik˒. Nih; frequent engagements, 屢打 ʿlü ʿtá. Lü tá, 屢戰 ʿlü chín'. Lü chen.

Frequent, to visit often, 時時往來 ˏshí ˏshí ʿwong ˏloi. Shí shí wáng lái; to frequent a school, 上學 ʿshéung hokˌ. Sháng hioh, 翻學 ˏfán hokˌ. Fán hioh; to frequent a brothel, 打水圍 ʿtá ʿshui ˏwai, 常到花林 ˏshéung tò' ˏfá ˏlam. Cháng táu hwá lin.

Frequentative 屢行的 ʿlü ˏhang tik˒. Lü hang tih.

Frequenter 屢到者 ʿlü tò' ʿché. Lü táu ché.

Frequently 屢 ʿlü. Lü, 屢次 ʿlü ts'z'. Lü ts'z, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng; he frequently says, 他屢次話 ˏt'á ʿlü ts'z' wá[2]. T'á lü ts'z hwá; frequently comes, 常到 ˏshéung tò'. Cháng táu, 屢到 ʿlü tò'. Lü táu; the debtor must frequently pay respects to the creditor, 欠債不離常見面 hím' chái' pat˒ ˏlí ˏshéung kín' mín[2]. K'ien chái puh lí cháng kien mien.

Fresco, coolness, 涼者 ˏléung ʿché. Liáng ché, 涼爽者 ˏléung ʿshong ʿché. Liáng shwáng ché; fresco-painting, 畫以水顏色 wákˌ ʿí ʿshui ˏngán shik˒. Hwáh í shwui yen Sih.

Fresh, moving with celerity, 疾 tsatˌ. Tsih, 速 ts'uk˒. Suh; not salt, 淡 tám[2]. Tán; uncooked, 生 ˏshang. Sang; fresh, as fish, meat &c., 鮮 ˏsín. Sien, 新鮮 ˏsan ˏsín. Sin sien; new, 新 ˏsan. Sin, 鮮明 ˏsín ˏming. Sien ming, 嬍嫧 ín[2] ch'ák˒. Yen ts'eh, 楚楚 ʿch'o ʿch'o. Ts'ú ts'ú; fresh goods, 新貨 ˏsan fo'. Sin ho; a fresh supply, 新到嘅 ˏsan tò' ké'; a fresh breeze, 疾風 tsatˌ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 涼風 ˏléung ˏfung. Liáng fung; fresh air, 涼氣 ˏléung hí'. Liáng k'í; fresh and cool, 涼爽 ˏléung ʿshong. Liáng shwáng; fresh and pleasant, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái; fresh fruit, 新

鮮菓 ˏsan ˏsín ˊkwo. Sin sien ko, 生菓 ˏshang ˊkwo. Sang ko; fresh fish, 鮮魚 ˏsín ˏü. Sien yú; fresh, uncooked meat, 鮮肉 ˏsín yukˎ. Sien juh; fresh [sweet] water, 淡水 tám² ˊshui. Tán shwui; fresh [cool] water, 凉水 ˏléung ˊshui. Liáng shwui; fresh news, 新聞 ˏsan ˏman. Sin wan; fresh color, 鮮研 ˏsín ˏín. Sien yen, 蚍 ˊts'z. Ts'z; a fresh complexion, 桃花臉 ˏt'ò ˏfá ˊlím. T'áu hwá lien, 紅顏 ˏhung ˏngán. Hung yen; a fresh hand, 生手 ˏshang ˊshau. Sang shau, 新 ˏsan. Sin; to awake fresh, 醒然一新 ˊsing ˏín yatˎ ˏsan. Sing jen yih sin; the fresh color of a gem, 蚍 ˊts'z. Ts'z; a fresh horse, 新馬 ˏsan ˊmá. Sin má.

Fresh-looking 新色 ˏsan shikˎ. Sin sih, 鮮色 ˏsín shikˎ. Sien sih; a fresh looking complexion, 桃花面 ˏt'ò ˏfá mín². T'áu hwá mien.

Freshen, to make fresh, 使新鮮 ˊsz ˏsan ˏsín. Shí sin sien.

Freshen, to grow brisk or strong, as the wind, 加速 ˏká ts'ukˎ. Kiá suk; to grow fresh, 生凉 ˏshang ˏléung. Sang liáng, 漸凉 tsím² ˏléung. Tsien liáng; to lose salt 漸淡 tsím² tám². Tsien tán, 失鹹味 shatˎ ˏhám mí². Shih hien wí.

Freshes, a mingling of salt-water with fresh-water in rivers and bays, 鹹淡水 ˏhám tám² ˊshui. Hien tán shwui.

Freshet, an overflowing of a river, 洪水 ˏhung ˊshui. Hung shwui, 洚水 kongˋ ˊshui. Kiáng shwui, 河水氾濫 ˏho ˊshui fánˋ lám². Ho shwui fán lán.

Freshly 新鮮 ˏsan ˏsín. Sin sien; cooly, 凉 ˏléung. Liáng.

Freshman, a novice, 新到者 ˏsan tòˋ ˊché. Sin táu ché, 生手 ˏshang ˊshau. Sang shau.

Freshness, newness, 新鮮 ˏsan ˏsín. Sin sien; vigor, 壯健 chongˋ kín². Chwáng kien; coolness, 凉爽 ˏléung ˊshong. Liáng shwáng; rawness, 生嘅 ˏshang kéˋ; briskness, as of wind, 疾風者 tsatˎ ˏfung ˊché. Tsih fung ché; the freshness of odor, 清香 ˏts'ing ˏhéung. Ts'ing hiáng.

Fret, to rub and wear away a substance by friction, 擦磨 ts'átˎ ˏmo. Ch'áh mo; to corrode, 蝕 shikˎ. Shih; to agitate, to disturb, 激 kikˎ. Kih, 攪亂 ˊkáu lün². Kiáu lwán; to tease or irritate, 淹悶 ˏím mún². Yen mwán, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso.

Fret, to be worn away, 擦磨 ts'átˎ ˏmo. Ch'áh mo; corroded, 蝕了 shikˎ ˊliú. Shih liáu; to be irritated, 忿怒 ˊfan nò². Fan nú.

Fret, a rippling on the surface of the water, 波紋 ˏpo ˏman. Po wan; agitation of the mind, 鬱氣 watˎ híˋ. Yuh k'í, 嬲氣 ˏnau híˋ, 噴氣 p'anˋ híˋ. P'in k'í, 鼓氣 ˊkú híˋ. Kú k'í; in architecture, small fillets intersecting each other at right angles, 間井線 kánˋ ˊtseng sínˋ. Kien tsing sien, 間井紋 kánˋ ˊtseng ˏman. Kien tsing wan.

Fretful, in a state of vexation, 鼓氣嘅 ˊkú híˋ kéˋ, 一泡氣 yatˎ p'áuˋ híˋ, 嬲嬲 ˏnau ˏnau.

Fretfulness 鼓氣 ˊkú híˋ. Kú k'í, 嬲 ˏnau.

Frett, the worn side of the bank of a river, 欄河邊 ˏlán ˏho ˏpín. Lán ho pien.

Fretted, eaten, corroded, 蝕了 shikˎ ˊliú. Shih liáu, 蝕嘅 shikˎ kéˋ; vexed, 怒 nò². Nú.

Fretten, marked, as pock-fretten, 痘皮的 tau² ˏp'í tikˎ. Tau p'í tih.

Fretting, corroding, 蝕 shikˎ. Shih; vexing, 激嬲 kikˎ ˏnau.

Fret-work 浮凸之工 ˏfau tatˎ ˏchí ˏkung. Fau tuh chí kung.

Friability } 脆者 ts'uiˋ ˊché. Ts'ui ché.
Friableness }

Friable 脃 ts'uiˋ. Ts'ui., 粉咁脆 ˊfan kòmˋ ts'uiˋ. Fan kán ts'ui.

Friar, Rom. Catholic, 修道者 ˏsau tò² ˊché. Siú táu ché, 修道之士 ˏsau tò² ˏchí sz². Siú táu chí sz; Buddhist ditto, 和尙 ˏwò shéung². Ho sháng, 僧 ˏsang. Sang; Táuist ditto, 道士 tò² sz². Táu sz, 道家 tò² ˏká. Táu kiá.

Friar's-lantern, 鬼火 ˊkwai ˊfo. Kwei ho.

Fribble, to, 戲弄 hiˋ lung². Hí lung, 弄人 lung² ˏyan. Lung jin.

Fribble, a frivolous, contemptible fellow, 弄人者 lung² ˏyan ˊché. Lung jin ché.

Fribbler 戲弄者 hiˋ lung² ˊché. Hí lung ché.

Fricassee 煎肉片 ˏtsín yukˎ p'ínˋ. Tsien juh pien.

Friction 相揩者 ˏséung ˏhái ˊché, 擦者 ts'átˎ ˊché. Ch'áh ché, 刷者 shátˎ ˊché. Shwáh ché.

Friction-wheels 減揩輪 ˊkám ˏhái ˏlun. Kien k'iái lun.

Friday 禮拜五日 ˊlai páiˋ ˊng yatˎ. Lí pái wú jih, 瞻禮日 ˏchím ˊlai yatˎ. Chen lí jih.

Fried 煎的 ˏtsín tikˎ. Tsien tih; fried meat, 煎肉 ˏtsín yukˎ. Tsien juh.

Friend 朋 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 友 ˊyau. Yú, 朋友 ˏp'ang ˊyau. P'ang yú, 契 k'aiˋ. K'í; a good friend, 好友 ˊhò ˊyau. Háu yú, 良友 ˏléung ˊyau. Liáng yú; an intimate friend, 唵橋朋友 ˏngám ˏk'iú ˏp'ang ˊyau, 知心朋友 ˏchí ˏsam ˏp'ang ˊyau. Chí sin p'ang yú, 肝胆之友 ˏkon ˊtám ˏchí ˊyau. Kán tán chí yú; an old friend, 老友 ˊlò ˊyau. Láu yú, 舊友 kau² ˊyau. Kiú yú, 故知 kúˋ ˏchí. Kú chí; a mercenary friend, 酒肉朋友 ˊtsau yukˎ ˏp'ang ˊyau. Tsiú juh p'ang yú, 飲食朋友 ˊyam shikˎ ˏp'ang ˊyau. Yin shih p'ang yú; a friend in lewdness, 嫖友 ˏp'iú ˊyau. P'iáu yú; a gambling friend, 賭友 ˊtò ˊyau. Tú yú; a friend of one's father, 世伯 shaiˋ pákˎ. Shí peh; I, your friend, 愚弟 ˏü tai². Yú tí; friends and acquaintances, 相晤 ˏséung ng². Siáng wú, 一面朋友 yatˎ mín² ˏp'ang ˊyau. Yih mien p'ang yú; rules for intercourse with friends, 友道 ˊyau tò². Yú táu; many friends, 勝友如雲 shingˋ ˊyau ˏü ˏwan. Shing yú jú yun; a disinterested friend, 義氣朋友 í² híˋ ˏp'ang ˊyau. Í k'í p'ang yú; a virtuous friend, 賢契 ˏín k'aiˋ. Yen k'í; the society of friends, 友會 ˊyau úi². Yú hwui; friend to, 好 hòˋ. Háu; many kindred, few friends, 多親寡友 ˏto ˏts'an ˊkwá ˊyau. To ts'in kwá yú; to make

friends, 復為友 fuk˳ ˳wai ˊyau. Fuh wei yú, 修和之友 ˏsau ˏwo ˏchí ˊyau. Siú ho chí yú; a condescending friend, 忘年友 ˏmong ˏnín ˊyau. Wáng nien yú; friends here the whole day, 終日狎集 ˏchung yat˳ háp˳ tsáp˳. Chung jih hiáh tsih.

Friendless 無朋無友 ˏmò ˏp'ang ˏmò ˊyau. Wú p'ang wú yú, 無依無傍 ˏmò ˏí ˏmò pong². Wú í wú páng, 孤獨 ˏkú tuk˳. Kú tuh; forlorn, 孤苦 ˏkú ˊfú. Kú k'ú.

Friendliness 友情 ˊyau ˏts'ing. Yú ts'ing, 交情 ˏkáu ˏts'ing. Kiáu ts'ing, 好相與 ˊhò ˏséung ˊü. Háu siáng yú; to show friendliness, 盡朋情 tsun² ˏp'ang ˏts'ing. Tsin p'ang ts'ing.

Friendly, kind, 友心 ˊyau ˏsam. Yú sin, 人情嘅 ˏyan ˏts'ing ké', 寬心嘅 ˏfún ˏsam ké'; benevolent, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 善心 shín² ˏsam. Shen sin, 惠心 wai² ˏsam. Hwui sin; social, 好相與的 ˊhò ˏséung ˊü tik˳. Háu siáng yú tih, 好交友的 hò' ˏkáu ˊyau tik˳. Háu kiáu yú tih; very friendly, 相厚 ˏséung hau². Siáng hau, 相得 ˏséung tak˳. Siáng teh; a friendly state, 友邦 ˊyau ˏpong. Yú páng; a friendly turn, 示友情 shí² ˊyau ˏts'ing. Shí yú ts'ing.

Friendly, to treat ditto, 寬待 ˏfún toi². Kwán tái, 善待 shín² toi². Shen tái; to be friendly to each other, 好相待 ˊhò ˏséung toi². Háu siáng tái; to live friendly together, 同居相得 ˏt'ung ˏkü ˏséung tak˳. T'ung kü siáng teh.

Friendship 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 交友 ˏkáu ˊyau. Kiáu yú, 友道 ˊyau tò². Yú táu, 交誼 ˏkáu í². Kiáu í; intimate friendship, 刎頸交 ˊman ˊkeng ˏkáu. Wan king kiáu, 替死朋友 t'ai' ˊsz ˏp'ang ˊyau. T'í sz p'ang yú; mutual attachment, 相好 ˏséung ˊhò. Siáng háu, 相得 ˏséung tak˳. Siáng teh, 相愛 ˏséung oi'. Siáng ngái, 相厚 ˏséung hau². Siáng hau.

Frieze 粗呢 ˏts'ò ˏní; the frieze of the entablature, 腰線 ˏiú sín'. Yáu sien.

Frigate 戰船 chín' ˏshün. Chen ch'uen.

Fright 驚 ˏkeng. King, 驚怕 ˏkeng p'á'. King p'á, 驚駭 ˏkeng ˏhoi. King hiái, 驚懼 ˏkeng kü². King kü, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 戰戰兢兢 chín' chín' ˏking ˏking. Chen chen king king; to tremble with fright, 戰慄 chín' lut˳. Chen lih; to take fright, 驚 ˏkeng. King, 慌 ˏfong. Hwáng; to put in a fright, 嚇 hák˳. Hih; sudden fright, 失驚 shat˳ ˏkeng. Shih king, 倉卒 ˏts'ong ts'üt˳. Ts'áng tsuh; sickness from sudden fright, 急驚病 kap˳ ˏkeng peng². Kih king ping; ditto from slow fright, 慢驚症 mán² ˏkeng ching'. Mán king ching; the expulsion of fright, 出驚 ch'ut˳ ˏkeng. Ch'uh king; dead from fright, 驚破胆 ˏkeng p'o' ˊtám. King p'o tán.

Fright, to, / Frighten, 嚇 hák˳. Hih, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák˳. King hih, 害怕 hoi² p'á'. Hái p'á, 驚怖 ˏkeng pò'. King pú; you frighten me, 你嚇我 ˊní hák˳ ˊngo. Ní hih wo; to frighten one to death, 嚇死人 hák˳ ˊsz ˏyan. Hih sz jin; do not frighten me, 唔好嚇我 ˏm ˊhò hák˳ ˊngo; do not frighten him, 咪驚佢 ˊmai ˏkeng ˊk'ü; to frighten birds, 趕雀 ˊkon tséuk˳. Kán tsioh; to frighten simple people, 恐嚇愚民 ˊhung hák˳ ˏü ˏman. K'ung hih yú min, 詐怖愚民 chá' pò' ˏü ˏman. Chá pú yú min.

Frightened 驚 ˏkeng. King, 慌 ˏfong. Hwáng, 愕然 ngok˳ ˏín. Ngoh jen, 恐怖 ˊhung pò'. K'ung pú, 慞惶 ˏchéung ˏwong. Cháng hwáng; to be frightened to death, 驚死 ˏkeng ˊsz. King sz; a frightened appearance, 觳觫 huk˳ ts'uk˳. Hoh suh, 殑殏 kuk˳ ts'uk˳. Kuh suh; much frightened, 好驚 ˊhò ˏkeng. Háu king, 慌得鼻哥窿冇肉 ˏfong tak˳ pí² ˏko ˏlung ˊmò yuk˳; frightened at little things, 小心小胆 ˊsiú ˏsam ˊsiú ˊtám. Siáu sin siáu tán.

Frightful 可怕 ˊho p'á'. K'o p'á, 可驚 ˊho ˏkeng. K'o king, 好慘 ˊhò ˊts'ám. Háu ts'ám; shocking, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˊts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; a frightful cut, 割得交關 kot˳ tak˳ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Koh teh kiáu kwán; a frightful appearance, 可怕嘅樣 ˊho p'á' ké' yéung², 貌令人驚 máu² ling² ˏyán ˏkeng. Máu ling jin king; a frightful noise, 吵得交關 ch'áu' tak˳ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Ch'áu teh kiáu kwán; to a frightful degree, 太甚 t'ái' sham². T'ái shin; a frightful state, 慘事 ˊts'ám sz². Ts'án sz.

Frightfully 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán, 好慘 ˊhò ˊts'ám. Háu ts'án, 太甚 t'ái' sham². T'ái shin, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo; frightfully wounded, 傷得慘 ˏshéung tak˳ ˊts'ám. Sháng teh ts'án; frightfully hurt, 害得交關 hoi² tak˳ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Hái teh kiáu kwán, 害得好慘 hoi² tak˳ ˊhò ˊts'ám. Hái teh háu ts'án; to beat one frightfully, 打得佢好交關 ˊtá tak˳ ˊk'ü ˊhò ˏkáu ˏkwán. Tá teh k'ü háu kiáu kwán.

Frigid, cold, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒冷 ˏhon ˊláng. Hán lang; the frigid zones, 冰道 ˏping tò². Ping táu; unfeeling, 冷淡 ˊláng tám². Lang tán, 冷心 ˊláng ˏsam. Lang sin, 薄情 pok˳ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing; a frigid friend, 冷淡朋友 ˊláng tám² ˏp'ang ˊyau. Lang tán p'ang yú; a frigid style, 文字冷淡 ˏman tsz² ˊláng tám². Wan tsz lang tán.

Frigidity, coldness, 凍者 tung' ˊché. Tung ché; coldness of affection, 冷淡 ˊláng tám². Lang tán; impotency, 冷弱 ˊláng yéuk˳. Lang joh.

Frigidly 冷淡 ˊláng tám². Lang tán, 冷然 ˊláng ˏín. Lang jen.

Frigidness 寒 ˏhon. Hán, 冷 ˊláng. Lang; want of affection, 冷淡者 ˊláng tám² ˊché. Lang tán ché.

Frigorific 致凍 chí' tung'. Chí tung, 致寒 chí' ˏhon. Chí hán.

Fringe 繸 sui². Sui, 纓 ˏying. Ying; the fringe of a cap, 帽纓 mò² ˏying. Máu ying, 帽繸 mò² sui². Máu sui, 蕤 yui². Jui; a knotted fringe, 珠繸 ˏchü sui². Chú sui; a fringe of hair around the crown, 髧 ˏyam. T'án; a long fringe on the crown, 長尉髧 ˊchéung t'ong' ˏyam; an open, broken,

fringe, as on Chinese mourning gowns, 綵 ‘to. To; the fringes of a cloud, 雲邊 ˏwan ˏpín. Yun pien, 雲縫 ˏwan sui[2]. Yun sui.
Fringe, to, 安縫 ˏon sui[2]. Ngán sui.
Fringe-tree 縫樹 sui[2] shü[2]. Sui shú.
Fringed 縫嘅 sui[2] kéʼ, 縫的 sui[2] tikˎ. Sui tih; a fringed hat, 纓帽 ˏying mòʼ. Ying máu.
Fringy 有縫 ‘yau sui[2]. Yú sui, 有纓 ‘yau ˏying. Yú ying.
Fripper 收買佬 ˏshau ‘mái ‘lò; a broker, 經紀 ˏking ‘kí. King kí.
Frippery, old clothes, 故衣 kúʼ ˏí. Kú í; useless things, 廢物 faiʼ matˎ. Fei wuh.
Friseur 梳頭者 ˏsho ˏt'au ‘ché. Sú t'au ché.
Frisk, to, 跳起 t'iúʼ ‘hí. T'iáu k'í, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh 踊躍 ‘yung yéukˎ. Yung yoh, 娑娑 ˏso ˏso. So so, 婆娑 ˏp'o ˏso. P'o so, 僊僊 ˏsín ˏsín. Sien sien.
Frisk 踊躍 ‘yung yéukˎ. Yung yoh.
Frisker 跳躍者 t'iúʼ yéukˎ ‘ché. T'iáu yoh ché, 跳舞者 t'iúʼ ‘mò ‘ché. T'iáu wú ché.
Frisket 隔紙揜 kákˎ ‘chí ‘k'am.
Friskful, lively, 輕快 ˏheng fáiʼ. K'ing kw'ái, 快活 fáiʼ útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh.
Friskiness 快活者 fáiʼ útˎ ‘ché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 歡喜踴躍 ˏfún ‘hí ‘yung yéukˎ. Hwán hí yung yoh.
Frisking, leaping, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh.
Frisky 快活 fáiʼ útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh.
Frit 未鎔之玻璃物 mí[2] ˏyung ˏchí ˏpo ˏlí matˎ. Wí yung chí po lí wuh.
Frith 海股 ‘hoi ‘kú. Hái kú, 海口 ‘hoi ‘hau. Hái k'au, 江口 ˏkong ‘hau. Kiáng k'au.
Fritter 乳油餅 ‘ü ˏyau ‘peng. Jú yú ping; fragment, 片 p'ínʼ. P'ien, 碎物 suiʼ matˎ. Sui wuh.
Fritter, to cut meat into small pieces to be fried, 切肉片 ts'ítˎ yukˎ p'ínʼ. Ts'ieh juh p'ien; to break into small pieces, 擘細塊 mákˎ saiʼ fáiʼ. Meh sí kw'ái; to fritter away, 荒廢 ˏfong faiʼ. Hwáng fí, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso. Lo so, 碎去 suiʼ hüʼ. Sui k'ü.
Fritting 炕焙 hongʼ púi[2].
Frivolity 輕浮者 ˏheng ˏfau ‘ché. K'ing fau ché, 輕佻者 ˏheng ˏt'iú ‘ché. K'ing t'iáu ché, 浮躁者 ˏfau ts'òʼ ‘ché. Fau ts'áu ché.
Frivolous 挑達 ˏt'iú t'átˎ. T'iáu t'áh, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau; a frivolous affair, 小事 ‘siú sz[2]. Siáu sz; a frivolous person, 浮躁嘅人 ˏfau ts'òʼ kéʼ ˏyan, 挑達之人 ˏt'iú t'átˎ ˏchí ˏyan. T'iáu t'áh chí jin, 挑達者 ˏt'iú t'átˎ ‘ché. T'iáu t'áh ché; to make frivolous excuses, 挑倘 ˏt'iú ‘t'ong. T'iáu t'áng.
Frivolously 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.
Frivolousness 輕浮者 ˏheng ˏfau ‘ché. K'ing fau ché, 輕薄者 ˏheng pokˎ ‘ché. K'ing poh ché.
Friz, to curl, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 捲 ‘kün. Kiuen.
Frizzing 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 捲 ‘kün. Kiuen.
Frizzle 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 捲 ‘kün. Kiuen.
Frizzled 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 捲髮 ‘kün fátˎ. Kiuen fáh, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu.
Frizzler 捲髮者 ‘kün fátˎ ‘ché. Kiuen fáh ché.
Fro, from, away, 去 hüʼ. K'ü; to and fro, 往來 ‘wong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 來去 ˏloi hüʼ. Lái k'ü.
Frock 大衫 tái[2] ˏshám. Tá sán, 上服 shéung[2] fukˎ. Sháng fuh, 褐服 hotˎ fukˎ. Hoh fuh; a child's frock, 駁褡 ˏí lokˎ. Í loh.
Frock-coat, 大衫 tái[2] ˏshám. Tá sán.
Frog 蛤乸 kòpˎ ‘ná, 田雞 ˏt'ín ˏkai. T'ien kí, 蛙 ˏwá. Wá, 鼃 ˏwá. Wá; a striped frog, 蝦蟆 ˏhá ˏmá. Hiáh má; the tree frog, 青蛤 ˏts'eng kòpˎ. Ts'ing koh; frogs and toads, 蛙蠅 ˏwá ˏying. Wá ying.
Frog-fish 蛤魚 kòpˎ ˏü. Koh yú.
Frolic, } merry, 快活 fáiʼ útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh; play-
Frolick, } ing, 嬉戲 ˏhí híʼ. Hí hí, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Hwui hiái, 取樂的事 ‘ts'ü lokˎ tikˎ sz[2]. Ts'ü loh tih sz.
Frolic, } to, 嬉戲 ˏhí híʼ. Hí hí, 玩耍 ún[2] ‘shá.
Frolick, } Hwán shá, 玩樂 ún[2] lokˎ. Hwán loh, 耍樂 ‘shá lokˎ. Shá loh.
Frolic, } a flight of levity, 嬉戲之事 ˏhí híʼ ˏchí
Frolick, } sz[2]. Hí hí chí sz, 詼諧者 ˏfúi ˏhái ‘ché. Hwui hiái ché, 則劇 tsakˎ k'ekˎ. Tseh k'ih.
Frolicsome 好反 hòʼ ‘fán. Háu fán, 耍樂 ‘shá lokˎ. Shá loh, 玩樂 ún[2] lokˎ. Hwán loh, 好詼諧 hòʼ ˏfúi ˏhái. Háu hwui hiái, 好則劇 hòʼ tsakˎ k'ekˎ. Háu tseh k'ih.
From 由 ˏyau. Yú, 自 tsz[2]. Tsz, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 乎 ˏú. Hú, 諸 ˏchü. Chú, 以 ‘í. Í, 致 chíʼ. Chí, 於 ˏü. Yú, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 出於 ch'utˎ ˏü. Ch'uh yú, 由於 ˏyau ˏü. Yú yú; from China, 自中國 tsz[2] Chung kwokˎ. Tsz Chung kwoh, 由中華 ˏyau Chungwá. Yú Chunghwá; it comes from China, 喺中國嚟嘅 ‘hai Chung kwokˎ ˏlai kéʼ, 自中國來的 tsz[2] Chung kwokˎ ˏloi tikˎ. Tsz Chung kwoh lái tih; from afar, 喺遠方嚟嘅 ‘hai ‘ün ˏfong ˏlai kéʼ, 自遠方來的 tsz[2] ‘ün ˏfong ˏloi tikˎ. Tsz yuen fáng tái tih, 自遠方而來 tsz[2] ‘ün ˏfong ˏí ˏloi. Tsz yuen fáng rh lái; from abroad, 來路嘅 ˏloi lò[2] kéʼ, 外國來的 ngoi[2] kwokˎ ˏloi tikˎ. Wái kwoh lái tih; comes from above, 喺上嚟嘅 ‘hai shéung[2] ˏlai kéʼ, 自上降的 tsz[2] shéung[2] kongʼ tikˎ. Tsz sháng kiáng teh; from below, 喺底下嚟嘅 ‘hai ‘tai ‘há ˏlai kéʼ, 由下底至的 ˏyau há[2] ‘tai chíʼ tikˎ. Yú hiá tí chí tih; from beneath the table, 喺檯下嘅 ‘hai ˏtoi há[2] kéʼ, 自棹下的 tsz[2] ch'éukˎ há[2] tikˎ. Tsz ch'oh hiá tih; from behind, 喺後邊嚟嘅 ‘hai hau[2] ˏpín ˏlai kéʼ, 自後至的 tsz[2] hau[2] chíʼ tikˎ. Tsz hau chí tih 自後而來 tsz[2] hau[2] ˏí ˏloi. Tsz hau rh lái; from before, 喺前便嚟嘅 ‘hai ˏts'ín pín[2] ˏlai kéʼ, 由前而至 ˏyau ˏts'ín ˏí chíʼ. Yú ts'ien rh chí; from [on] high, 喺上邊 ‘hai shéung[2] ˏpín, 自上 tsz[2] shéung[2]. Tsz sháng; from thence or that place, 由个處 ˏyau koʼ ch'üʼ. Yú ko ch'ú, 自彼 tsz[2] ‘pí. Tsz pí; from hence, 喺呢處 ‘hai ˏní ch'üʼ, 由此

ˏyau ˋts'z. Yú ts'z; from whence? whence? 喺邊處呢 ˋhai ˏpín ch'ü' ˏní, 出於何處 ch'utˏ ˏü ˏho ch'ü'. Ch'uh yú ho ch'ú, 在那裏來 tsoi² ˋná ˋlí ˏloi. Tsái ná lí lái; from within, 喺內便嚟嘅 ˋhai noi² pín² ˏlai ké', 從內而來 ˏts'ung noi² ˏí ˏloi. Ts'ung nui rh lái; from amongst them, 喺佢中間嚟嘅 ˋhai ˋk'ü ˏchung ˏkán ˏlai ké'; from of old, 歷來 likˏ ˏloi. Lih lái, 自古以來 tsz² ˋkú ˋí ˏloi. Tsz kú í lái; to fall from off his head, 喺頭落嚟 ˋhai ˏt'au lokˏ ˏlai, 自首而下 tsz² ˋshau ˏí ˋhá. Tsz shau rh hiá; from the near to the remote, 由近及遠 ˏyau kan² k'apˏ ˋün. Yú kin kih yuen, 自近至遠 tsz² kan² chí' ˋün. Tsz kin chí yuen; he came from heaven, 喺天落來嘅 ˋhai ˏt'ín lokˏ ˏloi ké', 他自天而降 ˏt'á tsz² ˏt'ín ˏí kong'. T'á tsz t'ien rh kiáng; from one to another, 一个交第二个 yatˏ ko' ˏkáu tai² í² ko', 左交右 ˋtso ˏkáu yau². Tso kiáu yú; from the right to the left, 自左至右 tsz² ˋtso chí' yau². Tsz tso chí yú; is it from heaven or from man? 喺天或喺人嚟嘅 ˋhai ˏt'ín wákˏ ˋhai ˏyan ˏlai ké', 由天乎或由人乎 ˏyau ˏt'ín ˏú wákˏ ˏyau ˏyan ˏú. Yú t'ien hú hwoh yú jin hú; is it from one's self or from others? 由己呀由人呀 ˏyau ˋkí á' ˏyau ˏyan á', 由己乎由人乎 ˏyau ˋkí ˏú ˏyau ˏyan ˏú. Yú kí hú yú jin hú; to take from, 脫於 t'ütˏ ˏü. T'oh yú, 脫去 t'ütˏ hü'. T'oh k'ü; I took it from him, 我搶佢嘅 ˋngo ˋts'éung ˋk'ü ké', 我脫之於他 ˋngo t'ütˏ ˏchí ˏü ˏt'á. Wo t'oh chí yú t'á; from top to toe, 自首至足 tsz² ˋshau chí' tsukˏ. Tsz shau chí tsuh; from beginning to end, 自頭到尾 tsz² ˏt'au tò' ˋmí, 自始至終 tsz² ˋch'í chí' ˏchung. Tsz ch'í chí chung; from the creation of the world, 自天地開闢以來 tsz² ˏt'ín tí² ˏhoi p'ikˏ ˋí ˏloi. Tsz t'ien tí k'ái p'ih í lái; from that time, 个陣時到家下 ko' chan² ˏshí tò' ˏká ˋhá, 當時以來 ˏtong ˏshí ˋí ˏloi. Táng shí í lái; from childhood, 自少 tsz² shiú'. Tsz sháu; from time to time, 有時有有時冇 ˋyau ˏshí ˋyau ˋyau ˏshí ˋmò, 或時有或時無 wákˏ ˏshí ˋyau wákˏ ˏshí ˏmò. Hwoh shí yú hwoh shí wú; from day to day, 日日 yatˏ yatˏ. Jih jih; from year to year, 年年 ˏnín ˏnín. Nien nien; it comes from a cold, 係傷風嚟嘅 hai² ˏshéung ˏfung ˏlai ké', 由傷風所致 ˏyau ˏshéung ˏfung ˋsho chí'. Yú sháng fung so chí, 外感使然 ngoi² ˋkòm ˋsz ˏín. Wái kán shí jen; to prevent one from doing, 阻人做 ˋcho ˏyan tsò². Tsú jin tso; to prevent one from coming, 阻人嚟 ˋcho ˏyan ˏlai, 不許人至 patˏ ˋhü ˏyan chí'. Puh hü jin chí; a quotation from, 述 shutˏ. Shuh, 引 ˋyan. Yin; to issue from, 出於 ch'utˏ ˏü. Ch'uh yú, 出乎 ch'utˏ ˏú. Ch'uh hú; to distinguish this from that, 分開呢的共个的 ˏfan ˏhoi ˏní tí² kung² ko' tí², 別此於彼 pítˏ ˋts'z ˏü ˋpí. Pieh ts'z yú pí; to love one from the bottom of one's heart, 實心愛人 shatˏ ˏsam oi' ˏyan. Shih sin ngái jin; from the son of heaven to the people, 自皇帝至於百姓 tsz² ˏwong tai' chí' ˏü pákˏ sing'. Tsz hwáng tí chí yú peh sing, 自天子至於庶人 tsz² ˏt'ín ˋtsz chí' ˏü shü' ˏyan. Tsz t'ien tsz chí yú shú jin.

Fromward 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü, 背去 púi' hü'. Pei k'ü.

Frondescence 開葉之時 ˏhoi ípˏ ˏchí ˏshí. K'ái yeh chí shí, 出葉之際 ch'utˏ ípˏ ˏchí tsai'. Ch'uh yeh chí tsí.

Front 面 mín². Mien, 前邊 ˏts'ín ˏpín. Ts'ien pien; the forehead, 額 ngákˏ. Geh, 顙 ˋsong. Sáng; front to front, 面對面 mín² túi' mín². Mien túi mien; the front of the house, 屋之前邊 ukˏ ˏchí ˏts'ín ˏpín. Uh chí ts'ien pien; front of a hall, 堂前 ˏt'ong ˏts'ín. T'áng ts'ien; in front, 在前 tsoi² ˏts'ín. Tsái ts'ien, 當先 ˏtong ˏsín. Táng sien; towards the front, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; the front of an army, 前隊 ˏts'ín túi². Ts'ien túi; men of front, 厚面皮嘅人 hau² ˏmín ˏp'í ké' ˏyan, 無廉恥之徒 ˏmò ˏlím ˋch'í ˏchí ˏt'ò. Wú lien ch'í chí t'ú.

Front, to, 面 mín². Mien, 向 héung'. Hiáng, 對 túi'. Túi; to front the north, 面向北 mín² héung' pakˏ. Mien hiáng peh, 面北 mín² pakˏ. Mien peh; to front the east, 向東 héung' ˏtung. Hiáng tung; to front each other, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 相向 ˏséung héung'. Siáng hiáng.

Front-box 前位 ˏts'ín wai². Ts'ien wei.

Front-door 頭門 ˏt'au ˏmún. T'au mun, 大門 tái² ˏmún. Tá mun.

Front-room 前房 ˏts'ín ˏfong. Ts'ien fáng, 頭房 ˏt'au ˏfong.

Frontage 前地 ˏts'ín tí². Ts'ien tí, 前面 ˏts'ín mín². Ts'ien mien.

Frontal 額的 ngákˏ tikˏ. Geh tih; the frontal bone, see under Bone; frontal eminence, 頭角 ˏt'au kokˏ. T'au koh.

Frontier 境 ˋking. King, 界 kái'. Kiái, 境界 ˋking kái'. King kiái, 疆界 ˏkéung kái'. Kiáng kiái, 邊陲 ˏpín ˏshui. Pien chui, 圉 ˋü. Yú, 寨 chái². Chái; frontier town, 邊城 ˏpín ˏshing. Pien ching; beyond the frontier, 境外 ˋking ngoi². King wái, 寨外 chái² ngoi². Chái wái, 邊外 ˏpín ngoi². Pien wái; on the frontier, 邊上 ˏpín shéung². Pien sháng, 在境界 tsoi² ˋking kái'. Tsái king kiái; to guard the frontier, 防守邊塞 ˏfong ˋshau ˏpín chái². Fáng shau pien chái, 鎮守邊疆 chan' ˋshau ˏpín ˏkéung. Chin shau pien kiáng, 戍邊 shü' ˏpín. Shú pien, 守圉 ˋshau ˋü. Shau yú; frontier territories, 邊地 ˏpín tí². Pien tí; a frontier post, 戍邊關 shü' ˏpín ˏkwán. Shú pien kwán; application for military supplies on the frontiers, 邊境中索軍需 ˏpín ˋking ˏchung sokˏ ˏkwan ˏsü. Pien king chung soh kiun sü.

Fronting 面向 mín² héung'. Mien hiáng, 面對 mín² túi'. Mien túi.

Frontispiece 前邊 ˏts'ín ˏpín. Ts'ien pien.

Frontless 無面皮 ˏmò mín² ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í.

Frontlet 采額 ˋts'oi ngákˏ. Ts'ái geh, 環額 ˏwán ngákˏ. Hwán geh, 采圍 ˋts'oi ˏwai. Ts'ái wei, 蘇包 ˏsú ˏpáu. Sú páu.

Frost, frozen dew, 霜 ˏséung. Siáng, 冰 ˏping. Ping; frost and snow, 霜雪 ˏséung sütˎ. Siáng siueh, 嶊豈 ˏts'úi ˏí. Ts'úi í; to treat on frost, to be on dangerous ground, 履霜 ʻlí ˏséung. Lí siáng; black-frost, 黑霜 hakˎ ˏséung. Heh siáng; white frost, 白霜 pák$_2$ ˏséung. Peh siáng.

Frost, to, 滲霜 ʻsam ˏséung. San siáng.

Frost-bitten 生蘿蔔 ˏshang ˏlo pák$_2$, 冷瘡 ʻláng ˏch'ong. Lang ch'wáng, 凍傷 tungʼ ˏshéung. Tung sháng.

Frost-bound 周圍冰不能出 ˏchau ˏwai ˏping patˎ ˏnang ch'utˎ. Chau wei ping puh nang ch'uh.

Frost-numbed 冷硬 ʻláng ngáng^2. Lang ngang.

Frostily 冷淡 ʻláng tám^2. Lang tán.

Frosty, producing frost, 落霜 lok$_2$ ˏséung. Loh siáng, 霜寒 ˏséung ˏhon. Siáng hán, 寒 ˏhon. Hán, 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tungʼ. Tung; without warmth, 冷淡 ʻláng tám^2. Lang tán; frosty weather, 天降霜 ˏt'ín kongʼ ˏséung. T'ien kiáng siáng, 落霜天 lok$_2$ ˏséung ˏt'ín. Loh siáng t'ien; a frosty reception, 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám^2 tsípˎ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin.

Froth 泡 ʻp'ò. P'áu, 沫 mút$_2$. Moh, 浮泡 ˏfau ʻp'ò. Fau p'áu, 浮沫 ˏfau mút$_2$. Fau moh.

Froth, to, 起泡 ʻhí ʻp'ò. K'í p'áu, 出泡 ch'utˎ ʻp'ò. Ch'uh p'áu.

Frothy 泡嘅 ʻp'ò kéʼ, 泡的 ʻp'ò tikˎ. P'áu tih; soft, not firm or solid, 浮 ˏfau. Fau, 漏𠺘 lau^2 pau^2; vain, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau.

Frounce, to, 襵 chípˎ. Cheh, 縐埋 tsauʼ ˏmái. Tsau mái, 皺 tsauʼ. Tsau; to curl or frizzle the hair about the face, 捲毛 ʻkün ˏmò. Kiuen máu, 捲髮 ʻkün fátˎ. Kiuen fáh.

Frounce 襵 chípˎ. Cheh.

Frouzy, fetid, 臭 ch'auʼ. Ch'au, 臊 ˏsò. Sáu, 臊𦢊 ngátˎ ˏsò ngátˎ, 羶 ˏchín. Shen, 腥羶 ˏseng ˏchín. Sing shen; cloudy, 靉 ʻoi. Ngái.

Froward, perverse, 拗頸 áuʼ ʻkeng. Ngau king, 頑逆 ˏwán yik$_2$. Hwán nieh, 頑皮 ˏwán ˏp'í. Hwán p'í, 眼皮 ngan^2 ˏp'í, 頑梗 ˏwán ʻkang. Hwán kang, 刁頑 ˏtiú ˏwán. Tiáu hwán, 刁蠻 ˏtiú ˏmán. Tiáu mán, 刁惡 ˏtiú okˎ. Tiáu ngoh, 逞 ʻch'ing. Ch'ing.

Frowardness 刁頑者 ˏtiú ˏwán ʻché. Tiáu hwán ché, 頑皮者 ˏwán ˏp'í ʻché. Hwán p'í ché, 眼皮者 ngan^2 ˏp'í ʻché.

Frown, to, 皺眉頭 tsauʼ ˏmí ˏt'au, 鎖埋眉頭 ʻso ˏmái ˏmí ˏt'au, 攢眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Tswán wí, 蹙額 ts'ukˎ ngák$_2$. Ts'uh geh, 顣額 ts'ukˎ ngák$_2$. Ts'uh geh, 艴然 fatˎ ˏín. Fuh jen, 愁眉不展 ˏshau ˏmí patˎ ʻchín. Tsau wí puh chen, 顰 ˏp'an. P'in.

Frown 皺眉者 tsauʼ ˏmí ʻché. Tsau wí ché, 蹙額者 ts'ukˎ ngák$_2$ ʻché. Ts'uh geh ché.

Frowning 皺眉 tsauʼ ˏmí. Tsau wí.

Frozen, congealed by cold, 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝冰 ˏying ˏping. Ying ping, 浹渫 híp$_2$ típ$_2$. Hieh tieh, 凍濃 tungʼ yung^2. Tung nung; cold, 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tungʼ. Tung; void of natural heat or vigor, 冷淡 ʻláng tám^2. Lang tán.

Fructescence 菓熟之時 ʻkwo shuk$_2$ ˏchí ˏshí. Ko shuh chí shí; the fruiting season, 結菓之時 kítˎ ʻkwo ˏchí ˏshí. Kieh ko chí shí.

Fructiferous 結菓的 kítˎ ʻkwo tikˎ. Kieh ko tih.

Fructification 結菓者 kítˎ ʻkwo ʻché. Kieh ko ché.

Fructify, to, 落種 lok$_2$ ʻchung. Loh chung; to fertilize, 潤澤 yun^2 chák$_2$. Jun tseh.

Fructify, to bear fruit, 結菓 kítˎ ʻkwo. Kieh ko, 結實 kítˎ shat$_2$. Kieh shih.

Fructuous 結菓的 kítˎ ʻkwo tikˎ. Kieh ko tih.

Frugal 廉節 ˏlím tsítˎ. Lien tsieh, 廉儉 ˏlím kím^2. Lien kien, 節儉 tsítˎ kím^2. Tsieh kien, 節用 tsítˎ yung^2. Tsieh yung, 儉用 kím^2 yung^2. Kien yung, 儉省 kím^2 ʻsháng. Kien sang; overfrugal, 太儉 t'áiʼ kím^2. T'ái kien, 慳儉 ˏhán kím^2. K'ien kien, 樸儉 p'okˎ kím^2. Poh kien, 儉過頭 kím^2 kwoʼ ˏt'au; a frugal man, 節用嘅 tsítˎ yung^2 kéʼ.

Frugality 廉節者 ˏlím tsítˎ ʻché. Lien tsieh ché, 節用者 tsítˎ yung^2 ʻche. Tsieh yung ché.

Frugally, with economy, 以廉節 ʻí ˏlím tsítˎ. Í lien tsieh, 節用 tsítˎ yung^2. Tsieh yung.

Frugivorous 食菓的 shik$_2$ ʻkwo tikˎ. Shih ko tih.

Fruit, of trees, 菓 ʻkwo. Ko, 實 shat$_2$. Shih, 子 ʻtsz. Tsz, 菓子 ʻkwo ʻtsz. Ko tsz, 菓實 ʻkwo shat$_2$. Ko shih; fruit ripening on the ground, 蓏 ʻlo. Lo; the seed of fruit, as pears, apples, 仁 ˏyan. Jin, 仁子 ˏyan ʻtsz. Jin tsz; the stony seed of fruit, as plums, 核 wat$_2$. Heh; the young of animals, 子 ʻtsz. Tsz; fresh fruit, 生菓 ˏshang ʻkwo. Sang ko, 鮮菓 ˏsín ʻkwo. Sien ko; dried fruit, 乾菓 ˏkon ʻkwo. Kán ko, 京菓 ˏking ʻkwo. King ko; all kinds of fruit, 百菓 pákˎ ʻkwo. Peh ko, 百種菓 pákˎ ʻchung ʻkwo. Peh chung ko; sorts of fruit, 菓品 ʻkwo ʻpan. Ko pin; fruit of the season, 時菓 ˏshí ʻkwo. Shí ko; to bear or bring forth fruit, 結菓 kítˎ ʻkwo. Kieh ko, 結實 kítˎ shat$_2$. Kieh shih, 結子 kítˎ ʻtsz. Kieh tsz; the fruit of my labor, 我工之菓 ʻngo ˏkung ˏchí ʻkwo. Wo kung chí ko; the fruit of evil habits, 惡行之菓 okˎ hang^2 ˏchí ʻkwo. Ngoh hing chí ko.

Fruit-basket 菓籃子 ʻkwo ˏlám ʻtsz. Ko lán tsz.

Fruit-bearing 結菓的 kítˎ ʻkwo tikˎ. Kieh ko tih.

Fruit-stall 菓攤 ʻkwo ˏt'án. Ko t'án, 擺生菓攤 ʻpái ˏshang ʻkwo ˏt'án.

Fruit-time 收菓之時 ˏshau ʻkwo ˏchí ˏshí. Shau ko chí shí.

Fruit-tree 菓樹 ʻkwo shü^2. Ko shú; fruit-trees, 菓木類 ʻkwo muk$_2$ lui^2. Ko muh lui.

Fruiterer 賣菓者 mái^2 ʻkwo ʻché. Mái ko ché, 賣生菓佬 mái^2 ˏshang ʻkwo ʻlò.

Fruitful, very productive, 豐盛 ˏfung shing^2. Fung shing, 茂盛 mau^2 shing^2. Mau shing, 蕃盛 ˏfán shing^2. Fán shing, 繁茂 ˏfán mau^2. Fán mau, 結多菓的 kítˎ ˏto ʻkwo tikˎ. Kieh to ko tih; bearing children, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz; very fruitful, 繁生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 蕡實 ˏfan shat$_2$. Fan shih; fruitful soil, 地利 tí^2 lí^2. Tí lí, 沃壤 yukˎ ˏyéung. Yuh jáng; a fruitful sea-

son, 豐年 ˏfung ˏnín. Fung nien, 大有年 tái² ˊyau ˏnín. Tá yú nien; fruitful and exuberant, 樹實繁茂 shü² shatˎ ˏfán mau². Shú shih fán mau, 蕡藹 ˏfan ˊoi. Fan ngái; a fruitful genius, 茂才者 mau² ˏts'oi ˊché. Mau ts'ái ché; fruitful in expedients, 多計 ˏto kai'. To kí, 多謀 ˏto ˏmau. To mau; be fruitful, and multiply, 生育衆多昌熾於地* ˏshang yukˎ chung' ˏto, ˏch'éung ch'í' ˏü tí². Sang yuh chung to, ch'áng ch'í yú tí.

Fruitfulness 生子者 ˏshang ˊtsz ˊché. Sang tsz ché, 結菓者 kít, ˊkwo ˊché. Kieh ko ché, 繁生者 ˏfán ˏshang ˊché. Fán sang ché, 豐盛者 ˏfung shing² ˊché. Fung shing ché.

Fruitless, not bearing fruit, 唔結菓嘅 ˏm kít, ˊkwo ké', 無結菓的 ˏmò kít, ˊkwo tik,. Wú kieh ko tih; fruitless, as an attempt, 虛 ˏhü. Hü, 徒然 ˏt'ò ˏín. T'ú jen, 無益 ˏmò yik,. Wú yih; fruitless labor, 空工 ˏhung ˏkung. K'ung kung, 無實之工 ˏmò shatˎ ˏchí ˏkung. Wú shih chí kung, 徒勞無功 ˏt'ò ˏlò ˏmò ˏkung. T'ú láu wú kung; a fruitless attempt, 虛試 ˏhü shí'. Hü shí, 空然試吓 ˏhung ˏín shí' ˊhá; fruitless bombardment, 虛發 ˏhü fát,. Hü fáh, 打唔應 ˊtá ˏm ying'.

Fruitlessness 虛者 ˏhü ˊché. Hü ché, 空者 ˏhung ˊché. K'ung ché, 無濟於事 ˏmò tsai' ˏü sz². Wú tsí yú sz, 無益之事 ˏmò yik, ˏchí sz². Wú yih chí sz.

Frumentarious 麥的 makˎ tik,. Meh tih, 穀的 kuk, tik,. Kuh tih.

Frump 頑婆 ˏwán ˏp'o. Hwán p'o, 刁婦 ˏtiú ˊfú. Tiáu fú.

Frush, the tender horn in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot, 軟甲 ˊün káp,. Yuen kiáh.

Frustate, to defeat, 担悮 ˏtám ng². Tán wú, 阻悮 ˊcho ng². Tsú wú, 敗 pái². Pái, 破 p'o'. P'o; he frustrates me, 佢阻悮我 ˊk'ü ˊcho ng² ˊngo, 他担悮我 ˏt'á ˏtám ng² ˊngo. T'á tán wú wo, 佢敗我工 ˊk'ü pái² ˊngo ˏkung, 他破吾計 ˏt'á p'o' ˏng kai'. T'á p'o wú kí; to frustrate one's creditors, 推徜債主 ˏt'úi ˊt'ong chái' ˊchü. T'úi t'áng chái chú; to frustrate one's plans, 破人計 p'o' ˏyan kai'. P'o jin kí; to frustrate one's hopes, 使人虛望 ˊsz ˏyan ˏhü mong². Shí jin hü wáng.

Frustrate, vain, 徒然 ˏt'ò ˏín. T'ú jen, 空然 ˏhung ˏín. K'ung jen, 枉然 ˊwong ˏín. Wáng jen.

Frustrated, rendered null and void, 枉費 ˊwong fai'. Wáng fí, 空廢 ˏhung fai'. K'ung fí, 徒然出力 ˏt'ò ˏín ch'ut, likˎ. T'ú jen ch'uh lih; all our efforts were frustrated, 枉費工夫 ˊwong fai' ˏkung ˏfú. Wáng fí kung fú.

Frustrating 阻悮 ˊcho ng². Tsú wú, 推徜 ˏt'úi ˊt'ong. T'úi t'áng, 担悮 ˏtám ng². Tán wú.

Frutescent 叢樹的 ˏts'ung shü² tik,. Ts'ung shú tih, 矮叢 ˊai ˏts'ung. Yái ts'ung.

Fruticant 多枝的 ˏto ˏchí tik,. To chí tih.

Fruticose, } shrub-like, 矮叢的 ˊai ˏts'ung tik,. Yái
Fruticous, } ts'ung tih.

* Delegates' version.

Fry 炒 ˊch'áu. Ch'áu, 煎炒 ˏtsín ˊch'áu. Tsien ch'áu; to fry in fat, 用油煎 yung² ˏyau ˏtsín. Yung yú tsien, 煎之以油 ˏtsín ˏchí ˊí ˏyau. Tsien chí í yú; to fry brown, 煎烘 ˏtsín ˏnung. Tsien nung, 乾炒 ˏkon ˊch'áu. Kán ch'áu; to fry in its own fat, 煎汁 ˏtsín chap,. Tsien chih; to fry thoroughly, 煎熟 ˏtsín shukˎ. Tsien shuh; to fry cakes, 炕餅 hong' ˊpeng. Hang ping; to fry plantains, 熠蕉 cháu' ˏtsiú. Cháu tsiáu; to fry liver, 煎肝 ˏtsín ˏkon. Tsien kán; to fry fish, 煎魚 ˏtsín ˏü. Tsien yú.

Fry, to be heated, 㷫 hing', 烝 ˏching. Ching, 燒 ˏshiú. Shán, 上烝下曬 shéung² ˏching há² shái'. Sháng ching hiá shái.

Fry, a swarm of little fish, 一隊魚仔 yat, túi² ˏü ˊtsai; a dish of anything fried, 煎食 ˏtsín shikˎ. Tsien shih; a fry of little children, 一隊細蚊仔 yat, túi² sai' ˏman ˊtsai, 一隊小子 yat, túi² ˊsiú ˊtsz. Yih túi siáu tsz; goodly fry, 好友 ˊhò ˊyau. Háu yú; to get into a fry, 悮投羅網 ng² ˏt'au ˏlo ˊmong. Wú t'au lo wáng.

Frying 煎 ˏtsín. Tsien, 炒 ˊch'áu. Ch'áu; a shovel to turn frying meat &c., 鑊鏟 wokˎ ˊch'án. Hwoh ch'án.

Frying-pan 鍋 ˏwo. Ko, 鑊 wokˎ. Hwoh.

Fucus, a paint, 粉 ˊfan. Fan; false show, 粉飾 ˊfan shik,. Fan shih.

Fuddle, to, 爛飲 lán² ˊyam. Lán yin, 飲到醉 ˊyam tò' tsúi'. Yin táu tsúi.

Fuddled 酩酊 ˊming ˊting. Ming ting, 眊矂 mò² ts'ò'. Máu ts'áu.

Fudge, nonsense, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng.

Fuel 柴 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái. 薪 ˏsan. Sin, 柴火 ˏch'ái ˊfo. Ch'ái ho, 樵 ˏts'iú. Ts'iáu, 棷 ˏtsau. Tsau; to split fuel, 破柴 p'o' ˏch'ái. P'o ch'ái; to cut fuel, 斬柴 ˊchám ˏch'ai. Chán ch'ái, 砍柴 ˊhòm ˏch'ái. K'án ch'ái; to fetch fuel, 攞柴 ˊlo ˏch'ái; to collect fuel, 拾柴 shapˎ ˏch'ái. Shih ch'ái, 撿柴 ˊkím ˏch'ái. Kien ch'ái, 烝薪 ˏching ˏsan. Ching sin; to carry firewood, 担柴 ˏtám ˏch'ái. Tán ch'ái, 荷薪 ho² ˏsan. Ho sin; grass cut for fuel, 薪草 ˏsan ˊts'ò. Sin ts'áu; to add fuel to the flames, 火上加油 ˊfo shéung² ˏká ˏyau. Ho sháng kiá yú.

Fugh 噫 ˏí. Í.

Fugitive 逃人 ˏt'ò ˏyan. T'áu jin, 逃走者 ˏt'ò ˊtsau ˊché. T'áu tsau ché; an escaped criminal, 逃犯 ˏt'ò fán². T'áu fán; a vagabond, 流蕩者 ˏlau tong² ˊché. Liú táng ché, 放蕩者 fong' tong² ˊché. Fáng táng ché, 無家嘅人 ˏmò ˏká ké' ˏyan, 浪蕩的人 long² tong² tik, ˏyan. Láng táng tih jin.

Fugitive 逃的 ˏt'ò tik,. T'áu tih, 走的 ˊtsau tik,. Tsau tih; fugitive law, 逃犯例 ˏt'ò fán² lai². T'áu fán lí; a fugitive idea, 浮意 ˏfau í'. Fau í.

Fukien, province, 福建 Fuk, kín'. Fuh kien, 閩省 ˏMan ˊsháng. Min sang.

Fulfill, to, as one's promise, 踐言 tsín² ˏín. Tsien yen, 先行其言 ˏsín ˏhang ˏk'í ˏín. Sien hang k'í

yen; to fulfill a dream, 驗夢 ím[2] mung[2]. Yen mung; to fulfill prophecies, 應驗預言 ying' ím[2] ü[2] ˏín. Ying yen yú yen; to fulfill one's duty, 守本分 ʿshau ʿpún fan[2]. Shau pun fan; to fulfill the duties of an office, 守職分 ʿshau chik, fan[2]. Shau chih fan, 盡職 tsun[2] chik,. Tsin chih, 當職 ˏtong chik,. Táng chih, 供職 ˏkung chik,. Kung chih; difficult to fulfill the duties of a responsible office, 難膺重任 ˏnán ˏying chung[2] yam[2]. Nán ying chung jin; to fulfill the duties of father and son, 父父子子 fú[2] fú[2] ʿtsz ʿtsz. Fú fú tsz tsz; ditto of prince and minister, 君君臣臣 ˏkwan ˏkwan ˏshan ˏshan. Kiun kiun chin chin.

Fulfilled one's promise, 踐了其言 tsín[2] ʿliú ˏk'í ˏín. Tsien liáu k'í yen; ditto one's duty, 守過佢嘅本分 ʿshau kwo' ʿk'ü ké' ʿpún fan[2]; ditto, as prophecy, 效驗 háu[2] ím[2]. Hiáu yen.

Fulfilling, as one's promise, 踐 tsín[2]. Tsien; ditto, as prophecy, 效驗 háu[2] ím[2]. Hiáu yen; ditto, as a duty, 守 ʿshau. Shau, 盡 tsun[2]. Tsin.

Fulfillment, of a promise, 踐言者 tsín[2] ˏín ʿché. Tsien yen ché; ditto, as prophecy, 應驗 ying' ím[2]. Ying yen, 效驗 háu[2] ím[2]. Hiáu yen, 靈驗 ˏling ím[2]. Ling yen; the fulfillment of prophecy, 應驗預言 ying' ím[2] ü[2] ˏín. Ying yen yú yen; the fulfillment of one's duty, 守本分者 ʿshau ʿpún fan[2] ʿché. Shau pun fan ché; ditto of the duties of one's office, 盡職者 tsun[2] chik, ʿché. Tsin chih ché.

Fulgency 光耀 ˏkwong iú[2]. Kwáng yáu, 輝煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng.

Fulgent 光明 ˏkwong ˏming. Kwáng ming, 燦爛 ts'án' lán[2]. Ts'án lán, 輝耀 ˏfai iú[2]. Hwui yáu; dazzling, 皓光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong ʿshím ʿshím. Háu kwáng shen shen.

Fulgora, lantern fly, 龍眼鵝 ˏlung ʿngán ˏngo. Lung yen ngo.

Fulguration 閃者 ʿshím ʿché. Shen ché, 映者 ʿyéung ʿché. Yáng ché.

Fulgurite 閃電筒 ʿshím tín[2] ˏt'ung. Shen tien t'ung.

Full, replete, 滿 ʿmún. Mwán, 充滿 ˏch'ung ʿmún. Ch'ung mwán, 盈 ˏying. Ying, 盈滿 ˏying ʿmún. Ying mwán, 豐滿 ˏfung ʿmún. Fung mwán, 滿實 ʿmún shat,. Mwán shih, 充實 ˏch'ung shat,. Ch'ung shih 盛 shing[2]. Shing, 隆盛 ˏlung shing[2]. Lung shing, 鑣鑣 ˏpiú ˏpiú. Piáu piáu; full of flesh, 肥滿 ˏfí ʿmún. Fí mwán, 肥腯 ˏfí ʿt'un. Fí t'un; full face, 滿面 ʿmún mín[2]. Mwán mien; full of cargo, abundance of riches, 滿載 ʿmún tsoi'. Mwán tsái, 捆載 ʿkw'an tsoi'. Kw'an tsái; full of treasure, 滿於財 ʿmún ˏü ˏts'oi. Mwán yú ts'ái; packed full, 裝滿 ˏchong ʿmún. Chwáng mwán, 放滿 fong' ʿmún. Fáng mwán; pour it full, 斟滿 ˏcham ʿmún. Chin mwán, 酌滿 chéuk, ʿmún. Choh mwán; full of anger, 盛怒 shing[2] nò[2]. Shing nú, 滿面嬲氣 ʿmún mín[2] ˏnau hí'; full moon, 月盈 üt, ˏying. Yueh ying, 月圓 üt, ˏün. Yueh yuen, 月望 üt, mong[2]. Yueh wáng, 團圓 ˏt'ün ˏün. Tw'án yuen; time of full moon, 望時 mong[2] ˏshí. Wáng shí; full time, 滿期 ʿmún ˏk'í. Mwán k'í; full dress, 禮服 ʿlai fuk,. Lí fuh, 盛服 shing[2] fuk,. Shing fuh, 衣冠 ˏí ˏkún. Í kwán, 衣莪 ˏngo. Ngo; full dress of the emperor, 大采 tái[2] ʿts'oi. Tá ts'ái; ditto of an officer, 披掛 ˏp'í kwá'. P'í kwá; full and dignified, 堂堂 ˏt'ong ˏt'ong. T'áng t'áng; full and flourishing, 隆盛 ˏlung shing[2]. Lung shing; full allowance, 額足 ngák, tsuk,. Geh tsuh, 滿額 ʿmún ngák,. Mwán geh; the measure of iniquities is full, 罪盈 tsúi[2] ˏying. Tsúi ying, 罪惡貫盈 tsúi[2] ok, kún' ˏying. Tsúi ngoh kwán ying; full sails, 滿帆 ʿmún ʿlí. Mwán lí; full of wants, 滿身虧缺 ʿmún ˏshan ˏfai küt,. Mwán shin kw'ei kiueh; full of infirmities, 滿身孱弱 ʿmún ˏshan ˏshán yéuk,. Mwán shin tsán joh, 滿身病症 ʿmún ˏshan peng[2] ching'. Mwán shin ping ching; full of joy, 滿面喜色 ʿmún mín[2] ʿhí shik,. Mwán mien hí sih; full of sorrow, 滿肚憂愁 ʿmún ʿt'ò ˏyau ˏshau. Mwán t'ú yú tsau; full of cares, 滿於掛慮 ʿmún ˏü kwá' lü[2]. Mwán yú kwá lü; full of business, 滿身工夫 ʿmún ˏshan ˏkung ˏfú. Mwán shin kung fú, 滿身事 ʿmún ˏshan sz[2]. Mwán shin sz; full of wine, 酒醉 ʿtsau tsúi'. Tsiú tsúi; full half, 大半 tái[2] pún'. Tá pwán; full harvest, 穀豐盛 kuk, ˏfung shing[2]. Kuh fung shing; two full years, 兩年滿 ʿléung ˏnín ʿmún. Liáng nien mwán; full assurance, 實在 shat, tsoi[2]. Shih tsái; full powers, 全權 ˏts'ün ˏk'ün. Ts'iuen k'iuen; full knowledge, 知晒 ˏchí sái', 全知 ˏts'ün chí'. Ts'iuen chí; full liberty, 無人管 ˏmò ˏyan ʿkún. Wú jin kwán, 自主 tsz[2] ʿchü. Tsz chú; full assembly, 齊集 ˏts'ai tsáp,. Ts'í tsih, 齊聚 ˏts'ai tsü[2]. Ts'í tsü, 全會 ˏts'ün úi[2]. Ts'iuen hwui; full explanation, 全解 ˏts'ün ʿkái. Ts'iuen kiái, 全註 ˏts'ün chü'. Ts'iuen chú; full of words, 盛言 shing[2] ˏín. Shing yen; full of ideas, 盛意 shing[2] í'. Shing í, 滿意 ʿmún í'. Mwán í. full bloom, 花濃濃 ˏfá ˏyung ˏyung. Hwá yung yung, 花灼灼 ˏfá chéuk, chéuk,. Hwá choh choh, 華熠熠 ˏfá shíp, shíp,. Hwá yeh yeh; full fragrance, 芬藴 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan wan; a full cup, 滿杯 ʿmún ˏpúi. Mwán pei, 觶實 chí' shat,. Chí shih; full of blessings, 滿福 ʿmún fuk,. Mwán fuh; full of water, 渙渙 ún[2] ún[2]. Hwán hwán, 溢滿 yat, ʿmún. Yih mwán; full of feathers, 盛羽 shing[2] ʿü. Shing yú, 翍翍 ˏch'í ˏch'í. Ch'í ch'í; full and empty, 盈虛 ˏying ˏhü. Ying hü, 盈虧 ˏying ˏfai. Ying hw'ei; full and warm, 飽煖 ʿpáu ʿnün. Páu nwán; eaten to the full, 食飽 shik, ʿpáu. Shih páu; the coat is too full, 衫闊得濟 ˏshám fút, tak, tsai[2], 衫闊過頭 ˏshám fút, kwo' ˏt'au. Sán kw'oh kwo t'au, 衫太闊 ˏshám t'ái' fút,. Sán t'ái kw'oh; you know full well, 你知晒 ʿní ˏchí sái', 都知 ˏtò ˏchí. Tú chí, 盡知 tsun[2] ˏchí. Tsin chí; to give a full account, 盡說 tsun[2] shüt,. Tsin shwoh.

Full, complete measure, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 滿 ˊmún. Mwán, 足 tsukˏ. Tsuh; the whole, 隴總 ˊlung ˊtsung, 皆 ˏkái. Kiái, 俱 ˏkü. Kü.
Full, to thicken cloth in a mill, 攎布 lukˏ pò'. Luh pú.
Full-blood 滿種的 ˊmún ˊchung tikˏ. Mwán chung tih.
Full-blown, fully expanded, as a flower, 開透 ˏhoi t'au'. K'ái t'au, 盡開 tsun² ˏhoi. Tsin k'ái; fully distended with wind, 滿氣嘅 ˊmún hí' ké', 脹氣的 chéung' hí' tikˏ. Cháng k'í tih.
Full-dressed 著禮衣 chéukˏ ˊlai ˏí. Choh lí í.
Full-eyed 凸眼 tatˏ ˊngán. Tuh yen.
Full-faced 圓面 ˏün mín². Yuen mien.
Full-fed 飽滿 ˊpáu ˊmún. Páu mwán.
Full-gorged 館多過頭 hí' ˏto kwo' ˏt'au.
Full-hearted 大胆 tái² ˊtám. Tá tán.
Full-laden 滿載 ˊmún tsoi'. Mwán tsái.
Full-orbed 團圓 ˏt'ün ˏün. Tw'án yuen.
Full-stuffed 充實 ˏch'ung shatˏ. Ch'ung shih.
Fuller 攎布者 lukˏ pò' ˊché, 漂布者 ˏp'iú pò' ˊché. P'iáu pú ché.
Fuller's earth 攎布坭 lukˏ pò' ˏnai, 漂布坭 ˏp'iú pò' ˏnai. P'iáu pú ní.
Fullery 攎布處 lukˏ pò' ch'ü'.
Fulling 攎布 lukˏ pò'.
Fulling-mill 攎布處 lukˏ pò' ch'ü', 漂布磨 ˏp'iú pò' ˏmo. P'iáu pú mo.
Fullness 滿者 ˊmún ˊché. Mwán ché, 充滿 ˏch'ung ˊmún. Ch'ung mwán, 全滿 ˏts'ün ˊmún. Ts'iuen mwán; wealth, affluence, 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung shing, 豐富 ˏfung fú'. Fung fú, 饒裕 ˏiú ü². Jáu yú; fullness of time, 滿期 ˊmún ˏk'í. Mwán k'í, 屆期 kái' ˏk'í. Kiái k'í, 到期 tò' ˏk'í. Táu k'í; the fullness of Christ, 基督之盛德 Kítuk ˏchí shing² takˏ. Kítuh chí shing teh; the fullness of God, 上帝之盛德 Shéungtai ˏchí shing² takˏ. Shángtí chí shing teh; repletion, 飽者 ˊpáu ˊché. Páu ché, 滿肚 ˊmún ˊt'ò. Mwán t'ú; fullness of heart, 滿心 ˊmún ˏsam. Mwán sin; the fullness of sound, 滿聲 ˊmún ˏshing. Mwán shing, 滿響 ˊmún ˊhéung. Mwán hiáng.
Fully 晒 sái', 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 滿 ˊmún. Mwán, 悉 sikˏ. Sih, 具 kü². Kü, 足 tsukˏ. Tsuh; fully supplied, 够 kau'. Kau, 足 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 充足 ˏch'ung tsukˏ. Ch'ung tsuh, 足有餘 tsukˏ ˊyau ˏü. Tsuh yú yú; fully prepared, 備晒 pí² sái', 辦齊 pán² ˏts'ai. Pán ts'í, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí². Ts'í pí, 全備 ˏts'ün pí². Ts'iuen pí, 周備 ˏchau pí². Chau pí; fully known, 知晒 ˏchí sái', 知悉 ˏchí sikˏ. Chí sih, 盡知 tsun² ˏchí. Tsin chí; fully understands it, 通曉 ˏt'ung ˊhiú. T'ung hiáu; fully paid, 交晒 ˏkáu sái', 交訖 ˏkáu katˏ. Kiáu kih, 清欵 ˏts'ing ˊfún. Ts'ing kw'án, 完數 ˏün shò'. Yuen sú; fully explained, 解晒 ˊkái sái', 盡解 tsun² ˊkái. Tsin kiái; to fully investigate, 盡察 tsun² ch'átˏ. Tsin ch'áh, 盡考 tsun² ˊháu. Tsin k'áu,

Fulminant, thundering, 雷的 ˏlúi tikˏ. Lui tih, 爆嘅 páu' ké'.
Fulminate, to thunder, 打雷 ˊtá ˏlúi. Tá lui, 行雷 ˏhang ˏlúi. Hang lui; to detonate, 發爆 fátˏ páu'. Fáh páu, 轟爆 ˏkwang páu'. Hung páu; to issue forth ecclesiastical censures, as with the force of a thunderbolt, 發雷 fátˏ ˏlúi. Fáh lui, 生雷公 ˏshang ˏlúi ˏkung. Sang lui kung.
Fulminate 爆藥 páu' yéukˏ. Páu yoh; fulminate of gold, 金爆藥 ˏkam páu' yéukˏ. Kin páu yoh; fulminate of mercury, 水銀爆藥 ˊshui ˏngan páu' yéukˏ. Shwui yin páu yoh.
Fulminating, thundering, 行雷爆 ˏhang ˏlúi páu'. Hang lui páu, 發雷 fátˏ ˏlúi. Fáh lui; cracking, 爆 páu', 發爆 fátˏ páu'; fulminating powder, 爆粉 páu' ˊfan. Páu fan, 爆藥 páu' yéukˏ. Páu yoh.
Fulmination, thundering, 行雷者 ˏhang ˏlúi ˊché. Hang lui ché, 作雷聲 tsokˏ ˏlúi ˏshing. Tsoh lui shing; the explosion of fulminating powder, 發爆者 fátˏ páu' ˊché.
Fulminatory, 行雷的 ˏhang ˏlúi tikˏ. Hang lui tih, 爆的 páu' tikˏ. Páu tih, 轟聲嘅 ˏkwang ˏshing ké'; striking terror, 雷嚇 ˏlúi hákˏ. Lui hih.
Fulminic acid 爆醋 páu' ts'ò'. P'áu ts'ú, 鹼衝 ˏlám ˊyéung. Lán yáng.
Fulsome 厭惡的 ím' ú' tikˏ. Yen wú tih, 可厭的 ˊho ím' tikˏ. K'o yen tih, 臊 ˏsò. Sáu, 腥臊 ˏseng ˏsò. Sing sáu.
Fulvous, tawny, 皮黄 ˏp'í ˏwong. P'í hwáng.
Fumado 烟魚 ˏin ˏü. Yen yú.
Fumble, to feel about, 黑摸 hakˏ ˏmo. Heh mo; to play childishly, 掹掹扯扯 mang' mang' ˊch'é ˊch'é; to attempt awkwardly, 盲摸摸 ˏmáng ˏmo ˏmo. Mang mo mo; to fumble a letter, 縐埋封信 tsau' ˏmái ˏfung sun'. Tsau mái fung sin; to fumble a woman, 淹悶女人 ˏím mún² ˊnü ˏyan.
Fume, smoke, 烟 ˏin. Yen; vapor from combustion, 烟氣 ˏin hí'. Yen k'í; vapor, 氛 ˏfan. Fan, 熏 ˏfan. Hiun; the fumes of wine, 醺氣 ˏfan hí'. Hiun k'í, 酒氣 ˊtsau hí'. Tsiú k'í; fumes from cooked vegetables, 葷 ˏfan. Hiun, 焄 ˏfan. Hiun, 焄蒿 ˏfan ˏhò. Hiun háu; fumes from food, 葷腥 ˏfan ˏseng. Hiun sing; to be in a fume, 火焚 ˊfo ˏfan. Ho fan, 火起 ˊfo ˊhí. Ho k'í.
Fume to smoke, 熏 ˏfan. Hiun; to perfume, 燒香 ˏshiú ˏhéung. Sháu hiáng, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng, 熏香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Hiun hiáng; to fume away, 發氣 fátˏ hí'. Fáh k'í, 洩氣 sítˏ hí'. Sieh k'í; fumes, 噴氣 p'an' hí'.
Fumiferous, 發熏的 fátˏ ˏfan tikˏ. Fáh hiun tih.
Fumigate, to smoke, 熏 ˏfan. Hiun, 燻之 ˏfan ˏchí. Hiun chí; to perfume, 燒香 ˏshiú ˏhéung. Sháu hiáng, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng, 熏香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Hiun hiáng, 烋 ˏyau. Hiú; to fumigate a room, 熏香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Hiun hiáng.
Fumigation 熏者 ˏfan ˊché. Hiun ché, 熏氣 ˏfan

hí'. Hiun k'í, 焚香者 ˏfan ˏhéung 'ché. Fan hiáng ché.

Fuming 熏 ˏfan. Hiun.

Fun, sport, 講笑 'kong siú'. Kiáng siáu, 嬉戲 ˏhí hí'. Hí hí, 頑耍 ˏwán 'shá. Hwán shá, 戲玩者 hí' ún² 'ché. Hí hwán ché; to have a little fun, 玩耍 ún² 'shá. Hwán shá; it was mere fun, 單係詼諧 ˏtán hai² ˏfúi ˏhái, 詼諧而已 ˏfúi ˏhái ˏí 'í. Hwui hiái rh í.

Funanbulate, to, 行纜 ˏhang lám². Hang lán, 跳纜 t'iú' lám². T'iáu lán.

Function, the executing of anything, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 做 tsò². Tso, 成 ˏshing. Ching; office or employment, 職 chik˒. Chih, 職分 chik˒ fan². Chih fan; power, faculty, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán; the functions or organs, 功用 ˏkung yung². Kung yung; to exercise one's functions, 守職 'shau chik˒. Shau chih, 盡職分 tsun² chik˒ fan². Tsin chih fan; follow your functions, 守你本分 'shau 'ní 'pún fan². Shau ní pun fan; the functions of the body, 身體功用 ˏshan 't'ai ˏkung yung². Shin t'í kung yung; the functions of the eyes, 眼之功用 'ngán ˏchí ˏkung yung². Yen chí kung yung; incompetency in man, or inability to exercise the conjugal functions from weakness of body &c., 不能成事 pat˒ ˏnang ˏshing sz². Puh nang ching sz; functions of the five senses, 五官功用 'ng ˏkún ˏkung yung². Wú kwán kung yung; respiratory functions, 呼吸功用 ˏú k'ap˒ ˏkung yung². Hú kih kung yung.

Functional, pertaining to the functions, 功用的 ˏkung yung² tik˒. Kung yung tih; functional disorders, 功用之亂 ˏkung yung² ˏchí lün². Kung yung chí lwán.

Functionary 守職者 'shau chik˒ 'ché. Shau chih ché, 當職者 ˏtong chik˒ 'ché. Táng chih ché.

Fund, a stock or capital, 本錢 'pún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien, 本銀 'pún ˏngan. Pun yin, 貨本 fo' 'pún. Ho pun; public funds, 國本 kwok˒ 'pún. Kwoh pun, 公本 ˏkung 'pún. Kung pun; sinking fund, 還債本 ˏwán chái' 'pún. Hwán chái pun; ample funds, 大多本錢 tái² ˏto 'pún ˏts'ín. Tá to pun ts'ien, 本錢豐足 'pún ˏts'ín ˏfung tsuk˒. Pun ts'ien fung tsuh.

Fund, to, 設本 ch'ít˒ 'pún. Sheh pun.

Fund-holder 本股分者 'pún 'kú fan² 'ché. Pun kú fan ché.

Fundament 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 臀墩 ˏt'ün ˏtan; the intestinum rectum, 直腸 chik˒ ˏch'éung. Chih ch'áng.

Fundamental 根本 ˏkan 'pún. Kan pun, 原本 ˏün 'pún. Yuen pun; essential, 要 iú'. Yáu; necessary, 要緊的 iú' 'kan tik˒. Yáu kin tih; important, 要重的 iú' chung² tik˒. Yáu chung tih; fundamental laws, 本律例 'pún lut˒ lai². Pun liuh lí; fundamental principles, 本理 'pún 'lí. Pun lí, 本意 'pún í'. Pun í; fundamental learning, 初學 ˏch'o hok˒. Ts'ú hioh; the superior man attends to the fundamental thing, 君子務本 ˏkwan 'tsz mò² 'pún. Kiun tsz wú pun.

Fundamental 本者 'pún 'ché. Pun ché, 要者 iú' 'ché. Yáu ché.

Fundamentally 本 'pún. Pun; they are fundamentally the same, 本係一 'pún hai² yat˒. Pun hí yih.

Funded debt, 有本之債 'yau 'pún ˏchí chái'. Yú pun chí chái, 利息之債 lí² sik˒ ˏchí chái'. Lí sih chí chái.

Funeral, burial, 喪 song'. Sáng, 喪葬 ˏsong tsong'. Sáng tsáng, 葬事 tsong' sz². Tsang sz, 凶事 ˏhung sz². Hiung sz; funeral rites, 葬禮 tsong' 'lai. Tsáng lí, 喪禮 ˏsong 'lai. Sáng lí, 凶禮 ˏhung 'lai. Hiung lí; to attend a funeral, 送喪 sung' ˏsong. Sung sáng, 送殯 sung' pan'. Sung pin, 送葬 sung' tsong'. Sung tsáng; to prepare for a funeral, 開吊 ˏhoi tiú'. K'ái tiáu; a staff by which at funerals the chief mourner supports himself, 哭喪棒 huk˒ ˏsong 'pang; funeral waistbands, 腰絰 ˏiú tít˒. Yáu tieh; funeral sermon, 喪文 ˏsong ˏman. Sáng wán; funeral expenses, 喪費 ˏsong fai'. Sáng fí; funeral pile, 焚尸柴堆 ˏfan ˏshí ˏch'ái ˏtúi. Fan shí ch'ái túi; funeral songs, 送葬歌 sung' tsong' ˏko. Sung tsáng ko, 虞殯 ˏü pan'. Yú pin; ditto, sung by the hearse-men, 輓歌 'wán ˏko. Wán ko, 挽歌 'wán ˏko. Wán ko; funeral scrolls hung in the hall, 輓軸 'wán chuk˒. Wán chuh, 登軸 ˏtang chuk˒. Tang chuh.

Funeral 喪的 ˏsong tik˒. Sáng tih, 葬的 tsong' tik˒. Tsáng tih, 葬嘅 tsong' ké'.

Fungous 菌的 'kw'an tik˒. Kw'an tih; spongy, 吥 pau².

Fungus, edible, 木耳 muk˒ 'í. Muh rh, 栭 ˏí. Rh, 栭 ˏí. Rh, 芝栭 ˏchí ˏí. Chí rh, 菌 'kw'an, 芝茽 ˏchí ˏí. Chí rh, 香蕈 ˏhéung 'ts'am. Hiáng ts'in; ditto that growing on bamboo, 竹蓐 chuk˒ yuk˒. Chuh juh.

Funicle 絲 ˏsz. Sz.

Funk 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í.

Funnel 漏子 lau² 'tsz. Lau tsz, 酒漏 'tsau lau². Tsiú lau, 漏鉢 lau² pút˒. Lau poh; the funnel of a steamer, 烟筒 ˏín ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung, 烟通 ˏín ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung, 烟墩 ˏín ˏtan. Yen tun.

Funnel-form / Funnel-shaped } 漏子樣 lau² 'tsz yéung². Láu tsz yáng, 頂帽噉樣子 'teng mò² 'kòm yéung² 'tsz.

Funny 詭馬嘅 'kwai 'má ké'. 詭怪的 'kwai kwái' tik˒. Kwei kwái tih.

Fur, the short, fine, soft hair of animals, 毴毛 'yung ˏmò. Jung máu; furs, 皮 ˏp'í. P'í; fur-dresses, 裘 ˏk'au. K'iú, 皮服 ˏp'í fuk˒. P'í fuh, 皮衣 ˏp'í ˏí. P'í í; fine fur-dresses, 輕裘 ˏheng ˏk'au. K'ing k'iú; to dress in fur, 著皮 chéuk˒ ˏp'í. Choh p'í; to turn a fur-garment inside out, 裼裘 t'ik˒ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú; to sew furs together, 抨埋皮草 ˏp'ing ˏmái ˏp'í 'ts'ò; fur seal, 芝蔴貂 ˏchí ˏmá ˏtiú. Chí má tiáu; ermine fur, 銀鼠皮 ˏngan 'shü ˏp'í. Yin shú

p'í; fur of the hare and rabbit, 兎皮 t'ò' ˏp'í. T'ú p'í; ditto of the beaver, 海馬騾 'hoi 'má ˏlo. Hái má lo; ditto of the sable, 貂皮 ˏtiú ˏp'í. Tiáu p'í; ditto, the finest sort, 紫金貂皮 'tsz ˏkam ˏtiú ˏp'í. Tsz kin tiáu p'í; ditto of the land otter, 獺皮 ch'át ˏp'í. T'áh p'í; fur of the raccoon, 貉獾皮 hok ˏfún ˏp'í. Hoh hwán p'í; fur of the spuirrel, 灰鼠皮 ˏfúi 'shü ˏp'í. Hwui shú p'í; fur tails, 貂尾 ˏtiú 'mí. Tiáu wí; a coating on the interior of tea-kettles &c., deposited by hard water, 茶保皮 ˏch'á ˏpò ˏp'í.

Fur, to line with fur, 釣皮 tiú' ˏp'í. Tiáu p'í; to cover with morbid matter, as the tongue, 胎衣 ˏt'oi ˏí. T'ái í, 脷衣 lí' ˏí.

Fur-wrought 皮做的 ˏp'í tsò' tik. P'í tso tih.

Furbelow, of a petticoat, 襵邊 chíp ˏpín. Cheh pien.

Furbish, to rub or scour to brightness, 啃光 'sháng ˏkwong, 擦光 ts'át ˏkwong. Ch'áh kwáng; to polish, 打磨 'tá ˏmo. Tá mo; to furbish one's armor, 繕其甲 shín' ˏk'í káp. Shen k'í kiáh.

Furcate 叉的 ˏch'á tik. Ch'áh tih, 丫的 ˏá tik. Yá tih, 有丫 'yau ˏá. Yú yá.

Furious, rushing with impetuosity, 忿然 'fan ˏín. Fan jen; fierce, 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˏhung pò'. Hiung páu, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng, 猖獗 ˏch'éung küt. Ch'áng kiueh, 獷 kwong'. Kwáng; mad, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kw'áng; a furious onslaught, 忿攻 'fan ˏkung. Fan kung, 忿擊 'fan kik. Fan kih; furious driving or riding, 兇跑 ˏhung 'p'áu. Hiung p'áu, 勢兇咁跑 shai' ˏhung kòm' 'p'áu.

Furiously 忿然 'fan ˏín. Fan jen; furiously angry, 恨愾 han' k'oi'. Han k'ái; furiously rushed against him, 勢兇樸嚟 shai' ˏhung p'ok ˏlai.

Furiousness 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng, 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang.

Furl, to, 捲 'kün. Kiuen, 捲埋 'kün ˏmái. Kiuen mái; to furl a sail, as in Chinese boats, 下篷 'há ˏp'ung. Hiá p'ung, 落篷 lok ˏp'ung. Loh p'ung, 落悝 lok 'lí. Loh lí; ditto in foreign ships, 捲悝 'kün 'lí. Kiuen lí, 收埋悝 ˏshau ˏmái 'lí. Shau mái lí.

Furled 捲了 'kün 'liú. Kiuen liáu, 收埋過 ˏshau ˏmái kwo'. Shau mái kwo.

Furling 捲埋 'kün ˏmái. Kiuen mái.

Furlong, the eighth part of a mile, 英里*八分之一 Ying 'lí pát fan' ˏchí yat. Ying lí páh fan chí yih.

Furlough 假 'ká. Kiá; to apply for a furlough, 告假 kò' 'ká. Káu kiá; to extend furlough, 寬假 ˏfún 'ká. Kwán kiá.

Furlough, to grant leave of absence, 准假 'chun 'ká. Chun kiá, 給假 k'ap 'ká. Kih kiá.

Furnace, 竈 tsò'. Tsáu, 灶 tsò'. Tsáu, 火爐 'fo ˏlò. Ho lú, 窹 ng'. Wú, 爨 ts'ün'. Tsw'án; a brick-maker's furnace, 窰 ˏiú. Yáu; a portable furnace, 風爐 ˏfung ˏlò. Fung lú, 行船灶 ˏhang ˏshün tsò'. Hang ch'uen tsáu; a tinmans furnace, 打錫爐 'tá sek ˏlò. Tá sih lú; the spirit of the furnace, 灶神 tsò' ˏshan. Tsáu shin, 灶君 tsò' ˏkwan. Tsáu kiun; to upset the furnace, to be bankrupt, 倒灶 'tò tsò'. Táu tsáu; to try one in the furnace of affliction, 以艱難之爐試錬人 'í ˏkán ˏnán ˏchí ˏlò shí' lín' ˏyan. Í kien nán chí lú shí lien jin.

Furnish, to, 備辦 pí' pán'. Pí pán, 供給 ˏkung k'ap. Kung kih, 供應 ˏkung ying'. Kung ying; to furnish with arms, 辦軍裝 pán' ˏkwan ˏchong. Pán kiun chwáng, 給軍器 k'ap ˏkwan hí'. Kih kiun k'í; to furnish with wine, 供酒 ˏkung 'tsau. Kung tsiú; to furnish a house, 備辦家內什物 pí' pán' ˏká noi' shap mat. Pí pán kiá nui shih wuh; to furnish with powers, 俾權 'pí ˏk'ün, 賜權 ts'z' ˏk'ün. Ts'z k'iuen; to furnish with traveling expenses, 給路費 k'ap lò' fai'. Kih lú fí; to furnish with necessaries, 出須用 ch'ut ˏsü yung'. Ch'uh sü yung, 供給需用 ˏkung k'ap ˏsü yung'. Kung kih sü yung; to furnish gratuitously, 送 sung'. Sung, 白俾 pák 'pí; to furnish with knowledge, 教 káu'. Kiáu; to furnish with ornamental appendages, 加修飾 ˏká ˏsau shik. Kiá siú shih, 加粧飾 ˏká ˏchong shik. Kiá chwáng shih.

Furnished, supplied, 供了 ˏkung 'liú. Kung liáu, 給過 k'ap kwo'. Kih kwo; furnished with means, 備了須用 pí' 'liú ˏsü yung'. Pí liáu sü yung; furnished room, 房連什物齊備 ˏfong ˏlín shap mat ˏts'ai pí'. Fáng lien shih wuh ts'í pí; completely furnished, 什物俱全 shap mat ˏkü ˏts'ün. Shih wuh kü ts'iuen.

Furnisher 備辦者 pí' pán' 'ché. Pí pán ché, 包辦者 ˏpáu pán' 'ché. Páu pán ché.

Furniture, goods, vessels, utensils &c., 什物 shap mat. Shih wuh, 傢伙 ˏká 'fo. Kiá ho, 器皿 hí' 'ming. K'í ming, 器具 hí' kü'. K'í kü, 器用 hí' yung'. K'í yung; the furniture of a house, 家私 ˏká ˏsz. Kiá sz, 家什物 ˏká shap mat. Kiá shih wuh; the furniture of a horse, 馬衣 'má ˏí. Má í; a printer's furniture, 印書器具 yan' ˏshü hí' kü'. Yin shú k'í kü; ornaments, 粧飾 ˏchong shik. Chwáng shih; appendages, 屬物 shuk mat. Shuh wuh, 附物 fú' mat. Fú wuh; furniture or meuble, an article of trade, 雜木器 tsáp muk hí'. Tsáh muh k'í.

Furred, lined with fur, 皮嘅 ˏp'í ké', 釣皮的 tiú' ˏp'í tik. Tiáu p'í tih.

Furrier 皮客 ˏp'í hák. P'í k'eh.

Furrow, a trench in the earth made by a plow, 壢 lek. Lih; a groove, 坑 ˏháng. Kang, 槽 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu; a furrow in the face, 縐紋 tsau' ˏman. Tsau wan.

Furrow, to, 作坑 tsok ˏháng. Tsoh kang, 整坑 'ching ˏháng. Ching kang; to wrinkle, 起縐紋 'hí tsau' ˏman. K'í tsau wan.

* Coloquial 咪, an Engl. mile.

Furrowed 有坑 ʻyau ˏháng. Yú kang, 有壢 ʻyau lekˎ. Yú lih; a furrowed face, 縐嘅面 tsau' ké' mín², 面皮縐 mín² ˏp'í tsau'. Mien p'í tsau, 面皮打摺 mín² ˏp'í ʻtá chápˎ.

Furry, covered with fur, 毾毛的 ʻyung ˏmò tikˎ. Jung máu tih; dressed in fur, 著皮的 chéukˎ ˏp'í tikˎ. Choh p'í tih.

Further, more distant, 更遠 kang' ʻün. Kang yuen, 愈遠 ü² ʻün. Yú yuen, 越發遠 ütˎ fátˎ ʻün. Yueh fáh yuen; additional, 又 yau². Yú, 更 kang'. Kang, 還 ˏwán. Hwán, 重 chung². Chung, 還有 ˏwán ʻyau. Hwán yú, 重有 chung² ʻyau. Chung yú, 更有 kang' [ang'] ʻyau. Kang yú; on the further side, 个邊 ko' ˏpín. Ko pien, 那邊 ʻná pín. Ná pien, 那裏 ʻná ʻlí. Ná lí; till further order, 候示 hau² shí². Hau shí, 候命 hau² meng². Hau ming, 等吩咐 ʻtang ˏfan fú². Táng fan fú; take no further notice of it, 唔打理佢 ˏm ʻtá ʻlí ʻk'ü.

Further, to help, 助 cho². Tsú, 幇助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú; to promote, 舉薦 ʻkü tsín'. Kü tsien; to help forward, 助 cho². Tsú.

Furtherance 助者 cho² ʻché. Tsú ché, 贊者 tsán' ʻché. Tsán ché, 助前者 cho² ˏts'ín ʻché. Tsú ts'ien ché, 助行者 cho² ˏhang ʻché. Tsú hang ché.

Furthermore, moreover, 又 yau². Yú, 且 ʻch'é. Ts'ié, 況且 fong' ʻch'é. Hwáng ts'ié, 兼且 ˏkím ʻch'é. Kien ts'ié, 而且 ˏí ʻch'é. Rh ts'ié, 更加 kang' ˏká. Kang kiá, 另外 ling² ngoi². Ling wái; he furthermore said, 又話 yau² wá². Yú hwá, 又云 yau² ˏwan, 且云 ʻch'é ˏwan. Ts'ié yun.

Furthermost 至遠 chí' ʻün. Chí yuen, 極遠的 kikˎ ʻün tikˎ. Kih yuen tih.

Furtherst 至遠的 chí' ʻün tikˎ. Chí yuen tih, 最遠嘅 tsui' ʻün ké'.

Furtive 偷嘅 ˏt'au ké', 偷的 ˏt'au tikˎ. T'au tih.

Furtively 偷 ˏt'au. T'au, 竊 sítˎ. Tsieh.

Furuncle 火疔瘡 ʻfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng.

Fury, a storm of anger, 盛怒 shing² nò². Shing nú, 忿怒 ʻfan nò². Fan nú, 暴怒 pò² nò². Páu nú; fierceness, 兇暴 ˏhung pò². Hiung páu, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang; phrensy, 癲狂 ˏtín ˏkw'ong. Tien kwáng, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng; enthusiasm, 狂者 ˏkw'ong ʻché. Kwáng ché; a goddess of vengeance, 報怨神 pò' ün' ˏshan. Pú yuen shin; a violent woman, 暴婦 pò² ʻfú. Páu fú; a violent rushing, 勢兇者 shai' ˏhung ʻché. Shí hiung ché.

Fury-like 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen, 憤然 ʻfan ˏín. Fan jen.

Furze, gorse, 草名 ʻts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Fuscous, brown, 棕色的 ˏtsung shikˎ tikˎ. Tsung sih tih.

Fuse, to melt, 鑄 chü'. Chú, 鎔化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá, 鼓鑄 ʻkú chü'. Kú chú, 煅鍊 tün² lín². Twán lien, 銷冶 ˏsiú ʻyé. Siáu yé; to fuse metals, 鑄金 chü' ˏkam. Chú kin.

Fused 鑄過 chü' kwo'. Chú kwo, 銷了 ˏsiú ʻliú. Siáu liáu.

Fusee, fusil, a small neat musket or fire-lock, 鎗 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng; fusee or fuse of a shell or of a rock to be blasted, 引火筒 ʻyan ʻfo ˏt'ung. Yin ho t'ung, 引門 ʻyan ˏmún. Yin mun, 爆眼 páu' ʻngán. Páu yen.

Fuser 冶匠 ʻyé tséung². Yé tsiáng.

Fusibility 可鑄 ʻho chü'. K'o chú, 可銷 ʻho ˏsiú. K'o siáu; fusible metal, or an alloy of bismuth, lead and tin, which melts at the heat of boiling water, 易鎔的金 í' ˏyung tikˎ ˏkam. Í yung tih kin.

Fusil 可鑄鎔 ʻho chü' ˏyung. K'o chú yung; running or flowing, as a liquid, 燒曉 ˏshiú ˏhiú, 鎔融 ˏyung sái'.

Fusileer 輕步兵 ˏheng pò² ˏping. K'ing pú ping, 輕步卒 ˏheng pò² tsutˎ. K'ing pú tsuh.

Fusing, melting, 鑄 chü'. Chú, 鎔 ˏyung. Yung.

Fusion, of metals, 鑄者 chü' ʻché. Chú ché, 鎔者 ˏyung ʻché. Yung ché, 銷者 ˏsiú ʻché. Siáu ché, 冶 ʻyé. Yé; metals in fusion, 鎔了 ˏyung ʻliú. Yung liáu; watery fusion, 融化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá.

Fuss, a bustle, 鬧熱 náu² ítˎ. Náu jih, 鬧熱嘅事 náu² ítˎ ké' sz².

Fust 柱身 ʻch'ü ˏshan. Ch'ú shin.

Fust, to become mouldy, 發霉 fátˎ ˏmúi. Fáh mei, 發潮 fátˎ ˏch'iú. Fáh ch'áu.

Fustian 回絨 ˏúi ˏyung. Hwui jung; a kind of ditto, or velveteen, 花剪絨 ˏfá ʻtsín ˏyung. Fáh tsien jung.

Fustian, made of fustian, 回絨的 ˏúi ˏyung tikˎ. Hwui jung tih; bombastic, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 虛誇 ˏhü ˏkw'á. Hü kw'á.

Fustic, the wood of the morus tinctoria, 黃顏料桑 ˏwong ˏngán liú² ˏsong. Hwáng yen liáu sáng.

Fustiness 霉氣 ˏmúi hí'. Mei k'í.

Fusty, moldy, 霉的 ˏmúi tikˎ. Mei tih; rank, 腥羶 ˏseng ˏchín. Sing shen.

Futile, unimportant, 小事 ʻsiú sz². Siáu sz, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau; a futile attempt, 虛試 ˏhü shí'. Hü shí, 徒試 ˏt'ò shí'. T'ú shí; worthless, 無用嘅 ˏmò yung² ké', 無益的 ˏmò yikˎ tikˎ. Wú yih tih.

Futility 虛浮者 ˏhü ˏfau ʻché. Hü fau ché, 空虛者 ˏhung ˏhü ʻché. K'ung hü ché, 徒然者 ˏt'ò ˏín ʻché. T'ú jen ché.

Future 來 ˏloi. Lái, 後來嘅 hau² ˏloi ké', 將來的 ˏtséung ˏloi tikˎ. Ts'áng lái tih; future life, 來生 ˏloi ˏshang. Lái sang; future happiness, 將來之福 ˏtséung ˏloi ˏchí fukˎ. Tsáng lái chí fuh; a future day, 後日 hau² yatˎ. Hau jih; future generations or future age, 後世 hau² shai'. Hau shí, 後代 hau² toi². Hau tái; future state, 將來者 ˏtséung ˏloi ʻché. Tsiáng lái ché; future event, 將來嘅事 ˏtséung ˏloi ké' sz², 未來之事 mí² ˏloi ˏchí sz². Wí lái chí sz; future misery, 將來之苦難 ˏtséung ˏloi ˏchí ʻfú nán². Tsiáng lái chí k'ú

nán; to prevent future misery, 免後患 ʿmín hau² wán². Mien hau hwán; in future, 將來 ꜀tséung ꜀loi. Tsiáng lái; to provide for the future, 防後 ꜀fong hau². Fáng hau; to think about the future, 慮後 lü² hau². Lü hau, 顧後 kú' hau². Kú hau; not to care for the future, 不顧後 pat, kú' hau². Puh kú hau; the future tense of a verb, 活字指來時之事 út, tsz² ʿchí ꜀loi ꜀shí ꜀chí sz². Hwoh tsz chí lái shí chí sz; the future tense, 來時 ꜀loi ꜀shí. Lái shí.

Future 來時 ꜀loi ꜀shí. Lái shí, 將來之時 ꜀tséung ꜀loi ꜀chí ꜀shí. Tsiáng lái chí shí.

Futurity 來時 ꜀loi ꜀shí. Lái shí, 將來 ꜀tséung ꜀loi. Tsiáng lái, 後來者 hau² ꜀loi ʿché. Hau lái ché.

Fuze 引火筒 ʿyan ʿfo ꜀t'ung. Yin ho t'ung, 引門 ʿyan ꜀mún. Yin mun; see Fusee.

Fuzz-ball 毒粉菌 tuk, ʿfan ʿkw'an. Tuh fan kw'an.

Fuzzle, to, 灌醉 kún' tsui'. Kwán tsui.

Fuzzy 吥嘅 pau² ké', 吥的 pau² tik,.

Fy! 噫 ꜀i. Í.

G

G, the seventh letter of the English Alphabet, 英話字母第七字 ꜀Ying wá² tsz² ʿmò tai² ts'at, tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú tí ts'ih tsz; G. (=400), 四百 sz' pák,. Sz peh; Ḡ.(=40,000), 四萬 sz' mán². Sz wán.

Gab, to talk idly, 浮嘈 ꜀fau ꜀ts'ò. Fau ts'áu; to lie, 講大話 ʿkong tai² wá². Kiáng tá hwá, 說謊 shüt, ꜀fong. Shwoh hwáng; to impose on, 嚀 t'am'.

Gabble, to 啣嘈 ꜀lò ꜀ts'ò, 嘈嗂 ꜀ts'ò ꜀sò. Ts'áu sáu, 咁啉唓 kòm' ꜀lam lut,, 吸三吸四 ngap, ꜀sám ngap, sz'.

Gabble 啣啣嘈嘈 ꜀lò ꜀lò ꜀ts'ò ꜀ts'ò, 喃喃 ꜀nám ꜀nám. Nán nán, 諵諵 ꜀nám ꜀nám. Nán nán.

Gabbler 啣嘈嘅人 ꜀lò ꜀ts'ò ké' ꜀yan.

Gabel, a tax, 餉 ʿhéung. Hiáng; the gabel department, 糧房 ꜀léung ꜀fong. Liáng fáng; Collector of the Salt Gabel, 鹽運司 ꜀ím wan² ꜀sz. Yen yun sz, 運臺 wan² ꜀t'oi. Yun t'ái.

Gable 金字牆 ꜀kam tsz² ꜀ts'éung; gable ears, 捲耳 ʿkün ʿí. Kiuen rh, 飛簷 ꜀fí ꜀ím.

Gaby 呆子 ꜀ngoi ʿtsz. Ngái tsz.

Gad, a sharp pointed instrument, 尖物 ꜀tsím mat,. Tsien wuh, 尖器 ꜀tsím hí'. Tsien k'í; the point of a spear, 箭嘴 tsín' ʿtsui. Tsien tsui, 矢鏃 ʿch'í tsuk,. Shí tsuh; a gad of steel, 鋼針 kong' ꜀cham. Káng chin.

Gad, to walk about, 逛 kwáng², 閒遊 ꜀hán ꜀yau. Hien yú, 兩頭逛 ʿléung ꜀t'au kwáng², 遊蕩 ꜀yau tong². Yú táng, 浪蕩 long² tong². Láng táng; to gad about and out of employment, 流離浪蕩 ꜀lau ꜀lí long² tong². Liú lí láng táng.

Gad-fly 蜚蝱 ꜀fí ꜀mong. Fí máng, 蠮螉 nik, ꜀nang. Nih nang.

Gad-about 閒遊者 ꜀hán ꜀yau ʿché. Hien yú ché, 落水金魚 lok, ʿshui ꜀kam ꜀ü.

Gaddingly 遊然 ꜀yau ꜀ín. Yú jen.

Gaffle, an artificial spur, 鐵距 t'ít, kü². T'ieh kü.

Gag, to, 銜口 ꜀hám ʿhau. Hán k'au, 塞口 sak, ʿhau. Seh k'au.

Gag 銜枚 ꜀hám ꜀múi. Hán mei.

Gage, Guage, } a pledge or pawn, 按物 on' mat,. Ngán wuh, 質 chí'. Chí; a measure, 準 ʿchun. Chun; he has the right gage, 有準頭 ʿyau ʿchun ꜀t'au. Yú chun t'au; a joiner's gage, 尺 ch'ek,. Ch'ih; the weather-gage, 上風便 shéung² ꜀fung pín². Sháng fung pien; lee-gage, 下風便 há² ꜀fung pín². Hiá fung pien; a sliding gage, 度遠處具 tok, ʿün ch'ü' kü². Toh yuen ch'ú kü; rain-gage, 雨度 ʿü tò². Yú tú; sea-gage, 度海深淺具 tok, ʿhoi ꜀sham ʿts'ín kü². Toh hái shin ts'ien kü; tide gage, 潮汐度 ꜀ch'iú tsik, tò². Ch'áu tsih tú; wind-gage, 定風力具 teng² ꜀fung lik, kü². Ting fung lih kü.

Gage, Guage, } to pledge, 當 tong'. Táng, 按質 on' chí'. Ngán chí, 按押 on' át,. Ngán yáh, 按當 on' tong'. Ngán táng; to measure, 量 ꜀léung. Liáng; to gage a ship, 量船 ꜀léung ꜀shün. Liáng ch'uen; ditto a cask, 量枇杷桶 ꜀léung ꜀p'í ꜀p'á ʿt'ung. Liáng p'í p'á t'ung.

Gagger 塞口者 sak, ʿhau ʿché. Seh k'au ché, 銜口者 ꜀hám ʿhau ʿché. Hán k'au ché.

Gaggle, to make a noise like a goose, 鶂鶂 yik, yik,. Nih nih.

Gaily, splendidly, 華麗 ꜀wá lai². Hwá lí; joyful 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng.

Gain, to obtain, 得 tak,. Teh, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; to get, as profit or advantage, 得利 tak, lí². Teh lí, 獲利 wok, lí². Hwoh lí, 得益 tak, yik,. Teh yih, 賺錢 chán² ꜀ts'ín. Chán ts'ien; to win, 贏 ꜀yeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing; to reach, 得到 tak, tò'. Teh táu, 至 chí'. Chí, 及 k'ap,. Kih; to gain the top of a mountain, 得到山頂 tak, tò' ꜀shán ʿteng. Teh táu shán ting; to gain a victory, 打

贏 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 打勝 'tá shing'. Tá shing, 戰勝 chín' shing'. Chen shing; to gain the day, 打贏 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying; to gain ground, 贏地 ˏyeng tí². Ying tí, 興旺 ˏhing wong². Hing wáng; to gain one's end, 得其志 tak˒ ˏk'í chí'. Teh k'í chí, 遂其意 sui² ˏk'í í'. Sui k'í í; to gain one's heart, 得人心 tak˒ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin; to gain over, 得人 tak˒ ˏyan. Teh jin; to gain the wind, 佔船風 chím' ˏshün ˏfung. Chen ch'uen fung 得他船風 tak˒ ˏt'á ˏshün ˏfung. Teh t'á ch'uen fung; to gain time, 遲吓 ˏch'í ˢhá, 待時 toi² ˏshí. Tái shí; to gain or lose, 勝負 shing' fú². Shing fú, 贏輸 ˏyeng ˏshü. Ying shú.

Gain, to have advantage, 得益 tak˒ yik˒. Teh yih, 得利 tak˒ lí². Teh lí; to grow rich, 賺錢 chán² ˏts'ín. Chán ts'ien, 發財 fát˒ ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái; to advance in interest or happiness, 興旺 ˏhing wong². Hing wáng, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng; to gain on, to advance nearer, 漸漸近 tsím² tsím² kan². Tsien tsien kin; to gain ground, 贏地 ˏyeng tí². Ying tí; to obtain influence with, 贏權 ˏyeng ˏk'ün. Ying k'iuen.

Gain, profit, 利 lí². Lí, 益 yik˒. Yih, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying; interest, 利息 lí² sik˒. Lí sih; advantage, 利益 lí² yik˒. Lí yih, 裨益 ˏp'í yik˒. P'í yih; to hanker after gain, 慕利 mò² lí². Wú lí; to scheme after gain, 圖利 ˏt'ò lí². T'ú lí, 謀 ˏmau lí². Mau lí, 射利 shé² lí². Shié lí, 鑽利 tsün' lí², Tswán lí, 營利 ˏying lí². Ying lí; great gain, 獲大利 wok˒ tái² lí². Hwoh tá lí, 大有裨益 tái² ˢyau ˏp'í yik˒. Tá yú p'í yih; just gain, 公利 ˏkung lí². Kung lí; unjust ditto, 私利 ˏsz lí². Sz lí; clear gain, 餘利 ˏü lí². Yú lí, 淸利 ˏts'ing lí². Ts'ing lí; no gain, 無利 ˏmò lí². Wú lí, 無益 ˏmò yik˒. Wú yih; given to the pursuit of gain, 專爲利已 ˏchün wai² lí² ˢkí. Chuen wei lí kí, 放於利 'fong ˏü lí². Fáng yú lí; light gains make heavy purses, 積少成多 tsik˒ 'shiú ˏshing ˏto. Tsih shάu ching to; what gain was it to you? 有乜益呢 ˢyau mat˒ yik˒ ˏní, 得何益乎 tak˒ ˏho yik˒ ˏú. Teh ho yih hú; now a loss and then a gain, 一抑一揚 yat˒ yik˒ yat˒ ˏyéung. Yih yih yih yáng.

Gainable 可得 'ho tak˒, 獲得嘅 wok˒ tak˒ ké'.

Gained 得了 tak˒ ˢliú. Teh liáu, 獲了 wok˒ ˢliú. Hwoh liáu, 贏了 ˏyeng ˢliú. Ying liáu, 勝了 shing' ˢliú. Shing liáu.

Gainful 利益 lí² yik˒. Lí yih, 加益 ˏká yik˒. Kiá yih.

Gaining, obtaining, 得 tak˒. Teh, 獲 wok˒. Hwoh; reaching, 得到 tak˒ tò'. Teh táu; winning, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing.

Gainings 利 lí². Lí.

Gainsay, to, 反口 'fán 'hau. Fán k'au, 應嘴 ying' 'tsui. Ying tsui, 角嘴 kok˒ 'tsui, 違逆 ˏwai yik˒. Wei nih.

Gainsayer 反口嘅 'fán 'hau ké', 應嘴者 ying' 'tsui 'ché., 違逆者 ˏwai yik˒ 'ché. Wei nih ché.

Gainsaying 反口 'fán 'hau. Fán k'au.

Gairish 太繁華 t'ái' ˏfán ˏwá. T'ái fán hwá, 排長過頭 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung kwo' ˏt'au.

Gait, air, motions, 姿態 ˏtsz t'ái'. Tsz t'ái; the mincing gait of a Chinese lady, 媚態 mí² t'ái'. Mei t'ái, 嫋娜 ˢniú ˢno. Niáu no; a fine, portly gait, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng; the proud gait of a horse, 駉 ˏngong. Ngáng.

Gaiter 脚蜢 kéuk˒ ˏmang; gaiters used by women, 脚綳 kéuk˒ ˏmáng.

Gaiter, to, 著脚蜢 chéuk˒ kéuk˒ ˏmang.

Gala 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí, 排長 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. P'ái ch'áng; gala day, 繁華日 ˏfán ˏwá yat˒. Fán hwá jih, 大喜日 tái² ˢhí yat˒. Tá hí jih.

Galactin 牛樹質 ˏngau shü² chat˒. Niú shú chih, 乳質 ˏü chat˒. Jú chih.

Galactophagous 食乳的 shik˒ ˢü tik˒. Shih jú tih.

Galangal, alpinia galanga, 良薑 ˏléung ˏkéung. Liáng kiáng, 艮羌 ˏléung ˏkéung; seeds of ditto, 紅荳蔻 ˏhung tau² k'au'. Hung tau k'au.

Galantine, a dish of veal, chickens, or other white meat, freed from bones, tied up, boiled and served cold, 咖冷顛食 ˏká ˏláng ˏtín shik˒.

Galaxy, the milky way, 天漢 ˏt'ín hon'. T'ien hán, 天河 ˏt'ín ˏho. T'ien ho.

Galbanum } 楓脂香 ˏfung ˏchí ˏhéung. Fung chí
Galban } hiáng, 白松香 pák˒ ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Peh sung hiáng.

Gale, a strong wind, 打風偕 'tá ˏfung kau², 大風 tái² ˏfung. Tá fung, 猛風 ˢmang ˏfung. Mang fung; a puff, 暴風 pò² ˏfung. Páu fung, 飄風 ˏp'iú ˏfung. P'iáu fung, 狂風 ˏkw'ong ˏfung. Kwáng fung; a fresh gale, 疾風 tsat˒ ˏfung. Tsih fung.

Gale, to sail fast, 疾駛 tsat˒ ˢshai. Tsih shí.

Galena 鉛礦 ˏün kwong'. Yuen kwáng.

Galiot 賊船 ts'ák˒ ˏshün. Ts'ih ch'uen.

Gall 膽 'tám. Tán, 胆 'tám. Tán, 黃胆 ˏwong 'tám. Hwáng tán; bear's gall, a medicine employed in the cure of the ringworm &c., 熊胆 ˏhung 'tám. Hung tán; fish-gall, 魚胆 ˏü 'tám. Yú tán; bitter as gall, 胆咁苦 'tám kòm' 'fú. Tán kán k'ú, 苦如胆 'fú ˏü 'tám. K'ú jú tán; rancor, 埋怨 ˏmái ün'. Mái yuen, 懷恨 ˏwái han². Hwái han; anger, 嬲 ˏnau. Niú, 怒 nò². Nú.

Gall, of an oak, 五棓子 ˢng púi² 'tsz. Wú yei tsz.

Gall, to vex, 磨難 ˏmo nán². Mo nán, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 折磨 chít˒ ˏmo. Cheh mo; to harass, 淹悶 ˏím mún². Yen mwán, 苦累 'fú lui². K'ú lui.

Gall, to fret, 鬱氣 wat˒ hí'. Yuh k'í.

Gall-bladder 胆胞 'tám ˏpáu. Tán páu.

Gall-fly 五棓子蠅 ˢng púi² 'tsz ˏying. Wú pei tsz ying.

Gall-nut 五棓子 ˢng púi² 'tsz. Wú pei tsz, 沒石子 mut˒ shek˒ 'tsz. Muh shih tsz, 無石子 ˏmò shek˒ 'tsz. Wú shih tsz.

Gall-sickness 黃熱症 ˏwong ít˒ ching'. Hwáng jeh ching, 黃症 ˏwong ching'. Hwáng ching.

Gall-stone 胆石 'tám shek˒. Tán shih.

Gallant, gay, 繁華 ˏfán ˏwá. Fán hwá; manifesting intrepedity, or bravery, as a soldier, 豪氣 ˏhò hìʼ. Háu kʻí, 毅氣的 ngai[2] hìʼ tikˎ. Í kʻí tih; noble, 慷慨 ʻkʻong kʻoiʼ. Káng kʻái, 豪氣 ˏhò hìʼ. Háu kʻí; showing politeness and attention to ladies, 英傑 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh.

Gallant, polite and attentive to ladies, 好禮貌的 ʻhò ʻlai máu[2] tikˎ. Háu lí máu tih.

Gallant 豪傑 ˏhò kítˎ. Háu kieh; a gay sprightly man, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʻtsz, 脂粉客 ˏchí ʻfan hákˎ. Chí fan kʻeh; a suitor, 情人 ˏtsʼing ˏyan. Tsʼing jin; one who caresses a woman for lewd purposes, 淫媚的 ˏyam mí[2] tikˎ. Yin mei tih.

Gallantly, bravely, 毅然 ngai[2] ˏín. Í jen; gayly, 以華麗 ʻí ˏwá lai[2]. Í hwá lí; generously, 以豪氣 ʻí ˏhò hìʼ. Í háu kʻí.

Gallantry, splendor of appearance, 華麗 ˏwá lai[2]. Hwá lí, 英華者 ˏying ˏwá ʻché. Ying hwá ché; bravery, 豪氣 ˏhò hìʼ. Háu kʻí, 冒險之事 mò[2] ʻhím ˏchí sz[2]. Máu hien chí sz; nobleness, 慷慨之事 ʻkʻong kʻoiʼ ˏchí sz[2]. Kʻáng kʻái chí sz; civilities paid to females for the purpose of winning favors, 諂媚之事 ʻchʻím mí[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Chen mei chí sz.

Galled, as the skin, 刷爛了 shátˎ lán[2] ʻliú. Shwáh lán liáu; vexed, 苦心 ʻfú ˏsam. Kʻú sin.

Galleon 三層船 ˏsám ˏtsʼang ˏshün. Sán tsʼang chʼuen.

Gallery, a verandah, 天臺 ˏtʼín ˏtʼoi. Tʼien tʼái, 露臺 lò[2] ˏtʼoi. Lú tʼái; a gallery of a house, 閣 * kokˎ. Koh; gallery of a church, 樓 ˏlau. Lau, 樓閣 ˏlau kokˎ. Lau koh; ditto of a fort, 陰路 ˏyam lò[2]. Yin lú; a picture-gallery, 畫樓 wá[2] ˏlau. Hwá lau; a gallery over a city gate, 譙樓 ˏtsʼiú ˏlau. Tsʼiáu lau, 麗譙 lai[2] ˏtsʼiú. Lí tsʼiáu.

Galley 字架 tsz[2] káʼ. Tsz kiá; the cook-room of a ship of war, 戰船廚房 chínʼ ˏshün ˏchʼü ˏfong. Chen chʼuen chʼú fáng.

Galley-foist, a barge of state, 御舟 ü[2] ˏchau. Yú chau, 坐駕船 tso[2] káʼ ˏshün. Tso kiá chʼuen, 龍船 ˏlung ˏshün. Lung chʼuen.

Galley-slave 舟犯 ˏchau fán[2]. Chau fán, 棹船犯 cháu[2] ˏshün fán[2]. Cháu chʼuen fán.

Gallic-acid 五棓子醋 ʻng púi[2] ʻtsz tsʼòʼ. Wú pei tsz tsʼú.

Gallimatia 吸諳話 ngapˎ ngám[2] wá[2].

Gallinacious birds 雞類 ˏkai lui[2]. Kí lui.

Gallinipper 苦蚊 ʻfú ˏman.

Gallinule 水雞 ʻshui ˏkai. Shwui kí.

Gallipoli-oil 下等橄欖油 há[2] ʻtang ʻkòm ʻlám ˏyau. Hiá tang kán lán yú.

Gallipot 冚盅 hòm[2] ˏchung.

Galless 無胆的 ˏmò ʻtám tikˎ. Wú tán tih, 無苦物 ˏmò ʻfú matˎ. Wú kʻú wuh.

Gallon, a measure of capacity containing four quarts, 咖喻 † ˏká ˏlun. Kiá lun.

* Generally a room open on the sides.

† 約四觔.

Galloon 金縧 ˏkam táiʼ. Kin tái.

Gallop, to, 跑 ʻpʻáu. Pʻáu, 馳 ˏchʻí. Chʻí, 馳驅 ˏchʻí ˏkʻü. Chʻí kʻü; to gallop a horse, to race, 跑馬 ʻpʻáu ʻmá. Pʻáu má, 馳馬 ˏchʻí ʻmá. Chʻí má; to gallop to and fro, 跑來跑去 ʻpʻáu ˏloi ʻpʻáu hüʼ. Pʻáu lái pʻáu kʻü, 載馳載驅 tsoiʼ ˏchʻí tsoiʼ ˏkʻü. Tsái chʻí tsái kʻü, 馳鶩 ˏchʻí mò[2]. Chʻí wú.

Gallop 跑者 ʻpʻáu ʻché. Pʻáu ché; full gallop, 飛跑 ˏfí ʻpʻáu. Fí pʻáu, 疾走 tsatˎ ʻtsau.

Galloper 跑馬 ʻpʻáu ʻmá. Pʻáu má; a man that gallops or makes haste, 疾走者 tsatˎ ʻtsau ʻché.

Galloway 小馬 ʻsiú ʻmá. Siáu má.

Gallows 間吊架 man[2] tiúʼ káʼ. Wan tiáu kiá, 弔頸架 tiúʼ ʻkeng káʼ. Tiáu king kiá, 縊架 aiʼ káʼ. Í kiá; to die on the gallows, 弔死 tiúʼ ʻsz. Tiáu sz, 弔頸死 tiúʼ ʻkeng ʻsz. Tiáu king sz.

Gallow-tree 問弔樹 man[2] tiúʼ shü[2]. Wan tiáu shú.

Galls 刷傷 shátˎ ˏshéung. Shwáh sháng.

Gally 胆咁苦 ʻtám ʻkòm ʻfú. Tán kán kʻú.

Gally 安字板 ˏon tsz[2] ʻpán. Ngán tsz pán.

Gally-worm, julus, 馬陸 ʻmá lukˎ. Má luh.

Galoche, clog, 屐 kʻekˎ. Kʻih, 木屐 mukˎ kʻekˎ. Muh kʻih; an open-heeled ditto, 套屐 tʼòʼ kʻekˎ. Tʼú kʻih, 無腍屐 ˏmò ˏcháng kʻekˎ. Wú tsang kʻih; an over-shoe, 套鞋 tʼòʼ ˏhái. Tʼú hiái; India rubber galoche, 樹膠套鞋 shü[2] ˏkáu tʼòʼ ˏhái. Shú kiáu tʼú hiái.

Galvanic 流電氣的 ˏlau tín[2] hìʼ tikˎ. Liú tien kʻí tih.

Galvanism 流電氣 ˏlau tín[2] hìʼ. Liú tien kʻí.

Galvanist 傳流電氣者 ˏchʻün ˏlau tín[2] hìʼ ʻché. Chʼuen liú tien kʻí ché.

Galvanize, to, 傳電氣 ˏchʻün tín[2] hìʼ. Chʼuen tien kʻí.

Galvanized 傳了電氣 ˏchʻün ʻliú tín[2] hìʼ. Chʼuen liáu tien kʻí.

Galvanized iron, 電氣鐵 tín[2] hìʼ tʻítˎ. Tien kʻí tʻieh; sheets of iron dipped into melted zink and then into melted tin, 電氣鐵板 tín[2] hìʼ tʻítˎ ʻpán. Tien kʻí tʻieh pán.

Galvanology 流電氣之理 ˏlau tín[2] hìʼ ˏchí ʻlí. Liú tien kʻí chí lí.

Galvanometer, galvanoscope, 流電氣針 ˏlau tín[2] hìʼ ˏcham. Liú tien kʻí chin.

Gamashes 脚呫頭 kéukˎ ˏmang ˏtʻau.

Gambadoes 脚皮套 kéukˎ ˏpʻí tʻòʼ. Kioh pʻí tʻú.

Gambier 薯莨 ˏshü ˏléung. Shú liáng; gambier dress, 薯莨衫 ˏshü ˏléung ˏshám. Shú liáng sán.

Gambier of trade, 檳榔膏 ˏpan ˏlong ˏkò. Pin láng káu.

Gamble, to, 賭 ʻtò. Tú, 賭博 ʻtò pokˎ. Tú poh, 賭錢 ˏtsʻín. Tú tsʻien; to gamble away, 賭費 ʻtò faiʼ. Tú fí, 賭蕩 ʻtò tong[2]. Tú táng; to gamble by quadrating cash *, 揸番攤 ˏchá ˏfán ˏtʻán. Chá fán tʻán; to go and gamble, † 買番攤 ʻmái ˏfán ˏtʻán. Mái fán tʻán.

* Said of the master of a gambling shop, who seizes a handfull of cash for a gamble. † Said of a frequenter of a gambling house, and means to bet at quadrating.

Gambled 賭過 ʿtò kwo'. Tú kwo.
Gambler, 賭棍 ʿtò kwan'. Tú kwan; a confirmed gambler is good for nothing, 爛賭無爲 lán[2] ʿtò ˏmò ˏwai.
Gambling 賭博 ʿtò pok,. Tú poh, 賭錢 ʿtò ˏts'ín. Tú ts'ien; gambling-table, 攤枱 ˏt'án ˏt'oi. T'án t'ái, 賭錢枱 ʿtò ˏts'ín ˏt'oi. Tú ts'ín t'ái; a gambling-shop, 攤館 ˏt'án ʿkún. T'án kwán, 賭館 ʿtò ʿkún. Tú kwán, 賭場 ʿtò ˏch'éung. Tú ch'áng, 賭局 ʿtò kuk,2. Tú kiuh; to close a gambling shop by authority, 封攤館 ˏfung ˏt'án ʿkún. Fung t'án kwán; gambling implements, 賭具 ʿtò kü[2]. Tú kü; gambling-cash, 攤皮 ˏt'án ˏp'í. T'án p'í.
Gamboge 籐黃 ˏt'ang ˏwong. T'ang hwáng.
Gambol, to, 隨處跳 ˏts'ui ch'ü' t'iú'. Sui ch'ú t'iáu, 跳弄 t'iú' lung[2]. T'iáu lung, 舞弄 ʿmò lung[2]. Wú lung, 跳躍 t'iú' yéuk,. T'iáu yoh, 婆娑 ˏp'o ˏso. P'o so, 娑娑 ˏso ˏso. So so, 僛僛 ˏhí ˏhí. K'í k'í, 蹲蹲 ˏts'ün ˏts'ün. Ts'un ts'un, 傞 ˏso. So.
Gamboling 婆娑 ˏso ˏso. So so.
Gambrel, the hind leg of a horse, 馬後脚 ʿmá hau[2] kéuk,. Má hau kioh; ditto, a stick crooked like a horse's leg, 狗髀樑 ʿkau ʿpí ch'áng'. Kau pí ch'áng.
Game, sport of any kind, 戲弄 hí' lung[2]. Hí lung, 玩耍 ún[2] ʿshá. Wán shá, 頑耍 ˏwán ʿshá. Hwán shá, 玩戲 ún[2] hí'. Wán hí; a game at cards, 打紙牌 ʿtá ʿchí ˏp'ái. Tá chí p'ái; the game of chess, 棋 ˏk'í. K'í; a game at chess, 一局棋 yat, kuk,2 ˏk'í. Yih kiuh k'í, 奕 yik,2. Yih; to have a game at chess, 博奕 pok, yik,2. Poh yih; the game of guessing at the fingers, 猜枚 ˏch'ái ˏmúi. Ch'ái mei; a drawn game, 勝負未決 shing' fú[2] mí[2] küt,. Shing fú wí kiueh; animals pursued or taken in the chase, 原禽野獸 ˏün ˏk'am ʿyé shau[2]. Yuen k'in yé shau; mockery, 嘲誚 ˏcháu ts'iú'. Ch'au ts'iáu, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu; sport, 侮弄 ʿmò lung[2]. Wú lung; to make game of one, 侮弄人 ʿmò lung[2] ˏyan. Wú lung jin, 戲笑人 hí' siú' ˏyan. Hí siáu jin, 㗂人 t'am' ˏyan; do not make game of me, 咪混我 ʿmai wan[2] ʿngo, 唔好㗂我 ˏm ʿhò t'am' ʿngo, 不可侮予 pat, ʿho ʿmò ˏü. Puh k'o wú yú.
Game, to play at any sport or diversion, 頑耍 ˏwán ʿshá. Hwán shá; to practice gaming, 賭博 ʿtò pok,. Tú poh, 賭錢 ʿtò ˏts'ín. Tú ts'ien.
Game-cock 鬥雞公 tau' ˏkai ˏkung. Tau kí kung.
Game-keeper, 囿人 yau[2] ˏyan. Yú jin.
Gamesome 好頑耍 hò' ˏwán ʿshá. Háu hwán shá, 好戲弄 hò' hí' lung[2]. Háu hí lung.
Gamester 賭棍 ʿtò kwan'. Tú kwan, 賭仔 ʿtò ʿtsai.
Gaming, playing 頑耍 ˏwán ʿshá. Hwán shá; playing for money, 賭錢 ʿtò ˏts'ín. Tú ts'ien; gaming debt, 賭債 ʿtò chái'. Tú chái.
Gaming-house 賭館 ʿtò ʿkún. Tú kwán.
Gamarus, sea-urchin, 海膽 ʿhoi ʿtám. Hái tán.
Gammon, a smoked ham, 火腿 ʿfo ʿt'úi. Ho t'úi; a hoax, 笑話 siú' wá[2]. Siáu hwá, 講笑者 ʿkong siú' ʿché. Kiáng siau ché.
Gammon 㗂人 t'am' ˏyan, 弄人 lung[2] ˏyan. Lung jin, 阨人 ngak, ˏyan.
Gamut 音樂 ˏyam ngok,2. Yin yoh, 八音 pát, ˏyam. Páh yin.
Ganch 投尖木刑 ˏt'au ˏtsím muk,2 ˏying. T'au tsien muh hing.
Gander 鵝公 ˏngo ˏkung. Ngo kung, 雄鵝 ˏhung ˏngo.
Gan hwui, Ngán hwui, } province of China, 安徽省 Onfai ʿsháng. Ngánhwui sang, 皖省 ʿwán ʿsháng. Hwán sang.
Gang, a company, 一夥人 yat, ʿfo ˏyan. Yih ho jin, 一隊人 yat, túi[2] ˏyan. Yih túi jin, 一黨人 yat, ʿtong ˏyan. Yih táng jin; a gang of criminals, 一隊犯人 yat, túi[2] fán[2] ˏyan. Yih túi fán jin; a gang of thieves, 一夥賊 yat, ʿfo ts'ák,2. Yih ho ts'ih; a gang of villains, 一班光棍 yat, ˏpán ˏkwong kwan'. Yih pán kwáng kwan; one of the gang, 夥計 ʿfo kai'. Ho kí, 夥黨 ʿfo ʿtong. Ho táng.
Gang-board 跳板 t'iú' ʿpán. T'iáu pán.
Ganges 恒河 ˏhang ˏho. Hang ho.
Ganglion 系筋纈 hai[2] ˏkan lít,. Hí kin lieh, 核 wat,2. Heh.
Ganglionic nerves 纈系筋 lít, hai[2] ˏkan. Lieh hí kin.
Gangrene 疳 ˏyan. Hin, 癟瘡 ʿpan ˏch'ong. Pin ch'wáng, 冷瘡 ʿláng ˏch'ong. Lang ch'wáng, 死肉症 ʿsz yuk,2 ching'. Sz juh ching.
Gangrenous 疳的 ˏyan tik,. Hin tih, 死肉的 ʿsz yuk,2 tik,. Sz juh tih.
Gangue 礦皮 kwong' ˏp'í. Kwáng p'í.
Gangway 水仙門 ʿshui ˏsín ˏmún. Shwui sien mun, 船傍門 ˏshün ˏp'ong ˏmún. Ch'uen p'áng mun; to bring to the gangway, 笞水手 ˏch'í ʿshui ʿshau. Ch'í shwui shau.
Gangway-ladder, 船梯 ˏshün ˏt'ai. Ch'uen t'í.
Gantlet, Gauntlope, } to run the gantlet in China, 受巡刑 shau[2] ˏts'un ˏying. Shau siun hing; ditto in Europe, 鞭刑 ˏpín ˏying. Pien hing.
Gaol, jail, 監房 ˏkám ˏfong. Kien fáng, 監牢 ˏkám ˏlò. Kien láu, 獄 yuk,2. Yoh, 囹 ˏling. Ling.
Gaol-delivery 清監 ˏts'ing ˏkám. Ts'ing kien.
Gaoler 監司 ˏkám ˏsz. Kien sz, 司獄 ˏsz yuk,2. Sz yoh, 獄吏 yuk,2 lí[2]. Yoh lí.
Gap 口 ʿhau. K'au, 裂口 lít,2 ʿhau. Lieh k'au; ditto in a mountain, 山凹 ˏshán áu'. Shan yáu; a defect, 崩口 ˏpang ʿhau. Pang k'au; a flaw, 瑕疵 ˏhá ˏts'z. Hiá ts'z; a chasm, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 坎 ʿhòm. K'án; to stop a gap, 塞竉 sak, ˏlung. Seh lung, 補缺陷 ʿpò küt, hám[2]. Pú kiueh hien; to stand in the gap, 冒險 mò[2] ʿhím. Máu hien.
Gape, to, 打喊露 ʿtá hám' lò[2], 欠 hím'. K'ien, 呿 hü'. K'ü, 欽 ˏyam. K'in, 嶔 ˏyam. K'in, 歆 ˏyam. Kin, 張嘴 ˏchéung ʿtsui. Cháng tsui; to gape and stare, 擘口定眼 mák, ʿhau teng[2] ʿngán, 張嘴瞪眼 ˏchéung ʿtsui ˏch'ing ʿngán. Cháng tsui ch'ing yen; to gape for or after, 虎視耽耽 ʿfú

shí² ˏtám ˏtám. Hú shí tán tán, 戀慕 lün² mò². Liuen wú.

Gape, a gaping, 口之闊大 ˊhau ˏchí fút˛ tái². K'au chí kw'oh tá.

Gaper 打喊露的 ˊtá hám' lò² tik˛.

Gaping 打喊露 ˊtá hám' lò², 欠 hím'. K'ien; to stare at 擘口定眼 mák˛ ˊhau teng² ˊngán.

Gar-pike, belone, green back, 鶴浸魚 hok˛ tsam' ˏü. Hoh tsin yú; ditto, small, silvery, 鶴浸仔 hok˛ tsam' ˊtsai.

Garb, dress, 衣服 ˏí fuk˛. Í fuh, 衣飾 ˏí shik˛. Í shih; exterior appearance, 外貌 ngoi² máu². Wái máu.

Garbage, the bowels of an animal, 獸腸 shau² ˏch'éung. Shau ch'áng; refuse parts of flesh, 擸㩍嘅野 láp˛ sáp˛ ké' ˊyé.

Garble, to, 揀 ˊkán. Kien, 篩清楚 ˏshai ˏts'ing ˊch'o. Shái ts'ing ts'ú; to garble goods, 揀貨 ˊkán fo'. Kien ho.

Garbler 揀者 ˊkán ˊché. Kien ché, 篩清者 ˏshai ˏts'ing ˊché. Shái ts'ing ché.

Garbles 擸㩍 láp˛ sáp˛.

Garbling, sifting, 揀 ˊkán. Kien, 篩清楚 ˏshai ˏts'ing ˊch'o. Shái ts'ing ts'ú.

Garden 園 ˏün. Yuen, 圃 ˊpò. P'ú; flower-garden, 花園 ˏfá ˏün. Hwá yuen; a pleasure-garden, 樂園 lok˛ ˏün. Loh yuen; a kitchen-garden, 菜園 ts'oi' ˏün. Ts'ái yuen; the pear-garden, a theatre, 梨園 ˏlí ˏün. Lí yuen; the old garden, one's native village, 故園 kú' ˏün. Kú yuen; to take care of a garden, 看園 ˏhon ˏün. K'án yuen, 掌園 ˊchéung ˏün. Cháng yuen.

Garden-staff 菜 ts'oi'. Ts'ái.

Gardener 園丁 ˏün ˏting. Yuen ting, 園夫 ˏün ˏfú. Yuen fú, 花王 ˏfá ˏwong. Hwá wáng, 花工 ˏfá ˏkung. Hwá kung.

Gardenia florida 白蟾花 pák˛ ˏshím ˏfá. Peh chen hwá, 黃梔 ˏwong ˏpá. Hwáng pá, 卓詹花 ch'éuk˛ ˏím ˏfá. Ch'oh yen hwá; gardenia spinosa, 對面芳 túi' mín² lak˛. Túi mien leh.

Gardening 掌園 ˊchéung ˏün. Cháng yuen.

Gargle, to, 盪口 tong² ˊhau. Táng k'au, 嗍口 shok˛ ˊhau, 漱口 sau' ˊhau. Sau k'au; to gargle the throat, 盪咽喉 tong² ˏin ˏhau. Táng yen hau.

Gargle, a liquid preparation for washing the mouth, 盪口劑 tong² ˊhau ˏtsai. Táng k'au tsí.

Gargling 盪口 tong² ˊhau. Táng k'au.

Garland, a wreath, 彩圍 ˊts'oi ˏwai. Ts'ái wei, 花彩 ˏfá ˊts'oi. Hwá ts'ái, 草彩 ˊts'ò ˊts'oi. Ts'áu t'ái, 花辮 ˏfá ˏpín. Hwá pien, 彩辮 ˊts'oi ˏpín. Ts'ái pien, 彩綢 ˊts'oi ˏch'au. Ts'ái ch'au, 花箍 ˏfá ˏfú, 彩圈 ˊts'oi ˏhün. Ts'ái k'iuen; the top, 頂頭 ˊteng ˏt'au.

Garland, to, 掛生花彩 kwá' ˏshang ˏfá ˊts'oi. Kwá sang hwá ts'ái, 掛彩綢 kwá' ˊts'oi ˏch'au. Kwá ts'ái ch'au.

Garlic, fresh, 青蒜 ˏts'eng sün'. Ts'ing swán, 生蒜 ˏshang sün'. Sang swán; garlic bulbs, 蒜頭 sün' ˏts'au. Swán t'au; small bulbs of ditto, 蒜仔 sün' ˊtsai, 小蒜 ˊsiú sün'. Siáu swán, 蕃 ˏfán. Fán.

Garment 衣服 ˏí fuk˛. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衫褲 ˏshám fú'. Sán k'ú, 衣澤 ˏí chák˛. Í tseh; a single garment, 單衫 ˏtán ˏshám. Tán sán, 袗 ˊch'an. Ch'in, 䘪 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 褧衣 ˊkwing ˏí. Kwing í, 絅衣 ˊkwing í; double garments, 雙衣 ˏshéung ˏí. Shwáng í, 夾衣 káp˛ ˏí. Kiáh í, 重衣 ˏch'ung ˏí. Ch'ung í; under garment, 貼肉衫 t'íp˛ yuk˛ ˏshám. T'ieh juh sán, 汗衫 hon² ˏshám. Hán sán, 小衣 ˊsiú ˏí. Siáu í, 內衣 noi² ˏí. Nui í; wedding garment, 大紅衫 tái² ˏhung ˏshám. Tá hung sán, 禮服 ˊlai fuk˛. Lí fuh; ordinary garments, 便衣 pín² ˏí. Pien í; long garments, 長衫 ˏch'éung ˏshám. Ch'áng sán, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán, 袍 ˏp'ò. P'áu; a Tauist priest's garment, 道袍 tò² ˏp'ò. Táu p'áu, 道衣 tò² ˏí. Táu í; a Buddhist priest's garment, 袈裟 ˏká ˏshá. Kiá shá, 衲 náp˛. Náh, 和尚袍 ˏwo shéung² ˏp'ò. Ho sháng p'áu, 僧衣 ˏsang ˏí. Sang í, 忍辱之衣 ˊyan yuk˛ ˏchí ˏí. Jin juh chí í; old garments, 舊衣 kau² ˏí. Kiú í; torn garments, 爛衣 lán² ˏí, 襤褸 ˏlám lü². Lán lü; dirty garments, 污衣 ˏú ˏí. Wú í, 鹹汁衣服 ˏhám chap˛ ˏí fuk˛.

Garner, a granary, 倉廩 ˏts'ong ˊlam. Ts'áng lin, 穀倉 kuk˛ ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'áng.

Garnet 紅晶 ˏhung ˏts'ing. Hung tsing.

Garnish, to adorn, 粧飾 ˏchong shik˛. Chwáng shik, 修飾 ˏsau shik˛. Siú shih; to garnish with flowers, 飾以花 shik˛ ˊí ˏfá. Shih í hwá; to warn, 報 pò'. Pú, 告 kò'. Káu.

Garnish, ornament, 粧飾 ˏchong shik˛. Chwáng shih.

Garnished 飾了 shik˛ ˊliú. Shih liau, 飾過 shik˛ kwo'. Shih kwo; notified, 報了 pò' ˊliú. Pú liáu.

Garnishee 掌訟業者 ˊchéung tsung² íp˛ ˊché. Cháng sung nieh ché, 守逃人之業者 ˊshau ˏt'ò ˏyan ˏchí íp˛ ˊché. Shau t'áu jin chí nieh ché.

Garnishing 飾 shik˛. Shih.

Garniture 粧飾之物 ˏchong shik˛ ˏchí mat˛. Chwáng shih chí wuh.

Garous 魚汁的 ˏü chap˛ tik˛. Yú chih tih.

Garret 屋背下房仔 uk˛ púi' há² ˏfong ˊtsai, 瓦底樓房 ˊngá ˊtai ˏlau ˏfong. Yá tí lau fáng.

Garoupa 石斑魚 shik˛ ˏpán ˏü. Shih pán yú.

Garrison, a body of troops stationed in a fort or fortified town, 守兵 ˊshau ˏping. Shau ping, 守兵馬 ˊshau ˏping ˊmá. Shau ping má; a fort, 砲臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái, 衛城 wai² ˏshing. Wei ching; a stockade, 寨 chái². Chái; an encampment, 營 ˏying. Ying; the garrison of a town, 城兵 ˏshing ˏping. Ching ping; the garrison of a fort, 守砲臺兵 ˊshau p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏping. Shau p'áu t'ái ping.

Garrison, to, 調兵守城 tiú² ˏping ˊshau ˏshing. Tiáu ping shau ching.

Garrisoned 有兵守住 ˊyau ˏping ˊshau chü². Yú ping shau chú.

Garrote 以鐵領勒死人 ˊí t'ít˯ ˊleng lak˯ ˊsz ˏyan. Í tieh ling leh sz jin.
Garrulity 好氣者 ˊhò hí' ˊché. Háu k'í ché, 多嘴者 ˏto ˊtsui ˊché. To tsui ché.
Garrulous 好氣嘅 ˊhò hí' ké', 多言 ˏto ˏín. To yen, 啾咬 ˏtsü ˏtau. Tsü tau, 讘咬 chíp˯ ˏtau. Cheh tau.
Garter 襪帶 mát˯ tái'. Wáh tái.
Garter-snake 蛇名 ˏshé ˏmeng. Shié ming.
Garum 魚汁 ˏü chap˯. Yú chih.
Gas 氣 hí'. K'í; coal gas, 衡氣 t'án' hí'. T'án k'í. 煤炭氣 ˏmúi t'án' hí'. Mei t'án k'í.
Gas-works 煤氣井 ˏmúi hí' ˊtseng. Mei k'í ching.
Gasconade 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá.
Gasconade, to, 誇 ˏkw'á. Kw'á.
Gaseous 氣的 hí' tik˯. K'í tih.
Gash, a deep and long cut, 大傷口 tái² ˏshéung ˊhau. Tá sháng k'au.
Gash, to, 割深傷 kot˯ ˏsham ˏshéung. Koh shin sháng.
Gasholder 裝氣之器 ˏchong hí' ˏchí hí'. Chwáng k'í chí k'í.
Gasify 煉成氣 lín² ˏshing hí'. Lien ching k'í.
Gasket 收帆繩 ˏshau ˊlí ˏshing. Shau lí shing.
Gaslight 氣光 hí' ˏkwong. K'í kwáng.
Gasometer 量氣針 ˏléung hí' ˏcham. Liáng k'í chin.
Gasometry 量氣之法 ˏléung hí' ˏchí fát˯. Liáng k'í chí fáh.
Gasp, to, 嗑呷 háp˯ háp˯. Hiáh hiáh, 貪吸 ˏt'ám k'ap˯. T'án kih, 打哈息 ˊtá hòp˯ sik˯. Tá hoh sih, 喘 ˊch'ün. Ch'uen; to gasp for breath, 抖氣 ˊt'au hí', 縮氣 shuk˯ hí'. Shuh k'í, 喘氣 ˊch'ün hí'. Ch'uen k'í, 貪吸氣 ˏt'ám k'ap˯ hí'. T'án kih k'í.
Gasp, to emit breath by opening wide the mouth, 呼氣 ˏfú hí'. Hú k'í.
Gasping 打哈息 ˊtá hòp˯ sik˯. Tá hoh sih, 貪吸氣 ˏt'ám k'ap˯ hí'. T'án kih k'í.
Gastric 肚的 ˊt'ò tik˯. T'ú tih, 脾的 ˏp'í tik˯. P'í tih; gastric fever, 肚熱 ˊt'ò ít˯. T'ú jeh, 腹熱 fuk˯ ít˯. Fuh jeh.
Gastriloquist 腹言者 fuk˯ ín ˊché. Fuh yen ché.
Gastritis 肚火 ˊt'ò ˊfo. T'ú ho, 腹火 fuk˯ ˊfo. Fuh ho.
Gastromancy 肚卜之事 ˊt'ò puk˯ ˏchí sz². T'ú puh chí sz.
Gastronomer / Gastronomist / Gastronome } 好珍味者 hò' ˏchan mí² ˊché. Háu chin mei ché, 嗜美味者 shí² ˊmí mí² ˊché. Shí mei wí ché.
Gastropod 腹動者 fuk˯ tung² ˊché. Fuh tung ché.
Gastrotomy 剖腹者 ˊp'au fuk˯ ˊché. P'au fuh ché.
Gate 門 ˏmún. Mun; the gate of a city, 城門 ˏshing ˏmún. Ching mun, 閘閂 hít˯ tít˯. Hieh tieh; ditto of a village, 閭 ˏlü. Lü; the principal gate, 正門 ching' ˏmún. Ching mun, 大門 tái² ˏmún. Tá mun, 頭門 ˏt'au ˏmún. T'au mun; the gate of a street, 閘門 cháp˯ ˏmún. Cháh mun, 街柵 ˏkái ch'ák˯. Kiái ts'eh; the gate of a canal, 閘門 cháp˯ ˏmún. Cháh mun; the guard-house at a gate, 閘襍 cháp˯ tsáp˯. Cháh tsih; the gate of a public office, 轅門 ˏün ˏmún. Yuen mun; the gate of a market-place, 市門 ˊshí ˏmún. Shí mun, 闤 mak˯. Meh, 闤闠 ˏwán kwai². Hwán kwei; the gate of a lane, 閻 ˏím. Yen; the gate of a palace, 宮門 ˏkung ˏmún. Kung mun; ditto of a treasury, 庫門 fú' ˏmún. K'ú mun, 倉琅 ˏts'ong ˏlong. Ts'áng láng; the gate of heaven, 天門 ˏt'ín ˏmún. T'ien mun; the gate of the highest heaven, 閶闔 ˏch'éung hòp˯. Ch'áng hoh, 九閎 ˊkau ˏwang. Kiú hwang; a narrow gate, 窄門 chák˯ ˏmún. Tseh mun; a high gate, 高門 ˏkò ˏmún. Káu mun; a sidegate, 側門 chak˯ ˏmún. Tseh mun, 偏門 ˏp'ín ˏmún. P'ien mun, 傍門 ˏp'ong ˏmún. P'áng mun, 横門 ˏwáng ˏmún. Hung mun; shut the gate, 關閘 ˏkwán cháp˯. Kwán cháh; to guard a gate, 睇門 ˊt'ai ˏmún. T'í mun, 看門 ˏhon ˏmún. K'án mun, 守門 ˊshau ˏmún. Shau mun, 把門 ˊpá ˏmún. Pá mun.
Gateway 門口 ˏmún ˊhau. Mun k'au.
Gather, to, 收拾 ˏshau shap˯. Shau shih, 執拾 chap˯ shap˯. Chih shih, 採 ˊts'oi. Ts'ái, 采 ˊts'oi. Ts'ái, 集 tsáp˯. Tsih, 聚 tsü². Tsü, 收歛 ˏshau lím². Shau lien, 糾收 ˊkau ˏshau. Kiú shau, 湊 ts'au'. Ts'au, 蓄僉 ch'uk˯ ˏts'ím. Ch'uh ts'ien, 檢 ˊkím. Kien, 拓 chek˯. Chih, 摭 chek˯. Chih, 捲 ˊkün. Kiuen, 掩 ˊím. Yen, 揪 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 揫 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; to gather flowers, 採花 ˊts'oi ˏfá. Ts'ái hwá; ditto medicinal herbs, 採藥 ˊts'oi yéuk˯. Ts'ái yoh; to gather in the harvest, 收歛 ˏshau lím². Shau lien, 收割 ˏshau kot˯. Shau koh, 穫 wok˯. Hwoh, 穡 shik˯. Sih, 歛禾 ˊlím ˏwo. Lien ho; to gather in wheat, 抄麥 ˏch'áu mak˯. Ch'áu meh; to gather together, as people, 聚集 tsü² tsáp˯. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsú hwui; to gather the scattered, 糾散 ˊkau sán'. Kiú sán; to gather, as clouds, 雲集 ˏwan tsáp˯. Yun tsih; to gather riches, 積財 tsik˯ ˏts'oi. Tsih ts'ái; to gather the hair into a tuft, 束髮參冠 ch'uk˯ fát˯ ˏts'ám ˏkún. Shuh fáh ts'án kwán; to gather wood, 執柴 chap˯ ˏch'ái. Chih ch'ái, 檢柴 ˊkím ˏch'ái. Kien ch'ái; to gather fruit, 摘菓 chák˯ ˊkwo. Tseh ko; to gather grapes, 摘葡萄子 chák˯ ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˊtsz. Tseh p'ú t'áu tsz; to gather dust, 積塵 tsik˯ ˏch'an. Tsih ch'in; to gather rust, 生銹 ˏshang sau'. Sang siú; to gather flesh, 長肉 ˊchéung yuk˯. Cháng juh, 生肥 ˏshang ˏfí. Sang fí; to gather breath, 蓄氣 ch'uk˯ hí'. Ch'uh k'í; to gather strength, 長翻力 ˊchéung ˏfán lik˯. Cháng fán lih, 蓄積力 ch'uk˯ tsik˯ lik˯. Ch'uh tsih lih; to gather up, 拾埋 shap˯ ˏmái. Shih mái, 拾起 shap˯ ˊhí. Shih k'i; to plait, 攝 chíp˯. Cheh.
Gather, to collect, 聚埋 tsü² ˏmái. Tsü mái; to assemble, 聚集 tsü² tsáp˯. Tsú tsih; to generate pus or matter, 起膿 ˊhí ˏnung. K'í nung, to infer, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tüt˯. Ts'ái toh.

Gathered, assembled. 聚集了 tsü^2 tsáp꜇ ‘liú. Tsü tsih liáu.

Gatherer 收拾者 ꜀shau shap꜇ ‘ché. Shau shih ché, 收歛者 ꜀shau ‘lím ‘ché. Shau lien ché.

Gathering, collecting, 收拾 ꜀shau shap꜇. Shau shih, 執拾 chap꜇ shap꜇. Chih shih, 採 ‘ts'oi. Ts'ái; assembling, 聚集 tsü^2 tsáp꜇. Tsü tsih, 聚埋 tsü^2 ꜀mái. Tsü mái, drawing together, 聚會 tsü^2 úi^2. Tsü hwui.

Gathering, collecting, 聚埋者 tsü^2 ꜀mái ‘ché. Tsü mái ché, 聚會者 tsü^2 úi^2 ‘ché. Tsü hwui ché; a gathering of people for evil purposes, 聚黨 tsü^2 ‘tong. Tsü táng, 糾黨 ‘kau ‘tong. Kiú táng; a collection of pus, 聚膿 tsü^2 ꜀nung. Tsü nung.

Gaudily, 華麗 ꜀wá lai^2. Hwá lí, 排長 ꜀p'ái ꜀ch'éung. P'ái ch'áng, 繁華 ꜀fán ꜀wá. Fán hwá; gaudily dressed, 著得排長 chéuk꜇ tak꜇ ꜀p'ái ꜀ch'éung. Choh teh p'ái ch'áng.

Gaudiness 華麗 ꜀wá lai^2. Hwá lí, 繁華 ꜀fán ꜀wá. Fán hwá.

Gaudy 排長 ꜀p'ái ꜀ch'éung. P'ái ch'áng, 繁華 ꜀fán ꜀wá. Fán hwá, 光彩 ꜀kwong ‘ts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái.

Gauge, to measure 衡量 ꜀hang ꜀léung. Hang liáng, 度 tok꜇. Toh, 銓 ꜀ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 定 teng^2. Ting.

Gauge, a standard of measure, 銓 ꜀ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 權衡 ꜀k'ün ꜀hang. K'iuen hang; the number of feet a ship sinks in the water, 食水之深淺 shik꜇ ‘shui ꜀chí ꜀sham ‘ts'ín. Shih shwui chí shin ts'ien; a joiner's gauge, 準繩 ‘chun ꜀shing. Chun shing; railway-gauge, 鐵軌之遠近 t'ít꜇ ‘kwai ꜀chí ‘ün kan^2. T'ieh kwei chí yuen kin; rain-gauge, 雨度 ‘ü tò^2. Yú tú; wind-gauge, 風針 ꜀fung ꜀cham. Fung chin; see Gage.

Gauger 衡量官 ꜀hang ꜀léung ꜀kún. Hang liáng kwán.

Gauging 量 ꜀léung. Liáng.

Gauging-rod 衡量杆 ꜀hang ꜀léung ꜀kon. Hang liáng kán.

Gaut, lean, 瘦 shau’. Sau, 一棚骨 yat꜇ ꜀p'ang kwat꜇.

Gauntlet 舞刀手笠 ‘mò ꜀tò ‘shau lap꜇. Wú táu shau lih, 鐵手笠 t'ít꜇ ‘shau lap꜇. T'ieh shau lih; to throw the gauntlet, 搦戰 nik꜇ chín’. Nih chen.

Gauze 紗 ꜀shá. Shá; white ditto, 白紗 pák꜇ ꜀shá. Peh shá; black ditto, 烏紗 ꜀ú ꜀shá. Wú shá; glazed ditto, 亮紗 léung^2 ꜀shá. Liáng shá; watered ditto, 響雲紗 ‘héung ꜀wan ꜀shá. Hiáng yun shá; spring gauze, 春紗 ꜀ch'un ꜀shá. Ch'un shá; mosquito curtain gauze, 蚊帳紗 ꜀man chéung’ ꜀shá. Wan cháng shá; coarse gauze, 機紗 ꜀kí ꜀shá. Kí shá; gauze lanterns, 紗燈 ꜀shá ꜀tang. Shá tang; a kind of gauze, 紗羅 ꜀shá ꜀lo. Shá lo; ditto, inferior kind, 生絲羅 ꜀shang ꜀sz ꜀lo. Sang sz lo. Sang sz lo; ditto, superior kind, 熟絲羅 shuk꜇ ꜀sz ꜀lo. Shuh sz lo.

Gauzy 紗噉樣 ꜀shá ‘kòm yéung^2. Shá kán yáng; thin as gauze, 紗咁薄 ꜀shá kòm’ pok꜇. Shá kán poh.

Gawk 呆子 ꜀ngoi ‘tsz. Ngái tsz.

Gawn-tree 安枇杷桐架 ꜀on ꜀p'í ꜀p'á ‘t'ung ká’. Ngán p'í p'á t'ung kiá.

Gay, in high spirits, 快活 fái’ út꜇. Kw'ái hwoh, 暢快 ch'éung’ fái’. Ch'áng kw'ái, 得意 tak꜇ í’. Teh í; gay society, 暢聚 ch'éung’ tsü^2. Ch'áng tsü; intoxicated, 酖 ꜀tám. Tán, 酣暢 ꜀hòm ch'éung’. Hán ch'áng; fine, showy, 排長 ꜀p'ái ꜀ch'éung, 光鮮 ꜀kwong ꜀sín, 光彩 ꜀kwong ‘ts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 華麗 ꜀wá lai^2. Hwá lí, 粲粲 ts'án’ ts'án’. Ts'án ts'án; gay dress, 華麗衣服 ꜀wá lai^2 ꜀í fuk꜇. Hwá lí í fuh, 盛服 shing^2 fuk꜇. Shing fuh, 袨服 ün^2 fuk꜇. Hiuen fuh, 袝 fú^2. Fú; gay colors, 鮮色 ꜀sín shik꜇. Sien sih; gay processions, 扮色 pán^2 shik꜇. Pán sih, 春色 ꜀ch'un shik꜇. Ch'un sih; gay colored silk, 縹緗 ‘p'iú ꜀séung. P'iáu siáng; splendid, gay, 光昌 ꜀kwong ꜀ch'éung. Kwáng ch'áng.

Gayety 快活者 fái’ út꜇ ‘ché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 耍樂 ‘shá lok꜇. Shá loh; show, 光華 ꜀kwong ꜀wá. Kwáng hwá.

Gayly dressed 著得排長 chéuk꜇ ták꜇ ꜀p'ái ꜀ch'éung. 穿得華麗 ꜀ch'ün tak꜇ ꜀wá lai^2. Ch'uen teh hwá lí; gayly decorated, 裱得光彩 ‘piú tak꜇ ꜀kwong ‘ts'oi. Piáu teh kwáng ts'ái; gayly gilded, 鑲得輝煌 ꜀séung tak꜇ ꜀fai ꜀wong. Siáng teh hwui hwáng.

Gaze, to, 注目視 chü’ muk꜇ shí^2. Chú muh shí, 定眼睇 teng^2 ‘ngán ‘t'ai, 觀看 ꜀kún hon’. Kwán k'án, 睽睽 ꜀kwai ꜀kwai. Kwei kwei, 睆睆 ‘wán ‘wán. Hwán hwán, 晚瞖 ‘mán hán^2. Wán hien, 覴 ꜀tang. Tang, 瞪 ꜀ch'ing. Ch'ing; to gaze at an object, 留眼睇住 ꜀lau ‘ngán ‘t'ai chü^2. Liú yen t'í chú, 注目視物 chü’ muk꜇ shí^2 mat꜇. Chú muh shí wuh; to gaze at with admiration, 奇看 ꜀k'í hon’. K'í k'án, 奇視 ꜀k'í shí^2. K'í shí.

Gaze 注目視者 chü’ muk꜇ shí^2 ‘ché. Chú muh shí ché, 睽者 ꜀kwai ‘ché. Kwei ché; the gaze, 衆目共覩之物 chung’ muk꜇ kung^2 ‘tò ꜀chí mat꜇. Chung muh kung tú chí wuh.

Gazel, Gazelle, 羚羊 ꜀ling ꜀yéung. Ling yáng.

Gazette 新聞紙 ꜀san ꜀man ‘chí. Sin wan chí, 報 pò’. Pú; the Government Gazette, 憲報 hín’ pò’. Hien pú; the Peking Gazette, 京報 ꜀king pò’. King pú, 邸報 ‘tai pò’. Tí pú; the republications of the Peking Gazette in the provincial cities, 京抄 ꜀king ꜀ch'áu. King ch'áu; imperial gazette, 黃麻 ꜀wong ꜀má. Hwáng má, 白麻 pák꜇ ꜀má. Peh má; the Hongkong Gazette, 香港中外新報 Héungkong Chung Ngoi San Pò’. Hiángkiáng Chung Wái Sin Pú.

Gazette, to be in the gazette, 倒灶 ‘tò tsò’. Tau tsáu.

Gazetteer, to, 寫新文紙 ‘sé ꜀san ꜀man ‘chí. Sié sin wan chí.

Gazetteer, name of a newspaper, 新聞紙名 ꜀san ꜀man ‘chí ꜀meng. Sin wan chí ming; East India Gazetteer, 東印度總錄 ꜀Tung Yantò ‘tsung luk꜇. Tung Yintú tsung luh.

Gazing 注目視 chü’ muk꜇ shí^2. Chú muh shí, 定眼睇 teng^2 ‘ngán ‘t'ai, 覴 ꜀tang. Tang.

Gazing-stock 百衆眼頭 pákˏ chung' ʻngán ˏt'au.
Gear, apparatus, 器具 hí' kü[2]. K'í kü; dress, 衣服 ˏí fukˏ. Í fuh; ornaments, 飾 shikˏ. Shih; tackle, 悝纜 ʻlí lám[2]. Lí lán; head-gear, 首飾 ʻshau shikˏ. Shau shih; horse's gear, 馬具 ʻmá kü[2]. Má kü; stinking gears, 臭貨 ch'au' fo'. Ch'au ho; to have gear enough, 有錢 ʻyau ˏts'ín. Yú ts'ien.
Gear, to dress, 著 chéukˏ. Choh.
Gearing, in machinery, 撥齒輪 pútˏ ʻch'í ˏlun. Poh ch'í lun.
Geat, the hole through which metal runs into a mold in castings, 模眼 ˏmò ʻngán. Mú yen, 模口 ˏmò ʻhau. Mú k'au.
Gecko 雷公蛇 ˏlúi ˏkung ˏshé. Lui kung shié.
Gee, Jee 行右邊 ˏhang yau[2] ˏpín. Hang yú pien.
Gehenna 地獄 tí[2] yukˏ. Tí yoh.
Gelatin 膠 ˏkáu. Kiáu.
Gelatinate, Gelatinize, to, 整膠 ʻching ˏkáu. Ching kiáu.
Gelatinous 膠嘅 ˏkáu ké', 膠的 ˏkáu tikˏ. Kiáu tih.
Geld, money, 錢銀 ˏts'ín ˏngan. Ts'ien yin.
Geld (pret. and pp. gelded or gelt), to castrate, 剦 ˏím. Yen; ditto a horse, 騸 shín'. Shen; ditto cattle or horses &c., 剦 ˏím. Yen, 攻特 ˏkung takˏ. Kung teh, 犗 kái'. Kiái; see under Castrate.
Gelded 剦嘅 ˏím ké', 騸的 shín' tikˏ. Shen tih; a gelded cat, 凈貓 tsing[2] ˏmáu. Tsing máu.
Gelder 剦工 ˏím ˏkung. Yen kung.
Gelding 剦 ˏím. Yen, 閹 ˏím. Yen, 騸 shín'. Shen.
Gelid 凍 tung'. Tung.
Gelly 物膠 matˏ ˏkáu. Wuh kiáu; see Jelly.
Gem, a bud, 芽 ˏngá. Yá; a precious stone, 玉 yukˏ. Yuh, 玉石 yukˏ shekˏ. Yuh shih, 寶石 ʻpò shekˏ. Páu shih, 玄眞 ˏün ˏchan. Hiuen chin; an unwrought gem, 璞玉 p'okˏ yukˏ. P'oh yuh; to work in gems, 琢 téukˏ. Choh; to cut gems, 雕琢 ˏtiú téukˏ. Tiáu choh; to cut and polish gems, 琢磨 téukˏ ˏmo. Choh mo.
Gem, to, 鑲玉 ˏséung yukˏ. Siáng yuh.
Gem, to bud, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá.
Gem-bossed 鑲玉的 ˏséung yukˏ tikˏ. Siáng yuh tih.
Gemara 回回教經下卷 ˏúi ˏúi káu' ˏking há[2] ʻkün. Hwui hwui kiáu king hiá kiuen.
Gemination 加倍者 ˏká ʻp'úi ʻché. Kiá pei ché.
Gemini, the sun in ditto, 小滿 ʻsiú ʻmún. Siáu mwán, 芒種 ˏmong chung'. Wáng chung.
Geminous 孖 ˏmá. Má, 倍 ʻp'úi. P'ei.
Geminy, twins, 孖子 ˏmá ʻtsz. Má tsz.
Gemmate 有芽 ʻyau ˏngá. Yú yá.
Gemmed 鑲以玉 ˏséung ʻí yukˏ. Siáng í yuh.
Gemmeous 玉嘅 yukˏ ké', 玉的 yukˏ tikˏ. Yuh tih, 璔 ˏtsang. Tsang; gemmeous steps, 玉堦 yukˏ ˏkái. Yuh kiái; gemmeous avenue, 玉墀 yukˏ ˏch'í. Yuh ch'í; the gemmeous carriage, 玉輦 yukˏ ʻlím. Yuh lien; the gemmeous signet, 玉璽 yukˏ ʻsái. Yuh sí; the genealogical books of the Imperial family, or the gemmeous pages, 玉牒 yukˏ típˏ. Yuh tieh.
Gemmiferous 產玉的 ʻch'án yukˏ tikˏ. Ch'án yuh tih.
Gemmy 玉嘅 yukˏ ké', 玉的 yukˏ tikˏ. Yuh tih; bright, glittering, 閃光 ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng.
Gensbock 山羚羊 ˏshán ˏling ˏyéung. Shán ling yáng.
Gender, sex, 類 lui[2]. Lui; of the male gender, 男類 ˏnám lui[2]. Nán lui; of the female gender, 女類 ʻnü lui[2]. Nü lui; in grammar, the masculine gender, 陽類 ˏyéung lui[2]. Yáng lui; the female gender, 陰類 ˏyam lui[2]. Yin lui.
Gender, to, 生 ˏshang. Sang.
Genealogical 譜嘅 ʻp'ò ké', 譜的 ʻp'ò tikˏ. P'ú tih; genealogical records of clans, 族譜 tsukˏ ʻp'ò. Tsuh p'ú, 世系 shai' hai[2]. Shí hí; genealogical records of a family, 家譜 ˏká ʻp'ò. Kiá p'ú; the genealogical record of the emperor, 帝冑之譜 tai' chau[2] ˏchí ʻp'ò. Tí chau chí p'ú; the genealogical tree, 歷代譜 likˏ toi[2] ʻp'ò. Lih tái p'ú.
Genealogy 譜系 ʻp'ò hai[2]. P'ú hí, 世系 shai' hai[2]. Shí hí; ditto of a clan, 族譜 tsukˏ ʻp'ò. Tsuh p'ú, 姓氏譜 sing' shí[2] ʻp'ò. Sing shí p'ú; ditto of a family, 家譜 ˏká ʻp'ò. Kiá p'ú.
General, relating to a whole class or order, 總 ʻtsung. Tsung, 統 ʻt'ung. T'ung, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 兼 ˏkím. Kien; public, 公 ˏkung. Kung; common, 共 kung[2]. Kung, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung; a general term, 通稱 ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. T'ung ch'ing, 總名 ʻtsung ˏmeng. Tsung ming; a general history, 綱鑑 ˏkong kám'. Káng kien; general index, 總目 ʻtsung mukˏ. Tsung muh; a general account, 通誌 ˏt'ung chí'. T'ung chí, 統志 ʻt'ung chí'. T'ung chí; general laws, 名律例 ˏmeng lutˏ lai[2]. Ming liuh lí, 通律 ˏt'ung lutˏ. T'ung liuh; a general rule, 凡例 ˏfán lai[2]. Fán lí, 通例 ˏt'ung lai[2]. T'ung lí; general consumption of merchandize, 貨之消流 fo' ˏchí ˏsiú ˏlau. Ho chí siáu liú; a general military inspector, 諸曹參軍 ˏchü ˏts'ò ˏts'ám ˏkwan. Chú ts'áu ts'án kiun; a general superintendent, 總理 ʻtsung ʻlí. Tsung lí; a general overseer, 總管 ʻtsung ʻkún. Tsung kwán, 統理 ʻt'ung ʻlí. T'ung lí, 總理者 ʻtsung ʻlí ʻché. Tsung lí ché; general phraseology, 通用嘅話 ˏt'ung yung[2] ké' wá[2]; of general application, 通用 ˏt'ung yung[2]. T'ung yung, 公用 ˏkung yung[2]. Kung yung, 通套 ˏt'ung t'ò'. T'ung t'ú; general custom, 通行規條 ˏt'ung ˏhang ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. T'ung hang kwei t'iáu; general practice, 通係噉做 ˏt'ung hai[2] ʻkòm tsò[2]. T'ung hí kán tso, 總是如此行 ʻtsung shí[2] ˏü ʻts'z ˏhang. Tsung shí yú ts'z hang; a general officer, 總官 ʻtsung ˏkún. Tsung kwán; general leader of the cavalry, 行軍司馬 ˏhang ˏkwan ˏsz ʻmá. Hang kiun sz má; general overseer of herds, 諸牧監 ˏchü mukˏ ˏkám. Chú muh kien; to plead the general issue, 通認唔係 ˏt'ung ying[2] ˏm hai[2], 總

說不是 ʻtsung shütˎ patˎ shí[2]. Tsung shwoh puh shí; general assembly, 總會 ʻtsung úi[2]. Tsung hwui; general peace, 泰[太]平 t'ái' ˏp'ing. T'ái p'ing; general charity, 博施 pokˎ ˏshí. Poh shí, 普濟 ʻp'ò tsai'. P'ú tsí; general benevolence, 博愛 pokˎ oi'. Poh ngái; a general estimate, 通計 ˏt'ung kai'. T'ung kí, 通算 ˏt'ung sün'. T'ung swán; a general principle, 通道 ˏt'ung tò[2]. T'ung táu; a general rumor, 通傳 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. T'ung ch'uen; the most general way, 大概係噉樣 tái[2] k'oi' hai[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. Tá k'ái hí kán yáng; a general review, 大閱 tái[2] ütˎ. Tá yueh.

General, in the main, 大概 tái[2] k'oi'. Tá k'ái, 大約 tái[2] yéukˎ. Tá yoh, 大畧 tái[2] léukˎ. Tá lioh, 都是 ˏtò shí[2]. Tú shí, 通係 ˏt'ung hai[2]. T'ung hí; a general of an army, 將軍 ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tsiáng kiun; general-in-chief, 總兵官 ʻtsung ˏping ˏkún. Tsung ping kwán, 元帥 ˏün shui'. Yuen shwui, 主帥 ʻchü shui'. Chú shwui; a general of the body-guard, 衛將軍 wai[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. Wei tsiáng kiun; general of the light horse, 驃騎將軍 ˏpiú k'í' ˏtséung ˏkwan. Piáu k'í tsiáng kiun; general and chief president, 諸曹尚書 ˏchü ˏts'ò shéung[2] ˏshü. Chú ts'áu sháng shú; general and chief vice-president, 諸曹郎官 ˏchü ˏts'ò ˏlong ˏkún. Chú ts'áu láng kwán; lieutenant-general, 副將 fú' tséung'. Fú tsiáng; major-general, 提督 ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'í tuh; a brigadier-general, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng; governor general, 總督 ʻtsung tukˎ. Tsung tuh, 部堂 pò[2] ˏt'ong. Pú t'áng.

Generalissimo 元帥 ˏün shui'. Yuen shwui; to act as generalissimo, 揸帥印 ˏchá shui' yan'.

Generality 統係 ʻt'ung hai[2]. T'ung hí, 總是 ʻtsung shí[2]. Tsung shí, 大半 tái[2] pún'. Tá pwán.

Generalize, to reduce particulars to generals or to their genus, 論依其類 lun[2] ˏí ˏk'í lui[2]. Lun í k'í lui; to advance from particulars or species to genera, 由末至本 ˏyau mútˎ chí' ʻpún. Yú moh chí pun.

Generally, in general, 大概 tái[2] k'oi'. Tá k'ái, 大約 tái[2] yéukˎ. Tá yoh, 大畧 tái[2] léukˎ. Tá lioh, 大抵 tái[2] ʻtai. Tá tí, 大率 tái[2] sutˎ. Tá suh, 大都 tái[2] ˏtò. Tá tú, 大凡 tái[2] ˏfán. Tá fán, 大較 tái[2] káu'. Tá kiáu; usually, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng.

Generalship 統兵者 ʻt'ung ˏping ʻché. T'ung ping ché, 理兵之事 ʻlí ˏping ˏchí sz[2]. Lí ping chí sz.

Generant, the power that generates, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché, 生之勢 ˏshang ˏchí shai'. Sang chí shí.

Generate, to beget, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 產 ʻch'án. Ch'án; to cause to be, 致為有 chí' ˏwai ʻyau. Chí wei yú; to generate heat, 生熱 ˏshang ítˎ. Sang jeh.

Generated, begotten, 生了 ˏshang ʻliú. Sang liáu; to be generated, 被生的 pí[2] ˏshang tikˎ. Pí sang tih, 係生嘅 hai[2] ˏshang ké'.

Generating 生 ˏshang. Sang.

Generating, the act of begetting, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché; a single succession in natural decent, an age, 世 shai'. Shí, 代 toi[2]. Tái, 胤 yan[2]. Yin; one generation, 一世 yatˎ shai'. Yih shí; former generations, 前世 ˏts'ín shai'. Ts'ien shí; future generations, 後代 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái, 後世 hau[2] shai'. Hau shí; successive generations, 歷世 likˎ shai'. Lih shí, 歷代 likˎ toi[2]. Lih tái; from generation to generation, 世世代代 shai' shai' toi[2] toi[2]. Shí shí tái tái; how many generations in the family? 幾世祖 ʻkí shai' ʻtsò. Kí shí tsú; the present generation, 今世 ˏkam shai'. Kin shí; cousins within the fifth generation, 五服內兄弟 ʻng fukˎ noi[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Wú fuh nui hiung tí; cousins belong to the same generation, 同班輩兄弟 ˏt'ung ˏpán púi' ˏhing tai[2]. T'ung pán pei hiung tí.

Generative 生的 ˏshang tikˎ. Sang tih; generative power, 使生之勢 ʻsz ˏshang ˏchí shai'. Shí sang chí shí; generative organ, male, 陽物 ˏyéung matˎ. Yáng wuh.

Generator, he that begets, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché; a vessel in which steam is generated, 氣甑 hí' tsang'. K'í tsang.

Generic } Generical } 類嘅 lui[2] ké'; generic term, 類名 lui[2] ˏmeng. Lui ming, 類稱 lui[2] ˏch'ing. Lui ch'ing.

Generosity 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 大量 tái[2] léung[2]. Tá liáng, 慷慨者 ʻk'ong k'oi' ʻché. K'áng k'ái ché.

Generous, noble, 大義 tái[2] í[2]. Tá í, 豪俠 ˏhò hápˎ. Háu hiáh, 慷慨 ʻk'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái, 忼慨 ʻk'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 胸襟廣闊 ˏhung ˏk'am ʻkwong fútˎ. Hiung k'in kwáng kw'oh; a generous mind or disposition, 俠氣 hápˎ hí'. Hiáh k'í, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í, 寬洪大量 ˏfún ˏhung tái[2] léung[2]. Kwán hung tá liáng; a generous diet, 膏粱 ˏkò ˏléung. Káu liáng, 厚食 hau[2] shikˎ. Hau shih; generous wine, 厚酒 hau[2] ʻtsau. Hau tsiú, 醲 ˏnung. Nung, 醇 ˏshun. Shun; generous treatment, 厚待 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái, 厚禮 hau[2] ʻlai. Hau lí, 盛禮 shing[2] ʻlai. Shing lí; generous and mean, 厚薄 hau[2] pokˎ. Hau poh; a generous action, 盛事 shing[2] sz[2]. Shing sz.

Generously 盛 shing[2]. Shing, 厚 hau[2]. Hau, 隆 ˏlung. Lung, 洪 ˏhung. Hung, 寬 ˏfún. kwán.

Generousness, see Generosity.

Genesis 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú; the first book of the Sacred Scriptures, 創世記 ch'ong' shai' kí'. Ch'wáng shí kí.

Genethliac 壽誕詩 shau[2] tán' ˏshí. Shau tán shí.

Genetic 原委嘅 ˏün ʻwai ké', 歷來的 likˎ ˏloi tikˎ. Lih lái tih.

Geneva, gin, 荷蘭國燒酒 Holán kwokˎ ˏshiú ʻtsau. Holán kwoh shau tsiú, 㘃燒酒 ʻchín ˏshiú ʻtsau.

Genial 温 ˏwan. Wan, 㬈 ˏwan. Wan, 暄 ˏhün. Hiuen; a genial breeze, 和風 ˏwo ˏfung. Ho fung, 煖風 ʻnün ˏfung. Nwán fung, 温風 ˏwan ˏfung. Wan fung; genial warmth of the sun, 暖

ʻnün. Nwán; genial warmth, 和煖 ˏwo ʻnün. Ho nwán, 煦嫗 ü' ʻü. Hü yú; the genial life-giving influences of nature, 氤 ˏwan. Wan, 氤氳 ˏyan ˏwan. Yin wan, 烟熅 ˏyan ˏwan. Yin wan; genial vapors, 温氣 ˏwan hí'. Wan k'í, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í; genial showers, 時雨 ˏshí ʻü. Shí yú, 甘霖 ˏkòm ˏlam. Kán lin, 甘澍 ˏkòm shü². Kán shú; genial dews, 膏露 ˏkò lò². Káu lú, 甘露 ˏkòm lò². Kán lú; enlivening, 爽 ʻshong. Shwáng, 快 fái'. Kw'ái.

Genially, by genius or nature, 以英俊 ʻí ˏying tsun'. Í ying tsiun; cheerfully, 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen, 暢然 ch'éung' ˏín. Ch'áng jen.

Geniality 快活者 fái' út, ʻché. Kw'ái hwoh ché.

Geniculate 狗肶節的 ʻkau ʻpí tsít, tik,, 膝節的 sat, tsít, tik,. Sih tsieh tih.

Genii 仙 ˏsín. Sien, 仙子 ˏsín ʻtsz. Sien tsz, 神仙 ˏshan ˏsín. Shin sien, 仙人 ˏsín ˏyan. Sien jin, 眞人 ˏchan ˏyan. Chin jin; the region of the genii or fairy land, 仙境 ˏsín ʻking. Sien king; to ramble among the genii, 仙遊 ˏsín ˏyau. Sien yú; to become one of the genii, 昇仙 ˏshing ˏsín. Shing sien; the eight genii, 八仙 pát, ˏsín. Páh sien. the temple of the five genii, 五仙觀 ʻng ˏsín kún'. Wú sien kwán.

Genital 生的 ˏshang tik,. Sang tih, 陰陽的物 ˏyam ˏyéung tik, mat,. Yin yáng tih wuh.

Genitals, male, 陽物 ˏyéung mat,. Yáng wuh; female ditto, 陰物 ˏyam mat,. Yin wuh.

Genitive, the possessive case, 二座 í² tso². Rh tso, 屬倫 shuk, ˏlun. Shuh lin; signs of the genitive case, 嘅 ké', 的 tik,. Tih, 之 ˏchí. Chí; as: my father's house, 家父嘅屋 ˏká fú² ké' uk,, 阿爹的屋 á' ˏté tik, uk,, 父之屋 fú² ˏchí uk,. Fú chí uh; sometimes it is omitted, as: the spirits of heaven, 天神 ˏt'ín ˏshan. T'ien shin.

Genitor, a sire, 祖 ʻtsò. Tsú; a father, 父 fú². Fú.

Genius 英才 ˏying ˏts'oi. Ying ts'ái, 才子 ˏts'oi ʻtsz. Ts'ái tsz; uncommon powers of intellect, 奇才 ˏk'í ˏts'oi. K'í ts'ái, 異才者 í² ˏts'oi ʻché. Í ts'ái ché; a great genius, 大才 tái² ˏts'oi. Tá ts'ái; the genius of a poet, 騷人志氣 ˏsò ˏyan chí' hí'. Sáu jin chí k'í; the genius of the time, 當世之才 ˏtong shai' ˏchí ˏts'oi. Táng shí chí ts'ái, 世之卓越者 shai' ˏchí ch'éuk, üt, ʻché. Shí chí ch'oh yueh ché; to educate men of genius and talent, 教育英才 káu' yuk, ˏying ˏts'oi. Kiáu yuh ying ts'ái.

Genius loci 土神 ʻt'ò ˏshan. T'ú shin; the prevailing spirit of a place &c., 風氣 ˏfung hí'. Fung k'í, 土風 ʻt'ò ˏfung. T'ú fung; literary genius, 文才 ˏman ˏts'oi. Wan ts'ái.

Genteel, well-bred, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 文秀 ˏman sau'. Wan siú, 俊秀 tsun' sau'. Tsiun siú, 淸秀 ˏts'ing sau'. Ts'ing siú, 婷 ˏning. Ning; polite, 禮數的 ʻlai shò' tik,. Lí sú tih, 禮貌嘅 ʻlai máu² ké'; genteel carriage, 丰采 ˏfung ʻts'oi. Fung ts'ái; genteel dress, 秀衣 sau' ˏí. Siú í.

Genteelly 雅然 ʻngá ˏín. Yá jen.

Genteelness 文雅者 ˏman ʻngá. ʻché. Wan yá ché.

Gentian 黃連 ˏwong ˏlín. Hwáng lien; extract of ditto, 黃連膏 ˏwong ˏlín ˏkò. Hwáng lien káu; essence of, or bitter essence, 黃連精氣 ˏwong ˏlín ˏtseng hí'. Hwáng lien tsing k'í, 苦精酒 ʻfú ˏtseng ʻtsau. K'ú tsing tsiú.

Gentile, a pagan, 異族類人 í² tsuk, lui² ˏyan. Í tsuh lui jin, 異邦之人 í² ˏpong ˏchí ˏyan. Í páng chí jin; a worshiper of idols, 拜偶像者 pái' ʻngau tséung² ʻché. Pái ngau siáng ché, 拜菩薩之人 pái' ˏp'ò sát, ˏchí ˏyan. Pái p'ú sáh chí jin.

Gentility 文雅者 ˏman ʻngá ʻché. Wan yá ché, 雅緻者 ʻngá chí' ʻché. Yá chí ché; good extraction, 公子家 ˏkung ʻtsz ˏká. Kung tsz kiá.

Gentle, well-born, 雅緻 ʻngá chí'. Yá chí; wild, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liáng, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 善良 shín² ˏléung. Shen liáng, 順良 shun² ˏléung. Shun liáng; placid, 和平 ˏwo ˏp'ing. Ho p'ing; tame, 馴 ˏts'un. Siun, 純 ˏshun. Shun, 善 shín². Shen; gentle reader, 善讀者 shín² tuk, ʻché. Shen tuh ché, 良友 ˏléung ʻyau. Liáng yú; a gentle horse, 馴馬 ˏts'un ʻmá. Siun má, 善馬 shín² ʻmá. Shen má, 良馬 ˏléung ʻmá. Liáng má, 騞 ˏhái. Hiái; a gentle disposition, 柔性 ˏyau sing'. Jau sing, 水性 ʻshui sing'. Shwui sing, 温良之心 ˏwan ˏléung ˏchí ˏsam. Wan liáng chí sin; a gentle breeze, 和風 ˏwo ˏfung. Ho fung, 温風 ˏwan ˏfung. Wan fung, 風調 ˏfung ˏt'iú. Fung t'iáu, 颰 küt,. Kiueh; a gentle fall, 柔跌 ˏyau tít,; a gentle reproof, 小懲 ʻsiú ˏch'ing. Siáu ch'ing, 薄責 pok, chák,. Poh tseh; gentle music, 和樂 ˏwo ngok,. Ho yoh; to make gentle, 養純 ʻyéung ˏshun. Yáng shun.

Gentlefolk 斯文人 ˏsz ˏman ˏyan. Sz wan jin.

Gentleman, a man of education and good breeding, 先生 ˏsín ˏshang. Sien sang, 老師 ʻlò ˏsz. Láu sz, 相公 séung' ˏkung. Siáng kung, 老爺 ʻlò ˏyé. Láu yé, 紳士 ˏshan sz². Shin sz, 鄉宦 ˏhéung wán². Hiáng hwán, 縉紳先生 tsun' ˏshan ˏsín ˏshang. Tsin shin sien sang; a gentleman by birth, 世家子弟 shai' ˏká ʻtsz tai². Shí kiá tsz tí; a gentleman's family, 少爺們 shiú' ˏyé ˏmún. Sháu yé mun, 公子家 ˏkung ʻtsz ˏká. Kung tsz kiá, 官家人 ˏkún ˏká ˏyan. Kwán kiá jin; a young gentleman, 公子 ˏkung ʻtsz. Kung tsz; gentlemen! 諸公 ˏchü ˏkung. Chú kung, 列公 lít, ˏkung. Lieh kung, 列位先生 lít, wai² ˏsín ˏshang. Lieh wei sien sang, 衆位爺們 chung' wai² ˏyé ˏmún. Chung wei yé mun; gentleman usher of the palace, 主客郎中 ʻchü hák, ˏlong ˏchung. Chú k'eh láng chung; inner gentleman and general, 中郎將 ˏchung ˏlong tséung'. Chung láng tsiáng; gentleman annalist, 著作郎 chü' tsok, ˏlong. Chú tsoh láng; gentleman president, 尙書郎 shéung² ˏshü ˏlong. Sháng shú láng; gentleman and keeper of the seals, 丞録符璽郎

ˏshing ˊling ˏfú ˊsái ˏlong. Ching ling fú sí láng; gentlemen recommenders of persons for office, 選舉郎 ˊsün ˊkü ˏlong. Siuen kü láng; gentleman of distinction, a küjin, 孝廉 háuˋ ˏlím. Hiáu lien; a gentleman of the emperor's bedchamber, 內監 noi² kámˋ. Nui kien, 太監 t'áiˋ kámˋ. T'ái kien, 閹官 ˏím wán². Yen hwán; gentlemen of the livery, 侍衛 shí² wai². Shí wei; gentlemen of the long robe, 狀師 chong² ˏsz. Chwáng sz; gentlemen of the jacket, 水手 ˊshui ˊshau. Shwui shàu; a gentleman's master, 路賊 lò² ts'ák˛. Lú ts'ih; a valiant gentleman, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung; a gentleman's companion, 虱乸 * shat˛ ˊná.

Gentlemanlike } 禮貌嘅 ˊlai máu² kéˋ, 斯文的 ˏsz
Gentlemanly } ˏman tik˛. Sz wan tih.

Gentleness, softness of manners, 溫和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 和順 ˏwo shun². Ho shun, 溫柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 溫良者 ˏwan ˏléung ˊché. Wan liáng ché; gentleness of heart, 善良之心 shín² ˏléung ˏchí ˏsam. Shen liáng chí sin.

Gentlewoman 夫人 ˏfú ˏyan. Fú jin, 世家婦 shaiˋ ˏká ˊfú. Shí kiá fú.

Gently 柔 ˏyau. Jau, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen; gently! 順順的 shun² shun² tik˛. Shun shun tih, 慢慢的 mán² mán² tik˛. Mán mán tih; gently reproving, 輕責 ˏheng chák˛. K'ing tseh, 薄責 pok˛ chák˛. Poh tseh; gently flowing, 徐流 ˏts'ü ˏlau. Sü liú, 慢流 mán² ˏlau. Mán liú, 沆溉 ˊk'ong k'oiˋ. K'áng k'ái, 潤 ˊman. Min; to gently remonstrate with a superior, 幾諫 ˏkí kánˋ. Kí kien.

Gentry, in China, 紳衿 ˏshan ˏk'am. Shin k'in, 紳士 ˏshan sz². Shin sz, 縉紳 tsunˋ ˏshan. Tsin shin, 衿耆 ˏk'am ˏk'í. K'in k'í; depraved gentry, 劣衿 lüt˛ ˏk'am.

Genuflection, in China, the bending of one knee, 打半膝 ˊtá púnˋ sat˛. Tá pun sih, 拖膝 ˏt'o sat˛. T'o sih, 打躚 ˊtá ˏts'ín. Tá ts'ien.

Genuine 正 chingˋ. Ching, 實 shat˛. Shih, 眞 ˏchan. Chin; genuine breed, 淨種 tseng² ˊchung. Tsing chung, 清種 ˏts'ing ˊchung. Ts'ing chung; genuine goods and fixed price, 貨眞價實 foˋ ˏchan káˋ shat˛. Ho chin kiá shih.

Genuineness 眞者 ˏchan ˊché. Chin ché, 淨者 tseng² ˊché. Tsing ché, 眞實 ˏchan shat˛. Chin shih.

Genus 類 lui². Lui; of the same genus, but not of the same species, 同類唔同種 ˏt'ung lui² ˏm ˏt'ung ˊchung, 類同種異 lui² ˏt'ung ˊchung í². Lui t'ung chung í.

Geocentric } 以地爲中 ˊí tí² ˏwai ˏchung. Í tí wei
Geocentrical } chung.

Geodesy 量地 ˏléung tí². Liáng tí.

Geodetic 量地的 ˏléung tí² tik˛. Liáng tí tih.

Geognost 地學博士 tí² hok˛ pok˛ sz². Tí hioh poh sz, 博地學者 pok˛ tí² hok˛ ˊché. Poh tí hioh ché.

Geogony 地原之理 tí² ˏün ˏchí ˊlí. Tí yuen chí lí.

Geographer 地理博士 tí² ˊlí pok˛ sz². Tí lí poh sz.

* Vulgar.

Geographic } 地理嘅 tí² ˊlí kéˋ, 地理的 tí² ˊlí tik˛.
Geographical } Tí lí tih; geographical descriptions, 地理志 tí² ˊlí chíˋ. Tí lí chí; geographical maps, 地理圖 tí² ˊlí ˏt'ò. Tí lí t'ú.

Geography 地理 tí² ˊlí. Tí lí, 地理志 tí² ˊlí chíˋ. Tí lí chí; a geography of the earth, 地理全志 tí² ˊlí ˏts'ün chíˋ. Tí lí ts'iuen chí, 地理總論 tí² ˊlí ˊtsung lun². Tí lí tsung lun.

Geological 地學的 tí² hok˛ tik˛. Tí hioh tih.

Geologist } 地學博士 tí² hok˛ pok˛ sz². Tí hioh
Geologian } poh sz.

Geology 地成之理 tí² ˏshing ˏchí ˊlí. Tí ching chí lí, 地理總智 tí² ˊlí ˊtsung chíˋ. Tí lí tsung chí.

Geomancer 風水先生 ˏfung ˊshui ˏsín ˏshang. Fung shwui sien sang, 堪輿先生 ˏhòm ˏü ˏsín ˏshang. K'án yú sien sang, 地理先生 tí² ˊlí ˏsín ˏshang. Tí lí sien sang.

Geomancy 風水 ˏfung ˊshui. Fung shwui. 風水之學 ˏfung ˊshui ˏchí hok˛. Fung shwui chí hioh, 地理 * tí² ˊlí. Tí lí.

Geomantic 風水的 ˏfung ˊshui tik˛. Fung shwui tih.

Geometer 量地者 ˏléung tí² ˊché. Liáng tí ché.

Goemetrical 量地的 ˏléung tí² tik˛. Liáng tí tih, 方田法的 ˏfong ˏt'ín fát˛ tik˛. Fáng t'ien fáh tih; geometrical worms, 蚇蠖 ch'ek˛ wok˛. Ch'ih hwoh.

Geometrically 以量地的 ˊí ˏléung tí² tik˛. Í liáng tí tih.

Geometrician 量地者 ˏléung tí² ˊché. Liáng tí ché.

Geometry 量地法 ˏléung tí² fát˛. Liáng tí fáh, 量地之法 ˏléung tí² ˏchí fát˛. Liáng tí chí fáh; the principles of geometry, 量地之理 ˏléung tí² ˏchí ˊlí. Liáng tí chí lí, 幾何原本 ˊkí ˏho ˏün ˊpún. Kí ho yuen pun; geometry and trigonometry, 方田弧角 ˏfong ˏt'ín ˏú kok˛. Fáng t'ien hú koh.

Geoscopy, knowledge of the earth, obtained by inspection, 閱歷地智 üt˛ lik˛ tí² chíˋ. Yueh lih tí chí.

Geotic 地的 tí² tik˛. Tí tih.

Geranium 風呂草 ˏfung ˊlü ˊts'ò. Fung lü ts'áu; holly-leaved, 洋葵 ˏyéung ˏkw'ai. Yáng kw'ei; ditto crane's, 香葉 ˏhéung íp˛. Hiáng yeh.

Germ 芽 ˏngá. Yá.

German 日耳曼國的 Yatímán kwok˛ tik˛. Jihrhmán kwoh tih; high German, 清日耳曼話 ˏts'ing Yatímán wá². Ts'ing Jihrhmán hwá.

German, cousins german, 表兄弟 ˊpiú ˏhing tai². Piáu hiung tí, 姨表 ˏí ˊpiú. Í piáu.

German silver 日耳曼銀 Yatímán ˏngan. Jihrhmán yin.

Germanic confederation 日耳曼盟國 Yatímán ˏmang kwok˛. Jihrhmám mang kwoh.

Germinate 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 發芽 fát˛ ˏngá. Fáh yá, 出芽 ch'ut˛ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá, 萌蘖 ˏmang ít˛. Mang nieh.

Gerocomy 老人食法 ˊlò ˏyan shik˛ fát˛. Láu jin shih fáh.

* 地理 should in future only be applied to Geography.

Gestation 孕 yan[2]. Ying, 成胎者 ˏshing ˏt'oi ʿché. Ching tiái ché, 馱胎 ˏt'o ˏt'oi. T'o t'ái.

Gesticulate 舞手 ʿmò ʿshau. Wú shau, 舞手弄脚 ʿmò ʿshau lung[2] kéukˏ. Wú shau lung kioh.

Gesticulation 舞手者 ʿmò ʿshau ʿché. Wú shau ché.

Gesticulatory 舞手的 ʿmò ʿshau tikˏ. Wú shau tih.

Gesture 郁動 yukˏ tung[2]. Yuh tung, 動作者 tung[2] tsokˏ ʿché. Tung tsoh ché, 百體之動 pákˏ ʿt'ai ˏchí tung[2]. Peh t'í chí tung.

Get (pret. got; pp. got or gotten), to gain possession of, 得 takˏ. Teh, 獲 wokˏ. Hwoh; to fetch, 攞 ʿlo. Lo; to purchase, 買 ʿmái. Mái; to have, 有 ʿyau. Yú; to get off, to put off, 脫 t'ütˏ. T'oh; to get off or sell, 賣得去 mái[2] takˏ hü'. Mái teh k'ü; to get on, to put on, 著 chéukˏ. Choh; to get out, to exact, 勒索 lakˏ sokˏ. Leh soh; ditto, to draw out, 抽得 ˏch'au takˏ. Ch'au teh; to get the day, 打贏 ʿtá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 勝 shing'. Shing; to get together, 聚 tsü[2]. Tsü, 積 tsikˏ. Tsih, 蓄 ch'ukˏ. Ch'uh; to get above, 勝 shing'. Shing; to get up, 備 pí[2]. Pí; to get a place, 得位 takˏ wai[2]. Teh wei, 得職 takˏ chikˏ. Teh chih; to get an advancement, 得陞 takˏ ˏshing. Teh shing; to get a servant, 得侍仔 takˏ shí[2] ʿtsai, 得僕 takˏ pukˏ. Teh puh; to get a wife, 得一個老婆 takˏ yatˏ ko' ʿlò ˏp'o. Teh yih ko láu p'o, 得一個妻 takˏ yatˏ ko' ˏts'ai. Teh yih ko ts'í; to get any one's pardon, 得免罪 takˏ ʿmín tsúi[2]. Teh mien tsúi, 得人赦罪 takˏ ˏyan shé' tsúi[2]. Teh jin shié tsúi; to get a cold, 得傷風 takˏ ˏshéung ˏfung. Teh sháng fung, 得寒疾 takˏ ˏhon tsatˏ. Teh hán tsih; will get sick, 成病 ˏshing peng[2]. Ching ping; to get a livelihood, 餬口 ˏú ʿhau. Hú k'au; to get one's bread, 得其口糧 takˏ ˏk'í ʿhau ˏléung. Teh k'í k'au liáng; to get riches, 得財 takˏ ˏts'oi. Teh ts'ái, 發財 fátˏ ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái; to get money, 得銀 takˏ ˏngan. Teh yin, 賺錢 chán' ˏts'ín. Chán ts'ien; to get friends, 得朋友 takˏ ˏp'ang ʿyau. Teh p'ang yú; to get praise, 得人讚 takˏ ˏyan tsán'. Teh jin tsán, 獲譽 wokˏ ü[2]. Hwoh yú; to get a fall, 錯脚 ts'o' kéukˏ. Ts'o kioh, 失足 shatˏ tsukˏ. Shih tsuh; to get clear, 得甩 takˏ latˏ, 得脫 takˏ t'ütˏ. Teh t'oh, 得開 takˏ ˏhoi. Teh k'ái; to get together, 聚集 tsü[2] tsápˏ. Tsü tsih; get you gone! 去咯 hü' lokˏ, 去喇 hü' ˏlá; to get any thing abroad, 傳揚 ˏch'ün ˏyéung. Ch'uen yáng; to get children, 生子女 ˏshang ʿtsz ʿnü. Sang tsz nü; to get above one, 勝人 shing' ˏyan. Shing jin, 贏人 ˏyeng ˏyan. Ying jin; to get rid of, 推 ˏt'úi. T'úi; to get away, 拈去 ˏním hü', 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü; to get down, 帶落下底 tái' lokˏ há[2] ʿtai. Tái loh hiá tí, 拈落下邊 ˏním lokˏ há[2] ˏpín. Nien loh hiá pien; to get from, 强奪 ʿk'éung tütˏ. K'iáng toh, 勒取 lakˏ ʿts'ü. Leh ts'ü; to get in, 收到 ˏshau tò'. Shau táu; to get into, 落得 lokˏ takˏ. Loh teh, 裝得 ˏchong takˏ. Chwáng teh; can get it into, 裝得佢落 ˏchong takˏ ʿk'ü lokˏ. Chwáng teh k'ü loh; to get the boots on, 著靴 chéukˏ ˏhù. Choh hiueh; to get over, 得過 takˏ kwo'. Teh kwo; to get through, 穿得過 ˏch'ün takˏ kwo'. Ch'uen teh kwo; to get up a ladder, 上梯 ʿshéung ˏt'ai. Sháng t'í, 登梯 ˏtang ˏt'ai. Tang t'í; to get up a hill, 上山 ʿshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán; to get one up, 俾佢起 ʿpí ʿk'ü ʿhí, 使他起 ʿsz ʿt'á ʿhí. Shí t'á k'í; to get up and down, 上落 ʿshéung lokˏ. Sháng loh, 升降 ˏshing kong'. Shing kiáng; to get credit, 得信 takˏ sun'. Teh sin, 取信 ʿts'ü sun'. Ts'ü sin; desire to get gain, 貪利 ˏt'ám lí[2]. T'án lí, 想得錢 ʿséung takˏ ˏts'ín. Siáng teh ts'ien, 買欲贏 ʿkú yukˏ ˏyeng. Kú yuh ying; to try to get a livelihood, 謀生度日 ˏmau ˏshang tò[2] yatˏ. Mau sang tú jih, 餬口 ˏú ʿhau. Hú k'au; to get by improper means, 苟得 ʿkau takˏ. Kau teh; to get one's wish, 得其意 takˏ ˏk'í í'. Teh k'í í; I shall get nothing by it, 我不獲益 ʿngo patˏ wokˏ yikˏ. Wo puh hwoh yih; he has got a new hat, 佢買了頂新帽 ʿk'ü ʿmái ʿliú ʿteng ˏsan mò[2]; she has got her things, 佢得佢嘅東西 ʿk'ü takˏ ʿk'ü ké' ˏtung ˏsai; they will yet him to do it, 佢俾佢做 ʿk'ü ʿpí ʿk'ü tsò[2], 彼使他做 ʿpí ʿsz ˏt'á tsò[2]. Pí fhí t'á tso; he cannot get his book, 佢唔獲得佢嘅部書 ʿk'ü ˏm wokˏ takˏ ʿk'ü ké' pò[2] ˏshü; get that for me, 你共我攞 ʿní kung[2] ʿngo ʿlo, 爾代我取 ʿí toi[2] ʿng ʿts'ü. Rh tái wo ts'ü; I cannot get everything, 唔獲得籠總 ˏm wokˏ takˏ ʿlung ʿtsung; they will get much by that, 佢想得大利 ʿk'ü ʿséung takˏ tái[2] lí[2]. K'ü siáng teh tá lí, 他以此必得多益 ˏt'á ʿí ʿts'z pítˏ takˏ ˏto yikˏ. T'á í ts'z pieh teh to yih; we got bread and wine, 我哋得麵包共酒 ʿngo tí[2] takˏ mín[2] ˏpáu kung[2] ʿtsau.

Get, to arrive at, 得到 takˏ tò'. Teh táu; to get abroad, 得傳於外 takˏ ˏch'ün ˏü ngoi[2]. Teh ch'uen yú wái; to get between, 得中間 takˏ ˏchung ˏkán. Teh chung kien; to get away, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 去 hü'. K'ü; to get away from, 得甩 takˏ latˏ, 得脫 takˏ t'ütˏ. Teh t'oh; to get among, 得入中間 takˏ yapˏ ˏchung ˏkán. Teh jih chung kien; ditto, to become one of a number of men, 做人之一 tsò[2] ˏyan ˏchí yatˏ. Tso jin chí jih; to get before, 得先 takˏ ˏsín. Teh sien; to get behind, 墮尾 to[2] ʿmí, 墮落後 to[2] lokˏ hau[2]. To loh hau; to get back, to return, 得翻 takˏ ˏfán. Teh fan, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fan lái, 返來 ʿfán ˏloi. Fán lái; ditto, to be released, 得甩身 takˏ latˏ ˏshan, 得釋 takˏ shikˏ. Teh shih; to get clear, 得甩 takˏ latˏ; to get clear of debt, 得清楚 takˏ ˏts'ing ʿch'o. Teh ts'ing ts'ú; to get clear of danger, 得脫危險 takˏ t'ütˏ ˏngai ʿhím. Teh t'oh wei hien; to get down, 下 ʿhá. Hiá, 落 lokˏ. Loh, 降 kong'. Kiáng; to get home, 到家 tò' ˏká. Táu kiá; to get in, 入 yapˏ. Jih, 進 tsun'. Tsin; to get in by the door, 喺門口入嚟 ʿhai ˏmún ʿhau yapˏ ˏlai, 由門而入 ˏyau ˏmún ˏí yapˏ. Yú mun

rh jih; to get into, 入裡頭 yap˳ ˊlü ˏt'au. Jih lí t'au, 入內邊 yap˳ noi² ˏpín. Jih nui pien; to get into passion, 發怒 fát˳ nò². Fáh nú, 起怒 ˊhí nò². K'í nú; to get into the harbor, 入灣 yap˳ ˏwán. Jih wán; to get into favor, 得寵 tak˳ ˊch'ung. Teh ch'ung; to get into trouble, 落難 lok˳ nán². Loh nán, 陷於難 hám² ˏü nán². Hien yú nán; to get into a snare, 落網 lok˳ ˊmong. Loh wáng, 落牢籠 lok˳ ˏlò ˏlung. Loh láu lung, 落圈套 lok˳ ˏhün t'ò'. Loh k'iuen t'ú; to get free, 得釋 tak˳ shik˳. Teh shih; to get off, 逃走 ˏt'ò ˊtsau. T'áu tsau; to get out, 得出 tak˳ ch'ut˳. Teh ch'uh; to get out of a danger, 避危 pí² ˏngai. Pí wei; to get out of sight, 避見 pí² kín'. Pí kien; to get along in one's affairs, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng; ditto in learning, 學進 hok˳ tsun'. Hioh tsin; to get rid off, 得甩 tak˳ lat˳, 得脫 tak˳ t'üt˳. Teh t'oh; to get together, to meet, 聚集 tsü² tsáp˳. Tsü tsih; to get up, 起身 ˊhí ˏshan. K'í shin; ditto, to ascend, 上 ˊshéung. Sháng, 登 ˏtang. Tang; to get through an affair, 做完 tsò² ˏün. Tso yuen, 成事 ˏshing sz². Ching sz; to get through a hole, 穿過 ˏch'ün kwo'. Ch'uen kwo; to get forward, 進前 tsun' ˏts'ín. Tsin ts'ien, 前去 ˏts'ín hü'. Ts'ien k'ü; ditto to prosper, 興旺 ˏhing wong². Hing wang; to get near, 得近 tak˳ kan². Teh kin, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsau kin; to get ahead, to prosper, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng; to advance, 進前 tsun' ˏts'ín. Tsin ts'ien; to get ahead in business, 興相 ˏhing séung'. Hing siáng; to get ahead a mile, 前一里 ˏts'ín yat˳ ˊlí. Ts'ien yih lí; to get at, 得到 tak˳ tò'. Teh táu; to get asleep, 瞌眼瞓 hòp˳ ˊngán fan'; to get drunk, 得醉 tak˳ tsui'. Teh tsui, 飲醉 ˊyam tsui'. Yin tsui; to get ready, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí². Ts'í pí, 整齊 ˊching ˏts'ai. Ching ts'í; to get hold of, 揸到 ˏchá tò'. Chá táu, 拿到 ˏná tò'. Ná táu; to get aground, 炕淺 hong' ˊts'ín; cannot get it, 唔獲得佢 ˏm wok˳ tak˳ ˊk'ü. 不能得他 pat˳ ˏnang tak˳ ˏt'á. Puh nang teh t'á; it begins to get dark, 漸漸暗 tsím² tsím² òm'. Tsien tsien ngán; how shall I get across that river? 點過得个條河呢 ˊtím kwo' tak˳ ko' ˏt'iú ˏho ˏní.

Getting, 得 tak˳. Teh, 獲 wok˳. Hwoh; without getting, 唔得 ˏm tak˳, 不得 pat˳ tak˳. Puh teh; getting and losing, 得失 tak˳ shat˳. Teh shih.

Gewgaw, a toy, 好燃嘅野 ˊhò ˊnan ké' ˊyé, 公仔 ˏkung ˊtsai, 喜玩之物 ˊhí ún² ˏchí mat˳. Hí wán chí wuh.

Geyser 噴滾水井 p'an' ˊkw'an ˊshui ˊtseng. P'in kw'an shwui tsing.

Ghastliness 鬼噉色者 ˊkwai ˊkòm shik˳ ˊché, 死色 ˊsz shik˳. Sz sih.

Ghastly 鬼噉色嘅 ˊkwai ˊkòm shik˳ ké', 死色的 ˊsz shik˳ tik˳. Sz sih tih, 鬼咁白 ˊkwai kòm' pák˳. Kwei kán peh; horrible, 醜貌 ˊch'au máu². Ch'au máu.

Ghaut 嶺 ˊling. Ling.

Ghee 清乳油 ˏts'ing ˊü ˏyau. Ts'ing yú yú.

Ghost, spirit, 神 ˏshan. Shin; the Holy Ghost, 聖神 shing' ˏshan. Shing shin, 聖靈 * shing' ˏling. Shing ling; the communion of the Holy Ghost, 聖神之交通 shing' ˏshan ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Shing shan chí kiáu t'ung; the soul of a deceased person, 死人靈魂 † ˊsz ˏyan ˏling ˏwan. Sz jin ling hwan; ditto, among the Chinese, 死人之魂 † ˊsz ˏyan ˏchí ˏwan. Sz jin chí hwan, 鬼 ˊkwai. Kwei, 魂魄 ˏwan pák˳. Hwan peh; the ghost of a drowned man, 水鬼 ˊshui ˊkwai. Shwui kwei; to look like a ghost, 攝青鬼噉樣 shíp˳ ˏts'eng ˊkwai ˊkòm yéung²; to give up the ghost, 絶氣 ts'üt˳ hí'. Tsiueh k'í, 斷氣 tün² hí'. Twán k'í; ghosts, 怪祟 kwái' sui². Kwei sui; ghost or apparition, 鬼魅 ˊkwai múi². Kwei mei, 魑魅 ˏlí múi². Lí mei.

Ghostlike, ghastly, 鬼噉樣 ˊkwai ˊkòm yéung².

Ghostly, spiritual, 神嘅 ˏshan ké', 神的 ˏshan tik˳. Shin tih, 鬼的 ˊkwai tik˳. kwei tih; pertaining to apparitions, 精怪的 ˏtseng kwái' tik˳. Tsing kwái tih, 怪祟 kwái' sui² tik˳. Kwái sui tih.

Giant 長人 ˏch'éung ˏyan. Ch'áng jin, 偉人 ˊwai ˏyan. Wei jin, 偉丈夫 ˊwai chéung² ˏfú. Wei cháng fú, 大漢 tái² hon'. Tá hán, 高大人 ˏkò tái² ˏyan. Káu tá jin.

Giantlike } 傀偉 kwai' ˊwai. Kwei wei, 昂大
Giantly } ˏngong tái². Ngáng tá.

Giaour 不從囘囘教者之稱 pat˳ ˏts'ung ˏúi ˏúi káu' ˊché ˏchí ˏch'ing. Puh ts'ung hwui hwui kiáu ché chí ch'ing.

Gibber, to, 糊說 ˏú shüt˳. Hú shwoh, 糊言亂道 ˏú ˏín lün² tò². Hú yen lwán táu.

Gibberish, 雜話 tsáp˳ wá². Tsáh hwá, 雜說 tsáp˳ shüt˳. Tsáh shwoh, 吨吨 tun² tun². Tun tun, 哤雜之言 ˏp'ong tsáp˳ ˏchí ˏín. P'áng tsáh chí yen; to speak ditto, 講得立亂 ˊkong tak˳ lap˳ lün².

Gibbet, a gallows, 間弔架 man² tiú' ká'. Wan tiáu kiá; the projecting beam of a crane, on which the pulley is fixed, 橫木 ˏwáng muk˳. Hung muh.

Gibbet 弔架 tiú' ká'. Tiáu kiá.

Gibble-gabble 亂吸嘅話 lün² ngap˳ ké' wá².

Gibbon 烏猿 ˏú ˏün. Wú yuen.

Gibbose 彎凸之樣 ˏwán tat˳ ˏchí yéung². Wán tuh chí yáng.

Gibbous, convex, 彎的 ˏwán tik˳. Wán tih, 彎凸的 ˏwán tat˳ tik˳. Wan tuh tih; hunched, 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 傴僂 ü² ˏlau. Yú lau.

Gibe, to, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu, 嘲誚 ˏcháu ts'iú'. Cháu ts'iáu.

Gibe, sarcastic scorn, 譏諷 ˏkí fung'. Kí fung.

Gibing 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu.

Giblet 下水嘅 ˊhá ˊshui ké'; giblet pie, 下水龜 ˊhá ˊshui ˏkwai. Hiá shwui ˏkwei; goose-head giblet pie, 鵝頭龜 ˏngo ˏt'au ˏkwai. Ngo t'au kwei.

* This term is still used by several of the American missionaries.
† Terms used by Christian.

Giddily 暈然 wan² ˏín. Yun jen.
Giddiness, vertigo, 暈 wan². Yun, 頭殼暈 ˏt'au hokˎ wan²; a sensation of reeling or whirling, 頭暈眼花 ˏtau wan² ˋngán ˏfá; volatility, 輕狂 ˏheng ˏkw'ong. K'ing kwáng 浮躁 ˏfau ts'ò'. Fau tsáu, 僄 ˋp'iú. P'iáu; he delights in giddiness, 他喜輕浮之事 ˏt'á ˋhí ˏheng ˏfau ˏchí sz². T'á hí k'ing fau chí sz.
Giddy, in the head, 頭暈 ˏt'au wan²; ditto, from whirling, 頭暈眼花 ˏt'au wan² ˋngán ˏfa; fickle, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'ò'. Fau tsáu, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau, 浮薄 ˏfau pokˎ. Fau poh; a giddy height, 巍峨之處 ˏngai ˏngo ˏchí ch'ü'. Wu ngo chí ch'ú; wild, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng.
Giddy, to, 轉到暈 ˋchün tò' wan².
Giddy-brained 浮躁嘅 ˏfau ts'ò' ké', 輕浮的 ˏheng ˏfau tikˎ. K'ing fau tih, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng.
Giddy-headed 浮躁的 ˏfau ts'ò' tikˎ. Fau tsáu tih.
Gift, present, 所俾嘅野 ˋsho ˋpí ké' ˋyé, 送的東西 sung' tikˎ ˏtung ˏsai. Sung tih túng sí, 禮物 ˋlai matˎ. Lí wuh; the gift by will, 餽送之物 kwai² sung' ˏchí matˎ. Kwei sung chí wuh; deed of a gift, 送契 sung' k'ai'. Sung k'í; the gift of eloquence, 口才 ˋhau ˏts'oi. K'au ts'ái; natural gift, 本領 ˋpún ˋleng. Pun ling; the gift of heaven, 天賜 ˏt'ín ts'z'. T'ien ts'z; a bribe, 賄賂 ˋfúi lò². Hwui lú.
Gifted, endowed by nature with any power or faculty, 有才能 ˋyau ˏts'oi ˏnang. Yú ts'ái nang, 有本領 ˋyau ˋpún ˋleng. Yú pun ling, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.
Gig, ship's, 三板 ˏsám ˋpán. Sán pán, 快艇 fái' ˋt'eng. Kw'ái t'ing; an eight oared gig, 八槳艇 pátˎ ˋtséung ˋt'eng. Páh tsiáng t'ing; a light carriage with one pair of wheels, 一輛車 yatˎ léung² ˏkü. Yih liáng kü, 單車 ˏtán ˏkü. Tán kü, 輕車 ˏheng ˏkü. K'ing kü; a fiddle, 四絃 sz' ˏín. Sz hien.
Gigantic, of extraordinary size, 昂大 ˏngong tái². Ngáng tá, 額外大 ngákˎ ngoi² tái². Geh wái tá; excessive, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo; of gigantic strength, 卓力 ch'éukˎ likˎ. Ch'oh lih; of gigantic dimensions, 昂大 ˏngong tái². Ngáng tá.
Giggle 笑得嘻嘻 siú' takˎ ˏhí ˏhí. Siáu teh hí hí, 嘻嘻 ˏhí ˏhí. Hí hí, 煦膢 ü' ˏlü. Yú lü.
Giggle 嘻嘻 ˏhí ˏhí. Hí hí, 欸欸 ˏhoi ˏhoi. Hái hái.
Giglet } a lascivious girl, 姣女 ˏháu ˋnü, 嬲人妹
Giglot } ˏnau ˏyan múi².
Giglot, giddy, light, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng.
Gild (pret. and pp. gilded or gilt), to, metal, 鍍金 tò² ˏkam. Tú kin; ditto wood, as frames &c., 搶金 ˏch'í ˏkam. Ch'í kin; ditto with flowers, as lackered ware, 描金 ˏmiú ˏkam. Miáu kin; to wash with gold dust, 洒金 ˋshá ˏkam. Shá kin; to render bright, 整光華 ˋching ˏkwong ˏwá. Ching kwáng hwá; to brighten, 磨光 ˏmo ˏkwong. Mo kwáng.
Gilded 鍍了金 tò² ˋliú ˏkam. Tú liáu kin, 鍍金的 tò² ˏkam tikˎ. Tú kin tih.
Gilder 鍍金師傅 tò² ˏkam ˏsz fú². Tú kin sz fú.
Gilding, as metal, 鍍金 tò² ˏkam. Tú kin; ditto, as wooden frames, &c., 搶金 ˏch'í ˏkam. Ch'í kin; ditto, as lackered ware, 描金 ˏmiú ˏkam. Miáu kin; ditto, washing with gold sand, 洒金 ˋshá ˏkam. Shá kín.
Gill, of a fish, 鰓 ˏsoi. Sái; ditto of birds, 鳥鰓 ˋniú ˏsoi. Niáu sái.
Gill 英二兩 ˏYing í² ˋléung. Ying rh liáng.
Gill-flirt 姣女 ˏháu ˋnü.
Gill-house 酒店 ˋtsau tím'. Tsiú tien.
Gilt 鍍金的 tò² ˏkam tikˎ. Tú kin tih, 飾以金 shikˎ ˋí ˏkam. Shih í kin; gilt paper used in sacrifice, 元寶 ˏün ˋpò. Yuen páu, 錠子 ting² ˋtsz. Ting tsz.
Gilt-edged 金邊的 ˏkam ˏpín tikˎ. Kin p'ien tih.
Gilt-head 鶯哥鯉 ˏang ˏko ˋlí. Ying ko lí.
Gim, neat, 華色 ˏwá shikˎ. Hwá sih.
Gimlet 手鑽 ˋshau tsün'. Shau tswán.
Gin 㖞燒酒 ˋchín ˏshiú ˋtsau, 荷蘭燒酒 Holán ˏshiú ˋtsau. Holán sháu tsiú.
Gin, a machine for driving piles, 打樁機 ˋtá ˏchong ˏkí; snare, 圈套 ˏhün t'ò'. K'iuen t'ú.
Gin, to, 執棉子 chapˎ ˏmín ˋtsz. Chih mien tsz.
Ginger 薑 ˏkéung. Kiáng; fresh ginger, 生薑 ˏshang ˏkéung. Sang kiáng, 鮮薑 ˏsín ˏkéung. Sien kiáng; young, tender ginger, 茈薑 ˋtsz ˏkéung. Tsz kiáng; old, strong ginger, 老薑 ˋlò ˏkéung. Láu kiáng; preserved ginger, 糖薑 ˏt'ong ˏkéung. T'áng kiáng; ginger powder, 薑粉 ˏkéung ˋfan. Kiáng fan; wild-ginger, 山薑 ˏshán ˏkéung. Shán kiáng.
Ginger-beer 薑水 ˏkéung ˋshui. Kiáng shwui.
Ginger-bread 薑餅 ˏkéung ˋpeng. Kiáng ping.
Ginger-wine 薑酒 ˏkéung ˋtsau. Kiáng tsiú.
Gingham, see under Cotton.
Gingle, to, 玎璫 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng, 玎玎 ˏting ˏting.
Gingle, } a shrill, clattering sound, 玎璫聲 ˏting
Jingle, } ˏtong ˏshing. Ting táng shing, 玎玎璫璫 ˏting ˏting ˏtong ˏtong.
Gingling 打玎璫 ˋtá ˏting ˏtong.
Ginning 揀棉子 ˋkán ˏmín ˋtsz. Kien mien tsz.
Ginseng, the root of the panax quinquefolinm, 人參 ˏyan ˏsham. Jin san, 神草 ˏshan ˋts'ò. Shin ts'áu, 地精 tí² ˏtseng. Tí tsing; crude ditto, 洋參鬚 ˏyéung ˏsham ˏsò. Yáng san sü, 白肉洋參 pákˎ yukˎ ˏyéung ˏsham. Peh yuh yáng san; clarified ginseng, 紅肉洋參 ˏhung yukˎ ˏyéung ˏsham. Hung juh yáng san, 揀淨參鬚的 ˋkán tseng² ˏsham ˏsò tikˎ. Kien tsing san sü tih; Corean ginseng, 高麗參 ˏkò lai² ˏsham. Káu lí san; native ditto, 關東人參 ˏkwán ˏtung ˏyan ˏsham. Kwán tung jin san; a species of ditto, 元參 ˏün ˏsham. Yuen san, 沙參 ˏshá ˏsham. Shá san, 苦參 ˋfú ˏsham. K'ú san, 苦蘵 ˋfú ch'í'. K'ú ch'í.

Gioro, family name of the ruling dynasty of China, 覺羅 kok, ˎlo. Kioh lo.

Gipsy, of Europe, 歐羅巴之西蘭人 Aulopá ˎchí Sailán ˏyan. Ngaulopá chí Sílán jin; Chinese ditto, 三姑六婆的 ˎsám ˎkú luk, ˎp'o tik,. Sán kú luh p'o tih; cunning Gipsy, 光棍 ˎkwong kwan'.

Giraffe 吃拉啡獸 ˎchí ˎlá ˎfí shau². Chí lá fí shau.

Girandole, a chandelier, 啞囉樹枝燈 á' ˎlo shü² ˎchí ˎtang. Yá lo shú chí tang, 大樹枝燈 tái² shü² ˎchí ˎtang. Tá shú chí tang.

Gird (pret. and pp. girded and girt), to, 束帶 ch'uk, tái'. Shuh tái, 攬腰帶 lám² ˎiú tái'. Lán yáu tái, 佩 p'úi'. P'ei; to dress, 著 chéuk,. Choh; to gird with strength, 著力 chéuk, lik,. Choh lih; to gird one's self and not forget, 佩服不忘 p'úi' fuk, pat, ˎmong. P'ei fuh puh wáng; to gird the loins, 束腰 ch'uk, ˎiú. Shuh yáu.

Gird, to gibe, 譏誚 ˎkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu.

Girding 束帶 ch'uk, tái'. Shuh tái.

Girdle 帶 tái'. Tái, 帶子 tái' ˋtsz. Tái tsz, 紳 ˎshan. Shin, 紳子 ˎshan ˋtsz. Shin tsz, 腰帶 ˎiú tái'. Yáu tái, 衿帶 ˎk'am tái'. K'in tái, 佩 p'úi'. P'ei, 珮 p'úi'. P'ei, 韣 chuk,. Chuh, 鞶帶 ˎp'ún tái'. Pw'án tái; to put on the girdle, 束腰帶 ch'uk, ˎiú tái'. Shuh yáu tái; girdle ornaments, 珮 p'úi'. P'ei; the zodiac, 黃道 ˏwong tò². Hwáng táu.

Girdle, to gird, whic hsee; to inviron, 環 ˏwán. Hwán.

Girdling, surrounding, 環繞 ˏwán ˋiú. Hwán jáu.

Girl, infant, 嬰 ˎying. Ying; general term for ditto, 女 ˋnü. Nü, 女子 ˋnü ˋtsz. Nü tsz, 小女 ˋsiú ˋnü. Siáu nü, 女兒 ˋnü ˏí. Nü rh; a little girl or miss, 娘仔 ˏnéung ˋtsai, 阿姑仔 á' ˎkú ˋtsai, 姑娘 ˎkú ˏnéung. Kú néang, 童女 ˏt'ung ˋnü. T'ung nü; a servant girl, 妹仔 ˏmúi ˋtsai, 丫頭 ˎá ˏt'au. Yá t'au, 丫鬟 ˎá ˏwán. Yá hwán, 侍婢 shí² ˋp'í. Shí p'í; an unmarried girl, 青頭女 ˎts'eng ˏt'au ˋnü. Ts'ing t'au nü.

Girlhood 爲小女者 ˏwai ˋsiú ˋnü ˋché. Wei siáu nü ché.

Girlish 小女噉樣 ˋsiú ˋnü ˋkòm yéung². Siáu nü kán yáng, 如女子 ˏü ˋnü ˋtsz. Yú nü tsz.

Girt } 馬肚帶 ˋmá ˋt'ò tái'. Má t'ú tái, 纕 ˎséung.
Girth } Siáng, 縏纓 ˏp'ún ˎying. Pw'án ying, 綾 ˏling. Ling.

Gist, the main point of the question, 大意 tái² í'. Tá í.

Give (pret. gave; pp. given), to, 俾 ˋpí, 畀 ˋpí, 給 k'ap,. Kih, 交 ˎkáu. Kiáu, 供 ˎkung. Kung, 供給 ˎkung k'ap,. Kung kih, 與 ˋü. Yú, 予 ˋü. Yú, 授 shau². Shau, 付 fú². Fú, 施 ˎshí. Shí, 撥 pút,. Poh, 賦 fú'. Fú, 龔 ˎkung. Kung, 貽遺 ˏí ˏwai. Í wei, 襯 ch'an'. Ts'in, 班賦 ˎpán fú'. Pán fú; to give to an inferior, 授 shau². Shau, 付 fú². Fú, 賜 ts'z'. Tsz; to give to a superior, 奉 fung². Fung, 獻 hín'. Hien; to give to another one, 送 sung'. Sung, 送俾 sung' ˋpí. Sung pí, 獻 hín'. Hien, 交 ˎkáu. Kiáu; to give to the poor, 賑饑 chan' ˎkí. Chin kí; to give alms, 施濟 ˎshí tsai'. Shí tsí, 賙濟 ˎchau tsai'. Chau tsí, 施捨 ˎshí ˋshé. Shí shié; to give the hand, 交手 ˎkáu ˋshau. Kiáu shau; ditto, to yield pre-eminence, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 應爲亞於 ˎying ˏwai á' ˎü. Ying wei yá yú; to give a portion, 俾一分 ˋpí yat, fan², 撥一分 pút, yat, fan². Poh yih fan; to give the marriage portion, 付奩 fú² ˏlím. Fú lien, 俾嫁粧 ˋpí ká' ˎchong. Pí kiá chwáng; to give in charge, 付託 fú² t'ok,. Fú t'oh, 囑託 chuk, t'ok,. Chuh t'oh, 交托 ˎkáu t'ok,. Kiáu t'oh, 寄託 kí' t'ok,. Kí t'oh; to give one's self to pleasure, 耽樂 ˎtám lok,. Tán loh, 嗜樂 shí² lok,. Shí loh; to give one's self to study, 專務爲學 ˎchün mò² ˏwai hok,. Chuen wú wei hioh, 學某教門 hok, ˋmau káu' ˏmún. Hioh mau kiáu mun; to give one's life, 捐軀 ˎkün ˎk'ü. Kiuen k'ü, 捐命 ˎkün meng². Kiuen ming, 捨身 ˋshé ˎshan. Shié shin; to give a push or thrust, 推 ˎt'úi. T'úi, 擁 ˋung; to give every one his due, 俾人應得嘅 ˋpí ˏyan ˎying tak, ké', 與人所當得 ˋü ˏyan ˋsho ˎtong tak,. Yú jin so táng teh; to give an answer, 俾回音 ˋpí ˏúi ˎyam, 回示 ˏúi shí². Hwui shí; to give evidence, 作証 tsok, ching'. Tsoh ching; to give notice, 話過聽 wá² kwo' ˎt'eng. Hwá kwo t'ing, 報知 pò' ˎchí. Pú chí, 通知 ˎt'ung ˎchí. T'ung chí, 告 kò'. Káu; ditto by a placard, 貼長紅 t'íp, ˏch'éung ˏhung. T'ieh ch'áng hung; to give a description, 講解 ˋkong ˋkái. Kiáng kiái, 寫錄 ˋsé luk,. Sié luh; to give a person his own, 責人 chák, ˏyan. Tseh jin; to give a coffin, 捨棺木 ˋshé ˎkún muk,. Shié kwán muh; to give a fall, 俾跌 ˋpí tít,, 令跌 ling² tít,. Ling tieh; to give light to a thing, 解明事 ˋkái ˏming sz². Kiái ming sz; to give offence, 傷人心 ˎshéung ˏyan ˎsam. Sháng jin sin, 損害人心 ˋsün hoi² ˏyan ˎsam. Sun hái jin sin; give fire, 放炮 fong' p'áu'. Fáng p'áu, 放鎗 fong' ˎts'éung. Fáng ts'iáng; to give trouble, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 淹悶 ˎím mún². Yen mwán, 擾亂 ˋiú lün². Jáu lwán; to give a slip to any one, 偷偷去 ˎt'au ˎt'au hü', 靜靜去 tseng² ˋtseng hü'. Tsing tsing k'ü; to give one to know, 話人知 wá² ˏyan ˎchí. Hwá jin chí, 報人知 pò' ˏyan ˎchí. Pú jin chí; to give place, 行開 ˏhang ˎhoi. Hang k'ái; to give precedence, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 讓位 yéung² wai². Jáng wei 推讓 ˎt'úi yéung². T'úi jáng; to give fair play, 以公道待人 ˋí ˎkung tò² toi² ˏyan. Í kung táu tái jin, 俾人機會 ˋpí ˏyan ˎkí úi²; to give way, 瀉開 sé' ˎhoi. Sié k'ái, 傾倒 ˎk'ing ˋtò. K'ing táu; to give way to melancholy, 一味憂心 yat, mí² ˎyau ˎsam, 心實無望 ˎsam shat, ˏmò mong². Sin shih wú wáng, 喪心 song' ˎsam. Sáng sin; to give way, to row, 棹 cháu². Cháu; to give one credit, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin, 信人 sun' ˏyan. Sin jin; to give ear, 俾耳聽 ˋpí ˋí ˎt'eng, 傾耳聽 ˎk'ing ˋí ˎt'eng. K'ing rh t'ing; to give consent, 准行 ˋchun ˏhang. Chun hang, 允行 ˋwan ˏhang. Yun hang; to give

assent by nodding, 㖧頭 ngapˏ ˏt'au, 點頭 ʻtím ˏt'au. Tien t'au; to give leave, 許 ʻhü. Hü, 准 ʻchun. Chun; to give in command, 俾人弄權 ʻpí ˏyan lung^{2} ˏk'ün, 交人代理 ˏkáu ˏyan toi^{2} ʻlí. Kiáu jin tái lí; to give suck, 俾乳食 ʻpí ʻü shikˏ, 乳哺 ʻü ˏpò. Jú pú; give a song, 唱一隻歌 ch'éung' yatˏ chekˏ ˏko, 唱一枝曲 ch'éung' yatˏ ˏchí hukˏ. Ch'áng yih chí k'iuh; to give sentence, 斷事 tün' sz^{2}. Twán sz, 決事 kütˏ sz^{2}. Kiueh sz, 定事 teng^{2} sz^{2}. Ting sz; to give thanks, 稱謝 ˏch'ing tsé^{2}. Ch'ing sié; to give a challenge, 搦 nikˏ. Nih, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; to give up for lost, 估死 ʻkú ʻsz, 以爲死 ʻí ˏwai ʻsz. Í wei sz; to give joy, 使喜 ʻsz ʻhí. Shí hí; to give heed, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 愼之 shan^{2} ˏchí. Shin chí; to give again, 交回 ˏkáu ˏúi. Kiáu hwui; to give away, 俾過去 ʻpí kwo' hü', 棄 hí'. K'í, 捨棄 ʻshé hí'. Shié k'í, 捨去 ʻshé hü'. Shié k'ü; to give back, 俾翻 ʻpí ˏfán, 交還 ˏkáu ˏwán. Kiáu hwán; to give in, 肯 ʻhang. Kang, 允肯 ʻwan ʻhang. Yun kang, 肯減 ʻhang ʻkám. Kang kien; 讓 yéung^{2}. Jáng; to give in one's name, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming; to give over, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 捨 ʻshé. Shié, 棄 hí'. K'í, 罷 pá^{2}. Pá, 退 t'úi'. T'úi; to give one's self over to vice, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang; to give over work, 罷工 pá^{2} ˏkung. Pá kung; to give one's self over to sensuality, 肆淫 sz' ˏyam. Sz yin, 溺淫 nikˏ ˏyam. Nih yin; to give ten times over and over, 俾十倍添 ʻpí shapˏ ʻp'úi ˏt'ím; to give out, 傳 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 公說 ˏkung shütˏ. Kung shwoh; ditto, to report, 報 pò'. Pú; ditto, to issue, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh; ditto, to exhibit in false appearance, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei; ditto, to emit, as fragrance, 吐 t'ò'. T'ú, 發 fátˏ. Fáh; to give up, to resign, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 却 k'éukˏ. K'ioh, 損 ʻsün. Sun, 卸 sé'. Sié, 廢 fai'. Fei; to give up to, 讓 yéung^{2}. Jáng; ditto, to quit, 離 ˏlí. Lí; to give up, as hopeless, 付之東流 fú^{2} ˏchí ˏtung ˏlau. Fú chí tung liú, 棄 hí'. K'í, 離 ˏlí. Lí; to give up riches, 捨財 ʻshé ˏts'oi. Shié ts'ái, to give up the ghost, 絕氣 tsütˏ hí'. Tsiueh k'í, 死 ʻsz. Sz; to give one's self up, 自已投到 tsz^{2} ʻkí ˏt'au tò'. Tsz kí t'au táu, 自投 tsz^{2} ˏt'au. Tsz t'au; to give up one's life, 捐命 ˏkün meng^{2}. Kiuen ming, 捐軀 ˏkün ˏk'ü. Kiuen k'ü; to give up an offender, 交出犯人 ˏkáu ch'utˏ fán^{2} ˏyan. Kiáu ch'uh fán jin; to give one's self up to study, 以學爲業 ʻí hokˏ ˏwai ípˏ. Í hioh wei nieh, 以讀書爲業 ʻí tukˏ ˏshü ˏwai ípˏ. Í tuh shú wei nieh; to give in marriage, 嫁女 ká' ʻnü. Kiá nü, 妻之 ts'ai' ˏchí. Ts'í chí; to give grace, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 開恩 ˏhoi ˏyan. K'ái ngan; to give one's mind to anything, 寄情 kí' ˏts'ing. Kí ts'ing; to give vent to one's feeling, 吐氣 t'ò' hí'. T'ú k'í, 出氣 ch'utˏ hí'. Ch'uh k'í; to give a certificate, 給照 k'apˏ chiú'. Kih cháu, 發執照 fátˏ chapˏ chiú'. Fáh chih cháu; to give all that one possesses, 俾凡所有 ʻpí ˏfán ʻsho ʻyau, 盡罄其所有 tsun' hing' ˏk'í ʻsho ʻyau. Tsin hing k'í so yú; to give audience, 准見 ʻchun kín'. Chun kien; ditto, as the emperor, 南面 ˏnám mín^{2}. Nán mien; to give and take, 授受 shau^{2} shau^{2}. Shau shau, 交接 ˏkáu tsípˏ. Kiáu tsieh, 交收 ˏkáu ˏshau. Kiáu shau; to give orders, 出令 ch'utˏ ling^{2}. Ch'uh ling, 飭 shikˏ. Chih; to give a pledge, 按當 on' tong'. Ngán táng, 交質 ˏkáu chí'. Kiáu chí; to give, as a reward, 賞 ʻshéung. Sháng, 給賞 k'apˏ ʻshéung. Kih sháng; give me, 俾過我 ʻpí kwo' ʻngo, 賜余 ts'z' ˏü. Ts'z yú; give me a book, 俾部書過我 ʻpí pò^{2} ˏshü kwo' ʻngo, 交本書與我 ˏkáu ʻpún ˏshü ʻü ʻngo. Kiáu pun shú yú wo.

Give, to begin to melt, 消 ˏsiú. Siáu, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá; to give in to, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 附從 fú^{2} ˏts'ung. Fú ts'ung.

Given 俾過 ʻpí kwo', 交了 ˏkáu ʻliú. Kiáu liáu; the given year, 某年 ʻmau ˏnín. Mau nien; the given number, 本數 ʻpún shò'. Pun sú; the things given, 所俾嘅物 ʻsho ʻpí ké' matˏ, 所給之物 ʻsho k'apˏ ˏchí matˏ. So kih chí wuh.

Giver 俾者 ʻpí ʻché, 賜者 ts'z' ʻché. Ts'z ché, 施者 ˏshí ʻché. Shí ché.

Giving, bestowing, 俾 ʻpí, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 付 fú^{2}. Fú; granting, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 允 ʻwan. Yun.

Gizzard, 雀胃 tséukˏ wai^{2}. Tsioh wei, 鳥膍 ʻniú ˏp'í. Niáu p'í; to fret the gizzard, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso, 淹悶 ˏím mún^{2}.

Glabrous 滑 wátˏ. Hwáh, 光滑 ˏkwong wátˏ. Kwáng hwáh.

Glacier 冰田 ˏping ˏt'ín. Ping t'ien, 山上冰田 ˏshán shéung^{2} ˏping ˏt'ín. Shán sháng ping t'ien.

Glacis 斜坦 ˏts'é ʻt'án. Sié t'án, 斜壆 ˏts'é pokˏ, 斜坡之地 ˏts'é ˏpo ˏchí tí^{2}. Sié po chí tí.

Glad, pleased, 喜 ʻhí. Hí, 歡喜 ˏfún ʻhí. Hwán hí, 樂 lokˏ. Loh, 悅 ütˏ. Yueh; I am glad to see you, 我歡喜見你 ʻngo ˏfún ʻhí kín' ʻní. Wo hwán hí kien ní, 余樂見爾 ˏü lokˏ kín' ʻí. Yú loh kien rh; I am glad of it, 我歡喜 ʻngo ˏfún ʻhí. Wo hwán hí, 余喜之 ˏü ʻhí ˏchí. Yú hí chí; exceedingly glad, 十分歡喜 shapˏ ˏfan ˏfún ʻhí. Shih fan hwán hí, 喜不勝 ʻhí patˏ ˏshing. Hí puh shing; glad tidings, 福音 fukˏ ˏyam. Fuh yin; a glad voice, 喜聲 ʻhí ˏshing. Hí shing; to be glad at, 喜之 ʻhí ˏchí. Hí chí.

Gladden, to cheer, 俾喜 ʻpí ʻhí, 使喜 ʻsz ʻhí. Shí hí, 使悅 ʻsz ütˏ. Shí yueh; to gladden our hearts, 使我心樂 ʻsz ʻngo ˏsam lokˏ. Shí wo sin loh, 令我心歡喜 ling^{2} ʻngo ˏsam ˏfún ʻhí. Ling wo sin hwán hí.

Gladden, to rejoice, 喜 ʻhí. Hí.

Glade 林路 ˏlam lò^{2}. Lin lú.

Gladen, Glader, } sword-grass, 草名 ʻts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Gladiator 比武者 ʻpí ʻmò ʻché. Pí wú ché.

Gladly 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín,

Yin jen; he gladly did so, 佢歡喜做 ʿk'ü ˏfún ʿhí tsò', 他樂爲之 ˏt'á lokˎ ˏwai ˏchí. T'á loh wei chí.

Gladness, joy, 喜樂 ʿhí lokˎ. Hí loh.

Gladsome 喜 ʿhí. Hí.

Glair 蛋白 tán' pákˎ. Tán peh; any viscous, transparent substance, resembling the white of an egg, 晶漆 ˏtsing ts'atˏ. Tsing ts'ih.

Glair 傅以蛋白 fú' ʿí tán' pákˎ. Fú í tán peh.

Glance, a shoot or darting of light, 閃光 ʿshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng; a glance of the eye, 一睇 yatˏ ʿt'ai, 一看 yatˏ hon'. Yih k'án, 一覘 yatˏ ˏchím. Yih chen, 一觀 yatˏ ˏkún. Yih kwán, 一瞬 yatˏ ʿshun. Yih shun, 睒 ʿshím. Shen; to cast a glance at, 睇一吓 ʿt'ai yatˏ ʿhá, 望一望 mong' yatˏ mong'. Wáng yih wáng, 視一視 shí' yatˏ shí'. Shí yih shí; at the first glance, 一見 yatˏ kín'. Yih kien, 一目 yatˏ mukˎ. Yih muh; a slight glance, 微視 ˏmí shí'. Wí shí, 微盼 ˏmí p'án'. Wí p'án; seen at a glance, 一見就明 yatˏ kín' tsau' ˏming. Yih kien tsiú ming, 一目了然 yatˏ mukˎ ʿliú ˏín. Yih muh liáu jen; to steal a glance at, 偷偷睇 ˏt'au ˏt'au ʿt'ai, 竊視 sítˏ shí'. Tsieh chí; to take a hasty glance at, 過吓目 kwo' ʿhá mukˎ, 經吓眼 ˏking ʿhá ʿngán; to know at a glance, 一見卽知 yatˏ kín' tsikˏ ˏchí. Yih kien tsih chí; to see at a single glance, 好眼力 ʿhò ʿngán likˎ. Háu yen lih.

Glance, to shoot or dart a ray of light or splendor, 閃 ʿshím. Shen; to glance at, 一睇 yatˏ ʿt'ai, 一看 yatˏ hon'. Yih k'án, 一視 yatˏ shí'. Yih shí, 一瞬 yatˏ ʿshun. Yih shun; to glance at for a moment, 暫視 tsám' shí'. Tsán shí, 睒 ʿshím. Shen; to glance about, 兩邊睇 ʿléung ˏpín ʿt'ai, 左右望 ʿtso yau' mong'. Tso yú wáng, 矍 fokˏ. Kioh; to glance over a book, 眼過部書 ʿngán kwo' pò' ˏshü. Yen kwo pú shú; to glance at a person, to hint, 噏眼 yapˏ ʿngán.

Glance-coal, see under Coal.

Glanced 見過一吓 kín' kwo' yatˏ ʿhá.

Glands 核 watˎ. Heh, 肉核 yukˎ watˎ. Yuh heh; lachrymal glands, 眼淚核 ʿngán lui' watˎ. Yen lí heh; the Meibomian glands of the eye, 眼邊小核 ʿngán ˏpín ʿsiú watˎ. Yen pien siáu heh; salivary glands, 口水核 ʿhau ʿshui watˎ. K'au shwui heh; sublingual glands, 舌下核 shítˎ há' watˎ. Sheh hiá heh; submaxillary glands, 寢核 ʿts'am watˎ. Ts'in heh; parotid glands, 牙鉸下核 ˏngá káu' há' watˎ. Yá kiáu hiá heh.

Glanders, in horses, 馬鼻流涎症 ʿmá pí' ˏlau ˏín ching'. Má pí liú yen ching.

Glandiferous 生硬壳菓的 ˏshang ngáng' hokˏ ʿkwo tikˏ. Sang ngang koh ko tih.

Glandiform 核噉樣子 watˎ ʿkòm yéung' ʿtsz. Heh kán yáng tsz, 形似核 ˏying ʿts'z watˎ. Hing sz heh.

Glandular 核嘅 watˎ ké', 核的 watˎ tikˏ. Heh tih; glandular swellings, 核種 watˎ ʿchung. Heh chung, 癧 lekˎ. Lih.

Glanduliferous 生核的 ˏshang watˎ tikˏ. Sang heh tih.

Glare, a bright dazzling light, 閃光 ʿshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 映光 ʿyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng, 熠眼光 cháu' ʿngán ˏkwong; a glaring color, 閃色 ʿshím shikˏ. Shen sih; glare of a fire, 炎 ch'ikˏ. Ch'ih, 炫 ün'. Hiuen, 熠眼火 cháu' ʿngán ʿfo; the glare of the sun, 日映 yatˎ ʿyéung. Jih yáng, 熱頭之映 ítˎ ˏt'au ˏchí ʿyéung, 炫 ün'. Hiuen; the glare of snow, 雪映 sütˏ ʿyéung. Siueh yáng; great glare, 大光 tái' ˏkwong. Tá kwáng.

Glare, to, 閃 ʿshím. Shen, 映 ʿyéung. Yáng, 映眼 ʿyéung ʿngán. Yáng yen, 閃眼 ʿshím ʿngán. Shen yen; to look with fierce, piercing eyes, 眼火爆 ʿngán ʿfo páu', 炎目視 ˏím mukˎ shí'. Yen muh shí; to shine with excessive lustre, 閃閃 ʿshím ʿshím. Shen shen.

Glaring 閃眼 ʿshím ʿngán. Shen yen, 映眼 ʿyéung ʿngán. Yáng yen, 閃閃 ʿshím ʿshím. Shen shen; glaring eyes, 插眼 ch'ápˏ ʿngán. Ch'áh yen, 利目 lí' mukˎ. Lí muh; a glaring light, 閃光 ʿshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng; a glaring crime, 頂天之罪 ʿteng ˏt'ín ˏchí tsúi', 顯罪 ʿhín tsúi'. Hien tsúi.

Glaringly 顯然 ʿhín ˏín. Hien jen.

Glass 玻璃 ˏpo ˏlí. Po lí, 琉璃 ˏlau ˏlí. Liú lí, 瑠璃 ˏlau ˏlí. Liú lí, 水玉 ʿshui yukˎ. Shwui yuh; window glass, 玻璃片 ˏpo ˏlí p'ín'. Po lí p'ien, 料片 liú' p'ín'. Liáu p'ien; broken glass, 玻碎 ˏpo sui'. Po sui, 料碎 liú' sui'. Liáu sui; a looking-glass, 玻璃鏡 ˏpo ˏlí keng'. Po lí king; pocket looking-glass, 手鏡仔 ʿshau keng' ʿtsai; superfine glass-ornaments, 京料 ˏking liú'. King liáu; a water glass, 水杯 ʿshui ˏpúi. Shwui pei; a wine-glass, 酒杯 ʿtsau ˏpúi. Tsiú pei; a glass of wine, 一杯酒 yatˏ ˏpúi ʿtsau. Yih pei tsiú; claret glass, 紅酒杯 ˏhung ʿtsau ˏpúi. Hung tsiú pei; a glass for measuring time, 沙漏 ˏshá lau'. Shá lau; a bedsted with glass in the sides, 玻璃榻 ˏpo ˏlí t'ápˏ. Po lí t'áh; spy-glass, 千里鏡 ˏts'ín ʿlí keng'. Ts'ien lí king; weather-glass, 風雨針 ˏfung ʿü ˏcham. Fung yú chin.

Glass-beads 琉璃珠 ˏlau ˏlí ˏchü. Liú lí chú.

Glass-blower 吹玻璃師傅 ˏch'ui ˏpo ˏlí ˏsz fú'. Ch'ui po lí sz fú.

Glass-bottle 玻璃罇 ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Po lí tsun.

Glass-furnace 玻璃爐 ˏpo ˏlí ˏlò. Po lí lú.

Glass-grinding 磨玻璃 ˏmo ˏpo ˏlí. Mo po lí.

Glass-house 玻璃屋 ˏpo ˏlí ukˏ. Po lí uh.

Glass-mender 補磁器匠 ʿpò ˏts'z hí' tséung'. Pú ts'z k'í tsiáng.

Glass-stuff 燒料 ˏshiú liú'. Sháu liáu.

Glass-ware 玻璃器 ˏpo ˏlí hí'. Po lí k'í, 料器 liú' hí'. Liáu k'í, 玻璃水晶器 ˏpo ˏlí ʿshui ˏtsing hí'. Po lí shwui tsing k'í; foreign glass-ware, 洋玻璃 ˏyéung ˏpo ˏlí. Yáng po lí.

Glass-works, in Canton, 玻璃舖 ˏpo ˏlí p'ò'. Po lí p'ú.

Glassful, a, 一杯 yatˏ ˏpúi. Yih pei.

Glassiness 類乎玻璃 lui² ˎú ˏpo ˏlí. Lui hú po lí.
Glassy 琉璃 ˏlau ˏlí. Liú lí, 玻璃的 ˏpo ˏlí tik˓. Po lí tih.
Glauber's-salt, sulphate of magnesia, 玄明粉 ˏün ˏming ˋfan. Hiuen ming fan, 芒硝 ˏmong ˏsiú. Wáng siáu.
Glaucoma 綠水眼症 luk˒ ˋshui ˋngán ching˒. Luh shwui yen ch'ing.
Glaucous 海綠色的 ˋhoi luk˒ shik˓ tik˓. Hái luh sih tih.
Glaze, to furnish with windows of glass, 鑲玻璃 ˏséung ˏpo ˏlí. Siáng po lí; to glaze, as pottery, 上釉 ˋshéung ˏyau. Sháng yú, 上釉水 ˋshéung ˏyau ˋshui. Sháng yú shwui, 釉 ˏyau. Yú; to make glossy, as muslin &c., 上蠟面 ˋshéung láp˒ mín². Sháng láh mien; to give a glossy surface, 整光亮 ˋching ˏkwong léung². Ching kwáng liáng.
Glazed gauze, 亮紗 léung² ˏshá. Liáng shá; glazed chintzes, 蠟面嘅花布 láp˒ mín² ké˒ ˏfá pò˒; glazed gloves, 亮手笠 léung² ˋshau lap˓. Liáng shau lih.
Glazier, 鑲玻璃師傅 ˏséung ˏpo ˏlí ˏsz fú². Siáng po lí sz fú.
Glazing, furnishing with glass, 鑲玻璃 ˏséung ˏpo ˏlí. Siáng po lí.
Gleam, a shoot of light, 一閃光 yat˓ ˋshím ˏkwong. Yih shen kwáng; a gleam of light, 光射 ˏkwong shé². Kwáng shié; splendor, 煇煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng; a gleam of hope, 一隙之望 yat˓ kwik˓ ˏchí mong². Yih kih chí wáng.
Gleam, to shoot, as rays of light, 閃 ˋshím. Shen, 射 shé². Shié.
Gleaming 閃閃 ˋshím ˋshím. Shen shen, 射 shé².
Glean, to, 執拾 chap˓ shap˒. Chih shih, 執禾 chap˓ ˏwo. Chih ho; ditto, ears of corn, 拾禾穗 shap˒ ˏwo sui². Shih ho sui; to glean news, 挑選新聞 ˏt'iú ˋsün ˏsan ˏman. T'iáu siuen sin wan.
Gleaner, one who gathers after reapers, 執禾穗者 chap˓ ˏwo sui² ˋché. Chih ho sui ché; one who collects detached parts or numbers, 執拾碎物者 chap˓ shap˒ sui˒ mat˒ ˋché. Chih shih sui wuh ché; the Missionary Gleaner, 傳教揀報 ˏch'ün káu˒ ˋkán pò˒. Ch'uen kiáu kien pú.
Gleaning 執拾 chap˓ shap˒. Chih shih.
Glebe, soil, 壤 ˏyéung. Jáng.
Glee, merriment, 快暢 fái˒ ch'éung˒. Kw'ái ch'áng, 快樂 fái˒ lok˒. Kw'ái loh, 酣暢 ˏhòm ch'éung˒: Hán ch'áng.
Gleeful 喜樂 ˋhí lok˒. Hí loh.
Gleet 白濁 pák˒ chuk˒. Peh chuh.
Glen, a valley, 山谷 ˏshán kuk˓. Shán kuh; a depression or space between hills, 山凹 ˏshán áu˒. Shán yáu, 岫 tsau². Siú.
Glene, the cavity of the eye, 眼球籠 ˋngán ˏk'au ˏlung.
Glenoid, cavity of the scapula, 肩胛骨頭臼 ˏkín káp˓ kwat˓ ˏt'au ˋk'au. Kien kiáh kuh t'au k'iú.
Gliadine 膠質 ˏkáu chat˓. Kiáu chih.
Glib 滑 wát˒. Hwáh; a glib tongue, 滑嘴 wát˒ ˋtsui. Hwáh tsui, 油嘴 ˏyau ˋtsui.
Glide, to flow gently, 平流 ˏp'ing ˏlau. P'ing liú, 慢流 mán² ˏlau. Mán liú, 流過去 ˏlau kwo˒ hü˒. Liú kwo k'ü, 涓漩 ˏkün ˏwán. Kiuen hwán, 潭湉 ˋchín ˏt'ím. Chen t'ien; to glide down gently, 滑落 wát˒ lok˒. Hwáh loh, 柔柔流下 ˏyau ˏyau ˏlau há²; to glide down swiftly, 疾流下 tsat˒ ˏlau há². Tsih liú hiá.
Glim, a light, 燈 ˏtang. Tang; glim-stick, 燭臺 chuk˓ ˏt'oi. Chuh t'ái.
Glimmer, to, 微閃 ˏmí ˋshím. Wí shen, 微映 ˏmí ˋyéung. Wí yáng, 發微光 fát˓ ˏmí ˏkwong. Fáh wí kwáng.
Glimmered 發了微光 fát˓ ˋliú ˏmí ˏkwong. Fáh liáu wí kwáng.
Glimpse, a flash of light, 閃光 ˋshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng; a glimpse of the eye, 閃睇 ˋshím ˋt'ai, 閃視 ˋshím shí². Shen shí; transient lustre, 浮華 ˏfau ˏwá. Fau hwá; to give one a glimpse of, 俾人望吓 ˋpí ˏyan mong² ˋhá, 與人一觀 ˋü ˏyan yat˓ ˏkún. Yú jin yih kwán.
Glimpse, to, 閃睇 ˋshím ˋt'ai, 閃視 ˋshím shí². Shen shí.
Glisten, to, 閃閃光 ˋshím ˋshím ˏkwong. Shen shen kwáng, 發閃光 fát˓ ˋshím ˏkwong, 閃靚 ˋshím leng˒.
Glistened 發過閃光 fát˓ kwo˒ ˋshím ˏkwong. Fáh kwo shen kwáng.
Glistening 靚 leng˒. Ling, 光耀的 ˏkwong iú² tik˓. Kwáng yáu tih, 光華的 ˏkwong ˏwá tik˓. Kwáng hwá tih.
Glister, to, 發閃光 fát˓ ˋshím ˏkwong. Fáh shen kwáng, 輝耀 ˏfai iú². Hwui yáu, 焯爍 ch'éuk˓ yéuk˒. Ch'oh yoh; to glister, as water, 淼淼 ˋmiú ˋhiú. Miáu hiáu, 滈滈 hò² hò². Háu háu, 溼溼 shap˓ shap˓. Shih shih.
Glitter, to, 閃靚 ˋshím leng˒, 閃閃 ˋshím ˋshím. Shen shen, 燄燄 ím² ím². Yen yen, 煇煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng; to glitter, as metal, 鎈 ˏts'o. So.
Glitter, brightness, 閃光 ˋshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 燄燄 ím² ím². Yen yen.
Glittering 閃閃 ˋshím ˋshím. Shen shen, 閃靚 ˋshím leng˒, 光耀 ˏkwong iú². Kwáng yáu; glittering metal, 閃光 ˋshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng; ditto of spears, 鎗刀閃爍 ˏts'éung ˏtò ˋshím yéuk˒. Ts'iáng táu shen yoh.
Gloat, to look steadfastly, 定眼睇 teng² ˋngán ˋt'ai, 貪望 ˏt'ám mong². T'án wáng, 犀牛望月 ˏsai ˏngau mong² üt˒. Sí niú wáng yueh.
Globe, a sphere, 球 ˏk'au. K'iú, 毬 ˏk'au. K'iú, 儀 ˏí. Í; globe of the earth, 地球 tí² ˏk'au. Tí k'iú; celestial globe, 天球 ˏt'ín ˏk'au. T'ien k'iú; 天體儀 ˏt'ín ˋt'ai ˏí. T'ien t'í í; a lamp-globe, 燈罩 ˏtang cháu˒. Tang cháu.
Globous, round, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán.
Globular 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán; to be-

come globular, 成圓 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 成彈 ˏshing tán². Ching tán.

Globule 彈子 tán² ˋtsz. Tán tsz, 圓彈 ˏün tán². Yuen tán, 丸 ˏün. Hwán; to become little globules, 成散彈子 ˏshing ˋsán tán² ˋtsz. Ching sán tán tsz; to make into globules, 搓圓彈子 ˏts'o ˏün tán² ˋtsz. Ts'o yuen tán tsz.

Globulin 血蛋白名 hüt˒ tán² pák˒ ˏmeng. Hiueh tán peh ming.

Globulous 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 類乎彈子 lui² ˏú tán² ˋtsz. Lui hú tán tsz.

Glomerate, to, 成圓彈 ˏshing ˏün tán². Shing yuen tán.

Gloom, obscurity, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 朧朧 ˏlung ˏlung, 陰暗 ˏyam òm'. Yin ngán, 幽暗 ˏyau òm'. Yú ngán, 冥 ˏming. Ming; meloncholy, 晦氣 fúi' hí'. Hwui k'í, 憂色 ˏyau shik˒. Yú sih.

Gloominess 朦朧者 ˏmung ˏlung ché, 黑暗者 hak˒ òm' ˋché. Heh ngán ché.

Gloomy, imperfectly illuminated, 黑暗 hak˒ òm'. Heh ngán, 朦朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung; gloomy prospects, 晦昧 fúi' múi². Hwui mei, 晦滯 fúi' chai². Hwui chí; a gloomy face, 面深墨 mín² ˏsham mak˒. Mien shin meh, 滿面烏雲 ˋmún mín² ˏú ˏwan. Mwán mien wú yun, 滿面憂色 ˋmún mín² ˏyau shik˒. Mwán mien yú sih, 含愁 ˏhòm ˏshau. Hán tsau; gloomy affairs, 黑暗之事 hak˒ òm' ˏchí sz². Heh ngán chí sz; gloomy weather, 天暗 ˏt'ín òm'. T'ien ngán, 天陰 ˏt'ín ˏyam. T'ien yin, 天朦朧 ˏt'ín ˏmung ˏlung. T'ien mung lung.

Glorify, to praise, 歸榮 ˏkwai ˏwing. Kwei yung, 讚美 tsán' ˋmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 頌揚 tsung² ˏyéung. Sung yáng; to glorify God, 讚美上帝 tsán' ˋmí Shéung² tai'. Tsán mei Sháng tí, 歸榮於上帝 ˏkwai ˏwing ˏü Shéung² tai'. Kwei yung yú Sháng tí; to glorify one's self, 自榮 tsz² ˏwing. Tsz yung, 自讚 tsz² tsán'. Tsz tsan, 自稱 tsz² ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing, 自美 tsz² sín² Tsz sien; to glorify one's good conduct, 光宗 ˏkwong ˏtsung. Kwáng tsung.

Glorifying 歸榮 ˏkwai ˏwing. Kwei yung, 讚美 tsán' ˋmí. Tsán mei.

Glorious 顯 ˋhín. Hien, 光 ˏkwong. Kwáng, 煌 ˏwong. Hwáng, 榮光嘅 ˏwing ˏkwong ké', 顯榮的 ˋhín ˏwing tik˒. Hien yung tih, 輝煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng, 榮耀 ˏwing iú². Yung yáu, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Ying hwá, 顯赫 ˋhín hák˒. Hien hih, 隆 ˏlung. Lung, 燁 shíp˒. Yeh, 熙熙 ˏhí ˏhí. Hí hí, 皞 hò². Háu; a glorious affair, 榮事 ˏwing sz². Yung sz, 顯赫之事 ˋhín hák˒ ˏchí sz². Hien hih chí sz; how glorious! 赫兮 hák˒ ˏhai. Hih hí; a glorious manifestation, 榮顯 ˏwing ˋhín. Yung hien, 顯著 ˋhín chü'. Hien chú.

Gloriously 顯然 ˋhín ˏín. Hien jen, 以榮光 ˋí ˏwing ˏkwong. Í yung kwáng; gloriously drunk, 醉醺醺 tsui' ˏfan ˏfan.

Glory 榮 ˏwing. Yung, 光 ˏkwong. Kwáng, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá, 榮光 ˏwing ˏkwong. Yung kwáng, 榮威 ˏwing ˏwai. Yung wei, 赫奕 hák˒ yik˒. Hih yih; the glory of God, 上帝之榮 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏwing. Sháng tí chí yung; to ascribe glory God, 歸榮於上帝 ˏkwai ˏwing ˏü Shéung² tai'. Kwei yung yú Sháng tí; the glory of heaven, 天之榮光 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏwing ˏkwong. T'ien chí yung kwáng; praise, 讚美 tsán' ˋmí. Tsán mei; fame, 名聲 ˏmeng ˏshing. Ming shing; generous pride, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king; vain glory, 虛誇 ˏhü ˏkw'á. Hü kw'á; a circle of rays surrounding the heads of saints, 神光 ˏshan ˏkwong. Shin kwáng.

Glory, to exult with joy, 歡喜 ˏfún ˋhí. Hwán hí; to boast, 誇 ˏkw'á. Kw'á; to vaunt, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á.

Glorying 誇 ˏkw'á. Kw'á.

Gloss, brightness or lustre of a body proceeding from a smooth surface, 光鮮 ˏkwong ˏsín. Kwáng sien, 鮮明 ˏsín ˏming. Sien ming, 光亮 ˏkwong léung². Kwáng liáng; a specious appearance or representation, 粉飾 ˋfan shik˒. Fan shih, 文飾 ˏman shik˒. Wan shih, 粧米面嘅事 ˏchong ˋmai mín² ké' sz²; interpretation, 註 chü'. Chú, 解 ˋkái. Kiái, 傍訓 ˏp'ong fan'. P'áng hiun, 傍註 ˏp'ong chü'. P'áng chú, 傍解 ˏp'ong ˋkái. P'áng kiái.

Gloss, to make smooth and shining, 整光鮮 ˋching ˏkwong ˏsín. Ching kwáng sien, 整靚麗 ˋching leng' lai²; to explain, 解 ˋkái. Kiái, 註 chü'. Chú; to gloss over, or give a specious appearance, 粧飾 ˏchong shik˒. Chwáng shih, 粧米面 ˏchong ˋmai mín², 整色水 ˋching shik˒ ˋshui. Ching sih shwui, 粉飾 ˋfan shik˒. Fan shih, 外飾 ngoi² shik˒. Wái shih, 文飾 ˏman shik˒. Wan shih, 彌縫 ˏmí ˏfung. Mí fung; to gloss a skin, 整光皮 ˋching ˏkwong ˏp'í; to gloss over an affair, 粉飾之事 ˋfan shik˒ ˏchí sz². Fan shih chí sz; to gloss over faults, 飾非文過 shik˒ ˏfí man² kwo'. Shih fí wan kwo, 掩飾罪過 ˋím shik˒ tsúi² kwo'. Yen shih tsúi kwo, 掩其不善 ˋím ˏk'í pat˒ shín². Yen k'í puh shen; a mean person glosses over his faults, 小人之過必文 ˋsiú ˏyan ˏchí kwo' pít˒ man².

Glossary 註的 chü' tik˒. Chú tih; glossary explanations, 旁訓 ˏp'ong fan'. P'áng hiun, 旁解 ˏp'ong ˋkái. P'áng kiái, 旁註 ˏp'ong chü'. P'áng chú.

Glossary 旁訓之書 ˏp'ong fan' ˏchí ˏshü. P'áng hiun chí shú.

Glossiness 光鮮者 ˏkwong ˏsín ˋché. Kwáng sien ché, 光滑者 ˏkwong wát˒ ˋché. Kwáng hwáh ché.

Glossing, gving lustre to, 整光鮮 ˋching ˏkwong ˏsín. Ching kwáng sien, 整光滑 ˋching ˏkwong wát˒; a specious appearance, 粉飾 ˋfan shik˒. Fan shih, 粧飾 ˏchong shik˒. Chwáng shih; explaining, 解 ˋkái. Kiái.

Glossography 書旁訓者 ˏshü ˏp'ong fan' ˋché. Shú p'áng hiun ché.

Glossy 光滑 ˏkwong wát˒. Kwáng hwáh, 光靚

˛kwong leng', 光鮮 ˛kwong ˛sín. Kwáng sien, 光澤 ˛kwong chák˛. Kwáng tseh, 渥 ák˛. Uh; fat and glossy, 濯濯 chok˛ chok˛. Choh choh, 肥澤 ˛fí chák˛. Fí tseh; glossy hair, 光髮 ˛kwong fát˛. Kwáng fah, 黰髮 'ch'an fát˛. Chin fáh; glossy silk, 綾絖 ˛ling ˛ün. Ling hwán, 絖煥 ˛ün ún². Hwán hwán; to make glossy, as cloth, 碾滑 shín' wát˛. Shen hwáh.

Glottis 喉朧 ˛hau ˛lung. Hau lung.

Glove 手笠 'shau lap˛. Shau lih, 韜 táp˛. Táh, 韜 táp˛. Táh, 指衣 'chí ˛í. Chí í, 手套 'shau t'ò'. Shau t'ú; a pair of gloves, 一對手笠 yat˛ túi' 'shau lap˛; put on gloves, 笠住手 lap˛ chü² 'shau. Lih chú shau; silk-gloves, 絲手笠 ˛sz 'shau lap˛. Sz shau lih; white glacé gloves, 白光皮手笠 pák˛ ˛kwong ˛p'í 'shau lap˛. Peh kwáng p'í shau lih; fur-gloves, 皮手笠 ˛p'í 'shau lap˛. P'í shau lih; to throw down the glove, 挑戰 ˛t'iú chín'. T'iáu chen; to be hand and glove, 爲心腹朋友 ˛wai ˛sam fuk˛ ˛p'ang 'yau. Wei sin fuh p'ang yú, 知已朋友 ˛chí 'kí ˛p'ang 'yau. Chí kí p'ang yú.

Glover 手笠師傅 'shau lap˛ ˛sz fú². Shau lih sz fú.

Glow, to shine with intense heat, 發大熱 fát˛ tái² ít˛. Fáh tá jeh, 好熒 'hò hing'; his face glows, 佢面熒 'k'ü mín² hing'; to be red, 紅 ˛hung. Hung; to glow with love, 熱情 ít˛ ˛ts'ing. Jeh ts'ing; to glow with rage, 嬲得面都紅 ˛nau tak˛ mín² ˛tò ˛hung, 發紅條面 fát˛ ˛hung ˛t'iú mín²; to glow with ardor, 發熱心 fát˛ ít˛ ˛sam. Fáh jeh sin.

Glow, shining heat, 盛火 shing² 'fo. Shing ho, 太熒 t'ái' hing'; 烈炎 lít˛ ˛ím. Lieh yen; redness, 紅 ˛hung. Hung, 紅熱 ˛hung ít˛. Hung jeh.

Glowing, shining with intense heat, 發大熱 fát˛ tái² ít˛, 煜 yuk˛. Yuh; red, 紅 ˛hung. Hung; glowing eyes, 火目 'fo muk˛. Ho muh, 焰目 ím² muk˛. Yen muh; a glowing bard, 烈騷人 lít˛ ˛sò ˛yan. Lieh sáu jin; glowing envy, 熱妒 ít˛ tò'. Jeh tú; ardent, 熱心 ít˛ ˛sam. Jeh sin, 憤心 'fan ˛sam. Fan sin.

Glowingly 熒然 hing' ˛ín.

Glow-worm 螢 ˛ying. Ying, 螢火 ˛ying 'fo. Ying ho, 螢蛆 ˛ying ˛tsü. Ying tsú, 宵燭 ˛siú chuk˛. Siáu chuh, 宵行 ˛siú ˛hang. Siáu hang, 蠲 ˛kün. Kiuen, 熠燿 yap˛ iú². Yih yáu, 熠夜 yap˛ yé². Yih yé, 丹良 ˛tán ˛léung. Tán liáng, 景天 'king ˛t'ín. King t'ien, 燐 ˛lun. Lin; to read by the light of glow-worms, 囊螢照讀 ˛nong ˛ying chiú' tuk˛. Náng ying cháu tuh.

Gloze, to flatter, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei; see Gloss.

Glucinum 金類 ˛kam lui². Kin lui.

Glucose 菓糖 'kwo ˛t'ong. Ko t'áng.

Glue 膠 ˛káu. Kiáu; cow's glue, lit. ox-hide glue, 牛皮膠 ˛ngau ˛p'í ˛káu. Niú p'í kiáu; fish-glue, isinglass, 魚膠 ˛ü ˛káu. Yú kiáu; wheaten glue mixed with lime for joinery, 麪膠 mín² ˛káu. Mien kiáu; glue of superior quality, 上膠 shéung² ˛káu. Sháng kiáu, 九天貢膠 'kau ˛t'ín kung' ˛káu. Kiú t'ien kung kiáu.

Glue, to, 膠 ˛káu. Kiáu, 膠住 ˛káu chü². Kiáu chú, 黐住 ˛ch'í chü²; to unite, 膠埋 ˛káu ˛mái.

Gluey 膠嘅 ˛káu ké', 膠的 ˛káu tik˛. Kiáu tih.

Glume, of grasses, 草皮 'ts'ò ˛p'í. Ts'áu p'í.

Glumous flowers 草花 'ts'ò ˛fá. Ts'áu hwá.

Glut, to swallow, 饕食 ˛t'ò shik˛. T'áu shih; to glut one's appetite, 食到厭 shik˛ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; to feast to satiety, 享到厭 'héung tò' ím'. Hiáng táu yen; to glut the market, 上貨太多 'shéung fo' t'ái' ˛to. Sháng ho t'ái to, 屯貨太多 ˛t'ün fo' t'ái' ˛to; to glut one's eyes, 睇到厭 't'ai tò' ím'; to glut one's revenge, 雪恨到厭 süt˛ han² tò' ím'. Siueh han táu yen.

Gluten 穀膠 kuk˛ ˛káu. Kuh kiáu.

Glutinous 黐嘅 ˛ch'í ké', 膠的 ˛káu tik˛. Kiáu tih, 膠煉嘅 ˛káu lín² ké'; white, glutinous rice, 糯米 no² 'mai. No mí, 稬米 no² 'mai. No mí, 黏米 ˛chím 'mai. Chen mí; red ditto, 丹秫 ˛tán shut˛. Tán shuh.

Glutinousness 黐者 ˛ch'í 'ché, 膠者 ˛káu 'ché. Kiáu ché.

Glutton, one who indulges to excess in eating, 大食者 tái² shik˛ 'ché. Tá shih ché, 饕餮之人 ˛t'ò t'ít˛ ˛chí ˛yan. T'áu t'ieh chí jin.

Gluttonous } 饕食的 ˛t'ò shik˛ tik˛. T'áu shih tih,
Gluttonish } 爲食嘅 wai² shik˛ ké', 食唔厭 shik˛ ˛m ím'; gluttonous delight, 沉湎於樂 ˛ch'am 'mín ˛ü lok˛. Ch'in mien yú loh.

Gluttony 饕餮之事 ˛t'ò t'ít˛ ˛chí sz². T'áu t'ieh chí sz.

Glycerin 油質 ˛yau chat˛. Yú chih, 肥物之底 ˛fí mat˛ ˛chí 'tai. Fí wuh chí tí.

Gnarled 多節的 ˛to tsít˛ tik˛. To tsieh tih.

Gnash, to, as the teeth, 咬牙 'ngáu ˛ngá. Yáu yá, 切齒 ts'ít˛ 'ch'í. Ts'ieh ch'í, 齧齒 ngít˛ 'ch'í.

Gnashing 切齒 ts'ít˛ 'ch'í. Ts'ieh ch'í.

Gnat 蜹 yui². Jui, 蚋 yui². Jui, 蚊 ˛man.

Gnat-snapper 雀名 tséuk˛ ˛meng. Tsioh ming.

Gnaw 㖮 ˛lun, 蝕 shik˛. Shih, 噬 shai². Shí, 齧 ngít˛, 齰 ts'ai². Tsí, 齸 'ngai. Í, 齮 ˛k'í. K'í, 咬 'ngáu. Yáu, 齩 'ngáu. Yáu; to gnaw a bone, 㖮骨頭 ˛lun kwat˛ ˛t'au, 齧骨 ngít˛ kwat˛, 齩骨 'ngáu kwat˛. Yáu kuh; to gnaw things, 嚙物 ngít˛ mat˛.

Gnawed 㖮過 ˛lun kwo', 蝕過 shik˛ kwo'. Shih kwo, 齩過 'ngáu kwo'. Yáu kwo.

Gnawing 㖮 ˛lun, 蝕 shik˛. Shih, 嚙 ngít˛, 咬 'ngáu. Yáu.

Gneis 片麻石 p'ín' ˛má shek˛. P'ien má shih.

Gnome 地神 tí² ˛shan. Tí shin.

Gnomon, of a dial 晷 'kwai. Kwei, 晷表 'kwai 'piú. Kwei piáu, 土圭 't'ò ˛kwai. T'ú kwei.

Gnostic 知者 chí' 'ché. Chí ché.

Gnu 角馬 kok˛ 'má. Koh má.

Go (pret went; pp. gone), to proceed from one place, state or station to another, 行 ˛hang. Hang, 去 hü'. K'ü, 往 'wong. Wáng, 走 'tsau.

Tsiú, 步 pò². Pú, 適 shik,. Shih, 赴 fú'. Fú, 至 chí'. Chí, 趁 ch'an'. Ch'in, 延 ¸ín. Yen, 征 ¸ching; to go ashore, 上岸 ˊshéung ngon². Sháng ngán, 登岸 ¸tang ngon². Tang ngán; to go on board, 落船 lok₂ ¸shün. Loh ch'uen, 搭船 táp, ¸shün. Táh ch'uen, 上船 ˊshéung ¸shün. Sháng ch'uen, 下船 ˊhá ¸shün. Hiá ch'uen; to go about, to betake one's self to business, 下手 ˊhá ˊshau. Hiá shau, 興工 ¸hing ¸kung. Hing kung, 郁手 yuk, ˊshau, 動手 tung² ˊshau. Tung shau, 開手 ¸hoi ˊshau. K'ái shau; ditto, to attempt, 試吓 shí' ˊhá; ditto, to tack, 掉頭 tiú² ¸t'au, 轉頭 ˊchün ¸t'au. Chuen t'au; ditto, to travel about, 周圍行 ¸chau ¸wai ¸hang. Chau wei hang, 周遊 ¸chau ¸yau. Chau yú; go about your business, 去做你工夫 hü' tsò² ˊní ¸kung ¸fú. K'ü tso ní kung fú, 爾往盡職 ˊí ˊwong tsun² chik,. Rh wáng tsin chih; to go abroad, to go out of a house, 出門 ch'ut, ¸mún. Ch'uh mun; ditto, to a foreign country, 過番 kwo' ¸fán, 出外 ch'ut, ngoi². Ch'uh wái, 去外國 hü' ngoi² kwok,. K'ü wái kwoh; ditto, to be disclosed, 洩漏 sít, lau². Sieh lau, 疏洩 ˊsho sít,. Sú sieh; ditto to be published, 揚之 ¸yéung ¸chí. Yáng chí, 表之 ˊpiú ¸chí. Piáu chí; to go against, to invade, 征伐 ¸ching fát₂. Ching fáh, 前攻 ¸ts'ín ¸kung. Ts'ien kung; ditto, to be in opposition, 對頭 túi' ¸t'au. Túi t'au, 敵 tik₂. Tih; ditto, to be disagreeable, 逆 ngák₂, 逆 yik₂. Nih; to go against the current, 逆水上 ngák₂ ˊshui ˊshéung, 逆流而上 yik₂ ¸lau ¸í ˊshéung. Nih liú rh sháng, 洄 ¸úi. Hwui; to go along the sea-shore, 沿岸而行 ¸ün ngon² ¸í ¸hang. Yuen ngán rh hang, 循海邊嚟行 ¸ts'un ˊhoi ¸pín ¸lai ¸hang, 遵海濱而行 ¸tsun ˊhoi ¸pan ¸í ¸hang. Tsun hái pin rh hang; to go along well, 順利 shun² lí². Shun lí, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng; ditto, as a ship, 駛得順利 ˊshai tak, shun² lí². Shí teh shun lí; to go aside, to withdraw, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 離 ¸lí. Lí, 離開 ¸lí ¸hoi. Lí k'ái; ditto, to go out of the way, 行開 ¸hang ¸hoi. Hang k'ái, 行埋 ¸hang ¸mái. Hang mái; ditto, to err, 行錯 ¸hang ts'o'. Hang ts'o; to go astray, to lose the right way, 失路 shat, lò². Shih lú, 迷途 ¸mai ¸t'ò. Mí t'ú; ditto, to wander from the right way, 行錯路 ¸hang ts'o' lò². Hang ts'o lú; ditto, to break from an enclosure, 行失 ¸hang shat,. Hang shih; ditto, to sin, 犯罪 fán² tsúi². Fán tsúi; ditto, to transgress, 過犯 kwo' fán². Kwo fán; to go asunder, 分開行 ¸fan ¸hoi ¸hang. Fan k'ái hang; to go to pieces, 散開 sán' ¸hoi. Sán k'ái; to go away, to depart, 去 hü'. K'ü, 離 ¸lí. Lí, 離別 ¸lí pít₂. Lí pieh; ditto, to go to a distance, 遠去 ˊün hü'. Yuen k'ü, 遠行 ˊün ¸hang. Yuen hang, 迢遞 ¸t'iú tai². T'iáu tí; to go back, to return, 返 ˊfán. Fán, 翻去 ¸fán hü'. Fán k'ü, 去歸 hü' ¸kwai. K'ü kwei, 還 ¸wán. Hwán; to go back from one's word, 食言 shik₂ ¸ín. Shih yen; to go backwards and forwards, 返複 ˊfán fuk,. Fán fuh, 往往來來 ˊwong ˊwong ¸loi ¸loi. Wáng wáng lái lái, 營營 ¸ying ¸ying. Ying ying; to go between, 去中間 hü' ¸chung ¸kán. K'ü chung kien; ditto, to interpose, 拍和 p'ák, ¸wo. Peh ho, 做中保 tsò² ¸chung ˊpò. Tso chung páu, 做中間人 tsò² ¸chung ¸kán ¸yan. Tso chung kien jin; ditto, to mediate, 做中人 tsò² ¸chung ¸yan. Tso chung jin; to go before, 先行 ¸sín ¸hang. Sien hang, 前行 ¸ts'ín ¸hang. Ts'ien hang, 率先 sut, ¸sín. Suh sien; to go behind, 後行 hau² ¸hang. Hau hang, 隨後 ¸ts'ui hau². Sui hau, 跟尾 ¸kan ˊmí; to go by, to pass near and beyond, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 經過 ¸king kwo'. King kwo; ditto, to pass away unnoticed, 過而不留 kwo' ¸í pat, ¸lau. Kwo rh puh liú; ditto, to omit, 賴 lái². Lái, 漏 lau². Lau; to go down, to descend, 下 ˊhá. Hiá, 落 lok₂. Loh, 降 kong'. Kiáng, 下去 ˊhá hü'. Hiá k'ü; ditto, to fail, 低水 ¸tai ˊshui. Tí shwui; ditto, to come to nothing, 虧空 ¸fai ¸hung. Kw'ei k'ung; ditto, to be swallowed, 吞落 ¸t'an lok₂. T'un loh; ditto, to go to the bottom, 沈落 ¸ch'am lok₂. Ch'in loh; to go down, as the price, 跌 tít,; the price will go down and not rise, 價跌唔起 ká' tít, ¸m ˊhí; to go down stairs, 下梯 ˊhá ¸t'ai. Hiá t'í, 下階 ˊhá ¸kái. Hiá kiái; to go for, to fetch, 去攞 hü' ˊlo; to go for nothing, to have no meaning, 無意思 ¸mò í' ¸sz. Wú í sz; ditto, have no efficacy, 無用 ¸mò yung². Wú yung; to go for help, 去叫帮助 hü' kiú' ¸pong cho². K'ü kiáu páng tsú, 往呼將伯 ˊwong ¸fú ¸tséung pák,. Wáng hú tsiáng peh; to go for a walk, 出逛 ch'ut, kwáng², 出遊 ch'ut, ¸yau. Ch'uh yú; to go forth, to issue or depart out of a place, 出 ch'ut,. Ch'uh, 出乎 ch'ut, ¸ú. Ch'uh hú; to go formost, 先去 ¸sín hü'. Sien k'ü, 道先而往 tò² ¸sín ¸í ˊwong. Táu sien rh wáng; to go forward, to advance, 前行 ¸ts'ín ¸hang. Ts'ien hang, 進前 tsun' ¸ts'ín. Ts'in ts'ien, 向前行 héung' ¸ts'ín ¸hang. Hiáng ts'ien hang; to go hard with, to be in danger of a fatal issue, as an offender, 難免重辦 ¸nán ˊmín chung² pán². Nán mien chung pán; ditto, to have difficulty to escape, 難得甩 ¸nán tak, lat,, 難以脫 ¸nán ˊí t'üt,. Nán í t'oh; to go in, 入 yap₂. Jih, 進 tsun'. Tsin; to go into, to have sexual commerce with, 入女人房 yap₂ ˊnü ¸yan ¸fong. Jih nü jin fáng, 情交 ¸ts'ing ¸káu. Ts'ing kiáu; to go out and in, 出入 ch'ut, yap₂. Ch'uh jih, 往來 ˊwong ¸loi. Wáng lái; ditto, to be at liberty, 自由 tsz² ¸yau. Tsz yú; to go off, to depart, 離 ¸lí. Lí, 去 hü'. K'ü, 開身 ¸hoi ¸shan. K'ái shin, 起行 ˊhí ¸hang. K'í hang; ditto, to die, 逝 shai². Shí, 死 ˊsz. Sz, 棄世 hí' shai'. K'í shí; ditto, as fire-arms, 發 fát,. Fáh, 放 fong'. Fáng; ditto, to explode, 發爆 fát, páu'; to go on, to proceed, 進 tsun'. Tsin, 行不止 ¸hang pat, ˊchí. Hang puh chí, 行不息 ¸hang pat, sik,. Hang puh sih, 不停行 pat, ¸t'ing ¸hang. Puh t'ing hang; ditto, can be get on, as a garment, 著得 chéuk, tak,. Choh teh; to go

on a military expedition, 出征 ch'ut˛ ˛ching. Ch'uh ching, 出戰 ch'ut˛ chín'. Ch'uh chen, 徂征 ˛ts'ò ˛ching. Ts'ú ching; to go on an embassy, 派為欽差 p'ái' ˛wai ˛yam ˛ch'ái. P'ái wei k'in chái; go on with that work, 一路噉做 yat˛ lò² 'kòm tsò²; to go on one's hands and feet, 躝 ˛lán, 匍匐 ˛p'ò pák˛. P'ú peh; to go out, to issue forth, 出 ch'ut˛. Ch'uh; ditto to, depart, 出外 ch'ut˛ ngoi². Ch'uh wái, 離 ˛lí. Lí, 去 hü'. K'ü; ditto, to become extinct, 絕 tsüt˛. Tsiueh; to go out of the way, to go aside, 行開 ˛hang ˛hoi. Hang k'ái; ditto, to go astray, 行錯 ˛hang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 行迷途 ˛hang ˛mai ˛t'ò. Hang mí t'ú; the fire goes out, 火息 'fo sik˛. Ho sih; to go out of the house, as on a visit &c., 出門 ch'ut˛ ˛mún. Ch'uh mun, 出街 ch'ut˛ ˛kái. Ch'uh kiái; to go over, to read, 讀 tuk˛. Tuh; to go over hastily, as with the eyes, 過目 kwo' muk˛. Kwo muh, 經眼 ˛king 'ngán. King yen; ditto, to study, 學 hok˛. Hioh; to go over for the purpose of examining, 考查 'háu ˛ch'á. K'áu ch'á; ditto, to think over, 想過吓 'séung kwo' 'há; to go over, as to another party or doctrine, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 投 ˛t'au. T'au; to leave the one and go over to the other, 離此投彼 ˛lí 'ts'z ˛t'au 'pí. Lí ts'z t'au pí, 棄此適彼 hí' 'ts'z shik˛ 'pí. K'í ts'z shih pí; ditto to revolt, 叛反 pún² 'fán. Pwán fán; to go over to the other side, as of a river, 過彼 kwo' 'pí. Kwo pí, 過个邊 kwo' ko' ˛pín, 過那裡 kwo' 'ná 'lí. Kwo ná li; to go through, to pass in a substance, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang; ditto, to execute, 做 tsò². Tso, 成 ˛shing, 辦 pán². Pán; ditto, to bear, suffer &c., 受 shau². Shau, 經 ˛king. King, 忍 'yan. Jin, 捱 ˛ngái. Yái; to go through, to finish, 做完 tsò² ˛ün. Tso yuen, 成就 ˛shing tsau². Ching tsiú; to go through a town, 過城 kwo' ˛shing. Kwo ching; to go through the streets, 遊街 ˛yau ˛kái. Yú kiái; to go to, 至 chí'. Chí, 詣 ngai². Í; to go to the fair, 趁墟 ch'an' ˛hü. Ch'in hú; to go to heaven, 上天 'shéung ˛t'ín. Sháng t'ien; to go to hell, 落地獄 lok˛ tí² yuk˛. Loh tí yoh; to go to a feast, 赴宴 fú² ín'. Fú yen; to go under, to be talked of or known be, 叫做 kiú' tsò². Kiáu tso, 稱謂 ˛ch'ing wai². Ch'ing wei, 名為 ˛meng ˛wai. Ming wei; to go up, 上 'shéung. Sháng, 升 ˛shing, 陞 ˛shing. Shing, 登 ˛tang. Tang; to go up stairs, 上階級 'shéung ˛kái k'áp˛. Sháng kiái kih; to go upon, 行上 ˛hang 'shéung. Hang sháng; to go upon sure grounds, 行實地 ˛hang shat˛ tí². Hang shih tí, 實知 shat˛ ˛chí. Shih chí; ditto, to take as a principle supposed or settled, 從 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung; to go with, to accompany, 陪行 ˛p'úi ˛hang. P'ei hang, 共去 kung² hü'. Kung k'ü; ditto, to side with, 幇 ˛pong. Páng, 助 sho². Tsú; to go ill with, 唔好彩 ˛m 'hò 'ts'oi, 無彩數 ˛mò 'ts'oi shò'. Wú ts'ái sú; to go well with, 好彩數 'hò 'ts'oi shò'. Háu ts'ái sú, 有福 'yau fuk˛. Yú fuh, 幸 hang². Hing; to go with the tide, 順流而行 shun² ˛lau ˛í ˛hang. Shun liú rh hang; to go without, 無 ˛mò. Wú, 沒有 mút˛ 'yau. Moh yú, 未有 mí² 'yau. Wí yú; to go wrong, 行錯 ˛hang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 失錯 shat˛ ts'o'. Shih ts'o; to go near, 行近 ˛hang kan². Hang kin, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin; to go on horseback, 騎 ˛k'é. K'í; to go to law, 打官府 'tá ˛kún 'fú. Tá kwán fú; to go to visit a person, 去探人 hü' t'ám' ˛yan. K'ü t'án jin, 去拜候人 hü' pái' hau² ˛yan. K'ü pái hau jin; to go to see a daughter after marriage, 探房 t'ám' ˛fong. T'án fáng; to go from the service, 離職 ˛lí chik˛. Lí chih, 離位 ˛lí wai². Lí wei; to go as near as one can, to sell as cheap as possible, 唔賣得平 ˛m mái² tak˛ ˛p'ing, 沽之不能更平 ˛kú ˛chí pat˛ ˛mang kang' ˛p'ing. Kú chí puh nang kang p'ing; I shall not go to that price, 我唔俾得咁多錢 'ngo ˛m 'pí tak˛ kòm' ˛to ˛ts'ín, 我不出如此之高價 'ngo pat˛ ch'ut˛ ˛ü 'ts'z ˛chí ˛kò ká'. Wo puh ch'uh jú ts'z chí káu kiá; go that way, 去个條路 hü' ko' ˛t'iú lò², 行彼路 ˛hang 'pí lò². Hang pí lú; to go a great way, 行好遠 ˛hang 'hò 'ün. Hang háu yuen; ditto, to reach far, as provisions, 用得好久 yung² tak˛ 'hò 'kau, 好耐都够 'hò noi² ˛tò kau'; to go on foot, 步行 pò² ˛hang. Pú hang, 打路行 'tá lò² ˛hang; go to the devil, 去咧 hü' ˛lé; ditto, to let go one's hold, 放 fong'. Fáng; let go the anchor, 放錨 fong' ˛náu. Fáng miáu, 抛錨 ˛p'áu ˛náu. P'áu miáu; to go unpunished, 姑息 ˛kú sik˛. Kú sih; to go halves with any one, 分輸贏 ˛fan ˛shü ˛yeng. Fan shú ying; to go shares, 有股分 'yau 'kú fan². Yú kú fan; to go backward in a business, 折本 chít˛ 'pún. Cheh pun; to go forward in learning, 學問日進 hok˛ man² yat˛ tsun'. Hioh wan jih tsin; to go with child, 懷孕 ˛wái yan². Hwái ying; so the report goes, 人噉話 ˛yan 'kòm wá, 傳聞如此 ˛ch'ün ˛man ˛ü 'ts'z. Ch'uen wán jú ts'z; this coin won't go here, 呢个銀在呢處唔通行 ˛ní ko' ˛ngan tsoi² ˛ní ch'ü' ˛m ˛t'ung ˛hang, 此銀在此不通行 'ts'z ˛ngan tsoi² 'ts'z pat˛ ˛t'ung ˛hang. Ts'z yin tsái ts'z puh t'ung hang; everything goes against me, 事事與我相反 sz² sz² 'ü 'ngo ˛séung 'fán. Sz sz yú wo siáng fán; to go by the worst, 輸 ˛shü. Shú; that goes to me, 个的係我得嘅 ko' tí² hai² 'ngo tak˛ ké', 彼歸於我 'pí ˛kwai ˛ü 'ngo. Pí kwei yú wo; to go around, 週 ˛chau. Chau, 周行 ˛chau ˛hang. Chau hang, 旋轉 ˛sün 'chün. Siuen chuen; to go round a hill, 繞山 'iú ˛shán. Yáu shán, 環山 ˛wán ˛shán. Hwán shán; to go round on a tour of inspection, 巡守 ˛tsun 'shau. Siun shau; to go in haste, 速行 ts'uk˛ ˛hang. Suh hang, 急行 kap˛ ˛hang. Kih hang, 疾行 tsat˛ ˛hang. Tsih hang; to go to the capital, 上京 'shéung ˛king. Sháng king, 赴京 fú² ˛king. Fú king, 進京 tsun' ˛king. Tsin king; to go to sleep, 去瞓 hü' fan', 打睡 'tá shui². Tá shwui; to go to bed, 上床 'shéung ˛ch'ong. Sháng ch'wáng, 上榻 'shéung t'áp˛. Sháng t'áh; to go to an

office, 上任 ˊshéung yam². Sháng jin, 涖任 li² yam². Lí jin; to go to extremes, 太刻薄 t'ái' hák, pok,. T'ái k'eh poh; to go to sea, 出海 ch'ut, ˊhoi. Ch'uh hái; to go to one's lodgings, 去自巳之館 hü' tsz² ˊkí ˏchí ˊkún. K'ü tsz kí chí kwán; to go out to meet one, 出迎 ch'ut, ˏying. Ch'uh ying; the sun goes down, 日落 yat, lok,. Jih loh; to go to court, 朝見 ˏch'iú kín'. Ch'áu kien; cannot go, 唔去得 ˏm hü' tak,, 不能去 pat, ˏnang hü'. Puh nang k'ü; go! 去喇 hü' ˏlá, 去罷 hü' pá². K'ü pá; will not go, 唔肯去 ˊm ˊhang hü', 不肯往 pat, ˊhang ˊwong. Puh kang wáng; let him go, 准佢去 ˊchun ˊk'ü hü', 許他去 ˊhü ˏt'á hü'. Hü t'á k'ü; about to go, 將去 ˏtséung hü'. Tsiáng k'ü, 上下去 shéung² há² hü'; go in peace! 好行喇 ˊhò ˏhang ˏlá, 安然而去 ˏon ˏín ˏí hü'. Ngán jen rh k'ü; whither are you going? 你去邊處呢 ˊní hü' ˏpín ch'ü' ˏní, 爾去何處 ˊí hü' ˏho ch'ü'. Rh k'ü ho ch'ú; do not go, 唔好去 ˏm ˊhò hü', 不宜去 pat, ˏí hü'. Puh í k'ü.

Go-between 媒人 ˏmúi ˏyan. Mei jin, 媒妁 ˏmúi chéuk,. Mei choh, 斧柯 ˊfú ˏo. Fú o, 冰人 ˏping ˏyan. Ping jin; a female go-between, 媒婆 ˏmúi ˏp'o. Mei p'o; a male go-between, 媒公 ˏmúi ˏkung. Mei kung; a go-between in business, 中人 ˏchung ˏyan. Chung jin, 經紀 ˏking ˊkí. King kí.

Go-by, evasion, 閃避 ˊshím pí². Shen pí; to give a thing the go-by, 丟棄件野 ˏtiú hí' kín² ˊyé.

Go-cart 車轆椅 ˏch'é luk, ˊí, 轆車 luk, ˏch'é.

Goa 小西洋 ˊsiú Saiyéung. Siáu Síyáng.

Goad 逼獸之刺 pik, shau² ˏchí ts'z'. Pih shau chí ts'z.

Goad, to prick, 刺 ts'z'. Ts'z; to drive with a goad, 逼行 pik, ˏhang. Pih hang, 俾刺逼行 ˊpí ts'z' pik, ˏhang; to excite, 激 kik,. Kih; to instigate, 鼓舞 ˊkú ˊmò. Kú wú, 擾 ˊiú. Jáu.

Goading, pricking, 刺 ts'z'. Tsz; urging on, 逼行 pik, ˏhang. Pih hang; inciting, 鼓舞 ˊkú ˊmò. Kú wú.

Goal, the point set to bound a race, 爭到把 ˏcháng tò' ˊpá; the end aimed at, 大意 tái² í'. Tá í.

Goat 山羊 ˏshán ˏyéung. Shán yáng, 草羊 ˊts'ò ˏyéung. Ts'áu yáng, 直毛羊 chik, ˏmò ˏyéung. Chih máu yáng; a he-goat, 羊公 ˏyéung ˏkung. Yáng kung, 羊牯 ˏyéung ˊkú; a she-goat, 羊母 ˏyéung ˊmò. Yáng mú, 牝羊 ˊp'an ˏyéung. P'in yáng.

Goat-milker 雀名 tséuk, ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Goat-skin 山羊皮 ˏshán ˏyéung ˏp'í. Shán yáng p'í.

Goat's-beard 鎗條菜 ˏts'éung ˏt'iú ts'oi'. Ts'iáng t'iáu ts'ái.

Goatherd 看羊娣 ˏhon ˏyéung ˊt'ai, 牧童 muk, ˏt'ung. Muh t'ung, 牧豎 muk, shü². Muh shú, 牧子 muk, ˊtsz. Muh tsz.

Goatish 類乎山羊 lui² ˏú ˏshán ˏyéung. Lui hú shán yáng; of the rank odor of a he-goat, 羶 ˏsò. Sáu, 羶 ˏchín. Shen; lustful, 嗜淫的 shí² ˏyam tik,. Shí yin tih, 嗜慾的 shí² yuk, tik,. Shí yuh tih, 生雞精 ˏshang ˏkai ˏtseng.

Gobbet, a mouthful, 一啖 yat, tám²; a lump, 一塊 yat, fái'. Yih kw'ái.

Gobble, to swallow in large pieces, 大啖呑 tái² tám² ˏt'an, 掂頭呑 tím² ˏt'au ˏt'an, 嚃 táp,. Táh, 唼 sháp,. Sháh, 喋 cháp,. Cháh, 茹 ü². Yú.

Gobble, to make a noise in the throat, as a turkey, 喲喲聲 kok, kok, ˏshing.

Gobbler 大啖呑嘅 tái² tám² ˏt'an ké', 嚃者 táp, ˊché. Táh ché.

Gobi, desert of, 沙漠 ˏshá mok,. Shá moh.

Gobius, see Gudgeon.

Goblet 桮 ˏpúi. Pei, 鍾 ˏchung. Chung, 盅 ˏchung. Chung, 盞 ˊchán. Chán, 觴 ˏshéung. Sháng; a large goblet, 大桮 tái² ˏpúi. Tá pei, 閜桮 há² ˏpúi. Hiá pei; a small ditto, 鱓脜 ˊchün ˊt'án. Chuen t'án.

God, the supreme Ruler or Being, the term used by most Protestants, 上帝 shéung² tai', 皇上帝 ˏwong shéung² tai'. Hwáng sháng tí, 天帝 ˏt'ín tai'. T'ien tí, 帝 tai'. Tí; the term still used by many Americans, 神 * (Spirit) ˏshan. Shin, 神天 ˏshan ˏt'ín. Shin t'ien, 神主 ˏshan ˊchü. Shin chú, 眞神 ˏchan ˏshan. Chin shin; the term used by Roman Catholics, 天主 ˏt'ín ˊchü. T'ien chú; Jehovah, 耶和華 Yéwowá. Yéhohwá; the self-existing Being, 自然而然者 tsz² ˏín ˏí ˏín ˊché. Tsz jen rh jen ché; to worship God, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung² tai'. Pái Sháng tí; to fear and worship God, 敬拜上帝 king' pái' Shéung² tai'. King pái Sháng tí; to pray to God, 祈禱於上帝 ˏk'í ˊtò ˏü Shéung² tai'. K'í táu yú Sháng tí; to entreat or supplicate God, 懇求上帝 ˊhan ˏk'au Shéung² tai'. K'an k'iú Sháng tí; to earnestly entreat God, 切懇上帝 ts'ít, ˊhan Shéung² tai'. Ts'ieh k'an Sháng tí; the grace of God, 上帝之恩典 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏyan ˊtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; the love of God, 上帝之愛 Shéung² tai' ˏchí oi'. Sháng tí chí ngái; the omniscient God, 全知之上帝 ˏts'ün ˏchí ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Ts'iuen chí chí Sháng tí, 無所不知之上帝 ˏmò ˊsho pat, ˏchí ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Wú so puh chí chí Sháng tí; God is omniscient, 上帝無所不知 Shéung² tai' ˏmò ˊsho pat, ˏchí. Sháng tí wú so puh chí, 上帝事事都知 Shéung² tai' sz² sz² ˏtò ˏchí. Sháng tí sz sz tú chí; God is omnipresent, 上帝無所不在 Shéung² tai' ˏmò ˊsho pat, tsoi². Sháng tí wú so puh tsái, 上帝處處都有 Shéung² tai' ch'ü' ch'ü' ˏtò ˊyau. Sháng tí ch'ú ch'ú tú yú; the protection of God, 上帝之保佑 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˊpò yau². Sháng tí chí páu yú; the merciful God, 慈悲之上帝 ˏts'z ˏpí ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Tsz pí chí Sháng tí; the

* The objects of Chinese worship being canonized beings or spirits of departed men, the term 神 cannot well be applied to the Supreme God.



Triune God, 三位一有之上帝 ˏsám wai² yatˎ ˋyau ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Sán wei yih yú chí Sháng tí; may God bless you, 願上帝祝福你 ün² Shéung² tai' chukˎ fukˎ ˋní. Yuen Sháng tí chuh fuh ní; God helping me, 上帝助我 Shéung² tai' cho² ˋngo. Shéung tí tsú wo, 上帝輔我 Shéung² tai' fú² ˋngo. Sháng tí fú wo; God grant it, 願上帝准之 ün² Shéung² tai' ˋchun ˏchí. Yuen Sháng tí chun chí; would to God! 願上帝 ün² Shéung² tai'. Yuen Sháng tí; God forbid, 非也 ˏfí ˋyá. Fí yé; a ruler, 帝 tai'. Tí; a false god, 假上帝 ˋká shéung² tai'. Kiá sháng tí; an idol, 菩薩 ˏp'ò sátˎ. P'ú sáh; the spirits of deified men in China, 神 ˏshan. Shin, 神明 ˏshan ˏming. Shin ming; the good and evil spirits or gods, 鬼神 ˋkwai ˏshan. Kwei shin; the spirit of heaven or the upper region, 神 ˏshan. Shin; ditto of the earth, 祇 ˏk'í. K'í, 地神 tí² ˏshan. Tí shin, 五方五土龍神 ˋng ˏfong ˋng ˋt'ò ˏlung ˏshan. Wú fáng wú t'ú lung shin; the gods (spirits) demons, genii and Buddhas (the four beings above men), 神,鬼,仙,佛 ˏshan, ˋkwai, ˏsín, fatˎ. Shin, kwei, sien, fuh; local gods, 土神 ˋt'ò ˏshan. T'ú shin; the lares, or the gods of land and grain, 社稷 ˋshé tsikˎ. Shié tsih; the god of thunder, 雷神 ˏlúi ˏshan Lui shin; the god of the furnace, 竈神 tsò' ˏshan. Tsáu shin; the god of wind, 風神 ˏfung ˏshan. Fung shin, 十八姨 shapˎ pátˎ ˏí. Shih páh í; the god of water, 水神 ˋshui ˏshan. Shwui shin, 司寒 ˏsz ˏhon. Sz hán; to sacrifice to the gods or spirits, 祭祀神靈 tsai' tsz² ˏshan ˏling. Tsí tsz shin ling; the god of learning, 魁星 ˏfúi ˏsing. Hwui sing, 文星 ˏman ˏsing. Wan sing; the god of rain, 雨神 ˋü ˏshan. Yú shin; respect the gods (good and evil spirits), but keep them at a distance, 敬鬼神而遠之 king' ˋkwai ˏshan ˏí ün² ˏchí. King kwei shin rh yuen chí.

God-speed, good-speed, 發達 fátˎ tátˎ. Fáh táh; to wish one God-speed, 願人發達 ün² ˏyan fátˎ tátˎ. Yuen jin fáh táh.

God's-penny 定銀 teng² ˏngan. Ting yin.

Godchild 教仔 káu' ˋtsai.

Goddaughter 教女 káu' ˋnü. Kiáu nü.

Goddess, a female deity, 女神 ˋnü ˏshan. Nü shin; the goddess of mercy, 觀音菩薩 ˏkún ˏyam ˏp'ò sátˎ. Kwán yin p'ú sáh; the goddess called queen of heaven, 天后娘娘 ˏt'ín hau² ˏnéung ˏnéung. T'ien hau néang néang, 天后元君 ˏt'ín hau² ˏün ˏkwan. T'ien hau yuen kiun, 天后聖母 ˏt'ín hau² shing' ˋmò. T'ien hau shing mú; the Chinese Juno Lucina, 金花菩薩 ˏkam ˏfá ˏp'ò sátˎ. Kin hwá p'ú sáh, 惠福夫人 wai² fukˎ ˏfú ˏyan. Hwui fuh fú jin; the goddess worshiped by the sailors, 龍母娘娘 ˏlung ˋmò ˏnéung ˏnéung. Lung mú néang néang; the goddess of the small-pox, 天花聖母 ˏt'ín ˏfá shing' ˋmò. T'ien hwá shing mú, 痘神 tau² ˏshan. Tau shin, 痘娘娘 tau² ˏnéung ˏnéung. Tau néang néang; the goddess of the moon, 月神 ütˎ ˏshan. Yueh shin, 嫦娥 ˏshéung ˏngo. Cháng ngo.

Godfather 教爺 káu' ˏyé.

Godhead 爲上帝 ˏwai Shéung² tai'. Wei Sháng tí; the eternal Godhead, 永遠之上帝 ˋwing ˋün ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Yung yuen chí Sháng tí.

Godless, impious, 無誠心嘅 ˏmò ˏshing ˏsam ké', 無虔敬之心 ˏmò ˏk'ín king' ˏchí ˏsam. Wú k'ien king chí sin; atheistical, 唔信有上帝嘅 ˏm sun' ˋyau Shéung² tai' ké', 不信有上帝的 patˎ sun' ˏyau Shéung² tai' tikˎ. Puh sin yú Sháng tí tih, 唔信鬼神嘅 ˏm sun' ˋkwai ˏshan ké'; wicked, 惡 okˎ. Ngoh.

Godlike, divine, 類乎上帝 lui² ˏú Shéung² tai'. Lui hú Sháng tí, 如神 ˏü ˏshan. Yú shin; ditto, of superior excellence, 頂善 ˋteng shín², 極善 kikˎ shín². Kih shen.

Godliness, piety, 敬虔者 king' ˏk'ín ˋché. King k'ien ché, 虔心者 ˏk'ín ˏsam ˋché. K'ien sin ché, 祇虔者 ˋchí ˏk'ín ˋché. Chí k'ien ché.

Godly, pious, 敬虔 king' ˏk'ín. King k'ien, 祇虔 ˋchí ˏk'ín. Chí k'ien, 敬上帝嘅 king' Shéung² tai' ké'; righteous, 公義 ˏkung í². Kung í; holy, 聖 shing'. Shing.

Godly, as: to live godly, 敬虔而生 king' ˏk'ín ˏí ˏshang. King k'ien rh sang.

Godmother 教媽 káu' ˏmá.

Godown 棧房 chán² ˏfong. Chán fáng, 貯棧 ˋch'ü chán². Ch'ú chán; foreign ditto, 貨倉 fo' ˏts'ong. Ho ts'áng.

Godsend, an unexpected acquisition or good fortune, 天賜 ˏt'ín ts'z'. T'ien ts'z.

Godship 爲上帝 ˏwai Shéung² tai'. Wei Sháng tí.

Godson 教仔 káu' ˋtsai.

Goer, a walker, 行者 ˏhang ˋché. Hang ché, 走者 ˋtsau ˋché. Tsau ché; a good goer, 好行嘅 ˋhò ˏhang ké', 善走者 shín² ˋtsau ˋché. Shen tsau ché.

Goggle, to strain or roll the eyes, 轆眼 lukˎ ˋngán, 瞪眼睇 ˏch'ing ˋngán ˋt'ai.

Goggle, having full eyes, 凸眼 tatˎ ˋngán. Tuh yen, 睔 ˋkw'an. Kw'an, 睔 ˋkw'an. Kw'an, 睏 ˋkw'an. Kw'an.

Goggle-eyed 凸眼金魚 tatˎ ˋngán ˏkam ˏü, 睔目的 ˋkw'an mukˎ tikˎ. Kw'an muh tih.

Goggled, prominent, 凸眼的 tatˎ ˋngán tikˎ. Tuh yen tih.

Goggles 醫斜視器 ˏí ˏts'é shí² hí'. Í sié shí k'í; horse-goggles, 眼遮 ˋngán ˏché. Yen ché.

Going, walking, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 往 ˋwong. Wáng, 去 hü'. K'ü; going and coming, 往來 ˋwong ˏloi. Wáng lái; the sun is going down, 日落 yatˎ lokˎ. Jih loh; about going, 將去 ˏtséung hü'. Tsiáng k'ü; uninteruptedly, 往來不絕 ˋwong ˏloi patˎ tsütˎ. Wáng lái puh tsiueh, 絡繹 lokˎ yikˎ. Loh yih, 般般 ˏp'ún ˏp'ún. Pw'án pw'án.

Goiter } 癭 ˏying. Ying, 鵝喉 ˏngo ˏhau. Ngo hau,
Goitre } 喉痹 ˏhau pí'. Hau pí.

Gold 金 ˏkam. Kin, 黃金 ˏwong ˏkam. Hwáng kin;

pure gold, 足金 tsuk˯ ˏkam. Tsuh kin, 精金 ˏtseng ˏkam. Tsing kin; fine gold, 鎏 ˏlau. Liú, 美金 ˋmí ˏkam. Mei kin; to beat gold, 泵金鉑 ˋtam ˏkam pok˯, 錘金薄 ˏch'ui ˏkam pok˯; to inlay with gold, 鑲金 ˏséung ˏkam. Siáng kin; to overlay with gold, 鍍金 tò² ˏkam. Tú kin.

Gold, made of gold, 金做嘅 ˏkam tsò² ké', 金作的 ˏkam tsok˯ tik˯. Kin tsoh tih.

Gold-beater 錘金鉑師傅 ˏch'ui ˏkam pok˯ ˏsz fú². Ch'ui kin poh sz fú.

Gold-beating 錘金鉑 ˏch'ui ˏkam pok˯.

Gold-coin 金錢 ˏkam ˏts'ín. Kin ts'ien.

Gold-dust 金沙 ˏkam ˏshá. Kin shá.

Gold-fish 金魚 ˏkam ˏü. Kin yú.

Gold-lace 金繻 ˏkam tái'. Kin tái.

Gold-leaf, flattened pieces of gold used as coin, 金葉 ˏkam íp˯. Kin yeh; common gold-leaf, used in gilding, 金薄 ˏkam pok˯. Kin poh, 金鉑 ˏkam pok˯. Kin poh; bits of gold-leaf stuck on cakes &c., 飛金 ˏfí ˏkam. Fí kin.

Gold-pen 金筆 ˏkam pat˯. Kin pih.

Gold-proof, proof against bribery, 清廉 ˏts'ing ˏlím. Ts'ing lien, 金唔誘得嘅 ˏkam ˏm ˋyau tak˯ ké'.

Gold-ring 金戒指 ˏkam kái' ˋchí. Kin kiái chí.

Gold-thread 金線 ˏkam sín'. Kin sien; real ditto, 眞金線 ˏchan ˏkam sín'. Chin kin sien; imitated ditto, 假金線 ˋká ˏkam sín'. Kiá kin sien.

Golden, made of gold, 金做的 ˏkam tsò² tik˯. Kin tso tih; ditto, consisting of gold, 金嘅 ˏkam ké', 金的 ˏkam tik˯. Kin tih; yellow, 黃 ˏwong. Hwáng; golden color, 金色嘅 ˏkam shik˯ ké'; golden age, 金世 ˏkam shai'. Kin shí; golden days, 金日 ˏkam yat˯. Kin jih; golden lilies, 金蓮 ˏkam ˏlín. Kin lien; golden palace, 金殿 ˏkam tín². Kin tien; golden steps, 金階 ˏkam ˏkái. Kin kiái; golden pheasant, 錦雞 ˋkam ˏkai. Kin kí, 鷩雉 pít˯ chí². Pieh chí, 赤雉 ch'ik˯ chí². Ch'ih chí; Golden Mirror, 金鑑 ˏkam kám'. Kin kien; golded opportunity, 奇逢 ˏk'í ˏfung. K'í fung, 奇會 ˏk'í úi². K'í hwui; golden opinion, 珍意 ˏchan í'. Chin í; golden number, 章部 ˏchéung pò². Cháng pú; golded rule, 金法 ˏkam fát˯. Kin fáh; golden locks, 金鬈 ˏkam ˏk'ün. Kin k'iuen.

Golden-looking 金色嘅 ˏkam shik˯ ké'.

Golden-saxifrage 草名 ˋts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Golden-tressed 金綫的 ˏkam sui² tik˯. Kin sui tih.

Gold-smith 打金師傅 ˋtá ˏkam ˏsz fú². Tá kin sz fú, 金匠 ˏkam tséung². Kin tsiáng.

Goloche 套鞋 t'ò' ˏhái. T'ú hiái.

Gomphiases 用牙症 lat˯ ˏngá ching'.

Gomphrena globosa, bachelor's button, 百日紅 pák˯ yat˯ ˏhung. Peh jih hung.

Gondola 花舫 ˏfá ˋfong. Hwá fáng.

Gondolier 棹花舫者 cháu² ˏfá ˋfong ˋché. Cháu hwá fáng ché.

Gone, departed, 去咯 hü' lok˯, 去了 hü' ˋliú. K'ü liáu, 去曉 hü' ˏhiú; all gone, 去嗮 hü' sái', 去清 hü' ˏts'ing; gone by, 過去 kwo' hü'. Kwo k'ü, 過了 kwo' ˋliú. Kwo liáu; departed this life, 死 ˋsz. Sz, 去了 hü' ˋliú. K'ü liáu.

Gong 鑼 ˏlo. Lo; great gong, 大鑼 tái² ˏlo. Tá lo; a small ditto, 單打 ˏtán ˋtá; drum gong, 銅鼓 ˏt'ung ˋkú. T'ung kú; a Suchau gong, 蘇鑼 ˏsú ˏlo. Sú lo; a watch-gong, 更點 ˏkang ˋtím. Kang tien, 點子 ˋtím ˋtsz. Tien tsz; to strike the gong, 打鑼 ˋtá ˏlo. Tá lo, 鳴鑼 ˏming ˏlo. Ming lo, 鳴金 ˏming ˏkam. Ming kin; ditto before an officer, 打頭鑼 ˋtá ˏt'au ˏlo; to beat the gong to collect the people, 鳴鑼聚衆 ˏming ˏlo tsü² chung'. Ming lo tsü chung.

Gonorrhea 白濁 pák˯ chuk˯. Peh chuh.

Good 好 ˋhò. Háu, 嘉 ˏká. Kiá, 美 ˋmí. Mei, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá, 艮 ˏléung. Liáng, 臧 ˏtsong. Tsáng, 慶 hing'. Hing, 吉 kat˯. Kih, 慈 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 懿 í'. Í, 休 ˏyau. Hiú, 俶 shuk˯. Shuh, 娥 ˏngo. Ngo, 令 ling². Ling, 麗 lai². Lí, 穀 kuk˯. Kuh; good, valid, 着 chéuk˯. Choh; ditto, not false, 眞 ˏchan. Chin; ditto, sound, 着 chéuk˯. Choh; virtuous, 善 shín². Shen, 艮 ˏléung. Liáng; good advice, 善教 shín² káu'. Shen kiáu, 善勸 shín² hün'. Shen k'iuen, 善導 shín² tò². Shen táu, 善誘 shín² ˋyau. Shen yú; a good occasion, 好機會 ˋhò ˏkí úi². Háu kí hwui, 好際遇 ˋhò tsai' ü². Háu tsí yú; what good can I do for you? 我俾得乜野好處過你 ˋngo ˋpí tak˯ mat˯ ˋyé ˋhò ch'ü' kwo' ˋní, 我有何善施得於爾乎 ˋngo ˋyau ˏho shín² ˏshí tak˯ ˏü ˋí ˏú. Wo yú ho shen shí teh yú rh hú; what is it good for? 濟得甚事 tsai' tak˯ sham² sz²; I can do no good for you, 我無好處俾得你 ˋngo ˏmò ˋhò ch'ü' ˋpí tak˯ ˋní; a good effect, 有靈驗 ˋyau ˏling ím². Yú ling yen; good fortune, or good luck, 好彩 ˋhò ˋts'oi. Háu ts'ái, 好命 ˋhò méng². Háu ming, 幸 hang². Hing; I had the good fortune to meet you, 幸得遇爾 hang² tak˯ ü² ˋí. Hing teh yú rh, 好彩遇着你 ˋhò ˋts'oi ü² chéuk˯ ˋní; I have a good mind, 我甚想 ˋngo sham² ˋséung. Wo shin siáng; good for nothing, 無中用 ˏmò ˏchung yung². Wú chung yung, 唔係器 ˏm hai² hí', 廢物 fai' mat˯. Fei wuh, 不成器 pat˯ ˏshing hí'. Puh ching k'í; he is very good at it, 佢好手勢 ˋk'ü ˋhò ˋshau shai', 他善作之 ˏt'á shín² tsok˯ ˏchí. T'á shen tsoh chí; in good time, 合時 hòp˯ ˏshí. Hoh shí; good for use, 着用 chéuk˯ yung². Choh yung, 合使 hòp˯ ˋshai; good health, 身體安康 ˏshan ˋt'ai ˏon ˏhong. Shin t'í ngán káng, 清吉 ˏts'ing kat˯. Ts'ing kih; in good spirits, 爽快 ˋshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 精神 ˏtseng ˏshan. Tsing shin; good fame, 好名聲 ˋhò ˏmeng ˏshing. Háu ming shing; good name, 好名 ˋhò ˏmeng. Háu ming, 芳名 ˏfong ˏmeng. Fáng ming; good deeds, 善行 shín² hang². Shen hing; good acts, 善事 shín² sz². Shen sz, 美事 ˋmí sz². Mei sz; good faith, 信 sun'. Sin, 老實 ˋlò shat˯. Láu shih; good news; 佳音 ˏkái ˏyam. Kiá yin, 好音 ˋhò ˏyam. Háu yin; a good heart, 善心 shín² ˏsam. Shen sin, 艮心 ˏléung ˏsam. Liáng

sin, 赤心 ch'ik, ˌsam. Ch'ih sin; on good terms, 相好 ˌséung ˋhò. Siáng háu, 知己 ˌchí ˋkí. Chí kí, 相得 ˌséung tak,. Siáng teh, 啱橋 ˌngám ˌk'iú; a good omen, 好勢頭 ˋhò shai' ˌt'au, 吉兆 kat, chiú². Kih cháu, 嘉端 ˌká sui². Kiá shwui, 休徵 ˌyau ˌching. Hiú ching; a good neighbor, 好隣舍 ˋhò ˌlun shé', 善鄰 shín² ˌlun. Shen lin; goodwill, 寵愛 ˋch'ung oi'. Ch'ung ngái, 中意 ˌchung í'; good people, 好百姓 ˋhò pák, sing', 良民 ˌléung ˌman. Liáng min; all good people, 四方君子 sz' ˌfong ˌkwan ˋtsz. Sz fáng kiun tsz; a good man, 善人 shín² ˌyan. Shen jin, 淑人 shuk, ˌyan. Shuh jin; "nature is originally good," 性本善 sing' ˋpún shín². Sing pun shen; a good friend, 好朋友 ˋhò ˌp'ang ˋyau, 良友 ˌléung ˋyau. Liáng yú; good breeding, 禮法 ˋlai fát,. Lí fáh, 禮數 ˋlai shò'. Lí sú; a person of good breeding, 有禮數嘅人 ˋyau ˋlai shò' ké' ˌyan, 文雅之人 ˌman ˋngá ˌchí ˌyan. Wan yá chí jin; good morning! 早辰 ˋtsò ˌshan. Tsáu shin; good night! 請安 ˋts'eng ˌon. Ts'ing ngán, 平安 ˌp'ing ˌon. P'ing ngán, 抖哩 ˋt'au ˌlé; good by! 請呀 ˋts'eng á', 平安 ˌp'ing ˌon. P'ing ngán; much good to it! 納福 náp, fuk,. Náh fuh; good speed! 好發財 ˋhò fát, ˌts'oi. Háu fáh ts'ái; in good earnest, 眞 ˌchan. Chin; to begin in good earnest, 眞起工 ˌchan ˋhí ˌkung. Chin k'í kung; in good sooth, 實在 shat, tsoi². Shih tsái; a good deal, 頗多 ˋp'o ˌto. P'o to, 畧多 léuk, ˌto. Lioh to; a good while, 頗久 ˋp'o ˋkau. P'o kiú; it is a good way thither, 頗遠路 ˋp'o ˋün lò². P'o yuen lú; as good as, 咁好 kòm' ˋhò, 同咁善 ˌt'ung kòm' shín². T'ung kán shin; good now, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 好咯 ˋhò lok,; to make good one's word, 踐言 tsín² ˌín. Tsien yen; to make good a loss, 補虧 ˋpò ˌfai. Pú kw'ei, 補缺 ˋpò küt,. Pú kiueh; good government, 善政 shín² ching'. Shen ching; good laws, 善法 shín² fát,. Shen fáh; good foreigners, 善番人 shín² ˌfán ˌyan; good living, 有酒有肉 ˋyau ˋtsau ˋyau yuk,. Yú tsiú yú juh, 膏粱美味 ˌkò ˌléung ˋmí mí². Káu liáng mei wí; good looking, 好睇 ˋhò ˋt'ai, 美觀 ˋmí ˌkún. Mei kwán, 好看 ˋhò hon'. Háu k'án; a good looking person, 好樣嘅人 ˋhò yéung² ké' ˌyan, 美貌之人 ˋmí máu² ˌchí ˌyan. Mei máu chí jin; a good looking woman, 美人 ˋmí ˌyan. Mei jin, 美女 ˋmí ˋnü, 麗人 lai² ˌyan. Lí jin, 豔女 ím² ˋnü. Yen nü; good and bad, 好醜 ˋhò ˋch'au. Háu ch'au, 善惡 shín² ok,. Shen ngoh, 良歹 ˌléung ˋtái. Liáng tái; a good disposition, 美質 ˋmí chat,. Mei chih, 好性情 ˋhò sing' ˌts'ing. Háu sing ts'ing; a good constitution, 好壯健 ˋhò chong' kín². Háu chwáng kien; a good plan, 妙計 miú² kai'. Miáu kí, 好計 ˋhò kai'. Háu kí, 良策 ˌléung ch'ák,. Liáng ts'eh; good wares, 眞貨 ˌchan fo'. Chin ho; good medicine, 良藥 ˌléung yéuk,. Liáng yoh; put it in good order, 擠好 ˌchai ˋhò, 安好 ˌon ˋhò; a good archer, 善射 shín² shé². Shen shié; is it good or not? 好唔好呢 ˋhò ˌm ˋhò ˌní, 可否 ˋho ˋfau. K'o fau; a good harvest, 好收割 ˋhò ˌshau kot,, 豐年 ˌfung ˌnín. Fung nien; to die in a good cause, 善終 shín² ˌchung. Shen chung; my good wife, 賢妻 ˌín ˌts'ai. Hien ts'í; excedingly good, 好得齊 ˋhò tak, tsai², 極好 kik, ˋhò. Kih háu, 極妙 kik, miú². Kih miáu; very good, 甚好 sham² ˋhò. Shin háu; good heed, 好小心 ˋhò ˋsiú ˌsam, 甚仔細 sham² ˋtsz sai'. Shin tsz sí; to make good one's escape, 逃走 ˌt'ò ˋtsau. T'áu tsau; to stand good, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 好 ˋhò. Háu, 眞 ˌchan. Chin; to think good, to see good, 估 ˋkú, 意 í'. Í; will you be good enough, 叨蒙 ˌt'ò ˌmung. T'áu mung, 多謝你 ˌto tsé' ˋní. To sié ní.

Good, virtue, 善 shín². Shen, 良善 ˌléung shín². Liáng shen; righteousness, 公義 ˌkung í². Kung í; to do good, 行善 ˌhang shín². Hang shen; the good of this world, 世之善者 shai' ˌchí shín² ˋché. Shí chí shen ché; the good he did, 他所行之善 ˌt'á ˋsho ˌhang ˌchí shín². T'á so hang chí shen; much good will come from it, 生出好多好處 ˌshang ch'ut, ˋhò ˌto ˋhò ch'ü'. Sang ch'uh háu to háu ch'ú, 生出許多善事 ˌshang ch'ut, ˋhü ˌto shín² sz². Sang ch'uh hü to shen sz; for your good, 益你 yik, ˋní. Yih ní; what good are you? 成乜事體 ˌshing mat, sz² ˋt'ai.

Good! 好咯 ˋhò lok,, 着咯 chéuk, lok,.

Good-conditioned, as goods, 十足 shap, tsuk,. Shih tsuh, 全美 ˌts'ün ˋmí. Ts'iuen mei.

Good-friday 耶穌受苦之日 ˌYé ˌsú shau² ˋfú ˌchí yat,. Yé sú shau k'ú chí jih, 耶穌死之日 ˌYé ˌsú ˋsz ˌchí yat,. Yé sú sz chí jih.

Good-humor 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng.

Good-man 良人 ˌléung ˌyan. Liáng jin.

Good-nature 好性情 ˋhò sing' ˌts'ing. Háu sing ts'ing.

Good-natured 好心嘅 ˋhò ˌsam ké', 善良的 shín² ˌléung tik,. Shen liáng tih.

Good-will, kind feelings, 慈心 ˌts'z ˌsam. Ts'z sin; to get one's good-will, 得人之寵 tak, ˌyan ˌchí ˋch'ung. Teh jin chí ch'ung; good-will towards men, 人沐恩澤* ˌyan muk, ˌyan chák,. Jin muh ngan tseh, 人間悅意† ˌyan ˌkán üt, í'. Jin kien yueh í.

Goodliness 美者 ˋmí ˋché. Mei ché.

Goodly, excellently, 善 shín². Shen, 美 ˋmí. Mei.

Goodly, beautiful, 美 ˋmí. Mei, 妙 miú². Miáu; a goodly number, 甚多 sham² ˌto. Shin to.

Goodness, state of being good, 善 shín². Shen, 德 tak,. Teh, 良善 ˌléung shín². Liáng shin, 德行 tak, hang². Teh hing; benevolence, 仁 ˌyan. Jin, 仁德 ˌyan tak,. Jin teh; compassion, 慈 ˌts'z. Ts'z; the goodness of God, 上帝之德 Shéung² tai' ˌchí tak,. Sháng tí chí teh, 上帝之善 Shéung² tai' ˌchí shín². Sháng tí chí shen; have the goodness, 請 ˋts'eng. Ts'ing; have the goodness to fetch that for me, 請代我擺个的

* Delegates' version. † Gutzlaff.

‘ts'eng toi^{2} ‘ngo ‘lo ko' tí^{2}, 請代我取之 ‘ts'eng toi^{2} ‘ngo ‘ts'ü ˏchí. Ts'ing tái wo ts'ü chí.
Goods, merchandise, 貨物 fo' matˏ. Ho wuh; household furniture, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shapˏ matˏ. Kiá sz shih wuh, 家內東西 ˏká noi^{2} ˏtung ˏsai. Kiá nui tung sí; to seize one's goods, 搶人嘅東西 ‘ts'éung ˏyan ké' ˏtung ˏsai; to sell goods, 賣貨 mái^{2} fo'. Mái ho; one's goods or effects, 某之行李 ‘mau ˏchí ˏhang ‘lí. Mau chí hang lí, 行裝 ˏhang ˏchong. Hang chwáng; put the goods on board the ship, 落貨 lokˏ fo'. Loh ho.
Googings 船艜鈎 ˏshün ‘t'ai ˏkau.
Goose 鵝 ˏngo. Ngo, 舒鴈 ˏshü ngán^{2}. Shú yen; the common goose, 草鵝 ‘ts'ò ˏngo. Ts'áu ngo; a wild-goose, 天鵝 ˏt'ín ˏngo. T'ien ngo, 鴈鵝 ngán^{2} ˏngo. Yen ngo, 鴻鵠 ˏhung kukˏ. Hung huh; a goose-quill pen, 鵝毛筆 ˏngo ˏmò patˏ. Ngo máu pih; a roasted goose, 燒鵝 ˏshiú ˏngo. Shâu ngo, 火鵝 ‘fo ˏngo. Ho ngo; to present a goose and wine to a bridegroom, 担鵝酒 ˏtám ˏngo ‘tsau; the down of a goose, 鵝腹毳毛 ˏngo fukˏ ts'ui' ˏmò. Ngo fuh ts'ui máu; a green goose, 鵝仔 ˏngo ‘tsai, 鵙 ˏk'í. K'í; you goose, 鈍物 tun^{2} matˏ. Tun wuh; the cackling of a goose, 鶂鶂 yikˏ yikˏ. Yih yih.
Goose-neck 鵝頸 (鐵鈎) ˏngo ‘keng (t'ítˏ ˏkau). Ngo king (t'ieh kau).
Goose-quill 鵝毛管 ˏngo ˏmò ‘kún. Ngo máu kwán.
Gooseberry 菓名 ‘kwo ˏmeng. Ko ming.
Gor-crow 屎鴉 ‘shí ˏá.
Gordian knot 難解之縭 ˏnán ‘kái ˏchí lít, 難解之事 ˏnán ‘kái ˏchí sz^{2}. Nán kiái chí sz; to cut the Gordian knot, 解難 ‘kái nán^{2}. Kiái nán.
Gore, blood, 血 hütˏ. Hiueh; clotted blood, 結埋的血 kítˏ ˏmái tikˏ hütˏ, 凝血 ˏying hütˏ. Ying hiueh.
Gore, to stab, 刺 ts'z'. Ts'z; to pierce with the point of a horn, 觸 ch'ukˏ. Ch'uh, 觗 ‘tai. Tí, 抵 ‘tai. Tí, 觝 ‘tai. Tí; to cut in a triangular form, 切三角樣子 ts'ítˏ ˏsám kokˏ yéung^{2} ‘tsz.
Gorge, the throat, 喉 ˏhau. Hau, 喉嚨 ˏhau ˏlung. Hau lung, 咽喉 ˏín ˏhau. Yen hau; to cast the gorge, 嘔 ‘au. Ngau; a gorge in a mountain, 厠 ts'z'. Ts'z, 峽 hápˏ. Hiáh; the gorge near Shâu-hingfú, 肇慶峽 Shiú^{2} hing' hápˏ. Shâu hing hiáh.
Gorge, to, 吞 ˏt'an. Tun.
Gorge, to swallow with greediness, 掂頭吞 tím^{2} ˏt'au ˏt'an; to gorge one's self with meat, 掙滿肚 cháng^{2} ‘mún ‘t'ò; to gorge one's appetite, 食到飽 shikˏ tò' ‘páu. Shih táu páu.
Gorgeous, showy, 光彩 ˏkwong ‘ts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 繁華 ˏfán ˏwá. Fán hwá.
Gorgeously 華麗 ˏwá lai^{2}. Hwá lí, 排長 ˏp'ai ˏch'éung.
Gorgeousness 光彩者 ˏkwong ‘ts'oi ‘ché. Kwáng ts'ái ché, 繁華者 ˏfán ˏwá ‘ché. Fán hwá ché.
Gorget 頸甲 ‘keng kápˏ. King kiáh; see Armor.
Gorging 吞 ˏt'an. Tun.
Gorgon 怪頭猛獸 kwái' ˏt'au ‘mang shau^{2}. Kwái t'au mang shau.
Gorgon 好醜嘅 ‘hò ‘ch'au ké', 嚇人的 hákˏ ˏyan tikˏ. Hih jin tih.
Gorgonia 紅珊瑚 ˏhung ˏshán ˏú. Hung shán hú.
Gorging, stabbing, 刺 ts'z'. Ts'z; piercing, 解 ‘kái. Kiái.
Gorkas 廓爾喀 Fokˏ ‘í hákˏ. Kwoh rh k'eh.
Gormand / Gormander } 膏粱子弟 ˏkò ˏléung ‘tsz tai^{2}. Káu liáng tsz tí, 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'ítˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh chí t'ú, 酒肉之徒 ‘tsau yukˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Tsiú juh chí t'ú.
Gormandize, to eat greedily, 饕食 ˏt'ò shikˏ. T'áu shih, 大食 tái^{2} shikˏ. Tá shih, 為食 wai^{2} shikˏ, 噇 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng, 鐘 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng.
Goshawk 鵩 fukˏ. Fuh, 鵰鶚 ˏtiú ngokˏ. Tiáu ngoh.
Gosling 鵝仔 ˏngo ‘tsai.
Gospel 福音 fukˏ ˏyam. Fuh yin, 嘉音 ˏká ˏyam. kiá yin; to preach the Gospel, 宣傳福音 ˏsün ˏch'ün fukˏ ˏyam. Siuen ch'uen fuh yin; Gospel-truth, 福音眞道 fukˏ ˏyam ˏchan tò^{2}. Fuh yin chin táu; he takes it for Gospel, 他實信之 ˏt'á shatˏ sun' ˏchí. T'á shih sin chí.
Gossamer 遊絲 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz, 草蛛網 ‘ts'ò ˏchü ‘mong. Ts'áu chú wáng.
Gossip, idle talk, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 聞風捉影 ˏman ˏfung chukˏ ‘ying. Wan fung chuh ying; an idle tattler, 閒談者 ˏhán ˏt'ám ‘ché. Hien t'án ché; ditto, a female, 巷總婆 hong^{2} ‘tsung ˏp'o, 是非婆 shí^{2} ˏfí ˏp'o. Shí fí p'o.
Gossip, to prate, 講閒話 ‘kong ˏhán wá^{2}. Kiáng hien hwá, 講人長短 ‘kong ˏyan ˏch'éung ‘tün. Kiáng jin ch'áng twán, 說人是非 shütˏ ˏyan shí^{2} ˏfí. Shwoh jin shí fí.
Gossiping 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án.
Gossipium 棉樹 ˏmín shü^{2}. Mien shú.
Got, / Gotten, } (see to get) 得了 takˏ ‘liú. Teh liáu, 得曉 takˏ ‘hiú, 得過 takˏ kwo'. Teh kwo.
Gouge, semicircle ditto, 月鏟 ütˏ ‘ch'án. Yueh ch'án, 蛾眉鑿 ˏngo ˏmí tsokˏ. Ngo mei tsoh, 彎鑿 ˏwán tsokˏ. Wán tsoh, 曲鑿 hukˏ tsokˏ. K'ioh tsoh.
Gouge, to, 鑿 tsokˏ. Tsoh.
Goulard's, extract, Goulard's water, 鉛水 ˏün ‘shui. Yuen shwui.
Gourd, bottle, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá, 瓟 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 瓠 ˏp'áu. P'áu; snake-gourd, 絲瓜 ˏsz ˏkwá. Sz kwá; gourd-squash, 瓠 ˏp'áu. P'áu; to carry the gourd, as children at Canton, 孭葫蘆 ˏmé ˏú ˏlò.
Gourd-tree 葫樹 ˏú shü^{2}. Hú shú.
Gourmand 饕食者 ˏt'ò shikˏ ‘ché. T'áu shih ché; see Gormand.
Gout 酒風症 ‘tsau ˏfung ching'. Tsiú fung ching.
Gouty 發酒風 fátˏ ‘tsau ˏfung. Fáh tsiú fung, 酒風症的 ‘tsau ˏfung ching' tikˏ. Tsiú fung ching tih.
Govern, to, 管理 ‘kún ‘lí. Kwán lí, 治 chí^{2}. Chí, 王 wong^{2}. Wáng, 政 ching'. Ching, 主 ‘chü.

Chú, 督 tuk˯. Tuh, 掌 ˊchéung. Cháng, 涖 lí². Li, 涖治 lí² chí². Lí chí, 主治 ˊchü chí². Chú chí, 管轄 ˊkún hat˯. Kwán hiáh, 綱紀 ˏkong ˊkí. Káng kí; to govern an empire or state, 治國 chí² kwok˯. Chí kwoh, 王國 wong² kwok˯. Wáng kwoh; to govern China, 管理中國 ˊkún ˊlí ˏChung kwok˯. Kwán lí Chung kwoh, 治理中華 chí² ˊlí ˏChung ˏwá. Chí lí chung hwá; to govern the universe, 管理萬物 ˊkún ˊlí mán² mat˯. Kwán lí wán wuh; to govern a family, 治家 chí² ˏká. Chí kiá, 掌家 ˊchéung ˏká. Cháng kiá; to govern the people, 治民 chí² ˏman. Chí min, 涖民 lí² ˏman. Lí min, 臨民 ˏlam ˏman. Lin min, 管理百姓 ˊkún ˊlí pák˯ sing˒. Kwán lí peh sing; to govern the four quarters, 綱紀四方 ˏkong ˊkí sz˒ ˏfong. Káng kí sz fáng; to govern one's self, 治己 chí² ˊkí. Chí kí, 自治 tsz² chí². Tsz chí, 管理自己 ˊkún ˊlí tsz² ˊkí. Kwán lí tsz kí; to govern one's passions, 約束本性 yéuk˯ ch'uk˯ ˊpún sing˒. Yoh shuh pun sing; to govern well, 善政 shín² ching˒. Shen ching.

Governable 可管 ˊho ˊkún. K'o kwán, 可治 ˊho chí². K'o chí.

Governed 治了 chí² ˊliú. Chí liáu, 管理過 ˊkún ˊlí kwo˒. Kwán lí kwo; to be governed, 受治 shau² chí². Shau chí, 被管轄 pí² ˊkún hat˯. Pí kwán hiáh; the governed, 治下者 chí² há² ˊché. Chí hiá ché.

Governess, an instructress, 女師 ˊnü ˏsz. Nü sz, 娿 ˏo. O.

Governing 管理 ˊkún ˊlí. Kwán lí, 主治 ˊchü chí². Chú chí; restraining, 約束 yéuk˯ ch'uk˯. Yoh shuh; the governing dynasty, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing.

Government 政 ching˒. Ching, 管轄 ˊkún hat˯. Kwán hiáh; the government of a state, 國政 kwok˯ ching˒, 皇家 ˏwong ˏká; civil government, 文政 ˏman ching˒. Wan ching; military government, 武政 ˊmò ching˒. Wú ching; the collective body of the ruling powers of a state, 國家 kwok˯ ˏká. Kwoh kiá; a tyrannical government, 霸政 pá˒ ching˒. Pá ching; a cruel government, 酷政 huk˯ ching˒. K'uh ching, 虐政 yéuk˯ ching˒. Nioh ching, 苛政 ˏho ching˒. Ho ching; a democratic government, 民政 ˏman ching˒. Min ching; an aristocratic government, 爵政 tséuk˯ ching˒. Tsioh ching; a monarchical government, 皇專政 ˏwong ˏchün ching˒. Hwáng chuen ching; a good government, 善政 shín² ching˒. Shen ching; a benevolent government, 仁政 ˏyan ching˒. Jin ching; to hold the reins of government, 秉政 ˊping ching˒. Ping ching, 攬權 ˊlám ˏk'ün. Lán k'iuen; to throw a government in confusion, 亂國政 lün² kwok˯ ching˒. Lwán kwoh ching, 紊亂朝政 lun² lün² ˏch'iú ching˒. Wan lwán ch'áu ching; a man of government, 能治己者 ˏnang chí² ˊkí ˊché. Nang chí kí ché; petticoat government, 女政 ˊnü ching˒. Nü ching, 牝雞司晨 ˊp'an ˏkai ˏsz ˏshan. P'in kí sz shin; the orders of government, 令政 ching˒ ling². Ching ling; a government despatch, 文書 ˏman ˏshü. Wan shú, 札諭 chát˯ ü². Cháh yú; government despatches, 檄文 hat˯ ˏman. Hih wan; government offices, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 官署 ˏkún ˊshü. Kwán shú; government affairs, 國事 kwok˯ sz². Kwoh sz; to deliberate on affairs of the government, 商量國事 ˏshéung ˏléung kwok˯ sz². Sháng liáng kwoh sz, 商議國政 ˏshéung ˊí kwok˯ ching˒. Sháng í kwoh ching; officers of the government, 官 ˏkún. Kwán, 官宦 ˏkún wán². Kwán hwán, 仕宦 sz² wán². Sz hwán; regulations of the government, 王制 ˏwong chai˒. Wáng chí; confiscated to government, 入官 yap˯ ˏkún. Jih kwán; in government pay, 食糧 shik˯ ˏléung. Shih láng; the government of the passions, 約束性情者 yéuk˯ ch'uk˯ sing˒ ˏts'ing ˊché. Yoh shuh sing ts'ing ché; he has no government of his passions, 他不知約其情 ˏt'á pat˯ ˏchí yéuk˯ ˏk'í ˏts'ing. T'á puh chí yoh k'í ts'ing; the government of a family, 治家者 chí² ˏká ˊché. Chí kiá ché.

Governmental 王 wong². Wáng, 官 ˏkún. Kwán, 憲 hín˒. Hien, 政的 ching˒ tik˯. Ching tih; governmental affairs, 王制 ˏwong chai˒. Wáng chí, 國家事 kwok˯ ˏká sz². Kwoh kiá sz; governmental boats, 官艇 ˏkún ˊt'eng. Kwán t'ing; governmental despatches, 公文 ˏkung ˏman. Kung wan, 檄文 ˏhat ˏman. Hih wan; governmental horses, 官馬 ˏkún ˊmá. Kwán má; delay in the transmission of governmental effects, 公事應行稽程 ˏkung sz² ˏying ˏhang ˏk'ai ˏch'ing. Kung sz ying hang k'í ch'ing.

Governor, of a province, 撫院 ˊfú ün². Fú yuen, 巡撫 ˏts'un ˊfú. Siun fú, 撫臺 ˊfú ˏt'oi. Fú t'ái, 撫憲 ˊfú hín˒. Fú hien, 撫軍 ˊfú ˏkwan. Fú kiun, 部院 pò² ün². Pú yuen; in ancient times they were called, 牧 muk˯. Muh; governor of a city, 城督 ˏshing tuk˯. Ching tuh, 邑宰 yap˯ ˊtsoi. Yih tsái; governor of the Imperial Canal, 總漕 ˊtsung ˏts'ò. Tsung ts'áu; governor of the great rivers, 總河 ˊtsung ˏho. Tsung ho; the governor's staff, 督標 tuk˯ ˏpiú. Tuh piáu; the governor, as applied to God, 眞主宰 ˏchan ˊchü ˊts'oi. Chin chú tsái; the governor of a department, 知府 ˏchí ˊfú. Chí fú, 太守 t'ái˒ ˊshau. T'ái shau; ditto of a district, 縣宰 ün² ˊtsoi. Hien tsái; a tutor, 師 ˏsz. Sz; governor of the jail, 獄吏 yuk˯ lí². Yoh lí, 獄宰 yuk˯ ˊtsoi. Yoh tsái.

Governor-General * 總督 ˊtsung tuk˯. Tsung tuh, 制臺 chai˒ ˏt'oi. Chí t'ái, 制台 chai˒ ˏt'oi. Chí t'ái, 制軍 chai˒ ˏkwan. Chí kiun, 總制 ˊtsung chai˒. Tsung chí, 部堂 pò² ˏt'ong. Pú t'áng; governor-general of rivers, 河道總督 ˏho tò² ˊtsung tuk˯. Ho táu tsung tuh, 大督河 tái² tuk˯ ˏho. Tá tuh ho; governor-general of the Imperial

* For further information see author's Grammar of the Chinese Language P. II pp. 100—106.

Canal, 漕運總督 ˏts'ò wan² ˋtsung tukˎ. Ts'áu yun tsung tuh.

Govornorship, the office of a governor, 撫臺職 ˋfú ˏt'oi chikˎ Fú t'ái chih.

Gown, a woman's upper garment, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán, 褂 ˏkwai. Kwei, 襖 ˋò. Ngáu, 褡褡 hòpˎ ˏtong. Koh táng; a long, loose upper garment or robe, worn by professional men, as divines, students &c., 袍 ˏp'ò. P'áu, 長衫 ˏch'éung ˏshám. Ch'áng sán; a Buddhist priest's gown, 袈裟 ˏká ˏshá. Kiá shá; night-gown, 睡衫 shui² ˏshám. Shwui sán; morning-gown, 早衫 ˋtsò ˏshám. Tsáu sán, 便衫 pín² ˏshám. Pien sán.

Grab, to, 揸 ˏchá. Chá.

Grabble, to grope, 摸 ˏmo. Mo, 摩 ˏmo. Mo, 探 t'ám'. T'án.

Grace, favor, 恩 ˏyan. Ngan, 恩典 ˏyan ˋtín. Ngan tien, 恩寵 ˏyan ˋch'ung. Ngan ch'ung, 恩澤 ˏyan chákˎ. Ngan tseh, 恩惠 ˏyan wai². Ngan hwui, 恩德 ˏyan takˎ. Ngan teh, 寵愛 ˋch'ung oi'. Ch'ung ngái; beauty, 美 ˋmí. Mei; the grace of God, 上帝之恩典 shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏyan ˋtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; ditto, according to the Roman Catholics, 天主之恩寵 ˏt'ín ˋchü ˏchí ˏyan ˋch'ung. T'ien chú chí ngan ch'ung, 聖寵 shing' ˋch'ung. Shing ch'ung; ditto, according to several Am. missionaries, 神恩 ˏshan ˏyan. Shin ngan; to give grace, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 開恩 ˏhoi ˏyan. K'ái ngan; to sue for grace, 乞恩 hatˎ ˏyan. K'ih ngan; we implore grace, 我哋懇求施恩 ˋngo tí² ˋhan ˏk'au ˏshí ˏyan, 我等求恩 ˋngo ˋtang ˏk'au ˏyan. Wo tang k'iú ngan; to obtain grace, 得恩 takˎ ˏyan. Teh ngan, 受恩 shau² ˏyan. Shau ngan, 獲恩 wokˎ ˏyan. Hwoh ngan; days of grace, 寬期 ˏfún ˏk'í. Kwán k'í; day of grace, 恩時 ˏyan ˏshí. Ngan shí, 恩期 ˏyan ˏk'í. Ngan k'í; to say grace, 稱謝 ˏch'ing tsé². Ch'ing sié; grace, elegance or ease, 文禮 ˏman ˋlai. Wan lí, 雅緻 ˋngá chí'. Yá chí, 温雅 ˏwan ˋngá. Wan yá; your grace, 仁臺 ˏyan ˏt'oi. Ngan t'ái, 尊臺 ˏtsün ˏt'oi. Tsun t'ái.

Grace, to adorn, 修 ˏsau. Siú; to decorate, 修飾 ˏsau shikˎ. Siú shih; to embellish, 粧飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 榮耀 ˏwing iú². Yung yáu.

Graced, adorned, 修過 ˏsau kwo'. Siú kwo, 飾過 shikˎ kwo'. Shih kwo.

Graceful, beautiful with dignity, 美麗 ˋmí lai². Mei lí, 文禮 ˏman ˋlai. Wan lí, 文雅 ˏman ˋngá. Wan yá, 藹吉 ˋoi katˎ. Ngái kih, 威儀 ˏwai ˏí. Wei í, 嫋娜 ˋniú ˋno. Niáu no, 嬋娟 ˏshín ˏkün. Shen kiuen; graceful carriage, 丰裁 ˏfung ˏts'oi. Fung ts'oi, 丰儀 ˏfung ˏí. Fúng í, 丰姿 ˏfung ˏtsz. Fung tsz; graceful lady-like carriage, 娉婷 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. P'ing t'ing; graceful manners, 從從容容 ˏsung ˏsung ˏyung ˏyung. Sung sung yung yung, 油油然 ˏyau ˏyau ˏín. Yú yú jen, 温 ˏwan. Wan.

Gracefully 藹然 ˋoi ˏín. Ngái jen.

Gracefulness 威儀 ˏwai ˏí. Wei í, 丰裁 ˏfung ˏts'oi. Fung ts'oi, 娉婷 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. P'ing t'ing.

Graceless 未蒙恩的 mí² ˏmung ˏyan tikˎ. Wí mung ngan tih; corrupt, 邪嘅 ˏts'é ké', 未感化的 mí² ˋkòm fá' tikˎ. Wí kán hwá tih.

Graces 美女 ˋmí ˋnü. Mei nü, 美人 ˋmí ˏyan. Mei jin.

Gracious, expressive of grace, 恩 ˏyan. Ngan, 惠 wai². Hwui, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Ngan ts'z, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho; gracious sovereign, 恩皇 ˏyan ˏwong. Ngan hwáng; gracious, 恩賞 ˏyan ˋshéung. Ngan sháng, 恩賜 ˏyan ts'z'. Ngan tsz; gracious reception, 恩見 ˏyan kín'. Ngan kien; be gracious unto us, 開恩於我 ˏhoi ˏyan ˏü ˋngo. K'ái ngan yú wo.

Graciously 恩 ˏyan. Ngan, graciously granted, 恩准 ˏyan ˋchun. Ngan chun; graciously gave, 恩賜 ˏyan ts'z'. Ngan ts'z; graciously forgave, 恩赦 ˏyan shé'. Ngan shié.

Graciousness 和愛 ˏwo oi'. Ho ngái, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Ngan ts'z, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí.

Grackle, wattle, 了哥 ˋliú ˏko, 八哥 pátˎ ˏko. Páh ko; spotted ditto, 鵖 p'atˎ. P'ih.

Gradation, order or rank, 品級 ˋpan k'apˎ. Pin kih, 等級 ˋtang k'apˎ. Tang kih, 階級 ˏkái k'apˎ. Kiái kih, 班次 ˏpán ts'z'. Pán ts'z, 次第 ts'z' tai². Tsz tí, 步步 pò² pò². Pú pú; gradation of instruments, 度 tò². Tú; there are proper gradations, 有層有次 ˋyau ˏts'ang ˋyau ts'z'. Yú ts'ang yú ts'z.

Gradational 級級 k'apˎ k'apˎ. Kih kih, 度度 tò² tò². Tú tú.

Gradatory 級級 k'apˎ k'apˎ. Kih kih, 度度 tò² tò². Tú tú.

Grade, a degree or rank in order or dignity, 品 ˋpan. Pin, 品級 ˋpan k'apˎ. Pin kih, 等級 ˋtang k'apˎ. Tang kih, 階級 ˏkái k'apˎ. Kiái kih; to ascend one grade, 陞一級 ˏshing yatˎ k'apˎ. Shing yih kih; of the first grade, 頭品 ˏt'au ˋpan. 第一品 tai² yatˎ ˋpan. Tí yih pin; to divide into grades, 分班級 ˏfan ˏpán k'apˎ. Fan pán kih; grade of the lower classes of men, 流 ˏlau. Liú; grade in the genealogical order, 輩 púi'. Pei, 代 toi². Tái; my own generation is one grade, 我自已是一輩 ˋngo tsz² ˋkí shí² yatˎ púi'. Wo tsz kí shí yih pei; nine grades of relations, 九族 ˋkau tsukˎ. Kiú tsuh; not of the same grade, 不同品級 patˎ ˏt'ung ˋpan k'apˎ. Puh tung pin kih; strength is not of equal grade, 力不同科 likˎ patˎ ˏt'ung ˏfo. Lih puh t'ung ko; the degree of ascent or descent in a road, 路之斜坡 lò² ˏchí ˏts'é ˏpo. Lú chí sié po.

Graded 級級 k'apˎ k'apˎ. Kih kih, 有品級 ˋyau ˋpan k'apˎ. Yú pin kih, 有度 ˋyau tò². Yú tú; graded rank, 級品 ˋpan k'apˎ. Pin kih.

Gradient 級級 k'apˎ k'apˎ. Kih kih, 步步 pò² pò². Pú pú.

Gradual, proceeding by steps or degrees, 步步 pò² pò². Pú pú, 級級 k'apˎ k'apˎ. Kih kih, 層層

˛ts'ang ˛ts'ang. Ts'ang ts'ang, 次次 ts'z' ts'z'. Ts'z ts'z, 徐徐 ˛ts'ü ˛ts'ü. Sü sü, 逐步 chuk˛ pò^2. Chuh pú; regular and slow, 漸漸 tsím^2 tsím^2. Tsien tsien; a gradual ascent, 步步陞 pò^2 pò^2 ˛shing. Pú pú shing, 層層次次 ˛ts'ang ˛ts'ang ts'z' ts'z'. Ts'ang ts'ang ts'z t'sz; a gradual descent, 漸漸低 tsím^2 tsím^2 ˛tai. Tsien tsien tí; gradual moving and rubbing of the hands, 徐徐柔摩之 ˛ts'ü ˛ts'ü ˛yau ˛mo ˛chí. Sü sü jau mo chí; gradual changes, 漸變 tsím^2 pín'. Tsien pien; gradual improvement, 循序漸進 ˛ts'un tsü^2 tsím^2 tsun'. Siun sü tsien tsin, 日就月將 yat˛ tsau^2 üt˛ ˛tséung. Jih tsiú yueh tsiáng; gradual accumulation, 漸積 tsím^2 tsik˛. Tsien tsih.

Gradually 漸漸 tsím^2 tsím^2. Tsien tsien, 漸次 tsím^2 ts'z'. Tsien ts'z, 步步 pò^2 pò^2. Pú pú, 級級 k'ap˛ k'ap˛. Kih kih, 挨次第 ˛ái ts'z' tai^2, 一等一等 yat˛ ʻtang yat˛ ʻtang; gradually improving, as one's prospects, 漸入好處 tsím^2 yap˛ ʻhò ch'ü'. Tsien jih háu ch'ú, 漸入佳境 tsím^2 yap˛ ˛kái ʻking. Tsien jih kiá king; my mother's strength is gradually decreasing, 母親力漸衰 ʻmò ˛ts'an lik˛ tsím^2 ˛shui. Mú ts'in lih tsien shwái; to rise gradually, 漸漸陞 tsím^2 tsím^2 ˛shing. Tsien tsien shing, 級級高 k'ap˛ k'ap˛ ˛kò. Kih kih káu, 步步高 pò^2 pò^2 ˛kò. Pú pú káu; gradually departing, 漸漸去 tsím^2 tsím^2 hü'. Tsien tsien k'ü; gradually recovering, 漸漸得好 tsím^2 tsím^2 tak˛ ʻhò. Tsien tsien teh háu; to lead one gradually into good practices, 循循善誘 ˛ts'un ˛ts'un shín^2 ʻyau. Siun siun shen yú.

Graduate, to become a member of the Hánlin college, 點翰林 ʻtím hon^2 ˛lam. Tien hán lin; ditto, to become a tsinsz, 中進士 chung' tsun' sz^2. Chung tsin sz; ditto, to become a küjin, 中舉人 chung' ʻkü ˛yan. Chung kü jin, 扳丹桂 ˛p'án ˛tán kwai'. P'án tán kwei, 折桂 chít˛ kwai'. Cheh kwei; ditto, to become a siútsai. 入學 yap˛ hok˛. Jih hioh, 進庠 tsun' ˛ts'éung. Tsin ts'iáng, 進黌宮 tsun' ˛hung ˛kung. Tsin hung kung, 入泮 yap˛ p'ún'. Jih pw'án; to mark degrees, 分度 ˛fan tò^2. Fan tú.

Graduate, a, 紳士 ˛shan sz^2. Shin sz, 功名 ˛kung ˛meng. Kung ming.

Graduated, marked with degrees, 分過度 ˛fan kwo' tò^2. Fan kwo tú.

Graduating, as a Hánlin, 點 ʻtím. Tien; ditto, attaining a lower degree, 中 chung'. Chung; marking with degrees, 分度 ˛fan tò^2. Fan tú.

Graduation, the act of receiving academical degrees, 得功名 tak˛ ˛kung ˛meng. Teh kung ming; the graduation of a barometer, 風雨針之度 ˛fung ʻü ˛cham ˛chí tò^2. Fung yú chin chí tú.

Graduator 分度器具 ˛fan tò^2 hí' kü^2. Fan tú k'í kü.

Gradus, a dictionary of prosody, 詩韻 ˛shí wan^2. Shí yun.

Graft 駁枝 pok˛ ˛chí. Poh chí, 挨枝 ˛ái ˛chí.

Graft, to, a tree 駁樹 pok˛ shü^2. Poh shú, 接樹 tsíp˛ shü^2. Tsieh shú, 挨樹 ˛ái shü^2.

Grafted 駁過 pok˛ kwo'. Poh kwo, 接過 tsíp˛ kwo'. Tsieh kwo; grafted on, 接於 tsíp˛ ˛ü. Tsieh yú.

Grafting, 駁 pok˛. Poh, 接 tsíp˛. Tsieh; grafting knife, 接樹刀 tsíp˛ shü^2 ˛tò.

Grain, any small hard mass, as of sand &c., 一粒 yat˛ nap˛. Yih lih; ditto of beads, pearls &c., 一顆 yat˛ ʻfo. Yih ho; grain in the chaff, or corn in general, 穀 kuk˛. Kuh; the six kinds of grain, 六穀 luk˛ kuk˛. Luh kuh; the five kinds of grain, 五穀 ʻng kuk˛. Wú kuh; young grain, 苗 ˛miú. Miáu; grain-bin, 穀倉 kuk˛ ˛ts'ong. Kuh ts'áng, 穀匣 kuk˛ háp˛. Kuh hiáh; the family of grain, 穀部 kuk˛ pò^2. Kuh pú; grain of wood, 木紋 muk˛ ˛man. Muh wan, 木理 muk˛ ʻlí. Muh lí, 朸 lak˛. Leh; fine-grained wood, 樸 p'ok˛. P'oh; cross-grained, 扭紋嘅 ʻnau ˛man ke'; against the grain, 反紋 ʻfán ˛man. Fan wan, 反性 ʻfán sing'. Fan sing, 逆志 yik˛ chí'. Nih chí; to droop the head like grain, 禾熟噉頭 ˛wo shuk˛ ʻkòm ˛t'au; fish-grains, 魚叉 ˛ü ˛ch'á. Yú ch'á; dyed in grain, 生染 ˛shang ʻím. Sang yen; grain for food, 米糧 ʻmai ˛léung. Mí liáng; sacrificial grain, 粢明 ˛tsz ˛ming. Tsz ming, 糈 ˛sü. Sü; to buy grain or rice, 糴 tek˛. Tih; to forbid the buying up of grain, 遏糴 át˛ tek˛. Ngoh tih; to sell grain, 糶 t'iú'. T'iáu, 出糶 ch'ut˛ t'iú'. Ch'uh t'iáu; to transport grain, to take it to the army, 漕運 ˛ts'ò wan^2. Ts'áu yun; to hull grain, 礱穀 ˛lung kuk˛. Lung kuh; a grain, a little, 一的 yat˛ tik˛, 一粒 yat˛ nap˛. Yih lih.

Grain, to, 畫木紋 wák˛ muk˛ ˛man. Hwáh muh wan; to form into grains, as powder, 整粒 ʻching nap˛. Ching lih, 夾 káp˛. Kiáh.

Grained, rough, 鞋 ˛hái.

Grainer 鴿屎水 kòp˛ ʻshí ʻshui; one who points in imitation of the grain of wood, 畫木紋者 wák˛ muk˛ ˛man ʻché. Hwáh muh wan ché.

Grains, the husks or remains of malt after brewing, 糟 ˛tsò. Tsáu, 酒糟 ʻtsau ˛tsò. Tsiú tsáu, 粕 pák˛. Peh, 滓 ʻtsz. Tsz, 粞 sz'. Sz; fish laid in grains of glutinous rice, 糟魚 ˛tsò ˛ü. Tsáu yú; crabs ditto, 糟蟹 ˛tsò ʻhái. Tsáu hiái; grains of Paradise, 砂仁 ˛shá ˛yan. Shá jin, 細砂荳 sai' ˛shá tau^2. Sí shá tau.

Graimy 多粒的 ˛to nap˛ tik˛. To lih tih.

Grallatorial / Grallatory } 步水的 pò^2 ʻshui tik˛. Pú shwui tih.

Grallic 高脚類 ˛kò kéuk˛ lui^2. Káu kioh lui.

Gram / Gramma } 15⅘ grains troy, 重約二分半 chung' yéuk˛ í^2 ˛fan pún'. Chung yoh rh fan pwán.

Gramineal / Gramineous } 草的 ʻts'ò tik˛. Ts'áu tih; gramineous plants, 芻類 ˛ch'o lui^2. Ts'ú lui.

Graminivorous 食草者 shik˛ ʻts'ò ʻché. Shih ts'áu

ché, 食草之獸 shik꜀ ʻts'ò ꜀chí shau². Shih ts'áu chí shau.
Grammar 文法書 ꜁man fát꜀ ꜀shü. Wan fáh shú, 通用言語 ꜀t'ung yung² ꜁in ʻü. T'ung yung yen yú.
Grammar-school 書院 ꜀shü ün². Shú yuen.
Grammarian, one versed in grammar, 文法博士 ꜁man fát꜀ pok꜀ sz². Wan fáh poh sz; a philologist, 博話者 pok꜀ wá² ʻché. Poh hwá ché.
Grammatic 文法的 ꜁man fát꜀ tik꜀. Wan fáh tih.
Grammatical 文法的 ꜁man fát꜀ tik꜀. Wan fáh tih; grammatical rules, 文法 ꜁man fát꜀. Wan fáh, 成句之法 ꜁shing kü' ꜀chí fát꜀. Ching kü chí fáh.
Grammatically 依文法 ꜀í ꜁man fát꜀. Í wan fáh; to speak grammatically, 講得合文理 ʻkong tak꜀ hòp꜀ ꜁man ʻlí. Kiáng teh hoh wan lí.
Granary 穀倉 kuk꜀ ꜀ts'ong. Kuh ts'áng, 倉廩 ꜀ts'ong ʻlam. Ts'áng lin, 倉房 ꜀ts'ong ꜁fong. Ts'áng fáng; a round granary, 米囤 ʻmai ꜁t'ün. Mí tw'án, 囷 ʻkw'an. Kw'an, 囤 ꜁t'ün. Tw'án, 笹 ꜁t'ün. Tw'án; a square granary, 京 ꜀king. King, 京 ꜀king. King, 鹿 luk꜀. Luh; bins or partitions in a granary, 倉箱 ꜀ts'ong ꜀séung. Ts'áng siáng; to open the granary, to dispense rice from the granary, 開倉 ꜀hoi ꜀ts'ong. K'ái ts'áng; granary rat, 倉鼠 ꜀ts'ong ʻshü. Ts'áng shú.
Grand, great, 大 tái². Tá, 泰 t'ái'. T'ái, 高大 ꜀kò tái². Káu tá, 弘大 ꜁wang tái². Hung tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái². Kwáng tá, 京 ꜀king. King; grand lord, 泰主 t'ái' ʻchü. T'ái chú, 太主 t'ái' ʻchü. T'ái chú; a grand design, 妙計 miú² kai'. Miáu kí, 高策 ꜀kò ch'ák꜀. Káu ts'eh; a grand idea, 高見 ꜀kò kín'. Káu kien, 卓見 ch'éuk꜀ kín'. Ch'oh kien; exalted, 高 ꜀kò. Káu; eminent, 巍巍 ꜁ngai ꜁ngai. Wei wei; how lofty and grand! 巍巍乎 ꜁ngai ꜁ngai ꜁ú. Wei wei hú; how grand! 浩浩乎 hò² hò² ꜁ú. Háu háu hú; the grand canal, 運河 wan² ꜁ho. Yun ho, 運糧河 wan² ꜁léung ꜁ho. Yun liáng ho; grand chop, 紅牌 ꜁hung ꜁p'ái. Hung p'ái.
Grand-jury 陪審官 ꜁p'úi ʻsham ꜀kún. P'ei shin kwán.
Grand-seignor 土耳基皇 T'òíkí ꜁wong. T'úrhkí hwáng.
Grand-vizier 土耳基國拜相 T'òíkí kwok꜀ pái' séung². T'úrhkí kwoh pái siáng.
Grandchild 孫 ꜀sün. Sun, 孫子 ꜀sün ʻtsz. Sun tsz.
Granddaughter 女孫 ʻnü ꜀sün. Nü sun, 孫女 ꜀sün ʻnü. Sun nü; granddaughter's husband, 孫婿 ꜀sün sai'. Sun sí; a granddaughter's child, 外孫 ngoi² ꜀sün. Wái sun.
Grandee, a nobleman, 卿 ꜀hing. K'ing, 公卿 ꜀kung ꜀hing. Kung k'ing, 大人 tái² ꜁yan. Tá jin, 大夫 tái² ꜀fú. Tá fú, 大臣 tái² ꜁shan. Tá chin.
Grandeur, splendor, 光華 ꜀kwong ꜁wá. Kwáng hwá, 赫奕 hak꜀ yik꜀. Heh yih; majesty, 榮威 ꜁wing ꜀wai. Yung wei, 威風 ꜀wai ꜀fung. Wei fung; loftiness, 巍巍 ꜁ngai ꜁ngai. Wei wei.
Grandfather 祖父 ʻtsò fú². Tsú fú, 亞爺 á' ꜁yé, 阿公 á' ꜀kung, 公爺 ꜀kung ꜁yé; your grandfather, 令祖 ling² ʻtsò. Ling tsú; my deceased grandfather, 先祖 ꜀sín ʻtsò. Sien tsú, 王父 ꜁wong fú². Wáng fú; maternal grandfather and mother, 翁姑 ꜀yung ꜀kú. Ung kú.
Grandiloquence 高談 ꜀kò ꜁t'ám. Káu t'án, 雄談 ꜁hung ꜁t'ám. Hiung t'án.
Grandiloquent 高談的 ꜀kò ꜁t'ám tik꜀. Káu t'án tih.
Grandly 巍然 ꜁ngai ꜁ín.
Grandmother 祖母 ʻtsò ʻmò. Tsú mú, 阿婆 á' ꜁p'ò; deceased ditto, 先祖妣 ꜀sín ʻtsò ʻpí. Sien tsú pí, 王母 ꜁wong ʻmò. Wáng mú; maternal ditto, 外婆 ngoi² ꜁p'o. Wái p'o, 外祖母 ꜁ngoi ʻtsò ʻmò. Wái tsú mú.
Grandniece 姪孫女 chat꜀ ꜀sün ʻnü. Chih sun nü.
Grandsire 阿爺 á' ꜁yé.
Grandson 男孫 ꜁nám ꜀sün. Nán sun; a grandson's wife, 孫媳婦 ꜀sün sik꜀ ʻfú. Sun sih fú, 孫新抱 ꜀sün ꜀san ʻp'ò.
Grange 庄 ꜀chong. Chwáng.
Graniferous 生穀的 ꜀shang kuk꜀ tik꜀. Sang kuh tih.
Graniferous 食穀嘅 shik꜀ kuk꜀ ké', 豢 wán². Hwán.
Granification 變青石 pín' ꜀ts'eng shek꜀. Pien ts'ing shih.
Granite 蔴石 ꜁má shek꜀. Má shih, 青石 ꜀ts'eng shek꜀. Ts'ing shih, 花剛石 ꜀fá ꜀kong shik꜀. Hwá káng shih, 花剛青 ꜀fá ꜀kong ꜀ts'eng. Hwá káng ts'ing.
Granitical 青石的 ꜀ts'eng shek꜀ tik꜀. Ts'ing shih tih.
Grant, to admit as true, 許 ʻhü. Hü; to grant, as a request, 允 ʻwan. Yun, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 允諾 ʻwan nok꜀. Yun noh; ditto in writing, 批准 ꜀p'ai ʻchun. P'í chun; to grant graciously, 恩准 ꜀yan ʻchun. Ngan chun, 欽賜 ꜀yam ts'z'. K'in ts'z; to grant a request, applied to H. I. M., 准奏 ʻchun tsau'. Chun tsau; to grant a petition, or complaint against another party, 准狀 ʻchun chong². Chun chwáng; to give or bestow without compensation, 俾 ʻpí. Pí, 給 k'ap꜀. Kih, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 頒 ꜀pán. Pán, 賞 ʻshéung. Sháng, 予 ʻü. Yú; I grant it, 我准佢 ʻngo ʻchun ʻk'ü, 我許之 ʻngo ʻhü ꜀chí. Wo hü chí; will not grant it, 不准 pat꜀ ʻchun. Puh chun, 不允 pat꜀ ʻwan. Puh yun, 不許 pat꜀ ʻhü. Puh hü; will grant it, 是必准之 shí² pít꜀ ʻchun ꜀chí. Shí pieh chun chí; God grant! 願上帝恩准 ün² Shéung² tai' ꜀yan ʻchun. Yuen Sháng tí ngan chun; to grant a general amnesty, 大赦 tái² shé'. Tá shié; to grant to be done, 准行 ʻchun ꜁hang. Chun hang; to grant a stipend, 准給廩祿 ʻchun k'ap꜀ ʻlam luk꜀. Chun kih lin luh, 晌 kau'. Kau.
Grant, the act of granting, 准者 ʻchun ʻché. Chun ché, 允准 ʻwan ʻchun. Yun chun; a present, 賞物 ʻshéung mat꜀. Sháng wuh. 賜物 ts'z' mat꜀. Ts'z wuh, 賞給之物 ʻshéung k'ap꜀ ꜀chí mat꜀. Sháng kih chí wuh, 所賜之物 ʻsho ts'z' ꜀chí mat꜀. So ts'z chí wuh; annual grant, 每年賞項 ʻmúi ꜁nín ʻshéung hong². Mei nien sháng hiáng;

a government grant, 皇家給 ˛wong ˛ká k'ap˛. Hwáng kiá kih.

Granted 准過 ʻchun kwoʼ. Chun kwo, 許了 ʻhü ʻliú. Hü liáu; I take it for granted, 我睇得佢啱 ʻngo ʻt'ai tak˛ ʻk'ü ˛ngám.

Grantee 受給者 shau[2] k'ap˛ ʻché. Shau kih ché.

Granting, admitting, 許 ʻhü. Hü; conceding, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 允 ʻwan. Yun; granting it to be so, 雖係噉樣 ˛sui hai[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. Sui hí kán yáng, 許佢係噉 ʻhü ʻk'ü hai[2] ʻkòm, 許之如此 ʻhü ˛chí ˛ü ʻts'z. Hü chí jú ts'z; on granting an excess of rations, 多支廩給 ˛to ˛chí ʻlam k'ap˛. To chí lin kih.

Grantor 准者 ʻchun ʻché. Chun ché, 給者 k'ap˛ ʻché. Kih ché, 予者 ʻü ʻché. Yú ché.

Granular } 小粒的 ʻsiú nap˛ tik˛. Siáu lih tih, 細
Granulary } 粒的 saiʼ nap˛ tik˛.

Granulate, to form into grains or small masses, 成粒仔 ˛shing nap˛ ʻtsai, 成粒子 ˛shing nap˛ ʻtsz. Ching lih tsz; ditto, in the healing art, 生肉芽 ˛shang yuk˛ ˛ngá. Sang juh yá.

Granulating 成粒仔 ˛shing nap˛ ʻtsai.

Granulation 成粒者 ˛shing nap˛ ʻché. Ching lih ché; ditto in the healing art, 生肉芽者 ˛shang yuk˛ ˛ngá ʻché. Sang juh yá ché.

Granule 粒仔 nap˛ ʻtsai.

Grape 葡萄 ˛p'ò ˛t'ò. P'ú t'áu, 葡提子 ˛p'ò ˛t'ai ʻtsz. P'ú t'í tsz, 葡萄菓 ˛p'ò ˛t'ò ʻkwo; P'ú t'áu ko; wine from the grape, 葡萄酒 ˛p'ò ˛t'ò ʻtsau. P'ú t'áu tsiú; the grape vine, 葡萄樹 ˛p'ò ˛t'ò shü[2]. P'ú t'áu shú; the juice of the grape, 葡萄汁 ˛p'ò ˛t'ò chap˛. P'ú t'áu chih.

Graphic, } pertaining to the art of writing, 寫嘅
Graphical, } ʻsé kéʼ, 書的 ˛shü tik˛. Shú tih; described with accuracy, 明寫嘅 ˛ming ʻsé kéʼ, 明書的 ˛ming ˛shü tik˛. Ming shú tih; well deliniated, 描得幼細 ˛miú tak˛ yauʼ saiʼ. Miáu teh yú sí; the graphic art, 凋刻之藝 ˛tiú hák˛ ˛chí ngai[2]. Tiáu k'eh chí í.

Graphically 幼細 yauʼ saiʼ. Yú sí, 明 ˛ming. Ming.

Graphite, carburet of iron, 嘆鐵 t'ánʼ t'ít˛. T'án t'ieh, 黑鉛 hak˛ ˛ün. Heh yuen.

Graphometer 量角儀 ˛léung kok˛ ˛í. Liáng koh í.

Grapnel } 錠 tengʼ. Ting, 四鈎錨 szʼ ˛kau ˛náu.
Grapline } Sz kau miáu.

Grapple, to seize, 揸 ˛chá. Chá, 捉 chuk˛. Chuh, 拿 ˛ná. Ná, 擒 ˛k'am. K'in, 拘 ˛k'ü. K'ü.

Grapple, to seize, to contend in close fights, 相纏 ˛séung ˛ch'ín. Siáng ch'en; to grapple with, 相鬥 ˛séung tauʼ. Siáng tau, 共爭鬥 kung[2] ˛cháng tauʼ. Kung tsang tau.

Grapple 擒者 ˛k'am ʻché. K'in ché; close fight, 爭鬥 ˛cháng tauʼ. Tsang tau; a hook by which one ship fastens to another, 鈎篙 ˛kau ˛kò. Kau káu.

Grappled, seized, 揸過 ˛chá kwoʼ. Chá kwo, 捉過 chuk˛ kwoʼ. Chuh kwo.

Grappling 揸住 ˛chá chü[2]. Chá chú, 捉住 chuk˛ chü[2]. Chuh chú; ditto with the grappling iron, 鈎 ˛kau. Kau; a grappling iron, 鈎篙 ˛kau ˛kò, Kau káu; a sort of grappling-hook, 鈎距 ˛kau ʻk'ü. Kau k'ü.

Grasp, to, 揸 ˛chá. Chá, 握 ák˛. Uh, 扼 ák˛. Ngeh, 執 chap˛. Chih, 執住 chap˛ chü[2]. Chih chú, 持 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 捉 chuk˛. Chuh, 把 ʻpá. Pá, 拿 ˛ná. Ná, 抱 ʻp'ò. P'áu, 攬 ʻlám. Lán, 摳住 ˛fú chü[2], 操 ˛ts'ò. Ts'áu, 秉 ʻping. Ping, 揪 ˛ts'au. Ts'iú, 拘執 ˛k'ü chap˛. K'ü chih, 拘拿 ˛k'ü ˛ná. K'ü ná, 攏 ˛lung. Lung, 械 hái[2]. Hiái, 拮 kít˛. Kieh, 抮 ʻch'an. Ch'in, 撟 ˛k'iú. K'iáu, 擁 ʻyung. Ung, 拚 pínʼ. Pien, 撨 tsau[2]. Tsiú, 擱 tsau[2]. Tsiú, 抨 ˛p'ing. P'ing; to grasp by the neck, 揸頸 ˛chá ʻkeng. Chá king; ditto by the throat, 揸喉 ˛chá ˛hau. Chá hau; to grasp firmly, 揸緊 ˛chá ʻkan. Chá kin, 揸實 ˛chá shat˛. Chá shih, 執緊 chap˛ ʻkan. Chih kin, 握定 ák˛ teng[2]. Uh ting, 把穩 ʻpá ʻwan. Pá wan, 死揸住 ʻsz ˛chá chü[2]; to grasp the power of government, 操權 ˛ts'ò ˛k'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen, 揸權 ˛chá ˛k'ün, 秉政 ʻping chingʼ. Ping ching; to grasp a handle, 把柄 ʻpá pingʼ. Pá ping; to grasp one by the wrist, as intimate friends, 扼腕 ák˛ ʻún. Ngeh wán; to grasp one's hand, as foreigners when meeting, 揸手 ˛chá ʻshau, 拉手 ˛lái ʻshau, 握手 ák˛ ʻshau. Uh shau; to grasp one by the hand, 執手 chap˛ ʻshau. Chih shau; to grasp with the arms, 攬住 ʻlám chü[2]. Lán chú, 摳住 ˛fú chü[2]; to grasp, as a bird of prey, 抓住 ʻcháu chü[2]. Cháu chü, 攫 fok˛. Kioh; to grasp the whole, 壟斷 ʻlung tün[2]. Lung twán, 攬取 ʻlám ʻts'ü; to grasp with forceps or nippers, 鉗 ˛k'ím. K'ien; to grasp a sword, 把劍 ʻpá kímʼ. Pá kien; to grasp one's dress and raise it, 兩手扱衣 ʻléung ʻshau ch'áp˛ ˛í. Liáng shau ts'áh í, 兩手執衣 ʻléung ʻshau chap˛ ˛í. Liáng shau chih í; to grasp earnestly, 肫摯 ˛chun chíʼ. Chun chí; to grasp with the mind, 通達 ˛t'ung tát˛. T'ung táh, 通曉 ˛t'ung ʻhiú. T'ung hiáu.

Grasp, to catch at, 捉 chuk˛. Chuh, 揸住 ˛chá chü[2]. Chá chú, 執住 chap˛ chü[2]. Chih chú.

Grasp, the gripe or seizure of the hand, 捉者 chuk˛ ʻché. Chuh ché, 揸者 ˛chá ʻché, 執者 chap˛ ʻché. Chih ché; to be within one's grasp, 喺佢掌中 ʻhai ʻk'ü ʻchéung ˛chung, 在人之掌握 tsoi[2] ˛yan ˛chí ʻchéung ák˛. Tsái jin chí cháng uh; within grasp, 扳得到 ˛p'án tak˛ tòʼ. P'án teh táu, 揸得住 ˛chá tak˛ chü[2]; reach of the arms, 摳圍若干 ˛fú ˛wai yéuk˛ ˛kon; the grasp of a man's hand, 人之扼圍 ˛yan ˛chí ák˛ ˛wai. Jin chí ngeh wei; the grasp of the mind, 心所包括 ˛sam ʻsho ˛páu kút˛. Sin so páu kwoh, 心所通者 ˛sam ʻsho ˛t'ung ʻché. Sin so t'ung ché, 智慧 chíʼ wai[2]. Chí hwui.

Grasped 捉過 chuk˛ kwoʼ. Chuh kwo, 揸過 ˛chá kwoʼ. Chá kwo, 執過 chap˛ kwoʼ. Chih kwo, 抱過 ʻp'ò kwoʼ. P'áu kwo.

Grasping, seizing, 揸住 ˛chá chü[2], 捉住 chuk˛ chü[2]. Chuh chú, 執住 chap˛ chü[2]. Chih chú; embracing, 攬住 ʻlám chü[2]. Lán chú, 抱住 ʻp'ò chü[2]. P'áu chú; a grasping spirit, 好得 hòʼ tak˛. Háu

teh, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'án lán; the wealth obtained by a grasping spirit, 婪贓 lám² ˏtsong. Lán tsáng; guard carefully against a grasping spirit, 戒之在得 kái' ˏchí tsoi² tak˶. Kiái chí tsái teh, 切戒貪婪 ts'ít˶ kái' ˏt'ám ˏlám. Ts'ieh kiái t'án lán; grasping till death, 棺材伸出手 ˏkún ˏts'oi ˏshan ch'ut˶ ˋshau.

Graspingly 以貪婪 ˋí ˏt'ám ˏlám. Í t'án lán, 貪然 ˏt'ám ˏín. T'án jen.

Grass 草 ˋts'ò. Ts'áu, 芥 kái'. Kiái, 草芥 ˋts'ò kái'. Ts'áu kiái; fodder, 芻 ˏch'o. Ts'ú, 茭 ˏkáu. Kiáu; fuel or dry grass, 乾草 ˏkon ˋts'ò. Kán ts'áu, 芻蕘 ˏch'o ˏiú. Ts'ú yáu; to cut grass, 割草 kot˶ ˋts'ò. Koh ts'áu; ditto, to mow, 刈草 ngai² ˋts'ò. Í ts'áu, 乂草 ngai² ˋts'ò. Í ts'áu, 艾草 ngai² ˋts'ò. Í ts'áu; to carry grass, 担草 ˏtám ˋts'ò. Tán ts'áu; to burn grass, 燒草 ˏshiú ˋts'ò. Sháu ts'áu; to cut and fetch grass, 擢草 ˋlo ˋts'ò. Lo ts'áu; to eat or feed on grass, 食草 shik˶ ˋts'ò. Shih ts'áu, 嚼草 tsiú² ˋts'ò; to feed with grass, 喂草 wai' ˋts'ò. Wei ts'áu; grass or pasture, 苑 ˋün. Yuen, 菆 ˏtsau. Tsau; seeds of grass, 茭實 ˏkáu shat˶. Kiáu shih, 蓨葫 ˏtiú ˏú. Tiáu hú; thick grass, 莽 ˋmong. Wáng; grass growing luxuriantly, 茂草 mau² ˋts'ò. Mau ts'áu, 草叢生 ˋts'ò ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'áu ts'ung sang, 苯蓴 ˋpún ˏtsün. Pun tsun; grass used for making slippers or shoes, 苴 ˏts'ü. Ts'ü, 履草 ˋlí ˋts'ò. Lí ts'áu.

Grass, to cover with grass, 鋪草皮 ˏp'ò ˋts'ò ˏp'í. P'ú ts'áu p'í.

Grass-cloth, cloth made of the fibres of dolichos bulbosus, sida tiliæfolia, and Bæhmeria nivea, 夏布 há² pò'. Hiá pú, 葛布 kot˶ pò'. Koh pú; the grass-cloth nettle, 苧蔴 ˋch'ü ˏmá. Ch'ú má.

Grassgreen 青 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing.

Grassgrown 蓋以草 k'oi' ˋí ˋts'ò. K'ái í ts'áu.

Grasshopper 蜢蟲 ˋmang ˏch'ung. Mang ch'ung, 草蜢 ˋts'ò ˋmang. Ts'áu mang, 蚱蜢 chá' ˋmang. greenheaded ditto, 螇蚸 ˏhai ch'ik˶. Hí ch'ih.

Grassless 無草 ˏmò ˋts'ò. Wú ts'áu.

Grassplot 一笪草 yat˶ t'át˶ ˋts'ò, 一幅草地 yat˶ fuk˶ ˋts'ò tí². Yih fuh ts'áu tí.

Grassy 青青綠綠 ˏts'eng ˏts'eng luk˶ luk˶. Ts'ing ts'ing luh luh, 苹苹 ˏp'ing ˏp'ing. P'ing p'ing, 蔴蔴 mín² mín². Mien mien, 蓁蓯 ˋfung ˋtsung. Fung tsung; a grassy place, 茵地 ˏyan tí². Yin tí.

Grate, a kind of iron lattice work, 鐵箄 t'ít˶ pat˶. T'ieh pih, 鐵欄 t'ít˶ ˏlán. T'ieh lán; ditto, for doors, 疏鐵門 ˏsho t'ít˶ ˏmún. So t'ieh mun; grates of a fire-place, 爐底鐵柱 ˏlò ˋtai t'ít˶ ˋch'ü. Lú tí t'ieh ch'ú; an open fire-place placed in the wall, 入牆火爐 yap˶ ˏts'éung ˋfo ˏlò. Jih ts'iáng ho lú; the grate of a window, 窗鐵網 ˏch'éung t'ít˶ ˋmong. Ch'áng t'ieh wáng, 窗鐵柱 ˏch'éung t'ít˶ ˋch'ü. Ch'áng tieh ch'ú; the grate of a pond, 塘鐵網 ˏt'ong t'ít˶ ˋmong. T'áng t'ieh wáng, 塘鐵箄 ˏt'ong t'ít˶ pat˶. T'áng t'ieh pih.

Grate, to furnish with grates, 整鐵箄 ˋching t'ít˶ pat˶. Ching t'ieh pih, 整疏鐵闌 ˋching ˏsho t'ít˶ ˏlán. Ching sù t'ieh lán; to make fast with cross-bars, 以鐵柱關之 ˋí t'ít˶ ˋch'ü ˏkwán ˏchí.

Grate, to rub, 擦 ts'át˶. Ch'áh, 刮 kwát˶. Kwáh, 擦親 ts'át˶ ˏts'an; to rub one thing against another, 相擦 ˏséung ts'át˶; to grate the teeth, 切齒 ts'ít˶ ˋch'í. Ts'ieh ch'í; to grate the ear, 刮耳 kat˶ ˋí; to grate the feelings, 硬心 ˋang ˏsam, 硬肺 ˋang fai', 刮心刮肺 kat˶ ˏsam kat˶ fai', 傷心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin; to irritate, 激怒 kik˶ nò². Kih nú; to make a harsh sound by rubbing or the friction of rough bodies, 磨得鈸鈸聲 ˏmo tak˶ sut˶ sut˶ ˏshing.

Grate, to, 磨得鈸鈸聲 ˏmo tak˶ sut˶ sut˶ ˏshing; to offend, 磨難 ˏmo nán². Mo nán.

Grateful, thankful, 多得 ˏto tak˶. To teh, 感恩 ˋkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 感謝的 ˋkòm tsé² tik˶. Kán sié tih, 懷恩的 ˏwái ˏyan tik˶. Hwái ngan tih; a grateful mind, 銘諸五內 ˏming ˏchü ˋng noi². Ming chú wú nui, 刻骨銘心 hák˶ kwat˶ ˏming ˏsam. K'eh kuh ming sin; grateful for a favor, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan; grateful for your patronage, 叨蒙光顧 ˏt'ò ˏmung ˏkwong kú'. T'áu mung kwáng kú, 叨蒙體貼 ˏt'ò ˏmung ˋt'ai t'íp˶. T'áu mung t'í t'ieh, 叨蒙幫襯 ˏt'ò ˏmung ˏpong ch'an'. T'áu mung páng ts'in; are you grateful for these favors? 爾等感恩否 ˋí ˋtang ˋkòm ˏyan ˋfau. Rh tang kán ngan fau; a grateful son, 感恩之子 ˋkòm ˏyan ˏchí ˋtsz. Kán ngan chí tsz; a grateful reception, 恩接 ˏyan tsíp˶. Ngan tsieh; grateful order, 好香 ˋhò ˏhéung. Háu hiáng; grateful to one's feelings, 爽心嘅 ˋshong ˏsam ké'; ever grateful, 恒常念恩 ˏhang ˏshéung ním² ˏyan. Hang cháng nien ngan; to feel deeply grateful for, 叨蒙 ˏt'ò ˏmung. T'áu mung; very grateful, 多情 ˏto ˏts'ing. To ts'ing, 深情 ˏsham ˏts'ing. Shin ts'ing, 厚情 hau² ˏts'ing. Hau ts'ing, 隆情 ˏlung ˏts'ing. Lung ts'ing, 盛情 shing² ˏts'ing. Shing ts'ing, 咁多謝 kòm' ˏto tsé²; not grateful, 薄情 pok˶ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing; to feel grateful in the language of Buddhists, 菩提薩埵 ˏp'ò ˏt'ai sát˶ ˋto. P'ú t'í sáh to.

Gratefully 謝心 tsé² ˏsam. Sié sin, 感心 ˋkòm ˏsam. Kán sin.

Gratefulness 感恩者 ˋkòm ˏyan ˋché. Kán ngan ché, 樂心者 lok˶ ˏsam ˋché. Loh sin ché.

Grater 磨 ˏmo. Mo, 擦子 ts'át˶ ˋtsz. Ch'áh tsz; a grater for rasping ginger, 薑磨 ˏkéung ˏmo. Kiáng mo, 薑擦 ˏkéung ts'át.

Gratification, delight, 嗜 shí². Shí, 喜 ˋhí. Hí, 喜樂 ˋhí lok˶. Hí loh, 愉者 ˏü ˋché. Yú ché, 譽處 ü² ch'ü'. Yú ch'ú; reward, 賞 ˋshéung. Sháng; the gratification of one's appetite, 食夠肚 shik˶ kau' ˋt'ò, 食飽 shik˶ ˋpáu. Shih páu; the gratification of lusts, 嗜慾 shí² yuk˶. Shí yuh, 飽於慾 ˋpáu ˏü yuk˶. Páu yú yuh, 飽於色 ˋpáu ˏü shik˶. Páu yú sih.

Gratified, pleased, indulged, 喜 ʿhí. Hí, 悅 ütˌ. Yueh, 樂 lokˌ. Loh, 遂意 suiʾ íʾ. Sui í, 得意 takˏ íʾ. Teh í, 酣暢 ˏhòm ch'éungʾ. Hán ch'áng, 愉愉 ˏü ˏü. Yú yú, 懽 lokˌ. Loh, 津津得意 ˏtsun ˏtsun takˏ íʾ. Tsin tsin teh í; the mind gratified, 心樂 ˏsam lokˌ. Sin loh, 中心喜悅 ˏchung ˏsam ʿhí ütˌ. Chung sin hí yueh; all his wishes gratified, 樣樣得意 yéungʾ yéungʾ takˏ íʾ. Yáng yáng teh í, 事事遂心 szʾ szʾ suiʾ ˏsam. Sz sz sui sin; I was much gratified, 我甚喜 ʿngo shamʾ ʿhí. Wo shin hí; he was much gratified, 其樂也洩洩 ˏk'í lokˌ ʿyá yaiʾ yaiʾ. K'í loh yé í í; gratified to hear, 喜聽 ʿhí ˏt'eng. Hí t'ing, 樂聞 lokˌ ˏman. Loh wan.

Gratify, to please, 喜 ʿhí. Hí, 樂 lokˌ. Loh, 悅 ütˌ. Yueh; to gratify the mind, 悅心 ütˌ ˏsam. Yueh sin, 樂心 lokˌ ˏsam. Loh sin; to gratify the eye, 悅目 ütˌ mukˌ. Yueh muh; to gratify the ear, 悅耳 ütˌ ʿí. Yueh rh; to gratify one's curiosity, 任人探聽 yamʾ ˏyan t'ámʾ t'engʾ. Jin jin t'án t'ing, 聽其窺探 t'engʾ ˏk'í ˏkw'ai t'ámʾ. T'ing k'í kw'ei t'án; to gratify one's desire, 隨他想 ˏts'ui ˏt'á ʿséung. Sui t'á siáng, 任其所欲 yamʾ ˏk'í ʿsho yukˌ. Jin k'í so yuh; to gratify a person's importunity, 俾人任縱行 ʿpí ˏyan yamʾ tsungʾ ˏhang; to gratify one's appetite, 任佢食 yamʾ ʿk'ü shikˌ, 隨他食 ˏts'ui ˏt'á shikˌ. Sui t'á shih; to gratify one's lusts, 任意縱慾 yamʾ íʾ tsungʾ yukˌ. Jin í tsung yuh; to gratify people's wishes, 悅人之意 ütˌ ˏyan ˏchí íʾ. Yueh jin chí í; to requite, 報 pòʾ. Pú, 賞 ʿshéung. Sháng.

Gratifying, pleasing, 喜 ʿhí. Hí, 樂 lokˌ. Loh, 悅 ütˌ. Yueh; it is gratifying to learn, 喜聽 ʿhí ˏt'eng. Hí t'ing; gratifying one's wishes, 任意行 yamʾ íʾ ˏhang. Jin í hang; gratifying to one's mind, 心樂 ˏsam lokˌ. Sin loh, 心悅 ˏsam ütˌ. Sin yueh.

Grating, rubbing, 擦 ts'átˏ. Ch'áh, 磨 ˏmo. Mo; irritating, 磨難 ˏmo nánʾ. Mo nán; harsh, 鞋 ˏhái.

Grating, a harsh sound or rubbing, 鉞鉞聲 sutˏ sutˏ ˏshing, 刮聲 kwátˏ ˏshing. Kwáh shing; the grating of a door, 閪 kukˏ. Huh; iron grating, 鐵欄 t'itˏ ˏlán. T'ieh lán, 鐵篳 t'itˏ patˏ. T'ieh pih; the iron grating for the hatches of a ship, 艙口疏鐵唫 ˏts'ong ʿhau ˏsho t'itˏ ʿk'am.

Gratingly, offensively, 傷情的 ˏshéung ˏts'ing tikˏ. Sháng ts'ing tih; in a manner to irritate, 激怒 kikˏ nòʾ. Kih nú.

Gratis 白白 pákˌ pákˌ. Peh peh; to give ditto, 白俾 pákˌ ʿpí, 白送 pákˌ sungʾ. Peh sung.

Gratitude 感恩者 ʿkòm ˏyan ʿché. Kán ngan ché, 懷恩者 ˏwái ˏyan ʿché. Hwái ngan ché.

Gratuitous, free, 白 pákˌ. Peh, 白施的 pákˌ ˏshí tikˏ. Peh shí tih; voluntary, 甘心的 ˏkòm ˏsam tikˏ. Kán sin tih, 甘願的 ˏkòm ünʾ tikˏ. Kán yuen tih; gratuitous aid or practice, 白帮 pákˌ ˏpong, 白助 pákˌ choʾ, 賙濟 ˏchau tsaiʾ. Chau tsí; a gratuitous assertion, 白捏 pákˌ nipˌ. Peh nieh, 無憑之話 ˏmò ˏp'ang ˏchí wáʾ. Wú p'ang chí kwá; a gratuitous attack, 白攻 pákˌ ˏkung, 無故而攻 ˏmò kúʾ ˏí ˏkung. Wú kú rh kung.

Gratuitously 白白 pákˌ pákˌ.

Gratuity, a free gift, 送金 sungʾ ˏkam. Sung kin, 賞者 ʿshéung ʿché. Sháng ché, 賞賜 ʿshéung ts'zʾ. Sháng ts'z, 賀勞 hoʾ ˏlò. Ho láu, 白施之物 pákˌ ˏshí ˏchí matˌ. Peh shí chí wuh; to give a gratuity, 送銀 sungʾ ˏngan, 賞銀 ʿshéung ˏngan. Sháng yin, 贈金 tsangʾ ˏkam. Tsang kin.

Gratulate, see Congratulate.

Grave, to, see Engrave.

Grave, a tomb, 塚 ʿch'ung. Ch'ung, 塚墓 ʿch'ung mòʾ. Ch'ung mú, 墳墓 ˏfan mòʾ. Fan mú, 佳城 ˏkái ˏshing. Kiá ching, 黃泉 ˏwong ˏts'ün. Hwáng ts'iuen, 窀穸 ˏchun tsikˌ. Chun tsih, 夜臺 yéʾ ˏt'oi. Yé t'ái, 塋穴 ˏying ütˌ. Ying yueh, 永宅 ʿwing chákˌ. Yung tseh; a single chair-shaped grave, 一穴山 yatˏ ütˌ ˏshán. Yih yueh shán; to worship at the graves, 拜山 páiʾ ˏshán. Pái shán, 掃墳 sòʾ ˏfan. Sáu fan, 省墓 ʿsháng mòʾ. Sang mú; a deserted grace, 荒墓 ˏfong mòʾ. Hwáng mú, 荒塚 ˏfong ʿch'ung. Hwáng ch'ung; to open a grave, 開墓 ˏhoi mòʾ. K'ái mú; to quarrel about the graves, 爭山地 ˏcháng ˏshán tíʾ. Tsang shán tí, 爭山墳 ˏcháng ˏshán ˏfan. Tsang shán fan; a vaulted grave, 明塚 ˏming ʿch'ung. Ming ch'ung; the same grave, 同穴 ˏt'ung ütˌ. T'ung yueh; to rifle a grave, 挖塚 wátˏ ʿch'ung; to dig a grave, 掘塚 kwatˌ ʿch'ung. Kiueh ch'ung; the boundary of a grave, 墓厲 mòʾ laiʾ. Mú lí.

Grave, in music, low, depressed, 沉 ˏch'am. Ch'in, 重 chungʾ. Chung, 低 ˏtai. Tí; the grave accent, 重聲 chungʾ ˏshing. Chung shing; solemn, serious, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˏ. Yen suh, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 端莊 ˏtün ˏchong. Twán chwáng, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 莊敬 ˏchong kingʾ. Chwáng king, 莊重 ˏchong chungʾ Chwáng chung; a grave countenance or aspect, 端容 ˏtün ˏyung. Twán yung, 肅容 sukˏ ˏyung. Suh yung, 正色 chingʾ shikˏ. Ching sih; a grave matter, 重事 chungʾ szʾ. Chung sz, 大事 táiʾ szʾ. Tá sz; grave reasons, 重故 chungʾ kúʾ. Chung kú; grave deportment, 端行 ˏtün hangʾ. Twán hing, 肅行 sukˏ hangʾ. Suh hing; grave air or gait, 嚴肅之態 ˏím sukˏ ˏchí t'áiʾ. Yen suh chí t'ái.

Grave-clothes 壽衣 shauʾ ˏí. Shau í, 粧老衣服 ˏchong ʿlò ˏí fukˌ.

Grave-digger 土工 ʿt'ò ˏkung. T'ú kung.

Grave-looking 嚴貌 ˏím máuʾ. Yen máu.

Grave-stone 墓碑 mòʾ ˏpí. Mú pí.

Grave-yard 塚地 ʿch'ung tíʾ. Ch'ung tí, 佳城 ˏkái ˏshing. Kiái ching.

Gravel, in the bladder, 沙痳 ˏshá ˏlam. Shá lin, 砂痳 ˏshá ˏlam. Shá lin; small stones or pebbles, 砂 ˏshá. Shá, 砎 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 砐 átˏ. Kiáh, 礫 likˏ. Lih.

Graveled, covered with gravel, 鋪以碎石 ꜀p'ò ꜂í sui' shek꜀. P'ú í sui shih, 蓋以砂 k'oi' ꜂í ꜀shá. K'ái í shá.
Gravelly-ground 碎石地 sui' shek꜀ tí². Sui shih tí, 小石地 ꜂siú shek꜀ tí². Siáu shih tí, 砂地 ꜀shá tí². Shá tí.
Gravely 肅然 suk꜀ ꜁ín. Suh jen, 嚴然 ꜁ím ꜁ín. Yen jen.
Graveness, seriousness, 嚴肅 ꜁ím suk꜀. Yen suh.
Graver, see Engraver.
Gravimeter 定輕重針 teng² ꜀heng chung² ꜀cham. Ting k'ing chung chin.
Gravitate, to, 挨向 ꜀ái héung'. Yái hiáng, 挨歸 ꜀ái ꜀kwai, 傾向 ꜀k'ing héung'. K'ing hiáng; to gravitate towards the centre, 挨向中 ꜀ái héung' ꜀chung, 挨歸中 ꜀ái ꜀kwai ꜀chung.
Gravitating, tending towards, 挨向 ꜀ái héung'; being attracted, 引向 ꜂yan héung'. Yin hiáng.
Gravitation, the act of tending to the centre, 挨向者 ꜀ái héung' ꜂ché, 偏向者 ꜀p'ín héung' ꜂ché. P'ien hiáng ché; gravitation and attraction, 挨向者 ꜀ái héung' ꜂ché, 汲引者 k'ap꜀ ꜂yan ꜂ché. Kih yin ché.
Gravity, weight, 重者 chung² ꜂ché. Chung ché; the tendency of all matter in the universe toward all other matter, 物相引者 mat꜀ ꜀séung ꜂yan ꜂ché Wuh siáng yin ché, 物附向者 mat꜀ fú² héung' ꜂ché. Wuh fú hiáng ché; the centre of gravity, 挨向之處 ꜀ái héung' ꜀chí ch'ü', 物向之中 mat꜀ héung' ꜀chí ꜀chung. Wuh hiáng chí chung; the greatest specific gravity, 最大比重 tsui' tái² ꜂pí chung². Tsui tá pí chung; specific gravity, 比重 ꜂pí chung². Pí chung; seriousness, 嚴肅 ꜁ím suk꜀. Yen suh, 端嚴 ꜀tün ꜁ím. Twán yen, 莊嚴 ꜀chong ꜁ím. Chwáng yen; the gravity of the affair, 事之重 sz² ꜀chí chung². Sz chí chung.
Gravy 汁 chap꜀. Chih, 汁水 chap꜀ ꜂shui. Chih shwui, 汁漿 chap꜀ ꜀tséung. Chih tsiáng, 肉汁 yuk꜀ chap꜀. Juh chih; to dip in gravy, 點汁 ꜂tím chap꜀. Tien chih, 揞汁 ꜂yam chap꜀; a mouthful of gravy, 一啖汁 yat꜀ tám² chap꜀; had not a mouthful of gravy to taste (have not had any benefit of it), 汁唔得啖嗑 chap꜀ ꜁m tak꜀ tám² háp꜀.
Gravy-dish 汁盅 chap꜀ ꜀chung. Chih chung.
Gray, color, 灰色 ꜀fúi shik꜀. Hwui sih, 褐色 hot꜀ shik꜀. Hoh sih, 原色 ꜁ün shik꜀. Yuen sih; light gray, 淺灰色 ꜂ts'ín ꜀fúi shik꜀. Ts'ien hwui sih, 淡灰色 tám² ꜀fúi shik꜀. Tán hwui sih; white, 白 pák꜀. Peh; to become gray, as hair, 變白 pín' pák꜀. Pien peh, 轉白 ꜂chün pák꜀. Chuen peh; gray shirtings, 原色布 ꜁ün shik꜀ pò'. Yuen sih pú.
Gray-beard 老人 ꜂lò ꜁yan. Láu jin.
Gray-eyed 灰色眼 ꜀fúi shik꜀ ꜂ngán. Hwui sih yen.
Gray-headed 白髮 pák꜀ fát꜀. Peh fáh, 白頭公 pák꜀ ꜁t'au ꜀kung, 白頭翁 pák꜀ ꜁t'au ꜀yung. Peh t'au ung, 白首 pák꜀ ꜂shau. Peh shau, 華首 ꜁wá ꜂shau. Hwá shau, 皓首 hò' ꜂shau. Háu shau, 鵠髮 kuk꜀ fát꜀. Huh fáh; to become gray-headed, 星星白髮 ꜀sing ꜀sing pák꜀ fát꜀. Sing sing peh fáh, 變白髮 pín' pák꜀ fát꜀. Pien peh fáh, 宣髮 ꜀sün fát꜀.
Gray-hound 長鼻狗 ꜁ch'éung pí² ꜂kau.
Grayish 畧灰色 léuk꜀ ꜀fúi shik꜀. Lioh hwui sih.
Gray-wacke 石名 shek꜀ ꜁meng. Shih ming.
Graze 喂草 wai' ꜂ts'ò, 食草 shik꜀ ꜂ts'ò. Shih ts'áu, 飼草 tsz² ꜂ts'ò. Sz ts'áu.
Grazer 喂生草者 wai' ꜀shang ꜂ts'ò ꜂ché.
Grazier 牧牛者 muk꜀ ꜁ngau ꜂ché. Muh niú ché, 養牛之人 ꜂yéung ꜁ngau ꜀chí ꜁yan. Yáng niú chí jin.
Grazing 喂草 wai' ts'ò; ground, 牧場 muk꜀ ꜁ch'éung. Muh ch'áng, 草地 ꜂ts'ò tí². Ts'áu tí.
Grease 油 ꜁yau. Yú, 膏 ꜀kò. Káu, 脂 ꜀chí. Chí, 膩 ní². Ní; hog's grease, 猪油 ꜀chü ꜁yau. Chú yú; grease for cart-wheels, 車輪油 ꜀kü ꜁lun ꜁yau. Kü lun yú.
Grease, to, 塗油 ꜁t'ò ꜁yau. T'ú yú, 脂 ꜀chí. Chí; grease his carriage, 脂其車 ꜀chí ꜁k'í ꜀kü. Chí k'í kü; to grease a wheel, 脂車輪 ꜀chí ꜀k'ü ꜁lun. Chí kü lun.
Greasily 油的 ꜁yau tik꜀. Yú tih.
Greasiness 油膩者 ꜁yau ní² ꜂ché. Yú ní ché, 肥膩者 ꜁fí ní² ꜂ché. Fí ní ché. 膏滑者 ꜀kò wát꜀ ꜂ché. Káu hwáh ché.
Greasy 油膩 ꜁yau ní². Yú ní, 油嘅 ꜁yau ké', 脂膏 ꜀chí ꜀kò. Chí káu, 膏滑 ꜀kò wát꜀. Káu hwáh; indecent, 汚糟嘅 ꜀ú ꜀ts'ò ké'; a greasy fellow, 鹹濕嘅人 ꜁hám shap꜀ ké ꜁yan, 鏬鮓嘅人 lá' ꜂chá ké' ꜁yan.
Great, 大 tái². Tá, 太 t'ái'. T'ái, 泰 t'ái'. T'ái, 巨 kü². Kü, 孔 ꜂hung. K'ung, 卬 ꜁ngong. Ngáng, 鴻 ꜁hung. Kung, 洪 ꜁hung. Hung, 弘 ꜁wang. Hwáng, 宏 ꜁wang. Hwáng, 阜 fau². Fau, 丕 ꜂p'í. P'í, 魁 ꜂fúi. Kwei, 恢 ꜀fúi. Hwui, 廓 fok꜀. Kwoh, 厖 ꜁p'ong. P'áng, 孟 mang². Mang, 元 ꜁ün. Yuen, 峻 sun'. Tsiun, 偉 ꜂wai. Wei, 嘏 ꜂kú. Kú, 价 kái'. Kiái, 訏 ꜀hü. Hü, 厚 hau². Hau, 逢 ꜁fung. Fung, 京 ꜀king. King, 奕 yik꜀. Yik, 張 ꜀chéung. Cháng, 敦 ꜀tun. Tun, 普 ꜂p'ò. P'ú, 景 ꜂king. King, 冢 ꜂ch'ung. Ch'ung, 臨大 ꜁lam tái². Lin tá, 訏大 ꜀hü tái². Hü tá; extended in length and breadth, 廣大 ꜂kwong tái². Kwáng tá, 茫茫 ꜁mong ꜁mong. Wáng wáng, 蕩蕩 tong² tong². Táng táng; ditto in bulk, 厚大 hau² tái². Hau tá; long continued, 長久 ꜁ch'éung ꜂kau. Ch'áng kiú, 長遠 ꜁ch'éung ꜂ün. Ch'áng yuen; momentous, 重 chung². Chung, 要 iú'. Yáu; the great seal, 國璽 kwok꜀ ꜂sái. Kwoh sí, 御璽 ü² ꜂sái. Yú sí, 御寶 ü² ꜂pò. Yú páu; great expenditure or waste, 費財太甚 fai' ꜁ts'oi t'ái' sham². Fí t'ái shin; a great way, 遠路 ꜂ün lò². Yuen lú; a great multitude, 大衆 tái² chung'. Tá chung, 羣衆 ꜁kw'an chung'. K'iun chung; a great many, 好多 ꜂hò ꜀to, 許多 ꜂hü ꜀to. Hü to, 衆多 chung' ꜀to. Chung to; a great deal, 好多 ꜂hò ꜀to; a great while, 好久 ꜂hò ꜂kau. Háu kiú,

好耐 'hò noi², 許久 'hü 'kau. Hü kiú; a great wind, 大風 tái² ˏfung. Tá fung; great fear, 大驚 tái² ˏkeng, 大慌 tái² ˏfong. Tá hwáng; great things, 大事 tái² sz². Tá sz; no great matter, 無幾大事 ˏmò 'kí tái² sz², 不甚大事 patˎ sham² tái² sz². Puh shin tá sz; a great event, 出奇之事 ch'utˎ ˏk'í ˏchí sz². Chuh k'í chí sz; great favor, 鴻恩 ˏhung ˏyan. Hung ngan, 洪恩 ˏhung ˏyan. Hung ngan, 大恩 tái² ˏyan. Tá ngan, 覃恩 ˏt'ám ˏyan. T'án ngan; great happiness, 大福 tái² fukˎ. Tá fuh, 厚福 hau² fukˎ. Hau fuh, 鴻福 ˏhung fukˎ. Hung fuh, 景福 'king fukˎ. King fuh; great wealth, 大財 tái² ˏts'oi. Tá ts'ái, 大富 tái² fú'. Tá fú, 巨富 kü² fú'. Kü fú; great and small, 大小 tái² 'siú. Tá sháu; great gain, 大益 tái² yikˎ. Tá yih, 大有所益 tái² 'yau 'sho yikˎ. Tá yú so yih; a great idea, 高見 ˏkò kín'. Káu kien, 卓見 ch'éukˎ kín'. Ch'oh kien; a great liking for, 情摯 ˏts'ing chí'. Ts'ing chí; a great man, 大人 tái² ˏyan. Tá jin, 大丈夫 tái² ch'éung² ˏfú. Tá ch'áng fú, 碩人 shekˎ ˏyan. Shih jin; a great plan, 大想頭 tái² 'séung ˏt'au; the great is unlike the small, 大與小不同 tái² 'ü 'siú patˎ ˏt'ung. Tá yú siáu puh t'ung; a great variety, 好多樣 'hò ˏto yéung²; a great coat, 套衣 t'ò' ˏí. T'ú í, 大褸 tái² ˏlau; a great ship or ark, 巨舟 kü² ˏchau. Kü chau; the great bear, 北斗 pakˎ 'tau. Peh tau; great politeness, 隆禮 ˏlung 'lai. Lung lí; a great crime, 大罪 tái² tsúi². Tá tsúi, 重罪 chung² tsúi². Chung tsúi; the Great Pure Dynasty (the present ruling dynasty), 大清朝 tái² ˏts'ing ˏch'iú. Tá ts'ing ch'áu; the great wall, 萬里長城 Mán² 'lí ˏch'éung ˏshing. Wán lí ch'áng ching; the Great Pass, 潼關 ˏT'ung ˏkwán. T'ung kwán; the great assistant or prime minister, 冢相 'ch'ung séung'. Ch'ung siáng; the great ruler or prime minister, 大冢宰 tái² 'ch'ung 'tsoi. Tá ch'ung tsái; the great medical college, 太醫院 t'ái' ˏí ün². T'ái í yuen; great tranquilizer, 太尉 t'ái' 'wai. T'ái wei; great tutor to the heir-apparent, 太子太師 t'ái' 'tsz t'ái' ˏsz. T'ái tsz t'ái sz; great guardian to the prince, 太子太保 t'ái' 'tsz t'ái' 'pò. T'ái tsz t'ái páu; great-grand son's wife, 曾孫媳婦 ˏtsang ˏsün ˏsikˎ 'fú. Tsang sun sih fú; Tsang sun sih fú; great-grand-father, 曾祖 ˏtsang 'tsò. Tsang tsú, 太公 t'ái' ˏkung. T'ái kung; great-grand-mother, 太婆 t'ái' ˏp'o. T'ái p'o, 曾祖母 ˏtsang 'tsò 'mò. Tsang tsú mú; great-great-grand-father, 高祖 ˏkò 'tsò. Káu tsú, 太太公 t'ái' t'ái' ˏkung. T'ái t'ái kung; great-great-grand-mother, 高祖母 ˏkò 'tsò 'mò. Káu tsú mú, 太太婆 t'ái' t'ái' ˏp'o. T'ái t'ái p'o; great-great-grand-son, 玄孫 ˏün ˏsün. Hiuen sun; a great-great-grand-son's wife, 玄孫媳婦 ˏün ˏsün sikˎ 'fú. Hiuen sun sih fú; a great victory, 大獲勝仗 tái² wokˎ shing' chéung². Tá hwoh shing cháng; a great defeat, 大敗 tái² pái². Tá pái, 大輸 tái² ˏshü. Tá shú; a great loss, 大蝕本 tái² shitˎ 'pún; of great advantage to me, 大有益於我 tái² 'yau yikˎ ˏü 'ngo. Tá yú yih yú wo; greater, 更大 kang' tái². Kang tá; the greater part, 大半 tái² pún'. Tá pwán; the greatest, 至大 chí' tái². Chí tá; very great, 好大 'hò tái², 甚大 sham² tái². Shin tá; too great, 大得齊 tái² takˎ tsai², 大過頭 tái² kwo' ˏt'au, 太大 t'ái' tái². T'ái tá; the Great Learning, 大學 tái² hokˎ. Tá hioh.

Great-hearted 恢心 ˏfúi ˏsam. Hwui sin, 弘心 ˏwang ˏsam. Hung sin.

Greatly 甚 sham². Shin, 太 t'ái'. T'ái; greatly surprised, 好出奇 'hò ch'utˎ ˏk'í, 甚詫異 sham² ch'á' í². Shin ch'á í; greatly to blame, 太唔着 t'ái' ˏm chéukˎ, 太不是 t'ái' patˎ shí². T'ái puh shí; greatly mistaken, 大錯 tái² ts'o'. Tá ts'o, 大差 tái² ˏch'á. Tá ch'á.

Greatness, largeness of bulk, 厚大者 hau² tái² 'ché. Hau tá ché; ditto of dimensions, 廣大者 'kwong tái² 'ché. Kwáng tá ché; high degree, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 甚大 sham² tái². Shin tá; extent, 廣大 'kwong tái². Kwáng tá; elevation, 高大 ˏkò tái². Káu tá; greatness of mind, 心之高大 ˏsam ˏchí ˏkò tái². Sin chí káu tá; the greatness of the reward, 賞之大 'shéung ˏchí tái². Sháng chí tá, 賞之厚 'shéung ˏchí hau². Sháng chí hau.

Greave, of a bow, 韝 ˏkau. Kau.

Greaves 附注 fú² chü'. Fú chú, 絡鞮 lokˎ ˏt'ai. Loh t'í.

Grebe 水奴 'shui ˏnò. Shwui nú.

Grecian, a native of Greece, 希臘國人 Híláp kwokˎ ˏyan. Híláh kwoh jin.

Grecian 希臘國的 Híláp kwokˎ tikˎ. Híláh kwoh tih.

Grecian fire 水不能滅之火 'shui patˎ ˏnang mítˎ ˏchí 'fo. Shwui puh nang mieh chí ho, 希臘火 Híláp 'fo. Híláh ho.

Greedily 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 口一啖眼一啖 'hau yatˎ tám² 'ngán yatˎ tám²; to devour greedily, 掂頭吞 tím² ˏt'au ˏt'an, 大啖吞 tái² tám² ˏt'an.

Greediness, keenness of appetite for food or drink, 爲食者 wai² shikˎ 'ché. Wei shih ché, 饕餮者 ˏt'ò t'itˎ 'ché. T'áu t'ieh ché, 饞食者 ˏch'ám shikˎ 'ché. Ts'án shih ché.

Greedy, having a keen appetite for food and drink, 爲食 wai² shikˎ, 貪食 ˏt'ám shikˎ. T'án shih, 饕餮 ˏt'ò t'itˎ. T'áu t'ieh, 饞 ˏch'ám. Ts'án; greedy of gain, 貪利 ˏt'ám lí². T'án lí, 貪財 ˏt'ám ˏts'oi. T'án ts'ái, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'án lán, 殖貨 chikˎ fo'. Chih ho, 睺瞜 hau² lau². Hau lau; a greedy mind, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'án sin; greedy to know, 十分想曉 shapˎ ˏfan 'séung 'hiú. Shih fan siáng hiáu, 貪知 ˏt'ám ˏchí. T'án chí; greedy to obtain, 貪得 ˏt'ám takˎ. T'án teh; greedy of money, 貪銀 ˏt'ám ˏngan. T'án yin; greedy of honors, 貪名 ˏt'ám ˏmeng. T'án ming, 貪聲價 ˏt'ám ˏshing ká'. T'án shing kiá.

Greedy-gut 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'ítˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh chí t'ú.

Greek, a native of Greece, 希臘國人 Híláp kwok' ˏyan. Híláh kwoh jin.

Green, color, 綠 lukˏ. Luh, 青 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing, 蒼 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng, 縹 tò². Táu; the green color of young leaves, 青綠 ˏts'eng lukˏ. Ts'ing luh; green vitriol, 綠礬 lukˏ ˏfán. Luh fán; dark green, 檬綠 ˏmung lukˏ, 黰黯 mikˏ ts'ikˏ. Mih ts'ih; olive green, 欖青 ʻlám ˏts'eng. Lán ts'ing; green moss, 青苔 ˏts'eng ˏt'oi. Ts'ing t'ái; yellowish green, 茶青 ˏch'á ˏts'eng. Ch'á ts'ing; green, unripe, 生 ˏshang. Sang; green wood, 生木 ˏshang mukˏ. Sang muh, 濕木 shapˏ mukˏ. Shih muh; a green hand, 生手 ˏshang ʻshau. Sang shau; sickly, 青青 ˏts'eng ˏts'eng. Ts'ing ts'ing; your boots are green, 爾靴仍新 ʻí ˏhù ˏying ˏsan. Rh hiueh jing sin; a green goose, 鵝仔 ˏngo ʻtsai; ditto a stupid fellow, 牛笨 ˏngau pan²; green plantain, 青蕉 ˏts'eng ˏtsiú. Ts'ing tsiáu, 芭蕉 ˏpá ˏtsiú. Pá tsiáu; green palace, 青宮 ˏts'eng ˏkung. Ts'ing kung; green vegetables, 青菜 ˏts'eng ts'oi'. Ts'ing ts'ái; greens, 菜 ts'oi'. Ts'ái; condiments of leaves and greens, 小菜 ʻsiú ts'oi'. Siáu ts'ái; water greens, 蕹菜 ˏyung ts'oi'. Yung ts'ái; coarse winter greens, 菠菜 ˏpo ts'oi'. Po ts'ái, 赤根菜 ch'ikˏ ˏkan ts'oi'. Ch'ih kan ts'ái; smooth-leaved greens, 藤菜 ˏt'ang ts'oi'. T'ang ts'ái; narrow-leaved greens, 金針菜 ˏkam ˏcham ts'oi². Kin chin ts'ái; winter greens, 鶻達葉 ˏkún tátˏ ípˏ. Kwán táh yeh, 猪乸菜 ˏchü ʻná ts'oi'; pickled greens, 鹹菜 ˏhám ts'oi'. Hien ts'ái; been-sprout greens, 大豆芽菜 tái² tau² ˏngá ts'oi'. Tá tau yá ts'ái; pea-sprout greens, 細荳芽菜 sai' tau² ˏngá ts'oi'. Sí tau yá ts'ái; green and flourishing, 芊蘞 ˏts'ín lín². Ts'ien lien.

Green, the green color of growing plants, 青 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing; a grassy plain, 青地 ˏts'eng tí². Ts'ing tí.

Green-colored 青色 ˏts'eng shikˏ. Ts'ing sih.

Green-gage 青梅 ˏts'eng ˏmúi. Ts'ing mei, 青李 ˏts'eng ʻlí. Ts'ing lí.

Green-grocer 賣菜者 mái² ts'oi' ʻché. Mái ts'ái ché, 賣菜傭 mái² ts'oi' ˏyung. Mái ts'ái yung.

Green-house 青屋 ˏts'eng ukˏ. Ts'ing uh.

Green-room 戲房 hí' ˏfong. Hí fáng, 青房 ˏts'eng ˏfong. Ts'ing fáng.

Green-stall 菜欄 ts'oi' ˏlán. Ts'ái lán.

Greenish 畧青 léukˏ ˏts'eng. Lioh ts'ing.

Greenness 綠者 lukˏ ʻché. Luh ché, 青者 ˏts'eng ʻché. Ts'ing ché; unripenness, 生 ˏshang. Sang; freshness, 新 ˏsan. Sin.

Greet, to address with expressions of kind wishes, 致意 chí' í'. Chí í; to address at meeting, 問候 man² hau². Wan hau; to congratulate, 恭喜 ˏkung ʻhí. Kung hí, 恭賀 ˏkung ho². Kung ho, 慶賀 hing' ho². Hing ho.

Greet, to meet and salute, 問安 man² ˏon. Wan ngán, 請安 ˏts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán.

Greeting 問安 man² ˏon. Wan ngán, 請安 ʻts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán, 致意 chí' í'. Chí í, 問候 man² hau². Wan hau; congratulating, 恭賀 ˏkung ho². Kung ho.

Gregarious 成隊而行 ˏshing túi² ˏí ˏhang. Ching túi rh hang, 成羣飛嘅 ˏshing ˏkw'an ˏfí ké'.

Grenade 手殼碼 ʻshau hokˏ ʻmá. Shau koh má.

Grenadier 步兵 pò² ˏping. Pú ping.

Grey, see Gray.

Greyhound 長鼻狗 ˏch'éung pí² ʻkau. Ch'áng pí kau.

Gridiron 鐵鈀 t'ítˏ ˏp'á. T'ieh pá, 弗 ch'án'. Ch'án, 燒鐵炙 ˏshiú t'ítˏ chekˏ. Sháu t'ieh chih, 銱 tiú². Tiáu.

Grief 憂悶 ˏyau mún². Yú mwán, 煩懣 ˏfán mún². Fán mwán, 愁悶 ˏshau mún². Tsau mwán, 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau, 悲哀 ˏpí ˏoi. Pí ngái, 哀痛 ˏoi t'ung'. Ngái t'ung, 悲悽 ˏpí ˏts'ai. Pí ts'í, 愁懷 ˏshau ˏwái. Tsau hwái, 悽愴 ˏts'ai ʻts'ong. Ts'í ts'áng, 慼 ts'ikˏ. Ts'ih, 怨 ʻün. Yuen; secret grief, 隱憂 ʻyan ˏyau. Yin yú, 抑鬱 yikˏ watˏ. Yih yuh; to conceal one's grief, 隱其憂 ʻyan ˏk'í ˏyau. Yin k'í yú; extreme grief, 悲慘 ˏpí ʻts'ám. Pí ts'án; regardless of grief accasioned to others, 不憂 patˏ ˏyau. Puh yú; regret, 悔恨 fúi' han². Hwui han; no grief, 無憂 ˏmò ˏyau. Wú yú; their grief is my grief, 佢憂卽係我憂 ʻk'ü ˏyau tsikˏ hai² ʻngo ˏyau, 他之憂是我憂 ˏt'á ˏchí ˏyau shí² ʻngo ˏyau. T'á chí yú shí wo yú; to share others' grief, 與人分憂 ʻü ˏyan ˏfan ˏyau. Yú jin fan yú; to sigh in grief, 悲歎 ˏpí t'án'. Pí t'án.

Grievance 宽 ˏün. Yuen, 冤 ˏün. Yuen, 冤屈 ˏün watˏ. Yuen k'iuh, 患難 wán² nán². Hwán nán, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán, 苦事 ʻfú sz². K'ú sz; national grievances, 國之難 kwokˏ ˏchí nán². Kwoh chí nán; to redress a grievance, 申冤 ˏshan ˏün. Shin yuen, 伸屈 ˏshan watˏ. Shin k'iuh, 除難 ˏch'ü nán². Ch'ú nán; to state one's grievances, 訴冤 sú' ˏün. Sú yuen, 訴屈 sú' watˏ. Sú k'iuh, 訴難 sú' nán². Sú nán, 鳴冤 ˏming ˏün. Ming yuen; when you have a grievance state it, 不平則鳴 patˏ ˏp'ing tsakˏ ˏming. Puh p'ing tseh ming; when there is a grievance, redress it, when redressed, dismiss it, 不平則削平則舍之 patˏ ˏp'ing tsakˏ séukˏ, ˏp'ing tsakˏ ʻshé ˏchí. Puh p'ing tseh sioh, p'ing tseh shié chí.

Grieve, to give pain of mind to, 令憂 ling² ˏyau. Ling yú, 致憂 chí' ˏyau. Chí yú, 使憂 ʻsz ˏyau. Shí yú, 淹悶 ˏim mún²; his death grieves me, 佢死俾我憂悶 ʻk'ü ʻsz ʻpí ʻngo ˏyau mún², 他之死使我憂 ˏt'á ˏchí ʻsz ʻsz ʻngo ˏyau. T'á chí sz shí wo yú; to grieve subjects, 冤屈百姓 ˏün watˏ pákˏ sing'. Yuen k'iuh peh sing; to afflict or offend others, 悶人 mún² ˏyan. Mwán jin, 傷人心 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏsam. Shang jin sin, 令人氣悶 ling² ˏyan hí' mun². Ling jin k'í mwán; to provoke, 激人憂悶 kikˏ ˏyan ˏyau mún². Kih

jin yú mwán; to grieve at the sorrow of the people, 憂民之憂 ˏyau ˏman ˏchí ˏyau. Yú min chí yú.

Grieve, to feel pain of mind or heart, 憂 ˏyau. Yú, 憂悶 ˏyau mún[2]. Yú mwán, 悲 ˏpí. Pí, 患 wán[2]. Hwán; to lament, 悲哀 ˏpí ˏoi. Pí ngái; I grieve to hear it, 我憂悶聽之 ʿngo ˏyau mún[2] ˏt'eng ˏchí. Wo yú mwán t'ing chí; do not you grieve at this? 你唔係爲呢的事憂悶咩 ʿní ˏm hai[2] wai[2] ˏní tí[2] sz[2] ˏyau mún[2] ˏmé, 爾非憂此乎 ʿí ˏfí ˏyau ʿts'z ˏú. Rh fí yú ts'z hú; I grieve to see it, 我憂悶見佢 ʿngo ˏyau mún[2] kín' ʿkü. Wo yú mwán kien k'ü, 我憂見之 ʿngo ˏyau kín' ˏchí. Wú yú kien chí; the superior man neither grieves nor mourns to excess, 君子不憂不懼 ˏkwan ʿtsz patˎ ˏyau patˎ kü[2]. Kiun tsz puh yú puh kü.

Grieved, pained, 憂 ˏyau. Yú, 憂悶 ˏyau mún[2]. Yú mwán. 傷心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Sháng sín, 悲傷 ˏpí ˏshéung. Pí sháng, 哀痛 ˏoi t'ung'. Ngái t'ung, 憂鬱 ˏyau watˎ. Yú yuh, 鬱悶 watˎ mún[2]. Yuh mwán, 愁悶 ˏshau mún[2]. Tsau mwán, 牢騷 ˏlò ˏsò. Láu sáu, 罹憂 ˏlí ˏyau. Lí yú, 怵惕 chutˎ t'ikˎ. Chuh t'ih, 拳拳 ˏk'ün ˏk'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 慮 lü[2]. Lü, 病 peng[2]. Ping; grieved to death, 憂死 ˏyau ʿsz. Yú sz, 憂至死 ˏyau chí' ʿsz. Yú chí sz; much grieved, 甚憂 sham[2] ˏyau. Shin yú, 心焉切切 ˏsam ˏin t'ò t'ò. Sin yen t'áu t'áu; extremely grieved, 極憂 kikˎ ˏyau, 慘痛之極 ʿts'ám t'ung' ˏchí kikˎ. Ts'án t'ung chí kih; grieved to hear, 憂聽 ˏyau t'eng'. Yú t'ing, 憂聞 ˏyau ˏman. Yú wan; grieved at heart, 心痛 ˏsam t'ung'. Sin t'ung, 心憂 ˏsam ˏyau. Sin yú; to be grieved at one's shortcomings, 憂已短處 ˏyau ʿkí ʿtün ch'ü'. Yú kí twán ch'ú; grieved at not obtaining it, 憂唔得佢 ˏyau ˏm takˎ ʿk'ü, 憂不得之 ˏyau patˎ takˎ ˏchí. Yú puh teh chí; grieved at not being able to obtain it, 憂唔獲得佢 ˏyau ˏm wokˎ takˎ ʿk'ü, 憂不能得之 ˏyau patˎ ˏnang takˎ ˏchí. Yú puh nang teh chí.

Grievous, heavy, 重 chung[2]. Chung; afflictive, 苦 ʿfú. K'ú, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung; distressing, 悽慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 悽涼 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng; atrocious, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán, 關係嘅 ˏkwán hai[2] ké'; a grievous offense, 重罪 chung[2] tsúi[2]. Chung tsúi; a grievous fault or mistake, 重過 chung[2] kwo'. Chung kwo, 重惡 chung[2] okˎ. Chung ngoh, 錯得交關 ts'o' takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Ts'o teh kiáu kwán; grievous complaints, 大冤 tái[2] ˏün. Tá yuen; a grievous affair, 關係嘅事 ˏkwán hai[2] ké' sz[2], 苦事 ʿfú sz[2]. K'ú sz, 重事 chung[2] sz[2]. Chung sz.

Grievously, painfully, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung; with great pain or distress, 苦 ʿfú. K'ú; atrociously, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán, 悽慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; grievously wounded, 傷得交關 ˏshéung takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán, 重傷 chung[2] ˏshéung. Chung sháng; grievously oppressed, 好受刻薄 ʿhò shau[2] hákˎ pokˎ. Háu shau k'eh poh, 極受苛刻 kikˎ shau[2] ˏho hákˎ. Kih shau ho k'eh, 慘遭殘害 ʿts'ám ˏtsò ˏts'án hoi[2]. Ts'án tsáu ts'án hái; to oppress grievously, 苛刻太甚 ˏho hákˎ t'ái' sham[2]. Ho k'eh t'ái shin.

Grievousness, weight that gives pain or distress, 重苦 chung[2] ʿfú. Chung k'ú; affliction, 苦難 ʿfú nán[2]. K'ú nán; calamity, 災難 ˏtsoi nán[2]. Tsái nán, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán; enormity, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án.

Griffin 半獅子半鷹 pún' ˏsz ʿtsz pún' ˏying. Pwán sz tsz pwán ying, 大鵬 tái[2] ˏp'ang. Tá p'ang, 蛩 ˏk'ung. K'iung.

Grig 鱔仔 ʿshín ʿtsai, 小鱔 ʿsiú ʿshín. Siáu shen.

Grill, to, 炙 chekˎ. Chih, 焚 ˏfan. Fan.

Grim, fierce, 猛 ʿmang. Mang, 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang, 兇惡 ˏhung okˎ. Hiung ngoh, 可怕 ʿho p'á'. K'o p'á, 可畏 ʿho wai'. K'o wei; hideous, 醜惡 ʿchau okˎ. Chau ngoh; grim-looking, 兇貌 ˏhung máu[2]. Hiung máu; to make grim faces, 扯歪面 ʿch'é ʿmé mín[2]; sullen, 面深墨 mín[2] ˏsham makˎ. Mien shin meh; stern, 嚴 ˏím. Yen.

Grim-faced 嚴貌 ˏím máu[2]. Yen máu, 莊容 ˏchong ˏyung. Chwáng yung.

Grim-grinning, 大山佬噉面 tái[2] ˏshán ʿlò ʿkòm mín[2], 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen.

Grimace, to make a, 扯歪面 ʿch'é ʿmé mín[2].

Grimaced 歪歪 ˏwái ʿmé.

Grimalkin 老貓 ʿlò ˏmáu. Láu máu.

Grime, foul matter, 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 罅鮓 lá' ʿchá.

Grime, to, 整汚穢 ʿching ˏú wai'. Ching wú wei, 整罅鮓 ʿching lá' ʿchá.

Grimly 醜貌 ʿch'au máu[2]. Ch'au máu.

Grimly, fiercely, 猛 ʿmang. Mang, 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang; sourly, 皺面 tsau' mín[2]; sullenly, 黑面 hakˎ mín[2]. Heh mien.

Grimy 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei.

Grin, to, 吚牙噉笑 ˏí ˏngá ʿkòm siú', 露齒而笑 lò[2] ʿch'í ˏí siú'. Lú ch'í rh siáu, 咿 ˏí. Rh, 齗 ˏngan. Yin.

Grin, to, 露牙 lò[2] ˏngá. Lú yá.

Grind (pret. and pp. ground), to, as corn, 磨 ˏmo. Mo; to grind to powder, 磨粉 ˏmo ʿfan. Mo fan, 研爛 ˏin lán[2], 研末 ˏin mutˎ. Yen muh, 脯葅 ʿfú ʿtsü. Fú tsú; to grind paint, 擂顏料 ˏlúi ˏngán liú[2]; to grind Chinese ink, 磨墨 ˏmo makˎ. Mo meh; to grind grain, 磨穀 ˏmo kukˎ. Mo kuh, 礱穀 ˏlung kukˎ. Lung kuh, 轢穀 likˎ kukˎ. ditto flour, 磨粉 ˏmo ʿfan. Mo fan; to grind flour for starching, 擂漿 ˏlúi ˏtséung; grind it fine, 擂爛佢 ˏlúi lán[2] ʿk'ü, 擂幼 ˏlúi yau', 乳幼 ʿü yau'; to grind with the teeth, 嚼 tsiú[2]; to grind the teeth, 切齒 ts'ítˎ ʿch'í. Ts'ieh ch'í, 齧齒 ngítˎ ʿch'í, 嚙牙 ngítˎ ˏngá, 齷齪 ukˎ tsukˎ. Uh tsuh; to grind a knife, 磨刀 ˏmo ˏtò. Mo táu, 厲刀 lai[2] ˏtò. Lí táu; grind it sharp, 磨利 ˏmo lí[2]. Mo lí; to grind or polish, 打磨 ʿtá ˏmo; to grind

and cleanse, 洗磨 ‘sai ˏmo. Sí mo, 搡 ‘ts’ong. Ts’iáng.

Grind, to, 磨光 ˏmo ˏkwong. Mo kwáng.

Grinder 磨者 mo[2] ‘ché. Mo ché; a grinder of rice, 磨米佬 mo[2] ‘mai ‘lò; ditto an ox that turns the mill, 磨米牛 mo[2] ‘mai ˏngau. Mo mí niú; the grinder's stone, 磨石 ˏmo shekˏ. Mo shih; the teeth, 牙 ˏngá. Yá, 齒 ‘ch’í. Ch’í.

Grinding, reducing to powder, 磨 ˏmo. Mo, 研 ˏin. Yen; ditto, as a knife &c., 磨 ˏmo. Mo, 厲 lai[2]. Lí; ditto, as paint, 擂 ˏlúi; ditto, as ink, 磨 ˏmo. Mo.

Grindstone 磨刀石 ˏmo ˏtò shekˏ. Mo táu shih, 砥礪 ‘tai lai[2]. Tí lí, 礪石 lai[2] shekˏ. Lí shih, 錯石 ts’okˏ shekˏ. Ts’oh shih, 鍛厲 tün’ lai[2]. Twán lí.

Gripe, to seize, 揸 ˏchá. Chá, 捉 chukˏ. Chuh, 持 ˏch’í. Ch’í, 扭 ‘nau. Niú; ditto with nippers, 鉗 ˏk’ím. K’ien; ditto with talons, 抓 ‘cháu. Cháu.

Gripe, grasp, 揸者 ˏchá ‘ché. Chá ché, 捉者 chukˏ ‘ché, 持者 ˏch’í ‘ché. Ch’í ché; squeeze, 勒逼 lakˏ pikˏ. Leh pih; cruel exactions, 苛刻者 ˏho hákˏ ‘ché. Ho k’eh ché; the gripe of poverty, 貧苦 ˏp’an ‘fú. P’in k’ú, 窘逼 kw’an’ pikˏ. Kw’an pih; gripes, 扭痛 ‘nau t’ung’. Niú t’ung.

Griping, grasping, 揸 ˏchá. Chá, 持 ˏch’í. Ch’í, 扼住 ákˏ chü[2]; distressing the bowels, 扭肚 ‘nau ‘t’ò; griping pain, 扭痛 ‘nau t’ung’.

Griskin 脢肉 ˏmúi yukˏ. Mei juh, 脊肉 tsekˏ yukˏ. Tsih juh.

Grisliness, quality of being horrible, 醜惡貌 ‘ch’au okˏ máu[2]. Ch’au ngoh máu, 醜陋 ‘ch’au lau[2].

Grisly, horrible, 醜惡嘅 ‘ch’au okˏ ké’, 可驚 ‘ho ˏkeng. K’o king, 可怕 ‘ho p’á’. K’o p’á.

Grist, corn for grinding, 穀 kukˏ. Kuh; provision, 伙食 ‘fo shikˏ, 食用 shikˏ yung[2]. Shih yung; profit, 利 lí[2]. Lí; it brings grist to the mill, 加益 ˏká yikˏ. Kiá yih.

Gristle 脆骨 ts’ui’ kwatˏ. Ts’ui kuh.

Gristly 脆的 ts’ui’ tikˏ. Ts’ui tih.

Grit, the coarse part of meal, 麥碎 makˏ sui’. Meh sui, 麥屑 makˏ sítˏ. Meh sieh, 糏 sítˏ. Sieh, 糔 ‘so. So, 䴵 pútˏ. Poh, 䴴 hín[2]. Hien; sand or gravel, 砂 ˏshá. Shá, 沙 ˏshá. Shá, 結沙 kítˏ ˏshá. Kieh shá.

Grit, to, the teeth, 齧牙 ngítˏ ˏngá.

Grittiness 包砂的 ˏpáu ˏshá tikˏ. Páu shá tih, 砂 ˏshá. Shá.

Gritty 包砂嘅 ˏpáu ˏshá ké’, 多砂的 ˏto ˏshá tikˏ. To shá tih; gritty land, 砂地 ˏshá tí[2]. Shá tí.

Grizzle 間花白 kán’ ˏfá pákˏ, 頒白 ˏpán pákˏ. Pán peh, 灰色 ˏfúi shikˏ. Hwui sih.

Grizzly 頒白 ˏpán pákˏ. Pán peh, 畧灰色 léukˏ ˏfúi shikˏ. Lioh hwui sih; the grizzly bear, 頒色熊 ˏpán shikˏ ˏhung. Pán sih hung. 灰色熊 ˏfúi shikˏ ˏhung. Hwui sih hung.

Groan, to, 呻吟 ˏshan ˏyam. Shin yin, 呻唒 ˏshan ˏt’ung. Shin t’ung, 㱃屎 tín’ ˏhí. Tien hí, 殿屎 tín’ ˏhí. Tien hí, 唫 ˏyam. Yin; to sigh, 嘆 t’án’. T’án, 呻得砍砍聲 ch’an’ takˏ ˏng ˏng ˏsing.

Groan, a, 呻吟 ˏshan ˏyam, 㱃屎 tín’ ˏhí. Tien hí, 歎氣 t’án’ hí’. T’án k’í, 㥞 ˏí. Í; to fetch a deep groan, 大嘆 tái[2] t’án’. Tá t’án.

Groaning 呻吟 ˏshan ˏyam. Shin yin, 歎 t’án’. T’án, 痛聲 t’ung’ ˏshing. T’ung shing.

Groat 錢名 (價若八仙) ˏts’ín ˏmeng (ká’ yéukˏ pátˏ ˏsín); a small sum, 小資 ‘siú ˏtsz. Siáu tsz.

Grocer 雜貨客 tsápˏ fo’ hákˏ. Tsáh ho k’eh, 賣雜貨者 mái[2] tsápˏ fo’ ‘ché. Mái tsáh ho ché; a grocer's shop, 雜貨舖 tsápˏ fo’ p’ò’. Tsáh ho p’ú.

Grocery 雜貨舖 tsápˏ fo’ p’ò’. Tsáh ho p’ú.

Grog-blossom 皻 ˏchá. Chá, 酒皻 ‘tsau ˏchá. Tsiú chá.

Grog-shop 酒店 ‘tsau tím’. Tsiú tien, 酒房 ‘tsau ˏfong. Tsiú fáng, 糟房 ˏtsò ˏfong. Tsáu fáng.

Groin 膀 ˏp’ong. P’áng, 髀摺 ‘pí chípˏ, 髀罅 ‘pí lá’.

Gromet, Grommet } 纜環 lám[2] ˏwán. Lán hwán.

Groom, a servant, 僕 pukˏ. Puh; a man or boy who has the charge of horses, 馬王 ‘má ˏwong, 馬夫 ‘má ˏfú. Má fú, 圉 ‘ü. Yú; groom to the heir-apparent, 太子洗馬 t’ái’ ‘tsz ‘sai ‘má. T’ái tsz sí má; groom in waiting, 內監 noi[2] kám’. Nui kien, 隷僕 tai[2] pukˏ. Lí puh.

Groom, to, 飾馬 hí’ ‘má. K’í má.

Groom, see Bridegroom.

Groove, a furrow, 坑仔 ˏháng ‘tsai, 坑線 ˏháng sín’, 凹線 áu’ sín’.

Groove, to, 彫坑仔 ˏtiú ˏháng ‘tsai, 彫細槽 ˏtiú sai’ ˏts’ò, 彫凹線 ˏtiú áu’ sín’.

Grope, to feel along, 盲摸 ˏmáng ˏmo, 擿埴 chákˏ chikˏ. Tseh chih, 盲佬拄地 ˏmáng ‘lò ‘ch’ü tí’; to grope in the dark, 盲摸摸 ˏmáng ˏmo ˏmo, 倀倀 chéung’ chéung’. Cháng cháng.

Gross, thick, bulky, 粗大 ˏts’ò tái[2]. Ts’ú tá, 厚 hau[2]. Hau; fat, 肥大 ˏfí tái[2]. Fí tá, 膩 ní[2]. Ní; coarse, 粗 ˏts’ò. Ts’ú; gross food, [a gross eater, 粗食] ˏts’ò shikˏ. Ts’ú shih, 溷腴 wan[2] ˏü. Hwan yú; vulgar, 粗俗 ˏts’ò tsukˏ. Ts’ú suh, 粗魯 ˏts’ò ‘lò. Ts’ú lú; gross air, 濁氣 chukˏ hí’. Chuh k’í; a gross error, 大錯 tái[2] ts’o’. Tá ts’o, 大差 tái[2] ˏch’á. Tá ch’á; coarse conduct, 粗行 ˏts’ò hang[2]. Ts’ú hing; gross iniquity, 大罪 tái[2] tsúi[2]. Tá tsúi, 大咎戾 tái[2] kau’ lui[2]. Tá kiú lí; gross language, 粗話 ˏts’ò wá[2]. Ts’ú hwá; gross features, 俗相 tsukˏ séung’. Suh siáng; the gross sum, 共計 kung[2] kai’. Kung k’í, 總項 ‘tsung hong[2]. Tsung hiáng; the gross price, 統計 ‘t’ung kai’. T’ung kí, 統價 ‘t’ung ká’. T’ung kiá; the gross receipt, 統計收銀 ‘t’ung kai’ ˏshau ˏngan. T’ung kí shau yin, 共計進銀 kung[2] kai’ tsun’ ˏngan. Kung kí tsin yin; the gross amount, 總算 ‘tsung sün’. Tsung swán, 大概 tái[2] k’oi’. Tá k’ái, 總計 ‘tsung kai’. Tsung kí; gross weight, 連皮秤 ˏlín ˏp’í ch’ing’.

Gross, the main body, 大半 tái[2] pún’. Tá pwán, 大概 tái[2] k’oi’. Tá k’ái; a gross or 12 dozen, 十二个十二 [即一百四十四] shapˏ í[2] ko’ shapˏ í[2]

[tsikˎ yatˎ pákˎ sz' shap$_2$ sz']. Shih rh ko shih rh [tsih yih peh sz shih sz]; in gross, by the gross, in the bulk, 摑埋 ˏfú ˏmái, 通盤 ˏt'ung ˏp'ún, 通共 ˏt'ung kung^2. T'ung kung, 斷堆 tün^2 ˏtúi, 論堆 lun^2 ˏtúi. Lun túi; a dealer in gross, 總行 ʻtsung ˏhong. Tsung háng; the gross of an army, 大軍 tái^2 ˏkwan. Tá kiun.

Gross-headed 大笨象 tái^2 pan^2 tséung^2, 鈍物 tun^2 mat$_2$. Tun wuh.

Grossly, coarsely, 粗然 ˏts'ò ˏín; grossly mistaken, 大錯 tái^2 ts'o'. Tá ts'o, 大悞 tái^2 ng^2. Tá wú; grossly insulted, 大丟架 tái^2 ˏtiú ʻká, 大受辱 tái^2 shau^2 yuk$_2$. Tá shau juh.

Grossness 粗大 ˏts'ò tái^2. Ts'ú tá, 厚 hau^2. Hau; fatness, 肥腯者 ˏfí tun^2 ʻché. Fí tun ché; vulgarity, 粗俗者 ˏts'ò tsuk$_2$ ʻché. Ts'ú suh ché; the grossness of a fault, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo; enormity, 甚大 sham^2 tái^2. Shin tá.

Grot, Grotto 穴 ütˎ. Yueh, 山巖 ˏshán ˏngám. Shán gan, 碠 ˏt'ing. T'ing.

Grotesque, wildly formed, 奇怪 ˏk'í kwái'. K'í kwái, 怪異 kwái' í^2. Kwái í, 奇異 ˏk'í í^2. K'í í, 異常 í^2 ˏshéung. Í cháng, 怪狀 kwái' chong^2. Kwái chwáng; grotesque appearance of hills, 巉 ˏch'áng. Ch'áng; grostesque painting, 怪畫 kwái' wá^2. Kwái hwá.

Ground, region, territory, 地 tí^2. Tí, 土地 ʻt'ò tí^2. T'ú tí, 地方 tí^2 ˏfong. Tí fáng; land, 田地 ˏt'ín tí^2. T'ien tí; floor or pavement, 樓底 ˏlau ʻtai. Lau tí, 樓下 ˏlau há^2. Lau hiá, 地下 tí^2 há^2. Tí hiá; foundation, 基 ˏkí. Kí, 基址 ˏkí ʻchí. Kí chí; argument, 憑據 ˏp'ang kü'. P'ang kü; fundamental cause, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 原本 ˏün ʻpún. Yuen pun, 緣故 ˏün kú'. Yuen kú, 因由 ˏyan ˏyau. Yin yú; he must have some ground, 是必有緣故 shí^2 pítˎ ʻyau ˏün kú'. Shí pieh yú yuen kú, 必有因由 pítˎ ʻyau ˏyan ˏyau. Pieh yú yin yú; what ground have you to believe it? 你有乜緣故信佢 ʻní ʻyau matˎ ˏün kú' sun' ʻk'ü, 爾有何故信之 ʻí ʻyau ˏho kú' sun' ˏchí. Rh yú ho kú sin chí; not without ground, 唔係無故 ˏm hai^2 ˏmò kú', 非不有故 ˏfí patˎ ʻyau kú'. Fí puh yú kú; he went upon this ground, 佢依賴呢的 ʻk'ü ˏí lái^2 ˏní tí^2, 他倚賴此 ˏt'á ʻí lái^2 ʻts'z. T'á í lái ts'z; the principal color, 地 tí^2. Tí, 地色 tí^2 shikˎ. Tí sih; foul ground, 坭地 ˏnai tí^2. Ní tí, 冇地 pau^2 tí^2; the ground of the sea, 海底 ʻhoi ʻtai. Hái tí; to touch the ground, 到底 tò' ʻtai. Táu tí; to lie upon the ground, 伏地 fuk$_2$ tí^2. Fuh tí, 擒落地 ˏk'am lok$_2$ tí^2; on the ground, 在地 tsoi^2 tí^2. Tsái tí; to till the ground, 耕田 ˏkang ˏt'ín. Kang t'ien; to fall on the ground, 俯伏於地 ʻfú fuk$_2$ ˏü tí^2. Fú fuh yú tí; to drive into the ground, 打入地 ʻtá yap$_2$ tí^2; to loosen the ground, 疏通田坭 ˏsho ˏt'ung ˏt'ín ˏnai. Sú t'ung t'ien ní; under ground, 地下 tí^2 há^2. Tí hiá; an underground place, cellar or store, 地牢 tí^2 ˏlò. Tí láu; to paint the ground, 打地 ʻtá tí^2; on Chinese ground, 在中國地 tsoi^2 Chung kwokˎ tí^2. Tsái Chung kwoh tí; on our own ground, 在本地 tsoi^2 ʻpún tí^2. Tsái pun tí; a gilt ground, 金地 ˏkam tí^2. Kin tí; the whole has fallen to the ground, 攏總虧空 ʻlung ʻtsung ˏfai ˏhung; to gain ground, 前 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 進 tsun'. Tsin, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien, 漸近 tsím^2 kan^2. Tsien kin; to hold one's ground, 守地 ʻshau tí^2. Shau tí; able to stand one's ground, 抵得住 ʻtai takˎ chü^2, 頂得住 ʻteng takˎ chü^2; to lose ground, 失地 shatˎ tí^2. Shih tí, 褪縮 t'an' shukˎ; ditto, to get behind, 墮落後 to^2 lok$_2$ hau^2. To loh hau, 褪後 t'an' hau^2, 墮尾 to^2 ʻmí; to bound back on the ground, 濺落地 tsán' lok$_2$ tí^2; to give ground, to recede, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 輸 ˏshü. Shú; battle ground, 戰場 chín' ˏch'éung. Chen ch'áng; to quit one's ground, 去 hü'. K'ü, 離 ˏlí. Lí; sloping ground, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po; rising ground, 漸高之處 tsím^2 ˏkò ˏchí ch'ü'. Tsien káu chí ch'ú; a plot of ground, 一笪地 yatˎ t'átˎ tí^2; a piece of ground, 一幅地 yatˎ fukˎ tí^2. Yih fuh tí, 一塊地 yatˎ fái' tí^2. Yih kw'ái tí; grounds or dregs, 脚 kéukˎ, 渣 ˏchá. Chá, 滓 ʻtsz. Tsz, 渣脚 ˏchá kéukˎ; to cover the ground, 鋪地 ˏp'ò tí^2. P'ú tí, 蓋地 k'oi' tí^2. K'ái tí.

Ground, to found, 設立 ch'ítˎ lap$_2$. Sheh lih, 立地脚 lap$_2$ tí^2 kéukˎ, 立基址 lap$_2$ ˏkí ʻchí. Lih kí chí.

Ground, to run aground, 炕沙 hong' ˏshá; to touch the ground, as a ship, 着沙 chéukˎ ˏshá. Choh shá.

Ground, pret. and pp. from Grind, which see.

Ground-bait, 底餌 ʻtai ní^2. Tí rh.

Ground-bee 土蜂 ʻt'ò ˏfung. T'ú fung.

Ground-floor 地板 tí^2 ʻpán. Tí pán, 地下 tí^2 há^2. Tí hiá, 地底 tí^2 ʻtai. Tí tí, 樓下 ˏlau há^2. Lau hiá, 樓底 ˏlau ʻtai. Lau tí.

Ground-ivy 連錢草 (?) ˏlín ˏts'ín ʻts'ò. Lien ts'ien ts'áu.

Ground-nut, arachis, 地荳 tí^2 tau^2, 花生 ˏfá ˏshang. Hwá sang, 相思荳 ˏséung ˏsz tau^2. Siáng sz tau; ground-nut cake, 花生餅 ˏfá ˏshang ʻpeng; ground-nut oil, 生油 ˏshang ˏyau. Sang yú, 花生油 ˏfá ˏshang ˏyau. Hwá sang yú, 清油 ˏts'ing ˏyau. Ts'ing yú; the best sort of ground-nut oil *, 化生油 * Fá' ˏshang ˏyau.

Ground-rent 地租 tí^2 ˏtsò. Tí tsú.

Ground-room 樓底房 ˏlau ʻtai ˏfong. Lau tí fáng.

Ground-work 地脚 tí^2 kéukˎ, 地基 tí^2 ˏkí. Tí kí, 質地 chatˎ tí^2. Chih tí.

Groundless, wanting foundation, 無基 ˏmò ˏkí. Wú kí, 無底 ˏmò ʻtai. Wú tí; wanting cause or reason for support, 無根 ˏmò ˏkan. Wú kan, 無故 ˏmò kú', 無稽 ˏmò ˏk'ai. Wú k'í, 無所本 ˏmò ʻsho ʻpún. Wú so pun; false, 假 ʻká. Kiá; a groundless charge, 賴錯 lái^2 ts'o'. Lái ts'o; groundless fear, 怕得無爲 p'á' takˎ ˏmò wai^2, 無故之畏 ˏmò kú' ˏchí wai'. Wú kú chí wei.

* This comes from 從化.

Groundlessly 無故 ˏmò kú' ʻché. Wú kú ché, 無根的 ˏmò ˏkan tikˏ. Wú kan tih.

Group 隊 túi². Túi, 羣 ˏkw'an. K'iun, 夥 ʻfo. Ho, 儕 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 班 ˏpán. Pán; to form a group or into groups, 成隊 ˏshing túi². Ching túi, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun, 成班 ˏshing ˏpán. Ching pán; to form a group, 羣埋一隊 ˏkw'an ˏmái yatˏ túi²; detached groups, 一隊一隊 yatˏ túi² yatˏ túi². Yih túi yih túi; each group, 每隊 ʻmúi túi²; a group of men, 一隊人 yatˏ túi² ˏyan. Yih túi jin; a group of trees, 一執樹 yatˏ tsapˏ shü²; a group of curiosities, 一副古玩 yatˏ fú' ʻkú ún². Yih fú kú wán; a group of curiosities on a table, 一枱古玩 yatˏ ˏt'oi ʻkú ún². Yih t'ái kú wán; a group of stars, 衆星 chung' ˏsing. Chung sing; a group of islands, 一羣島 yatˏ ˏkw'an ʻtò. Yih k'iun táu; a group in motion, 行人儦儦 ˏhang ˏyan ˏpiú ˏpiú. Hang jin piáu piáu.

Group, to, 成隊 ˏshing túi². Ching túi, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun; to group together, 羣埋 ˏkw'an ˏmái, 聚埋一隊 tsü² ˏmái yatˏ túi². Tsü mái yih túi.

Grouped 成隊嘅 ˏshing túi² ké', 成隊的 ˏshing túi² tikˏ. Ching túi tih.

Grouping 成隊 ˏshing túi². Ching túi, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an Ching k'iun.

Grouse 雉鳩 (?) chí' ˏkau. Chí kiú.

Grout, coarse meal, 粗麪 ˏts'ò mín². Ts'ú mien.

Grove 林 ˏlam. Lin; a small grove, 小林 ʻsiú ˏlam. Siáu lin, 一執樹 yatˏ tsapˏ shü².

Grovel, to creep on the ground, 躝地 ˏlán tí², 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˏ. P'ú peh; to be low or mean, 卑躬 ˏpí ˏkung. Pí kung, 卑屈 ˏpí watˏ. Pí k'iuh, 下作 há² tsokˏ. Hiá tsoh, 卑辱 ˏpí yukˏ. Pí juh.

Groveling, creeping, 躝 ˏlán, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˏ. P'ú peh.

Grow (pret. grew; pp. grown), to, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 生長 ˏshang ʻchéung. Sang cháng; to grow over, 鋪生 ˏp'ò ˏshang. P'ú sang; to grow and spread, 蔓生 mán² ˏshang. Mán sang; to grow, as a parasite, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang; to grow together, as a wound, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái; to grow big, 生大 ˏshang tái². Sang tá; to grow in pairs, 孖生 ˏmá ˏshang, 雙生 ˏshéung ˏshang. Shwáng sang, 對生 túi' ˏshang. Túi sang; to grow better, 漸漸好 tsím² tsím² ʻhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸入佳境 tsím² yapˏ ˏkái ʻking. Tsien jih kiá king; to grow cold, 漸漸冷 tsím² tsím² ʻláng. Tsien tsien lang; to grow cold towards one, 冷淡向人 ʻláng tám² héung' ˏyan. Lang tán hiáng jin; to grow hot, 漸漸熱 tsím² tsím² ítˏ. Tsien tsien jeh, 生熱 ˏshang ítˏ. Sang jeh; to grow childish, 生懵懂 ˏshang ˏmung ʻtung; to grow easy, 漸漸得安 tsím² tsím² takˏ ˏon. Tsien tsien teh ngán; to grow less, 減 ʻkám. Kien; to grow light, 漸明 tsím² ˏming. Tsien ming, 漸光 tsím² ˏkwong. Tsien kwáng; to grow old, 生老 ˏshang ʻlò. Sang láu; to grow poor, 漸窮 tsím² ˏk'ung. Tsien k'iung, 漸貧 tsím² ˏp'an. Tsien p'in; to grow short, 漸短 tsím² ʻtün. Tsien twán; to grow weary, 漸瘠 tsím² kúi², 生倦 ˏshang kün². Sang kiuen; to grow well, 漸瘉 tsím² ü². Tsien yú, 漸愈 tsím² ü². Tsien yú; to grow worse, 漸重 tsím² chung². Tsien chung; ditto, as affairs, 漸甚 tsím² sham²; to grow worse every day, 日日甚 yatˏ yatˏ sham², 日甚一日 yatˏ sham² yatˏ yatˏ. Jih shin yih yih; to grow young, 翻嫩 ˏfán nün². Fán nun; to grow into fashion, 趨時 ˏts'ü ˏshí. Ts'ü shí; to grow into favor, 得寵 takˏ ʻch'ung. Teh ch'ung, 蒙愛 ˏmung oi'. Mung ngái; to grow into a habit, 漸以成俗 tsím² ʻí ˏshing tsukˏ. 寖以成俗 tsam' ʻí ˏshing tsukˏ. Ts'in í ching suh; to grow out of fashion, 漸漸古老 tsím² tsím² ʻkú ʻlò, 唔得時興 ˏm takˏ ˏshí ˏhing; to grow out of use, 漸唔通行 tsím² ˏm ˏt'ung ˏhang; to grow out of esteem, 生敬 ˏshang king'. Sang king; to grow out of, to grow from, 生於 ˏshang ˏü. Sang yú, 出乎 ch'utˏ ˏú. Ch'uh hú; to grow towards an end, 漸用哋 tsím² yung² sái', 漸盡 tsím² tsun². Tsien tsin, 漸竭 tsím² k'ítˏ. Tsien kieh; to grow up, 生長 ˏshang ʻchéung. Sang cháng, 生高大 ˏshang ˏkò tái². Sang káu tá; to grow up with one, 同人生長 ˏt'ung ˏyan ˏshang ʻchéung. T'ung jin sang cháng; to grow among stones, 生於石中 ˏshang ˏü shekˏ ˏchung. Sang yú shih chung; to grow spontaneously, 自然而生 tsz² ˏín ˏí ˏshang. Tsz jen rh sang; to grow and multiply, 繁生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 滋生 ˏtsz ˏshang. Tsz sang, 蕃滋 ˏfán ˏtsz. Fán tsz; to grow luxuriantly, 茂生 mau² ˏshang. Mau sang; to grow rich, 發財 fátˏ ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái; to grow to manhood, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin.

Grow, to raise, 種 chung'. Chung, 植 chikˏ. Chih, 栽 ˏtsoi. Tsái.

Grower, of plants, vegetables &c., 種者 chung' ʻché. Chung ché.

Growing 生 ˏshang. Sang; becoming, 成 ˏshing. Ching; increasing, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang.

Growl, to murmur or snarl, 出啝啝聲 ch'utˏ ˏú ˏú ˏshing.

Growl, a, 啝啝聲 ˏú ˏú ˏshing, 拂戾聲 patˏ lui² ˏshing. Pih lí shing.

Growler 啝者 ˏú ʻché, 拂戾之人 patˏ lui² ˏchí ˏyan. Pih lí chí jin.

Growling 作啝啝聲 tsokˏ ˏú ˏú ˏshing.

Grown, full size or stature, 大 tái². Tá, 生大了 ˏshang tái² ʻliú. Sang tá liáu; grown up, 長大 ʻchéung tái². Cháng tá.

Growth 生長者 ˏshang ʻchéung ʻché. Sang cháng ché; produce, production, 產 ʻch'án. Ch'án; increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; luxuriant growth, 茂生的 mau² ˏshang tikˏ. Mau sang tih; the growth of rice, 禾之生 ˏwo ˏchí ˏshang. Ho chí sang; the cultivation of rice, 種禾者

chung' ˛wo 'ché. Chung ho ché; the growth of the soil, 土產 't'ò 'ch'án. T'ú ch'án; the growth of a disease, 病漸深 peng² tsím² ˛sham. Ping tsien shin; the growth of an estate, 家業加增 ˛ká íp˛ ˛ká ˛tsang. Kiá nieh kiá tsang.

Grub, to dig, 掘 kwat˛; to grub out, 掘出 kwat˛ ch'ut˛.

Grub, the larvæ found in the earth, 蠐螬 ˛tsai ˛ts'ò. Tsí ts'áu, 蟦蠐 ˛fí ˛tsai. Fí tsí, 乳蠐 'ü ˛tsai. Jú tsí, 地蠶 tí² ˛ts'ám. Tí ts'án; ditto of the silk-worm, 蠶 ˛ts'ám. Ts'án; a short, thick man, 磨轆 mo² luk˛, 南細佛 ˛nám 'tsò fat˛. Nán tsú fuh, [used in contempt]; a dwarf, 矮仔 'ai 'tsai.

Grubber 掘者 kwat˛ 'ché.

Grudge, to, 惜 sik˛. Sih, 妒忌 tò' kí². Tú kí, 嫉妒 tsat˛ tò'. Tsih tú; to give unwillingly, 惜 sik˛. Sih; not to grudge, 唔惜 ˛m sik˛, 不惜 pat˛ sik˛. Puh sih, 不計 pat˛ kai'. Puh kí.

Grudge, a murmur, 怨恨 ün' han². Yuen han; to be unwilling or reluctant, 唔輸服 ˛m ˛shü fuk˛; without grudge, 不惜 pat˛ sik˛. Puh sih, 不靳惜 pat˛ kan² sik˛. Puh kin sih.

Grudge, secret enmity, 私怨 ˛sz ün'. Sz yuen, 懷恨 ˛wái han². Hwái han, 竊恨 sít˛ han². Tsieh han; aversion, 嫌惡 ˛ím ú'. Hien wú; spite, 妒忌 tò' kí². Tú kí.

Grudging 生妒忌 ˛shang tò' kí². Sang tú kí, 懷嫉妒 ˛wái tsat˛ tò'. Hwúi tsih tú.

Gruel, congee, 粥 chuk˛. Chuh, 糜粥 ˛mí chuk˛. Mí chuh, 稀飯 ˛hí fán². Hí fán, 饘粥 ˛chín chuk˛. Chen chuh, 米餬 'mai ˛ú. Mí hú, 粘 ˛í. Í, 飴 ˛í. Í; thick gruel, or gruel stiffened by cold, 糒 ˛mún. Mwán; gruel from millet, 黍酏 'shü ˛í. Shú í; gruel made of pulse, 荳粥 tau² chuk˛. Tau chuh; to boil gruel, 保粥 ˛pò chuk˛, 煮粥 'chü chuk˛. Chú chuh; to eat gruel, 食粥 shik˛ chuk˛. Shih chuh; water-gruel, 粥水 chuk˛ 'shui. Chuh shwui.

Gruff, of a rough or stern manner or voice, 粗率 ˛ts'ò sut˛. Ts'ú suh; a gruff look, 酸面 ˛sün mín², 古肅 'kú suk˛, 嚴色 ˛ím shik˛. Yen sih; with a gruff voice, 威聲 ˛wai ˛shing. Wei shing; harsh, 刻薄 hák˛ pok˛. K'eh poh.

Gruffly, roughly, 粗然 ˛ts'ò ˛ín, 以酸面 'í ˛sün mín²; harshly, 暴然 pò² ˛ín, 以刻薄 'í hák˛ pok˛. Í k'eh poh.

Grum, morose, 烏面 ˛ú mín². Wú mien, 墨面 mak˛ mín². Meh mien, 黑口黑面 hak˛ 'hau hak˛ mín². Heh k'au heh mien; a grum voice, 啞聲 'á ˛shing, 沉聲 ˛ch'am ˛shing. Ch'in shing.

Grumble, to murmur with discontent, 唅 ˛ngam, 怨恨 ün' han². Yuen han, 怨謗 ün' p'ong'. Yuen p'áng; do not grumble, 唔使怨 ˛m 'shai ün', 不在怨 pat˛ tsoi² ün'. Puh tsái yuen; he always grumbles, 佢時常怨恨 'k'ü ˛shí ˛shéung ün' han²; to grumble inceasantly, 唅來唅去 ˛ngam ˛loi ˛ngam hü'.

Grumbler 鼓氣嘅人 'kú hí' ké' ˛yan, 怨恨者 ün' han² 'ché. Yuen han ché.

Grumbling 怨恨 ün' han². Yuen han, 作嘲嘲聲 tsok˛ ˛ú ˛ú ˛shing; rumbling, 嘲嘲聲 ˛ú ˛ú ˛shing.

Grumly 烏然 ˛ú ˛ín. Wú jen.

Grumous 結 kít˛. Kieh, 擎嘅 ˛k'ing ké'.

Grunt, to, 作叽叽聲 tsok˛ nguít˛ nguít˛ ˛shing, 虺 ˛fúi. Hwui.

Grunt 叽叽聲 nguít˛ nguít˛ ˛shing.

Grunting 叽叽 nguít˛ nguít˛; the grunting ox or yak, 犛牛 ˛lí ˛ngau. Lí niú.

Gry, a measure containing one tenth of a line, 分十分之一 ˛fan shap˛ fan² ˛chí yat˛. Fan shih fan chí yih, 一成 yat˛ ˛shing. Yih ching.

Guana 蟾蛇類 ˛shím ˛shé lui². Chen shié lui.

Guano 鳥糞 'niú fan'. Niáu fan, 雀屎 tséuk˛ 'shí.

Guarantee 保主 'pò 'chü. Páu chú, 保家 'pò ˛ká. Páu kiá, 担保 ˛tám 'pò.

Guarantee, to, 做担保 tsò² ˛tám 'pò, 作保人 tsok˛ 'pò ˛yan. Tsoh páu jin, 做保家 tsò² 'pò ˛ká.

Guaranteed 保了 'pò 'liú. Páu liáu.

Guaranteeing 保 'pò. Páu, 做担保 tsò² ˛tám 'pò.

Guarantor 保主 'pò 'chü. Páu chú, 保家 'pò ˛ká. Páu kiá.

Guaranty, see Guarantee.

Guard, to, 保 'pò. Páu, 守 'shau. Shau, 保祐 'pò yau². Páu yú, 保佑 'pò yau². Páu yú, 保護 'pò ú². Páu hú, 防禦 ˛fong ü². Fáng yú, 護衛 ú² wai². Hú wei, 防守 ˛fong 'shau. Fáng shau, 捍衛 hon² wai². Hán wei, 堵截 'tò tsít˛. Tú tsieh, 保守 'pò 'shau. Páu shau, 看守 ˛hon 'shau. K'án shau, 鎮守 chan' 'shau. Chin shau, 押 áp˛. Yáh; to guard against, to be careful, 戒之 kái' ˛chí. Kiái chí, 戒謹 kái' 'kan. Kiaí kin; to guard a city, 守城 'shau ˛shing. Shau ching; to guard a pass, 守關 'shau ˛kwán. Shau kwán, 守隘口 'shau ái' 'hau. Shau yái k'au; to guard a frontier, 守圉 'shau 'ü. Shau yú, 守邊 'shau ˛pín. Shau pien, 戍邊 shü' ˛pín. Shú pien, 守邊疆 'shau ˛pín ˛kéung. Shau pien kiáng, 鎮守邊關 chan' 'shau ˛pín ˛kwán. Chin shau p'ien kwán, 防守邊塞 ˛fong 'shau ˛pín chái²; to guard a gate, 守門 'shau ˛mún. Shau mun, 守突 'shau tat˛. Shau tuh; to guard the lares, 守祧 'shau ˛t'iú. Shau t'iáu.

Guard, to watch by way of caution or defense, 防守 ˛fong 'shau. Fáng shau, 防禦 ˛fong ü². Fáng yú, 抵防 'tai ˛fong. Tí fáng, 隄防 ˛t'ai ˛fong. T'í fáng, 警戒 'king kái'. King kiái, 戒慎 kái' shan². Kiái shin, 防護 ˛fong ú². Fáng hú, 防備 ˛fong pí². Fáng pí, 戒嚴 kái' ˛ím. Kiái yen; to guard against robbers, 防盜 ˛fong tò². Fáng táu, 防賊 ˛fong ts'ák˛. Fáng ts'ih; to guard against evil, 防惡 ˛fong ok˛. Fáng ngoh; to guard against mistakes, 防錯 ˛fong ts'o'. Fáng ts'o, 防差失 ˛fong ˛ch'á shat˛. Fáng ch'á shih; to guard against disturbances, 防亂 ˛fong lün². Fáng lwán; to guard against lewdness, 戒色 kái' shik˛. Kiái sih; guard against it! 慎之 shan² ˛chí. Shin chí, 戒之 kái' ˛chí. Kiái chí; to know

how to guard against the jealousy of others, 知避忌 ˏchí pí[2] kí[2]. Chí pí kí; especially guard against, 謹戒 ʿkan kái’. Kin kiái, 切忌 ts’ít ˎ kí[2]. Ts’ieh kí; to guard against irregularities in the course of nature, 範圍天地之化而不過 fán[2] ˏwai ˏt’ín tí[2] ˏchí fá’ ˏí pat ˎ kwo’. Fán wei t’ien tí chí hwá rh puh kwo; ought especially to guard against, 當深戒之 ˏtong ˏsham kái’ ˏchí. Táng shin kiái chí.

Guard, military, 守兵 ʿshau ˏping. Shau ping, 護兵 ú[2] ˏping. Hú ping; a night-watch or guard, 更練 ˏkang lín[2]. Kang lien, 更夫 ˏkang ˏfú. Kang fú, 更丁 ˏkang ˏting. Kang ting, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 邏 lo[2]. Lo; guards, 押幇 áp ˎ ˏpong; imperial body-guard, 侍衛 shí[2] wai[2]. Shí wei; to mount or relieve the guard, 上班 ʿshéung ˏpan. Sháng pán, 値班 chik ˎ ˏpán. Chih pán, 換班 ún[2] ˏpán. Hwán pán; to be on the guard, 防備 ˏfong pí[2]. Fáng pí, 預防 ü[2] ˏfong. Yú fáng, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 謹愼 ʿkan shan[2]. Kin shin; the guard on the hilt of a sword, 鐔 ˏts’ám. Sin, 劍格 kím’ kák ˎ. Kien keh; advanced guard, 先鋒 ˏsín ˏfung. Sien fung; the rear-guard, 殿兵 tín[2] ˏping. Tien ping.

Guard-boat 押船 áp ˎ ˏshün. Yáh ch’uen, 護船 ú[2] ˏshün. Hú ch’uen.

Guard-chamber 守房 ʿshau ˏfong. Shau fáng.

Guard-house 卡 ká’. Tsáh, 卡路 ká’ lò[2].

Guard-room 守房 ʿshau ˏfong. Shau fáng, 守兵房 ʿshau ˏping ˏfong. Shau ping fáng.

Guard-ship 護船 ú[2] ˏshün. Hú ch’uen, 巡船 ˏts’un ˏshün. Siun ch’uen.

Guard-station 堆卡 ˏtúi ká’, 官堆 ˏkún ˏtúi. Kwán túi.

Guarded 守過 ʿshau kwo’. Shau kwo, 鎭守了 chan’ ʿshau ʿliú. Chin shau liáu, 捍守了 hon[2] ʿshau ʿliú. Hán shau liáu; well guarded, 鞏固 ʿkung kú’. Kung kú.

Guardful 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 謹愼 ʿkan shan[2]. Kin shin.

Guardian, a warden, 保人 ʿpò ˏyan. Páu jin; chief guardian, 太守 t’ái’ ʿshau. T’ái shau; chief guardian of the heir-apparent *, 太子太保 t’ái’ ʿtsz t’ái’ ʿpò. T’ái tsz t’ái páu, 太子太師 t’ái’ ʿtsz t’ái’ ˏsz. T’ái tsz t’ái sz; secondary guardian of the heir-apparent *, 太子少保 t’ái’ ʿtsz shiú’ ʿpò. T’ái tsz sháu páu; the three secondary guardians of the prince or heir-apparent, 三少 ˏsám shiú’. San sháu, 三省 ˏsám ʿsháng. Sán sang; the guardian of an orphan, 受托孤者 shau[2] t’ok ˎ ˏkú ʿché. Shau t’oh kú ché.

Guardian, protecting, 保的 ʿpò tik ˎ. Páu tih; a guardian angel, 護神使 ú[2] ˏshan sz’. Hú shin shí; a guardian spirit, 護神 ú[2] ˏshan. Hú shin, 守神 ʿshau ˏshan. Shau shin; the guardian spirits of the door, 門神 ˏmún ˏshan. Mun shin.

* 太子太師, 太子太傅 &c. are officers to whom the education of the heir-apparent is untrusted.

Guardianship 保主之職 ʿpò ʿchü ˏchí chik ˎ. Páu chú chí chih; watch, 防守者 ˏfong ʿshau ʿché. Fáng shau ché.

Guarding 守 ʿshau. Shau, 保守 ʿpò ʿshau. Páu shau, 看守 ˏhon ʿshau. K’án shau, 防守 ˏfong ʿshau. Fáng shau, 防禦 ˏfong ü[2]. Fáng yú.

Guava, psidium guyava, 番石榴 ˏfán shek ˎ ˏlau. Fán shih liú, 番稔 ˏfán ˏním, 稔子 ˏním ʿtsz, 雞屎菓 ˏkai ʿshí ʿkwo.

Guava-leaf, sole, solea, 稔葉仔 ˏním íp ˎ ʿtsai.

Gudgeon, gobius, 擗口狗 p’ek ˎ ʿhau ʿkau, 稔魚 ˏním ˏü; ditto, perioptthalmus, 花魚 ˏfá ˏü. Hwá yú, 彈塗魚 ˏt’án ˏt’ò ˏü. T’án t’ú yú.

Gueber } 白頭人 pák ˎ ˏt’au ˏyan. Peh t’au jin, 波斯國人 Po sz kwok ˎ ˏyan. Po sz kwoh jin.
Guebre }

Guerilla 亂打 lün[2] ʿtá. Lwán tá, 亂戰 lün[2] chín’. Lwán chen, 小戰 ˏsiú chín’. Siáu chen, 以小隊難敵 ʿí ʿsiú túi[2] ˏnán tik ˎ. Í siáu túi nán tih.

Guess, to, 估 ʿkú. Kú, 想 ʿséung. Siáng, 猜 ˏch’ái. Ch’ái, 量 ˏléung. Liáng, 諒 léung[2]. Liáng, 以爲 ʿí ˏwai. Í wei, 猜想 ˏch’ái ʿséung. Ch’ái siáng, 猜度 ˏch’ái tok ˎ. Ch’ái toh; to guess a riddle, 估謎 ʿkú mí[2]. Kú mí, 猜謎 ˏch’ái mí[2]. Ch’ái mí; I give you a riddle to guess, 我打謎俾你估 ʿngo ʿtá mí[2] ʿpí ʿní ʿkú, 我說謎爾猜 ʿngo shüt ˎ mí[2] ʿí ˏch’ái. Wo shwoh mí rh ch’ái; to guess right, 估中 ʿkú chung’, 估啱 ʿkú ˏngám, 猜中 ˏch’ái chung’. Ch’ái chung; I will guess, 我估吓 ʿngo ʿkú ʿhá; just guess, 估估吓 ʿkú ʿkú ʿhá, 猜一猜 ˏch’ái yat ˎ ˏch’ái. Ch’ái yih ch’ái, 你試猜吓 ʿní shí’ ˏch’ái ʿhá; to guess at the fingers, 猜枚 ˏch’ái ˏmúi, 猜十馬 ˏch’ái shap ˎ ʿmá; to guess on dominoes, 猜骨牌 ˏch’ái kwat ˎ ˏp’ái; to guess at the meaning, 估意 ʿkú í’, 猜意 ˏch’ái í’. Ch’ái í.

Guess, conjecture, 猜度 ˏch’ái tok ˎ. Ch’ai toh, 估者 ʿkú ʿché; make a guess, 估一吓 ʿkú yat ˎ ʿhá, 猜一猜 ˏch’ái yat ˎ ˏch’ái. Ch’ái yih ch’ái.

Guessed 估過 ʿkú kwo’, 估了 ʿkú ʿliú. Kú liáu, 猜了 ˏch’ái ʿliú. Ch’ái liáu.

Guesser 估者 ʿkú ʿché, 猜者 ˏch’ái ʿché. Ch’ái ché.

Guessing 估 ʿkú, 猜 ˏch’ái, 諒 léung[2]. Liáng, 量 ˏléung. Liáng, 以爲 ʿí ˏwai. Í wei.

Guest, a stranger, 客 hák ˎ. K’eh, 旅 ʿlü. Lü; a visitor, 人客 ˏyan hák ˎ. Jin k’eh, 賓客 ˏpan hák ˎ. Pin k’eh; a noble or honorable guest, 貴客 kwai’ hák ˎ. Kwei k’eh; a rich guest, 富客 fú’ hák ˎ. Fú k’eh; to receive a guest, 接客 tsíp ˎ hák ˎ. Tsieh k’eh, 會客 úi[2] hák ˎ. Hwui k’eh; to go out and receive a guest, 迎客 ˏying hák ˎ. Ying k’eh; to accompany a guest, 送客 sung’ hák ˎ. Sung k’eh; to flatter a guest, 客套 hák ˎ t’ò’. K’eh t’ú; to treat a guest well, 好客情 ʿhò hák ˎ ˏts’ing. Háu k’eh ts’ing; to entertain a guest, 留客 ˏlau hák ˎ. Liú k’eh; rules for entertaining guests, 賓禮 ˏpan ʿlai. Pin lí, 客禮 hák ˎ ʿlai. K’eh lí; a lady guest or visitor, 堂客 ˏt’ong hák ˎ. T’áng k’eh.

Guest-chamber 客廳 hák꜆ ꜀t'eng. K'eh t'ing, 客房 hák꜆ ꜁fong. K'eh fáng, 花廳 ꜀fá ꜀t'eng.
Guidable 可引 ꜂ho ꜃yan. K'o yin, 可導 ꜂ho tò꜅. K'o t'áu, 可指引 ꜂ho ꜂chí ꜃yan. K'o chí yin.
Guidance, the act of guiding, 引者 ꜃yan ꜂ché. Yin ché, 指引者 ꜂chí ꜃yan ꜂ché. Chí yin ché; direction, 指揮者 ꜂chí ꜀fai ꜂ché. Chí hwui ché, 指示者 ꜂chí shí꜅ ꜂ché. Chí shí ché; government, 管理者 ꜂kún ꜃lí ꜂ché. Kwán lí ché.
Guide, to lead, 引 ꜃yan. Yin, 導 tò꜅. Táu, 引路 ꜃yan lò꜅. Yin lú, 帶路 tái꜄ lò꜅, 倡率 ꜀ch'éung sut꜆. Ch'áng suh, 倡道 ꜀ch'éung tò꜅. Ch'áng táu; to direct, 指揮 ꜂chí ꜀fai. Chí hwui, 指引 ꜂chí ꜃yan. Chí yin, 指示 ꜂chí shí꜅. Chí shí, 指點 ꜂chí ꜂tím. Chí tien; to superintend, 管理 ꜂kún ꜃lí. Kwán lí, 掌理 ꜂chéung ꜃lí. Ch'áng lí, 料理 liú꜅ ꜃lí. Liáu lí; to guide one's hand in writing, 把手執筆 ꜂pá ꜂shau chap꜆ pat꜆. Pá shau chih pih; to guide or influence, 教引 káu꜄ ꜃yan. Kiáu yin.
Guide, a person who leads another in his way or course, 引者 ꜃yan ꜂ché. Yin ché, 導者 tò꜅ ꜂ché. Táu ché, 帶路者 tái꜄ lò꜅ ꜂ché. Tái lú ché, 倡首 ꜀ch'éung ꜂shau. Ch'áng shau; a director, 掌理者 ꜂chéung ꜃lí ꜂ché. Cháng lí ché, 管理者 ꜂kún ꜃lí ꜂ché. Kwán lí ché; a spiritual guide, 教師 káu꜄ ꜀sz. Kiáu sz; ditto among the Rom. Catholics, 神父 ꜁shan fú꜅. Shin fú; a guide or signal, 暗號 òm꜄ hò꜅. Ngán háu.
Guide-post 路引 lò꜅ ꜃yan. Lú yin.
Guided 引過 ꜃yan kwo꜄. Yin kwo, 帶過 tái꜄ kwo꜄. Tái kwo.
Guiding, leading, 引 ꜃yan. Yin, 導 tò꜅. Táu, 帶 tái꜄. Tái; directing, 指揮 ꜂chí ꜀fai. Chí hwui; superintending, 管理 ꜂kún ꜃lí. Kwán lí; guiding in a spiritual way, 教引 káu꜄ ꜃yan. Kiáu yin, 引導 ꜃yan tò꜅. Yin táu.
Guild, a fraternity, 行 ꜁hong. Háng, 行戶 ꜁hong ú꜅. Háng hú, 會 úi꜅. Hwui; of the same guild, 同行 ꜁t'ung ꜁hong. T'ung háng, 行家 ꜁hong ꜀ká. Háng kiá; the head of a guild, 行長 ꜁hong ꜂chéung. Háng cháng, 行頭 ꜁hong ꜁t'au; subscription to a guild, 行用 ꜁hong yung꜅. Háng yung.
Guild-hall 會館 úi꜅ ꜂kún. Hwui kwán, 會所 úi꜅ ꜂sho. Hwui so.
Guilder, see Gilder.
Guile, deceit, 詐 chá꜄. Chá, 詐僞 chá꜄ ngai꜅. Chá wei; craft, 奸詐 ꜀kán chá꜄. Kien chá, 詭詐 ꜂kwai chá꜄; cunning, 狡猾 ꜂káu wát꜇. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ꜀kán wát꜇. Kien hwáh; without guile, 無詐無僞 ꜁mò chá꜄ ꜁mò ngai꜅. Wú chá wú wei, 忠直 ꜀chung chik꜇. Chung chih, 丹心 ꜀tán ꜀sam. Tán sin.
Guileless 忠直 ꜀chung chik꜇. Chung chih, 無僞 ꜁mò ngai꜅. Wú wei; frank, 正直 ching꜄ chik꜇. Ching chih; sincere, 誠實無僞 ꜁shing shat꜇ ꜁mò ngai꜅. Ching shih wú wei; honest, 公正 ꜀kung ching꜄. Kung ching.

Guilelessly 誠然 ꜁shing ꜁ín. Ching jen, 正直 ching꜄ chik꜇. Ching chih.
Guilelessness 無僞者 ꜁mò ngai꜅ ꜂ché. Wú wei ché, 無詐僞 ꜁mò chá꜄ ngai꜅. Wú chá wei.
Guillotine 斬首機 ꜂chám ꜂shau ꜀kí. Chán shau kí.
Guillotine, to, 斬首 ꜂chám ꜂shau. Chán shau.
Guilt 罪 tsúi꜅. Tsúi, 辜 ꜀kú. Kú, 孽 ít꜇. Nieh, 罪過 tsúi꜅ kwo꜄. Tsúi kwo, 罪戾 tsúi꜅ lui꜅. Tsúi lí, 罪咎 tsúi꜅ kau꜄. Tsúi kiú; the consequence of guilt, 罪孽 tsúi꜅ ít꜇. Tsúi nieh; to cloak over one's guilt, 蔽罪 pai꜄ tsúi꜅. Pí tsúi, 蔽辜 pai꜄ ꜀kú. Pí kú; to forgive one his guilt, 赦其罪 shé꜄ ꜁k'í tsúi꜅. Shié k'í tsúi.
Guilt-sick 因罪有病 ꜀yan tsúi꜅ ꜃yau peng꜅. Yin tsúi yú ping.
Guiltiness 有罪者 ꜃yau tsúi꜅ ꜂ché. Yú tsúi ché; wickedness, 罪惡 tsúi꜅ ok꜆. Tsúi ngoh, 咎戾 kau꜄ lúi꜅. Kiú lí.
Guiltless 無罪 ꜁mò tsúi꜅. Wú tsúi, 無辜 ꜁mò ꜀kú. Wú kú, 無咎 ꜁mò kau꜄. Wú kiú, 無戾 ꜁mò lui꜅. Wú lí; shall not be held guiltless, 非無罪 ꜀fí ꜁mò tsúi꜅. Fí wú tsúi; to compromise the guiltless, 無辜受累 ꜁mò ꜀kú shau꜅ lui꜅. Wú kú shau lui; to involve the guiltless in punishments, 拕累 ꜀t'o lui꜅.
Guiltlessness 無辜者 ꜁mò ꜀kú ꜂ché. Wú kú ché, 無罪者 ꜁mò tsúi꜅ ꜂ché. Wú tsúi ché.
Guilty 有罪 ꜃yau tsúi꜅. Yú tsúi, 有咎 ꜃yau kau꜄. Yú kiú, 有戾 ꜃yau lui꜅. Yú lí, 坐罪 tso꜅ tsúi꜅. Tso tsúi; guilty of death, 死罪 ꜂sz tsúi꜅. Sz tsúi, 服死之罪 fuk꜇ ꜂sz ꜀chí tsúi꜅. Fuh sz chí tsúi; to find guilty, 定有罪 teng꜅ ꜃yau tsúi꜅. Teng yú tsúi; the guilty party, 罪者 tsúi꜅ ꜂ché. Tsúi ché; guilty of high treason, 有謀反大逆之罪 ꜃yau ꜁mau ꜂fán tái꜅ yik꜇ ꜀chí tsúi꜅. Yú mau fán tá nih chí tsúi.
Guinea 金子價二十一个時令 ꜀kam ꜂tsz ká꜄ í꜅ shap꜇ yat꜆ ko꜄ ꜁shí ling꜅. Kin tsz kiá rh shih yih ko shí ling.
Guinea-corn 粟米 suk꜆ ꜃mai. Suh mí.
Guinea-fowl, Guinea-hen } 珠雞 ꜀chü ꜀kai. Chú kí.
Guinea-pepper 辣椒 lát꜇ ꜀tsiú. Láh tsiáu.
Guinea-pig 荷蘭猪 Holán ꜀chü. Holán chú.
Guise, external appearance, 貌 máu꜅. Máu, 貌作 máu꜅ tsok꜆. Máu tsoh, 外樣 ngoi꜅ yéung꜅. Wái yáng, 佯爲 ꜁yéung ꜁wai. Yáng wei; dress, garb, 狀 chong꜅. Chwáng, 形狀 ꜁ying chong꜅. Hing chwáng; manner, 品行 ꜂pan hang꜅. Pin hing; cast of behavior, 態 t'ái꜄. T'ái; custom, 規矩 ꜀kw'ai ꜂kü. Kwei kü; in our guise, 照我規矩 chiú꜄ ꜃ngo ꜀kw'ai ꜂kü. Cháu wo kwei kü; old guise, 舊規 kau꜅ ꜀kw'ai. Kiú kwei; under the guise of religion, 貌爲教 máu꜅ ꜁wai káu꜄. Máu wei kiáu.
Guitar, three stringed, 三絃 ꜀sám ꜁ín. Sán hien; the four-stringed ditto, 阮咸 ꜃ün ꜁hám. Yuen hien; the moon-guitar, 月琴 üt꜇ ꜁k'am. Yueh k'in; the balloon-shaped ditto, 琵琶 ꜁p'í ꜁p'á.

P'í p'á; the bamboo-guitar, 竹銅鼓 chuk, ˏt'ung ˋkú. Chuh t'ung kú; to play on the guitar, 彈琴 ˏt'án ˏk'am. T'án k'in.

Gulf, a recess in the ocean, 海 ˋhoi. Hái, 內海 noi² ˋhoi. Nui hái; the gulf of Pechili, 東海 ˏTung ˋhoi. Tung hái; an abyss, 淵 ˏün. Yuen, 潭 ˏt'ám. T'án; a whirlpool, 漩潭 ˏsün ˏt'ám; anything insatiable, 吞淵 ˏt'an ˏün.

Gull, to deceive, 阨 ngak, 騙 p'ín'. P'ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Gull, a trick, 奸計 ˏkán kai'. Kien kí.

Gull 鷗 ˏau. Ngau.

Gull-catcher 光棍 ˏkwong kwan', 棍脚 kwan' ˋkéuk,. Kwan kioh.

Gulled, cheated, 騙過 p'ín' kwo'. P'ien kwo, 阨過 ngak, kwo'.

Gullet 嚨 ˏlung. Lung, 喉嚨 ˏhau ˏlung. Hau lung, 咽喉 ˏin ˏhau. Yen hau, 咽嚨 ˏin ˏlung. Yen lung, 嘏喏 ˏhá kuk,. Hiá kuh.

Gully 坑坎 ˏháng ˋhòm. Kang kán.

Gully-hole 渠口 ˏk'ü ˋhau. K'ü k'au, 陰渠口 ˏyam ˏk'ü ˋhau. Yin k'ü k'au.

Gulp, to swallow eagerly or in large draughts, 吞下 ˏt'an há². T'an hiá, 吞落 ˏt'an lok,. T'an loh, 掂頭吞 tím² ˏt'au ˏt'an, 欯 kwat,. Kuh; to gulp a pagoda crosswise, 橫吞番塔 ˏwáng ˏt'an ˏfán t'áp,; to gulp up, 嘔 ˋau. Ngau.

Gulp, a swallow, 吞一啖 ˏt'an yat, tám².

Gum, the hard fleshy substance of the jaws which invests the teeth, 牙肉 ˏngá yuk,. Yá juh, 齒根肉 ˋchí ˏkan yuk,. Ch'í kan juh, 齗腭 ˏngan ngok,. Yin ngoh, 齜 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 齦 ˏngan. Yin; gum lancet, 牙肉刀 ˏngá yuk, ˏtò. Yá juh táu.

Gum 樹膠 shü² ˏkáu. Shú kiáu, 樹脂 shü² ˏchí. shú chí, 木液 muk, yat,. Muh yih; gum rosin, 松香 ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sung hiáng, 松脂 ˏts'ung ˏchí. Sung chí; gum benzoin or benjamin, 安息香 ˏon sik, ˏhéung. Ngán sih hiáng; oil of ditto, 安息油 ˏon sik, ˏyau. Ngán sin yú; gum olibanum, 浮香 ˏfau ˏhéung. Fau hiáng, 桃浮 ˏt'ò ˏfau. T'áu fau; gum of the balsamodendron myrrha, 沒藥 mút, yéuk,. Moh yoh; ditto of the fruit, of the calamus draco, 血竭 hüt, k'ít,. Hiueh kieh, 龍涎香 ˏlung ˏin ˏhéung. Lung yen hiáng; gum elastic, 跳反樹膠 t'iú' ˋfán shü² ˏkáu. T'iáu fán shú kiáu.

Gum, to, 糍 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 膠 ˏkáu. Kiáu; to gum together, 膠埋 ˏkáu ˏmái. Kiáu mái.

Gum-Arabic 亞喇伯膠 Alápák ˏkáu. Alápeh kiáu.

Gum-tree 膠樹 ˏkáu shü². Kiáu shú.

Gumlac 蟲膠 ˏch'ung ˏkáu. Ch'ung kiáu, 紫針 (?) ˋtsz ˏcham. Tsz chin.

Gummiferous 出膠的 ch'ut, ˏkáu tik,. Ch'uh kiáu tih.

Gumminess 類乎樹膠 lui² ˏú shü² ˏkáu. Lui hú shú kiáu.

Gummous 樹膠的 shü² ˏkáu tik,. Shú kiáu tih.

Gummy 樹膠嘅 shü² ˏkáu ké', 樹膠的 shü² ˏkáu tik,. Shú kiáu tih.

Gun, a cannon, 大炮 tái² p'áu'. Tá p'áu, 大門炮 tái² ˏmún p'áu', 大口炮 tái² ˋhau p'áu', 大將軍 tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 大聲公 tái² ˏshing ˏkung, 母子炮 ˋmò ˋtsz p'áu'. Mú tsz p'áu; a fowling-piece, 鳥鎗 ˋniú ˏts'éung; a musket, 營鎗 ˏying ˏts'éung. Ying ts'iáng; to discharge a gun, 放炮 fong' p'áu'. Fáng p'áu, 施鎗 ˏshí ˏts'éung. Shí ts'iáng; to scale guns, 洗炮 ˋsai p'áu'. Sí p'áu; report of guns, 炮響 p'áu' ˋhéung. P'áu hiáng; to be in the gun, 醉 tsui'. Tsui.

Gun-barrel 鎗身 ˏts'éung ˏshan. Ts'iáng shin.

Gun-boat 根砵 ˏkan pút,, 炮船仔 p'áu' ˏshün ˋtsai.

Gun-carriage 炮車 p'áu' ˏch'é, 炮架 p'áu' ká'. P'áu kiá.

Gun-cotton 火藥棉 ˋfo yéuk, ˏmín. Ho yoh mien.

Gun-fire 燒炮時 ˏshiú p'áu' ˏshí, 放炮之時 fong' p'áu' ˏchí ˏshí. Fáng p'áu chí shí.

Gun-room 炮房 p'áu' ˏfong. P'áu fáng.

Gunner 炮手 p'áu' ˋshau. P'áu shau, 掌炮者 ˋchéung p'áu' ˋché. Cháng p'áu ché, 管炮嘅 ˋkún p'áu' ké'.

Gunnery, the science of artillery, 放炮之理 fong' p'áu' ˏchí ˋlí. Fáng p'áu chí lí, 炮藝 p'áu' ngai². P'áu í.

Gunny 粗布 ˏts'ò pò'. Tsú pú.

Gunpowder 火藥 ˋfo yéuk,. Ho yoh, 藥粉 yéuk, ˋfan. Yoh fan; to manufacture gunpowder, 夾火藥 káp, ˋfo yéuk,. Kiáh ho yoh; gunpowder manufactory, 火藥局 ˋfo yéuk, kuk,. Ho yoh kiuh; gunpowder tea, 珠茶 ˏchü ˏch'á. Chú ch'á, 蔴珠茶 ˏmá ˏchü ˏch'á. Má chú ch'á.

Gunshot 炮碼路 p'áu' ˋmá lò². P'áu má lú; gunshot wound, 碼子傷 ˋmá ˋtsz ˏshéung. Má tsz sháng.

Gunsmith 火器匠 ˋfo hí' tséung². Ho k'í tsiáng, 鎗銃匠 ˏts'éung ch'ung' tséung². Ts'iáng ch'ung tsiáng, 鎗炮師傅 ˏts'éung p'áu' ˏsz fú². Ts'iáng p'áu sz fú.

Gunstick, a Ramrod, which see.

Gunter's chain *, the chain used for measuring land, 量地鏈 ˏléung tí² ˏlín. Liáng tí lien.

Gunwale 大根 tái² ˏkan. Tá kan.

Gurgle, to, 㗘㗘 sau² sau². Sau sau, 嗍嗍 shok, shok,. Soh soh.

Gurgling 嗍嗍 shok, shok,. Soh soh, 嗍嗍流 shok, shok, ˏlau.

Gurnard, trigla, 藍翼魚 ˏlám yik, ˏü. Lán yih yú; ditto, with a reddish body, 紅角 ˏhung kok,. Hung koh.

Gurrah 粗袈裟布 ˏts'ò ˏká ˏshá pò'. Ts'ú kiá shá pú.

Gush, to, 涌出 ˋyung ch'ut,. Yung ch'uh, 漂出 ˏpiú ch'ut,. Piáu, 濆湧 p'an' ˋyung. P'in yung, 洶湧 ˏhung ˋyung. Hiung yung, 潏 lut,. Yuh 滈瀑 hò' puk,. Háu puh, 濆 fai'. Fí; to gush out in tears, 眼淚湧出 ˋngán lui² ˋyung ch'ut,. Yen lí yung ch'uh, 眼淚汪汪 ˋngán lui² ˏwong

* 長六十六英尺.

ˏwong, 涕泗滂沱 ˏt'ai sz' ˏp'ong ˏt'o. T'í sz p'áng t'o.
Gush, a, 漂出者 ˏpiú ch'ut, 'ché, 涌出者 'yung ch'ut, 'ché. Yung ch'uh ché.
Gushing 涌出 'yung ch'ut,. Yung ch'uh, 漂出 ˏpiú ch'ut,, 潋滠 níp, ts'ap,. Nieh ts'ih.
Gusset 汗衫肩幅 hon² ˏshám ˏkín fuk,. Hán sán kien fuh.
Gust, taste, 味 mí². Wí, 滋味 ˏtsz mí². Tsz wí; sensual enjoyment, 嗜慾 shí² yuk,. Shí yuh; amusement, 快樂 fái' lok,. Kw'ái loh.
Gust, a sudden squall, 暴風 pò² ˏfung. Páu fung, 飄風 ˏp'iú ˏfung. P'iáu fung, 疾風 tsat, ˏfung. Tsih fung, 一陣風 yat, chan² ˏfung, 颯 sáp,. Sáp, 傱風 'sung ˏfung. Sung fung, 閃山風 'shím ˏshán ˏfung. Shen shán fung; a gust of anger, 暴怒 pò² nò². Páu nú, 急怒 kap, nò². Kih nú, 猝怒 ts'üt, nò². Tsuh nú.
Gusto, relish, 好滋味 'hò ˏtsz mí². Háu tsz wí, 好味道 'hò mí² tò². Háu wí táu; to suck or swallow with a gusto, 啐 ts'üt,. Tsuh, 吞得好滋味 ˏt'an tak, 'hò ˏtsz mí².
Gusty 多暴風嘅 ˏto pò² ˏfung ké'; a gusty wind, 飄風 ˏp'iú ˏfung. P'iáu fung.
Gut, the intestinal canal of animals, 獸腸 shau² ˏch'éung. Shau ch'áng, 腸管 ˏch'éung 'kún. Ch'áng kwán; the stomach, 胃 wai². Wei; gluttony, 饕餮 ˏt'ò t'ít,. T'áu t'ieh; a greedy gut, 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'ít, ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh chí t'ú; a fat gut, 肥佬 ˏfí 'lò.
Gutta, drops, 滴 tik,. Tih.
Gutta serena 發青光 fát, ˏts'eng ˏkwong. Fáh ts'ing kwáng, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng.
Gutter 水溝 'shui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü, 水槽 'shui ˏts'ò. Shwui ts'áu; a gutter of lead, 鉛槽 ˏün ˏts'ò. Yuen ts'áu.
Guttifer 出膠的菓 ch'ut, ˏkáu tik, 'kwo. Ch'uh kiáu tih ko.
Guttiferous 出膠的 ch'ut, ˏkáu tik,. Ch'uh kiáu tih.
Guttural sound 喉音 ˏhau ˏyam. Hau yin, 喉聲 ˏhau ˏshing. Hau shing.
Gutty 珠嘅 ˏchü ké', 滴珠的 tik, ˏchü tik,. Tih chú tih.
Guzzle, to, 吞酒 ˏt'an 'tsau, 爛飲 lán² 'yam, 歠 chüt,. Chueh, 諜 t'áp,. T'áh.
Gybe 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z.
Gymnasium, a place where athletic exercises are performed, 鞦韆場 ˏts'au ˏts'ín ˏch'éung. Ts'iú ts'ien ch'áng; a school for higher branches of literature and science, 書院 ˏshü ün². Shú yuen.
Gymnastic exercises 鞦韆之事 ˏts'au ˏts'ín ˏchí sz². Ts'iú ts'ien chí sz.
Gymnastics 鞦韆之藝 ˏts'au ˏts'ín ˏchí ngai². Ts'iú ts'ien chí í.
Gymnosophist 赤脚士 ch'ik, kéuk, sz², 跣足士 'sín tsuk, sz². Sien tsuh sz.
Gymnote 赤身者 ch'ik, ˏshan 'ché. Ch'ih shin ché, 露體者 lò² 't'ai 'ché. Lú t'í ché, 裸體者 'lo 't'ai 'ché. Lo t'í ché.
Gymnotus, the electric eel, 電鱔 tín² 'shín. Tien shen.
Gynandria 陰陽花 ˏyam ˏyéung ˏfá. Yin yáng hwá, 蘭花類 ˏlán ˏfá lui². Lán hwá lui.
Gynandrian } Gynandrous } 蘭花的 ˏlán ˏfá tik,. Lán hwá tih, 陽蕊由陰蕊生的 ˏyéung 'yui ˏyau ˏyam 'yui ˏshang tik,. Yáng jui yú yin jui sang tih; gynandrous flowers, 蘭花 ˏlán ˏfá. Lán hwá.
Gynarchy 女政 'nü ching'. Nü ching.
Gypseous 石羔的 shek, ˏkò tik,. Shih káu tih, 石羔嘅 shek, ˏkò ké'.
Gypsum 石羔 shek, ˏkò. Shih káu.
Gyral 旋 ˏsün. Siuen, 旋轉的 ˏsün 'chün tik,. Siuen chuen tih.
Gyrate, to, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen; ˏt'am ˏt'am 'chün.
Gyration 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 環轉 ˏwán 'chün. Hwán chuen.
Gyromancy 環卜 ˏwán puk,. Hwán puh.
Gyve, gyves, 脚鐐 kéuk, ˏliú. Kioh liáu, 脚校 kéuk, 'káu, 梏 kuk,. Kuh.

H

H the eighth letter of the English Alphabet, 英話字母第八字 ˏYing wá[2] tsz[2] ʻmò tai[2] pát͵ tsz[2]. Ying hwá tsz mú tí páh tsz; H. (=holy), 聖 shing’. Shing; H. M. (=His Majesty), 皇上 ˏwong shéung[2]. Hwáng sháng; H. M. (=Her Majesty), 君主 ˏkwan ʻchü. Kiun chú, 皇后 ˏwong hau[2]. Hwáng hau, 娘娘 ˏnéung ˏnéung. Néang néang.

Ha, an expression of grief, 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá; ditto, an expression of surprise, 噫 ˏí. Í, 噫嘻 ˏí ˏhí. Í hí; 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá, 噯吔 oi’ ˏyá; haha, the sound of laughter, 嘅嘅 ˏhá ˏhá. Hiá hiá, 欱欱 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 頑頑 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 嘅嘅 ˏhá ˏhá. Hiá hiá, 呵呵 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho.

Haak 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Habeas corpus * 大英國例名 tái[2] ˏYing kwok͵ lai[2] ˏmeng. Tá Ying kwoh lí ming.

Haberdasher 賣蘇杭雜貨者 mái[2] ˏsú ˏhong tsáp[2] fo’ ʻché. Mái sú hiáng tsáh ho ché.

Haberdashery 蘇杭雜貨 ˏsú ˏhong tsáp[2] fo’. Sú hiáng tsáh ho.

Habergeon 頸鎧 ˏkeng ʻhoi. King k’ái.

Habiliment, habiliments, 衣服 ˏí fuk[2]. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng.

Habilitate, qualified, 可 ʻho. K’o, 能 ˏnang. Nang.

Habit, dress, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衣服 ˏí fuk[2]. Í fuh, 衫褲 ˏshám fú’. Sán k’ú; a coat worn by ladies over other garments, 外衫 ngoi[2] ˏshám. Wái sán, 大衫 tái[2] ˏshám. Tá sán; practice, 習 tsáp[2]. Sih, 習俗 tsáp[2] tsuk[2]. Sih suh, 習慣 tsáp[2] kwán’. Sih kwán; in the habit of, 慣經 kwán’ ˏking. Kwán king, 常慣 ˏshéung kwán’. Cháng kwán, 習熟 tsáp[2] shuk[2]. Sih shuh; manner, 風 ˏfung. Fung, 風俗 ˏfung tsuk[2]. Fung suh; custom, 規矩 ˏkw’ai ʻkü. Kwei kü; by habit, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng; habit makes things natural, 習慣成自然 tsáp[2] kwán’ ˏshing tsz[2] ˏín. Sih kwán ching tsz jen; habit becomes second nature, 久行成性 ʻkau ˏhang ˏshing sing’. Kiú hang ching sing; in the habit of drinking, 慣飲 kwán’ ʻyam. Kwán yin, 常飲酒 ˏshéung ʻyam ʻtsau. Cháng yin tsiú; in the habit of walking, 慣行 kwán’ ˏhang. Kwán hang; to change one’s habit, 改習 ʻkoi tsáp[2]. Kái sih; to cut off old habits, 盡去舊習 tsun[2] hü’ kau[2] tsáp[2]. Tsin k’ü kiú sih; done from habit, 爲習所致 ˏwai tsap[2] ʻsho chí’. Wei sih so chí; a slave to one’s habit, 爲習之奴 ˏwai tsáp[2] ˏchí ˏnò. Wei sih chí nú, 爲習所拘 ˏwai tsáp[2] ʻsho ˏk’ü. Wei sih so k’ü; old people’s habits are formed, 身老習成 ˏshan ʻlò tsáp[2] ˏshing. Shin láu sih ching; old habits, 陋習 lau[2] tsáp[2]. Lau sih, 壞習 wái[2] tsáp[2]. Hwái sih; dirty habits, 汚習 ˏú tsáp[2]. Wú sih; mean habits, 卑習 ˏpí tsáp[2]. Pí sih.

Habitable 可住嘅 ʻho chü[2] ké’, 可住的 ʻho chü[2] tik͵. K’o chú tih, 住得嘅 chü[2] tak͵ ké’; the place is habitable, 可居在彼者 ʻho ˏkü tsoi[2] ʻpí ʻché. K’o kü tsái pí ché; a habitable region, 可居之地 ʻho ˏkü ˏchí tí[2]. K’o kü chí tí, 住得嘅地方 chü[2] tak͵ ké’ tí[2] ˏfong.

Habitableness 可居者 ʻho ˏkü ʻché. K’o kü ché.

Habitant, see Inhabitant.

Habitation, place of abode, 居處 ˏkü ch’ü’. Kü ch’ú, 居所 ˏkü ʻsho. Kü so, 住所 chü[2] ʻsho. Chú so, 住房 chü[2] ˏfong. Chú fáng; a settled dwelling, 屋 uk͵. Uh, 舍 shé’. Chié, 房屋 ˏfong uk͵. Fáng uh, 寓所 ü[2] ʻsho. Yú so, 廬 ˏlü. Lü; the habitations of the rich, 富人居所 fú’ ˏyan ˏkü ʻsho. Fú jin kü so; the habitations of the people, 百姓住所 pák͵ sing’ chü[2] ʻsho. Peh sing chú so, 民之所居 ˏman ˏchí ʻsho ˏkü. Min chí so kü; the habitations of man, 人所居者 ˏyan ʻsho ˏkü ʻché. Jin so kü ché, 人居之處 ˏyan ˏkü ˏchí ch’ü’. Jin kü chí ch’ú.

Habited, clothed, 所着嘅衣 ʻsho chéuk͵ ké’ ˏí.

Habitual 慣熟 kwán’ shuk[2]. Kwán shuh, 習慣 tsáp[2] kwán’. Sih kwán, 學習的 hok[2] tsáp[2] tik͵. Hioh sih tih; a habitual drunkard, 常慣醉 ˏshéung kwán’ tsui’. Cháng kwán tsui, 常醉的 ˏshéung tsui’ tik͵. Cháng tsui tih.

Habitually, by habit, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 慣 kwán’. Kwán; habitually frugal, 慣廉節 kwán’ ˏlím tsít͵. Kwán lien tsieh, 常淸廉 ˏshéung ˏts’ing ˏlím. Cháng ts’ing lien.

Habituate, to, 學習 hok[2] tsáp[2]. Hioh sih, 習熟 tsáp[2] shuk[2]. Sih shuh, 教慣 káu’ kwán’. Kiáu kwán, 教熟 káu’ shuk[2]. Kiáu shuh; to settle, 居 ˏkü. Kü.

Habituate, inveterate by custom, 習慣嘅 tsáp[2] kwán’ ké’, 習熟的 tsáp[2] shuk[2] tik͵. Sih shuh tih.

Habituated 慣習 kwán’ tsáp[2]. Kwán sih, 慣做 kwán’ tsò[2]. Kwán tso, 習熟 tsáp[2] shuk[2]. Sih shuh, 傛傛 ˏyung ˏyung. Yung yung.

Habitude, custom, habit, 習俗 tsáp[2] tsuk[2]. Sih suh, 規矩 ˏkw’ai ʻkü. Kwei kü; familiarity, 慣交 kwán’ ˏkáu. Kwán kiáu.

* 若拿獲人必即時審訊設非以刑狀告他則二十四點鐘之後可以保釋.

Hacienda 田庄 ˏt'ín ˏchong. T'ien chwáng.
Hack, to cut irregularly and into small pieces, 斵 téukˏ. Choh, 斵 téukˏ. Choh, 斬成塊 'chám ˏshing fái'. Chán ching kw'ái; to notch, 斵 téukˏ. Choh, 斵花 téukˏ ˏfá. Choh hwá; to speak with stops and catches, 訥 nutˏ. Nuh.
Hack, a cut or notch, 斵 téukˏ. Choh.
Hack, a horse kept for hire, 出賃馬 ch'utˏ yam² 'má. Ch'uh jin má; a writer employed in the drudgery and details of book-making, 做書佬 tsò² ˏshü 'lò, 寫書佬 'sé ˏshü 'lò.
Hack, to turn prostitute, 做老舉 tsò² 'lò 'kü, 當娼 ˏtong ˏch'éung. Táng ch'áng.
Hacking 斵 téukˏ. Choh.
Hackle, to, 刷蔴 shátˏ ˏmá. Shwáh má.
Hackle / Hatchel } 蔴刷 ˏmá shátˏ. Má shwáh.
Hackney 馬 'má. Má, 出賃馬 ch'utˏ yam² 'má. Ch'uh jin má.
Hackney, to, 出賃 ch'utˏ yam². Ch'uh jin.
Hackney-coach 出賃車 ch'utˏ yam² ˏch'é. Ch'uh jin ch'é.
Hackney-coachman 出賃車夫 ch'utˏ yam² ˏch'é ˏfú. Ch'uh jin ch'é fú.
Hackney-man 出賃馬車者 ch'utˏ yam² 'má ˏch'é 'ché. Ch'uh jin má ch'é ché.
Hades 陰間 ˏyam ˏkán. Yin kien, 陰府 ˏyam 'fú. Yin fú, 冥府 ˏming 'fú. Ming fú, 冥間 ˏming ˏkán. Ming kien, 泉下 ˏts'ün há². Ts'iuen hiá, 地府 tí² 'fú. Tí fú, 九泉之下 'kau ˏts'ün ˏchí há². Kiú ts'iuen chí hiá; the king of hades, 閻羅王 ˏím ˏlo ˏwong. Yen lo wáng; the ten kings of hades, 十殿閻王 shapˏ tín² ˏím ˏwong. Shih tien yen wáng; to appease the spirits in hades, 祭幽 tsai' ˏyau. Tsí yú; gates of hades, 幽門 ˏyau ˏmún. Yú mun; to release the spirits from hades, 超幽 ˏch'iú ˏyau. Ch'áu yú, 超度幽魂 ˏch'iú tò² ˏyau ˏwan. Ch'áu tú yú hwan.
Hæmatite 血石 hütˏ shekˏ. Hiueh shih.
Hæmatitic stone, 代赦石 toi² shé' shekˏ. Tái shié shih.
Haft 柄 peng'. Ping, 柯 ˏo. O.
Hag, an ugly old woman, 爛婆 lán² ˏp'o, 老婦 'lò 'fú. Láu fú; a witch, 覡婆 'sheng ˏp'o. Hih p'o; a she-monster, 醜婦 'ch'au 'fú. Ch'au fú, 柴妓 ˏts'z kí². Ts'z kí, 媿 hákˏ. K'eh.
Hag, to, 酷虐 hukˏ yéukˏ. Kuh yoh.
Hag-born 覡婆生的 'sheng ˏp'o ˏshang tikˏ. Hih p'o sang tih, 鬼婆生嘅 'kwai ˏp'o ˏshang ké'.
Hag-ridden 鬼責 'kwai chákˏ.
Haggard, lean, 瘦 shau'. Sau, 一棚骨咁瘦 yatˏ ˏp'ang kwatˏ kòm' shau', 骨瘦如柴 kwatˏ shau' ˏü ˏch'ái. Kuh sau jú ch'ái 疲瘦 ˏp'í shau'. P'í shau; haggard look, 虛眼 ˏhü 'ngán. Hü yen, 面瘦 mín² shau'. Mien shau.
Hagged, lean, 瘦 shau'. Sau; ugly, 醜 'ch'au. Ch'au.
Haggish 類乎鬼婆 lui² ˏú 'kwai ˏp'o. Lui hú kwei p'o, 覡婆噉樣 'sheng ˏp'o 'kòm yéung².
Haggle, to, 斵細塊 téukˏ sai' fái', 斵幼 téukˏ yau'; to mangle, 斵花 téukˏ ˏfá, 斵爛 teúkˏ lán².
Haggling 斵爛 téukˏ lán².
Hagiographa 聖錄 shing' lukˏ. Shing luh.
Hah, an exclamation expressing surprise, 訝 á². Yá.
Haha 坑 ˏháng. Kang.
Hail 雹 pukˏ. Puh, 硬頭雨 ngáng² ˏt'au 'ü, 白雨 pákˏ 'ü; sleet and hail, 霰雹 sín' pukˏ. Sien puh.
Hail, to, 落雹 lokˏ pukˏ. Loh puh, 下雹 'há pukˏ. Hiá puh.
Hail 福哉 fukˏ ˏtsoi. Fuh tsái, 福歟 fukˏ ˏü. Fuh yú; hail to you! 願福歸爾 ün² fukˏ ˏkwai 'í. Yuen fuh kwei rh.
Hail, to call, 遠叫 'ün kiú'. Yuen kiáu, 喊 hám'. Hien, 呼 ˏfú. Hú.
Hailed 喊過 hám' kwo'. Hien kwo, 遠叫了 'ün kiú' 'liú. Yuen kiáu liáu.
Hail-stone 雹石 pukˏ shekˏ. Puh shih.
Hainán, the island of, 海南島 'Hoi ˏnám 'tò. Hái nán táu; the capital of ditto, 瓊州府 ˏK'ing ˏchau 'fú. K'iung chau fú.
Hair 毛 ˏmò. Máu; the hair of the head, 頭毛 ˏt'au ˏmò. T'au máu, 頭髮 ˏt'au fátˏ. T'au fáh, 髦 mò². Máu; short hair, 毛 ˏmò. Máu, 短毛 'tün ˏmò. Twán máu; long hair, 髮 fátˏ. Fáh, 長毛 ˏch'éung ˏmò. Ch'áng máu, 長髮 ˏch'éung fátˏ. Ch'áng fáh; hair on the body, 毛 ˏmò. Máu; hair on the temples, 鬢 pan'. Pin; hair on the upper lip, 髭 ˏtsz. Tsz; hair on the cheeks or whiskers, 髯 ˏím. Yen, 鬍鬚 ˏú ˏsò. Hú sü; hair on the chin, 鬚 ˏsò. Sü; a single hair, 一條毛 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏmò. Yih t'iáu máu; a fringe of hair around the crown, 鬖 ˏyam; curly hair, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò, 捲毛 'kün ˏmò. Kiuen máu, 攣頭髮 ˏlün ˏt'au fátˏ, 鬈 ˏk'ün. K'iuen; lank hair, 拈頭髮 tím² ˏt'au fátˏ; soft, fine hair or down, 氄毛 'yung ˏmò. Jung máu; the hair of animals, 獸毛 shau² ˏmò. Shau máu, 翰 hon². Hán; goat's hair, 山羊毛 ˏshán ˏyéung ˏmò. Shán yáng máu; camel's hair, 駱駝毛 lokˏ ˏt'o ˏmò. Loh t'o máu; round-haired (=quadrupeds), 圓毛 ˏün ˏmò. Yuen máu; flat-haired (=birds), 扁毛 'pín ˏmò. Pien máu; disheveled hair, 披頭散髮 ˏp'í ˏt'au 'sán fátˏ. P'í t'au sán fáh; hair in disorder, 亂髮 lün² fátˏ. Lwán fáh, 頭髮鬔鬆 ˏt'au fátˏ ˏp'ung ˏsung. T'au fáh p'ung sung, 鬇鬡 ˏcháng ˏning. Tsang ning, 髱鬖 ˏpá ná'. Pá ná; the hair falling off, 甩毛 latˏ ˏmò, 落髮 lokˏ fátˏ. Loh fáh, 毿毿 ˏfan ˏfan. Fan fan; black hair, 黑髮 hakˏ fátˏ. Heh fáh, 黎髮 ˏlai fátˏ. Lí fáh; red hair, 紅毛 ˏhung ˏmò. Hung máu; to shave off the hair, 削髮 séukˏ fátˏ. Sioh fáh, 剃髮 t'ai' fátˏ. T'í fáh; to cut the hair, 剪髮 'tsín fátˏ. Tsien fáh; to clip the hair with a razor, 飛髮 ˏfí fátˏ. Fí fáh; to bind up the hair, 束髮 ch'ukˏ fátˏ. Shuh fáh; a hair's breadth, 一條毛咁闊 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏmò kòm' fútˏ. Yih t'iáu máu kán kw'oh; it suits to a hair, 咬線冚 'ngáu sín' hòm²; a

hair's difference, 爭一的 ˎcháng yatˏ ˎtí; to a hair, 合嗮 hòpˏ sáiʼ; hair standing on end, 頭髮竪起 ˏtʻau fátˏ shüʼ ʻhí, 毛竪 ˏmò shüʼ. Máu shú, 髮聳 fátˏ ʻsung. Fáh sung, 毛骨聳然 ˏmò kwatˏ ʻsung ˏín. Máu kuh sung jen; the hair of plants, 草毛 ʻtsʼò ˏmò. Tsʼáu máu; to stick flowers in the hair, 簪花 ˏtsám ˏfá. Tsán hwá.

Hair-breadth 一條毛咁闊 yatˏ ˏtʻiú ˏmò kòmʼ fútˏ. Yih tʻiáu máu kán kwʻoh, 毫釐 ˏhò ˏlí. Háu lí; not a hair-breadth, 唔爭一條毛 ˏm ˏcháng yatˏ ˏtʻiú ˏmò, 唔落得一條髮 ˏm lokˏ takˏ yatˏ ˏtʻiú fátˏ, 間不容髮 kánʼ patˏ ˏyung fátˏ. Kien puh yung fáh.

Hair-brush 毛刷 ˏmò shátˏ. Máu shwáh, 髮刷 fátˏ shátˏ. Fáh shwáh.

Hair-dresser 剃頭師傅 tʻaiʼ ˏtʻau ˏsz fúʼ. Tʻí tʻau sz fú.

Hair-garments of priests, 毛衣 ˏmò ˏí. Máu í, 袈裟 ˏká ˏshá. Kiá shá, 髽髿 ˏká ˏshá. Kiá shá; ditto of nuns, 祇衼 ˏkʻí ˏchí. Kʻí chí.

Hair-pencil 毛筆 ˏmò patˏ. Máu pih, 毛穎 ˏmò wingʼ. Máu ying.

Hair-mattress 毛褥 ˏmò yukˏ. Máu juh.

Hair-needle 頭髮針 ˏtʻau fátˏ ˏcham. Tʻau fáh chin.

Hair-pin 簪 ˏtsám. Tsán, 釵 ˏchʻái. Chʻái, 笄 ˏkai. Kí, 篦 píʼ. Pí, 簪棒 ˏtsám ʻfung. Tsán fung, 㮰枝 taiʼ ˏchí. Tí chí, 笄押 ˏkai átˏ.

Hair-powder 毛粉 ˏmò ʻfan. Máu fan, 髮粉 fátˏ ʻfan. Fáh fan.

Hair-sieve 毛篩 ˏmò ˏshai.

Hair-splitting 破毛 pʻoʼ ˏmò. Pʻo máu, 破髮 pʻoʼ fátˏ. Pʻo fáh.

Hair-worm 絲蟲 ˏsz ˏchʻung. Sz chʻung.

Haircloth 毛布 ˏmò pòʼ. Máu pú, 毼 hotˏ. Hoh, 褐 hotˏ. Hoh, 氀毼 ˏlau hotˏ. Lau hoh, 髽髿 ˏká ˏshá. Kiá shá.

Hairless, bald, 禿 tʻukˏ. Tʻuh.

Hairiness 蓋以毛 kʻoiʼ ʻí ˏmò. Kʻái í máu, 鋪以毛 ˏpʻò ʻí ˏmò. Pʻú í máu.

Hairy 毛嘅 ˏmò kéʼ, 有毛的 ʻyau ˏmò tikˏ. Yú máu tih, 鬒 ʻchʻan. Chʻin, 髦 ʻchí. Chí, 毰毸 púiʼ noiʼ. Pei nái.

Halberd, with a crescent knife, 戟 kikˏ. Kih, 棨戟 ʻkʻai kikˏ. Kʻí kih; ditto, with three points, 三矢 ˏsám ʻchʻí. Sán shí, 三矢戟 ˏsám ʻchʻí kikˏ. Sán shí kih, 三鋒戟 ˏsám ˏfung kikˏ. Sán fung kih; three-cornered ditto, 矛 ˏmáu. Máu, 三廉矛 ˏsám ˏlím ˏmáu, 三隅矛 ˏsám ˏü ˏmáu; a forked ditto, 雙戟 ˏshéung kikˏ. Shwáng kih; to be brought to the halberd, 被鞭 píʼ ˏpín. Pí pien.

Halberdier 戟兵 kikˏ ˏping. Kih ping, 執戟士 chapˏ kikˏ szʼ. Chih kih sz; imperial halberdiers of former days, 執戟郎 chapˏ kikˏ ˏlong. Chih kih láng.

Halcyon, calm, peaceful, 靜 tsingʼ. Tsing, 安靜 ˏon tsingʼ. Ngán tsing, 寧靜 ˏning tsingʼ. Ning tsing; halcyon days, 康寧之日 ˏhong ˏning ˏchí yatˏ. Káng ning chí jih, 安逸之時 ˏon yatˏ ˏchí ˏshí. Ngán yih chí shí.

Halcyon, king-fisher, 釣魚郎 tiúʼ ˏü ˏlong. Tiáu yú láng.

Hale, healthy, 康健 ˏhong kínʼ. Káng kien; strong, 壯健 chongʼ kínʼ. Chwáng kien, 强健 ˏkʻéung kínʼ. Kʻiáng kien, 儠長 lípˏ ˏchʻéung. Lieh chʻáng; hale and strong, 身壯力健 ˏshan chongʼ likˏ kínʼ. Shin chwáng lih kien, 婧婧 tsingʼ tsingʼ. Tsing tsing.

Hale, to pull, see Haul.

Half 半 púnʼ. Pwán; half and half, 對半 túiʼ púnʼ. Túi pwán, 各樣一半 kokˏ yéungʼ yatˏ púnʼ. Koh yáng yih pwán; half the time, 半時 púnʼ ˏshí. Pwán shí; half a day, 半日 púnʼ yatˏ. Pwán jih; half a month, 半月 púnʼ ütˏ. Pwán yueh; half a year, 半年 púnʼ ˏnín. Pwán nien, 半載 púnʼ ʻtsoi. Pwán tsái, 半歲 púnʼ suiʼ. Pwán sui; half a quarter (of the year), 半季 púnʼ kwaiʼ. Pwán kwei; half a decade, 半旬 púnʼ ˏtsʼun. Pwán siun; half an hour, 半點鐘 púnʼ ʻtím ˏchung. Pwán tien chung; half past one o'clock, 一點半鐘 yatˏ ʻtím púnʼ ˏchung. Yih tien pwán chung; half a Chinese division of time (1 hour), 半个時辰 púnʼ koʼ ˏshí ˏshan. Pwán ko shí chin; half a dollar, 半个銀錢 púnʼ koʼ ˏngan ˏtsʼín. Pwán ko yin tsʼien, 半員 púnʼ ˏün. Pwán yuen, 中員 ˏchung ˏün. Chung yuen; one dollar and a half, 个半銀 koʼ púnʼ ˏngan. Ko pwán yin; the greater half, 大半 táiʼ púnʼ. Tá pwán; half dead with fear, 半人半鬼 púnʼ ˏyan púnʼ ʻkwai. Pwán jin pwán kwei; half way, 半途 púnʼ ˏtʻò. Pwán tʻú, 半路 púnʼ lòʼ. Pwán lú; returned half way, 半路而歸 púnʼ lòʼ ˏí ˏkwai. Pwán lú rh kwei, 半途而返 púnʼ ˏtʻò ˏí ʻfán. Pwán tʻú rh fán, 半站 púnʼ chámʼ; to send away a wife after having spent half one's life with her, 半路分妻 púnʼ lòʼ ˏfan ˏtsʼai. Pwán lú fan tsʼí; half work, 半工 púnʼ ˏkung. Pwán kung; half one's life, 半生 púnʼ ˏshang. Pwán sang; half full, 半滿 púnʼ ʻmún. Pwán mwán; half a century old, 年已半百 ˏnín ʻí púnʼ pákˏ. Nien í pwán peh; half a dozen, 半啲呾 púnʼ ˏtá ˏshan; half awake, 半醒 púnʼ ʻseng. Pwán sing; half consenting, 半允 púnʼ ʻwan. Pwán yun.

Half (pl. halves) 一半 yatˏ púnʼ. Yih pwán; to do things by halves, 做事半 tsòʼ szʼ púnʼ. Tso sz pwán; give me one half, 俾一半過我 ʻpí yatˏ púnʼ kwoʼ ʻngo, 賜半與我 tsʼzʼ púnʼ ʻü ʻngo. Tsʼz pwán yú wo.

Half-blood 半清濁 púnʼ ˏtsʼing chukˏ. Pwán tsʼing chuh; half-blood foreigner, son of a Chinese girl or concubine and of a foreigner, 半唐番 púnʼ ˏtʻong ˏfán. Pwán tʻáng fán.

Half-bred 半學嘅 púnʼ hokˏ kéʼ.

Half-breed 雜種 tsápˏ ʻchung. Tsáh chung.

Half-brother, the same father but not of the same mother, 異母兄弟 íʼ ʻmò ˏhing taiʼ. Í mú hiung

tí; ditto, the same mother but not the same father, 異父兄弟 í² fú² ˌhing tai². Í fú hiung tí.
Half-caste 半種的 pún' 'chung tik,. Pwán chung tih.
Half-cock 半攀 pún' ˌmán.
Half-dead 半死 pún' 'sz. Pwán sz.
Half-dried 半乾 pún' ˌkon. Pwán kán.
Half-learned 半學嘅 pún' hok, ké', 半學的 pún' hok, tik,. Pwán hioh tih.
Half-moon 半邊月 pún' ˌpín üt,. Pwán pien yueh.
Half-part 一半 yat, pún'. Yih pwán, 對半 túi' pún'. Túi pwán.
Half-pay 半俸 pún' 'fung. Pwán fung, 一半俸祿 yat, pún' 'fung luk,. Yih pwán fung luh; receiving half-pay, 得半俸 tak, pún' 'fung. Teh pwán fung.
Half-penny 半个邊呢 pún' ko' ˌpín'ní.
Half-read 淺學嘅 'ts'ín hok, ké', 淺讀的 'ts'ín tuk, tik,. Ts'ien tuh tih.
Half-round 半圓 pún' ˌün. Pwán yuen.
Half-sighted 半瞎 pún' hat,. Pwán hiáh, 半盲 pún' ˌmáng. Pwán máng.
Half-starved 餓半死嘅 ngo² pún' 'sz ké'.
Half-way 半路 pún' lò². Pwán lú, 中途 ˌchung ˌt'ò. Chung t'ú; to faint or stop half way, 半途而廢 pún' ˌtò ˌí fai'. Pwán t'ú rh fei, 半路中止 pún' lò² ˌchung 'chí. Pwán lú chung chí.
Half-witted 戇喪 ngong² song', 戇氣 ngong² hí'.
Half-yearly 每半年 'múi pún' ˌnín. Mei pwán nien, 一年兩次 yat, ˌnín 'léung ts'z'. Yih nien liáng ts'z, 半年一次 pún' ˌnín yat, ts'z'. Pwán nien yih ts'z; pays half yearly, 每半年出銀 'múi pún' ˌnín ch'ut, ˌngan. Mei pwán nien ch'uh yin.
Haliotis, ear shell, 石決明 shek, küt, ˌming. Sheh kiueh ming, 鰒 fuk,. Fuh.
Hall 堂 ˌt'ong. T'áng, 廳 ˌt'eng. T'ing, 庭 ˌt'ing. T'ing, 廷 ˌt'ing. T'ing, 寺 tsz². Tsz, 館 'kún. Kwán, 一間堂 yat, ˌkán ˌt'ong. Yih kien t'áng; the hall of justice, 公堂 ˌkung ˌt'ong. Kung t'áng, 審廳 'sham ˌt'eng. Shin t'ing, 衙門 ˌngá ˌmún. Yá mun; the emperor's hall of audience, 陛殿 pai² tín². Pí tien, 朝堂 ˌch'iú ˌt'ong. Ch'áu t'áng; a public hall, 公所 ˌkung 'sho. Kung so, 公堂 ˌkung ˌt'ong. Kung t'áng, 公館 ˌkung 'kún. Kung kwán, 公廨 ˌkung kái'. Kung kiái; a great hall, 大廳 tái² ˌt'eng. Tá t'ing; hall of reception, 客廳 hák, ˌt'eng. K'eh t'ing, 客堂 hák, ˌt'ong. K'eh t'áng; a magistrate's hall, 衙門 ˌngá ˌmún. Yá mun, 衙署 ˌngá 'shü. Yá shú, 公堂 ˌkung ˌt'ong. Kung t'áng; the second hall, 二廳堂 í² ˌt'eng ˌt'ong. Rh t'ing t'áng; side hall, 橫廳 ˌwáng ˌt'eng. Hung t'ing; hall of exposure, 申明亭 ˌshan ˌming ˌt'ing. Shin ming t'ing; the examination hall, 貢院 kung' ün². Kung yuen, 闈場 ˌwai ˌch'éung. Wei ch'áng; the assembly hall in the examination hall, 明倫堂 ˌming ˌlun ˌt'ong. Ming lun t'áng; to divide openly or in an open hall, 堂堂分開 ˌt'ong ˌt'ong ˌfan ˌhoi. T'áng t'áng fan k'ái; hall of learning, 學堂 hok, ˌt'ong. Hioh t'áng, 學院 hok, ün². Hioh yuen, 書院 ˌshü ün². Shú yuen; ancestral hall, 祠堂 ˌts'z ˌt'ong. Ts'z t'áng, 家廟 ˌká miú². Kiá miáu; family hall, 家庭 ˌká ˌt'ing. Kiá t'ing; a town hall, 公所 ˌkung 'sho. Kung so.
Halleluiah } 讚美上帝 tsán' 'mí Shéung² tai'. Tsán
Hallelujah } mei Sháng tí, 讚美爺和華 tsán' 'mí Yéwowá. Tsán mei Yéhohwá.
Halliard } 帆纜 'lí lám². Lí lán.
Hallyard }
Halloo, to call or shout to, 大喊 tái² hám'. Tá hien, 大喝 tái² hot,. Tá hoh, 呼喊 ˌfú hám'. Hú hien, 呼喝 ˌfú hot,. Hú hoh; to halloo, after one, 隨後呼喊 ˌts'ui hau² ˌfú hám'. Sui hau hú hien; encourage with shouts, 喝 hot,. Hoh.
Hallow 成聖 ˌshing shing'. Ching shing, 以為聖 'í ˌwai shing'. Í wei shing; to consecrate, 祝聖 chuk, shing'. Chuh shing.
Hallowed be Thy name, 願爾名聖 ün² 'í ˌmeng shing'. Yuen rh ming shing, 爾名成聖 'í ˌmeng ˌshing shing'. Rh ming ching shing.
Hallucination, delusion, 自瞞 tsz² ˌmún. Tsz mwán, 自欺 tsz² ˌhí. Tsz k'í, 瞞騙 ˌmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien; error, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o.
Halo, around the or moon, 暈 wan². Yun, 玉鐍 yuk, küt,. Yuh kiueh.
Halt! 止 'chí. Chí, 止步 'chí pò². Chí pú; to halt or stop in walking, 停住脚 ˌt'ing chü² kéuk,, 停足 ˌt'ing tsuk,. T'ing tsuh, 駐馬 chü' 'má. Chú má, 歇脚 hít, kéuk,, 啻 ch'í'. Ch'í, 峙 shí². Chí; to halt an army. 歇兵 hít, ˌping. Hieh ping, 舍軍 shé' ˌkwan. Shié kiun; to limp, 掉跛 cháu² ˌpai, 踋脚 kat, kéuk,; to hesitate, 躊躇 ˌch'au ˌch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú.
Halt, to stop, 止步 'chí pò². Chí pú, 歇脚 hít, kéuk,. Hieh kioh.
Halt, lame, 跛 ˌpai. Pí, 跛脚 ˌpai kéuk,, 掉脚 cháu² kéuk,, 踋脚 kat, kéuk,, 蹇 'kín. Kien, 狼狽 ˌlong púi'. Láng pei.
Halter, for a horse, 馬絡頭 'má lok, ˌt'au, 馬籠頭 'má ˌlung ˌt'au, 羈 ˌkí. Kí; ditto for a cow, 縻 ˌmí. Mí, 紖 'yan. Yin; a rope for hanging malefactors, 間弔繩 man² tiú' ˌshing. Wan t'iáu shing; a noose, 老鼠結 'lò 'shü kít,. Láu shú kieh.
Haltering, putting on a halter, 安羈 ˌon ˌkí. Ngán kí, 上羈 'shéung ˌkí. sháng kí,
Halting, stopping, 歇脚 hít, kéuk,, 停足 ˌt'ing tsuk,. T'ing tsuh; a halting place, 歇脚處 hít, kéuk, ch'ü'. 歇店 hít, tím', 歇所 hít, 'sho. Hieh so.
Halve, to divide into equal parts, 分兩半 ˌfan 'léung pún'. Fán liáng pwán, 半之 pún' ˌchí. Pwán chí, 判之 p'ún' ˌchí. Pw'án chí, 分開兩邊 ˌfan ˌhoi 'léung ˌpín. Fan k'ái liáng pien, 二之 í² ˌchí. Rh chí, 拌 pún'. Pwán.
Halves, two equal parts of a thing, 兩半 'léung pún'. Liáng pwán; to cry halves, 討一半 't'ò

yat˛ pún'. T'áu yih pwán. 要一半 iú' yat˛ pún'. Yáu yih pwán; to go halves, 得一半 tak˛ yat˛ pún'. Teh yih pwán.

Ham, the thigh of a beast, 腿 ʻt'úi. T'úi; ditto, salted and dried in smoke, 火腿 ʻfo ʻt'úi. Ho t'úi; imported ditto, 洋火腿 ˛yéung ʻfo ʻt'úi. Yáng ho t'úi; Fuchau ditto, 福州腿 Fuk˛ ˛chau ʻt'úi; Kinhwá hams, 金華腿 ˛Kam ˛wá ʻt'úi. Kin hwá t'úi; a slice of ham, 一片火腿 yat˛ p'ín' ʻfo ʻt'úi. Yih p'ien ho t'úi; to smoke a ham, 湫猪腿 ˛ts'au ˛chü ʻt'úi. Ts'iú chú t'úi; the inner or hind part of a knee, 膝凹 sat˛ áu'. Sih yáu, 腿凹 ʻt'úi áu'. T'úi yáu.

Hami peach 哈蜜桃 ˛há mat˛ ˛t'ò. Há mih t'áu.

Hamlet, a small village, 村 ˛ts'ün. Ts'un, 邨 ˛ts'ün. Ts'un, 村落 ˛ts'ün lok˛. Ts'un loh, 村庄 ˛ts'ün ˛chong. Ts'un chwáng, 小村 ʻsiú ˛ts'ün. Siáu ts'un, 田社 ˛t'ín ʻshé. T'ien shié, 鄉村 ˛héung ˛ts'ün. Hiáng ts'un.

Hammer 鎚 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 錘 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 槌 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 椎 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 𣟴 tái'. Tái; the eye of an ax or hammer, 銎 ˛k'ung. K'iung; an iron hammer, 鐵鎚 t'ít˛ ˛ch'ui. T'ieh ch'ui; stone ditto, 石鎚 shek˛ ˛ch'ui. Sheh ch'ui; wooden ditto, 木鎚 muk˛ ˛ch'ui. Muh ch'ui; a pile hammer, 打樁鎚 ʻtá ˛chong ˛ch'ui; a tinman's hammer, 打錫鎚 ʻtá sek˛ ˛ch'ui. Tá sih ch'ui; a shoe-hammer, 鞋鎚 ˛hái ˛ch'ui. Hiái ch'ui; an auctioneer's hammer, 喊夜吟鎚 hám' yé² ˛láng ˛ch'ui, 投貨人之鎚 ˛t'au fo' ˛yan ˛chí ˛ch'ui. T'au ho jin chí ch'ui; to go to the hammer, 出投 ch'ut˛ ˛t'au. Ch'uh t'au, 投夜冷 ˛t'au yé² ˛láng; the hammer of a gun, 鎗鎚 ˛ts'éung ˛ch'ui. Ts'iáng ch'ui; the head of a hammer, 椹 cham². Chin; the handle of a hammer, 鎚柄 ˛ch'ui peng'. Ch'ui ping; a clawed hammer, 燕尾鎚 ín' ʻmí ˛ch'ui. Yen wí ch'ui.

Hammer-bone of the ear, 耳内錘骨 ʻí noi² ˛ch'ui kwat˛. Rh nui ch'ui kuh.

Hammer-headed shark, 公子帽鯊 ˛kung ʻtsz mò² ˛shá. Kung tsz máu shá, 鰨 (?) táp˛. Táh.

Hammer, to, 鎚 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 槌 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 搥 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 椎 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 打 ʻtá. Tá, 鍛 tün². Twán; to hammer iron, 打鐵 ʻtá t'ít˛. Tá t'ieh; to hammer and forge, 鎚鍊 ˛ch'ui lín². Ch'ui lien, 鎚鍛 ˛ch'ui tün². Ch'ui twán; to hammer out one's fortune, 鎚鍊本福 ˛ch'ui lín² ʻpún fuk˛. Ch'ui lien pun fuh; to hammer treachery, 設詭計 ch'ít˛ ʻkwai kai'. Sheh kwei kí.

Hammer, to work, 務事 mò² sz². Wú sz, 作工 tsok˛ ˛kung. Tsoh kung; to labor in contrivance, 謀事 ˛mau sz². Mau sz.

Hammer-cloth 車箱蓋 ˛kü ˛séung k'oi'. Kü siáng k'ái.

Hammer-man 鎚者 ˛ch'ui ʻché. Ch'ui ché, 打鎚者 ʻtá ˛ch'ui ʻché.

Hammered 鎚過 ˛ch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo, 打了 ʻtá ʻliú. Tá liáu, 搥過 ˛ch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo.

Hammock 吊床 tiú' ˛ch'ong. Tiáu ch'wáng.

Hamper 竹籃 chuk˛ ˛lám. Chuh lán, 竹籮 chuk˛ ˛lo. Chuh lo, 籬 ˛lí. Lí, 籃 ˛lám. Lán; fetters, 縲絏 ˛lúi sít˛. Lui sieh.

Hamper, to impede in motion or progress, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 窒碍 chat˛ ngoi². Chih ngái, 阻滯 ʻcho chai². Tsú chí, 担擱 ˛tám kok˛. Tán koh; to insnare, 牢籠 ˛lò ˛lung. Láu lung, 圈套 ˛hün t'ò'. K'iuen t'ú; to perplex, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün². Kiáu lwán; to embarrass, 牽連 ˛hín ˛lín. K'ien lien, 牽累 ˛hín lui². K'ien lui, 連累 ˛lín lui². Lien lui.

Hampered 有窒礙 ʻyau chat˛ ngoi². Yú chih ngái, 有阻窒 ʻyau ʻcho chat˛. Yú tsú chih, 事唔順利 sz² ˛m shun² lí², 窒手窒脚 chat˛ ʻshau chat˛ kéuk˛. Chih shau chih kioh, 困阨 kw'an' ák˛, 促 ts'uk˛. Ts'uh; hampered by laws, 律例阻礙 lut˛ lai² ʻcho ngoi². Liuh lí tsú ngái, 爲例所阻 ˛wai lai² ʻsho ʻcho. Wei lí so tsú; the mind hampered, 心結 ˛sam kít˛. Sin kieh, 閉翳 pai' ai'. Pí í, 窘倲 kw'an' ch'uk˛. Kw'an shuh; hampered in a net, 入網 yap˛ ʻmong. Jih wáng.

Hamster 腮鼠 ˛soi ʻshü. Sái shú.

Hamstring 腿筋 ʻt'úi ˛kan. T'úi kin, 髀筋 ʻpí ˛kan. Pí kin; to cut the hamstrings, 割腿筋 kot˛ ʻt'úi ˛kan. Koh t'úi kin, 割髀筋 kot˛ ʻpí ˛kan. Koh pí kin.

Hamstring (pret. and pp. hamstrung or hamstringed), to, 割腿筋 kot˛ ʻt'úi ˛kan. Koh t'úi kin.

Hand, of man, 手 ʻshau. Shau; one hand, 一隻手 yat˛ chek˛ ʻshau. Yih chih shau; both hands, 一對手 yat˛ túi' ʻshau. Yih túi shau, 雙手 ˛shéung ʻshau. Shwáng shau; three hands (thievish), 三隻手 ˛sám chek˛ ʻshau. Sán chih shau; in falconry, the foot of a hawk, 鷹爪 ˛ying ʻcháu. Ying cháu; ditto the measure of four inches, 四寸 sz' ts'ün'. Sz ts'un; the right hand, 右手 yau² ʻshau. Yú shau; the left ditto, 左手 ʻtso ʻshau. Tso shau; the palm of the hand, 手掌 ʻshau ʻchéung. Shau cháng, 手板 ʻshau ʻpán. Shau pán; the hollow of the hand, 手板堂 ʻshau ʻpán ˛t'ong, 手掌心 ʻshau ʻchéung ˛sam. Shau cháng sin; the back of the hand, 手背 ʻshau púi'. Shau pei; stretch out the hand, 伸手 ˛shan ʻshau. Shin shau; to stretch out the hand to one, to ask assistance, 伸開手 ˛shan ˛hoi ʻshau. Shin k'ái shau; to draw back the hand, 縮埋手 shuk˛ ˛mái ʻshau. Shuh mái shau; to beat the palm of the hand, 打手板 ʻtá ʻshau ʻpán. Tá shau pán; to shake hands, 握手 ák˛ ʻshau. Uh shau, 揸手 ˛chá ʻshau. Chá shau; to raise high with the hand, 一手擎起 yat˛ ʻshau ˛k'ing ʻhí. Yih shau k'ing k'í; walking hand in hand, 携手同行 ˛kw'ai ʻshau ˛t'ung ˛hang. Kw'ei shau t'ung hang, 拖手行 ˛t'o ʻshau ˛hang; to carry in both hands, 兩手捧住 ʻléung ʻshau ʻfung chü². Liáng shau fung chú; to hold in both hands, 捧 ʻfung. Fung; to look on with folded hands, 袖手旁觀 tsau² ʻshau ˛p'ong ˛kún. Siú shau p'áng kwán; to hold one's hands and wait

for death, 斂手待斃 ʻlím ʻshau toi² pai². Lien shau tái pí; as easy as turning over the hand, 易如反掌 í² ˏü ʻfán ʻchéung. Í jú fán cháng; the hands and feet are depending on each other, 手足相依 ʻshau tsukˏ ˏséung ˏí. Shau tsuh siáng í; dear to each other as the hands and feet, 手足至親 ʻshau tsukˏ chíʼ ˏts'an. Shau tsuh chí ts'an; to lend a helping hand, 助一臂之力 cho² yatˏ píʼ ˏchí likˏ. Tsú yih pí chí lih; brothers are like hands and feet, 兄弟如手足 ˏhing tai² ˏü ʻshau tsukˏ. Hiung tí jú shau tsuh; a good or skillful hand, 好手勢 ʻhò ʻshau shaiʼ. Háu shau shí, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau; a bad hand, 劣手 lütˏ ʻshau. Liueh shau, 拙手 chütˏ ʻshau. Chueh shau; an old or experienced hand, 老手 ʻlò ʻshau. Láu shau, 熟手 shukˏ ʻshau. Shuh shau; a new or inexperienced hand, 新手 ˏsan ʻshau. Sin shau; a raw hand, 生手 ˏshang ʻshau. Sang shau, 嫩手 nün² ʻshau. Nun shau; both hands full, 兩手滿 ʻléung ʻshau ʻmún. Liáng shau mwán; to let go the hands, to desist from work, 放手 fongʼ ʻshau. Fáng shau, 罷手 pá² ʻshau. Pá shau, 歇手 hítˏ ʻshau. Hieh shau, 停手 ˏt'ing ʻshau. T'ing shau; to raise one's hands, 舉手 ʻkü ʻshau. Kü shau; to pray to Buddha with united hands, 合掌拜佛 hòpˏ ʻchéung páiʼ fatˏ. Hoh cháng pái fuh; to lay on hands, 按手 onʼ ʻshau. Ngán shau; to lay hands on one, 拿人 ˏná ˏyan. Ná jin, 捉人 chukˏ ˏyan. Chuh jin; at hand, near, 近 kan². Kin, 在近 tsoi² kan². Tsái kin, 近埋 kan² ˏmái. Kin mái; money in hand, 手裡嘅銀 ʻshau ʻlü kéʼ ˏngan, 手內之銀 ʻshau noi² ˏchí ˏngan. Shau nui chí yin, 現銀 ín² ˏngan. Hien yin; in one's hands, under one's management, 在佢手內 tsoi² ʻk'ü ʻshau noi². Tsái k'ü shau nui, 在他掌中 tsoi² ˏt'á ʻchéung ˏchung. Tsái t'á cháng chung; on hand, in possession, 有 ʻyau. Yú; to have on hand, 現有 ín² ʻyau. Hien yú; off hand, without delay, 即刻 tsikˏ hákˏ. Tsih k'eh, 即時 tsikˏ ˏshí. Tsih shí; ditto, dexterously, 巧 ʻháu. K'iáu; out of hand, 即交 tsikˏ ˏkáu. Tsih kiáu, 現交 ín² ˏkáu. Hien kiáu; ditto, at once, 即刻 tsikˏ hákˏ. Tsih k'eh; from hand to hand, 左手交右手 ʻtso ʻshau ˏkáu yau² ʻshau. Tso shau kiáu yú shau; to clap the hands, 拍手 p'ákˏ ʻshau. Peh shau; to fight hand to hand, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá, 相毆 ˏséung ʻau. Siáng ngau; call for more hands, 叫多人添 kiúʼ ˏto ˏyan ˏt'ím. Kiáu to jin t'ien; to come to hand, 到手 tòʼ ʻshau. Táu shau, 落手 lokˏ ʻshau. Loh shau; to live from hand to mouth, 手攞口食 ʻshau ʻlo ʻhau shikˏ, 僅足日給 ʻkan tsukˏ yatˏ k'apˏ. Kin tsuh jih kih; now in hand, 而家做 ˏí ˏká tsò²; to one's hand, 遂願 sui² ün². Sui yuen; to lay violent hands on one's self, 自盡 tsz² tsun². Tsz tsin; under his hand, 佢簽 ʻk'ü ˏts'ím. K'ü ts'ien, 他簽 ˏt'á ˏts'ím. T'á ts'ien; under H. Majesty's hand, 御筆批 ü² patˏ ˏp'ai. Yú pih p'í, 硃批 ˏchü ˏp'ai. Chú p'í, 欽批 ˏyam ˏp'ai. K'in p'í; to get the upperhand, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shingʼ. Shing; the upperhand, 上位 shéung² wai². Sháng wei, 首位 ʻshau wai². Shau wei; to bring up by the hand, 養大 ʻyéung tái². Yáng tá; lend me your hand, 幫助我 ˏpong cho² ʻngo. Páng tsú wo; to be hand and glove, to be heart and hand, 同心同意 ˏt'ung ˏsam ˏt'ung íʼ. T'ung sin t'ung í; to be heart and hand for a thing, 盡心理事 tsun² ˏsam ʻlí sz². Tsin sin lí sz; to take in hand, to attempt, 試做 shíʼ tsò². Shí tso; ditto, to undertake, 辦理 pán² ʻlí. Pán lí; he has taken it into his hands, 係佢理 hai² ʻk'ü ʻlí, 他理之 ˏt'á ʻlí ˏchí. T'á lí chí; hand over head, negligently, 喇喇 ˏlí ˏlá, 苟且 ʻkau ʻch'é. Kau ts'ié, 粗率 ˏts'ò sutˏ. Ts'ú suh; hand in hand, 協心 hípˏ ˏsam. Hieh sin; to join hand in hand, 協力 hípˏ likˏ. Hieh lih; to get the better hand, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying; even hands, 並手 pingʼ ʻshau. Ping shau; to part even hands, 並手離開 pingʼ ʻshau ˏlí ˏhoi. Ping shau lí k'ái; to have a hand in, 有分 ʻyau fan². Yú fan, 有份 ʻyau fan²; to put the last hand on or finishing hand to, 做完 tsò² ˏün. Tso yuen, 成工 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung; to change hands, to change owners, 換手 ún² ʻshau. Hwán shau, 易手 yikˏ ʻshau. Yih shau; no, or no hand, 都唔係 ˏtò ˏm hai², 斷不然 tünʼ patˏ ˏín. Twán puh jen; underhand, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 私吓 ˏsz ʻhá, 暗中 òmʼ ˏchung. Ngán chung, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au. T'au t'au; a heavy hand, 重手 chung² ʻshau. Chung shau, 森嚴 ˏsham ˏím. Sán yen; a light hand, 輕手 ˏheng ʻshau. K'ing shau, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Hwán jau; a strict hand, 嚴法 ˏím fatˏ. Yen fáh; on the one hand, 一則 yatˏ tsakˏ. Yih tseh; on the other hand, 二則 í² tsakˏ. Rh tseh; on all hands, 總算 ʻtsung sünʼ. Tsung swán; I wash my hands, 唔係我經手 ˏm hai² ʻngo ˏking ʻshau, 無干與我 ˏmò ˏkon ʻü ʻngo. Wú kán yú wo; to put into a person's hands, 托人手 t'okˏ ˏyan ʻshau. T'oh jin shau; before hand, 預先 ü² ˏsín. Yú sien, 在先 tsoi² ˏsín. Tsái sien; the hands on a watch, 鏢面針 ˏpiú mín² ˏcham. Piáu mien chin; it is your hand, 係你筆迹 hai² ʻní patˏ tsikˏ. Hí ni pih tsih; to write a good hand, 好筆法 ʻhò patˏ fátˏ. Háu pih fáh, 好書法 ʻhò ˏshü fátˏ. Háu shú fáh; short-hand writing, 減筆 ʻkám patˏ. Kien pih; to strike hands, to make a contract, 打合同 ʻtá hòpˏ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung, 結約 kítˏ yéukˏ. Kieh yoh; ditto to become surety for, 做担保 tsò² ˏtám ʻpò. Tso tán páu; to kiss the hand, 啜手 chütˏ ʻshau. Chueh shau, 敬手者 kingʼ ʻshau ʻché. King shau ché; to give the hand, to make a covenant with one, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang; a slack hands, 懶惰 ʻlán to². Lán to; the right hand, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen; to join the hands, as the Chinese, 拱手 ʻkung ʻshau. Kung shau, 廾 ˏkung. Kung; to receive with both hands, as from a superior, 奉

fung^2. Fung; to wash the hauds, 沃手 yukˎ ‘shau. Yuh shau, 盥手 ‘fún ‘shau. Kwán shau.

Hand, to transmit with the hand, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 付 fú^2. Fú, 付交 fú^2 ˏkáu. Fú kiáu; to hand down to an inferior, 授 shau^2. Shau, 給 k'apˎ. Kih; to hand up to a superior, 捧 ‘fung. Fung; to hand down, 傳下 ˏch'ün há^2. Ch'uen hiá, 傳落 ˏch'ün lokˎ. Ch'uen loh, 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 詒傳 ˏí ˏch'ün. Í ch'uen; to hand down to posterity, 傳下 ˏch'ün há^2. Ch'uen hiá, 傳落子孫 ˏch'ün lokˎ ‘tsz ˏsün. Ch'uen loh tsz sun, 詒於子孫 ˏí ˏü ‘tsz ˏsün. Í yú tsz sun, 啟迪後人 ‘k'ai tikˎ hau^2 ˏyan. K'í tih hau jin; to hand over to him, 俾過佢 ‘pí kwo’ ‘k'ü. Pí kwo k'ü, 交與他 ˏkáu ‘ü ˏt'á, 付他 fú^2 ˏt'á. Fú t'á; to hand down saying, 傳言 ˏch'ün ˏín. Ch'uen yen, 臚言 ˏlò ˏín. Lú yen; to hand down from one's ancestors, 纘繼 ‘tsün kai’. Tswán kí, 繼祖宗 kai’ ‘tsò ˏtsung. Kí tsú tsung, 續祖妣 tsukˎ ‘tsò ‘pí. Suh tsú pí; to hand down an example, 垂治 ˏshui chí^2. Chui chí, 垂法 ˏshui fátˎ. Chui fáh; to hand down one's name to posterity, 名流後代 ˏmeng ˏlau hau^2 toi^2. Ming liú hau tái, 名垂後世 ˏmeng ˏshui hau^2 shai’. Ming chui hau shí; to hand about, 奉 fung^2. Fung, 輪流奉 ˏlun ˏlau fung^2. Lun liú fung, 輪流遞 ˏlun ˏlau tai^2. Lun liú tí; to hand in, 引入 ‘yan yapˎ. Yin jih; to hand out, 引出 ‘yan chutˎ. Yin ch'uh.

Hand-barrow 手車 ‘shau ˏch'é. Shau ch'é.

Hand-basin 面盤 mín^2 ˏp'ún. Mien pw'án.

Hand-basket 手籃 ‘shau ˏlám. Shau lán.

Hand-bell 手鐘 ‘shau ˏchung. Shau chung.

Hand-bill 張帖 ˏchéung t'ípˎ. Cháng t'ieh.

Hand-book 便覽部 pín^2 ‘lám pò^2. Pien lán pú.

Hand-bound 束手 ch'ukˎ ‘shau. Shuh shau.

Hand-bow 手弓 ‘shau ˏkung. Shau kung, 輕弓 ˏheng ˏkung. K'ing kung.

Hand-breadth 手咁闊 ‘shau kòm’ fútˎ. Shau kán kw'oh, 一掌闊 yatˎ ‘chéung futˎ. Yih cháng kw'oh.

Hand-fetter 梏 kukˎ. Kuh, 紲 sítˎ. Sieh, 手校 ‘shau ‘káu. Shau kiáu.

Hand-glass 玻璃蓋 ˏpo ˏlí k'oi’. Po lí k'ái, 玻璃罩 ˏpo ˏlí cháu’. Po lí cháu.

Hand-grenade 手爆碼 ‘shau páu’ ‘má. Shau páu má.

Hand-mill 手磨 ‘shau ˏmo. Shau mo.

Hand-rail 欄杆 ˏlán ˏkon. Lán kán.

Hand-saw 手鋸 ‘shau kü’. Shau kü.

Hand-screw 手螺絲 ‘shau ˏlo ˏsz. Shau lo sz.

Hand-winged 手翼的 ‘shau yikˎ tikˎ. Shau yih tih.

Handcraft 手工 ‘shau ˏkung. Shau kung, 手藝 ‘shau ngai^2. Shau í.

Handcuff 梏 kukˎ. Kuh, 校 ‘káu. Kiáu.

Handcuff, to, 鎖住手 ‘so chü^2 ‘shau. So chú shau, 校手 káu’ ‘shau. Kiáu shau.

Handed, as: right-handed 右手做工的 yau^2 ‘shau tsò^2 ˏkung tikˎ. Yú shau tso kung tih; left-handed, 左手做工的 ‘tsò ‘shau tsò^2 ˏkung tikˎ. Tso shau tso kung tih.

Handed, given, 俾過 ‘pí kwo’, 交過 ˏkáu kwo’. Kiáu kwo, 付了 fú^2 ‘liú. Fú liáu; handed down, 傳下了 ˏch'ün há^2 ‘liú. Ch'uen hiá liáu.

Handful — 手滿 yatˎ ‘shau ‘mún. Yih shau mwán, 滿手咁多 ‘mún ‘shau kòm’ ˏto. Mwán shau kán to, 抔 ˏfau. Pau, 搤 ákˎ. Ngeh, 秉 ‘ping. Ping, 掬 kukˎ. Kuh, 搹 kákˎ. Keh, 盈手 ˏying ‘shau. Ying shau; a handful of corn, 兩把禾 ‘léung ‘pá ˏwo. Liáng pá ho, 穧 ˏlí. Lí; a handful of earth, 一抔土 yatˎ ˏfau ‘t'ò. Yih pau t'ú; a small quanty or number, 無幾多 ˏmò ‘kí ˏto. Wú kí to; a handful of men, 無幾多人 ˏmò ‘kí ˏto ˏyan. Wú kí to jin, 一執咁多人 yatˎ tsapˎ kòm’ ˏto ˏyan.

Handicraft 手工 ‘shau ˏkung. Shau kung, 手藝 ‘shau ngai^2. Shau í, 手段 ‘shau tün^2. Shau twán, 手訣 ‘shau kütˎ. Shau kiueh.

Handicraftsman 工人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin, 手工 ‘shau ˏkung. Shau kung, 工匠 ˏkung tséung^2. Kung tsiáng.

Handily 巧然 ‘háu ˏín. K'iáu jen, 巧手 ‘háu ‘shau. Kiáu, shau, 以妙手 ‘í miú^2 ‘shau. Í miáu shau.

Handiness 快便 fái’ pín^2. Kw'ái pien, 巧妙 ‘háu miú^2. K'iáu miáu, 快手者 fái’ ‘shau ‘ché. Kw'ái shau ché.

Handing over, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 俾 ‘pí. Pí; handing down, 傳下 ˏch'ün há^2. Ch'uen hiá.

Handiwork 手工 ‘shau ˏkung. Shau kung, 手藝 ‘shau ngai^2. Shau í, 工作 ˏkung tsokˎ. Kung tsoh, 以手所作者 ‘í ‘shau ‘sho tsokˎ ‘ché. Í shau so tsoh ché.

Handkerchief 手巾 ‘shau ˏkan. Shau kin, 汗巾 hon^2 ˏkan. Hán kin, 襯巾 ch'an’ ˏkan. Ts'in kin, 帕子 p'á’ ‘tsz. P'á tsz; handkerchiefs, 手帕 ‘shau p'á’. Shau p'á; silk-handkerchiefs, 絲手巾 ˏsz ‘shau ˏkan. Sz shau kin; grass-cloth ditto, 夏布手巾 há^2 pò’ ‘shau ˏkan. Hiá pú shau kin; colored cotton-handkerchiefs, as worn by Chinese girls, 花手巾 ˏfá ‘shau ˏkan. Hwá shau kin, 花頭巾 ˏfá ˏt'au ˏkan. Hwá t'au kin.

Handle, to touch, 摩 ˏmo. Mo; to feel with the hand, to use or hold with the hand, 捋 lütˎ. Liueh, 撫 ‘fú. Fú; to manage, 打理 ‘tá ‘lí. Tá lí, 料理 liú^2 ‘lí. Liáu lí; to use, 用 yung^2. Yung; to wield, as a sword, 使 ‘shai. Shí; to discourse on, 論 lun^2. Lun, 講 ‘kong. Kiáng; to deal with, 理 ‘lí. Lí; to treat, 待 toi^2. Tái.

Handle, a, 柄 peng’. Ping, 把 ‘pá. Pá, 把柄 ‘pá peng’. Pá ping, 欛柄 ‘pá peng’. Pá ping, 榦 kon’. Kán, 枋 ping’. Ping, 把子 pá’ ‘tsz. Pá tsz; the handle of a fork, 叉柄 ˏch'á peng’. Ch'á ping; ditto of a knife, 刀把 ˏtò pá’. Táu pá, 刀柄 ˏtò peng’. Táu ping; ditto of an axe, 斧柯 ‘fú ˏo. Fú o; ditto of a sword, 劍欛 kím’ pá’. Kien pá; the handle of a basket, 籃耳 ˏlám ‘í. Lán rh; the handle of a trunk or box, 槓抽 ‘lung ˏch'au, 槓耳 ‘lung ‘í, 箱環 ˏséung ˏwán.

Siáng hwán; the handle of a cup, 杯耳 ˏpúi ˊí. Pei rh; the handle of a hoe or mattoc, 鋤頭柄 ˏch'o ˏt'au peng'. Ts'ú t'au ping, 桂 ˏkwai. Kwei; the handle of a sickle or reaping hook, 鐮柄 ˏlím peng'. Lien ping, 柌 ˏts'z. Ts'z; the handle of a plough, 犂柄 ˏlai peng'. Lí ping; the handle of a bow, 弝 ˏpá. Pá, 弣 fú². Fú; the handle of an awl, 錐柄 ˏchui peng'. Chui ping; the handle of the rudder of a Chinese boat, 舦柄 ˊt'ái peng'. T'ái ping; the handle of a spear, 戟柄 kik, peng'. Kih ping, 柲 pí'. Pí; the handle of a peck or measure, 斗柄 ˊtau peng'. Tau ping, 杓 ˏpiú. Piáu; the handle of a discourse, 話柄 wá² peng'. Hwá ping; take hold of the handle, 把柄 ˊpá peng'. Pá ping, 揸住个條柄 ˏchá chü² ko' ˏt'iú peng'. Chá chú ko t'iáu ping, 握柄 ák, peng'. Uh ping, 執柄 chap, peng'. Chih ping; to have a handle, 有柄 ˊyau peng'. Yú ping; to have no handle, 冇柄 ˊmò peng'; the handle of a door, 門鐶 ˏmún ˏwán. Mun hwán, 門耳 ˏmún ˊí. Mun rh, 門圈 ˏmún ˏhün. Mun k'iuen; the handle of a hammer, 鎚柄 ˏch'ui peng'. Ch'ui ping.

Handled, touched, 磨了 ˏmo ˊliú. Mo liáu, 捋了 lüt, ˊliú. Liueh liáu; treated, 待過 toi² kwo'. T'ái kwo, 待了 toi² ˊliú. Tái liáu; managed, 打理過 ˊtá ˊlí kwo'. Tá lí kwo.

Handling, touching, 磨 ˏmo. Mo; feeling, 捋 lüt,. Liueh; treating, 待 toi². Tái, 料理 liú² ˊlí. Liáu lí.

Handmaid 婢 ˊp'í. P'í, 侍婢 shí² ˊp'í. Shí p'í, 侍妾 shí² ts'íp,. Shí ts'ieh.

Handsome, beautiful, 美 ˊmí. Mei, 俏皮 ts'iú' ˏp'í, 靚 leng'. Ling, 好睇 ˊhò ˊt'ai. Háu t'í, 俏麗 ts'iú' lai². Ts'iáu lí, 艷麗 ím² lai². Yen lí, 美麗 ˊmí lai². Mei lí, 精緻 ˏtseng chí'. Tsing chí, 好看的 ˊhò hon' tik,. Háu k'án tih; a handsome woman, 美女 ˊmí ˊnü. Mei nü, 嬋娟 ˏshín ˏkün. Shen kiuen, 嬌姿 ˏkiú ˏtsz. Kiáu tsz, 婀娜 ˊo ˊno. O no, 嫋娜 ˊniú ˊno. Niáu no, 娉婷 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. P'ing t'ing, 俏麗 ts'iú' lai². Ts'iáu lí, 妖姿 ˏiú ˏtsz. Yáu tsz, 妍 ˏín. Yen; a handsome face, 美貌 ˊmí máu². Mei máu; a handsome appearance, 美容 ˊmí ˏyung. Mei yung, 美色 ˊmí shik,. Mei sih, 好樣 ˊhò yéung², 丰姿 ˏfung ˏtsz. Fung tsz, 俊秀 tsun' sau'. Tsiun siú, 靑靚 ˏts'eng leng'; a handsome present, 厚賞 hau² ˊshéung. Hau sháng; a handsome dress, 美衣 ˊmí ˏí. Mei í; a handsome offer, 大還 tái² ˏwán. Tá hwán, 寬還 ˏfún ˏwán. Kwán hwán.

Handsomely 美然 ˊmí ˏín. Mei jen, 巧妙 ˊháu miú². K'iáu miáu, 美妙 ˊmí miú². Mei miáu; handsomely made, 做得巧妙 tsò² tak, ˊháu miú². Tso teh k'iáu miáu, 作得美妙 tsok, tak, ˊmí miú². Tsoh teh mei miáu; to do a thing handsomely, 厚與 hau² ˊü. Hau yú, 厚給 hau² k'ap,. Hau kih.

Handwriting 筆迹 pat, tsik,. Pih tsih, 手筆 ˊshau pat,. Shau pih, 筆法 pat, fát,. Pih fáh, 字迹 tsz² tsik,. Tsz tsih, 墨迹 mak, tsik,. Meh tsih.

Handy, dextrous, 快手 fái' ˊshau. Kw'ái shau, 巧手 ˊháu ˊshau. K'iáu shau, 妙手 miú² ˊshau. Miáu shau; ingenious, 巧妙 ˊháu miú². K'iáu miáu; ready to hand, 利便 lí² pín². Lí pien, 快便 fái' pín². Kw'ái pien; convenient, 便 pín². Pien; near, 近 kan². Kin.

Handy-dandy 估戲 ˊkú hí'. Kú hí.

Hang (pret. and pp. hanged or hung), to suspend, 掛 kwá'. Kwá, 綢 tiú'. Tiáu, 懸 ˏün. Hien, 弔 tiú'. Tiáu, 吊 tiú'. Tiáu, 縋 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui; to hang up, 掛起 kwá' ˊhí. Kwá k'í, 綢起 tiú' ˊhí. Tiáu k'í, 掛上 kwá' ˊshéung. Kwá sháng, 掛高 kwá' ˏkò. Kwá káu; to hang by the neck, 綢頸 tiú' ˊkeng. Tiáu king, 吊頸 tiú' ˊking. Tiáu king; to hang one's self, 自縊 tsz² ai'. Tsz í, 懸梁 ˏün ˏléung. Hien liáng, 投繯殞命 ˏt'au wán² ˊwan meng². T'au hwán yun ming; to hang a screen, 掛簾 kwá' ˏlím. Kwá lien; to hang out colored silks, 掛綵綢 kwá' ˊts'oi ˏch'au. Kwá ts'ái ch'au; to hang out a sign-board, 掛招牌 kwá' ˏchiú ˏp'ái. Kwá cháu p'ái; to hang up reversed or by the heels, 倒掛 ˊtò kwá'. Táu kwá, 倒懸 ˊtò ˏün. Táu hien, 棹轉頭掛 tiú² ˊchün ˏt'au kwá'; to hang and swing, 棹棹擤 tiú² tiú² fing'; to hang abroad, 掛當天 kwá' ˏtong ˏt'ín. Kwá táng t'ien; to hang up to dry, 晾乾 long² ˏkon; to hang up a basket, 掛起籃仔 kwá' ˊhí ˏlám' ˊtsai; to hang about one, 佩 p'úi'. P'ei, 馱番身嚟 ˏt'o ˏfán ˏshan ˏlai; to hang on the girdle, 馱落腰帶 ˏt'o lok, ˏiú tái'; to hang on the lappel, 馱在衿頭 ˏt'o tsoi² ˏk'am ˏt'au; you may hang up the rice boiler, (to have no business or nothing to eat), 掛起飯鑊 kwá' ˊhí fán² wok,. Kwá k'í fán hwoh; to hang down the head, 垂低頭 ˏshui ˏtai ˏt'au. Chui tí t'au, 俯首 ˊfú ˊshau. Fú shau, 頫首 ˏt'iú ˊshau. T'iáu shau, 頫頬 ˏlam sham². Lin shin.

Hang, to, 掛住 kwá' chü². Kwá chú, 綢住 tiú' chü². Tiáu chú, 吊住 tiú' chü². Tiáu chú; to hang down, 泵落嚟 tam' lok, ˏlai, 泵低 tam' ˏtai, 垂低 ˏshui ˏtai. Chui tí, 泵下 tam' há², 墮 to². To; to bent forward, 俯 ˊfú. Fú; to hang about a person, 步步跟住 pò² pò² ˏkan chü². Pú pú kan chú, 掛在衫尾 kwá' tsoi² ˏshám ˊmí. Kwá tsái sán wí, 繫於人 hai² ˏü ˏyan. Hí yú jin; to hang about one's neck, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí pat, ˊshé. Í í puh shié; to hang on, to hold fast, 揸緊 ˏchá ˊkan. Chá kin; to hang upon one's word, 掛人口舌 kwá' ˏyan ˊhau shít,. Kwá jin k'au sheh; to hang over, as over a rim, 倒側 ˊtò chak,. Táu tseh; to hang over, to project, 凸出 tat, ch'ut,. Tuh ch'uh; to hang over the bank of a river, 泵落河邊 tam' lok, ˏho ˏpín; to hang in doubt, 掛意 kwá' í'. Kwá í, 掛心 kwá' ˏsam. Kwá sin; to hang together, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 相黐 ˏséung ˏch'í; to hang to, adhere closely, 黐貼 ˏch'í t'íp,; to hang back, 墮尾 to² ˊmí. To wí; to hang loose, 搖擺 ˏiú ˊpái. Yáu pái.

Hanger, that by which a thing is suspended, 掛耳 kwá' ʻí. Kwá rh, 掛鐶 kwá' ˏwán. Kwá hwán; a sword, 掛刀 kwá' ˏtò. Kwá táu.

Hanger on 黐脚 ˏch'í kéukˏ.

Hanging 掛住 kwá' chü[2]. Kwá chú, 掉住 tiú' chü[2]. Tiáu chú, 懸 ˏün. Hien; dangling, 搖擺 ˏiú ʻpái. Yáu pái; swinging, 鞦韆 ˏts'au ˏts'ín. Ts'iú ts'ien; hanging lock, 弔鎖 tiú' ʻso. Tiáu so.

Hanging-sleeves 垂袖 ˏshui tsau[2]. Chui siú.

Hangman 吊犯 tiú' fán[2]. Tiáu fán.

Hank, one or two skeins of silk or thread tied together, 一把綫子 yatˏ ʻpá sín' ʻtsz. Yih pá sien tsz, 一札綫子 yatˏ chátˏ sín' ʻtsz. Yih cháh sien tsz; in ships, rings of wood, 橫担環 ˏwáng ˏtám ˏwán. Hung tán hwán.

Hanker, to long for, 貪戀 ˏt'ám lün[2]. T'án liuen, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen mú, 思戀 ˏsz lün[2]. Sz liuen, 眷戀 kün' lün[2]. Kiuen liuen, 心戀不已 ˏsam lün[2] patˏ ʻí. Sin liuen puh í; to hanker after liberty, 慕爲自主 mò[2] ˏwai tsz[2] ʻchü. Mú wei tsz chú; to hanker after women, 慕色 mò[2] shikˏ. Mú sih, 戀色 lün[2] shikˏ. Liuen sih.

Hankering 貪慕 ˏt'ám mò[2]. T'án mú, 熱愛 ítˏ oi'. Jeh ngái, 熱想 ítˏ ʻséung. Jeh siáng:

Hap-hazard 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 不意 patˏ í'. Puh í; a hap-hazard living, 無聊無賴 ˏmò ˏliú ˏmò lái[2].

Hapless 不幸 patˏ hang[2]. Puh hing, 無彩數 ˏmò ʻts'oi shò'.

Happen, to, 遇 ü[2]. Yú, 適 shikˏ. Shih, 偶 ʻngau. Ngau; when did it happen? 个件事幾時有呢 ko' kín[2] sz[2] ʻkí ˏshí ʻyau ˏní, 此事何時有乎 ʻts'z sz[2] ˏho ˏshí ʻyau ˏú. Ts'z sz ho shí yú hú.

Happened to meet 偶遇 ʻngau ü[2]. Ngau yú, 適逢 shikˏ ˏfung. Shih fung, 恰遇 hapˏ ü[2], 適遇 shikˏ ü[2]. Shih yú, 遇着 ü[2] chéukˏ. Yú choh, 適值 shikˏ chikˏ. Shih chih, 遘遇 kau[2] ü[2]. Kau yú, 遭着 ˏtsò chéukˏ. Tsáu choh, 忽然遇着 fatˏ ˏín ü[2] chéukˏ. Hwuh jen yú choh, 偶然撞着 ʻngau ˏín chong[2] chéukˏ. Ngau jen chwáng choh; happened to see, 偶見 ʻngau kín'. Ngau kien, 乍見 chá' kín'. Chá kien, 覯見 kau' kín'. Kau kien, 偶然掽見 ʻngau ˏín pung' kín'. Ngau jen ping kien; there happened to be, or it happened, 偶有 ʻngau ʻyau. Ngau yú, 適有 shikˏ ʻyau. Shih yú; happened to catch, 偶捉 ʻngau chukˏ. Ngau chuh; he happened to be there, 佢偶喺處 ʻk'ü ʻngau ʻhai ch'ü', 他偶然在彼 ˏt'á ʻngau ˏín tsoi[2] ʻpí. T'á ngau jen tsái pí.

Happily, by good fortune, 幸 hang[2]. Hing, 幸而 hang[2] ˏí. Hing rh, 好彩 ʻhò ʻts'oi; happily got, 幸得 hang[2] takˏ. Hing teh; happily met, 幸遇 hang[2] ü[2]. Hing yú; happily arrived, 幸到 hang[2] tò'. Hing táu, 幸來 hang[2] ˏloi. Hing lái; happily avoided, 幸免 hang[2] ʻmín. Hing mien; happily situated, 享福 ʻhéung fukˏ. Hiáng fuh.

Happiness 福 fukˏ. Fuh, 禧 ˏhí. Hí, 祉 ʻchí. Chí, 祥 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng, 福祉 fukˏ ʻchí. Fuh chí, 祚 tsò[2]. Tsú, 福氣 fukˏ hí'. Fuh k'í, 吉 katˏ. Kih, 福熙 fukˏ ˏhí. Fuh hí, 福德 fukˏ takˏ. Fuh teh; eternal happiness, 永福 ʻwing fukˏ. Yung fuh, 永遠之福 ʻwing ʻün ˏchí fukˏ. Yung yuen chí fuh; the happiness of the world, 今世之福 ˏkam shai' ˏchí fukˏ. Kin shí chí fuh, 世間之福 shai' ˏkán ˏchí fukˏ. Shí kien chí fuh; celestial happiness, 天福 ˏt'ín fukˏ. T'ien fuh, 天上之福 ˏt'ín shéung[2] ˏchí fukˏ. T'ien sháng chí fuh; great happiness, 大福 tái[2] fukˏ. Tá fuh, 洪福 ˏhung fukˏ. Hung fuh, 景福 ʻking fukˏ. King fuh; to enjoy happiness, 享福 ʻhéung fukˏ. Hiáng fuh, 受福 shau[2] fukˏ. Shau fuh, 納福 nápˏ fukˏ. Náh fuh; to enjoy eternal happiness, 享永遠之福 ʻhéung ʻwing ʻün ˏchí fukˏ. Hiáng yung yuen chí fuh; misery and happiness have no door, men bring them upon themselves, 禍福無門惟人自招 ˏwo fukˏ ˏmò ˏmún ˏwai ˏyan tsz[2] ˏchiú. Ho fuh wú mun wei jin tsz cháu; to bring down happiness upon one, 降福 kong' pukˏ. Kiáng fuh; to bestow happiness, 賜福 ts'z' fukˏ. Ts'z fuh.

Happy, lucky, 幸 hang[2]. Hing, 好彩 ʻhò ʻts'oi, 有福 ʻyau fukˏ. Yú fuh, 好命 ʻhò meng[2]. Háu ming; enjoying pleasure, 喜 ʻhí. Hí, 樂 lokˏ. Loh, 歡 ˏfún. Hwán, 欣喜 ˏyan ʻhí. Yin hí; to be happy, 享福 ʻhéung fukˏ. Hiáng fuh; to lead a happy life, 一生安享 yatˏ ˏshang ˏon ʻhéung. Yih sang ngán hiáng, 一世享福 yatˏ shai' ʻhéung fukˏ. Yih shí hiáng fuh; a happy age, 福世 fukˏ shai'. Fuh shí; a happy dream, 吉夢 katˏ mung[2]. Kih mung; a happy state of mind, 安享 ˏon ʻhéung. Ngán hiáng, 歡心 ˏfún ˏsam. Hwán sin; happy feeling, 覺福 kokˏ fukˏ. Kioh fuh; a happy couple, 夫婦相得 ˏfú ʻfú ˏséung takˏ. Fú fú siáng teh, 榮諧伉儷 ˏwing ˏhái k'ong' lai[2]. Yung hiái k'áng lí, 魚水和諧 ˏü ʻshui ˏwo ˏhái. Yú shwui ho hiái, 鴛鴦 ˏün ˏyéung. Yuen yáng; a happy countenance, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung; a happy look, 喜色 ʻhí shikˏ. Hí sih, 愉色 ˏü shikˏ. Yú sih; a happy man, 好命嘅人 ʻhò meng[2] ké' ˏyan, 有福之人 ʻyau fukˏ ˏchí ˏyan. Yú fuh chí jin, 好彩數嘅人 ʻhò ʻts'oi shò' ké' ˏyan; a happy omen, 吉兆 katˏ chiú[2]. Kih cháu.

Harangue, to, 講 ʻkong. Kiáng; to harangue a crowd, 講於衆 ʻkong ˏü chung'. Kiáng yú chung, 說於衆 shütˏ ˏü chung'. Shwoh yú chung, 向衆人講 héung' chung' ˏyan ʻkong. Hiáng chung jin kiáng.

Harass, to, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 淹悶 ˏím mún[2]. Yen mwán, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso. Lo so, 騷擾 ˏsò ʻiú. Sáu jáu, 累人 lui[2] ˏyan. Lui jin, 遭撻人 ˏtsò t'át, ˏyan, 倫吨 ˏlun ˏchun, 熬煎人 ˏngò ˏtsín ˏyan, 苦累 ʻfú lui[2]. K'ú lui, 擾累 ʻiú lui[2]. Jáu lui, 困人 kw'an' ˏyan. Kw'an jin, 啉嗶 ˏlam lutˏ, 遭嘖 ˏtsò chatˏ, 鹵吓人 ʻlò ʻhá ˏyan.

Harassed 淹悶過 ˏím mún[2] kwo'. Yen mwán kwo, 憒憒 ʻfúi ʻfúi. Kw'ái kw'ái.

Harassing 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 淹悶 ˏim múnˀ. Yen mwán, 累人 luiˀ ˏyan. Lui jin; a harassing fellow, 累世鬼 luiˀ shaiʾ ʿkwai. Lui shí kwei; harassing thoughts, 心痲咁亂 ˏsam ˏmá kòmʾ lünˀ, 焦燥 ˏtsiú tsʾòʾ. Tsiáu tsʾáu, 心好焦燥 ˏsam ʿhò ˏtsiú tsʾòʾ.

Harbinger, a forerunner, 預兆 üˀ chiúˀ. Yú cháu, 先驅 ˏsín ˏkʾü. Sien kʾü.

Harbor, or port, 灣 ˏwán. Wán, 港口 ʿkong ʿhau. Kiáng kʾau, 海口 ʿhoi ʿhau. Hái kʾau 港脚 ʿkong kéukˏ, 澳 òʾ. Ngau; a lodging, 歇宿之所 hítˏ sukˏ ˏchí ʿsho. Hieh suh chí so; to enter the harbor, 入灣 yapˏ ˏwán. Jih wán, 入港口 yapˏ ʿkong ʿhau. Jih kiáng kʾau.

Harbor, to, 埋 ˏmái. Mái, 藏 ˏtsʾong. Tsáng, 挾 hípˏ. Hieh, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 含 ˏhòm. Hán, 蓄 chʾukˏ. Chʾuh, 抱 ʿpʾò. Pʾáu, 包藏 ˏpáu ˏtsʾong. Pʾáu tsáng, 窩藏 ˏwo ˏtsʾong. Wo tsáng; to harbor ill-feelings or resentment, 埋怨 ˏmái ünʾ. Mái yuen, 懷恨 ˏwái hanˀ. Hwái han, 含怨 ˏhòm ünʾ. Hán yuen, 含冤 ˏhòm ˏün. Hán yuen, 抱恨 ʿpʾò hanˀ. Pʾáu han, 匿怨 nikˏ ünʾ. Nih yuen, 含恨 ˏhòm hanˀ. Hán han, 挾恨 hípˏ hanˀ. Hieh han; to harbor evil intentions, 懷詭計 ˏwái ʿkwai kaiʾ. Hwái kwei kí, 包藏禍心 ˏpáu ˏtsʾong woˀ ˏsam. Páu tsáng ho sin, 蓄意不良 chʾukˏ íʾ patˏ ˏléung. Chʾuh í puh liáng; to harbor thieves, 窩藏賊匪 ˏwo ˏtsʾong tsʾákˏ ʿfí. Wo tsáng tsʾih fí, 包庇賊匪 ˏpáu píʾ tsʾákˏ ʿfí. Páu pí tsʾih fí; to harbor feelings of dislike, 挾嫌 hípˏ ˏhím [ˏim]. Hieh hien.

Harbor-master 船頭官 ˏshün ˏtʾau ˏkún. Chʾuen tʾau kwán.

Harboring 埋 ˏmái. Mái, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 挾 hípˏ. Hieh, 窩藏 ˏwo ˏtsʾong. Wo tsáng.

Hard, firm, solid, 實 shatˏ. Shih, 堅 ˏkín. Kien, 硬 ngángˀ. Ngang, 剛 ˏkong. Káng, 確 kʾokˏ. Kʾioh, 硠硠 ˏlong ˏlong. Láng láng, 鉅 küˀ. Kü; difficult, 難 ˏnán. Nán, 惡 okˏ; distressing, 凄凉 ˏtsʾai ˏléung. Tsʾí liáng; unfeeling, 悽慘 ˏtsai ʿtsʾám. Tsʾí tsʾán; cruel, 殘忍 ˏtsʾán ʿyan. Tsʾán jin; arduous, 苦 ʿfú. Kʾú, 辛苦 ˏsan ʿfú. Sin kʾú; hard, 刻薄 hákˏ pokˏ. Kʾeh poh; oppressive, 殘虐 ˏtsʾán yéukˏ. Tsʾán yoh; severe, 好 ʿhò, 甚 shamˀ. Shin; a hard skin, 硬皮 ngángˀ ˏpʾí. Ngang pʾí; a hard knot, 實縎 shatˏ lítˏ, 死結 ʿsz kítˏ. Sz kieh; hard of heart, 硬心嘅 ngángˀ ˏsam kéʾ, 硬心的 ngángˀ ˏsam tikˏ. Ngang sin tih; a hard heart, 硬心 ngángˀ ˏsam. Ngang sin, 慘酷 ʿtsʾám hukˏ. Tsʾán kʾuh; a hard master, 惡事頭 okˏ szˀ ˏtʾau, 惡東家 okˏ ˏtung ˏká. Ngoh tung kiá, 嚴東 ˏím ˏtung. Yen tung; hard times, 難時 ˏnán ˏshí. Nán shí, 艱難之時 ˏkán ˏnán ˏchí ˏshí. Kien nán chí shí, 艱難時世 ˏkán ˏnán ˏshí shaiʾ; a hard winter, 好冷 ʿhò ʿláng. Háu lang, 極冷 kikˏ ʿláng. Kih lang, 嚴寒 ˏím ˏhon. Yen hán, 大寒 táiˀ ˏhon. Tá hán; hard of hearing, 耳焙 ʿí púiˀ, 聾 ˏlung. Lung, 重聽 ˏchʾung tengʾ. Chʾung tʾing; hard to say, 難講 ˏnán ʿkong. Nán kiáng, 難道 ˏnán tòˀ. Nán táu; hard to understand, 難曉 ˏnán ʿhiú. Nán hiáu, 難通 ˏnán ˏtʾung. Nán tʾung; hard of belief, 難信 ˏnán sunʾ. Nán sin; hard to suit, 僑扭太大 ˏkʾiú ʿnau tʾáiʾ táiˀ; hard to deal with, 難與往來 ˏnán ʿü ʿwong ˏloi. Nán yú wáng lái, 難同出入 ˏnán ˏtʾung chʾutˏ yapˏ. Nán tʾung chʾuh jih, 惡交處 okˏ ˏkáu ʿchʾü. Ngoh kiáu chʾú, 眞正利害 ˏchan chingʾ líˀ hoiˀ. Chin ching lí hái; hard to please, 難悅 ˏnán ütˏ. Nán yueh; which do you like, the hard or soft [egg]? 中意老還是中意嫩 ˏchung íʾ ʿlò ˏwán shíˀ ˏchung íʾ nünˀ; hard to advance or retreat, 進退兩難 tsunʾ tʾúiʾ ʿléung ˏnán. Tsin tʾúi liáng nán; hard, obstinate, 硬性 ngángˀ singʾ. Ngang sing, 硬頸 ngángˀ ʿkeng. Ngang king, 剛烈 ˏkong lítˏ. Káng lieh; hard and solid, 堅實 ˏkín shatˏ. Kien shih; hard and soft, 實𡂖 shatˏ pauˀ, 硬軟 ngángˀ ʿün. Ngang yuen, 剛柔 ˏkong ˏyau. Káng jau; hard or avaricious, 貪心 ˏtʾám ˏsam. Tʾán sin; hard water, 硬水 ngángˀ ʿshui. Ngang shwui; hard as iron, 鐵咁硬 tʾítˏ kòmʾ ngángˀ. Tʾieh kán ngang; hard, as a stone, 石咁硬 shekˏ kòmʾ ngángˀ. Shih kán ngang, 硬如石 ngángˀ ˏü shekˏ. Ngang jú shih; hard ground, 實土 shatˏ ʿtʾò. Shih tʾú, 堅土 ˏkín ʿtʾò. Kien tʾú, 塙 kokˏ. Koh, 埵 ʿto. To; hard labor, 苦工 ʿfú ˏkung. Kʾú kung; a hard lot, 爛命 lánˀ mengˀ, 苦命 ʿfú mengˀ. Kʾú ming; a hard knot to split, 爛柴頭 lánˀ ˏchʾái ˏtʾau.

Hard, close, 近 kanˀ. Kin, 邇 ʿí. Rh; hard by, 好近 ʿhò kanˀ. Háu kin; to labor hard, 做苦工 tsòˀ ʿfú ˏkung. Tso kʾú kung, 奮工 ʿfan ˏkung. Fan kung; things go hard, 事事多難 szˀ szˀ ˏto nánˀ. Sz sz to nán; to press hard, 逼緊 pikˏ ʿkan. Pih kin; to press hard or firm, 撳實 kamˀ shatˏ, 撳緊 kamˀ ʿkan; it blows hard, 大風 táiˀ ˏfung. Tá fung, 猛風 ʿmang ˏfung. Mang fung; to study hard, 勤學 ˏkʾan hokˏ. Kin hioh, 磨礱 ˏmo ˏlung. Mo lung.

Hard-fought 力戰 likˏ chínʾ. Lih chen, 力敵 likˏ tikˏ. Lih tih.

Hard-headed 頭殼有鋼 ˏtʾau hokˏ ʿyau kongʾ.

Hard-hearted 慘酷 ʿtsʾám hukˏ. Tsʾán kʾuh, 慘虐 ʿtsʾám yéukˏ. Tsʾán joh, 殘忍的 ˏtsʾán ʿyan tikˏ. Tsʾán jin tih.

Hard-heartedly 以慘酷 ʿí ʿtsʾám hukˏ. Í tsʾán kʾuh.

Hard-labored 苦勞的 ʿfú ˏlò tikˏ. Kʾú láu tih.

Hard-heartedness 慘酷 ʿtsʾám hukˏ. Tsʾán kʾuh, 薄情 pokˏ ˏtsʾing. Poh tsʾing.

Hard-visaged 兇面 ˏhung mínˀ. Hiung mien, 惡面 okˏ mínˀ. Ngoh mien.

Hard-won 難得嘅 ˏnán takˏ kéʾ, 難獲的 ˏnán wokˏ tikˏ. Nán hwoh tih.

Hard-working 勤懇的 ˏkʾan ʿhan tikˏ. Kin kʾan tih, 勤力嘅 ˏkʾan likˏ kéʾ.

Harden, to, 硬 ngángˀ. Ngang, 使硬 ʿsz ngángˀ. Shí ngang, 使實 ʿsz shatˏ. Shí shih, 致實 chíʾ shatˏ. Chí shih, 作硬 tsokˏ ngángˀ. Tsoh ngang;

to make insensible or unfeeling, 使無情 ʿsz ˏmò ˏts'ing. Shí wú ts'ing, 致無情 chí' ˏmò ˏts'ing. Chí wú ts'ing; to harden, as steel, 見水 kín' ʿshui. Kien shwui; to harden one's heart, 硬其心 ngáng[2] ˏk'í ˏsam. Ngang k'í sin; to harden one's self, 强健其身 ˏk'éung kín[2] ˏk'í ˏshan. K'iáng kien k'í shin, 自健 tsz[2] kín[2]. Tsz kien.

Harden, to become hard, 成硬 ˏshing ngáng[2]. Ching ngang, 成實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih; to harden of itself, 自硬 tsz[2] ngáng[2]. Tsz ngang, 自堅 tsz[2] ˏkín. Tsz kien; to become unfeeling, 失情 shatˏ ˏts'ing. Shih ts'ing; to harden, as a soft substance, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih, 凝實 ˏying shatˎ. Ying shih.

Hardened, as one's heart, 硬其心 ngáng[2] ˏk'í ˏsam Ngang k'í sin; callous, 無情 ˏmò ˏts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 慘酷 ʿts'ám hukˎ. Ts'án k'uh; they hardened their hearts, 佢硬佢嘅心 ʿk'ü ngáng[2] ʿk'ü ké' ˏsam, 他硬其心 ˏt'á ngáng[2] ˏk'í ˏsam. T'á ngang k'í sin; hardened in sin, 經硬於罪 ˏking ngáng[2] ˏü tsúi[2]. King ngang yú tsúi, 唔知罪 ˏm ˏchí tsúi[2], 不覺罪 patˏ kokˏ tsúi[2]; hardened by itself, 自成硬 tsz[2] ˏshing ngáng[2]. Tsz ching ngang.

Hardening 使硬 ʿsz ngáng[2]. Shí ngáng, 使更硬 ʿsz kang' ngáng[2]. Shí kang ngang; hardening one's self, 自硬 tsz[2] ngáng[2]. Tsz ngang.

Hardihood 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán.

Hardiness, boldness, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán; effrontary, 無面皮 ˏmò mín[2] ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 厚顔 hau[2] ˏngán. Hau yen.

Hardly, scarcely, 僅 ʿkan. Kin, 啱啱 ˏngám ˏngám, 恰可 hapˏ ʿho, 止得 ʿchí takˏ. Chí teh; hardly enough, 僅够 ʿkan kau'. Kin kau, 啱啱够 ˏngám ˏngám kau'; I had hardly arrived, 我僅到之後 ʿngo ʿkan tò' ˏchí hau[2]. Wo kin táu chí hau; I can hardly believe it, 難信佢 ˏnán sun' ʿk'ü. Nán sin k'ü; hardly escaped, 僅免 ʿkan ʿmín. Kin mien, 啱啱脫 ˏngám ˏngám t'ütˏ; hardly reckoned by tens, 不及數十 patˏ k'apˏ shò' shapˎ. Puh kih sú shih, 僅計數十 ʿkan kai' shò' shapˎ. Kin kí sú shih, 幾 ʿkí. Kí; hardly enough for use, 僅够使 ʿkan kau' ʿshai.

Hardness, of heart, 硬心 ngáng[2] ˏsam. Ngang sin, 慘酷者 ʿts'ám hukˎ ʿché. Ts'án k'uh ché; firmness, 實者 shatˎ ʿché. Shih ché, 堅者 ˏkín ʿché. Kien ché, 硬者 ngáng[2] ʿché. Ngang ché; difficulty to be executed, 難者 ˏnán ʿché. Nán ché; hardness of look, 厚面皮者 hau[2] mín[2] ˏp'í ʿché. Hau mien p'í ché.

Hardship 難 nán[2]. Nán, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán, 苦難 ʿfú nán[2]. K'ú nán, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán; to suffer hardships, 捱苦 ˏngái ʿfú. Yái k'ú, 受難 shau[2] nán[2]. Shau nán, 捱難 ˏngái nán[2]. Yái nán.

Hardware 鐵器 t'ítˏ hí'. T'ieh k'í.

Hardy, bold, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán; brave, 勇 ʿyung. Yung; strong, 壯 chong'. Chwáng, 强壯 ˏk'éung chong'. K'iáng chwáng, 强健 ˏk'éung kín[2]. K'iáng kien; inured to fatigue, 捱得辛苦 ˏngái takˏ ˏsan ʿfú. Yái teh sin k'ú, 老成嘅 ʿlò ˏshing ké', 老練的 ʿlò lín[2] tikˏ. Láu lien tih.

Hare 兎 t'ò'. T'ú, 野兎 ʿyé t'ò'. Yé t'ú, 山兎 ˏshán t'ò'. Shán t'ú; a young hare, 兎子 t'ò' ʿtsz. T'ú tsz.

Hare-hearted 怯心嘅 hípˏ ˏsam ké'.

Harelip 崩口 ˏpang ʿhau. Pang k'au, 崩嘴 ˏpang ʿtsui. Pang tsui; a man with a harelip, 阿崩 á' ˏpang.

Harem, imperial, 禁院 kam' ün[2]. Kin yuen, 大內 tái[2] noi[2]. Tá nui, 內宮 noi[2] ˏkung. Nui kung; the female appartment of a mandarin of the first rank, 上房 shéung[2] ˏfong. Sháng fáng; the female appartment of the common people, 深閨 ˏsham ˏkwai. Shin kwei.

Hark 聽 ˏt'eng. T'ing; to listen, 傾耳 ˏk'ing ʿí. K'ing rh, 傾耳聽 ˏk'ing ʿí ˏt'eng. K'ing rh t'ing.

Harlequin 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin, 詭馬人 ʿkwai ʿmá ˏyan. Kwei má jin, 詭怪人 ʿkwai kwái' ˏyan. Kwei kwái jin, 花面 ˏfá mín[2]. Hwá mien; a harlequin dress, 諢衣 wan[2] ˏí. Hwan í.

Harlot 娼妓 ˏch'éung kí[2]. Ch'áng kí, 老舉 ʿlò ʿkü; one who forsakes the true God and worships idols, 離上帝而拜菩薩者 ˏlí shéung[2] tai' ˏí pái' ˏp'ò sátˏ ʿché. Lí sháng tí rh pái p'ú sáh ché; a rogue, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan.

Harm, injury, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng, 害 hoi[2]. Hái, 損害 ʿsün hoi[2]. Sun hái; to do harm, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng, 害 hoi[2]. Hái; no harm, 無害 ˏmò hoi[2]. Wú hái, 無傷 ˏmò ˏshéung. Wú sháng; what harm has he done to you? 佢加乜害過你呢 ʿk'ü ˏká matˏ hoi[2] kwo' ʿní ˏní, 他加何害於爾乎 ˏt'á ˏká ˏho hoi[2] ˏü ʿí ˏú. T'á kiá ho hái yú rh hú; with the intention of doing grievous bodily harm, 想甚傷人 ʿséung sham[2] ˏshéung ˏyan. Siáng shin sháng jin, 欲大害人 yukˎ tái[2] hoi[2] ˏyan. Yuh tá hái jin.

Harm, to, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng, 害 hoi[2]. Hái, 加害 ˏká hoi[2]. Kiá hái, 損害 ʿsün hoi[2]. Sun hái, 傷害 ˏshéung hoi[2]. Sháng hái.

Harmless 無害 ˏmò hoi[2]. Wú hái, 無傷 ˏmò ˏshéung. Wú sháng, 不妨 patˏ ˏfong. Puh fáng; a harmless animal, 唔害人嘅獸 ˏm hoi[2] ˏyan ké' shau[2], 不傷人之獸 patˏ ˏshéung ˏyan ˏchí shau[2]. Puh sháng jin chí shau; it is harmless to man, 不傷人的 patˏ ˏshéung ˏyan tikˏ. Puh sháng jin tih.

Harmlessly 無傷 ˏmò ˏshéung. Wú sháng,

Harmonic / Harmonical } 和音的 ˏwo ˏyam tikˏ. Ho yin tih.

Harmonica 扯琴 ʿch'é ˏk'am, 拉琴 ˏlái ˏk'am.

Harmonion, copper wire ditto, 洋琴 ˏyéung ˏk'am. Yáng k'in; the seven-stringed * ditto, 鍪 sau'. Sau.

Harmonious, living in peace and friendship, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 相好 ˏséung ʿhò. Siáng háu, 怡和 ˏí ˏwo. Í ho; agreeing, 和 ˏwo. Ho, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 和順 ˏwo shun[2]. Ho

* This is an imitation of a foreign piano.

shun, 和諧 ꜀wo ꜀hái. Ho hiái, 和穆 ꜀wo muk꜆. Ho muh, 和合 ꜀wo hòp꜆. Hoh hoh, 協和 híp꜆ ꜀wo. Hieh ho, 雝合 ꜀yung hòp꜆. Yung hoh, 與和 ꜂ü ꜀wo. Yú ho, 融融 ꜀yung ꜀yung. Yung yung, 熙熙 ꜀hí ꜀hí. Hí hí, 熏熏 ꜀fan ꜀fan. Hiun hiun, 陶陶 ꜀t'ò ꜀t'ò. T'áu t'áu, 愔愔 ꜀yam ꜀yam. Yin yin, 邕邕 ꜀yung ꜀yung. Yung yung; symphonious, 和音 ꜀wo ꜀yam. Ho yin, 諧聲 ꜀hái ꜀shing. Hiái shing; harmonious verses, 合韻詩 hòp꜆ wan꜅ ꜀shí. Hoh yun shí; consonant, 相同 ꜀séung ꜀t'ung. Siáng t'ung.

Harmoniously 和 ꜀wo. Ho 和諧 ꜀wo ꜀hái. Ho hiái, 諧然 ꜀hái ꜀in. Hiái jen; harmoniously blended, 融和 ꜀yung ꜀wo. Yung ho.

Harmoniousness 和合 ꜀wo hòp꜆. Ho hoh, 和諧 ꜀wo ꜀hái. Ho hiái.

Harmonize, to, 調 ꜀t'iú. T'iáu, 調和 ꜀t'iú ꜀wo. T'iáu ho, 諧 ꜀hái.. Hiái, 調停 ꜀t'iú ꜀t'ing. T'iáu t'ing, 調順 ꜀t'iú shun꜅. T'iáu shun, 相洽 ꜀séung hap꜆, 比 ꜂pí. Pí, 勰 híp꜆. Hieh, 翕 yap꜆. Hih; to harmonize sounds, 調音 ꜀t'iú ꜀yam. T'iáu yin; they harmonize, 佢相和 ꜂k'ü ꜀séung ꜀wo. K'ü siáng ho, 他相合 ꜀t'á ꜀séung hòp꜆. T'á siáng hoh, 他之意相投 ꜀t'á ꜀chí í꜄ ꜀séung ꜀t'au. T'á chí í siáng t'au.

Harmonized 調過 ꜀t'iú kwo꜄. T'iáu kwo, 調和了 ꜀t'iú ꜀wo ꜂liú. T'iáu ho liáu.

Harmonizer 調和者 ꜀t'iú ꜀wo ꜂ché. T'iáu ho ché, 整合者 ꜂ching hòp꜆ ꜂ché. Ching hoh ché; a practical harmonist, 調音者 ꜀t'iú ꜀yam ꜂ché. T'iáu yin ché.

Harmonizing 調 ꜀t'iú. T'iáu, 調和 ꜀t'iú ꜀wo. T'iáu ho, 整合 ꜂ching hòp꜆. Ching hoh; harmonizing sounds, 和音 ꜀wo ꜀yam. Ho yin.

Harmony 和 ꜀wo. Ho, 和合 ꜀wo hòp꜆. Ho hoh, 和諧 ꜀wo ꜀hái. Ho hiái, 和睦 ꜀wo muk꜆. Ho muh, 和氣 ꜀wo hí꜄. Ho k'í, 怡和 ꜀í ꜀wo. Í ho, 怡怡 ꜀í ꜀í. Í í, 雝 ꜀yung. Yung; the harmony of birds, 雝 ꜀yung. Yung; harmony in music, 諧音 ꜀hái ꜀yam. Hiái yin, 諧聲 ꜀hái ꜀shing. Hiái shing, 韻 wan꜅. Yun, 諧樂 ꜀hái ngok꜆. Hiái yoh; harmony of colors, 和色 ꜀wo shik꜆. Ho sih; harmony among friends, 朋友相和 ꜀p'ang ꜂yau ꜀séung ꜀wo. P'ang yú siáng ho; harmony among brothers, 兄弟怡怡 ꜀hing tai꜅ ꜀í ꜀í. Hiung tí í í; brothers not living in harmony and concord, 兄弟要和睦 ꜀hung tai꜅ iú꜄ ꜀wo muk꜆. Hiung tí yáu ho muh; harmony of the Gospels, 福音和合 fuk꜆ ꜀yam ꜀wo hòp꜆. Fuh yin ho hoh; peace and harmony, 平和 ꜀p'ing ꜀wo. P'ing ho.

Harness, armor, 盔甲 ꜀kw'ai káp꜆. Kw'ei kiáh; the furniture of a draught horse, 鞁 ꜀p'í. P'í, 鉅 kü꜅. Kü, 馬束鞁 ꜂má ch'uk꜆ ꜀p'í. Má shuh p'í; the harness of a loom, 綜 ꜀tsung. Tsung.

Harness, to dress in armor, 着盔甲 chéuk꜆ ꜀kw'ai káp꜆. Choh kwei kiáh; to put on the furniture of a horse for draught, 佩馬 p'úi꜄ ꜂má. P'ei má, 駕馬 ká꜄ ꜂má. Kiá má, 上鞁 ꜂shéung ꜀p'í. Sháng p'í, 裝束鞁馬 ꜀chong ch'uk꜆ ꜀p'í ꜂má. Chwáng shuh p'í má; to harness an ox, 犕牛 pí꜅ ꜀ngau. Pí niú.

Harnessed, equipped with armor, 著過盔甲 chéuk꜆ kwo꜄ ꜀kw'ai káp꜆. Choh kwo kw'ei kiáh; ditto a horse, 佩過馬 p'úi꜄ kwo꜄ ꜂má. Pei kwo má.

Harp 琴瑟 ꜀k'am shat꜆. K'in shih, 筝 ꜀cháng. Tsang; the play on the harp, 彈琴 ꜀t'án ꜀k'am. T'án k'in, 撣筝 ꜀t'án ꜀cháng. T'án tsang, 拉筝 ꜂lá ꜀cháng; a wind harp, 風筝 ꜀fung ꜀cháng. Fung tsang.

Harp to play on the harp, 拉筝 ꜂lá ꜀cháng, 彈筝 ꜀t'án ꜀cháng. T'án tsang, 撣琴瑟 ꜀t'án ꜀k'am shat꜆. T'án k'in shih, 鼓瑟 ꜂kú shat꜆. Kú shih.

Harpoon 魚標 ꜀ü ꜀piú. Yú piáu, 矟 shok꜆. Soh, 魚杈 ꜀ü ꜀ch'á. Yú chá; a gun-harpoon, 炮杈 p'áu꜄ ꜀ch'á. P'áu ch'á.

Harpoon, to, 扠 ꜀ch'á. Ch'á, 扠住 ꜀ch'á chü꜅. Ch'á chú, 標魚 ꜀piú ꜀ü. Piáu yú.

Harpooned 扠過 ꜀ch'á kwo꜄. Ch'á kwo, 標過 ꜀piú kwo꜄. P'iáu kwo.

Harpsichord 瑟 shat꜆. Shih, 筝 ꜀cháng. Tsang.

Harpy 妖精 ꜀iú ꜀tseng. Yáu tsing, 妖怪 ꜀iú kwái꜄. Yáu kwái; an extortioner, 攞命鬼 ꜂lo meng꜅ ꜂kwai. Lo ming kwei, 索人者 sok꜆ ꜀yan ché; an eagle, 神鷹名 ꜀shan ꜀ying ꜀meng. Shin ying ming.

Harrow 耙 ꜀p'á. P'á, 鈀 ꜀p'á. P'á, 杷 ꜀p'á. P'á, 耜 tsz꜅. Sz; a triangular harrow, 人字耙 ꜀yan tsz꜅ ꜀p'á. Jin tsz p'á; a long-toothed ditto, 耖 ch'áu꜄. Ch'áu; a drill-harrow, 耬車 ꜀lau ꜀kü. Lau kü; a square harrow, 方耙 ꜀fong ꜀p'á. Fáng p'á.

Harrow, to, 鈀 ꜀p'á. P'á, 耙 ꜀p'á. P'á, 耡 ꜀ch'o Ts'ú.

Harrowing, breaking or leveling with a harrow, 鈀 ꜀p'á. P'á; tormenting, 悽慘 ꜀ts'ai ꜂ts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 殘酷 ꜀ts'án huk꜆. Ts'án k'uh.

Harsh, rough in the touch, 鞋 ꜀hái, 粗 ꜀ts'ò. Ts'ú; rough to the taste, 澁 kíp꜆, 辛 ꜀san. Sin; austere, 太嚴 t'ái꜄ ꜀ím. T'ái yen, 刻薄 hák꜆ pok꜆. K'eh poh, 苛刻 ꜀ho hák꜆. Ho k'eh, 殘虐 ꜀ts'án yéuk꜆. Ts'án yoh, 暴虐 pò꜅ yéuk꜆. Páu yoh, 謔嗃 yéuk꜆ hok꜆. Hioh hoh; a harsh taste, 澁味 kíp꜆ mí꜅, 苦味 ꜂fú mí꜅. K'ú wí, 辛味 ꜀san mí꜅. Sin wí; a harsh voice, 鞋聲 ꜀hái ꜀shing, 鞋音 ꜀hái ꜀yam; a harsh pronunciation, 口鉗粗鞋 ꜂hau ꜀k'ím ꜀ts'ò ꜀hái; harsh words, 惡言 ok꜆ ꜀ín. Ngoh yen, 嚴言 ꜀ím ꜀ím. Yen yen, 厲言 lai꜅ ꜀ín. Lí yen; a harsh style, 文理粗鞋 ꜀man ꜂lí ꜀ts'ò ꜀hái, 字句粗鞋 tsz꜅ kü꜄ ꜀tsò ꜀hái, 味同嚼蠟 mí꜅ ꜀t'ung tséuk꜆ láp꜆. Wí t'ung tsioh láh; a harsh government, 虐政 yéuk꜆ ching꜄. Yoh ching, 苛政 ꜀ho ching꜄. Ho ching; a harsh precept, 嚴命 ꜀ím meng꜅. Yen ming, 嚴法 ꜀ím fát꜆. Yen fáh.

Harshly 刻薄 hák꜆ pok꜆. K'eh poh, 太嚴 t'ái꜄ ꜀ím. T'ái yen; sourly 澁 kíp꜆.

Harshness, roughness, 鞋者 ꜀hái ꜂ché, 粗鞋 ꜀ts'ò ꜀hái; harshness of sound, 鞋聲者 ꜀hái ꜀shing ꜂ché; harshness of treatment, 待以刻薄者 toi꜅ ꜂í hák꜆ pok꜆ ꜂ché. Tái í k'eh poh ché; harshness of words, 諤諤 ngák꜆ ngák꜆. Geh geh.

Harslet, } the heart, liver, lights &c., of a hog, 猪
Haslet, } 心,肝,腸等物 ˏchü ˏsam, ˏkon, ˏch'éung ʻtang mat˛. Chú sin, kán, ch'áng tang wuh.

Hart 牡鹿 ʻmau luk˛. Mau luh, 鹿公 luk˛ ˏkung. Luh kung, 麚 ˏká. Kiá, 麚 ˏká. Kiá.

Hartall, orpiment, 雄黄 ˏhung ˏwong. Hiung hwáng.

Hartshorn, the horn of the hart or male dear, 鹿角 luk˛ kok˛. Luh koh; hastshorn jelly, 鹿茸 luk˛ ˏyung. Luh jung; hartshorn shavings, 鹿角片 luk˛ kok˛ p'ín'. Luh koh p'ien; salt of hartshorn, 鹿角鹽 luk˛ kok˛ ˏím. Luh koh yen; spirit of hartshorn, 鹿角鹽水 luk˛ kok˛ ˏím ʻshui. Luh koh yen shwui.

Harum scarum 躁暴 ts'ò' pò^{2}. Tsáu páu.

Harvest, the season of reaping in corn and other crops, 秋 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 收割之時 ˏshau kot˛ ˏchí ˏshí. Shau koh chí shí, 秋收 ˏts'au ˏshau. Ts'iú shau, 穡時 shik˛ ˏshí. Sih shí, 歛時 ʻlím ˏshí. Lien shí, 秋成之時 ˏts'au ˏshing ˏchí ˏshí. Ts'iú ching chí shí; the ripe corn or grain, 造 tsò^{2}. Tsáu; the early harvest, 早造 ʻtsò tsò^{2}. Tsáu tsáu, 早季 ʻtsò kwai'. Tsáu kwei, 早熟 ʻtsò shuk˛. Tsáu shuh; the late crop, 晩造 ʻmán tsò^{2}. Wán tsáu, 晩季 ʻmán kwai'. Wán kwei, 晩熟 ʻmán shuk˛. Wán shuh; the rice harvest, 禾造 ˏwo tsò^{2}. Ho tsáu; a good harvest, 豐造 ˏfung tsò^{2}. Fung tsáu, 好造 ʻhò tsò^{2}. Háu tsáu, 好收割 ʻhò ˏshau kot˛. Háu shau koh; a bad harvest, 歉收 híp˛ ˏshau. Kieh shau, 唔好收成 ˏm ʻhò ˏshau ˏshing; the harvest of the five sorts of grain, 五稔 ʻng ʻnam. Wú jin; to gather in the harvest, 收歛 ˏshau ʻlím. Shau lien, 收割 ˏshau kot˛. Shau koh, 穡 shik˛. Sih; consequences, 果實 ʻkwo shat˛. Ko shih.

Harvest, to, 收割 ˏshau kot˛. Shau koh, 收歛 ˏshau ʻlím. Shau lien.

Harvest-home, the song sung by reapers at the feast made at the gathering of corn, 割禾歌 kot˛ ˏwo ˏko. Koh ho ko, 秋歌 ˏts'au ˏko. Ts'iú ko.

Harvest-moon 賞月 ʻshéung üt˛. Sháng yueh.

Hash * 乞食牛肉 hat˛ shik˛ ˏngau yuk˛, 碎肉 sui' yuk˛. Sui juh.

Hash, to chop into small pieces, 斵碎 téuk˛ sui'. Choh sui, 剁 ʻto. To.

Hassock 蒲團 ˏp'ò ˏt'ün. P'ú tw'án, 跪墊 kwai^{2} tín^{2}. Kwei tien.

Haste, celerity in motion, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 急速 kap˛ ts'uk˛. Kih suh, 急切 kap˛ ts'ít˛. Kih ts'ieh, 快捷 fái' tsít˛. Kw'ái tsieh, 急捷 kap˛ tsít˛. Kih tsieh, 倉卒 ˏts'ong ts'üt˛. Ts'áng tsuh, 覈糴 hát˛ tek˛. Hih tih, 躁 ts'ò'. Tsáu; make haste! 急急 kap˛ kap˛. Kih kih, 速速 ts'uk˛ ts'uk˛. Suh suh; make a little haste, 快的 fái' ˏtí, 快些 fái' ˏsé. Kw'ái sié, 趕緊的 ʻkon ʻkan ˏtí, 緊些 ʻkan ˏsé. Kin sié; need not be in such haste, 咪个咁急 ʻmai ko' kòm' fái', 唔使咁快 ˏm ʻshai kòm' fái', 唔使太急 ˏm ʻshai t'ái' kap˛, 不用忙 pat˛ yung^{2} ˏmong. Puh yung wáng, 唔在咁忙速 ˏm tsoi^{2} kòm' ˏmong ts'uk˛; in great haste, 太急 t'ái' kap˛. T'ái kih, 太速 t'ái' ts'uk˛. T'ái suh, 好急 ʻhò kap˛. Háu kih, 甚快 sham^{2} fái'. Shin kw'ái; in haste, 疾足 tsat˛ tsuk˛. Tsih tsuh, 疾速 tsat˛ ts'uk˛. Tsih suh; an edict that is to be dispatched in great haste, 速諭 ts'uk˛ ü^{2}. Suh yú; nimbleness, 敏捷 ʻman tsít˛. Min tsieh; be in no haste, 慢慢 mán^{2} mán^{2}. Mán mán,; make haste, and open the gate or door, 快快開門 fái' fái' ˏhoi ˏmún.

Hasten, to press, 催 ˏts'úi. Ts'úi, 催促 ˏts'úi ts'uk˛. Ts'úi ts'uh, 催迫 ˏts'úi pik˛. Ts'úi pih, 催快 ˏts'úi fái'. Ts'úi kw'ái, 逼速 pik˛ ts'uk˛. Pih suh, 逼急 pik˛ kap˛. Pih kih, 俾快 ʻpí fái', 使速 ʻsz ts'uk˛. Shí suh 致急 chí' kap˛. Chí kih.

Haste } to move with celerity, 速 ts'uk˛. Suh, 快
Hasten } fái'. kw'ái, 急 kap˛. Kih, 趨 ˏts'ü. Ts'ü, 疾 tsat˛. Tsih, 迅 sun'. Sin, 走 ʻtsau. Tsau, 勿勿 mat˛ mat˛. Wuh wuh; hasten a little, "chop chop", 快的 fai' ˏtí, 急急 kap˛ kap˛. Kih kih, 走起的 ʻtsan ʻhí ˏtí; you need not hasten, 唔使咁快 ˏm ʻshai kòm' fái', 唔使咁速 ˏm ʻshai kòm' ts'uk˛, 無欲速 ˏmò yuk˛ ts'uk˛. Wú yuh suh; to hasten along, 速去 ts'uk˛ hü'. Suh k'ü, 疾去 tsat˛ hü'. Tsih k'ü, 征伀 ˏching ˏchung. Ching chung; to hasten to, 快去 fái' hü'. Kw'ái k'ü, 速赴 ts'uk˛ fú^{2}. Suh fú, 速至 ts'uk˛ chí'. Suh chí, 疾至 tsat˛ chí'. Tsih chí; to hasten with good tidings, 捷報 tsít˛ pò'. Tsieh pú, 急報 kap˛ pò'. Kih pú.

Hastily, in haste, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 疾 tsat˛. Tsih, 迅 sun'. Sin, 急 kap˛. Kih; precipitately, 輒 chíp˛. Chih, 乍然 chá' ˏín. Chá jen, 忽然 fat˛ ˏín. Hwuh jen, 倐然 shuk˛ ˏín. Shuh jen, 翛然 ˏsiú ˏín. Siáu jen, 倉皇 ˏts'ong ˏwong. Ts'áng hwáng, 倉卒 ˏts'ong ts'üt˛. Ts'áng ts'uh, 倐忽 shuk˛ fat˛. Shuh hwuh, 遽然 kü^{2} ˏín. Kü jen; hastily came, 速到 ts'uk˛ tò'. Suh táu, 速至 ts'uk˛ chí'. Suh chí; hastily changed, 輒改 chíp˛ ʻkoi. Cheh kái.

Hastiness, haste, 快捷 fái' tsít˛. Kw'ái tsieh, 急切 kap˛ ts'ít˛. Kih ts'ieh; heedless eagerness, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò^{2}. Tsáu páu; irritability, 急性 kap˛ sing'. Kih sing.

Hasty 急 kap˛. Kih, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 忙速 ˏmong ts'uk˛. Wáng suh, 急速 kap˛ ts'uk˛. Kih suh, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò^{2}. Tsáu pau, 造次 ts'ò' ts'z'. Ts'áu ts'z, 草次 ʻts'ò ts'z'. Ts'áu ts'z, 草率 ʻts'ò sut˛. Ts'áu suh, 倉卒 ˏts'ong ts'üt˛. Ts'áng tsuh, 輕率 ˏheng sut˛. K'ing suh, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'ò'. Fau tsáu, 悤悤 ˏts'ung ˏts'ung. Ts'ung ts'ung, 褊 ʻpín. Pien, 惕 t'ik˛. T'ih; do not be so hasty, 唔好咁急 ˏm ʻhò kòm' kap˛; a hasty disposition, 性急 sing' kap˛. Sing kih, 憋性 p'ít˛ sing'. P'ieh sing; rather hasty, 頗急 ʻp'o kap˛. P'o kih, 畧急 léuk˛ kap˛. Lioh kih; hasty words, 急言 kap˛ ˏín. Kih yen.

* In the south of China.

kw'áng tái², 驕倨 ˏkiú kü'. Kiáu kü, 驁 ngò².

Hasty-pudding 粟米麪龜 suk˒ ʻmai mín² ˏkwai. Suh mí mien kwai.

Hat 帽 mò². Máu, 帽子 mò² ʻtsz. Máu tsz, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán; one hat, 一頂帽 yat˒ ʻteng mò²; a summer hat, 凉帽 ˏléung mò². Liáng máu, 夏帽 há² mò². Hiá máu; hats worn in autumn, 秋帽 ˏts'au mò². Ts'iú máu; a straw hat, 草帽 ʻts'ò mò². Ts'áu máu, 草笠 ʻts'ò lap˒. Ts'áu lih; a winter hat, 暖帽 ʻnün mò². Nwán máu, 冬帽 ˏtung mò². Tung máu; a red hat, 紅帽 ˏhung mò². Hung máu; a felt hat, 氈帽 ˏchín mò². Chen máu; a soldier's hat, 竹插帽 chuk˒ ch'áp˒ mò². Chuh ch'áh máu; a rain hat, 雨帽 ʻü mò². Yú mán; an official hat, 官帽 ˏkún mò². Kwán máu; executioners' or lictors' hats, 高帽 ˏkò mò². Káu máu; a silk hat, 絲帽 ˏsz mò². Sz máu; chair-coolie's ditto, 竹帽 chuk˒ mò². Chuh máu, 竹夾帽 chuk˒ káp˒ mò². Chuh kiáh máu; to wear a hat, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu; to put on a hat, 戴翻帽 tái' ˏfán mò². Tái fán máu; to take off the hat, 脫帽 t'üt˒ mò². T'oh máu, 免冠 ʻmín ˏkún. Mien kwán.

Hat-band 帽帶 mò² tái'. Máu tái.

Hat-box } 帽盒 mò² hòp˒. Máu hoh, 冠箱 ˏkún
Hat-case } ˏséung. Kwán siáng, 匥 pín². Pien.

Hat-brush 帽擦 mò² ts'át˒. Mán ch'áh, 軟擦 ʻün ts'át˒. Yuen ch'áh.

Hat-shop 帽店 mò² tím'. Máu tien, 帽舖 mò² p'ò'. Máu p'ú.

Hatable 可恨 ʻho han². K'o han, 可惡 ʻho ú'. K'o wú, 可憎 ʻho ˏtsang. K'o tsang.

Hatch, to, 菢 pò², 勽 pò². Páu, 菢料 pò² tau', 孚 ˏfú. Fú, 寶 fuk˒. Fuh, 甂 pò². Páu; to hatch hen's eggs, 菢雞蛋 pò² ˏkai tán²; to hatch artificially, 焙 púi², 孵 ˏfú. Fú; to hatch ducklings, 焙鴨仔 púi² áp˒ ʻtsai; to hatch duck's eggs artificially, 抨埋鴨蛋 ˏp'ing ˏmái áp˒ tán²; to hatch by the heat of the sun, 煦 ü'. Hü; a hatched egg, 轂 k'ok˒. K'ioh; an egg spoiled in hatching, 㲉 k'ok˒. K'ioh; to hatch mischief, 菢禍 pò² wo², 釀禍 yéung² wo'. Néang ho, 生禍 ˏshang wo². Sang ho.

Hatch, to, 鑲金線 ˏséung ˏkam sín'. Siáng kin sien, 刻線 hák˒ sín'. K'eh sien.

Hatch, a brood, 一科 yat˒ tau'.

Hatch, the opening in a ship's deck, 艙口 ˏts'ong ʻhau. Ts'áng k'au; the coverings placed over the hatchways, 揿艙 ʻk'am ˏts'ong; a half door or door with an opening over it, 艙門 ˏts'ong ˏmún. Ts'áng mun; to close the hatches, 封艙 ˏfung ˏts'ong. Fung ts'áng; to open the hatches, 開艙 ˏhoi ˏts'ong. K'ái t'áng; to be under the hatches, to be confined below, 喺艙底 ʻhai ˏts'ong ʻtai, 在艙下 tsoi² ˏts'ong há². Ts'ái ts'áng hiá; ditto, to be in distress, 窘迫之間 kw'an' pik˒ ˏchí ˏkán. Kw'an pih chí kien.

Hatchel 蔴刷 ˏmá shát˒. Má shwáh, 鑪 ˏlò. Lú.

Hatchet 斧頭 ʻfú ˏt'au. Fú t'au, 斧 ʻfú. Fú, 鈇 ˏfú. Fú; to take up the hatchet, to make war, 出傢伙 ch'ut˒ ˏká ʻfo, 出器械 ch'ut˒ hí' hái². Ch'uh k'í hiái; to bury the hatchet, 收傢伙 ˏshau ˏká ʻfo, 收隊 ˏshau túi². Shau túi; hatchet helve, 斧頭柄 ʻfú ˏt'au peng'. Fú t'au ping, 柯 ˏo. O.

Hatchet-faced 斧頭面 ʻfú ˏt'au mín². Fú t'au mien.

Hatching 菢 pò². Páu.

Hatch-way 艙口 ˏts'ong ʻhau. Ts'áng k'au.

Hate, to, 恨 han². Han, 惡 ú'. Wú, 憎 ˏtsang. Tsang, 憎惡 ˏtsang ú'. Tsang wú, 忌 kí'. Kí, 恨惡 han² ú'. Han wú, 恨怒 han² nò². Han nú, 憎懶 ˏtsang lái². Tsang lái, 病恨 peng² han². Ping han, 毒恨 tuk˒ han². Tuh han, 懟 túi'. Túi, 憝 túi². Túi, 惱 ʻnò. Náu, 慉 ch'uk˒. Ch'uh, 醜 ʻch'au. Ch'au; to loathe, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ˏím ú'. Hien wú; to hate one, 恨人 han² ˏyan. Han jin, 憎人 ˏtsang ˏyan. Tsang jin; to hate those who are hated by others, 恨人所恨者 han² ˏyan ʻsho han² ʻché. Han jin so han ché; to hate wickedness, 惡惡 ú' ok˒. Wú ngoh; to hate sin, 惡罪 ú' tsúi². Wú tsúi; to hate in the heart, 心惡之 ˏsam ú' ˏchí. Sin wú chí, 心嫌之 ˏsan ˏím ˏchí. Sin hien chí.

Hated 恨過 han² kwo'. Han kwo, 恨了 han² ʻliú. Han liáu; to be hated, 被惡 pí² ú'. Pí wú, 見恨 kín' han². Kien han, 得人憎 tak˒ ˏyan ˏtsang. teh jin tsang, 得人厭 tak˒ ˏyan ím'. Teh jin yen. 爲人所惡 ˏwai ˏyan ʻsho ú'. Wei jin so wú; to be hated by all, 百厭 pák˒ ím'. Peh yen, 百家憎 pák˒ ˏká ˏtsang. Peh kiá tsang; one hated by all, 百厭嘅 pák˒ ím' ké'; to hate to be troubled, 厭煩 ím' ˏfán. Yen fán.

Hateful 可恨 ʻho han². K'o han, 可惡 ʻho ú'. K'o wú, 可憎 ʻho ˏtsang. K'o tsang, 醜嘅 ʻch'au ké', 厭嘅 ím' ké', 厭惡的 ím' ú' tik˒. Yen wú tih, 憎惡的 ˏtsang ú' tik˒. Tsang wú tih; a hateful person, 厭嘅人 ím' ké' ˏyan, 可惡的人 ʻho ú' tik˒ ˏyan. K'o wú tih jin.

Hatefulness 憎惡 ˏtsang ú'. Tsang wú.

Hater 恨者 han² ʻché. Han ché, 憎惡者 ˏtsang ú' ʻché. Tsang wú ché.

Hating 恨 han². Han, 惡 ú'. Wú, 心怨 ˏsam ün'. Sin yuen; disliking, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú.

Hatred 憎惡 ˏtsang ú'. Tsang wú, 怨惡 ün' ú'. Yuen wú, 怨恨 ün' han². Yuen han; to contract hatred against, 結怨 kít˒ ün'. Kieh yuen; to harbor hatred, 埋怨 ˏmái ün'. Mái yuen.

Hatter 裝帽師傅 ˏchong mò² ˏsz fú'. Chwáng máu sz fú.

Hatti-sheriff 土耳基皇詔 T'òkí ˏwong chiú'. T'úrhkí hwáng cháu, 上諭 shéung ü². Sháng yú.

Haughtily 傲然 ngo² ˏín. Ngau jen, 驕然 ˏkiú ˏín. Kiáu jen, 以驕傲 ʻí ˏkiú ngò². Í kiáu ngau, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í.

Haughtiness 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 倨傲 kü' ngò². Kü ngau.

Haughty 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 眼角高 ʻngán kok˒ ˏkò. Yen koh káu, 眼眶大 ʻngán

Ngau, 慠 ngò^2. Ngau, 高傲 ˏkò ngò^2. Káu ngau, 獬廌 ʻhái chái^2. Hiái chái; a haughty spirit, 傲氣 ngò^2 híʼ. Ngau kʻí 傲覗 ngò^2 shíʼ. Ngau shí, 睇人唔上眼 ʻtʻai ˏyan ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán; haughty manners, 驕態 ˏkiú tʻáiʼ. Kiáu tʻái; a haughty mind, 驕志 ˏkiú chíʼ. Kiáu chí; haughty airs, 整色水 ʻching shikˏ ʻshui. Ching sih shwui, 裝腔 ˏchong ˏhong, 裝模作樣 ˏchong ˏmò tsokˏ yéung^2. Chwáng mú tsoh yáng; haughty and insolent, 傲慢 ngò^2 mán^2. Ngau mán; a haughty person, 驕傲嘅人 ˏkiú ngò^2 kéʼ ˏyan, 驕傲者 ˏkiú ngò^2 ʻché. Kiáu ngau ché, 傲氣者 ngò^2 híʼ ʻché. Ngáu kʻí ché.

Haul, to pull with force, 扯 ʻchʻé. Chʻé, 撦 ʻchʻé. Chʻé, 扭 ʻchʻé. Chʻé; to haul up, 扯起 ʻchʻé ʻhí. Chʻé kʻí, 扯上 ʻchʻé ʻshéung. Chʻé sháng; to drag, 拉 ˏlái. Lái, 牽 ˏhín. Kʻien; to haul near, 拉近 ˏlái kan^2, 拉埋 ˏlái ˏmái, 牽埋 ˏhín ˏmái. Kʻien mái, 扯埋 ʻchʻé ˏmái.

Hauled 扯過 ʻchʻé kwoʼ. Chʻé kwo, 扯了 ʻchʻé ʻliú. Chʻé liáu.

Hauling 扯 ʻchʻé. Chʻé, 撦 ʻchʻé. Chʻé, 牽 ˏhín. Kʻien.

Haunch, the hip, 腰骨 ˏiú kwatˏ. Yáu kuh; the haunch of a horse, 馬腿 ʻmá ʻtʻúi. Má tʻúi; a haunch of mutton, 羊髀 ˏyéung ʻpí. Yáng pí.

Haunt, to frequent, 常去 ˏshéung hüʼ. Cháng kʻü, 常往來 ˏshéung ʻwong ˏloi. Cháng wáng lái, 常出入 ˏshéung chʻutˏ yapˏ. Cháng chʻuh jih; to trouble with frequent visits, as spectres and apparitions, 擾動 ʻiú tung^2. Jáu tung, 煩擾 ˏfán ʻiú. Fán jáu, 騷擾 ˏsò ʻiú. Sáu jáu, 攪擾 ʻkáu ʻiú. Kiáu jáu, 挫磨 tsʻoʼ ˏmo. Tsʻo mo, 驚動 ˏkeng tung^2. King tung.

Haunt, a frequented place, 常到嘅地方 ˏshéung tòʼ kéʼ tí^2 ˏfong, 常去之處 ˏshéung hüʼ ˏchí chʻüʼ. Cháng kʻü chí chʻú; a haunt for thieves, 賊巢 tsʻákˏ ˏchʻáu. Tsʻih chʻáu, 窩匪 ˏwo ʻfí. Wo fí.

Haunted house, a, 妖鬼嘅屋 ˏiú ʻkwai kéʼ ukˏ, 妖鬼之屋 ˏiú ʻkwai ˏchí ukˏ. Yáu kwei chí uh, 妖室 ˏiú shatˏ. Yáu shih; a haunted place, 妖地 ˏiú tí^2. Yáu tí.

Hauteur 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò^2. Kiáu ngau.

Have (pret. and pp. had), to possess, 有 ʻyau. Yú; I have, 我有 ʻngo ʻyau. Wo yú; to have hit, 打倒 ʻtá ʻtò. Tá táu; to have got, 有 ʻyau. Yú, 得倒 takˏ ʻtò. Teh Táu, 得了 takˏ ʻliú. Teh liáu, 曾得 ˏtʻang takˏ. Tsang teh, 既有 kíʼ ʻyau. Kí yú; have you or not? 你有冇呢 ʻní ʻyau ʻmò ˏní, 爾有否 ʻí ʻyau ʻfau. Rh yú fau; I have been there, 我曾去彼 ʻngo ˏtsʻang hüʼ ʻpí. Wo tsʻang kʻü pí, 我去過个處 ʻngo hüʼ kwoʼ koʼ chʻüʼ, 我業經到彼 ʻngo ípˏ ˏking tòʼ ʻpí. Wo nieh king táu pí; let me have, 俾過我 ʻpí kwoʼ ʻngo; can you let me have? 你俾得過我冇呢 ʻní ʻpí takˏ kwoʼ ʻngo ʻmò ˏní; let him have his desert, 俾佢照佢嘅行爲 ʻpí ʻkʻü chiúʼ ʻkʻü kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 依其行爲與他 ˏí ˏkʻí ˏhang ˏwai ʻü ˏtʻá, I kʻí hang wei yú tʻá; do well and have well, 行善則得善報 ˏhang shín^2 tsakˏ takˏ shín^2 pòʼ. Hang shen tseh teh shen pú; I have it from him, 係佢俾過我 hai^2 ʻkʻü ʻpí kwoʼ ʻngo, 他傳之於我 ˏtʻá ˏchʻün ˏchí ˏü ʻngo. Tʻá chʻuen chí yú wo; to have a thing by heart, 背得 púiʼ takˏ; to have a mind for &c., 想 ʻséung. Siáng, 欲 yukˏ. Yuh; I have nothing to do with it, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán ʻngo sz^2, 與我無干 ʻü ʻngo ˏmò ˏkon. Yú wo wú kán, 與我無涉 ʻü ʻngo ˏmò shipˏ. Yú wo wú sheh; what have I to do with you? 我與爾何干 ʻngo ʻü ʻí ˏho ˏkon. Wo yú rh ho kán; have you any? 你有冇 ʻní ʻyau ʻmò, 爾有否 ʻí ʻyau ʻfau. Rh yú fau; have you fever? 你發熱冇呢 ʻní fátˏ ítˏ ʻmò ˏní; I have very little, 我甚少有 ʻngo sham^2 ʻshiú ʻyau. Wo shin sháu yú; to have to deal with any one, 與人有事 ʻü ˏyan ʻyau sz^2. Yú jin yú sz, 與人出入 ʻü ˏyan chʻutˏ yapˏ. Yú jin chʻuh jih; to have nothing, 無有 ˏmò ʻyau. Wú yú, 沒有 mútˏ ʻyau. Moh yú; have not yet, 未曾 mí^2 ˏtsʻang. Wí tsʻang; have me excused, 推辭我 ˏtʻúi ˏtsʻz ʻngo. Tʻúi tsʻz wo; have him away, 除去佢 ˏchʻü hüʼ ʻkʻü. Chʻú kʻü kʻü; to have on, to wear, 著 chéukˏ. Choh, 戴 táiʼ. Tái; to have pleasure, to enjoy, 享 ʻhéung. Hiáng; to have pain, 有痛 ʻyau tʻungʼ. Yú tʻung; to have sorrow, 憂悶 ˏyau mún^2. Yú mwán; should have, 應有 ˏying ʻyau. Ying yú, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái; he desires to have, 佢要 ʻkʻü iúʼ. Kʻü yáu, I had rather, 我寧 ʻngo ˏning. Wo ning, 我寧願 ʻngo ˏning ün^2. Wo ning yuen; he had better go home, 佢至好去歸 ʻkʻü chíʼ ʻhò hüʼ ˏkwai. Kʻü chí háu kʻü kwei; to have a daughter, 有女 ʻyau ʻnü. Yú nü, 弄瓦 lung^2 ʻngá. Lung yá; to have a son, 有子 ʻyau ʻtsai, 弄璋 lung^2 ˏchéung. Lung cháng; have you dined? 你食過飯冇呢 ʻní shikˏ kwoʼ fán^2 ʻmò ˏní, 你食飯唔曾 ʻní shikˏ fán^2 ˏm ˏtsʻang, 你用過飯麼 ʻní yung^2 kwoʼ fán^2 ˏmo; have you been to Canton? 你到過省城冇呢 ʻní tòʼ kwoʼ Shángˏ ˏshing ʻmò ˏní, 爾曾到廣州否 ʻí ˏtsʻang tòʼ Kwong ˏchau ʻfau. Rh tsʻang táu Kwáng chau fau; I have very much to do, 我有好多事 ʻngo ʻyau ʻhò ˏto sz^2. Wo yú háu to sz; I have nothing at all, 一的我都冇 yatˏ ˏtí ʻngo ˏtò ʻmò, 些少沒有 ˏsé ʻshiú mútˏ ʻyau. Sié sháu moh yú; have heard, 曾聞 ˏtsʻang ˏman. Tsʻang wan, 也曾聽聞 ʻyá ˏtsʻang ˏtʻeng ˏman. Yé tsʻang tʻing wan; to have nothing to do with, 撥埋心水 pútˏ ˏmái ˏsam ʻshui. Poh mái sin shwui.

Haven, harbor, 灣 ˏwán. Wán; a port, 港口 ʻkong ʻhau. Kiáng kʻau; a shelter, 避所 pí^2 ʻsho. Pí so, 庇處 píʼ chʻüʼ. Pí chʻú.

Having 既有 kíʼ ʻyau. Kí yú; possessing, 有 ʻyau. Yú.

Havoc, devastation, 大壞 tái^2 wái^2. Tá hwái, 大害 tái^2 hoi^2. Tá hái; to commit great havoc among the enemy, 大敗敵軍 tái^2 pái^2 tikˏ ˏkwan. Tá pái tih kiun, 大殺敵軍 tái^2 shátˏ tikˏ ˏkwan. Tá

sháh tih kiun; waste, 奢侈 ˏch'éˊch'í. Ch'é ch'í; to commit havoc, 大壞 tái² wái². Tá hwái, 大敗 tái² pái². Tá pái, 大害 tái² hoi². Tá hái.

Haw 簕樹子 lakˎ shü² ˊtsz. Leh shú tsz; a small field, 一笪田 yatˎ t'átˎ ˏt'ín.

Hawaii, the Sandwich Islands, 檀香山 ˏT'án ˏhéung ˏshán. T'án hiáng shán.

Hawfinch 蠟嘴禾鵠 lápˎ ˊtsui ˏwo kukˎ. Láh tsui ho huh.

Hawk 鷹 ˏying. Ying; imperial or horned ditto, 御鷹 ü² ˏying. Yú ying, 角鷹 kokˎ ˏying. Koh ying; a goshawk, 鸇 ˏchín. Chen, 晨風 ˏshan ˏfung. Shin fung, 鴛鸇 ˏwan ˏchín. Yun chen; a fish-hawk, 鳶 ˏün. Yuen.

Hawk, to, 飛鷹 ˏfí ˏying. Fí ying.

Hawk, to make an effort to force up phlegm with noise, 欬 k'atˎ. Kái, 咳 k'atˎ. Keh; to hawk up phlegm, 咳痰 k'atˎ ˏt'ám. Keh t'án.

Hawk, to offer for sale by out-cry in the street, 呼販 ˏfú fán'. Hú fán, 沿街賣野 ˏün ˏkái mái² ˊyé.

Hawk-eyed 鷹目的 ˏying mukˎ tikˎ. Ying muh tih.

Hawk-headed 鷹頭嘅 ˏying ˏt'au ké'.

Hawk-nosed, hook-nosed, 鸚哥鼻的 ˏáng ˏko pí² tikˎ, 鈎鼻嘅 ˏkau pí² ké'.

Hawker, a, 販仔 fán' ˊtsai, 小販 ˊsiú fán', 販夫 fán' ˏfú. Fán fú.

Hawking 呼販 ˏfú fán'. Hú fán, 沿街賣野 ˏün ˏkái mái² ˊyé.

Hawse 船頭錨鏈 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏnáu ˏlín. Ch'uen t'au miáu lien.

Hawse-holes, 錨鏈眼 ˏnáu ˏlín ˊngán. Miáu lien yen.

Hawser, a small cable or large rope, 錨纜 ˏnáu lám². Miáu lán.

Hawthorn 簕樹名 lakˎ shü² ˏmeng. Leh shú ming.

Hay 乾草 ˏkon ˊts'ò. Kán ts'áu, 草乾 ˊts'ò ˏkon. Ts'áu kán, 乾芻 ˏkon ˏch'o. Kán ts'ú, 藜 ˏlai. Lí, 茭 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 䓖 ˏchung. Chung.

Hay-knife 草乾刀 ˊts'ò ˏkon ˏtò. Ts'áu kán táu.

Hay-making 曬草 shái' ˊts'ò. Shái ts'áu.

Hay-market 乾草市 ˏkon ˊts'ò ˊshí. Kán ts'áu shí.

Hay-stock 草積 ˊts'ò tsün'. Ts'áu tswán.

Hazard, chance, 偶然之事 ˊngau ˏín ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 意外的 í' ngoi² tikˎ. Í wái tih; danger, 危險 ˏngai ˊhím. Wei hien; risk, 冒險 mò² ˊhím. Máu hien; to run the hazard, 冒險 mò² ˊhím. Máu hien; at all hazards, 拚𨀤 p'ún' sái', 拚朧總 p'ún' ˊlung ˊtsung; a game at dice, 擲色 chákˎ shikˎ. Chih sih.

Hazard, to expose to chance, 拚 p'ún'. Pw'án, 冒 mò². Máu, 危 ˏngai. Wei, 險 ˊhím. Hien; to hazard one's life, 拚命 p'ún' meng². Pw'án ming, 拚死 p'ún' ˊsz. Pw'án sz; to hazard an opinion, 敢話 ˊkòm wá². Kán hwá, 敢講 ˊkòm ˊkong. Kán kiáng.

Hazard, to try by chance, 冒 mò². Máu; to run the risk or danger, 冒險 mò² ˊhím. Máu hien.

Hazardable 險 ˊhím. Hien, 危嘅 ˏngai ké'.

Hazardous, perilous, 險 ˊhím. Hien, 險的 ˊhím tikˎ. Hien tih, 冒險的 mò² ˊhím tikˎ. Máu hien tih, 危殆 ˏngai ˊt'oi. Wei t'ái, 危急 ˏngai kapˎ. Wei kih, 凶矜 ˏhung ˏking. Hiung king, 幾危 ˏkí ˏngai. Kí wei; bold, 敢膽 ˊkòm ˊtám. Kán tán; as hazardous as a pile of eggs, 危如壘卵 ˏngai ˏü ˊlúi ˊlun. Wei jú lui lun; a hazardous road across mountains, 崎嶇 ˏk'í ˏk'ü. K'í k'ü; as hazardous as to take food from a tiger's mouth, 虎口取食 ˊfú ˊhau ˊts'ü shikˎ. Hú k'au ts'ü shih; as hazardous as to crack lice on the head of a tiger, 喺老虎頭釘虱乸 ˊhai ˊlò ˊfú ˏt'au ˏteng shatˎ ˊná.

Hazardously 險然 ˊhím ˏín. Hien jen.

Hazardousness 危險 ˏngai ˊhím. Wei hien, 險事 ˊhím sz². Hien sz, 冒昧 mò² múi². Máu mei.

Haze 霞霧 ˏhá mò². Hiá wú.

Hazel, shrub, 榛樹 ˏtsun shü². Tsin shú; hazel nut, 榛子 ˏtsun ˊtsz. Tsin tsz, 桵 ˏyui. Jui; the long ditto, 榧子 ˏfí ˊtsz.

Haziness 霞霧 ˏhá mò². Hiá wú.

Hazy 起霞霧 ˊhí ˏhá mò². K'í hiá wú.

He 佢 ˊk'ü. K'ü, 他 ˏt'á. T'á, 其 ˏkí. K'í, 伊 ˏí. Í, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 傑 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 彼 ˊpí. Pí, 渠儂 ˏk'ü ˏnung. K'ü nung; he said, 佢話 ˊk'ü wá². K'ü hwá, 他說 ˏt'á shütˎ. T'á shwoh; he who, 者 ˊché. Ché, 所 ˊsho. So; it is he, 係佢 hai² ˊk'ü. Hí k'ü, 是他 shí² ˏt'á. Shí t'á; here he comes, 而家來 ˏí ˏká ˏloi, 他在此來 ˏt'á tsoi² ˊts'z ˏloi. T'á tsái ts'z lái; he who protects me, 保我者 ˊpò ˊngo ˊché. Páu wo ché, 所保我的 ˊsho ˊpò ˊngo tikˎ. So páu wo tih; he that has no money, 無錢嘅 ˏmò ˏts'ín ké', 未有錢者 mí² ˊyau ˏts'ín ˊché. Wí yú ts'ien ché; a he-goat, 羊牯 ˏyéung ˊkú. Yáng kú, 羊公 ˏyéung ˏkung. Yáng kung.

Head, of the body, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au, 首 ˊshau. Shau, 元 ˏün. Yuen, 級 k'apˎ. Kih, 頭殼 ˏt'au hokˎ. T'au koh, 頁 ípˎ. Yeh, 腦袋 ˊnò toi². Náu tái, 顱 ˏlò. Lú; an animal, 隻 chekˎ. Chih; a chief, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 亞頭 á' ˏt'au, 攬頭 ˊlám ˏt'au, 頭目 ˏt'au mukˎ. T'au muh, 首領 ˊshau ˊleng. Shau ling, 倡領 ˏch'éung ˊleng. Ch'áng ling, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 主 ˊchü. Chú, 主盟 ˊchü ˏmang. Chú mang, 領袖 ˊleng tsau². Ling siú; the head of the military, 兵頭 ˏping ˏt'au. Ping t'au; the head of banditti, 亞哥頭 á' ˏko ˏt'au, 渠魁 ˏk'ü ˏfúi. K'ü kwei; the head of a village, 鄉長 ˏhéung ˊchéung. Hiáng cháng, 鄉老 ˏhéung ˊlò. Hiáng láu, 黨正 ˊtong ching'. Táng ching; the head place, 頭位 ˏt'au wai². T'au wei; the head of a family, 家長 ˏká ˊchéung. Kiá cháng, 家主 ˏká ˊchü. Kiá chú; the head of a river, 河源 ˏho ˏün. Ho yuen, 濫觴 lám² ˏshéung. Lán sháng; head and tail, 首尾 ˊshau ˊmí. Shau wí, 原委 ˏün ˊwai. Yuen wei, 始終 ˊch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung; a large head, 大頭 tái² ˏt'au. Tá t'au; a flat head, 扁頭 ˊpín ˏt'au. Pien t'au; to turn back the head, 轉頭 ˊchün ˏt'au. Chuen t'au; to turn round the head, 回頭 ˏúi ˏt'au. Hwui t'au; to droop the head, 垂頭 ˏshui

꜁t'au. Chui t'au; hang down the head, 低頭 ꜀tai ꜁t'au. Tí t'au, 俯首 ʻfú ʻshau. Fú shau; lift up the head, 舉頭 ʻkü ꜁t'au. Kü t'au, 担高頭 ꜀tám ꜀kò ꜁t'au, 擡高頭 ꜁t'oi ꜀kò ꜁t'au; nod the head, 㗎頭 ngap꜇ ꜁t'au, 點頭 ʻtím ꜁t'au. Tien t'au; shake the head or give refusal, 横㖡 ꜁wáng ngap꜇, 㨅頭 ning² ꜁t'au, 搖頭 ꜁iú ꜁t'au. Yáu t'au; to move the head, 郁頭 yuk꜆ ꜁t'au; to knock the head, to perform the k'au t'au, 叩頭 k'auʼ ꜁t'au. K'au t'au, 磕頭 hòp꜇ ꜁t'au. K'oh t'au; to cut off the head, 斬首 ʻchám ʻshau. Chán shau, 殺頭 shát꜆ ꜁t'au. Sháh t'au; to shave the head, 剃頭 t'aiʼ ꜁t'au. T'í t'au; to shave the head clean, 剃滑頭 t'aiʼ wát꜇ ꜁t'au. T'í hwáh t'au, 剃光頭 t'aiʼ ꜀kwong ꜁t'au; pain in the head, 頭痛 ꜁t'au t'ungʼ. T'au t'ung; giddiness in the head, 頭暈 ꜁t'au ꜁wan. T'au yun; a ship's head, 船頭 ꜁shün ꜁t'au. Ch'uen t'au; the head of an arrow, 箭嘴 tsínʼ ʻtsui. Tsien tsui, 鋌 ʻt'ing. T'ing; out of one's own head, spontaneously, 自然 tsz² ꜁ín; to have taken a thing into one's head, 執迷 chap꜆ ꜁mai. Chih mí; to be over head and ears in debt, 周身債 ꜀chau ꜀shan cháiʼ. Chau shin chái; it is quite out of my head, 一概忘記 yat꜆ k'oiʼ ꜁mong kíʼ. Yih kái wáng kí; a hot head of one's own, 急性 kap꜆ singʼ. Kih sing; the crowned heads, 戴冕旒者 táiʼ ʻmín ꜁lau ʻché. Tái mien liú ché; head to head, 人人 ꜁yan ꜁yan. Jin jin; so much a head, 每隻咁多 ʻmúi chek꜆ kòmʼ ꜀to. Mei chih kán to, 每一个咁多 ʻmúi yat꜆ koʼ kòmʼ ꜀to. Mei yih ko kán to; the head of a pin, 針頭 ꜀cham ꜁t'au. Chin t'au; at the bed's head, 在床頭 tsoi² ꜁ch'ong ꜁t'au. Tsái ch'wáng t'au; both heads, 兩頭 ʻléung ꜁t'au. Liáng t'au; to be at the head of, 做頭人 tsò² ꜁t'au ꜁yan. Tso t'au jin, 做欖頭 tsò² ʻlám ꜁t'au; the heads of a discourse, 題目 ꜁t'ai muk꜇. T'í muh, 目錄 muk꜇ luk꜇. Muh luh; the head of an onion, 葱頭 ꜀ts'ung ꜁t'au. Ts'ung t'au; head and shoulders, 强 ʻk'éung. K'iáng; to make head against any one, 抵擋人 ʻtai ʻtong ꜁yan. Tí táng jin.

Head, to lead, 做頭人 tsò² ꜁t'au ꜁yan. Tso t'au jin, 倡領 ꜀ch'éung ʻling. Ch'áng ling, 倡率 ꜀ch'éung sut꜆. Ch'áng suh, 率領 sut꜆ ʻling. Suh ling, 行頭 ꜁hang ꜁t'au, 爲首 ꜁wai ʻshau. Wei shau; to direct, 指揮 ʻchí ꜀fai. Chí hwui; to head an army, 領軍 ʻling ꜀kwan. Ling kiun; to head, as a procession, 引頭 ʻyan ꜁t'au. Yin t'au, 帶頭 táiʼ ꜁t'au. Tái t'au; to head a subscription, 緣首 ꜁ün ʻshau. Yuen shau; to head a barrel, 安頭 ꜀on ꜁t'au. Ngán t'au; to oppose, 㖡 ngák꜇, 逆 yik꜇. Nih.

Head, to, as a ship, 頭向 ꜁t'au héungʼ. T'au hiáng; to form a head, 成頭 ꜁shing ꜁t'au. Ching t'au.

Head-band 頭帶 ꜁t'au táiʼ. T'au tái, 鬠 ʻwai. Wei.

Head-borough 邑長 yap꜆ ʻchéung. Yih cháng, 街坊 ꜀kái ꜀fong. Kiái fáng.

Head-dress 首飾 ʻshau shik꜆. Shau shih, 幗 kwok꜆. Kwoh; the crest or tuft of feathers on a fowl's head, 冠 ꜀kún. Kwán; that lady's head-dress is handsome, 姑娘梳粧好體 ꜀kú ꜁néung ꜀sho ꜀chong ʻhò ʻt'ai. Kú néang sú chwáng háu t'í.

Head-gear 首飾 ʻshau shik꜆. Shau shih.

Head-kerchief, as worn by the Hoklo &c., 頭巾 ꜁t'au ꜀kan. T'au kin, 頭帕 ꜁t'au p'áʼ. T'au p'á, 元服 ꜁ün fuk꜇. Yuen fuh.

Head-money, a capitation tax, 身家銀 ꜀shan ꜀ká ꜁ngan. Shin kiá yin; ditto a present, 實銀 shat꜇ ꜁ngan. Shih yin.

Head-piece, a helmet, 盔 ꜀kw'ai. Kw'ei.

Head-rope 頭纜 ꜁t'au lám². T'au lán.

Head-sails 頭桅悝 ꜁t'au ꜁wai ʻlí. T'au wei lí.

Head-sea 㖡浪 ngák꜇ long².

Head-spring 源 ꜁ün. Yuen.

Head-stone 頭石 ꜁t'au shek꜇. T'au shih, 首石 ʻshau shek꜇. Shau shih, 地牛石 tí² ꜁ngau shek꜇. Tí niú shih.

Head-wing 㖡風 ngák꜇ ꜀fung, 逆風 yik꜇ ꜀fung. Nih fung.

Head-workman 匠頭 tséung² ꜁t'au. Tsiáng t'au, 工頭 ꜀kung ꜁t'au, 伙長 ʻfo ʻchéung.

Headache 頭痛 ꜁t'au t'ungʼ. T'au t'ung, 頭疾 ꜁t'au tsat꜇. T'au tsih.

Headed 倡過 ꜀ch'éung kwoʼ. Ch'áng kwo, 領過 ʻleng kwoʼ. Ling kwo; having a top, 有頭 ʻyau ꜁t'au; thick-headed, 鈍物 tun² mat꜇. Tun wuh, 蠢材 ʻch'un ꜁ts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái.

Heading, of a paper or discourse, 題目 ꜁t'ai muk꜇. T'í muh, 目錄 muk꜇ luk꜇. Muh luh.

Headland 山頭 ꜀shán ꜁t'au. Shán t'au, 山嘴 ꜀shán ʻtsui. Shán tsui.

Headless, 無頭 ꜁mò ꜁t'au. Wú t'au, 無首 ꜁mò ʻshau. Wú shau.

Headlong, rashly, 冒昧 mò² múi². Máu mei, 率性 sut꜆ singʼ. Suh sing, 輕行 ꜀hing ꜁hang. K'ing hang, 急 kap꜆. Kih, 躁行 ts'òʼ ꜁hang. Tsáu hing.

Headmost 至先嘅 chíʼ ꜀sín kéʼ, 最先的 tsuiʼ ꜀sín tik꜆. Tsui sien tih.

Headquarters, of an army, 總兵居處 ʻtsung ꜀ping ꜀kü ch'üʼ. Tsung ping kü ch'ú, 總兵寓所 ʻtsung ꜀ping ü² ʻsho. Tsung ping yú so; the residence of the chief of an army, 總領所 ʻtsung ʻling ʻsho. Tsung ling so.

Headship, authority, 權柄 ꜁k'ün pengʼ. K'iuen ping.

Headstall 馬籠頭 ʻmá ꜁lung ꜁t'au. Má lung t'au.

Headstrong, violent, 狂性 ꜁kw'ong singʼ. Kwáng sing; obstinate, 拗頸 áuʼ ʻkeng. Yáu king, 梗頸 ʻkang ʻkeng. Kang king, 硬頸 ngáng² ʻkeng. Ngang king, 板頸 ʻpán ʻkeng. Pán king, 執拗 chap꜆ áuʼ. Chih ngáu, 固執 kúʼ chap꜆. Kú chih, 堅執 ꜀kín chap꜆. Kien chih; untractable, 頑梗 ꜁wán ʻkang. Hwán kang.

Headway 前 ꜁ts'ín. Ts'ien, 駛前 ʻshai ꜁ts'ín. Shí ts'ien.

Heady, rash, 冒昧 mò² múi². Máu mei; hasty, 急 kap꜆. Kih; violent, 狂 ꜁kw'ong. Kwáng.

Heal, to cure, 醫 ˏí. Í, 療 ˏliú. Liáu, 治 chíʼ. Chí, 調治 ˏt'iú chíʼ. T'iáu chí, 愈 ü[2]. Yú, 瘉 ü[2] Yú; to heal diseases, 醫病 ˏí peng[2]. Í ping, 醫症 ˏí chingʼ. Í ching, 療疾 ˏliú tsatˎ. Liáu tsih; to heal by charms, 術醫 shutˎ ˏí. Shuh í, 毉 ˏí. Í; to forgive, 赦 shéʼ. Shié; to purify, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing.

Heal, to grow sound, 愈 ü[2]. Yú, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 醫好 ˏí ʻhò. Í háu; to heal up, as a wound, 醫翻埋口 ˏí ˏfán ˏmái ʻhau. Í fán mái k'au, 復原 fukˎ ˏün. Fuh yuen; to heal of itself, 自愈 tsz[2] ü[2]. Tsz yú, 自得好 tsz[2] takˏ ʻhò. Tsz teh háu.

Healer 醫生 ˏí ˏshang. Í sang.

Healing 醫 ˏí. Í, 療 ˏliú. Liáu; the healing art, 醫法 ˏí fátˏ. Í fáh, 療症之法 ˏliú chingʼ ˏchí fátˏ. Liáu ching chí fáh; healing remedies, 醫藥 ˏí yéukˎ. Í yoh; healing-plaster, 醫膏藥 ˏí ˏkò yéukˎ. Í káu yoh; mild, 軟 ʻün. Yuen, 柔軟 ˏyau ʻün. Jau yuen.

Health 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 安寧 ˏon ˏning. Ngán ning. 壯健 chongʼ kín[2]. Chwáng kien, 康健 ˏhong kín[2]. Káng kien, 自然 tsz[2] ˏín. Tsz jen, 無恙 ˏmò yéung[2]. Wú yáng, 無病無痛 ˏmò peng[2] ˏmò t'ungʼ. Wú ping wú t'ung; to drink one's health, 俾杯酒賀人 ʻpí ˏpúi ʻtsau ho[2] ˏyan, 以杯酒賀人 ʻí ˏpúi ʻtsau ho[2] ˏyan. Í pei tsiú ho jin.

Healthful, free from disease, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán; wholesome, 補身 ʻpò ˏshan. Pú shin, 補血氣 ʻpò hütˏ híʼ. Pú hiueh k'í.

Healthiness 無恙 ˏmò yéung[2]. Wú yáng.

Healthy 壯 chongʼ. Chwáng, 壯健 chongʼ kín[2]. Chwáng kien, 康健 ˏhong kín[2]. Káng kien, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning, 壯盛 chongʼ shing[2]. Chwáng shing, 强健 ˏk'éung kín[2]. K'iáng kien, 精神爽利 ˏtseng ˏshan ʻshong lí[2]. Tsing shin shwáng lí, 清爽 ˏts'ing ʻshong. Ts'ing shwáng, 爽快 ʻshong fáiʼ. Shwáng kw'ái, 身體平安 ˏshan ʻt'ai ˏp'ing ˏon. Shin t'í p'ing ngán, 身壯力健 ˏshan chongʼ likˎ kín[2]. Shin chwáng lih kien; very healthy, 好壯健 ʻhò chongʼ kín[2]. Háu chwáng kien; a healthy aspect, 壯貌 chongʼ máu[2]. Chwáng máu.

Heam 獸胎盤 shauʼ ˏt'oi ˏp'ún. Shau t'ái pw'án.

Heap, a pile or mass, 執 tsapˏ, 堆 ˏtúi. Túi, 堆仔 ˏtúi ʻtsai, 壘 ʻlui. Lui; make it up into one heap, 堆埋一堆 ˏtúi ˏmái yatˏ ˏtúi, 打堆 ʻtá ˏtúi; gather it into one heap, 撥埋一堆 pútˎ ˏmái yatˏ ˏtúi; to pile up in one heap, 疊埋一堆 típˎ ˏmái yatˏ ˏtúi. Tieh mái yih túi; put them up in one heap, 擸埋一堆 lápˎ ˏmái yatˏ ˏtúi; a heap of earth, 一堆坭 yatˏ ˏtúi ˏnai. Yih túi ní; by heaps, 一堆 yatˏ ˏtúi. Yih túi; in heaps, 擸埋 lápˎ ˏmái; a heap of a stones, 磊 ʻlui. Lui, 石堆 shekˎ ˏtúi. Shih túi; a heap of refuse, 一堆擸㨃 yatˏ ˏtúi lápˎ sápˎ; a heap of corn, 禾堆 ˏwo ˏtúi. Ho túi, 稨 ʻfú. Fú, 稌 to[2]. To, 纂 ˏts'ün. Ts'un; a heap of money, 一堆錢銀 yatˏ ˏtúi ˏts'ín ˏngan. Yih túi ts'ien yin; a heap of sand, 沙堆 ˏshá ˏtúi. Shá túi, 塸 ʻau. Ngau.

Heap, to lay in a heap, 堆起 ˏtúi ʻhí. Túi k'í, 打堆 ʻtá ˏtúi. Tá túi, 埋堆 ˏmái ˏtúi. Mái túi, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˏ. Túi tsih, 疊起 típˎ ʻhí. Tieh k'í, 壘埋 ʻlui ˏmái. Lui mái; to heap up in one corner, 堆埋 ˏtúi ˏmái. Túi mái; to amass, 累積 ʻlui tsikˏ. Lui tsih; to heap up riches, 積埋錢財 tsikˏ ˏmái ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Tsih mái ts'ien ts'ái, 蓄積財寶 ch'ukˏ tsikˏ ˏts'oi ʻpò. Ch'uh tsih ts'ái páu.

Heaped up 堆起了 ˏtúi ʻhí ʻliú. Túi k'í liáu, 堆積過 ˏtúi tsikˏ kwoʼ. Túi tsih kwo; amassed, 累積過 ʻlui tsikˏ kwoʼ. Lui tsih kwo; heaped up in great masses, 多積 ˏto tsikˏ. To tsih, 磊堆 ʻlui ˏtúi. Lui túi, 磊𡒄 ʻlui ˏtúi. Lui túi.

Heaping 堆起 ˏtúi ʻhí. Túi k'í; amassing, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 累積 ʻlui tsikˏ. Lui tsih.

Hear (pret. and pp. heard) to perceive by the ear, 聽 ˏt'eng. T'ing, 聞 ˏman. Wan, 聽聞 ˏt'eng ˏman. T'ing wan, 聽見 ˏt'eng kínʼ. T'ing kien, 聞見 ˏman kínʼ. Wan kien, 聆 ˏling. Ling, 眕 ʻch'an. Chin; distressing to hear, 唔忍聽 ˏm ʻyan ˏt'eng, 不忍聞 patˏ ʻyan ˏman. Puh jin wan; hard to hear, 難聞 ˏnán ˏman. Nán wan; incline the ear to hear, 側耳聽 chakˏ ʻí ˏt'eng. Tseh rh t'ing, 傾耳聽 ˏk'ing ʻí ˏt'eng. K'ing rh t'ing, 附耳聽 fú[2] ʻí ˏt'eng. Fú rh t'ing; no ear to hear, 冇耳聽 ʻmò ʻí ˏt'eng, 冇耳領 ʻmò ʻí ʻleng; I cannot or am unable to hear or understand what is said, 聽唔見 ˏt'eng ˏm kínʼ, 聽不聞 ˏt'eng patˏ ˏman. T'ing puh wan, 聽唔出 ˏt'eng ˏm ch'utˏ, 聽不出 ˏt'eng patˏ ch'utˏ. T'ing puh ch'uh; can hear or understand, 聽得出 ˏt'eng takˏ ch'utˏ. T'ing teh ch'uh; to hear again, 再聞 tsoiʼ ˏman. Tsái wan; to hear of a person's fame, 聞名 ˏman ˏmeng. Wan ming; to hear about, 聞及 ˏman k'apˎ. Wan kih, 聽及 ˏt'eng k'apˎ. T'ing kih; to hear with attention, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing, 子細聽 ʻtsz saiʼ ˏt'eng. Tsz sí t'ing; how did he come to hear that? 點樣聞呢得 ʻtím yéung[2] ˏman takˏ ˏní; to hear say, 聽講 ˏt'eng ʻkong. T'ing kiáng, 聞說 ˏman shütˏ. Wan shwoh; to hear causes, 聽訟 ˏt'eng tsung[2]. T'ing sung, 聽獄 ˏt'eng yukˎ. T'ing yoh; to hear mass, 聽彌撒 ˏt'eng ˏmí sátˏ. T'ing mí sáh; to hear, obey what one says, 聽人話 ˏt'eng ˏyan wá[2]. T'ing jin hwá, 聞人說 ˏman ˏyan shütˏ. Wan jin shwoh; to hear a bird sing, to receive private communication, 私吓聽 ˏsz ʻhá ˏt'eng, 竊聞 sítˏ ˏman. Tsieh wan; to affect not to hear, 詐唔聽 cháʼ ˏm ˏt'eng, 佯不聞 ˏyéung patˏ ˏman. Yáng puh wan; whom do you hear? 你聽邊个人講呢 ʻní ˏt'eng ˏpín koʼ ˏyan ʻkong ˏní, 聞誰說乎 ˏman ˏshui shütˏ ˏú. Wan shwui shwoh hú; I shall be glad to hear your instruction, 得聆清誨 takˏ ˏling ˏts'ing fúiʼ. Teh ling ts'ing hwui, 得聆雅教 takˏ ˏling ʻngá káuʼ. Teh ling yá kiáu.

Heard 聽倒 ˏt'eng ʻtò. T'ing táu, 聽了 ˏt'eng ʻliú. T'ing liáu; I have heard, 聞得 ˏman takˏ. Wan

teh; have heard it, 聽得見 ꜀t'eng tak꜀ kín'. T'ing teh kien; what no ear has heard, 耳未聞 ʻí mí[2] ꜀man. Rh wí wan, 耳所未聞 ʻí ʻsho mí[2] ꜀man. Rh so wí wan; I have heard him say, 我聽佢話 ʻngo ꜀t'eng ʻk'ü wá[2]. Wo t'ing k'ü hwá.

Hearer 聽者 ꜀t'eng ʻché. T'ing ché, 聞者 ꜀man ʻché. Wan ché.

Hearing 聽 ꜀t'eng. T'ing, 聽見 ꜀t'eng kín'. T'ing kien, 聞 ꜀man. Wan; hard of hearing, 耳焙 ʻí púi[2], 重聽 ꜀ch'ung t'ing'. Ch'ung t'ing; loss of hearing, 聾 ꜀lung. Lung; sense of hearing, 耳官 ʻí ꜀kún. Rh kwán; within hearing, 聽到 ꜀t'eng tò'. T'ing táu; out of hearing, 聽唔到 ꜀t'eng ꜀m tò', 聞不及 ꜀man pat꜀ k'ap꜀. Wan puh kih.

Harken, to listen, 傾耳聽 ꜀k'ing ʻí ꜀t'eng. K'ing rh t'ing, 附耳聽 fú[2] ʻí ꜀t'eng. Fú rh t'ing, 探聽 t'ám' ꜀t'eng. T'án t'ing; hearken to me, 聽我 ꜀t'eng ʻngo. T'ing wo; hearken to reason, 聽從道理 ꜀t'eng ꜀ts'ung tò[2] ʻlí. T'ing ts'ung táu lí.

Hearsay, rumor, 風聲 ꜀fung ꜀shing. Fung shing, 風聞 ꜀fung ꜀man. Fung wan; it is mere hearsay, 不過人噉話 pat꜀ kwo' ꜀yan ʻkòm wá[2]. Puh kwo jin kán hwá, 人說而已 ꜀yan shüt꜀ ꜀í ʻí. Jin shwoh rh í.

Hearse 棺材車 ꜀kún ꜀ts'oi ꜀ch'é. Kwán ts'ái ch'é, 柩車 kau[2] ꜀ch'é. Kiú ch'é, 輴 ꜀ch'un. Ch'un, 輴 ꜀ch'un. Ch'un, 轀輬 ꜀wan ꜀léung. Wan liáng; to drag a hearse, 輓 ʻwán. Wán; funeral songs song by the hearsemen *, 輓歌 ʻwán ꜀ko. Wán ko.

Hearse-cloth 柩車㦃 kau[2] ꜀ch'é ʻk'am.

Heart 心 ꜀sam. Sin, 靈臺 ꜀ling ꜀t'oi. Ling t'ái, 方寸 ꜀fong ts'ün'. Fáng ts'un, 寸衷 ts'ün' ꜀ch'ung. Ts'un ch'ung, 衷懷 ꜀ch'ung ꜀wái. Ch'ung hwái, 中池 ꜀chung ꜀ch'í. Chung ch'í; courage, 胆 ʻtám. Tán; affection, 愛情 oi' ꜀ts'ing. Ngái ts'ing; a good heart, 好心 ʻhò ꜀sam. Háu sin, 良心 ꜀léung ꜀sam. Liáng sin, 善心 shín[2] ꜀sam. Shen sin, 赤心 ch'ik꜀ ꜀sam. Ch'ih sin; a sincere heart, 丹心 ꜀tán ꜀sam. Tán sin; his heart is altogether good, 一片好心 yat꜀ p'ín' ʻhò ꜀sam. Yih p'ien háu sin; a bad heart, 惡心 ok꜀ ꜀sam. Ngoh sin, 唔好心 ꜀m ʻhò ꜀sam, 歹心 ʻtái ꜀sam. Tái sin; a black heart, 黑心 hak꜀ ꜀sam. Heh sin; a corrupt heart, 邪心 ꜀ts'é ꜀sam. Sié sin; the heart hardened, 硬心 ngáng[2] ꜀sam. Ngang sin; to take a thing to heart, 憂悶 ꜀yau mún[2]. Yú mwán, 抑鬱 yik꜀ wat꜀. Yih yuh; to have a thing at heart, 有事喺心嚟 ʻyau sz[2] ʻhai ꜀sam ꜀lai, 有事在心 ʻyau sz[2] tsoi[2] ꜀sam. Yú sz tsái sin; the heart broken with grief, 哀毁 ꜀oi ʻwai. Ngái wei; to break the heart with grief, 以憂傷心 ʻí ꜀yau ꜀shéung ꜀sam. Í yú sháng sin; this breaks my heart, 呢件事傷我心 ꜀ní kín[2] sz[2] ꜀shéung ʻngo ꜀sam. Ní kien sz sháng wo sin; a contrite heart, 悔心 fúi' ꜀sam. Hwui sin, 痛悔之心 t'ung' fúi' ꜀chí ꜀sam. T'ung hwui chí sin; set your heart at rest, 你安心 ʻní ꜀on ꜀sam. Ní ngán sin; the palpitation of the heart, 心跳 ꜀sam t'iú'. Sin t'iáu; the heart and reins, 心腹腎腸 ꜀sam fuk꜀ ʻshan ꜀ch'éung. Sin fuh shin ch'áng; to wound the heart, 傷心 ꜀shéung ꜀sam. Sháng sin; to buy people's hearts, to bribe them by pretending to do good to them, 買服人心 ʻmái fuk꜀ ꜀yan ꜀sam. Mái fuh jin sin; with an open heart, 直白 chik꜀ pák꜀. Chih peh; against my heart, 逆我心 ngák꜀ ʻngo ꜀sam, 唔樂心 ꜀m lok꜀ ꜀sam; to open the heart, 開心 ꜀hoi ꜀sam. K'ái sin; to pour out one's heart, 剖心事 ʻp'au ꜀sam sz[2]. P'au sin sz; the heart set upon a thing, 癡心 ꜀ch'í ꜀sam. Ch'í sin, 癡愛 ꜀ch'í oi'. Ch'í ngái, 戀愛 lün[2] oi'. Lwán ngái; to gain one's heart, 得人心 tak꜀ ꜀yan ꜀sam. Teh jin sin; to take heart, 發志 fát꜀ chí'. Fáh chí; to be out of heart, 失志 shat꜀ chí'. Shih chí; with the whole heart, 一心 yat꜀ ꜀sam. Yih sin; one heart and mind, 一心一意 yat꜀ ꜀sam yat꜀ í'. Yih sin yih í; to rejoice with the whole heart, 滿心歡喜 ʻmún ꜀sam ꜀fún ʻhí. Mwán sin hwán hí; to get or learn by heart, 讀念 tuk꜀ ním[2]. Tuh nien, 學念 hok꜀ ním[2]. Hioh nien; to find in the heart, 情願 ꜀ts'ing ün[2]. Ts'ing yuen, 想 ʻséung. Siáng; to have in the heart, 意 í'. Í; a hard heart, cruelty, 殘忍 ꜀ts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin, 慘酷 ʻts'ám huk꜀. Ts'án k'uh; the heart of wood, 木心 muk꜀ ꜀sam. Muh sin; to search one's own heart, 查本心 ꜀ch'á ʻpún ꜀sam. Ch'á pun sin, 省察本心 ʻsing ch'át꜀ ʻpún ꜀sam. Sing ch'áh pun sin.

Heart-appalling 令人驚 ling[2] ꜀yan ꜀keng. Ling jin king.

Heart-breaking 過憂之事 kwo' ꜀yau ꜀chí sz[2]. Kwo yú chí sz.

Heart-burn 燋心 ꜀tsiú ꜀sam. Tsiáu sin.

Heart-felt 甚感 sham[2] ʻkòm. Shin kán, 甚覺 sham[2] kok꜀. Shin kioh.

Heart-piercing 刺心的 ts'z' ꜀sam tik꜀. Ts'z sin tih, 刮心嘅 kat꜀ ꜀sam ké'.

Heart-rending 裂心的 lít꜀ ꜀sam tik꜀. Lieh sin tih, 不忍聞 pat꜀ ʻyan ꜀man. Puh jin wan, 悽慘的 ꜀ts'ai ʻts'ám tik꜀. Ts'í ts'án tih.

Heart-sick 心惡嘅 ꜀sam ú' ké'.

Heart-sickening 甚傷心的 sham[2] ꜀shéung ꜀sam tik꜀. Shin sháng sin tih.

Heart-stealing 竊心的 sít꜀ ꜀sam tik꜀. Tsieh sin tih.

Heart-string 心絲 ꜀sam ꜀sz. Sin sz.

Heart-thrilling 刺心的 ts'z' ꜀sam tik꜀. Ts'z sin tih.

Heartache 心痛 ꜀sam t'ung'. Sin t'ung, 心憂 ꜀sam ꜀yau. Sin yú, 憂悶 ꜀yau mún[2]. Yú mwán.

Hearted, as:—kind-hearted, 慈心嘅 ꜀ts'z ꜀sam ké'; hard-hearted, 硬心的 ngáng[2] ꜀sam tik꜀. Ngang sin tih, 殘忍的 ꜀ts'án ʻyan tik꜀ Ts'án jin tih; stou-hearted, 高志 ꜀kò chí'. Káu chí, 胆敢的 ʻtám ʻkòm tik꜀. Tán kán tih; faint-hearted, 怯心的 híp꜀ ꜀sam tik꜀ Hieh sin tih; light-hearted,

* In former times the mourners and those who attended a funeral dragged the hearse by turns and then sang the customary songs.

快活 fáiʾ útˏ. Kw'ái hwoh, 輕心的 ꜀heng ꜀sam tikˏ. K'ing sin tih.

Hearth 火爐底 ʿfo ꜁lò ʿtai. Ho lú tí; the house, 屋 ukˏ. Uh; to collect around the hearth, 聚圍爐 tsü^{2} ꜁wai ꜁lò. Tsü wei lú; hearth-brush, 灰掃 ꜀fúi sòʾ. Hwui sáu; hearth-cricket, 竈馬 tsòʾ ʿmá. Tsáu má.

Hearth-money 爐鈔 ꜁lò ch'áu. Lú ch'áu.

Heartily, from the heart, 誠心 ꜁shing ꜀sam. Ching sin, 由心 ꜁yau ꜀sam. Yú sin, 從心 ꜁ts'ung ꜀sam. Ts'ung sin; heartily engaged, 熱心做 ít꜁ ꜀sam tsò^{2}. Jeh sin tso, 勤力做 ꜁k'an lik꜁ tsò^{2}. Kin lih tso; to eat heartily, 多食 ꜀to shik꜁. To shih, 大食 tái^{2} shik꜁. Tá shih.

Heartiness, sincerity, 誠實 ꜁shing shat꜁. Ching shih, 誠心 ꜁shing ꜀sam. Ching sin.

Heartless, without courage, 無心 ꜁mò ꜀sam. Wú sin; spiritless, 冷心的 ʿláng ꜀sam tikˏ. Lang sin tih.

Heartlessly 冷淡 ʿláng tám^{2}. Lang tán.

Heartlessness 無心者 ꜁mò ꜀sam ʿché. Wú sin ché; dejection of mind, 憂心 ꜀yau ꜀sam. Yú sin; want of spirit, 冷淡 ʿláng tám^{2}. Lang tán; destitution of feeling or affection, 無情 ꜁mò ꜁ts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 薄情者 pok꜁ ꜁ts'ing ʿché. Poh ts'ing ché.

Hearty, sincere, 誠心 ꜁shing ꜀sam. Ching sin, 慥慥 ts'òʾ ts'òʾ. Ts'áu ts'áu; real, 誠實 ꜁shing shat꜁. Ching shih; earnest, 熱心 ít꜁ ꜀sam. Jeh sin; hearty and strong, 康健 ꜀hong kín^{2}. Káng kien, 壯健 chongʾ kín^{2}. Chwáng kien, 爽快 ʿshong fáiʾ. Shwáng kw'ái; a hearty meal, 厚食 hau^{2} shik꜁ Hau shih, 豐食 ꜀fung shik꜁. Fung shih; to eat a hearty meal, 食厚餐 shik꜁ hau^{2} ꜀ts'án. Shih hau ts'án; nourishing, 有味嘅 ʿyau mí^{2} kéʾ, 有味的 ʿyau mí^{2} tikˏ. Yú wí tih.

Heat 熱 ít꜁. Jeh, 熱氣 ít꜁ híʾ. Jeh k'í, 火氣 ʿfo híʾ. Ho k'í, 㷀 hingʾ; the heat of the body, 身之煖 ꜀shan ꜀chí ʿnün. Shin chí nwán, 身熱 ꜀shan ít꜁. Shin jeh; natural heat of the body, 身本有之熱 ꜀shan ʿpún ʿyau ꜀chí ít꜁. Shin pun yú chí jeh; great heat of the body, 身㷀 ꜀shan hingʾ; artificial heat, 火熱 ʿfo ít꜁. Ho jeh; 電氣之熱 tín^{2} híʾ ꜀chí ít꜁. Tien k'í chí jeh; heat from chemical changes, 化成之熱 fáʾ ꜁shing ꜀chí ít꜁. Hwá ching chí jeh; solar heat, 日之熱氣 yat꜁ ꜀chí ít꜁ híʾ. Jih chí jeh k'í, 日熱 yat꜁ ít꜁. Jih jeh, 暄 ꜀hün. Hiuen, 暄 ꜀hün. Hiuen, 煴 ꜀wan. Wan; great heat of the sun, 熱頭太猛 ít꜁ ꜁t'au t'áiʾ ʿmang, 日大烈 yat꜁ tái^{2} lít꜁. Jih tá lieh; radiation of heat, 出熱 ch'utˏ ít꜁. Ch'uh jeh, 發熱 fátˏ ít꜁. Fáh jeh; chemical heat, 煉物之熱 lín^{2} mat꜁ ꜀chí ít꜁. Lien wuh chí jeh; the heat of the summer, 夏天之熱 há^{2} ꜀t'ín ꜀chí ít꜁. Hiá t'ien chí jeh. 暑 ʿshü. Shú; the heat of the mind, 心火 ꜀sam ʿfo. Sin ho, 火熱 ʿfo ít꜁. Ho jeh; the heat of the day, 天之熱 ꜀t'ín ꜀chí ít꜁. T'ien chí jeh; external heat, 外熱 ngoi^{2} ít꜁. Wái jeh; internal ditto, 內熱 noi^{2} ít꜁. Nui jeh; the heat of animals, 起水 ʿhí ʿshui, 風 ꜀fung. Fung; a dog in heat, 狗起水 ʿkau ʿhí ʿshui. Kau k'í shwui; a sow in heat, 𤜱 ꜁lau. Lau; a cow in heat, 牛起水 ꜁ngau ʿhí ʿshui. Niú k'í shwui, 牛風 ꜁ngau ꜀fung. Niú fung; white heat, 白熱 pák꜁ ít꜁. Peh jeh; red heat, 紅熱 ꜁hung ít꜁. Hung jeh.

Heat, to make hot, 煖之 ʿnün ꜀chí. Nwán chí, 炙熱 chek꜁ ít꜁. Chih jeh, 燂熱 ꜁t'ám ít꜁. T'án jeh, 炕熱 hongʾ ít꜁, 弄熱 lung^{2} ít꜁. Lung jeh, 整熱 ʿching ít꜁. Ching jeh, 熹 ꜀hí. Hí, 熏 ꜀fan. Hiun; to heat a room, 煖房 ʿnün ꜁fong. Nwán fáng, 熏 ꜀fan. Hiun.

Heated 煖了 ʿnün ʿliú. Nwán liáu, 炙熱了 chek꜁ ít꜁ ʿliú. Chih jeh liáu, 弄熱了 lung^{2} ít꜁ ʿliú. Lung jeh liáu.

Heater 整熱者 ʿching ít꜁ ʿché. Ching jeh ché; a heater of a room, 火鍋 ʿfo ꜀wo. Ho ko; a copper heater for warming food, 煖鍋 ʿnün ꜀wo. Nwán ko; a coffee heater, 煖咖啡鍋 ʿnün ꜀ká ꜀fí ꜀wo.

Heath 野菓名 ʿyé ʿkwo ꜁meng. Yé ko ming.

Heath-cock 雞名 ꜀kai ꜁meng. Kí ming.

Heathen, a pagan, 拜菩薩者 páiʾ ꜁p'ò sátˏ ʿché. Pái p'ú sáh ché; one of another nation or country, 異族類人 í^{2} tsuk꜁ lui^{2} ꜁yan. Í tsuh lui jin, 異民 í^{2} ꜁man. Í min, 外國人 ngoi^{2} kwokˏ ꜁yan. Wái kwoh jin, 異邦人 í^{2} ꜀pong ꜁yan; a rude, illiterate, barbarous person, 夷人 ꜁í ꜁yan. Í jin.

Heathendom 異邦者 í^{2} ꜀pong ʿché. Í páng ché, 異邦之事 í^{2} ꜀pong ꜀chí sz^{2}. Í páng chí sz.

Heathenish, idolatrous, 拜菩薩的 páiʾ ꜁p'ò sátˏ tikˏ. Pái p'ú sáh tih, 拜邪神之事 páiʾ ꜁ts'é ꜁shan ꜀chí sz^{2}. Pái sié shin chí sz; barbarous, 夷的 ꜁í tikˏ. Í tih; savage, 兇猛 ꜀hung ʿmang. Hiung mang; cruel, 殘忍 ꜁ts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin.

Heathenishness 拜菩薩之弊 páiʾ ꜁p'ò sátˏ ꜀chí pai^{2}. Pái p'ú sáh chí pí, 拜邪神之弊 páiʾ ꜁ts'é ꜁shan ꜀chí pai^{2}. Pái siá shin chí pí.

Heathenism 異族之事 í^{2} tsuk꜁ ꜀chí sz^{2}. Í tsuh chí sz; idolatry, 拜菩薩之事 páiʾ ꜁p'ò satˏ ꜀chí sz^{2}. Pái p'ú sáh chí sz; ignorance of the true God, 不識上帝之事 patˏ shikˏ Shéung^{2} taiʾ ꜀chí sz^{2}. Puh shih Sháng tí chí sz; barbarism, 爲夷人 ꜁wai ꜁í ꜁yan. Wei í jin.

Heating 煖 ʿnün. Nwán, 炙熱 chek꜁ ít꜁. Chih jeh, 弄熱 lung^{2} ít꜁. Lung jeh.

Heave (pret. heaved or hove; pp. heaved, hove), to lift, 扶起 ꜁fú ʿhí. Fú k'í, 舉起 ʿkü ʿhí. Kü k'í, 揚起 ꜁yéung ʿhí. Yáng k'í; to cause to swell, 使釀起 ʿsz yéung^{2} ʿhí. Shí niáng k'í; to heave up the anchor, 絞錨 ʿkáu ꜁náu. Kiáu miáu, 起錨 ʿhí ꜁náu. K'í miáu; to heave or hoist, 扯起 ʿch'é ʿhí. Ch'é k'í; to heave ahead, 力前 lik꜁ ꜁ts'ín. Lih ts'ien, 向前 héungʾ ꜁ts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; to heave astern, 使退後 ʿsz t'úiʾ hau^{2}. Shí t'úi hau; to heave down, 泵下 tamʾ há^{2}, 放下 fongʾ há^{2}. Fáng hiá; to heave out, 扯開帆 ʿch'é ꜀hoi ʿlí, 解帆 ʿkái ʿlí. Kiái lí; to heave to, 近風駛 kan^{2} ꜀fung ʿshai. Kin fung shí; to heave

a sigh, 抖大氣嚟歎 ‘t'au tái² hí’ ˌlai t'án’, 喟然而歎 ‘wai ˌín ˌí t'án’. Wei jen rh t'án; to heave over board, 擗落海 p'ekˏ lokˎ ‘hoi.

Heave, to smell, 鼓起 ‘kú ‘hí. Kú k'í, 脹起 chéung’ ‘hí. Cháng k'í; to distend, 脹大 chéung’ tái². Cháng tá; to rise in billows, 湧起 ‘yung ‘hí. Yung k'í; to pant, 喘氣 ‘ch'ün hí’. Ch'uen k'í; to make an effort to vomit, 嗵 ‘yung. Yung, 喀 hákˏ. K'eh; to heave in sight, to appear, 出現 ch'utˏ ín². Ch'uh hien.

Heave-offering 舉揚之祭 ‘kü ˌyéung ˌchí tsai’. Kü yáng chí tsí.

Heaven 天 ˌt'ín. T'ien, 乾 ˌk'ín. K'ien, 祆 ˌhín. Hien, 冥 ˌning. Ning, 靝 ˌt'ín. T'ien; the empyreal heaven, 蒼天 ˌts'ong ˌt'ín. Ts'áng t'ien, 青天 ˌts'eng ˌt'ín. Ts'ing t'ien, 青冥 ˌts'eng ˌming. Ts'ing ming, 青丙 ˌts'eng ‘ping. Ts'ing ping, 蒼蒼 ˌts'ong ˌts'ong. Ts'áng ts'áng, 蒼玄 ˌts'ong ˌün. Ts'áng hiuen, 青空 ˌts'eng ˌhung. Ts'ing k'ung; the summer heaven, 昊天 hò² ˌt'ín. Háu t'ien, 夏天 há² ˌt'ín. Hiá t'ien; the autumnal heaven, 旻天 ˌman ˌt'ín. Min t'ien, 秋天 ˌts'au ˌt'ín. Ts'iú t'ien; the winter heaven, 玄天 ˌün ˌt'ín. Hiuen t'ien, 冬天 ˌtung ˌt'ín. T'ung t'ien; the expanse of the heavens, 穹蒼 ˌk'ung ˌts'ong K'iung ts'áng, 穹窿 ˌk'ung ˌlung. K'iung lung; the heaven or place of bliss, 天堂 ˌt'ín ˌt'ong. T'ien t'áng, 玄圃 ˌün ‘p'ò. Hiuen p'ú, 玄都 ˌün ˌtò. Hiuen tú; the Supreme ruler of heaven, 天之上帝 ˌt'ín ˌchí Shéung² tai’. T'ien chí Sháng tí, 皇天上帝 ˌwong ˌt'ín Shéung² tai’. Hwáng t'ien Sháng tí, 眞元 ˌchan ˌün. Chin yuen, 眞宰 ˌchan ‘tsoi. Chin tsái; heaven above and earth beneath, 天上地下 ˌt'ín shéung² tí² há². T'ien sháng tí hiá; to go to heaven, 上天 ‘shéung ˌt'ín. Sháng t'ien, 上天堂 ‘shéung ˌt'ín ˌt'ong. Sháng t'ien t'áng; to ascend to heaven, 昇天 ˌshing ˌt'ín. Shing t'ien; in heaven, 在天 tsoi² ˌt'ín. Tsái t'ien, 在天堂 tsoi² ˌt'ín ˌt'ong. Ts'ái t'ien t'áng; to come from heaven, 自天降下 tsz² ˌt'ín kong’ há². Tsz t'ien kiáng hiá, 自天落嚟 tsz² ˌt'ín lokˎ ˌlai, 由天而下 ˌyau ˌt'ín ˌí ‘há. Yú t'ien rh hiá; heaven and earth, 天地 ˌt'ín tí². T'ien tí, 乾坤 ˌk'ín ˌkw'an. K'ien kw'an, 兩儀 ‘léung ˌí. Liáng í, 兩大 ‘léung tái². Liáng tá, 霄壤 ˌsiú ˌyéung. Siáu jáng, 堪輿 ˌhòm ˌü. K'án yú, 蓋壤 k'oi’ ˌyéung. K'ái jáng, 覆載 fau² tsoi’. Fau tsái; heaven is father and the earth mother, 天爲父地爲母 ˌt'ín ˌwai fú² tí² ˌwai ‘mò. T'ien wei fú tí wei mú; the beginning of heaven and earth, 天地開闢 ˌt'ín tí² ˌhoi p'ikˏ. T'ien tí k'ái p'ik, 創造天地之時 ch'ong’ tsò² ˌt'ín tí² ˌchí ˌshí. Ch'wáng tsáu t'ien tí chí shí; the nine heavens, 九天 ‘kau ˌk'ín. Kiú t'ien, 九重天 ‘kau ˌch'ung ˌt'ín. Kiú ch'ung t'ien; heaven has no permanent form, 天無實形 ˌt'ín ˌmò shatˎ ˌying. T'ien wú shih hing; influence extending to heaven, 上格穹蒼 shéung² kákˏ ˌk'ung ˌts'ong. Sháng keh k'iung ts'áng; heaven, earth and man, 天地人 ˌt'ín tí² ˌyan. T'ien tí jin; heaven's eye is near, 天眼近 ˌt'ín ‘ngán kan². T'ien yen kin, 天眼昭昭 ˌt'ín ‘ngán ˌch'iú ˌch'iú. T'ien yen ch'áu ch'áu; heaven has taken notice of it (of a person's distress &c.), 天開眼 ˌt'ín ˌhoi ‘ngán. T'ien k'ái yen; under heaven, 天下 ˌt'ín há². T'ien hiá; under the whole heaven, 通天下 ˌt'ung ˌt'ín há². T'ung t'ien hiá, 普天之下 ‘p'ò ˌt'ín ˌchí há². P'ú t'ien chí hiá; man proposes, but heaven disposes, 謀事在人成事在天 ˌmau sz² tsoi² ˌyan ˌshing sz² tsoi² ˌt'ín. Mau sz tsái jin ching sz tsái t'ien; to enjoy the happiness of heaven, 享天之福 ‘héung ˌt'ín ˌchí fukˏ. Hiáng t'ien chí fuh; you cannot deceive heaven, 瞞不得天 ˌmún patˏ takˏ ˌt'ín. Mwán puh teh t'ien; Oh heaven! 天呀 ˌt'ín á’; heaven help me! 皇天保祐我 ˌwong ˌt'ín ‘pò yau² ‘ngo. Hwáng t'ien páu yú wo; the spirits of heaven, 天之神 ˌt'ín ˌchí ˌshan. T'ien chí shin; may heaven send down happiness, 願天降福 ün² ˌt'ín kong’ fukˏ. Yuen t'ien kiáng fuh; he looked towards heaven and sighed, 仰天嘆 ‘yéung ˌt'ín t'án’. Yáng t'ien t'án.

Heaven-banished 天棄的 ˌt'ín hí’ tikˏ. T'ien k'í tih.

Heaven-born 天生嘅 ˌt'ín ˌshang ké’, 天生的 ˌt'ín ˌshang tikˏ. T'ien sang tih.

Heaven-commissioned 天使的 ˌt'ín ‘shai tikˏ. T'ien shí tih.

Heaven-daring 胆大包天 ‘tám tái² ˌpáu ˌt'ín. Tán tá páu t'ien.

Heaven-directed 指天的 ‘chí ˌt'ín tikˏ. Chí t'ien tih.

Heaven-gifted 天才的 ˌt'ín ˌts'oi tikˏ. T'ien ts'ái tih.

Heavenly 天的 ˌt'ín tikˏ. T'ien tih, 天嘅 ˌt'ín ké’; heavenly bodies, 天體 ˌt'ín ‘t'ai. T'ien t'í; heavenly rest, 天的安 ˌt'ín tikˏ ˌon. T'ien tih ngán; heavenly bliss, 天福 ˌt'ín fukˏ. T'ien fuh; heavenly enjoyment, 天然享的 ˌt'ín ˌín ‘héung tikˏ. T'ien jen hiáng tih, 天然受用 ˌt'ín ˌín shau² yung². T'ien jen shau yung.

Heavenly-minded 慮天之事 lü² ˌt'ín ˌchí sz². Lü t'ien chí sz.

Heaven-ward 向天 héung’ ˌt'ín. Hiáng t'ien; to point heaven-ward, 指天 ‘chí ˌt'ín. Chí t'ien.

Heavily 重 chung². Chung; to weigh heavily upon one's mind, 好重遏住心 ‘hò chung² átˏ chü² ˌsam. Háu chung ngoh chú sin, 重遏於心 chung² átˏ ˌü ˌsam. Chung ngoh yú sin; to tax heavily, 重徵 chung² ˌching. Chung ching; heavily taxed, 重輸 chung² ˌshü. Chung shú, 重納 chung² nápˎ. Chung náh; to press heavily, 重責 chung² chákˏ. Chung tseh, 重遏 chung² átˏ. Chung ngoh; heavily laden, 重載 chung² tsoi’. Chung tsái, 輖 ˌchau. Chau.

Heaviness, weight, 重者 chung² ‘ché. Chung ché; heaviness of mind, 憂愁 ˌyau ˌshau. Yú tsau;

sluggishness, 覺身重 kokˏ ˏshan chung^{2}. Kioh shin chung; heaviness of the head, 頭重 ˏt'au chung^{2}. T'au chung.

Heavy, weighty, 重 chung^{2}. Chung, 倕 ˏshui. Chui, 朧 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 沉重 ˏch'am chung^{2}. Ch'in chung; dejected, 憂悶 ˏyau mún^{2}. Yú mwán, 憂心怲怲 ˏyau ˏsam ʻping ʻping. Yú sin ping ping; a heavy burden, 重担 chung^{2} támʼ. Chung tán, 重荷 chung^{2} ho^{2}. Chung ho, 重負 chung^{2} fú^{2}. Chung fú; to carry a heavy weight, 担重 támʼ chung^{2}. Tán chung, 負重 fú^{2} chung^{2}. Fú chung; to have a heavy responsibility, 重任 chung^{2} yam^{2}. Chung jin; it is very heavy, 甚重 sham^{2} chung^{2}. Shin chung, 係好重 hai^{2} ʻhò chung^{2}; too heavy, 重過頭 chung^{2} kwoʼ ˏt'au. Chung kwo t'au, 太重 t'áiʼ chung^{2}. T'ái chung, 過重 kwoʼ chung^{2}. Kwo chung; how heavy is it? 有幾重呢 ʻyau ʻkí chung^{2} ˏní, 重若干 chung^{2} yéukˏ ˏkon. Chung joh kán; heavy eyes, 重眼 chung^{2} ʻngán. Chung yen, 睡目 shui^{2} mukˏ. Shwui muh; a heavy hand, 重手 chung^{2} ʻshau. Chung shau; heavy taxes, 重稅 chung^{2} shuiʼ. Chung shwui; heavy interest, 重利 chung^{2} lí^{2}. Chung lí, 重息 chung^{2} sikˏ. Chung sih; indolent, 懶骨 ʻlán kwatˏ. Lán kuh; a heavy shower, 一陣大雨 patˏ chan^{2} tái^{2} ʻü; heavy rain, 滂沱大雨 ˏp'ong ˏt'o tái^{2} ʻü. P'áng t'o tá yú; it will fall heavy upon him, 是必臨重過佢 shí^{2} pítˏ ˏlam chung^{2} kwoʼ ʻk'ü. Shí pieh lin chung kwo k'ü; a heavy fine, 重罰 chung^{2} fátˏ. Chung fáh; to rest heavy upon one, 責重身上 chákˏ chung^{2} ˏshan shéung^{2}. Tseh chin sháng; to feel very heavy, 覺甚重 kokˏ sham^{2} chung^{2}. Kioh shin chung, 見好重 kínʼ ʻhò chung^{2}; a heavy writer, 重儒 chung^{2} ˏü. Chung yú; a heavy style, a heavy mind, 重鈍 chung^{2} tun^{2}. Chung tun; a heavy storm, 大風雨 tái^{2} ˏfung ʻü. Tá fung yú; heavy roads, 難行之路 ˏnán ˏhang ˏchí lò^{2}. Nán hang chí lú; heavy metal, large guns, 大炮 tái^{2} p'áuʼ. Tá p'áu; heavy lands, 腴田 ˏü ˏt'ín. Yú t'ien; light and heavy, 輕重 ˏheng chung^{2}. K'ing chung.

Heavy-handed 拙手 chütˏ ʻshau. Chueh shau.

Heavy-headed 重鈍 chung^{2} tun^{2}. Chung tun.

Hebrew 希伯來 Hípákloi. Hípehlái; the Hebrew language, 希伯來話 Hípákloi wá^{2}. Hípehlái hwá; the Hebrews, 希伯來人 Hípákloi ˏyan. Hípehlái jin, 挑筋人 ˏt'iú ˏkan ˏyan. T'iáu kin jin.

Hectare, 100 French acres, 兩个半英畝 ʻléung koʼ púnʼ ˏying ʻmau. Liáng ko pwán ying mau.

Hectic / Hectical } 癆症的 ˏlò chingʼ tikˏ. Láu ching tih.

Hectogramme, 100 gramme, 英秤三兩半 ying ch'ingʼ ˏsám ʻléung púnʼ. Ying ch'ing sán liáng pwán.

Hectometre 約三百二十八英尺 yéukˏ ˏsám pákˏ í^{2} shapˏ pátˏ ˏying ch'ekˏ. Yoh sán peh rh shih páh ying ch'ih.

Hector, to threaten, 恐嚇 ʻhung hákˏ. K'ung hih; to tease or vex, 淹悶 ˏím mún^{2}. Yen mwán.

Hedge 籬 ˏlí. Lí, 籬笆 ˏlí ˏpá. Lí pá, 藩籬 ˏfán ˏlí. Fán lí, 欏落 ˏlo lokˏ. Lo loh, 篳 patˏ. Pih; a bamboo hedge, 竹籬 chukˏ ˏlí. Chuh lí; a thorn-hedge, 簕籬 lakˏ ˏlí. Leh lí.

Hedge, to inclose with a hedge, 圍以籬笆 ˏwai ʻí ˏlí ˏpá. Wei í lí pá.

Hedge-hog 箭猪 tsínʼ ˏchü. Tsien chú, 豪猪 ˏhò ˏchü. Háu chú, 蝟 wai^{2}. Wei, 蝂蝟 ˏfúi wai^{2}. Hwui wei.

Hedgingbill 籬笆鐮 ˏlí ˏpá lím. Lí pá lien.

Hedysarum pulchellum 阿婆錢 áʼ ˏp'o ˏts'ín. Á p'o ts'ien.

Heed, to take, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^{2}. Kin shin; take heed, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 愼哉 shan^{2} ˏtsoi. Shin tsái; not heed, 不計 patˏ kaiʼ. Puh kí, 不料 patˏ liú^{2}. Puh liáu, 不筭 patˏ sünʼ. Puh swán; do not heed him, 唔使計佢 ˏm ʻshai kaiʼ ʻk'ü, 不用筭他 patˏ yung^{2} sünʼ ˏt'á. Puh yung swán t'á.

Heed, care, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin; attention, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin; caution, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^{2}. Kin shin.

Heedful 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^{2}. Kin shin; wary, 當心 ˏtong ˏsam. Táng sin.

Heedfulness 謹慎 ʻkan shan^{2}. Kin shin.

Heedless 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam, 唔上心 ˏm ʻshéung ˏsam, 造次 ts'òʼ ts'zʼ. Ts'áu ts'z, 草率 ʻts'ò sutˏ. Ts'áu suh, 輕率 ˏheng sutˏ. K'ing suh, 輕浮 ˏhen ˏfau. K'ing fau, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'òʼ. Fau tsáu; so heedless, 咁浮嘅 kòmʼ ˏfau kéʼ; heedless in one's words, 口輕 ʻhau ˏheng. K'au k'ing; heedless and tardy, 逍誤 ˏwai ng^{2}. Wei wú.

Heedlessly 輕然 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing jen, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'iug fau, 草草 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò. Ts'áu ts'áu; to do things heedlessly, 草草了事 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò ʻliú sz^{2}. Ts'áu ts'áu liáu sz.

Heel, the hind part of the foot, 脚睜 kéukˏ ˏcháng. Kioh tsang, 脚睜頭 kéukˏ ˏcháng ˏt'au, 踵 ʻchung. Chung, 跟 ˏkan. Kan, 服 ˏhan. Han, 踵 ˏlín. Lien; the heel of a shoe, 鞋睜 ˏhái ˏcháng. Hiái tsang, 鍜 ˏhá. Hiá, 緞 ˏhá. Hiá; the shoes down at the heel, slip-shod, 撻睜鞋 t'átˏ ˏcháng ˏhái. T'áh tsang hiái; to fellow one at the heels, 接踵而行 tsípˏ ʻchung ˏí ˏhang. Tsieh chung rh hang; to tread down the heel of the shoes, 踹睜鞋 ʻch'ái ˏcháng ˏhái; to kick up one's heels, 俾後睜踢 ʻpí hau^{2} ˏcháng t'ekˏ. Pí hau tsang t'ik; from head to heel, 自頭至脚 tsz^{2} ˏt'au chíʼ kéukˏ. Tsz t'au chí kioh; to be always at one's heels, 時時跟人尾 ˏshí ˏshí ˏkan ˏyan ʻmí. Shí shí kan jin wí; to be at the heels, 跟貼尾 ˏkan t'ípˏ ʻmí, 接踵 tsípˏ ʻchung. Tsieh chung; to take to the heels, 走 ʻtsau. Tsau, 逃走 ˏt'ò ʻtsáu. T'áu tsau; to show the heels, 逃走 ˏt'ò ʻtsau. T'áu tsau; to lay by the heels, 繫縲 hai^{2} ˏlúi. Hí lui; to have the heels

of, to outrun, 跑先 ‘p‘áu ˏsín. P‘áu sien, 走先 ‘tsau ˏsín. Tsau sien; heel-bone, 腳骨 ˏcháng kwatˌ. Tsang kuh.

Hegemonic / Hegemonical } 管理 ‘kún ‘lí. Kwán lí.

Hegira 回回教王逃走之稱 ˏúi ˏúi káu’ ˏwong ˏt‘ò ‘tsau ˏchí ˏch‘ing. Hwui hwui kiáu wáng t‘áu tsau chí ch‘ing.

Heifer 犢 tukˌ. Tuh, 牛母仔 ˏngau ‘mò ‘tsai, 小牛母 ‘siú ˏngau ‘mò. Siáu niú mú.

Height 高 ˏkò. Káu, 高者 ˏkò ‘ché. Káu ché, 高處 ˏkò ch‘ü’. Káu ch‘ú; of great height, 甚高 sham[2] ˏkò. Shin káu, 高巍 ˏkò ˏngai. Káu wei, 崇高 ˏshung ˏkò. Shung káu; the height of a mountain, 山高 ˏshán ˏkò. Shán káu; the height is about, 高約 ˏkò yéukˌ. Káu yoh; the degrees of latitude, 緯度 ‘wai tò[2]. Wei tú; of a greater height, 高過 ˏkò kwo’. Káu kwo, 更高 kang’ ˏkò. Kang káu, 高於 ˏkò ˏü. Káu yú; the height of glory, 榮之極 ˏwing ˏchí kikˌ. Yung chí kih; the height of happiness, 極福 kikˌ fukˌ. Kih fuh, 福之極 fukˌ ˏchí kikˌ. Fuh chí kih.

Heighten, to, 高舉 ˏkò ‘kü. Káu kü, 高興 ˏkò hing’. Káu hing, 大之 tái[2] ˏchí. Tá chí; to heighten the spirits, 高其心 ˏkò ˏk‘í ˏsam. Káu k‘í sin; to heighten the beauty, 加其美 ˏká ˏk‘í ‘mí. Kiá k‘í wí; to heighten their courage, 壯佢胆 chong’ ‘k‘ü ‘tám. Chwáng k‘ü tán, 加其胆 ˏká ˏk‘í ‘tám. Kiá k‘í tán, 鼓舞 ‘kú ‘mò. Kú wú.

Heightened 高舉過 ˏkò ‘kü kwo’. Káu kü kwo.

Heightening 高舉 ˏkò ‘kü. Káu kü.

Heinous, hateful, 可惡 ‘ho ú’. K‘o wú; odious, 好醜 ‘hò ‘ch‘au. Háu ch‘au; enormous, 甚惡 sham[2] okˌ. Shin ngoh, 極惡 kikˌ okˌ. Kih ngoh, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán, 太過 t‘ái’ kwo’. T‘ái kwo, 太甚 t‘ái’ shám[2]. T‘ái shin, 大關係 tái[2] ˏkwán hai[2]. Tá kwán hí; atrocious, 好慘 ‘hò ‘ts‘ám. Háu ts‘án; a heinous crime, 交關嘅罪 ˏkáu ˏkwán ké’ tsúi[2], 極惡之罪 kikˌ okˌ ˏchí tsúi[2]. Kih ngoh chí tsúi, 重罪 chung[2] tsúi[2]. Chung tsúi.

Heinously 可惡 ‘ho ú’. K‘o wú, 好醜 ‘hò ‘ch‘au. Háu ch‘au.

Heir 嗣 tsz[2]. Sz, 嗣子 tsz[2] ‘tsz. Sz tsz, 後嗣 hau[2] tsz[2]. Hau sz, 承業者 ˏshing ípˌ ‘ché. Ching nieh ché; an adopted heir, 繼嗣 kai’ tsz[2]. Kí sz, 繼業者 kai’ ípˌ ‘ché. Kí nieh ché; joint-heir, 共嗣 kung[2] tsz[2]. Kung sz; heir to an imperial throne, 太子 t‘ái’ ‘tsz. T‘ái tsz; ditto to a royal throne, 世子 shai’ ‘tsz. Shí tsz; heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ, 上帝嗣,與基督同嗣 Shéung[2] tái’ tsz[2], ‘ü Kítuk ˏt‘ung tsz[2]. Sháng tí sz, yú Kítuh t‘ung sz; no heir, 無嗣 ˏmò tsz[2]. Wú sz; heir to one's father's property, 繼父業者 kai’ fú[2] ípˌ ‘ché. Kí fú nieh ché.

Heir-apparent, imperial, 太子 t‘ái’ ‘tsz. T‘ái tsz, 儲君 ˏch‘ü ˏkwan. Ch‘ú kiun, 東儲 ˏtung ˏch‘ü. Tung ch‘ú; royal ditto, 世子 shai’ ‘tsz. Shí tsz; chief guardian to the heir-apparent, 太子太保 t‘ái’ ‘tsz t‘ái’ ‘pò. T‘ái tsz t‘ái páu; the heir-apparent of a feudatory, 樹子 shü[2] ‘tsz. Shú tsz.

Heir-loom 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shapˌ matˌ. Kiá sz shih wuh, 承業 ˏshing ípˌ. Ching nieh.

Heir-presumptive 惑為嗣者 wákˌ ˏwai tsz[2] ‘ché. Hwoh wei sz ché.

Heirdom 承業之事 ˏshing ípˌ ˏchí sz[2]. Ching nieh chí sz, 嗣業之事 tsz[2] ípˌ ˏchí sz[2]. Sz nieh chí sz.

Heiress 女嗣 ‘nü tsz[2]. Nü sz.

Heirless 無嗣 ˏmò tsz[2]. Wú sz, 絕嗣 tsütˌ tsz[2]. Tsiueh sz.

Helianthus, 葵花 ˏkw‘ai ˏfá. Kw‘ei hwá, 照日葵 chiú’ yatˌ ˏkw‘ai. Cháu jih kw‘ei, 向日葵 héung’ yatˌ ˏkw‘ai. Hiáng jih kw‘ei.

Heliocentric 日為中者 yatˌ ˏwai ˏchung ‘ché. Jih wei chung ché.

Heliography 日體論 yatˌ ‘t‘ai lun[2]. Jih t‘í lun.

Heliolatry 拜日者 pái’ yatˌ ‘ché. Pái jih ché, 拜日之事 pái’ yatˌ ˏchí sz[2]. Pái jih chí sz.

Helioscope 照日鏡 chiú’ yatˌ keng’. Cháu jih king.

Helispherical line, 螺線 ˏlo sín’. Lo sien.

Helix, land snail, 蝸牛 ˏwo ˏngau. Kwá niú, 陵螺 ˏling ˏlo. Ling lo, 懸螺 ˏün ˏlo. Hiuen lo; ditto of the ear, 耳輪 ‘í ˏlun. Rh lun, 耳郭 ‘í kwokˌ. Rh kwoh.

Hell 地獄 tí[2] yukˌ. Tí yoh, 陰府 ˏyam ‘fú. Yin fú, 陰間 ˏyam ˏkán. Yin kien, 冥獄 ˏming yukˌ. Ming yoh; to go to hell, 落地獄 lokˌ tí[2] yukˌ. Loh tí yoh; in hell, 在地獄 tsoi[2] tí[2] yukˌ. Tsái tí yoh, 在陰間 tsoi[2] ˏyam ˏkán. Tsái yin kien; the fire of hell, 地獄之火 tí[2] yukˌ ˏchí ‘fo. Tí yoh chí ho; the suffering in hell, 地獄之苦難 tí[2] yukˌ ˏchí ‘fú nán[2]. Tí yoh chí k‘ú nán; when in hell, 在地獄之時 tsoi[2] tí[2] yukˌ ˏchí ˏshí. Tsái tí yoh chí shí; deserves to go to hell, 應落地獄 ˏying lokˌ tí[2] yukˌ. Ying loh tí yoh; deserves the deepest hell, 打落九重地獄 ‘tá lokˌ ‘kau ˏch‘ung tí[2] yukˌ. Tá loh kiú ch‘ung tí yoh; the gates of hell, the power of Satan, 地獄之門 tí[2] yukˌ ˏchí ˏmún. Tí yoh chí mun, 魔鬼之權 ˏmo ‘kwai ˏchí ˏk‘ün. Mo kwei chí k‘iuen; the Buddhists have a hell of serpents, 毒蛇地獄 tukˌ ˏshé tí[2] yukˌ. Tuh shié tí yoh; ditto, a hell of sawing asunder, 鋸解地獄 kü’ ‘kái tí[2] yukˌ. Kü kiái tí yoh; ditto, a capital of hell *, 酆都地獄 ˏfung ˏtò tí[2] yuk. Fung tú tí yoh.

Hell-black 地獄咁黑 tí[2] yukˌ kòm’ hakˌ. Tí yoh kán heh.

Hell-hound 地獄狗 tí[2] yukˌ ‘kau. Tí yoh kau.

Hellebore 藜蘆 (?) ˏlai ˏlò. Lí lú, 蘆薈 ˏlò wai’. Lú wei.

Hellish 地獄的 tí[2] yukˌ tikˌ. Tí yoh tih; malignant, 極惡 kikˌ okˌ. Kih ngoh; detestable, 可惡 ‘ho ú’. K‘o wú.

* Representations of the Buddhist's hell can be seen in the so called chambers of horrors in the 城隍廟 ˏshing ˏwong miú’ at Canton. It is counterfeited in Upham's History of Buddhism.

Helm 舵柄 ˊt'o peng'. T'o ping, 艜柄 ˊt'ái peng'; to hold the helm, to steer, 把舵 ˊpá ˊt'o. Pá t'o, 揸艜 ˏchá ˊt'ái, 把梢 ˊpá ˏsháu. Pá sháu; to ease the helm, 推艜 ˏt'úi ˊt'ái; to port the helm, 推舵 ˏt'úi ˊt'o. T'úi t'o; the helm of a state, 國柄 kwok, peng'. Kwoh ping, 國之權柄 kwok, ˏchí ˏk'ün peng'. Kwoh chí k'iuen ping.

Helm, Helmet } 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 首鎧 ˊshau ˊhoi. Shau k'ái, 兠鍪 ˏtau ˏmáu. Tau máu, 冑 chau². Chau.

Helminthic 蟲嘅 ˏch'ung ké', 出蟲的 ch'ut, ˏch'ung tik. Ch'uh ch'ung tih.

Helmsman 梢工 ˏsháu ˏkung. Sháu kung, 梢公 ˏshau ˏkung. Shau kung, 舵工 ˊt'o ˏkung ˏkung. T'o kung, 舵公 ˊt'o ˏkung. T'o kung, 梢人 ˏsháu ˏyan. Sháu jin.

Help, to aid, 助 cho². Tsú, 幇助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 輔 fú². Fú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 相 séung'. Siáng, 輔相 fú² séung'. Fú siáng, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú, 拯 ˊch'ing. Ch'ing, 副 fú'. Fú, 諒 léung². Liáng, 賻 fú². Fú, 藉 tsik. Tsih, 援 ˏún. Yuen, 襯 ch'an². Ts'in, 帮補 ˏpong ˊpò. Páng pú; to relieve, 救 kau'. Kiú; to succor and assist, 救濟 kau' tsai'. Kiú tsí; to help one another, 相助 ˏséung cho². Siáng tsú, 相幇 ˏséung ˏpong. Siáng páng; to help with money, 幇銀 ˏpong ˏngan. Páng yin, 助銀 cho² ˏngan. Tsú yin; to help the poor, 濟貧 tsai' ˏp'an. Ts'í p'in; to help the people, 振民 chan' ˏman. Chin min; to help people in difficulty, 濟人之急 tsai' ˏyan ˏchí kap. Tsí jin chí kih, 賙人之急 ˏchau ˏyan ˏchí kap. Chau jin chí kih; shall I help you to a slice of ham? 敢切片火腿俾過你麽 ˊkòm ts'ít, p'ín' ˊfo ˊt'úi ˊpí kwo' ˊní ˏmo; to help one into the carriage, 扶上車 ˏfú ˊshéung ˏkü. Fú sháng kü, 扶升馬車 ˏfú ˏshing ˊmá ˏch'é. Fú shing má ch'é; to help any one down, 扶人下 ˏfú ˏyan ˊhá. Fú jin hiá; help yourself, 隨便取 ˏts'ui pín² ˊts'ü. Sui pien ts'ü, 隨便起快 ˏts'ui pín² ˊhí fái'; help him, 幇助佢 ˏpong cho² ˊk'ü; to help on, 助人 cho² ˏyan. Tsú jin; to help out, 救急 kau' k'ap. Kiú kih; to help over, 扶過 ˏfú kwo'. Fú kwo; to help off, 助甩 cho² lat; to help one off, 幇脫 ˏpong t'üt. Páng t'oh; to help to, 俾 ˊpí. Pí, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu; brothers help and assist one another, 兄弟相幇相助 ˏhing tai² ˏséung ˏpong ˏséung cho². Hiung tí siáng páng siáng tsú, 兄弟相扶持 ˏhing tai² ˏséung ˏfú ˏch'í. Hiung tí siáng fú ch'í; divine help, 上帝之佑 Shéung² tai' ˏchí yau². Sháng tí chí yú; spiritual help, 神袚 ˏshan fat. Shin fuh; to help kindly, 助佑 cho² yau². Tsú yú; help me, 助我 cho² ˊngo. Tsú wo, 佑我 yau² ˊngo. Yú wo; help to finish that business, 助成个件事 cho² ˏshing ko' kín² sz². Tsú ching ko kien sz; to help willingly, 情願幇助 ˏts'ing ün² ˏpong cho². Ts'ing yuen páng tsú, 樂助 lok cho². Loh tsú.

Help, aid, 幇助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú; relief, 救 kau'. Kiú, 濟 tsai'. Tsí; to find help, 搵幇助 ˊwan ˏpong cho²; to cry out for helf, 呼救 ˏfú kau'. Hú kiú; to bring help, 助 cho². Tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú; there is no help for it, 無耐何 ˏmò noi² ˏho. Wú nái ho.

Helped 助過 cho² kwo'. Tsú kwo, 扶了 ˏfú ˊliú. Fú liáu.

Helper 幇手 ˏpong ˊshau. Páng shau, 助者 cho² ˊché. Tsú ché; you are my helper, 你助我 ˊní cho² ˊngo. Ní tsú wo, 助我者即爾也 cho² ˊngo ˊché tsik ˊí ˊyá. Tsú wo ché tsih rh yá; a helper in difficulties, 濟急者 tsai' kap ˊché. Tsí kih ché.

Helping 助 cho². Tsú, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 輔 fú². Fú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú; a helping hand, 助手 cho² ˊshau. Tsú shau; a helping word, 助言 cho² ˏín. Tsú yen; lend a helping hand, 助一臂之力 cho² yat, pí' ˏchí lik. Tsú yih pí chí lih; each one helping willingly, 隨人樂助 ˏts'ui ˏyan lok cho². Sui jin loh tsú.

Helpless 無法子 ˏmò fát ˊtsz. Wú fáh tsz, 無方法 ˏmò ˏfong fát. Wú fáng fáh, 無計策 ˏmò kai' ch'ák. Wú kí ts'eh, 無幇手 ˏmò ˏpong ˊshau. Wú páng shau, 周圍無路 ˏchau ˏwai ˏmò lò². Chau wei wú lú, 束手無策 ch'uk ˊshau ˏmò ch'ák. Shuh shau wú ts'eh; a helpless cripple, 亞跛 á' ˏpai.

Helplessness 無法子 ˏmò fát ˊtsz. Wú fáh tsz.

Help-mate, Helpmeet, } a companion, 伴 pún². Pwán, 偶 ˊngau. Ngau; a wife, 內助 noi² cho². Nui tsú.

Helter-skelter 立亂 lap lün², 混亂 wan² lün². Hwan lwán, 紛紜 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun, 蔴咁亂 ˏmá kòm' lün².

Helve 斧頭柄 ˊfú ˏt'au peng'. Fü t'au ping.

Hem, the border of a garment, 衣緣 ˏí ün². Í yuen, 緣邊 ün² ˏpín. Yuen pien, 綑邊 ˊkw'an ˏpín. Kw'an pien, 純 ˊchun. Chun, 袘 í². Í.

Hem, to, 挑緣 ˏt'iú ün². T'iáu yuen, 挑邊 ˏt'iú ˏpín. T'iáu p'ien; to hem sleeves, 挑袖口 ˏt'iú tsau² ˊhau. T'iáu siú k'au; to hem the lower end of a dress, 挑衫脚 ˏt'iú ˏshám kéuk. T'iáu sán kioh; to hem a handkerchief, 挑手巾 ˏt'iú ˊshau ˏkan. T'iáu shau kin; to hem in, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú, 圜住 ˏwán chü². Hwán chú, 圈住 ˏhün chü². K'iuen chú.

Hem, to cough, 嗽 sau'. Sau.

Hemerocallis japonica 玉簪花 yuk ˏtsám ˏfá. Yuh tsán hwá; the herocallis fulva, 萱草 ˏhün ˊts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 忘憂草 ˏmong ˏyau ˊts'ò. Wáng yú ts'áu.

Hemi 半 pún'. Pwán.

Hemicrany 一邊頭痛 yat ˏpín ˏt'au t'ung'. Yih pien t'au t'ung.

Hemicycle 半圈 pún' ˏhün. Pwán k'iuen, 半圜 pún' ˏwán. Pwán hwán.

Hemiptera 紗甲翼的 ˏshá káp yik tik. Shá kiáh yih tih.

Hemisphere 半球 pún' ˏk'au. Pwán k'iú; the east-

tern hemisphere, 東半球 ˏtung pún' ˏk'au. Tung pwán k'iú.
Hemlock 毒草 tukˌ ʿts'ò. Tuh ts'áu.
Hemmed, bordered, 挑過緣 ˏt'iú kwo' ün[2]. T'iáu kwo yuen; hemmed in, 圜了 ˏwán ʿliú. Hwán liáu.
Hemming 挑緣 ˏt'iú ün[2]. T'iáu yuen, 挑邊 ˏt'iú ˏpín. T'iáu pien.
Hemorrhage 血流 hütˌ ˏlau. Hiueh liú; external ditto, 外血流 ngoi[2] hütˌ ˏlau. Wái hiueh liú; internal ditto, 內血流 noi[2] hütˌ ˏlau. Nui hiueh liú.
Hemorrhoids, piles, 痔 chí[2]. Chí, 痔瘡 chí[2] ˏch'ong. Chí ch'wáng.
Hemp, the female of the plant canabis, 麻 ˏmá. Má, 蔴 ˏmá. Má, 芓 tsz[2]. Tsz, 苧* ʿch'ü. Ch'ú, 苴 ˏtsü. Tsü, 雌麻 ˏts'z ˏmá. Ts'z má, 麻母 ˏmá ʿmò. Má mú; the male plant, 枲麻 ʿsai ˏmá. Sí má, 麻公 ˏmá ˏkung, 牡麻 ʿmau ˏmá. Mau má; the general term for hemp is 大麻 tái[2] ˏmá; coarse cloth of ditto, 粗麻布 ˏts'ò ˏmá pò'. Tsú má pú; fine ditto, 幼麻布 yau' ˏmá pò'. Yú má pú; hemp aloes, 波羅麻 ˏpo ˏlo ˏmá. Po lo má; soaked hemp, 炙麻 chekˌ ˏmá. Chih má; hemp-seed oil, 麻油 ˏmá ˏyau. Má yú; hemp-seed, 麻子 ˏmá ʿtsz. Má tsz, 麻仁 ˏmá ˏyan. Má jin, 蕡麻 ˏfan ˏmá. Fan má, 蕡蔴 ˏfan ˏchü. Fan chú; to twist hemp, 績麻 tsikˌ ˏmá. Tsih má; undressed hemp, 生麻 ˏshang ˏmá. Sang má, 綠 hukˌ. K'uh; the mind confused or troubled, like tangled hemp, 心亂如麻 ˏsam lün[2] ˏü ˏmá. Sin lwán jú má; a coarse kind of hemp, 紵 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú; to hatchel hemp, 纑 ˏlò. Lú; a staff of hemp is useless, 蔴骨枴杖 ˏmá kwatˌ ʿkwái chéung[2]. [* The same as next.]
Hemp-nettle, grass-cloth-nettle, Baehmeria tenacissima, urtica tenacissima, 苧麻 ʿch'ü ˏmá. Ch'ú má; [see Grasscloth.]
Hempen 麻做嘅 ˏmá tsò[2] ké', 麻作的 ˏmá tsokˌ tikˌ. Má tsoh tih; hempen thread, 麻線 ˏmá sín'. Má sien, 纑 ˏlò. Lú; hempen fibres, 縷 lü[2]. Lü; hempen rope, 麻纜 ˏmá lám[2]. Má lán, 麻繩 ˏmá ˏshing. Má shing; hempen fabrics, 麻布 ˏmá pò'. Má pú; hempen shoes, 麻鞋 ˏmá ˏhái. Má hiái, 粗履 ˏts'ò ʿlí; a hempen dress, 麻衫 ˏmá ˏshám. Má sán.
Hen 雞乸 ˏkai ʿná, 雞母 ˏkai ʿmò. Kí mú, 雌雞 ˏts'z ˏkai. Ts'z kí, 牝雞 ʿp'an ˏkai. P'in kí.
Hen-coop 雞籠 ˏkai ˏlung. Kí lung
Hen-hearted 雞心嘅 ˏkai ˏsam ké', 雞心的 ˏkai ˏsam tikˌ. Kí sin tih.
Hen-house 雞屋 ˏkai ukˌ. Kí uh, 雞寮 ˏkai ˏliú. Kí liáu.
Hen-pecked 女人佬 ʿnü ˏyan ʿlò, 牝雞司晨 ʿp'an ˏkai ˏsz ˏshan. P'in kí sz shin.
Hen-roost 雞竇 ˏkai tau', 塒 ˏshí. Shí, 雞棲 ˏkai ˏts'ai. Kí ts'í.
Henbane 藥材名 yéukˌ ˏts'oi ˏmeng. Yoh ts'ái ming; see Hyoscyamus.

Hence, from this place, 喺呢處 ʿhai ˏní ch'ü', 由呢處 ˏyau ˏní ch'ü'. Yú ní ch'ú, 由此 ˏyau ʿts'z, Yú ts'z, 自此 tsz[2] ʿts'z. Tśz ts'z, 從此 ˏts'ung ʿts'z; from this time, 此後 ʿts'z hau[2]. Ts'z hau, 自此以後 tsz[2] ʿts'z ʿí hau[2]. Tsz ts'z í hau, 自今以後 tsz[2] ˏkam ʿí hau[2]. Tsz kin í hau; ten years hence, 後十年 hau[2] shapˌ ˏnín. Hau shih nien; not many days hence, 後幾日 hau[2] ʿkí yatˌ. Hau kí jih, 後幾天 hau[2] ʿkí ˏt'ín. Hau kí t'ien; hence, from this cause or reason, 所以 ʿsho ʿí. So í, 是以 shí[2] ʿí. Shí í, 故此 kú' ʿts'z. Kú ts'z, 爲此之故 wai[2] ʿts'z ˏchí kú'. Wei ts'z chí kú; hence there is or there are, 所以有 ʿsho ʿí ʿyau. So í yú; far hence, 離此好遠 ˏlí ʿts'z ʿhò ʿün. Lí ts'z háu yuen.
Henceforth 自今以後 tsz[2] ˏkam ʿí hau[2]. Tsz kin í hau, 此後 ʿts'z hau[2]. Ts'z hau, 嗣後 tsz[2] hau[2]. Sz hau.
Henceforward 自此以後 tsz[2] ʿts'z ʿí hau[2]. Tsz ts'z í hau.
Henchman 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kan pán.
Hendecagon 十一角的圖 shapˌ yatˌ kokˌ tikˌ ˏt'ò. Shih yih koh tih t'ú.
Henna 指甲花 ʿchí kápˌ ˏfá. Chí kiáh hwá.
Hepatic / Hepatical } 肝的 ˏkon tikˌ. Kán tih.
Hepatitis 肝熱 ˏkon ítˌ. Kán jeh
Heptade 七 ts'atˌ. Ts'ih, 七數 ts'atˌ shò'. Ts'ih sú.
Heptagon 七角的 ts'atˌ kokˌ tikˌ. Ts'ih koh tih.
Heptahedron 七面的 ts'atˌ mín[2] tikˌ. Ts'ih mien tih.
Heptandria 七蕊的 ts'atˌ ʿyui tikˌ. Ts'ih jui tih, 七陽蕊的花 ts'atˌ ˏyéung ʿyui tikˌ ˏfá. Ts'ih yáng jui tih hwá.
Heptaphyllous 七葉的 ts'atˌ ípˌ tikˌ. Ts'ih yeh tih.
Heptarchy 被七人管之國 pí[2] ts'atˌ ˏyan ʿkún ˏchí kwokˌ. Pí ts'ih jin kwán chí kwoh; the heptarchy of England, 英七國 Ying ts'atˌ kwokˌ. Ying ts'ih kwoh.
Her* 佢嘅 ʿk'ü ké', 佢的 ʿk'ü tikˌ. K'ü tih, 他的 ˏt'á tikˌ. T'á tih, 其 ˏk'í. K'í, 厥 kütˌ. Kiueh, 彼女人的 ʿpí ʿnü ˏyan tikˌ. Pí nü jin tih, 那個女人的 ʿná ko' ʿnü ˏyan tikˌ. Ná ko nü jin tih; he vexes her, 佢[男人]激嬲佢[女人] ʿk'ü [ˏnám ˏyan] kikˌ ˏnau ʿk'ü [ʿnü ˏyan]; her son, 佢[個女人]嘅仔 ʿk'ü [ko' ʿnü ˏyan] ké' ʿtsai, 彼婦之子 ʿpí ʿfú ˏchí ʿtsz. Pí fú chí tsz; it is hers, 係佢嘅 hai[2] ʿk'ü ké', 是他婦的 shí[2] ˏt'á ʿfú tikˌ. Shí t'á fú tih.
Herald 傳令之官 ˏch'ün ling[2] ˏchí ˏkún. Ch'uen ling chí kwán, 遒人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin; the herald who directs the imperial ceremonies, 贊引官 tsán' ʿyan ˏkún. Tsán yin kwán; the herald of a governor-general, 唱贊禮生 ch'éung' tsán' ʿlai ˏshang. Ch'áng tsán lí sang.
Heraldic 紋印的 ˏman yan' tikˌ. Wan yin tih.
Heraldry, 紋印通知 ˏman yan' ˏt'ung chí'. Wan

* 獨指女人.

Helm 舵柄 ʻt'o peng'. T'o ping, 艍柄 ʻt'ái peng'; to hold the helm, to steer, 把舵 ʻpá ʻt'o. Pá t'o, 揸艍 ˏchá ʻt'ái, 把梢 ʻpá ˏsháu. Pá sháu; to ease the helm, 推艍 ˏt'úi ʻt'ái; to port the helm, 推舵 ˏt'úi ʻt'o. T'úi t'o; the helm of a state, 國柄 kwok, peng'. Kwoh ping, 國之權柄 kwok, ˏchí ˏk'ün peng'. Kwoh chí k'iuen ping.

Helm, Helmet } 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 首鎧 ʻshau ʻhoi. Shau k'ái, 兜鍪 ˏtau ˏmáu. Tau máu, 胄 chau². Chau.

Helminthic 蟲嘅 ˏch'ung ké', 出蟲的 ch'ut, ˏch'ung tik,. Ch'uh ch'ung tih.

Helmsman 梢工 ˏsháu ˏkung. Sháu kung, 梢公 ˏshau ˏkung. Shau kung, 舵工 ʻt'o ˏkung ˏkung. T'o kung, 舵公 ʻt'o ˏkung. T'o kung, 梢人 ˏsháu ˏyan. Sháu jin.

Help, to aid, 助 cho². Tsú, 幇助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 輔 fú². Fú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 相 séung'. Siáng, 輔相 fú² séung'. Fú siáng, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú, 拯 ʻch'ing. Ch'ing, 副 fú'. Fú, 諒 léung². Liáng, 賻 fú². Fú, 藉 tsik,. Tsih, 援 ˏún. Yuen, 襯 ch'an'. Ts'in, 帮補 ˏpong ʻpò. Páng pú; to relieve, 救 kau'. Kiú; to succor and assist, 救濟 kau' tsai'. Kiú tsí; to help one another, 相助 ˏséung cho². Siáng tsú, 相幇 ˏséung ˏpong. Siáng páng; to help with money, 幇銀 ˏpong ˏngan. Páng yin, 助銀 cho² ˏngan. Tsú yin; to help the poor, 濟貧 tsai' ˏp'an. Ts'í p'in; to help the people, 振民 chan' ˏman. Chin min; to help people in difficulty, 濟人之急 tsai' ˏyan ˏchí kap,. Tsí jin chí kih, 賙人之急 ˏchau ˏyan ˏchí kap,. Chau jin chí kih; shall I help you to a slice of ham? 敢切片火腿俾過你麽 ʻkòm ts'ít, p'ín' ʻfo ʻt'úi ʻpí kwo' ʻní ˏmo; to help one into the carriage, 扶上車 ˏfú ʻshéung ˏkü. Fú sháng kü, 扶升馬車 ˏfú ˏshing ʻmá ˏch'é. Fú shing má ch'é; to help any one down, 扶人下 ˏfú ˏyan ʻhá. Fú jin hiá; help yourself, 隨便取 ˏts'ui pín² ʻts'ü. Sui pien ts'ü, 隨便起快 ˏts'ui pín² ʻhí fái'; help him, 幇助佢 ˏpong cho² ʻk'ü; to help on, 助人 cho² ˏyan. Tsú jin; to help out, 救急 kau' k'ap,. Kiú kih; to help over, 扶過 ˏfú kwo'. Fú kwo; to help off, 助甩 cho² lat,; to help one off, 幇脫 ˏpong t'üt,. Páng t'oh; to help to, 俾 ʻpí. Pí, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu; brothers help and assist one another, 兄弟相幇相助 ˏhing tai² ˏséung ˏpong ˏséung cho². Hiung tí siáng páng siáng tsú, 兄弟相扶持 ˏhing tai² ˏséung ˏfú ˏch'í. Hiung tí siáng fú ch'í; divine help, 上帝之佑 Shéung² tai' ˏchí yau². Sháng tí chí yú; spiritual help, 神祓 ˏshan fat,. Shin fuh; to help kindly, 助佑 cho² yau². Tsú yú; help me, 助我 cho² ʻngo. Tsú wo, 佑我 yau² ʻngo. Yú wo; help to finish that business, 助成个件事 cho² ˏshing ko' kín² sz². Tsú ching ko kien sz; to help willingly, 情願幇助 ˏts'ing ün² ˏpong cho². Ts'ing yuen páng tsú, 樂助 lok, cho². Loh tsú.

Help, aid, 幇助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú; relief, 救 kau'. Kiú, 濟 tsai'. Tsí; to find help, 搵幇助 ʻwan ˏpong cho²; to cry out for help, 呼救 ˏfú kau'. Hú kiú; to bring help, 助 cho². Tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú; there is no help for it, 無耐何 ˏmò noi² ˏho. Wú nái ho.

Helped 助過 cho² kwo'. Tsú kwo, 扶了 ˏfú ʻliú. Fú liáu.

Helper 幇手 ˏpong ʻshau. Páng shau, 助者 cho² ʻché. Tsú ché; you are my helper, 你助我 ʻní cho² ʻngo. Ní tsú wo, 助我者卽爾也 cho² ʻngo ʻché tsik, ʻí ʻyá. Tsú wo ché tsih rh yá; a helper in difficulties, 濟急者 tsai' kap, ʻché. Tsí kih ché.

Helping 助 cho². Tsú, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 輔 fú². Fú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú; a helping hand, 助手 cho² ʻshau. Tsú shau; a helping word, 助言 cho² ˏín. Tsú yen; lend a helping hand, 助一臂之力 cho² yat, pí' ˏchí lik,. Tsú yih pí chí lih; each one helping willingly, 隨人樂助 ˏts'ui ˏyan lok, cho². Sui jin loh tsú.

Helpless 無法子 ˏmò fát, ʻtsz. Wú fáh tsz, 無方法 ˏmò ˏfong fát,. Wú fáng fáh, 無計策 ˏmò kai' ch'ák,. Wú kí ts'eh, 無幇手 ˏmò ˏpong ʻshau. Wú páng shau, 周圍無路 ˏchau ˏwai ˏmò lò². Chau wei wú lú, 策手無策 ch'uk, ʻshau ˏmò ch'ák,. Shuh shau wú ts'eh; a helpless cripple, 亞跛 á' ˏpai.

Helplessness 無法子 ˏmò fát, ʻtsz. Wú fáh tsz.

Help-mate, Helpmeet, } a companion, 伴 pún². Pwán, 偶 ʻngau. Ngau; a wife, 內助 noi² cho². Nui tsú.

Helter-skelter 立亂 lap, lün², 混亂 wan² lün². Hwan lwán, 紛紜 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun, 蔴咁亂 ˏmá kòm' lün².

Helve 斧頭柄 ʻfú ˏt'au peng'. Fü t'au ping.

Hem, the border of a garment, 衣緣 ˏí ün². Í yuen, 緣邊 ün² ˏpín. Yuen pien, 綑邊 ʻkw'an ˏpín. Kw'an pien, 純 ʻchun. Chun, 袘 í². Í.

Hem, to, 挑緣 ˏt'iú ün². T'iáu yuen, 挑邊 ˏt'iú ˏpín. T'iáu p'ien; to hem sleeves, 挑袖口 ˏt'iú tsau² ʻhau. T'iáu siú k'au; to hem the lower end of a dress, 挑衫脚 ˏt'iú ˏshám kéuk,. T'iáu sán kioh; to hem a handkerchief, 挑手巾 ˏt'iú ʻshau ˏkan. T'iáu shau kin; to hem in, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú, 圜住 ˏwán chü². Hwán chú, 圈住 ˏhün chü². K'iuen chú.

Hem, to cough, 嗽 sau'. Sau.

Hemerocallis japonica 玉簪花 yuk, ˏtsám ˏfá. Yuh tsán hwá; the herocallis fulva, 萱草 ˏhün ʻts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 忘憂草 ˏmong ˏyau ʻts'ò. Wáng yú ts'áu.

Hemi 半 pún'. Pwán.

Hemicrany 一邊頭痛 yat, ˏpín ˏt'au t'ung'. Yih pien t'au t'ung.

Hemicycle 半圈 pún' ˏhün. Pwán k'iuen, 半圜 pún' ˏwán. Pwán hwán.

Hemiptera 紗甲翼的 ˏshá káp, yik, tik,. Shá kiáh yih tih.

Hemisphere 半球 pún' ˏk'au. Pwán k'iú; the east-

tern hemisphere, 東半球 ˛tung pún' ˛k'au. Tung pwán k'iú.

Hemlock 毒草 tuk˛ 'ts'ò. Tuh ts'áu.

Hemmed, bordered, 挑過緣 ˛t'iú kwo' ün². T'iáu kwo yuen; hemmed in, 圍了 ˛wán 'liú. Hwán liáu.

Hemming 挑緣 ˛t'iú ün². T'iáu yuen, 挑邊 ˛t'iú ˛pín. T'iáu pien.

Hemorrhage 血流 hüt˛ ˛lau. Hiueh liú; external ditto, 外血流 ngoi² hüt˛ ˛lau. Wái hiueh liú; internal ditto, 內血流 noi² hüt˛ ˛lau. Nui hiueh liú.

Hemorrhoids, piles, 痔 chí². Chí, 痔瘡 chí² ˛ch'ong. Chí ch'wáng.

Hemp, the female of the plant canabis, 麻 ˛má. Má, 蔴 ˛má. Má, 芓 tsz². Tsz, 苧* 'ch'ü. Ch'ú, 苴 ˛tsü. Tsü, 雌麻 ˛ts'z ˛má. Ts'z má, 麻毋 ˛má 'mò. Má mú; the male plant, 枲麻 'sai ˛má. Sí má, 麻公 ˛má ˛kung, 牡麻 'mau ˛má. Mau má; the general term for hemp is 大麻 tái² ˛má; coarse cloth of ditto, 粗麻布 ˛ts'ò ˛má pò'. Tsú má pú; fine ditto, 幼麻布 yau' ˛má pò'. Yú má pú; hemp aloes, 波羅麻 ˛po ˛lo ˛má. Po lo má; soaked hemp, 炙麻 chek˛ ˛má. Chih má; hemp-seed oil, 麻油 ˛má ˛yau. Má yú; hemp-seed, 麻子 ˛má 'tsz. Má tsz, 麻仁 ˛má ˛yan. Má jin, 蕡麻 ˛fan ˛má. Fan má, 蕡𪎰 ˛fan ˛chü. Fan chú; to twist hemp, 績麻 tsik˛ ˛má. Tsih má; undressed hemp, 生麻 ˛shang ˛má. Sang má, 縘 huk˛. K'uh; the mind confused or troubled, like tangled hemp, 心亂如麻 ˛sam lün² ˛ü ˛má. Sin lwán jú má; a coarse kind of hemp, 紵 'ch'ü. Ch'ú; to hatchel hemp, 纑 ˛lò. Lú; a staff of hemp is useless, 蔴骨枴杖 ˛má kwat˛ 'kwái chéung². [* The same as next.]

Hemp-nettle, grass-cloth-nettle, Baehmeria tenacissima, urtica tenacissima, 苧麻 'ch'ü ˛má. Ch'ú má; [see Grasscloth.]

Hempen 麻做嘅 ˛má tsò² ké', 麻作的 ˛má tsok˛ tik˛. Má tsoh tih; hempen thread, 麻線 ˛má sín'. Má sien, 纑 ˛lò. Lú; hempen fibres, 縷 lü². Lü; hempen rope, 麻纜 ˛má lám². Má lán, 麻繩 ˛má ˛shing. Má shing; hempen fabrics, 麻布 ˛má pò'. Má pú; hempen shoes, 麻鞋 ˛má ˛hái. Má hiái, 粗履 ˛ts'ò 'lí; a hempen dress, 麻衫 ˛má ˛shám. Má sán.

Hen 雞乸 ˛kai 'ná, 雞母 ˛kai 'mò. Kí mú, 雌雞 ˛ts'z ˛kai. Ts'z kí, 牝雞 'p'an ˛kai. P'in kí.

Hen-coop 雞籠 ˛kai ˛lung. Kí lung

Hen-hearted 雞心嘅 ˛kai ˛sam ké', 雞心的 ˛kai ˛sam tik˛. Kí sin tih.

Hen-house 雞屋 ˛kai uk˛. Kí uh, 雞寮 ˛kai ˛liú. Kí liáu.

Hen-pecked 女人佬 'nü ˛yan 'lò, 牝雞司晨 'p'an ˛kai ˛sz ˛shan. P'in kí sz shin.

Hen-roost 雞斗 ˛kai tau', 塒 ˛shí. Shí, 雞棲 ˛kai ˛ts'ai. Kí ts'í.

Henbane 藥材名 yéuk˛ ˛ts'oi ˛meng. Yoh ts'ái ming; see Hyoscyamus.

Hence, from this place, 喺呢處 'hai ˛ní ch'ü', 由呢處 ˛yau ˛ní ch'ü'. Yú ní ch'ú, 由此 ˛yau 'ts'z, Yú ts'z, 自此 tsz² 'ts'z. Tsz ts'z, 從此 ˛ts'ung 'ts'z; from this time, 此後 'ts'z hau². Ts'z hau, 自此以後 tsz² 'ts'z 'í hau². Tsz ts'z í hau, 自今以後 tsz² ˛kam 'í hau². Tsz kin í hau; ten years hence, 後十年 hau² shap˛ ˛nín. Hau shih nien; not many days hence, 後幾日 hau² 'kí yat˛. Hau kí jih, 後幾天 hau² 'kí ˛t'ín. Hau kí t'ien; hence, from this cause or reason, 所以 'sho 'í. So í, 是以 shí² 'í. Shí í, 故此 kú' 'ts'z. Kú ts'z, 爲此之故 wai² 'ts'z ˛chí kú'. Wei ts'z chí kú; hence there is or there are, 所以有 'sho 'í 'yau. So í yú; far hence, 離此好遠 ˛lí 'ts'z 'hò 'ün. Lí ts'z háu yuen.

Henceforth 自今以後 tsz² ˛kam 'í hau². Tsz kin í hau, 此後 'ts'z hau². Ts'z hau, 嗣後 tsz² hau². Sz hau.

Henceforward 自此以後 tsz² 'ts'z 'í hau². Tsz ts'z í hau.

Henchman 跟班 ˛kan ˛pán. Kan pán.

Hendecagon 十一角的圖 shap˛ yat˛ kok˛ tik˛ ˛t'ò. Shih yih koh tih t'ú.

Henna 指甲花 'chí káp˛ ˛fá. Chí kiáh hwá.

Hepatic }
Hepatical } 肝的 ˛kon tik˛. Kán tih.

Hepatitis 肝熱 ˛kon ít˛. Kán jeh

Heptade 七 ts'at˛. Ts'ih, 七數 ts'at˛ shò'. Ts'ih sú.

Heptagon 七角的 ts'at˛ kok˛ tik˛. Ts'ih koh tih.

Heptahedron 七面的 ts'at˛ mín² tik˛. Ts'ih mien tih.

Heptandria 七蕊的 ts'at˛ 'yui tik˛. Ts'ih jui tih, 七陽蕊的花 ts'at˛ ˛yéung 'yui tik˛ ˛fá. Ts'ih yáng jui tih hwá.

Heptaphyllous 七葉的 ts'at˛ íp˛ tik˛. Ts'ih yeh tih.

Heptarchy 被七人管之國 pí² ts'at˛ ˛yan 'kún ˛chí kwok˛. Pí ts'ih jin kwán chí kwoh; the heptarchy of England, 英七國 Ying ts'at˛ kwok˛. Ying ts'ih kwoh.

Her* 佢嘅 'k'ü ké', 佢的 'k'ü tik˛. K'ü tih, 他的 ˛t'á tik˛. T'á tih, 其 ˛k'í. K'í, 厥 küt˛. Kiueh, 彼女人的 'pí 'nü ˛yan tik˛. Pí nü jin tih, 那個女人的 'ná ko' 'nü ˛yan tik˛. Ná ko nü jin tih; he vexes her, 佢[男人]激嬲佢[女人] 'k'ü [˛nám ˛yan] kik˛ ˛nau 'k'ü ['nü ˛yan]; her son, 佢[個女人]嘅仔 'k'ü [ko' 'nü ˛yan] ké' 'tsai, 彼婦之子 'pí 'fú ˛chí 'tsz. Pí fú chí tsz; it is hers, 係佢嘅 hai² 'k'ü ké', 是他婦的 shí² ˛t'á 'fú tik˛. Shí t'á fú tih.

Herald 傳令之官 ˛ch'ün ling² ˛chí ˛kún. Ch'uen ling chí kwán, 遒人 ˛yau ˛yan. Yú jin; the herald who directs the imperial ceremonies, 贊引官 tsán' 'yan ˛kún. Tsán yin kwán; the herald of a governor-general, 唱贊禮生 ch'éung' tsán' 'lai ˛shang. Ch'áng tsán lí sang.

Heraldic 紋印的 ˛man yan' tik˛. Wan yin tih.

Heraldry, 紋印通知 ˛man yan' ˛t'ung chí'. Wan

* 獨指女人.

yin t'ung chí, 解紋印之事 ʻkái ꜀man yan' ꜀chí sz^2. Kiái wan yin chí sz, 博紋印之學 pok꜀ ꜀man yan' ꜀chí hok꜄. Poh wan yin chí hioh.

Herb 草 ʻts'ò. Ts'áu, 艸 ʻts'ò. Ts'áu; edible herbs, 菜 ts'oi'. Ts'ái, 蔬菜 ꜀sho ts'oi'. Sú ts'ái; medicinal herbs, 藥草 yéuk꜄ ʻts'ò. Yoh ts'áu; green herbs, 青草 ꜀ts'eng ʻts'ò. Ts'ing ts'áu, 青菜 ꜀ts'eng ts'oi'. Ts'ing ts'ái; a place where no herb grows, 不毛之地 pat꜀ ꜀mò ꜀chí tí^2. Puh máu chí tí.

Herb-woman 賣草婆 mái^2 ʻts'ò ꜀p'o. Mái ts'áu p'o.

Herbaceous 草的 ʻts'ò tik꜀. Ts'áu tih, 草嘅 ʻts'ò ké', 食草的 shik꜄ ʻts'ò tik꜀. Shih ts'áu tih.

Herbage 草 ʻts'ò. Ts'áu.

Herbal 草嘅 ʻts'ò ké', 花草的 ꜀fá ʻts'ò tik꜀. Hwá ts'áu tih, 草木的 ʻts'ò muk꜄ tik꜀. Ts'áu muh tih; a book that coutains the names and descriptions of plants, 本草 ʻpún ʻts'ò. Pun ts'áu.

Herbalist 博草士 pok꜀ ʻts'ò sz^2. Poh ts'áu sz; one who makes collections of pants, 採草花先生 ʻts'oi ʻts'ò ꜀fá ꜀sín ꜀shang. Ts'ái ts'áu hwá sien sang.

Herbarium, a collection of specimens of plants carefully dried and preserved, 藏之草木 ꜀ts'ong ꜀chí ʻts'ò muk꜄. Tsáng chí ts'áu muh.

Herbescent 草的 ʻts'ò tik꜀. Ts'áu tih, 生爲草 ꜀shang ꜀wai ʻts'ò. Sang wei ts'áu.

Herbivora 食草之獸 shik꜄ ʻts'ò ꜀chí shau^2. Shih ts'áu chí shau.

Herbivorous 食草的 shik꜄ ʻts'ò tik꜀. Shih ts'áu tih.

Herculean 巨大 kü^2 tái^2. Kü tá; herculean strength, 英雄之力 ꜀ying ꜀hung ꜀chí lik꜄. Ying hiung chí lih.

Hercules, a, 英雄 ꜀ying ꜀hung. Ying hiung.

Herd *, a, 羣 ꜀kw'an. K'iun, 儦 ꜀piú. Piáu; a herd of cattle, 一羣牛 yat꜀ ꜀kw'an ꜀ngau. Yih k'iun niú; a herd of deer, 一羣鹿 yat꜀ ꜀kw'an luk꜄. Yih k'iun luh, 麀鹿噳噳 ꜀yau luk꜄ ʻü ʻü. Yú luh yú yú.

Herd, a keeper of cattle, 牧牛 muk꜄ ꜀ngau. Muh niú.

Herd, to unite or associate, as beasts, 成羣 ꜀shing ꜀kw'an. Ching k'iun.

Herdsman 牧 muk꜄. Muh, 看牛者 ꜀hon ꜀ngau ʻché. K'án niú ché, 看牛馬之人 ꜀hon ꜀ngau ʻmá ꜀chí ꜀yan. K'án niú má chí jin.

Here 呢處 ꜀ní ch'ü', 此 ʻts'z. Ts'z, 在此 tsoi^2 ʻts'z. Tsái ts'z, 此處 ʻts'z ch'ü'. Ts'z ch'ú, 在茲 tsoi^2 ꜀tsz. Tsái tsz, 於此 ꜀ü ʻts'z. Yú ts'z, 在這裡 tsoi^2 ché' ʻlí. Tsái ché lí, 這个地方 ché' ko' tí^2 ꜀fong. Ché ko tí fáng; he is here, 佢喺處 ʻk'ü ʻhai ch'ü', 他在此 ꜀t'á tsoi^2 ʻts'z. T'á tsái ts'z; not here, 唔喺處 ꜀m ʻhai ch'ü', 不在此 pat꜀ tsoi^2 ʻts'z. Puh tsái ts'z; I am here, 我在此 ʻngo tsoi^2 ʻts'z. Wo tsái ts'z; come here, 嚟呢處 ꜀lai ꜀ní ch'ü', 來此 ꜀loi ʻts'z. Lái ts'z; here and there, 彼此 ʻpí ʻts'z. Pí ts'z; morning here and evening too, 朝於斯夕於斯 ꜀chiú ꜀ü ꜀sz tsik꜄ ꜀ü ꜀sz. Cháu yú sz tsih yú sz; bring it here, 拎嚟呢處 ꜀ning ꜀lai ꜀ní ch'ü', 帶來此 tái' ꜀loi. ʻts'z. Tái lái ts'z.

Hereabout 約此處 yéuk꜀ ʻts'z ch'ü'. Yoh ts'z ch'ú.

Hereafter 此後 ʻts'z hau^2. Ts'z hau, 嗣後 tsz^2 hau^2. Sz hau, 自後 tsz^2 hau^2. Tsz hau, 茲後 ꜀tsz hau^2. Tsz hau, 後來 hau^2 ꜀loi. Hau lái, 自此以後 tsz^2 ʻts'z ʻí hau^2. Tsz ts'z í hau.

Hereby 以呢的 ʻí ꜀ní tí^2, 以此 ʻí ʻts'z. Í ts'z, 由此 ꜀yau ʻts'z. Yú ts'z.

Herein 在此 tsoi^2 ʻts'z. Tsái ts'z, 於此 ꜀ü ʻts'z. Yú ts'z, 以此 ʻí ʻts'z. Í ts'z, 在此之中 tsoi^2 ʻts'z ꜀chí ꜀chung. Tsái ts'z chí chung.

Hereto 此 ʻts'z. Ts'z, 加於此 ꜀ká ꜀ü ʻts'z. 'Kiá yú ts'z.

Heretofore 向來 héung' ꜀loi. Hiáng lái, 以來 ʻí ꜀loi. Í lái, 一向 yat꜀ héung'. Yih hiáng, 往昔 ʻwong sik꜀. Wáng sih, 平素 ꜀p'ing sú'. P'ing sú, 一自 yat꜀ tsz^2. Yih tsz, 昔時 sik꜀ ꜀shí. Sih shí.

Hereunto 於此 ꜀ü ʻts'z. Yú ts'z, 附於此 fú^2 ꜀ü ʻts'z. Fú yú ts'z.

Hereupon 此後 ʻts'z hau^2. Ts'z hau.

Herewith 以此 ʻí ʻts'z. Í ts'z.

Hereditary 世襲 shai' tsáp꜄. Shí sih, 襲蔭 tsáp꜄ yam'. Sih yin, 繼 kai'. Kí; hereditary titles, 襲封 tsáp꜄ ꜀fung. Sih fung, 世封 shai' ꜀fung. Shí fung; hereditary nobility, 襲爵 tsáp꜄ tséuk꜀. Sih tsioh, 世爵 shai' tséuk꜀. Shí tsioh; a hereditary baron, 世襲男爵 shai' tsáp꜄ ꜀nám tséuk꜀. Shí sih nán tsioh; a hereditary office, 世職 shai' chik꜀. Shí chih, 襲蔭官 tsáp꜄ yam' ꜀kún. Sih yin kwán; hereditary prince, 繼體君 kai' ʻt'ai ꜀kwan. Kí t'í kiun; hereditary property, 世業 shai' íp꜄. Shí nieh; "the descendants of Confucius bear the hereditary title of Yen-shing-kung," 孔子後裔世襲衍聖公 ʻHung ʻtsz hau^2 yui^2 shai' tsáp꜄ ʻin shing' ꜀kung. K'ung tsz hau í shí sih yen shing kung.

Heresy 異端 í^2 ꜀tün. Í twán, 邪教 ꜀ts'é káu'. Sié kiáu, 左道 ʻtso tò^2. Tso táu, 邪道 ꜀tsé tò^2. Sié táu, 異教 í^2 káu'. Í kiáu, 外道 ngoi^2 tò^2. Wái táu; do not believe heresy, 唔好信邪 ꜀m ʻhò sun' ꜀ts'é, 不可信邪 pat꜀ ʻho sun' ꜀ts'é. Puh k'o sin sié; to propagate heresy, 傳邪 ꜀ch'ün ꜀ts'é. Ch'uen sié.

Heretic 邪教嘅人 ꜀ts'é káu' ké' ꜀yan, 異端的人 í^2 ꜀tün tik꜀ ꜀yan. Í twán tih jin; a believer in heresies, 信邪者 sun' ꜀ts'é ʻché. Sin sié ché.

Heretical 邪教的 ꜀ts'é káu' tik꜀. Sié kiáu tih, 異端的 í^2 ꜀tün tik꜀. Í twán tih.

Herisson 欄釘木 ꜀lán ꜀teng muk꜄.

Heritage 嗣業 tsz^2 íp꜄. Sz nieh, 祖業 ʻtsò íp꜄. Tsú nieh, 家產 ꜀ká ʻch'án. Kiá ch'án.

Hermaphrodite 半男女嘅人 pún' ꜀nám ʻnü ké' ꜀yan, 陰陽並有的 ꜀yam ꜀yéung ping' ʻyau tik꜀. Yin yáng ping yú tih.

Hermeneutic } 解的 ʻkái tik꜀. Kiái tih, 解義的
Hermeneutical } ʻkái í^2 tik꜀. Kiái í tih.

Hermeneutics, the science of interpretation, 註解之理 chü' ʻkái ꜀chí ʻlí. Chú kiái chí lí, 聖經註

* See pp. 1 and 2.

解 shing' ˏking chü' 'kái. Shing king chú kiái.
Hermetic, } perfectly close, 稠密 ˏch'au mat˲. Hermetical, } Ch'au mih, 密實 mat˲ shat˲. Mih shih; the hermetic science, 煉法 lín² fát˳. Lien fáh.
Hermetically sealed 封得稠密 ˏfung tak˳ ˏch'au mat˲. Fung teh ch'au mih.
Hermit, a, 隱居者 'yan ˏkü 'ché. Yin kü ché, 幽人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 逸士 yat˲ sz². Yih sz, 隱士 'yan sz². Yin sz, 山人 ˏshán ˏyan. Shán jin; the hermit crab, pagurus, 寄蟲 kí' ˏch'ung. Kí ch'ung, 寄居蟲 kí' ˏkü ˏch'ung. Kí kü ch'ung.
Hermitage 隱舍 'yan shé'. Yin shié, 衡門 ˏhang ˏmún. Hang mun.
Hernia 腸囊 ˏch'éung ˏnong. Ch'áng náng, 腸疝 ˏch'éung shán'. Ch'áng shán; hernia scrotalis, 腎囊疝 'shan ˏnong shán'. Shin náng shán; the popular name is, 小腸氣 'siú ˏch'éung hí'. Siáu ch'áng k'í.
Hero 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung, 豪傑 ˏhò kít˲. Háu kieh, 英傑 ˏying kít˲. Ying kieh, 英俊 ˏying tsun'. Ying tsiun, 俊傑 tsun' kít˲. Tsiun kieh, 英偉 ˏying 'wai. Ying wei, 豪俠 ˏhò háp˲. Háu hieh, 大丈夫 tái² chéung² ˏfú. Tá cháng fú; a young hero, 年少英雄 ˏnín shiú' ˏying ˏhung. Nien sháu ying hiung; the hero of the age, 當世英雄 ˏtong shai' ˏying ˏhung. Táng shí ying hiung, 蓋世英雄 k'oi' shai' ˏying ˏhung. K'ái shí ying hiung; the spirit of a hero, 英雄氣概 ˏying ˏhung hí' k'oi'. Ying hiung k'í k'ái; the son of a hero will be a hero, 英生英子 ˏying ˏshang ˏying 'tsz. Ying sang ying tsz.
Heroic 英雄的 ˏying ˏhung tik˳. Ying hiung tih, 豪傑的 ˏhò kít˲ tik˳. Háu kieh tih; a heroic nation, 英雄國 ˏying ˏhung kwok˳. Ying hiung kwoh; a heroic age, 英雄之世 ˏying ˏhung ˏchí shai'. Ying hiung chí shí; valiant, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í. 英氣 ˏying hí'. Ying k'í.
Heroically 豪然 ˏhò ˏín. Háu jen.
Heroine 女丈夫 'nü chéung² ˏfú. Nü cháng fú, 女將軍 'nü ˏtséung ˏkwan. Nü tsiáng kiun.
Heroism 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í, 英氣 ˏying hí'. Ying k'í, 英雄之氣 ˏying ˏhung ˏchí hí'. Ying hiung chí k'í; with great heroism, 以豪氣 'í ˏhò hí'. Í háu k'í.
Heron 蒼鷺 ˏts'ong lò². Ts'áng lú, 鸏鷯 ˏmung ˏt'ung. Mung t'ung, 鶄鷺 ˏts'ing lò². Ts'ing lú; the white egret ditto, 白鷺 pák˲ lò². Peh lú, 舂鉏 ˏch'un ˏch'o. Ch'un ts'ú, 鷺鷀 lò² ˏtsz. Lú tsz.
Herpes 癬 'sín. Sien; shingles or herpes zoster, 腰帶癬 ˏiú tái' 'sín. Yáu tái sien, 圍腰癬 ˏwai ˏiú 'sín. Wei yáu sien; to have the herpes, 生癬 ˏshang 'sín. Sang sien; ringworm, 金錢癬 ˏkam ˏts'ín 'sín. Kin ts'ien sien, 紅雲血癬 ˏhung ˏwan hüt˳ 'sín. Hung yun hiueh sien, 禿瘡 t'uk˳ ˏch'ong. T'uh chw'áng; herpes at the upper end of the thighs, 對門癬 túi' ˏmún 'sín. Túi mun sien.
Herpetic 癬的 'sín tik˳. Sien tih, 癬嘅 'sín ké'.
Herring, clupea, 鱐白 ˏts'ò pák˲. Ts'áu peh; dark-green ditto, 青鱗 ˏts'eng ˏlun. Ts'ing lin; ditto greenish, mouth small, belly smooth, ventrals opposite dorsal, 黃澤 ˏwong chák˲. Hwáng tseh; ditto, small, silvery, 海河 'hoi ˏho; ditto, gobio, 長腰鱗 ˏch'éung ˏiú ˏlun. Ch'áng yáu lin; ditto, belly serrate, ventral small, rays 7, partly free, 三黎 ˏsám ˏlai. Sán lí; ditto, megalops, 鳥魚 kí² ˏü. K'í yú; ditto, bluish silvery, 坑鱐白 ˏháng ˏts'ò pák˲. Kang ts'áu peh; ditto, long, silvery, 水滑 'shui wát˲. Shwui hwáh; ditto, broad, silvery, 黃魚海 ˏwong ˏü 'hoi; ditto, chirocentrus, 布刀 pò' ˏtò. Pú táu; ditto, chatoessus, 黃魚 ˏwong ˏü. Hwáng yú; red herrings, 紅鱐白 ˏhung ˏts'ò pák˲. Hung ts'áu peh, 烟鱐白 ˏin ˏts'ò pák˲. Yen ts'áu peh; pickled herring, 鱐白鹹魚 ˏts'ò pák˲ ˏhám ˏü. Ts'áu peh hien yú.
Hers 佢[女人]嘅 'k'ü ['nü ˏyan] ké', 他的 ˏt'á tik˳. T'á tih; a friend of hers, 佢嘅朋友 'k'ü ké' ˏp'ang 'yau, 他之友 ˏt'á ˏchí 'yau. T'á chí yú; this house is hers, 呢間屋係佢嘅 ˏní ˏkán uk˳ hai² 'k'ü ké', 此是他之屋 'ts'z shí² ˏt'á ˏchí uk˳. Ts'z shí t'á chí uh.
Herself * 佢自己 'k'ü tsz² 'kí, 他自己 ˏt'á tsz² 'kí. T'á tsz kí; it is she herself, 係佢自已 hai² 'k'ü tsz² 'kí, 是他自己 shí² ˏt'á tsz² 'kí. Shí t'á tsz kí; she is by herself, 佢獨在 'k'ü tuk˲ tsoi². K'ü tuh tsái.
Hesitate, to stop or pause respecting dicision or action, to doubt, 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 狐疑 ˏú ˏí. Hú í, 猶豫 ˏyau ü². Yú yú, 猜疑 ˏch'ái ˏí. Ch'ái í, 遲疑 ˏch'í ˏí. Ch'í í, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú; to waver, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Siun siun, 三翻四覆 ˏsám ˏfán sz' fuk˳. Sán fán sz fuh, 翻覆不定 ˏfán fuk˳ pat˳ teng². Fán fuh puh ting, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 踟躕 ˏch'í ˏch'ü. Ch'í ch'ú; to hesitate in deciding, 宿諾 suk˳ nok˲. Suh noh.
Hesitated 思疑過 ˏsz ˏí kwo'. Sz í kwo, 躊躇了 ˏch'au ˏch'ü 'liú. Ch'au ch'ú liáu.
Hesitating 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 遲疑 ˏch'í ˏí. Ch'í í, 徬徨 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 恍恍惚惚 'fong 'fong fat˳ fat˳. Hwáng hwáng hwuh hwuh, 進退不决 tsun' t'úi' pat˳ küt˳. Tsin t'úi puh kiueh, 盤桓 ˏp'ún ˏún. Pw'án hwán, 徘徊 ˏp'úi ˏúi. P'ei hwui.
Hesitation 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 狐疑者 ˏú ˏí 'ché. Hú í ché, 徘徊者 ˏp'úi ˏúi 'ché. P'ei hwui ché, 逡巡者 ˏsun ˏts'un 'ché. Siun siun ché; hesitation is the robber of business, 需事之賊也 ˏsü sz² ˏchí ts'ák˲ 'yá. Sü sz chí ts'ih yé.
Hesperian 西方的 ˏsai ˏfong tik˳. Sí fáng tih.
Hesperian, a, 西方人 ˏsai ˏfong ˏyan. Sí fáng jin.
Heteroclite 不正 pat˳ ching'. Puh ching.
Heterodox 邪教的 ˏts'é káu' tik˳. Sié kiáu tih, 異

* 獨指女人.

端的 í[2] ˏtün tikˏ. Í twán tih, 背正教的 púí' ching' káu' tikˏ. Pei ching kiáu tih, 左道嘅 'tso tò[2] ké'.

Heterodoxy 邪教 ˏts'é káu'. Sié kiáu, 背正教 púí' ching' káu'. Pei ching kiáu..

Heterogeneal } unlike or dissimilar in kind, 異樣的 í[2] yéung[2] tikˏ. Í yáng tih, 別樣 pítˏ yéung[2]. Pieh yáng.
Heterogeneous }

Heterogenity 異樣者 í[2] yéung[2] 'ché. Í yáng ché.

Heterophyllous 異樣葉的 í[2] yéung[2] ípˏ tikˏ. Í yáng yeh tih.

Hetman, a Cossack commander-in-chief, 兵頭 ˏping ˏt'au. Ping t'au, 主 'chü. Chú.

Hew (pret. hewed; pp. hewed or hewn), to cut with an ax, 斬 'chám. Chán, 伐 fátˏ. Fáh, 斬伐 'chám fátˏ. Chán fáh, 砍 'hòm. K'án; to hew in pieces, 斫爛 téukˏ lán[2]. Choh lán, 斫 chéukˏ. Choh, 剢 tukˏ. Tuh, 删 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 槎 chá'. Chá; to hew timber, 伐樹木 fátˏ shü[2] mukˏ. Fáh shú muh, 斬伐樹木 'chám fátˏ shü[2] mukˏ. Chán fáh shú muh, 砍木 'hòm mukˏ. K'án muh; to hew off, 斫去 téukˏ hü'. Choh k'ü, 剉 ts'o'. Ts'o, 斬截 'chám tsítˏ. Chán tsieh.

Hewed 斫過 téukˏ kwo'. Choh kwo, 斫了 chéukˏ 'liú. Choh liáu.

Hewing 斫 téukˏ. Choh.

Hexagon 六角的 lukˏ kokˏ tikˏ. Luh koh tih, 六面的 lukˏ mín[2] tikˏ. Luh mien tih.

Hexahedron, a cube, 方平的 ˏfong ˏp'ing tikˏ. Fáng p'ing tih.

Hexameter 六脚韻 lukˏ kéukˏ wan[2]. Luh kioh yun.

Hexandria 六陽蕊的 lukˏ ˏyéung 'yui tikˏ. Luh yáng jui tih.

Hexangular 六角的 lukˏ kokˏ tikˏ. Luh koh tih.

Hexapetalous 六花葉的 lukˏ ˏfá ípˏ tikˏ. Luh hwá yeh tih.

Hexaphyllous 六葉的 lukˏ ípˏ tikˏ. Luh yeh tih.

Hexapla 六話聖經 lukˏ wá[2] shing' ˏking. Luh hwá shing king.

Hexapad 六足蟲 lukˏ tsukˏ ˏch'ung. Luh tsuh ch'ung.

Hey! 啊吔 ˏá yá. Á yá, 呀呀 á' á'. Yá yá.

Hiatus 裂罅 lítˏ lá'. Lieh hiá, 裂口 lítˏ 'hau. Lieh k'au, 陷口 hám[2] 'hau. Hien k'au; ditto, in grammer, 唔好聽之音 ˏm 'hò ˏt'eng ˏchí ˏyam.

Hibernal, belonging to winter, 冬天的 ˏtung ˏt'ín tikˏ. Tung t'ien tih.

Hibernate, to winter, 過冬 kwo' ˏtung. Kwo tung, 蟄藏 chatˏ ˏts'ong. Chih tsáng.

Hibernating insects, 蟄蟲 chatˏ ˏch'ung. Chih ch'ung.

Hibiscus, double red, 大紅佛桑 tái[2] ˏhung fatˏ ˏsong. Tá hung fuh sáng; double pale red, 宮粉佛桑 ˏkung 'fan fatˏ ˏsong. Kung fan fuh sáng; white ditto, 白佛桑 pákˏ fatˏ ˏsong. Peh fuh sáng; ditto, double buff, 蛋青珠錦 tán[2] ˏts'eng ˏchü 'kam. Tán ts'ing chú kin; purple ditto, 紫佛桑 'tsz fatˏ ˏsong. Tsz fuh sáng; hibiscus mutabilis, 菡萏 'ám tám[2]. Hán tán, 芙蓉 ˏfú ˏyung. Fú yung; hibiscus rosa sinensis, 紅花 ˏhung ˏfá. Hung hwá; hibiscus okro, 黄蜀葵 ˏwong shukˏ ˏkw'ai. Hwáng shuh kw'ei.

Hiccough 呃逆 akˏ yikˏ.

Hiccough, to, 打撕嗌 'tá ˏsz yikˏ. Tá sz yih, 打噎 'tá ítˏ. Tá yeh, 打咽 'tá ítˏ. Tá yeh.

Hid, } concealed, 隱匿 'yan nikˏ. Yin nih, 藏匿 ˏts'ong nikˏ. Tsáng nih; secret, 秘 pí'. Pí, 祕 pí'. Pí, 秘密 pí' matˏ. Pí mih, 隱微 'yan ˏmí. Yin wí, 幽 ˏyau. Yú; hidden doctrine, 奥妙之道 ò' miú[2] ˏchí tò[2]. Ngau miáu chí táu; hidden from the eyes, 隱於目 'yan 'ü mukˏ. Yin yú muh; hid away, 躲埋一處 'to ˏmái yatˏ ch'ü'. To mái yih ch'ú; hid very close, 閉到密密 ˏní tò' matˏ matˏ.
Hidden, }

Hide (pret. hid; pp. hid and hidden), to withold or withdraw from sight, 藏埋 ˏts'ong ˏmái. Tsáng mái, 隱匿 'yan nikˏ. Yin nih, 藏 ˏts'ong. Tsáng, 躲匿 'to nikˏ. To nih, 隱藏 'yan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 藏匿 ˏts'ong nikˏ. Tsáng nih, 躲藏 'to ˏts'ong. To tsáng, 埋沒 ˏmái mútˏ. Mái moh, 伏 fukˏ. Fuh, 匿 ˏau. Ngau, 遁 tun[2]. Tun, 遯 tun[2]. Twán, 匿 nikˏ. Nih; to hide one's self, 閉埋 ˏní ˏmái, 躲埋 'to ˏmái. To mái, 自匿 tsz[2] nikˏ. Tsz nih; hide quickly, 快的閉埋 fái' ˏtí ˏní ˏmái; to hide away in obscurity, 隱遁山林 'yan tun[2] ˏshán ˏlám. Yin tun shán lin; to hide or keep secret, 隱之 'yan ˏchí. Yin chí; to hide, as one's evil acts, 隱匿 'yan nikˏ. Yin nih; to hide in the bosom, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái; to hide by covering, 唥 'k'am, 唥住 'k'am chü[2], 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 遮蓋 ˏché k'oi'. Ch'é k'ái, 蔽住 pai' chü[2]. Pí chú; to hide one's face, 蔽面 pai' mín[2]. Pí mien; clouds hide the moon, 雲蔽月 ˏwan pai' ütˏ. Yun pí yueh; to hide from view, 遮蔽 ˏché pai'. Ché pí, 蒙蔽 ˏmung pai'. Mung pí; to hide stolen property, 瞞贓 ˏmún ˏtsong. Mwán tsáng; to hide from others, to keep secret, 隱諱 'yan wai'. Yin hwui.

Hide, to lie concealed, 埋伏 ˏmái fukˏ. Mái fuh; to hide and seek, 捉閉人 chukˏ ˏní ˏyan.

Hide, the skin of an animal, 皮 ˏp'í. P'í; raw hides, 生皮 ˏshang ˏp'í. Sang p'í, 革 kákˏ. Keh, 生革 ˏshang kákˏ. Sang keh, 皮臚 ˏp'í lü'. P'í lü, 泿 sú'. Sú; cow-hide, 牛皮 ˏngau ˏp'í. Niú p'í.

Hide, of land, 頃 'k'ing. K'ing.

Hide-bound, as a tree, 緊皮的 'kan ˏp'í tikˏ. Kin p'í tih.

Hideous, shocking to the eye, 醜得可怕 'ch'au takˏ 'ho p'á'. Ch'au teh k'o p'á, 醜怪 'ch'au kwái'. Ch'au kwái, 醜得可驚 'ch'au takˏ 'ho ˏkeng. Ch'au teh k'o king, 醜陋 'ch'au lau[2]. Ch'au lau, 醜惡 'ch'au okˏ. Ch'au ngoh, 醜貌 'ch'au máu[2]. Ch'au máu; detestable, 可惡 'ho ú'. K'o wú; a hideous face, 醜貌 'ch'au máu[2]. Ch'au máu, 醜陋之面 'ch'au lau[2] ˏchí mín[2]. Ch'au lau chí mien.

Hideously, in a manner to frighten, 醜得可怕 'ch'au takˏ 'ho p'á'. Ch'au teh k'o p'á, 可畏 'ho

wai'. K'o wei, 醜得可驚 ʻch'au tak˛ ʻho ˛keng. Ch'au teh k'o king.

Hideousness 醜得可驚者 ʻch'au tak˛ ʻho ˛keng ʻché Ch'au teh k'o king ché, 醜陋 ʻch'au lau^2. Ch'au lau, 可惡者 ʻho ú^2 ʻché. K'o wú ché.

Hiding, concealing, 隱匿 ʻyan nik˛. Yin nih 匿埋 nik˛ ˛mái. Nih mái, 躲埋 ʻto ˛mái. To mái, 躲匿 ʻto nik˛. To nih.

Hiding-place, 躲身之處 ʻto ˛shan ˛chí ch'ü'. To shin chí ch'ú, 隱匿之所 ʻyan nik˛ ˛chí ʻsho. Yin nih chí so.

Hie, to hasten, 快的 fái' tí', 速 ts'uk˛. Suh.

Hierarch 教主 káu' ʻchü. Kiáu chú, 法主 fát˛ ʻchü. Fáh chú, 主教者 ʻchü káu' ʻché. Chú kiáu ché, 主持 ʻchü ˛ch'í. Chú ch'í, 祭司長 tsai' ˛sz ʻchéung. Tsí sz cháng.

Hierarchical 主教的 ʻchü káu' tik˛. Chú kiáu tih; a hierarchical government, 聖政 shing' ching'. Shing ching, 教政 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching, 祭司政的 tsai' ˛sz ching' tik˛. Tsí sz ching tih.

Hierarchy 祭司之政 tsai' ˛sz ˛chí ching'. Tsí sz chí ching, 主教管轄 ʻchü káu' ʻkún hat˛. Chú kiáu kwán hiáh.

Hieratic 祭司的 tsai' ˛sz tik˛. Tsí sz tih; consecrated to sacred uses, 聖教的 shing' káu' tik˛. Shing kiáu tih; hieratic writing, 聖筆 shing' pat˛. Shing pih.

Hierocracy 主教之政 ʻchü káu' ˛chí ching'. Chú kiáu chí ching.

Hieroglyph, } outlines of natural objects, 象形
Hieroglyphic, } tséung^2 ˛ying. Siáng hing; ideographs or picture-writing, 會意字 úi^2 í' tsz^2. Hwui í tsz; phonetic hieroglyphics, 聲形字 ˛shing ˛ying tsz^2. Shing hing tsz; tropical hieroglyphics, 假借之字 ʻká tsé' ˛chí tsz^2. Kiá tsié chí tsz.

Hierographic, } pertaining to sacred writing, 聖
Hierographical, } 筆的 shing' pat˛ tik˛. Shing pih tih.

Hierology 聖物論 shing' mat˛ lun^2. Shing wuh lun.

Hierophant 祭司 tsai' ˛sz. Tsí sz, 教師 káu' ˛sz. Kiáu sz.

Higgle, to carry provisions about and offer them for sale, 呼販 ˛fú fán'. Hú fán; to chaffer, 出低價錢 ch'ut˛ ˛tai ká' ˛ts'ín. Ch'uh tí kiá ts'ien.

High 高 ˛kò. Káu, 崇 ˛shung. Shung, 嵩 ˛sung. Sung, 昂 ˛ngong. Ngáng, 卬 ˛ngong. Ngáng, 高昂 ˛kò ˛ngong. Káu ngáng, 魏 ngai^2. Wei, 巍 ˛ngai. Wei, 嵬 ˛ngai. Wei, 喬 ˛k'iú. K'iáu, 舉 ʻkü. Kü, 陵 ˛ling. Ling, 邵 shiú^2. Sháu, 危 ˛ngai. Wei, 峩 ˛ngo. Ngo, 峨 ˛ngo. Ngo, 戔 chán^2. Chán, 崚 ˛ling. Ling, 巑 ˛tsün. Tsun, 堯 ˛iú. Yáu, 峻 tsun'. Siun, 卓 ch'éuk˛. Ch'oh, 大 tái^2. Tá, 迢迢 ˛t'iú ˛t'iú. T'iáu t'iáu, 鏘鏘 ˛ts'éung ˛ts'éung. Ts'iáng ts'iáng; a high place, 高處 ˛kò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú, 巍處 ˛ngai ch'ü'. Wei ch'ú; a high steeple, 高閣 ˛kò kok˛. Káu koh; a high mountain, 高山 ˛kò ˛shán. Káu shán, 崇山 ˛shung ˛shán. Shung shán, 嵩山 ˛sung ˛shán. Sung shán; high and precipitous, 巖巖巉巉 ˛ngám ˛ngám ˛ts'ám ˛ts'ám. Gan gan ts'án ts'án; high, as trees, 喬 ˛k'iú. K'iáu, 翹翹 ˛k'iú ˛k'iú. K'iáu k'iáu; a high tree, 高樹 ˛kò shü^2. Káu shú, 格 kák˛. Keh, 根 ˛long. Láng, 棡 ˛kong. Káng; a forest of high trees, 一林喬木 yat˛ ˛lam ˛k'iú muk˛. Yih lin k'iáu muh; a high forehead, 高額 ˛kò ngák˛. Káu geh; high antiquity, 上古 shéung^2 ʻkú. Sháng kú, 上世 shéung^2 shai'. Sháng shí; the high sea, 大洋 tái^2 ˛yéung. Tá yáng, 重洋 ˛ch'ung ˛yéung. Ch'ung yáng; a high sea, 波浪大 ˛po long^2 tái^2. Po láng tá; from on high, 自上 tsz^2 shéung^2. Tsz sháng, 由上 ˛yau shéung^2. Yú sháng; on high, 在上 tsoi^2 shéung^2. Tsái sháng; higher, 更高 kang' ˛kò. Kang káu, 高過 ˛kò kwo'; highest, 至高 chí' ˛kò. Chí káu, 至上 chí' shéung^2. Chí sháng, 無上 ˛mò shéung^2. Wú sháng, 最高 tsui' ˛kò. Tsui káu, 極高 kik˛ ˛kò. Kih káu, 頂高 ʻteng ˛kò. Ting káu; ten feet high, 高十尺 ˛kò shap˛ ch'ek˛. Káu shih ch'ih; the sun is high, 熱頭高 ít˛ ˛t'au ˛kò, 日高 yat˛ ˛kò. Jih káu; at high noon, 當午 ˛tong ʻng. Táng wú; a high wind, 大風 tái^2 ˛fung. Tá fung, 風猛 ˛fung ʻmang. Fung mang; it is high time, 時急 ˛shí kap˛. Shí kih; high tone or sound, 高音 ˛kò ˛yam. Káu yin, 高聲 ˛kò ˛shing. Káu shing; a high, precipitous shore, 危岸 ˛ngai ngon^2. Wei ngán, 崖岸 ˛ngái ngon^2. Yái ngán; to play high, 大賭 tái^2 ʻtò. Tá tú; a high price, 高價 ˛kò ká'. Káu kiá, 昂價 ˛ngong ká'. Ngáng kiá, 價錢高 ká' ˛ts'ín ˛kò. Kiá ts'ien káu, 價錢高昂 ká' ˛ts'ín ˛kò ˛ngong. Kiá ts'ien káu ngáng; very high in price, 昂貴 ˛ngong kwai'. Ngáng kwei; to carry the head high, 軒昂 ˛hín ˛ngong. Hien ngáng, 高傲 ˛kò ngò^2. Káu ngau, 峩峩 ˛ngo ˛ngo. Ngo ngo; high rate of interest, 價最高 ká' tsui' ˛kò. Kiá tsui káu, 高利息 ˛kò lí^2 sik˛. Káu lí sih; the rate of interest is very high, 利息高 lí^2 sik˛ ˛kò. Lí sih káu; to sell to the highest bidder, 出投 ch'ut˛ ˛t'au. Ch'uh t'au; high treason, 謀反大逆 ˛mau ʻfán tái^2 yik˛. Mau fán tá nih; high church, 大英皇家聖會 tái^2 Ying ˛wong ˛ká shing' úi^2. Tá Ying hwáng kiá shing hwui; high and low, 高低 ˛kò ˛tai. Káu tí, 尊卑 ˛tsün ˛pí. Tsun pí, 低昂 ˛tai ˛ngong. Tí ngáng; the Most High, 至上者 Chí' Shéung^2 ʻché. Chí Sháng ché; high reasoning, 高意 ˛kò í'. Káu í, 高論 ˛kò lun^2. Káu lun, 大有理 tái^2 ʻyau ʻlí. Tá yú lí; a high spirit, 高志 ˛kò chí'. Káu chí; high words, 誇言 ˛kw'á ˛ín. Kw'á yen; a high border, 高邊 ˛kò ˛pín. Káu pien; a high station, 高位 ˛kò wai^2. Káu wei; high and honorable, 隆尊 ˛lung ˛tsün. Lung tsun; high cheek-bones, 高顴 ˛kò ˛k'ün. Káu k'iuen, 隆準 ˛lung ʻchun. Lung chun, 隆頔 ˛lung chüt˛. Lung chuch; a wife with high cheek-bones will kill a husband, 兩顴高殺夫刀 ʻléung ˛k'ün ˛kò shát˛ ˛fú ˛tò. Liáng k'iuen káu sháh fú táu; the high road, 大

路 tái² lò². Tá lú, 大道 tái² tò². Tá táu; a high house, 高樓 ˏkò ˏlau. Káu lau, 廇 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; a high office, 高位 ˏkò wai². Káu wei; high officer, 大官 tái² ˏkún. Tá kwán, 高官 ˏkò ˏkún. Káu kwán; high officers sent to visit the court from princes, 頫 t'iú'. T'iáu; high and sublime, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wei wei; high, as heaven, 天咁高 ˏt'ín kòm' ˏkò. T'ien kán káu, 駿極于人 tsun² kikˎ ˏü ˏt'ín. Tsiun kih yú t'ien; the higher regions, 霄霚 ˏsiú t'iú'. Siáu t'iáu; high chancellor, 大學士 tái² hokˎ sz². Tá hioh sz.

High-aiming 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu, 志氣高 chí' hí' ˏkò. Chí k'í káu.

High-aspiring 高意 ˏkò í'. Káu í, 高計 ˏkò kai'. Káu kí, 高謀 ˏkò ˏmau. Káu mau.

High-born 貴家的 kwai' ˏká tikˎ. Kwei kiá tih, 高門生的 ˏkò ˏmún ˏshang tikˎ. Káu mun sang tih.

High-flavored 濃香的 ˏyung ˏhéung tikˎ. Yung hiáng tih; high-flavored venison, 鹿㲹 lukˎ 'wai. Luh wei.

High-flown language 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 驕矜 ˏk'iú ˏking. Kiáu king.

High-flying talk, 誇言 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á yen, 詡 'hü. Hü.

High-handed 霸氣的 pá' hí' tikˎ. Pá k'í tih, 虐 yéukˎ. Yoh, 暴虐 pò² yéukˎ. Páu yoh; high-handed measures, 霸行 pá' ˏhang. Pá hang.

High-hearted 大胆嘅 tái² 'tám ké'.

High-minded 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 高尚 ˏkò shéung². Káu sháng.

High-place 高處 ˏkò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú.

High-priest 祭司長 tsai' ˏsz 'chéung. Tsí sz cháng.

High-road 大路 tái² lò². Tá lú, 大道 tái² tò². Tá táu.

High-seasoned 濃香的 ˏyung ˏhéung tikˎ. Yung hiáng tih.

High-seated 坐在高處 tso² tsoi² ˏkò ch'ü'. Tso tsái káu ch'ú, 高位 ˏkò wai². Káu wei, 安高的 ˏon ˏkò tikˎ. Ngán káu tih.

High-sounding 誇大的 ˏkw'á tái² tikˎ. Kw'á tá tih.

High-spirited 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í, 高志的 ˏkò chí' tikˎ. Káu chí tih, 忼慨 'k'ong k'oi'. Káng k'ái, 慷慨 'k'ong k'oi'. K'áng k'ái; bold, 胆敢 'tám 'kòm. Tán kán.

High-swelling 誇大的 ˏkw'á tái² tikˎ. Kw'á tá tih.

High-toned 高音的 ˏkò ˏyam tikˎ. Káu yin tih.

High-wrought 妙工 miú² ˏkung. Miáu kung.

High-water 水大 'shui tái². Shwui tá, 潮漲 ˏch'iú chéung'. Ch'áu cháng.

Highland 高山之地 ˏkò ˏshán ˏchí tí². Káu shán chí tí, 山地 ˏshán tí². Shán tí.

Highly 極 kikˎ. Kih, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 甚 sham². Shin; highly-priced, 甚貴之 sham² kwai' ˏchí. Shin kwei chí; highly-interesting, 甚好睇的 sham² 'hò 't'ai tikˎ. Shin háu t'í tih, 好味道 'hò mí² tò². Háu wí táu.

Highness, elevation above the surface, 高處 ˏkò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú; royal highness, 主上 'chü shéung². Chú sháng, 千歲 ˏts'ín sui'. Ts'ien sui.

Hight, see Height.

High-way 大馬路 tái² 'má lò². Tá má lú, 大路 tái² lò². Tá lú, 官路 ˏkún lò². Kwán lú, 景路 'king lò². King lú.

Highwayman 强賊 ˏk'éung ˏts'ákˎ. K'iáng ts'ih, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò². K'iáng táu, 寇賊 k'au' ts'ákˎ. K'au ts'ih.

Hilarity, glee, 快樂 fái' lokˎ. Kw'ái loh, 喜樂 'hí lokˎ. Hí loh, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng.

Hill 山 ˏshán. Shán, 山頭 ˏshán ˏt'au. Shán t'au; a hill of earth, 阜 fau². Fau, 坭山 ˏnai ˏshán. Ní shán, 陵 ˏling. Ling; up hill, 上山 'shéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán; down hill, 落山 lokˎ ˏshán. Loh shán, 下山 'há ˏshán. Hiá shán; at the hill-side, 在山邊 tsoi² ˏshán ˏpín. Tsái shán pien; the side of a hill, 崖 ˏngai. Yái, 厓 ˏngái. Yái, 山邊 ˏshán ˏpín. Shán pien; hills and rivers, 山川 ˏshán ˏch'ün. Shán ch'uen, 山河 ˏshán ˏho. Shán ho; a conical hill, 尖圓之山 ˏtsím ˏün ˏchí ˏshán. Tsien yuen chí shán, 巒 ˏlün. Lwán; a circular hill, 環山 ˏwán ˏshán. Hwán shán, 㟪 ˏt'o. T'o; a solitary hill, 單山 ˏtán ˏshán. Tán shán, 嘽 ˏtán. Tán, 峙 chí². Chí; craggy hills or hills rising over hills, 嶙峋 ˏlun ˏsun. Lin siun, 伾 ˏp'í. P'í, 嶅 tápˎ. Táh; a high, isolated hill or peak, 峯 ˏfung. Fung, 峙 shí². Chí, 峻峙 tsun' shí². Tsiun chí; a hill with two peaks, 岐 ˏk'í. K'í; a double hill, 孖山 ˏmá ˏshán. Má shán, 雙山 ˏshéung ˏshán. Shwáng shán, 岫 ˏsun. Sin; a sharp-pointed hill, 尖山 ˏtsím ˏshán. Tsien shán, 巑岏 tsán' ˏün. Tsán yuen; an undulating range of hills. 跌宕之山 tít tong² ˏchí ˏshán. Tieh táng chí shán, 起伏之山 'hí fukˎ ˏchí ˏshán. K'í fuh chí shán; a pass in a hill, 山凹 ˏshán áu'. Shán yáu; hills and mountain ranges, 山嶺 ˏshán 'ling. Shán ling; hills and mounds, 山阜 ˏshán fau². Shán fau; a high hill, 高山 ˏkò ˏshán. Káu shán, 嵡 ˏí. Í, 彊 k'éung'. K'iáng, 崆巃 ˏhung ˏlung. K'ung lung, 嶉嵬 'ts'úi 'wai. Ts'úi wei, 崎嶬 ˏk'í ˏí. K'í í; a hill covered with trees and vegetation, 林山 ˏlam ˏshán. Lin shán, 岵 'kú. Kú; a serpentine path along a hill, 之字之山路 ˏchí tsz² ˏchí ˏshán lò². Chí tsz chí shán lú; a steep hill, 險山 'hím ˏshán. Hien shán, 峴 'hín. Hien; an abrupt hill, 陘 king'. King; a cave in a hill, 山穴 ˏshán ütˎ. Shán yueh; a hollow hill, 㝩㝗 ˏhong ˏlong. Káng láng; an ant-hill, 蟻斗 'ngai tau', 垤 chatˎ. Chih; the hills of the immortals, 三丘 ˏsám ˏyau. Sán k'iú; a steep, abrupt hill, 峻峭 tsun' ts'iú'. Tsiun ts'iáu; vapor or mist on a hill, 山嵐 ˏshán ˏlám. Shán lán, 嬰 ˏying. Ying; windings among hills, 嵃嵼 'kín 'ch'án. Kien ch'án; a bare hill, 屺 'kí. Kí, 禿山 t'ukˎ ˏshán. T'uh shán; the foot of a hill, 山脚 ˏshán kéukˎ. Shán kioh.

Hillock 丘 ˛yau. K'iú, 坵 ˛yau. K'iú, 邱 ˛yau. K'iú, 山仔 ˛shán ˊtsai, 小山 ˊsiú ˛shán. Siáu shán, 塿墥 ˊting ˊtung. Ting tung, 塻 ít˛. Yeh, 嵑 fat˛. Kuh, 凸 tat˛. Tuh.

Hillpath 山路 ˛shán lò^2. Shán lú, 山徑 ˛shán kingˋ. Shán king.

Hillside 山邊 ˛shán ˛pín. Shán pien.

Hilltop 山頂 ˛shán ˊteng. Shán ting, 巔 ˛tín. Tien.

Hilly 山地 ˛shán tí^2. Shán tí, 崎嶇 ˛k'í ˛k'ü. K'í k'ü, 峆嵧 hòp˛ táp˛. Hoh táh, 峈嶧 lok˛ yik˛. Loh yih, 岦岌 lap˛ k'ap˛. Lih kih, 峣 ˛iú. Yáu, 礧嵬 ˊlui ˛ngai. Lui wei, 崥嵴 ˛p'í ˛t'ai. P'í t'í.

Hilt, of a sword, 劍頭 kímˋ ˛t'au. Kien t'au, 劍把 kímˋ ˊpá. Kien pá, 劍首 kímˋ ˊshau. Kien shau, 劍鼻 kímˋ pí^2. Kien pí, 劍珥 kímˋ ní^2. Kien ní; the guard on ditto, 鐔 ˛ts'am. Ts'in; the handle of anything, 把 ˊpá. Pá, 柄 pengˋ. Ping.

Hilted 有把 ˊyau ˊpá. Yú pá, 有柄 ˊyau pengˋ. Yú ping.

Him 佢 ˊk'ü. K'ü, 他 ˛t'á. T'á, 之 ˛chí. Chí, 彼 ˊpí. Pí, 伊 ˛í. Í.

Himself 佢自已 ˊk'ü tsz^2 ˊkí. K'ü tsz kí, 他自已 ˛t'á tsz^2 ˊkí. T'á tsz kí; he did it himself, 佢自已做 ˊk'ü tsz^2 ˊkí tsò^2, 他自作之 ˛t'á tsz^2 tsok˛ ˛chí. T'á tsz tsoh chí; he himself went, 佢自已去 ˊk'ü tsz^2 ˊkí hüˋ. K'ü tsz kí k'ü, 他自往 ˛t'á tsz^2 ˊwong. T'á tsz wáng; he points to himself, 佢指自已 ˊk'ü ˊchí tsz^2 ˊkí. K'ü chí tsz kí, 他指本身 ˛t'á ˊchí ˊpún ˛shan. T'á chí pun shin; by himself, 單係佢在 ˛tán hai^2 ˊk'ü tsoi^2, 他獨在 ˛t'á tuk˛ tsoi^2. T'á tuh tsái; it is like himself, 同佢一樣 ˛t'ung ˊk'ü yat˛ yéung^2. T'ung k'ü yih yáng, 與他一式 ˊü ˛t'á yat˛ shik˛. Yú t'á yih shih.

Hind, the female of the stag, 麀 ˛yau. Yú.

Hind, a domestic, 家人 ˛ká ˛yan. Kiá jin; a servant, 僕 puk˛. Puh; a peasant, 耕田佬 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˊlò. Kang t'ien láu; a rustic, 田夫 ˛t'ín ˛fú. T'ien fú.

Hind, as: hind legs, 後脚 hau^2 kéuk˛. Hau kioh.

Hinder, to, 担擱 ˛tám kok˛. Tán koh, 阻礙 ˊcho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái, 攔阻 ˛lán ˊcho. Lán tsú, 阻滯 ˊcho chai^2. Tsú chí, 防碍 ˛fong ngoi^2. Fáng ngái, 妨礙 ˛fong ngoi^2. Fáng ngái, 阻擋 ˊcho ˊtong. Tsú táng, 禦 ü^2. Yú, 逗遛 tau^2 ˛lau. Tau liú, 掯阻 k'angˋ ˊcho; do not hinder him, 咪阻佢 ˊmai ˊcho ˊk'ü.

Hinderance, Hindrance 担擱者 ˛tám kok˛ ˊché. Tán koh ché, 阻碍 ˊcho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái, 妨礙 ˛fong ngoi^2. Fáng ngái, 阻滯 ˊcho chai^2. Tsú chí; without let or hindrance, 無阻無礙 ˛mò ˊcho ˛mò ngoi^2. Wú tsú wú ngái.

Hindered 阻過 ˊcho kwoˋ. Tsú kwo, 担擱了 ˛tám kok˛ ˊliú. Tán koh liáu.

Hinderer 阻礙者 ˊcho ngoi^2 ˊché. Tsú ngái ché, 防礙者 ˛fong ngoi^2 ˊché. Fáng ngái ché.

Hindering 担擱 ˛tám kok˛. Tán koh, 阻礙 ˊcho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái, 防礙 ˛fong ngoi^2. Fáng ngái.

Hindermost, see Hindmost.

Hindmost 收尾嘅 ˛shau ˊmí kéˋ, 末後 mút˛ hau^2. Moh hau, 至後的 chíˋ hau^2 tik˛. Chí hau tih.

Hindoo, Hindu, a native of Hindustan, 印度人 Yanˋ tò^2 ˛yan. Yin tú jin, 天竺國人 ˛T'ín chuk˛ kwok˛ ˛yan. T'ien chuh kwoh jin.

Hinge 鉸 káuˋ. Kiáu, 樞 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú, 樞機 ˛ch'ü ˛kí. Ch'ú kí; the hinge of a door, 門鉸 ˛mún káuˋ. Mun kiáu; the hinge of a state, 邦樞 ˛pong ˛ch'ü. Páng sh'ú; the controlling power, 樞機 ˛ch'ü ˛kí. Ch'ú kí, 樞鈕 ˛ch'ü ˊnau. Ch'ú niú; the pin of a hinge, 鉸釘 káuˋ ˛teng. Kiáu ting; to be off the hinges, 立亂 lap˛ lün^2.

Hinge, to furnish with hinges, 安鉸 ˛on káuˋ. Ngán kiáu, 釘鉸 ˛teng káuˋ. Ting kiáu.

Hint, to give one a, 挑醒 ˛t'iú ˊseng. T'iáu sing, 點醒 ˊtím ˊseng. Tien sing, 說 ˛ná. Ná; to take the hint, 納教 náp˛ káuˋ. Náh kiáu.

Hint, to hint at, 暗指 òmˋ ˊchí. Ngán chí, 暗挑 òmˋ ˛t'iú. Ngán t'iáu, 打暗號 ˊtá òmˋ hò^2. Tá ngán háu, 撕醒 ˛sai ˊseng. Sí sing.

Hinted at 暗指了 òmˋ ˊchí ˊliú. Ngán chí liáu.

Hip, the projecting part of an animal, 大腿 tái^2 ˊt'úi. Tá t'úi, 大股 tái^2 ˊkú. Tá kú, 股腿 ˊkú ˊt'úi. Kú t'úi, 後臀 hau^2 ˛t'ün; the hip joint, 大腿交節 tái^2 ˊt'úi ˛káu tsít˛. Tá t'úi kiáu tsieh, 髆 ˊfú. Fú, 骻 ˛ho. Ko; to smite hip and thigh, 盡打敗 tsun^2 ˊtá pái^2. Tsin tá pái.

Hip-roof, Hipped-roof 捲耳屋背 ˊkün ˊí uk˛ púiˋ. Kiuen rh uh pei.

Hippocentaur 半馬半人之像 púnˋ ˊmá púnˋ ˛yan ˛chí tséung^2. Pwán má pwán jin chí siáng.

Hippodrome 跑馬塲 ˊp'áu ˊmá ˛ch'éung. P'áu má ch'áng.

Hippophagous 食馬肉的 shik˛ ˊmá yuk˛ tik˛. Shih má juh tih.

Hippophagy 食馬肉者 shik˛ ˊmá yuk˛ ˊché. Shih má juh ché.

Hippopotamus 河馬 ˛ho ˊmá. Ho má.

Hippuric acid 馬尿醋 ˊmá niú^2 ts'òˋ. Má niáu ts'ú.

Hircin 羊油質 ˛yéung ˛yau chat˛. Yáng yú chih.

Hire, to, a servant, boat &c., 僱 kúˋ. Kú, 雇 kúˋ. Kú, 請 ˊts'eng. Ts'ing, 傭 ˛yung. Yung; ditto, a house, 賃 yam^2. Jin, 租 ˛tsò. Tsú, 租賃 ˛tsò yam^2. Tsú jin, 批 ˛p'ai. P'í; to hire laborers, 僱工 kúˋ ˛kung. Kú kung; to hire one's self to labor, 傭工 ˛yung ˛kung. Yung kung, 打工 ˊtá ˛kung. Tá kung, 當工 ˛tong ˛kung. Táng kung, 僦 tsauˋ. Tsiú; to hire a boat, 賃艇 yam^2 ˊt'eng. Jin t'ing, 租艇 ˛tsò ˊt'eng. Tsú t'ing; to hire a house, 賃間屋 yam^2 ˛kán uk˛. Jin kien uh; to hire a room, 賃間房 yam^2 ˛kán ˛fong. Jin kien fáng. 租房子 ˛tsò ˛fong ˊtsz. Tsú fáng tsz; to hire out, 出賃 ch'ut˛ yam^2. Ch'uh jin, 出租 ch'ut˛ ˛tsò. Ch'uh tsú; to be hired, 受僱 shau^2 kúˋ. Shau kú; to hire a field, 租田 ˛tsò ˛t'ín. Tsú t'ien, 批田 ˛p'ai ˛t'ín. P'í t'ien; see Let and Rent.

Hire, the price, reward or compensation paid or

contracted to be given for the temporary use of a thing, 租 ˏtsò. Tsú, 租銀 ˏtsò ˏngan. Tsú yin; the compensation paid for personal services, 工價 ˏkung káʼ. Kung kiá, 工銀 ˏkung ˏngan. Kung yin, 工錢 ˏkung ˏtsʻín. Kung tsʻien, 工食 ˏkung shikˎ. Kung shih; boat-hire, 船租 ˏshün ˏtsò. Chʻuen tsú; coach-hire, 車租 ˏchʻé ˏtsò. Chʻé tsú; a month's hire, 月工 ütˎ ˏkung. Yueh kung.

Hired 租了 ˏtsò ʻliú. Tsú liáu, 僱了 kúʼ ʻliú. Kú liáu, 賃過 yam^{2} kwoʼ. Jin kwo.

Hireling 傭工者 ˏyung ˏkung ʻché. Yung kung ché, 打工者 ʻtá ˏkung ʻché. Tá kung ché, 僱工者 kúʼ ˏkung ʻché. Kú kung ché; a prostitute, 老舉 ʻlò ʻkü. Láu kü.

Hirer 雇者 kúʼ ʻché. Kú ché, 僱者 kúʼ ʻché. Kú ché, 租者 ˏtsò ʻché. Tsú ché, 批者 ˏpʻai ʻché. Pʻí ché.

Hiring 僱 kúʼ. Kú, 傭 ˏyung. Yung, 租 ˏtsò. Tsú.

Hirsute, shaggy, 鬆毛的 ˏsung ˏmò tikˎ. Sung máu tih.

His 佢嘅 ʻkʻü kéʼ, 佢的 ʻkʻü tikˎ. Kʻü tih, 他的 ˏtʻá tikˎ. Tʻá tih, 其 ˏkʻí. Kʻí, 已 ʻkí. Kí, 厥 kütˎ. Kiueh; his book, 佢嘅部書 ʻkʻü kéʼ pò^{2} ˏshü, 他的部書 ˏtʻá tikˎ pò^{2} ˏshü. Tʻá tih pú shú; a friend of his, 佢嘅朋友 ʻkʻü kéʼ ˏpʻang ʻyau, 他之友 ˏtʻá ˏchí ʻyau. Tʻá chí yú; H. E., his excellency, 大人 tái^{2} ˏyan. Tá jin, 大夫 tái^{2} ˏfú. Tá fú; H. I. M., His Imperial Majesty, 皇上 ˏwong shéung^{2}. Hwáng sháng.

Hispid 鬃毛的 ˏtsung ˏmò tikˎ. Tsung máu tih, 簕嘅 lakˎ ké^{2}.

Hiss, to give a strong aspiration resembling the noise made by a serpent, 作嘶聲 tsokˎ ˏsz ˏshing; to whiz, 㖃 ˏwí.

Hiss, to condemn by hissing, 作柴聲 tsokˎ ˏchʻái ˏshing, 作嘘嘘聲 tsokˎ ˏhù ˏhù ˏshing; to hiss on the stage, 柴檯 ˏchʻái ˏtʻoi.

Hissing, as a serpent, 作嘶聲 tsokˎ ˏsz ˏshing; ditto on the stage, 柴得嘘嘘聲 ˏchʻái takˎ ˏhù ˏhù ˏshing; a hissing sound, 齒頭音 ʻchʻí ˏtʻau ˏyam. Chʻí tʻau yin.

Historian 史者 ʻsz ʻché. Shí ché; official historians, 史官 ʻsz ˏkún. Shí kwán; imperial ditto, 御史 ü^{2} ʻshú. Yú shí, 左史 ʻtso ʻsz. Tso shí, 右史 yau^{2} ʻsz. Yú shí; a public historian, 國史 kwokˎ ʻsz. Kwoh shí.

Historic } 史嘅 ʻsz kéʼ, 史的 ʻsz tikˎ. Shí tih, 志 chíʼ. Chí; historical records, 史書 ʻsz ˏshü. Shí shú, 史紀 ʻsz ʻkí. Shí kí, 史記 ʻsz kíʼ. Shí kí; historical writings, 史部 ʻsz pò^{2}. Shí pú; historical excerpta, 史鈔 ʻsz ˏchʻáu. Shí chʻáu; the Historical Classic of China, 書經 ˏshü ˏking. Shú king.
Historical }

Historiographer 史者 ʻsz ʻché. Shí ché, 紀史者 ʻkí ʻsz ʻché. Kí shí ché, 記史者 kíʼ ʻsz ʻché. Kí shí ché, 作志者 tsokˎ chíʼ ʻché. Tsoh chí ché; official historiographer, 史官 ʻsz ˏkún. Shí kwán; court historiographers, 左史 ʻtso ʻsz. Tso shí, 右史 yau^{2} ʻsz. Yú shí; president of ditto, 太史 tʻáiʼ ʻsz. Tʻái shí.

History 史 ʻsz. Shí, 史記 ʻsz kíʼ. Shí kí, 史紀 ʻsz ʻkí. Shí kí, 錄 lukˎ. Luh, 志 chíʼ. Chí, 誌 chíʼ. chí, 綱鑑 ˏkong kámʼ. Káng kán; a universal or general history, 通志 ˏtʻung chíʼ. Tʻung chí, 通鑑 ˏtʻung kámʼ. Tʻung kien, 統志 ʻtʻung chíʼ. Tʻung chí; history unraveled, 繹史 yikˎ ʻsz. Yih shí; History of the Three States (after the fall of the Han dynasty), 三國志 ˏSám kwokˎ chíʼ. Sán kwoh chí; ancient history or records, 古史 ʻkú ʻsz. Kú shí; history of China, 中國史 ˏChung kwokˎ ʻsz. Chung kwoh shí, history of a state. 國史 kwokˎ ʻsz; history of a person, 傳 chün^{2}. Chuen, 人之來歷 ˏyan ˏchí ˏloi likˎ; to write a history, 作史書 tsokˎ ʻsz ˏshü. Tsoh shí shú, 紀事 ʻkí sz^{2}. Kí sz, 記事 kíʼ sz^{2}. Kí sz, 錄事 lukˎ sz^{2}. Luh sz; to compile a history, 撰史 chán^{2} ʻsz. Chán shí, 譔史 chán^{2} ʻsz. Chán shí.

Histrionic, } pertaining to a stage-player, 戲事的 híʼ sz^{2} tikˎ. Hí sz tih, 優伶之事 ˏyau ˏling ˏchí sz^{2}. Yú ling chí sz, 戲臺之事 híʼ ˏtʻoi ˏchí sz^{2}. Hí tʻái chí sz.
Histrionical, }

Hit (pret. & pp. hit) to strike or touch, with or without force, 打 ʻtá. Tá, 打倒 ʻtá ʻtò. Tá táu, 打着 ʻtá chéukˎ. Tá choh, 擊着 kikˎ chéukˎ. Kih choh, 打親 ʻtá ˏtsʻan; to hit the mark or centre, 打中 ʻtá chungʼ. Tá chung, 射中 shé^{2} chungʼ. Shié chung, 射正 shé^{2} chingʼ. Shié ching, 貫中 kúnʼ chungʼ. Kwán chung, 穿中 ˏchʻün chungʼ. Chʻuen chung; to hit or guess right, 猜中 ˏchʻái chungʼ. Chʻái chung, 估中 ʻkú chungʼ; to hit or suit one's idea, 適人意 shikˎ ˏyan íʼ. Shih jin í, 投機 ˏtʻau ˏkí. Tʻau kí, 中竅 chungʼ kʻiúʼ. Chung kʻiáu, 投合 ˏtʻau hòpˎ. Tʻau hoh; to hit off, 思出 ˏsz chʻutˎ. Sz chʻuh; not hit it, 打唔中 ʻtá ˏm chungʼ.

Hit, to strike against, 撞着 chong^{2} chéukˎ. Chwáng choh, 掽着 pung^{2} chéukˎ. Ping choh; to hit with the hand, 摑 kwákˎ; to hit with the back of the hand, 背手打 púiʼ ʻshau ʻtá. Pei shau tá, 側手打 chakˎ ʻshau ʻtá, 撥 shátˎ. Sháh; to hit on or upon or meet by good luck, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^{2}. Ngau yú, 幸遇 hang^{2} ü^{2}. Hing yú, 偶想出 ʻngau ʻséung chʻutˎ. Ngau siáng chʻuh; to hit upon any one, 偶遇人 ʻngau ü^{2} ˏyan. Ngau yú jin.

Hit, a striking against, 撞着者 chong^{2} chéukˎ ʻché. Chwáng choh ché; a chance, 偶遇之事 ʻngau ü^{2} ˏchí sz^{2}. Ngau yú chí sz; a lucky hit, 好彩 ʻhò ʻtsʻoi. Háu tsʻái; by a lucky hit, 幸得 hang^{2} takˎ. Hing teh; a lucky hit or striking expression, which seems to hit the point, 好想頭 ʻhò ʻséung ˏtʻau. Háu siáng tʻau, 好念頭 ʻhò ním^{2} ˏtʻau. Háu nien tʻau.

Hitch, to move by jerks or with stops, 步步行 pò^{2} pò^{2} ˏhang. Pú pú hang; to be caught or hooked, 被纏住 pí^{2} kwáng^{2} chü^{2}, 被鈎住 pí^{2} ˏkau chü^{2}. Pí kau chú; to hitch together, 相鈎 ˏséung ˏkau. Siáng kau.

Hitch, the act of catching, 鈎者 ˛kau ˊché. Kau ché; a catch, 鈎 ˛kau. Kau, 勾 ˛kau. Kau; there is a hitch somewhere, 有暗綹 ˊyau òm' lít˛. Yú ngán lieh; a knot, 綹 lít˛. Lieh; a noose, 眼 ˊngán. Yen.

Hitched, caught, 纊了 kwáng² ˊliú, 鈎了 ˛kau ˊliú. Kau liáu; fastened, 鈎實了 ˛kau shat˛ ˊliú. Kau shih liáu.

Hitching, hooking, 鈎 ˛kau. Kau.

Hither, to this place, 來 ˛loi. Lái, 嚟 ˛lai, 呢處 ˛ní ch'ü', 此處 ˊts'z ch'ü'. Ts'z ch'ú; come hither, 嚟呢處 ˛lai ˛ní ch'ü', 來此 ˛loi ˊts'z. Lái ts'z, 到此 tò' ˊts'z. Táu ts'z, 到這裡 tò' ché' ˊlí. Táu ché lí; hither and thither, 此彼 ˊts'z ˊpí. Ts'z pí, 來去 ˛loi hü'. Lái k'ü; to run hither and thither, 奔來奔去 ˛pan ˛loi ˛pan hü'. Pan lái pan k'ü, 兩頭奔走 ˊléung ˛t'au ˛pan ˊtsau. Liáng t'au pan tsau, 奔馳 ˛pan ˛ch'í. Pan ch'í.

Hither, towards, 向 héung'. Hiáng, 呢邊 ˛ní ˛pín.

Hitherto 向來 héung' ˛loi. Hiáng lái, 歷來 lik˛ ˛loi. Lih lái, 從來 ˛ts'ung ˛loi. Ts'ung lái, 自來 tsz² ˛loi. Tsz lái, 迄今 ngat˛ ˛kam. Heh kin, 平素 ˛p'ing sú'. P'ing sú, 至今 chí' ˛kam. Chí kin, 到今 tò' ˛kam. Táu kin.

Hitherward 向此 héung' ˊts'z. Hiáng ts'z.

Hive, bee ditto, 蜂枓 ˛fung tau', 蜂巢 ˛fung ˛ch'áu. Fung ch'áu, 密籠 mat˛ ˛lung. Mih lung, 蜂房 ˛fung ˛fong. Fung fáng, 蜂室 ˛fung shat˛. Fung shih, 蜂窩 ˛fung ˛wo. Fung wo; a swarm of bees, 一枓蜂 yat˛ tau' ˛fung; a hive or company, 一班 yat˛ ˛pán. Yih-pán.

Hive, to collect into a hive, 聚埋一枓 tsü² ˛mái yat˛ tau'. Tsü mái yih tau.

Ho! hwé! 呼喊之聲 ˛fú hám' ˛chí ˛shing. Hú hien chí shing.

Hoar, white, 白 pák˛. peh, 皓 hò². Háu, 皤 ˛p'o. P'o.

Hoarfrost, 霜 ˛séung. Siáng, 溰 ˛í. Í.

Hoard, a store, 藏 ˛ts'ong. Tsáng; a hidden stock, 秘藏之物 pí' ˛ts'ong ˛chí mat˛. Pí tsáng chí wuh, 隱藏 ˊyan ˛ts'ong. Yin tsáng; a heap, 一堆 yat˛ ˛túi. Yih túi.

Hoard, to, 堆積 ˛túi tsik˛. Túi tsih, 積埋 tsik˛ ˛mái. Tsih mái, 貯埋 ˊch'ü ˛mái. Ch'ú mái, 蓄積 ch'uk˛ tsik˛. Ch'uh tsih, 聚斂 tsü² ˊlím. Tsü lien, 藏埋 ˛ts'ong ˛mái. Tsáng mái, 囤積 ˛t'ün tsik˛. Tw'án tsih, 屯聚 ˛t'ün tsü². Tw'án tsü; to hoard up wealth, 積財 tsik˛ ˛ts'oi. Tsih ts'ái; to hoard up money, 積埋錢銀 tsik˛ ˛mái ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Tsih mái ts'ien yin; to hoard up for future use, 積爲後用 tsik˛ ˛wai hau² yung². Tsih wei hau yung.

Hoarder 積埋者 tsik˛ ˛mái ˊché. Tsih mái ché.

Hoarding 積埋 tsik˛ ˛mái. Tsih mái, 堆積 ˛túi tsik˛. Túi tsih.

Hoariness 白首者 pák˛ ˊshau ˊché. Peh shau ché

Hoarse 嗄 shá'. Shá, 欶 shá'. Shá, 聲沙 ˛shing ˛shá. Shing shá; a hoarse voice, 聲破 ˛shing p'o' Shing p'o; to grow hoarse, 起聲破 ˊhí ˛shing p'o'. K'í shing p'o.

Hoarseness 沙聲 ˛shá ˛shing. Shá shing, 嗄聲 shá' ˛shing. Shá shing, 破聲 p'o' ˛shing. P'o shing, 嘶聲 ˛sai ˛shing. Sí shing, 嘶聲 ˛sai ˛shing. Sí shing.

Hoary, white, 白 pák˛. Peh, 皓 hò². Háu; a hoary head, 皓首 hò² ˊshau. Háu shau, 白頭 pák˛ ˛t'au. Peh t'au, 白頭翁 pák˛ ˛t'au ˛yung. Peh t'au ung, 皬首 hok˛ ˊshau. Hoh shau; hoary or grayish white, 灰白 ˛fúi pák˛. Hwui peh.

Hoax, a, 戲弄之事 hí' lung² ˛chí sz². Hí lung chí sz, 詼諧 ˛fúi ˛hái. Hwui hiái.

Hoax, to deceive, 喋人 típ˛ ˛yan. Tieh jin; to play a trick upon for sport, or without malice, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung.

Hobble, to walk lamely, 行得失失脚 ˛hang tak˛ shat˛ shat˛ kéuk˛, 難行 ˛nán ˛hang. Nán hang, 踤跱 ˛ch'á chí². Ch'á chí, 趦趄 ˛tsz ˛tsü. Tsz tsü.

Hobble-de-boy 奀童 ˛ngan ˛t'ung.

Hobby 捕雀鷹 pò² tséuk˛ ˛ying. Pú tsioh ying.

Hobby, a strong active horse, 壯馬 chong' ˊmá. Chwáng má; a figure of a horse on which boys ride, 木馬 muk˛ ˊmá. Muh má; any favorite object, that which a person pursues with zeal and delight, 人所好者 ˛yan ˊsho hò' ˊché. Jin so háu ché, 人所癖愛者 ˛yan ˊsho p'ik˛ oi' ˊché. Jin so p'ih ngái ché; every one has his hobby, 各商已意 kok˛ ˛shéung ˊkí í'. Koh sháng kí í.

Hobby-horse 木馬 muk˛ ˊmá. Muh má; every one has his hobby-horse, 鹹蝦點醋各自人好 ˛hám ˛há ˊtím ts'ò' kok˛ tsz² ˛yan hò'.

Hobgoblin, a fairy, 妖精 ˛iú ˛tseng. Yáu tsing, 鬼怪 ˊkwai kwái'. Kwei kwái, 怪物 kwái' mat˛. Kwái wuh, 怪祟 kwái' sui². Kwái sui.

Hobnail 盌頭釘 ˊún ˛t'au ˛teng. Wán t'au ting.

Hock 白酒名 pák˛ ˊtsau ˛meng. Peh tsiú ming.

Hockday 快樂日子 fái' lok˛ yat˛ ˊtsz. Kw'ái loh jih tsz.

Hocked 割了脾筋 kot˛ ˊliú ˊpí ˛kan. Koh liáu pí kin.

Hocuspocus 吡法 ch'ik˛ fát˛. Ch'ih fáh; a juggler's trick, 掩眼法 ˊím ˊngán fát˛. Yen yen fáh.

Hod, a kind of tray for carrying mortar and brick on the shoulder, 灰斗 ˛fúi ˊtau. Hwui tau.

Hod-basket 灰篸 ˛fúi ˊts'ám. Hwui ts'án.

Hodge podge 擸雜野 láp˛ tsáp˛ ˊyé, 雜物 tsáp˛ mat˛. Tsáh wuh.

Hoe 鋤頭 ˛ch'o ˛t'au. Ts'ú t'au, 鈕頭 ˛ch'o ˛t'au. Ts'ú t'au, 鎊 ˛pong. Páng, 一張鎊 yat˛ ˛chéung ˛pong. Yih cháng páng, 鎡錤 ˛tsz ˛kí. Tsz k'í, 鎛 pok˛. Poh, 耨 nau². Náu, 耰 ˛yau. Yú, 錢鎛 ˊtsín pok˛. Tsien poh, 鍤 ch'áp˛. Ch'áh, 鬒 chai'. Chí, 銚 ˛iú. Yáu, 鐱 ˛ts'ím. Ts'ien.

Hoe, to, 鎊 ˛pong. Páng, 耨 nau². Náu, 鋤 ˛ch'o. Ts'ú; to hoe the field, 鋤田 ˛ch'o ˛t'ín. Ts'ú t'ien, 剗田 ˊch'án ˛t'ín. Ch'án t'ien.

Hog 猪 ˛chü. Chú, 豕 ˊch'í. Ch'í, 封豕 ˛fung ˊch'í. Fung ch'í; a wild hog, 山猪 ˛shán ˛chü. Shán chú, 野猪 ˊyé ˛chü. Yé chú; a boar, 猪公 ˛chü

˓kung. Chú kung, 猳 ˓ká. Kiá; a brutal fellow, 殘虐之人 ˓tsʻán yéuk˒ ˓chí ˓yan; to feed a hog, 豢猪 wán2 ˓chü. Hwán chú.

Hog, to cut the hair short, 剪短毛 ʻtsín ʻtün ˓mò. Tsien twán máu.

Hog, to, 屈曲 wat˒ huk˒. Kʻiuh kʻiuh, 屈猪背形 wat˒ ˓chü púiʼ ˓ying. Kʻiuh chú pei hing, 屈弓形 wat˒ ˓kung ˓ying. Kʻiuh kung hing.

Hog-herd 牧猪者 muk˒ ˓chü ʻché. Muh chú ché.

Hog-pen 猪欄 ˓chü ˓lán. Chú lán.

Hog-skin 猪皮 ˓chü ˓pʻí. Chú pʻí.

Hog-sty 猪欄 ˓chü ˓lán. Chú lán.

Hog's lard 猪油 ˓chü ˓yau. Chú yú.

Hoggish 猪噉樣 ˓chü ʻkòm yéung2. Chú kán yáng; filthy, 汚穢 ˓ú waiʼ. Wú wei; meanly selfish, 陋意 lau2 íʼ. Lau í.

Hogshead, a measure of capacity, containing 63 wine gallons, or about 52½ imperial gallons, 大桶 tái2 ʻtʻung. Tá tʻung.

Hogwash 潲水 sòʼ ʻshui.

Hoist, to, 扯起 ʻchʻé ʻhí. Chʻé kʻí; to hoist a flag, 扯旗 ʻchʻé ˓kʻí. Chʻé kʻí, 竪旗 shü2 ˓kʻí. Shú kʻí, 升旗 ˓shing ˓kʻí. Shing kʻí, 插旗 chʻáp˒ ˓kʻí. Chʻáh kʻí; to hoist a sail, 扯軖 ʻchʻé ʻlí. Chʻé lí.

Hoisted 扯起過 ʻchʻé ʻhí kwoʼ. Chʻé kʻí kwo, 扯起了 ʻchʻé ʻhí ʻliú. Chʻé kʻí liáu.

Hoity toity 訝 ˓á. Yá.

Holcus, see Millet.

Hold (pret. and pp. held), to keep fast, 揸 ˓chá. Chá, 揸住 ˓chá chü2. Chá chú, 把 ʻpá. Pá, 持 ˓chʻí. Chʻí, 拿 ˓ná. Ná, 攬 ʻlám. Lán, 把守 ʻpá ʻshau. Pá shau, 執 chap˒. Chih, 秉 ʻping. Ping, 械 ʻkái, 揳 sít˒. Sieh, 摻 ʻtsʻám. Sán; to think, 以爲 ʻí ˓wai. Í wei, 意 íʼ. Í, 想 ʻséung. Siáng, 估 ʻkú. Kú; to contain, or capacity for, 容納 ˓yung náp˒. Yung náh, 容受 ˓yung shau2. Yung shau, 受納得 shau2 náp˒ tak˒. Shau náh teh, 裝得 ˓chong tak˒. Chwáng teh, 載 tsoiʼ. Tsái; to hold or defend, 守 ʻshau. Shau; to have, 有 ʻyau. Yú; to hold in the hand, 揸住 ˓chá chü2. Chá chú, 手執 ʻshau chap˒. Shau chih, 手拿 ʻshau ˓ná. Shau ná, 握持 ák˒ ˓chʻí. Uh chʻí, 手扼 ʻshau ák˒. Shau ngeh, 柄 ʻping. Ping; to hold by the wrist, 拗手頸 áuʼ ʻshau ʻkeng, 扼腕 ák˒ ʻún. Ngeh wán; to hold fast, 揸緊 ˓chá ʻkan. Chá kin, 持守 ˓chʻí ʻshau. Chʻí shau, 拿住 ˓ná chü2. Ná chú, 拘 ˓kʻü. Kʻü; hold it securely, 固執 kúʼ chap˒. Kú chih, 揸穩 ˓chá ʻwan, 揸實 ˓chá shat˒. Chá shih, 拿定 ˓ná teng2. Ná ting; to hold power, 持權 ˓chʻí ˓kʻün. Chʻí kʻiuen, 攬權 ʻlám ˓kʻün. Lán kʻiuen, 操權 ˓tsʻò ˓kʻün. Tsʻáu kʻiuen; to hold with both hands, 捧 ʻfung. Fung, 兩手揸住 ʻléung ʻshau ˓chá chü2. Liáng shau chá chú, 搼 ʻfung. Fung, 拄 ʻfung. Fung, 撿 ʻkím. Kien; to hold between the fingers, 執 chap˒. Chih, 拈 ˓ním. Nien, 撚 ʻnín; to hold under the arm, 挾 híp˒. Hieh, 挾抱 híp˒ ʻpʻò. Hieh pʻáu, 㨜 ˓kím. Kien; to hold one to his promise, 執人言 chap˒ ˓yan ˓ín. Chih jin yen; to hold one in discourse, 俾說話留人 ʻpí shüt˒ wá2 ˓lau ˓yan. 以言語留人 ʻí ˓ín ʻü ˓lau ˓yan. Í yen yú liú jin; to hold one's eyes open, 唔閉眼 ˓m paiʼ ʻngán, 不合目 pat˒ hòp˒ muk˒. Puh hoh muh; to hold the pencil, 執筆 chap˒ pat˒. Chih pih; to hold in the lap, 收落襟懷 ˓shau lok˒ ˓kʻam ˓wái. Shau loh kʻin hwái, 拮 kít˒. Kieh; to hold the reins, 執韁 chap˒ ˓kéung. Chih kiáng; to hold a candle, 秉燭 ʻping chuk˒. Ping chuh; to hold with pincers or nippers, 鉗 ˓kʻím. Kʻien, 鉗住 ˓kʻím chü2. Kʻien chú; to hold a shield, 揸牌 ˓chá ˓pʻái. Chá pʻái, 掌盾 ʻchéung tun2. Cháng tun; to hold in the arms, 抱 ʻpʻò. Pʻáu, 抱住 ʻpʻò chü2. Pʻáu chú, 摟抱 ˓lau ʻpʻò. Lau pʻáu; to hold in the bosom, 懷抱 ˓wái ʻpʻò. Hwái pʻáu; to hold the knees, 抱膝 ʻpʻò sat˒. Pʻáu sih; to hold the knees and sing away, 抱膝長吟 ʻpʻò sat˒ ˓chʻéung ˓yam. Pʻáu sih chʻáng yin; to hold straight, 直持 chik˒ ˓chʻí. Chih chʻí, 挺 ʻtʻing. Tʻing; hold him fast, 揸緊佢 ˓chá ʻkan ʻkʻü. Chá kin kʻü; to hold in the mouth, 含 ˓hòm. Hán, 唅 ˓hòm. Hán, 啣 ˓hám. Hán, 啣 ˓hám. Hán, 含落口 ˓hòm lok˒ ʻhau. Hán loh kʻau, 唵 ʻòm. Ngán; to hold gently, 揸唔穩 ˓chá ˓m ʻwan, 緩持 ún2 ˓chʻí. Hwán chʻí; to hold the head high, 担高頭 ˓tám ˓kò ˓tʻau, 翹首 ˓kʻiú ʻshau. Kʻiáu shau; to hold one's opinion, 執己意 chap˒ ʻkí íʼ. Chih kí í; to hold in bondage, 守爲奴 ʻshau ˓wai ˓nò. Shau wei nú; to hold one's breath, 守氣 ʻshau híʼ. Shau kʻí; to hold a scepter, 捧珪璧 ʻfung ˓kwai pik˒. Fung kwei pih, 捧珪璋 ʻfung ˓kwai ˓chéung. Fung kwei cháng, 珴 ˓ngo. Ngo; to hold a city, 守城 ʻshau ˓shing. Shau ching; to hold in suspense, 使人掛念 ʻsz ˓yan kwáʼ ním2. Shí jin kwá nien, 牽掛 ˓hín kwáʼ. Kʻien kwá; to hold a discourse, 講 ʻkong. Kiáng; to hold and read, 捧讀 ʻfung tuk˒. Fung tuh; to hold a feast, 設宴 chʻít˒ ínʼ. Sheh yen; hold your peace, 唔郁 ˓m yuk˒, 唔動 ˓m tung2, 不動 pat˒ tung2. Puh tung; to hold one's tongue, 唔講 ˓m ʻkong, 緘口 ˓kám ʻhau. Kien kʻau; I hold him to be a fool, 我睇佢發戇 ʻngo ʻtʻai ʻkʻü fát˒ ngong2, 我以他爲蠢笨 ʻngo ʻí ˓tʻá ˓wai ʻchʻun pan2. Wo í tʻá wei chʻun pin; to hold till, enough till, 夠到 kauʼ tòʼ. Kau táu; to hold, to last, 唔壞 ˓m wái2, 不爛 pat˒ lán2. Puh lán; to hold a meeting, 招會 ˓chiú úi2. Cháu hwui; to hold in estimation, 尊貴 ˓tsün kwaiʼ. Tsun kwei, 敬 kingʼ. King; to hold forth, to offer, 出 chʻut˒. Chʻuh; to hold forth the hand of friendship, 伸手爲友 ˓shan ʻshau ˓wai ʻyau. Shin shau wei yú; ditto, to put forward to view, 揸俾人睇 ˓chá ʻpí ˓yan ʻtʻai, 表 ʻpiú. Piáu; to put forth an opinion, 出意思 chʻut˒ íʼ szʼ. Chʻuh í sz, 傳意思 ˓chʻün íʼ szʼ. Chʻuen í sz; to hold in, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 歇 hít˒. Hieh; to restrain, 管束 ʻkún chʻuk˒. Kwán shuh; to check, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi2. Tsú ngái; to hold in the horse, 勒馬 lak˒ ʻmá. Leh má, 勒

住隻馬 lak˳ chü² chek˳ ˊmá. Leh chú chih má, 覊馬 ˏkí ˊmá. Kí má; to hold off, to keep at a distance, 拒之 ˊk'ü ˏchí. K'ü chí, 禦之 ü² ˏchí. Yú chí; hold off your hands! 不可摩之 pat˳ ˊho ˏmo ˏchí. Puh k'o mo chí; to hold on, to continue, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常從 ˏshéung ˏts'ung. Cháng ts'ung; to hold out, to extend, 伸 ˏshan. Shin; to hold out, as a reward, 出 ch'ut˳. Ch'uh; to hold out a prize, 出標 ch'ut˳ ˏpiú. Ch'uh piáu; ditto, to continue to do or suffer, 恆 ˏhang. Hang; to hold up, to raise, 舉 ˊkü. Kü, 提起 ˏt'ai ˊhí. T'í k'í; to hold up the dress, 摳衣 ˏk'au ˏí. K'ü í, 揭衣 k'ít˳ ˏí. K'ieh í, 搬衣 wai' ˏí. Wei í, 攓衣 ˏhín ˏí. K'ien í; to hold up to ridicule, 提起人笑 ˏt'ai ˊhí ˏyan siú'. T'í k'í jin siáu; to hold up the hands in the posture of prayer, 合掌 hòp˳ ˊchéung. Hoh cháng; to hold up, as a pattern, 表爲後法 ˊpiú ˏwai hau² fát˳. Piáu wei hau fáh; to hold one's own, 守本 ˊshau ˊpún. Shau pun.

Hold, to be true, 眞 ˏchan. Chin, 實 shat˳. Shih; to stand, 穩 ˊwan. Wan, 穩陣 ˊwan chan², 穩立 ˊwan lap˳. Wan lih; to last, 唅 ˏk'am, 主固 ˊchü kú'. Chú kú; ditto, will not give way, 穩當 ˊwan tong'. Wan táng; it holds very fast, 唔用 ˏm lat˳, 緊 ˊkan. Kin, 實 shat˳. Shih; to hold forth, 公言 ˏkung ˏin. Kung yen, 公講 ˏkung ˊkong. Kung kiáng, 宣傳 ˏsün ˏch'ün. Siuen ch'uen; to hold in, to restrain one's self, 自禁 tsz² kam'. Tsz kin, 自束 tsz² ch'uk˳. Tsz shuh; to hold off, 避 pí². Pí, 遠離 ˊün ˏlí. Yuen lí; to hold of, 奉 fung². Fung, 受 shau². Shau; to hold on, to continue, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng; ditto, to cling to, 揸緊 ˏchá ˊkan. Chá kin; to hold out, as food &c., 夠使 kau' ˊshai. Kau shí; ditto, to last, 唅 ˏk'am, 唔爛 ˏm lán², 不爛 pat˳ lán², 不斷 pat˳ tün²; ditto, to continue, 恒 ˏhang. Hang; able to hold out, as a fort, 擋得住 ˊtong tak˳ chü², 可抵擋 ˊho ˊtai ˊtong. K'o tí táng; to hold to, to adhere to, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 黐 ˏch'í, 泥於 ní² ˏü. Ní yú; to hold under or from, 受於 shau² ˏü. Shau yú, 被封 pí² ˏfung. Pí fung; to hold office under a king, 被王封 pí² ˏwong ˏfung. Pí wáng fung; to hold with, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 助 cho². Tsú; to hold a plough, 揸犂耙 ˏchá ˏlai ˏp'á. Chá lí p'á; to hold together, to be joined, 合 hòp˳. Hoh, 唔用 ˏm lat˳, 合埋 hòp˳ ˏmái. Hoh mái; to hold up, 自保 tsz² ˊpò. Tsz páu; ditto, to cease, 止 ˊchí. Chí; ditto, to continue, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng; to hold water, 唔漏 ˏm lau², 不漏 pat˳ lau². Puh lau; to hold the bent, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 唔變 ˏm pín', 老實 ˊlò shat˳. Láu shih; to hold good, 着 chéuk˳. Choh; to hold or contain, 容納 ˏyung náp˳. Yung náh; hold! 止 ˊchí. Chí, 歇 hít˳. Hieh, 罷咯 pá² lok˳.

Hold, a grasp with the hand, 揸者 ˏchá ˊché. Chá ché; an embrace with the arms, 抱者 ˊp'ò ˊché. P'áu ché; the hold of a vessel, 船艙 ˏshün ˏts'ong. Ch'uen ts'áng; the main hold, 大肚艙 tái² ˊt'ò ˏts'ong, 桅夾艙 ˏwai káp˳ ˏts'ong. Wei kiáh ts'áng; a clear hold, 淸艙 ˏts'ing ˏts'ong. Ts'ing ts'áng; to get hold of, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú, 捉 chuk˳. Chuh; to let go one's hold, 放 fong'. Fáng, 放手 fong' ˊshau. Fáng shau, 放鬆手 fong' ˏsung ˊshau. Fáng sung shau; a stronghold, 炮臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; the hold of a wild beast, 野獸穴 ˊyé shau² üt˳. Yé shau yueh.

Holder 守者 ˊshau ˊché. Shau ché; the holder of a share, 有股分者 ˊyau ˊkú fan² ˊché. Yú kú fan ché; something by which a thing is held, 柄 peng'. Ping, 鈎 ˏkau. Kau.

Hold-fast, a long, flat-headed nail, 大扁頭釘 tái² ˊpín ˏt'au ˏteng. Tá pien t'au ting; a hook, 鈎 ˏkau. Kau.

Holding, stopping, 止 ˊchí. Chí, 歇 hít˳. Hieh; restraining, 管束 ˊkún ch'uk˳. Kwán shuh; adhering, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 泥於 ní² ˏü. Ní yú.

Hole, a cavity, 凹 áu'. Yáu, 穴 üt˳. Yueh, 窩 ˏwo. Wo, 窟 fat˳. Kuh, 窿 ˏlung. Lung, 竇穴 tau² üt˳. Tau yueh, 窿罅 ˏlung lá'. Lung hiá, 空處 ˏhung ch'ü'. K'ung ch'ú; an aperture, 窿 ˏlung. Lung, 孔 ˊhung. K'ung, 竅 k'iú'. K'iáu, 窖 káu'. Kiáu, 竇 tau². Tau; an opening, 口 ˊhau. K'au; round ditto, 眼 ˊngán. Yen; to dig a hole, 掘窿 kwat˳ ˏlung. Kiueh lung; to bore a hole, 穿窿 ˏch'ün ˏlung. Ch'uen lung, 鑽窿 tsün' ˏlung. Tswán lung; the hole of an axe, 關孔 ˏkwán ˊhung. Kwán k'ung, 斧銎 ˊfú ˏk'ung. Fú k'iung; full of holes, 多竅的 ˏto k'iú' tik˳. To k'iáu tih; a rat-hole, 鼠窟 ˊshü fat˳. Shú kuh, 老鼠窿 ˊlò ˊshü ˏlung. Láu shú lung; a rabbit-hole, 兎窟 t'ò' fat˳. T'ú kuh; a snake's hole, 蛇窿 ˏshé ˏlung. Shié lung, 蛇穴 ˏshé üt˳. Shié yueh; the cunning rabbit has three holes, 狡兎三窟 ˊkáu t'ò' ˏsám fat˳. Kiáu t'ú sán kuh; to make a hole in a wall, 鑿牆窿 tsok˳ ˏts'éung ˏlung, 開牆窿 ˏhoi ˏts'éung ˏlung. K'ái ts'iáng lung, 穿垣 ˏch'ün ˏún. Ch'uen hiuen; a hole in a cask, 枇杷桶之口 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung ˏchí ˊhau. P'í p'á t'ung chí k'au; to have a hole, 有窿 ˊyau ˏlung. Yú lung; a little hole, 窿仔 ˏlung ˊtsai; to go into a hole, 入窿 yap˳ ˏlung. Jih lung; gone to the yellow hole (dead and buried), 入黄坭窿 yap˳ ˏwong ˏnai ˏlung.

Holiday, a festival, 節日 tsít˳ yat˳. Tsieh jih; a day of exemption from labor, 放假 fong' ˊká, 抖工 ˊt'au ˏkung.

Holiness, the state of being holy, 爲聖者 ˏwai shing' ˊché. Wei shing ché; purity of heart and disposition, 聖心 shing' ˏsam. Shing sin, 純心 ˏshun ˏsam. Shun sin; the holiness of God, 上帝之聖 Shéung² tai' ˏchí shing'. Sháng tí chí shing; his holiness, the pope, 聖教王 shing' káu' ˏwong. Shing kiáu wáng.

Hollow, not solid, 空 ˏhung. K'ung, 竉 ˊlung. Lung, 孔 ˊhung. K'ung, 簽簽 hung' hung'. Hung

hung, 腔 ˛hong. K'iáng, 枵 ˛hiú. Hiáu; concave, 凹 nap˛, 窩穴 ˛wo üt˛. Wo yueh, 袴 ˛fú. K'ú, 呰 ˋtsz. Tsz; a hollow place in the ground, 地坳 tí² áu'. Tí yáu, 坳 áu'. Yáu, 窟 fat˛. Kuh; hollow, as a reed, 閺 ˋman. Min; a hollow tree, 空樹 ˛hung shü². K'ung shú; a hollow iron blow-glass, 吹玻璃筒 ˛ch'ui ˛po ˛lí ˛t'ung. Ch'un po lí t'ung; a hollow noise, 冲冲 ˛ch'ung ˛ch'ung. Ch'ung ch'ung; a hollow voice, 空聲 ˛hung ˛shing. K'ung shing; not sincere or faithful, 假 ˋká. Kiá, 僞 ngai². Wei, 虛 ˛hü. Hü; hollow professions, 虛應 ˛hü ying'. Hü ying; hollow eyes, 眼核窿 ˋngán wat˛ ˛lung. Yen heh lung, 䧟 hám². Hien; the hollow of the hand, 手板窩 ˋshau ˋpán ˛wo. Shau pán wo, 掬 kuk˛. Kuh, 匊 kuk˛. Kuh; the hollow of the foot, 脚凹 kéuk˛ áu'. Kioh yáu; the hollow culm of the grain, 科 ˛fo. Ko; a hollow or empty vessel, 空嘅氣 ˛hung ké' hí'; the hollow end for receiving the handle, 柄窿 peng' ˛lung. Ping lung, 椊杌 ts'üt˛ ngat˛. Tsuh wuh; a piece of hollow wood struck in offices for the purpose of calling people, 梆 ˛pong. Páng; to strike the same, 打梆 ˋtá ˛pong.

Hollow, a cavity, 穴 üt˛. Yueh, 窩 ˛wo. Wo, 窟 fat˛. Kuh; any depression of surface in a body, 凹 áu'. Yáu; a pit, 坑 ˛háng. Kang; a groove, 坑仔 ˛háng ˋtsai; a canal, 溝源 ˛kau ˛ün. Kiáu yuen.

Hollow, to, 掘空 kwat˛ ˛hung. Kiueh k'ung, 挖空 wát˛ ˛hung. Wáh k'ung, 空 wát˛. Wáh, 刳 ˛fú. K'ú, 剈 ˛ün. Yuen.

Hollow-hearted 假僞 ˋká ngai². Kiá wei.

Hollow-square, 空方 ˛hung ˛fong. K'ung fáng.

Hollowed 挖空了 wát˛ ˛hung ˋliú. Wáh k'ung liáu.

Hollowness 空者 ˛hung ˋché. K'ung ché; depression of surface, 凹 nap˛; deceitfulness, 假僞 ˋká ngai². Kiá wei, 虛浮 ˛hü ˛fau. Hü fau.

Holly 簕樹名 lak˛ shü² ˛meng. Leh shú ming.

Holly-leaved acanthus, acanthus ilicifolius, 莨花艻 long² ˛fá lak˛. Láng hwá leh; holly-leaved geranium, 洋葵 ˛yéung ˛kw'ai. Yáng kw'ei.

Holly-hock 蜀葵 shuk˛ ˛kw'ai. Shuh kw'ei.

Holocaust 槱 ˋyau. Yú, 集木燎祭天 tsáp˛ muk˛ ˛liú tsai' ˛t'ín. Tsih muh liáu tsí t'ien, 地燭 tí² chuk˛. Tí chuh.

Holocentrum, red headed, 將軍甲 ˛tséung ˛kwan káp˛. Tsiáng kiun kiáh; dark and light-striped ditto, 金鱗甲 ˛kam ˛lun káp˛. Kin lin kiáh.

Holometer, pantometer, 度物具 tok˛ mat˛ kü². Toh wuh kü, 量物具 ˛léung mat˛ kü². Liáng wuh kü.

Holster 手鎗袋 ˋshau ˛ts'éung toi². Shau ts'iáng tái.

Holy 聖 shing'. Shing; the Holy Ghost *, 聖神 shing' ˛shan. Shing shin; the Holy Writ, 聖書 shing' ˛shü. Shing shú; a holy person, 聖人 shing' ˛yan. Shing jin; a holy place, 聖所 shing' ˋsho. Shing so; the holy of holies, 至聖所 chí' shing' ˋsho. Chi shing so; the Holy Land, 聖地 shing' tí². Shing tí, 猶太國 ˛Yau t'ái' kwok˛. Yu t'ái kwoh.

Holy-cross-day 舉十字架之節期 ˋkü shap˛ tsz² ká' ˛chí tsít˛ ˛k'í. Kü shih tsz kiá chí tsieh k'í.

Holy-day 好日 ˋhò yat˛. Háu jih, 節期 tsít˛ ˛k'í. Tsieh k'í, 瞻禮日 ˛chím ˋlai yat˛. Chen lí jih; holy-day clothes, 禮服 ˋlai fuk˛. Lí fuh; set holy-days, 定節期 teng² tsít˛ ˛k'í. Ting tsieh k'í. moveable holy-days, 動節期 tung² tsít˛ ˛k'í. Tung tsieh k'í; the holy-days, 放假日 fong' ˋká yat˛. Fáng kiá jih.

Holy one 聖者 shing' ˋché. Shing ché, 獨聖者 tuk˛ shing' ˋché. Tuh shing ché.

Holy-rood-day 舉十字架之節期 ˋkü shap˛ tsz² ká' ˛chí tsít˛ ˛k'í. Kü shih tsz kiá chí tsieh k'í.

Holy-stone 聖石 shing' shek˛. Shing shih, 擦船面石 ts'át˛ ˛shün mín² shek˛. Ch'áh ch'uen mien shih.

Holy-water 聖水 shing' ˋshui. Shing shwui; to sprinkle with holy water, 點聖水 ˋtím shing' ˋshui. Tien shing shwui.

Holy-week 聖禮拜 shing' ˋlai pái'. Shing lí pái.

Home 家 ˛ká. Kiá, 住家 chü² ˛ká. Chú kiá, 居家 ˛kü ˛ká. Kü kiá, 居處 ˛kü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú; one's own country, 本國 ˋpún kwok˛. Pun kwoh; the grave, 墳墓 ˛fan mò². Hwan mú; death, 死 ˋsz. Sz; one's own home, 本家 ˋpún ˛ká. Pun kiá; at home, 喺屋嚟 ˋhai uk˛ ˛lai, 在家 tsoi² ˛ká. Tsái kiá; not at home, 唔喺屋 ˛m ˋhai uk˛, 不在家 pat˛ tsoi² ˛ká. Puh tsái kiá; to return home, 歸家 ˛kwai ˛ká. Kwei kiá, 回家 ˛úi ˛ká. Hwui kiá, 回鄉 ˛úi ˛héung. Hwui hiáng, 旋鄉 ˛sün ˛héung. Siuen hiáng, 返里 ˋfán ˋlí. Fán lí, 歸鄉 ˛kwai ˛héung. Kwei hiáng; to draw home, 臨死 ˛lam ˋsz. Lin sz; eternal home, 永所 ˋwing ˋsho. Yung so; to hit any one home, 太激怒人 t'ái' kik˛ nò² ˛yan. T'ái kih nú jin; it will come home to him, 關係必歸佢 ˛kwán hai² pít˛ ˛kwai ˋk'ü. Kwán hí pieh kwei k'ü; it comes home to you, 歸你 ˛kwai ˋní. Kwei ní; the crime was brought home to him, 罪已歸於他 tsúi² ˋí ˛kwai ˛ü ˛t'á. Tsúi í kwei yú t'á; home commodities, 本地貨 ˋpún tí² fo'. Pun tí ho, 土貨 ˋt'ò fo'. T'ú ho; home department, 吏部 lí² pò². Lí pú; to go to one's long home, 入黃泉 yap˛ ˛wong ˛ts'ün. Jih hwáng ts'iuen, 歸黃土 ˛kwai ˛wong ˋt'ò. Kwei hwáng t'ú; to find one's self at home every where, 隨處安樂 ˛ts'ui ch'ü' ˛on lok˛. Sui ch'ú ngán loh, 隨遇而安 ˛ts'ui ü² ˛í ˛on. Sui yú rh ngán; home and abroad, 本外 ˋpún ngoi². Pun wái.

Home-born 本土生的 ˋpún ˋt'ò ˛shang tik˛. Pun t'ú sang tih, 本家生嘅 ˋpún ˛ká ˛shang ké'.

Home-bound 去歸 hü' ˛kwai. K'ü kwei.

* 聖靈 is very objectionable, for a Chinaman does not think 靈 to express the personality of a deceased parent.

Home-built 本國裝的 'pún kwok, ˛chong tik,. Pun kwoh chwáng tih.

Homeless 無家可歸 ˛mò ˛ká 'ho ˛kwai. Wú kiá k'o kwei.

Homeliness 庸碌 ˛yung luk,. Yung luh.

Homely, domestic, 本家的 'pún ˛ká tik,. Pun kiá tih; of plain features, 平庸之貌 ˛p'ing ˛yung ˛chí máu². P'ing yung chí máu; homely persons, 醜貌嘅人 'ch'au máu² ké' ˛yan, 平庸嘅人 ˛p'ing ˛yung ké' ˛yan, 尋常之人 ˛ts'am ˛shéung ˛chí ˛yan. Ts'in cháng chí jin; a homely face will insure a good fortune, 醜樣必好命 'ch'au yéung² pít, 'hò meng². Ch'au yáng pieh háu ming; a homely style, 庸筆 ˛yung pat,. Yung pih, 劣作 lüt, tsok,. Liueh tsoh.

Home-made 家做嘅 ˛ká tsò² ké', 家做的 ˛ká tsò² tik,. Kiá tso tih, 家欄的 ˛ká ˛lán tik,.

Homeopathic 致症醫法的 chí' ching' ˛í fát, tik,. Chí ching í fáh tih; a homeopathic treatment, 以致症醫症 'í chí' ching' ˛í ching'. Í chí ching í ching, 以致某症之藥醫之 'í chí' 'mau ching' ˛chí yéuk, ˛í ˛chí. Í chí mau ching chí yoh í chí.

Homeopathist 以致症醫症者 'í chí' ching' ˛í ching' 'ché. Í chí ching í ching ché.

Homeopathy 以致症醫症之法 'í chí' ching' ˛í ching' ˛chí fát,. Í chí ching í ching chí fáh.

Homesick 思家病 ˛sz ˛ká peng². Sz kiá ping.

Homespun 家機嘅 ˛ká ˛kí ké', 家機的 ˛ká ˛kí tik,. Kiá kí tih; homespun cloth, 家機布 ˛ká ˛kí pò'. Kiá kí pú.

Homestead 家庄 ˛ká ˛chong. Kiá chwáng.

Homeward 回家而去 ˛úi ˛ká ˛í hü'. Hwui kiá rh k'ü, 回家裡去 ˛úi ˛ká 'lí hü'. Hwui kiá lí k'ü, 歸家去 ˛kwai ˛ká hü'. Kwei kiá k'ü.

Homicidal 打死人的 'tá 'sz ˛yan tik,. Tá sz jin tih, 殺人的 shát, ˛yan tik,. Sháh jin tih.

Homicide 殺人 shát, ˛yan. Sháh jin, 打死人 'tá 'sz ˛yan. Tá sz jin.

Homiletics 解聖書之知 'kái shing' ˛shü ˛chí chí'. Kiái shing shú chí chí, 善解聖經 shín² 'kái shing' ˛king. Shen kiái shing king, 善傳道者 shín² ˛ch'ün tò² 'ché. Shen ch'uen táu ché.

Homily 勸世文 hün' shai' ˛man. K'iuen shí wan.

Hominy 冴咪呢食 hò' 'mí ní² shik,, 粟米食 suk, 'mai shik,. Suh mí shih.

Homocentric 同心的 ˛t'ung ˛sam tik,. T'ung sin tih.

Homogeneal / Homongeeous } 同樣的 ˛t'ung yéung² tik,. T'ung yáng tih, 同性嘅 ˛t'ung sing' ké'.

Homogeneity 同樣 ˛t'ung yéung². T'ung yáng, 同性 ˛t'ung sing'. T'ung sing.

Homologous 相同 ˛séung ˛t'ung. Siáng t'ung, 一樣 yat, yéung². Yih yáng.

Homonym 同音不同意之字 ˛t'ung ˛yam pat, ˛t'ung í' ˛chí tsz². T'ung yin puh t'ung í chí tsz.

Homonymous 雙關的 ˛shéung ˛kwán tik,. Shwáng kwán tih, 兩歧的 'léung ˛k'í tik,. Liáng k'í tih.

Homonymy 兩歧話 'léung ˛k'í wá². Liáng k'í hwá.

Homophone 同音者 ˛t'ung ˛yam 'ché. T'ung yin ché.

Homophonous 同音的 ˛t'ung ˛yam tik,. T'ung yin tih, 一樣 yat, yéung². Yih yáng.

Hone 磨石 ˛mo shek,. Mo shih, 礦石 kwong' shek,. Kwáng shih.

Honest 老實 'lò shat,. Láu shih, 篤信 tuk, sun'. Tuh sin, 誠實 ˛shing shat,. Ching shih, 敦厚 ˛tun hau². Tun hau, 硬直 ngáng² chik,. Ngang chih, 梗值 'kang chik,. kang chih, 惇厚 ˛tun hau². Tun háu, 忠厚 ˛chung hau². Chung hau, 忠直 ˛chung chik,. Chung chih, 忠貞 ˛chung ˛ching. Chung ching, 樸實 p'ok, shat,. P'oh shih, 質樸 chat, p'ok,. Chih p'oh, 純厚 ˛shun hau². Shun hau, 純實 ˛shun shat,. Shun shih, 正經 ching' ˛king. Ching king, 正直 ching' chik,. Ching chih, 正派 ching' p'ái'. Ching p'ái, 正宗 ching' ˛tsung. Ching tsung, 伉直 k'ong' chik,. K'áng chik, 諤 ngok,. Ngoh, 諤 ngok,. Ngoh, 侃侃 'hon 'hon. K'án k'án; honest and faithful, 鐵胆銅肝 t'ít, 'tám ˛t'ung ˛kon. T'ieh tán t'ung kán; an honest person, 老實嘅人 'lò shat, ké' ˛yan, 誠正嘅人 ˛shing ching' ké' ˛yan; honest words, 硬直嘅話 ngáng² chik, ké' wá², 忠言 ˛chung ˛ín. Chung yen; an honest servant, 忠直之臣 ˛chung chik, ˛chí ˛shan. Chung chih chí chin, 骨鯁之臣 kwat, 'kang ˛chí ˛shan. Kuh kang chí chin; honest dealings, 篤信之行為 tuk, sun' ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Tuh sin chí hang wei; faithful and honest, 忠心耿耿 ˛chung ˛sam 'kang 'kang. Chung sin kang kang; "honest reproofs are disagreeable", 忠言逆耳 ˛chung ˛ín yik, 'í. Chung yen nih rh.

Honestly, faithfully, 老實 'lò shat,. Láu shih, 正直 ching' chik,. Ching chih; frankly, 直白 chik, pák,. Chih peh.

Honesty 老實 'lò shat,, 忠義 ˛chung í². Chung í, 義氣 í² hí'. Í k'í, 惇厚者 ˛tun hau² 'ché. Tun hau ché; honesty is the best policy, 忠直兩个字一生受用不盡 ˛chung chik, 'léung ko' tsz² yat, ˛shang shau² yung² pat, tsun². Chung chih liáng ko tsz yih sang shau yung puh tsin.

Honey 蜜 mat,. Mih, 蜜糖 mat, ˛t'ong. Mih t'áng; bees' honey, 蜂蜜 ˛fung mat,. Fung mih; wild honey, 野蜜 'yé mat,. Yé mih; rock honey, 石蜜 shek, mat,. Shih mih; sweet as honey, 蜜咁甜 mat, kòm' ˛t'ím.

Honey-bee 蜜蠭 mat, ˛fung. Mih fung.

Honey-comb 蜂房 ˛fung ˛fong. Fung fáng.

Honey-combed 蜂枓嘅 ˛fung tau' ké', 蜂房的 ˛fung ˛fong tik,. Fung fáng tih.

Honey-dew 甜露 ˛t'ím lò². T'ien lú.

Honey-flower 蜜花 mat, ˛fá. Mih hwá.

Honey-moon / Honey-month } 新婚月 ˛san ˛fan üt,. Sin hwan yueh, 蜜月 mat, üt,. Mih yueh.

Honey-mouthed 甜口嘅 ˛t'ím 'hau ké'.

Honey-suckle, lonicera, 金銀花 ˛kam ˛ngan ˛fá. Kin yin hwá, 甜水花 ˛t'ím 'shui ˛fá. T'ien shwui hwá.

Honey-sweet 蜜咁甜的 matˏ kòm' ˏt'ím tikˏ. Mih kán t'ien tih.

Honey-tongued 甜舌的 ˏt'ím shítˏ tikˏ. T'ien sheh tih.

Hong, in China, a mercantile establishment, 行 ˏhong. Háng; a foreign hong, 洋行 ˏyéung ˏhong. Yáng háng; a hong-merchant, 行商 ˏhong ˏshéung. Háng sháng; the southern and northern hongs *, 南北行 ˏnám pakˏ ˏhong. Nán peh háng.

Honor 尊者 ˏtsün ʿché. Tsun ché, 尊崇 ˏtsün ˏshung. Tsun shung, 榮光 ˏwing ˏkwong. Yung kwáng, 榮威 ˏwing ˏwai. Yung wei, 體面 ʿt'ai mín^2. T'í mien; your honor, 大老爺 tái^2 ʿlò ˏyé. Tá láu yé; dignity, 榮威 ˏwing ˏwai. Yung wei; reputation, 體面 ʿt'ai mín^2. T'í mien, 名聲 ˏmeng ˏshing. Ming shing; magnanimity, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í; it will reflect honor on you, 必加榮於你 pítˏ ˏká ˏwing ˏü ʿní. Pieh kiá yung yú ní; it will reflect honor on your country, 必加榮於你國 pítˏ ˏká ˏwing ˏü ʿní kwokˏ. Pieh kiá yung yú ní kwoh; to reflect honor upon one's ancestors, 加榮於先人 ˏká ˏwing ˏü ˏsín ˏyan. Kiá yung yú sien jin, 光宗耀祖 ˏkwong ˏtsung iú^2 ʿtsò. Kwáng tsung yáu tsú; to lose one's honor, as a female, 失節 shatˏ tsítˏ. Shih tsieh; ditto, as a gentleman, 失體面 shatˏ ʿt'ai mín^2. Shih t'í mien, 失榮威 shatˏ ˏwing ˏwai. Shih yung wei; raised to great honor, 陞高位 ˏshing ˏkò wai^2. Shing káu wei; to do honor, as a soldier, 站班 chán' ˏpán; to do honor, general term used in social intercourse, 行禮 ˏhang ʿlai, Hang lí, 施禮 ˏshí ʿlai. Shí lí, 尊敬人 ˏtsün king' ˏyan. Tsun king jin, 恭敬人 ˏkung king' ˏyan. Kung king jin; to take care of one's honor, 保體面 ʿpò ʿt'ai mín^2. Páu t'í mien; to regard one's honor, 顧面子 kú' mín^2 ʿtsz. Kú mien tsz; to confer honor upon an officer's parents for his own merits, 封贈 ˏfung tsang^2. Fung tsang, 誥贈 kò' tsang^2. Káu tsang, 封誥 ˏfung kò'. Fung káu; to confer honor on an inferior, 俾面 ʿpí mín^2. Pí mien, 賞面 ʿshéung mín^2. Sháng mien, 賞臉 ʿshéung ʿlím. Sháng lien; to be an honor to one's country, 是國之榮 shí^2 kwokˏ ˏchí ˏwing. Shí kwoh chí yung; the point of honor, 面子 mín^2 ʿtsz. Mien tsz, 榮 ˏwing. Yung; upon my honor, depend upon my honor, 顧住我體面 kú' chü^2 ʿngo ʿt'ai mín^2. Kú chú wo t'í mien; I have the honor to be, 某某頓首 ʿmau ʿmau tun^2 ʿshau. Mau mau tun shau, 某某叩頭 ʿmau ʿmau k'au' ʿshau. Mau mau k'au shau; honor and disgrace, 榮辱 ˏwing yukˏ. Yung juh; a sense of honor, 有氣節 ʿyau hí' tsítˏ. Yú k'í tsieh, 恥心 ʿch'í ˏsam. Ch'í sin, 知羞 ˏchí ˏsau. Chí siú; great director of honors, 大司績 tái^2 ˏsz tsikˏ. Tá sz tsih; ditto of imperial honors, 大司勳 tái^2 ˏsz ˏfan. Tá sz hiun.

Honor, to, 敬 king'. King, 尊敬 ˏtsün king'. Tsun king, 崇敬 ˏshung king'. Shung king, 尊崇 ˏtsün ˏshung. Tsun shung, 尚 shéung^2. Sháng, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 宗 ˏtsung. Tsung, 上 shéung^2. Sháng, 右 yau^2. Yú; honor father and mother, 敬父母 king' fú^2 ʿmò. King fú mú, 孝敬父母 háu' king' fú^2 ʿmò. Hiáu king fú mú; to honor superiors, 尊上 ˏtsün shéung^2. Tsun sháng, 敬上者 king' shéung^2 ʿché. King sháng chí, 尊長 ˏtsün ʿchéung. Tsun cháng; to honor the noble, 貴貴 kwai' kwai'. Kwei hwei; to honor heaven, 敬天 king' ˏt'ín. King t'ien, 崇天 ˏshung ˏt'ín. Shung t'ien; to honor the virtuous or talented, 尊賢 ˏtsün ˏín. Tsun hien; to honor one with his patronage, 光顧人 ˏkwong kú' ˏyan. Kwáng kú jin; to honor a draft, 出單銀 ch'utˏ ˏtán ˏngan, 願交單銀 ün^2 ˏkáu ˏtán ˏngan. Yuen kiáu tán yin.

Honorable 尊 ˏtsün. Tsun, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 崇 ˏshung. Shung, 堂 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 瓦大 ʿngá tái^2. Yá tá; honorable by birth, 貴大 kwai' tái^2. Kwei tá; honorable, as a councillor, 貴 kwai'. Kwei; respected, 尊 ˏtsün. Tsun, 尊敬的 ˏtsün king' tikˏ. Tsun king tih; honorable feeling, 義氣 í^2 hí'. Í k'í, 氣節 hí' tsítˏ. K'í tsieh; the most honorable, 至尊 chí' ˏtsün. Chí tsun; honorable sir, 尊駕 ˏtsün ká'. Tsun kiá; honorable traffic, 正經買賣 ching' ˏking ʿmái mái^2. Ching king mái mái; is not this honorable! 豈不體面 ʿhí patˏ ʿt'ai mín^2. K'í puh t'í mien; your honorable surname? 貴姓呀 kwai' sing' ˏá, 尊姓呀 ˏtsün sing' ˏá; your honorable country, 貴國 kwai' kwokˏ. Kwei kwoh.

Honorableness, the state of being honorable, 尊者 ˏtsün ʿché. Tsun ché, 貴者 kwai' ʿché. Kwei ché; conformity to the principles of honor, probity, or moral rectitude, 正經 ching' ˏking, 義 í^2. Í, 公平 ˏkung ˏp'ing. Kung p'ing.

Honorably, justly, 公平 ˏkung ˏp'ing. Kung p'ing, 正經 ching' ˏking. Ching king; with tokens of honor, 恭敬 ˏkung king'. Kung king, 以禮貌 ʿí ʿlai máu^2. Í lí máu.

Honorarium } 酬金 ˏch'au ˏkam. Ch'au kin.
Honorary }

Honorary 尊嘅 ˏtsün ké', 尊的 ˏtsün tikˏ. Tsun tih; honorary title, 尊名 ˏtsün ˏmeng. Tsun ming; honorary office, 尊職 ˏtsün chikˏ. Tsun chih; honorary nobles, 列侯 lítˏ ˏhau. Lieh hau, 通侯 ˏt'ung ˏhau. T'ung hau, 徹侯 ch'ítˏ ˏhau. Cheh hau.

Honored, respected, 尊 ˏtsün. Tsun, 貴 kwai'. Kwei; your honored father, 令尊 ling^2 ˏtsün. Ling tsun, 尊大人 ˏtsün tái^2 ˏyan. Tsun tá jin; honored friend, a friend of my father's, 世伯 shai' pákˏ. Shí peh; my honored friend, 尊兄 ˏtsün ˏhing. Tsun hiung; honored king, 君王 ˏkwan ˏwong. Kiun wáng; honored, as a draft, 出過銀 ch'utˏ kwo' ˏngan. Ch'uh kwo yin, 交了銀 ˏkáu ʿliú ˏngan. Kiáu liáu yin.

* These are the principal importers of foreign goods.

Honoring 尊 ˛tsün. Tsun, 尊敬 ˛tsün king'. Tsun king; conferring honors, 加榮 ˛ká ˛wing. Kiá yung; ditto, as the emperor, 贈 tsang². Tsang.

Hood, a covering for the head of men and women, 大帽 tái² mò². Tá máu, 幗 kwok˛. Kwoh, 頭巾 ˛t'au ˛kan. T'au kin; a riding hood, 騎馬帽 ˛k'é ˛má mò². K'í má máu; a monk's hood, 修道者之帽 ˛sau tò² ˛ché ˛chí mò². Siú t'áu ché chí máu; a snow-hood, 雪帽 süt˛ mò². Siueh máu; a carriage hood, 車唫 ˛kü ˛k'am, 車蔽 ˛kü pai'. Kü pí, 車轓 ˛kü ˛fán. Kü fán, 轓蔽 ˛fán pai'. Fán pí, 幬 ˛tò. Táu, 幨 ˛chím. Chen.

Hoodwink, to, 無眼睇 ˛mò ˛ngán ˛t'ai. Wú yen t'í, 蔽眼 pai' ˛ngán. Pí yen.

Hoodman blind 盲公捉人而話其名 ˛máng ˛kung chuk˛ ˛yan ˛í wá² ˛k'í ˛meng. Máng kung chuh jin rh hwá k'í ming.

Hoof 蹄 ˛t'ai. T'í, 蹢 tik˛. Tih, 踶 ˛t'ai. T'í.

Hoof-bound 蹄痛 ˛t'ai t'ung'. T'í t'ung.

Hoofed 蹄嘅 ˛t'ai ké', 蹄的 ˛t'ai tik˛. T'í tih.

Hoofless 無蹄 ˛mò ˛t'ai. Wú t'í.

Hook 鈎 ˛kau. Kau, 鉤 ˛kau. Kau, 鉺 ní². Ní, 鋃 ˛long. Láng; an iron hook, 鐵鈎 t'ít˛ ˛kau. T'ieh kau; copper hook, 銅鈎 ˛t'ung ˛kau. T'ung kau; a curtain hook, 蚊帳鈎 ˛man chéung' ˛kau. Wan cháng kau; a hook to hang meat on, 肉鈎 yuk˛ ˛kau. Juh kau; a reaping hook, 鐮鈎 ˛lím ˛kau. Lien kau, 禾鐮 ˛wo ˛lím. Ho lien; a fishing hook, 釣魚鈎 tiú' ˛ü ˛kau. Tiáu yú kau, 釣鈎 tiú' ˛kau. Tiáu kau; he will not take your hook, will not be cheated by you, 你唔阨得佢 ˛ní ˛m ngak˛ tak˛ ˛k'ü; caught on the hook's barb, cheated, 倒鈎鬚 tò' ˛kau ˛sò. Táu kau sü; easily put off the hooks, 易發怒 í² fát˛ nò². Í fáh nú; by hook and by crook, by any means, 不計曲直 pat˛ kai' huk˛ chik˛. Puh kí k'iuh chih, 委委曲曲 ˛wai ˛wai huk˛ huk˛. Wei wei k'iuh k'iuh; off the hooks, 亂 lün². Lwán, 怒 nò². Nú, 發怒 fát˛ nò². Fáh nú.

Hook, to, 鈎 ˛kau. Kau, 抅 ˛kau. Kau, 勾 ˛kau. Kau, 鍽 ˛p'ín. P'ien; to hook up, 鈎起 ˛kau ˛hí. Kau k'í; hook it up, 鈎起嚟 ˛kau ˛hí ˛lai, 鈎起之 ˛kau ˛hí ˛chí. Kau k'í chí; to hook or ensnare, 鈎引 ˛kau ˛yan. Kau yin; hook the window, 鈎緊窓門 ˛kau ˛kan ˛ch'éung ˛mún. Kau kin ch'wáng mun.

Hook, to bend, 攣鈎 ˛lün ˛kau. Liuen kau, 彎鈎 ˛wán ˛kau. Wán kau.

Hook-nosed 鈎鼻 ˛kau pí². Kau pí, 鶯哥鼻 ˛áng ˛ko pí². Ying ko pí.

Hooked 鈎 ˛kau. Kau, 勾 ˛kau. Kau, 彎曲 ˛wán huk˛. Wán k'iuh; a hooked nose, 鈎鼻 ˛kau pí². Kau pí; hooked claws, 鈎爪 ˛kau ˛cháu. Kau cháu; hooked weapons, 勾兵 ˛kau ˛ping. Kau ping, 鈎鎗 ˛kau ˛ts'éung. Kau ts'iáng.

Hooking 鈎 ˛kau. Kau.

Hoop 箍 ˛fú. Hú, 圈 ˛hün. K'iuen; an iron hoop, 鐵箍 t'ít˛ ˛fú. T'ieh hú; the hoop of a cask, 枇杷桶箍 ˛p'í ˛p'á ˛t'ung ˛fú. P'í p'á t'ung hú; hoops of a drum, 鼓箍 ˛kú ˛fú. Kú hú; top-hoops, 頭箍 ˛t'au ˛fú. T'au hú; mast-hoop, 桅箍 ˛wai ˛fú. Wei hú; hoops of tubs, 桶箍 ˛t'ung ˛fú. T'ung hú.

Hoop, to, 打箍 ˛tá ˛fú. Tá hú, 箍之 ˛fú ˛chí. Hú chí, 箍束 ˛fú ch'uk˛. Hú shuh; to hoop a bucket, 打桶箍 ˛tá ˛t'ung ˛fú. Tá t'ung hú; to hoop in, 圍住 ˛wai chü². Wei chú, 箍住 ˛fú chü². Hú chú.

Hoop, to shout, 呼 ˛fú. Hú, 喊 hám'. Hien, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu.

Hooped 打過箍 ˛tá kwo' ˛fú, 打了箍 ˛tá ˛liú ˛fú. Tá liáu hú.

Hooping 打箍 ˛tá ˛fú. Tá hú.

Hooping-cough 呃逆 ák˛ yik˛.

Hoot, to, 喝一聲 hot˛ yat˛ ˛shing. Hoh yih shing, 喝 hot˛. Hoh, 叱 ch'ik˛. Ch'ih, 吒 ch'á'. Ch'á, 嗙喻 ˛p'ong ü². P'áng yú, 噽 ˛p'í. P'í, 啁 ˛ch'o. ts'ú, 嚓 ts'at˛. Ts'ih; to hoot after one, 後尾喝 hau² ˛mí hot˛. Hau wí hoh; to hoot away, 喝去 hot˛ hü'. Hoh k'ü, 叱去 ch'ik˛ hü'. Ch'ih k'ü; to hoot one out, 喝出 hot˛ ch'ut˛. Hoh ch'uh, 叱出 ch'ik˛ ch'ut˛. Ch'ih ch'uh; to hoot at a dog, 叱狗 ch'ik˛ ˛kau. Ch'ih kau.

Hop, to leap, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 步步跳 pò² pò² t'iú'. Pú pú t'iáu, 躍 yéuk˛. Yoh, 趯 tek˛. tih, 踉 ˛long. Láng; to hop on one leg, 跀脚跳 kat˛ kéuk˛ t'iú', 獨脚跳 tuk˛ kéuk˛ t'iú'. Tuh kioh t'iáu, 踦足行 ˛k'í tsuk˛ ˛hang. K'í tsuh hang; to hop about, 隨處跳 ˛ts'ui ch'ü' t'iú'. Sui ch'ú t'iáu, 跳躍 t'iú' yéuk˛. T'iáu yoh; to hop to and fro, 跳來跳去 t'iú' ˛loi t'iú' hü'. T'iáu lái t'iáu k'ü, 兩頭跳 ˛léung ˛t'au t'iú'. Liáng t'au t'iáu; to advance with a hop and a skip, 躐跋 líp˛ pút˛. Lieh poh; to walk lame, 跀跀地脚 kat˛ kat˛ tí² kéuk˛, 蹩 p'ít˛. P'ieh, 蹇 ˛kín. Kien.

Hop 跳着 t'iú' ˛ché. T'iáu ché, 一跳 yat˛ t'iú'. Yih t'iáu.

Hop* 寄生草名 kí' ˛shang ˛ts'ò ˛meng. Kí sang ts'áu ming.

Hope 望 mong². Wáng, 希望 ˛hí mong². Hí wáng, 冀 k'í'. K'í, 希冀 ˛hí k'í'. Hí k'í, 冀望 k'í' mong². K'í wáng, 睎 ˛hí. Hí 仰望 ˛yéung mong². Yáng wáng, 希覬 ˛hí k'í'. Hí k'í, 期望 ˛k'í mong². K'í wáng, 希圖 ˛hí ˛t'ò. Hí t'ú; earnestly hope, 切望 ts'ít˛ mong². Ts'ieh wáng, 萬望 mán² mong². Wán wáng, 深望 ˛sham mong². Shin wáng; I hope for good success, 望事事如意 mong² sz² sz² ˛ü í'. Wáng sz sz jú í, 望諸事遂願 mong² ˛chü sz² sui² ün². Wáng chú sz sui yuen; I hope for pardon, 望得赦 mong² tak˛ shé'. Wáng teh shié, 望赦到 mong² shé' tò'. Wáng shié táu; to hope for the best, 望你見諒 mong² ˛ní kín' léung². Wáng ní kien liáng, 原諒 ˛ün léung². Yuen liáng; I hope you are well, 望你平安 mong² ˛ní ˛p'ing ˛on. Wáng ní p'ing ngán; has something to hope for, 有所望 ˛yau ˛sho mong². Yú so wáng; nothing to hope for,

* 啤酒之苦由此草而致.

無所望 ˏmò ʿsho mong^2. Wú so wáng; humbly hope, 伏望 fukˎ mong^2. Fuh wáng; to hope in vain, 虛望 ˏhü mong^2. Hü wáng, 空望 ˏhung mong^2. K'ung wáng; to hope for much, 望得多 mong^2 takˏ ˏto. Wáng teh to; I hope you will excuse me, 希爲原諒 ˏhí ˏwai ˏün léung^2. Hí wei yuen liáng; we hope for eternal life, 望得永生 mong^2 takˏ ʿwing ˏshang. Wáng teh yung sang.

Hope 望 mong^2. Wáng, 希望 ˏhí mong^2. Hí wáng; to cherish a hope, 懷望 ˏwái mong^2. Hwái wáng; all hope cut off, 絕望 tsütˎ mong^2. Tsiueh wáng; no hope, 無所望 ˏmò ʿsho mong^2. Wú so wáng; there is no hope, 今無望矣 ˏkam ˏmò mong^2 ʿí. Kin wú wáng í, 未有所望 mí^2 ʿyau ʿsho mong^2. Wí yú so wáng; lost all hope, 失望 shatˏ mong^2. Shih wáng; beyond all hope, 望外 mong^2 ngoi^2. Wáng wái, 出望外 ch'utˏ mong^2 ngoi^2. Ch'uh wáng wái; joy beyond all hope, 喜出望外 ʿhí ch'utˏ mong^2 ngoi^2. Hí ch'uh wáng wái; vain hope, 虛望 ˏhü mong^2. Hü wáng; to live in hopes, 掛望 kwá' mong^2. Kwá wáng; there is some hope, 有所望 ʿyau ʿsho mong^2. Yú so wáng; past hope, 了望 ʿliú mong^2. Liáu wáng; to look up or forward with hope, 仰望 ʿyéung mong^2. Yáng wáng; to excite hope, 激望 kikˏ mong^2. Kih wáng.

Hopeful 大有所望 tái^2 ʿyau ʿsho mong^2. Tá yú so wáng, 可望 ʿho mong^2. K'o wáng.

Hopefully 使有所望 ʿsz ʿyau ʿsho mong^2. Shí yú so wáng, 致望的 chí' mong^2 tikˏ. Chí wáng tih.

Hopefulness, promise of good, 兆望 chiú^2 mong^2. Cháu wáng; ground to expect what is desirable, 有望頭 ʿyau mong^2 ˏt'au. Yú wáng t'au, 有望之因 ʿyau mong^2 ˏchí ˏyan. Yú wáng chí yin.

Hopeless 無望 ˏmò mong^2. Wú wáng, 無所望 ˏmò ʿsho mong^2. Wú so wáng, 絕望 tsütˎ mong^2. Tsiueh wáng; a hopeless state, 垂頭喪氣 ˏshui ˏt'au song' hí'. Chui t'au sáng k'í, 四面無門 sz' mín^2 ˏmò ˏmún. Sz mien wú mun; hopeless or desponding, 喪志 song' chí'. Sáng chí.

Hopelessly 唔望得 ˏm mong^2 takˏ, 了所望 ʿliú ʿsho mong^2. Liáu so wáng.

Hopelessness 無望 ˏmò mong^2. Wú wáng, 絕望者 tsütˎ mong^2 ʿché. Tsiueh wáng ché.

Hoping 望 mong^2. Wáng, 冀望 k'í' mong^2. K'í wáng.

Hopped 跳過 t'iú' kwo'. T'iáu kwo, 跳了 t'iú' ʿliú. T'iáu liáu.

Hopper 跳者 t'iú' ʿché. T'iáu ché.

Hopping 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˏ. T'iáu yoh.

Hoppo, commisioner of customs, 關部 ˏkwán pò^2. Kwán pú, 海關 ʿhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán, 關憲 ˏkwán hín'. Kwán hien; the hoppo's boats, 押船 ápˏ ˏshün. Yáh ch'uen; H.E. the superintendent of customs at Canton, 督理粵海關部大人 tukˏ ʿlí Ütˎ ʿhoi ˏkwán pò^2 tái^2 ˏyan. Tuh lí Yueh hái kwán pú tá jin; the head clerk in the office of ditto, 經承 ˏking ˏshing. King ching; writers of ditto, 書辦 ˏshü pán^2. Shú pán, 清書 ˏts'ing ˏshü. Ts'ing shú.

Horary, pertaining to an hour, 時辰的 ˏshí ˏshan tikˏ. Shí shin tih, the twelve horary characters, 十二支 shapˎ í^2 ˏchí. Shih rh chí, 地支 tí^2 ˏchí. Tí chí; these are: 子 ʿtsz. Tsz, 丑 ʿch'au. Ch'au, 寅 ˏyan. Yin, 卯 ʿmáu. Máu, 辰 ˏshan. Shin, 巳 tsz^2. Tsz, 午 ʿng. Wú, 未 mí^2. Wí, 申 ˏshan. Shin, 酉 ʿyau. Yú, 戌 sutˏ. Siuh, 亥 hoi^2. Hái; from 11 to 1 A.M. 子時; from 11 to 1 P.M. 午時;

„	1 to 3 „	丑時;	„	1 to 3 „	未時;
„	3 to 5 „	寅時;	„	3 to 5 „	申時;
„	5 to 7 „	卯時;	„	5 to 7 „	酉時;
„	7 to 9 „	辰時;	„	7 to 9 „	戌時;
„	9 to 11 „	巳時;	„	9 to 11 „	亥時;

the horary circle, 時環 ˏshí ˏwán. Shí hwán.

Horde, a company of wandering people dwelling in tents or waggons, and migrating from place to place, 一羣遊族 yatˏ ˏkw'an ˏyau tsukˎ. Yih kiun yú tsuh.

Hordein 漿質 ˏtséung chatˏ. Tsiáng chih.

Horizon, the sensible, 天涯 ˏt'ín ˏngái. T'ien yái, 眼界 ʿngán kái'. Yen kiái, 天厓 ˏt'ín ˏngái. T'ien yái, 天邊 ˏt'ín ˏpín. T'ien p'ien, 天際 ˏt'ín tsai'. T'ien tsí, 天地交際 ˏt'ín tí^2 ˏkáu tsai'. T'ien tí kiáu tsí; an artificial horizon, 影天涯 ʿying ˏt'ín ˏngái. Ying t'ien yái; the rational ditto, 眞天涯 ˏchan ˏt'ín ˏngái. Chin t'ien yái.

Horizontal, pertaining to the horizon, 天涯的 ˏt'ín ˏngái tikˏ. T'ien yái tih; parallel to the horizon, 平 ˏp'ing. P'ing; a horizontal opening, 橫口 ˏwáng ʿhau. Hung k'au.

Horizontally 平 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 平然 ˏp'ing ˏín. P'ing jen; to divide horizontally, 平解 ˏp'ing ʿkái. P'ing kiái.

Horn 角 kokˏ. Koh; the horns of an ox, 牛角 ˏngau kokˏ. Niú koh; ditto of a deer, 鹿角 lukˎ kokˏ. Luh koh; a sharppointed horn, 尖角 ˏtsím kokˏ. Tsien koh, 㪺 ʿsháu. Sháu; a large horn, 大角 tái^2 kokˏ. Tá koh, 觰 ˏch'é. Ch'é; a crooked horn, 曲角 hukˏ kokˏ. K'iuh koh, 觬 ˏngai. Í; to blow the horn, 吹角 ˏch'ui kokˏ. Ch'ui koh; a trumpet, 號筒 hò^2 ˏt'ung. Háu t'ung; a drinking horn, 飲角 ʿyam kokˏ. Yin koh; horn or symbol of strength, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen; the horn of plenty, 盛角 shing^2 kokˏ. Shing koh; to seize an animal and drag it along by the horns, 捔 kokˏ. Koh; my horn is exalted, 我角崢嶸 ʿngo kokˏ ˏcháng ˏwing. Wo koh tsang yung; He exalteth the horn of his people, 崢嶸其民之角 ˏcháng ˏwing ˏk'í ˏman ˏchí kokˏ. Tsang yung k'í min chí koh; to have horns, 戴角 tái' kokˏ. Tái koh.

Horn-book 初學之書 ˏch'o hokˎ ˏchí ˏshü. Ts'ú hoh chí shú 幼學 yau' hokˎ. Yú hioh.

Horn-cup 觶 chán^2. Chán, 觗 chí'. Chí, 觶 chí'. Chí.

Horn-lantern * 角燈 kok, ꜀tang. Koh tang, 明角燈 ꜀ming kok, ꜀tang. Ming koh tang.
Horn-owl 角鴟 kok, ꜀ch'í. Koh ch'í, 鴟鵂 ꜀ch'í ꜀yau. Ch'í hiú.
Horn-shavings 角絲 kok, ꜀sz. Koh sz.
Horn-spoon, in China, used by mourners, 角柶 kok, sz'. Koh sz, 觘 ch'áu'. Ch'áu.
Horn-work 砲臺角 p'áu' ꜀t'oi kok,. P'áu t'ái koh.
Hornbill 雀名 tséuk, ꜀meng. Tsioh ming
Hornblend 石名 shek, ꜀meng. Shih ming.
Horned 有角的 ʿyau kok, tik,. Yú koh tih, 戴角的 tái' kok, tik,. Tái hok tih; a horned hawk or falcon, 角鷹 kok, ꜀ying. Koh ying; a horned beast, 戴角之獸 tái' kok, ꜀chí shau². Tái koh chí shau; horned horse, the gnu, 角馬 kok, ʿmá. Koh má; horned snake, 角蛇 kok, ꜀shé. Koh shié.
Hornet 大黃蜂 tái² ꜀wong ꜀fung. Tá hwáng fung, 木蠭 muk, ꜀fung. Muh fung; a hornets nest, 黃蜂竇 ꜀wong ꜀fung tau'.
Hornless 無角嘅 ꜀mò kok, kć', 無角的 ꜀mò kok, tik,. Wú koh tih.
Horny 角的 kok, tik,. Koh tih, 艬 ꜀ch'ám. Ch'án; 硬 ngáng². Ngang; horny skin, 胼胝 ꜀p'ín ꜀ch'í. P'ien ch'í, 腍 ʿcham.
Horography 時論 ꜀shí lun². Shí lun.
Horology 時辰表 ꜀shí ꜀shan ʿpiú. Shí shin piáu.
Horometry 量時之法 ꜀léung ꜀shí ꜀chí fát,. Liáng shí chí fáh.
Horoscope 八字 pát, tsz². Páh tsz, 命運 meng² wan². Ming yun; the times of one's horoscope, 字運 tsz² wan². Tsz yun.
Horoscopy 筭命 sün' meng². Swán ming, 筭八字 sün' pát, tsz². Swán páh tsz.
Horrible, dreadful, 交關 ꜀káu ꜀kwán. Kiáu kwán, 利害 lí² hoi². Lí hái, 可畏 ʿho wai'. K'o wei, 可怕 ʿho p'á'. K'o p'á, 好慘 ʿhò ʿts'ám. Háu ts'án; a horrible look, 兇貌 ꜀hung máu². Hiung máu, 醜貌 ʿch'au máu². Ch'au máu, 醜樣 ʿch'au yéung². Ch'au yáng.
Horribly 好交關 ʿhò ꜀káu ꜀kwán; he looks horribly, 慘貌 ʿts'ám máu². Ts'án máu; horribly wounded, 傷得慘 ꜀shéung tak, ʿts'ám. Sháng teh ts'án.
Horrid 可怕 ʿho p'á'. K'o p'á, 可驚 ʿho ꜀keng. K'o king, 交關 ꜀káu ꜀kwán, 嚇殺的 hák, shát, tik,. Hih sháh tih; a horrid monster, 惡鬼 ok, ʿkwai. Ngoh kwei, 醜鬼 ʿch'au ʿkwai. Ch'au kwei; ditto, of a man, 嚇殺的人 hák, shát, tik, ꜀yan. Hih sháh tih jin; a horrid crime, 交關嘅罪 ꜀káu ꜀kwán ké' tsúi²; a horrid affair, 可驚之事 ʿho ꜀keng ꜀chí sz². K'o king chí sz.
Horrified 毛骨悚然 ꜀mò kwat, ʿsung ꜀ín. Máu kuh sung jen, 聳聽 ʿsung t'eng'. Sung t'ing, 竦動 ʿsung tung². Sung tung.
Horror 驚恐 ꜀keng ʿhung. King k'ung, 恐懼 ʿhung kü². K'ung kü, 戰兢 chín' ꜀king. Chen king, 驚懼 ꜀keng kü². King kü; the horrors of death, 觳觫 kuk, ts'uk,. Kuh suh.
Horror-stricken 戰慄 chín' lut,. Chen lih.

* Used by officials.

Hors de combat 斃 pai². Pí.
Horse 馬 ʿmá. Má; a wild horse, 野馬 ʿyé ʿmá. Yé má; a tame, docile horse, 馴 ꜀ts'ún. Tsiun, 馴馬 ꜀ts'un ʿmá. Tsiun má; a gentle horse, 良馬 ꜀léung ʿmá. Liáng má; a dappled horse, 驄馬 ꜀ts'ung ʿmá; a bay horse, 赤馬 ch'ik, ʿmá. Ch'ih má; a white horse, 白馬 pák, ʿmá. Peh má; a particolored horse, 駁 pok,. Poh; a horse four years old, 駣 ꜀t'ò. T'áu; a little horse, 小馬 ʿsiú ʿmá. Siáu má, 㹅駒 ꜀ün ꜀k'ü. Hiuen k'ü; a swift horse, 千里馬 ꜀ts'ín ʿlí ʿmá. Ts'ien lí má, 千里駒 ꜀ts'in ʿlí ꜀k'ü. Ts'ien lí k'ü, 快馬 fái' ʿmá. Kw'ái má, 駃騠 küt, ꜀t'ai. Kiueh t'í; a horse, 一匹馬 yat, p'at, ʿmá. Yih p'ih má; a stately horse, 駿馬 tsun' ʿmá. Tsiun má, 驊騮 ꜀wá ꜀lau. Hwá liú; a war horse, 戎馬 ꜀yung ʿmá. Jung má; a light and swift horse, 飛馬 ꜀fí ʿmá. Fí má; a farmer's horse, 田馬 ꜀t'ín ʿmá. T'ien má; a black horse, 駑馬 ꜀nò ʿmá. Nú má; to race horses, 鬥馬 tau' ʿmá. Tau má, 賽馬 ts'oi' ʿmá. Sái má; to gallop a horse, 跑馬 ʿp'áu ʿmá. P'áu má, 馳馬 ꜀ch'í ʿmá. Ch'í má; to mount a horse, 上馬 ʿshéung ʿmá. Sháng má, 乘馬 ꜀shing ʿmá. Ching má; to dismount from a horse, 下馬 ʿhá ʿmá. Hiá má; a great horse, 大馬 tái² ʿmá. Tá má; to ride a horse, 騎 ꜀k'é. K'í; to sound to horse, 吹上馬 ꜀ch'ui ʿshéung ʿmá. Ch'ui sháng má; a horse broken in, 步馬 pò² ʿmá. Pú má; cavalry, 馬 ʿmá. Má, 馬兵 ʿmá ꜀ping. Má ping; to drive a horse, 馭 ü². Yú, 御 ü². Yú; to take horse, 出去騎馬 ch'ut, hü' ꜀k'é ʿmá. Ch'uh k'ü k'í má; horses and cattle, 蹄角 ꜀t'ai kok,. T'í koh; directors of the horse, 馬司 ʿmá ꜀sz. Má sz; clothes horse, 衣架 ꜀í ká'. Í kiá.
Horse-block 登馬櫈 ꜀tang ʿmá tang'. Tang má tang.
Horse-boy 馬夫 ʿmá ꜀fú. Má fú, 馬王 ʿmá ꜀wong. Má wáng.
Horse-breaker 教駣者 káu' ꜀t'ò ʿché. Kiáu t'áu ché.
Horse-chestnut 栗 lut,. Lih.
Horse-cloth 馬被 ʿmá ʿp'í. Má p'í, 馬衣 ʿmá ꜀í. Má í, 韉 tsín'. Tsien, 韉 tsín'. Tsien.
Horse-dealer 馬販 ʿmá fán'. Má fán.
Horse-faced 馬面嘅 ʿmá mín² ké', 長面的 ꜀ch'éung mín² tik,. Ch'áng mien tih.
Horse-flesh 馬肉 ʿmá yuk,. Má juh.
Horse-fly 馬蜂 ʿmá ꜀fung. Má fung.
Horse-guards 侍衛馬 shí² wai² ʿmá. Shí wei má.
Horse-hair 馬尾毛 ʿmá ʿmí ꜀mò. Má wí máu.
Horse-jockey 馬販 ʿmá fán'. Má fán.
Horse-leech 馬蟥蜞 ʿmá ꜀wong ꜀k'í. Má hwáng k'í.
Horse-meat 馬糧 ʿmá ꜀léung. Má liáng.
Horse-path 馬徑 ʿmá king'. Má king, 馬埒 ʿmá lüt,. Má liueh.
Horse-power † 馬力 ʿmá lik,. Má lih.
Horse-race 賽馬 ts'oi' ʿmá. Sái má.

† 以火機計之馬力者卽一細徵間起得三萬二千磅.

Horse-racing 鬥馬 tau' ʿmá. Tau má, 賽馬 ts'oi' ʿmá. Sái má.

Horse-tail * 馬尾 ʿmá ʿmí. Má wí.

Horse-way } 馬路 ʿmá lò². Má lú.
Horse-road }

Horseback 在馬上 tsoi² ʿmá shéung². Tsái má sháng, 騎 ˏk'é. K'í; to sit on horseback, 騎馬 ˏk'é ʿmá. K'í má.

Horsehoof, or king-crab, 鱟 hau². Hau.

Horsekeeper 馬夫 ʿmá ˏfú. Má fú, 馬王 ʿmá ˏwong. Má wáng, 馭 ü². Yú, 圉人 ʿü ˏyan. Yú jin.

Horsemanship 御藝 ü² ngai². Yú í.

Horseradish 苦蘿蔔 ʿfú ˏlo pák,. K'ú lo peh.

Horsehoe 鐵馬甲 t'ít, ʿmá káp,. T'ieh má kiáh.

Horsehoeing 釘馬甲 ˏteng ʿmá káp,. Ting má kiáh.

Horsewhip 馬鞭 ʿmá ˏpín. Má pien, 馬撾 ʿmá ˏchá. Má chwá, 馬策 ʿmá ch'ák,. Má ts'eh.

Horsewhip, to, 鞭 ˏpín. Pien.

Hortatory 勸嘅 hün' ké', 勸的 hün' tik,. K'iuen tih.

Horticultural 園藝的 ˏün ngai² tik,. Yuen í tih, 種園的 chung' ˏün tik,. Chung yuen tih; a horticultural society, 園會 ˏün úi². Yuen hwui.

Horticulture 園藝 ˏün ngai². Yuen í, 種園之藝 chung' ˏün ˏchí ngai². Chung yuen chí í.

Horticulturist 花王 ˏfá ˏwong. Hwá wáng, 種園者 chung' ˏün ʿché. Chung yuen ché.

Hosanna 萬福歟 mán² fuk, ˏü. Wán fuh yú.

Hose, breeches or trowsers, 褲 fú'. K'ú; stockings, 襪 mát,. Wáh; the hose of an engine, 水喉 ʿshui ˏhau. Shwui hau.

Hosiery 襪等 mát, ʿtang. Wáh tang, 襪舖 mát, p'ò'. Wáh p'ú.

Hospice 山庵堂 ˏshán ˏòm ˏt'ong. Shán ngán t'áng, 山客店 ˏshán hák, tím'. Shán k'eh tien.

Hospitable 好客 hò' hák,. Háu k'eh, 喜客 ʿhí hák,. Hí k'eh, 好接客嘅 hò' tsíp, hák, ké', 善待人客的 shín² toi² ˏyan hák, tik,. Shen tái jin k'eh tih; a hospitable house, 好留客之家 hò' ˏlau hák, ˏchí ˏká. Háu liú k'eh chí kiá.

Hospitably entertained, 欵待 ʿfún toi². Kwán tái, 欵留 ʿfún ˏlau. Kwán liú, 欵接 ʿfún tsíp,. Kwán tsieh.

Hospital 醫館 ˏí ʿkún. Í kwán, 醫院 ˏí ün². Í yuen, 醫局 ˏí kuk,. Í kiuh; military hospital, 兵醫館 ˏping ˏí ʿkún. Ping í kwán; a leper's hospital, 瘋院 ˏfung ün². Fung yuen; a foundling hospital, 育嬰堂 yuk, ˏying ˏt'ong. Yuh ying t'áng; a hospital for the reception of the aged, 老人院 ʿlò ˏyan ün². Láu jin yuen.

Hospitality 接客者 tsíp, hák, ʿché. Tsieh k'eh ché, 留客者 ˏlau hák, ʿché. Liú k'eh ché; given to hospitality, 好接客 hò' tsíp, hák,. Háu tsieh k'eh, 善待人客 shín² toi² ˏyan hák,. Shen tái jin k'eh; to keep hospitality, 欵留人客 ʿfún ˏlau ˏyan hák,. Kwán liú jin k'eh; the right of hospitality, 客禮 hák, ʿlai. K'eh lí.

Hospodar 土耳基國侯 T'ò í kí kwok, ˏhau. T'ú rh kí kwoh hau.

Host 主 ʿchü. Chú, 主人 ʿchü ˏyan. Chú jin, 主家 ʿchü ˏká. Chú kiá; an inn-keeper, 店主 tím' ʿchü. Tien chú, 店家 tím' ˏká. Tien kiá; a landlord, 家主 ˏká ʿchü. Kiá chú; host and guest, 主客 ʿchü hák,. Chú k'eh, 主賓 ʿchü ˏpan. Chú pin, 東西 ˏtung ˏsai. Tung sí; "great director of the host", 大司徒 tái² ˏsz ˏt'ò. Tá sz t'ú.

Host, an army, 一軍 yat, ˏkwan. Yih kiun, 師 ˏsz. Sz; a multitude, 羣 ˏkw'an. K'iun, 衆 chung'. Chung.

Host, in the Eucharist, 聖餅 shing' ʿpeng. Shing ping; ditto among the Roman Catholics, 聖體 shing' ʿt'ai. Shing t'í; elevation of the host, 舉揚聖體 ʿkü ˏyéung shing' ʿt'ai. Kü yáng shing t'í.

Hostage 質 chí'. Chí, 俾人作按 ʿpí ˏyan tsok, ˏon, 以人爲質 ʿí ˏyan ˏwai chí'. Í jin wei chí; to exchange hostages, 交質 ˏkáu chí'. Kiáu chí.

Hostess 主母 ʿchü ʿmò. Chú mú; a woman who keeps an inn, 店主婆 tím' ʿchü ˏp'o. Tien chú p'o.

Hostile 仇嘅 ˏch'au ké', 讐的 ˏch'au tik,. Ch'au tih, 敵 tik,. Tih, 怨 ün'. Yuen, 恨 han². Han; the hostile army, 敵軍 tik, ˏkwan. Tih kiun; a hostile fleet, 敵船 tik, ˏshün. Tih ch'uen; hostile to one, 對敵他人 túi' tik, ˏt'á ˏyan. Túi tih t'á jin, 爲人仇敵 ˏwai ˏyan ˏch'au tik,. Wei jin ch'au tik; hostile to sudden change, 不樂急變 pat, lok, kap, pín'. Puh loh kih pien.

Hostility, open, 爲敵者 ˏwai tik, ʿché. Wei tih ché, 打仗 ʿtá chéung². Tá cháng, to commence hostilities, 開仗 ˏhoi chéung². K'ái cháng; mutual hostility, 相敵 ˏséung tik,. Siáng tih, 相讐 ˏséung ˏch'au. Siáng ch'au.

Hostler 馬夫 ʿmá ˏfú. Má fú.

Hot 熱 ít,. Jeh, 殼 hing', 炎熱 ˏím ít,. Yen jeh, 暑 ʿshü. Shú, 爆 puk,. Puh, 烈 lít,. Lieh; very hot, 十分熱 shap, ˏfan ít,. Shih fan jeh, 大熱 tái² ít,. Tá jeh, 好殼 ʿhò hing', 盛暑 shing² ʿshü. Shing shú, 盛炎 shing² ˏím. Shing yen, 燂 ˏhím. Hien; hot water, 熱水 ít, ʿshui. Jeh shwui; a hot spring, 熱泉 ít, ˏts'ün. Jeh ts'iuen, 熱井 ít, ʿtseng. Jeh tsing; a hot day, 熱天 ít, ˏt'ín. Jeh t'ien, 暑天 ʿshü ˏt'ín. Shú t'ien; hot weather, 天熱 ˏt'ín ít,. T'ien jeh, 天時暑 ˏt'ín ˏshí ʿshü. T'ien shí shú; a hot sun, 熱頭猛 ít, ˏt'au ʿmang, 日烈 yat, lít,. Jih lieh, 太陽猛 t'ái' ˏyéung ʿmang. T'ái yáng mang; hot, dry air, 旱氣 ʿhon hí'. Hán k'í, 滌滌 tik, tik,. Tih tih; hot wind, 熱風 ít, ˏfung. Jeh fung; hot vapor, 烝 ˏching. Ching, 熱氣 ít, hí'. Jeh k'í; hot, as fire, 火熱 ʿfo ít,. Ho jeh, 赫 hak,. Heh; a very hot fire, 烈火 lít, ʿfo. Lieh ho; a hot temper, 火氣 ʿfo hí'. Ho k'í, 一肚火氣 yat, ʿt'ò ʿfo hí'. Yih t'ú ho k'í; the head burning hot, 頭殼殼 ˏt'au hok, hing'; a hot engagement, 熱打 ít, ʿtá. Jeh tá, 熱戰 ít, chín'. Jeh chen; oppresively hot, 翳熱

* 土耳基皇以馬尾爲旗,

aiʾ ítˎ. Í jeh; hot, feverish, 身子翳熱 ˏshan ʿtsz aiʾ ítˎ. Shin tsz í jeh; hot, as sitting in a still, 熱如坐甑 ítˎ ˏü tsoʾ tsangʾ. Jeh jú tso tsang; hot, pungent, 辣 látˎ. Láh, 辛 ˏsan. Sin; hot and cold, 寒暑 ˏhon ʿshü. Hán shú, 冷熱 ʿláng ítˎ. Lang jeh; to make hot by boiling, 保熱 ʿpò ítˎ; ditto by any means, 弄熱 lungʾ ítˎ, 整熱 ʿching ítˎ. Ching jeh.

Hot-bed, a bed of earth and horsedung, covered with glass, 馬糞瀝 ʿmá fanʾ lekˎ. Má fan lih; hot-bed of sedition, 擾亂之地 ʿiú lünʾ ˏchí tíʾ. Jáu lwán chí tí, 滋擾之地 ˏtsz ʿiú ˏchí tíʾ. Tsz jáu chí tí, 賊巢 ts'ákˎ ˏch'áu. Ts'ih ch'áu.

Hot-blooded 火氣 ʿfo híʾ. Ho k'í, 一陣火氣 yatˏ chanʾ ʿfo híʾ. Yih chin ho k'í.

Hot-brained 烈性的 lítˎ singʾ tikˏ. Lieh sing tih; rash, 急性的 kapˏ singʾ tikˏ. Kih sing tih.

Hot-flue 燄布房 hingʾ pòʾ ˏfong.

Hot-headed 急性的 kapˏ singʾ tikˏ. Kih sing tih, 烈性的 lítˎ singʾ tikˏ. Lieh sing tih, 火性嘅 ʿfo singʾ kéʾ.

Hot-house 熱氣屋 ítˎ híʾ ukˏ. Jeh k'í uh, 煖氣屋 ʿnün híʾ ukˏ. Nwán k'í uh; brothel, 妓館 kíʾ ʿkún. Kí kwán.

Hot-mouthed, headstrong, 拗頸嘅 áuʾ ʿkeng kéʾ.

Hot-pressing 火夾 ʿfo kápˏ. Ho kiáh.

Hot-spirited 熱氣的 ítˎ híʾ tikˏ. Jeh k'í tih.

Hotcockle 戲名 híʾ ˏmeng. Hí ming, 盲公戲* ˏmáng ˏkung híʾ. Máng kung hí.

Hotel 客寓 hákˏ üʾ. K'eh yú, 客店† hákˏ tímʾ. K'eh tien, 餗郡 ˏtung kwanʾ. Tung kiun, 虒 ˏsz. Sz; a public hotel, residence of officials out of employ, 公館 ˏkung ʿkún. Kung kwán; a hotel for the emperor, 皇上行宮 ˏwong shéungʾ ˏhang ˏkung. Hwáng sháng hang kung, 行在所 ˏhang tsoiʾ ʿsho. Hang tsái so; a hotel for the princes in the capital, 邸舍 ʿtai shéʾ. Tí shié, 京邸 ˏking ʿtai. King tí; arriving at the hotel he [the emperor] consulted with &c., 至邸而議 chíʾ ʿtai ˏí ʿí. Chí tí rh í.

Hotel dieu 法京城之大醫館 Fát ˏking ˏshing ˏchí táiʾ ˏí ʿkún. Fáh king ching chí tá í kwán.

Hotly 急 kapˏ. Kih, 烈 lítˎ. Lieh, 熱 ítˎ. Jeh, 熱心 ítˎ ˏsam. Jeh sin; hotly pursued, 急追 kapˏ ˏchui. Kih chui.

Hotness 熱 ítˎ. Jeh; fury, 狂者 ˏkw'ong ʿché. Kwáng ché.

Hotspur 狂性嘅人 ˏkw'ong singʾ kéʾ ˏyan, 狂性的人 ˏkw'ong singʾ tikˏ ˏyan. Kwáng sing tih jin.

Hough, to hamstring, 割脾筋 kotˏ ʿpí ˏkan. Koh pí kin.

Hound, the genus dog, 犬 ʿhün. K'iuen; a hunting dog, 獵狗 lípˎ ʿkau. Lieh kau.

Hour, an, 一點鐘 yatˏ ʿtím ˏchung. Yih tien chung; in China, an hour is equal to two European and is called 一個時辰 yatˏ koʾ ˏshí ˏshan. Yih ko shí shin; half an hour, 半點鐘 púnʾ ʿtím ˏchung. Pwán tien chung; one quarter of an hour, 一刻 yatˏ hákˏ. Yih k'eh, 一刮 yatˏ kwatˏ, 十五个細微 shapˎ ʿng koʾ saiʾ ˏmí; an hour and a half, 一點半鐘 yatˏ ʿtím púnʾ ˏchung. Yih tien pwán chung; time, 時 ˏshí. Shí, 際 tsaiʾ. Tsí, 時候 ˏshí hauʾ. Shí hau; the hour of death, 臨死之際 ˏlam ʿsz ˏchí tsaiʾ. Lin sz chí tsí, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung; in a good hour, 吉時 katˏ ˏshí. Kih shí; about the ninth hour, 3 P.M., 交申時 ˏkáu ˏshan ˏshí. Kiáu shin shí; an hour ago, an hour since, 前一點鐘 ˏts'ín yatˏ ʿtím ˏchung. Ts'ien yih tien chung; within an hour, 一點鐘之間 yatˏ ʿtím ˏchung ˏchí ˏkán. Yih tien chung chí kien, 半个時辰之內 púnʾ koʾ ˏshí ˏshan ˏchí noiʾ. Pwán ko shí shin chí nui; an hour hence, 後一點鐘 hauʾ yatˏ ʿtím ˏchung. Hau yih tien chung; to fix an hour, 定時辰 tengʾ ˏshí ˏshan. Ting shí shin, 定點數 tengʾ ʿtím shòʾ. Ting tien sú; to keep good hours, 早瞓 ʿtsò fanʾ, 早睡 ʿtsò shuiʾ. Tsáu shwui.

Hour-circle 時環 ˏshí ˏwán. Shí hwán.

Hour-glass 沙漏 ˏshá lauʾ. Shá lau.

Hour-hand 指時針 ʿchí ˏshí ˏcham. Chí shí chin.

Hour-horn 畫角 wáʾ kokˏ. Hwáh koh.

Hourly 時刻 ˏshí hákˏ. Shí k'eh, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 時常 ˏshí ˏshéung. Shí cháng.

House 屋 ukˏ. Uh, 室 shatˏ. Shih, 房屋 ˏfong ukˏ. Fáng uh, 房舍 ˏfong shéʾ. Fáng shié, 房子 ˏfong ʿtsz. Fáng tsz, 住家 chüʾ ˏká. Chú kiá, 宅 chákˎ. Tseh, 家宅 ˏká chákˎ. Kiá tseh, 屋舍 ukˏ shéʾ. Uh shié, 寓 üʾ. Yú, 屋宇 ukˏ ʿü. Uh yú, 棟宇 tungʾ ʿü. Tung yú, 第宅 taiʾ chákˎ. Tí tseh, 堂室 ˏt'ong shatˏ. T'áng shih; a temple, 廟 miúʾ. Miáu; the house of God, 上帝之室 Shéungʾ taiʾ ˏchí shatˏ. Sháng tí chí shih, 禮拜堂 ʿlai páiʾ ˏt'ong. Lí pái t'áng; one house, 一間屋 yatˏ ˏkán ukˏ. Yih kien uh, 屋一所 ukˏ yatˏ ʿsho. Uh yih so, 一間房子 yatˏ ˏkán ˏfong ʿtsz. Yih kien fáng tsz; to build a house, 起屋 ʿhí ukˏ. K'í uh; houses built close together, 比屋 píʾ ukˏ. Pí uh, 毗鄰 ˏp'í ˏlun. P'í lun; a house lot, 屋場 ukˏ ˏch'éung. Uh ch'áng; my house, 我屋 ʿngo ukˏ. Wo uh, 敝舍 paiʾ shéʾ. Pí shié, 茅舍 ˏmáu shéʾ. Máu shié, 舍下 shéʾ háʾ. Shié hiá, 小舍 ʿsiú shéʾ. Siáu shié; your house, 尊府 ˏtsün ʿfú. Tsun fú, 府上 ʿfú shéungʾ. Fú sháng, 貴府 kwaiʾ ʿfú. Kwei fú, 大府 táiʾ ʿfú. Tá fú; a high house, 高樓 ˏkò ˏlau. Káu lau, 高屋 ˏkò ukˏ. Káu uh, 僑 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 龐 ˏp'ong. P'áng; a deep house, 深屋 ˏsham ukˏ. Shin uh, 㴱 shamʾ. Shin; fine houses, 美屋 ʿmí ukˏ. Mei uh; a pigeon-house, 白鴿屋 pákˎ kòpˏ ukˏ. Peh koh uh; an ice-house, 冰室 ˏping shatˏ. Ping shih, 雪廠 sütˏ ʿch'ong. Siueh ch'áng; a coffee-house, 咖啡館 ˏká ˏfí ʿkún. Kiá fí kwán; a brew-house, 釀酒房 yéungʾ ʿtsau ˏfong. Niáng tsiú fáng; a wash-house, 浴室 yukˎ shatˏ. Yuh

* 夥住眼而被人打猜是何人.

† This is a common phrase and in Hongkong applied to the largest hotels.

shih; a convenient house, 厠 ts'z; a religions house, 修道院 ˏsau tò[2] ün[2]. Siú táu yuen; a nobleman's house, 宮室 ˏkung shatˌ. Kung shih; to keep house, 唔出門 ˏm ch'utˌ ˏmún, 不出門 patˌ ch'utˌ ˏmún. Puh ch'uh mun; to keep a good house, 珍食 ˏchan shikˌ. Chin shih, 美食 ʿmí shikˌ. Mei shih, 識食嘅 shikˌ shikˌ ké'; a family of ancestors, 氏 shí[2]. Shí; the ruling house of China (Ghioro), 覺羅氏 kokˌ ˏlo shí[2]. Kioh lo shí; the house of parliament, 公會所 ˏkung úi[2] ʿsho. Kung hwui so; the house of commons, 民委官會所 ˏman ʿwai ˏkún úi[2] ʿsho. Min wei kwán hwui so; the house of lords, 諸侯會所 ˏchü ˏhau úi[2] ʿsho. Chú hau hwui so; a mercantile house, 商行 ˏshéung ˏhong. Sháng háng; a household, 家 ˏká. Kiá; a house of correction, 正入監 ching' ˏyan ˏkám. Ching jin kien; every house, family, 家家 ˏká ˏká. Kiá kiá, 戶戶 ú[2] ú[2]. Hú hú, 逐家 chukˌ ˏká. Chuh kiá; a house or square on a chess-bord, 棋盤格 ˏk'í ˏp'ún kákˌ. K'í pw'án keh; to let a house, 出賃屋 ch'utˌ yam[2] ukˌ. Ch'uh jin uh; a house to let, 吉屋出賃 katˌ ukˌ ch'utˌ yam[2]. Kih uh ch'uh jin; to rent a house, 租屋 ˏtsò ukˌ. Tsú uh; lease of a house, 批帖 ˏp'ai t'ípˌ. P'í t'ieh, 屋批 ukˌ ˏp'ai. Uh p'í; the side walls of a house, 批牆 ˏp'ai ˏts'éung. P'í ts'iáng.

House, to, 担入家 ˏtám yapˌ ˏká. Tán jih kiá, 擰入家 ˏning yapˌ ˏká. Ning jih kiá, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 鋪 ˏp'ò. P'ú; to house corn, 担穀入家 ˏtám kukˌ yapˌ ˏká. Tán kuh jih kiá; to house cattle, 趕畜入欄 ʿkon ch'ukˌ yapˌ ˏlán. Kán ch'uh jih lán.

House, to reside, 住 chü[2]. Chú.

House-boat, a covered boat, 艇屋 ʿt'eng ukˌ. T'ing uh; the private boat of a [mercantile] house, 行杉板 ˏhong ˏshám ʿpán. Háng shán pán.

House-breaker 鼠盜 ʿshü tò[2]. Shú táu; ditto one who enters in a band, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò[2]. K'iáng táu, 明火賊 ˏming ʿfo ts'ákˌ. Ming ho ts'ih.

House-breaking 開籠鼠竊 ˏhoi ˏlung ʿshü sítˌ. K'ái lung shú tsieh, 畫福壽 wákˌ fukˌ shau[2]. Hwáh fuh shau; ditto in bands, 打明火 ʿtá ˏming ʿfo. Tá ming ho.

House-dog 門口狗 ˏmún ʿhau ʿkau. Mun k'au kau, 守門犬 ʿshau ˏmún ʿhün. Shau mun k'iuen.

House-lizard 蝘蜓 ʿín ˏt'ing. Yen t'ing, 守宮 ʿshau ˏkung. Shau kuug, 壁虎 pikˌ ʿfú. Pih hú.

House-maid 亞媽 á' ʿmá, 家婢 ˏká ʿp'í. Kiá p'í, 妹仔 ˏmúi ʿtsai, 丫鬟 ˏá ˏwán. Yá hwán.

House-pigeon 白鴿 pákˌ kòpˌ. Peh koh.

House-warming 逼火酒 pikˌ ʿfo ʿtsau. Pih ho tsiú.

Housefly 烏蠅 ˏú ˏying. Wú ying.

Household 闔家 hòpˌ ˏká. Hoh kiá, 合家 hòpˌ ˏká. Hoh kiá, 家室 ˏká shatˌ. Kiá shih; household affairs, 家事 ˏká sz[2]. Kiá sz, 家務 ˏká mò[2]. Kiá wú; household goods, 家伙 ˏká ʿfo. Kiá ho, 什物 shapˌ matˌ. Shih wuh, 家東西 ˏká ˏtung ˏsai. Kiá tung sí, 家什物 ˏká shapˌ matˌ. Kiá shih wuh; household gods, 家神 ˏká ˏshan. Kiá shin, 家堂香火 ˏká ˏt'ong ˏhéung ʿfo. Kiá t'áng hiáng ho; the imperial household, 宗室 ˏtsung shatˌ. Tsung shih; every household does so, 家家如是 ˏká ˏká ˏü shí[2]. Kiá kiá jú shí.

Household-stuff 家東西 ˏká ˏtung ˏsai. Kiá tung sí.

Householder 家主 ˏká ʿchü. Kiá chú.

Housekeeper, one who occupies a house with his family, 家主 ˏká ʿchü. Kiá chú; a female servant who has the care of the family, 女管家 ʿnü ʿkún ˏká. Nü kwán kiá, 管家婢 ʿkún ˏká ʿp'í. Kwán kiá p'í.

Housekeeping 打理家務 ʿtá ʿlí ˏká mò[2]. Tá lí kiá wú, 治理家事 chí[2] ʿlí ˏká sz[2]. Chí lí kiá sz.

Houseless 無屋住嘅 ˏmò ukˌ chü[2] ké', 無家可歸 ˏmò ˏká ʿho ˏkwai. Wú kiá k'o kwei.

Houseline 小繩 ʿsiú ˏshing. Siáu shing, 三股繩 ˏsám ʿkú ˏshing. Sán kú shing.

Houserent 屋租 ukˌ ˏtsò. Uh tsú.

Housetop 屋背 ukˌ púi'. Uh pei, 屋頂 ukˌ ʿteng. Uh ting.

Housewife 家母 ˏká ʿmò. Kiá mú.

Housing, of a saddle, 韂 ˏchím. Chen, 障泥 chéung' ˏnai. Cháng ní.

Hove, see Heave.

Hovel, a mean house, 卑舍 ˏpí shé'. Pí shié, 茅舍 ˏmáu shé'. Máu shié, 草棚 ʿts'ò ˏp'ang. Ts'áu p'ang, 廠 ʿch'ong. Ch'áng; an open shed for sheltering cattle &c., 欄 ˏlán. Lán.

Hovenia 枳椇 ʿchí kü[2]. Chí kü; hovenia dulcis, 萬字菓 mán[2] tsz[2] ʿkwo. Wán tsz ko.

Hover, to flap the wings, as a fowl, 朴朴吓 p'okˌ p'okˌ ʿhá; to hang over or about, fluttering or flapping the wings, 翩 ˏp'ín. P'ien, 翩翩 ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. P'ien p'ien, 翔 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng; to hover about, as a thief, 徘徊 ˏp'úi ˏúi. P'ei hwui, 徘徊四顧 ˏp'úi ˏúi sz' kú'. P'ei hwui sz kú.

Hovering, flapping the wings, 翩 ˏp'ín. P'ien, 翩翩 ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. P'ien p'ien; hovering about, 徘徊 ˏp'úi ˏúi. Pei hwui.

How, in what manner? 點樣 ʿtím yéung[2]. Tien yáng, 如何 ˏü ˏho. Jú ho, 何如 ˏho ˏü. Ho jú, 何以 ˏho ʿí. Ho í, 安 ˏon. Ngán, 豈 ʿhí. K'í, 烏 ˏú. Wú, 胡 ˏú. Hú, 惡 ˏú. Wú, 焉 ˏín. Yen, 奚 ˏhai. Hí, 怎麼樣 ʿcham ˏmo yéung[2]. Tsang mo yáng, 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang; how many? 幾多 ʿkí ˏto. Kí to, 多少 ˏto ʿshiú. To sháu, 多寡 ˏto ʿkwá. To kwá, 幾許 ʿkí ʿhü. Kí hü, 幾何 ʿkí ˏho. Kí ho; how many men are there? 有幾多人喺呢處 ʿyau ʿkí ˏto ˏyan ʿhai ˏní ch'ü', 幾多人在彼呢 ʿkí ˏto ˏyan tsoi[2] ʿpí ˏní, 有多少人在彼乎 ʿyau ˏto ʿshiú ˏyan tsoi[2] ʿpí ˏú. Yú to sháu jin tsái pí hú; how much? 幾多 ʿkí ˏto. Kí to, 若干 yéukˌ ˏkon. Joh kán; how shall we proceed? 點樣行呢 ʿtím yéung[2] ˏhang ˏní, 如何行乎 ˏü ˏho ˏhang ˏú. Jú ho hang hú, 怎麼使得 ʿcham ˏmo ʿsz takˌ. Tsang mo shí teh; how, in your opinion, ought we do act? 依你主意點樣做呢 ˏí ʿní ʿchü í' ʿtím yéung[2] tsò[2] ˏní, 依爾主意該怎麼樣 ˏí ʿí ʿchü í' ˏkoi ʿcham ˏmo

yéung[2]. Í rh chú í kái tsang mo yáng; how can that be rendered visible, which exists only in the mind? 心內嘅野點睇得出呢 ˏsam noi[2] kéʼ ʻyé ʻtím ʻtʻai takˏ chʻutˏ ˏní, 肚裡的東西怎麼看得出 ʻtʻò ʻlü tikˏ ˏtung ˏsai ʻcham ˏmo honʼ takˏ chʻutˏ. Tʻú lí tih tung sí tsang mo kʻán teh chʻuh; how then shall I proceed? 點樣做法呢 ʻtím yéung[2] tsò[2] fátˏ ˏní, 却怎奈何 kʻéukˏ ʻcham noi[2] ˏho. Kʻioh tsang nái ho; how attested? 有乜野做憑據呢 ʻyau matˏ ʻyé tsò[2] ˏpʻang küʼ ˏní, 以何爲據 ʻí ˏho ˏwai küʼ. Í ho wei kü; how can? 點做得呢 ʻtím tsò[2] takˏ ˏní, 何以能之 ˏho ʻí ˏnang ˏchí. Ho í nang chí, 點得 ʻtím takˏ, 安能 ˏon ˏnang. Ngán nang, 焉能 ˏín ˏnang. Yen nang, 惡得 ˏú takˏ. Wú teh; how can I know? 我點知得呢 ʻngo ʻtím ˏchí takˏ ˏní, 何能知之乎 ˏho ˏnang ˏchí ˏchí ˏú. Ho nang chí chí hú, 惡能知之 ˏú ˏnang ˏchí ˏchí. Wú nang chí chí; how employed? 做乜野呢 tsò[2] matˏ ʻyé ˏní, 作怎麼事 tsokˏ ʻcham ˏmo sz[2]. Tsoh tsang mo sz, 以何爲業 ʻí ˏho ˏwai íp$_2$. Í ho wei nieh; how far apart? 相隔幾遠呢 ˏséung kákˏ ʻkí ʻün ˏní, 離開遠近 ˏlí ˏhoi ʻün kan[2]. Lí kʻái yuen kin; how is it? 點樣呢 ʻtím yéung[2] ˏní, 如何乎 ˏü ˏho ˏú. Jú ho hú; how long? 幾耐呢 ʻkí noi[2] ˏní, 幾久乎 ʻkí ʻkau ˏú. Kí kiú hú; how is he not able? 豈不能 ʻhí patˏ ˏnang. Kʻí puh nang; how far? 幾遠 ʻkí ʻün. Kí yuen; how old? 幾大 ʻkí tái[2], 幾多歲呢 ʻkí ˏto suiʼ ˏní, 年紀多少 ˏnín ʻkí ˏto ʻshiú. Nien kí to sháu, 幾大年紀 ʻkí tái[2] ˏnín ʻkí. Kí tá nien kí, 貴庚呀 kwaiʼ ˏkang áʼ; how is it? 點呢 ʻtím ˏní, 如何 ˏü ˏho. Jú ho; how dare? 點敢 ʻtím ʻkòm, 豈敢 ʻhí ʻkòm. Kʻí kán, 焉敢 ˏín ʻkòm. Yen kán, 安敢 ˏon ʻkòm. Ngán kán, 惡敢 ˏú ʻkòm. Wú kán, 曷敢 hotˏ ʻkòm. Hoh kán; how could he look him in the face? 點見得佢面呢 ʻtím kínʼ takˏ ʻkʻü mín[2] ˏní, 那裡能勾見面 ʻná ʻlí ˏnang ˏkau kínʼ mín[2]. Ná lí nang kau kien mien, 如何得見他之面呢 ˏü ˏho takˏ kínʼ ˏtʻá ˏchí mín[2] ˏní; how can this be? 何以有此 ˏho ʻí ʻyau ʻtsʻz. Ho í yú tsʻz, 豈有此理 ʻhí ʻyau ʻtsʻz ʻlí. Kʻí yú tsʻz lí; how can that be accounted filial piety? 噉都叫得做孝咩 ʻkòm ˏtò kiúʼ takˏ tsò[2] háuʼ ˏmé, 焉得爲孝乎 ˏín takˏ ˏwai háuʼ ˏú. Yen teh wei hiáu hú; how can he enter? 點入得呢 ʻtím yap$_2$ takˏ ˏní, 何能入乎 ˏho ˏnang yap$_2$ ˏú. Ho nang jih hú; how firm and undaunted! 强哉矯 ˏkʻéung ˏtsoi ʻkiú. Kʻiáng tsái kiáu; how great! 大哉 tái[2] ˏtsoi. Tá tsái; how lamentable! 惜哉 sikˏ ˏtsoi. Sih tsái; how strange! 怪哉 kwáiʼ ˏtsoi. Kwái tsái, 奇哉 ˏkʻí ˏtsoi. Kʻí tsái, 異哉 í[2] ˏtsoi. Í tsái, 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá; how glorious! 赫兮咺兮 hakˏ ˏhai ˏhün ˏhai. Heh hí hiuen hí; how rapid! 點得咁快 ʻtím takˏ kòmʼ fáiʼ, 何等迅速 ˏho ʻtang sunʼ tsʻukˏ. Ho tang sin suh; how could I dare to pursue my own caurse? 點敢自主 ʻtím ʻkòm tsz[2] ʻchü, 小弟安敢自專 ʻsiú tai[2] ˏon ʻkòm tsz[2] ˏchün. **Siáu tí ngán kán tsz chuen; how do you** get a living? 俾乜野度日 ʻpí matˏ ʻyé tò[2] yat$_2$, 把什麼過活 ʻpá shap$_2$ ˏmo kwoʼ út$_2$. Pá shih mo kwo hwoh; how could I sustain it? 惡能當之 ˏú ˏnang ˏtong ˏchí. Wú nang táng chí; how much more? 何况 ˏho fongʼ. Ho hwáng, 况且 fongʼ ʻchʻé. Hwáng tsʻié, 况乎 fongʼ ˏú. Hwáng hú, 矧 ʻchʻan. Shin; how are you? 你見點呢 ʻní kínʼ ʻtím ˏní, 爾見如何 ʻí kínʼ ˏü ˏho. Rh kien yú ho; how long have you been here? 你來幾耐呢 ʻní ˏloi ʻkí noi[2] ˏní; he knows how to buy, 他會買 ˏtʻá ʻúi ʻmái, 他識買 ˏtʻá shikˏ ʻmái. Tʻá shih mái.

However 雖然 ˏsui ˏín. Sui jen, 雖係 ˏsui hai[2]. Sui hí; however that be, 雖然 ˏsui ˏín. Sui jen.

Howitzer 短門炮 ʻtün ˏmún pʻáuʼ. Twán mun pʻáu, 磨轆炮 ˏmo lukˏ pʻáuʼ.

Howl, to cry, as a dog, wolf &c., 嗥 ˏhò. Háu, 哮 ˏháu. Hiáu; to howl, as a dragon, 吟 ˏyam. Yin; to howl, as a tempest, 嗚嗚聲 ˏú ˏú ˏshing. Wú wú shing, 飀 sukˏ. Suh; to wail, 叫喊 kiúʼ hámʼ. Kiáu hien, 大聲叫喊 tái[2] ˏshing kiúʼ hámʼ. Tá shing kiáu hien.

Howling 哮 ˏháu. Hiáu; crying aloud, 大聲叫喊 tái[2] ˏshing kiúʼ hámʼ. Tá shing kiáu hien.

Howsoever 雖然 ˏsui ˏín. Sui jen, 唔論點樣 ˏm lun[2] ʻtím yéung[2].

Hoya carnosa, 玉綉球 yuk$_2$ sauʼ ˏkʻau. Yuh siú kʻiú.

Hubbub 嘩聲 ˏwá ˏshing. Hwá shing 諠譁 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá; tumult, 嗌鬧 áiʼ náu[2].

Huckster, a retailer of small articles, of provisions, 小販 ʻsiú fánʼ. Siáu fán, 小賈 ʻsiú ʻkú. Siáu kú; a mean, trickish fellow, 棍脚 kwanʼ kéukˏ.

Huckstress 小販婆 ʻsiú fánʼ ˏpʻo. Siáu fán pʻo.

Huddle, to crowd, 亂逼埋 lün[2] pikˏ ˏmái, 亂逼 lün[2] pikˏ. Lwán pih; to press or hurry in disorder, 亂兼 lün[2] ˏkím. Lwán kien.

Huddle, to put on in haste or disorder, 亂着 lün[2] chéukˏ. Lwán choh, 亂穿 lün[2] ˏchʻün. Lwán chʻuen; to cover carelessly, 亂鋪 lün[2] ˏpʻò. Lwán pʻú, 亂蓋 lün[2] kʻoiʼ. Lwán kʻái; to perform in haste and disorder, 立亂做 lap$_2$ lün[2] tsò[2], 苟且了事 ʻkau ʻchʻé ʻliú sz[2]. Kau tsʻié liáu sz; to throw together in confusion, 立亂擗埋 lap$_2$ lün[2] pʻekˏ ˏmái; to crowd together without regard to order, 立亂聚集 lap$_2$ lün[2] tsü[2] tsáp$_2$.

Huddle, all in a, 事事立亂 sz[2] sz[2] lap$_2$ lün[2].

Huddled together, as men, 立亂聚集 lap$_2$ lün[2] tsü[2] tsáp$_2$; ditto, as sheep, 羼 ʻchʻán. Tsʻán; thrown together in confusion, 立亂擗埋 lap$_2$ lün[2] pʻekˏ ˏmái; huddled together in a corner, 逼埋一吓 pikˏ ˏmái yatˏ ʻhá, 蹋踧 fukˏ shukˏ. Fuh shuh.

Huddle 苟且嘅人 ʻkau ʻchʻé kéʼ ˏyan, 草率嘅人 ʻtsʻò sutˏ kéʼ ˏyan, 做事鹵莽嘅 tsò[2] sz[2] ʻlò ʻmong kéʼ; a bungle, 拙工 chütˏ ˏkung. Chueh kung, 劣工 lütˏ ˏkung. Liueh kung.

Hue 色 shikˏ. Sih, 色澤 shikˏ chák$_2$. Sih tseh; **flowers of all hues, 各色花 kokˏ shikˏ ˏfá. Koh**

sih hwá; the five hues, 五色 ꜃ng shik꜆. Wú sih, 五彩 ꜃ng ꜂ts'oi. Wú ts'ái.

Huff, a fit or swell of sudden anger, 一陣嬲氣 yat꜆ chan꜅ ꜀nau hí꜄, 一陣怒氣 yat꜆ chan꜅ nò꜅ hí꜄. Yih chin nú k'í; a boaster, 脹大者 chéung꜄ tái꜅ ꜂ché. Cháng tá ché, 撐大者 ꜀ch'áng tái꜅ ꜂ché, 整大架 ꜂ching tái꜅ ꜂ká; to be in a huff, 脹滿胸膛 chéung꜄ ꜃mún ꜀hung ꜁t'ong. Cháng mwán hiung t'áng.

Huff, to swell, 脹大 chéung꜄ tái꜅. Cháng tá, 釀大 yéung꜅ tái꜅. Niáng tá; to huff and puff, 噴怒 p'an꜄ nò꜅. P'in nú, 憤怒 ꜃fan nò꜅. Fan nú; to huff up, 脹大 chéung꜄ tái꜅. Cháng tá.

Huff, to bluster, 躁暴 ts'ò꜄ pò꜅. Tsáu páu.

Hug, to, 抱住 ꜃p'ò chü꜅. P'áu chú, 懷抱 ꜁wái ꜃p'ò. Hwái p'áu, 攬住 ꜃lám chü꜅. Lán chú; to hug one's self, 自幸 tsz꜅ hang꜅. Tsz hing, 自諂 tsz꜅ ꜂ch'ím. Tsz chen.

Hug, a close embrace, 懷抱者 ꜁wái ꜃p'ò ꜂ché. Hwái p'áu ché.

Huge 昂大 ꜁ngong tái꜅. Ngáng tá, 浩大 hò꜅ tái꜅. Háu tá, 狠大 ꜂han tái꜅. Han tá. 大得離奇 tái꜅ tak꜆ ꜁lí ꜁k'í. Tá teh lí k'í.

Huge-bellied 大山佬肚 tái꜅ ꜀shán ꜃lò ꜃t'ò, 屎羅噉肚* ꜂shí ꜁lo ꜂kòm ꜃t'ò, 腹便便 fuk꜆ ꜁p'ín ꜁p'ín. Fuh p'ien p'ien.

Hugely 昂大 ngong꜅ tái꜅. Ngáng tá, 甚大 sham꜅ tái꜅. Shin tá, 大得異常 tái꜅ tak꜆ í꜅ ꜁shéung. Tá teh í cháng.

Hugeness 昂大者 ꜁ngong tái꜅ ꜂ché. Ngáng tá ché, 異常之大 í꜅ ꜁shéung ꜀chí tái꜅. Í cháng chí tá.

Hukwang, the provinces of Húnán and Hupeh, 湖廣 Úkwong. Húkwáng, 三楚 ꜀Sám ꜂ch'o. Sán ts'ú.

Hulk 船身 ꜁shün ꜀shan. Ch'uen shin.

Hull 殼 hok꜆. Koh, 壳 hok꜆. Koh; ditto of a ship, 船壳 ꜁shün hok꜆. Ch'uen koh, 船殼 ꜁shün hok꜆. Ch'uen koh.

Hull, to, 去壳 ꜂hü hok꜆. K'ü koh, 剝壳 mok꜆ hok꜆. Moh koh; to pierce the hull of a ship with a cannon ball, 打穿船身 ꜂tá ꜀ch'ün ꜁shün ꜀shan. Tá ch'uen ch'uen shin.

Hulled 去了壳 ꜂hü ꜃liú hok꜆. K'ü liáu koh.

Hulling 去壳 ꜂hü hok꜆. K'ü koh.

Hum, as of insects, 唧 tsik꜆. Tsih, 啾唧 ꜀ts'au tsik꜆. Ts'iú tsih, 㗊 tsik꜆. Tsih; the hum of insects, 蟲聲唧唧 ꜁ch'ung ꜀shing tsik꜆ tsik꜆. Ch'ung shing tsih tsih; the hum of bees or flies, 營營聲 ꜁ying ꜁ying ꜀shing. Ying ying shing; the hum of a crowd, 噌噌聲 ꜀tsang ꜀tsang ꜀shing.

Hum, to, as Chinese in reading by themselves, 誦 tsung꜅. Sung, 咏 wing꜅. Yung, 詠 wing꜅. Yung, 哦 ꜁ngo. Ngo, 誐 ꜁ngo. Ngo, 吟 ꜁yam. Yin, 唫 ꜁yam. Yin, 訡 ꜁yam. Yin; to hum, as bees &c., 營營 ꜁ying ꜁ying. Ying ying.

Human 人嘅 ꜁yan ké꜄, 人的 ꜁yan tik꜆. Jin tih; human relations, 人倫 ꜁yan ꜁lun. Jin lun; human life, 人生 ꜁yan ꜀shang. Jin sang, 人命 ꜁yan meng꜅. Jin ming, 天年 ꜀t'ín ꜁nín. T'ien nien; human body, 身體 ꜀shan ꜂t'ai. Shin t'í; human affairs, 人事 ꜁yan sz꜅. Jin sz; human ideas, 人之意 ꜁yan ꜀chí í꜄. Jin chí í; human strength, 人力 ꜁yan lik꜇. Jin lih; human feelings, 人情 ꜁yan ꜁ts'ing. Jin ts'ing; the human family, 人類 ꜁yan lui꜅. Jin lui, 祼蟲 ꜃lo ꜁ch'ung. Lo ch'ung; human beings, 人物 ꜁yan mat꜇. Jin wuh; traffic in human beings, 販賣人口 fán꜄ mái꜅ ꜁yan ꜃hau. Fán mái jin k'au; human frame, 形體 ꜁ying ꜂t'ai. Hing t'í; "human life is like a fleet horse passing by a crevice," 人生如白駒過隙 ꜁yan ꜀shang ꜁ü pák꜇ ꜀k'ü kwo꜄ kwik꜆. Jin sang jú peh k'ü kwo kih.

Humane 仁 ꜁yan. Jin, 仁慈的 ꜁yan ꜁ts'z tik꜆. Jin ts'z tih; a humane person, 仁人 ꜁yan ꜁yan. Jin jin, 仁心之人 ꜁yan ꜀sam ꜀chí ꜁yan. Jin sin chí jin; kind, 慈愛 ꜁ts'z oi꜄. Ts'z ngái, 惠愛的 wai꜅ oi꜄ tik꜆. Hwui ngái tih.

Humanely 慈然 ꜁ts'z ꜁ín. Ts'z jen, 以人情 ꜃í ꜁yan ꜁ts'ing. Í jin ts'ing, 以仁愛 ꜃í ꜁yan oi꜄. Í jin ngái, 惠然 wai꜅ ꜁ín. Hwui jen.

Humanity 仁 ꜁yan. Jin, 仁愛 ꜁yan oi꜄. Jin ngái, 仁德 ꜁yan tak꜆. Jin teh, 仁慈 ꜁yan ꜁ts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈愛 ꜁ts'z oi꜄. Ts'z ngái, 惠愛 wai꜅ oi꜄. Hwui ngái; philanthropy is humanity, 仁者人也 ꜁yan ꜂ché ꜁yan ꜃yá. Jin ché jin yé; humanity or philology, 話學 wá꜅ hok꜇. Hwá hioh; humanities, 古話文理之學 ꜂kú wá꜅ ꜁man ꜃lí ꜀chí hok꜇. Kú hwá wan lí chí hioh.

Humanize, to, 教以人情 káu꜄ ꜃í ꜁yan ꜁ts'ing. Kiáu í jin ts'ing, 以人情教人 ꜃í ꜁yan ꜁ts'ing káu꜄ ꜁yan. Í jin ts'ing kiáu jin, 使為温柔 ꜂sz ꜁wai ꜀wan ꜁yau. Shí wei wan jau, 教以人愛 káu꜄ ꜃í ꜁yan oi꜄. Kiáu í jin ngái.

Humanizing 教以人情 káu꜄ ꜃í ꜁yan ꜁ts'ing. Kiáu í jin ts'ing.

Humankind, see Mankind.

Humanly 照人 chiú꜄ ꜁yan. Cháu jin, 依人 ꜀í ꜁yan. Í jin, 從人 ꜁ts'ung ꜁yan. Ts'ung jin.

Humble 謙 ꜀hím. Hien, 謙卑 ꜀hím ꜀pí. Hien pí, 謙遜 ꜀hím sun꜄. Hien sun, 謙讓 ꜀hím yéung꜅. Hien jáng, 遜讓 sun꜄ yéung꜅. Sun jáng, 虛心 ꜀hü ꜀sam. Hü sin, 謙虛 ꜀hím ꜀hü. Hien hü, 謙厚 ꜀hím hau꜅. Hien hau, 撝 ꜀fai. Hwui, 撝謙 ꜀fai ꜀hím. Hwui hien, 弟靡 ꜃t'ui ꜃mí. T'úi mí, 粥粥 chuk꜆ chuk꜆. Chuh chuh; in my humble opinion, 照我卑見 chiú꜄ ꜃ngo ꜀pí kín꜄. Cháu wo pí kien, 依余鄙見 ꜀í ꜁ü ꜂p'í kín꜄. Í yú p'í kien, 竊謂 sít꜆ wai꜅. Tsieh wei; your humble brother, 愚弟 ꜁ü tai꜅. Yú tí, 小弟 ꜂siú tai꜅. Siáu tí; your most humble servant, 愚弟頓首 ꜁ü tai꜅ tun꜅ ꜂shau. Yú tí tun shau; an humble mind, 謙心 ꜀hím ꜀sam. Hien sin, 虛心 ꜀hü ꜀sam. Hü sin; humble and lowly, 謙讓 ꜀hím yéung꜅. Hien jáng, 謙卑 ꜀hím ꜀pí. Hien pí; humble and weak, 謙遜温柔 ꜀hím sun꜄ ꜀wan ꜁yau. Hien sin wan jau; humble and retiring, 謙卑退讓 ꜀hím ꜀pí t'ui꜄ yéung꜅. Hien pí t'úi jáng; he is very hum-

* Vulgar.

ble, 佢好謙卑 'k'ü 'hò ˏhím ˏpí, 他甚謙厚 ˏt'á sham² ˏhím hau². T'á shin hien hau; humble origin, 出身低 ch'ut ˏshan ˏtai.

Humble, to bring down, 謙卑 ˏhím ˏpí. Hien pí; to subdue, 遏服 át fuk. Ngoh fuh, 降 kong' Kiáng; to mortify, 令羞愧 ling² ˏsau kw'ai'. Ling siú kw'ei; to humble one's self, 自卑 tsz² ˏpí. Tsz pí, 自謙 tsz² ˏhím. Tsz hien, 自降 tsz² kong'. Tsz kiáng, 謙卑自己 ˏhím ˏpí tsz² 'kí. Hien pí tsz kí; ditto, to repent, 悔罪 fúi' tsúi². Hwui tsúi; to reduce or bring down, 下 'há. Hiá; the mountains shall be humbled, 將必下山 ˏtséung pít há² ˏshán. Tsiáng pieh hiá shán.

Humble bee 土蜂 't'ò ˏfung. T'ú fung.

Humbled himself 自卑 tsz² ˏpí. Tsz pí; humbled others, 遏服人 át fuk ˏyan. Ngoh fuh jin, 遏了人 át 'liú ˏyan. Ngoh liáu jin, to be humbled, 受辱 shau² yuk. Shau juh, 被辱 pí² yuk. Pí juh.

Humbleness 謙卑 ˏhím ˏpí. Hien pí.

Humbly 伏 fuk. Fuh, 匍伏 ˏp'ò fuk. P'ú fuh; humbly pray, 伏求 fuk ˏk'au. Fuh k'iú, 伏乞 fuk hat. Fuh k'ih, 伏懇 fuk 'han. Fuh k'an, 伏祈 fuk ˏk'í. Fuh k'í; humbly desire, 伏願 fuk ün². Fuh yuen, humbly hope, 伏望 fuk mong². Fuh wáng; humbly ask, 伏問 fuk man². Fuh wan.

Humbug, to deceive for the purpose of ridicule, 喋 t'am', 阨 ngak.

Humbug, imposition, 阨騙 ngak p'ín', 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien; a person who imposes, 嚇勢 hák shai'. Hih shí.

Humbugged 阨過 ngak kwo', 騙過 p'ín' kwo'. P'ien kwo.

Humid 濕 shap. Shih.

Humidity 濕 shap. Shih, 濕氣 shap hí'. Shih k'í.

Humiliate, to humble, 遏 át. Ngoh, 遏服 át fuk. Ngoh fuh, 辱 yuk. Juh, 謙卑 ˏhím ˏpí. Hien pí.

Humiliating 遏服 át fuk. Ngoh fuh, 辱 yuk. Juh; humiliating conditions, 卑條 ˏpí ˏt'iú. Pí t'iáu.

Humiliation 謙卑者 ˏhím ˏpí 'ché. Hien pí ché, 遏服者 át fuk 'ché. Ngoh fuh ché, 遏人者 át ˏyan 'ché. Ngoh jin ché; self-humiliation, 自謙 tsz² ˏhím. Tsz hien, 自卑 tsz² ˏpí. Tsz pí.

Humility 謙虛 ˏhím ˏhü. Hien hü, 謙卑 ˏhím ˏpí. Hien pí, 謙遜 ˏhím sun'. Hien sun, 謙心 ˏhím ˏsam. Hien sin, 謙德 ˏhím tak. Hien teh; deep humility, 深謙 ˏsham ˏhím. Shin hien.

Humming, as Chinese in reading by themselves, 誦 tsung². Sung, 詠 wing². Yung; ditto, as bees &c., 營營 ˏying ˏying. Ying ying; ditto, as insects, 唧 tsik. Tsih.

Humming-sound 詠聲 wing² ˏshing. Yung shing, 殿屎 tín' ˏhí.

Humming-bird 至細之雀仔 chí' sai' ˏchí tséuk 'tsai.

Humor, moisture, 水 'shui. Shwui; the humor of the eye, 眼房水 'ngán ˏfong 'shui. Yen fáng shwui; vitreous humor, 大房水 tái² ˏfong 'shui. Tá fáng shwui; the humors of the body, 身水 ˏshan 'shui. Shin shwui; temper, 性情 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 心性 ˏsam sing'. Sin sing, 癖 p'ik. P'ih, 性癖 sing' p'ik. Sing p'ih; good humor, 好心情 'hò ˏsam ˏts'ing. Háu sin ts'ing, 好性情 'hò sing' ˏts'ing. Háu sing ts'ing; to put any one in good humor, 轉好心性 'chün 'hò ˏsam sing'. Chuen háu sin sing; to be in good humor, 心性好 ˏsam sing' 'hò. Sin sing háu; ill-humor, 惡癖 ok p'ik. Ngoh p'ih, 心性唔好 ˏsam sing' ˏm 'hò, 性情乖癖 sing' ˏts'ing ˏkwái p'ik. Sing ts'ing kwái p'ih; in an ill-humor, 發惡癖 fát ok p'ik. Fáh ngoh p'ih, 發惡氣 fát ok hí'. Fáh ngoh k'í; the humor of a thing, 至好笑嘅 chí' 'hò siú' ké', 最可笑的 tsui' 'ho siú' tik. Tsui k'o siáu tih; to be in a drinking humor, 飲癖 'yam p'ik. Yin p'ih, 好飲 hò' 'yam. Háu yin.

Humor, to, a person, 順人性情 shun² ˏyan sing' ˏts'ing. Shun jin sing ts'ing, 遂人心意 sui² ˏyan ˏsam í'. Sui jin sin í; to humor and flatter people, 足恭於人 tsü' ˏkung ˏü ˏyan.

Humored 順了人之心情 shun² 'liú ˏyan ˏchí ˏsam ˏts'ing. Shun liáu jin chí sin ts'ing; good humored, 好心情的 'hò ˏsam ˏts'ing tik. Háu sin ts'ing tih.

Humorist 詭怪的人 'kwai kwái' tik ˏyan. Kwei kwái tih jin, 狂嘅 ˏkw'ong ké'.

Humorous, full of wild or fantastic images, 詭怪 'kwai kwái'. Kwei kwái, 詭馬嘅 'kwai 'má ké', 好笑的 'hò siú' tik. Háu siáu tih; subject to be governed by humor or caprice, 性癖的 sing' p'ik tik. Sing p'ih tih, 乖癖的 ˏkwái p'ik tik. Kwái p'ih tih; witty, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Hwui hiái.

Humorously 詭然 'kwai ˏín. Kwei jen.

Humorsome 癖 p'ik. P'ih, 乖癖的 ˏkwái p'ik tik. Kwái p'ih tih; odd, 詭怪 'kwai kwái'. Kwei kwái; adapted to excite laughter, 好笑的 'hò siú' tik. Háu siáu tih.

Hump, of a camel, 肉鞍 yuk ˏon. Juh ngán; ditto of a cow, 犝 ˏyung. Jung, 隆肉 ˏlung yuk. Lung juh, 句 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü.

Humpback 駝背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 傴者 ü' 'ché. Yú ché, 籧篨 ˏk'ü ˏch'ü. K'ü ch'ú, 傴僂 ü' lü². Yú lü, 軀𨈡 'ín ˏlau. Yen lau, 痀 ˏk'ü. K'ü.

Humpbacked 駝背嘅 ˏt'o púi' ké'; a humpbacked person, 佗背之人 ˏt'o púi' ˏchí ˏyan. T'o pei chí jin.

Humped 偃 'ín. Yen.

Humus 土地 't'ò tí². T'ú tí; humus of putrified animals and plants, 物坭 mat ˏnai. Wuh ní.

Hunan, one of the middle province of China, 湖南 Únám. Húnán.

Hunch, Hump which see; a push or jerk with the elbow, 俾肨打 'pí ˏcháng 'tá.

Hundred 百 pák. Peh, 一百 yat pák. Yih peh; a hundred thousand, one lak, 十萬 shap mán²,

Shih wán, 億 yikˎ. Yih; a hundred millions, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 十千萬 shapˎ ˏts'ín mán². Shih ts'ien wán; no reckon of less than a hundred, 百百聲 pákˎ pákˎ ˏshing; a hundred shots a hundred hits, 百發百中 pákˎ fátˎ pákˎ chung'. Peh fáh peh chung; the hundred families' names, 百家姓 pákˎ ˏká sing'. Peh kiá sing; the hundred surnames, (the people) 百姓 pákˎ sing'. Peh sing; to speak of hundreds, 講百 ʿkong pákˎ. Kiáng peh; the commander of one hundred men, 百夫長 pákˎ ˏfú ʿchéung. Peh fú cháng.

Hundredth 第一百 tai² yatˎ pákˎ. Tí yih peh; hundredths, 毫 ˏhò. Háu.

Hung, see Hang.

Hung-beef 臘牛肉 lápˎ ˏngau yukˎ. Láh niú juh.

Hunger 餓 ngo². Ngo, 飢 ˏkí. Kí, 饑 ˏkí. Kí, 饑餓 ˏkí ngo². Kí ngo, 肚餓 ʿt'ò ˏkí. T'ú kí, 枵腹 ˏhiú fukˎ. Hiáu fuh; dropped down from hunger, 餓倒 ngo² ʿtò. Ngo táu; to die of hunger, 餓死 ngo² ʿsz. Ngo sz, 殍 ʿp'iú. P'iáu; died of hunger, 餓殍 ngo² ʿp'iú. Ngo p'iáu; pinched with hunger, 餓到肚刺 ngo² tò' ʿt'ò ts'ekˎ. Ngo táu t'ú ts'ih; hunger and thirst, 飢渴 ʿkí hotˎ. Kí hoh; hunger and cold, 飢寒 ˏkí ˏhon. Kí hán; to bear hunger, 抵餓 ʿtai ngo². Tí ngo, 抵飢受餓 ʿtai ˏkí shau² ngo². Tí kí shau ngo.

Hunger, to, 肚餓 ʿt'ò ngo². T'ú ngo; to hunger and thirst after righteousness, 飢渴慕義 ˏkí hotˎ mò² í². Kí hoh wú í; to long for, 眷戀 kün' lün². Kiuen liuen, 慕 mò². Wú; to pretend to be suffering of hunger, 打饑荒 ʿtá ˏkí ˏfong. Tá kí hwáng.

Hungering 肚餓 ʿt'ò ngo². T'ú ngo; desiring eagerly, 眷戀 kün' lün². Kiuen liuen.

Hungkam tea, see Tea.

Hungry 餓 ngo². Ngo, 飢 ˏkí. Kí, 饑 ˏkí. Kí, 肚餓 ʿt'ò ngo². T'ú ngo, 餒 nui². Nui, 惄 nikˎ. Nih; a hungry look, 餓眼 ngo² ʿngán. Ngo yen, 飢餓之色 ˏkí ngo² ˏchí shikˎ. Kí ngo chí sih, 菜色 ts'oi' shikˎ. Ts'ái sih, 餒色 nui² shikˎ. Nui sih; a hungry devil, 餓鬼 ngo² ʿkwai. Ngo kwei; hungry and thirsty, 飢餓 ˏkí ngo². Kí ngo; lean, 羸 ˏlúi. Lui; not rich or fertile, 瘦 shau'. Sau.

Hunks 守錢虜 ʿshau ˏts'ín ʿlò. Shau ts'ien lú.

Hunt, to, 打獵 ʿtá lípˎ. Tá lieh, 打圍 ʿtá ˏwai. Tá wei, 佃獵 ˏt'ín lípˎ. T'ien lieh, 獠 ˏliú. Liáu, 驅 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 畋 ˏt'ín. T'ien; the vernal hunt is called, 蒐 ˏsau. Siú; the summer hunt, 苗 ˏmiú. Miáu; the autumnal, 獮 ʿsín. Sien, 獮 ʿsín. Sien; the winter hunt, 狩 shau'. Shau, 狴 king'. King, 獔 chau'. Chau; to hunt all the stalls, 打貨圍 ʿtá fo' ˏwai. Tá ho wei, 諸舖獵物 ˏchü p'ò' lípˎ matˎ. Chú p'ú lieh wuh; to hunt out a thing, 獵倒 lípˎ ʿtò. Lieh táu; to hunt up, 尋 ˏts'am. Ts'in, 榅 ʿwan; to hunt down, 遏 átˎ. Ngoh; to hunt after riches, 獵財 lípˎ ˏts'oi. Lieh ts'ái; to hunt out robbers, 緝捕賊 ts'apˎ pò² ts'ákˎ. Ts'ih pú ts'ih; to hunt through books, 涉獵書史 shípˎ lípˎ ˏshü ʿsz. Sheh lieh shú shí, 打書圍 ʿtá ˏshü ˏwai; to hunt from, 追逐 ˏchui chukˎ. Chui chuh, 逐去 chukˎ hü'. Chuh k'ü.

Hunt 打獵者 ʿtá lípˎ ʿché. Tá lieh ché.

Hunted 獵過 lípˎ kwo'. Lieh kwo, 追過 ˏchui kwo'. Chui kwo, 榅過 ʿwan kwo'.

Hunter 獵人 lípˎ ˏyan. Lieh jin.

Hunting 打獵 ʿtá lípˎ. Tá lieh, 獵 lípˎ. Lieh; a hunting dog, 獵狗 lípˎ ʿkau. Lieh kau; hunting falcon, 雀䳨 tséukˎ ˏyung. Tsioh jung; a hunting carriage, 輼輬 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liáng; a hunting tour, 巡狩 ˏts'un shau'. Siun shau; hunting attendants, 畔援 pún² ún². Pwán yuen.

Hunting-horn 獵角 lípˎ kokˎ. Lieh koh, 號角 hò² kokˎ. Háu koh.

Hunting-horse } 獵馬 lípˎ ʿmá. Lieh má.
Hunting-nag }

Huntsman 獵人 lípˎ ˏyan. Lieh jin.

Hupeh 湖北 Úpak. Húpeh.

Hurdle, a texture of twigs, osiers or sticks, 疏刺 ˏsho látˎ. Sú láh, 格子 kákˎ ʿtsz. Keh tsz, 疏笪 ˏsho t'átˎ, 木條格子 mukˎ ˏt'iú kákˎ ʿtsz. Muh t'iáu keh tsz; hurdle work, 織疏工 chikˎ ˏsho ˏkung. Chih sú kung.

Hurdle, to, 俾疏刺欄住 ʿpí ˏsho látˎ ˏlán ch'ü², 以疏刺圍住 ʿí ˏsho látˎ ˏwai chü². Í sú láh wei chú.

Hurdy-gurdy 絞絃琴 ʿkáu ˏín ˏk'am. Kiáu hien k'in.

Hurl 擗 p'ekˎ. P'ih, 拋 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 摘 chákˎ. Tseh, 揼 ʿtam; to hurl down, 揼下 ʿtám há², 擗下 p'ekˎ há². P'ih hiá.

Hurl, the act of throwing with violence, 拋者 ˏp'áu ʿché. P'áu ché; commotion, 亂 lün². Lwán, 立亂 lapˎ lün².

Hurler, one who hurls, 拋者 ˏp'áu ʿché. P'áu ché; one who plays at hurling, 打波者 ʿtá ˏpo ʿché. Tá po ché.

Hurly-burly tumult, 亂 lün². Lwán, 擾 ʿiú. Jáu.

Hurra } an exclamation of joy or surprise, 喝好 hotˎ ʿhò. Hoh háu, 喝號 hotˎ hò². Hoh háu.
Hurrah }

Hurricane, a violent wind, 大風 tái² ˏfung. Tá fung; a whirlwind, 颶風 kü² ˏfung. Kü fung, 狂風 ˏkw'ong ˏfung; signs of the approach of a hurricane, 風颶蔥 [墩] ˏfung kü² ʿtan.

Hurried 急 kapˎ. Kih, 急速 kapˎ ts'ukˎ. Kih suh, 忙速 ˏmong ts'ukˎ. Wáng suh, 快趣 fái' ts'ü', 快捷 fái' tsítˎ. Kw'ái tsieh, 緊急 ʿkan k'apˎ. Kin kih, 急迫 kapˎ pikˎ. Kih pih, 着急 chéukˎ kapˎ. Choh kih, 急遽 kapˎ kü². Kih kü, 急迫 kapˎ pikˎ. Kih pih, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng wáng, 倉卒 ˏts'ong ts'ütˎ. Tsáng tsuh, 奔忙 ˏpan ˏmong. Pan wáng, 㒄忙 ˏlong ˏmong. Láng wáng, 倥偬 ˏhung ˏts'ung. K'ung ts'ung, 怱怱 ˏts'ung ˏts'ung. Ts'ung ts'ung, 倜偟 ˏchau ˏchéung. Chau ch'áng, 騷騷 ˏsò ˏsò. Sáu sáu, 紛紛 ˏfan ˏfan. Fan fan; a hurried manner, 急

速之色 kapˏ ts'ukˏ ˏchí shikˏ. Kih suh chí sih; hurried steps, 趨蹌 ˏts'ü ˏts'ong. Ts'ü ts'áng, 巧趨 ʿháu ˏts'ü. K'iáu ts'ü.

Hurriedly 急 kapˏ. Kih, 急速 kapˏ ts'ukˏ. Kih suh, 急忙 kapˏ ˏmong. Kih wáng, 倉卒 ˏts'ong ts'ütˏ. Tsáng tsuh, 造次 ts'òʾ ts'zʾ. Tsáu ts'z, 急遽 kapˏ kü[2]. Kih kü, 遽然 kü[2] ˏín. Kü jen, 苟且 ʿkau ʿch'é. Kau ts'ié, 忙速 ˏmong ts'ukˏ. Wáng suh, 倜傽 ˏchau ˏchéung. Chau cháng, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng wáng, 慥 ts'òʾ. Ts'áu, 憋 p'ítˏ. P'ieh, 憋憨 p'ítˏ ˏfú. P'ieh fú; to look over hurriedly, 遽然見 küʾ ˏín kínʾ. Kü jen kien; to walk hurriedly, 急行 kapˏ ˏhang. Kih hang; to write hurriedly, 急寫 kapˏ ʿsé. Kih sié; to speak hurriedly, 急言 kapˏ ˏín. Kih yen, 急說 kapˏ shütˏ. Kih shwoh, 誁 fatˏ. Fuh.

Hurry, to hasten, 催逼 ˏts'úi pikˏ. Ts'úi pih, 催 ˏts'úi. Ts'úi, 催快 ˏts'úi fáiʾ. Ts'úi kw'ái, 逼快 pikˏ fáiʾ. Pih kw'ái, 着快 chéukˏ fáiʾ. Choh kw'ái; to hurry or drive away, 催去 ˏts'úi hüʾ. Ts'úi k'ü, 逼去 pikˏ hüʾ. Pih k'ü; to hurry a business, 催緊件事 ˏts'úi ʿkan kín[2] sz[2]. Ts'úi kin kien sz; to hurry on or along, 逼前 pikˏ ˏts'ín. Pih ts'ien, 逼進 pikˏ tsunʾ. Pih tsin; hurry him on, 催佢快的 ˏts'úi ʿk'ü fáiʾ ˏtí; do not hurry me, 莫个催我 mokˏ koʾ ˏts'úi ʿngo, 咪个逼我 ʿmai koʾ pikˏ ʿngo, 勿催我 matˏ ˏts'úi ʿngo. Wuh ts'úi wo.

Hurry, to move with haste, 奔 ˏpan. Pán, 速行 ts'ukˏ ˏhang. Suh hang, 急行 kapˏ ˏhang. Kih hang, 急去 kapˏ hüʾ. Kih k'ü, 快去 fáiʾ hüʾ. Kw'ái k'ü, 跓蹡 ˏhong ˏséung. Kwáng jáng; to act with haste, 快做 fáiʾ tsò[2]. Kw'ái tso, 做得快 tsò[2] takˏ fáiʾ, 急作 kapˏ tsokˏ. Kih tsoh, 卒辦 ts'ütˏ pán[2]. Tsuh pán; to hurry along, 快行 fáiʾ ˏhang. Kw'ái hang, 疾行 tsatˏ ˏhang. Tsih hang; to hurry away, 快去 fáiʾ hüʾ. Kw'ái k'ü, 疾去 tsatˏ hüʾ. Tsih k'ü; do not hurry, 咪咁快 ʿmai kòmʾ fáiʾ, 唔在忙 ˏm tsoi[2] ˏmong, 不要忙 patˏ iúʾ ˏmong. Puh yáu wáng, 勿亟 matˏ kikˏ. Wuh kih; to hurry about, 兩頭奔 ʿléung ˏt'au ˏpan. Liáng t'au pan, 奔來奔去 ˏpan ˏloi ˏpan hüʾ. Pan lái pan k'ü; to hurry over a business, 急急了事 kapˏ kapˏ ʿliú sz[2]. Kih kih liáu sz, 支吾了事 ˏchí ˏng ʿliú sz[2]. Chí wú liáu sz; hurry off with it, 𢫏起去 tikˏ ʿhí hüʾ.

Hurry, pressure, urgency to haste, 急 kapˏ. Kih, 急迫 kapˏ pikˏ. Kih pih, 緊急 ʿkan kapˏ. Kin kih, 逼者 pikˏ ʿché. Pih ché, 催逼 ˏts'úi pikˏ. Tsúi pih; bustle, 草次 ʿts'ò ts'zʾ. Ts'áu ts'z; 造次 ts'òʾ ts'zʾ. Tsáu ts'z; need not be in a hurry, 唔使忙 ˏm ʿshai ˏmong, 唔使咁快 ˏm ʿshai kòmʾ fáiʾ, 不用忙 patˏ yung[2] ˏmong. Puh yung wáng; in a great hurry, 喉急 ˏhau kapˏ, 頻倫 ˏp'an ˏlan; to come in a hurry, 急脚來 kapˏ kéukˏ ˏloi. Kih kioh lái, 疾至 tsatˏ chíʾ. Tsih chí; bustle, 鬧熱 náu[2] ítˏ. Náu jeh, 興鬧 hingʾ náu[2]. Hing náu; in the hurry of his rage, 在怒之急 tsoi[2] nò[2] ˏchí kapˏ. Tsái nú chí kih.

Hurry-skurry 立亂 lapˏ lün[2].

Hurt (pret. & pp. hurt), to wound, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng, 害 hoi[2]. Hái, 損 ʿsün. Sun, 損害 ʿsün hoi[2]. Sun hái, 傷害 ˏshéung hoi[2]. Sháng hái; to hurt by a blow, 打傷 ʿtá ˏshéung. Tá sháng, 擊傷 kikˏ ˏshéung. Kih sháng; to hurt one's feelings, 傷人心 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏsam. Sháng jin sin, 傷情 ˏshéung ˏts'ing. Sháng ts'ing; it will not hurt you, 唔害你 ˏm hoi[2] ʿní, 不傷爾 patˏ ˏshéung ʿí. Puh sháng rh; to feel hurt, 見怪 kínʾ kwáiʾ. Kien kwái; do not feel hurt, 唔好見怪 ˏm ʿhò kínʾ kwáiʾ, 莫怪 mokˏ kwáiʾ. Moh kwái; you hurt him, 你傷佢 ʿní ˏshéung ʿk'ü, 爾傷他 ʿí ˏshéung ˏt'á. Rh sháng t'á.

Hurt, wound, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng, 害 hoi[2]. Hái.

Hurtful 害嘅 hoi[2] kéʾ, 害的 hoi[2] tikˏ. Hái tih, 利害的 lí[2] hoi[2] tikˏ. Lí hái tih; hurtful to man, 害人的 hoi[2] ˏyan tikˏ. Hái jin tih, 傷人的 ˏshéung ˏyan tikˏ. Sháng jin tih; hurtful to me, 害我的 hoi[2] ʿngo tikˏ. Hái wo tih; noxious, 毒嘅 tukˏ kéʾ.

Hurtfulness 傷害 ˏshéung hoi[2]. Sháng hái.

Husband 丈夫 chéung[2] ˏfú. Cháng fú, 夫壻 ˏfú saiʾ. Fú sí; my husband, 老公 ʿlò ˏkung, 我男人 ʿngo ˏnám ˏyan. Wo nán jin, 我男子 ʿngo ˏnám ʿtsz. Wo nán tsz, 良人 ˏléung ˏyan. Liáng jin, 郎君 ˏlong ˏkwan. Láng kiun, 夫君 ˏfú ˏkwan. Fú kiun, 家君 ˏká ˏkwan. Kiá kiun, 伯 pákˏ. Peh, 辟 p'ikˏ. P'ih; husband and wife, 夫婦 ˏfú ʿfú. Fú fú, 夫妻 ˏfú ˏts'ai. Fú ts'í, 公婆 ˏkung ˏp'o. Kung p'o, 匹偶 p'atˏ ʿngau. P'ih ngau, 伉儷 k'ongʾ lai[2]. K'áng lí, 配偶 p'úiʾ ʿngau. P'ei ngau; a husband's elder brother, 大伯 tái[2] pákˏ. Tá peh, 伯爺 pákˏ ˏyé. Peh yé, 兄嫜 ˏhing ˏchéung. Hiung cháng; husband's younger brother, 細叔 saiʾ shukˏ. Sí shuh, 叔爺 shukˏ ˏyé. Shuh yé; husband's elder brother's wife, 大伯母 tái[2] pákˏ ʿmò. Tá peh mú, 大母 tái[2] ʿmò. Tá mú; husband's younger brother's wife, 細嬸 saiʾ ʿsham. Sí shin; husband's sister, 姑娘 ˏkú ˏnéung. Kú néang; husband's sister's husband, 姑爺 ˏkú ˏyé. Kú yé; a husband's father, 家公 ˏká ˏkung. Kiá kung, 家翁 ˏká ˏyung. Kiá ung; a husband's mother, 家婆 ˏká ˏp'o. Kiá p'o, 家姑 ˏká ˏkú. Kiá kú; a husband's father and mother, 舅姑 ʿk'au ˏkú. K'iú kú, 嫜 ˏchéung. Cháng; elder sister's husband, 姊丈 ʿtsz chéung[2]. Tsz cháng, 姊夫 ʿtsz ˏfú. Tsz fú, 姊壻 ʿtsz saiʾ. Tsz sí, 外兄 ngoi[2] ˏhing. Wái hiung; younger sister's husband, 妹丈 múi[2] chéung[2]. Mei cháng, 妹壻 múi[2] saiʾ. Mei sí; father's sister's husband, 姑丈 ˏkú chéung[2]. Kú cháng; mother's sister's husband, 姨丈 ˏí chéung[2]. Í cháng; maternal grand-father's sister's husband, 姨公 ˏí ˏkung. Í kung; paternal grand-father's sister's husband, 丈公 chéung[2] ˏkung. Cháng kung, 姑公 ˏkú ˏkung. Kú kung; wife's elder sister's husband, 襟兄 ˏk'am ˏhing. K'in hiung; wife's younger sister's hasband, 襟弟 ˏk'am tai[2]. K'in tí; wife's niece's husband, 内姪

婿 noi² chat˛ sai'. Nui chih sí; husband of an elder female cousin of a different surname, 表姊夫 'piú 'tsz ˛fú. Piáu tsz fú; husband of a younger ditto, 表妹夫 'piú múi² ˛fú. Piáu mei fú; husband of a father's elder female cousin of a different surname, 表姑母 'piú ˛kú 'mò. Piáu kú mú; husband of a father's younger ditto, 表姑姐 'piú ˛kú 'tsé. Piáu kú tsié; husband of a grandfather's female cousin of a different surname, 表姑婆 'piú ˛kú ˛p'o. Piáu kú p'o; cousin's daughter's husband, 表姪婿 'piú chat˛ sai'. Piáu chih sí; cousin's grand-daughter's husband, 表姪孫婿 'piú chat˛ ˛sün sai'. Piáu chih sun sí; sister's daughter's husband, 外甥婿 ngoi² ˛shang sai'. Wái sang sí; the husband of a princess, 公主之駙馬 ˛kung 'chü ˛chí fú² 'má. Kung chú chí fú má, 公主之額駙 ˛kung 'chü ˛chí ngák˛ fú². Kung chú chí geh fú; an old woman's husband, 媼婿 'wan sai'. Wan sí.

Husband, to direct and manage with frugality, 節用 tsít˛ yung². Tsieh yung; to till, 耕田 ˛kang ˛t'ín. Kang t'ien.

Husbandman 農夫 ˛nung ˛fú. Nung fú, 耕田佬 ˛kang ˛t'ín 'lò, 農家 ˛nung ˛ká. Nung kiá, 農人 ˛nung ˛yan. Nung jin, 農丁 ˛nung ˛ting. Nung ting, 農工 ˛nung ˛kung. Nung kung, 耕丁 ˛kang ˛ting. Kang ting, 佃夫 ˛t'ín ˛fú. T'ien fú, 田家 ˛t'ín ˛ká. T'ien kiá, 佃丁 ˛t'ín ˛ting. T'ien ting, 田牧 ˛t'ín muk˛. T'ien muh, 佃戶 ˛t'ín ú². T'ien hú, 井牧 'tseng muk˛. Tsing muh, 嗇夫 shik˛ ˛fú. Sih fú; the master of a family, 家主 ˛ká 'chü. Kiá chú.

Husbandry 農政 ˛nung ching'. Nung ching, 農政之事 ˛nung ching' ˛chí sz². Nung ching chí sz, 稼穡 ká' shik˛. Kiá sih; frugality, 廉節之事 ˛lím tsít˛ ˛chí sz². Lien tsieh chí sz; domestic economy, 治家者 chí² ˛ká 'ché. Chí kiá ché.

Hush, to, 咪聲 'mai ˛shing, 莫出聲 mok˛ ch'ut˛ ˛shing. Moh ch'uh shing; to hush up an affair, 私和 ˛sz ˛wo. Sz ho; ditto, to keep concealed, 隱事 'yan sz². Yin sz, 匿事 nik˛ sz². Nih sz.

Hush, silent, 靜靜 tseng² 'tsing. Tsing tsing.

Hush-money 焙手銀 púi² 'shau ˛ngan, 黑錢 hak˛ ˛ts'ín, 私賄 ˛sz 'fúi. Sz hwui.

Husk 殼 hok˛. Koh, 殼 hok˛. Koh, 皮殼 ˛p'í hok˛. P'í koh, 皮 ˛p'í. P'í; ditto of grain, 糠 ˛hong. Káng, 稃 ˛fú. Fú, 穭 wai'. Hwui; ditto of wheat, 麥糠 mak˛ ˛hong. Meh káng, 麩 ˛fú. Fú, 麲麧 mok˛ yé². Moh yé; ditto of rice, 糠 ˛hong. Káng, 皮糠 ˛p'í ˛hong. P'í káng, 稃 ˛fú. Fú, 秏 ˛mong. Wáng; ditto of millet, 黍皮 'shü ˛p'í. Shú p'í, 麭 ˛páu. Páu.

Husk, to, 剝殼 mok˛ hok˛. Moh koh, 去殼 'hü hok˛. K'ü koh, 除殼 ˛ch'ü hok˛. Ch'ú koh; to husk grain, 礱穀 ˛lung kuk˛. Lung kuh, 磨穀 ˛mo kuk˛. Moh kuh.

Husked 剝過殼 mok˛ kwo' hok˛. Moh kwo koh, 去過皮 'hü kwo' ˛p'í. K'ü kwo p'í.

Huskiness, roughness of sound, 沙聲 ˛shá ˛shing. Shá shing.

Husking 去殼 'hü hok˛. K'ü koh; ditto of grain, 礱穀 ˛lung kuk˛. Lung kuh.

Husky, abounding with husks, 殼嘅 hok˛ ké', 糠嘅 ˛hong ké', 糠的 ˛hong tik˛. Káng tih; harsh, 沙聲 ˛shá ˛shing. Shá shing.

Hussar 輕馬兵 ˛heng 'má ˛ping. K'ing má ping.

Hustings 倫頓城之公所 Lun tun ˛shing ˛chí ˛kung 'sho. Lun tun ching chí kung so.

Hustle, to shake together in confusion, 摮動 ˛ngò tung². Ngau tung, 摮亂 ˛ngò lün². Ngau lwán; to push or crowd, 逼行 pik˛ ˛hang. Pih hang, 擁開行 'ung ˛hoi ˛hang.

Hut, a, 舍 shé'. Shié, 草舍 'ts'ò shé'. Ts'áu shié, 寮 ˛liú. Liáu, 白屋 pák˛ uk˛. Peh uh, 草屋 'ts'ò uk˛. Ts'áu uh, 廬 ˛lü. Lü, 田舍 ˛t'ín shé'. T'ien shié, 田廬 ˛t'ín ˛lü. T'ien lü, 茅舍 ˛máu shé'. Máu shié; to put up a hut, 搭一間寮 táp˛ yat˛ ˛kán ˛liú. Táh yih kien liáu; huts or hovels, occupied by the Tanka people, 蛋家寮 Tán² ˛ká ˛liú; a thatched hut, 橧巢 ˛tsang ˛ch'áu.

Hutch, a corn-bin 穀倉 kuk˛ ˛ts'ong. Kuh ts'áng.

Hutch, to board, 藏埋 ˛ts'ong ˛mái. Tsáng mái, 儲藏 ˛ch'ü ˛ts'ong. Ch'ú tsáng.

Huzza 嗬嗬 ˛há ˛há.

Hyacinth, red, 赤瑪瑙 ch'ik˛ 'má 'nò. Ch'ih má náu, 紫玉 'tsz yuk˛. Tsz yuh; ditto, a flower, 玉簪花 yuk˛ ˛tsám ˛fá. Yuh tsán hwá.

Hyades 罕車 'hon ˛ch'é. Hán ch'é.

Hyaline 琉璃的 ˛lau ˛lí tik˛. Liú lí tih.

Hybrid 雜種的 tsáp˛ 'chung tik˛. Tsáh chung tih.

Hydatis 身內蟲名 ˛shan noi² ˛ch'ung ˛meng. Shin nui ch'ung ming.

Hydra, a water-serpent, 水蛇 'shui ˛shé. Shwui shié; a serpent or monster with many heads, 百頭蛇 pák˛ ˛t'au ˛shé. Peh t'au shié, 人頭蛇 ˛yan ˛t'au ˛shé. Jin t'au shié.

Hydracid 水醋 'shui ts'ò'. Shwui ts'ú.

Hydragogue 驅濕藥 ˛k'ü shap˛ yéuk˛. K'ü shih yoh.

Hydrangea hortensis 洋綉球 ˛yéung sau' ˛k'au. Yáng siú k'iú.

Hydrant 起水筒 'hí 'shui ˛t'ung. K'í shwui t'ung, 起水機 'hí 'shui ˛kí. K'í shwui kí.

Hydrargyrum, quicksilver, 水銀 'shui ˛ngan. Shwui yin.

Hydrate, metallic, 水衡金 'shui 'yéung ˛kam. Shwui yáng kin; hydrate of potassium, 燒石 ˛shiú shek˛. Sháu shih.

Hydraulics 水力之道 'shui lik˛ ˛chí tò². Shwui lih chí táu.

Hydriodic 㴿𥸮 'shui ˛lám. Shwui lán.

Hydrocarbon 㴿𥹁 'shui t'án'. Shwui t'án.

Hydrocele 腎囊 'shan ˛nong. Shin náng, 水疝 'shui shán'. Shwui shán.

Hydrocephalus 頭水症 ˛t'au 'shui ching'. T'au shwui ching, 水頭 'shui ˛t'au. Shwui t'au.

Hydrocloric acid, 水綠醋 ‛shui lukˏ ts'ò'. Shwui luh ts'ú, 鹽醋 ˛ím ts'ò'. Yen ts'ú.
Hydrocyanic acid, 洋靛醋 ˛yéung tín[2] ts'ò'. Yáng tien ts'ú.
Hydrodynamic 水力的 ‛shui likˏ tikˏ. Shwui lih tih.
Hydrodynamics 水力之理 ‛shui likˏ ˛chí ‛lí. Shwui lih chí lí.
Hydrogen 術 ‛shui. Shwui, 輕氣 ˛heng hí'. K'ing k'í.
Hydrographer 繪河海圖者 ‛fúi ˛ho ‛hoi ˛t'ò ‛ché. Hwui ho hwui t'ú ché.
Hydrographic } 論海岸形的 lun[2] ‛hoi ngon[2]
Hydrographical } ˛ying tikˏ. Lun hái ngán hing tih; hydrographical maps, 海圖 ‛hoi ˛t'ò. Hái t'ú.
Hydrography, 水形論 ‛shui ˛ying lun[2]. Shwui hing lun, 繪水形圖法 ‛fúi ‛shui ˛ying ˛t'ò fátˏ. Hwui shwui hing t'ú fáh.
Hydrology 水論 ‛shui lun[2]. Shwui lun.
Hydrometer 水針 ‛shui ˛cham. Shwui chin, 酒針 ‛tsau ˛cham. Tsiú chin.
Hydrometry 定水輕重 teng[2] ‛shui ˛heng chung[2]. Ting shwui k'ing chung.
Hydropathic 水醫法的 ‛shui ˛í fát tikˏ. Shwui í fáh tih, 水醫的 ‛shui ˛í tikˏ. Shwui í tih.
Hydropathy 水醫 ‛shui ˛í. Shwui í, 水醫法 ‛shui ˛í fátˏ. Shwui í fáh.
Hydrophobia 避水症 pí[2] ‛shui ching'. Pí shwui ching, 狗癲症 ‛kau ˛tín ching', 犬癲症 ‛hün ˛tín ching'. K'iuen tien ching.
Hydrostatic } 兌水的 túi' ‛shui tikˏ. Túi shwui
Hydrostatical } tih; hydrostatic balance, 兌水天平 túi' ‛shui ˛t'ín ˛p'ing. Túi shwui t'ien p'ing; hydrostatic press, 水榨 ‛shui chá'. Shwui chá.
Hydrostatics 兌水之理 túi' ‛shui ˛chí ‛lí. Túi shwui chí lí.
Hydrothorax 胸脹 ˛hung chéung'. Hiung cháng.
Hydrus 水蛇 ‛shui ˛shé. Shwui shié.
Hyena 虎狼 ‛fú ˛long. Hú láng, 猛獸名 ‛mang shau[2] ˛meng. Mang shau ming.
Hygeia, the goddess of health, 保身神名 ‛pò ˛shan ˛shan ˛meng. Páu shin shin ming.
Hygeian art 保身之理 ‛pò ˛shan ˛chí ‛lí. Páu shin chí lí, 保身之法 ‛pò ˛shan ˛chí fátˏ. Páu shin chí fáh.
Hyienic 精身的 ˛tseng ˛shan tikˏ. Tsing shin tih.
Hygrometer 濕針 shapˏ ˛cham. Shih chin, 表氣濕針 ‛piú hí' shapˏ ˛cham. Piáu k'í shih chin.
Hygroscope, see Hygrometer.
Hymen 婚姻之神 ˛fan ˛yan ˛chí ˛shan. Hwan yin chí shin, 嫁娶之神 ká' ts'ü' ˛chí ˛shan. Kiá ts'ü chí shin; the virginal membrane, 陰戶皮 ˛yam ú[2] ˛p'í. Yin hú p'í; the fine pellicle which incloses a flower in the bud, 芽皮 ˛ngá ˛p'í. Yá p'í, 芽衣 ˛ngá ˛í. Yá í.
Hymeneal, a marriage song, 釋褐歌 shikˏ hotˏ ˛ko. Shih ho ko.

Hymenoptera 四翼之類 sz' yikˏ ˛chí lui[2]. Sz yih chí lui.
Hymn 詩 ˛shí. Shí, 聖詩 shing' ˛shí. Shing shí, 神詩 ˛shan ˛shí. Shin shí; to sing a hymn, 唱詩 ch'éung' ˛shí. Ch'áng shí, 唱神詩 ch'éung' ˛shan ˛shí. Ch'áng shin shí.
Hyoscyamus 藥名 yéukˏ ˛meng. Yoh ming, 安身之藥 ˛on ˛shan ˛chí yéukˏ. Ngán shin chí yoh.
Hyperbole 過實之話 kwo' shatˏ ˛chí wá[2]. Kwo shih chí hwá, 太實之詞 t'ái' shatˏ ˛chí ˛ts'z. T'ái shih chí ts'z.
Hyperborean 北邊的 pakˏ ˛pín tikˏ. Peh pien tih.
Hyperborean, a, 北邊之人 pakˏ ˛pín ˛chí ˛yan. Peh pien chí jin.
Hypercritic 評閱太過者 ˛p'ing ütˏ t'ái' kwo' ‛ché. P'ing yueh t'ái kwo ché.
Hypercritical, 評閱太過的 ˛p'ing ütˏ t'ái' kwo' tikˏ. P'ing yueh t'ái kwo tih.
Hypericum monogynum 金絲海棠 ˛kam ˛sz ‛hoi ˛t'ong. Kin sz hái t'áng.
Hypermeter 過律 kwo' lutˏ. Kwo liuh.
Hyphen (-) 連字號 ˛lín tsz[2] hò[2]. Lien tsz háu, 連字畫 ˛lín tsz[2] wákˏ. Lien tsz hwáh.
Hypnotic 致瞓的 chí' fan' tikˏ; hypnotic medicine, 致睡藥 chí' shui[2] yéukˏ. Chí shwui yoh, 眼瞓藥 ‛ngán fan' yéukˏ.
Hypochondria 憂病 ˛yau peng[2]. Yú ping, 愁病 ˛shau peng[2]. Tsau ping, 憂鬱 ˛yau watˏ. Yú yuh, 瘋憂 ‛shü ˛yau. Shú yú.
Hypocrisy 僞善之事 ngai[2] shín[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Wei shen chí sz, 僞善者 ngai[2] shín[2] ‛ché. Wei shen ché, 詐僞 chá' ngai[2]. Chá wei, 假裝善德 ‛ká ˛chong shín[2] takˏ. Kiá chwáng shen teh.
Hypocrite 粉飾嘅人 ‛fan shikˏ ké' ˛yan, 僞善者 ngai[2] shín[2] ‛ché. Wei shen ché, 貌爲善者 máu[2] ˛wai shín[2] ‛ché. Máu wei shen ché, 鄉愿 ˛héung ün[2]. Hiáng yuen.
Hypocritic } 僞善 ngai[2] shín[2]. Wei shen, 詐僞
Hypocritical } chá' ngai[2]. Chá wei, 貌爲善 máu[2] ˛wai shín[2]. Máu wei shen, 俙 ˛hí. Hí.
Hypocritically 僞然 ngai[2] ˛ín. Wei jen, 詐然 chá' ˛ín. Chá jen.
Hypogastric 下肚 há[2] ‛t'ò. Hiá t'ú.
Hypopium 前房之膿 ˛ts'ín ˛fong ˛chí ˛nung. Ts'ien fáng chí nung.
Hypostasis 自有者 tsz[2] ‛yau ‛ché. Tsz yú ché.
Hypostatic 自有的 tsz[2] ‛yau tikˏ. Tsz yú tih.
Hypotenuse } 精 ˛tseng. Tsing.
Hypothenuse }
Hypothecate, to, 典 ‛tín. Tien, 當 tong'. Táng.
Hypothesis 設想嘅話 ch'ítˏ ‛séung ké' wá[2], 設若的話 ch'ítˏ yéukˏ tikˏ wá[2]. Sheh joh tih hwá, 設使之詞 ch'ítˏ ‛sz ˛chí ˛ts'z. Sheh shí chí ts'z.
Hypothetical 設若的 ch'ítˏ yéukˏ tikˏ. Sheh joh tih, 設使的 ch'ítˏ ‛sz tikˏ. Sheh shí tih.
Hypotyposis, imagery, 幻的 wán[2] tikˏ. Hwán tih; a description of things in strong or lively colors,

華飾之詞 ˏwá shik˃ ˏchí ˏts'z. Hwá shih chí ts'z, 文飾之詞 ˏman shik˃ ˏchí ˏts'z. Wan shih chí ts'z.

Hyson 熙春茶 ˏhí ˏch'ün ˏch'á. Hí ch'un ch'á; see under Tea.

Hyssop 牛膝草 ˏngau ts'at˃ ˈts'ò. Niú ts'ih ts'áu.

Hysteric } 女人鬱氣病 ˈnü ˏyan wat˃ hí˃ p
Hysterical } Nü jin yuh k'í ping.

Hysterics 女人鬱氣症 ˈnü ˏyan wat˃ hí˃ ch Nü jin yuh k'í ching.

Hysterotomy, the Cæsarean section, 割子宮 ˈtsz ˏkung. Koh tsz kung.



ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

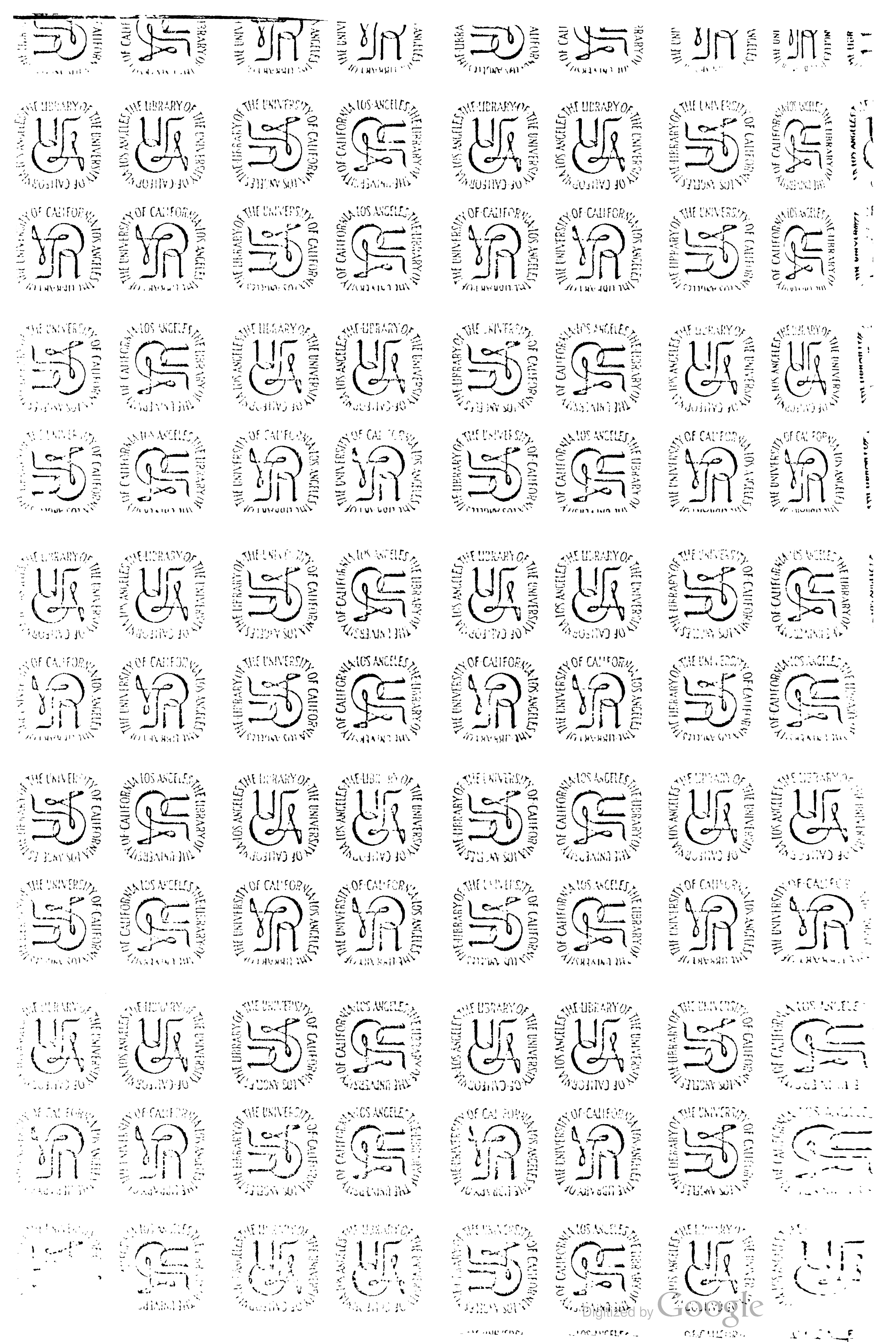
Page 351 for Chaetedon read Chætodon.

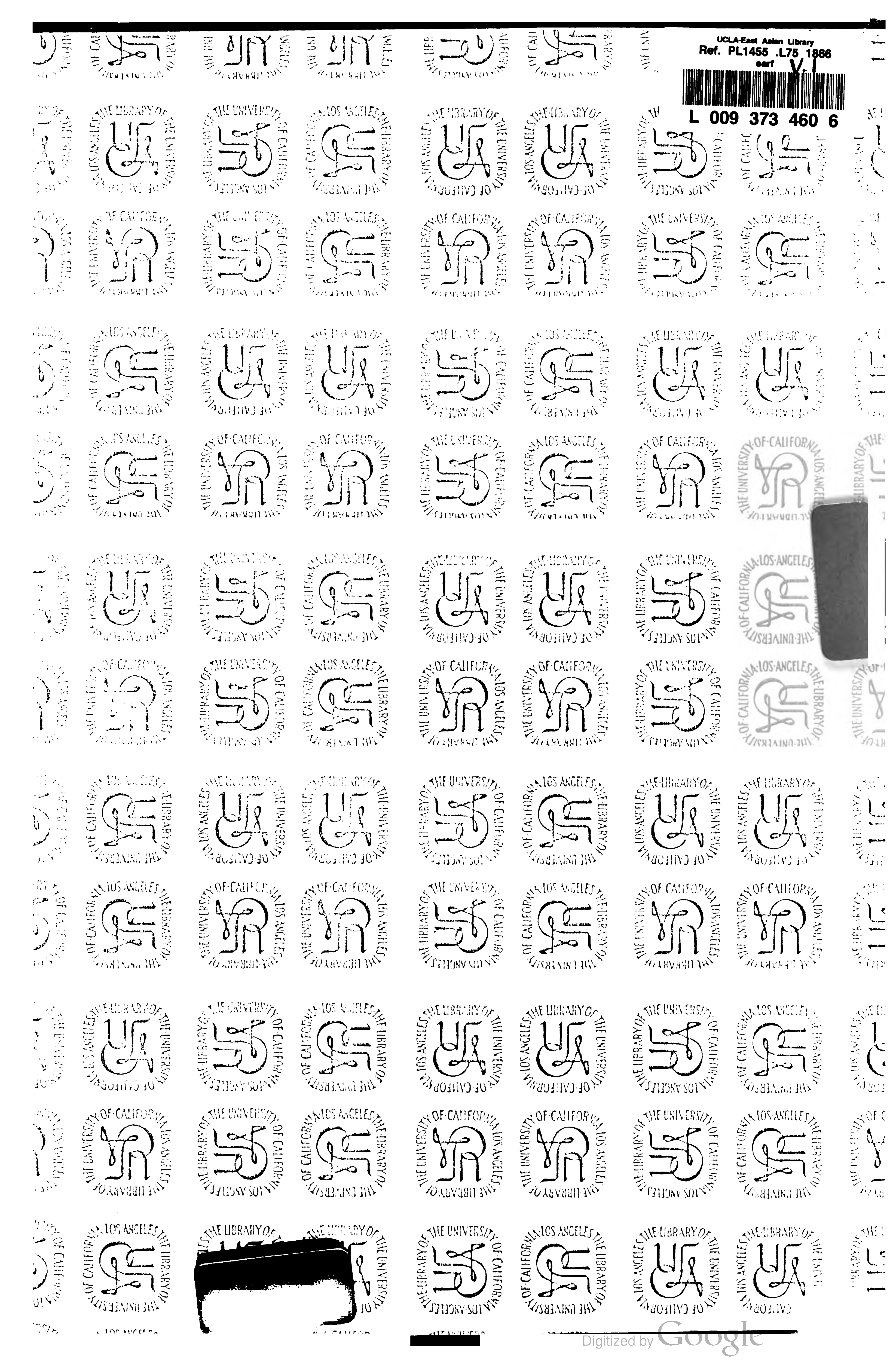
„ 480 left column, line 4 from above, for ditte read ditto.

„ 520 between Crib and Cribbed add Cribbage board, 圭板 ˛kwai ˋpán. Kwei pán.

„ 291 under Eyelashes use 毿 interchangeably with 揖 and 睫.

„ 150 under Erysipelas 癉 for Chín read ˋt'án. T'án.


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